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RANO WASH

Rural Access to New Opportunities in Water, Sanitation, And Hygiene

FINAL REPORT ANNEXES

RANO WASH

Rural Access to New Opportunities in Water, Sanitation, And Hygiene

FINAL REPORT ANNEXES

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SUBMITTED TO

Nary Ramanarivo, AOR, USAID/Madagascar

SUBMITTED BY

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DISCLAIMER

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ANNEX I. INDEX OF ALL REPORTS AND INFORMATION PRODUCTS

DOCUMENT NUMBER	REPORT TITLE	DATE
FINAL REPORT		
1	RANO WASH Final Report	August 2023
ANNUAL WORK PLANS		
1	FY 2018 Annual Work Plan	September 2017
2	FY 2019 Annual Work Plan	September 2018
3	FY 2020 Annual Work Plan	September 2019
4	FY 2021 Annual Work Plan	September 2021
5	FY 2022 Annual Work Plan	September 2021
6	FY 2023 Annual Work Plan	September 2022
ANNUAL REPORTS		
1	FY2017 Q4 and Annual Report	October 2017
2	FY2018 Q4 and Annual Report	October 2018
3	FY2019 Q4 and Annual Report	October 2019
4	FY2020 Q4 and Annual Report	October 2020
5	FY2021 Q4 and Annual Report	October 2021
6	FY2022 Q4 and Annual Report	October 2022
QUARTERLY REPORTS		
1	RANO WASH FY2018 Q1 Quarterly Report	January 2018
2.	RANO WASH FY2018 Q2 Quarterly Report	April 2018
3	RANO WASH FY2018 Q3 Quarterly Report	July 2018
4	RANO WASH FY2019 Q1 Quarterly Report	January 2019
5	RANO WASH FY2019 Q2 Quarterly Report	April 2019
6	RANO WASH FY2019 Q3 Quarterly Report	July 2019
7	RANO WASH FY2020 Q1 Quarterly Report	January 2020
8	RANO WASH FY2020 Q2 Quarterly Report	April 2020
9	RANO WASH FY2020 Q3 Quarterly Report	July 2020
10	RANO WASH FY2021 Q1 Quarterly Report	January 2021
11	RANO WASH FY2021 Q2 Quarterly Report	April 2021
12	RANO WASH FY2021 Q3 Quarterly Report	July 2021
13	RANO WASH FY2022 Q1 Quarterly Report	January 2022
14	RANO WASH FY2022 Q2 Quarterly Report	April 2022
15	RANO WASH FY2022 Q3 Quarterly Report	July 2022
16	RANO WASH FY2023 Q1 Quarterly Report	January 2023
17	RANO WASH FY2023 Q2 Quarterly Report	April 2023
MEASLES & PLAGUE SITUATION REPORTS		
1	RANO WASH Measles & Plague Situation Report	
2.	RANO WASH Measles & Plague Final Situation Report	April 2019?
COVID-19 REDIRECTION WORK PLAN & MONTHLY REPORTS		
1	RANO WASH COVID-19 6-month Redirection Work Plan	May 2020
2.	RANO WASH COVID-19 Monthly Report	May 2020

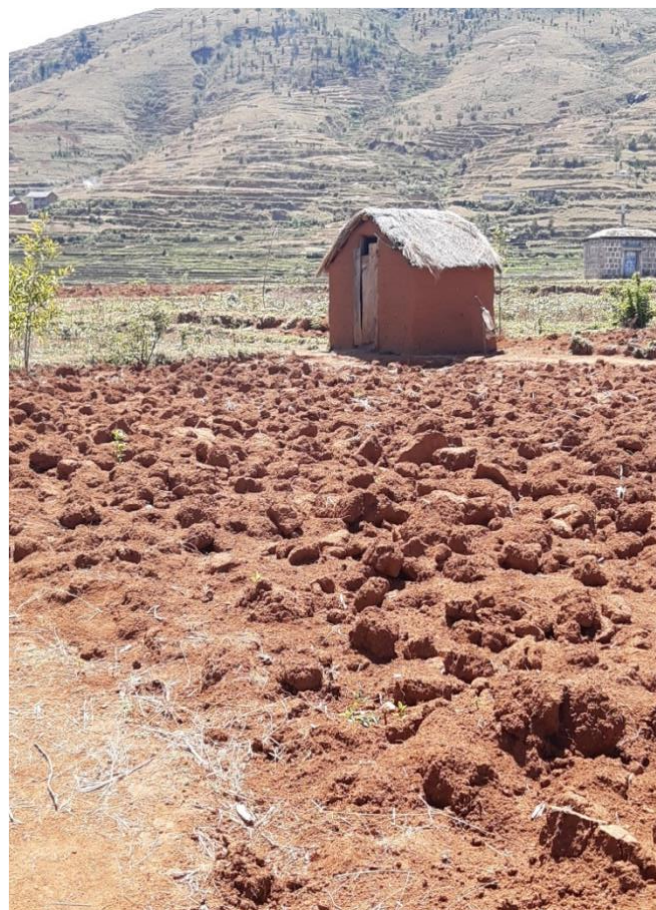
DOCUMENT NUMBER	REPORT TITLE	DATE
	May 2020	
3	RANO WASH COVID-19 Monthly Report June 2020	June 2020
4	RANO WASH COVID-19 Monthly Report July 2020	July 2020
5	RANO WASH COVID-19 Monthly Report September 2020	September 2020
6	RANO WASH COVID-19 Monthly Report October 2020	October 2020
7	RANO WASH COVID-19 Monthly Report November 2020	November 2020
TECHNICAL OR SECTOR ASSESSMENT REPORTS		
1	Baseline reports Vatovavy, Fitovinany, Alaotra Mangoro and Atsinanana Vakinankaratra, Haute Matsiatra and Amoron'i Mania	October 2018 August 2021
2	RANO WASH Mid-term Review	June 2021
3	RANO WASH Mid-term Performance Evaluation prepared by WASHPals	Oct 2021
4	RANO WASH Final Evaluation	April 2023
5	WASH market assessment – regions Vatovavy, Fitovinany, Alaotra Mangoro and Atsinanana	April 2018
6	WASH market assessment – regions Vakinankaratra, Haute Matsiatra and Amoron'i Mania	July 2019
7	Behavior Change: Attitudes, perceptions, and activities among partners implementing behavior change programs in Madagascar (LSHTM)	October 2018
8	Integrating WASH and Nutrition in Madagascar for children's growth, development, and health (LSHTM)	Mars 2018
9	Understanding behavior and behavior change (LSHTM)	October 2018
10	Barrier analysis on handwashing with soap (LSHTM)	October 2021
11	Barrier analysis on use of drinking water from rural systems managed by private operator	January 2022
12	Market-based sanitation, preliminary phase report: recommendations for RANO WASH	May 2021
13	Kabone Mandamina: RANO WASH Market-base sanitation Phase I final report	August 2022
14	Gender analysis	April 2019
15	COVID-19 rapid gender analysis	October 2020
Programmatic strategies		
1	Private sector Engagement Strategy for Increasing sustainable WASH services	April 2019
2	Behavior change strategy	April 2019

DOCUMENT NUMBER	REPORT TITLE	DATE
3	Gender and social Inclusion mainstreaming Strategy	April 2019
Technical Guides, Briefs		
1	<p>A resource manual in French and English has been developed in FY2023 and is available on the project website.</p> <p>https://care.mg/ranowash/resource-guide-ranowash/</p>	April 2019

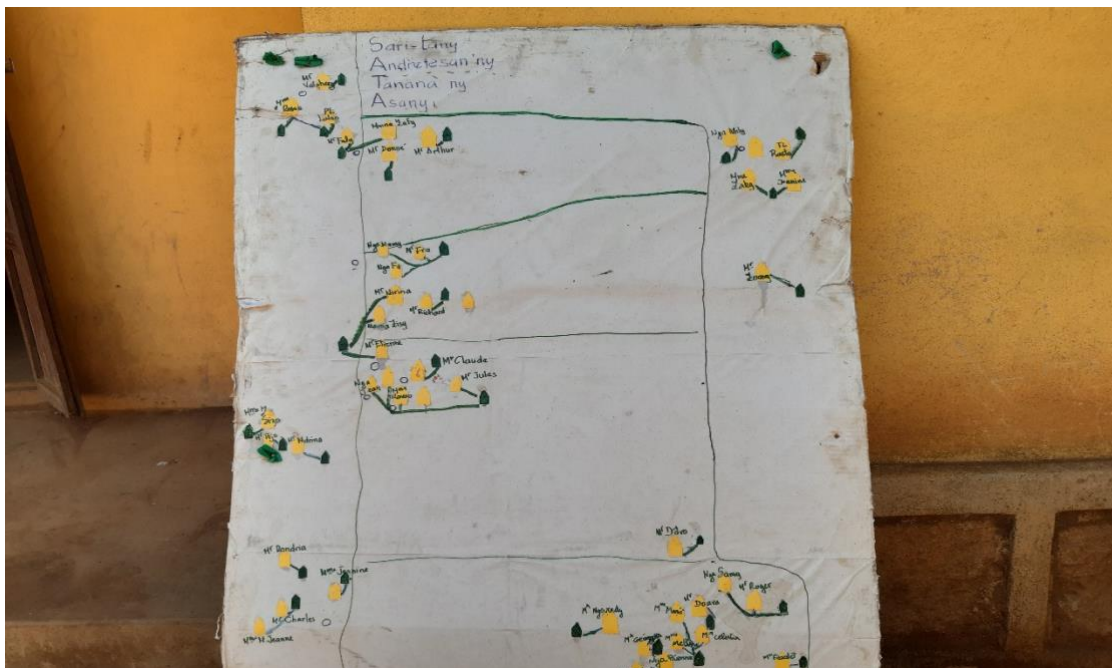
ANNEX 2. RANO WASH IN PICTURES

The following presents a selection of pictures from 2019 to 2023.

Fiscal Year 2019



Lemana, a 15-year-old teenager, built a latrine for himself and his family in order to preserve the environment, he says



A map created to track people who have built latrines in the fokontany of Antamboho in the Commune of Ambohidranandriana, Vakinankaratra region, and the prefect of the region



To facilitate exchanges with the local population, a toll-free number has been set up by the RANO WASH project

Fiscal Year 2020



Inauguration of Anosibe Ifody water supply system, Alaotra Mangoro region



1st donation of equipment to the Ministry of Water, Sanitation and Hygiene



Public primary School “Ami de WASH” at Sabotsy Anjiro, Alaotra Mangoro region

Fiscal Year 2021



**Work begins on new infrastructure at Morarano Chrome,
Alaoatra Mangoro**



Launch of the 1st regional water fair organized by the RANO WASH project in Fianarantsoa, Haute Matsiatra



RANO WASH / Photos: Dahe Ty Razaka



RANO WASH / Photos: Dahe Ty Razaka



RANO WASH / Photos: Dahe Ty Razaka

Kabone Mandamina, the latrines exposed in Lokomby during the Market Based Sanitation with IDE



The **MIRAY** village savings and loan association has carried out several actions to develop their Vinanitelo commune, including road rehabilitation and the financing of a salt factory

Fiscal Year 2022



RANO WASH / Photos Dahery Razaka



Inauguration of the AEPG system in the commune of Ambatmarina, Manandriana district, Amoron i mania region





WASH / Photos Dahery Razaka



RANO WASH / Photos Dahery Razaka

Inauguration of the new drinking water supply system in Andrainjato Est, Haute Matsiatra region by Governor Lova RAZAFINDRAFITO



1st national water, sanitation and hygiene exhibition organized by the ministry of water, sanitation and hygiene with USAID and RANO WASH consortium representatives



New sanitation infrastructure at the EPP in the commune of Andonabe, Vatovavy region



WASH / Photo : Dahery Razaka



Shooting of a tutorial on the making of a washable sanitary napkin by the young girls of the high school of Fenerive Est, Analanjirifo region



© WASH / Photos Dahery Razaka



© WASH / Photos Dahery Razaka

Handing over of a sewing machine to a group of young girls from the Fénérive Est High School, winners of the contest for the best producer of washable sanitary napkins during the World Menstrual Hygiene Day



Photos: Dahery Razaka Rafenomanana

A technician of the company SECOA on his way to install the first private connections in the commune of Andrainjato Est, Haute Matsiatra region



Photos: Dahery Razaka Rafenomanana

A family in the commune of Vohitryndry, Fitovinany region, which proudly hangs the symbol that defines them as Model Household

Fiscal Year 2023



RANO WASH / Photos: Darlany Razaka

Field visit with USAID to the commune of Andonabe in the Vatovavy region



RANO WASH / Photos: Dahery Razaka



Photos: Dahery Razaka Raleomamanana

The RANO WASH project has supported the Ministry of Water, Sanitation and Hygiene during the celebration of all international days.

ANNEX 3. COMMUNICATION AND MEDIA

Communication strategies for the RANO WASH project involve a variety of methods and materials that follow the branding and marking plan. These communication efforts aim to increase stakeholder awareness and support for better and more extensive service delivery.

Some of the project communication methods include creating project publications, engaging with media, and organizing special events to share program results, best practices, and lessons learned with a wide domestic and international audience in a professional manner.

1. Project Reports and Publications

Over the years of implementation of RANO WASH, the Program Communications Team supported the development of a wide range of project reports which involved support in the production of RANO WASH Quarterly Reports, as well as the project's Final Evaluation Report and this Final Report.

Other Publications: This includes a very wide range of other communications or knowledge management “products” which have been used directly in the implementation of specific activities or are critical to sharing project approaches and experiences.

The final six months of RANO WASH saw a very concerted effort to complete a wide range of such products, including the development of a resource manual.

The above have been widely distributed as relevant and have also been made available on the RANO WASH website (<http://ranowash.org>).

2. Key Events

This consisted of support offered to a range of events that generally involve high-level representation of USAID, the MEAH and/or program partners, such as

- Official Project Launch in Antananarivo and in the project regions
- Inauguration of water supply systems in the project regions (2019-2022)
- Capitalization seminar (2021)
- Learning events and webinars
- Final dissemination webinars (FY23)
- Celebration of International days
- Official USAID visits
- RANO WASH initiated and supported MEAH in organizing the first edition of a national WASH fair in Antananarivo, building upon the regional WASH fairs the project organized from 2020.

Events of note during the project's final year included:

- Project office closure in the project's seven regions: Atsinanana, Amoron'i Mania, Haute Matsiatra, Vakinankaratra, Vatovavy and Fitovinany (December 2022), Alaotra Mangoro (March 2023)
- Project Coordination Team office closure in Antananarivo (December 2022)
- Learning webinars
- Official Project closure ceremony (May 2023)
- Photo exhibition (Café du Musée de la Photographie, followed by an online exhibition)
- RANO WASH participated in USAID's 2023 Water-Secure World Photo Contest on Global WATER about USAID's vision of a water secure for all. A picture was selected as a winning photo for the Strategic Objective 2 category.



FY 2023 Key Events

October

04/10/222

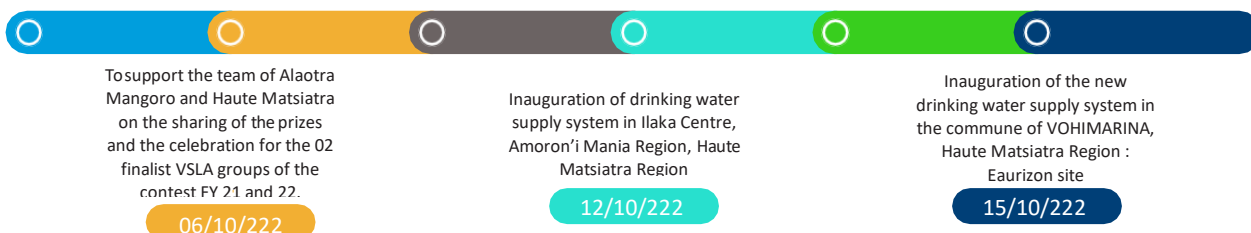
Salon RSE

11/10/222

VSLA's batch discount in
Ambalavao Fianarantsoa
- Andrainiatio

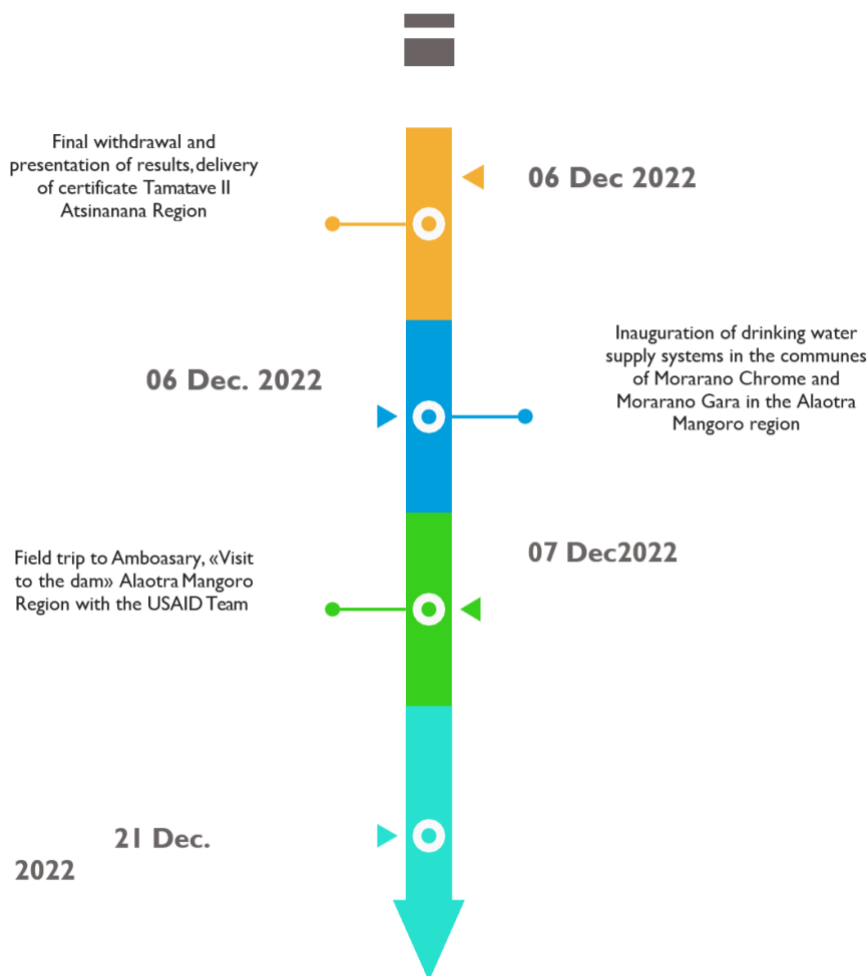
13/10/222

JMLMS - Global Handwashing
with Soap Day in Fianarantsoa

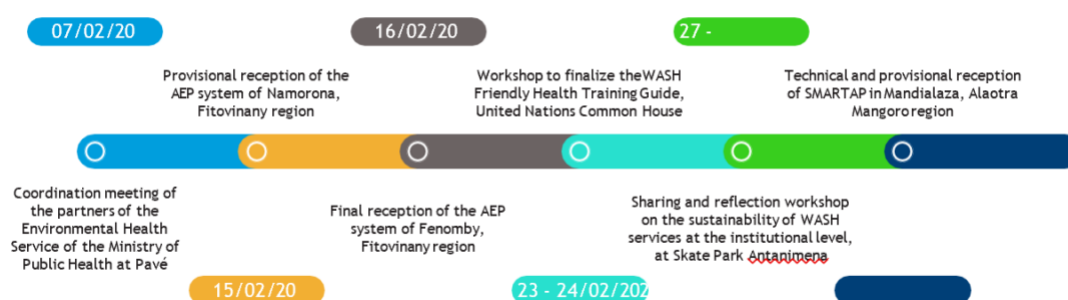


December 2022

- The RANO WASH Project has initiated the 1st National Exhibition of Water, Sanitation and Hygiene in support to the Ministry of Water, Sanitation and Hygiene, and several of its Technical and Financial Partners, such as UNICEF, GRET, on 01, 02 and 03 December 2022 at the Palais des Sports Mahamasina.
- The objective was to connect private actors of the WASH sector with potential investors to create business opportunities, mobilize resources and develop an enabling environment for the sector.
- The Fair comprised a 3-day conference (Theme 1: «Public investment for the WASH sector». Theme 2: «An enabling environment for private sector investment in WASH, Theme 3: «Initiatives to expand private sector engagement in WASH», Theme 4: «Business Potential of the WASH Sector»)



February 2023



March 2023

- 01 March: Technical and provisional reception of SMARTAP in Amboasary, Alaotra Mangoro region
- 01 – 04 March: Joint mission with MEAH in Alaotra Mangoro
- 01 March: Technical and provisional reception of SMARTAP in Amboasary, Alaotra Mangoro region
- 03 March: Technical and provisional reception of SMARTAP in Tsarafasina, Alaotra Mangoro region
- 03 March: Technical and provisional reception of SMARTAP in Beforona, Alaotra Mangoro region
- 03 March: Reforestation with MEAH in Fihaonana Ankazobe
- 08 March: Celebration of the International Women’s Rights Day in Mahamasina
- 13 March: Provisional reception of the AEP system of Mahazoarivo, Fitovinany region
- 14 – 15 March: Participation in the Waste Fair at Novotel
- 15 March: Field visit with USAID DAA, Africa Bureau and Mission Director in Andonabe, Vatovavy region
- 20 March: Technical reception of the water system of Ampasimanjeva, region Fitovinany
- 21 – 24 March: RANO WASH Webinar: Learning and Good Practice
- 28 March: Final reception of the Andonabe water system, Vatovavy region

- 28 March: Final reception of the Ambalamahasoa water supply system, Haute Matsiatra region
- 30 March: World Water Day celebration in Ambatomirahavavy, Itasy region
- 30 March: Provisional reception of the AEP system of Ampasimanjeva, Fitovinany region
- 31 March: Final reception of the AEP system of Vohitrindry, Fitovinany region

April 2023

- 14 April: Technical and provisional reception of the system in Bongabe, Mahavelona Foulpointe commune, Atsinanana

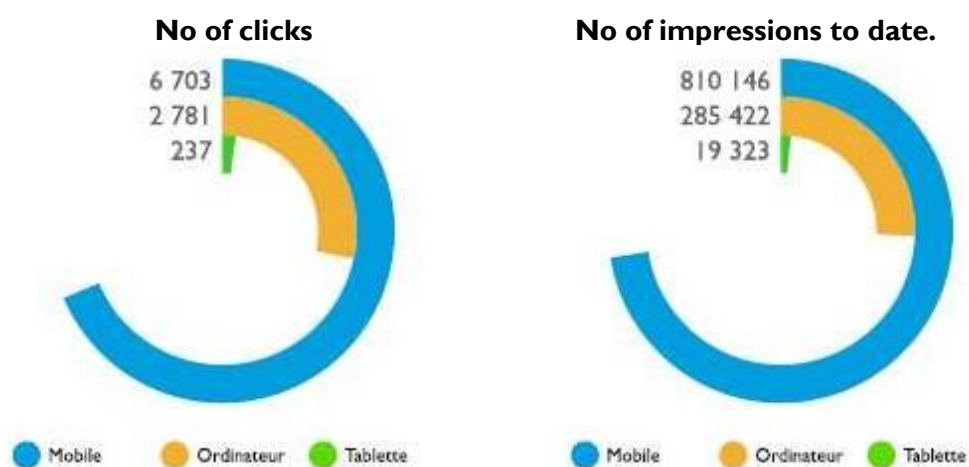
May 2023

- 25 May: Official Project Closure Ceremony, at Novotel. The ceremony was hosted by the Minister of Water Sanitation and Hygiene and USAID Mission Director.

3. Media Engagement

The following sets forth the project's media engagement activities as concerns print and electronic media as well as social media.

- Development of RANO WASH Website (webpages under CARE Madagascar website www.care.mg/ranowash or www.ranowash.org),

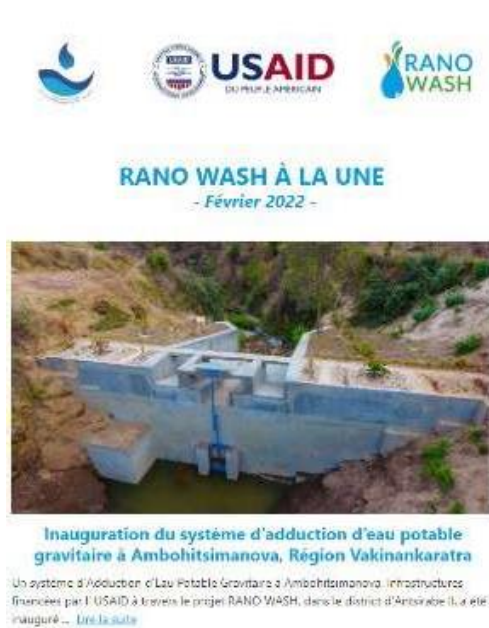


www.ranowash.org engagement

- Facebook page (CARE International Madagascar),
- Twitter (CARE International Madagascar), several posts have been retweeted by @USAIDMadagascar
- Quarterly Newsletter (RANO WASH à la une - February 2022)
- E-mailing list of over 2,500 emails accounts
- Press releases and other materials for media engagement,
- Press conferences (when applicable),
- Informative Brochure,
- Different events and fairs in the 7 regions of intervention,
- Success stories and beneficiary testimonials,
- Photography and video message
- RANO WASH has also made much use of the CARE Madagascar YouTube account (at <https://www.youtube.com/@ranowash5986>)

NEWSLETTER “RANO WASH A la Une”

The RANO WASH project has been sending out quarterly newsletters since September 2021



Le premier forum de l'eau à Madagascar

Le forum vise à promouvoir le partenariat public-privé en faveur de l'accès à l'eau et la région Haute Matsiatra avec la Direction Régionale de l'Eau, de l'Assainissement et l'Hygiène. L'événement organisé afin d'inviter les entreprises locales, régionales et nationales à investir dans le secteur de l'eau, l'assainissement et l'hygiène et en particulier l'eau potable. [Lire la suite](#)



Lancement officiel de la campagne nationale "hygiène des mains pour tous"

Le Vice-président de la République vice à ce jour 20% des Malgaches ont droit à l'eau potable. Cette politique est la plus simple et la moins coûteuse. [Lire la suite](#)

SOME EXAMPLES OF GRAPHIC DESIGNS AND COMMUNICATION SUPPORT

Greeting card design	Layout Strategic Recommendations for RANO WASH	Design VOAMAMI plate
Layout of the organization chart	Modification Calendar	Modification of the Financial Education Advisory Card
Layout THE CONTRIBUTION OF THE SAVINGS GROUPS	Modification of GIS Reminder Card	Modification of VSLA certificate
Layout Catalogue of products	Design of the Financial Education Advisory Card	Modification poster Hajaiko nyfahadiovan'ny kabone
Layout Fisy Teknika Lehilahy sy tovolahy mampafeha ny Vehivavy sy tovoavavy	VOAMAMI Professional Card Design	Modification poster Sekoly mendrika
Layout Ministry of Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Magazine	VSLA Certificate Modification	Modification poster Tobim-pahasalamana mendrika
Canva design Common form	Poster design SO3 - institutions	Kakemono modification
Design Communication Kit FR	Plate design Andrainjato East	Modification Poster Andro Manerantanyho an'ny Rano
Design Communication Kit ENG	Design plate Andrainjato Androy	Modification Poster sensitization Andro Manerantany ho an'ny Rano
Layout The toilet everyone wants	Design pen RANO WASH	Design Invitation Sustainable Linkage Day.

ANNEX 4. FINANCE & COST SHARE

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

RANO WASH's total expenditure in Q3 FY2023 is \$436,646, which brings a total Year to Date expense of \$2,240,080 for FY2023.

RANO WASH's total interim Inception to Date (ITD) expenditure of **\$29,921,114**, representing a remaining balance of \$78,886 compared to the NCE budget of \$30,000,000.

RANO WASH construction line item represents a remaining balance of \$41,949 from a total NCE budget of \$4,379,174 after deducting the inception-to-date expenditure of \$4,337,225, corresponding to a burn rate of 99%.

Construction line items	Budget Mod # 12	Previous FYs cumulative expenses	Expenses Q1.23	Expenses Q2.23	Expenses Q3.23	Cumulative Expenditure to Date	Balance
CARE	1,527,193	1,244,082	46,865	121,123	112,123	1,524,193	3,000
CRS	1,873,938	1,316,599	134,476	362,435		1,813,510	60,429
WaterAid	978,042	782,233	71,733	129,849	15,707	999,522	(21,480)
TOTAL	4,379,174	3,342,914	253,074	613,407	127,830	4,337,225	41,949

The table below indicates the breakdown of the major line items per the Cooperative Agreement budget structure. It demonstrates the financial performance for the last quarter, Q3 FY2023, and the cumulative expenses to date.

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RANO WASH Final Report Annexes

Line Item Description	Current FY, FY23 (October 1,2022 to June 15,2023)							Total NCE Budget Mod#12 FY18 - FY23	Cumulative Expenditure to Date FY18 - Q1.FY23	Total % Spent to Date
	Total FY 23 Budget	Q1 (Oct- Dec 2022)	Q2 (Jan - Mar 2023)	Q3 (Apr - June 2023)	Q4 (July - Sept 2023)	FY23 Expenditure to date	FY23 Burn rate to date			
Salaries	306,973	93,632	194,120	159,491	-	447,244	146%	3,614,812	3,590,957	99%
Allowances/Benefits	115,670	26,710	17,692	105,444	-	149,846	130%	1,245,038	1,267,888	102%
Consultant Costs	-	0	-	12	-	12	0%	126,505	98,120	78%
Travel Costs	15,366	2,486	12,035	16,623	-	31,144	203%	226,213	234,923	104%
Equipment and Supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	447,306	443,496	99%
Program Cost	30,803	34,536	(1,845)	57,355	-	90,045	292%	2,428,370	2,569,191	106%
Construction Costs	222,151	46,865	121,123	112,123	-	280,111	126%	1,527,193	1,524,193	100%
Sub-awards	1,216,001	572,565	785,545	(52,590)	-	1,305,521	107%	16,255,220	16,457,052	101%
Other Direct Costs	35,154	51,826	21,139	2,465	-	75,430	215%	1,123,105	1,098,949	98%
Total Direct Costs	1,942,118	828,621	1,149,808	400,924	-	2,379,353	123%	26,993,762	27,284,768	101%
Indirect Costs	215,187	91,811	(266,807)	35,722	-	(139,273)	-65%	3,006,238	2,636,345	88%
Total USAID Costs	2,157,304	920,432	883,001	436,646	-	2,240,080	104%	30,000,000	29,921,114	100%
Cost Share	314,177	-	451,433	720,300	-	1,171,733	373%	3,000,000	5,081,004	169%
Total Project Cost	2,471,482	920,432	1,334,434	1,156,947	-	3,411,813	138%	33,000,000	35,002,118	106%

Obligated amount.

RANO WASH was fully obligated through modifications #1 to #15. RANO WASH has a remaining obligation of \$78,886 at the end of June 2023. The final remaining balance will subject to the final indirect cost rate computation.

Cost Share

RANO WASH applied the updated cost share guidelines shared in Q2.FY2023 reports, which explains the process and circuit of validation, including the method of valuation and evidence of the following three categories of cost share:

- (1) **Cash contributions** come from water service providers' co-investments (15-30%) in the construction of water supply systems, as part of the Build-Invest-Operate and Maintain PPP model promoted by RANO WASH, from the users' water connections (private or shared connections), and non-USG funding (including Charity Water under CRS, an unrestricted fund from WaterAid, and AFD under CARE).
- (2) **In-kind contributions** are mainly the households purchasing or building improved latrines adapted to the local context.
- (3) **Donated goods and services** may include items such as expendable or use of equipment, contributed operating costs, training and workshop that must be integral of an approved project.

In this quarter Q3. FY2023, RANO WASH has finalized the data reconciliation, including the records in the system, and documentation provided by consortium members.

RANO WASH committed to contributing \$3,000,000 as cost share for the entire project lifetime, per the Cooperative Agreement.

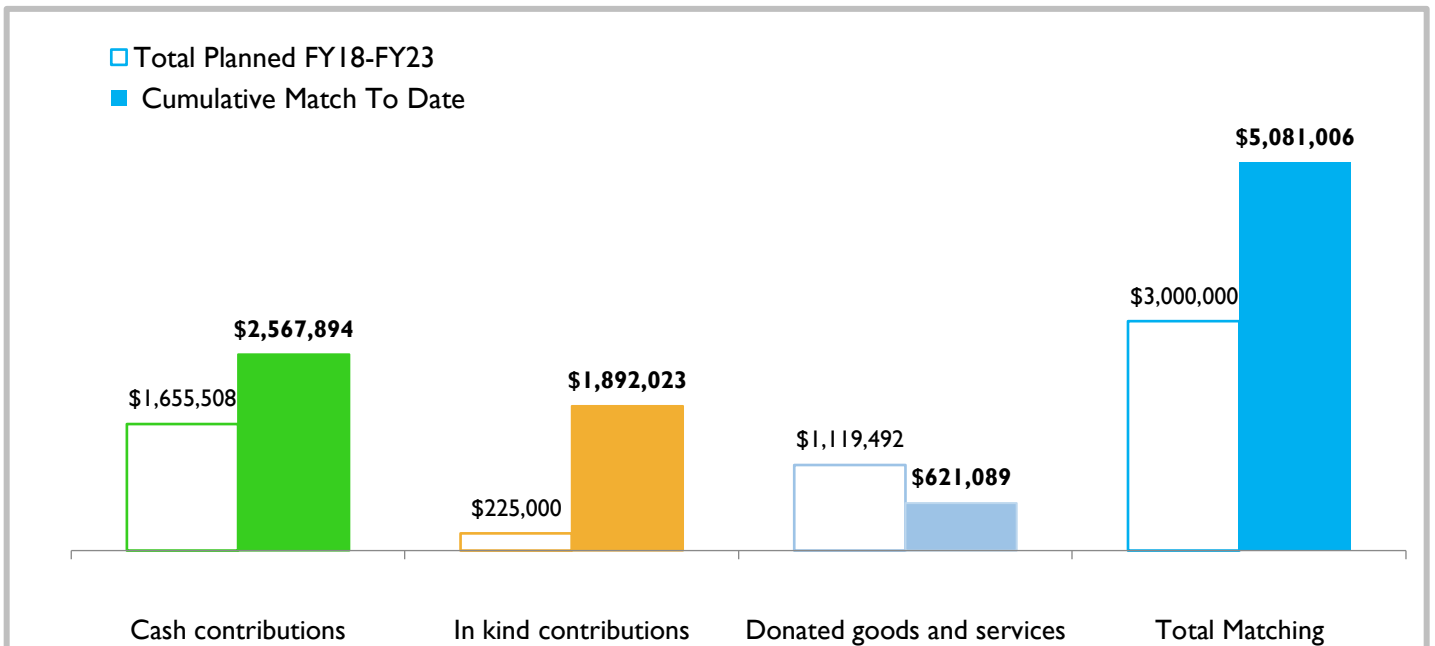
At the end of the project, RANO WASH exceeded match fund requirements with \$5,081,006, representing 169%.

The table below presents the cost share F20Y23 statement and LOA cumulative Match.

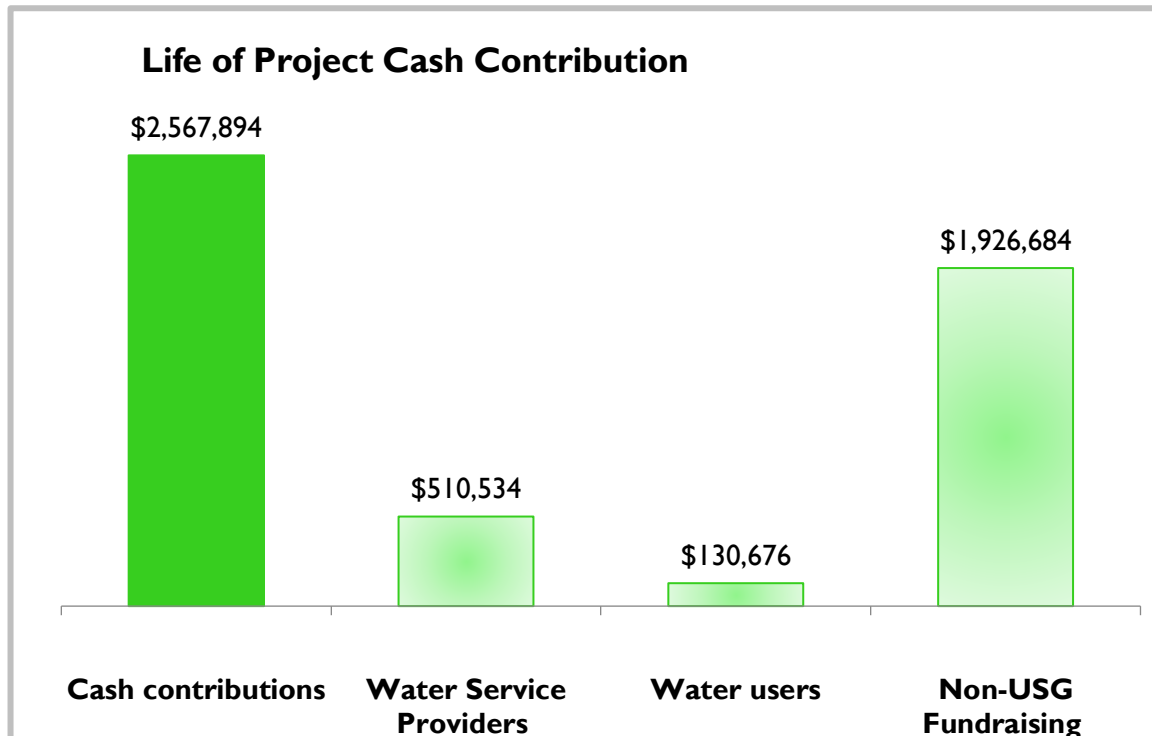
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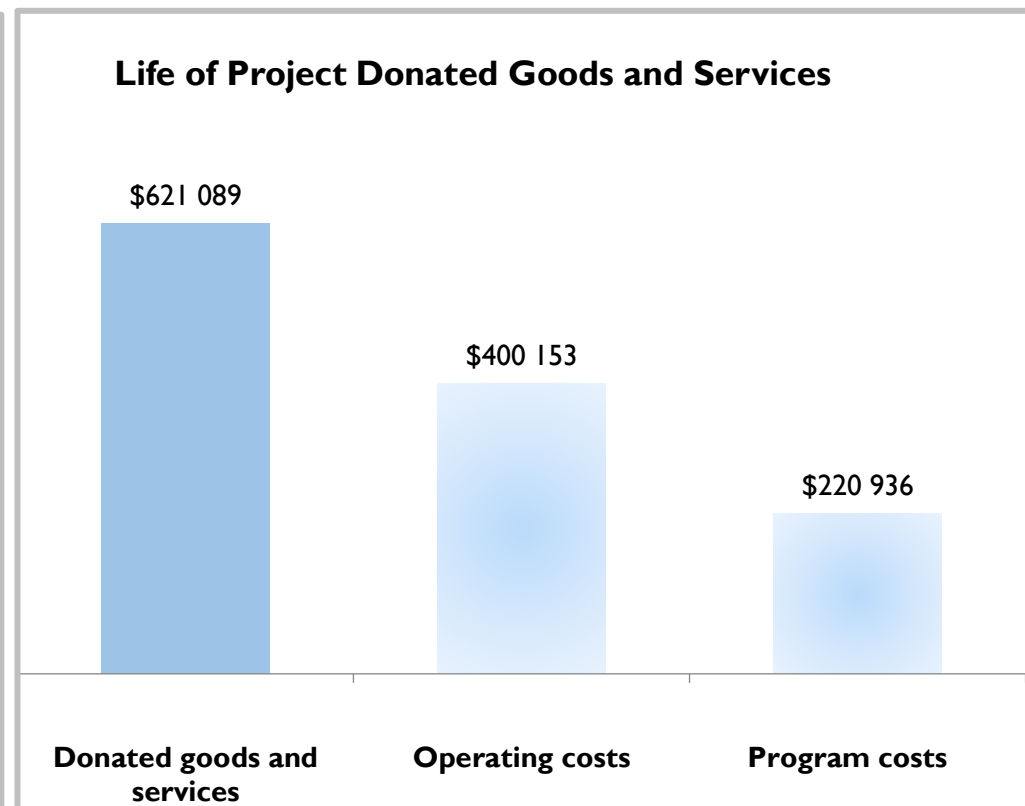
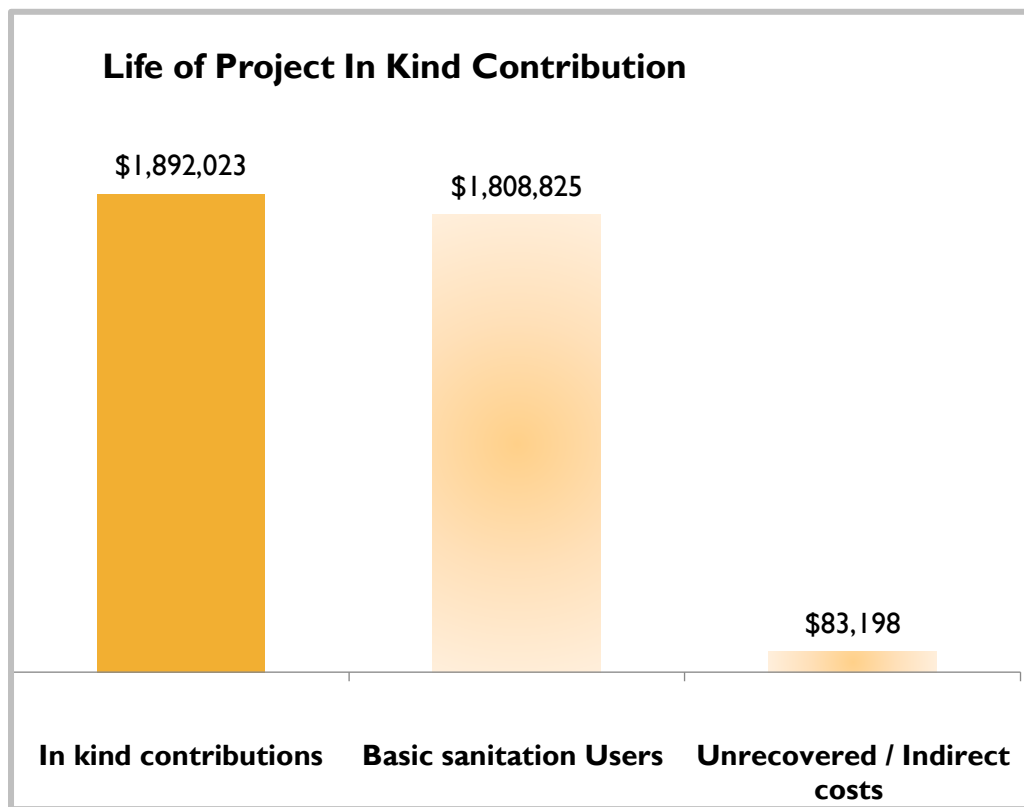
Description	Current FY, FY23 (October 1, 2022 to June 15, 2023)					Total Match FY23	%age Match FY23	Cumulative Previous Match	Cumulative Match To Date FY18 to FY23	%age Match To Date	
	Budget FY23	Match Q1.23	Match Q2.23	Match Q3.23	Match Q4.23						
Cash contributions	\$284,012	\$0	\$43,269	\$473,014	-	\$516,283	182%	\$2,051,611	\$2,567,894	155%	
Water Service Providers	\$95,719		\$31,587	\$89,579		\$121,166	127%	\$389,368	\$510,534		
Water users	\$0		-\$24,276	\$32,979		\$8703	-	\$121,973	\$130,676		
Non-USG Fundraising	\$188,293		\$35,958	\$350,456		\$386,414	205%	\$1,540,270	\$1,926,684		
In kind contributions	-	\$0	404,303	\$239,730	-	\$644,033	-	\$1,247,990	\$1,892,023	841%	
Basic sanitation Users	-		\$404,303	\$239,730		\$644,033	-	\$1,164,793	\$1,808,825		
Unrecovered / Indirect costs	-					\$0	-	\$83,198	\$83,198		
Donated goods and services	\$30,166	\$0	\$3,861	7,556	-	\$11,418	38%	\$609,672	\$621,089	55%	
Operating costs	\$30,166		\$3,861	\$7,556		\$11,418	38%	\$388,736	\$400,153		
Program costs	-		\$0			\$0	-	\$220,936	\$220,936		
Total Matching	\$314,177	\$0	\$451,433	\$720,300	-	\$1,171,733	373%	\$3,909,273	\$5,081,006	169%	
Match Commitment									\$3,000,000		
										Project life time completed	100%
										%age of cost share target	169%

The figure below presents the breakdown of matching per source for the period FY2018-FY2023.



The following figures show the breakdown of LOP matching per source.





ANNEX 5. ADMINISTRATION, TAXES & DISPOSAL

5.1. TAXES

RANO WASH has fulfilled its obligation to report host government taxes. The Project has submitted tax reports to USAID for Fiscal Years 2018 to 2022, as well as for the period spanning from October 1, 2022, to June 15, 2023.

RANO WASH has also followed the guidance of USAID for its partners in Madagascar, in compliance with the Malagasy 2020 Finance law. This law stipulates that transactions for USAID projects/activities will be subject to Taxes sur les Marché Public (TMP) instead of Value Added Tax (VAT). TMP is not a tax assessed directly on purchases and should not appear on invoices for USAID-funded purchases, starting from the year 2020.

Furthermore, RANO WASH has complied with the reporting requirements of the Government of Madagascar (GOM). The Project has submitted the FY22 Annual Work Program, Annex 3, and the Summary of Expenditure Operations per the GOM budget headlines, Annex 6. The GOM requires these reports to undergo VAT processing before payment can be made to RANO WASH suppliers and providers before the year 2020.

RANO WASH has been fully supportive of its suppliers, providers, and administration team at the MEAH. The Project has worked to ensure the completion of VAT documents, which were then transmitted to the Ministry of Finance for payment references at the Treasury of the GOM.

Below is the statement provided by RANO WASH on August 4, 2023.

Period: From June 15, 2017 to September 28, 2020	Total VAT approved by USAID - Submitted to MEAH for request for payment	Processed at MEAH	Transmission from MEAH to the Ministry of Finance	Processed at the Treasury with payment references	Payment completed by the GOM
TOTAL Amount	\$ 473 617	\$ 132 686	\$ 145 838	\$ 166 362	\$ 28 731
%		28%	31%	35%	6%

5.2. DISPOSAL PLAN

In Q4 of 2022, RANO WASH completed and submitted its disposal plan guidance to USAID. In Q1 of 2023, RANO WASH provided USAID with updated disposal plan guidance and a list of all real property and equipment acquired using USAID funds.

RANO WASH has completed the internal disposition approval process for all items with a useful life of less than a year and an acquisition unit price below \$5,000. This information is summarized in the table below. The transfer of these materials and equipment to the final recipient was completed by RANO WASH in July 2023.

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Description	MEAH & DREAH	Other Ministries at national and regional level includes Education, Health, Interior, Population	Communes - Prefecture	Private sectors incl. STEAH - Local mason - OSCEAH - WSP - NATURANO	Associations incl. Youth First - Manampy Corps - Akany lavoko	Subgrantees incl. ODDIT - CARITAS - SAF FJKM - AIM - MIARINTSOA - NY TANINTSIKA	Consortium incl. BushProof - Sandandrano - WaterAid - CRS - CARE	Destroy & Obsolete	Lost	Sales for PCT team to cover costs on RANO WASH activities closure	Total
1. Office furniture	90	31	194	19	31	84	241	5			695
2. Moto	3	3	1	6	1	24	15				53
3. Computer	26	6	20	4		37	119		3	3	218
4. Photocopier						1	3				4
5. Smartphones						35	46	22		10	113
6. Touchpads				52			52				104
7. Bicycle			10	28		33	4				75
8. Printer	5	1	1			16	21				44
9. Various IT equipment	35	1	6	1	2	68	127	9			249
10. Various materials and equipment	20	1		6		51	144	2		30	254
Total	179	43	232	116	34	349	772	38	3	43	1 809

9. Various IT equipment includes scanner, hard drive, camera, modem, router, computer monitor, television, keyboard, video projector, camera.

10. Various materials and equipment includes fan, fridge, fire extinguisher, GPS, microphone, speakers, kettle, air conditioner, electronic lock, generator, paper shredder, water filter, water analysis kit, sewing machine, megaphone, binding machine, water dispenser, folding stairs.

RANO WASH procured supplies and materials that partners could use at a national, regional, and communal level for the implementation of the project. RANO WASH ensured adequate safeguards by developing a harmonized contract, shared in Q1.FY23 reports. Consortium members also followed their individual procurement procedures and utilized the same harmonized contract for the transfer of supplies.

The table below shows the details of those items and the recipients.

Nb of Items purchased during the implementation of RANO WASH project	MEAH and DREAH	Communes - Prefecture	Private sector and. STEAH -	Total
Office furniture	1			1
Computer	17	4		21
Smartphones	15		129	144
Printer	1			1
Various IT equipment (1 Battery inverter 12 Volt -1 webcam - 1 flat screen)	3			3
Total	37	4	129	170

RANO WASH has been instructed by USAID to return seven vehicles that were financed by USAID and have a current fair market value of \$5,000 or more. RANO WASH collaborated with a garage and a USAID representative to ensure that each vehicle was technically received before the transfer was completed by CARE in July 2023.

Description	Serial number	Acquisition costs	Acquisition Date
Vehicle 4x4	4336075	\$49,397.59	28/07/18
Vehicle 4x4	4336101	\$49,397.59	28/07/18
ISUZU Dmax	Chassis n° ADMZSCFL6C4714400	\$36,002	29/05/18
PICKUP 4X4 TOYOTA HILUX	chassis n° MR0KB8CD3J1203932 engine n° 2GD8217259	\$32,708	29/05/18
FORD RANGER double cabine 4x4	Chassis n° 6FPPXXMJ2JB30879 engine n° SA2HPJB30879	\$35,184	05/04/21
VEHICULE TOYOTA HILUX	MRODB69G0010261	\$31,650.00	15/05/18
Land Cruiser HZJ76L - RKMRS	Chassis n° JTEEB71J807045707 engine: No 0911457	\$53,750.00	02/10/19
Total		\$143,675.37	

ANNEX 6. IMPLEMENTATION OVERVIEW

In FY2019, the project developed a pluriannual 'Road Map' which aimed at providing a high-level implementation plan highlighting key activities and deliverables for each fiscal year.

The road map was updated in FY22, following the development an approval of the no-cost extension until June 2023

RANO WASH ROAD MAP FY2019-FY2023

Main activities	FY19				FY20				FY21				FY22				FY23			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	
SOI: Strengthened WASH governance and systems for sustainable and equitable WASH service delivery																				
National and regional																				
IRI.1/IRI.2 State-led sector planning and financing mechanism (Coordination)	Result/ expected change	Sector coordination structure and process implemented with regional coordination meetings				Regional coordination structure with regular meetings Annual regional planning cycle Annual operational cycle Clear positioning of donors and Donors, and funding gaps identified in the 6 regions				Regional stakeholders aligned with regional plan. Collaboration between players to resolve challenges in relation to regional objectives. Clear positioning of donors and donors, and funding gaps identified in the 6 regions. National WASH strategy available				National WASH plan available for the sector A sustainable financing plan for the sector is available				All stakeholders are aligned with the plan at the national level. The plan considers parameters for universal access as well as sustainability of services. The planning cycle is continuously maintained with another regional Co Lead.		
	Key activities	Technical support for the elaboration of the PSEAH, study for the costing of the PSEAH,				Support for the national structure in the development of tools, training in the use of tools and support for				Support for regional implementation of planning processes Support for development of national WASH sector				Sharing of the updated costing model taking into account sustainability parameters;				Sharing of the updated costing model taking into account sustainability		

Main activities	FY19				FY20				FY21				FY22				FY23		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
SOI: Strengthened WASH governance and systems for sustainable and equitable WASH service delivery																			
		advocacy for the setting up of coordination structures and clarification of the coordination process; Technical support for the development of planning tools, positioning of stakeholders and identification of gaps;	the structure in the implementation of planning processes.	strategy Data collection to update cost parameters (communal)	Support to the development of the national WASH sector plan; Updating of the sector's costing and financing strategy;	parameters; Updating of the costing and financing strategy for the sector; Monitoring and advising SRMO and the national structure (private sector, MM25, etc.).													
	Annual result	Constitution of the national coordination structure; Orientation of the shared sector (EMP, Performance Contract, EMP,) PSEAH with elaborated Costing Draft of planning tools, positioning of players, identification of gaps	Regional Annual Work Plan (AWP) 2020 performance contract	National WASH Strategy AWP 2021 for the 6 regions in accordance with the performance contract 2020 sector review report for the 6 regions	National WASH sector plan, AWP 2022 for the 6 regions, in accordance with the performance contract Sector review report 2021 for the 6 regions	Costing updated Funding strategy updated National AWP 2022 Report Regional and national sector review													
IRI.1/IRI.2 Monitoring of commitments and effective mutual accountability to	Expected result/change	SRMo and SCN ToRs are in place and take into account sector monitoring and reporting	Actors at national level have a common objective transcribed into regional objectives, and regional sectoral	The 6 DREAHs carry out performance monitoring. An annual regional review to assess progress and provide input for planning.	MEAH is responsible for performance monitoring. A sector progress report is shared and followed	A planning, implementation, monitoring, reporting and evaluation cycle													

Main activities		FY19				FY20				FY21				FY22				FY23								
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3						
SOI: Strengthened WASH governance and systems for sustainable and equitable WASH service delivery																										
national stakeholders																				assessment processes have been set up.				by an annual review to assess progress and provide input for planning. The 22 DREAH informed and trained on the processes at the level of our 6 regions under the lead of MEAH.	exists at national level, based on the national sectoral plan.	
	Key activities	Support for setting up coordination structures at national level				Mobilize stakeholders to produce AWP Develop tools, train players and mobilize them to update data monthly Mobilize players to monitor activities monthly Mobilize players to monitor performance quarterly Mobilize players to implement the regional sector review				Mobilize stakeholders to produce AWP Develop tools, train players and mobilize them to update data monthly Mobilize players to monitor activities monthly Mobilize players to monitor performance quarterly Mobilize players to implement the regional sector review				Mobilize stakeholders to produce AWP Development of tools, training of players and mobilization to update data monthly Mobilize players to monitor activities monthly Mobilize players to monitor performance quarterly Mobilize players to implement the regional sectoral review SE&AM aligned with the M&E plan of the sectoral plan				Participation in the process and capitalization MEAH support for adoption of NSP-aligned SE&AM								

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Main activities		FY19				FY20				FY21				FY22				FY23		
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
SOI: Strengthened WASH governance and systems for sustainable and equitable WASH service delivery																				
	Annual result	Constitution of the national coordination structure; SRMO and SNC TDR Tools available for: - 2019 - 2023 - 2030 planning (technical and financial)				6-region AWP Regional coordination meeting minutes				AWP of the 6 regions Minutes of regional coordination meetings Report of the regional annual review				6 regional AWP Regional coordination meeting minutes Regional annual review report Regional sector annual report				AWP SCN and SRMO Sector 2022 annual report (SE&AM) Annual review report Tools for improved coordination		
IRI.1/IRI.2 Regional players are strengthened to ensure the development of services	Expected result/change	DREAH: Implement training for RANO WASH communes and STEAHs Regional CSO: renewed membership, trained and implementing their advocacy strategy Private Regional: identified and grouped through the development of the PDM				DREAH: Improves and implements training for communes and STEAH RANO WASH, monitors progress of communes and STEAH RANO WASH, CSO Regional: builds evidence based on information from communes; renews advocacy strategy to improve conditions to facilitate/accelerate development of services, ensures equity and sustainability of services Private Regional: participate in sectoral regions in the 6 regions				DREAH: Maintains the STETAH training cycle, monitors the progress of communes and STEAH RANO WASH, sets up a mechanism to monitor the performance of private operators in their region. CSO Regional: adopts an advocacy planning cycle based on evidence provided at local level Private Regional: discusses possible contributions to plans developed at commune level				DREAH: Has a monitoring system for STEAH, communes and operators in its constituency, and a joint plan with stakeholders is drawn up to strengthen their skills. CSO Regional: adopts a planning cycle for its advocacy activities based on evidence provided at local level Private Regional: have a cycle for				DREAH: Has a monitoring system for STEAH, communes and operators in its constituency and a joint plan with stakeholders is drawn up to strengthen their skills (Cycle one full year) CSO Regional: adopts a planning cycle for its advocacy activities based on evidence provided at local level (2 Cycle one full year) Private Regional: have a cycle to collect assessment and target decision-makers at national level		

Main activities	FY19				FY20				FY21				FY22				FY23			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	
SOI: Strengthened WASH governance and systems for sustainable and equitable WASH service delivery																				
	Key activities	<p>Mobilization of DREAHs to train RANO WASH communes and STEAHs</p> <p>Support for regional CSOs to strengthen their legitimacy through membership renewal;</p> <p>Training and support for regional EAH CSOs to develop advocacy strategies</p> <p>Inventory and mobilization of the private sector</p>	<p>Mobilize DREAHs to train RANO WASH communes and STEAHs</p> <p>DREAH and SRMo develop tools to monitor the performance of private operators</p> <p>Training and support for CSOs-Regional to improve their ability to formulate and collect evidence; Support from CSOs-Regional to train CSOs-Commune to improve the drafting of evidence in the field and to complete the necessary</p>	<p>Support from DREAH for the implementation of training and retraining programs for communes and STEAH;</p> <p>Support for DREAH and SRMo in implementing tools to monitor the performance of private operators.</p> <p>Inventory of private operators</p> <p>Coaching CSOs-Regional and Private sector and</p>	<p>collecting assessments and targeting decision-makers at national level (monitoring private sector commitments in relation to local opportunities for the RW project)</p> <p>SRMO support for the development of the STEAH and commune support program;</p> <p>Support for SRMO in publishing plans for strengthening and monitoring communes, STEAH and private operators;</p> <p>Implement reflections for an evaluation of non-RANO WASH communes and STEAH.</p>	<p>(Full year cycle: (monitoring private sector commitments against local opportunities for the region)</p> <p>Support for SRMO to draw up a support program for STEAHs and communes;</p> <p>Support for DREAHs to set up a training and retraining program for communes and STEAHs; Support for DREAHs and SRMo to implement tools to monitor the performance of private operators.</p> <p>CSO-Regional and Private sector coaching and support for evidence documentation</p>														

Main activities		FY19				FY20				FY21				FY22				FY23		
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
SOI: Strengthened WASH governance and systems for sustainable and equitable WASH service delivery																				
						surveys. Support for Private-Regional to conduct sharing activities, analyze their environment and build evidence, and implement advocacy activities.					support for evidence documentation					Capitalization on Private and OSC-EAH activities				
	Annual result	DREAH participates in the training of RANO WASH communes and STEAHs	DREAH participates in the training of RANO WASH communes and STEAH and in improving the training curriculum	DREAH participates in the training of RANO WASH communes and STEAH and in improving the training curriculum	DREAH participates in the training of RANO WASH communes and STEAH and in improving the training curriculum											Monitoring and support program for the region's communes and STEAH available from SRMo; Annual report on the performance of private operators available from our intervention regions;				Plan for strengthening and monitoring communes, STEAH and private operators implemented; Capitalization document for the private sector and OSC-EAH
Communal																				
IRI.1 IRI.3 The communes strengthen their leadership to improve the WASH sector at their level	Expected result/change	The SLCs have been set up and are holding debates on the WASH sector; The 51 former communes have	The SLCs organize meetings to support the coordination of EAH players in view of the commune's PCDEAH (joint planning, positioning of players, funding gap);	The SLC organizes regular meetings to support the coordination of water and sanitation players, considering the commune's PCDEAH (joint planning, positioning of players, funding gap);	The SLC organizes regular meetings to support the coordination of water and sanitation players, considering the commune's PCDEAH (joint planning, positioning of players, funding gap);											Through the SLC, stakeholders at commune level align themselves with the commune's PCDEAH; The				Through the SLCs, stakeholders at commune level align themselves with the commune's PCDEAH and begin discussions on the challenges and points to be emphasized to accelerate WASH development.

Main activities	FY19				FY20				FY21				FY22				FY23		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
SOI: Strengthened WASH governance and systems for sustainable and equitable WASH service delivery																			
		<p>PCDEAHs (5 years) aimed at achieving universal access by 2030 and taking into account activities to ensure sustainability;</p> <p>There is no evidence of a dedicated resource for the WASH sector;</p> <p>There is no monitoring or evaluation of services.</p>	<p>The 107 communes have PCDEAHs that aim to achieve universal access by 2030, and these documents take into account activities to ensure sustainability.</p> <p>The commune's budget contains a clear EAH line.</p> <p>Actors at commune level have a common objective, monitor progress together, but do not have a single progress report.</p>	<p>200 communes have PCDEAHs with addendums enabling them to be updated on the basis of monitoring of parameters for sustainability and projects not taken into account; model tested for private sector sharing.</p> <p>Allocated resources are insufficient to finance the entire service life cycle</p> <p>Stakeholders at commune level have a common objective, monitor progress together but do not have a single report on progress.</p>	<p>PCDEAH aims to achieve universal access by 2030, and takes into account parameters to ensure the sustainability of services; with private sector component</p> <p>The commune coordinates activities to extend access to services and ensure their sustainability;</p> <p>A planning, implementation, monitoring, reporting and evaluation cycle exists at commune level.</p>	<p>The commune has a financing strategy involving the use of its own resources, those of the community and partners, and taking into account the extension and sustainability of services</p> <p>The 200 communes have PCDEAHs with addendums enabling updates based on monitoring of parameters for sustainability and projects not taken into account; PCDEAH model adopted in the 6 regions at sector level</p> <p>Accountability mechanism</p> <p>A planning, implementation, monitoring, reporting and evaluation cycle exists at commune level.</p>													

Main activities		FY19				FY20				FY21				FY22				FY23		
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
SOI: Strengthened WASH governance and systems for sustainable and equitable WASH service delivery																				
	Key activities	<p>Mobilization of SLCs to implement debates for the EAH sector;</p> <p>Training and coaching communes to draw up PCDEAHs</p> <p>Supporting CSOs in advocating these changes</p>	<p>Support for SLC and STEAH in developing tools for monitoring commitments and achievements under the PCDEAH; Inventories of stakeholder contributions, valuation of local contributions, and identification of funding gaps;</p> <p>Joint training on mobilizing local resources, analysis of the funding required by the commune and its capacity. Continued</p>	<p>Support for SLC and STEAH in reviewing progress against plans, reporting and integrating lessons into the plan;</p> <p>Support for the commune in analyzing the PCDEAH, taking into account the sustainability parameters observed and highlighting local contributions and the potential of the private sector;</p> <p>Support for the commune in</p>	<p>Support for SLC and STEAH in reviewing progress against plans, reporting and integrating lessons learned into the plan</p> <p>Capitalization</p> <p>Support for the commune in updating the PCDEAH</p>	<p>Support for SLC and STEAH in reviewing progress against plans, reporting and integrating lessons into the plan;</p> <p>Support for the commune in analyzing the PCDEAH, taking into account the sustainability parameters observed and highlighting local contributions and the potential of the private sector;</p> <p>Support for the commune</p>	<p>The commune conducts a systematic monitoring and evaluation process, the recommendations of which are taken into account in the PCDEAH addendum or other regulations adopted by the commune.</p>													

Main activities	FY19				FY20				FY21				FY22				FY23		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
SOI: Strengthened WASH governance and systems for sustainable and equitable WASH service delivery																			
		(Budget, Coordination, Monitoring)			training and coaching of communes to finalize PCDEAHs.				reviewing its financing strategy;							Capitalization of tools and documentation of models			in reviewing its financing strategy;
		Setting up accountability mechanisms			STEAH and SLC training on the life cycle costs of services and coaching on the analysis of the PCDEAH to take it into account;				Supporting CSOs in their advocacy activities, as well as in the implementation of information-gathering, evidence-building, advocacy and cycle relaunch cycles.										Supporting CSOs in their advocacy activities, as well as in the implementation of information-gathering, evidence-building, advocacy and cycle relaunch cycles.
					(OSC, SLC) Concentration of our efforts on building evidence at local level on the quality of services, respect for human rights, equity of services and fulfillment of commitments in the PCDEAH;				Continue Strengthening the communes' capacity to regulate, supervise managers and monitor works.										Continue Strengthening the communes' capacity to regulate, supervise managers and monitor works.
					Support ASUREPs in writing reports and proposing improvements to WASH services.														
					Continue Reinforcement of communes' capacity to regulate, supervise managers and monitor														

Main activities	FY19				FY20				FY21				FY22				FY23		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
SOI: Strengthened WASH governance and systems for sustainable and equitable WASH service delivery																			
					work. Strengthening communes and supporting CSOs to demand "accountability" from authorities in relation to community feedback and the promotion of transparency.														
Annual result		DCF at commune level in place 51 Communes: granting EAH budget, having PCDEAH, using EAH service cycle, STEAH Contracted CSO at Communal level structured and organizes first planning meeting			Tools for planning (5 years, 1 year), positioning, financial monitoring completed and highlighting the gap for financing clear budget line and increase in communal budget for EAH services Guidance note for communes to improve PCDEAH to take into account sustainability, private sector, gender; Evidence at commune level shared at regional and national level with				Tools for planning (5 years, 1 year), positioning, clear budget line and increase in communal budget for EAH service Advocacy by OSC-Communes, OSC-Regional, OSC-National highlighting evidence at communal level				Tools for planning (5 years, 1 year), positioning, financial monitoring completed and highlighting funding gaps Available funding strategy highlighting local contributions (communes, communities, households and local stakeholders) CSO-Commune, CSO-Regional, CSO-National advocacy document						Tools for planning (5 years, 1 year), positioning, financial monitoring completed and highlighting funding gaps Available funding strategy highlighting local contributions (communes, communities, households and local stakeholders) CSO-Commune, CSO-Regional, CSO-National advocacy document highlighting evidence at commune level

Main activities	FY19				FY20				FY21				FY22				FY23			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	
SOI: Strengthened WASH governance and systems for sustainable and equitable WASH service delivery																				
					<p>corresponding advocacy strategy</p> <p>Key decrees on watershed protection, contractualization of all managers at commune level, managers' reports and commune assessments available</p> <p>Documented evidence from Commune CSO on quality of services, respect for human rights, monitoring of authorities' commitments to WASH.</p> <p>EAH report by commune available</p>															<p>EAH report by communes available</p> <p>EAH report by commune available, with performance of its managers</p> <p>EAH report by commune available, with performance of its managers</p>

Main activities	FY19				FY20				FY21				FY22				FY23		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
SO2: Private sector engagement in WASH service delivery increased and improved																			
IR2.1 Improved WASH products, technologies, services and business models	Result/ Expected change	Profitable business models are developed for service provision and sales of WASH products	Steer / Analyze / Evaluate and continuously improve the business models promoted (at least at the level of two Regions) Share lessons learned / best practices at the level of AOPDEM / financial sector / other TFPs / regional and national coordination platforms	- Steer / Analyze / Evaluate and continuously improve the business models promoted - Share lessons learned / best practices within AOPDEM / the financial sector / other TFPs / regional and national coordination platforms	Business models are promoted at the level of 6 Regions and shared with other players in the sector (national and regional level).														

Main activities	FY19				FY20				FY21				FY22				FY23		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
SO2: Private sector engagement in WASH service delivery increased and improved																			
	Key activities	1. hold a workshop to review and launch the PDMW in the three regions. 2. Develop PPP strategy and model for sand filter promotion 3 . Develop Market base sanitation strategy for latrine products.	4. Implement a pilot project for a PPP model: drinking water - latrine products - sanitary towels	Analyze/evaluate the strategy and make improvements 1 - Analyze and draft the PDMWs of the three former regions 2 - Restitutions workshop and launch of the PDMWs in the three regions: ALMA - VAKINANKARATRA - AMORON'I MANIA 3 - Collaboration with IDE to launch Market Based Sanitation 4 - Definition of studies and infrastructure Road Map 5 - Development of drinking water PPP+ strategy	Analyze/Evaluate the strategy and make improvements and scale up the model 1 - Finalize PDMW 2 - Develop Market Based Sanitation development strategies with IDE 3 - Develop marketing strategies for priority products/services 4 - Develop strategy for switching from community to private management 5 - Develop isolated water point model 6 - Pilot reseller models 7 - Implement PPP+.	1 - Implement and disseminate the models developed 2 - Pilot the FSM model 3 - Deploy Market Based Sanitation with IDE 4 - Deploy business models at regional level 5 - Develop and pilot the PPP sanitation model 6 - Develop strategy for Fecal sludge management 7 - Disseminate water kiosks in the regions 8 - Scale up changeover from community to private management 9 - Scale up water resellers (in collaboration with VSLA groups)	Capitalizin g on and disseminati ng knowledge												

Main activities	FY19				FY20				FY21				FY22				FY23			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	
SO2: Private sector engagement in WASH service delivery increased and improved																				
	Annual result	<p>04 types of products/technologies developed: sand filters - SanPlat- Satopan tiles - washable sanitary towels 12 water services set up 02 WASH development plans launched at ALM and VV7V. 06 WASH Market Assessment reports for each intervention region; 02 WASH product/service marketing strategies developed and implemented</p>				<p>03 types of product/technology developed 21 WASH services implemented 04 WASH market development plans at ALM- VKN-HMT-AMI level launched and implemented. 03 WASH product/service marketing strategies developed and implemented</p>				<p>03 types of products/technologies developed 30 water supply services implemented 12 water supply services in PPP+ mode 3 token kiosks in pilot projects 44 young entrepreneurs trained</p>				<p>WASH product/service marketing developed and implemented 49 WASH services implemented 10 token kiosks disseminated 15 Community management switched to private management</p>						
	Prerequisites for other SOs or components	<p>Market Based WASH strategies developed. PPP model adopted by MEAH Procurement procedures adopted by MEAH</p>				<p>Market Based Sanitation strategies developed. Training for young women entrepreneurs PPP+ model adopted Business Model Community management switched to private management Business model for water points in remote areas</p>														
Types and ranges of financial products	Expected result/change	<p>Financial sector knowledge of markets, volumes and profitability of WASH products and services.</p>				<p>Facilitates access to suitable types/ranges of financial products for service providers and</p>				<p>Facilitates access to suitable types/ranges of financial products for service providers and</p>				<p>Facilitates access to suitable types/ranges of financial products for service providers and</p>						

Main activities	FY19				FY20				FY21				FY22				FY23		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
SO2: Private sector engagement in WASH service delivery increased and improved																			
available and accessible to the private sector					producers of WASH products				producers of WASH products				producers of WASH products						
	Key activities	Development of partnerships with MFI/Bank managers Integrate the financial sectors into the development, launch and implementation of WMDPs. Develop partnership with SHOPS Plus project			Support for the promotion of financial products Capitalization and dissemination of experience				Support for the promotion of financial products Capitalization and dissemination of experience Linkage with banks for VSLA				Support for the promotion of financial products Capitalization and dissemination of experience Linkage with banks for VSLA						
	Annual result	Information meeting/visit for MFI/Bank managers	Hold open house workshops/ b-to-b meetings to bring together the private sector, MFIs and banks	Produce information materials on financial products available from MFIs/Banks for SMEs				Develop collaborations with financial institutions Develop collaboration with banks for VSLA Develop collaborations with state projects				Produce videos/upload success stories about successful private sector businesses using financial products.							
	Prerequisites for other SOs or components	Supply chain model developed with SO3, including service promoters at municipal/regional level			Supply chain model developed with SO3, including service promoters at municipal/regional level														

Main activities	FY19				FY20				FY21				FY22				FY23			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	
SO2: Private sector engagement in WASH service delivery increased and improved																				
Design and construction of sustainable WASH infrastructure improved	Expected result/change	WSPs provide accessible and sustainable WASH supply service models				WSPs provide accessible and sustainable WASH supply service models				WSPs provide accessible and sustainable WASH supply service models				WSPs provide accessible and sustainable WASH supply service models				Documenting and sharing lessons learned		
	Key activities	Develop viable PPP models for WASH for All According to WMA, develop business models for diversification of products supplied by WSPs Implement pilot projects Finance promotions of 100 connections per site				Dissemination of PPP models across the 3 regions According to WMA, develop business models for diversification of products supplied by WSPs				Develop viable PPP models for WASH for All Dissemination of PPP models in 6 regions Dissemination of PPP+ models at regional level Pilot automatic water kiosk models Develop water point model for isolated areas Develop pilot model in FSM				Develop viable PPP models for WASH for All Dissemination of PPP models in the 6 regions Deployment of PPP+ models in the regions Deployment of automatic water kiosks in the regions Deployment of water point models for isolated areas Deployment of pilot model in FSM				Assessment and documentation		

Main activities		FY19				FY20				FY21				FY22				FY23		
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
SO2: Private sector engagement in WASH service delivery increased and improved																				
	Annual result	12 water supply systems installed x basic and improved latrines built x EAW connected to water supply and improved latrines installed x CSB AW connected to water supply and improved latrines installed				21 water supply systems installed x basic and improved latrines built x EAW connected to water supply and improved latrines installed x CSB AW connected to water supply and improved latrines installed				30 WATSAN systems installed x basic and improved latrines built x EAW connected to WTP and with improved latrines installed x CSB AW connected to WTP and with improved latrines installed 12 PPP systems + 3 systems piloting water kiosks				55 water supply systems installed x basic and improved latrines built x EAW connected to water supply and improved latrines installed x CSB AW connected to water supply and improved latrines installed 15 PPP systems + 10 systems piloting water kiosks 1 FSM commune				1 video on WASH-NUT activities with RANO WASH		
	Prerequisites for other SOs or components	Model management delegation contract approved by MEAH Enhanced project management skills for municipal managers and technicians								Model sanitation management delegation contract approved by MEAH Addendum to contracts following PPP+ developments				Model sanitation management delegation contract approved by MEAH						
Strengthened technical & business skills and competencies	Expected result/change	Technical and business capacities of WASH service providers are strengthened				Technical and business capacities of WASH service providers strengthened Technical capacities and knowledge of roles and				Technical and business capacities of WASH service providers strengthened Technical capacities and knowledge of roles and				Technical and business capacities of WASH service providers strengthened Technical capacities and knowledge of roles and						

Main activities	FY19				FY20				FY21				FY22				FY23		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
SO2: Private sector engagement in WASH service delivery increased and improved																			
	Key activities	Develop and implement certification training programs/modules for PEA system managers Set up school sites Hold training exchange visits	Implement training programs/modules for WSP managers Develop various Manuals/Guides for WSPs Hold training exchange visits Implement training programs/modules for communes: techniques, roles and responsibilities, laws and codes governing the sector	responsibilities of communes strengthened	Implement training programs/modules for WSP managers Develop various Manuals/Guides for WSPs Hold training exchange visits Implement training programs/modules for communes: techniques, roles and responsibilities, laws and codes governing the sector Implement training programs at ministry level: marketing - financial management Develop training and coaching module for young local entrepreneurs Develop training and coaching module for WSP: marketing	responsibilities of communes strengthened	Implement training programs/modules for WSP managers Develop various Manuals/Guides for WSPs Hold training exchange visits Implement training programs/modules for communes: techniques, roles and responsibilities, laws and codes governing the sector Implement training programs at ministry level: marketing - financial management Develop training and coaching module for young local entrepreneurs Develop training and coaching module for WSP: marketing	responsibilities of communes strengthened	Implement training programs/modules for WSP managers Dissemination of various Manuals/Guides for WSPs Develop coaching structure for IAG: marketing and operations Deployment of MBS strategy with IDE Deployment of coaching for young entrepreneurs, local masons and seamstresses within networks										

Main activities	FY19				FY20				FY21				FY22				FY23		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
SO2: Private sector engagement in WASH service delivery increased and improved																			
	Annual result	X WSP managers shapes X local masons shapes X seamstresses/HS producers	X WSP managers forms X local masons forms X seamstresses/HS producers x Mayors - local councilors - STEAH - CSOs	14 WSP managers forms X local masons forms X seamstresses/HS producers x Mayors - communal councilors - STEAH - OSC	18 WSP managers trained 200 local masons trained 50 HS seamstresses/producers 4 young entrepreneurs trained to develop their activities														
	Prerequisites for other SO			Develop certification program															
AOPDEM	Expected result/change	AOPDEM has been strengthened technically and organizationally, fulfilling its role in relation to its members, and is considered in strategic decision-making on WASH issues at various levels	AOPDEM has been strengthened technically and organizationally, fulfilling its role in relation to its members, and is considered in strategic decision-making on WASH issues at various levels	AOPDEM has been strengthened technically and organizationally, fulfilling its role in relation to its members, and is considered in strategic decision-making on WASH issues at various levels	AOPDEM has been strengthened technically and organizationally, fulfilling its role in relation to its members, and is considered in strategic decision-making on WASH issues at various levels														
	Key activities			Institutional and organizational diagnosis in order to restructure the Linkage association with financial institutions Linkage with various state activities for the promotion of the private sector	Linkage with financial institutions Linkage with various state activities to promote the private sector Develop an institutional communication campaign to promote the association														

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Main activities	FY19				FY20				FY21				FY22				FY23			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	
SO2: Private sector engagement in WASH service delivery increased and improved																				
	Annual result	20 members							Develop an institutional communication campaign to promote the Linkage association with suppliers											
									Proposed structure Strategic orientation 44 members				X cooperation agreements with suppliers X cooperation agreements with financial institutions							
	Prerequisites for other SO																			

Main activities	FY19				FY20				FY21				FY22				FY23		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
SO3 : Adoption of healthy behaviors and use of WASH services accelerated																			
Research in BC	Result/ Change Expected	Informing the BC strategy to be implemented within RANO WASH			Analyze/evaluate and improve the BC implementation strategy - Share lessons learned with regional and national coordination platforms				Analyze/evaluate and improve the BC implementation strategy - Share lessons learned with regional and national coordination platforms Conduct research and learning on the following themes: market-based approach, private sector use of drinking water, handwashing with soap, role of VSLAs in household WASH investment				Research and learning on innovative approaches to reach the Commune ODF Learning on innovative approaches for the sustainability of WASH services at institutional level Learning on community commitment for the implementation of drinking water PPPs				Approaches and principles used by RANO WASH are disseminated and partly taken into account in MEAH's BC activities Approaches and principles for supporting institutions are disseminated at the level of the MSP and MEN and all the actors involved in these institutions		
	Key activities	Strategy development based on BC research results	Development of new research protocols (Nudge, CLTS/ODF)	Implementing and learning from the project's behavior change strategy: Grow-Up sticker approach and sanitation approach				Analysis of barriers to the use of drinking water by the private sector and handwashing with soap Learning around the achievement of an ODF Commune: scaling up in relation to sanitation Human-centered design research to develop a				Contribution to the implementation of Madagasikara Madio through the sharing of experiences on innovative approaches to reach ODF Communes Sharing of				Capitalization and documentation of the BC strategy implemented by the project Organization of workshops to share and			

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Main activities	FY19				FY20				FY21				FY22				FY23		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
SO3 : Adoption of healthy behaviors and use of WASH services accelerated																			
										market-based approach to sanitation Development of a package of activities to support institutions and improve the WASH-friendly approach Case study on the role of VSLAs in improving WASH investment for rural households				experiences on the implementation of the MBS approach in sanitation Capitalization and sharing of experiences on approaches used in the sustainability of WASH services at institutional level Capitalization and sharing of experiences on community engagement in the framework of the implementation of drinking water PPPs				reflect on innovative BC approaches	
	Annual result	I article on BC research I video on Gender			I item on Grow-Up sticker I item on sanitation					I brief on research into the use of privately managed drinking water I brief on research into handwashing with soap I brief on the results of HCD research into the market-based approach to sanitation I brief on the roles of VSLAs in improving WASH investments for				I brief on the Communes ODF and sanitation scaling-up approaches I brief on the implementation of the MBS approach I brief on approaches to make WASH services				I document capitalizing on the innovative BC approaches implemented by the project I workshop to share this capitalization	

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Main activities	FY19				FY20				FY21				FY22				FY23			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	
SO3 : Adoption of healthy behaviors and use of WASH services accelerated																				
	Prerequisites for other SOs or components	Learning strategy implemented (RANO WASH and sector)				Availability and functionality of website, newsletters, visibility on social networks Availability of coordinated learning mechanisms														
	Expected result/change	Better understanding of the PES context/approach in Madagascar, including stakeholders/exploration of possible initiatives to be implemented				Identifying opportunities for implementing the PHE approach in the field				Implementation of PHE initiatives in the field Learning, evaluation, documentation/capitalization with sharing of lessons learned at stakeholder/PHE network level				Sharing lessons learned by RANO WASH at national and international levels						
Action research in PHE	Key activities			Literature review, analysis of existing data, interviews, analysis of stakeholders, identification of action-research sites	Choice of sites, discussions on possible partnerships	Signing of MOUs Implementation of field activities	Signature of MoUs Implementation of partnerships in the field Organization of learning/capitalization activities around these	Implementing partnerships in the field	PHE network workshop to share project experiences											

Main activities	FY19				FY20				FY21				FY22				FY23		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
SO3 : Adoption of healthy behaviors and use of WASH services accelerated																			
	Annual result			1 workshop to present the results of the preliminary analysis carried out									1 article on PHE partnerships in the field					1 article on RANO WASH's PHE sharing workshop	
	Prerequisites for other SOs or components	Learning strategy implemented (RANO WASH and sector)			Availability and functionality of website, newsletters, visibility on social networks Availability of coordinated learning mechanisms														
WASH-Nutrition research	Expected result/change	Sharing information on environmental enteropathy and its impact on chronic malnutrition and stunting			Exploring partnerships with Nutrition projects, in particular ORN and FAFY Establishing partnerships and joint activities				Joint activities with Nutrition projects				Documentation and capitalization of activities carried out in partnership						
	Key activities	Creation of press insert, identification of potential action-research partners, development of action-research protocol			MOU signed with Nutrition partners Implementation of activities in partnership with Nutrition projects				MOU signed with partners Nutrition Implementation of partnership activities in the field				Case studies to capitalize on experiences and results of WASH-NUT partnerships						
	Annual result																	1 briefing on WASH-NUT	

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Main activities	FY19				FY20				FY21				FY22				FY23		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
SO3 : Adoption of healthy behaviors and use of WASH services accelerated																			
																			partnership activities
	Prerequisites for other SOs or components	Learning strategy implemented (RANO WASH and sector)				Availability and functionality of website, newsletters, visibility on social networks Availability of coordinated learning mechanisms													
Regional coordination of WASH BC activities	Expected result/change	CLTS and BC activities are geographically coordinated at the level of the regions of intervention Complementarity of interventions)				CLTS and BC activities are coordinated both geographically and strategically Concerted planning)				CLTS and BC activities are coordinated both geographically and strategically									
	Key activities	Regular participation in regional coordination meetings and negotiation on coordination aspects of activities				Support for SRMOs as a platform for BC exchanges and coordination of WASH partners													
	Annual result					Contribution to SRMO operations and exchanges on BC approaches													
	Prerequisites for other SO	Coordination of RANO WASH interventions at MEAH/DREAH: systematic sharing of information at all levels																	
Implementation of CLTS and BC activities and use of WASH	Expected result/change	750 communities verified ODF (FY18 + FY19) Existence of ODF communities at strategic sites with the beginning of oil stains Households begin to practice				A total of 1,800 ODF communities spread across the intervention regions Significant oil stains and Fokontany ODF and beginning of Commune ODF Households practicing key				A cumulative total of at least 2,500 ODF communities spread across the six regions At least 19 Communes verified as ODF Significant oil stains leading to ODF status Households practicing key behaviors and using				The oil-spill effect continues without direct intervention by the project The maintenance of ODF status is monitored by communal and regional authorities Continuity in the use of					

Main activities	FY19				FY20				FY21				FY22				FY23					
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3			
SO3 : Adoption of healthy behaviors and use of WASH services accelerated																						
services and products in the field, including marketing		the key behaviors identified and to use WASH services with the support of local promoters			behaviors and using available WASH services and products				WASH services and products thanks to local private operators				WASH services and products is ensured thanks to the operationalization of local private operators									
	Key activities	Develop CLTS and sanitation strategy, train CLTS and sanitation strategy teams Develop BC strategy and test first implementation iteration			Learning and reorientation on CLTS, market-based approach				Implement CLTS activities and the market-based approach according to lessons learned Implement the second iteration of implementation with improvements to the BC strategy Produce appropriate tools and supports				Implement CLTS activities and the market-based approach according to lessons learned Implement the third iteration of implementation with improvements to the BC strategy Production of adapted tools and supports Strengthen the link between private WASH operators and households for the use of WASH services and products Implement community engagement activities to ensure the proper reception and use of privately managed water services (accompaniment of construction activities)				Support in establishing links between local promoters and local private WASH operators Implement community engagement activities to ensure proper reception and use of privately managed water services (accompanying construction activities) Support local and regional authorities in maintaining ODF status and in continuing efforts to promote WASH behaviors by households, including through					

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Main activities	FY19				FY20				FY21				FY22				FY23			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	
SO3 : Adoption of healthy behaviors and use of WASH services accelerated																				
	Annual result	BC strategy developed				BC strategy implemented with results at community and household level				BC strategy implemented at community and household level, with local and regional authorities assuming responsibility				BC strategy implemented by local and regional authorities, with the project playing a supporting role at communal and regional level, without direct intervention						
	Prerequisites for other SOs or components	Availability of WASH services, especially water, latrines and sanitary towels				Availability of WASH services, especially water, latrines and sanitary towels Market-based approach developed, presence of private water and sanitation operators				Availability of WASH services, especially water, latrines and sanitary towels Market-based approach developed, presence of private water and sanitation operators				Availability of WASH products and services offered by private operators BC strategy for communities and households taken into account in local and regional authority action plans						

Main activities	FY19				FY20				FY21				FY22				FY23			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	
SO3 : Adoption of healthy behaviors and use of WASH services accelerated																				
Implementation of VSLA activities	Expected result/change	Existing VSLA groups are targeted in BC activities, new VSLA groups are set up, VSLA members use WASH services, former VAs are identified				Existing VSLA groups are targeted in BC activities, new VSLA groups are set up, VSLA members use WASH services, VAs are identified and trained VSLA members use WASH services and products offered by local private operators				Existing VSLA groups are targeted in BC activities, new VSLA groups are set up, VSLA members use WASH services, VAs/PSPs set up groups, methods of securing funds are available for VSLAs.				VAs/PSPs set up VSLA groups as needed VAs/PSPs are certified as professionals in their role as relay agents VAs/PSPs are trained in financial education and train the VSLA groups they accompany VSLAs have access to ways of securing their funds and to financial services adapted to their needs				VSLA groups operate autonomously and secure their funds, VAs are professional and VSLA members use formal financial services when needed.		
	Key activities	Establishment of new groups, VSLA competition for BC, identification of VAs and development of the professionalization model, development of partnerships for VSLA fund security models.				Support for AV/PSP in setting up new groups, VSLA competition, training for AVs to set up groups, support for AV/PSP networks				Setting up of new groups by VAs and support for VAs, VSLA competition to target VSLAs in BC, training of VAs/PSPs in the use of SAVIX, training in financial education (FDF) and piloting of a model securing funds and access to financial				Certification of VAs/PSPs Training of VSLA groups in financial education by VAs/PSPs Accompaniment of groups by VAs/PSPs in securing their						

Main activities	FY19				FY20				FY21				FY22				FY23		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
SO3 : Adoption of healthy behaviors and use of WASH services accelerated																			
	Annual result	VSLA competition in BC, new groups set up	VSLA members investing in operational WASH AV/PSP services and products	services, support for VA/PSP networks.	funds and accessing financial services														
	Prerequisites for other SOs or components	Collaboration with bank and MFI with SO2 team	Collaboration with bank and MFI with SO2 team	Collaboration with bank and MFI with SO2 team	Collaboration with bank and MFI with SO2 team														

Main activities	FY19				FY20				FY21				FY22				FY23			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	
SO3 : Adoption of healthy behaviors and use of WASH services accelerated																				
Implementation of CB activities at institutional level (school and health center)	Expected result/change	Schools and health centers targeted by the project are trained in the Amis de WASH process and their access to WASH services (water and latrines) is improved.	Schools and health centers are supported in improving their WASH (water and sanitation) services Schools and health centers targeted by the project organize CB activities for their clients/users, including Nudge activities Schools and health centers have mechanisms for sustaining the services offered, including institutional and financial sustainability	Schools and health centers targeted by the project organize WASH activities for their clients/users, including Nudge activities Schools and health centers set up mechanisms to ensure the sustainability of the services offered, including institutional and financial sustainability Schools and health centers have operations and maintenance plans Communes and district and regional authorities support the initiatives of these institutions to improve and sustain their WASH services	Schools and health centers supported by the project organize their WASH BC activities autonomously and are able to ensure the sustainability and maintenance of their WASH services.															
	Key activities	Organization of training courses, development of a support model for WASH-friendly institutions, partnership with MEN and MSP and other projects (Access, WSUP, etc.).	Organization of training and support in partnership with regional teams, implementation and learning about nudges at school level	Organization of training and support in partnership with regional teams, implementation and learning of nudges at school level Support for various local and regional players to improve and sustain WASH services at institutional level	Helping local and regional authorities to support institutions	Documenting and sharing lessons learned														
	Annual result	10 health centers and 15 schools	Institutions supported to improve their WASH services	Communes and institutions supported work together to improve and sustain	Communes and institutions supported work together to															

Main activities	FY19				FY20				FY21				FY22				FY23		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
SO3 : Adoption of healthy behaviors and use of WASH services accelerated																			
	Prerequisites for other SOs or components	With SO1: discussion with MSP, MEN, MID and MEAH on WASH-friendly institutions (their resources, support, decentralization, etc.) With SO2: technical studies and infrastructure models to be implemented	With SO1: discussion with MSP, MEN, MID and MEAH on WASH-friendly institutions (their resources, support, decentralization, etc.) With SO2: technical studies and infrastructure models to be implemented	With SO1: discussion with MSP, MEN, MID and MEAH on WASH-friendly institutions (their resources, support, decentralization, etc.) With SO2: technical studies and infrastructure models to be implemented	With SO1: discussion with MSP, MEN, MID and MEEH on WASH-friendly institutions (their resources, support, decentralization, etc.) With SO2: technical studies and infrastructure models to be implemented														

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Main activities	FY19				FY20				FY21				FY22				FY23	
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	
Gender & Social Inclusion																		
Inclusive governance	Expected result/change																	
	Key activities	Strengthening the involvement of women and young people in community organizations				Greater involvement of women and young people in the planning process												
		Development of communication tools on women's rights, girls' rights and WASH issues																
						Capacity building for women and youth in decision-making and leadership												
						Work session held with Ministry in charge of EAH to revise SESAM indicators to be gender-sensitive												
						Min Pop's support for the development of gender equality policy												
														Strengthening the inclusive accountability mechanism				
										Practice of inclusive accountability mechanisms								
										Strengthening Ministries and partners in gender mainstreaming and social inclusion through exchange and training sessions (notably MEAH, MinPop).								

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Main activities	FY19				FY20				FY21				FY22				FY23
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1
Gender & Social Inclusion																	
	Annual result	Communication tools on WASH rights: at least two forms: kakemono, poster with images				Work session with Min EAH: on average once a quarter				Capitalizing on the practice of inclusive accountability mechanisms Reports from exchange and training sessions for Ministries and partners							
	Prerequisites for other SOs or components	Process of setting up SLC, CSO by SOI, through community mobilization Interest in reviewing SESAM indicators expressed by Min EAU															
WASH services for all	Expected result/change																
	Key activities	Consultation with men, women, young people, children and people with disabilities on their specific needs in terms of WASH services and products.															
		Implementation of activities aimed at the economic empowerment of women and young people: technical training for local masons, sanitary towel makers, VSLA, etc.															
						Organization of exchange visits to showcase the innovations of local professionals in developing WASH services adapted to different categories of people.											
		Organization of exchange sessions with management companies in the provision of non-discriminatory WASH services.															
		Entrepreneurship support for young people															

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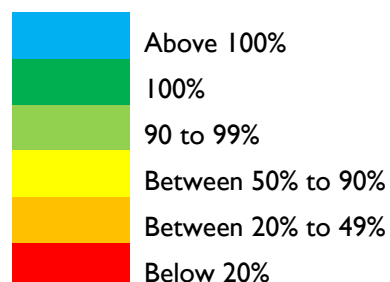
Main activities	FY19				FY20				FY21				FY22				FY23	
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	
Gender & Social Inclusion																		
																	Gender analysis of private WASH service providers working with RANO WASH	
	Annual result	Model WASH infrastructure plan considering inclusive access: urinal, shower, latrine at household level, DLM, toilets at sanitary block and institutional level and wash basin, available				2 exchange visits by WASH service producers (masons, sanitary towel makers, etc.) 1 exchange visit on the management and operation of the inclusive water system				2 exchange visits by WASH service producers (masons, sanitary towel makers, etc.) 1 exchange visit on the management and operation of the inclusive water system				Results of gender analysis of private WASH service providers				
	Prerequisites for other SOs or components	Depending on the market development plan developed, standards from the relevant ministries																
Healthy behavior change	Expected result/change																	
	Key activities	Communication challenging harmful gender norms, messages against GBV																
					Using the "people engagement" approach													
		Involve leaders, men and young people in the process																
		Facilitate the emergence of women and young leaders through project intervention																

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Main activities	FY19				FY20				FY21				FY22				FY23	
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	
Gender & Social Inclusion																		
																	Development of gender mainstreaming communication tools	
																	Monitoring and capitalizing on social change (results of using gender-transformative approaches)	
																	Advocacy by women WASH leaders at national level	
	Annual result	Space for exchange between women/young women leaders created and piloted at a regional level to discuss their successes and challenges.				A space for exchange between women/young women leaders created and piloted at the level of the 6 intervention regions and at the national level to discuss their successes and challenges.				Learning activities on mobilizing leaders in behavioral and social change efforts				Gender mainstreaming communication materials shared with partners I RANO WASH gender mainstreaming and social inclusion capitalization tool Advocacy report by women WASH leaders				
	Prerequisites for other SOs or components	Household behavior change strategy compatible with the gender and social inclusion strategy																

ANNEX 7. RANO WASH PROJECT PERFORMANCE REVIEW

Legend



#	Reference Indicator	Indicator Title	Indicator Type	Data Source	Reporting Frequency	Life of Project			%
						Initial target	Revised target	Actual	
SO1: Governance and monitoring of water and sanitation strengthened for delivering sustainable WASH services									
I.1		# of intervention communes increasing WASH budget	Outcome	Communal budget	Annual	80	80	146	183%
I.2	HL.8.4-1	Value of new funding mobilized to the water and sanitation sectors as a result of USG assistance	Outcome	Commune-level survey/ verification	Annual	910,710	1,969,883	2,666,945	135%
IRI.1 Strengthened government and stakeholder commitment and accountability to sector development									
I.1.1		National Sector Development Action Plan implemented	Outcome	MoWASH	Annual	Green	Yellow	Red	Red
OP I.1.1 Sector coordination and learning mechanisms operating effectively under strong national leadership									
I.1.1.1		National body for WASH sector coordination operational	Outcome	MoWASH, DREAH	Annual	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow
OP I.1.2 MoWEH institutional capacity developed to meet strategic needs									
IRI.2 Improved sector monitoring, analysis and learning, influencing policy									

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#	Reference Indicator	Indicator Title	Indicator Type	Data Source	Reporting Frequency	Life of Project			%
						Initial target	Revised target	Actual	
1.2.1		% of intervention communes reporting in the national WASH monitoring system (SE&AM)	Outcome	Commune-level SE&AM report	Annual	86%	86%	97%	113%
OP 1.2.1 SE&AM strengthened and extended									
1.2.1.1		National WASH monitoring system (SE&AM) tracks gender-sensitive data and quality of WASH service provision	Output	SE&AM/MEEH	Annual	Green	Green	Green	Green
OP 1.2.2 Learning agenda implemented to increase and better regulate private sector engagement in WASH									
IRI.3 Strengthened sub-national systems									
1.3.1	HL.8.3-3	# of water and sanitation sector institutions strengthened to manage water resources or improve water supply and sanitation services as a result of USG assistance	Outcome	Multi-level institutional assessment	Annual	349	429	471	110%
OP 1.3.1 Decentralized resources available for sustained WASH service delivery									
OP 1.3.2 Commune management capacities strengthened for WASH service delivery									
1.3.2.1		# of intervention communes engaging with private sector to provide WASH services	Outcome	Commune-level survey/verification	Annual	105	105	148	141%
IRI.4 Increased community control over WASH services									
1.4.1		# of WASH users groups operational in intervention communes	Outcome	Annual survey	Annual	200	250	363	145%
OP 1.4.1 Communes and communities with an active civil society, aware of and organized to claim their right to water and sanitation									
OP 1.4.2 Communes have functional WASH accountability mechanisms									
1.4.2.1		# of intervention communes with functional WASH accountability mechanisms	Output	Annual survey / Community Scorecard	Annual	200	200	231	116%

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#	Reference Indicator	Indicator Title	Indicator Type	Data Source	Reporting Frequency	Life of Project			%
						Initial target	Revised target	Actual	
SO2: Private sector engagement in WASH service delivery increased and improved									
IR2.1 Improved WASH products, technologies, services and business models									
2.1.1		# of new/improved WASH products and technologies implemented with RANO WASH support	Outcome	Annual survey	Annual	10	10	26	260%
2.1.2		# of new water and sanitation services provided with RANO WASH support	Outcome	Annual survey	Annual	84	50	67	134%
OP 2.1.1 A comprehensive WASH market assessment strategy developed									
OP 2.1.2 Regional WASH market development plans drafted									
OP 2.1.3 Type and range of financial products for WASH services and products available and accessible increased									
2.1.3.1		# of WSP/artisans/vendors issued loan products for investment in WASH systems	Output	Bank/MFI reports, VSLA records	Quarterly	100	181	192	106%
IR2.2 Improved design, construction and management of WASH infrastructure									
2.2.1	HL.8.1-1	# of people gaining access to basic drinking water services as a result of USG assistance	Outcome	Observations of water services, direct count of beneficiaries	Quarterly	210,000	210,000	172,517	82%
2.2.2	HL.8.1-2	# of people gaining access to safely managed drinking water services as a result of USG assistance	Outcome	Observations of water services, direct count of beneficiaries	Quarterly	90,000	90,000	138,880	154%
2.2.3	HL.8.2-2	# of people gaining access to a basic sanitation service as a result of USG assistance	Outcome	Observations of sanitation facility, direct count of beneficiaries	Quarterly	94,500	362,712	426,843	118%

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#	Reference Indicator	Indicator Title	Indicator Type	Data Source	Reporting Frequency	Life of Project			%
						Initial target	Revised target	Actual	
2.2.4		# of people gaining access to a <i>limited</i> sanitation service as a result of USG assistance	Outcome	Observations of sanitation facility, direct count of beneficiaries	Quarterly	280,500	264,401	315,651	119%
2.2.5	HL.8.5-1	# of people benefiting from the adoption and implementation of measures to improve water resources management as a result of USG assistance	Outcome	Annual survey	Annual	270,187	270,187	265,284	98%
OP 2.2.1 Design and construction of sustainable WASH infrastructure improved									
2.2.1.1		# of infrastructure feasibility studies (APD and APDS reports) completed	Output	APS/APD studies	Quarterly	196	196	196	100%
		# APS				113	113	113	100%
		# APD				83	83	83	100%
2.2.1.2	HL.8.1-4	# of institutional settings gaining access to basic drinking water services as a result of USG assistance	Output	Design, tender, & reception documents	Quarterly	211	211	248	117%
2.2.1.3	HL.8.2-4	# of basic sanitation facilities provided in institutional settings as a result of USG assistance	Output	Design, tender, & reception documents	Quarterly	354	354	428	121%
IR2.3 Strengthened technical & business skills and competencies									
2.3.1		# of business plans developed for offering consumer WASH products and/or services	Output	Business plan validation	Annual	140	173	198	114%
2.3.2		% increase in sales for RANO WASH-supported enterprises (average % increase in net sales for enterprises following business training)	Outcome	Routine monitoring of enterprises reports	Annual	25%	25%	18%	71%

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#	Reference Indicator	Indicator Title	Indicator Type	Data Source	Reporting Frequency	Life of Project			%
						Initial target	Revised target	Actual	
OP 2.3.1 Capacity building for private sector in business systems and technical operations strengthened									
2.3.1.1		# of WSP/commune staff trained in improved WASH service provision	Output	Training reports	Quarterly	563	1,224	1,322	108%
OP 2.3.2 Development of professional associations									
2.3.2.1		# of national professional associations / local cooperatives developed with RANO WASH support	Output	Training reports	Annual	7	7	13	186%
SO3 : Adoption of healthy behaviors and use of WASH services accelerated									
3.1	HL.8.2-5	% of households with soap and water at a hand washing station commonly used by family members	Outcome	Annual survey	Annual	35%	35%	34%	96%
3.2	HL.8.2-1	# of communities verified as "open defecation free" (ODF) as a result of USG assistance	Outcome	ODF verification report	Quarterly	2,500	5,429	5,543	102%
	New indicator	# of Communes certified as "open defecation free" (ODF) as a result of USG assistance	Outcome	ODF certification report	Annual	53	68	85	125%
IR3.1 Improved hygiene and sanitation BC solutions through applied research									
3.1.1		# knowledge products documenting learning produced and disseminated	Output	Knowledge products	Annual	20	20	38	190%
3.1.2		# intended organizations reporting applying knowledge gained from a knowledge product to improve program, service delivery, training/education, or research practice	Outcome	Sector review reports	Annual	15/25	15/25	17	113%
OP 3.1.1 Behavioral science innovations for WASH BC explored, iterated, evaluated									

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#	Reference Indicator	Indicator Title	Indicator Type	Data Source	Reporting Frequency	Life of Project			%
						Initial target	Revised target	Actual	
OP 3.1.2 Studies of integrated population, health and environment (PHE) programming models stimulating cross-sectoral collaboration									
OP 3.1.3 WASH-Nutrition linkages researched									
IR3.2 Improved implementation of WASH BC at all levels: communities, government and private sector									
3.2.1		% communities verified ODF that remain ODF following verification	Outcome	Continuous monitoring reports/SE&AM	Quarterly	75%	75%	95%	126%
OP 3.2.1 WASH BC program coordination improved in RANO WASH regions									
OP 3.2.2 Innovative CLTS and WASH BC implementation									
3.2.2.1		# of VSLA members who reported investing in WASH services or products (latrine, water connection, etc.)	Output	VLSA survey	Quarterly	22,400	22,400	23,133	103%
3.2.2.3		% intervention communities triggered through CLTS which become verified ODF	Output	ODF verification report	Quarterly	90%	90%	74%	82%
OP 3.2.3 Marketing communications developed for WASH products and services									

PROJECT PERFORMANCE PER FISCAL YEAR

#	Reference Indicator	Indicator Title	Indicator Type	Data Source	Frequency	FY18		FY19		FY20		FY21		FY22		FY23		Life of Project			%
						Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Initial target	Revised target	Actual	
SOI: Governance and monitoring of water and sanitation strengthened for delivering sustainable WASH services																					
1.1		# of intervention communes increasing WASH budget	Outcome	Communal budget	Annual	NA	NA	0	0	15	48	50	162	80	117	-	61	80	80	178	223%
1.2	HL.8.4-I	Value of new funding mobilized to the water and sanitation sectors as a result of USG assistance	Outcome	Commune-level survey/verification	Annual	NA	NA	248,710	236,875	245,000	352,635	307,000	780,373	400,000	424,554	200,000	872,508	910,710	1,969,883	2,666,945	135%
IRI.1 Strengthened government and stakeholder commitment and accountability to sector development																					
1.1.1		National Sector Development Action Plan implemented	Outcome	MoWASH	Annual	NA	NA	Red	Red	Yellow	Red	Yellow	Red	Yellow	Red	Yellow		Green	Yellow	Red	Red
OP 1.1.1 Sector coordination and learning mechanisms operating effectively under strong national leadership																					
1.1.1.1		National body for WASH sector coordination operational	Outcome	MoWASH, DREAH	Annual	Red	Red	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	-		Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow
OP 1.1.2 MoWEH institutional capacity developed to meet strategic needs																					
IRI.2 Improved sector monitoring, analysis and learning, influencing policy																					
1.2.1		% of intervention communes reporting in the national WASH monitoring system (SE&AM)	Outcome	Commune-level SE&AM report	Annual	NA	NA	39%	74%	52%	68%	80%	82%	86%	97%	-		86%	86%	97%	113%
OP 1.2.1 SE&AM strengthened and extended																					
1.2.1.1		National WASH monitoring system (SE&AM) tracks gender-sensitive data and quality of WASH service provision	Output	SE&AM/ME EH	Annual	NA	NA	Red	Red	Yellow	Red	Yellow	Red	Green	Green	-		Green	Green	Green	Green

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#	Reference Indicator	Indicator Title	Indicator Type	Data Source	Frequency	FY18		FY19		FY20		FY21		FY22		FY23		Life of Project			%
						Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Initial target	Revised target	Actual	
OP I.2.2 Learning agenda implemented to increase and better regulate private sector engagement in WASH																					
IRI.3 Strengthened sub-national systems																					
I.3.1	HL.8.3-3	# of water and sanitation sector institutions strengthened to manage water resources or improve water supply and sanitation services as a result of USG assistance	Outcome	Multi-level institutional assessment	Annual	NA	NA	64	0	90	64	135	145	140	262		NA	349	429	471	110%
OP I.3.1 Decentralized resources available for sustained WASH service delivery																					
OP I.3.2 Commune management capacities strengthened for WASH service delivery																					
I.3.2.1		# of intervention communes engaging with private sector to provide WASH services	Outcome	Commune-level survey/verification	Annual	NA	NA	18	8	75	43	99	93	105	110	-	38	105	105	148	141%
IRI.4 Increased community control over WASH services																					
I.4.1		# of WASH users groups operational in intervention communes	Outcome	Annual survey	Annual	NA	NA	70	92	100	73	150	250	250	357	-	6	200	250	363	145%
OP I.4.1 Communes and communities with an active civil society, aware of and organized to claim their right to water and sanitation																					
OP I.4.2 Communes have functional WASH accountability mechanisms																					
I.4.2.1		# of intervention communes with functional WASH accountability mechanisms	Output	Annual survey / Community Scorecard	Annual	NA	NA	70	44	100	157	150	187	200	202	-	29	200	200	231	116%
SO2: Private sector engagement in WASH service delivery increased and improved																					
IR2.1 Improved WASH products, technologies, services and business models																					

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#	Reference Indicator	Indicator Title	Indicator Type	Data Source	Frequency	FY18		FY19		FY20		FY21		FY22		FY23		Life of Project			%
						Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Initial target	Revised target	Actual	
2.1.1		# of new/improved WASH products and technologies implemented with RANO WASH support	Outcome	Annual survey	Annual	NA	NA	4	5	4	15	2	6	-	0	-		10	10	26	260%
2.1.2		# of new water and sanitation services provided with RANO WASH support	Outcome	Annual survey	Annual	NA	NA	20	12	58	5	46	16	17	19	-	15	84	50	67	134%
OP 2.1.1 A comprehensive WASH market assessment strategy developed																					
OP 2.1.2 Regional WASH market development plans drafted																					
OP 2.1.3 Type and range of financial products for WASH services and products available and accessible increased																					
2.1.3.1		# of WSP/artisans/vendors issued loan products for investment in WASH systems	Output	Bank/MFI reports, VSLA records	Quarterly	NA	NA	20	24	30	14	40	103	40	51			100	181	192	106%
IR2.2 Improved design, construction and management of WASH infrastructure																					
2.2.1	HL.8.1-1	# of people gaining access to basic drinking water services as a result of USG assistance	Outcome	Observations of water services, direct count of beneficiaries	Quarterly	22000	0	60,100	5,363	52,500	37,180	101,616	56,055	89,122	55,736	55,666	18,183	210,000	210,000	172,517	82%
2.2.2	HL.8.1-2	# of people gaining access to safely managed drinking water services as a result of USG assistance	Outcome	Observations of water services, direct count of beneficiaries	Quarterly	16500	0	18,030	2,159	20,000	10,897	47,511	32,281	36,270	11,508	33,155	82,035	90,000	90,000	138,880	154%

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#	Reference Indicator	Indicator Title	Indicator Type	Data Source	Frequency	FY18		FY19		FY20		FY21		FY22		FY23		Life of Project			%
						Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Initial target	Revised target	Actual	
2.2.3	HL.8.2-2	# of people gaining access to a basic sanitation service as a result of USG assistance	Outcome	Observations of sanitation facility, direct count of beneficiaries	Quarterly	45000	0	4,500	20,524	25,000	56,113	22,800	166,075	100,000	122955	-	61,176	94,500	362,712	426,843	118%
2.2.4		# of people gaining access to a <i>limited</i> sanitation service as a result of USG assistance	Outcome	Observations of sanitation facility, direct count of beneficiaries	Quarterly	ND	NA	30,000	39,704	70,000	95,191	116,212	74,506	30,000	86649	-	19,601	280,500	264,401	315,651	119%
2.2.5	HL.8.5-1	# of people benefiting from the adoption and implementation of measures to improve water resources management as a result of USG assistance	Outcome	Annual survey	Annual	ND	NA	60,100	7,522	72,500	64,427	116,037	94,972	82,613	64,103	39,163	34,260	270,187	270,187	265,284	98%
OP 2.2.1 Design and construction of sustainable WASH infrastructure improved																					
2.2.1.1		# of infrastructure feasibility studies (APD and APDS reports) completed	Output	APS/APD studies	Quarterly	62	30	50	61	66	65	40	29	11	11	-		196	196	196	100%
		# APS				50	17	30	48	40	41	7	7	-	0	-		113	113	113	100%
		# APD				12	13	20	13	26	24	33	22	11	11	-		83	83	83	100%
2.2.1.2	HL.8.1-4	# of institutional settings gaining access to basic drinking water services as a result of USG assistance	Output	Design, tender, & reception documents	Quarterly	20	0	25	20	76	53	90	42	96	107	-	26	211	211	248	117%

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#	Reference Indicator	Indicator Title	Indicator Type	Data Source	Frequency	FY18		FY19		FY20		FY21		FY22		FY23		Life of Project			%
						Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Initial target	Revised target	Actual	
2.2.1.3	HL.8.2-4	# of basic sanitation facilities provided in institutional settings as a result of USG assistance	Output	Design, tender, & reception documents	Quarterly	20	0	50	20	114	9	150	84	193	260	-	55	354	354	428	121%
IR2.3 Strengthened technical & business skills and competencies																					
2.3.1		# of business plans developed for offering consumer WASH products and/or services	Output	Business plan validation	Annual	12	0	8	10	51	18	62	83	62	87	-		140	173	198	114%
2.3.2		% increase in sales for RANO WASH-supported enterprises (average % increase in net sales for enterprises following business training)	Outcome	Routine monitoring of enterprises reports	Annual	NA	NA	NA	NA	15%	ND	20%	36%	25%	NA	-	18%	25%	25%	18%	71%
OP 2.3.1 Capacity building for private sector in business systems and technical operations strengthened																					
2.3.1.1		# of WSP/commune staff trained in improved WASH service provision	Output	Training reports	Quarterly	NA	-	244	-	153	346	154	584	140	338	-	54	563	1,224	1,322	108%
OP 2.3.2 Development of professional associations																					
2.3.2.1		# of national professional associations / local cooperatives developed with RANO WASH support	Output	Training reports	Annual	NA	0%	1	0	7	0%	7	1	6	12	-		7	7	13	186%
SO3 : Adoption of healthy behaviors and use of WASH services accelerated																					
3.1	HL.8.2-5	% of households with soap and water at a hand washing station commonly used by family members	Outcome	Annual survey	Annual	18%	16%	22%	ND	26%	66%	30%	50%	35%	NA	-	34%	35%	35%	34%	96%

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#	Reference Indicator	Indicator Title	Indicator Type	Data Source	Frequency	FY18		FY19		FY20		FY21		FY22		FY23		Life of Project			%
						Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Initial target	Revised target	Actual	
3.2	HL.8.2-1	# of communities verified as "open defecation free" (ODF) as a result of USG assistance	Outcome	ODF verification report	Quarterly	150	56	600	624	1,050	1,386	887	1,523	1,360	1954	-		2,500	5,429	5,543	102%
	New indicator	# of Communes certified as "open defecation free" (ODF) as a result of USG assistance	Outcome	ODF certification report	Annual	-	-	-	-	-	4	19	18	34	55	-	8	53	68	85	125%
IR3.1 Improved hygiene and sanitation BC solutions through applied research																					
3.1.1		# knowledge products documenting learning produced and disseminated	Output	Knowledge products	Annual	NA	NA	2	3	6	6	6	5	6	24	-		20	20	38	190%
3.1.2		# intended organizations reporting applying knowledge gained from a knowledge product to improve program, service delivery, training/education, or research practice	Outcome	Sector review reports	Annual	NA	-	NA	-	5/25	-	10/25	13	2/25	4	-		15/25	15/25	17	113%
OP 3.1.1 Behavioral science innovations for WASH BC explored, iterated, evaluated																					
OP 3.1.2 Studies of integrated population, health and environment (PHE) programming models stimulating cross-sectoral collaboration																					
OP 3.1.3 WASH-Nutrition linkages researched																					
IR3.2 Improved implementation of WASH BC at all levels: communities, government and private sector																					
3.2.1		% communities verified ODF that remain ODF following verification	Outcome	Continuous monitoring reports/SE &AM	Quarterly	NA	100%	75%	100%	75%	87%	75%	94.7%	75%	98%			75%	75%	95%	126%
OP 3.2.1 WASH BC program coordination improved in RANO WASH regions																					

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#	Reference Indicator	Indicator Title	Indicator Type	Data Source	Frequency	FY18		FY19		FY20		FY21		FY22		FY23		Life of Project			%
						Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Initial target	Revised target	Actual	
OP 3.2.2 Innovative CLTS and WASH BC implementation																					
3.2.2.1		# of VSLA members who reported investing in WASH services or products (latrine, water connection, etc.)	Output	VLSA survey	Quarterly	NA	NA	3,200	3,654	7,950	7,606	6,606	8,961	2,179	2912			22,400	22,400	23,133	103%
3.2.2.3		% intervention communities triggered through CLTS which become verified ODF	Output	ODF verification report	Quarterly	NA	NA	70%	81%	75%	70%	80%	76%	90%	48%			90%	90%	74%	82%
OP 3.2.3 Marketing communications developed for WASH products and services																					

ANNEX 8. TECHNICAL NOTE ON ESTIMATION METHOD FOR ACCESS TO WATER

Estimation of the number of people gaining access to basic drinking and safely managed water services as a result of USG assistance

JUSTIFICATION OF THE ESTIMATION APPROACH

Since the beginning of the project, the performance in terms of access to water, measured by the two indicators (number of people gaining access to basic drinking water services as a result of USG assistance and number of people gaining access to safely managed drinking water services as a result of USG assistance) are still low compared to the target.

The premise of the calculation method comes from gaps in counting water users through routine data collection, which underestimates the number of beneficiaries, as accessibility to water changes over time, and private connections gradually turn into shared connections. An increasing number of households collecting water from households with private connections are not counted in the routine data collection system reported on a quarterly basis.

With USAID approval, RANO WASH focused on using the annual survey to better determine the number of households accessing water (safely managed and basic).

RANO WASH uses a well-known statistical method based on extrapolation. The method uses a representative sample of the targeted population and collects information on the sample. Data are weighted to estimate the indicators at the population level, using the inclusion probability in the sample. This method does not allow double counting or overestimation.

RANO WASH sampled households and collected information on the water sources of the household (private connection, social connection, collective water points, etc.) for households without private or social connection, there were ask how they access clean water (collecting water in a neighbor's house with private connection, collecting water in a social connection (without being initially part of the social connection), etc.

This information is used to count the number of private connections in the localities, the number of households accessing social connections, collective water point, etc., without the possibility of double counting, and therefore without the possibility of over-counting, as each household is counted once throughout the estimation process.

METHODOLOGY

SAMPLING METHOD

The survey method that is retained is a multi-stage cluster survey.

1. At the first stage, all the 7 regions targeted by the RANO WASH project were selected.
2. At the second stage, the communes were selected using a simple random sampling method.
3. At the third stage, the fokontany were selected using simple random sampling as the list of villages in each region and communes was available.
4. Finally, at the fourth stage, households were selected using the spin the pen method. As soon as the enumerator identify a fokontany, using a pen he randomly selected the direction to take and the first household to interview.

The sample size of the study was calculated using the formula:

$$n = \frac{D * (Z_{\alpha} + Z_{\beta})^2 * (P_1 * (1 - P_1) + P_2 * (1 - P_2))}{(P_2 - P_1)^2}$$

N is the minimum sample size required per domain

D the design effect (D=2 if you use a cluster sampling design)

P1 is the estimated value of the key indicator at baseline.

P2 the estimated value of key indicator at end line

Z α score corresponding to level of statistical significance desired (when $\alpha=0.05$, then Z $\alpha=1.64$)

Z β score corresponding to level of power desired (when $\beta=0.80$, then Z $\beta=0.84$)

A total of 1441 households, distributed in the six (06) project intervention regions of Alaotra Mangoro, Atsinanana, Amoron'i Mania, Haute Matsiatra, Vakinankaratra, Vatovavy and Fitovinany, were interviewed.

ESTIMATION METHOD

Data was extrapolated using extrapolation coefficients. For each individual i in the dataset, e_i is the extrapolation coefficient. Usually in statistics, the extrapolation coefficient is the reverse of the inclusion probability in the sample.

If we consider P_i the probability for individual i to be selected in the sample, e_i extrapolation coefficient is given by the following expression:

The value of the probability of inclusion P_i is determined by the sample method. The sample method was a four-stage cluster sampling method.

1. At the first stage, all the regions were selected, meaning that the probability for each region l to be selected is $P_l = 1$.
2. At the second stage, 100 communes were selected out of 250 communes using a simple random sampling, making the probability of inclusion of each commune k to be selected where c_i is the number of communes in the region i selected in the sample and C_i the total number of communes in the region i .
3. At the third stage, if we consider f_k the number of fokontany in the commune k selected in the sample and F_k the total number of fokontany of the commune k , the probability of each fokontany j in commune k to be selected in the sample is given by the following expression:
4. At the fourth stage, if we note P_{ij} , the probability of a household i to be selected in fokontany j , the probability of the household i to be selected is given by: where h_j is the number of households in fokontany j selected in the sample and H_j is the total number of households in fokontany j .

Per definition, . This means that the inclusion probability of household l is given by the multiplication of the probability obtained at all stages of the cluster sampling. This means that: .

The extrapolation coefficient will be given by the following expression:

$$e_i = \frac{1}{P_i} = \frac{1}{\frac{c_l}{C_l} \times \frac{f_k}{F_k} \times \frac{h_j}{H_j}} = \frac{C_l \times F_k \times H_j}{c_l \times f_k \times h_j}$$

FINDINGS

If we consider the individual i and the variable X , X_i the value of the variable for individual i and X_t the unknown value of the variable X in the overall population, X_t is given by the following expression.

Where n is the sample size and e_i the extrapolation coefficient defined in the methodology section.

Using the above formula, RANO WASH obtained the estimations for the two key indicators as presented in the table below.

Indicator	Estimated valued	Monitoring data value
# of people gaining access to basic drinking water services as a result of USG assistance	154,334 ¹	154,334
# of people gaining access to safely managed drinking water services as a result of USG assistance	133,851	56,845
Total	288,185	211,179

The total number of people gaining access to safely managed drinking water services as a result of USG assistance is estimated at 133,851 compared to 56,845 from the routine data collection reporting mechanism, making an addition of 77,006. The difference between the number obtained through routine data collection and the annual survey is explained by three main reasons:

1. The routine data collection system in place receives the list of connections from water system managers and collect data in the households receiving water through these connections. It is possible that field agents do not systematically collect the information for all the households with connections and some of the beneficiaries are therefore not counted in the routine data collection system.
2. Households with private connections also provide water to neighboring households who t systematically counted in the routine data collection system in place.
3. RANO WASH provide soft services like improving the quality of water in fokontany where there is already a water system. Households who received improved quality water as a result of RANO WASH are not counted in the routine data collection system.

¹ The value in the database was reported here as it was challenging to extrapolate the number of beneficiaries for basic drinking water to avoid the risk of double counting.

ANNEX 9. RANO WASH KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

Knowledge Management : “Getting the right information to the right people at the right time, and helping people create knowledge and share and act upon information in ways that will measurably improve performance” (NASA¹)

PROJECT LEARNING QUESTIONS/THEMES

The project has identified five key learning themes during a learning preparatory workshop held on 24-25 August 2022 with the project coordination team:

- **WASH System**: What are the lessons learned on strengthening government and government and communities for a strong WASH system?
- **Gender & Social Inclusion** - What are the lessons learned from Rano Wash in interpreting Gender and Social Inclusion in the WASH sector?
- **Private Sector Engagement** - What are the project's achievements in engaging the private sector for equitable and sustainable WASH services?
- **Behavior Change** - What are the project achievements in accelerating the adoption of healthy behaviors and use of WASH services?
- **WASH Financing** - What are the lessons learned for increasing sector funding for equitable and sustainable WASH services?

PROJECT KNOWLEDGE PRODUCTS

The project will prioritize 4 types of learning products as part of the knowledge management framework and plan:

- Case Study
- Brief
- Training Tools
- Manual & Implementation Guide

These learning products will build upon the project documentation, progress reports and annexes submitted and approved by USAID.

DISSEMINATION / TARGET AUDIENCE

The project has identified several target audiences, respectively at the local, regional, national and international levels :

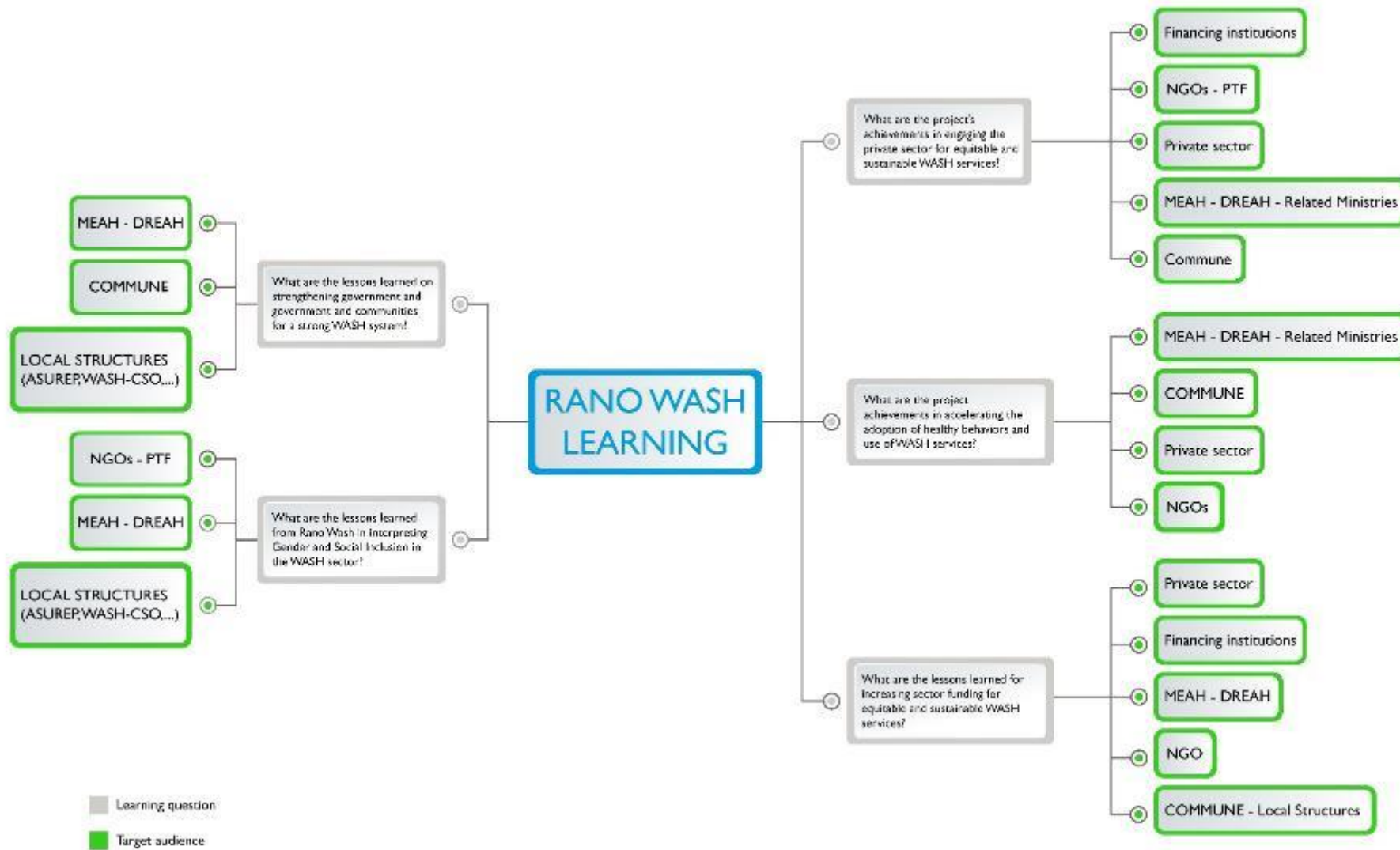
- **Local and communal level :**
 - Relay structures (CSO-EAH, SLC, local promoters, masons, seamstresses, staff at the communal level of companies managing water systems, ...)
 - Communes and their staff
- **Regional and national level:**
 - Madagascar Government: MEAH / DREAH
 - Actors working in the sector (projects, international and national NGOs, etc.)
 - Private sector actors at the regional and national level (investment and guarantee institutions, financial institutions, input suppliers, business incubators,)
- **International level:**
 - USAID/Globalwaters.org
 - Attendance to international conferences (UNC, IRC WASH, SBCC)
 - Agenda for Change
 - Programme Solidarité Eau pS-Eau (A multi-stakeholders network working for access to water and sanitation for all)
 - UNICEF, donors
 - International organizations working in the WASH sector including RANO WASH Consortium members (CARE, CRs, WaterAid)
 - Private sector working in the WASH sector, including financial institutions.

KEY DISSEMINATION PLATFORMS

Besides the key knowledge products, other project resources (project reports, success, stories, webinars, videos) are available on the project webpages (<http://www.ranowash.org/>)

and will be shared as relevant on the following platforms:

- USAID Globalwaters.org website : www.globalwaters.org
- Agenda for Change <https://washagendaforchange.org/>
- pS-Eau <https://www.pseau.org>
- Ran'Eau website <https://www.raneau.org/>
- MEAH website <https://meah.gov.mg/>
- EDBM website / e-Toolia <https://etoolia.edbm.mg/>



ILLUSTRATIVE LEARNING PRODUCTS BY TARGET AUDIENCE

TARGET AUDIENCE	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING PRODUCTS	KEY PROJECT DOCUMENTS / RESOURCES
Ministry EAH (National-Reg)	MEAH/DREAH implement approach to strengthen WASH system to accelerate development of WASH services	Training tools Evaluation guide	- RANO WASH System approach tools and resources
MEAH (National-Reg)	MEAH engages private sector to improve access to WASH services	Manual and Implementation Guide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Success factors in the transition from community to private management for water supply systems - Guidelines for unsolicited PPP applications - Model Addendum Delegation Contract - Business Planning Tools - RANO WASH PPP Procurement Process - Harmonized Procurement Process for the " Invest - Build - O& M <p>PPP Tender Dossier</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Report WASH fair 6 Regions - Communal sheets - Steps of the recruitment by spontaneous application to be followed after the regional fair - steps of the WSP for the Direct PPP+ application - OpEx and CapManEx to be considered for the hospital waste incineration management service
Ministry (National-Reg)	MEAH/DREAH strengthen collaboration with related ministries to improve access to WASH services	Manual and Implementation Guide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - WASH Friendly Institutions - Managing and Sustaining WASH Services in Rural Institutions - WASH in Institution Guide
	DREAH continues to build the capacity of the Communes/STEAH	Brief Training tools Manual and Implementation Guide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Summary of STEAH mobile training - Communal review guide - Connecteo - STEAH learning - MOC trainer module

TARGET AUDIENCE	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING PRODUCTS	KEY PROJECT DOCUMENTS / RESOURCES
	MEAH/DREAH continue to exercise their regulatory roles	Case study	- Restitution STEFI Haute Matsiatra
	MEAH urges DREAHs to implement regional coordination to increase access to EAH	Brief / Report	- List of SRMO coordination meetings - Sample SRMO meeting report - SRMO Performance
NGO - Project Implementation	NGOs use/adapt project tools/approaches to support local actors to strengthen the WASH system	Training tools	RANO WASH Gender Analysis and strategy Women's Agency and Leadership for gender equality in WASH Services in Madagascar
		Brief	Men Engaged in WASH Men and Boys Role Models in WASH Challenges Faced by Women Leaders and Proposed Solutions Lessons Learned - Men's Engagement in the WASH Sector Youth First Coaching Final Report Inclusive Accountability Mechanism Challenging the Social Norms that Influence WASH Access and Control
	NGOs will be able to support the private sector/communes in implementing the PPP approach in the WASH sector	Training tools	Access to Water Operational Plan water treatment phases in water supply systems water treatment procedures per water supply system
		Brief	Water Quality Testing Laboratories
		Guide	Water Quality Testing Reports – Water Supply Systems Public Private Partnership models for water services “build Invest Operate.” RANO WASH PPP Procurement Process Guidelines for unsolicited PPP RANO WASH Harmonized Tender Dossier "Invest - Build - O&M".

TARGET AUDIENCE	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING PRODUCTS	KEY PROJECT DOCUMENTS / RESOURCES
	<p>NGOs will use the best tools to implement/promote behavior change and service use</p>	<p>Case study</p>	<p>Case Study: Saving Groups Contributions to the WASH Sector in Madagascar Case Study: Use of drinking water from rural water systems managed by the private sector Case Study: Barrier Analysis for Handwashing with Soap in Madagascar</p>
		<p>Brief</p>	<p>Empowerment of women and girls for Menstrual Hygiene Grow Up Sticker Pretest Results How to Achieve and Sustain ODF Status? How to Fully Reach Open Defecation Free Communes?</p>
		<p>Manual and implementation guide</p>	<p>CLTS Research Protocol RANO WASH Behavior Change Strategy Preliminary Research Protocols (LSHTM) Behavior Change Strategy WASH Friendly School Process</p>
<p>Private Sector</p>	<p>The private sector deploys its financial resources in synergy with financial partners' allocations for WASH infrastructure development</p>	<p>Manual and implementation guide</p>	<p>PPP business model</p>
			<p>Harmonized Tendering and Contracting procedures/Dossiers for water supplies systems</p>
			<p>Procurement process</p>
			<p>technical data sheets fair</p>
			<p>contract/ financing agreement Mandialaza</p>
			<p>unsolicited application guide</p>

TARGET AUDIENCE	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING PRODUCTS	KEY PROJECT DOCUMENTS / RESOURCES
	WASH service companies effectively plan and implement their activities and development	Manual and implementation guide	management tools (ODK, procedure guides...)
			results of marketing campaigns
			BP tools
			WASH market research reports, regional WASH market development plans
			SE&AM data
	Training tools	training curricula (O&M, marketing, BP,)	
		Capacity building manuals for entrepreneurs (YF...)	
	Financial institutions are investing in WASH with confidence thanks to better visibility on the security of investments	Manual and implementation guide	Water service coverage plans
			Water Service Delegation Contract
			Water Code, PPP law, (summary), PGE (extracts)
APD, APS			
	Manual and implementation guide	semi-annual report of the WSPs	
	Manual and implementation guide	communal commitment	

TARGET AUDIENCE	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING PRODUCTS	KEY PROJECT DOCUMENTS / RESOURCES
	WASH service providers easily collaborate with communities using pre-developed guides		community meeting guide, community engagement...
			environmental monitoring guide, Go Green, ...
Municipality	The Commune is able to provide the M.O.C.	Training tools	Trainers' JI Module; WASH System Strengthening; Annex 8. Examples of WASH System Analysis Tools; STEFI Overview; SE&AM Upgrade
		Manual and implementation guide	
	Communities continue to implement and adapt behavior change strategies	Training tools	Curriculum BC/Grow Up Sticker - VSLA - CLTS
		Brief	Commune ODF - Behavior Change Strategy - CLTS and Sanitation Strategy - VSLA Strategy - Grow Up Sticker Strategy Review - Support for Savings Groups - KEY Findings from Women Leaders Advocacy sessions in WASH - Summary Results of the Data Analysis on Research on Handwashing with Soap - RANO WASH Behavior Change Strategy
		Guide	PL Guide - VSLA - Healthy Behavior and Service Utilization Posters; Gender Tools - WASH Friendly School Process - ToR for VSLA Contest - Grow Up Sticker Implementation Guide MG & EN - Grow-Up Sticker Implementation Guide May2020 - Managing and Sustaining WASH Services at the Rural Institution Level -
	Communes engage the private sector to provide WASH services	Training tools	Training curriculum (available at SO2 level)
Brief		Summary Results of research on privately managed safe water Design Brief: The Toilet Everyone Wants	

TARGET AUDIENCE	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING PRODUCTS	KEY PROJECT DOCUMENTS / RESOURCES
			Market Based Sanitation: Prototyping and Testing Progress
		Manual and implementation guide	Guide to bidding, PPP procurement process - APS/APD process – Local Masons Catalogue – Minimum requirements for inclusive WASH infrastructure - Annex 13. Chronology of WASH PPP Models
Local structures (ASUREP, OSCEAH...)	Local structures mobilize communities to use accountability mechanisms and challenge power holders	Manual and training guide	Inclusive Accountability Mechanism - Gender Approach and Improved Access and Monitoring of WASH Services - Guidelines for unsolicited PPP applications Water Treatment Phases in a water supply system Public Private Partnership Model for water services
		Case study	Case Study Community Engagement for PPP
	Local structures remind the community of their rights and duties	Training manual and guide	Nde ho Maitso tools MDR tools (community meeting, idea box, CSC, green line, etc.) EMMR

LEARNING METHODS – TYPE OF KNOWLEDGE PRODUCTS

Type	Objective	Sub-objective
Technical Brief or Field Note	Identify key lessons and success factors and describe and analyze projects and activities in water and sanitation that provide lessons for sector leaders, administrators, and individuals tackling the water and sanitation challenges. The criteria for selection of stories could show large-scale impact, demonstrable sustainability, good cost recovery, replicable conditions, and leadership.	
Case Study	<p>A case study is a research approach that is used to generate an in-depth, multi-faceted understanding of a complex issue in its real-life context. The case study approach captures information on more explanatory 'how', 'what' and 'why' questions, such as 'how is the intervention being implemented and received on the ground?'. It can also offer additional insights into what gaps exist in its delivery or why one implementation strategy might be chosen over another. Case studies deal more with examination and explanation to back up a proposed a solution. They are pertinent when your research or implementation addresses either a descriptive question—“What is happening or has happened?”—or an explanatory question—“How or why did something happen?” Overall, the case study can be methodologically rigorous (i.e., prospective data collection) or simply a reflection of an experience or event (i.e., retrospective analysis).</p> <p>TIP: It's important to explicitly define the "case."</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Typically undertaken to learn about a unique phenomenon. The researcher should define the uniqueness of the phenomenon, which distinguishes it from all others. 2. Uses a particular case (some of which may be better than others) to gain a broader appreciation of an issue or phenomenon. 3. Studying multiple cases simultaneously or sequentially in an attempt to generate a still broader appreciation of a particular issue.
Manual and tool kit	<p>Prepares authorized and standardized instructions to users or employees.</p> <p>A collection of authoritative and adaptable resources for front-line staff that enables them to learn about an issue and identify</p>	

Type	Objective	Sub-objective
	approaches for addressing them, can help translate theory into practice, and typically target one issue or one audience.	
Training tools	A learning course addresses the need for knowledge and skills and applied learning.	

ANNEX 10. LIST OF COMMUNES IN PROGRAM AREAS, BY DISTRICT AND REGION

Region	District	Communes	Fokontany
ALAOTRA MANGORO (51 communes)	AMBATONDRAZAKA	Ambandrika	5
		Ambatondrazaka Suburbaine	8
		Ambatosoratra	6
		Ambohiboromanga	6
		Ambohidava	6
		Ambohitsilaozana	10
		Amparihintsokatra	7
		Ampitatsimo	7
		Andilanatoby	14
		Antsangasanga	4
		Bejofo	7
		Feramanga nord	10
		Ilafy	9
		Imerimandroso	13
		Manakambahiny Andrefana	14
		Soalazaina	5
	Tanambao besakay	4	
	AMPARAFARAVOLA	Ambatomainty	6
		Amboavory	16
		Ambodirano	6
		Ambohijanahary	20
		Ambohimandroso	5
		Ambohitrarivo	7
		Amparafaravola	18
		Ampasikely	6
		Andranobe	4
Andrebakely Sud		6	
Morarano Chrome	24		

Region	District	Communes	Fokontany
		Ranomainty	6
		Sahamamy	5
		Tanambe	11
		Vohimena	11
		Vohitsara	6
	MORAMANGA	Amboasary	10
		Ambohibary	12
		Ampasimpotsy Gara	5
		Analasoa	3
		Andaingo	17
		Andasibe	6
		Anosibe Ifody	5
		Antanandava	10
		Antaniditra	3
		Beforona	13
		Belavabary	5
		Bembary	6
		Fierenana	10
		Lakato	10
		Mandialaza	9
Morarano Gara	7		
Sabotsy Anjiro	9		
Vodiriana	6		
AMORON'I MANIA (30 communes)	AMBOSITRA	Alakamisy Ambohijato	9
		Ambalamanakana	7
		Ambatofitorahana	7
		Ambohitombo I	13
		Ambohiperivoana	5
		Ambositra II	23
		Andina	15
		Ankazoambo	5

Region	District	Communes	Fokontany
		Antoetra	17
		Ilaka Centre	13
		Ivato Centre	18
		Kianjandrakefina	16
		Marosoa	15
		Sahatsio Ambohimanjaka	6
		Tsarasaotra	28
	FANDRIANA	Alakamisy Ambohimahazo	14
		Ankarinoro	8
		Fiadanana	28
		Isandrandahy Ambony	8
		Mahazoarivo	13
		Miarinavaratra	38
		Sahamadio Fisakana	27
	MANANDRIANA	Sandrandahy	38
		Ambatomarina	11
		Ambohimahazo	10
		Ambohimilanja	11
		Anjoman'Ankona	11
		Ilanja	4
		Soatanana	5
ATSINANANA (52 communes)	BRICKAVILLE	Vivany Andakatanikely	6
		Ambalarondra	14
		Ambinaninony	16
		Ampasimbe	8
		Andekaleka	4
		Andovoranto	12
		Anivorano Est	7
		Anjahamana	8
		Antsampanana	9
Fanasana	4		

Region	District	Communes	Fokontany
		Fetraomby	21
		Lohariandava	10
		Mahatsara	7
		Ranomafana Est	9
		Vohipeno Razanaka	6
		Vohitranivona	8
	MAHANORO	Manjakandriana	11
		Tsaravinany	13
	TOAMASINA II	Ambodilazana	11
		Ambodiriana	9
		Amboditandroho	11
		Ampasimadinika	6
		Ampasimbe Onibe	11
		Ampisokina	6
		Amporoforo	5
		Andondabe	16
		Andranobolaha	8
		Antenina	1
		Antetezambaro	13
		Fanandrana	10
		Foulpointe	12
		Mangabe	7
		Sahambala	12
	Satrandroy	4	
	VATOMANDRY	Ambalavolo	10
		Ambodinonoka	5
		Amboditavolo	10
		Ambodivoananto	6
Ampasimadinika		8	
Ampasimazava		4	
Antanambao Mahatsara		14	

Region	District	Communes	Fokontany
HAUTE MATSIATRA		Iamborano	17
		Ifasina I	14
		Ifasina II	6
		Ifasina III	5
		Ilaka Est	13
		Maintinandry	3
		Niarovana Caroline	10
		Niherenana	6
		Sahamatevina	13
		Tanambao Vahatrakaka	5
		Tsarasambo	7
		Tsivangiana	11
	AMBALAVAO	Ambohimandroso	8
		Andrainjato	5
		Besoa	5
		Kirano	6
		Manamisoa	5
		Namoly	5
		Sendrisoa	11
	LALANGINA	Ambalamahaso	7
		Andrainjato Centre	6
		Andrainjato Est	5
		Androy	10
		Fandranda	4
		Vinaninoro Ouest	5
	VOHIBATO	Andranomiditra	13
		Andranovorivato	16
		Ankaromalaza Mifanasoa	5
		Ihazoara	10
		Maneva	6
Soaindrana		5	

Region	District	Communes	Fokontany
		Vinanitelo	6
VAKINANKARATRA (33 communes)	ANTSIRABE II	Ambano	12
		Ambatomena	12
		Ambohidranandriana	10
		Ambohimiarivo	7
		Ambohitsimanova	10
		Andranomanelatra	14
		Antanimandry	8
		Antsoatany	5
		Mandrosohasina	10
		Sahanivotry Manandona	7
		Soanindrariny	13
	ANTANIFOTSY	Ambatolahy	14
		Ambatotsipihina	12
		Ambodiriana	23
		Ambohimandroso	27
		Ambohitompoina	8
		Andranofito	59
		Antanifotsy	19
		Antsahalava	24
		Antsampandrano	10
		Belanitra	12
		Soamanandrarinny	10
	BETAFO	Alakamisy Anativato	8
		Ambohimanambola	12
		Ambohimasina	11
		Andranomafana	6
		Anosiarivo Manapa	7
		Antsoso	5
		Mahaiza	11
		Mandritsara	13

Region	District	Communes	Fokontany
VATOVAVY (54 communes)		Manohisoa	7
		Soavina	7
		Tritriva	8
	IKONGO	Ambatofotsy	11
		Ambinanitromby	6
		Ambolomadinika	12
		Andefampony	5
		Ankarimbelo	9
		Kalafotsy	10
		Manampatrana	10
		Maromiandra	9
		Tanakamba	8
		Tolongoina	15
		Tsifenokataka	6
	MANAKARA	Ambahive	8
		Ambalavero	10
		Ambandrika	1
		Amboanjo	12
		Ambohitrova	3
		Amborondra	5
		Ambotaka	5
Ampasimanjeva		7	
Analavory		4	
Anorombato		7	
Bekatra		10	
Betampona		3	
Fenomby		9	
Lokomby		7	
Mahamaibe	6		
Marofarihy	5		
Mavorano	10		

Region	District	Communes	Fokontany
		Mitanty	7
		Nihaonana	2
		Sahanambohitra	4
		Saharefo	5
		Vinanitelo	7
		Vohilava	7
		Vohimanitra	5
		Vohimasina Nord	5
		Vohimasina Sud	7
		Vohimasy	10
	VOHIPENO	Andemaka	8
		Ankarimbary	9
		Anoloka	7
		Antananabo	5
		Ifatsy	7
		Ilakatra	11
		Mahabo	6
		Mahasoabe	6
		Mahazoarivo	11
		Nato	3
		Sahalava	5
		Savana	4
		Vohilany	4
		Vohindava	7
		Vohitrindry	8
Zafindrafady	9		
FITOVINANY (11 communes)	MANANJARY	Andonabe	11
		Manakana Nord	7
		Namorona	11
		Sandrohy	7
	IFANADIANA	Ambiabe	6

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Region	District	Communes	Fokontany
		Androrangavola	16
		Antaretra	10
		Kelilalina	12
		Marotoko	10
		Ranomafana	8
		Tsaratana	23

ANNEX I I. PROJECT MANAGEMENT

RANO WASH CONSORTIUM:

Since its inception, the RANO WASH Consortium was founded on the values of integrity and accountability, collaboration and teamwork. With the understanding that the success of the consortium directly benefits all organizations involved, the approach focuses on these values to achieve the best possible outcome for the most affected people.

In RANO WASH, CARE as the lead agency, will seek to build on this developed trust, accountability and productive problem solving within the Consortium by adhering to guiding principles. With multiple organizations, committees and reporting lines within the RANO WASH Consortium, these principles will further color the internal dynamics of the Consortium as well as its operational impact. They aim to ensure a greater degree of collaboration, trust, and individual and collective accountability.

While each Consortium is led by an organization (with fiduciary responsibility to the donor), CARE was responsible for embodying the above values to sustain the success of the RANO WASH Consortium. Beyond the overarching principle of putting the RANO WASH Consortium first, the Consortium aspired to the following guiding governance principles:

1. The whole is greater than the sum of its parts.

The collective capacity of the consortium to deliver sustainable, impact-oriented WASH system strengthening activities, both at the highest technical level and at scale, will exceed the impact of each individual consortium member operating separately. This is a strength of the RANO WASH Consortium approach.

2. Mutual dependence, accountability and responsibility

The consortium will develop a governance structure that leverages the strengths and leadership of each organization in its area of expertise to support the operations of consortium members to the highest standards.

Expectations and key deliverables (relative to the terms of reference), particularly in leadership roles, will be clarified at the outset, with consortium members accountable to each other in a transparent manner for consortium improvement. An escalation system will be in place for issues to be brought to the steering committee or project coordination team.

3. Adaptability

Clear processes will be developed to ensure that the program can adapt quickly to the changing contextual realities around it. Ongoing adaptation will likely be required to the prevailing COVID-19-related health context in Madagascar and to the vagaries of the climate.

4. Program Quality

The consortium will seek the highest technical quality as a matter of principle. By

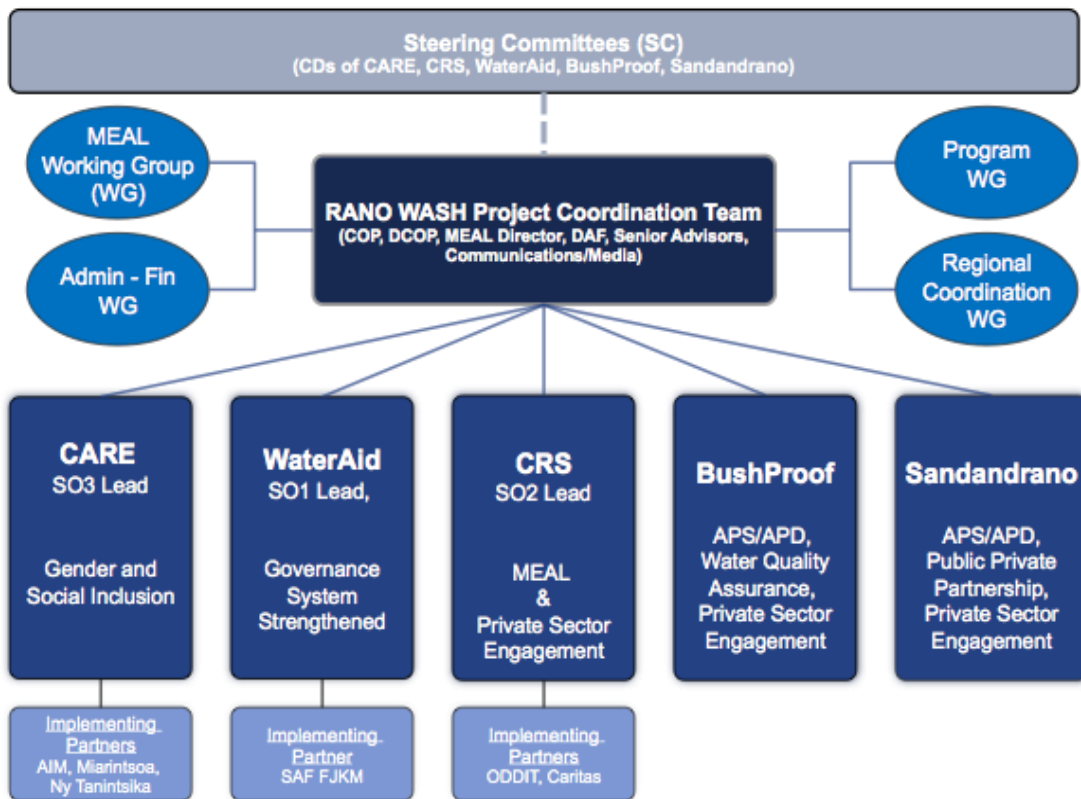
distributing lead roles to organizations with specific technical strengths, the consortium will raise the bar on the technical quality of activities.

5. Trust and Transparency

The two interrelated principles that must underlie the relationships between all consortium members in order to achieve all of the above principles are those of trust and transparency. These two principles are fundamental to the overall success of the program. The RANO WASH Consortium will seek to build trust and transparency at the organizational and personal levels. While there may be some scenarios in which consortium members maintain confidentiality of certain aspects of the program (e.g., individual salary levels, etc.), this should be kept to a minimum to support shared learning and accountability.

A consortium governance manual clarifying roles and responsibilities within the members has been developed and signed by all country representatives.

Some extracts are provided below:



TECHNICAL LEADS

Consortium Member	Role within the consortium
CARE International	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overall technical and administrative project management • Lead donor and government coordination and communication • Technical Lead on Strategic Objective 3: Behavior Change • Lead project implementation in 3 regions: Amoron'i Mania, Haute Matsiatra, and Vatovavy Fitovinany (Ny Tanintsika) • Provide CoP, DCoP, DAF, Senior Behavior Change Advisor, and Gender Advisor (PCT)
Catholic Relief Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical Lead on Strategic Objective 2 Private Sector Engagement • Lead on Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability, and Learning • Lead project implementation in 2 regions: Atsinanana (ODDIT sub-grantee) and Vakinankaratra (Caritas) • Provide Senior Private Sector Engagement Advisor and MEAL Director (PCT)
WaterAid	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical Lead on Strategic Objective 1; Governance • Lead project implementation in 1 region: Alaotra Mangoro (SAF FJKM) • Provide Senior Governance Advisor (PCT)
BushProof	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct Technical Scoping Study (APS) as required. • Conduct Detailed Project Design (APD) as required and ensure the project management of the constructions. • Provide capacity building to Water Service Providers (drilling, water quality) • Provide technical support for drilling and environmental protection. • Identification/inventory of the needs of stakeholders involved in water analysis in order to decentralize accredited laboratories
Sandandrano	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct Technical Scoping Study (APS) as required. • Conduct Detailed Project Design (APD) as required and ensure the project management of the constructions. • Provide capacity building to Water Service Providers (PPP, governance, business models) • Provide advisory support to the PCT on PPP models

LIST OF IMPLEMENTING AND RESOURCE PARTNERS

Implementing and Resource Partners	YR 1	YR2	YR3	YR4	YR5	YR6
	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS						
Catholic Relief Services						
WaterAid						
BushProof						
Sandandrano						
Caritas (CRS - Vakinakaratra)						
ODDIT (CRS -Atsinanana)						
Ny Tanintsika (CARE Vatovavy & Fitofivany)						
AIM (CARE						
Miarintsoa (CARE						
SAF FJKM (WaterAid Alaotra Mangoro)						
RESOURCE PARTNERS						
London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine						
iDE						
Youth First						
Connecteo						

PROGRAM TEAM

The program team consisted of four main technical areas, which were actively involved in achieving the strategic objectives:

- SO1 or strengthening water governance and monitoring for sustainable and equitable WASH services;
- SO2 or strengthening water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) markets by engaging private sector actors in investment, capacity building, and expertise to foster an enabling policy and business environment for scaling up universal and sustainable water and sanitation services and hygiene promotion;
- SO3 or the adoption of healthy behaviors, practice, and sustainable use of WASH products and services accelerated.
- Gender and Social Inclusion identifies opportunities and entry points for gender mainstreaming in all program activities.

Structure

Under the leadership of the DCOP, who ensured the integration of synergy, partnerships, coordination, and capacity building, the program team draws on technical specialists and works on implementation priorities. The PCT team members in Antananarivo collaborated to design harmonized approaches, systems, and project processes for implementation in the regions, drawing on the breadth of experience of consortium members and ensuring integration across SOs.

Drawing on the complementary organizational expertise of the consortium partners, WaterAid provided the lead WASH governance advisor, CRS the lead private sector advisor, and CARE the lead WASH behavior change advisor.

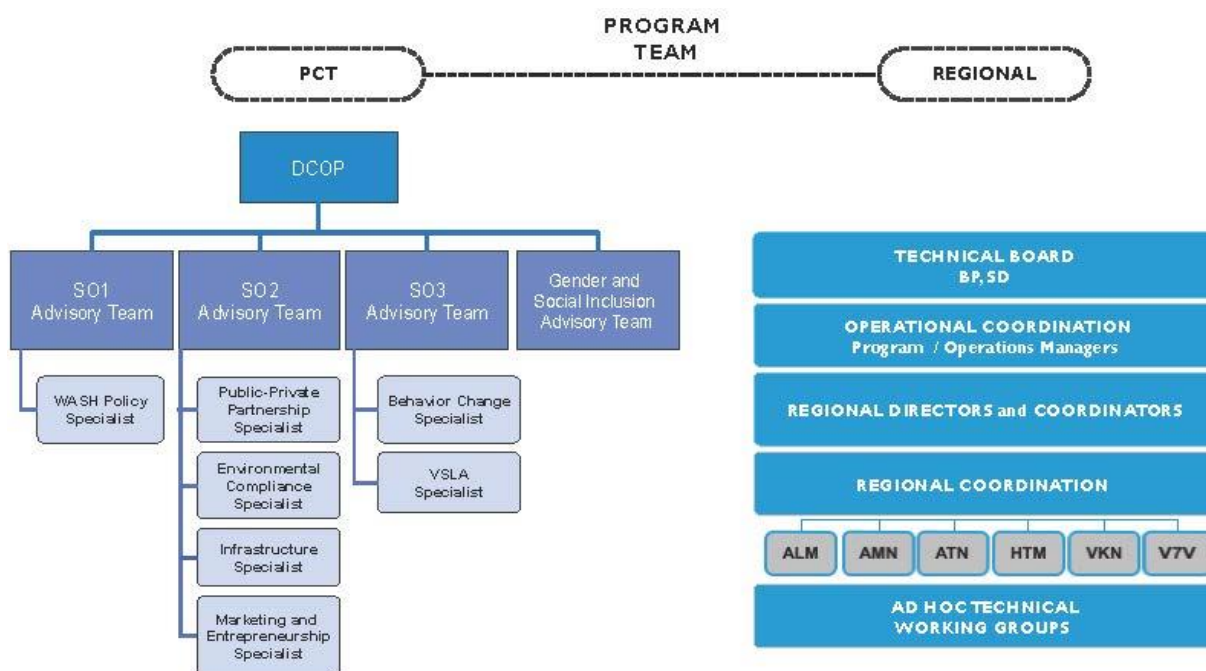
Specialists come to the PCT to support the lead consultant for each strategic objective:

- In policy and governance
- In Environmental Compliance, Infrastructure and Marketing & Entrepreneurship
- In social research and in VSLA (Village Savings and Loan Association)

The Regional Program Team was a light operational structure at the regional level that reflected RANO WASH's technical priorities at the national level to leverage management and staff capacities and responsibilities in the regions, with strong lines of accountability established under the support of the PCT through the DCOP (see figure below).

Regional team technical staff developed demand-driven partnerships with regional and local leaders:

- manages sub-grants to partner organizations for field implementation (commune capacity building activities, WASH BC);
- evaluates and develops the capacities of the sub-partners;
- monitors the performance of sub-partners and provides support supervision;
- oversees regional monitoring and evaluation and the activities of the learning center.



ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCE TEAM

The Administration and Finance team consisted of four units: administration, operations, finance, and compliance & quality. These units were complementary and worked to support the activities of the RANO WASH project, while ensuring compliance with organizational, legal and USAID requirements.

The DAF oversee all team activities and played a strategic role in organizing and delivering quality services to all project units and staff, while ensuring compliance with applicable regulations and USAID procedures. He/she was responsible for, among other things:

- Budgetary and operational management of CoopAg's five-year budget (\$33 million)
- Budget planning and monitoring, compliance and reporting
 - coordination with the consortium in the preparation of the annual budget and quarterly budget projections
 - coordination, consolidation and preparation of the quarterly expenditure report
 - coordination in the quarterly review of expenditures against the projection
- Harmonization of procedures and specific tools in the operationalization of the project
 - in the context of contracting, including the contract
 - at the administration level
- USAID compliance enforcement and risk management
 - focal point of the project audit
 - orientation of the USAID rules consortium member team
 - risk management
- Management of the administrative and financial team of PCT
 - risk management
 - goal setting and monitoring & evaluation of the team
 - assurance of the team's technical capacity
 - sharing knowledge and challenges with the consortium

DAF Key responsibilities included:

- Drives compliance with CoopAg, including budget, Shared Costs/CostShare, taxes
- Support to the consortium's DAF team
- Coordinates with the Consortium Operations Manager on budgetary, projection, reporting and compliance issues for Consortium members
- led to the harmonization of specific procedures and tools in the operationalization of the project
- Reports to the COP

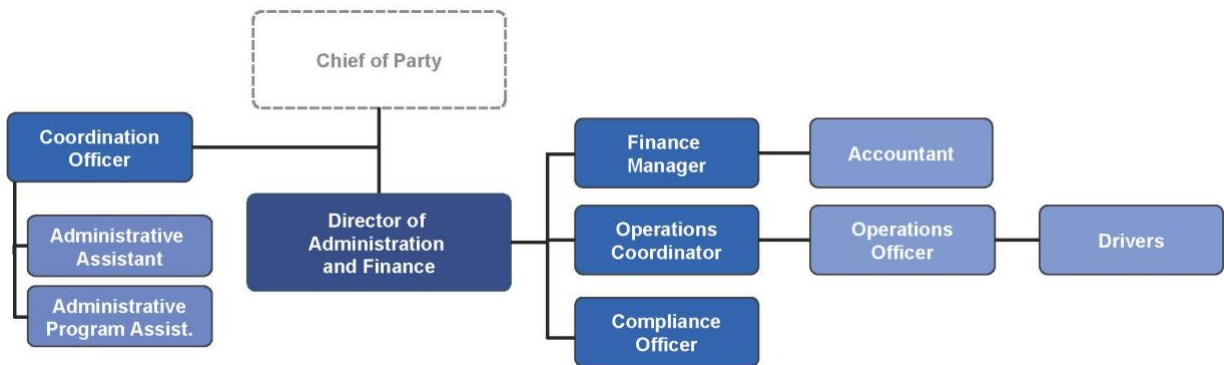
Structure

The **Administration** Unit was managed by a coordination team reporting to the COP, whose main function is the general administration of the PCT and the consortium. It coordinates the flow of information at the consortium level: meetings, workshops, documents, It is the focal point for the administration of the PCT team staff and actively participates in the recruitment process of the PCT team under CARE contract.

The **Operations** Unit was responsible for managing the RANO WASH project's supply chain, ensuring quality procurement and compliance with USAID regulations. It supports the Consortium team in the administration of Investment - Construction - Management (WSP) contracts. She is also responsible for the routing of materials or tools to the six regions, consolidating the project's asset register in close collaboration with consortium members, and managing the PCT office vehicles.

The **Finance** Unit performed the monthly closing of accounting information related to the PCT transaction. Its role also includes projecting the PCT cash flow and monitoring its completion. It reviews the quality of financial reports submitted by consortium members and provides technical support in the accuracy of financial information and required documents (USAID and Cost-share funds). It is responsible for managing the project's taxes, including monitoring the validation process with USAID, transmitting the documents for payment to MEAH, and reporting.

The **Compliance and Quality** Unit was the guarantor of the transparency, efficiency, and reliability of the project's operational and financial transactions and ensures their compliance with USAID requirements and Malagasy law. To this end, she works in coordination with the focal points of the consortium organizations in the development of tools to ensure compliance and provides support to the consortium in the management of the procurement process as well as support in all team activities. She is the focal point for the various internal and external audits (including donor audits) of the project in collaboration with the various managers of the organizations. She also ensures the coordination of the project's risk management with the managers of the activities identified as being at risk.



ANNEX 12. IMPACT OF RANO WASH INTERVENTIONS ON GENDER AND SOCIAL INCLUSION

RANO WASH designed its gender equity and social inclusion (GESI) strategy around CARE's Gender Equality Framework, a unified framework for empowering women and promoting gender equality across three main components:

- Structural agency, through the development of confidence, self-esteem, and knowledge and skills.
- Strengthening of power relations through developing networking and relationship-building.
- Transformation of social structures and norms through reflections at the community and entity levels.

Achieving transformation in gender equality requires work across all three domains of the framework: agency, relation, and structures. RANO WASH also worked with both women and men because overcoming the social injustice that keep women disempowered is everyone's challenge and responsibility. The GEF framework was used to design gender analyses, conceptualize and plan GESI activities, and monitor and analyze results.



GESI was a cross-cutting theme under RANO WASH and one of the nine building blocks of the WASH system in Madagascar – a framework used to design and evaluate systems strengthening approaches. In addition to the implementation of transformative approaches, the project considered GESI in all project interventions, such as the promotion of inclusive WASH services, the strengthening of inclusive dialogue and decision-making structures, or the emergence of WASH service providers who value the talents and aspirations of disabled people, young people and women. The project also provided ongoing training and coaching to

staff to ensure staff at national, regional and field-level espoused gender transformative and social mainstreaming values and practices.

The GESI integration into interventions strengthened WASH systems and enhanced GESI beyond the WASH sector. This document uses results from the project's final evaluation and routine project data to analyze the impacts of GESI mainstreaming on the WASH sector and beyond across the following domains:

GENDER ANALYSIS, GENDER AUDITS AND GENDER MARKERS

Gender analysis is the systematic attempt to identify key issues contributing to gender inequalities through a process that seeks to collect, identify, examine and analyze information on the different roles of women, men, youth and disabled persons and how these affect their status in society and the economic, social and political opportunities available to each. These groups are also affected in different ways by policies, interventions and changing environments.

The 2018 RANO WASH gender analysis found that: (1) Women have less time than men due to expectations of running the household and contributing to working in the field; women are expected to be flexible and clean, to work, and fear retaliation if they contribute opinions on decisions; (2) Distant water sources are likely a risk of Gender Based Violence (GBV) for women and girls in many communities; (3) Women and people with disabilities are expected to remain silent; thus, major decisions regarding selling, purchasing, and constructing are made by men; (4) Women, girls, and people with disabilities are the most disadvantaged by poor WASH infrastructure; and (5) Social norms put women, especially those with little education, in a relationship of dependence, even submission, that prevents them from engaging in viable economic actions and contributing to decision-making.

The project also conducted self-evaluation of Gender Mainstreaming and Social Inclusion using CARE's Gender Marker Tool. This included feedback from different ministries, including the Ministry of Population, Ministry of WASH, and Ministry of Education. The project also conducted four gender audits: 1) implementing organizations (CRS, CARE and WaterAid, BushProof and Sandandrano), 2) WASH private operators working with the project, and 3) Fokontany Chiefs and Mayors in each of the 250 communes covered by RANO WASH. The Gender audits confirmed that few women occupy formal leadership positions in public or private spheres. This insight shaped the project's approach. RANO WASH identified female leaders, fostering learning and support spaces where they could share experiences, insights, and challenges. It organized sharing events for these leaders to inspire other women and girls in developing leadership skills. This effort led to the emergence of women leaders in local structures, notably SLC and OSC-EAH, contributing to improved WASH service access. Additionally, women entrepreneurs played a crucial role in delivering essential WASH services, positively impacting rural communities' well-being and sustainable development.



RANO WASH / Photos : Dahery Razaka Rafenomanana

CHANGES IN THE WASH SECTOR

ACCESS TO INCLUSIVE WASH SERVICES

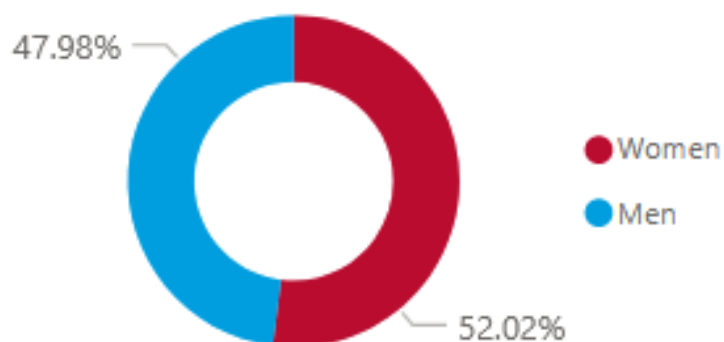
The final evaluation found that all target populations, including women, youth, and marginalized groups, could access WASH services. Overall, RANO WASH is suited to the context and culture of communities, local authorities, and regional technical services teams.

RANO WASH used a flexible approach to water supply with three types of services: 1) private connections for higher-earning households, 2) social connections that allow customers to share costs among several households, and 3) collective water points for poorer households. RANO WASH also implemented a strategy of automatic water kiosks as an alternative solution before households subscribed to the services. This flexible approach helped all groups in the targeted communities access clean and quality water for their household needs. Concerning the number of people reached with

“In general, we notice that the beneficiaries are satisfied because the water is clean, safe, and they do not have to go far to get it. Also, people obtain water according to their needs, according to the quantity they wish. Women are no longer tired of fetching water and doing laundry. Husbands can help the wife with all the housework. And all the young people and children are healthy. The disabled have no trouble getting water, and all their clothes are clean”. **The Deputy Mayor of Ambiabe commune**

basic drinking water², overall, the RANO WASH project reached 172,517 people against 210,000 targeted by LOP, representing an achievement rate of 82%. Access to basic drinking water services is balanced between men and women, with women accounting for 52.02% of all beneficiaries, compared with 47.98% for men. The result is the same for people gaining access to safely managed drinking water, with women representing 51.38% of safely managed drinking water beneficiaries.

Gender distribution for basic drinking



Overall, RANO WASH reached 426,843 people with basic sanitation services against 362,712 targeted for LOP. Concerning access to limited sanitation services, RANO WASH reached 315,651 people against 264,401 targeted for the LOP. Most latrine beneficiaries are women, representing 51.1% of all beneficiaries, compared to 48.9% for men. Women represent 63.9% of all beneficiaries for shared latrines compared to 36.1% for men.

All age groups benefited from latrines, whether shared or not. For non-shared latrines, most beneficiaries are between 31 and 45 years old, representing 51.1% of beneficiaries. And for shared latrines, most beneficiaries are between six and 30 years old, representing 50.7% of all beneficiaries. This could be because most of the working population is in the 31–45 age group and could have more means to afford non-shared latrines.

Engaging individuals and training them to provide specific WASH services in their community was relevant because the latrines and menstrual pads were available and accessible at any time to community members. One of the problems in access to these products mentioned by community members during the baseline was the cost. People designing and producing these products in the community lowered the production cost, and their prices thus became more affordable to community members.

As a result of implementing transformative gender approaches such as engaging men for women's empowerment and Social Analysis and Action, social norms around menstrual hygiene have evolved. Women and girls have access to menstrual pads and showers during menstruation. Families discuss the needs of women and girls regarding menstruation, and household members and communities accept that women and girls no longer hide their

² RANO WASH dashboard June 2023: <https://app.powerbi.com/groups/me/reports/04e2e7e6-1d56-4009-b889-94f87948fd26/ReportSectiond4a01bc2d0d7e61e08cd?experience=power-bi>

sanitary pads after washing them so that they can expose them to the sun. Men and women speak about menstruation, and many communities have developed a market for sanitary pads. These practices were taboo before the RANO WASH project implementation in the targeted communities.

The VSLA approach also increased access to funding through household savings and loans. Therefore, it can increase households' access to clean water and latrines, reducing the risk of inaccessibility to WASH services because of low income.

MORE GENDER-SENSITIVE INSTITUTIONS IN THE WASH SECTOR

GESI constituted a cross-cutting component in the RANO WASH project. The evaluation team found that a Gender Task Force led by the MEAH holds periodic meetings to promote gender and social inclusion in the WASH sector. RANO WASH played a key role in revitalizing this task force, and the project gender advisor was a key person in the MEAH gender task force.

Additionally, at the Commune level, women, men, and youth participate in the WASH sector's local governance through the Association des Usagers des Réseaux d'adduction en Eau Potable (ASUREPs; Water Users Associations), Structure Locale de Concertation (SLCs; Local Dialogue Structures), and water service providers (WSPs).

Concerning participation through local structures, the RANO WASH Gender analysis carried out at the start of the project revealed that women did not participate in community consultation and decision-making forums. The final evaluation team found that thanks to the project's support, women have integrated and played an active role in these institutions. They represent around 34.5% of the members of local participation structures and 15.9% of the leaders of these structures. CSOs have the highest proportion of women members (48%) and leaders (24%). In SLCs, women represent around 23.9% of members and only 9.9% of leaders. These results indicate that women are well-represented in decision-making structures in the WASH sector, even though work remains to increase their participation in management.



Concerning citizens' participation in WASH governance at the local level, the final evaluation showed that men, women, people with disabilities, community members, and youth are more involved than before in consultations, decision-making, and advocacy around improving WASH services. Men, women, people with disabilities, community members, and young people engaged in the accountability mechanism and local consultation structures. Concerning the accountability mechanism, communal leaders mentioned several actions to ensure accountability mechanisms are as inclusive as possible. They cited, among others, the diversification of communication channels used; the sensitization of communities on the existence of accountability mechanisms and their freedom to use them to provide feedback or complain, particularly women, youth, older adults, and people living with disabilities; and the organization of regular field trips to collect feedback and complaints from communities. Women and youth participate in the WASH sector's local governance (through accountability mechanisms) more than before the RANO WASH project.

All the targeted communes involve citizens through community participation mechanisms such as ASUREPs and SLCs. These community participation mechanisms are functional, and these structures accompany communes in managing the WASH sector.

ACCESS TO FINANCIAL SERVICES FOR SMALL LOCAL WASH OPERATORS AND HOUSEHOLDS

The project strengthened the quality of existing VSLA services and created VSLAs in areas where none exist. The project used VSLAs to enhance the financial management capabilities of rural communities, especially women, young people and people with disabilities. According to a learning study conducted in FY2021 in two regions, local masons, seamstresses and other households received around US\$35,017 in loans and US\$31,409 in savings to support their WASH activities. Although the number of loans invested in the WASH sector represents only 7.34% of all loans, most loans funded trade or handicrafts, which can increase households' income and purchasing power so that they can also easily access WASH services.

According to the graph below, 73.51% of VSLA members who have invested in WASH services are women. VSLAs have become tools for women to fulfill their ambition to improve their living conditions, increase their business and improve their access to basic services, such as WASH products and services.

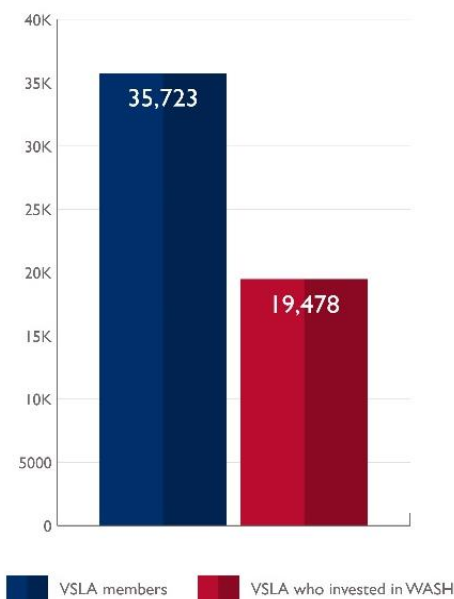


Figure 1. Number of VSLA members investing in WASH

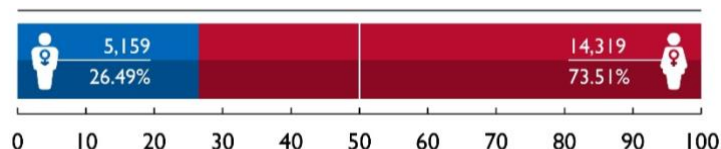


Figure 2. Distribution of men and women in VSLAs

GESI CHANGES BEYOND THE WASH SECTOR

Young people and women pursuing careers that match their talents and aspirations

According to the RANO WASH gender analysis at the start of the project, WASH technical positions are for men, despite the desire of some women to work in this field. Three main types of local WASH operators are operational in the intervention communes: employees of water system builders-investors-managers, local masons and seamstresses.

Only the production of washable sanitary towels is for women. RANO WASH brought changes according to the WASH operators' Gender marker. One-third (33.7%) of the Water Services Providers staff are women, compared to 66.3% of men. The results are different from one region to another. In the Vakinankaratra region, all WSP staff are men, with no women. However, in the Fitovinany region, women are the majority of WSP staff, representing 50.9%, compared to 49.1% for men. Some WSP have reported how much easier it is to work with female staff as they are more serious and accountable compared to their male counterparts. This could be because women are always held to a higher standard of performance to be taken more seriously, thus making them better-performing staff.

The main discrepancy is the imbalance between men and women, reflected in the over-representation of men among latrine masons (just one woman versus 419 men) and the over-representation of women among seamstresses (just 22 men versus 448 women). This confirms that some jobs are still gendered: masonry is considered a man's job, while sewing is a woman's job. This limits women (and men, on certain occasions) to certain jobs.

Change is underway, and women wishing to work in male-dominated professions begin to enter the sector. These women have been trained in entrepreneurship and marketing to ensure the sustainability of their activities. The project developed links between water system companies and suppliers of materials and equipment, as well as with financial institutions, to develop their business. In addition, thanks to the VSLA approach, masons and seamstresses can access additional credit and financing, thus ensuring the sustainability of results beyond the project's life.



Figure 3: Joséphine Harisoa Prisca, Water System Operations Manager, Ivato Centre, Amoron'i Mania Region

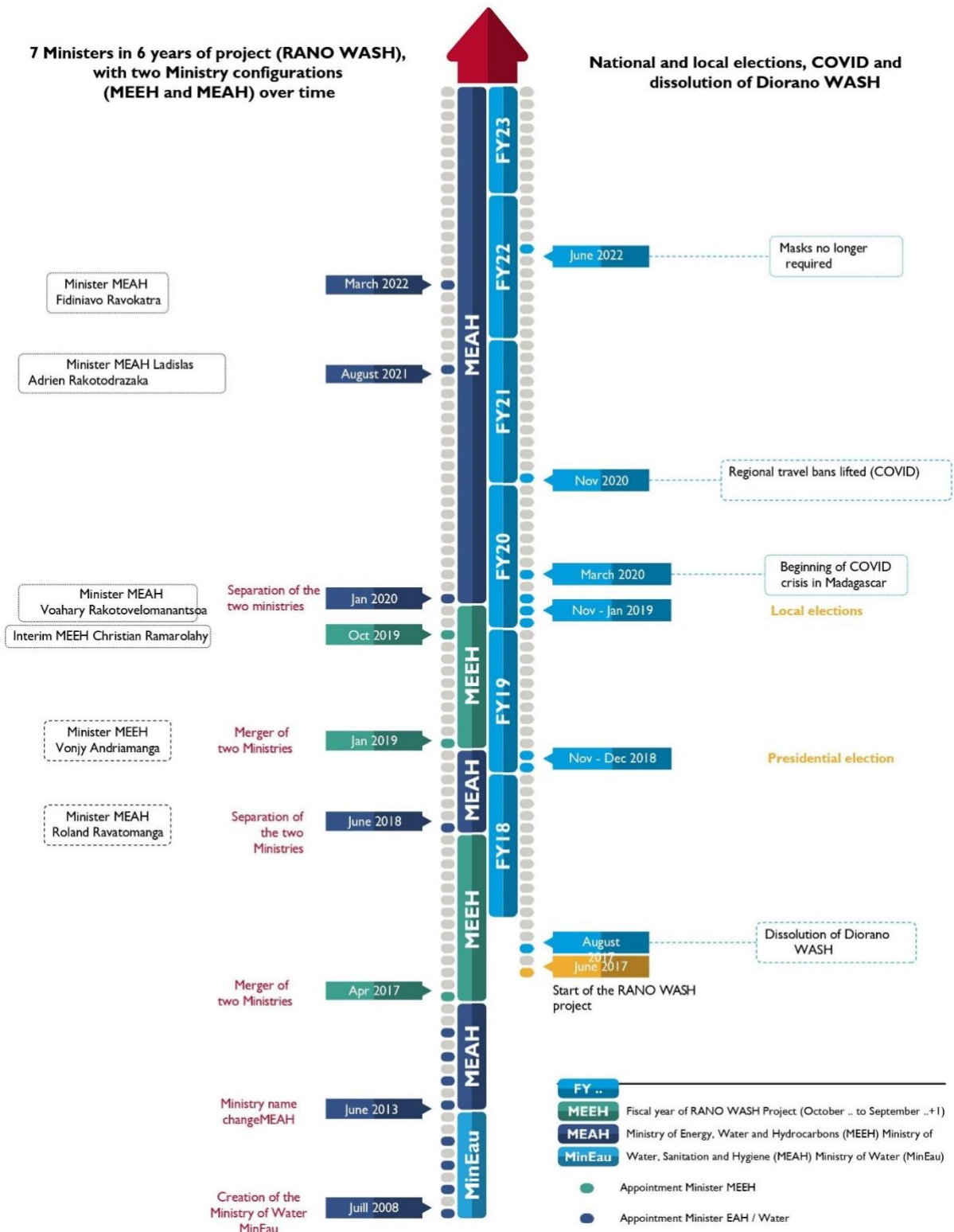
More equitable division of household tasks

The evaluation found that households have adopted a more equitable gender division of labor in some project sites. RANO WASH facilitated group discussions to reflect on harmful social norms preventing the development of women, girls and people with disabilities. Households initiated changes to improve their family life. Model households have adopted a more equitable division of labor between the sexes and influenced those around them. For example, decisions around having a toilet and a shower are made jointly, whereas before, it was considered only benefiting women and girls, thus not worth prioritizing.

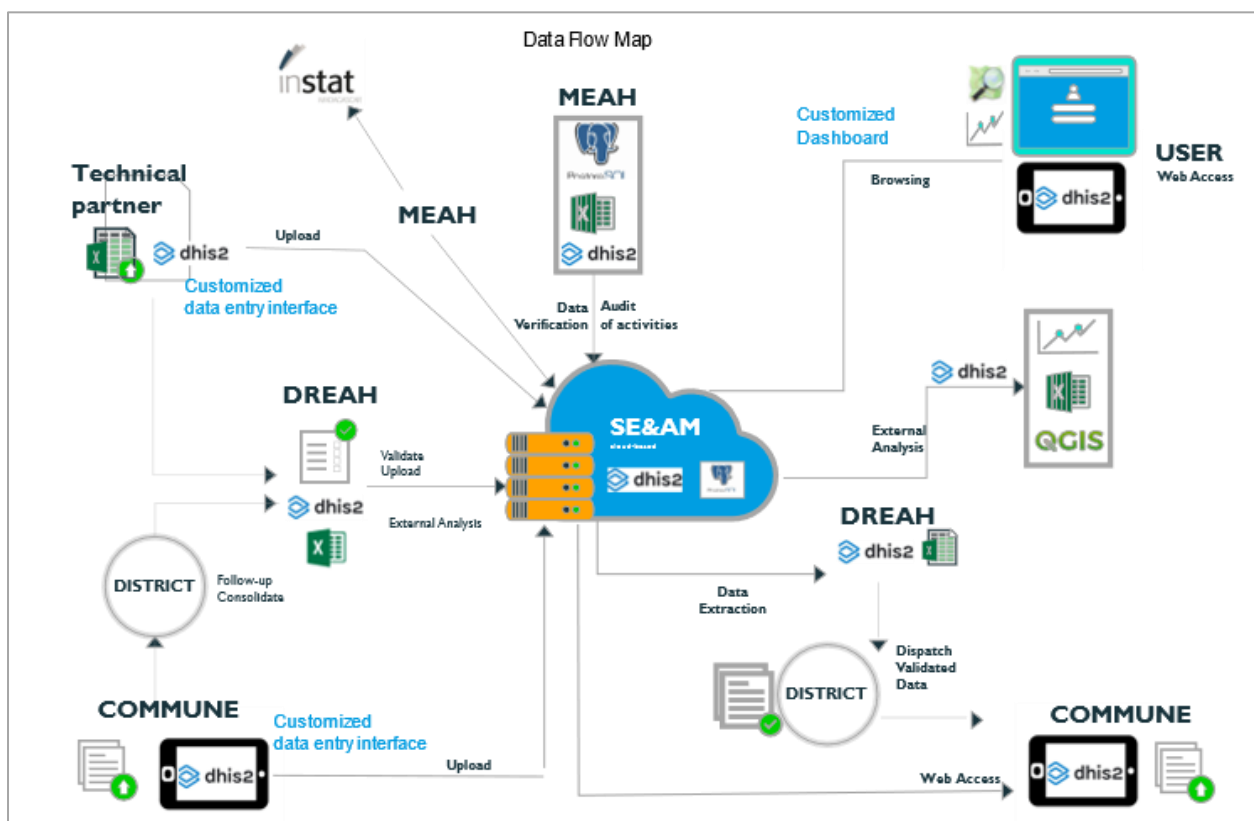
Gender focal points active in promoting GESI

The project created a learning platform on GESI with all project partners in the WASH sector and the WASH sector: all partner ministries and project staff at all levels. These people benefited from training and reflections on transformative gender approaches, evaluation tools such as the Gender marker and the evolution of RANO WASH's GESI activities. These people have become GESI ambassadors in their respective interventions, equipped with simple tools to make GESI concrete.

ANNEX 13. CHRONOLOGY OF MINISTERS IN CHARGE OF WASH 2018-2022



ANNEX 14. SE&AM / MONITORING SYSTEM STRENGTHENING



The user accounts on SE&AM allow users to access the data collection form and to customize the working environment, the data users want to see frequently, and even to their own dashboard.

MEAH has conducted training in the 6 regions of intervention of RANO WASH and three regions in the south during Q1. DREA H is responsible for collecting information on users in each region to create their user account. The DREA H of Atsinanana, Haute Matsiatra, and Alaotra Mangoro have already begun to create accounts for actors in their regions with MEAH.

PRIVATE OPERATOR WITH AN ACCOUNT IN SE&AM TO DATE

- ✓ Enterprise Sanimarche, Atsinanana
- ✓ Clean Impact, Atsinanana
- ✓ Ajb, Atsinanana
- ✓ Jirama, Atsinanana
- ✓ Jirama Alaotra Mangoro, Alaotra Mangoro
- ✓ Société Lova Velu, Alaotra Mangoro
- ✓ Enterprise Rano an'ala B, Alaotra Mangoro
- ✓ Enterprise Sedera, Alaotra Mangoro
- ✓ Enterprise Acogema, Alaotra Mangoro
- ✓ Enterprise RPIJ, Alaotra Mangoro

TECHNICAL PARTNERS AND NGOs WITH A SE&AM ACCOUNT TO DATE

- ✓ Fivoy, Haute Matsiatra
- ✓ Eaurizon, Haute Matsiatra
- ✓ NGO Vozoma, Haute Matsiatra
- ✓ NGO Ny Tanintsika, Haute Matsiatra
- ✓ MedicalCare, Analanjirofo
- ✓ Projet RANOWASH, Alaotra Mangoro, Atsinanana, Vakinakaratra, Amoron'i Mania, Haute Matsiatra, Vatovavy, Fitovinany
- ✓ Projet Access, Atsinanana, Androy, Atsimo Atsinanana

DREAH WITH A SE&AM ACCOUNT TO DATE

- ✓ DREAH Haute Matsiatra,
- ✓ DREAH Alaotra Mangoro,
- ✓ DREAH Atsinanana

COMMUNES WITH A SE&AM ACCOUNT IN TO DATE

REGION	DISTRICT	COMMUNE
ALAOTRA MANGORO	AMPARAFARAVOLA	AMPARAFARAVOLA
ALAOTRA MANGORO	AMPARAFARAVOLA	AMBATOMAINTY
ALAOTRA MANGORO	AMPARAFARAVOLA	AMBOHITRARIVO
ALAOTRA MANGORO	AMPARAFARAVOLA	MORARANO CHROME
ALAOTRA MANGORO	AMPARAFARAVOLA	AMBOHIJANAHARY
ALAOTRA MANGORO	AMPARAFARAVOLA	TANAMBE
ALAOTRA MANGORO	AMPARAFARAVOLA	VOHITSARA
ALAOTRA MANGORO	AMPARAFARAVOLA	AMBOAVORY
ALAOTRA MANGORO	AMPARAFARAVOLA	AMBOHIMANDROSO
ALAOTRA MANGORO	AMPARAFARAVOLA	VOHIMENA
ALAOTRA MANGORO	AMPARAFARAVOLA	RANOMAINTY
ALAOTRA MANGORO	AMPARAFARAVOLA	ANDRANOBE
ALAOTRA MANGORO	AMPARAFARAVOLA	ANDREBAKELY-SUD
ALAOTRA MANGORO	AMPARAFARAVOLA	SAHAMAMY
ALAOTRA MANGORO	AMPARAFARAVOLA	AMBODIRANO
ALAOTRA MANGORO	AMPARAFARAVOLA	AMPASIKELY
ALAOTRA MANGORO	AMBATONDRAZAKA	AMBATONDRAZAKA SUBURBAINE
ALAOTRA MANGORO	AMBATONDRAZAKA	AMBOHIBOROMANGA
ALAOTRA MANGORO	AMBATONDRAZAKA	AMBANDRIKA
ALAOTRA MANGORO	AMBATONDRAZAKA	AMPITATSIMO
ALAOTRA MANGORO	AMBATONDRAZAKA	AMBOHITSILAOZANA
ALAOTRA MANGORO	AMBATONDRAZAKA	ILAFY
ALAOTRA MANGORO	AMBATONDRAZAKA	ANTSANGASANGA
ALAOTRA MANGORO	AMBATONDRAZAKA	AMBOHIDAVA
ALAOTRA MANGORO	AMBATONDRAZAKA	ANDILANATOBY
ALAOTRA MANGORO	AMBATONDRAZAKA	BEJOFO
ALAOTRA MANGORO	AMBATONDRAZAKA	IMERIMANDROSO
ALAOTRA MANGORO	AMBATONDRAZAKA	AMPARIHINTSOKATRA
ALAOTRA MANGORO	AMBATONDRAZAKA	SOALAZAINA
ALAOTRA MANGORO	AMBATONDRAZAKA	TANAMBAO BESAKAY
ALAOTRA MANGORO	AMBATONDRAZAKA	AMBATORATRA
ALAOTRA MANGORO	AMBATONDRAZAKA	MANAKAMBAHINY-OUEST
ALAOTRA MANGORO	AMBATONDRAZAKA	FERAMANGA-NORD
ALAOTRA MANGORO	MORAMANGA	AMBOHIBARY
ALAOTRA MANGORO	MORAMANGA	AMPASIMPOTSY GARA
ALAOTRA MANGORO	MORAMANGA	ANDASIBE
ALAOTRA MANGORO	MORAMANGA	ANOSIBE IFODY
ALAOTRA MANGORO	MORAMANGA	VODIRIANA
ALAOTRA MANGORO	MORAMANGA	MORARANO GARA
ALAOTRA MANGORO	MORAMANGA	BELAVABARY
ALAOTRA MANGORO	MORAMANGA	SABOTSY ANJIRO
ALAOTRA MANGORO	MORAMANGA	BEFORONA
ALAOTRA MANGORO	MORAMANGA	LAKATO
ALAOTRA MANGORO	MORAMANGA	AMBOASARY
ALAOTRA MANGORO	MORAMANGA	ANALASOA
ALAOTRA MANGORO	MORAMANGA	FIERENANA
ALAOTRA MANGORO	MORAMANGA	MANDIALAZA
ALAOTRA MANGORO	MORAMANGA	ANTANIDITRA

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ALAOTRA MANGORO	MORAMANGA	ANTANANDAVA
ALAOTRA MANGORO	MORAMANGA	ANDAINGO
ALAOTRA MANGORO	MORAMANGA	Bembary
AMORON I MANIA	AMBOSITRA	ANDINA
AMORON I MANIA	FANDRIANA	MIARINAVARATRA
AMORON I MANIA	FANDRIANA	SANDRANDAHY
AMORON I MANIA	AMBOSITRA	MAROSOA
AMORON I MANIA	MANANDRIANA	ANJOMAN ANKONA
AMORON I MANIA	FANDRIANA	ANKARINORO
AMORON I MANIA	AMBOSITRA	ANKAZOAMBO
AMORON I MANIA	FANDRIANA	SAHAMADIO FISAKANA
AMORON I MANIA	AMBOSITRA	SAHATSIHO AMBOHIMANJAKA
AMORON I MANIA	AMBOSITRA	TSARASAOTRA
AMORON I MANIA	MANANDRIANA	VINANY ANDAKATANIKELY
AMORON I MANIA	FANDRIANA	FIADANANA
AMORON I MANIA	AMBOSITRA	ILAKA CENTRE
AMORON I MANIA	AMBOSITRA	AMBOHIPERIVOANA
AMORON I MANIA	AMBOSITRA	IVATO
AMORON I MANIA	AMBOSITRA	KIANJANDRAKEFINA
AMORON I MANIA	FANDRIANA	MAHAZOARIVO
AMORON I MANIA	FANDRIANA	ISANDRANDAHY AMBONY
AMORON I MANIA	MANANDRIANA	AMBATOMARINA
AMORON I MANIA	MANANDRIANA	ILANJANA
AMORON I MANIA	AMBOSITRA	ALAKAMISY AMBOHIJATO
AMORON I MANIA	FANDRIANA	ALAKAMISY AMBOHIMHAZO
AMORON I MANIA	AMBOSITRA	AMBALAMANAKANA
AMORON I MANIA	AMBOSITRA	AMBATOFITORAHANA
AMORON I MANIA	MANANDRIANA	AMBOHIMHAZO
AMORON I MANIA	MANANDRIANA	SOATANANA
AMORON I MANIA	MANANDRIANA	AMBOHIMILANJA
AMORON I MANIA	AMBOSITRA	AMBOHIMITOMBO I
AMORON I MANIA	AMBOSITRA	AMBOSITRA II
AMORON I MANIA	AMBOSITRA	ANTOETRA
ATSINANANA	BRICKAVILLE	VOHITRANIVONA
ATSINANANA	BRICKAVILLE	ANIVORANO EST
ATSINANANA	BRICKAVILLE	MAHATSARA
ATSINANANA	BRICKAVILLE	ANTSAMPANANA
ATSINANANA	BRICKAVILLE	ANDOVORANTO
ATSINANANA	BRICKAVILLE	AMBINANINONY
ATSINANANA	BRICKAVILLE	FETRAOMBY
ATSINANANA	BRICKAVILLE	VOHIPENO RAZANAKA
ATSINANANA	BRICKAVILLE	RANOMAFANA EST
ATSINANANA	BRICKAVILLE	AMPASIMBE
ATSINANANA	BRICKAVILLE	FANASANA
ATSINANANA	BRICKAVILLE	AMBALARONDRA
ATSINANANA	BRICKAVILLE	LOHARIANDAVA
ATSINANANA	BRICKAVILLE	ANDEKALEKA
ATSINANANA	BRICKAVILLE	ANJAHAMANA
ATSINANANA	VATOMANDRY	AMBODIVOANANTO
ATSINANANA	VATOMANDRY	MAINTINANDRY

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ATSINANANA	VATOMANDRY	TANAMBAO VAHATRAKAKA
ATSINANANA	VATOMANDRY	TSARASAMBO
ATSINANANA	VATOMANDRY	SAHAMATEVINA
ATSINANANA	VATOMANDRY	ANTANAMBAO MAHATSARA
ATSINANANA	VATOMANDRY	IAMBORANO
ATSINANANA	VATOMANDRY	AMBALAVOLO
ATSINANANA	VATOMANDRY	AMBODITAVOLO
ATSINANANA	VATOMANDRY	NIHERENANA
ATSINANANA	VATOMANDRY	ILAKA EST
ATSINANANA	VATOMANDRY	NIAROVANA CAROLINE
ATSINANANA	VATOMANDRY	TSIVANGIANA
ATSINANANA	VATOMANDRY	AMPASIMAZAVA
ATSINANANA	VATOMANDRY	AMPASIMADINIKA
ATSINANANA	VATOMANDRY	AMBODINONOKA
ATSINANANA	VATOMANDRY	IFASINA I
ATSINANANA	VATOMANDRY	IFASINA II
ATSINANANA	VATOMANDRY	IFASINA III
ATSINANANA	MAHANORO	TSARAVINANY
ATSINANANA	MAHANORO	MANJAKANDRIANA
ATSINANANA	TOAMASINA II	ANTETEZAMBARO
ATSINANANA	TOAMASINA II	FANANDRANA
ATSINANANA	TOAMASINA II	AMBODIRIANA
ATSINANANA	TOAMASINA II	AMPASIMADINIKA MANAMBOLO
ATSINANANA	TOAMASINA II	AMBODITANDROROHO
ATSINANANA	TOAMASINA II	MAHAVELONA (FOULPOINTE)
ATSINANANA	TOAMASINA II	SAHAMBALA
ATSINANANA	TOAMASINA II	AMBODILAZANA
ATSINANANA	TOAMASINA II	AMPASIMBE ONIBE
ATSINANANA	TOAMASINA II	MANGABE
ATSINANANA	TOAMASINA II	AMPOROFORO
ATSINANANA	TOAMASINA II	ANDONDABE
ATSINANANA	TOAMASINA II	AMPISOKINA
ATSINANANA	TOAMASINA II	ANDRANOBOLAHA
ATSINANANA	TOAMASINA II	SATRANDROY
FITOVINANY	MANAKARA ATSIMO	MAROFARIHY
FITOVINANY	MANAKARA ATSIMO	SAHANAMBOHITRA
FITOVINANY	MANAKARA ATSIMO	AMBOANJO
FITOVINANY	MANAKARA ATSIMO	ANOROMBATO
FITOVINANY	MANAKARA ATSIMO	VOHIMASY
FITOVINANY	MANAKARA ATSIMO	LOKOMBY
FITOVINANY	MANAKARA ATSIMO	AMBAHIVE
FITOVINANY	MANAKARA ATSIMO	AMBANDRIKA
FITOVINANY	MANAKARA ATSIMO	AMBOHITROVA
FITOVINANY	MANAKARA ATSIMO	VOHIMANITRA
FITOVINANY	MANAKARA ATSIMO	MITANTY
FITOVINANY	MANAKARA ATSIMO	ANALAVORY
FITOVINANY	MANAKARA ATSIMO	BEKATRA
FITOVINANY	MANAKARA ATSIMO	VINANITELO
FITOVINANY	MANAKARA ATSIMO	AMPASIMANJEVA
FITOVINANY	MANAKARA ATSIMO	AMBOTAKA

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FITOVINANY	MANAKARA ATSIMO	MAVORANO
FITOVINANY	MANAKARA ATSIMO	VOHIMASINA NORD
FITOVINANY	MANAKARA ATSIMO	VOHIMASINA SUD
FITOVINANY	MANAKARA ATSIMO	BETAMPONA
FITOVINANY	MANAKARA ATSIMO	VOHILAVA
FITOVINANY	MANAKARA ATSIMO	FENOMBY
FITOVINANY	MANAKARA ATSIMO	AMBALAVERO
FITOVINANY	MANAKARA ATSIMO	SAHAREFO
FITOVINANY	IKONGO	AMBOLOMADINIKA
FITOVINANY	IKONGO	AMBATOFOTSY
FITOVINANY	IKONGO	TSIFENOKATAKA
FITOVINANY	IKONGO	MAROMIANDRA
FITOVINANY	IKONGO	MANAMPATRANA
FITOVINANY	IKONGO	AMBINANITROMBY
FITOVINANY	IKONGO	TOLONGOINA
FITOVINANY	IKONGO	ANDEFAMPONY
FITOVINANY	IKONGO	ANKARIMBELO
FITOVINANY	IKONGO	KALAFOTSY
FITOVINANY	VOHIPENO	VOHITRINDRY
FITOVINANY	VOHIPENO	VOHINDAVA
FITOVINANY	VOHIPENO	SAVANA
FITOVINANY	VOHIPENO	ANOLOKA
FITOVINANY	VOHIPENO	MAHABO
FITOVINANY	VOHIPENO	ANKARIMBARY
FITOVINANY	VOHIPENO	NATO
FITOVINANY	VOHIPENO	MAHASOABE
FITOVINANY	VOHIPENO	VOHILANY
FITOVINANY	VOHIPENO	ANDEMAKA
FITOVINANY	VOHIPENO	IFATSY
FITOVINANY	VOHIPENO	ANTANANABO
FITOVINANY	VOHIPENO	SAHALAVA
FITOVINANY	VOHIPENO	MAHAZOARIVO
FITOVINANY	VOHIPENO	ILAKATRA
FITOVINANY	VOHIPENO	ZAFINDRAFADY
FITOVINANY	MANAKARA ATSIMO	AMBORONDRA
FITOVINANY	IKONGO	ANTANAKAMBA
FITOVINANY	MANAKARA ATSIMO	MAHAMAIBE
FITOVINANY	MANAKARA ATSIMO	NIHAONANA
HAUTE MATSIATRA	AMBALAVAO	ANDRAINJATO
HAUTE MATSIATRA	LALANGINA	ANDRAINJATO CENTRE
HAUTE MATSIATRA	LALANGINA	ANDRAINJATO EST
HAUTE MATSIATRA	VOHIBATO	ANDRANOMIDITRA
HAUTE MATSIATRA	VOHIBATO	ANDRANOVORIVATO
HAUTE MATSIATRA	LALANGINA	ANDROY
HAUTE MATSIATRA	VOHIBATO	ANKAROMALAZA MIFANASOA
HAUTE MATSIATRA	AMBALAVAO	NAMOLY
HAUTE MATSIATRA	AMBALAVAO	SENDRISOA
HAUTE MATSIATRA	VOHIBATO	SOAINDRANA
HAUTE MATSIATRA	VOHIBATO	VINANITELO
HAUTE MATSIATRA	AMBALAVAO	BESOA

REGION	DISTRICT	COMMUNE
HAUTE MATSIATRA	LALANGINA	FANDRANDAVA
HAUTE MATSIATRA	VOHIBATO	IHAZOARA
HAUTE MATSIATRA	LALANGINA	VINANINORO ANDREFANA
HAUTE MATSIATRA	AMBALAVAO	KIRANO
HAUTE MATSIATRA	AMBALAVAO	MANAMISOA
HAUTE MATSIATRA	VOHIBATO	MANEVA
HAUTE MATSIATRA	AMBALAVAO	AMBOHIMANDROSO
HAUTE MATSIATRA	LALANGINA	AMBALAMHASOA
VAKINANKARATRA	ANTANIFOTSY	ANDRANOFITO
VAKINANKARATRA	ANTANIFOTSY	AMBOHIMANDROSO
VAKINANKARATRA	ANTANIFOTSY	BELANITRA
VAKINANKARATRA	ANTANIFOTSY	AMBATOLAHY
VAKINANKARATRA	ANTANIFOTSY	AMBODIRIANA
VAKINANKARATRA	ANTANIFOTSY	AMBATOTSIPIHINA
VAKINANKARATRA	ANTANIFOTSY	AMBOHITOMPOINA
VAKINANKARATRA	ANTANIFOTSY	ANTANIFOTSY
VAKINANKARATRA	ANTANIFOTSY	SOAMANANDRARINY
VAKINANKARATRA	ANTANIFOTSY	ANTSahalava
VAKINANKARATRA	ANTANIFOTSY	ANTSAMPANDRANO
VAKINANKARATRA	ANTSIRABE_II	SAHANIVOTRY MANANDONA
VAKINANKARATRA	ANTSIRABE_II	MANDROSOHASINA
VAKINANKARATRA	ANTSIRABE_II	AMBANO
VAKINANKARATRA	BETAFO	ANDRANOMAFANA
VAKINANKARATRA	BETAFO	ANOSIARIVO MANAPA
VAKINANKARATRA	BETAFO	SOAVINA
VAKINANKARATRA	BETAFO	TRITRIVA
VAKINANKARATRA	BETAFO	MAHAIZA
VAKINANKARATRA	BETAFO	MANDRITSARA
VAKINANKARATRA	BETAFO	MANOHISOA
VAKINANKARATRA	BETAFO	AMBOHIMASINA
VAKINANKARATRA	BETAFO	ALAKAMISY ANATIVATO
VAKINANKARATRA	BETAFO	AMBOHIMANAMBOLA
VAKINANKARATRA	BETAFO	ANTSOSO
VAKINANKARATRA	ANTSIRABE_II	ANTSOATANY
VAKINANKARATRA	ANTSIRABE_II	SOANINDRARINY
VAKINANKARATRA	ANTSIRABE_II	AMBOHIDRANANDRIANA
VAKINANKARATRA	ANTSIRABE_II	AMBATOMENA
VAKINANKARATRA	ANTSIRABE_II	AMBOHITSIMANOVA
VAKINANKARATRA	ANTSIRABE_II	ANDRANOMANELATRA
VAKINANKARATRA	ANTSIRABE_II	ANTANIMANDRY
VAKINANKARATRA	ANTSIRABE_II	AMBOHIMIARIVO
VATOVAVY	IFANADIANA	AMBIABE
VATOVAVY	IFANADIANA	TSARATANANA
VATOVAVY	IFANADIANA	RANOMAFANA
VATOVAVY	IFANADIANA	KELILALINA
VATOVAVY	IFANADIANA	ANDRORANGAVOLA
VATOVAVY	IFANADIANA	MAROTOKO
VATOVAVY	MANANJARY	ANDONABE
VATOVAVY	MANANJARY	SANDROHY
VATOVAVY	MANANJARY	MANAKANA NORD

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VATOVAVY	MANANJARY	NAMORONA
VATOVAVY	IFANADIANA	ANTARETRA

ANNEX 15. SYSTEM APPROACH REFRESHER WORKSHOP FOR THE MEAH TEAM

15.1 TERMS OF REFERENCE. CAPACITY BUILDING WORKSHOP IN SYSTEM APPROACH OF MEAH STAFF, JUNE 18-19, 2021

I. INTRODUCTION

To achieve the 6th Sustainable Development Goal (SDG6³), the Malagasy government has adopted the following water, sanitation, and hygiene targets for 2023 in its "Plan pour l'émergence de Madagascar (PEM)":

- 60% of the Malagasy population have access to drinking water at a socially acceptable price;
- 90% of Malagasy no longer practice open defecation and adopt the practice of handwashing with soap as part of the implementation of the Madagasikara Madio Program;
- 55% of Malagasy use basic latrines.

Indeed, access to water, sanitation, and hygiene services is the foundation for a healthy and dignified life. It is essential for improving health, education, and livelihoods. We must think holistically and have a strong WASH system to achieve these goals.

Strengthening WASH systems involves taking action and supporting interventions to enhance the factors, stakeholder capacity, and interrelationships that can improve the quality and sustainability of WASH services and ensure inclusive services.

The Ministry of Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (MEAH), whose main mission is to design, direct, manage, coordinate, harmonize, implement and monitor the General State Policy (GSP) in the water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) sector, plays a key role in the WASH system and in strengthening it.

It is within this framework that RANO WASH proposes to collaborate with the Ministry to initiate a systems approach in Madagascar to understand the complexity of the WASH sector based on a global vision of the system, to model it, to design and coordinate the different interventions and to monitor its progress.

II. OBJECTIVES

In the medium term, RANO WASH aims to support the Ministry to mobilize stakeholders to decide together on the WASH systems model for Madagascar to situate their interventions, identify their efforts against an overall sector vision, and work collaboratively to strengthen the sector. Through the WASH system model in

³ MDG 6: The ambition of MDG 6 is to guarantee universal access to safe drinking water and sanitation, to improve water quality and reduce pollution, to ensure efficient use of the different uses of water (domestic, energy, industrial, agriculture) and to preserve aquatic ecosystems.

Madagascar, this overall vision will reinforce the Ministry's tools for coordinating stakeholders and interventions, designing comprehensive action plans to strengthen the system, establishing system-wide baselines, and monitoring progress in strengthening the sector.

This first support phase aims to help participants learn about one of the world's most commonly used WASH system models in the short term. Participants will learn about the building blocks of this model, what they are, and how they collectively create a sustainable WASH system. Using this model, participants will profile the WASH sector in Madagascar, outline what is happening, what changes the sector plans, and what their respective departments' roles are in strengthening the system.

III. EXPECTED RESULTS

This training enables departmental managers and executives to:

- Know one of the possible representations of the WASH system in Madagascar (the basic elements and examples of improvement of these basic elements);
- Discover a tool to assess the profile of the WASH system to an ideal situation (this tool can serve the national, regional, or community level);
- Discover a means to improve the system step by step;

At the end of the session:

- The participants will establish a first sketch of the profile of the WASH sector in Madagascar and will allow them to reflect on the preparation of tools to help the actors in Madagascar to identify the model to adopt for Madagascar;
- A first draft of the input of each department's roles to the components of the WASH system;

IV- METHODOLOGY

RANO WASH will hold a discovery workshop on the system approach for a day and a half day. It will be participative, including (i) sharing sessions in plenary sessions, (ii) group work, and (iii) restitutions.

One of the principles is to leverage the expertise of ministry staff through departmental sharing of the WASH system components in Madagascar.

We will share questionnaires with participants before the training to help them easily adapt to the discussions during the workshop.

The components will be discussed: (1) at different levels (national, regional, and communal), but the majority of the discussion will be at the national level; (2) and for the water, sanitation, and hygiene sub-sectors.

The training is only an introduction to the systems approach. Participants are encouraged to complete the activities covered during the next few weeks after the workshop to profile the WASH system in Madagascar and design the process for mobilizing stakeholders to define the WASH system model for Madagascar.

V- PARTICIPANTS

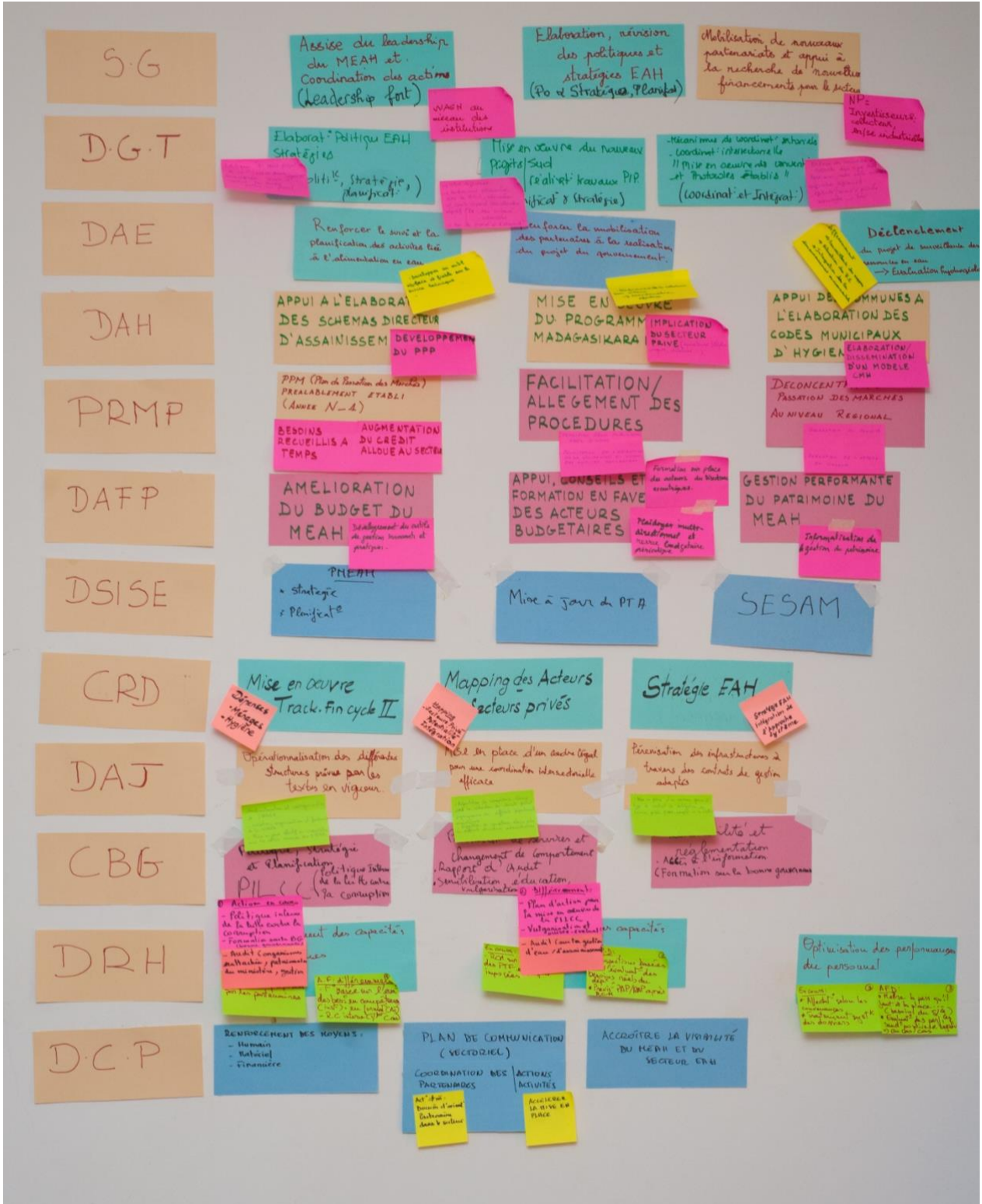
- The Minister and members of her cabinet (8 people)
- Mr. SG and one collaborator
- Mr. DG and 11 central directors of MEAH

- II MEAH department heads

AGENDA




Time	Title of the session	Speaker
Day 1		
8:00 – 8:30	Arrival and registration of participants	DCP team, DAF, RW
8 :30 - 8:45	Official opening of the workshop	MC: DCP MEAH DCOP RW DG MEAH (?)
8:45 - 10:00	Discovery of the components of the WASH system (Building block) <i>Animation</i>	RW MEAH Ensemble
10:00 – 10:15	Coffee Break	
10:15 - 11:15	<i>Status of the course</i> Discovering the components of the WASH system (continued) <i>Animation</i>	RW MEAH Ensemble
11:15 - 12:30	Strengths analysis of the WASH system (and sub-sectors: Water, Sanitation, Hygiene) <i>Group work - Restitution - Q/R</i>	RW DG, DAE, DAH MEAH Ensemble
12:30 – 13:30	Lunch Break	
13:30 – 15:30	<i>Status of the course</i> WASH System Profile in Madagascar (National, Regional, Municipal) <i>Group work - Restitution in the window</i>	RW DG, DAE, DAH MEAH Ensemble
15:30 – 15:45	Coffee Break	
15 :45 - 16 :45	Contribution of the different departments of the Ministry to the strengthening of the sector <i>Group work - Restitution - Debates</i>	RW II directors MEAH Ensemble
16:45 – 17:00	<i>Update on the course, Summary of the day</i>	SG Team
Day 2		



Time	Title of the session	Speaker
8:00 – 8:30	<i>A reminder of the course and highlights of the first day</i>	SG Team
8:30 - 10:00	Let's set targets for strengthening the WASH sector at the national level <i>Group discussion series - and plenary to debate</i>	RW DG MEAH Ensemble
10:00 – 10:15	Coffee Break	
10:45 - 11:15	Beyond the discovery of the elements <i>Presentation</i>	RW MEAH Team
11:15 - 12:00	Presentation of the result to the Minister Official closing of the workshop	DG MEAH/DAE/DAH Ms. Minister
12:30 – 13:30	Lunch Break	
14:30 – 15:30	Internal MEAH meeting	MEAH Team






MEAH management commitments to strengthen the WASH system.




15.2 MAIN TOOLS USED I : BUILDING BLOCKS DETAILS AND QUESTIONS

Building blocks	Building block description and, Suggested 'Desired' building block state (to be contextualized)	Sub-building blocks	Guiding questions to analyze strength of building block	Possible building block outcomes (to be contextualized)
 <p>Policy, strategy and planning</p>	<p>Description: Policies, strategies and strategic plans at the national and local government levels aim to achieve sector targets and help to mobilize resources, aligning stakeholders around a common vision.</p> <p>Suggested 'Desired' state (to be contextualized): Coherent policies endorsed by Government have a clear poverty focus designed to address country specific challenges and priorities. Policies are supported by implementation strategies and plans are routinely developed and used by stakeholders. An enabling legal framework provides regulatory guidance.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy Development and/or review • Strategy Development and/or review • Plan Development and/or review • Standard Setting 	<p>How well do WASH-related policies adequately address the critical challenges faced, including issues of inequality and sustainability?</p> <p>To what extent are sector policies transparent, inclusive, equitable and gender sensitive?</p> <p>To what extent are strategies for achieving policy objectives clearly defined and operational?</p> <p>Are annual plans developed through a participatory and inclusive process to achieve policy targets?</p> <p>How well do policies/plans establish realistic targets for service coverage and quality standards that progressively eliminate inequalities in access and ensure sustainability?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government-owned policies and plans for inclusive, sustained, universal access to WASH • Plans based on evidence (e.g., formative research), service level monitoring data and full life cycle costs • Plans funded and implemented at national and local levels • Gender and social inclusion integrated into policy and strategy • National climate adaptation plans feature WASH as a core adaptation component • Nationally recognized and enforced service standards • Realistic service coverage and quality targets that progressively eliminate inequalities and monitor sustainability established
 <p>Institutional arrangements and capacity</p>	<p>Description: Institutional arrangements and capacity typically refer to institutions at all levels having clear roles and responsibilities set out in government policy, with adequate human and financial resources available to fulfil these roles and responsibilities. This includes capacity in terms of available skills and staff available to fill roles.</p> <p>Suggested 'Desired' state (to be contextualized): Progressive decentralization of sector functions to WASH institutions with clearly defined roles and responsibilities. Institutions possess the human, technical and financial resources required to deliver on their responsibilities.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clear roles and responsibilities • Staff performance management 	<p>Are institutional roles and responsibilities for WASH in different locations (rural/urban; household/community; schools; health care facilities) clearly defined?</p> <p>To what extent has decentralization been achieved? Has both financial and decision-making responsibility been decentralized?</p> <p>Do the institutions responsible for WASH have the capacity and resources to carry out their roles and responsibilities effectively?</p> <p>What skills and knowledge need strengthening to ensure the workforce have the required competencies and capabilities?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clear roles and responsibilities of relevant WASH institutions at different levels set out in government policy • Capacity to assess, plan, budget, implement and monitor inclusive and sustainable WASH delivery in place at national/sub-national levels • Clear and effective organizational structure at national/sub-national levels • Appropriate level of decentralization for effective delivery of inclusive, sustainable and universal access achieved.
 <p>Coordination and integration</p>	<p>Description: Coordination and integration. Government-led coordination of WASH actors around one plan is necessary to avoid duplication of effort and fragmented interventions that do not adhere to national standards. Integration of WASH across health, education and other sectors is necessary to achieve scale, sustainability and gender inclusive outcomes.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sector coordination mechanisms • Sector working groups • WASH integration • Cross-sector coordination 	<p>How well do stakeholders (including NGOs) align their approaches with national policy and guidelines?</p> <p>Is there a mechanism to support collaboration and coordination between stakeholders in the sector (including rights groups, small scale private sector, media etc)?</p> <p>Is there an effective annual review process that tracks progress towards sector plans and targets? Are all relevant stakeholders involved in the review process?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government leadership in sector coordination and alignment • Clear alignment and coordination across all relevant ministries (including finance, health and education) • Development partner alignment with government policy and strategy • Joint programming • Coordination mechanism that allows for participation of a broad range of stakeholders

Building blocks	Building block description and, Suggested 'Desired' building block state (to be contextualized)	Sub-building blocks	Guiding questions to analyze strength of building block	Possible building block outcomes (to be contextualized)
	<p>Suggested 'Desired' state (to be contextualized): Sector-wide approach to development planning, donor harmonization, multi-stakeholder platforms enabling meaningful participation of non-state actors at different levels. Full integration of Water, Sanitation and Hygiene and integration into Health and Education Sectors.</p>		<p>How well do government ministries responsible for WASH coordinate with each other (including the Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Education and Ministry of Health)?</p>	
 <p>Financing</p>	<p>Description: Financing. Sector financing strategies that cover all WASH lifecycle costs are critical for realization of inclusive, lasting, universal access. Low public and private sector investment, inadequate fiscal decentralization, ineffective processes for timely release of funds and low prioritization of revenue for capital maintenance, ongoing support and behavior change mean WASH targets are not met or sustained.</p> <p>Suggested 'Desired' state (to be contextualized): Clearly defined sector budgeting process linked to a medium-term sector investment plan, joint financing agreements between government and donors, strategies for sustainable sector financing. Effective financing mechanisms release adequate funds for delivery of plans on a timely basis. Joint financing agreements between government and donors, strategies for sustainable financing which covers new and existing services and behavior change interventions.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Life cycle costing analysis • Financing strategies • Budget advocacy • Budgeting 	<p>How well are the life cycle costs of service delivery known and budgeted for by national and sub-national government and service providers?</p> <p>Do criteria exist for determining equitable allocation of funds and are they applied?</p> <p>Are there strategies to provide financing for ongoing costs, including large-scale capital and maintenance expenditure and replacement costs? Are there national guidelines on affordable tariff setting and tariff collection; and are these enforced?</p> <p>Has an adequate budget for the proposed scope of work set out in the annual WASH plan been agreed? What proportion of the budget was currently utilized?</p> <p>Are medium-term funding commitments for WASH sufficient to meet targets?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • District WASH Plans and budgets are matched with sources of financing (tariffs, taxes, transfers) to cover all cost categories (CapEx, OpEx, CapManEx, Direct Support costs, Indirect Support Costs, Cost of Capital) • Gender sensitive and inclusive WASH is budgeted for in district plans and budgets • Effective mechanism for timely release of adequate funds for new and existing WASH • Sufficient absorptive capacity to spend funds • Financing agreements established with external stakeholders (e.g., multilaterals, World Bank, Development Banks, public-private partnerships, etc) • Credit available for WASH
 <p>Service delivery and behavior change</p>	<p>Description: Service delivery and behavior change. WASH should be available to all on an ongoing basis. Service options, management arrangements, technologies, procurement processes, quality control processes and behavior change strategies are necessary to deliver inclusive WASH and sustain it.</p> <p>Suggested 'Desired' state (to be contextualized): Defined models, approaches and standards for extending coverage / uptake and maintaining quality of services and behaviors. Models for service delivery could</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Management models for inclusive service delivery and post-implementation support • Quality control, contracting and procurement processes • Asset management • Private sector engagement 	<p>Are there nationally accepted / approved technology options and approaches for promoting behavior changes that should be used in different locations (rural/urban; household/community; schools; health care facilities)? Are inclusive and accessible technology options available?</p> <p>Are there nationally accepted / approved design and construction standards to ensure the quality of infrastructure in different locations (rural/urban; household/community; schools; health care facilities)?</p> <p>Are service levels and performance criteria clearly defined and understood by service providers and consumers?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gender and social inclusion embedded into service delivery and behavior change models and approaches • Quality control in procurement processes and contracting • Mechanisms for post-implementation support, including reinforcement of hygiene behaviors strengthened/established • Mechanism for reviewing and adapting service delivery approaches strengthened/established • Asset management • Scalable models for delivery and management of WASH in schools, health care facilities, communities, public spaces and institutions

Building blocks	Building block description and, Suggested 'Desired' building block state (to be contextualized)	Sub-building blocks	Guiding questions to analyze strength of building block	Possible building block outcomes (to be contextualized)
	<p>include working with utilities, private sector providers through market systems, through local NGOs, government extension workers, rights groups or other mechanisms appropriate to context.</p>		<p>How appropriate are models for supporting service delivery in different locations? How effectively are the models being applied in practice?</p> <p>Are post-construction support mechanisms in place to develop and support service providers?</p> <p>Are roles and responsibilities for all components of defined service delivery models clear (e.g., design, installation / implementation, monitoring, maintenance, repair etc)?</p> <p>Are end-users / communities involved in planning the type of service to be provided (or technology to be adopted)?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mechanism for waste management strengthened/established
 <p>Monitoring</p>	<p>Description: Monitoring of sector performance enables progress to be tracked against targets and helps to inform where course correction is necessary. Ongoing service level monitoring using harmonized indicators helps government to develop strategic plans identifying where they and others should invest in new WASH and target support to sustain existing WASH delivery.</p> <p>Suggested 'Desired' state (to be contextualized): Sector information management capacity, agreed framework for performance assessment (equity, sustainability), access to information and independent monitoring mechanism of sector performance strengthened/established. Effective, regular and inclusive monitoring, evaluation and review of sector performance.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Joint Sector Review Harmonization of indicators Data collection Data updating mechanisms Data analysis Data into decisions 	<p>Are there nationally agreed indicators and standards for service delivery and behavior change that are consistently monitored?</p> <p>To what extent is data on gender and disability incorporated into national indicators and standards?</p> <p>How well is monitoring data on WASH access being used to inform decision making?</p> <p>Is there a national monitoring system which records WASH data and other relevant sector information?</p> <p>How is monitoring data used to inform sector coordination and planning processes?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demonstrated government leadership in performance monitoring Functional, accessible and regularly updated Management Information System Alignment of indicators Gender and social inclusion embedded into MIS and indicators Use of information/monitoring data in decision making Regular, multi-stakeholder review of sector performance Integration of WASH indicators into other MIS e.g., in education: E-MIS and in health: H-MIS
 <p>Accountability and regulation</p>	<p>Description: Accountability and regulation. Governments are responsible for developing policies, laws and regulations and making decisions that affect their citizens. Whilst WASH commitments may exist on paper, they may not be implemented unless governments are held to account. Similarly, service providers, WASH users, donors, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and civil society actors have responsibilities that may not be exercised unless they too are held to account.</p> <p>Suggested 'Desired' state (to be contextualized): A clear legal and regulatory</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> User feedback / engagement mechanisms Regulation Enforcement Budget tracking Access to information 	<p>Are regulatory mechanisms for WASH at a national, sub-national and local levels in place and operational? To what extent do they enable governments to hold service providers to account?</p> <p>How are users / citizens able to hold service providers to account for the quality of WASH services?</p> <p>How effective are mechanisms that enable users / citizens to hold governments accountable for WASH decision making?</p> <p>How diverse is the range of users / stakeholders providing feedback through accountability mechanisms?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demonstrated government leadership in accountability and regulation Regulations/regulatory framework strengthened/established Service standards strengthened/established Enforcement of accountability (government departments) Enforcement of accountability (private sector, utilities, etc) Platforms and processes for citizen/service user engagement (e.g., data transparency, budgeting, complaints procedures, etc)

Building blocks	Building block description and, Suggested 'Desired' building block state (to be contextualized)	Sub-building blocks	Guiding questions to analyze strength of building block	Possible building block outcomes (to be contextualized)
	<p>framework is in place that articulates the accountabilities of the respective providers of WASH services and service users. The framework is used to hold the providers, authorities and users to account. Transparent accountability mechanisms enable users to hold government and those responsible for service provision to account; as well as enable government to hold service providers accountable. Accountability mechanisms are used to explain decisions, allocations or performance, as well as inform future work.</p>			
 <p>Gender and social inclusion</p>	<p>Description: Gender and social inclusion. In all countries, there are population groups and people who are excluded from services because of where they live, the group they belong to or their individual identity. Ingrained power imbalances and cultural barriers must be tackled to ensure everyone's WASH needs are met.</p> <p>Suggested 'Desired' state (to be contextualized): Marginalized population groups and people are not excluded from services because of where they live, the group they belong to or their individual identity. Investment in WASH is prioritized towards most marginalized/in need populations/locations</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participation of women and/or marginalized people in WASH decision-making/coordination mechanisms • Sex/economic disaggregated data captured in WASH MIS / indicators • Capacity of women and/or marginalized people to engage in WASH decision-making/demand WASH rights 	<p>How well are the barriers to achieving greater gender equality and social inclusion being addressed?</p> <p>How are women participating in sector forums, including coordination processes?</p> <p>How well is sex and age disaggregated data being monitored and used?</p> <p>To what extent do service delivery models address the needs of marginalized and vulnerable people?</p> <p>To what extent is investment in WASH prioritized/targeted towards most marginalized/in need populations/locations?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government WASH data disaggregated by sex, age and economic status • Women and marginalized people/group representatives actively participating in WASH decision-making and coordination mechanisms • Women and marginalized people have the capacity and skills to engage in WASH decision-making and coordination mechanisms • WASH investment is being prioritized towards populations/areas most marginalized/in need
	<p>Description: Environment and water resources. Access to WASH is dependent upon there being reliable access to sufficient quantities of good quality water. This in turn is dependent upon well-managed, climate-resilient water services, well managed, climate resilient water resources and ecosystems, and disaster risk management.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hydrogeological assessments • Water resources monitoring (water quality, groundwater levels, rainfall, surface flows etc.) • Allocations 	<p>How are threats to water security identified and what process is in place to assess them?</p> <p>Are plans to monitor priority threats developed and to what extent are monitoring plans used?</p> <p>How effective has monitoring data been in managing and / or addressing realized threats?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water resource protection and management is led by government • Principal threats to water resources are monitored and data used to inform risk mitigation strategies • Environmental sanitation and water quality standards/regulations are enforced

Building blocks	Building block description and, Suggested 'Desired' building block state (to be contextualized)	Sub-building blocks	Guiding questions to analyze strength of building block	Possible building block outcomes (to be contextualized)
 <p>Environment and water resources</p>	<p>Suggested 'Desired' state (to be contextualized): Water resource protection and management is coordinated and threats to water resources are monitored and inform resilience planning.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Catchment protection 	<p>Are water allocations determined in line with sustainable use, social equity and economic efficiency?</p>	
 <p>Active, engaged people and communities</p>	<p>Description: Active, empowered people and communities are needed to ensure government and service providers are held to account for the realization of the human rights to water and sanitation. If marginalized communities do not know their rights and are not empowered to claim them, there are limited incentives for the government to ensure rights are realized.</p> <p>Suggested 'Desired' state (to be contextualized): Empowered people and communities are aware of and demand their rights to water and sanitation. They actively engage in planning, monitoring and providing feedback on WASH services to ensure their rights are met.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rights awareness and empowerment CSO strengthening 	<p>To what extent do people / communities have access to information about WASH e.g., coverage, water quality, budgets, planning processes?</p> <p>How actively are users/communities engaged in planning and monitoring of WASH services to ensure their rights are met?</p> <p>To what extent do users / communities know of and demand their rights to water and sanitation?</p> <p>To what extent do marginalized people know of and demand their rights to water and sanitation?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Communities, including marginalized people, are aware of their rights to water and sanitation Communities, including marginalized people, actively demand their WASH rights and engage in WASH planning, monitoring and providing feedback on WASH services CSOs understand the human rights to water and sanitation and have the skills and capacity to empower communities, including marginalized people, to demand their rights
 <p>Strong government leadership</p>	<p>Description: Strong government leadership is needed to ensure sustainable WASH is prioritized for investment, WASH interventions are coordinated and reach the most marginalized. Without government leadership, WASH interventions will be fragmented; unaligned to government policy and may not scale up.</p> <p>Suggested 'Desired' state (to be contextualized): Strong government leadership ensures WASH investment is well-coordinated, planned, financed, inclusive, aligned to national policy and regulation, and reaches the most marginalized.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Influencing/ advocacy Capacity development Assessment and analysis 	<p>To what extent are government leaders ensuring WASH is well coordinated, planned, financed and monitored?</p> <p>To what extent do government leaders engage and listen to most marginalized people?</p> <p>To what extent are WASH interventions aligned to government policy and plans?</p> <p>To what extent do government leaders spearhead and/or initiate WASH interventions/programs?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government lead the development/revision of WASH-related plans, policies and strategies Government lead sector coordination mechanisms and review processes Government allocate sufficient funds to ensure inclusive and sustainable water and sanitation services and hygiene behaviors Government use WASH monitoring data to inform planning and investment decision, prioritizing areas/populations most marginalized/in need

15.3 MAIN TOOLS USED I : BUILDING BLOCK ANALYSIS TOOL

Building block	Weak	Medium	Strengthening	Strong
Coordination & integration	Humanitarian actors coordinated through WASH Cluster by UNICEF – no one working on long-term development. Integration in Health / Education/ nutrition / Social services	No coordination of agencies. No/limited integration of WASH into health, education, nutrition	Geographical coordination of agencies within the district. Pilot initiatives to integrate hygiene into health, nutrition, education	Agencies aligned behind comprehensive district strategy/policy. Integration of hygiene into ongoing health, nutrition, education program
Policy, strategy and planning	OCHA Humanitarian Action Plan or government relief plans, no development plan. Hygiene components included without rigorous planning	Plan responding to donor priorities – sustainability / resilience building not addressed. Weak use of evidence based while planning for WASH components	Plan in place to extend services but not to sustain them or build resilience. Plan included to conduct FR and creative process but partially operationalize	Credible plan to deliver sustained universal access and long-term resilience. Thorough formative research and creative process are considered to plan and design WASH intervention
Financing	Emergency spending directly through NGOs and UN Agencies	No fiscal decentralized spending. Donor spending on District Plan (“On Plan”) – not covering lifecycle costs	Fiscal decentralization and donor spending on capital costs. “On Budget” but not covering lifecycle costs.	Full fiscal decentralization, external support agencies channel funds through District accounts (“On Treasury”). Private sector investing in WASH. Lifecycle costs matched to sources of finance. Mechanism to ensure regular available of behavioral products ensured.
Institutional arrangements and capacity	Focus on saving lives by providing access rather than on building life-saving institutions. Institutional mandates are often not clear	Institutions exist on paper but not functional. Overlapping, unclear roles and responsibilities for WASH.	Partially functional institutions with weak capacity. Roles and responsibilities not fully clear for WASH. Absorption capacity of institutions are weak.	All necessary institutions and capacities are in place with clear roles and responsibilities with proper allocation of budget for WASH e.g., regulator, health, education, nutrition, HR, IT systems.
Accountability and regulation	No accountability mechanisms exist between service authorities/providers and users. There is no mutual accountability between government and development partners. Civil society is non-existent.	Accountability mechanisms (...) exist on paper but few are used in practice. Feedback is often tokenistic and not used to improve service delivery. Civil society is weak, and there is little or no accountability of development partners. No national hygiene standards are set	Mutual accountability for sector progress is emerging, and limited mechanisms exist for user feedback. Feedback is not systematically used to improve service delivery/behavior change. Civil society is gaining strength. National hygiene standards available but not used	Accountability mechanisms are institutionalized, with government and development partners demonstrating and demanding mutual accountability for sector progress. Feedback is used to inform and improve service delivery/behavior change. Strong civil society with duty bearers held to account. National guidelines on WASH standards operationalized.
Monitoring	Through WASH cluster and to donors	No common monitoring or review process. No plan to assess the program effectiveness	Common sector targets and multi-stakeholder monitoring but no aggregated reporting. Small scale evaluation but no national baseline	Government owned, regularly updated monitoring process feeding into strategic planning. Large-scale evaluation system established, and key indicators incorporated. Before and after assessment done. Evidence of learning and process improvement
Service delivery and behavior change	Ad hoc emergency interventions. The Hygiene program focused on emergency kit distribution and knowledge improvement only. Sanitation interventions subsidized.	Fragmented project/approach interventions, multiple missions, and reporting systems. No post implementation support. Programme only focuses on awareness raising rather than behavior change	District authorities and agencies mainly focused on extending coverage. Weak post implementation support. Programme focus both awareness raising and behavior change but poor reinforcement mechanism for sustainability.	Both coverage and post implementation support to all users fully addressed by duty bearer. Routine institutions capacitated to continuously delivered / reinforce behavior change. Programme focused on sustained behavior change. A menu of service delivery approaches are available and are applied contextually. The right approaches are defined for each context within the district and applied effectively for change and sustainability
Water resources and environment	No water resource protection or management policies exist. No understanding of threats to water resources. No focus on critical pathways for diseases transmission. Limited understanding on how change in	Water resource protection and management policies exist but are not implemented. Threats to water resources are poorly understood. No monitoring of water resources. Critical	Water resource protection and management policies exist but are poorly implemented. Threats to water resources are well understood but not responded to	Water resource protection and management policies are implemented and there is coordinated management across sectors. Threats to water resources are monitored and inform resilience planning. All critical pathways for disease

Building block	Weak	Medium	Strengthening	Strong
	settings push/pull for behavior change. Disaster resilient technology not considered	pathways for diseases transmission understood but no focus intervention to break pathways. No focus on changing social norms and behavioral settings. Disaster resilient technology often not considered.	in plans. Monitoring is weak. Critical pathways for diseases transmission understood and key behaviors identified but intervention poorly designed and implemented.	transmission addressed focusing on key behavior. Intervention focused on changing physical and social environment and disturbing behavioral settings with the provision of behavioral products. Disaster resilient WASH.
Gender and social inclusion	WASH interventions reinforce gender stereotypes and / or put women & girls at risk through lack of consultation with women & girls and lack of understanding of gender-related country context	Women physically represented in decision-making, and sex & age disaggregated data (SAAD) is required for all WASH interventions	Women actively involved in decision-making, and sex & age disaggregated data (SAAD) is required and used for planning	Women hold leadership positions and are actively involved and responsible for WASH services & decision-making.
Government leadership	The government has little involvement or oversight of WASH interventions in the area. WASH programs are largely led and implemented by humanitarian actors or INGOs.	Government has some oversight of WASH programs/agencies, but few align with government processes, plans or policies.	The government plays an active role in coordinating and providing oversight to WASH agencies/programs. Government co-finance certain interventions and participate in their monitoring and evaluation.	Strong government leadership ensures WASH investment is well-coordinated, planned, financed, inclusive, aligned to national policy and regulation, and reaches the most marginalized and has lasting benefits.
Active and empowered people and communities	People in the community/district do not know their rights to water and sanitation and play no active role in demanding access or improvements to WASH services.	Some people in the community/district feel empowered to demand their rights to water and sanitation and call on service providers/authorities to make improvements using informal channels. However, marginalized community members are not empowered to demand their rights.	Many people in the community, including some marginalized people, actively participate in community feedback mechanisms and demand their rights and improvements to water and sanitation services.	Empowered people, including marginalized members of the community/district, are aware of and demand their rights to water and sanitation. They actively engage in planning, monitoring and provide feedback on WASH services to ensure their rights are met.





The Minister of Water, Sanitation and Hygiene discussing the commitments of the MEAH departments. The Minister of Water, Sanitation and Hygiene discussing the commitments of the MEAH departments

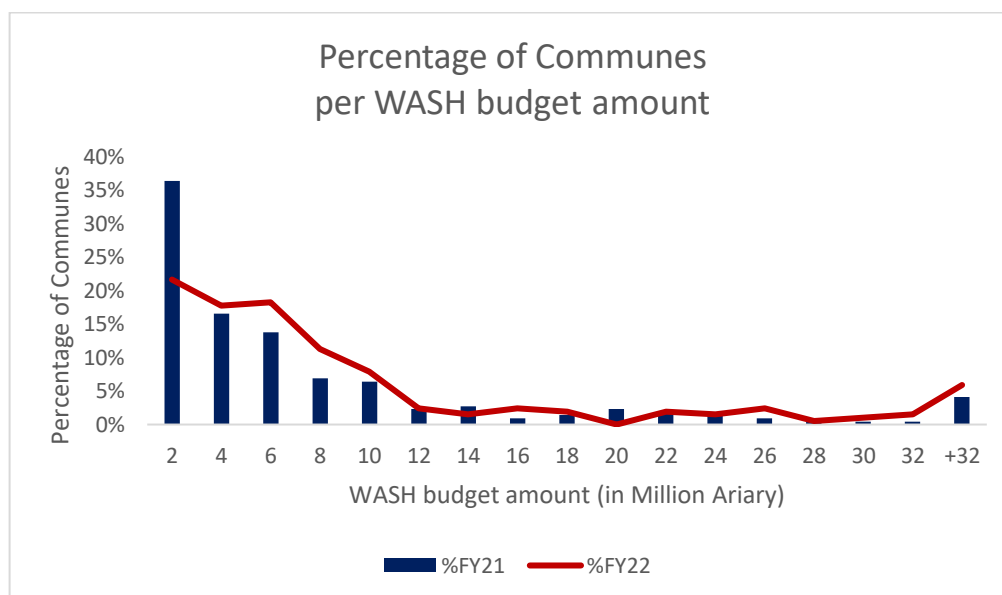


Mr. DG of MEAH presenting to the Minister of Water, Sanitation and Hygiene the evaluation of the national WASH system made by the Ministry team

ANNEX 16. COMMUNAL WASH BUDGET

FY2022 COMMUNAL WASH BUDGETS WITHIN THE COMMUNES SUPPORTED BY RANO WASH

The Q1.FY2022 period coincided with the fielding of the annual survey implemented by the monitoring and evaluation team and the closing of the fiscal year for budget execution at the commune level. Thus, updates for the communes' financial year for the documentation of 2021 expenditures and the 2022 budgets were carried out. In most cases, the additional data obtained in Q1 confirmed the analyses in the previous reports; only the figures have changed. The major changes in data quantity concern the "commune-level expenditures" section, where out of 147 communes surveyed, 117 communes have made WASH expenditures (79%).

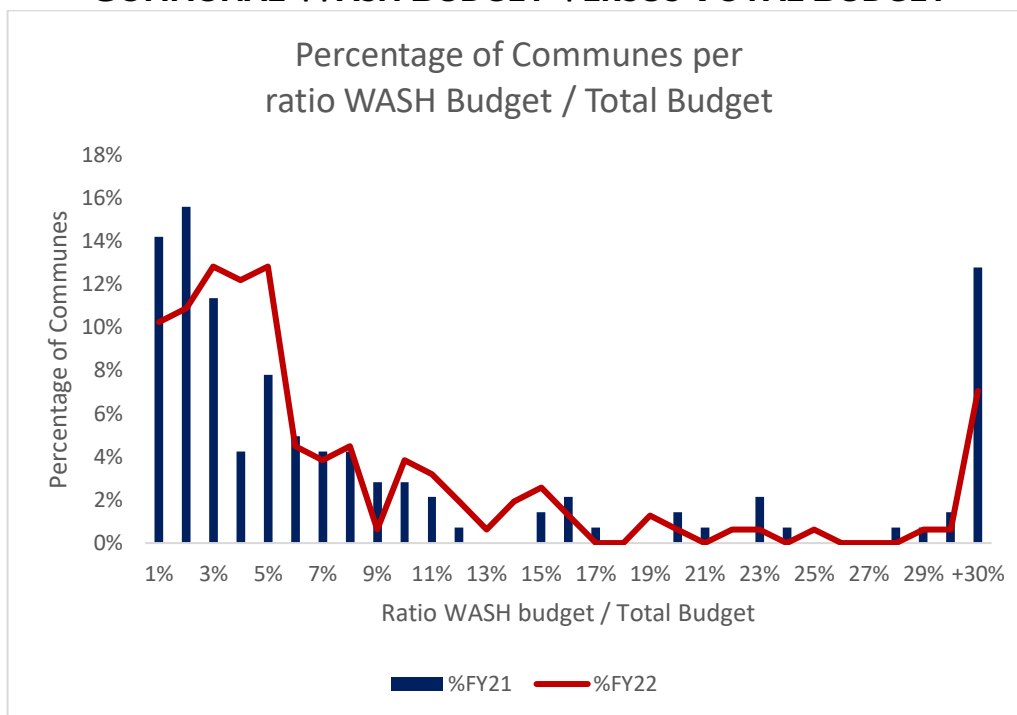


Data source: RANO WASH MEAL database January 2023, budgets available for 2021 are for 221/250 communes, and budgets available for 2022 are for 205/250 communes.

99% of the 205 communes that submitted their budgets have a WASH budget. The total amount of the WASH budget is **estimated at 2,574 billion ariary (\$579,190).** **148 communes have increased** the amount of **their WASH budget**, or the rate of the WASH budget compared to the total budget (131 communes have increased their WASH budget, and 148 communes have increased their WASH budget rate compared to the Communal budget).

According to the graph below, the dialogues on finding a more realistic budget following the Malagasy fiscal year 2021 experience have operationalized into a decrease in the rate of communes with a budget of less than 2 million ariary. Nevertheless, despite the increased WASH budget by communes, this amount remains low for only awareness activities and small repairs. Indeed, **75% of communes have a budget less than or equal to 9 million ariary**, and only 10% have a WASH budget greater than 20 million ariary.

COMMUNAL WASH BUDGET VERSUS TOTAL BUDGET



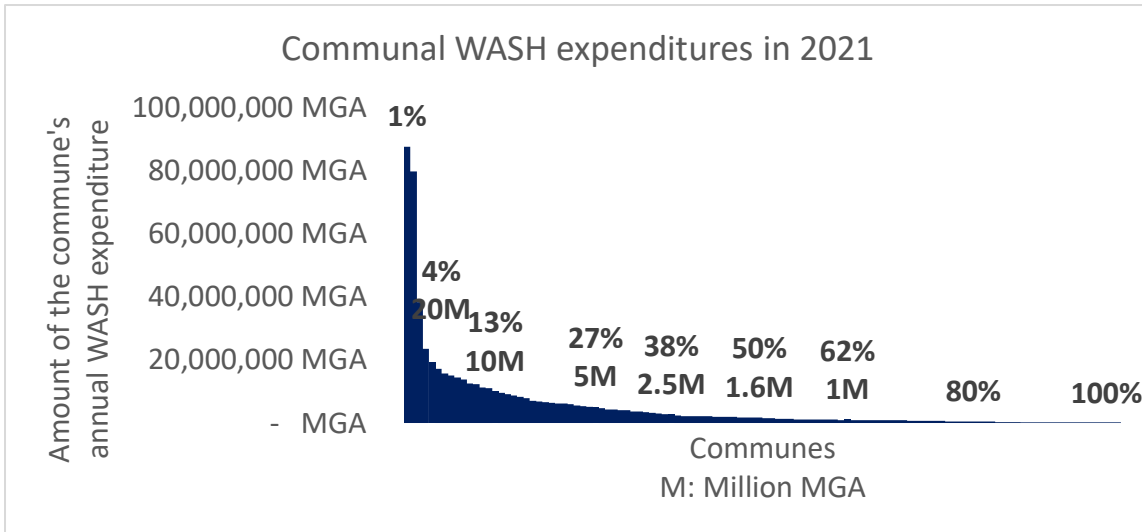
Data source: RANO WASH MEAL database January 2023

148 communes have increased the WASH budget rate compared to the total budget. This rate indicates a higher priority for WASH activities in the commune's budget. And 70% of the communes have less than a 7 % WASH budget compared to the total budget

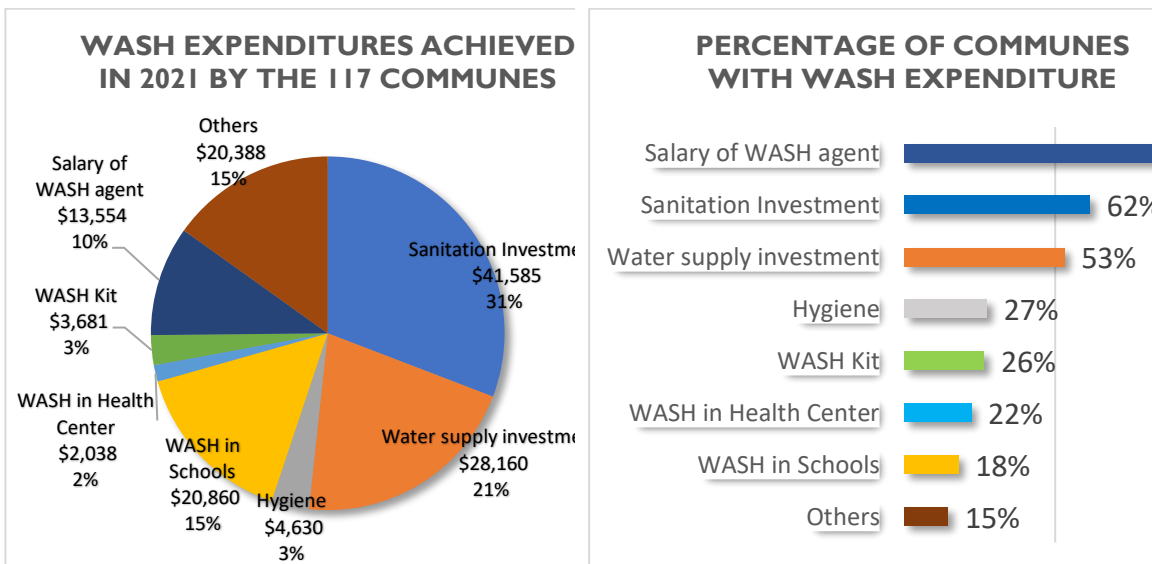
THE AMOUNT OF WASH EXPENDITURE BY COMMUNES AND THEIR CATEGORIES

As communes would not be submitting their 2022 administrative accounts (expenditure accounts) until the end of March 2023, the expenditures analyzed in this document relate to communes' expenditures in 2021. The database for the M&E system was updated by the annual survey, which revealed 117 communes with WASH expenditures for 2022 out of 144 communes surveyed in Q1.FY2022. The total amount spent by these 117 communes was 599 million ariary (\$134,000). This information will be combined with the 2021 expenditures of the other communes not targeted by the annual survey but already collected during Q3 and Q4 of FY2022 in our database.

Thus, in fiscal year 2021, out of 203 communes with a WASH budget, 135 communes have transferred their administrative accounts (expenditure accounts) to RANO WASH (67%). The total expenditure of communes for WASH in these documents is 686 million ariary (or \$154,000). This number is an improvement over the figures during Q4 (36 communes with administrative accounts validated).



Only 13% of communes spent more than 10 million ariary on WASH during 2021, and half of the communes spent less than 1.5 million ariary. These volumes of funding by communes are still far below what is needed, even for small maintenance for WASH services.



Among the categories of expenditure, the majority of communes already include the salary of WASH agents (STEAH) in their expenditure. More than half of the communes are spending on construction or rehabilitation of water and sanitation facilities.

These figures show that municipalities are beginning to see the sanitation component as where they can make changes. Municipalities are also starting to spend money on water, but most of the time they only do small repairs and still rely on external partners for larger investments.

More than 20% of communes have begun to invest in WASH at the institutional level as well as in hygiene.

COMPARISON OF COMMUNAL WASH BUDGET AND ACTUAL EXPENSES

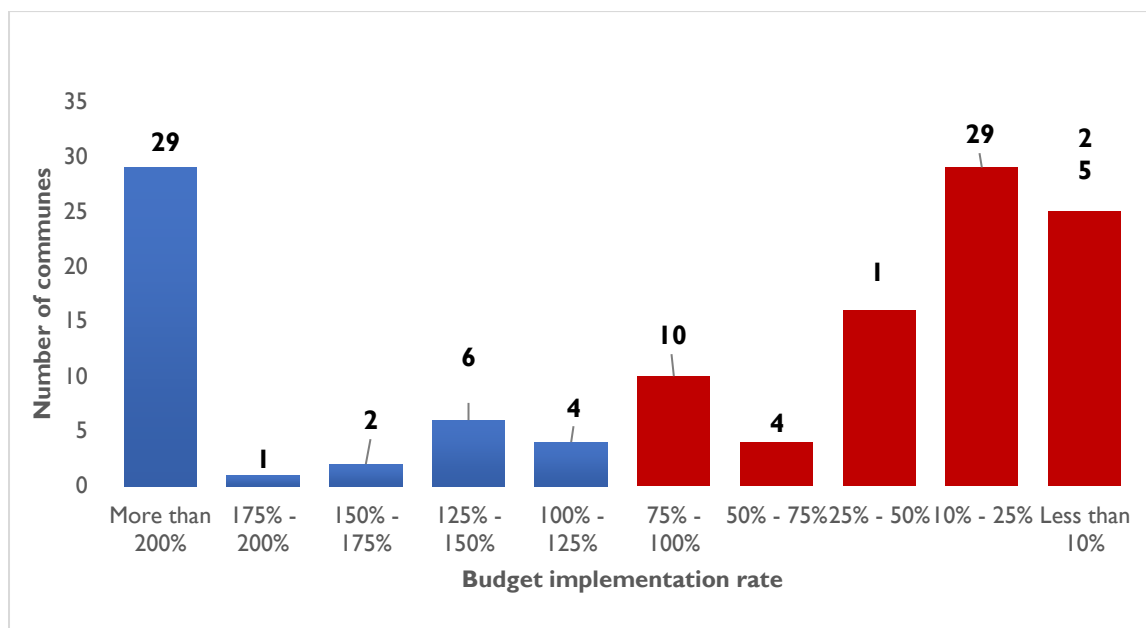
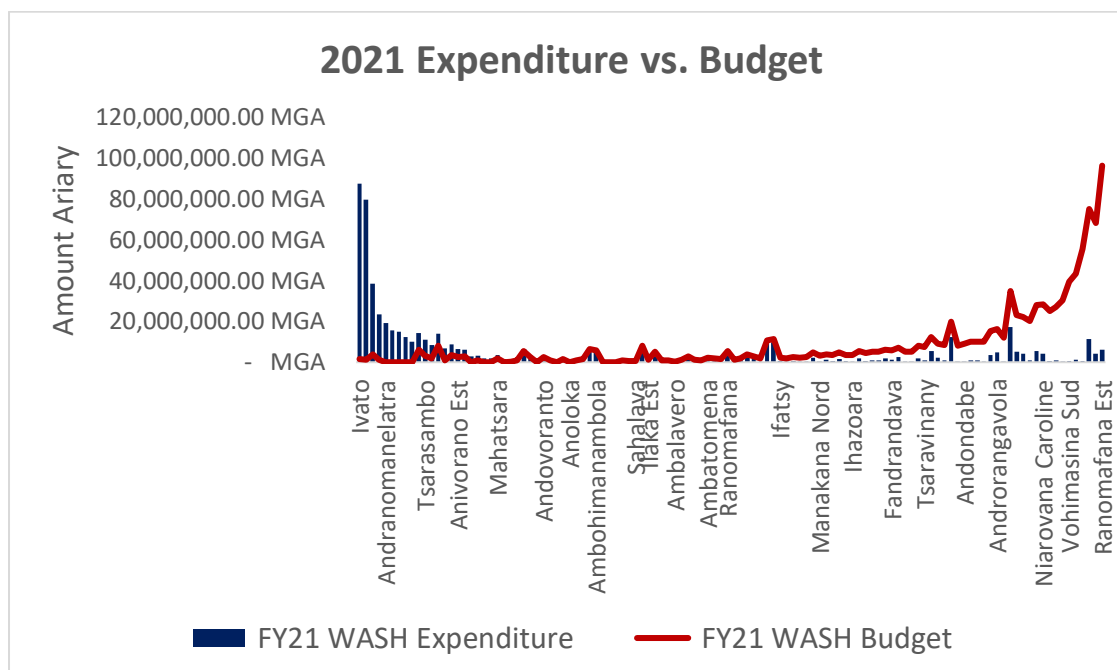


Figure 4. WASH Communal expenditure vs. WASH Communal budget planned for 2021



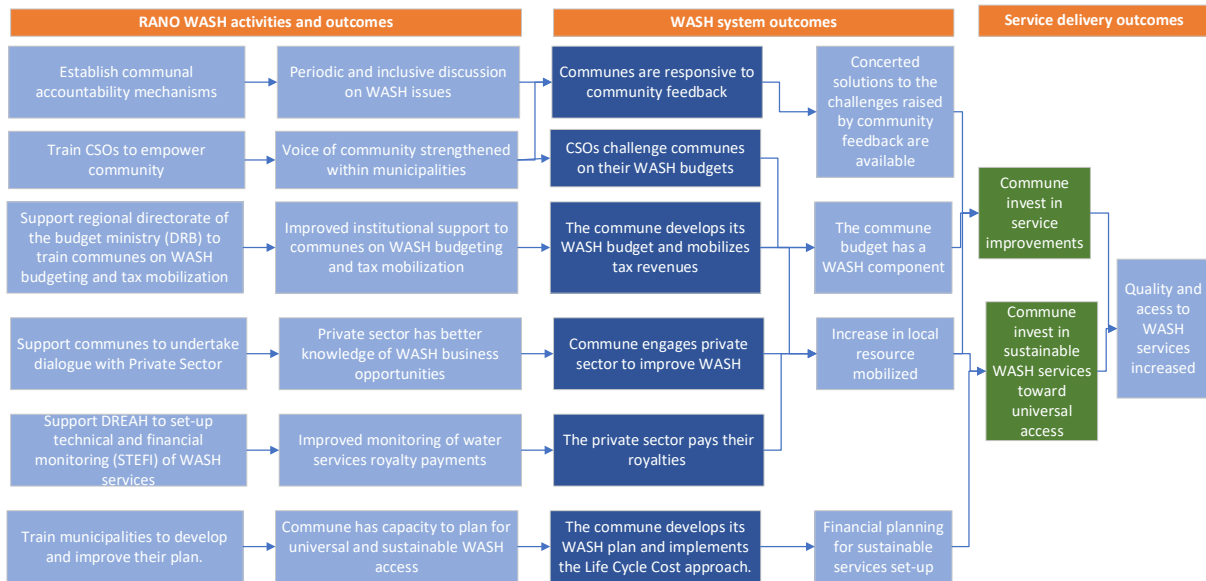
Although, the findings for 2020 on the inconsistency between planned WASH budgets and actual expenditures are still valid for 2021: (1) in the right part of each graph, some Municipalities undertake expenditures for WASH but have not provided documents to prove that they have budgeted it before. We note that several communes that have spent more than 10 million ariary on WASH have not budgeted for it.

However, advocacy and capacity building efforts during 2021 have committed them to making these WASH expenditures. On the left side, other communes have budgeted WASH activities but still need to implement them or to improve the documentation of

their WASH expenditure. These Communes have often overestimated their ability to mobilize revenue to finance these expenditures. Given the one-year cycle for budget planning, our efforts have only impacted the inclusion of the WASH component in the various budget documents. Still, they have yet to influence the achievement of greater consistency between budget and actual expenditures.

Organizations with a more permanent local presence should lead this effort, such as DREAH, the Districts, and the regional budget offices.

THE PATHS LEADING TO THESE CHANGES



PROGRESSIVE IMPROVEMENTS OBSERVED IN THE COMMUNES:



Observation 1: Communes respond to community feedback

Local structures such as CLCs, accountability mechanisms, and CSO actions are producing quick wins, particularly for mayors' and communes' commitment to WASH expenditures. Even if the commune does not initially have a formalized budget for WASH, these activities have helped to engage communes to fund the rehabilitation of small water supply schemes, the construction of small sanitary blocks, and the purchase of sanitation materials for markets and public spaces. When these structures are active, one can expect a quick win every three months.

Observation 2: Communes have WASH budgets and programs

The challenge of assisting municipalities in developing their budgets should not be underestimated. Indeed, the one-year budget cycle slows down the effect of the improvement, even with quarterly corrections. And the following additional challenges have to be solved during the implementation: (1) Communes faced difficulty writing (and reading) the WASH component of a communal budget and especially on accounting codes for WASH activities, (2) Slow pace of communes preparing budget documents by the schedule foreseen by the texts, (3) Weak transparency of budget documents.

The regularity of budgetary entries can be observed after 1 to 2 years of support. (1) Collaborative efforts with SRBs are the most cost-effective, especially to facilitate training on the budget process and accounting coding, (2) CSO budget monitoring helps to strengthen commune WASH budget improvement efforts each year. In the Vatovavy et Fitovinany region, budget verification institutions (District and SRB) challenge communes when they do not have a WASH budget line.

Observation 3: Communes improve the mobilization of their tax revenue

In addition to writing the WASH program and allocating expenditures, identifying new financial resources is critical for the commune. Thus, experiences have shown that the challenges often encountered can be solved: (1) Lack of political will of the mayor to mobilize tax revenues, lack of capacity of the commune tax agents to mobilize tax revenue, and lack of ideas to motivate the community to pay taxes. The training effort and process can take more than a year to complete, not including advocacy efforts. Results are achieved each year incrementally by improving the tax mobilization strategy and tax collection efforts.

Observation 4: Communes implement WASH programs and improve transparency

Local structures and accountability mechanisms are the cornerstones for ensuring quality program delivery by the commune. The implementation of STEFI at the regional level is also an important element in improving the collection of charges from water supply managers.

Observation 5: Communes engage with the private sector

The increase in funding through private sector involvement by the commune has required seeing the results of large systems funded by RANO WASH. The drivers of change are the efforts to network communes with private operators and support the private sector to mobilize funding. Several forms of collaboration have been observed, depending on the financing modality and the field of application. The challenges of effectively mobilizing the funds to be provided by the communes within the allotted time are among the parameters that can weaken the process.

Observation 6: Communes improve their financial planning

The use of the life cycle cost tool by the municipality is ideal. It allows them to have a long-term vision (2030) and to consider all the parameters to ensure universal access or a less ambitious coverage objective. But it also allows them to monitor the resources that can be mobilized and prepare the annual budgets to be submitted. The challenges of manipulating the excel file require the support of DREAH. The communes can gradually master the parameters of the system by progressing through the points previously observed.

ANNEX 17. LIST OF WSPS, APS AND APD

WATER SERVICE PROVIDERS PER REGION AND SITE

N°	REGION	DISTRICT	COMMUNE	SITE	ENTERPRISE
1	Alaotra Mangoro	Amparafaravola	Amparafaravola	Ambongabe	EGC TAMBY
2	Alaotra Mangoro	Amparafaravola	Amparafaravola	Betatamo	EGC TAMBY
3	Alaotra Mangoro	Amparafaravola	Morarano Chrome	Morarano Chrome	LOVA VELU
4	Alaotra Mangoro	Moramanga	Anosibe Ifody	Ambodinifody	RANO AN'ALA B
5	Alaotra Mangoro	Moramanga	Anosibe Ifody	Tsarafasina	RANO AN'ALA B
6	Alaotra Mangoro	Moramanga	Sabotsy Anjiro	Sabotsy Anjiro	RPIJ
7	Alaotra Mangoro	Moramanga	Beforona	Beforona	ACOGEMA
8	Alaotra Mangoro	Moramanga	Morarano Gara	Morarano Gara	RANO AN'ALA B
9	Alaotra Mangoro	Moramanga	Beforona	Ambinanisoavolo	ACOGEMA
10	Alaotra Mangoro	Moramanga	Beforona	Marolafa	ACOGEMA
11	Alaotra Mangoro	Moramanga	Beforona	Marozevo/Soakambana	ACOGEMA
12	Amoron'i Mania	Ambositra	Ilaka Centre	Ilaka Centre	AΠR
13	Amoron'i Mania	Ambositra	Ivato	Ivato Centre	AΠR
14	Amoron'i Mania	Manandriana	Ambatomarina	Ambatomarina	ACOGEMA
15	Atsinanana	Brickaville	Andovoranto	Ambila Lemaitso	AΠR
16	Atsinanana	Brickaville	Ranomafana Est	Ranomafana Est	LOVA VELU
17	Atsinanana	Brickaville	Mahatsara	Mahatsara	2 ADH
18	Atsinanana	Brickaville	Fetraomby	Fetraomby	SEDERA
19	Atsinanana	Toamasina II	Mahavelona Foulpointe	Mahavelona-Foulpointe	SANDANDRANO
20	Atsinanana	Toamasina II	Ampasimbe Onibe	Ampasimbe Onibe	CREAT BTP
21	Atsinanana	Toamasina II	Sahambala	Sahambala	CREAT BTP
22	Atsinanana	Toamasina II	Sahambala	Ambalakondro	CREAT BTP
23	Atsinanana	Toamasina II	Ampasimadinika	Ampasimadinika	2 ADH
24	Atsinanana	Toamasina II	Amboditandrroho	Mahatsara	EATC
25	Atsinanana	Toamasina II	Amboditandrroho	Amboditandrroho	EATC
26	Atsinanana	Toamasina II	Amboditandrroho	Amboakarivo	EATC
27	Atsinanana	Toamasina II	Sahambala	Maroangivy	CREAT BTP
28	Atsinanana	Toamasina II	Sahambala	Ambodirafia	CREAT BTP
29	Atsinanana	Toamasina II	Sahambala	Sahavongo	CREAT BTP
30	Atsinanana	Toamasina II	Fanandrana	Fanandrana	NMS

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31	Atsinanana	Toamasina II	Ambodiriana	Ambodiriana	CREAT BTP
32	Atsinanana	Toamasina II	Ambodiriana	Analamangahazo	CREAT BTP
33	Atsinanana	Toamasina II	Ambodiriana	Fontsimavo	CREAT BTP
34	Atsinanana	Vatomandry	Ilaka Est	Ilaka-Est	LOVA VELU
35	Atsinanana	Vatomandry	Niarovana Caroline	Niarovana Caroline	2 ADH
36	Fitovinany	Ikongo	Ambatofotsy	Ambalatenina	MICKAEL
37	Fitovinany	Ikongo	Ambatofotsy	Ambatofotsy	MICKAEL
38	Fitovinany	Ikongo	Ambatofotsy	Ambodiara Sakorihy	MICKAEL
39	Fitovinany	Ikongo	Manampatrana	Manampatrana	MICKAEL
40	Fitovinany	Manakara Atsimo	Fenomby	Fenomby	FITAHIANA
41	Fitovinany	Manakara Atsimo	Ampasimanjeva	Ampasimanjeva	EC ABRAHAM
42	Fitovinany	Manakara Atsimo	Vohimasina Nord	Vohimasina Nord	FITAHIANA
43	Fitovinany	Vohipeno	Andemaka	Andemaka	BUSHPROOF
44	Fitovinany	Vohipeno	Lokomby	Lokomby	MICKAEL
45	Fitovinany	Vohipeno	Ambohitrova	Ambohitrova	MICKAEL
46	Fitovinany	Vohipeno	Vohitrindry	Vohitrindry	EC ABRAHAM
47	Fitovinany	Vohipeno	Mahazoarivo	Mahazoarivo	MICKAEL
48	Haute Matsiatra	Ambalavao	Andrainjato	Andrainjato	MICKAEL
49	Haute Matsiatra	Ambalavao	Namoly	Namoly	MIHARINTSOA
50	Haute Matsiatra	Ambalavao	Sendrisoa	Sendrisoa	MIHARINTSOA
51	Haute Matsiatra	Lalangina	Androy	Androy	MICKAEL
52	Haute Matsiatra	Lalangina	Andrainjato Est	Andrainjato Est	SECOA
53	Haute Matsiatra	Lalangina	Ambalamahasoa	Ambalamahasoa	MICKAEL
54	Haute Matsiatra	Vohibato	Andranovorivato	Andranovorivato	LAZA
55	Haute Matsiatra	Vohibato	Andranomiditra	Andranomiditra	MICKAEL
56	Haute Matsiatra	Vohibato	Ihazoara	Ihazoara	MICKAEL
57	Vakinankaratra	Antsirabe II	Ambohitsimanova	Ambohitsimanova	ACOGEMA
58	Vakinankaratra	Antsirabe II	Soanindrariny	Soanindrariny	EC ABRAHAM
59	Vakinankaratra	Antsirabe II	Antsoatany	Antsoatany	2ADH
60	Vakinankaratra	Betafo	Ambohimanambola	Ambohimanambola	ACOGEMA
61	Vatovavy	Ifanadiana	Kelilalina	Kianjanomby	MICKAEL
62	Vatovavy	Ifanadiana	Antaretra	Antaretra	MICKAEL
63	Vatovavy	Mananjary	Andonabe	Andonabe	ECOWIN
64	Vatovavy	Mananjary	Namorona	Namorona	FITAHIANA

LIST OF TECHNICAL SCOPING STUDIES (AVANT PROJET SOMMAIRE) APS

N°	Region	District	Commune	Site	Prepared by	Period	Situation
1	Alaotra Mangoro	Moramanga	Beforona	Beforona	Sandandrano	FY18	Used
2	Alaotra Mangoro	Moramanga	Andasibe	Andasibe	Sandandrano	FY18	Not used
3	Alaotra Mangoro	Ambatondrazaka	Ambohitsilaozana	Ambohitsilaozana	Sandandrano	FY19	Not used
4	Alaotra Mangoro	Amparafaravola	Amparafaravola	Amparafaravola	Sandandrano	FY19	Used
5	Alaotra Mangoro	Moramanga	Sabotsy Anjiro	Mahasoa Miaramiasa	Sandandrano	FY19	Used
6	Alaotra Mangoro	Amparafaravola	Amparafaravola	Antsakoana	Sandandrano	FY19	Not used
7	Alaotra Mangoro	Moramanga	Ambohibary	Ampitambe	Sandandrano	FY19	Not used
8	Alaotra Mangoro	Amparafaravola	Amparafaravola	Ampilahoana	Sandandrano	FY19	Not used
9	Alaotra Mangoro	Amparafaravola	Tanambe	Amborompotsy	Sandandrano	FY19	Used
10	Alaotra Mangoro	Moramanga	Ambohidronono	Ambohidronono	Sandandrano	FY19	Not used
11	Alaotra Mangoro	Moramanga	Anosibe Ifody	Ambodinifody	Sandandrano	FY19	Used
12	Alaotra Mangoro	Moramanga	Morarano Gara	Morarano Gara	Sandandrano	FY19	Used
13	Alaotra Mangoro	Moramanga	Belavabary	Marovitsika	Sandandrano	FY19	Not used
14	Alaotra Mangoro	Moramanga	Belavabary	Belavabary	Sandandrano	FY19	Not used
15	Alaotra Mangoro	Ambatondrazaka	Andilanatoby	Andilanatoby	BushProof	FY19	Not used
16	Alaotra Mangoro	Ambatondrazaka	Bejofa	Bejofa	BushProof	FY19	Not used
17	Alaotra Mangoro	Amparafaravola	Morarano Chrome	Morarano Chrome	Sandandrano	FY20	Used
18	Alaotra Mangoro	Moramanga	Mandialaza	Mandialaza	Sandandrano	FY20	Used
19	Alaotra Mangoro	Moramanga	Lakato	Lakato	BushProof	FY20	Not used
20	Alaotra Mangoro	Ambatondrazaka	Amparihintsokatra	Amparihintsokatra	BushProof	FY20	Not used
21	Alaotra Mangoro	Amparafaravola	Ambohitrarivo	Ambohitrarivo	Sandandrano	FY20	Not used
22	Alaotra Mangoro	Moramanga	Andaingo	Andaingo	Sandandrano	FY20	Not used
23	Alaotra Mangoro	Ambatondrazaka	Imerimandroso	Imerimandroso	Sandandrano	FY20	Not used
24	Alaotra Mangoro	Moramanga	Antaniditra	Antaniditra	Sandandrano	FY20	Not used
25	Amoron'i Mania	Fandriana	Alakamisy Ambohimahazo	Alakamisy Ambohimahazo	Sandandrano	FY20	Not used
26	Amoron'i Mania	Ambositra	Ambatofitorahana	Ambatofitorahana	Sandandrano	FY20	Not used

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27	Amoron'i Mania	Manandriana	Ambatomarina	Ambatomarina	Sandandrano	FY20	Used
28	Amoron'i Mania	Ambositra	Ilaka Centre	Ilaka Centre	Sandandrano	FY20	Used
29	Amoron'i Mania	Ambositra	Ivato Centre	Ivato Centre	Sandandrano	FY20	Used
30	Amoron'i Mania	Ambositra	Kianjandrakefina	Kianjandrakefina	Sandandrano	FY20	Not used
31	Amoron'i Mania	Ambositra	Marosoa	Marosoa	Sandandrano	FY20	Not used
32	Amoron'i Mania	Ambositra	Sahatsiho Ambohimanjaka	Sahatsiho Ambohimanjaka	Sandandrano	FY20	Not used
33	Amoron'i Mania	Ambositra	Ambalamanakana	Ambalamanakana	Sandandrano	FY20	Not used
34	Amoron'i Mania	Manandriana	Ambohimilanja	Ambohimilanja	Sandandrano	FY20	Not used
35	Amoron'i Mania	Fandriana	Ankarinoro	Ankarinoro	Sandandrano	FY20	Not used
36	Amoron'i Mania	Ambositra	Ankazoambo	Ankazoambo	Sandandrano	FY20	Not used
37	Amoron'i Mania	Fandriana	Fiadanana	Fiadanana	Sandandrano	FY20	Not used
38	Amoron'i Mania	Fandriana	Isandrandahy Ambony	Isandrandahy Ambony	Sandandrano	FY20	Not used
39	Amoron'i Mania	Ambositra	Tsarasaotra	Tsarasaotra	Sandandrano	FY20	Not used
40	Atsinanana	Brickaville	Ambohimanana	Ambohimanana	BushProof	FY18	Not used
41	Atsinanana	Toamasina II	Ambodilazana	Ambodilazana	BushProof	FY18	Not used
42	Atsinanana	Brickaville	Ambinaninony	Ambinaninony	BushProof	FY18	Not used
43	Atsinanana	Vatomandry	Niarovana Caroline	Niarovana Caroline	BushProof	FY18	Used
44	Atsinanana	Toamasina II	Andondabe	Andondabe	BushProof	FY18	Not used
45	Atsinanana	Toamasina II	Ampasimbe Onibe	Ampasimbe Onibe	BushProof	FY18	Used
46	Atsinanana	Brickaville	Andovoranto	Andovoranto	Sandandrano	FY18	Used
47	Atsinanana	Brickaville	Ranomafana Est	Ranomafana Est	Sandandrano	FY18	Used
48	Atsinanana	Vatomandry	Tsarasambo	Tsarasambo	Sandandrano	FY18	Not used
49	Atsinanana	Toamasina II	Mahavelona	Marofarihy	Sandandrano	FY18	Not used
50	Atsinanana	Toamasina II	Ambodiriana	Ambodiriana	BushProof	FY19	Used
51	Atsinanana	Vatomandry	Ambodivoananto	Ambodivoananto	BushProof	FY19	Not used
52	Atsinanana	Manambolo	Ampasimadinika	Ampasimadinika	BushProof	FY19	Not used
53	Atsinanana	Vatomandry	Ampasimadinika	Ampasimadinika	BushProof	FY19	Not used
54	Atsinanana	Brickaville	Mahatsara	Mahatsara	BushProof	FY19	Used
55	Atsinanana	Vatomandry	Niherenana	Niherenana	BushProof	FY19	Used
56	Atsinanana	Vatomandry	Sahamatevina	Sahamatevina	BushProof	FY19	Not used
57	Atsinanana	Brickaville	Ranomafana Est	Antongombato	Sandandrano	FY19	Not used
58	Atsinanana	Toamasina II	Mahavelona	Bongabe	Sandandrano	FY19	Used
59	Atsinanana	Vatomandry	Ambalavolo	Ambalavolo	BushProof	FY19	Not used
60	Atsinanana	Vatomandry	Amboditavolo	Amboditavolo	BushProof	FY19	Not used
61	Atsinanana	Vatomandry	Iamborano	Iamborano	BushProof	FY19	Not used
62	Atsinanana	Vatomandry	Tanambao Vahatrankaka	Tanambao Vahatrankaka	BushProof	FY19	Not used
63	Atsinanana	Brickaville	Ampasimbe	Ampasimbe	Sandandrano	FY20	Used
64	Atsinanana	Toamasina II	Andranobolahy	Andranobolahy	Sandandrano	FY20	Not used
65	Atsinanana	Toamasina II	Fanandrana	Fanandrana	Sandandrano	FY20	Used

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66	Atsinanana	Brickaville	Vohipeno Razanaka	Vohipeno Razanaka	Sandandrano	FY20	Not used
67	Fitovinany	Vohipeno	Andemaka	Andemaka	BushProof	FY18	Used
68	Fitovinany	Vohipeno	Vohitrindry	Vohitrindry	BushProof	FY18	Used
69	Fitovinany	Ikongo	Ambatofotsy	Ambatofotsy	BushProof	FY18	Used
70	Fitovinany	Ikongo	Tolongoina	Tolongoina	BushProof	FY18	Used
71	Fitovinany	Manakara	Amboanjo	Amboanjo	BushProof	FY19	Not used
72	Fitovinany	Manakara	Agnorombato	Agnorombato	BushProof	FY19	Not used
73	Fitovinany	Ifanadiana	Antaretra	Antaretra	BushProof	FY19	Used
74	Fitovinany	Vohipeno	Mahabo	Mahabo	BushProof	FY19	Not used
75	Fitovinany	Vohipeno	Mahasoabe	Mahasoabe	BushProof	FY19	Not used
76	Fitovinany	Ikongo	Maromiandra	Maromiandra	BushProof	FY19	Not used
77	Fitovinany	Ikongo	Ambinanitromby	Ambinanitromby	Sandandrano	FY19	Not used
78	Fitovinany	Ikongo	Ambatofotsy	Ambatofotsy	Sandandrano	FY19	Used
79	Fitovinany	Ikongo	Ambatofotsy	Tsarakianja	Sandandrano	FY19	Used
80	Fitovinany	Ikongo	Manampatrana	Manampatrana	Sandandrano	FY19	Used
81	Fitovinany	Ikongo	Ambatofotsy	Ambalatenina	Sandandrano	FY19	Used
82	Fitovinany	Ifanadiana	Ambiabe	Ambiabe	BushProof	FY19	Not used
83	Fitovinany	Ikongo	Ambinanitromby	Ambinanitromby	BushProof	FY19	Not used
84	Fitovinany	Manakara	Ambotaka	Ambotaka	BushProof	FY19	Not used
85	Fitovinany	Manakara	Analavory	Analavory	BushProof	FY19	Not used
86	Fitovinany	Vohipeno	Ankarimbary	Ankarimbary	BushProof	FY19	Not used
87	Fitovinany	Vohipeno	Anoloka	Anoloka	BushProof	FY19	Not used
88	Fitovinany	Vohipeno	Ilakatra	Ilakatra	BushProof	FY19	Not used
89	Fitovinany	Vohipeno	Nato	Nato	BushProof	FY19	Not used
90	Fitovinany	Vohipeno	Savana	Savana	BushProof	FY19	Not in use
91	Fitovinany	Vohipeno	Mahazoarivo	Mahazoarivo	Sandandrano	FY21	Used
92	Fitovinany	Manakara	Ampasimanjeva	Ampasimanjeva	BushProof	FY21	Used
93	Fitovinany	Manakara	Fenomby	Fenomby	BushProof	FY21	Used
94	Fitovinany	Ikongo	Ankarimbelo	Ankarimbelo	BushProof	FY21	Not used
95	Haute Matsiatra	Lalangina	Ambalamahasoa	Ambalamahasoa	BushProof	FY20	Used
96	Haute Matsiatra	Lalangina	Andrainjato-Est	Andrainjato-Est	BushProof	FY20	Used
97	Haute Matsiatra	Lalangina	Androy	Androy	BushProof	FY20	Used
98	Haute Matsiatra	Vohibato	Maneva	Maneva	BushProof	FY20	Not in use
99	Haute Matsiatra	Vohibato	Vinanitelo	Vinanitelo	BushProof	FY20	Not used
100	Haute Matsiatra	Vohibato	Andranomiditra	Andranomiditra	BushProof	FY20	Used
101	Haute Matsiatra	Ambalavao	Ambohimandroso	Ambohimandroso	BushProof	FY20	Not in use
102	Haute Matsiatra	Ambalavao	Andrainjato	Andrainjato	BushProof	FY20	Used
103	Haute Matsiatra	Vohibato	Ankaromalaza	Ankaromalaza	BushProof	FY20	Not in use
104	Haute Matsiatra	Ambalavao	Besoa	Besoa	BushProof	FY20	Not in use
105	Haute Matsiatra	Lalangina	Fandrandava	Fandrandava	BushProof	FY20	Not in use

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106	Vakinankaratra	Antsirabell	Ambohitsimanova	Ambohitsimanova	Sandandrano	FY20	Used
107	Vakinankaratra	Antsirabell	Antsoatany	Antsoatany	Sandandrano	FY20	Used
108	Vakinankaratra	Antsirabell	Soanindrariny	Soandrariny	Sandandrano	FY20	Used
109	Vatovavy	Ifanadiana	Kelilalina	Kelilalina	BushProof	FY18	Used
110	Vatovavy	Ifanadiana	Tsaratana	Tsaratana	BushProof	FY19	Not in use
111	Vatovavy	Mananjary	Andonabe	Andonabe	Sandandrano	FY21	Used
112	Vatovavy	Mananjary	Namorona	Namorona	BushProof	FY21	Used
113	Vatovavy	Ifanadiana	Androrangavola	Androrangavola	BushProof	FY21	Not used

LIST OF DETAILED PROJECT DESIGNS / AVANT-PROJET DÉTAILLÉS (APD)

N°	Region	District	Commune	Site	Prepared by	Period	Use of APD as part of RW
1	Alaotra Mangoro	Moramanga	Beforona	Beforona	Sandandrano	FY18	Used
2	Alaotra Mangoro	Moramanga	Andasibe	Andasibe	Sandandrano	FY18	Not used
3	Atsinanana	Toamasina II	Mahavelona	Foulpointe	Sandandrano	FY18	Used
4	Atsinanana	Vatomandry	Ilaka	Ilaka Est	Sandandrano	FY18	Used
5	Atsinanana	Brickaville	Ranomafana	Ranomafana Est	Sandandrano	FY18	Used
6	Atsinanana	Toamasina II	Ampasimbe Onibe	Ampasimbe Onibe	BushProof	FY18	Used
7	Atsinanana	Toamasina II	Ambinaninony	Ambinaninony	BushProof	FY18	Not used
8	Atsinanana	Brickaville	Andovoranto	Ambila Lemaitso	Sandandrano	FY18	Used
9	Atsinanana	Toamasina II	Ambodilazana	Ambodilazana	BushProof	FY18	Not used
10	Fitovinany	Ikongo	Tolongoina	Tolongoina	BushProof	FY18	Used
11	Vatovavy	Ifanadiana	Kelilalina	Kianjanomby	BushProof	FY18	Used
12	Fitovinany	Vohipeno	Andemaka	Andemaka	BushProof	FY18	Used
13	Alaotra Mangoro	Moramanga	Sabotsy Anjiro	Sabotsy Anjiro	Sandandrano	FY18	Used
14	Fitovinany	Ikongo	Ambatofotsy	Ambatofotsy	BushProof	FY19	Used
15	Fitovinany	Ikongo	Ambatofotsy	Ambalatenina	BushProof	FY19	Used
16	Fitovinany	Ikongo	Ambatofotsy	Ambodiara Sakorihy	BushProof	FY19	Used
17	Vatovavy	Ifanadiana	Kelilalina	Kelilalina	BushProof	FY19	Not used
18	Alaotra Mangoro	Amparafaravola	Amparafaravola	Betatamo	Sandandrano	FY19	Used
19	Alaotra Mangoro	Amparafaravola	Amparafaravola	Ambongabe	Sandandrano	FY19	Used
20	Alaotra Mangoro	Moramanga	Anosibe Ifody	Ambodinifody	BushProof	FY19	Used
21	Atsinanana	Vatomandry	Niarovana Caroline	Niarovana Caroline	Sandandrano	FY19	Used
22	Atsinanana	Brickaville	Mahatsara	Mahatsara	Sandandrano	FY19	Used
23	Atsinanana	Toamasina II	Ampasimadinika	Ampasimadinika	Sandandrano	FY19	Used
24	Vatovavy	Ifanadiana	Antaretra	Antaretra	BushProof	FY19	Used

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25	Fitovinany	Ikongo	Manampatrana	Manampatrana	BushProof	FY19	Used
26	Fitovinany	Manakara	Lokomby	Lokomby	BushProof	FY19	Used
27	Alaotra Mangoro	Amparafaravola	Morarano Chrome	Morarano Chrome	Sandandrano	FY20	Used
28	Atsinanana	Brickaville	Ranomafana Est	Antongobato	Sandandrano	FY20	Not used
29	Atsinanana	Brickaville	Andovoranto	Andovoranto	Sandandrano	FY20	Used
30	Atsinanana	Vatomandry	Tsarasambo	Tsarasambo	Sandandrano	FY20	Not in use
31	Fitovinany	Manakara	Amboanjo	Amboanjo	BushProof	FY20	Not in use
32	Fitovinany	Vohipeno	Mahabo	Mahabo	BushProof	FY20	Not in use
33	Fitovinany	Vohipeno	Mahasoabe	Mahasoabe	BushProof	FY20	Not used
34	Fitovinany	Manakara	Marofarihy	Marofarihy	BushProof	FY20	Not in use
35	Fitovinany	Ikongo	Maromiandra	Maromiandra	BushProof	FY20	Not in use
36	Fitovinany	Vohipeno	Vohitrindry	Vohitrindry	BushProof	FY20	Used
37	Haute Matsiatra	Lalangina	Androy	Androy	BushProof	FY20	Used
38	Haute Matsiatra	Vohibato	Andranomiditra	Andranomiditra	BushProof	FY20	Used
39	Vakinankaratra	Antsirabe II	Ambohitsimanova	Ambohitsimanova	Sandandrano	FY20	Used
40	Vakinankaratra	Antsirabe II	Antsoatany	Antsoatany	Sandandrano	FY20	Used
41	Vakinankaratra	Antsirabe II	Soanindrariny	Soanindrariny	Sandandrano	FY20	Used
42	Alaotra Mangoro	Moramanga	Anosibe Ifody	Ankarefo Tsaramiafara	BushProof	FY20	Used
43	Amoron'i Mania	Ambositra	Ambatofitorahana	Ambatofitorahana	Sandandrano	FY20	Not used
44	Amoron'i Mania	Manandriana	Ambatomarina	Ambatomarina	Sandandrano	FY20	Used
45	Amoron'i Mania	Ambositra	Ilaka Centre	Ilaka Centre	Sandandrano	FY20	Used
46	Amoron'i Mania	Ambositra	Ivato Centre	Ivato Centre	Sandandrano	FY20	Used
47	Haute Matsiatra	Lalangina	Ambalamahaso	Ambalamahaso - Andranomenjaza - Miandrarivo	BushProof	FY20	Used
48	Haute Matsiatra	Lalangina	Ambalamahaso	Vohidravina	BushProof	FY20	Not used
49	Haute Matsiatra	Ambalavao	Andrainjato	Andrainjato	BushProof	FY20	Used
50	Haute Matsiatra	Lalangina	Andrainjato Est	Andrainjato Est	BushProof	FY20	Used
51	Haute Matsiatra	Vohibato	Vinanitelo Ouest	Vinanitelo Ouest	BushProof	FY21	Not in use
52	Haute Matsiatra	Vohibato	Maneva Andrefana	Maneva Andrefana	BushProof	FY21	Not in use
53	Alaotra Mangoro	Amparafaravola	Ambohitrarivo	Ambohitrarivo	Sandandrano	FY21	Not used
54	Alaotra Mangoro	Ambatondrazaka	Imerimandroso	Imerimandroso	Sandandrano	FY21	Not in use

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N°	Region	District	Commune	Site	Prepared by	Period	Use of APD as part of RW
55	Alaotra Mangoro	Moramanga	Morarano Gara	Morarano Gara	Sandandrano	FY21	Used
56	Amoron'i Mania	Ambositra	Sahatsiho Ambohimanjaka	Sahatsiho Ambohimanjaka	Sandandrano	FY21	Not used
57	Amoron'i Mania	Ambositra	Tsarasaotra	Tsarasaotra	Sandandrano	FY21	Not used
58	Vakinankaratra	Antanifotsy	Ambohimandroso	Ambohimandroso	Sandandrano	FY21	Not used
59	Vakinankaratra	Betafo	Ambohimambola	Ambohimambola	Sandandrano	FY21	Used
60	Fitovinany	Ikongo	Ankarimbelo	Ankarimbelo	BushProof	FY21	Not in use
61	Vatovavy	Ifanadiana	Androrangavola	Androrangavola	BushProof	FY21	Not used
62	Fitovinany	Manakara	Vohimasina Nord	Vohimasina Nord	BushProof	FY21	Used
63	Fitovinany	Manakara	Fenomby	Fenomby	BushProof	FY21	Used
64	Vatovavy	Mananjary	Namorona	Namorona	BushProof	FY21	Used
65	Vatovavy	Ifanadiana	Tsaratanana	Tsaratanana	BushProof	FY21	Not in use
66	Alaotra Mangoro	Amparafaravola	Ambohijanahary	Ambohijanahary, Morarano, Tanambaolaina	BushProof	FY21	Not in use
67	Alaotra Mangoro	Ambatondrazaka	Amparihintsokatra	Amparihintsokatra	BushProof	FY21	Not used
68	Vatovavy	Mananjary	Andonabe	Andonabe	Sandandrano	FY21	Used
69	Fitovinany	Vohipeno	Mahazoarivo	Mahazoarivo	Sandandrano	FY21	Used
70	Haute Matsiatra	Ambalavao	Sendrisoa	Sendrisoa	CARE	FY21	Used
71	Haute Matsiatra	Vohibato	Andranovorivato	Andranovorivato	Enterprise LAZA	FY21	Used
72	Atsinanana	Vatomandry	Ambalavolo	Ambalavolo	BushProof	FY21	Not used
73	Atsinanana	Vatomandry	Ambalavolo	Tanandava	BushProof	FY21	Not in use
74	Atsinanana	Vatomandry	Ambodivoananto	Marosampanana	BushProof	FY21	Not in use
75	Atsinanana	Vatomandry	Ambodivoananto	Tamboro	BushProof	FY21	Not in use
76	Atsinanana	Brickaville	Ranomafana Est	Marovola	BushProof	FY21	Not in use
77	Atsinanana	Toamasina II	Foulpointe	Ambohimanarivo	BushProof	FY21	Not used
78	Amoron'i Mania	Fandriana	Sandrandahy	Sandrandahy	CARE	FY21	Not used
79	Amoron'i Mania	Fandriana	Sahamadio	Fisakana	CARE	FY21	Not used
80	Fitovinany	Manakara	Ampasimanjeva	Ampasimanjeva	BushProof	FY21	Used
81	Vakinankaratra	Antanifotsy	Ambatotsipihina	Ambatotsipihina	Sandandrano	FY21	Used
82	Atsinanana	Brickaville	Mahatsara	Maromby	Zararano	FY22	Used
83	Atsinanana	Toamasina II	Foulpointe	Bongabe	Sandandrano	FY22	Used

USE OF APDS/DETAILED PROJECT DESIGN

N°	Région	District	Commune	Site	Enterprise	Type of support
1	Haute Matsiatra	Lalangina	Ambalamahasoa	Ambalamahasoa	MICKAEL	PPP co-invest -Build OM
2	Fitovinany	Ikongo	Ambatofotsy	Ambalatenina	MICKAEL	PPP co-invest -Build OM
3	Fitovinany	Ikongo	Ambatofotsy	Ambatofotsy	MICKAEL	PPP co-invest -Build OM
4	Amoron'i Mania	Manandriana	Ambatomarina	Ambatomarina	ACOGEMA	PPP co-invest -Build OM
5	Vakinankaratra	Antanifotsy	Ambatotsipihina	Ambatotsipihina	LOVA VELU	PPP co-invest -Build OM
6	Atsinanana	Brickaville	Andovoranto	Ambila Lemaitso	APR	PPP co-invest -Build OM
7	Fitovinany	Ikongo	Ambatofotsy	Ambodiara Sakorihy	MICKAEL	PPP co-invest -Build OM
8	Alaotra Mangoro	Moramanga	Anosibe Ifody	Ambodinifody	RANO AN'ALA B	PPP co-invest -Build OM
9	Vakinankaratra	Betafo	Ambohimambola	Ambohimambola	ACOGEMA	PPP co-invest -Build OM
10	Vakinankaratra	Antsirabe II	Ambohitsimanova	Ambohitsimanova	ACOGEMA	PPP co-invest -Build OM
11	Alaotra Mangoro	Amparafaravola	Amparafaravola	Ambongabe	EGC TAMBY	PPP co-invest -Build OM
12	Atsinanana	Toamasina II	Ampasimadinika	Ampasimadinika	2 ADH	PPP co-invest -Build OM
13	Fitovinany	Manakara Atsimo	Ampasimanjeva	Ampasimanjeva	EC ABRAHAM	PPP co-invest -Build OM
14	Atsinanana	Toamasina II	Ampasimbe Onibe	Ampasimbe Onibe	CREAT BTP	PPP co-invest -Build OM
15	Fitovinany	Vohipeno	Andemaka	Andemaka	BUSHPROOF	PPP co-invest -Build OM
16	Haute Matsiatra	Ambalavao	Andrainjato	Andrainjato	MICKAEL	PPP co-invest -Build OM
17	Haute Matsiatra	Lalangina	Andrainjato Est	Andrainjato Est	SECOA	PPP co-invest -Build OM
18	Haute Matsiatra	Lalangina	Androy	Androy	MICKAEL	PPP co-invest -Build OM
19	Vatovavy	Ifanadiana	Antaretra	Antaretra	MICKAEL	PPP co-invest -Build OM
20	Vakinankaratra	Antsirabe II	Antsoatany	Antsoatany	2ADH	PPP co-invest -Build OM
21	Alaotra Mangoro	Moramanga	Beforona	Beforona	ACOGEMA	PPP co-invest -Build OM

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N°	Région	District	Commune	Site	Enterprise	Type of support
22	Alaotra Mangoro	Amparafaravola	Amparafaravola	Betatamo	EGC TAMBY	PPP co-invest -Build OM
23	Amoron'i Mania	Ambositra	Ilaka Centre	Ilaka Centre	APR	PPP co-invest -Build OM
24	Atsinanana	Vatomandry	Ilaka Est	Ilaka-Est	LOVA VELU	PPP co-invest -Build OM
25	Amoron'i Mania	Ambositra	Ivato	Ivato Centre	APR	PPP co-invest -Build OM
26	Vatovavy	Ifanadiana	Kelilalina	Kianjanomby	MICKAEL	PPP co-invest -Build OM
27	Fitovinany	Vohipeno	Lokomby	Lokomby	MICKAEL	PPP co-invest -Build OM
28	Atsinanana	Brickaville	Mahatsara	Mahatsara	2 ADH	PPP co-invest -Build OM
29	Atsinanana	Toamasina II	Mahavelona Foulpointe	Mahavelona-Foulpointe	SANDANDRANO	PPP co-invest -Build OM
30	Fitovinany	Vohipeno	Mahazoarivo	Mahazoarivo	MICKAEL	PPP co-invest -Build OM
31	Fitovinany	Ikongo	Manampatrana	Manampatrana	MICKAEL	PPP co-invest -Build OM
32	Alaotra Mangoro	Amparafaravola	Morarano Chrome	Morarano Chrome	LOVA VELU	PPP co-invest -Build OM
33	Alaotra Mangoro	Moramanga	Morarano Gara	Morarano Gara	RANO AN'ALA B	PPP co-invest -Build OM
34	Atsinanana	Vatomandry	Niarovana Caroline	Niarovana Caroline	2 ADH	PPP co-invest -Build OM
35	Atsinanana	Brickaville	Ranomafana Est	Ranomafana Est	LOVA VELU	PPP co-invest -Build OM
36	Alaotra Mangoro	Moramanga	Sabotsy Anjiro	Sabotsy Anjiro	RPIJ	PPP co-invest -Build OM
37	Vakinankaratra	Antsirabe II	Soanindrariny	Soanindrariny	EC ABRAHAM	PPP co-invest -Build OM
38	Fitovinany	Manakara Atsimo	Vohimasina Nord	Vohimasina Nord	FITAHIANA	PPP co-invest -Build OM
39	Fitovinany	Vohipeno	Vohitrindry	Vohitrindry	EC ABRAHAM	PPP co-invest -Build OM
40	Vakinankaratra	Betafo	Alakamisy Anativato	Alakamisy Anativato	NATURANO	Technical and/or material support
41	Atsinanana	Toamasina II	Sahambala	Ambalakondro	CREAT BTP	Technical and/or material support

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N°	Région	District	Commune	Site	Enterprise	Type of support
42	Alaotra Mangoro	Moramanga	Beforona	Ambinanisoavolo	ACOGEMA	Technical and/or material support
43	Atsinanana	Toamasina II	Amboditandrroho	Amboakarivo	EATC	Technical and/or material support
44	Alaotra Mangoro	Moramanga	Amboasary	Amboasary	NATURANO	Technical and/or material support
45	Atsinanana	Toamasina II	Sahambala	Ambodirafia	CREAT BTP	Technical and/or material support
46	Atsinanana	Toamasina II	Ambodiriana	Ambodiriana	CREAT BTP	Technical and/or material support
47	Atsinanana	Toamasina II	Amboditandrroho	Amboditandrroho	EATC	Technical and/or material support
48	Fitovinany	Vohipeno	Ambohitrova	Ambohitrova	MICKAEL	Technical and/or material support
49	Atsinanana	Brickaville	Ampasimbe	Ampasimbe	2ADH	Technical and/or material support
50	Atsinanana	Toamasina II	Ambodiriana	Analamangahazo	CREAT BTP	Technical and/or material support
51	Vatovavy	Mananjary	Andonabe	Andonabe	ECOWIN	Technical and/or material support
52	Haute Matsiatra	Vohibato	Andranomiditra	Andranomiditra	MICKAEL	Technical and/or material support
53	Haute Matsiatra	Vohibato	Andranovorivato	Andranovorivato	LAZA	Technical and/or material support
54	Alaotra Mangoro	Moramanga	Anosibe Ifody	Ankarefo Tsarafasina	RANO AN'ALA B	Technical and/or material support
55	Atsinanana	Toamasina II	Mahavelona Foulpointe	Bongabe	SANDANDRANO	Technical and/or material support
56	Atsinanana	Toamasina II	Fanandrana	Fanandrana	NMS	Technical and/or material support

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N°	Région	District	Commune	Site	Enterprise	Type of support
57	Fitovinany	Manakara Atsimo	Fenomby	Fenomby	FITAHIANA	Technical and/or material support
58	Atsinanana	Brickaville	Fetraomby	Fetraomby	SEDERA / Falavien	Technical and/or material support
59	Atsinanana	Toamasina II	Ambodiriana	Fontsimavo	CREAT BTP	Technical and/or material support
60	Haute Matsiatra	Vohibato	Ihazoara	Ihazoara	MICKAEL	Technical and/or material support
61	Atsinanana	Toamasina II	Amboditandroro	Mahatsara	EATC	Technical and/or material support
62	Alaotra Mangoro	Moramanga	Mandialaza	Mandialaza	RANO AN'ALA B	Technical and/or material support
63	Vakinankaratra	Betafo	Mandritsara	Mandritsara	NATURANO	Technical and/or material support
64	Atsinanana	Toamasina II	Sahambala	Maroangivy	CREAT BTP	Technical and/or material support
65	Alaotra Mangoro	Moramanga	Beforona	Marolafa	ACOGEMA	Technical and/or material support
66	Alaotra Mangoro	Moramanga	Beforona	Marozevo/Soakambana	ACOGEMA	Technical and/or material support
67	Haute Matsiatra	Ambalavao	Namoly	Namoly	MIHARINTSOA	Technical and/or material support
68	Vatovavy	Mananjary	Namorona	Namorona	FITAHIANA	Technical and/or material support
69	Atsinanana	Brickaville	Razanaka	Razanaka	LOVA VELU	Technical and/or material support
70	Atsinanana	Toamasina II	Sahambala	Sahambala	CREAT BTP	Technical and/or material support
71	Atsinanana	Toamasina II	Sahambala	Sahavongo	CREAT BTP	Technical and/or material support

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N°	Région	District	Commune	Site	Enterprise	Type of support
72	Haute Matsiatra	Ambalavao	Sendrisoa	Sendrisoa	MIHARINTSOA	Technical and/or material support
73	Vakinankaratra	Betafo	Soavina	Soavina	NATURANO	Technical and/or material support
74	Alaotra Mangoro	Amparafaravola	Tanambe	Tanambe	SEDERA / Seta	Technical and/or material support
75	Fitovinany	Ikongo	Tolongoina	Tolongoina	BUSHPROOF	Technical and/or material support

N°	Region	District	Municipality	Site	Status
1	Alaotra Mangoro	Moramanga	Beforona	Beforona	System/PPP in place - Operation and Maintenance
2	Alaotra Mangoro	Moramanga	Andasibe	Andasibe	APD available
3	Alaotra Mangoro	Moramanga	Sabotsy Anjiro	Sabotsy Anjiro	System/PPP in place - Operation and Maintenance
4	Alaotra Mangoro	Amparafaravola	Amparafaravola	Betatamo	System/PPP in place - Operation and Maintenance
5	Alaotra Mangoro	Amparafaravola	Amparafaravola	Ambongabe	System/PPP in place - Operation and Maintenance
6	Alaotra Mangoro	Moramanga	Anosibe Ifody	Ambodinifody	System/PPP in place - Operation and Maintenance
7	Alaotra Mangoro	Amparafaravola	Morarano Chrome	Morarano Chrome	System/PPP in place - Operation and Maintenance
8	Alaotra Mangoro	Moramanga	Anosibe Ifody	Ankarefo Tsaramiafara	APD Available
9	Alaotra Mangoro	Amparafaravola	Ambohitrarivo	Ambohitrarivo	Profitability analysis in progress by Lova Velu Investor Company
10	Alaotra Mangoro	Ambatondrazaka	Imerimandroso	Imerimandroso	APD used in the WASH Fairs organized by RANO WASH (Available)
11	Alaotra Mangoro	Moramanga	Morarano Gara	Morarano Gara	System/PPP in place - Operation and Maintenance

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N°	Region	District	Municipality	Site	Status
12	Alaotra Mangoro	Amparafaravola	Ambohijanahary	Ambohijanahary, Morarano, Tanambaolaina	Profitability analysis in progress by NATURANO Investor Company for the management and construction with possible support of the Commune and its other financial partner (in progress)
13	Alaotra Mangoro	Ambatondrazaka	Amparihintsokatra	Amparihintsokatra	APD used in the WASH Fairs organized by RANO WASH (Available)
14	Amoron'i Mania	Ambositra	Ambatofitorahana	Ambatofitorahana	APD used in the WASH Fairs organized by RANO WASH (Available)
15	Amoron'i Mania	Manandriana	Ambatomarina	Ambatomarina	System/PPP in place - Operation and Maintenance
16	Amoron'i Mania	Ambositra	Ilaka Centre	Ilaka Centre	System/PPP in place - Operation and Maintenance
17	Amoron'i Mania	Ambositra	Ivato Center	Ivato Center	System/PPP in place - Operation and Maintenance
18	Amoron'i Mania	Ambositra	Sahatsiho Ambohimanjaka	Sahatsiho Ambohimanjaka	APD available
19	Amoron'i Mania	Ambositra	Tsarasaotra	Tsarasaotra	APD used in the WASH Fairs organized by RANO WASH (Available)
20	Amoron'i Mania	Fandriana	Sandrandahy	Sandrandahy	APD used in the WASH Fairs organized by RANO WASH (Available)
21	Amoron'i Mania	Fandriana	Sahamadio	Fisakana	APD used in the WASH Fairs organized by RANO WASH (Available)
22	Atsinanana	Toamasina II	Mahavelona	Foulpointe	System/PPP in place - Operation and Maintenance
23	Atsinanana	Vatomandry	Ilaka	Ilaka East	System/PPP in place - Operation and Maintenance
24	Atsinanana	Brickaville	Ranomafana	Ranomafana East	System/PPP in place - Operation and Maintenance
25	Atsinanana	Toamasina II	Ampasimbe Onibe	Ampasimbe Onibe	System/PPP in place - Operation and Maintenance

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N°	Region	District	Municipality	Site	Status
26	Atsinanana	Toamasina II	Ambinaninony	Ambinaninony	System/PPP in place - Operation and Maintenance
27	Atsinanana	Brickaville	Andovoranto	Ambila Lemaitso	System/PPP in place - Operation and Maintenance
28	Atsinanana	Toamasina II	Ambodilazana	Ambodilazana	System/PPP in place - Operation and Maintenance
29	Atsinanana	Vatomandry	Niarovana Caroline	Niarovana Caroline	System/PPP in place - Operation and Maintenance
30	Atsinanana	Brickaville	Mahatsara	Mahatsara	System/PPP in place - Operation and Maintenance
31	Atsinanana	Toamasina II	Ampasimadinika	Ampasimadinika	System/PPP in place - Operation and Maintenance
32	Atsinanana	Brickaville	Ranomafana East	Antongobato	System/PPP in place - Operation and Maintenance
33	Atsinanana	Brickaville	Andovoranto	Andovoranto	System/PPP in place - Operation and Maintenance
34	Atsinanana	Vatomandry	Tsarasambo	Tsarasambo	System/PPP in place - Operation and Maintenance
35	Atsinanana	Vatomandry	Ambalavolo	Ambalavolo	APD used in the WASH Fairs organized by RANO WASH (Available)
36	Atsinanana	Vatomandry	Ambalavolo	Tanandava	APD used in the WASH Fairs organized by RANO WASH (Available)
37	Atsinanana	Vatomandry	Ambodivoananto	Marosampanana	APD used in the WASH Fairs organized by RANO WASH (Available)
38	Atsinanana	Vatomandry	Ambodivoananto	Tamboro	APD used in the WASH Fairs organized by RANO WASH (Available)
39	Atsinanana	Brickaville	Ranomafana East	Marovola	APD Available
40	Atsinanana	Toamasina II	Foulpointe	Ambohimarivo	APD Available
41	Haute Matsiatra	Lalangina	Androy	Androy	System/PPP in place - Operation and Maintenance

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N°	Region	District	Municipality	Site	Status
42	Haute Matsiatra	Vohibato	Andranomiditra	Andranomiditra	APD used in the WASH Fairs organized by RANO WASH – Work in progress by MICKAEL Investor Company
43	Haute Matsiatra	Lalangina	Ambalamahasoa	Ambalamahasoa - Andranomenjaza - Miandrarivo	System/PPP in place - Operation and Maintenance
44	Haute Matsiatra	Lalangina	Ambalamahasoa	Vohidravina	APD Available
45	Haute Matsiatra	Ambalavao	Andrainjato	Andrainjato	System/PPP in place - Operation and Maintenance
46	Haute Matsiatra	Lalangina	Andrainjato East	Andrainjato East	System/PPP in place - Operation and Maintenance
47	Haute Matsiatra	Vohibato	Vinanitelo West	Vinanitelo West	Profitability analysis in progress by Eaurizon
48	Haute Matsiatra	Vohibato	Maneva Andrefana	Maneva Andrefana	APD Available
49	Haute Matsiatra	Ambalavao	Sendrisoa	Sendrisoa	APD used in the WASH Fairs organized by RANO WASH – Work in progress by MIHARINTSOA Investor Company
50	Haute Matsiatra	Vohibato	Andranovorivato	Andranovorivato	System/PPP in place - Operation and Maintenance
51	Vakinankaratra	Antsirabe II	Ambohitsimanova	Ambohitsimanova	System/PPP in place - Operation and Maintenance
52	Vakinankaratra	Antsirabe II	Antsoatany	Antsoatany	System/PPP in place - Operation and Maintenance
53	Vakinankaratra	Antsirabe II	Soanindrariny	Soanindrariny	System/PPP in place - Operation and Maintenance
54	Vakinankaratra	Antanifotsy	Ambatotsipihina	Ambatotsipihina	Work in progress
55	Vakinankaratra	Betafo	Ambohimanambola	Ambohimanambola	Work in progress
56	Vakinankaratra	Antanifotsy	Ambohimandroso	Ambohimandroso	APD used by the investor company, Fanovozantsoa. Start of the system extension in progress.
57	Fitovinany	Ikongo	Tolongoina	Tolongoina	System/PPP in place - Operation and Maintenance
58	Vatovavy	Ifanadiana	Kelilalina	Kianjanomby	System/PPP in place - Operation and Maintenance

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N°	Region	District	Municipality	Site	Status
59	Fitovinany	Vohipeno	Andemaka	Andemaka	System/PPP in place - Operation and Maintenance
60	Fitovinany	Ikongo	Ambatofotsy	Ambatofotsy	System/PPP in place - Operation and Maintenance
61	Fitovinany	Ikongo	Ambatofotsy	Ambalatenina	System/PPP in place - Operation and Maintenance
62	Fitovinany	Ikongo	Ambatofotsy	Ambodiara Sakorihy	System/PPP in place - Operation and Maintenance
63	Vatovavy	Ifanadiana	Kelilalina	Kelilalina	APD Available & uploaded in SE&AM
64	Vatovavy	Ifanadiana	Antaretra	Antaretra	System/PPP in place - Operation and Maintenance
65	Fitovinany	Ikongo	Manampatrana	Manampatrana	System/PPP in place - Operation and Maintenance
66	Fitovinany	Manakara	Lokomby	Lokomby	System/PPP in place - Operation and Maintenance
67	Fitovinany	Manakara	Amboanjo	Amboanjo	APD Available & uploaded in SE&AM
68	Fitovinany	Vohipeno	Mahabo	Mahabo	APD Available & uploaded in SE&AM
69	Fitovinany	Vohipeno	Mahasoabe	Mahasoabe	APD Available & uploaded in SE&AM
70	Fitovinany	Manakara	Marofarihy	Marofarihy	APD Available & uploaded in SE&AM
71	Fitovinany	Ikongo	Maromiandra	Maromiandra	APD Available & uploaded in SE&AM
72	Fitovinany	Vohipeno	Vohitrindry	Vohitrindry	System/PPP in place - Operation and Maintenance
73	Fitovinany	Ikongo	Ankarimbelo	Ankarimbelo	APD Available & uploaded in SE&AM
74	Vatovavy	Ifanadiana	Androrangavola	Androrangavola	APD Available & uploaded in SE&AM
75	Fitovinany	Manakara	Vohimasina North	Vohimasina North	Work in progress
76	Fitovinany	Manakara	Fenomby	Fenomby	System/PPP in place - Operation and Maintenance
77	Vatovavy	Mananjary	Namorona	Namorona	System/PPP in place - Operation and Maintenance

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N°	Region	District	Municipality	Site	Status
78	Vatovavy	Ifanadiana	Tsaratana	Tsaratana	APD Available
79	Fitovinany	Mananjary	Andonabe	Andonabe	System/PPP in place - Operation and Maintenance
80	Fitovinany	Vohipeno	Mahazoarivo	Mahazoarivo	System/PPP in place - Operation and Maintenance
81	Fitovinany	Manakara	Ampasimanjeva	Ampasimanjeva	Work in progress
82	Atsinanana	Toamasina II	Foulpointe	Bongabe	Work in progress
83	Atsinanana	Brickaville	Mahatsara	Maromby	APD Available

ANNEX 18. WATER SYSTEM CONSTRUCTION

Project status										
N	Project Site	Phase	Construction work achievement (%)	Technical Reception	Provisional Reception	Final Reception (after 06 months warranty period)	% Delegation Contract	Date submitted for signature to the MEAH	Deadline date Delegation Contract	Comments
Systems with PPP Design-Co-invest-Build-Operate Model										
1	Ambalamahasoa	Management, Operation & Maintenance	100%	23-Jul-22	12-Sep-22	-	-	Q3FY23	Q3FY23	Water system operational. Constitution of the appendices in progress.
2	Ambalatenina	Management, Operation & Maintenance	100%	4-Jul-19	25-Sep-19	29-Sep-20	100%	30-Jul-20	11-May-21	Water system and management contract operational.
3	Ambatofotsy	Management, Operation & Maintenance	100%	4-Jul-19	25-Sep-19	29-Sep-20	100%	30-Jul-20	11-May-21	Water system and management contract operational.
4	Ambatomarina	Management, Operation & Maintenance	100%	4-Feb-22	19-Feb-22	15-Sep-22	80%	12-Jul-22	Q3FY23	Water system is operational. Management contract being

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Project status										
N	Project Site	Phase	Construction work achievement (%)	Technical Reception	Provisional Reception	Final Reception (after 06 months warranty period)	% Delegation Contract	Date submitted for signature to the MEAH	Deadline date Delegation Contract	Comments
										signed at the MEAH level.
5	Ambatotsipihina	Management, Operation & Maintenance	100%	24-Feb-23	24-Feb-23	-	-	Q3FY23	Q3FY23	Water system operational. Constitution of the appendices in progress.
6	Ambila Lemaitso	Management, Operation & Maintenance	100%	13-Feb-19	10-Apr-19	10-Aug-19	100%	8-May-20	25-May-20	Water system and management contract operational.
7	Ambodiara Sakorihy	Management, Operation & Maintenance	100%	4-Jul-19	25-Sep-19	29-Sep-20	100%	30-Jul-20	11-May-21	Water system and management contract operational.
8	Ambohimanambola	Management, Operation & Maintenance	100%	10-Jan-23	26-Jan-23	-	-	Q3FY23	Q3FY23	Water system operational. Constitution of the appendices in progress.

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N	Project Site	Phase	Project status							Comments
			Construction work achievement (%)	Technical Reception	Provisional Reception	Final Reception (after 06 months warranty period)	% Delegation Contract	Date submitted for signature to the MEAH	Deadline date Delegation Contract	
9	Ambohitsimanova	Management, Operation & Maintenance	100%	23-Aug-21	29-Oct-21	27-Apr-22	100%	27-Oct-21	14-Dec-21	Water system and management contract operational.
10	Ambongabe	Management, Operation & Maintenance	100%	11-Sep-20	15-Sep-20	Q1 FY22	100%	30-Jul-20	10-Jun-20	Water system and management contract operational.
11	Ampasimadinika	Management, Operation & Maintenance	100%	22-Aug-20	22-Aug-20	Q3 FY21	85%	10-Nov-22	Q3FY23	Water system operational. Constitution of the appendices in progress.
12	Ampasimanjeva	Management, Operation & Maintenance	100%	20-Mar-23	20-Mar-23	-	-	Q3FY23	Q3FY23	Water system operational. Constitution of the appendices in progress.
13	Ampasimbe Onibe	Management, Operation & Maintenance	100%	30-Apr-19	21-Jun-19	29-Aug-20	100%	8-May-20	25-May-20	Water system and management contract operational.

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Project status										
N	Project Site	Phase	Construction work achievement (%)	Technical Reception	Provisional Reception	Final Reception (after 06 months warranty period)	% Delegation Contract	Date submitted for signature to the MEAH	Deadline date Delegation Contract	Comments
14	Andemaka	Management, Operation & Maintenance	100%	18-Apr-19	27-Sep-19	29-Sep-20	80%	6-Apr-22	Q3FY23	Water system operational. Management contract being signed at the MEAH level.
15	Andrainjato - Ambalavao	Management, Operation & Maintenance	100%	2-Feb-22	9-Mar-22	30-Sep-22	5%	Q3FY23	Q3FY23	Water system operational. The management contract Constitution of the appendices in progress.
16	Andrainjato-Est	Management, Operation & Maintenance	100%	31-Jan-22	19-Mar-22	29-Sep-22	5%	12-Jul-22	Q3FY23	Water system is operational. Management contract being signed at the MEAH level.
17	Androy	Management, Operation & Maintenance	100%	15-Oct-21	25-Oct-21	19-Sep-22	5%	12-Jul-22	Q3FY23	Water system is operational. Management contract being signed at the MEAH level.

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N	Project Site	Phase	Project status							Comments
			Construction work achievement (%)	Technical Reception	Provisional Reception	Final Reception (after 06 months warranty period)	% Delegation Contract	Date submitted for signature to the MEAH	Deadline date Delegation Contract	
18	Anosibe Ifody	Management, Operation & Maintenance	100%	20-Dec-19	9-Sep-20	9-Sep-20	100%	18-Mar-20	29-Apr-20	Water system and management contract operational.
19	Antaretra	Management, Operation & Maintenance	100%	3-Mar-20	3-Apr-20	Q3 FY21	100%	30-Jul-20	11-May-21	Water system and management contract operational.
20	Antsoatany	Management, Operation & Maintenance	100%	14-Dec-21	14-Jan-22	10-May-22	100%	27-Oct-21	14-Dec-21	Water system and management contract operational.
21	Beforona	Management, Operation & Maintenance	100%	24-Jan-19	6-Jul-19	8-Sep-20	100%	27-Mar-19	2-Aug-19	Water system and management contract operational.
22	Betatamo	Management, Operation & Maintenance	100%	11-Sep-20	15-Sep-20	Q1 FY22	100%	30-Jul-20	10-Jun-20	Water system and management contract operational.

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N	Project Site	Phase	Project status							Comments
			Construction work achievement (%)	Technical Reception	Provisional Reception	Final Reception (after 06 months warranty period)	% Delegation Contract	Date submitted for signature to the MEAH	Deadline date Delegation Contract	
23	Foulpointe	Management, Operation & Maintenance	100%	11-Feb-19	9-Apr-19	7-Aug-20	100%	4-Aug-21	20-Sep-21	Water system and management contract operational.
24	Ilaka Centre	Management, Operation & Maintenance	100%	25-Aug-22	13-Oct-22	-	5%	Q3FY23	Q3FY23	Water system is operational. Constitution of the appendices in progress.
25	Ilaka Est	Management, Operation & Maintenance	100%	6-Feb-19	11-Apr-19	12-Aug-20	100%	8-May-20	25-May-20	Water system and management contract operational.
26	Ivato Centre	Management, Operation & Maintenance	100%	17-Dec-21	31-Jan-22	9-Aug-22	80%	12-Jul-22	Q3FY23	Water system is operational. Management contract being signed at the MEAH level.
27	Kianjanomby	Management, Operation & Maintenance	100%	16-Apr-19	23-Sep-19	28-Sep-20	100%	30-Jul-20	11-May-21	Water system and management contract operational.

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N	Project Site	Phase	Project status							Comments
			Construction work achievement (%)	Technical Reception	Provisional Reception	Final Reception (after 06 months warranty period)	% Delegation Contract	Date submitted for signature to the MEAH	Deadline date Delegation Contract	
28	Lokomby	Management, Operation & Maintenance	100%	23-Sep-20	28-Sep-20	2-Sep-22	100%	6-Apr-22	Q3FY23	Water system operational. Management contract being signed at the MEAH level.
29	Mahatsara	Management, Operation & Maintenance	100%	9-May-20	25-Aug-20	Q3 FY21	85%	10-Nov-22	Q3FY23	Water system operational. Constitution of the appendices in progress.
30	Mahazoarivo	Management, Operation & Maintenance	100%	9-Feb-23	9-Mar-23	-	-	Q3FY23	Q3FY23	Water system operational. Constitution of the appendices in progress.
31	Manampatrana	Management, Operation & Maintenance	100%	6-Mar-20	2-Apr-20	29-Sep-20	100%	30-Jul-20	7-Jul-21	Water system and management contract operational.
32	Morarano Chrome	Management, Operation & Maintenance	100%	27-Oct-21	4-Oct-22	-	85%	3-Oct-22	Q3FY23	Water system is operational. Management contract being

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N	Project Site	Phase	Project status							Comments
			Construction work achievement (%)	Technical Reception	Provisional Reception	Final Reception (after 06 months warranty period)	% Delegation Contract	Date submitted for signature to the MEAH	Deadline date Delegation Contract	
										signed at the MEAH level.
33	Morarano Gara	Management, Operation & Maintenance	100%	22-Sep-22	24-Nov-22	-	-	Q3FY23	Q3FY23	Water system is operational. Constitution of the appendices in progress.
34	Niarovana Caroline	Management, Operation & Maintenance	100%	22-Jan-20	9-May-20	Q3 FY21	85%	10-Nov-22	Q3FY23	Water system operational. Constitution of the appendices in progress.
35	Ranomafana Est	Management, Operation & Maintenance	100%	16-Apr-19	22-Jun-19	10-Aug-20	100%	8-May-20	25-May-20	Water system and management contract operational.
36	Sabotsy Anjiro	Management, Operation & Maintenance	100%	18-Dec-18	5-Jul-19	8-Sep-20	100%	27-Mar-19	2-Aug-19	Water system and management contract operational.

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Project status										
N	Project Site	Phase	Construction work achievement (%)	Technical Reception	Provisional Reception	Final Reception (after 06 months warranty period)	% Delegation Contract	Date submitted for signature to the MEAH	Deadline date Delegation Contract	Comments
37	Soanindrariny	Management, Operation & Maintenance	100%	28-Oct-21	23-Nov-21	23-May-22	100%	27-Oct-21	14-Dec-21	Water system and management contract operational.
38	Vohimasina Nord	Construction	100%	-	-	-	-	Q3FY23	Q3FY23	Construction work and contract management process in progress.
39	Vohitrindry	Management, Operation & Maintenance	100%	13-Jan-22	1-Sep-22	-	5%	12-Jul-22	Q3FY23	Water system is operational. Management contract being signed at the MEAH level.
40	Bongabe	Extension (PPP+)	100%	14-Apr-23	14-Apr-23	-	-	Q3FY23	Q3FY23	Construction work completed. contract management process in progress.
SYSTEM RECEIVING TECHNICAL AND/OR MATERIAL SUPPORT FROM USAID										

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Project status										
N	Project Site	Phase	Construction work achievement (%)	Technical Reception	Provisional Reception	Final Reception (after 06 months warranty period)	% Delegation Contract	Date submitted for signature to the MEAH	Deadline date Delegation Contract	Comments
41	Alakamisy Anativato	Cancelled	0%	-	-	-	-			No longer supported by RANO WASH. .Start of construction and contract pending decision by the Company and the Municipality
42	Ambalakondro	Management, Operation & Maintenance	100%	18-Mar-20	Done	Done		14-Dec-22	Q3FY23	Water system operational. Management contract being signed at the MEAH level.
43	Ambinanisoavolo	Extension (PPP+)	100%	13-Jan-23	10-Feb-23	-		10-Nov-22	Q3FY23	Construction work in progress and Management contract addendum being signed at the MEAH level.

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Project status										
N	Project Site	Phase	Construction work achievement (%)	Technical Reception	Provisional Reception	Final Reception (after 06 months warranty period)	% Delegation Contract	Date submitted for signature to the MEAH	Deadline date Delegation Contract	Comments
44	Amboakarivo	Management, Operation & Maintenance	100%	12-Sep-20	16-Sep-20	Done		14-Dec-22	Q3FY23	Water system operational. Management contract being signed at the MEAH level.
45	Amboasary	Management, Operation & Maintenance	100%	-	-	-	-	Q3FY23	Q3FY23	Construction work and contract management process in progress.
46	Ambodirafia	Management, Operation & Maintenance	100%	15-Oct-20	Done	Done		14-Dec-22	Q3FY23	Water system operational. Management contract being signed at the MEAH level.
47	Ambodirina	Management, Operation & Maintenance	100%	9-Nov-20	9-Dec-20	Done		14-Dec-22	Q3FY23	Water system operational. Management contract being signed at the MEAH level.

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Project status										
N	Project Site	Phase	Construction work achievement (%)	Technical Reception	Provisional Reception	Final Reception (after 06 months warranty period)	% Delegation Contract	Date submitted for signature to the MEAH	Deadline date Delegation Contract	Comments
48	Amboditandrroho	Management, Operation & Maintenance	100%	11-Sep-20	15-Sep-20	Done		14-Dec-22	Q3FY23	Water system operational. Management contract being signed at the MEAH level.
49	Ambohitrova	Management, Operation & Maintenance	100%	16-Jun-21	7-Jul-21	2-Sep-22	-	Q3FY23	Q3FY23	Water system operational. Constitution of the appendices in progress.
50	Ampasimbe	Contracting	100%	-	-	-	-	Q3FY23	Q3FY23	Water system operational
51	Analamangahazo	Management, Operation & Maintenance	100%	10-Nov-20	10-Dec-20	Done		14-Dec-22	Q3FY23	Water system operational. Management contract being signed at the MEAH level.

N	Project Site	Phase	Project status							Comments
			Construction work achievement (%)	Technical Reception	Provisional Reception	Final Reception (after 06 months warranty period)	% Delegation Contract	Date submitted for signature to the MEAH	Deadline date Delegation Contract	
52	Andonabe	Management, Operation & Maintenance	100%	4-May-22	23-Jun-22	-	0%	10-Nov-22	Q3FY23	Water system operational
53	Andranomiditra	Construction	25%	-	-	-	-	Q3FY23	Q3FY23	Restart of construction pending decision by the Company
54	Andranovorivato	Management, Operation & Maintenance	100%	-	-	-	-	Q3FY23	Q3FY23	Construction work and contract management process in progress.
55	Ankarefo Tsaramiafara-Ankarefo Tsarafasina	Extension (PPP+)	100%	Done	Done	-	100%	21-07-21	21-07-21	Water system operational. Management contract completed.
56	Fanandrana	Management, Operation & Maintenance	100%	5-Nov-20	Done	Done		14-Dec-22	Q3FY23	Water system operational. Management contract being

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N	Project Site	Phase	Project status							Comments
			Construction work achievement (%)	Technical Reception	Provisional Reception	Final Reception (after 06 months warranty period)	% Delegation Contract	Date submitted for signature to the MEAH	Deadline date Delegation Contract	
										signed at the MEAH level.
57	Fenomby	Management, Operation & Maintenance	100%	21-Sep-21	27-Sep-21	Mars-22	5%	12-Jul-22	Q3FY23	Water system is operational. Management contract being signed at the MEAH level.
58	Fetraomby	Management, Operation & Maintenance	100%	Done	Done	-	-	Q3FY23	Q3FY23	Construction work and contract management process in progress.
59	Fontsimavo	Management, Operation & Maintenance	100%	10-Nov-20	9-Dec-20	Done		14-Dec-22	Q3FY23	Water system operational. Management contract being signed at the MEAH level.

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N	Project Site	Phase	Project status							Date submitted for signature to the MEAH	Deadline date Delegation Contract	Comments
			Construction work achievement (%)	Technical Reception	Provisional Reception	Final Reception (after 06 months warranty period)	% Delegation Contract					
60	Ihazoara	Construction	30%	-	-	-	-	-	Q3FY23	Q3FY23	Restart of construction pending decision by the Company	
61	Mahatsara	Management, Operation & Maintenance	100%	11-Sep-20	15-Sep-20	Done	100%	14-Dec-22	Q3FY23	Q3FY23	Construction work and contract management process in progress.	
62	Mandialaza	Management, Operation & Maintenance	100%	Done	Done	-	5%	Q3FY23	Q3FY23	Q3FY23	Construction work and contract management process in progress.	
63	Mandritsara	Cancelled	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No longer supported by RANO WASH. Work and contract interrupted by the Company	

N	Project Site	Phase	Project status							Comments	
			Construction work achievement (%)	Technical Reception	Provisional Reception	Final Reception (after 06 months warranty period)	% Delegation Contract	Date submitted for signature to the MEAH	Deadline date Delegation Contract		
64	Maroangivy	Management, Operation & Maintenance	100%	14-Oct-20	Done	Done			14-Dec-22	Q3FY23	Water system operational. Management contract being signed at the MEAH level.
65	Marolafa	Extension (PPP+)	100%	13-Jan-23	10-Feb-23	-	-		10-Nov-22	Q3FY23	Construction work in progress and Management contract addendum being signed at the MEAH level.
66	Marozevo/ Soakambana	Extension (PPP+)	100%	13-Jan-23	10-Feb-23	-	-		10-Nov-22	Q3FY23	Construction work in progress and Management contract addendum being signed at the MEAH level.

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N	Project Site	Phase	Project status							Date submitted for signature to the MEAH	Deadline date Delegation Contract	Comments
			Construction work achievement (%)	Technical Reception	Provisional Reception	Final Reception (after 06 months warranty period)	% Delegation Contract					
67	Namoly	Construction	40%	-	-	-	-	-	Q3FY23	Q3FY23	Work and contract interrupted by the Company	
68	Namorona	Management, Operation & Maintenance	100%	21-Dec-22	-	-	-	-	Q3FY23	Q3FY23	Water system operational. Constitution of the appendices in progress.	
69	Razanaka	Construction	60%	-	-	-	-	-	Q3FY23	Q3FY23	Construction work and contract management process in progress.	
70	Sahambala	Management, Operation & Maintenance	100%	17-Mar-20	Done	Done	Done	Done	14-Dec-22	Q3FY23	Water system operational. Management contract being signed at the MEAH level.	

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N	Project Site	Phase	Project status							Deadline date Delegation Contract	Comments
			Construction work achievement (%)	Technical Reception	Provisional Reception	Final Reception (after 06 months warranty period)	% Delegation Contract	Date submitted for signature to the MEAH			
71	Sahavongo	Management, Operation & Maintenance	100%	16-Oct-20	Done	Done			14-Dec-22	Q3FY23	Water system operational. Management contract being signed at the MEAH level.
72	Sendrisoa	Construction	40%	-	-	-	-	-	Q3FY23	Q3FY23	Work and contract interrupted by the Company
73	Soavina	Cancelled	0%	-	-	-	-	-			No longer supported by RANO WASH .Work and contract interrupted by the Company
74	Tanambe	Management, Operation & Maintenance	100%	Done	Done			0%	Q3FY23	Q3FY23	Water system operational. Contract management process in progress.

N	Project Site	Phase	Project status						Date submitted for signature to the MEAH	Deadline date Delegation Contract	Comments
			Construction work achievement (%)	Technical Reception	Provisional Reception	Final Reception (after 06 months warranty period)	% Delegation Contract				
75	Tolongoina	Management, Operation & Maintenance	100%	Done	Done				2014	2014	System built by the FARARANO project: Water system operational. Support provided by RANO WASH: STEFI training, AQUASISTANCE training on contract management and operations & maintenance

ANNEX 19. WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS PPP CONTRACTS

Summary		Total	ALAOIRA MANGORO	ATSINANANA	AMORON' I MANIA	FITOVINANY	MATSIATRA AMBONY	VAKINAKA RATRA	VATOVAVY
TOTAL (Signed contracts)		12	4	0	1	3	4	0	0
TOTAL (Ongoing)	Communal level	14	3	4	0	1	1	5	0
	Minister level	45	18	4	2	8	6	4	3
TOTAL Contracts		71	25	8	3	12	11	9	3
TOTAL CONCERNED COMMUNES		58	15	8	3	10	10	9	3

	Activity started
	Signature at Commune/WSP/District levels
	Signature MEAH
	Completed

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Region	Site	Date of signature e (building contract)	Type	Status	1- MC (MEAH Model Available)	7- MCs (Signed by the municipality)	8- MCs (Signed by the WSP)	9-12 connections completed	15- 6 MCs Delivered to MEAH	16- Approved by the Minister
Alaotra Mangoro	Sabotsy Anjiro	22-Sep-18	Rehabilitation; extension and upgrading for PPP management	Completed	16-Aug-18	27-Nov-18	27-Nov-18	12/12 appendices completed	27-Mar-19	2-Aug-19
Alaotra Mangoro	Beforona	22-Sep-18	Rehabilitation; extension; upgrading	Completed	16-Aug-18	27-Nov-18	27-Nov-18	12/12 appendices completed	27-Mar-19	2-Aug-19
Alaotra Mangoro	Anosibe Ifody	25-Sep-19	Rehabilitation	Completed	26-Jul-21	6-Mar-20	6-Mar-20	12/12 appendices completed	18-Mar-20	29-Apr-20
Alaotra Mangoro	Ambongabe	28-Feb-20	Rehabilitation; extension; upgrading	Completed	8-Jun-20	10-Jun-20	10-Jun-20	12/12 appendices completed	30-Jul-20	10-Jun-20
Alaotra Mangoro	Betatamo	24-Feb-20	Rehabilitation; extension; upgrading		8-Jun-20	10-Jun-20	10-Jun-20	12/12 appendices completed	30-Jul-20	10-Jun-20
Alaotra Mangoro	Morarano Chrome	30-Mar-21	Rehabilitation and extension of a piped water supply system managed through a Public-Private Partnership (Co-invest-Build- Operate and Maintain model)	Signature MEAH	3-Aug-21	9-Sep-21	9-Sep-21	12/12 appendices completed	3-Oct-22	Waiting for approval
Alaotra Mangoro	Ankarefo Tsaramiafara-Ankarefo-Tsarafasina		PPP+ / Upgrade (Extension of a piped water supply system)	Signature MEAH	7-May-21	21-Jul-21	21-Jul-21	12/12 appendices completed	21-Jul-21	Waiting for approval

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Region	Site	Date of signature e (building contract)	Type	Status	1- MC (MEAH Model Available)	7- MCs (Signed by the municipality)	8- MCs (Signed by the WSP)	9-12 connections completed	15- 6 MCs Delivered to MEAH	16- Approved by the Minister
Alaotra Mangoro	Mandalaza		Construction activities for a Gravity Fed Water Supply System (GFWSS),	Signature MEAH	3-Aug-21	Q2 FY23	Q2 FY23	Q2 FY23	Q2 FY23	Waiting for approval
Alaotra Mangoro	Morarano Gara		Construction activities for a Gravity Fed Water Supply System (GFWSS), including the installation of a sanitary block for the health center (CSB II)	Signature MEAH	3-Aug-21	Q2 FY23	Q2 FY23	Q2 FY23	Q3 FY23	Waiting for approval
Alaotra Mangoro	Ambinanisoavolo / Beforona		Extension (PPP+)	Signature MEAH	3-Aug-21	Q2 FY23	Q2 FY23	Q2 FY23	10-Nov-22	Waiting for approval
Alaotra Mangoro	Marolafa / Beforona		Extension (PPP+)		3-Aug-21	Q2 FY23	Q2 FY23	Q2 FY23	10-Nov-22	Waiting for approval
Alaotra Mangoro	Marozevo/Soakambana / Beforona		Extension (PPP+)		3-Aug-21	Q2 FY23	Q2 FY23	Q2 FY23	10-Nov-22	Waiting for approval
Alaotra Mangoro	Amboasary		Construction activities for a Gravity Fed Water Supply System (GFWSS),	Signature MEAH	3-Aug-21	Q2 FY23	Q2 FY23	Q2 FY23	Q3 FY23	Waiting for approval
Alaotra Mangoro	Tanambe		Construction activities for a Gravity Fed Water Supply System (GFWSS),	new contract to be established	process will exceed project timeline, taken over by the DREAH and the Commune					

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Region	Site	Date of signature e (building contract)	Type	Status	1- MC (MEAH Model Available)	7- MCs (Signed by the municipality)	8- MCs (Signed by the WSP)	9-12 connections completed	15- 6 MCs Delivered to MEAH	16- Approved by the Minister
Amoron'i Mania	Ivato Centre	13-Sep-21	Improvement of drinking water supply including installation of a sanitary block for the CSBII	Signature MEAH	3-Aug-21	28-Jan-22	28-Jan-22	19-mai-22	12-Jul-22	Waiting for approval
Amoron'i Mania	Ambatomarina	12-Oct-21	Improvement of drinking water supply including installation of a sanitary block for the CSBII	Signature MEAH	3-Aug-21	18-Feb-22	18-Feb-22	19-mai-22	12-Jul-22	Waiting for approval
Amoron'i Mania	Ilaka Centre		Construction activities for a Gravity Fed Water Supply System (GFWSS), including the installation of a sanitary block for the health center (CSB II)	Signature MEAH	3-Aug-21	Q2 FY23	Q2 FY23	Q2 FY23	Q3 FY23	Waiting for approval
Atsinanana	Foulpointe 1	4-Sep-18	Extension and upgrade	Signature MEAH	16-Aug-18	7-Jul-21	7-Jul-21	12/12 appendices completed	4-Aug-21	Waiting for approval
Atsinanana	Foulpointe 2	25-Sep-18	Extension and upgrade PPP+	Signature MEAH	16-Aug-18	7-Jul-21	7-Jul-21	12/12 appendices completed	4-Aug-21	Waiting for approval

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Region	Site	Date of signature e (building contract)	Type	Status	1- MC (MEAH Model Available)	7- MCs (Signed by the municipality)	8- MCs (Signed by the WSP)	9-12 connections completed	15- 6 MCs Delivered to MEAH	16- Approved by the Minister
Atsinanana	Ilaka Est	31-Aug-18	Rehabilitation & extension	Completed	16-Aug-18	15-Nov-18	15-Nov-18	12/12 appendices completed	8-May-20	25-May-20
Atsinanana	Ranomafana Est	28-Sep-18	Construction/Extension	Completed	16-Aug-18	15-Nov-18	15-Nov-18	12/12 appendices completed	8-May-20	25-May-20
Atsinanana	Ampasimbe Onibe	4-Sep-18	Rehabilitation; extension and upgrading for PPP management	Completed	16-Aug-18	15-Nov-18	15-Nov-18	12/12 appendices completed	8-May-20	25-May-20
Atsinanana	Ambila Lemaitso	24-Sep-18	New construction	Completed	16-Aug-18	14-Nov-18	14-Nov-18	12/12 appendices completed	8-May-20	25-May-20
Atsinanana	Niarovana Caroline	4-Oct-19	New construction	Signature MEAH	3-Aug-21	3-Nov-21	4-Nov-21	12/12 appendices completed	10-Nov-22	Waiting for approval
Atsinanana	Mahatsara	4-Oct-19	New construction (Mahatsara)	Signature MEAH	3-Aug-21	3-Nov-21	4-Nov-21	12/12 appendices completed	10-Nov-22	Waiting for approval
Atsinanana	Ampasimadinika	4-Oct-19	Renovation with redesign (Ampasimadinika)	Signature MEAH	3-Aug-21	3-Nov-21	4-Nov-21	12/12 appendices completed	10-Nov-22	Waiting for approval
Atsinanana	Fetraomby		Construction activities for a Gravity Fed Water Supply System (GFWSS),	Activity started	process will exceed project timeline, taken over by the DREAH and the Commune					
Atsinanana	Bongabe / Foulpointe		Extension (PPP+)	Signature MEAH	3-Aug-21	Q2 FY23	Q2 FY23	Q2 FY23	Q3 FY23	Waiting for approval

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Region	Site	Date of signature e (building contract)	Type	Status	1- MC (MEAH Model Available)	7- MCs (Signed by the municipality)	8- MCs (Signed by the WSP)	9-12 connections completed	15- 6 MCs Delivered to MEAH	16- Approved by the Minister
Atsinanana	Razanaka		Construction activities for a Gravity Fed Water Supply System (GFWSS),	Activity started	process will exceed project timeline, taken over by the DREAH and the Commune					
Atsinanana	Ampasimbe		Construction activities for a Gravity Fed Water Supply System (GFWSS),	Activity started	process will exceed project timeline, taken over by the DREAH and the Commune					
Atsinanana	Ambodirina		Construction activities for a Gravity Fed Water Supply System (GFWSS),	Signature MEAH	3-Aug-21	Q2 FY23	Q2 FY23	Q2 FY23	14-Dec-22	Waiting for approval
Atsinanana	Analamangahazo		Construction activities for a Gravity Fed Water Supply System (GFWSS),	Signature MEAH	3-Aug-21	Q2 FY23	Q2 FY23	Q2 FY23	14-Dec-22	Waiting for approval
Atsinanana	Fontsimavo		Construction activities for a Gravity Fed Water Supply System (GFWSS),	Signature MEAH	3-Aug-21	Q2 FY23	Q2 FY23	Q2 FY23	14-Dec-22	Waiting for approval
Atsinanana	Amboakarivo		Construction activities for a Gravity Fed Water Supply System (GFWSS),	Signature MEAH	3-Aug-21	Q2 FY23	Q2 FY23	Q2 FY23	14-Dec-22	Waiting for approval

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Atsinanana	Amboditandroro		Construction activities for a Gravity Fed Water Supply System (GFWSS),	Signature MEAH	3-Aug-21	Q2 FY23	Q2 FY23	Q2 FY23	14-Dec-22	Waiting for approval
Atsinanana	Maromby / Mahatsara		Construction activities for a Gravity Fed Water Supply System (GFWSS),	Signature MEAH	3-Aug-21	Q2 FY23	Q2 FY23	Q2 FY23	14-Dec-22	Waiting for approval
Atsinanana	Fanandrana		Construction activities for a Gravity Fed Water Supply System (GFWSS),	Signature MEAH	3-Aug-21	Q2 FY23	Q2 FY23	Q2 FY23	14-Dec-22	Waiting for approval
Atsinanana	Ambalakondro		Construction activities for a Gravity Fed Water Supply System (GFWSS),	Signature MEAH	3-Aug-21	Q2 FY23	Q2 FY23	Q2 FY23	14-Dec-22	Waiting for approval
Atsinanana	Ambodirafia		Construction activities for a Gravity Fed Water Supply System (GFWSS),	Signature MEAH	3-Aug-21	Q2 FY23	Q2 FY23	Q2 FY23	14-Dec-22	Waiting for approval
Atsinanana	Maroangivy		Construction activities for a Gravity Fed Water Supply System (GFWSS),	Signature MEAH	3-Aug-21	Q2 FY23	Q2 FY23	Q2 FY23	14-Dec-22	Waiting for approval

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Atsinanana	Sahambala		Construction activities for a Gravity Fed Water Supply System (GFVSS),	Signature MEAH	3-Aug-21	Q2 FY23	Q2 FY23	Q2 FY23	14-Dec-22	Waiting for approval
Atsinanana	Sahavongo		Construction activities for a Gravity Fed Water Supply System (GFVSS),	Signature MEAH	3-Aug-21	Q2 FY23	Q2 FY23	Q2 FY23	14-Dec-22	Waiting for approval
Fitovinany	Ambatofotsy / Ambalatenina / Ambodiara Sakorihy	11-Feb-19	Rehabilitation & extension of 3 water systems	Completed	8-Jun-20	11-Jun-20	11-Jun-20	12/12 extensions completed	30-Jul-20	11-May-21
Fitovinany	Kianjanomby	12-Dec-18	Construction	Completed	8-Jun-20	11-Jun-20	11-Jun-20	12/12 extensions completed	30-Jul-20	11-May-21
Fitovinany	Andemaka 1	19-Nov-18	Rehabilitation & extension	Signature MEAH	3-Aug-21	13-Oct-21	13-Oct-21	12/12 extensions completed	6-Apr-22	Waiting for approval
Fitovinany	Andemaka 2	19-Nov-18	Rehabilitation & extension	Signature MEAH	3-Aug-21	13-Oct-21	13-Oct-21	12/12 extensions completed	6-Apr-22	Waiting for approval
Fitovinany	Lokomby	25-Sep-19	New construction	Signature MEAH	3-Aug-21	14-Oct-21	14-Oct-21	12/12 extensions completed	6-Apr-22	Waiting for approval
Fitovinany	Manampatrana	24-Sep-19	New construction	Completed	8-Jun-20	11-Jun-20	11-Jun-20	12/12 extensions completed	30-Jul-20	7-Jul-21

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Fitovinany	Vohitrindry	13-Sep-21	Construction of a new pump-fed water supply system (PFWSS) and improvement of the access to drinking water and sanitation for schools and CSBII	Signature MEAH	3-Aug-21	13-Jan-22	13-Jan-22	28-Jun-22	12-Jul-22	Waiting for approval
Fitovinany	Mahazoarivo	25-Oct-21	Construction of a new Gravity Fed Water Supply System (GFWSS) and improvement of the access to drinking water for schools and CSBII	Signature MEAH	3-Aug-21	Q2 FY23	Q2 FY23	Q2 FY23	Q3 FY23	Waiting for approval
Fitovinany	Fenomby	21-Oct-21	Construction of a new Gravity Fed Water Supply System (GFWSS) and improvement of the access to drinking water for schools and CSBII	Signature MEAH	3-Aug-21	21-Sep-21	21-Sep-21	28-Jun-22	Q3 FY23	Waiting for approval
Fitovinany	Ambohitrova		Extension (PPP+)	Activity started	process will exceed project timeline, taken over by the DREAH and the Commune					
Fitovinany	Ampasimanjeva		Construction activities for a Gravity Fed Water Supply System (GFWSS),	Signature MEAH	3-Aug-21	Q2 FY23	Q2 FY23	Q2 FY23	Q3 FY23	Waiting for approval

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Fitovinany	Vohimasina Nord		Construction activities for a Gravity Fed Water Supply System (GFWSS),	Signature MEAH	3-Aug-21	Q2 FY23	Q2 FY23	Q2 FY23	Q3 FY23	Waiting for approval
Matsiatra Ambony	Androy	23-Jun-21	New construction	Signature MEAH	3-Aug-21	15-May-22	15-May-22	19-mai-22	12-Jul-22	Waiting for approval
Matsiatra Ambony	Andrainjato-Est	13-Sep-21	Rehabilitation and extension of the gravity-fed water supply system (GFWSS), including the connection of the CSBII to the newly rehabilitated water system	Signature MEAH	3-Aug-21	15-May-22	15-May-22	19-mai-22	12-Jul-22	Waiting for approval
Matsiatra Ambony	Andrainjato-Ambalavao	12-Oct-21	construction of a new gravity-fed drinking water supply system (GFWSS) and provision of water supplies to the CSBII	Signature MEAH	3-Aug-21	Q2 FY23	Q2 FY23	30-Jun-22	Q3 FY23	Waiting for approval

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Matsiatra Ambony	Ambalamahasoa		Rehabilitation and extension of the Gravity Fed Water Supply System (GFWSS) including the connection of the CSB II to the newly rehabilitated water system	Signature MEAH	3-Aug-21	Q2 FY23	Q2 FY23	30-Jun-22	Q3 FY23	Waiting for approval
Matsiatra Ambony	Andranomiditra		Rehabilitation and extension of the Gravity Fed Water Supply System (GFWSS) including the connection of the CSB II to the newly rehabilitated water system	negotiations between commune and WSP	3-Aug-21	process will exceed project timeline, enterprise searching for proper conditions to finalize unsolicited application and investments				
Matsiatra Ambony	Ihazoara		Rehabilitation and extension of the Gravity Fed Water Supply System (GFWSS) including the connection of the CSB II to the newly rehabilitated water system	negotiations between commune and WSP	3-Aug-21	process will exceed project timeline, enterprise searching for proper conditions to finalize unsolicited application and investments				

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Matsiatra Ambony	Sendrisoa		Rehabilitation and extension of the Gravity Fed Water Supply System (GFWSS) including the connection of the CSB II to the newly rehabilitated water system	negotiations between commune and WSP	3-Aug-21	process will exceed project timeline, enterprise searching for proper conditions to finalize unsolicited application and investments				
Matsiatra Ambony	Namoly		Rehabilitation and extension of the Gravity Fed Water Supply System (GFWSS) including the connection of the CSB II to the newly rehabilitated water system	negotiations between commune and WSP	3-Aug-21	process will exceed project timeline, enterprise searching for proper conditions to finalize unsolicited application and investments				
Matsiatra Ambony	Andranovorivato		Construction activities for a Gravity Fed Water Supply System (GFWSS),	Activity started	3-Aug-21	process will exceed project timeline, enterprise searching for proper conditions to finalize unsolicited application and investments				
Vakinakaratra	Soanindrariny	6-Apr-21	Rehabilitation and extension of a piped water supply system managed through a Public-Private Partnership (Co-invest-Build- Operate and Maintain model)	Signature MEAH	3-Aug-21	15-Oct-21	15-Oct-21	12/12 appendices completed	27-Oct-21	Waiting for approval

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Vakinakaratra	Antsoatany	6-Apr-21	Rehabilitation and extension of a piped water supply system managed through a Public-Private Partnership (Co-invest-Build- Operate and Maintain model)	Signature MEAH	3-Aug-21	15-Oct-21	15-Oct-21	12/12 appendices completed	27-Oct-21	Waiting for approval
Vakinakaratra	Ambohitsimanova	6-Apr-21	Rehabilitation and extension of a piped water supply system managed through a Public-Private Partnership (Co-invest-Build- Operate and Maintain model)	Signature MEAH	3-Aug-21	15-Oct-21	15-Oct-21	12/12 appendices completed	27-Oct-21	Waiting for approval
Vakinakaratra	Ambohimanambola		Construction activities for a Gravity Fed Water Supply System (GFWSS),	Signature MEAH	3-Aug-21	Q2 FY23	Q2 FY23	Q2 FY23	Q3 FY23	Waiting for approval
Vakinakaratra	Ambatotsipihina		Construction activities for a Gravity Fed Water Supply System (GFWSS),	Activity started	3-Aug-21	process will exceed project timeline, enterprise searching for proper conditions to finalize unsolicited application and investments				
Vakinakaratra	Alakamisy Anativato		Construction activities for a Gravity Fed Water Supply System (GFWSS),	negotiations between commune and WSP	3-Aug-21	process will exceed project timeline, enterprise searching for proper conditions to finalize unsolicited application and investments				

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Vakinakaratra	Soavina		Construction activities for a Gravity Fed Water Supply System (GFWSS),	negotiations between commune and WSP	3-Aug-21	process will exceed project timeline, enterprise searching for proper conditions to finalize unsolicited application and investments				
Vakinakaratra	Mandritsara		Construction activities for a Gravity Fed Water Supply System (GFWSS),	negotiations between commune and WSP	3-Aug-21	process will exceed project timeline, enterprise searching for proper conditions to finalize unsolicited application and investments				
Vatovavy	Antaretra	24-Sep-19	Rehabilitation & extension	Completed	8-Jun-20	11-Jun-20	11-Jun-20	12/12 appendices completed	30-Jul-20	11-May-21
Vatovavy	Namorona		Construction activities for a Gravity Fed Water Supply System (GFWSS),	Signature MEAH	3-Aug-21	Q2 FY23	Q2 FY23	Q2 FY23	Q3 FY23	Waiting for approval
Vatovavy	Andonabe	25-Oct-21	Construction of a new Gravity Fed Water Supply System (GFWSS) and improvement of the access to drinking water for schools and CSBII	Signature MEAH	3-Aug-21	9-Mar-22	9-Mar-22	Q2 FY23	10-Nov-22	Waiting for approval

ANNEX 20. WATER SERVICE COVERAGE PROJECTION UNTIL 2030

RANO WASH recorded nearly 312,000 water users at the end of the project period, surpassing the project target of 300,000 people. The number of water users is expected to increase further over the next 7-10 years as water service providers expand their businesses, which means that the number of people who benefit from basic or safely managed water services will continue to rise due to RANO WASH's efforts. The private sector's commitment and self-improvement are critical to ensuring the water services' sustainability and quality. As the coverage rate of systems and population growth increases, the number of beneficiaries will also increase. The profitability of WSPs will enable them to finance extensions and create new water systems (PPP+), which will result in new beneficiaries.

This annex provides an estimate of the expected growth in water users in RANO WASH implementation regions and the anticipated total water service coverage (i.e., people benefitting from access to basic or safely managed water services) in RANO WASH regions by 2025, 2028, and 2030. Based on simulations, we expect that RANO WASH's efforts will benefit around 423,000 people by 2030, even without additional external support.

The estimates were calculated according to the following methodology.

- Calculating the user growth rate of water systems that have not yet reached their full potential and the year of 100% coverage.
- Calculating the population growth until 2030 based on current water users, using the formula in Box 1
- In communes where WSPs manage systems and there are neighboring communes, it's probable that PPP+ extensions will occur once the WSPs have received their initial investment payback. To determine the potential beneficiaries, the end of the payback period is calculated for each commune, and a new system is added with 50% coverage of the initial population. An additional 1-year ramp-up period is included to allow users to adjust to the new systems. This will make the enterprise more attractive to financial institutions as it becomes more "finance-ready". It's important to note that the generated text is not created by an AI-powered assistant.

Box 1: population increase formula

$$Pop_n = Pop_0 \times (1+t)^n$$

Pop_n: population for year n

Pop₀: population for the reference year

t: population growth rate

n : difference between target year and reference year

SUMMARY OF BENEFICIARIES PROJECTION 2023-2030

region	Projected service coverage by the end of 2023	Projected coverage by the end of 2025	Projected service coverage by the end of 2028	Projected service coverage by the end of 2030
Alaotra Mangoro	82,211	88,807	102,417	108,551
Amoron'i Mania	25,332	26,874	29,366	31,155
Atsinanana	81,750	89,054	98,242	104,490
Fitofivany	90,383	95,780	106,147	117,160
Haute Matsiatra	17,225	18,264	20,370	21,576
Vakinankaratra	10,815	11,474	12,537	13,301
Vatovavy	21,881	23,213	25,366	26,911
TOTAL	329,596	353,466	394,445	423,142

BENEFICIARIES PROJECTION PER SITE -2023 - 2030

Region	Commune	Commune population	overall target population (APD)	total service coverage by end of RANO WASH	Service rate to date (%)	Projected service coverage								Anticipated Service rate(%)
						2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	
Alaotra Mangoro	Amparafaravola	33,299	22,400	8,360	37%	8,360	8,610	8,869	9,135	9,409	9,691	9,981	10,281	46%
Alaotra Mangoro	Sabotsy Anjiro	17,418	8,500	3,856	45%	3,856	3,972	4,091	6,764	4,340	4,471	4,605	4,743	56%
Alaotra Mangoro	Beforona	20,380	6,851	3,362	49%	3,362	3,463	3,567	5,729	3,784	3,898	4,015	4,135	60%
Alaotra Mangoro	Anosibe Ifody	9,993	5,866	9,968	170%	9,968	10,267	10,575	10,892	12,979	11,555	11,902	12,259	209%
Alaotra Mangoro	Tanambao Besakay	15,354	14,483	14,483	100%	14,483	14,917	15,364	15,825	16,300	16,789	17,293	17,812	123%
Alaotra Mangoro	Amboavory	15,465	2,758	6,448	234%	6,448	6,641	6,841	7,046	7,257	7,475	7,699	7,930	288%
Alaotra Mangoro	Vohimena	14,104	1,850	624	34%	624	643	663	682	703	724	746	768	42%
Alaotra Mangoro	Morarano chrome	42,501	25,130	21,722	86%	21,722	22,373	23,045	23,736	24,448	25,181	25,937	26,715	106%
Alaotra Mangoro	Morarano Gare	17,545	5,500	5,500	100%	5,500	5,665	5,835	6,010	6,190	6,376	6,567	6,764	123%
Alaotra Mangoro	Mandalaza	15,835	5,044	1,176	23%	1,176	1,211	1,248	1,285	1,324	2,877	1,404	1,446	29%
Alaotra Mangoro	Amboasary Gara	13,601	5,756	5,756	100%	6,712	7,697	8,711	9,756	10,832	13,380	14,521	15,697	273%
Amoron'I Mania	Tsarasaotra	21,963	2,831	6,615	234%	6,615	6,813	7,017	7,228	8,294	7,668	7,898	8,135	287%
Amoron'I Mania	Sahamadio Fisakana	14,351	1,095	1,095	100%	1,095	1,128	1,162	1,196	1,232	1,269	1,307	1,347	123%
Amoron'I Mania	Alakamisy Ambohijato	8,510	1,089	1,089	100%	1,089	1,122	1,156	1,190	1,226	1,263	1,301	1,340	123%
Amoron'I Mania	Ambositra II	15,206	2,547	1,057	41%	1,057	1,089	1,122	1,155	1,190	1,226	1,262	1,300	51%
Amoron'I Mania	Ambohimilanja	5,907	987	987	100%	987	1,017	1,047	1,079	1,111	1,144	1,179	1,214	123%
Amoron'I Mania	Ambohimahazo	5,952	840	840	100%	840	865	891	918	946	974	1,003	1,033	123%
Amoron'I Mania	Anjoman Ankona	7,021	5,380	566	11%	566	583	600	618	2,251	656	675	696	13%
Amoron'I Mania	Sahatsiho Ambohimanjaka	10,312	301	301	100%	301	310	319	329	339	349	359	370	123%
Amoron'I Mania	Ivato	12,698	3,700	1,420	38%	1,420	1,462	1,506	1,551	1,598	1,646	2,805	1,746	47%
Amoron'I Mania	Ambatomarina	9,972	3,735	3,858	103%	3,858	3,974	4,093	4,216	4,343	4,473	5,727	4,745	127%
Amoron'I Mania	Ilaka centre	12,808	7,548	7,504	99%	7,504	7,729	7,960	8,199	8,445	8,699	11,224	9,228	122%

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						2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	
Atsinanana	Ranomafana Est	14,672	4,793	5,512	115%	5,512	5,677	5,848	7,461	6,204	6,390	6,582	6,779	141%
Atsinanana	Ilaka Est	17,120	9,300	13,910	150%	13,910	14,328	14,757	17,990	15,656	16,126	16,610	17,108	184%
Atsinanana	Ampasimba Onibe	21,994	2,841	3,345	118%	3,850	5,222	5,757	6,308	6,876	7,460	8,063	8,683	306%
Atsinanana	Mahavelona (Foulpointe)	23,263	10,931	12,886	118%	12,886	13,272	13,670	17,360	14,503	14,938	15,386	15,848	145%
Atsinanana	Mahatsara	11,921	2,574	10,158	395%	10,158	10,463	10,777	11,100	12,205	11,776	12,129	12,493	485%
Atsinanana	Niarovana Caroline	10,495	5,010	6,611	132%	6,611	6,809	7,014	7,224	8,944	7,664	7,894	8,131	162%
Atsinanana	Ampasimadinika Manambolo	4,890	2,177	3,904	179%	3,904	4,021	4,795	4,266	4,394	4,526	4,662	4,802	221%
Atsinanana	Anivorano Est	10,972	465	465	100%	465	479	494	508	524	539	555	572	123%
Atsinanana	Fetraomby	16,894	1,581	4,068	257%	4,068	4,190	4,315	4,445	4,578	5,190	4,857	5,003	316%
Atsinanana	Ambodilazana	13,304	4,110	8,677	211%	8,677	8,937	9,206	9,482	9,766	10,059	11,594	10,672	260%
Atsinanana	Niherenana	4 637	2,912	3,908	134%	3,908	4,025	4,146	4,270	4,398	4,530	5,540	4,806	165%
Atsinanana	Tsarasambo	7 874	4,480	5,114	114%	5,114	5,267	5,425	5,588	5,755	5,928	7,450	6,289	140%
Atsinanana	Amboditavolo	8,228	2,687	2,687	100%	2,687	2,768	2,851	2,936	3,024	3,115	3,208	3,305	123%
Fitofivany	Vohimasina Nord	6,094	5,069	5,069	100%	5,069	5,221	5,378	7,060	5,705	5,876	6,053	6,234	123%
Fitofivany	Ambatofotsy	12,331	6,892	2,698	39%	2,698	2,779	2,862	2,948	3,036	3,127	5,289	3,318	48%
Fitofivany	Andemaka	12,078	4,856	4,959	102%	4,959	5,108	5,261	5,419	7,038	5,749	5,922	6,099	126%
Fitofivany	Manampatrana	9,078	7,300	4,237	58%	4,237	4,364	4,495	4,630	6,959	4,912	5,059	5,211	71%
Fitofivany	Lokomby	11,446	13,257	6,725	51%	6,725	6,926	7,134	7,348	7,569	7,796	8,029	12,247	92%
Fitofivany	Ankarimbelo	9,669	3,815	3,815	100%	3,815	3,929	4,047	4,169	4,294	4,422	4,555	4,692	123%
Fitofivany	Kalafotsy	17,499	1,869	1,869	100%	1,869	1,925	1,983	2,042	2,103	2,167	2,232	2,299	123%
Fitofivany	Ambinanitromby	9,748	6,582	6,582	100%	6,582	6,780	6,983	7,193	7,409	7,631	7,860	8,096	123%
Fitofivany	Anoloka	4,500	4,281	4,281	100%	4,281	4,410	4,542	4,678	4,819	4,963	5,112	5,265	123%
Fitofivany	Maromiandra	11,503	3,473	3,473	100%	3,473	3,577	3,685	3,795	3,909	4,026	4,147	4,271	123%








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						2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	Anticipated Service rate(%)
Fitofivany	Ilakatra	11,949	3,210	3,210	100%	3,210	3,307	3,406	3,508	3,613	3,722	3,833	3,948	123%
Fitofivany	Savan	3,758	2,843	2,843	100%	2,843	2,928	3,016	3,107	3,200	3,296	3,395	3,497	123%
Fitofivany	Analavory	2,990	2,270	2,270	100%	2,270	2,338	2,408	2,480	2,554	2,631	2,710	2,791	123%
Fitofivany	Mavorano	6,395	1,717	1,717	100%	1,717	1,768	1,821	1,876	1,932	1,990	2,050	2,111	123%
Fitofivany	Vohilava	4,347	1,521	1,521	100%	1,521	1,567	1,614	1,662	1,712	1,764	1,817	1,871	123%
Fitofivany	Tanakambana	7,427	1,487	1,487	100%	1,487	1,532	1,578	1,625	1,674	1,724	1,776	1,829	123%
Fitofivany	Tolongoina	14,819	1,808	1,808	100%	1,808	1,863	1,918	1,976	2,035	2,096	2,159	2,224	123%
Fitofivany	Fenomby	8,268	1,500	2,708	181%	2,708	2,790	2,873	2,960	3,048	3,590	3,234	3,331	222%
Fitofivany	Andonabe	15,058	1,105	2,190	198%	2,190	2,256	2,324	2,394	2,465	2,539	2,615	2,694	244%
Fitofivany	Andekaleka	5,457	1,400	1,356	97%	1,356	1,397	1,438	1,482	1,526	1,572	1,619	1,668	119%
Fitofivany	Mahabo	6,324	1,580	1,580	100%	1,580	1,627	1,676	1,726	1,778	1,832	1,887	1,943	123%
Fitofivany	Nato	3,372	749	749	100%	749	772	795	819	843	868	894	921	123%
Fitofivany	Ambiabe	7,945	955	955	100%	955	983	1,013	1,043	1,074	1,107	1,140	1,174	123%
Fitofivany	Andefampony	5,053	167	167	100%	167	172	177	182	188	193	199	205	123%
Fitofivany	Ankarimbary	5,423	47	47	100%	47	49	50	51	53	55	56	58	123%
Fitofivany	Marofarihy	10,553	291	291	100%	291	300	309	318	328	338	348	358	123%
Fitofivany	Bekatra	11,255	160	160	100%	160	164	169	174	180	185	191	196	123%
Fitofivany	Zafandrafady	8,395	85	85	100%	85	88	91	93	96	99	102	105	124%
Fitofivany	Ambahive	9,101	43	43	100%	43	45	46	47	49	50	52	53	123%
Fitofivany	Namorona	10 046	1,786	12,203	683%	12,203	12,569	12,946	13,335	13,735	14,147	15,107	15,008	840%
Fitofivany	Vohitrindry	10 381	9,414	5,716	61%	5,716	5,887	6,064	6,246	6,433	6,626	6,819	7,030	75%
Fitofivany	Ampasimanjeva	10,272	2,582	2,607	101%	2,632	2,658	2,684	2,712	2,740	3,969	3,999	4,029	156%
Fitofivany	Mahazoarivo	9,063	4,100	936	23%	936	964	993	1,023	1,053	1,085	1,118	2,381	58%



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Region	Commune	Commune population	overall target population (APD)	total service coverage by end of RANO WASH	Service rate to date (%)	Projected service coverage								
						2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	Anticipated Service rate(%)
Haute Matsiatra	Andovoranto	10,723	5,284	8,185	155%	8,185	8,431	8,683	10,529	9,212	9,489	9,773	10,067	191%
Haute Matsiatra	Andrainjato Est	5,616	1,687	1,687	100%	1,687	1,738	1,790	1,844	1,899	1,956	2,015	2,075	123%
Haute Matsiatra	Androy	15,938	4,718	1,424	30%	1,424	1,467	1,511	1,556	1,603	1,651	3,116	1,751	37%
Haute Matsiatra	Fandrandava	9,742	363	363	100%	363	374	385	396	408	420	433	446	123%
Haute Matsiatra	Ambalamahasoa	10 521	4,429	1,691	38%	1,691	1,742	1,794	1,848	1,904	1,961	3,348	2,080	47%
Haute Matsiatra	Andrainjato	9 005	2,407	2,372	99%	2,372	2,443	2,516	2,592	2,670	2,750	3,554	2,917	121%
Haute Matsiatra	Andranovorivato	26,944	1,424	1,463	103%	1,502	1,543	1,584	1,627	2,099	2,144	2,191	2,239	157%
Vakinankaratra	Andranomanelatra	34 802	953	953	100%	953	981	1,011	1,041	1,072	1,104	1,138	1,172	123%
Vakinankaratra	Manohisoa	15 422	449	449	100%	449	463	477	491	506	521	536	553	123%
Vakinankaratra	Ambohidranandriana	16 766	59	59	100%	59	60	62	64	66	68	70	72	122%
Vakinankaratra	Antsoatany	12 622	4,536	3,176	70%	3,176	3,271	3,369	3,470	3,574	3,681	5,153	3,906	86%
Vakinankaratra	Ambohitsimanova	20 255	1,898	2,873	151%	2,873	2,959	3,048	3,140	3,234	3,331	4,000	3,534	186%
Vakinankaratra	Soanindrariny	25,646	1,680	2,226	133%	2,226	2,293	2,362	2,433	2,506	2,581	2,658	2,738	163%
Vakinankaratra	Ambohimanambola	15,712	4,900	490	10%	490	505	520	535	551	568	585	603	12%
Vakinankaratra	Ambatotsipihina	12,101	4,500	589	13%	589	607	625	644	663	683	703	724	16%
Vatovavy	Kelilalina	10,747	3,643	3,643	100%	3,643	3,753	3,865	3,981	4,101	4,224	4,351	4,481	123%
Vatovavy	Antaretra	7,767	2,310	5,215	226%	5,215	5,372	5,533	5,699	6,563	6,046	6,227	6,414	278%
Vatovavy	Ranomafana	9,705	7,050	7,050	100%	7,050	7,262	7,480	7,704	7,935	8,173	8,418	8,671	123%
Vatovavy	Sandrohy	6,230	266	266	100%	266	274	282	291	299	308	318	327	123%
Vatovavy	Tsaratanana	23,252	2,547	2,130	84%	2,130	2,193	2,259	2,327	2,397	2,469	2,543	2,619	103%
Vatovavy	Androrangavola	11,109	757	757	100%	757	779	803	827	852	877	903	931	123%
Vatovavy	Manakana nord	5,650	724	724	100%	724	746	768	791	815	839	864	890	123%
Vatovavy	Andonabe	8,160	5,000	2,096	42%	2,096	2,159	2,224	2,290	2,359	2,430	4,003	2,578	52%





ANNEX 21. WSPS INVESTMENTS IN WATER SYSTEMS

Enterprises	Branding identity ⁴	Total Investment	Average investment per system	# water Supply Systems	Sites
2ADH		MGA 176,722,065	MGA 35,344,413.00	5	- Ampasimadinika / Dist. TOAMASINA II - Antsoantany / Dist. ANTSIRABE II - Mahatsara / Dist. BRICKAVILLE - Niarovana Caroline / Dist. VATOMANDRY - Ampasimbe / Dist. BRICKAVILLE
APR		MGA 202,934,757	MGA 67,644,919.00	3	- Ambila Lemaitso / Dist. BRICKAVILLE - Ilaka Centre / Dist. AMBOSITRA - Ivato Centre / Dist. AMBOSITRA
ACOGEMA		MGA 221,307,470	MGA 31,615,352.86	7	- Ambinanisoavolo / Dist. MORAMANGA - Ambohimanambola / Dist. BETAFO - Ambohitsimanova / Dist. ANTSIRABE II - Beforona / Dist. MORAMANGA - Marolafa / Beforona / Dist. MORAMANGA - Marozevo / Soakambana / Dist. MORAMANGA - Ambatomarina / Dist. MANANDRIANA
BushProof		MGA -	MGA -	1	- Andemaka / Dist. VOHIPENO
CREAT BTP		MGA 92,490,959	MGA 10,276,773.22	9	- Ambalakondro / Dist. TOAMASINA II - Ambodirafia / Dist. TOAMASINA II - Ambodiriana / Dist. TOAMASINA II - Ampasimbe Onibe / Dist. TOAMASINA II - Analamangahazo / Dist. TOAMASINA II - Fontsimavo / Dist. TOAMASINA II - Maroangivy / Dist. TOAMASINA II - Sahambala / Dist. TOAMASINA II - Sahavongo / Dist. TOAMASINA II
EATC		MGA 132,145,055	MGA 44,048,351.67	3	- Amboakarivo / Dist. TOAMASINA II - Amboditandrroho / Dist. TOAMASINA II - Mahatsara / Dist. TOAMASINA II
EC ABRAHAM		MGA 211,617,980	MGA 70,539,326.67	3	- Ampasimanjeva / Dist. MANAKARA ATSIMO - Soanindrariny / Dist. ANTSIRABE II - Vohitrindry / Dist. VOHIPENO
EGC Tamby		MGA 200,000,000	MGA 100,000,000.00	2	- Ambongabe / Dist. AMPARAFARAVOLA - Betatamo / Dist. AMPARAFARAVOLA


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Enterprises	Branding identity4	Total Investment	Average investment per system	# water Supply Systems	Sites
2ADH		MGA 176,722,065	MGA 12,623,004.64	14	'- Ampasimadinika / Dist. TOAMASINA II - Antsoantany / Dist. ANTSIRABE II - Mahatsara / Dist. BRICKAVILLE - Niarovana Caroline / Dist. VATOMANDRY - Ampasimbe / Dist. BRICKAVILLE
ACOGEMA		MGA 221,307,470	MGA 24,589,718.89	9	'- Ambinanisoavolo / Dist. MORAMANGA - Ambohimanambola / Dist. BETAFO - Ambohitsimanova / Dist. ANTSIRABE II - Beforona / Dist. MORAMANGA - Marolafa / Beforona / Dist. MORAMANGA - Marozevo / Soakambana / Dist. MORAMANGA - Ambatomarina / Dist. MANANDRIANA
APR		MGA 202,934,757	MGA 28,990,679.57	7	'- Ambila Lemaitso / Dist. BRICKAVILLE - Ilaka Centre / Dist. AMBOSITRA - Ivato Centre / Dist. AMBOSITRA
CREAT BTP		MGA 92,490,959	MGA 18,498,191.80	5	'- Ambalakondro / Dist. TOAMASINA II - Ambodirafia / Dist. TOAMASINA II - Ambodiriana / Dist. TOAMASINA II - Ampasimbe Onibe / Dist. TOAMASINA II - Analamangahazo / Dist. TOAMASINA II - Fontsimavo / Dist. TOAMASINA II - Maroangivy / Dist. TOAMASINA II - Sahambala / Dist. TOAMASINA II - Sahavongo / Dist. TOAMASINA II
EATC		MGA 132,145,055	MGA 132,145,055.00	1	'- Amboakarivo / Dist. TOAMASINA II - Amboditandreroho / Dist. TOAMASINA II - Mahatsara / Dist. TOAMASINA II
EC ABRAHAM		MGA 211,617,980	MGA 52,904,495.00	4	'- Ampasimanjeva / Dist. MANAKARA ATSIMO - Soanindrariny / Dist. ANTSIRABE II - Vohitrindry / Dist. VOHIPENO
Ecowin		MGA 71,688,042	MGA 71,688,042.00	1	- Andonabe / Dist. MANANJARY
EGC Tamby		MGA 200,000,000	MGA 66,666,666.67	3	'- Ambongabe / Dist. AMPARAFARAVOLA - Betatamo / Dist. AMPARAFARAVOLA

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Enterprises	Branding identity ⁴	Total Investment	Average investment per system	# water Supply Systems	Sites
Fitahiana		MGA 201,055,942	MGA 67,018,647.33	3	- Fenomby / Dist. MANAKARA ATSIMO - Namorona / Dist. MANANJARY - Vohimasina Nord / Dist. MANAKARA ATSIMO
LAZA		MGA 598,000	MGA 598,000.00	1	- Andranovorivato / Dist. VOHIBATO
LOVA VELU		MGA 329,163,925	MGA 65,832,785.10	5	- Ambatotsipihina / Dist. ANTANIFOTSY - Ilaka-Est / Dist. VATOMANDRY - Morarano Chrome / Dist. AMPARAFARAVOLA - Ranomafana -Est / Dist. BRICKAVILLE - Razanaka / Dist. BRICKAVILLE
Mickael		MGA 346,020,000	MGA 24,715,714.29	14	- Ambalamahasoa / Dist. LALANGINA - Ambalatenina / Dist. IKONGO - Ambatofotsy / Dist. IKONGO - Ambodiara Sakorihy / Dist. IKONGO - Ambohitrova / Dist. VOHIPENO - Andrainjato / Dist. AMBALAVAO - Andranomiditra / Dist. VOHIBATO - Androy / Dist. LALANGINA - Antaretra / Dist. IFANADIANA - Ihazoara / Dist. VOHIBATO - Kianjanomby / Dist. IFANADIANA - Lokomby / Dist. VOHIPENO - Mahazoarivo / Dist. VOHIPENO - Manampatrana / Dist. IKONGO
Miharintsoa		MGA 35,038,417	MGA 17,519,208.50	2	- Namoly / Dist. AMBALAVAO - Sendrisoa / Dist. AMBALAVAO
Naturano		MGA 126,837,500	MGA 31,709,375.00	4	- Alakamisy Anativato / Dist. BETAFO - Amboasary Gara / Dist. MORAMANGA - Mandritsara / Dist. BETAFO - Soavina / Dist. BETAFO
NMS		MGA 126,520,103	MGA 126,520,103.00	1	- Fanandrana / Dist. TOAMASINA II
Rano an'ala B		MGA 136,654,531	MGA 34,163,632.75	4	- Ambodinifody / Dist. MORAMANGA - Mandialaza / Dist. MORAMANGA - Morarano Gara / Dist. MORAMANGA - Tsarafasina / Dist. MORAMANGA
RPIJ		MGA 66,275,747	MGA 66,275,746.68	1	- Sabotsy Anjiro / Dist. MORAMANGA
Sandandrano		MGA 97,981,382	MGA 48,990,691.00	2	- Mahavelona-Foulpointe / Dist. TOAMASINA II - Bongabe / Dist. TOAMASINA II

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Enterprises	Branding identity ⁴	Total Investment	Average investment per system	# water Supply Systems	Sites
SECOA		MGA 40,191,350	MGA 40,191,350.00	1	- Andrainjato -Est / Dist. LALANGINA
SEDERA		MGA 61,099,788	MGA 61,099,788.00	1	- Fetraomby / Dist. BRICKAVILLE
TOTAL CO-INVESTISSEMENT		MGA 2,772,004,596	MGA 40,764,773	68	

ANNEX 22. REQUIRED INVESTMENTS FOR FULL COVERAGE OF WATER SERVICES IN COMMUNES WITH WSPS

Region	# Communes	# people having access to services through WSPs (current)	# new potential service users in communes with WSPs	Potential annual market value	Required total investments projection	Public sector investment projection (65% of total investment)	Private sector investment projection (35% of total investments)
With active WSP							
ATS	12	53,259	104,777	1,529,744,200 Ar	14,144,895,000 Ar	9,194,181,750 Ar	4,950,713,250 Ar
ALM	8	84,091	86,481	1,262,622,600 Ar	11,674,935,000 Ar	7,588,707,750 Ar	4,086,227,250 Ar
VKN	5	17,514	68,822	1,004,801,200 Ar	9,290,970,000 Ar	6,039,130,500 Ar	3,251,839,500 Ar
AMM	4	17,814	39,627	578,554,200 Ar	5,349,645,000 Ar	3,477,269,250 Ar	1,872,375,750 Ar
HTM	6	19,462	59,285	865,561,000 Ar	8,003,475,000 Ar	5,202,258,750 Ar	2,801,216,250 Ar
VTV	4	8,720	23,604	344,618,400 Ar	3,186,540,000 Ar	2,071,251,000 Ar	1,115,289,000 Ar
FTN	11	49,209	64,724	944,970,400 Ar	8,737,740,000 Ar	5,679,531,000 Ar	3,058,209,000 Ar
Sous total	50	250,069	447,320	6,530,872,000 Ar	60,388,200,000 Ar	39,252,330,000 Ar	21,135,870,000 Ar
With potential WSP (PPP+)							
FTN	1		10,553	154,073,800 Ar	1,424,655,000 Ar	926,025,750 Ar	498,629,250 Ar
VTV	1		9,705	141,693,000 Ar	1,310,175,000 Ar	851,613,750 Ar	458,561,250 Ar
TOTAL	52	250,069	467,578	6,826,638,800	63,123,030,000	41,029,969,500	22,093,060,500

The investment is conditional on the active presence of the WSP in a Commune. The projection has been established for active WSPs in 50 Communes, and we have also considered two other potential Communes for service extension or PPP+.

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DETAILED REQUIRED INVESTMENT PER COMMUNE

Region	Commune	WSP	Commune population	current coverage	potential users	potential market value (annual)	required investments	public sector investments (65%)	private sector investments (35%)
ALM	Amparafaravola	RANO An Ala B	33,299	22,400	10,899	159,125,400 Ar	1,471,365,000 Ar	956,387,250 Ar	514,977,750 Ar
ALM	Sabotsy Anjiro	RPIJ	17,418	8,500	8,918	130,202,800 Ar	1,203,930,000 Ar	782,554,500 Ar	421,375,500 Ar
ALM	Beforona	ACOGEMA	20,380	6,851	13,529	197,523,400 Ar	1,826,415,000 Ar	1,187,169,750 Ar	639,245,250 Ar
ALM	Anosibe Ifody	RANO An Ala B	9,993	5,866	4,127	60,254,200 Ar	557,145,000 Ar	362,144,250 Ar	195,000,750 Ar
ALM	Morarano chrome	Lova Velu	42,501	25,130	17,371	253,616,600 Ar	2,345,085,000 Ar	1,524,305,250 Ar	820,779,750 Ar
ALM	Morarano Gare	RANO An Ala B	17,545	5500	12,045	175,857,000 Ar	1,626,075,000 Ar	1,056,948,750 Ar	569,126,250 Ar
ALM	Mandialaza	RANO An Ala B	15,835	5,044	10,791	157,548,600 Ar	1,456,785,000 Ar	946,910,250 Ar	509,874,750 Ar
ALM	Amboasary Gara	NATURANO	13,601	4,800	8,801	128,494,600 Ar	1,188,135,000 Ar	772,287,750 Ar	415,847,250 Ar
AMM	Tsarasaotra	WSP	21,963	2831	19,132	279,327,200 Ar	2,582,820,000 Ar	1,678,833,000 Ar	903,987,000 Ar
AMM	Ivato	ATTR	12,698	3700	8,998	131,370,800 Ar	1,214,730,000 Ar	789,574,500 Ar	425,155,500 Ar
AMM	Ambatomarina	ACOGEMA	9,972	3,735	6,237	91,060,200 Ar	841,995,000 Ar	547,296,750 Ar	294,698,250 Ar
AMM	Ilaka centre	ATTR	12,808	7,548	5,260	76,796,000 Ar	710,100,000 Ar	461,565,000 Ar	248,535,000 Ar
ATS	Ranomafana Est	Lova Velu	14,672	4793	9,879	144,233,400 Ar	1,333,665,000 Ar	866,882,250 Ar	466,782,750 Ar
ATS	Ilaka Est	Lova Velu	17,120	9300	7,820	114,172,000 Ar	1,055,700,000 Ar	686,205,000 Ar	369,495,000 Ar

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Region	Commune	WSP	Commune population	current coverage	potential users	potential market value (annual)	required investments	public sector investments (65%)	private sector investments (35%)
ATS	AMPASIMBE ONIBE	CREAT BTP	21,994	2841	19,153	279,633,800 Ar	2,585,655,000 Ar	1,680,675,750 Ar	904,979,250 Ar
ATS	MAHAVELONA	Sandandrano	23,263	10,931	12,332	180,047,200 Ar	1,664,820,000 Ar	1,082,133,000 Ar	582,687,000 Ar
ATS	MAHATSARA	2ADH	11,921	2,574	9,347	136,466,200 Ar	1,261,845,000 Ar	820,199,250 Ar	441,645,750 Ar
ATS	Niarovana Caroline	2ADH	10,495	5,010	5,485	80,081,000 Ar	740,475,000 Ar	481,308,750 Ar	259,166,250 Ar
ATS	AMPASIMADINIKA	2ADH	4,890	2,177	2,713	39,609,800 Ar	366,255,000 Ar	238,065,750 Ar	128,189,250 Ar
ATS	Anivorano Est	Lova Velu	10,972	2550	8,422	122,961,200 Ar	1,136,970,000 Ar	739,030,500 Ar	397,939,500 Ar
ATS	FETRAOMBY	Ese Sedera	16,894	1581	15,313	223,569,800 Ar	2,067,255,000 Ar	1,343,715,750 Ar	723,539,250 Ar
ATS	AMBODILAZANA	CREAT BTP	13,304	4110	9,194	134,232,400 Ar	1,241,190,000 Ar	806,773,500 Ar	434,416,500 Ar
ATS	NIHERENANA	CREAT BTP	4,637	2912	1,725	25,185,000 Ar	232,875,000 Ar	151,368,750 Ar	81,506,250 Ar
ATS	TSARASAMBO	Lova Velu	7,874	4480	3,394	49,552,400 Ar	458,190,000 Ar	297,823,500 Ar	160,366,500 Ar
FTN	Ambatofotsy	Ese MICKAEL	12,331	6,892	5,439	79,409,400 Ar	734,265,000 Ar	477,272,250 Ar	256,992,750 Ar
FTN	Andemaka	BUSHPROOF	12,078	4,856	7,222	105,441,200 Ar	974,970,000 Ar	633,730,500 Ar	341,239,500 Ar
FTN	Manampatrana	Ese MICKAEL	9,078	7,300	1,778	25,958,800 Ar	240,030,000 Ar	156,019,500 Ar	84,010,500 Ar
FTN	MAROMIANDRA	CREAT BTP	11,503	2130	9,373	136,845,800 Ar	1,265,355,000 Ar	822,480,750 Ar	442,874,250 Ar

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Region	Commune	WSP	Commune population	current coverage	potential users	potential market value (annual)	required investments	public sector investments (65%)	private sector investments (35%)
FTN	Tolongoina	BUSHPROOF	14,819	3650	11,169	163,067,400 Ar	1,507,815,000 Ar	980,079,750 Ar	527,735,250 Ar
FTN	Fenomby	Ese Fitahiana	8,268	1500	6,768	98,812,800 Ar	913,680,000 Ar	593,892,000 Ar	319,788,000 Ar
FTN	Marofarihy	EC Abraham (potential)	10,553		10,553	154,073,800 Ar	1,424,655,000 Ar	926,025,750 Ar	498,629,250 Ar
FTN	NAMORONA	Ese Fitahiana	10,046	1786	8,260	120,596,000 Ar	1,115,100,000 Ar	724,815,000 Ar	390,285,000 Ar
FTN	Vohitrindry	EC Abraham	10,381	9414	967	14,118,200 Ar	130,545,000 Ar	84,854,250 Ar	45,690,750 Ar
FTN	AMPASIMANJEVA	EC Abraham	10,272	2,512	7,760	113,296,000 Ar	1,047,600,000 Ar	680,940,000 Ar	366,660,000 Ar
FTN	Mahazoarivo	Ese MICKAEL	9,063	4,100	4,963	72,459,800 Ar	670,005,000 Ar	435,503,250 Ar	234,501,750 Ar
FTN	VOHIMASINA NORD	Ese Fitahiana	6,094	5,069	1,025	14,965,000 Ar	138,375,000 Ar	89,943,750 Ar	48,431,250 Ar
HTM	ANDOVORANTO	ATTR	10,723	5,284	5,439	79,409,400 Ar	734,265,000 Ar	477,272,250 Ar	256,992,750 Ar
HTM	Andrainjato Est	Ese Mickael	5,616	1,200	4,416	64,473,600 Ar	596,160,000 Ar	387,504,000 Ar	208,656,000 Ar
HTM	Androy	Ese Mickael	15,938	4,718	11,220	163,812,000 Ar	1,514,700,000 Ar	984,555,000 Ar	530,145,000 Ar
HTM	Ambalahasoa	Ese MICKAEL	10,521	4429	6,092	88,943,200 Ar	822,420,000 Ar	534,573,000 Ar	287,847,000 Ar
HTM	Andrainjato	SECOA	9,005	2407	6,598	96,330,800 Ar	890,730,000 Ar	578,974,500 Ar	311,755,500 Ar
HTM	ANDRANOVORIVATO	Ese Laza	26,944	1,424	25,520	372,592,000 Ar	3,445,200,000 Ar	2,239,380,000 Ar	1,205,820,000 Ar
VKN	ANTSOATANY	2ADH	12,622	4536	8,086	118,055,600 Ar	1,091,610,000 Ar	709,546,500 Ar	382,063,500 Ar
VKN	AMBOHITSIMANOVA	ACOGEMA	20,255	1898	18,357	268,012,200 Ar	2,478,195,000 Ar	1,610,826,750 Ar	867,368,250 Ar

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Region	Commune	WSP	Commune population	current coverage	potential users	potential market value (annual)	required investments	public sector investments (65%)	private sector investments (35%)
VKN	SOANINDRARINY	EC Abraham	25,646	1,680	23,966	349,903,600 Ar	3,235,410,000 Ar	2,103,016,500 Ar	1,132,393,500 Ar
VKN	Ambohimambola	ACOGEMA	15,712	4,900	10,812	157,855,200 Ar	1,459,620,000 Ar	948,753,000 Ar	510,867,000 Ar
VKN	Ambatotsipihina	Lova Velu	12,101	4,500	7,601	110,974,600 Ar	1,026,135,000 Ar	666,987,750 Ar	359,147,250 Ar
VTV	KELILALINA	Ese MICKAEL	10,747	850	9,897	144,496,200 Ar	1,336,095,000 Ar	868,461,750 Ar	467,633,250 Ar
VTV	Antaretra	Ese MICKAEL	7,767	2,310	5,457	79,672,200 Ar	736,695,000 Ar	478,851,750 Ar	257,843,250 Ar
VTV	RANOMAFANA	ECOWIN (potential WSP)	9,705		9,705	141,693,000 Ar	1,310,175,000 Ar	851,613,750 Ar	458,561,250 Ar
VTV	Manakana nord	Ese MICKAEL	5,650	560	5,090	74,314,000 Ar	687,150,000 Ar	446,647,500 Ar	240,502,500 Ar
VTV	Andonabe	ECOWIN	8,160	5,000	3,160	46,136,000 Ar	426,600,000 Ar	277,290,000 Ar	149,310,000 Ar
Total			717,647	250,069	467,578	6,826,638,800	63,123,030,000	41,029,969,500	22,093,060,500

ANNEX 23. COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS AND SIMULATION OF WATER TARIFFS VS BUSINESS VIABILITY

Water tariffs determine the level of revenues that service providers receive from users for the appropriate catchment, purification and distribution of drinking water. Water pricing and tariff setting is an important economic instrument for improving water use efficiency, enhancing social equity and securing financial sustainability of water utilities and WSPs.

When awarding the RANO WASH Build-Invest-Operation and Maintenance PPP contracts, the quality of business plans and a clear definition of water tariffs were crucial factors. In reality, Water Service Providers (WSPs) often propose low water tariffs to remain competitive and encourage the growth of water users, while also adhering to traditional beliefs that water should be free, especially in rural areas.

However, data collected by RANO WASH suggests that in some communes, people are willing and able to pay up to 20 times the current tariff. As WSPs struggle to minimize losses during the ramp-up phase, increasing tariffs could help them become profitable sooner and improve their chances of survival.

This annex presents a case study in the Mahatsara water supply system in the Atsinanana region. It presents three tariff scenarios for forecasted business revenues and profits and payback estimated during the study phase and compares it to real operations data (full year):

This annex presents a case study of the Mahatsara water supply system in the Atsinanana region. The study includes three tariff scenarios that forecast business revenues, profits, and estimated payback during the study phase. The study also compares the forecasted data to the real operations data for a full year.

Tariff Scenario 1 : 1.2Ar/l (low tariff)

Tariff Scenario 2 : 1.8 Ar/L (medium tariff – current)

Tariff Scenario 3: 3.6Ar/l (high tariff)

In practice, tariff rates are influenced by the cost of implementation processes, calls for tender, social expectations, and tariff caps dictated by political considerations. The case study reveals that low tariffs (as in scenario 1 and 2) lead to low profitability and a long payback period. The third figure demonstrates how a different tariff can enhance business viability, even without changes to other parameters.

A key learning and recommendation from RANO WASH is to increase water tariffs to safer levels for business viability that don't compromise acceptable levels for the population. Changes in economic or social parameters can drastically impact profitability, payback periods, and overall business viability. To ensure business viability, the selection process, advocacy at all government levels about the threat of low tariffs, and community engagement are essential future activities.

TARIFF SCENARIO I: FORECASTED BUSINESS PROFITABILITY DURING TECHNICAL STUDIES (APD)

In Scenario 1, the predicted profitability of the business during the technical studies period was based on a steady monthly average revenue generation, assuming a tariff of 1.2 Ar/L after the initial ramp-up period. The forecasted payback period was 3.5 years, with an average annual revenue of 2,500,000Ar (average values) and initial investments of less than 50M Ar.

However, during implementation, there were unforeseen costs and losses, and the enterprise didn't have enough margins to handle variations in growth parameters like effective users, water consumption, or cost increases. The actual revenue generation in Scenario 2 showed that the profitability prediction in Scenario 1 was too simplistic.

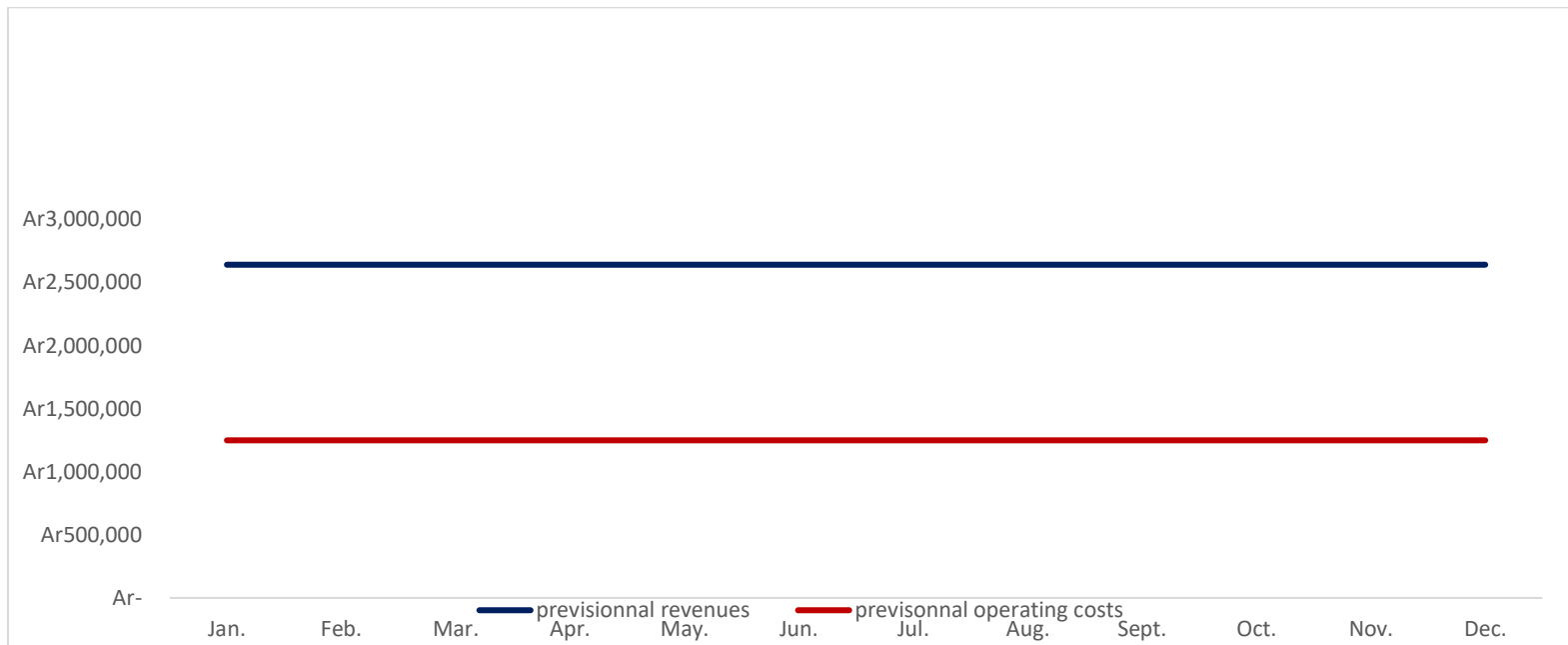


Figure 5. Simulation of operations (after ramp up) in business planning (average values)

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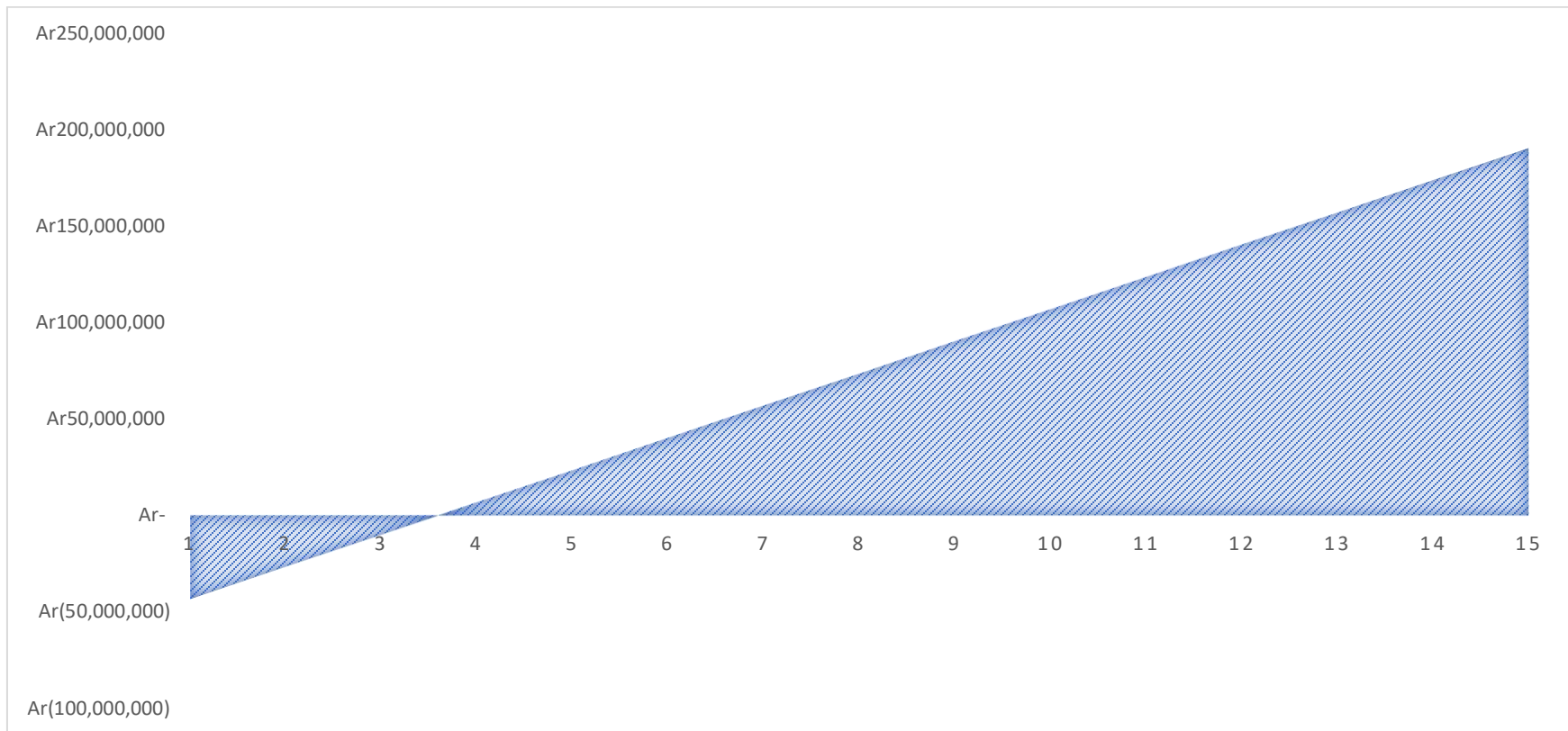


Figure 6. Tariff Scenario 1: 1,2Ar/l Forecasted payback period

TARIFF SCENARIO 2: ACTUAL OPERATING COSTS AND PAYBACK PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

Scenario 2 represents the actual revenue generation of the enterprise at a tariff of 1.8 Ar/L. Actual revenue fluctuated monthly and seasonally, and the actual payback period increased from 3.5 years to 12 years, as gross revenues and profitability turned out to be lower than forecast.

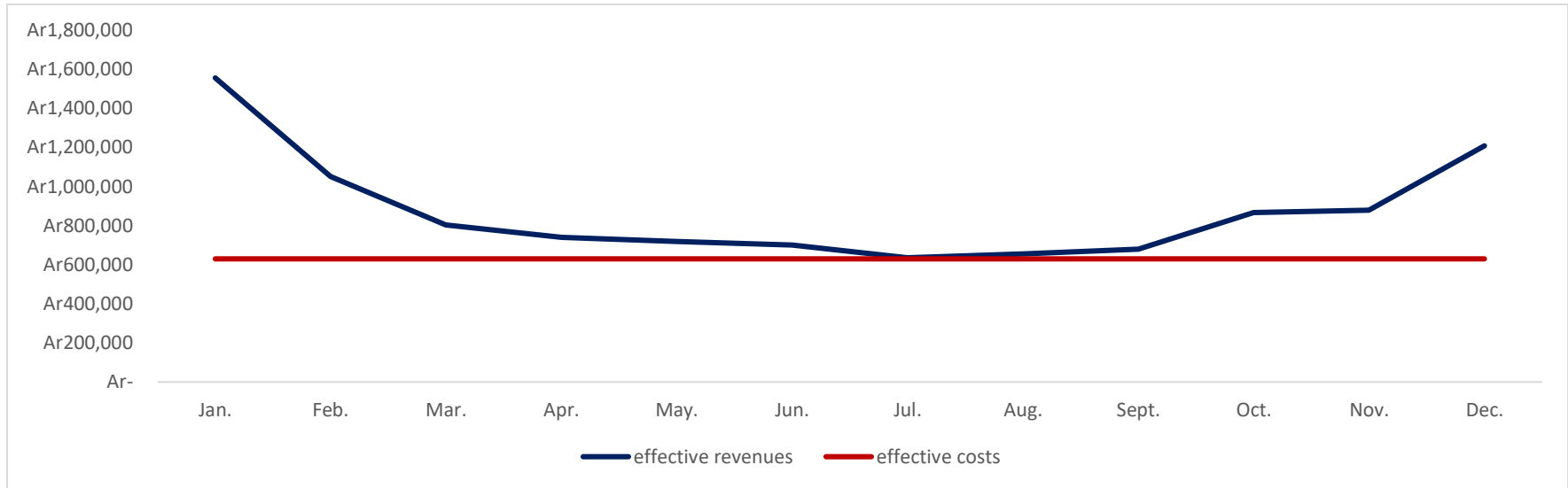


Figure 7. Tariff Scenario 2 (current @ 1.8 Ar/L) Revenues vs operating costs

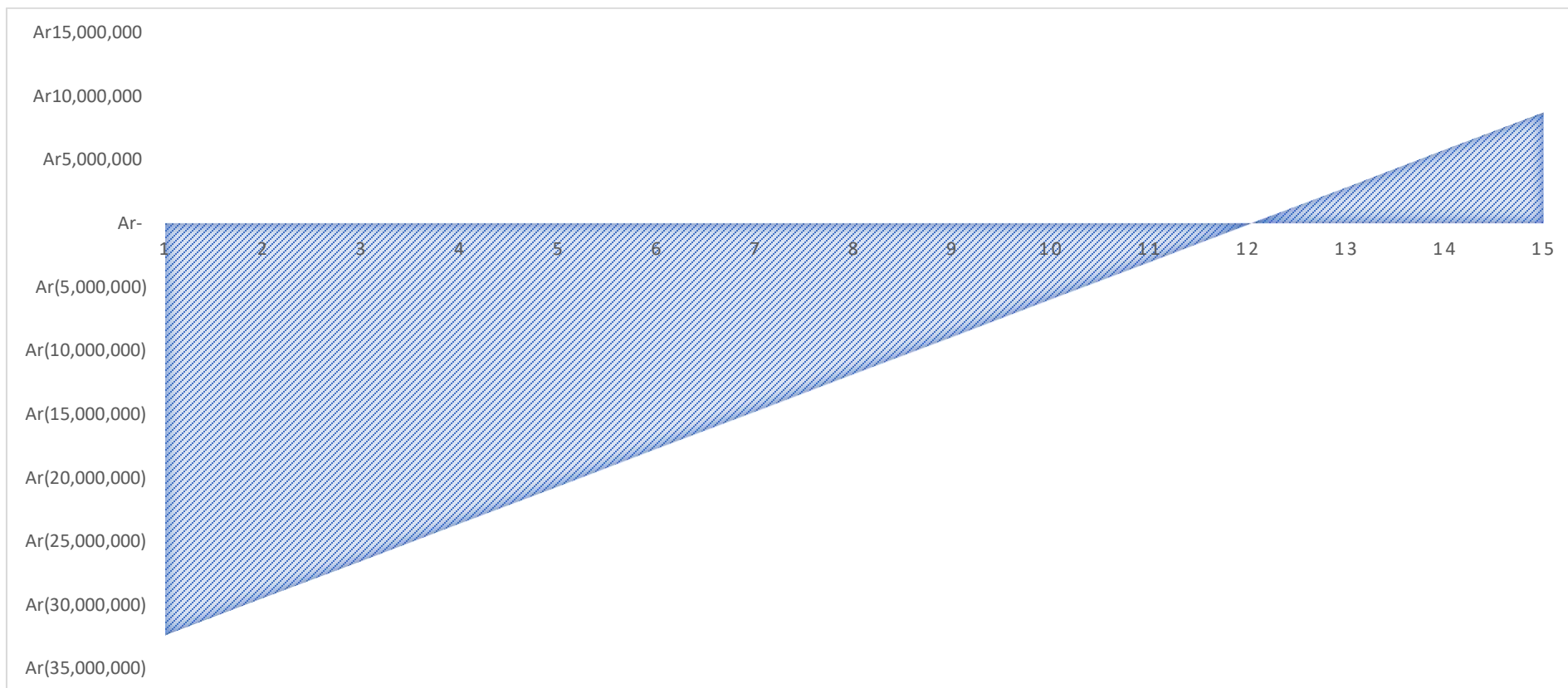


Figure 8. Tariff Scenario 2 (1,8Ar/l (Current) Effective Payback Period

TARIFF SCENARIO 3 (3,6Ar/L): POTENTIAL OPERATIONS WITH INCREASED TARIFF

In Scenario 3, we simulated an increase in tariffs to 3.6 Ar/L from the current 1.8 Ar/L, without modifying any other factors from Scenario 2. Surprisingly, this tariff hike alone significantly boosted the company's profitability, approaching the average profitability predicted in our studies. However, changes in the behavior of service users can still pose economic risks for the company. Water consumption remains a major factor that affects overall gross revenue, but higher tariffs can help alleviate this issue.

Before the service, the price of water in Mahatsara during the technical studies phase (APS/APD) was around 12.5Ar/l, which is still much lower than the revised tariff in our simulation. Nevertheless, it should still be acceptable for households and viable for businesses. If private sector-led water access development is the goal, it's crucial to have an acceptable payback period with a realistic market scenario. For future projects, it's important to prioritize increasing water tariffs and support this approach with advocacy, community engagement, and targeted behavior change for water services.

With the new tariff, the simulation shows that the payback period becomes more acceptable, making the service more financially attractive for banks and companies.

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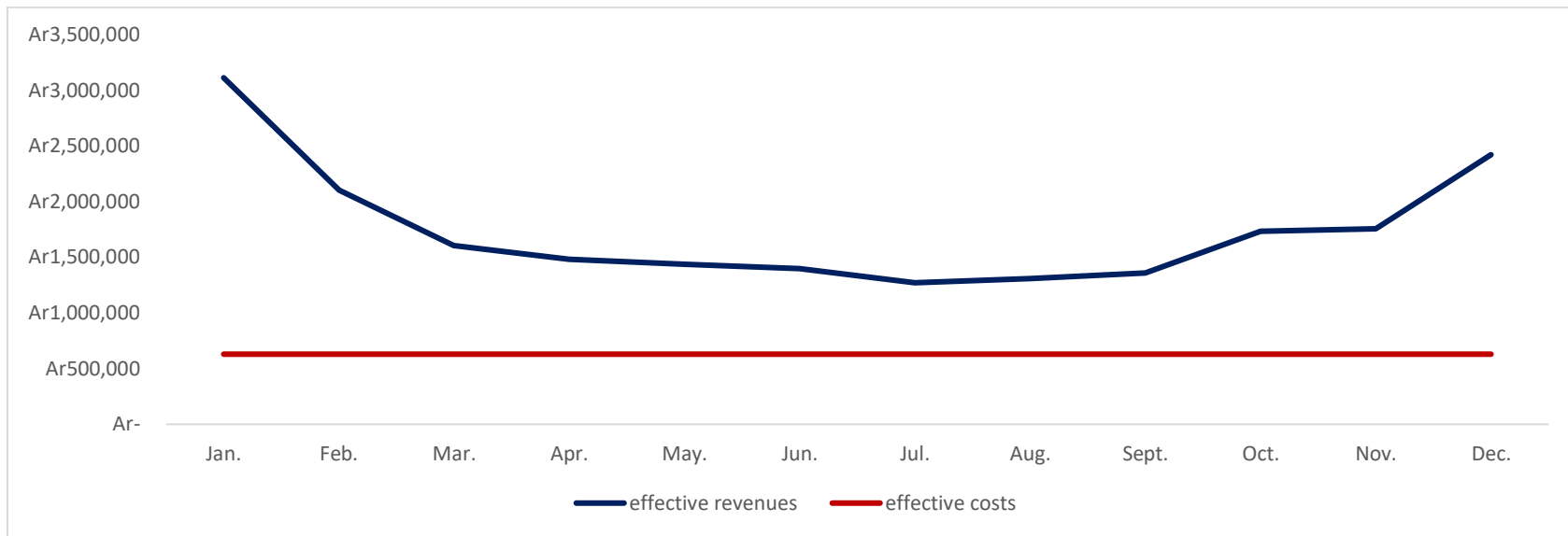


Figure 9. Tariff Scenario 3: Projection of Revenues -

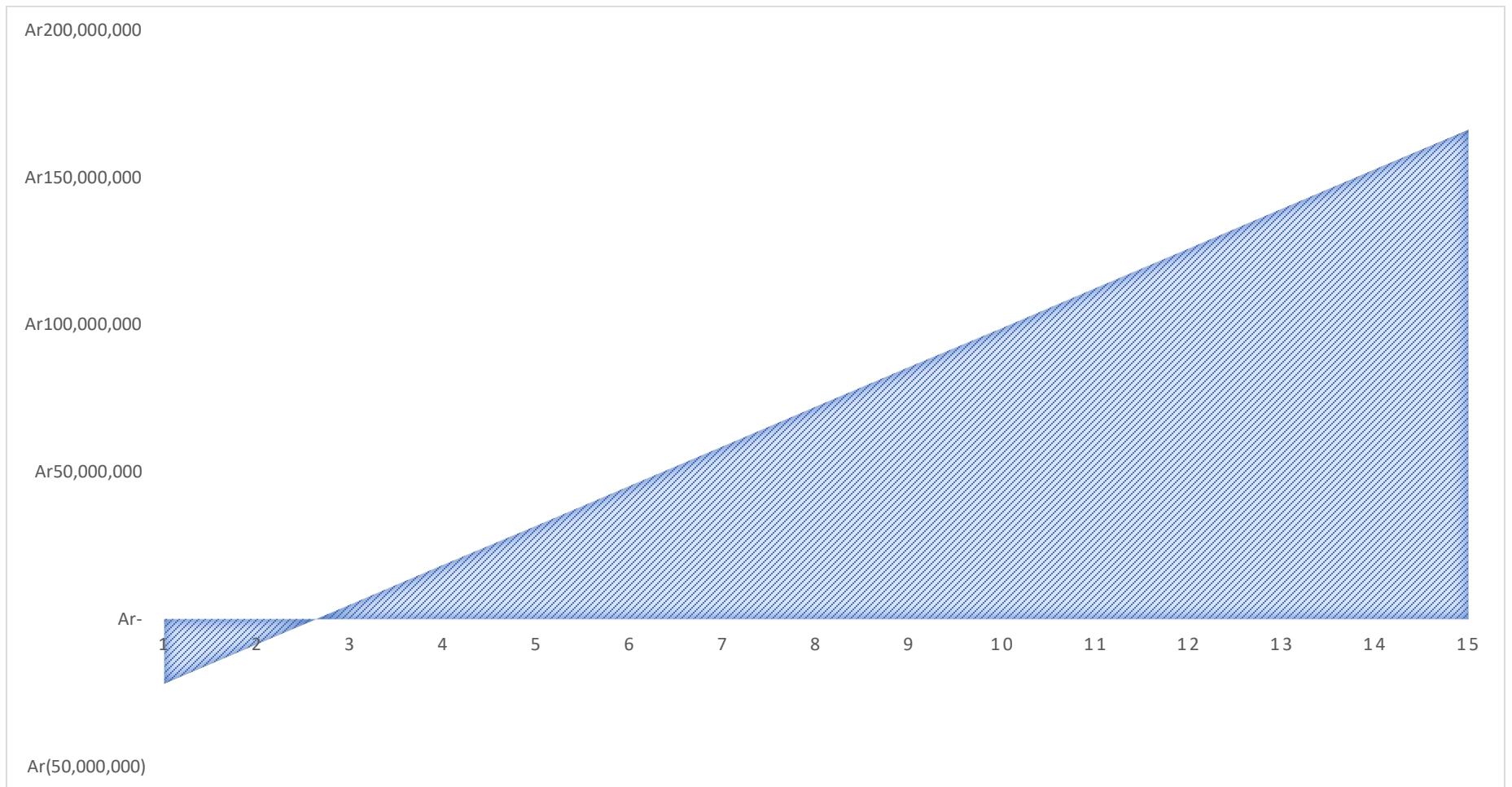


Figure 10. Tariff Scenario 3: 3,6 Ar/l), Payback timeline -

ANNEX 24. QUICK RAMP-UP FOR WATER SERVICES

This document showcases how one company successfully expanded their water services and provides recommendations to help enterprises reach financial viability quicker and improve the quality and accessibility of water services for users.

Profitability is central to any business's quality, viability, and survivability. For water service providers (WSPs) in Madagascar, the start-up phase is a critical period as their costs are often higher than their revenues, resulting in losses. To address this issue, it is recommended that future projects provide more support to WSPs to reach the break-even point as quickly as possible.

This annex highlights the experience of one enterprise in reaching water users in Beforona, Alaotra Mangoro region. It took them 16 months to achieve financial stability on-site, but this period needs to be reduced to less than six months to attract private-sector involvement.

To achieve this, programs like RANO WASH can provide material support such as water meters, pipe connection accessories, marketing training, and performance evaluation during the start-up phase. RANO WASH suggests that incentivizing the best connection sellers with more support can create a positive sales momentum and ensure profitable connections even at low prices.

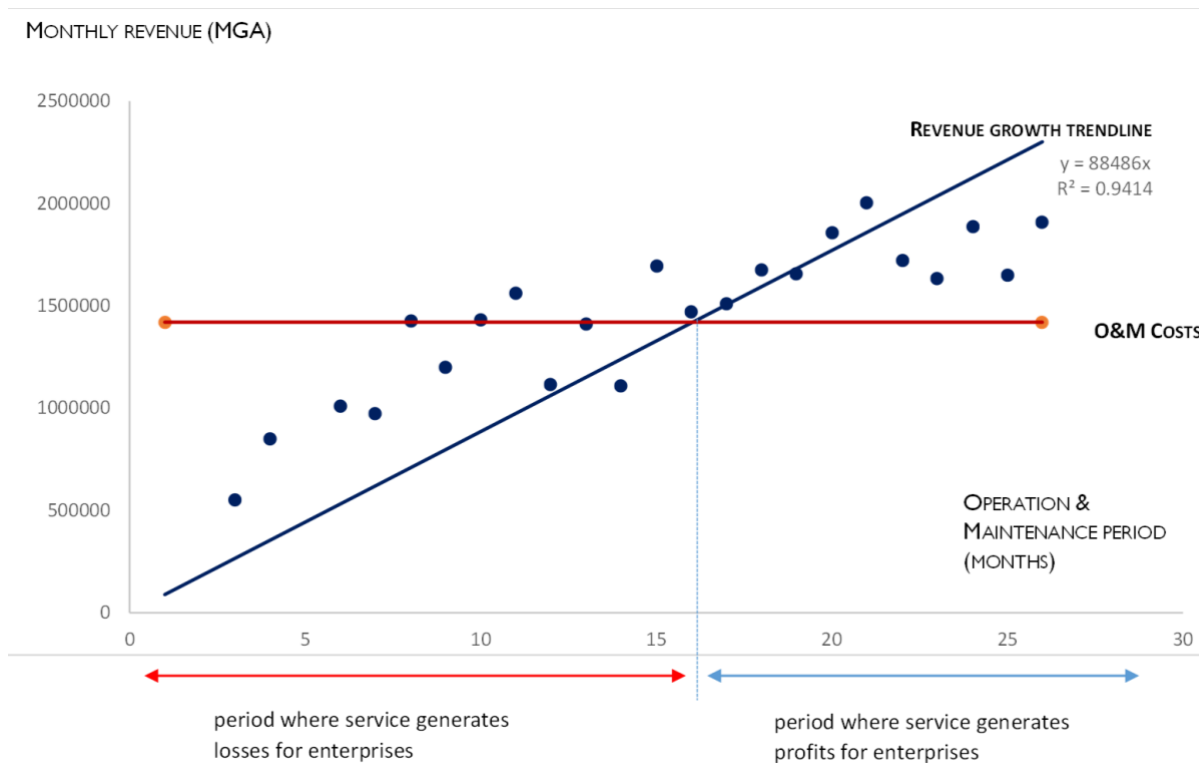


Figure 11. Service ramp-up observed in Beforona, Alaotra Mangoro, break even after 16 months of operations

Figure 1 represents the break-even curve for Beforona service. The orange line is fixed costs (almost all exploitation costs), and the blue dots represent the monthly revenues that increase on average as the

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number of water users increases. The blue line represents the trendline of the revenues during the ramp-up phase (with precision of 94,14%).

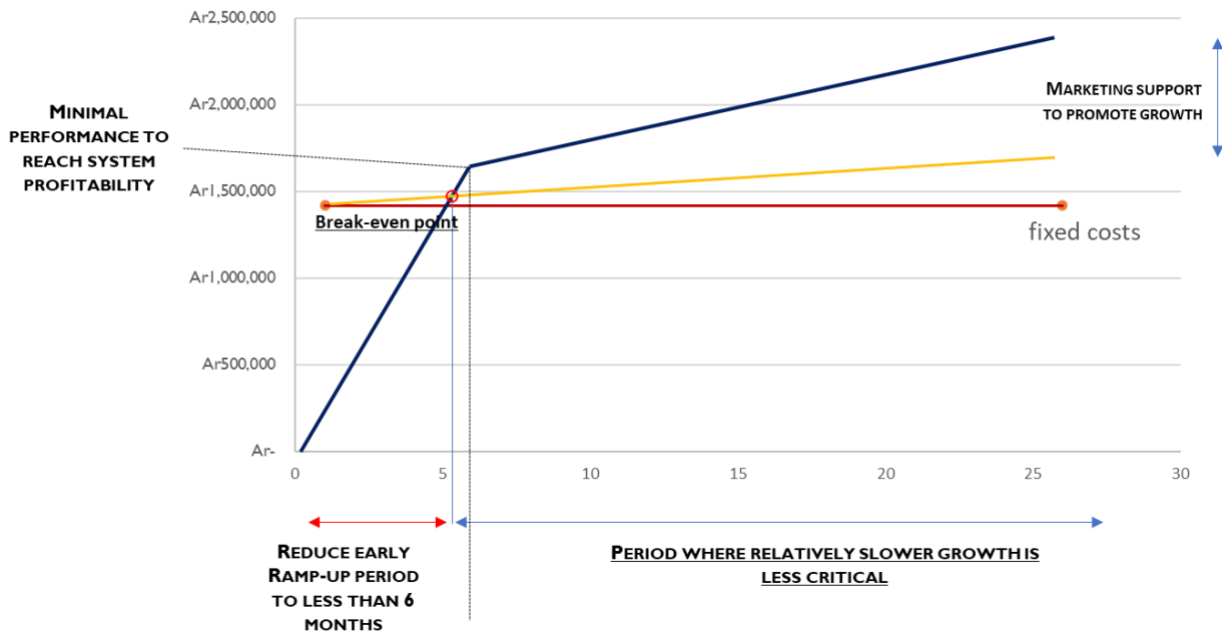


Figure 12. Service ramp-up minimal scenario for future projects:

Figure 2 illustrates an improved ramp-up plan for successful businesses in upcoming ventures. To achieve viability within the first 6 months, the WSP for Beforona would need to increase their initial water connections by about three times while maintaining the same tariff.

Future projects should prioritize developing a comprehensive strategy and support package for WSPs to facilitate quicker revenue growth, such as providing training, materials, higher tariffs, and rigorous market analysis at the right time.

ANNEX 25. ACTION PLAN FOLLOWING THE WASH FAIRS

WASH fairs/forums	Sharing of information, follow-up/reminders of expressions of interest from companies	Directed interviews/guided tour of communities	Support for studies	Connecting with financial institutions	Support for the preparation of financing applications	Follow-up of the financing obtained by the companies	Support for delegation contracting	Training, support for the realization of the work	Support to the operation
Highlight									
<p>Following the organization of four regional fairs and one interregional fair by RANO WASH:</p> <p>91 municipalities interested in the transition to private management, presented to private companies at 4 water fairs</p>	<p>50 letters of application submitted to the municipalities</p>	<p>6 communes in the Amoron'i Mania region were visited by several interested companies, several companies interested per commune</p>	<p>ALM: studies completed and returned to 4 communes (Mandialaza, Andaingo, Amboasary Gara, Ambohitrarivo, Ambatosoratra)</p> <p>VKN: studies completed and presented to communes in 3 communes (21 systems)</p>	<p>1 workshop organized with 9 companies linking interested companies at the fairs and the Fihariana and SME Business Linkage Program</p>	<p>The dossiers submitted to the German Embassy and to the FIHARIANA program were not successful, although SUNREF's file is being processed by its bank, BNI Madagascar, which in turn requires guarantees and which Ese has decided to drop, and Zanak'Ampielezana's file has been funded.</p> <p>SUNREF file circuit: ENTERPRISE --> SUNREF --> FIHARIANA --> BNI --> ENTERPRISE (Guarantees)</p>	<p>Multi-actor financing of works in the commune of Mandialaza, in progress and followed up with the commune.</p> <p>Construction on the eve of technical acceptance</p> <p>Those who have raised funds for VKN are signing contracts</p> <p>Ese MICKAEL has already had the financial support of the BOA bank of an amount of 100 million Ariary to invest in the development of the four building sites in progress.</p>	<p>Bids submitted to municipalities for HTM, ALM, in the process of finalizing contracts 5 municipalities</p> <p>A new notification for the bidder of SENDRISOA and NAMOLY by the DREAH</p> <p>1 rehabilitation work already in progress, 3 works in progress</p>	<p>2 rehabilitation Work completed, 2 extensions in preparation (Mandialaza and Amboasary Gara with 1 extension each), exploitation phase started</p>	

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WASH fairs/forums	Sharing of information, follow-up/reminders of expressions of interest from companies	Directed interviews/guided tour of communities	Support for studies	Connecting with financial institutions	Support for the preparation of financing applications	Follow-up of the financing obtained by the companies	Support for delegation contracting	Training, support for the realization of the work	Support to the operation
First NATIONAL FAIR of water, sanitation and hygiene from 01 to 03 December 2022 at "PALAIS DES SPORTS MAHAMASINA" Piloted by the Ministry - 70 SALES STANDS are present for the exchange or B to B with professionals and students of the sector. - A conference and a debate on 04 themes of the sector for 03 days			After the national fair of water, sanitation and hygiene: A new company, ORI Consulting is interested in spontaneous application in the south (Androy) and Analamanga. It is currently in the orientation for the choice of sites and the assembly of Business plan (Outside the intervention area RANO WASH)						
Details									
HTM	HTM	HTM	HTM	HMT	HTM	HTM	HTM	HTM	
2 water business fairs organized 7 municipalities presented 9371 potential beneficiaries 1 companies engaged with the municipalities	5 /7 municipalities having received an official letter of interest from 7 companies	5 visits organized in 5 municipalities visited with 4 companies	5 municipalities with detailed studies after 6 companies		Funding applications prepared with the companies and sent to potential donors (4 potential donors including MNP, German Embassy and Programme Fihariana, Zanak'Ampielezana)	1 enterprise financed by own funds, (Mickael, assembly of execution file) 64 045760 AR	2 contracts in the process of being validated, Notification of the bidder for Sendrisoa - Namoly - Andranomiditra - Ihazoara	Miarintsoa withdrew from Sendrisoa and Namoly after first investments because of contract judged not profitable	
VKN	VKN	VKN	VKN	VKN	VKN	VKN	VKN	VKN	
22 municipalities presented 15, 433 potential beneficiaries 08 businesses engaged with municipalities	6 municipalities having received an official letter of interest from 3 companies	09 visits organized 09 municipalities visited by 3 companies	3 municipalities that have been the subject of detailed studies and reported to each municipality concerned and DREAH	2 companies put in touch with suppliers and financial institutions	1 company supported in the assembly of financing files for the commune of Antanifotsy, Ese NATURANO for 3 communes of the District of BETAFO (Mandritsara-	1 company that mobilized funds for the rehabilitation and management of systems in 3 communes (47,000,000ar), support for the mobilization of alternative resources	3 contracts already signed by the WSP, the DREAH, the communes after evaluation, they are currently waiting for the agreement of the Minister.	Start of work in preparation	

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WASH fairs/forums	Sharing of information, follow-up/reminders of expressions of interest from companies	Directed interviews/guided tour of communities	Support for studies	Connecting with financial institutions	Support for the preparation of financing applications	Follow-up of the financing obtained by the companies	Support for delegation contracting	Training, support for the realization of the work	Support to the operation
					Alakamisy Anativato-Soavina)				
ATS	ATS	ATS	ATS	ATS	ATS	ATS	ATS	ATS	
18 municipalities presented 25 115 potential beneficiaries 10 companies involved with the municipalities	14 municipalities of interest 19 companies and partners, 8 municipalities having received letters of interest from 5 companies	3 visits by 3 companies in 5 municipalities	3 municipalities that have been studied by 3 potential partner companies	5 communes linked with a private donor to finance WASH projects (Ambatovy), collaboration in progress (3 for sanitation projects and 2 for drinking water projects) only drinking water projects will be prioritized by Enterprises	3 companies from 3 municipalities were supported in the development of the business model.	2 WSPs among the three will be financially supported by Ambatovy 1 WSP is financing the work with its own funds	1 Work contract on own funds signed by the municipality, the WSP and the DREAH 1 Work contract on own funds signed by the municipality, the Ese and the DREAH (Fetraomby)	Planned rehabilitation work for the start-up of automatic water kiosks	
AMM	AMM	AMM	AMM	AMM	AMM	AMM	AMM	AMM	
06 municipalities presented 20,915 potential beneficiaries. 05 companies committed to these municipalities	6 municipalities having received an official letter of interest from 3 companies	18 company visits for 6 municipalities Visit made by 3 companies	6 municipalities have been studied in order to submit technical and financial offers			2 WSPs plan to mobilize their own funds	Notification of the bidder for the commune of TSARASAOTRA and AMBOSITRA II. Recommendations were addressed to the two bidders in relation to their offers		
ALM	ALM	ALM	ALM	ALM	ALM	ALM	ALM	ALM	
36 municipalities, representing 44,849 potential beneficiaries, received commitments from 13 companies.	35 municipalities having received an official letter of interest from 36 companies	12 visits in 7 municipalities by 7 companies	7 municipalities that have been studied for the submission of bids or funding applications UPDATE FY23 : study for system	9 companies connected with the Fihariana and Business linkage program multi-actor financing mobilized for the	2 financing files (loan with 20% non-refundable subsidies) already submitted to SUNREF are currently being consulted by its partner bank BNI	Support to the municipality in monitoring the implementation of the funds paid to the company by the different actors. Beginning of the	1 contract signed (Mandalaza), 3 under evaluation by the communes FY23 update: 1 contract signed (Amboasary Gara) and extension to	Beginning of deployment on site by the company for the preliminary works (Mandalaza),	

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WASH fairs/forums	Sharing of information, follow-up/reminders of expressions of interest from companies	Directed interviews/guided tour of communities	Support for studies	Connecting with financial institutions	Support for the preparation of financing applications	Follow-up of the financing obtained by the companies	Support for delegation contracting	Training, support for the realization of the work	Support to the operation
The commune of BELAVABARY is new in the race	The commune of BELAVABARY is new in the race		PPP+ i, Ampangabe Amboasary Gara	commune of Mandialaza	(File for the Enterprise RANO AN ALA B). With the support of the project, a multi-stakeholder financing file for the commune of Mandialaza, already submitted for financing to FIHARIANA, has been rejected for lack of guarantees.	implementation of the funds collected	Ampangabe under review	UPDATE FY23: construction works finished, 24 water kiosks to help WSP for starting exploitation UPDATE FY23 Amboasary Gara work under process after technical recommendations	
V7V	V7V	V7V	V7V	V7V	V7V	V7V	V7V	V7V	
02 municipalities presented 6 944 potential beneficiaries. 01 company involved with the municipalities	2 municipalities having received an official letter of interest from 2 companies								

ANNEX 26. ENVIRONMENTAL MITIGATION AND MONITORING REPORT (EMMR)

ENVIRONMENTAL MITIGATION AND MONITORING REPORT (EMMR)

PROJECT/ACTIVITY DATA

Project/Activity Name (name associated with the IEE/EA):	Rural Access to New Opportunities in Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (RANO WASH)
Sub-project/Sub-activity Name (specific to this EMMR, if applicable):	Madagascar
Geographic Location(s) (Country/Region):	FY23 - October 1, 2022 – June 30, 2023
Implementation Start/End Dates:	Cooperative Agreement N° AID-687-A-17-00002
Contract/Award Number:	CARE International, in consortium with CRS, WaterAid, Sandandrano, and BushProof
Implementing Partner(s):	
Tracking ID:	Program/Activity 687-005 USAID/Madagascar Health Sector Portfolio – Use of Selected Health Services and Products Increased and Practices Improved Madagascar HPN Covid-19 EMMP – June 2020.
Tracking ID/link of Related IEE:	Rural Access to New Opportunities in Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (RANO WASH)
Tracking ID/link of Other, Related Analyses:	

ORGANIZATIONAL/ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

Implementing Operating Unit(s): (e.g., Mission or Bureau or Office)	USAID Madagascar, Africa Bureau
Lead BEO Bureau:	AFR/SD
Prepared by:	RANO WASH Project Coordination Team
Date Prepared:	April 31, 2023
Submitted by:	Sebastien FESNEAU, Chief of Party
Date Submitted:	April 31, 2023

ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE REVIEW DATA

Analysis Type:	EMMR
Additional Analyses/Reporting Required:	

1.0 PURPOSE

Environmental Mitigation and Monitoring Reports (EMMRs) are required for USAID-funded projects when the 22 CFR 216 documentation governing the Project imposes conditions on at least one project/activity component. EMMRs ensure that the ADS 204 requirements for reporting on environmental compliance are met. EMMRs are used to report on the status of mitigation and monitoring efforts in accordance with IEE requirements over the preceding project implementation period. They are typically provided annually, but the frequency will be stipulated in the IEE or award document.

Generally, EMMRs are developed by the IP (and updated at least annually) in conjunction with the Annual Report. Responsibility for ensuring IPs submit appropriate EMMRs rests with USAID CORs/AORs. These reports are an important tool in adaptive management. They are used by Mission, Regional, and Bureau Environmental officers to ensure USAID interventions are implemented in compliance with 22 CFR 216 and mitigation measures are adequate.

2.0 SCOPE

The following EMMR documents the status of each required mitigation measure as stipulated in the associated EMMP. It provides a concise update on implementing and monitoring mitigation measures as detailed in the EMMP. It summarizes field monitoring, issues encountered, actions taken to resolve identified issues, outstanding issues, and lessons learned.

This EMMR includes the following:

1. A succinct narrative description of the EMMP implementation and monitoring system, updates to the system, staff or beneficiary training conducted on environmental compliance, lessons learned, and other environmental compliance reporting details.
2. EMMR table summarizes the mitigation measures' status, any outstanding issues relating to required conditions, and general remarks.
3. Attachments include photos of mitigation measures and activities, waste disposal logs, water quality data, etc.

USAID REVIEW OF EMMR

Approval:

<u>[NAME], Activity Manager/A/COR [required]</u>	<u>Date</u>
--	-------------

Clearance:

<u>[NAME], Mission Environmental Officer [as appropriate]</u>	<u>Date</u>
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Clearance:

<u>[NAME], Regional Environmental Advisor [as appropriate]</u>	<u>Date</u>
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Concurrence:

<u>[NAME], Bureau Environmental Officer [as required]</u>	<u>Date</u>
---	-------------

DISTRIBUTION:

3.0 PROJECT/ACTIVITY SUMMARY

The Rural Access to New Opportunities in Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (RANO WASH) Project aims to increase equitable and sustainable access to water, sanitation, and hygiene services; maximize the impact on human health and nutrition, and preserve the environment in 250 rural communes in seven high-priority regions: Vatovavy, Fitovinany, Atsinanana, Alaotra Mangoro, Amoron'i Mania, Haute Matsiatra, and Vakinankaratra.

A CARE International–led consortium, including Catholic Relief Services (CRS), WaterAid, BushProof, and Sandandrano, implements the RANO WASH project.

To accomplish this goal, the Project is developing a systematic partnership with national and regional governments, water and sanitation institutions, communities, private-sector actors, civil society organizations, and beneficiaries.

RANO WASH implements a strategic set of mutually supportive activities that contribute to three interlinked strategic objectives:

Strategic Objective 1 (SO1). Strengthening the governance and monitoring of water and sanitation,

Strategic Objective 2 (SO2). Increasing the private-sector engagement in delivering WASH services,

Strategic Objective 3 (SO3). Accelerating the adoption of healthy behaviors and the use of WASH services.

Regarding environmental compliance, most of the activities carried out by the Project are classified in the categorical exclusion threshold determination. The main activities that are qualified with a negative determination with conditions are the development of the Communal Planning Document (PCDEAH⁴), implemented under SO1, the construction of small-scale WASH infrastructure, as well as the promotion of sanitation products and services, implemented under SO2, and the CLTS⁵ activities, implemented under SO3. The Project also has a WQAP⁶ for water quality monitoring that it must follow.

Starting in FY21, the Project wanted to move into fecal sludge management to promote sanitation products and services. For this activity, a study of possible actions for the Project has been launched based on an assessment of already functional services that still need support, either material or capacity building, to revitalize their activities effectively. The assessment of services covered both rural and urban areas. Sandandrano completed the study and revitalization of a sludge treatment service, a Preliminary Detailed Design (Avant Projet Détaillé). The report of this study is available on the RANO WASH page of the CARE website: <https://care.mg/ranowash/apd-gestion-des-boues-de-vidange-sandandrano/>. This report on detailed design study (APD) provides information and decision elements for revitalizing a fecal sludge management service (FSM) in Madagascar. The document updates the development of the Public Private Partnership for managing and operating sanitation systems, including: i) Institutional recommendations based on the PPP, ii) Legal recommendations for institutional stability of the private operator, iii) Sociological recommendations highlighting the importance of community engagement to accept and use services and iv) and technical recommendations to strengthen the overall functioning of the ECODIO enterprise. The final report was validated and shared with the DREAH, the Urban Commune of Fianarantsoa and the EcoDio.

⁴ PCDEAH stands for “Plan Communal de Développement dans le secteur de l'Eau de l'Assainissement et de l'Hygiène.”

⁵ CLTS stands for “Community Led Total Sanitation.”

⁶ WQAP stands for “Water Quality Assurance Plan.”

Besides, we continued implementing and monitoring social measures on completed construction sites. The latter activities involved sensitization and IEC at the community level with a generally unpredictable output, requiring longer post-construction monitoring and support.

The training was also conducted for project staff and local actors in the field to disseminate and harmonize the understanding of the expectations and commitments of the Project in terms of environmental compliance, including the monitoring of the measures provided for in the ESF for each work, water quality, and climate risk management.

4.0 ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE MONITORING AND REPORTING

LIST OF APPROVED ENVIRONMENTAL SCREENING FORMS (ESFs)

FY2018 – FY2022 per region and fiscal year

legend

GWSS: Gravity Water Supply System

PWSS: Pumped Water Supply System

c	REGIONS	SITE	TYPE	Financial year
1	ALAOTRA MANGORO	Beforona	GWSS	FY18
2	ALAOTRA MANGORO	Sabotsy Anjiro	GWSS	FY18
3	ALAOTRA MANGORO	Ambongabe Amparafaravola	GWSS	FY19
4	ALAOTRA MANGORO	Betatamo Amparafaravola	GWSS	FY19
5	ALAOTRA MANGORO	Anosibe Ifody Ambodinifody	GWSS	FY19
6	ALAOTRA MANGORO	Morarano Chrome	GWSS	FY21
7	ALAOTRA MANGORO	Morarano Gare	GWSS	FY21
8	AMORON'I MANIA	Ivato Centre	GWSS	FY21
9	AMORON'I MANIA	Ambatomarina	GWSS	FY21
10	AMORON'I MANIA	Ilaka Centre	GWSS	FY22
11	ATSINANANA	Ranomafana Est	GWSS	FY18
12	ATSINANANA	Ampasimbe Onibe	GWSS	FY18
13	ATSINANANA	Mahavelona Foulpointe	PWSS	FY18
14	ATSINANANA	Ilaka Est	PWSS	FY18
15	ATSINANANA	Mahatsara	PWSS	FY19
16	ATSINANANA	Niarovana Caroline	GWSS	FY19
17	ATSINANANA	Ampasimadinika	GWSS	FY19
18	ATSINANANA	Andovoranto	PWSS	FY20

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c	REGIONS	SITE	TYPE	Financial year
19	ATSINANANA	Antogombato	GWSS	FY20
20	ATSINANANA	Bongabe / Foulpointe	GWSS	FY22
21	ATSINANANA	Maromby Mahatsara	PWSS	FY22
22	FITOVINANY	Vohitrindry	PWSS	FY21
23	FITOVINANY	Ambalatenina	GWSS	FY18
24	FITOVINANY	Ambatofotsy	GWSS	FY18
25	FITOVINANY	Ambodiara Sakorihy	GWSS	FY18
26	FITOVINANY	Andemaka	PWSS	FY18
27	FITOVINANY	Lokomby	PWSS	FY19
28	FITOVINANY	Mahabo	PWSS	FY20
29	FITOVINANY	Mahasoabe	PWSS	FY20
30	FITOVINANY	Marofarihy	PWSS	FY20
31	FITOVINANY	Maromiandra	GWSS	FY20
32	FITOVINANY	Mahazoarivo	GWSS	FY22
33	FITOVINANY	Ampasimanjeva	PWSS	FY22
34	FITOVINANY	Vohimasina Nord	PWSS	FY22
35	HAUTE MATSIATRA	Andranomiditra (Rehabilitation Système Covid)	GWSS	FY21
36	HAUTE MATSIATRA	Androy	GWSS	FY21
37	HAUTE MATSIATRA	Andrainjato Est	GWSS	FY21
38	HAUTE MATSIATRA	Ambalamahasoa	GWSS	FY21
39	HAUTE MATSIATRA	Andrainjato Ambalavao	GWSS	FY21
40	VAKINANKARATRA	Antsoatany	GWSS	FY21
41	VAKINANKARATRA	Ambohitsimanova	GWSS	FY21
42	VAKINANKARATRA	Soanindrariny	GWSS	FY21
43	VAKINANKARATRA	Ambatotsipihina	GWSS	FY22
44	VAKINANKARATRA	Ambohimanambola	GWSS	FY22
45	VAKINANKARATRA	Ambatotsipihina	GWSS	FY22
46	VATOVAVY	Kianjanomby	GWSS	FY18
47	VATOVAVY	Antaretra	GWSS	FY19
48	VATOVAVY	Manapatrana	GWSS	FY19

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c	REGIONS	SITE	TYPE	Financial year
49	VATOVAVY FITOVINANY, ANTSIANANANA, ALAOTRA MANGORO	EPP Antsahavola EPP Ambodinifody CSB Ambodinifody CSB II Anosibe Ifody CEG Beforona EPP Beforona EPP Sabotsy Anjiro EPP Ambila Lemaitso CSB II Andovoranto EPP Isokatra EPP Ranomafana Est CEG Ranomafana Est EPP Ambarimilambana CEG Ampasimbe Onibe CSB II Ampasimbe Onibe EPP Foulpointe CEG Foulpointe CEG Ilaka Est EPP Ilaka Est EPP Niarovana Caroline EPP Ambalatenina EPP Ambodiara Sakorihy EPP Ambatofotsy CEG Ambatofotsy EPP Manampatrana CSB II Manampatrana EPP Andemaka CSB II Andemaka CSB II Antaretra EPP Antaretra	NUDGE WASH FRIENDLY INSTITUTIONS	FY20

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c	REGIONS	SITE	TYPE	Financial year
		EPP Kianjanomby EPP Kelilalina EPP Lokomby CSB II Lokomby		
50	VATOVAVY et FITOVINANY	EPP Namorona CSB II Namorona EPP Vohitrindry EPP Mahazoarivo CSB II Mahazoarivo EPP Vohimasina Nord CSB II Vohimasina Nord EPP Ampasimanjeva CEG Ampasimanjeva	NUDGE WASH FRIENDLY INSTITUTIONS	FY22
51	ATSINANANA AND VAKINANKARATRA	CSB II Andovoranto CSB II Ampasimbe Onibe CSB II Ranomafana Est CSB II Ampasimadinika Manambolo CSB II Ankabahaba CSB II Antsoatany CSB II Soanindrariny CSB II Ambatotsipihina CSB II Ambohimanambola CSB II Antanamalaza	INCINERATORS	FY22

This document reports the Project's key achievements in compliance with procedures validated in its

environmental compliance documents, including the WQAP⁷, CRM⁸, and sites' specific approved ESF⁹.

Before constructing water supply infrastructures, the Project conducted technical feasibility and detailed design studies (APS and APD), ESF development, and water quality testing. Before any implementation, the technical studies were approved by MoWASH and disseminated to the communities benefiting from the corresponding water supply systems.

As in previous years, BushProof and Sandandrano monitored the application of the environmental measures provided in the ESF for these works. The corresponding documentation was developed as the work progressed and was finalized with the contractors' submission of the compliance plans. According to each approved ESF, the documentation concerning the application of these environmental conditions for construction activities was provided in this report's appendix.

All project staff implementing and monitoring the procedures received training on environmental compliance and climate risk management. They were trained on the Project's environmental compliance procedures, Reg. 216, the development of the Environmental Impact Assessment and Screening (EIS) document, and the implementation and monitoring of mitigation measures (EMMP and EMMR) provided for USAID-funded worksites.

An action plan was established with the participants to draft the ESFs based on the corresponding APDs properly. It was decided that from now on, ESFs would be developed by Sandandrano and BushProof, verified by regional private sector officials, and submitted to the PCT Environmental Compliance Specialist, who would review them before submission to USAID.

As part of the ESF validation process, we have established some documentation frameworks, as shown in the appendix of this document. These documentations include feedback on implementing artificial lakes via hybrid dams (earth and ferrocement), land expropriation procedures, and compliance with health and safety policies on construction sites.

In total, 51 Environmental Screening Forms (ESFs) were validated.

All ongoing projects have collected evidence of compliance with these specific activities.

In addition, to carry out the Project properly, it is advisable to carry out training on environmental compliance. This intervention aims to ensure that the environmental measures described in the ESF document are well respected, firstly by the builders who carry out the works and also by the Municipality and the communities where the construction activities occur.

Given that the other works carried out in the other intervention zones of RANO WASH are carried out by our WSPs that have already benefited from support in respect of the environment, it is considered that capacity-building training is no longer necessary.

Subsequently, as part of the support to key actors at the regional and communal level, on the facilitation of implementation and for the sustainability of the achievements both on the monitoring of the works and the implementation of environmental compliance, data feedback has been necessary. With the support of the Environmental Compliance Specialist of the PCT, field officers have conducted field visits to monitor the implementation of environmental compliance measures described in the ESF documents and which are available to builders.

From their return, we observed that construction work in the rainy season is very delicate. The canals are exposed to landslides, the construction materials will be exposed to the risks mentioned in the ESF, and even the structure to be built is exposed to rainfall, which may not be resistant. The Project

⁷ The project's Water Quality Assurance Plan (WQAP) has been formally validated by USAID in FY18

⁸ The project's Climate Risks Management Plan (CRM) has also been formally validated by USAID in FY18

⁹ The detailed risk analyses on the construction work carried out by the project, as well as the corresponding mitigation measures, are explained in the detailed site-specific Environmental Screening Form (ESF) validated by USAID.

coached WSPs and STEAH to apply the recommendations defined together.

UPDATE ON CLIMATE RISK MANAGEMENT

The Project uses weather data from local weather stations to design the water supply system design documents. We also track weather forecasts to monitor potential risks of severe weather events that could negatively impact the implementation of the work. However, the available data ranges are often insufficient to size the proposed infrastructure properly and must be coupled with other satellite data sources. Climate and environmental data are the basis for all decisions in feasibility studies and detailed design packages for drinking water supply systems.

One of the project's greatest climatic risks is climate change's impact which can be progressively observed in some of the RANO WASH intervention sites.

During Q2FY23, there was the passage of cyclone Freddy. Namorona à Vatovavy experienced impacts. Increased rainfall disrupted the water supply.

The possible impacts of climate change on water quality (changes in pH and salinity of water in coastal areas) are also analyzed during the design phase and considered for the sizing of treatment units.

Finally, in all the studies and projects, the works have been designed and built in such a way as to minimize the risks of erosion and avoid flooding of the areas without special precautions. The WSPs received training and coaching to take preventive measures before the rainy season.

5.0 LESSONS LEARNED

As in previous years, the recurring problem at the project sites concerning water resources management is inappropriate land use in the watersheds of these resources. Agricultural activities by local people pose the greatest threat to the integrity of these watersheds and the sustainability of the associated water resources.

As IWRM requires the intervention of the development, policy, and strategy sectors governed by basin agencies according to Decree 2003-191, which still need to be created, the Project only intervenes in managing water resources used for WSS and controllable under PPP contracts.

However, securing a watershed remains challenging even in small areas frequently observed in water supply systems. The Project relies on public-private partnerships in WASH to address this challenge. Protection areas are delineated in a PPP contract, and responsibilities are established for their conservation. The Manager is responsible for securing the immediate protection area around the well and the close protection area, approximately 20m around the well. On the other hand, the Municipality must issue an order to regulate land use in the remote protection perimeter (the entire watershed). In addition, this land's users are responsible for avoiding harmful activities and ensuring safety.

Furthermore, RANO WASH's support involves empowering these different PPP actors to ensure the security of water resources used for WASH. And we have proven that while waiting for the effective establishment of basin agencies, it is possible to work on a smaller scale than the Communes via PPPs to secure potential water resources.

In addition, before each start of work, the Project took the initiative to provide training on the environmental compliance measures included in the ESF document. This support provides participants with knowledge on:

- The environmental impact monitoring and mitigation plan;
- Monitoring and control of work execution, especially for ICMs;
- The adoption of environmental measures;
- The climate risk management plan for each appropriate site.

EMMR TABLE FOR RANO WASH ACTIVITIES, INCLUDING CRM REPORT

Period covered: F.Y. 2022; October 2022 to June 2023.

Note on larger scale water supply systems (e.g. Morarano Chrome, Alaotra Mangoro): The artificial reservoirs created from dams cover the largest surface area. During feasibility studies, dam implementation sites were selected in areas where no sensitive ecosystem elements would be flooded by water, and where no agricultural activities would be interrupted. The RANO WASH water supply infrastructures have not had a significant impact on the environment or the population, as the reservoirs were carefully placed. In the case where rice fields located in the dam area would be flooded, the Commune has relocated the activity to other land with an equivalent area, ensuring that no disruption occurs.

Project/Activity/Sub-Activity	Mitigation Measure(s)	Summary Field Monitoring/Issues/Resolution (i.e., monitoring dates, observations, issues identified and resolved)	Outstanding Issues, proposed resolutions
SO1. Governance and monitoring of water and sanitation strengthened for sustainable and equitable WASH services			
IRI.3 Strengthened sub-national systems			
Output 1.3.2 Commune management capacities strengthened for WASH service delivery.			
Act: 1.3.2.1: Prepare communes to undertake PCDEAH (mobilization of the private sector, improvement of the document)	Employ a qualified and well-trained technician(s) to implement the design of each PCDEAH in an inclusive and participatory way. This implementation includes fieldwork, planning, and the establishment of the design document itself.	The Project continued the same approach as previous years to finalize the remaining PCDEAH. Qualified technicians reviewed environmentally sensitive aspects of this planning document to address potential climate change mitigation and adaptation measures.	None
SO2. Private sector engagement in WASH service delivery increased and improved.			
IR2.1: Improved WASH products, technologies, services, and business models			
Output 2.1.2: Regional WASH market development plans developed			

Project/Activity/Sub-Activity	Mitigation Measure(s)	Summary Field Monitoring/Issues/Resolution (i.e., monitoring dates, observations, issues identified and resolved)	Outstanding Issues, proposed resolutions
Act 2.1.2.1: Finalize the two-remaining regional WMDPs and continue to disseminate the WMDPs in the six regions	Ensure that environmental concerns (distance between the bottom of the latrine and the water table) are considered in any promotion strategy that may emerge during WMA implementation.	Environmental measures are considered in the latrine promotion activity within the Project.	None
IR 2.2: Improved WASH products, technologies, services, and business models			
Output 2.2.1: Design and Construction of sustainable WASH infrastructure improved			
Act 2.2.1.1: Carry out APS and APD feasibility studies and develop the corresponding ESFs	Ensure that the appropriate design of WSS is designed for the appropriate Location concerning the population that needs to be served (water demand, geographical location)	The Project finalized all necessary APSs and APDs. The choice of water resources was made during the APS, while a detailed quantitative analysis of the potentially mobilizable resource was made during the APD study phase.	None
	Ensure that the best water resource (spring, groundwater, surface water) is used for any WSS design based on accurate data related to their production capacity in adequation with targeted people's water demands.	All APD study reports contain quantitative analyses of the potentially mobilizable water resources' productive capacity based on factual data from field measurements, the national meteorological service, and satellite weather observations. These estimates are then compared with the population's water demand projections for a 20-year horizon.	
	Ensure feasibility (APS) and detailed project design (APD) results are communicated and validated by the beneficiary community and the MoWASH before Construction.	Implementation of this measure was systematic for all studies performed by the Project. To this end, 83 APDs were developed. The APS validation process required that the results of the studies be presented to the communal authorities and the DREAH. In contrast, the APD validation process required presenting the results to	None

Project/Activity/Sub-Activity	Mitigation Measure(s)	Summary Field Monitoring/Issues/Resolution (i.e., monitoring dates, observations, issues identified and resolved)	Outstanding Issues, proposed resolutions
		beneficiaries and authorities. Validation checklists were established as a tool for tracking study documents.	
	Identifying, planning, and applying appropriate actions aiming at the attenuation of or adaptation to Climate change impact/risk	<p>Climate and environmental data are the basis for all decisions made in feasibility studies and detailed design files for drinking water supply systems.</p> <p>One of the Project's greatest climate risks is the depletion of mobilizable freshwater resources due to the watersheds' progressive degradation.</p> <p>One of the Project's adaptation solutions is the constitution of hill reservoirs that can store rainwater on the surface and supplement the supply during low water periods. Besides, installing a water supply reservoir at the watershed level is always followed by adequate protection measures for the watershed structure. Further details are provided in Annex.</p> <p>All these APS and APD reports were reported to the communities and were subject to their validation and the Dir-WASH technicians of each region.</p>	None
	As most RANO WASH construction activities have no significant adverse environmental impact, a detailed environmental and climate change-related concerns analysis is provided on each construction site's	In total, the Project was able to develop 50 Environmental Screening Forms (ESF)	None

Project/Activity/Sub-Activity	Mitigation Measure(s)	Summary Field Monitoring/Issues/Resolution (i.e., monitoring dates, observations, issues identified and resolved)	Outstanding Issues, proposed resolutions
	Environmental Screening Form (ESF).		
<p>Act 2.2.1.2: Based on the FY20 CEI results (regional shortlists), launch restricted tenders to recruit private operators for construction work.</p> <p>ACT 2.2.1.3: Contract and monitor water supply system construction, operation, and management (large and small systems)</p> <p>ACT 2.2.1.4: Conduct on-the-job training for CAO (Communal tendering committee) members</p>	<p>Train shortlisted enterprises about the minimum technical requirement (established by the Project) before launching any bid process.</p> <p>Ensure that technical notation criterion used in the bid processes advantage enterprises that have confirmed experiences and/or qualified human resources and have confirmed capacity for cost-sharing, ensuring a good quality of implementation and sustainability of each requested WASH infrastructure construction activity.</p>	<p>Shortlisted enterprises were trained on RANO WASH technical requirements before submitting for any bid process.</p> <p>The minimal requirement for the qualification of enterprises is set up when building the bid shortlist.</p>	None

Project/Activity/Sub-Activity	Mitigation Measure(s)	Summary Field Monitoring/Issues/Resolution (i.e., monitoring dates, observations, issues identified and resolved)	Outstanding Issues, proposed resolutions
<p>ACT 2.2.1.6: Develop and implement marketing and communication strategies to increase the number of water connections in constructed water systems.</p> <p>ACT 2.2.1.8: Implementation of PPP+ Strategy: setting up of small construction or rehabilitation (upgrading) of water points (or small rural water supply system), support private operators (including WSPs) to diversify their services, extend existing piped networks, etc.</p> <p>ACT 2.2.1.10 Monitor the key compliance issues applicable to water service delivery: water quality monitoring, resilience to climate change,</p>	<p>Following the technical standards of each WSS identified and respecting water quality standards and environmental norms</p>	<p>An environmental monitoring form was developed and distributed to those responsible for monitoring and controlling environmental compliance measures issued during the development and validation of all studies conducted within the RANO WASH project. This monitoring form is equipped with a graduation tool whose objective is to determine the level of aptitude, autonomy, motivation, and leadership of the WASH and the head of the Commune concerned to play their roles and responsibilities in promoting sustainability,</p> <p>The results of the site graduation were used and analyzed to measure and manage the level of support and supervision provided and the recovery actions for the sustainability of the infrastructure.</p>	<p>None</p>

Project/Activity/Sub-Activity	Mitigation Measure(s)	Summary Field Monitoring/Issues/Resolution (i.e., monitoring dates, observations, issues identified and resolved)	Outstanding Issues, proposed resolutions
respect for the environment, etc.			
ACT 2.2.1.7: Set up WASH sanitation facility in institutions	Following the technical standards of each sanitation facility identified and respecting environmental norms	<p>Several construction and rehabilitation projects were initiated for sanitary blocks in schools and health facilities. The Project used two approaches to this end:</p> <p>(i) The first was to assess the work needed and collaborate with the institutions to make them handle the work, while the Project only provided building materials to support them</p> <p>(ii) The second approach involved the Project's technical partners or technicians diagnosing the existing situation and designing the appropriate infrastructure for these institutions funded by the Project.</p> <p>The Project's regional technicians ensured that activities at these sites met the environmental compliance standards outlined in the ESF for Nudges and WASH-Friendly Institutions.</p>	None

Project/Activity/Sub-Activity	Mitigation Measure(s)	Summary Field Monitoring/Issues/Resolution (i.e., monitoring dates, observations, issues identified and resolved)	Outstanding Issues, proposed resolutions
<p>ACT 2.2.1.9: Conduct needs/feasibility assessments and roll out PPP pilot for fecal sludge management services</p>	<p>The environmental risks associated with a sludge management model change greatly depending on each site's environment, and different designs are proposed.</p> <p>The Project will establish a specific IEE and ESF with detailed EMMP based on site choice and the fecal sludge management system's designs to be piloted. The EMMP will list the potential negative impacts per unit (collection - transport - treatment - valorization) and the measures to be respected to control these impacts.</p>	<p>Starting in FY21, the Project wanted to move into fecal sludge management to promote sanitation products and services. For this activity, a study of possible actions for the Project was launched based on an assessment of already functional services that still need support, either material or capacity building, to revitalize their activities effectively. The assessment of services covered both rural and urban areas. To this end, the Project developed studies and revitalization of the Fecal Sludge Management service in Madagascar. The main objective of the service was to benchmark existing fecal sludge management services, identify their weaknesses and possible areas for improvement, and select and support the service with the greatest potential for development. Sandandrano completed the study and revitalization of a sludge treatment service, a Preliminary Detailed Design (Avant Projet Détaillé). The final report was validated and shared with DREAH, the Fianarantsoa urban Commune and Eco-Dio. Sandandrano shared the study result during the learning events organized by the Project. The document is also available in https://care.mg/ranowash/apd-gestion-des-boues-de-vidange-sandandrano/.</p>	
<p>SO3. Adoption of healthy behaviors and use of WASH services accelerated</p>			
<p>IR3.2 Improved implementation of WASH behavior change at all levels: communities, government, and private sector</p>			
<p>Output 3.2.2: Innovative CLTS and WASH BC implementation</p>			
<p>Act 3.2.2.13: Provide technical support to</p>	<p>Include environmental measures in training programs.</p>	<p>As for the previous update of the EMMR, RANO WASH continued implementing CLTS on its</p>	<p>None</p>

Project/Activity/Sub-Activity	Mitigation Measure(s)	Summary Field Monitoring/Issues/Resolution (i.e., monitoring dates, observations, issues identified and resolved)	Outstanding Issues, proposed resolutions
local authorities to continue sanitation activities	These measures will concern the safety distance between the bottom of the latrine pits and the water table and the horizontal distance between a latrine and a well or other groundwater withdrawal point.	<p>intervention communes. The Project mobilized DREAH and the Mayor's team to develop and implement a plan contributing to the Madagasikara Madio Campaign. The communities constructed latrines to break the fecal-oral transmission chain. During the "Follow-Up Mandona" part, which was conducted door-to-door because of the restrictions on Covid-19, communal and local structures sensitized communities to consider environmental issues when building or improving their latrines (examples of raised environmental issues: the distance between wells and latrines, not defecating in the river, etc.)</p> <p>The Project directly trained institutions such as schools and health facilities and ensured they avoided sanitation facilities from being sources of pollution and contamination for their surroundings/environments.</p>	
Output 3.2.3: Communication Marketing developed for WASH products and services			
Act 3.2.3.1: Implement a marketing campaign on WASH products and services	Ensure that environmental concerns (distance between the bottom of the latrine pit and the water table) are considered in any latrine promotion strategy	In the second and third quarters of FY22, the Project worked with iDE to develop toilet products fitting customer needs. As part of this approach, the second round of testing took place in Lokomby, Fitovinany region, to allow the project team to build several prototype latrine components and to test them in real time with potential clients. This phase allowed us to identify what products clients prefer and provided an opportunity to define the essential elements to consider regarding supply and demand - procurement - financing. We built a sales team and targeted the first users following the tests.	None

Project/Activity/Sub-Activity	Mitigation Measure(s)	Summary Field Monitoring/Issues/Resolution (i.e., monitoring dates, observations, issues identified and resolved)	Outstanding Issues, proposed resolutions
		<p>The deployment of the "Kabone Mandamina" flagship product started in FY23. And this quarter, the Project coached the sales team: link them to industrial suppliers and a company to implement marketing and communication, build up a starting stock and consolidate a business model through a distribution network of local masons in several regions.</p> <p>Although relatively successful, Kabone Mandamina remains a blueprint for future projects to become a major market-based sanitation player.</p>	
	<p>Promote recyclable/reusable products (such as washable sanitary napkins) or biodegradable products to minimize environmental impacts.</p>	<p>The local promoters and seamstresses in the seven regions were trained to produce and trade washable sanitary towels. Local masons also built handwashing facilities using recycled jerrycans, washable latrine slabs, etc.</p>	
<p>Cross-cutting analysis of project activities impacted by Covid-19</p>			

Project/Activity/Sub-Activity	Mitigation Measure(s)	Summary Field Monitoring/Issues/Resolution (i.e., monitoring dates, observations, issues identified and resolved)	Outstanding Issues, proposed resolutions
<p>Technical assistance: strengthen the Ministry of Water's capacity in governance</p>	<p>Technical assistance to the design of water and sanitation facilities should also include the provision of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clean and disinfect water systems using chemical disinfectants (e.g., chlorine) following construction or maintenance. • Provide outreach, educational materials, and training to users/community on the water supply system's proper use, operation, and maintenance to ensure its long-term sustainability. 	<p>The Project's water systems have a disinfection unit, including a sodium hypochlorite production and injection unit. The residual chlorine level is checked daily by the technicians operating these systems. At control water points, the measured values vary from 0.5 to 1.5 mg/l (below WHO guidelines at 2.5 mg/l).</p> <p>Currently, WSPs produce an average of 30 liters of active chlorine per day, with an average of 15 liters per day for water systems to be disinfected. The Project supported some WSPs to produce more and sell chlorine to benefit individual households in their supply area.</p>	<p>None</p>
<p>Increase and improve private sector engagement in WASH service delivery</p>	<p>Provide technical and financial support, messaging to the community on the importance of water and WASH</p>	<p>The Project used the RANO HP communication tools "ataovy mazava ny kaonty" to support WSPs and convince communities of water and WASH's importance.</p>	<p>None</p>

Project/Activity/Sub-Activity	Mitigation Measure(s)	Summary Field Monitoring/Issues/Resolution (i.e., monitoring dates, observations, issues identified and resolved)	Outstanding Issues, proposed resolutions
Accelerating adoption of healthy behaviors and use of WASH service	Include messages that emphasize communication/education/outreach activities around environmental compliance	<p>The Project reviewed the following IEC approaches and materials to adapt its activities to the Covid-19 outbreak context:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - CLTS Covid-19 Guideline - VSLA Covid-19 Guideline <p>At the same time, we outlined the "Nde ho maitso" tool used by RANO HP to convey the key messages of environmental compliance and investment security at sites where RANO WASH financed constructions and sites where other project activities have influenced the completion of WASH infrastructure constructions.</p>	None

CLIMATE RISK MANAGEMENT REPORT

Project/Activity /Sub-Activity	Climate change risk addressing / Impact Mitigation	Summary Field Monitoring/Issues/Resolution	Outstanding Issues and proposed resolutions.	Observations and recommendations
Activity I: Study and infrastructure preparation				
Technical feasibility study (APS) / Detailed design study (APD)	Well-scheduling the field study planning,	As in all previous fiscal years, field studies were initiated by BushProof & Sandandrano to consider the value of the minimum production capacity of water resources.	None	None
	Well-scoping and specifying the needed data and computation model, If construction is included, that requires a design team or engineer. Construction activities should consider climate risks during the design phase and be approved by relevant design engineers or firms.	A pool of RANO WASH technicians and the MoWASH are mobilized to verify each design's quality and ensure accurate data are used while modeling each water supply system.	None	None
	Cooperation with DGM and BNGRC.	This cooperation is mainly informational in implementing APS and APD studies. The Project regularly conducts an informational watch with	Local weather stations are often too far from the study areas to be representative and lack data.	None

Project/Activity /Sub-Activity	Climate change risk addressing / Impact Mitigation	Summary Field Monitoring/Issues/Resolution	Outstanding Issues and proposed resolutions.	Observations and recommendations
		<p>the BNGRC and the General Directorate of Meteorology to avoid planning studies during bad weather. And as mentioned in the EMMR table, the basic climate and weather data used to develop the APS and APD files come primarily from the weather stations. However, they need to be more widespread throughout Madagascar. Therefore, the data must be coupled with in situ observations of the project engineers and satellite observation data available online (TRMM¹ for rainfall data).</p>	<p>The best option used by the project partners was to use open-source satellite data that will have to be cross-referenced with point measurements made during the study phases.</p>	
	<p>Cooperation with MEDD</p>	<p>Work closely with MEDD local representatives on sustainability and officiousness of reforestation activities to cope with landslide risks.</p>	<p>None</p>	<p>None</p>
	<p>Water tank systems should be provided for equipment and infrastructure linked to activities in areas exposed to drought.</p>	<p>The design of drinking water supply, sanitation, and hygiene systems are always considered unfavorable conditions. Thus, the water tanks were dimensioned according to the inflows during the low-water period, and the population's water needs to be served. The required storage volume was often estimated at 30% of the average daily consumption in peak season and peak days for the project horizon.</p>	<p>None</p>	<p>None</p>

¹ TRMM is for Tropical Rainfall Measuring Mission - <https://trmm.gsfc.nasa.gov/>

Project/Activity /Sub-Activity	Climate change risk addressing / Impact Mitigation	Summary Field Monitoring/Issues/Resolution	Outstanding Issues and proposed resolutions.	Observations and recommendations
Activity 2: WASH service implementation				
Infrastructure building	Well-scheduling the fieldwork planning and the infrastructure building,	Finally, the reason for the work preparation was reported for the next quarter. Regarding weather conditions, Q3 and Q4 are made of the dry season, suitable for building infrastructures.	None	None
	Use of adapted and suitable technical modeling	The Project followed the design and implementation of quality standards applicable to water construction in Madagascar. The main framework document is the procedures manual of the Ministry of WASH. Simultaneously, since PPP promotion is still relatively uncommon in water supply in Madagascar, concepts such as social and private connections in rural areas are still quite new. As a result, the designers (BushProof and Sandandrano) must adapt the technical bases of urban hydraulics to define the basic unit demand (daily water consumption per person) used to dimension pipes and tanks.	None	None
	Design a ground protection system and anti-erosion structures around the infrastructure,	The infrastructure design considered erosion risk management. WSPs included all the protection systems in their operation and maintenance plans.	None	None

Project/Activity /Sub-Activity	Climate change risk addressing / Impact Mitigation	Summary Field Monitoring/Issues/Resolution	Outstanding Issues and proposed resolutions.	Observations and recommendations
	Cooperation with DGM and BNGRC.	<p>Apart from the earlier studies, no relevant collaboration opportunities have arisen with the DGM.</p> <p>Regarding collaboration with BNGRC, this Project supported victims after the cyclones in the Vatovavy Fitovinany, Atsinanana, Haute Matsiatra, and Amoron'i Mania regions, providing basic hygiene kits, including water buckets, hand washing devices, soap, and portable water filters. In the same vein, key WASH messages were promoted.</p>	None	None
Activity 3: Gravity Water Infrastructure specific concern				
Catchment: Dam, Surface water, or Piped source	Groundwater recharge by IWRM approach,	<p>Within the framework of implementing activities related to setting up drinking water supply systems, watershed protection activities are necessary according to the classification of the perimeter.</p> <p>The recurring problem at the project sites regarding water resource management is inappropriate land use in the watersheds of these resources. Agricultural activities by local people pose the greatest threat to the integrity of these watersheds and the sustainability of the associated water resources. Communes prohibit agricultural practices in watersheds that are upstream of catchment works and are used for drinking water supply. To ensure compliance, the Commune has issued a</p>	None	None

Project/Activity /Sub-Activity	Climate change risk addressing / Impact Mitigation	Summary Field Monitoring/Issues/Resolution	Outstanding Issues and proposed resolutions.	Observations and recommendations
		<p>communal decree and relocated agricultural activities to areas outside of the watersheds</p> <p>As IWRM requires the intervention of the development, policy, and strategy sectors governed by basin agencies according to Decree 2003-191, which still need to be created, the Project only intervenes in managing water resources used for controllable WSS under PPP contracts.</p>		
	Well, selecting the site location,	<p>Each catchment facility has been designed and implanted, considering all environmental and climatic issues (flooded areas, landslides). The definition of the best location for each catchment structure implemented as part of the Project is given in each APD of the corresponding water system.</p>	None	None
	Secured and well-dimensioned spillway and decanter (sand trap),	<p>So far, the twenty-one works undertaken by the Project exploit dams as catchment works have been designed and implemented to minimize erosion and upstream sediment accumulation risks. Each APD gives methods for calculating the dimensions of each drainage structure and spillway, ensuring that the integrity of each structure is always preserved. Sandandrano and BushProof (designers of these structures) ensured quality control of the implementation.</p>	None	None
Water treatment and filtering (and	Water Quality Control in WQAP	WSPs were trained to ensure water quality follow-up. It concerns in-situ testing with Del'Agua and IPM testing for completed	The Project keeps monitoring water quality. It concerns in-situ tests with Del'Agua and IPM tests for	Within the framework of the withdrawal of RANO WASH, the project team

Project/Activity /Sub-Activity	Climate change risk addressing / Impact Mitigation	Summary Field Monitoring/Issues/Resolution	Outstanding Issues and proposed resolutions.	Observations and recommendations
maybe the storage)	Readjustment of water treatment and cleaning frequency	construction works that have not yet been tested.	completed construction works that have not yet been tested. The periodic monitoring of water quality carried out every three months and up to one year after the works is a real challenge for the Project. The main cause is the current difficulty in obtaining in-situ analytical equipment on the one hand (imported equipment) and the difficulty in terms of planning and costs of moving laboratories when this is not possible. As a result, none of the intervention regions can maintain a regular monitoring rhythm.	had sessions with the MEAH to ensure the follow-up of actions to be undertaken, including the search for consumables suppliers and the accreditation of laboratories likely to analyze water quality. To address the "unsafe" results found in the water quality tests, an alternative solution is proposed in the short term. Make the WSPs responsible for reporting unsafe water quality results to STEAH and ASUREP, and then raise the issue that the WSPs cannot distribute unsafe water to consumers. The distribution must therefore be stopped. Announce to the population a water cut for 2 to 4 hours or more, just the time estimated by the WSP as sufficient to verify, with the help of portable kits, that the element to be found harmful is already

Project/Activity /Sub-Activity	Climate change risk addressing / Impact Mitigation	Summary Field Monitoring/Issues/Resolution	Outstanding Issues and proposed resolutions.	Observations and recommendations
				<p>attenuated; in continuation, send the water samples for confirmatory analysis to the approved Laboratory for the elements not detected by the portable kits. If the result of the portable equipment is positive, i.e., "Safe," the water supply will be reopened.</p> <p>Another solution is to make the communes responsible via STEAH and ASUREP to monitor the next analysis result that the WSP should perform in a better timeframe in case of negative results of the portable kits. This new result will prove that the quality of the water has returned to normal or potable, and from that moment on, the water will be reopened for distribution. This result, from the Kits and the approved Laboratory, must be posted at the office of the WSP and the Commune.</p>

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				<p>If the result is not yet potable, the immediate cessation of distribution will be announced for an indefinite period or the duration of the resolution of the problem to the entire population. The investigation to identify the source of the contamination is therefore decreed by the Commune, via the local councilors, for the good of its population. The objective is always to eradicate the contaminants and preserve the population's health.</p>
Surface capture				
Capture: Dam, Well, and Drain Pumping	Well-dimensioning infrastructure using Climate Change monitored model	Each catchment structure was correctly dimensioned based on the contextual climatic data of each site. The related calculation notes are given in each corresponding APD. The dimensioning considers both water quality and seasonal variation in water quantity.	None	None
	Groundwater recharge by the IWRM approach	The Project trained several communes on the IWRM approach, particularly communal project management (MOC).	None	None

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Project/Activity /Sub-Activity	Climate change risk addressing / Impact Mitigation	Summary Field Monitoring/Issues/Resolution	Outstanding Issues and proposed resolutions.	Observations and recommendations
		<p>Water resource management is currently one of the communal development plans on WASH (PCDEAH) priorities.</p> <p>The Project provided technical support to the Commune to implement the planned measures, especially for the sites with WASH infrastructure construction.</p>		
	Using a secured and well-dimensioned spillway and grit chamber	<p>All catchment works were equipped with pre-filtration devices. These devices were already provided for in the APDs and installed as planned. BushProof and Sandandrano oversaw their construction.</p> <p>All dams (concrete, earth, or hybrid) were equipped with spillways sized according to each region's climatic context to ensure the structures' durability.</p>	None	None
	Programming and organizing cleaning out	<p>In each ESF involving a catchment dam, cleaning upstream of each dam must be included in the WSP operation and maintenance routine to avoid accumulations of sediment harmful to the structure's performance. It may alter the quality of the water.</p>	None	None
Groundwater well or Drilling and Pumping system				
Capture: Well and Borehole	Well-dimensioning infrastructure using Climate Change monitored model	<p>For groundwater catchments, catchment designs are based on two points: (i) hydrogeological data and (ii) the results of geophysical surveys and exploratory drilling (including pumping tests).</p>	None	None

Project/Activity /Sub-Activity	Climate change risk addressing / Impact Mitigation	Summary Field Monitoring/Issues/Resolution	Outstanding Issues and proposed resolutions.	Observations and recommendations
		<p>The hydrogeological data include seasonal variations in available storage based on the climatic contexts of each study area.</p> <p>Exploratory drilling and pumping tests were conducted to assess aquifer capacities and water quality for potential sites for pumped water supply systems in Vatovavy Fitovinany. These tests were used to calibrate the sizing of the exploitation boreholes for the concerned sites.</p>		
	Groundwater recharge by the IWRM approach	<p>Training provided for communal staff and water system managers specifies that groundwater storage increases proportionally to the density of vegetation cover in the corresponding hydrogeological watershed. As mentioned above, the conservation and improvement of these watersheds to properly manage water resources in an integrated way are currently one of the priorities of each Commune we trained in MOC.</p>	None	None
	Well-selecting infrastructure location and characteristics using climate change monitored model	<p>The site's dimensioning and choice are strongly linked to wells and boreholes, as each structure is dimensioned according to its Location.</p> <p>The locations were chosen according to the data provided by geophysical and hydrogeological studies and exploratory drilling. In choosing the right aquifer, the designers also proposed appropriate solutions to ensure no external pollution intrusion can contaminate the structure's interior.</p>	None	None

Project/Activity /Sub-Activity	Climate change risk addressing / Impact Mitigation	Summary Field Monitoring/Issues/Resolution	Outstanding Issues and proposed resolutions.	Observations and recommendations
		<p>A few sites in Vatovavy Fitovinany are the main potential for implementing this technology. We documented the management of these climate risks from the design phase (APD and ESF).</p>		
	<p>Researching other options for the very low-elevation village</p>	<p>Two possibilities were currently proposed for sites where flooding is unavoidable: (i) installing waterproof pumping equipment or (ii) raising the pumping station or relocating the station's location to an area unaffected by flooding. In both cases, it must always be ensured that the well or borehole cannot be contaminated by flooding. Set up a sanitation area with a watertight opening.</p> <p>The APS proposed variable scenarios, and the best technically feasible, sustainable, and economically viable solution will be chosen. For example, this was the case of Lokomby, where it was decided to install as much waterproof pumping equipment as possible.</p>	<p>None</p>	<p>None</p>
<p>Community-Led Total Sanitation (CLTS)</p>				

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Project/Activity /Sub-Activity	Climate change risk addressing / Impact Mitigation	Summary Field Monitoring/Issues/Resolution	Outstanding Issues and proposed resolutions.	Observations and recommendations
Trigger to Open Defecation Free (ODF)	Well-communicating and inciting	During triggering sessions and Follow-Up Mandona (FUM) activities, communities were reinforced to understand the fecal-oral transmission chain more, especially during the rainy season. (Examples: Location of latrines, protection of well, promotion of an ecosan latrine model to protect groundwater)	None	None

6.0 ATTACHMENTS

- EMMR Annex 1: HYBRID DAMS AND HILLSIDE RESERVOIRS
- EMMR Annex 2: HEALTH AND SAFETY POLICY AND USE OF PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR PREVIOUS PROJECT SITES
- EMMR Annex 3: LAND EXPROPRIATION PROCEDURE

USAID REVIEW OF EMMR

Approval: _____
[NAME], Activity Manager/A/COR [required] Date

Clearance: _____
[NAME], Mission Environmental Officer [as appropriate] Date

Clearance: _____
[NAME], Regional Environmental Advisor [as appropriate] Date

Concurrence: _____
[NAME], _____ Bureau Environmental Officer [as appropriate] Date

DISTRIBUTION:

EMMR ANNEX I: HYBRID DAMs AND HILLSIDE RESERVOIRS

Introduction

First, it is always necessary to recall both the RANO WASH project's objectives and orientations and the MEAH and GOM. Indeed, most of our actions, especially the works that need to be documented, are essential for achieving our objectives and respecting our orientations.

Regarding studies (APS/APD/ESF), the actions implemented in the RANO WASH project consider social, economic, technical, and environmental aspects for designing, implementing, and monitoring WASH infrastructures. These constructions, guaranteeing access to WASH, lead us towards our global objectives (Health, Food Safety, Environmental Protection) and complementary strategic objectives (SO1, SO2, SO3).

Besides, the scope and scale of our infrastructures are in line with the project horizon (2038) and the indicators to be achieved in terms of access to WASH (ODD 6: 100% access rate to drinking water by 2030, MEAH performance contract: 70% access rate by 2023).

As we aim for the long term, the construction to be planned will have to be proportional to the increasing demands while considering the availability, quality, and quantity of the existing water resources. Indeed, due to climate change, global warming, and environmental degradation, no water resource in its natural state can immediately satisfy the water needs of the growing population, either in terms of quantity or quality. The flow of resources has considerably decreased while the accelerated urbanization of cities pollutes most rivers. As an illustration, we are targeting to give access to drinking water to 300,000 people who consume, on average, 30l/day/inhabitant, i.e., to satisfy this demand, we need to produce at least 9,000,000 liters (9,000 m³) of drinking water per day for very short-term needs.

Given this information, it is necessary to design artificial hillside reservoirs to guarantee water resource availability and sustainability. Considering the environmental and socio-economic constraints, the feasibility of these reservoirs is ensured by the "Hybrid Dam" (See Technical Data Sheet on Hybrid Dam).

It is useful to highlight the areas occupied by the various structures and the areas flooded by the new hillside reservoirs to demonstrate the positive impacts and the absence of major negative impacts of the WASH infrastructure.

SURFACES OCCUPIED BY EACH WORK – FORMERLY BUILT INFRASTRUCTURES

Sites	Works	Length (m)	Width (m)	Radius (m)	Base (m)	The surface occupied by the works (m ²)	Total surface (m ²)
Niarovana Caroline	Hybrid dam of Ambodiriana	50			10,93	546,5	5 473,79
	Hillside reservoir					4 750,0	
	Treatment plant	16,82	3,9			65,6	
	10m ³ Bonaka water tank	4,4	4,4			19,3	
	40m ³ Niarovana water tank			4,7		69,3	
	Operating building	3	2			6,0	
	MultiPECs	3,9	4,35			16,9	
For a Watershed of 13,700 m ² , the Niarovana Caroline reservoir occupies only 4,750 m ² , i.e., 34% of the watershed.							
Betatamo	Betatamo Hybrid Dam	120			11,93	1 431,6	30 724,20
	Hillside reservoir					29 132,0	
	Treatment plant	16,86	3,3			55,6	
	140m ³ Betatamo water tank	8	8			64,0	
	Monobloc	6,4	6,4			40,9	
For a Watershed of 350,000 m ² , the Betatamo reservoir occupies only 29,132 m ² or 8% of the watershed.							
Foulpointe	Ranomainty Hybrid Dam	110			11,35	1 248,5	24 561,34
	Hillside reservoir					23 265,0	
	Prefiltration unit downstream of the dam	7,75	1,3			10,0	

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Sites	Works	Length (m)	Width (m)	Radius (m)	Base (m)	The surface occupied by the works (m ²)	Total surface (m ²)
	Sahorana Well			0,75		1,7	
	Treatment plant	6	6			36,0	
For a watershed of 60,000 m ² , the Ranomainty reservoir occupies only 23,265 m ² , i.e., 39% of the watershed.							

SURFACES POTENTIALLY OCCUPIED BY EACH STRUCTURE – NEW PROJECTS

Sites	Works	Length (m)	Width (m)	Radius (m)	Base (m)	The surface occupied by the works (m ²)	Total surface (m ²)
Soanindrarinny	Itendro's hybrid dam	92	8,6			791,2	2 864,91
	Hillside reservoir					1 600,0	
	Downstream path layout	41	6,5			266,5	
	Frame gable	16,7	6,6			110,2	
	95m ³ existing water tank			3,3		34,1	
	10m ³ new water tank			1,7		9,0	
	Treatment plant	14,9	2			29,8	
	Operating building	3	2			6,0	
	MultiPECs	3,2	2,9			9,2	
	Sanitary block in the CSBII	3,2	2,7			8,6	
For a watershed of 250,000 m ² , the Itendro reservoir occupies only 1,600 m ² or 1% of the watershed.							

This table shows that, apart from the impacts of the construction of hybrid dams, i.e., the surface area of the water body formed upstream, the work's overall scale remains in the "very small-scale construction" since it never exceeds the recommended 1000m². This assessment includes the surface area of the dams.

From the Project's perspective, these reservoirs are not part of the works' disturbances and are harmful to the environment. Rather, they result from directly implementing climate change adaptation measures to compensate for water resource depletion.

The next analysis (below) will show that implementing a retention basin has more positive than negative impacts that can be controlled under conditions.

PREVENTIVE MEASURES APPLIED TO CONTROL THE IMPACTS OF HILLSIDE RESERVOIRS

- On biodiversity

Constructions are implemented in the part of the watershed home to the least fauna or flora to minimize biodiversity impacts. Dams are built on rice fields or in the bed of a stream.

SITES	AREAS FLOODED BY THE RESERVOIR
Foulpointe	Rice fields and swamp
Niarovana Caroline	Swamp
Betatamo	Extended existing lake
Morarano Chrome	Riverbed
Ambohitsimanova	Riverbed
Soanindrariny	Swamp

The flooded part is targeted not to contain (or the minimum). The rare or endemic plants are, as much as possible, moved near the new reservoir to both preserve them and strengthen the reforestation of the watershed.

All these reservoirs are not home to rare or endemic animal species. Since the new artificial lake's gradual filling, the animals there travel naturally away.

The representation below shows the Commune's Location of Soanindrariny and the construction of the new Itendro hybrid dam compared to the nearest protected areas. The map shows the nearest protected area is about 30 km from the site.

- On Ecosystems

Overall, the ecosystem is protected and beautified by a new water body; even the water balance improves since the new lake enhances precipitation. Setting up protection perimeters (immediate, close to the watershed) protects and improves flora and fauna by prohibiting all polluting activities (cattle grazing, charcoal wood exploitation, deforestation, ...).

When the Project sets up a catchment work, it also sets up three types of protection perimeter:

- An immediate protection perimeter will be installed directly around the structure and the small ancillary structures (loading chamber, pre-filtration basin), which will be fenced off as far as possible.

There will be a closed protection perimeter, where signs prohibiting entry will be posted, and access will only be restricted to maintenance personnel. It is generally within this perimeter that embellishment activities are undertaken (see photos at the end of this document);

- An extended protection perimeter encompasses the entire watershed, where communal legislation will govern land use rights to ensure its protection and conservation. The protection measures encompass two main aspects: (i) the protection of the water resources of the watershed from depletion and pollution and (ii) the soil's protection from the risk of erosion. As a result, human activities are regulated to improve the plant cover of the watershed.

- On Soils



Soils occupied during the work are grassed or replanted after the construction site. No polluting agents are used during all phases of construction.

- On groundwater

Groundwater is not affected by the construction. Rather, the recharge of the water table is guaranteed by the protection of the watershed.

The following photos show commitment letters from landowners in the Ampantsona watershed, Commune of Anosibe Ifody, Alaotra Mangoro Region. For this example, ten people use land within the extended protection perimeter of the watershed, and each owner commits to:

- Not to carry out any environmentally damaging activity in the watershed, including slash-and-burn agriculture, and not to cut down any trees;
- Not to create pollution by using pesticides and chemical fertilizers when growing crops.
- Collaborate with the Commune and its local partners and Project on all watershed improvement initiatives (e.g., planting fruit trees)

At the end of each commitment letter, the land and the improvements made remain the property and are for the landowner's sole benefit.

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FARITRA : ALAOTRA MANGORO
DISTRIKA : MORAMANGA
KAOMININA : ANOSIBE IFODY
FOKONTANY : AMBODINIFODY

REOBLIKAN'I MADAGASIKARA
Fitiavana-Tanindrazana-Fandrosoana

Antony: FIFANEKENA HO FIAROVANA
NY SAHADRIAKA (Bassin Versant)
ao AMPANTSONA

Izaho,

Anarana sy fanampiny: Rambaranarivo Dauphin
Fonenana: Andrika Fokontany: Ambodinifody
Tompon'ny kara-panondro laharana: _____
nomena tamin'ny: 21 Fevrier 1983 tao Anosibe ifody

Dia manaiky ny lamin'asa rehetra izay apetraky ny Kaominina ANOSIBE IFODY, mba ho fiarovana ny SAHANDRIAKA, izay mamatsy ny rano fisotro ho an'ny Mponina ao amin'ny Fokontany AMBODINIFODY sy ny manodidina.

KA NOHO IZANY:

- 1- Manaiky zahay tompon'ny tany fa tsy hanimba ny tontolo iainana ao an-toerana, tsy handoro, tsy hanimba ny ala vaventy rehefa manajary ny taninay
- 2- Manaiky ihany koa izahay fa tsy hanaparitaka loto, tsy hampiasa poizina na zezika simika rehefa mamboly.
- 3- Manaiky ary vonona ihany koa izahay tompon'ny tany handray ny toromarika sy ny tetik'asa fanatsarana izay entin'ny Kaominina na ny Mpiara-miombon'antoka eny an-toerana (ohatra fambolena hazo fihinamboza)

Marihina fa ny tany sy ny asa fanatsrana natao eny an-toerana dia mijanona hoan'ny Tompon'ny tany irery ihany.

Natao izao "Fifanekena izao" mba hanan'ny kery ary anaovanay sonia eto ambany

Anosibe Ifody, faha 15 JUL 2019

NY TOMPON'NY TANY

Dauphin

NY KAOMININA



RANDRIANARIVELO Justin
Maire de la Commune

PREDICTIVE PROTOCOL TO BE ADOPTED IF, IN THE WORST-CASE SCENARIO, THE DAM WERE TO FAIL (BE DESTROYED)

Upstreaming the dams (volume and base area) was calculated to contain the necessary volume of water concerning the storage needs. For maximum safety, the spillways are dimensioned to discharge and withstand the 100-year flood, i.e., a 100-year return period flood. The advantage of ferrocement is that it is monolithic, i.e., the reinforcement along the whole dam is solid and connected, thus eliminating any breakage risk.

Most areas downstream of the dam are not urbanized but are occupied by empty land or crops (rice fields, etc.). In the case of a break, no major damage will be feared.

The private operator will be strongly advised to control the dam's water level during operation, especially during the rainy season. Thus, as soon as the water level rises, it will be advised to open the spillways and outlets to avoid flooding the structure.

SAFETY AND QUALITY CONTROL PROTOCOLS FOR CONSTRUCTION DURING THE IMPLEMENTATION PHASE OF THESE ACTIVITIES

During the supervision of works, the application of safety protocols, and the quality control of the constructions, are ensured by the project manager, who will have a permanent works supervisor on-site to monitor all activities. The works supervisor reports daily and in real-time on the activities carried out through writing and photo-illustrated reports that he sends to the project manager's technical responsible. The design and control engineer will also make systematic field visits to ensure the proper conduct of the work from the start until the provisional acceptance of all the work.


HOW TO ENSURE THAT THE REMOVAL OF BACKFILL DOES NOT SIGNIFICANTLY IMPACT SURROUNDING ECOSYSTEMS?

The borrowing area is chosen as far as possible because the reservoir will flood in the dam's left and right banks to minimize the excavation of sensitive ecosystems.


PROVIDE EVIDENCE THAT THE ACTIVITIES DO NOT NEGATIVELY IMPACT ENDEMIC SPECIES (FAUNA AND FLORA).


Endemic species are further protected by the reservoir's presence and the protective perimeters limiting access to visitors. For Foulpointe, wild ducks, snakes, birds, and eels have entered within the immediate protection perimeter due to the water body's presence. Similarly, through this protection, we saw the reappearance of endemic trees (*Dalbergia louvelii*) in the watershed that was overexploited before the watershed was protected by prohibiting all deforestation and bushfires charcoal-making activities. The forest is becoming denser and more diversified, favoring the installation and multiplication of fauna.

EXTRACT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MITIGATION AND MONITORING REPORT


Mitigation measures	How was this implemented [insert photos where relevant]?
<p>Earthworks should be limited to construction site areas only.</p>	<p>This mitigation measure has been respected. No bare soil has been observed in the new structures' vicinity because the excavated surface has been limited to the area necessary to install the structure.</p>
<p>Replanting grass around structures to compensate for vegetation losses.</p>	<p>All the perimeters surrounding the works have been embellished with native plants (See Ilaka Est's Photos).</p> 
<p>Sensitize people to reuse the biomass resulting from vegetation losses for useful purposes and avoid uncontrolled burning.</p>	<p>Vegetation losses were used as fertilizer for the newly replanted plants. The Watershed vegetation has become denser by implementing protection perimeters because deforestation and coal mining are now banned from the area.</p>

Mitigation measures	How was this implemented [insert photos where relevant]?
<p>To minimize erosion risk, planting grass or compacting bare soil left behind by construction.</p>	<p>The bare parts of the structures were grassed over, especially the dam's earthen part (See the below Foulpointe's Dam body photo).</p> 
<p>Set up a dumpsite to avoid scattering debris/construction site waste that is a source of pollution.</p>	<p>This measure was applied during the work, and no non-biodegradable waste was present on each construction site.</p>
<p>Marking construction sites as off-limits to non-workers</p>	<p>Fencing has undertaken this measure, and awareness-raising has been done to limit access to the structures (see the below photo of Androy).</p>



Mitigation measures	How was this implemented [insert photos where relevant]?
	 <p>An aerial photograph showing a newly constructed water and sanitation facility in a rural, arid setting. The facility consists of a rectangular concrete structure with blue and white walls. Inside the structure, there is a circular concrete tank with a white top, likely a water storage tank. To the right of the structure is a small, single-story building with a corrugated metal roof. The surrounding area is dry and dusty, with some sparse vegetation. A person is visible near the bottom of the structure. The photo is credited to 'RANO WASH' in the bottom right corner.</p>

Mitigation measures	How was this implemented [insert photos where relevant]?
<p>Placing warning signs - safety tapes - signs to warn passersby of the dangers of construction sites for non-professionals</p>	<p>Warning signs were placed near the structures prohibiting access to all visitors even after construction.</p> 
<p>Ensure no wood has been acquired from a non-sustainable origin (the seller must have a logging and timber resale permit or equivalent).</p>	<p>No wood was used to realize the ferrocement works since this technology does not require formwork.</p>
<p>Select a borrowing area for backfill that does not contain or belong to a sensitive ecosystem and does not harbor or endanger protected species.</p>	<p>The borrow zone was chosen on a surface that will be flooded in the impoundment. (See the below Photos of the Foulpointe borrowing area situation before and after extraction of the backfill.)</p>

Mitigation measures	How was this implemented [insert photos where relevant]?
	 <p>Photo of the borrowing area during the construction when it was still active.</p>

Mitigation measures	How was this implemented [insert photos where relevant]?
	 <p>Photo of the borrowing area, which is currently covered underwater with vegetation starting to grow in the embankment</p>
<p>Ensure that the selected borrowing areas are properly secured during operations to avoid accentuating erosion phenomena.</p>	<p>The borrowing areas have been laid out so that no erosion is caused during and after the work.</p> <p>In the case of Foulpointe, it is the dam itself that protects the slope from erosion.</p> <p>In Niarovana Caroline's case, the backfill was not taken from the lake's bank but from an upstream plateau that stabilized to prevent collapse. As in the case of Foulpointe, this borrowing area ended up underwater once the structure was completed. Since the lake serves as a buffer basin for peak floods during the rainy season, the runoff's speed is unlikely to cause hydraulic erosion.</p>

Mitigation measures	How was this implemented [insert photos where relevant]?
After completing backfill extraction, ensure that eroded borrow pits are contoured, bare soil compacted, and covered vegetation.	Bare soil was compacted after excavation.
Ensure that the earth portion of the dam is well compacted in an overlying compaction layer.	The soil was compacted in layers of 25 cm for optimal compaction.
Ensure that the Manager (included in his training) carries the sediment's regular dredging to avoid sand and mud accumulation upstream of the dam, particularly during the rainy season.	This measure has been achieved and included in their maintenance schedule.
Ensure no leaks from the dam are uncommon, and the ferrocement wall is watertight.	This measure was checked several times during the monitoring, supervision, and acceptance phases (technical, provisional, and final).
Ensure that the dam's construction meets the quality standards defined in the APD.	The following photos show an example of a site meeting minutes. Sandandrano, project manager, gave instructions to EGC Tamby, holder of the Betatamo Amparafaravola works on the reinforcement structure ferrocement veil of the Betatamo dam, at a meeting on August 04, 2020. These concerned people meet periodically during the contradictory metering phases in the communal authorities' presence to establish the works' progress.

Projet : USAID RANOWASH

Intitulé : GESTION – INVESTISSEMENT ET/OU CONSTRUCTION DU SYSTEME D'ALIMENTATION EN EAU POTABLE D'AMPARAFARAVOLA

Maitre d'Ouvrage :	Commune Rurale AMPARAFARAVOLA
Maitre d'Ouvrage Délégué :	WaterAid Madagascar
Titulaire :	Entreprise EGC TAMBY
Maitre d'œuvre :	Entreprise SANDANDRANO

Objet : PV de réunion Date : 04 août 2020

Date OS : 28 mars 2020

Etaients présents :

- RAËNANASOLO Tsiry Sambata (adjoint)
- RANDRIAMANANTENAN. Jean Jacques (ATEAM)
- RANDRIAHANANTENAN. Sandrine Olivette (E.2. RW)
- RABÉARINJARA Estel (TA)
- RAFANOHINTANISOA. Tominisoa. Tivandolana (surveillant)
- ANDRIANIRISA Eujannah. Euhana (CE)

Voir fiche de présence

- AVANCEMENT (%) : 78,5%
- PERSONNELS :





CT : 02 CC : 02 OS : 24 MO : 61

- MATERIELS :

Voiture de transport ; GPS ; Groupe électrogène ;

- REMARQUES :

- Blocage des grès pour la canalisation (partie de Besinaty)
- La remise à l'état de pavé ne conforme pas à l'état initial
- Remarque au barrage : utilisation de fer d'H612 pour la longueur développée et fer d'H6 pour le cadre



RECOMMANDATIONS :

- Descendre sur terrain de représentant de la commune pour recueillir le problème pour la canalisation.
- Auditer et améliorer la remise à l'état de pavé.
- Ne modifier pas le dimensionnement de ferrailage pour le poteau (utilisation de fer AHA₁₂ longueur développée et fer AHA₆ pour le cadre au barrage Betatamo).

Le Maître d'Ouvrage

RASOLO Tsiry Sombato

Le Maître d'Ouvrage Délégué

RANDRIANA NANTENANA
Sandrine Clivette

Le titulaire


RASOA Ramitry Robery

Le Maître d'oeuvre

RAFANONI RANIVOSOA Tsonjainina
Fivandranana

TA S&P/PSKM RANO WASH
Rabemangyaka Site



Mitigation measures	How was this implemented [insert photos where relevant]?																																										
	 <p>The photograph shows a document titled 'FICHE DE PRESENCE' with the following details:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Objet: Réunion de CRANTIER Date: 14 août 2020 Lieu: C.V. Ampangomaha <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>N°</th> <th>Nom et Prénoms</th> <th>Sexe (H/F)</th> <th>Empr / Responsabilité</th> <th>Coord et Tél</th> <th>Signature</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>01</td> <td>RAENONJAN RAO Tsipiriana Fondateur</td> <td>H</td> <td>Coordinateur Bambakara</td> <td>034 02 830 86</td> <td>[Signature]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>02</td> <td>RANORAMANANTENA Jean Jacques</td> <td>H</td> <td>ATEAH EU de Volo</td> <td>034 12 595 05</td> <td>[Signature]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>03</td> <td>RANORIMANANTENANA Sandrine Elvite</td> <td>F</td> <td>Responsable de l'unité d'ingénierie hydraulique Projet RANORIMANANTENANA</td> <td>066 94 385 59</td> <td>[Signature]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>04</td> <td>RARENASOLO Telo Sambaho</td> <td>H</td> <td>Capitaine de l'unité de Génie</td> <td>034 02 429 99</td> <td>[Signature]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>05</td> <td>ANDRIAMIRITA Robina Rajarant</td> <td>H</td> <td>CE CRANTIER</td> <td>034 02 429 99</td> <td>[Signature]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>06</td> <td>Andriamirita Rite</td> <td>F</td> <td>TR Ampangomaha</td> <td>034 02 429 99</td> <td>[Signature]</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	N°	Nom et Prénoms	Sexe (H/F)	Empr / Responsabilité	Coord et Tél	Signature	01	RAENONJAN RAO Tsipiriana Fondateur	H	Coordinateur Bambakara	034 02 830 86	[Signature]	02	RANORAMANANTENA Jean Jacques	H	ATEAH EU de Volo	034 12 595 05	[Signature]	03	RANORIMANANTENANA Sandrine Elvite	F	Responsable de l'unité d'ingénierie hydraulique Projet RANORIMANANTENANA	066 94 385 59	[Signature]	04	RARENASOLO Telo Sambaho	H	Capitaine de l'unité de Génie	034 02 429 99	[Signature]	05	ANDRIAMIRITA Robina Rajarant	H	CE CRANTIER	034 02 429 99	[Signature]	06	Andriamirita Rite	F	TR Ampangomaha	034 02 429 99	[Signature]
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<p>Ensure the spillway is positioned so no flood peak can ever flood the earth's dam body.</p>	<p>This measure was achieved and verified during the last rainy season.</p>																																										
<p>Ensure the formalization of land expropriations as a condition for starting construction work. This formalization includes signing land transfer files between the titled owner and the Commune, which must be formalized at the BIF (local land registry office) level.</p>	<p>The Ranomainty dam was already an existing dam extended, so the land was already the Commune's property. The same goes for Betatamo Lake. All that had to be done was to monitor the upstream watershed protection measures with the land users.</p>																																										

Mitigation measures	How was this implemented [insert photos where relevant]?
<p>Depending on the case, negotiations must be conducted to establish compensation for land expropriation. The Commune is primarily responsible for this activity, but the Project must support it in this process.</p>	<p>For Niarovana Caroline, a negotiation with the owners was carried out before starting the work, and the Commune carried out the compensation and expropriation part.</p> <p>An expropriation procedure was conducted. To do this procedure, the Commune was supported by the Project and the regional authorities in Atsinanana. As the procedure was long, the Commune and the region committed to completing the formalization, allowing the WSP to start the work.</p>
<p>Ensure that land expropriations do not have negative impacts on food security. If necessary, the land's former owner must be compensated (permanently) for losses incurred.</p>	<p>For the 3 cases, Betatamo, Ranomainty Foulpointe, and Niarovana Caroline, there were no nutritional plantations upstream of the works before implementation. Therefore, the implementation of the constructions had no impact on food security.</p>

CURRENT OVERVIEW OF NIAROVANA CAROLINE AND BETATAMO HYBRID DAMS



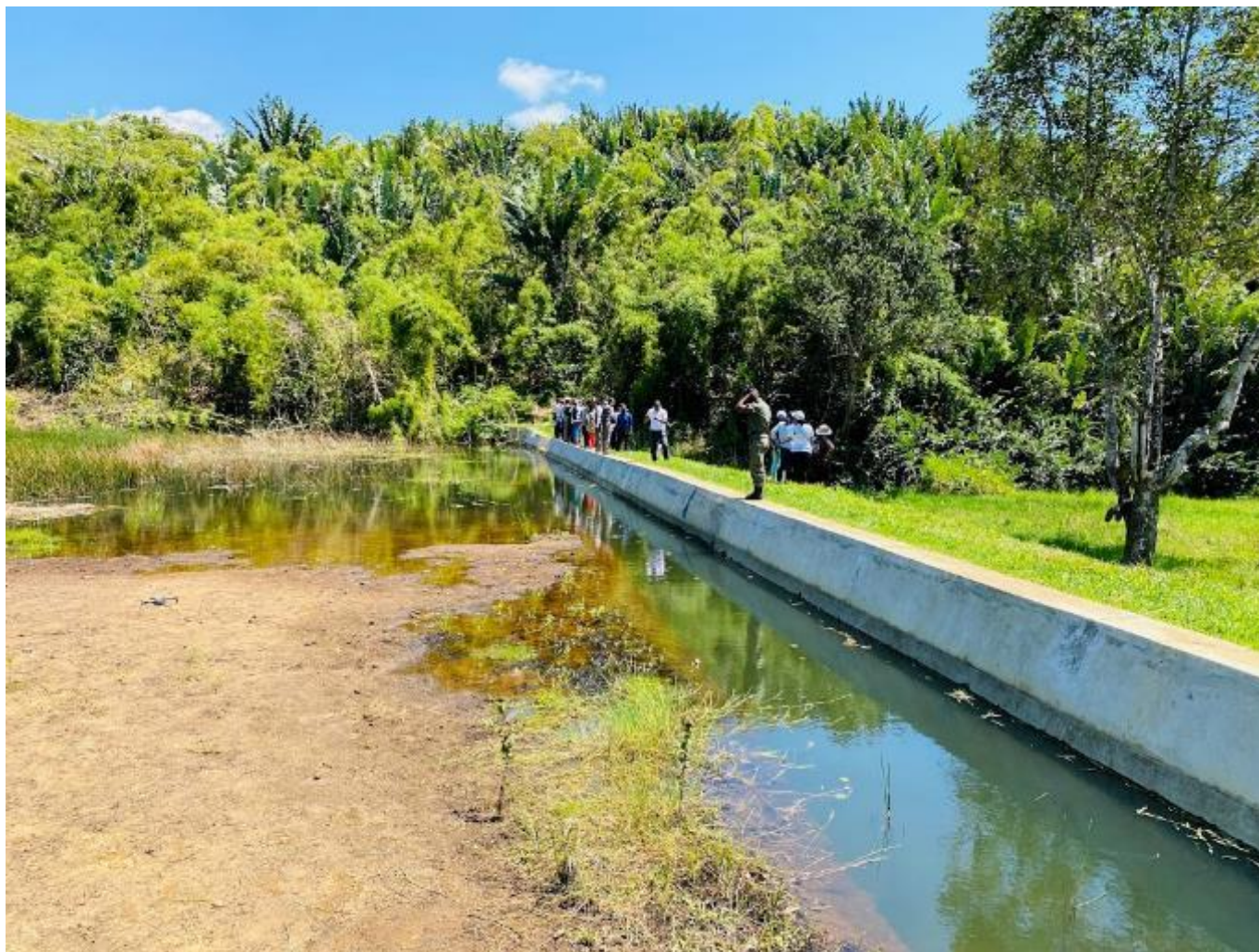


Figure 2: Hillside reservoir in Niarovana Caroline



Figure 3: Hybrid dam of Betatamo

EMMR ANNEX 2: HEALTH AND SAFETY AND USE OF PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR PROJECT SITES

Site management

- Ensure site boundaries are well-marked and access actively controlled.



The picture opposite shows one of the catchments of Antsoatany, the Vakinankaratra region.

The local population has been informed that only qualified workers in fluorescent vests can enter behind the security tape.

The installation of a water supply system is subdivided into several work sites. Since the sites are relatively far from the dwellings, these tapes are sufficient to discourage people from approaching.

- Implement good housekeeping practices and ensure the site is maintained in a generally orderly condition.

Embellishment was undertaken around rehabilitating the existing Ilaka Est Treatment station, Atsinanana region, showing that the site is currently well organized.



- Post safety signs and posters, including, at a minimum, signs to mark site boundaries, hardhat areas, explosion risks, and toxic hazards



The most frequently used construction worksites are the areas where the pipelines run. These areas are often located along roads, as in Androy, in the Haute Matsiatra region.

Visible signs have been installed to warn passersby (cars and people) of the construction site's dangers, even if the risks are low. The excavation work is linear.

- Ban smoking altogether on the site, or restrict it to a designated smoking area well away from flammable materials

No flammable materials have been used in the work that the Project has put in place.


Hygiene and first aid

- Require that first aid kit(s) are on-site, as is someone familiar with their use and trained in basic first aid



Example: first aid kit and generic medicines in the camping hut for the workers on the Lokomby construction site, Vatovavy Fitovinany region.


- Provide drinking water and sanitary facilities, including a handwash station




	<p>Example: A hand washing device installed on the job site to wash hands before taking a coffee break or lunch. The water is drawn from a well at the Lokomby fokontany center after disinfection by Sur'eau (a locally available sodium hypochlorite solution).</p>
---	---


- Require all workers to have an up-to-date tetanus vaccination
 Documentation is being collected.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Require the following equipment to be supplied as specified and its use enforced:

EQUIPMENT	WHEN USE IS REQUIRED	HOW WERE THESE MEASURES APPLIED ON THE JOB SITE
<p>Hardhats</p>	<p>Required whenever flying debris may be generated (as in demolition) or there is a risk of tools, materials, or objects falling from a head height or higher.</p>	 <p>The photo shows Androy's construction, where the workers had to work at height and move materials and equipment from the bottom to the top and vice versa.</p> <p>They were all obliged to put on a hard hat to protect themselves from the risk of falling into hazardous objects.</p>
<p>Footwear providing reasonable protection</p>	<p>All workers at all times (For example, foam flip-flops are NOT acceptable. Sandals made from scrap tires are.)</p>	<p>So far, no injuries due to sole puncture have been observed on construction sites.</p>

EQUIPMENT	WHEN USE IS REQUIRED	HOW WERE THESE MEASURES APPLIED ON THE JOB SITE
<p>against sole puncture</p>		 <p>The Morarano Chrome worker puts on shoes that protect him against sole puncture.</p>
<p>Hard-toed boots</p>	<p>All workers engaged in excavation, demolition, or working around heavy equipment.</p>	 <p>Worker in Morarano Chrome with hard-toed safety shoes.</p>
<p>Respiratory protection</p>	<p>2-strap N95* dust mask or better when mixing Portland cement, polishing, or cutting concrete or stone.</p> <p>2-strap N95 dust masks or better for ANY WORKER desiring to use them</p> <p>Activated-carbon half-mask respirator when using highly volatile solvents (e.g., contact cement)</p> <p>See respiratory protection recommendations for leaded</p>	

EQUIPMENT	WHEN USE IS REQUIRED	HOW WERE THESE MEASURES APPLIED ON THE JOB SITE
	paint or Asbestos in the Asbestos and lead-paint annexes to this guideline.	
Hearing protection	Mandatory for all workers using powered tools or working near these operations	All RANO WASH work is done manually and does not use equipment that could affect workers' hearing or neighboring populations.
Safety glasses	All workers engaged in demolition, grinding, cutting, using power tools, or working near these operations.	All RANO WASH work is done manually and uses no electrical cutting equipment requiring safety glasses.
Reflective vests	Mandatory for all individuals working in proximity to heavy equipment and during demolition	 <p>Workers who worked in Morarano Chrome wore reflective vests. Site workers always wear these jackets.</p>

Working at heights (scaffolds and ladders)

- Scaffolding must carry at least four times its maximum intended load without settling or displacement.



Here, the Morarano Chrome dam scaffolding has been properly constructed to support the working personnel and the materials used (civil engineering). No accidents were identified throughout the implementation of the work.

- Scaffolding must be on solid footing – footing may not use boxes, loose bricks, stones, etc.

As shown in the photo opposite, during the ferrocement tank construction in Ampasimadinika, Atsinanana region, the formwork and scaffolding are firmly anchored in the solid ground.



- Scaffolding must have guardrails, mid-rails, and toeboards.

No photo is available at the moment. We will make sure to document the work in progress where relevant.

- Scaffolding is at least 3 m from any electric power line

All project interventions have been carried out in non-urbanized areas with no electrical wires nearby.

- Scaffolding must be inspected each day by a competent manager

Sandandrano and BushProof supervisors ensure workers comply with safety measures at all construction sites, including risks related to potentially dangerous scaffolding.

- Guardrails, or at least ropes, are placed near the edge of floors and roofs where a drop is greater than 2 m. Workers in these areas wear a body harness and rope if not possible.

No photo is available at the moment. We will make sure to document the work in progress where relevant.

- Scaffolds should have safe access, such as stairs, ladders, or ramps.

See photo below.

- Ladders should be secured against accidental movement.

The adjacent picture shows that the ladders are always attached/nailed securely to the scaffolding to prevent accidental movement.



The timber used in constructing scaffolds should be straight-grained, sound, and free from large knots, dry rot, wormholes, and other defects likely to affect its strength.



In the filtration plant construction 4 m above ground (Lokomby), scaffolding was installed to facilitate the implementation. The wood used for the scaffolding was chosen for the following criteria: straight, free of large knots, and strong to support the entire implementation.

- Where necessary, boards and planks used for scaffolds should be protected against splitting.

No photo is available at the moment. We will make sure to document the work in progress where relevant.

- All scaffolds and appliances used as supports for working platforms should have sound construction, have a firm footing, and be adequately strutted and braced to maintain stability.

No photo is available at the moment. We will make sure to document the work in progress where relevant.

Working in excavations/trenches

- Keep spoils at least 1 m back from the edge of a trench.

Most of the trenches dug for the Project are mainly those where the pipelines are installed. These trenches are backfilled directly after the installation of the piping. We will document this process for the other excavations, mainly for latrine pits/septic tanks.

- Shore or slope the trench wall for ANY trench 1.75 m or deeper.



The photo opposite shows the borrowing area on the bank of the new hybrid dam of Ranomainty, Foulpointe, Atsinanana region. The embankment has been inclined to stabilize it.

- Provide a means of exit (ladder, stair, ramp) at least every 10 m.

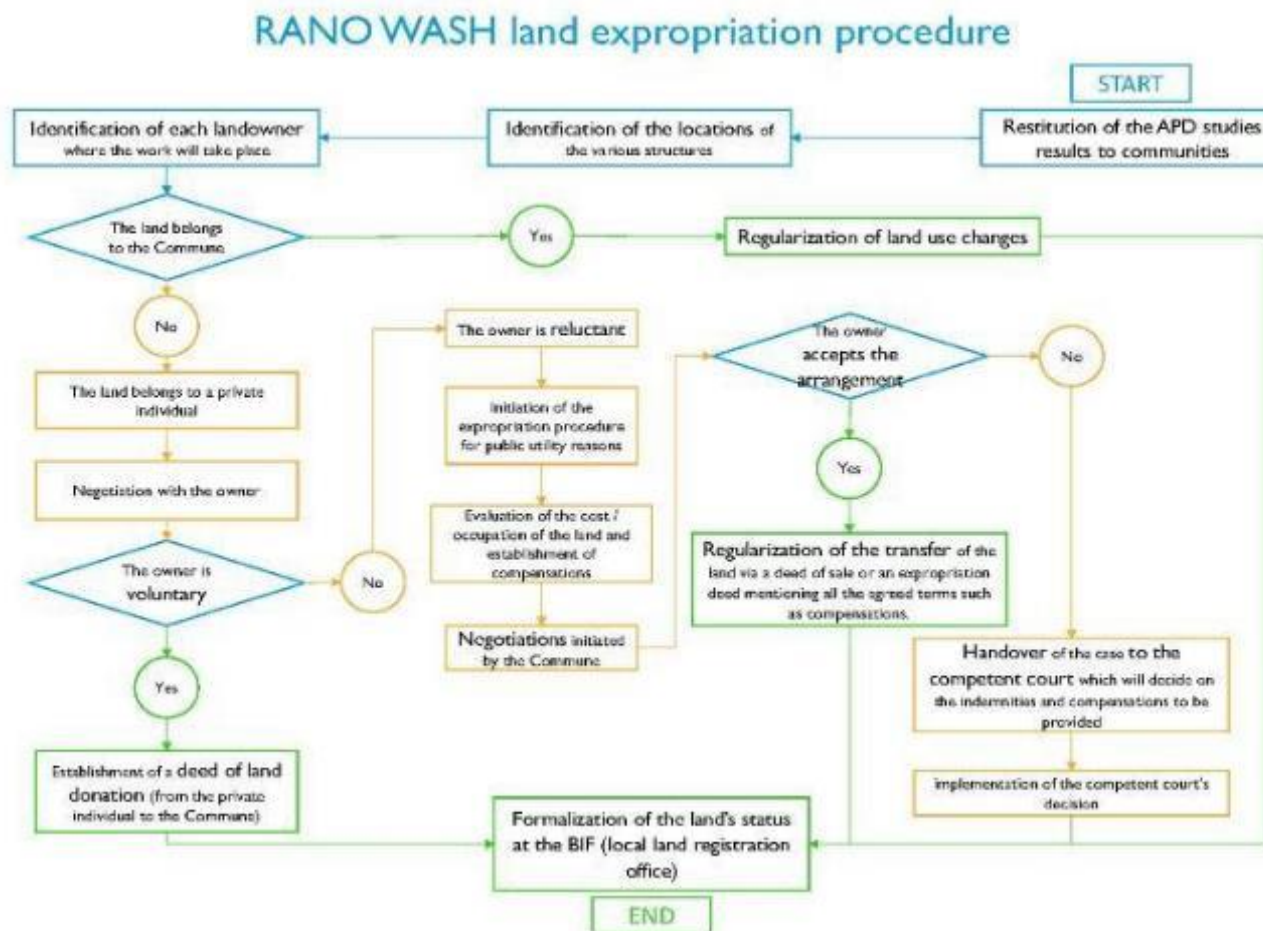
Not applicable to the Project's work so far, there has never been a deep, long trench to endanger the workers.



The photo above shows trenching work to install water supply pipes in the rural Commune of Antsoatany.

EMMR ANNEX 3: LAND EXPROPRIATION PROCEDURE

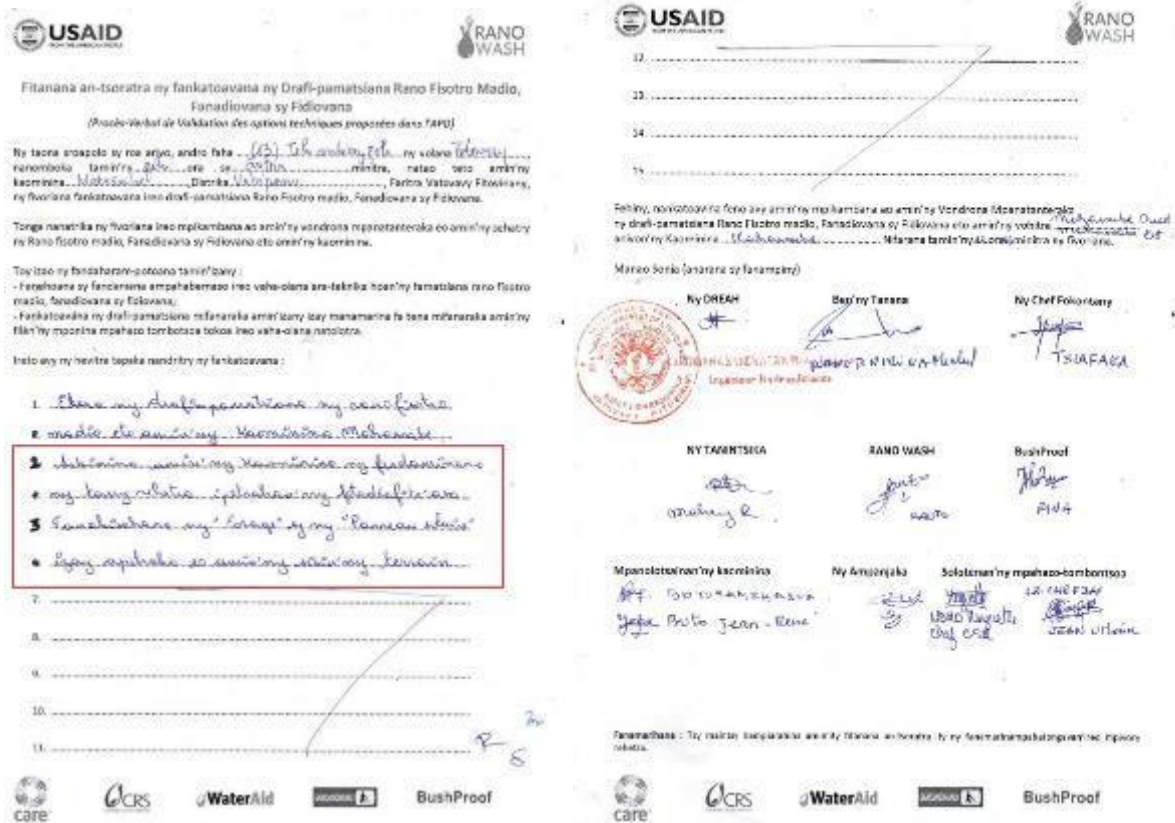
The following diagram shows the procedure used by RANO WASH to support the Commune in land expropriations useful for implementing new WASH infrastructures.



The following scans show examples of the first steps taken during reporting APD studies' results.

During this phase, beneficiary communities have been informed of the best locations selected in the APD for all infrastructures. As far as possible, the Project has always tried to find the possibility of installing these infrastructures on state-owned land or land belonging to the Commune and not to a private individual.

However, when it was not possible to avoid privately owned land, the Project has always prioritized voluntary private individuals, where expropriation had caused the minimum possible problem.



The above scans show, for example, the minute of restitution and validation of the Mahasoabe APD in the Vatovavy Fitovinany region, where the potential Location of the works was shared with the communities and communal authorities. At the end of this intervention, a problem related to the land's nature (coffee field) was identified for the catchment work. Beneficiaries were generally reluctant to use the land to install the borehole and the solar panel field. As a condition for starting the work, the communal authorities and the communities were informed that land expropriation must first be regularized. As the contract manager, the Commune has guaranteed to undertake the necessary negotiations with all the land-required owners to follow up on this condition. These negotiations are still ongoing under the Project's support.



**Fitanana an-tsoatra ny fankatoavana ny Drafi-pamatsiana
 Rano Fisotro Madio, Fanadiovana sy Fidiovana**

(Procès-Verbal de Validation des options techniques proposées dans l'APD)

Ny taona roapolo sy roa arivo, andro faha fitombianjolo ny volana Jona,
 nanomboka tamin'ny SM ora sy foloany minitra, natao teto amin'ny
 kaominina MAROMIANDRA, Distrika Antsoa, Faritra Vatovavy Fitovinany,
 ny fivoriana fankatoavana ireo drafi-pamatsiana Rano Fisotro madio, Fanadiovana sy Fidiovana.

Tonga nanatrika ny fivoriana ireo mpikambana ao amin'ny vondrona mpanatanteraka eo amin'ny sehatry
 ny Rano fisotro madio, Fanadiovana sy Fidiovana eto amin'ny kaominina.

Toy izao ny fandaharam-potoana tamin'izany :

- Fanehoana sy fandaniana ampahabemaso ireo vaha-olana ara-teknika hoan'ny famatsiana rano fisotro madio, fanadiovana sy fidiovana;
- Fankatoavana ny drafi-pamatsiana mifanaraka amin'izany izay manamarina fa tena mifanaraka amin'ny filàn'ny mponina mpahazo tombontsoa tokoa ireo vaha-olana natolotra.

Ireto avy ny hevitra tapaka nandritry ny fankatoavana :

1. Fikasa sy lavy ampahabemaso ireo vaha-olana ara-teknika ho an'ny famatsiana rano fisotro madio, fanadiovana sy fidiovana.
2. Fikasa ny fitaonin'ny sehatry ara-mpikambana sy foto-drafitra ase ary hamoraka "delégation" g foto-drafitra kamandry hamoraka ipy"
3. Tany amin'ny dome g Tony hamoraka g foto-drafitra ase ary hamoraka "délégation" ny Tompon'ny tanany
4. Fikasa delégation g foto-drafitra ase ary hamoraka vavona hamoraka ireo "so Branchements"
5. Fikasa delégation g foto-drafitra ase ary hamoraka vavona hamoraka ireo "so Branchements"
6.

Fehiny, nankatoavina feno avy amin'ny mpikambana ao amin'ny Vondrona Mpanatanteraka ny drafi-pamatsiana Rano Fisotro madio, Fanadiovana sy Fidiovana eto amin'ny vohitra
 anivon'ny Kaominina Nifarana tamin'ny ora minitra ny fivoriana. .

<p>Ny DREAH</p>  <p>RANDRIANA SANDRATRA Mamy Isabelle Ingénieur hydraulicienne</p>	<p>Ben'ny Tanana</p>  <p>LE MAIRE RANONIRINA Jean Paul</p>	<p>Ny Chef Fokontany</p>  <p>Foko FOKONTANY RAVA RAVARISOA Rava</p>
<p>NY TANINTSIKA</p>  <p>Mpanolotsainan'ny kaominina</p>	<p>RANO WASH</p>  <p>EANTO Ny Ampanjaka</p>	<p>BushProof</p>  <p>RINH Solotenan'ny mpahazo-tombontsoa</p>
<p>NY FILOHAN' - FRANKWIRA</p>  <p>RANDRIANANJOLOMANANA Di eubonné</p>	<p>LETZARA J. RAMPANTIA</p> 	<p>RANDROMASALO Florent ANDRIANTSILAHANA Oujia Stélie RAJONARISON Hami</p> 
  		

The scan of the APD validation minute of Maromiandra, Vatovavy Fitovinany region, above shows another case. After the study results were reported at the community level, the landowners were voluntary. Afterward, they wished to donate their land for the public interest through a land donation deed.



The above scan is a deed of land donation made by a private individual to install the Lokomby reservoir and filter the Vatoavy Fitovinany region in Vohibazimba. This deed is the first step in formalizing the property transfer to the Commune.

EMMR ANNEX 4: WATER SYSTEM MONITORING TOOL

	ITEMS TO CHECK	1	2	3	PICTURES
TOHADRANO					
Watershed/Land management	Signs related to the infrastructure are visible from the road				
IMMEDIATE PROTECTION AREA	-The grass is cut, the bushes are removed, there are no bushes and flowers if necessary to prevent erosion				
	- There is a label called "Protected Area" placed by the Municipality on non-perishable materials.				
	-Communal decisions regarding the protection of the river and the area where the infrastructure is located apply				
CLOSE PROTECTION AREA	-There is no toilet				
	-There is no sign of breeding				
	-No crop has strong roots				
	- No stagnant water				
	-The affected areas are restored or improved during the construction of the infrastructure				
EXTENDED PROTECTION AREA	- No sign of logging				
	- There is a maintenance plan for planting trees				
	- There is a fire protection				
	- All plants are growing well and returning to normal				

	ITEMS TO CHECK	1	2	3	PICTURES
FENCE	- The infrastructure is fenced				
	- The fence that has been installed is working				
	-There are bushes if needed, (arbustes)				
COLLECTION CHAMBER	- Clean inside and outside				
	- The flow of water is normal,				
	- The main things to look out for: plant roots in drains and pipes, leaks, damaged concrete, filter condition (crépine).				
FLOW MEASUREMENT	- There is a way to measure water and it is confirmed by a diagram (graphic representation of the variation)				
CLEANING AND STORAGE					
EXTERIOR/INTERIOR PICTURES	- The external and internal appearance is good, the nature of the water inside				
	- No dirt in the outlet pipe				
SLAT	- There is a safe closure,				
	- There is no sign of the equipment used				
GENERAL METER	- There is a general counter				
	- No stagnant water				
	- There is a well-closed house				
INLET, OUTLET, BY-PASS VALVES	-All of these have been verified to be in good working order				
	- The surrounding area is always cleaned				
	-The infrastructure is well closed				

	ITEMS TO CHECK	1	2	3	PICTURES
	- No stagnant water				
AERATION	-The air circulates well				
	-No animals are allowed inside				
OVERFLOW	-Water can move freely				
	- There is a place for the water that comes out to end up, but it does not accumulate or damage the soil and cause erosion				
VIDANGE	-Check and test if it works properly				
STAIRCASE	-Check and clean. Report and suggest any visible damage				
FENCE	- The infrastructure is fenced				
	- The fence is working on its job,				
	-There are bushes if needed, (arbustes)				
WATER DISTRIBUTION PIPE					
DISTRIBUTION PIPE	- Go on foot to see all the pipes, check their condition, ask the residents.				
	- Check that there are no leaks and "pirate branching"				
	- Rehabilitate places that cause erosion				
	- Fill the tube that appears (it should sink 70cm below the ground)				
	- The environment is returning to normal				

	ITEMS TO CHECK	1	2	3	PICTURES
crossings and other overhead passages	- Prevent erosion that could cause damage to the pipeline				
	- All pipes are lined with mud				
VENTOUSE	-Check the mold on the outside and inside				
	-Make sure that the water can enter the fund or the sump,				
	- Check if there is a fault in the connection (raccord) and apply the shut-off valve				
	-Remove the cap on the head (bouchon), so that the water comes out a little.				
	-Pull out the air and dirt and then put it back down				
PURGE	-Check the mold on the outside and inside				
	- Water can enter the fund or the cistern				
	- There is no fault in the connection (raccord) and open the valve. Let the water run out until it runs clear and then drain it back down				
PRIVATE/SOCIAL CONNECTION					
WATER USERS	- Close the tap every time after taking water				

	ITEMS TO CHECK	1	2	3	PICTURES
	- There is no washing or laundry at the pump				
	-The place is respected as a place to live together and as a place that is very sensitive to hygiene.				
	- The counter has a housing and no water stagnates inside				
	- Its cleanliness is guaranteed				
	-Works well and is sure the lead hasn't been removed				
TAPS	-The faucet is working fine				
	- Check if the flow of water (debit) works well, the shape of the water, its smell, its taste				
INVERT AND DRAIN	-Make sure the drains are properly maintained.				
	- Clean and free of hair				
	- No stagnant water, no mud				
WATER QUALITY, PAYMENT OF WATER CHARGES AND TAXES					
CONTRAT DE TRAVAIL	- All the people working in the Management company have a collective agreement				

WATER QUALITY, PAYMENT OF WATER CHARGES AND ASSESSMENT OF REFUNDS

	ITEMS TO CHECK	1	2	3	PICTURES
	- All the people working in the Management Company enjoy their professional rights				
WATER QUALITY	-The Manager conducts road water testing				
	- The municipality received the results of the water test				
	-Do a full water inspection (physico-chemical, bacteriological) at the IPM every month				
	-Show the test results transparently				
	- Clean water is distributed to the residents				
WATER CHARGES	Water users are responsible for paying the cost of water				
	- There is a reminder by the manager if there is a delay in the water supply				
	- There is discussion when the residents do not pay the water bill				
	- There is a water cut if the water cost is not enough after reminders and discussions				
	- There is awareness, encouragement and facilitation by the municipality to encourage people/households who do not yet use water to add water				

	ITEMS TO CHECK	1	2	3	PICTURES
TAXES	-The Municipality and the administration have a joint account in SMMC or a bank to deposit 2% for the improvement and expansion				
	-TAXES are directly deposited into the joint account and receive a receipt				
	-The money invested in it is used in the field of RFF				
	- The manager proposed to use it and it has been accepted by the municipal councilor				
	- There is the use of this 2% rebate for expansion or improvement				

Mark answers

1 - No

2- Yes, only partially done

3- Yes, well done

Rating if the total is

less than 90	Bad	Red
91 to 182	Medium	Yellow
more than 183	Good	Green

GENERAL NOTES: insert here everything that makes the number 2 or 1 instead of 3

Total Points Earned:

Related colors:

Next step - Solution - Confirmation

Date and Signature

ANNEX 27. WATER QUALITY TEST IN ALL WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS

UPDATE ON WATER QUALITY

Of the water systems currently in place, 15 have been certified as safe by IPM, while the others are being monitored because their results show that they do not meet standards. The detailed results of these tests and the associated action plans are included in the appendix of this report.

In addition, water quality testing was repeated by IPM to ensure the potability of water from water systems that supply non-potable water. Recommendations were made to local environmental protection authorities whose drinking water supplies were unsafe.

Knowing that the tests conducted by the RISE project are available, water service providers want to rely on these tests, which is seen as an opportunity for them. However, in the period not covered by RISE and the implementation project, the WSPs assume the responsibility corresponding to their delegation contract. Their monitoring strategy is based on three main points: the change in the surrounding environment that may degrade the spring's water quality, then the spring's original quality, and finally, the fluctuating parameters requiring periodic monitoring.

Within the framework of the withdrawal of RANO WASH, the project team had sessions with the MEAH to ensure the follow-up of actions to be undertaken, including the search for consumables suppliers and the accreditation of laboratories likely to carry out the analysis of water quality.

However, this quarter we worked with the DREAH to identify laboratories, draw up analysis kit lists, and check the availability of reagents. And for the continuation of these actions, we will continue to accompany the teams of the DREAH to achieve the sustainability of the quality of water services.

But it should be noted that to address the "unsafe" results found in the water quality tests; an alternative solution is always proposed in the short term. Make the CIGs responsible for reporting unsafe water quality results to STEAH and ASUREP, and then raise the issue that the CIGs cannot distribute unsafe water to consumers. The distribution must therefore be stopped. Announce to the population a water cut for 2 to 4 hours or more, just the time estimated by the WSP as sufficient to verify, with the help of portable kits, that the element to be found harmful is already attenuated; in continuation, send the water samples for confirmatory analysis to the approved Laboratory for the elements not detected by the portable kits. If the result of the portable kit is positive, i.e., "Safe," the water supply will be reopened.

Another solution is to make the communes responsible via STEAH and ASUREP to monitor the next analysis result that the WSP should perform in a better timeframe in case of negative results of the portable kits. This new result will prove that the quality of the water has returned to normal or potable, and from that moment on, the water will be reopened for

distribution. This result, from the Kits and the approved Laboratory, must be posted at the office of the WSP and the Commune.

If the result is not yet potable, the immediate cessation of distribution will be announced for an indefinite period or the duration of the resolution of the problem to the entire population. The investigation to identify the source of the contamination is therefore decreed by the Commune, via the local councilors, for the good of its population. The objective is always to eradicate the contaminants and preserve the population's health.

SUMMARY OF THE WATER QUALITY TESTING RESULTS

Commune	Test date/update	Sampling location	pH	Electrical Conductivity	TDS (Total Dissolved Solids)	Temperature	Turbidity	Total Iron Fe ²⁺ & Fe ³⁺	Fluoride – F-	Arsenic	Nitrite – NO ₂ -	Nitrate – NO ₃ -	Coliform (TTC)	Escherichia Coli	Tested by	Checking phase	Safety Check according to the	Status Comments / Interpretation	FY: Action was taken / Mitigation measures / Action plan
			Between 6.5 and 8.5	≤ 1600 µS/cm	≤ 500 mg/l	≤ 15°C	≤ 5 NTU	≤ 0.3 mg/l	≤ 1.5 mg/l	≤ 0.01 mg/l	≤ 0.1 mg/l	≤ 50 mg/l	0/100 ml	0/100 ml					
1) Ampasimbe Onibe	05-05-20	Gravity flow water supply system of Ampasimbe Onibe (for all systems, the tanks will be the witnesses)	7.6	90.9	34.0	2.5	10.0	<0.05	0.2	<0.01	<0.05	0.8	22	<1	IPM	Follow-up	Not Safe	The presence of Coliforms in the water system means a low disinfection treatment. Electrochlorinator system still needs to be repaired.	WSP is using disinfection treatment using chlorine powder HTH.
2) Mahavelona (Foulpointe)	26-04-22	Part of the water system Foulpointe	8.4	147.0	105.0	26.0	-	0.4	n/c	0.00	-	2.0	-	n/c	IPM	Monitoring	Safe	After the field visit conducted by IPM, Iron seems slightly out of the guideline. However, this rate of iron is still acceptable, referring to Malagasy guidelines.	All the appropriate recommendations were directly delivered to the local WSP of Foulpointe.
3) Ilaka Est	17-09-21	Part of the water system Ambodibakoly	5.7	24.1	17.2	25.1	1.7	0.1	2.4	-	< 0,05	< 0,05	-	n/c	RANOWASH	Monitoring	Not Safe	Based on the parameter tested, pH doesn't meet the WQAP guideline.	The pH is adjusted with a solution that is easy to obtain and use by the WSP.

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Commune	Test date/update	Sampling location	pH		Electrical Conductivity ≤ 1600 µS/cm	TDS (Total Dissolved Solids) ≤ 500 mg/l	Temperature ≤ 15°C	Turbidity ≤ 5 NTU	Total Iron Fe ²⁺ & Fe ³⁺ ≤ 0.3 mg/l	Fluoride – F ⁻ ≤ 1.5 mg/l	Arsenic ≤ 0.01 mg/l	Nitrite – NO ₂ ⁻ ≤ 0.1 mg/l	Nitrate – NO ₃ ⁻ ≤ 50 mg/l	Coliform (TTC) 0/100 ml	Escherichia Coli 0/100 ml	Tested by	Checking phase	Safety Check according to the	Status Comments / Interpretation	FY: Action was taken / Mitigation measures / Action plan
			Between	≤																
4)Andovoranto (Ambila Lemaitso)	15-09-21	Part of the water system	6.6	90.2	64.2	26.1	2.0	< 0,05	n/c	n/c	< 0,05	0.5	-	n/c	RANOWASH	Monitoring	Safe	Based on the results RANOWASH performed with the portable water kits, the water is safe to drink.		
5)Ranomafana-Est	16-09-21	part of network ambodipont	6.7	27.4	20.3	26.0	-	0.1	n/c	n/c	< 0,05	0.5	57	n/c	RANOWASH	Monitoring	Not Safe	The presence of the TTC is recorded in these results. The water provided by the system is not safe.	Until the electrochlorinator can operate properly, the manager has been referred to powdered or liquid hypochlorite suppliers to ensure that system disinfection can continue.	
6)Mahatsara	14-09-21	part of network Vohitsara	6.7	113.2	80.5	25.1	-	0.2	0.2	<0.01	0.1	0.5	-	n/c	RANOWASH	Monitoring	Safe	Based on the results RANOWASH performed with the portable water kits, the water is safe to drink.		

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Commune	Test date/update	Sampling location	pH	Electrical Conductivity	TDS (Total Dissolved Solids)	Temperature	Turbidity	Total Iron Fe2+ & Fe3+	Fluoride - F-	Arsenic	Nitrite - NO2-	Nitrate - NO3-	Coliform (TTC)	Escherichia Coli	Tested by	Checking phase	Safety Check according to the	Status Comments / Interpretation	FY: Action was taken / Mitigation measures / Action plan
			Between 6.5 and 8.5	≤ 1600 µS/cm	≤ 500 mg/l	≤ 15°C	≤ 5 NTU	≤ 0.3 mg/l	≤ 1.5 mg/l	≤ 0.01 mg/l	≤ 0.1 mg/l	≤ 50 mg/l	0/100 ml	0/100 ml					
7)Niarovana Caroline	17-09-21	part of network Bonaka	6.6	62.5	43.9	25.1	4.1	0.3	<0.05	n/c	<0.05	0.5	34	n/c	RANOWASH	Monitoring	Not Safe	TTC concentration is here out of the WQAP. It means that the water is not safe to drink.	The appropriate recommendations had directly sent to the local WSP to improve the water quality in Niarovana.
8)Ampasimadinika	14-09-21	part of network	6.9	54.3	38.3	23.8	14.41	0.69	0	n/c	0	0	15	n/c	RANOWASH	Monitoring	Not Safe	According to the turbidity, iron, and TTC level, the water is not safe to drink. Treatment plant should be maintained	Recommendations were immediately given to the local WSP
9)Andemaka	04-04-21	Filtered water supply	6.4	121.0	55.0	26.0	<0,02	0.1	0.1	< 0,01	< 0,05	4.4	< 1	< 1	IPM	Monitoring	Safe	The results obtained from the IPM lab show that only the pH seems slightly below the standard. At this level, it doesn't affect the customer's water connection.	
10)Kelialina (Kianjanomby)	14-05-19	Water supply system of Kianjanomby	6.9	49.3	27.0	26.1	2.0	0.2	0.2	<0,01	<0,1	2.0	< 1	< 1	IPM	Safety validation	Safe	Palpable variation between the quality of the water at the inlet of the filter and in the reservoir showing that the treatment is currently effective for both filtration and disinfection	

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Commune	Test date/update	Sampling location	pH	Electrical Conductivity	TDS (Total Dissolved Solids)	Temperature	Turbidity	Total Iron Fe ²⁺ & Fe ³⁺	Fluoride – F-	Arsenic	Nitrite – NO ₂ -	Nitrate – NO ₃ -	Coliform (TTC)	Escherichia Coli	Tested by	Checking phase	Safety Check according to the	Status Comments / Interpretation	FY: Action was taken / Mitigation measures / Action plan
			Between 6.5 and 8.5	≤ 1600 µS/cm	≤ 500 mg/l	≤ 15°C	≤ 5 NTU	≤ 0.3 mg/l	≤ 1.5 mg/l	≤ 0.01 mg/l	≤ 0.1 mg/l	≤ 50 mg/l	0/100 ml	0/100 ml					
11) Ambatofotsy (Ambodiara Sakorihy)	17-09-19	Water supply system of Ambodiara Sakorihy	6.9	43.7	22.0	24.8	<0.02	<0.05	<0.05	<0.01	<0.1	2.2	<1	<1	IPM	Safety validation	Safe	Ambodiara Sakorihy system is safe	
12) Ambatofotsy (Ambalatenina)	17-09-19	Water supply system of Ambalatenina	6.9	40.9	21.0	25.6	<0.02	<0.05	<0.05	<0.01	<0.1	1.8	<1	<1	IPM	Safety validation	Safe	Ambalatenina system is safe	
13) Ambatofotsy	01-04-21	Water Tank in Ambatofotsy Chef-lieu	6.0	33.3	15.0	23.5	<0.02	<0.05	0.1	<0.01	<0.05	4.3	165	11.0	IPM	Monitoring	Not Safe	Those test results from IPM Lab indicate that the water provided by Manampatrana water system is not safe. The fecal indicators results can be interpreted as a malfunctioning of the disinfection unit to remove bacteria contaminants. Then, pH is also out of the water standard defined in WQAP.	Based on those results, IPM lab, immediate corrective measures are taken to bring the undesirable value to normal by WSP. Recommendations were immediately given to the local WSP.

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Commune	Test date/update	Sampling location	pH	Electrical Conductivity	TDS (Total Dissolved Solids)	Temperature	Turbidity	Total Iron Fe2+ & Fe3+	Fluoride – F-	Arsenic	Nitrite – NO2-	Nitrate – NO3-	Coliform (TTC)	Escherichia Coli	Tested by	Checking phase	Safety Check according to the	Status Comments / Interpretation	FY: Action taken / Mitigation measures / Action plan
			Between 6.5 and 8.5	≤ 1600 µS/cm	≤ 500 mg/l	≤ 15°C	≤ 5 NTU	≤ 0.3 mg/l	≤ 1.5 mg/l	≤ 0.01 mg/l	≤ 0.1 mg/l	≤ 50 mg/l	0/100 ml	0/100 ml					
14)Antaretra	31-03-21	water tank Antaretra	5.9	35.6	16.0	27.5	<0,02	< 0,05	0.10	< 0,01	< 0,05	4.0	45	4.0	IPM	Monitoring	Not Safe	Those test results from IPM Lab indicate that the water provided by Manampatrana water system is not safe. The fecal indicators results can be interpreted as a malfunctioning of the disinfection unit to remove bacteria contaminants. Then, pH is also out of the water standard defined in WQAP.	Based on those results, IPM lab, immediate corrective measures are taken to bring the undesirable value to normal by WSP. Recommendations were immediately given to the local WSP.
15)Manampatrana	01-04-21	Water tank	5.6	24.4	13.0	24.6	<0.02	<0.05	0.50	<0.01	<0.05	<0.05	201	9.0	IPM	Monitoring	Not Safe	Those test results from IPM Lab indicate that the water provided by Manampatrana water system is not safe. The fecal indicators results can be interpreted as a malfunctioning of the disinfection unit to remove bacteria contaminants. Then, pH is also out of the water standard defined in WQAP.	Based on those results, IPM lab, immediate corrective measures are taken to bring the undesirable value to normal by WSP. Recommendations were immediately given to the local WSP. The pH will be adjusted with a solution that is easy to obtain and use by the WSP.

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Commune	Test date/update	Sampling location	pH		Electrical Conductivity ≤ 1600 µS/cm	TDS (Total Dissolved Solids) ≤ 500 mg/l	Temperature ≤ 15°C	Turbidity ≤ 5 NTU	Total Iron Fe2+ & Fe3+ ≤ 0.3 mg/l	Fluoride – F- ≤ 1.5 mg/l	Arsenic ≤ 0.01 mg/l	Nitrite – NO2- ≤ 0.1 mg/l	Nitrate – NO3- ≤ 50 mg/l	Coliform (TTC) 0/100 ml	Escherichia Coli 0/100 ml	Tested by	Checking phase	Safety Check according to the	Status Comments / Interpretation	FY: Action was taken / Mitigation measures / Action plan
			Between	≤																
16) Lokomby	21-08-21	After filter	6.1	30.0	234.0	32.8	4.0	0.1	n/c	n/c	n/c	n/c	n/c	n/c		RANOWASH	Monitoring	Safe	According to previous recommendations, the test conducted by the RANOWASH Team says that the water is now safe to drink, so there are no more bacteria.	The WSP made the appropriate recommendation to improve water quality. Another need to be performed for this system.
17) Beforona	15-05-22	Water supply system of Beforona	7.0	47.9	24.0	19.6	0.02	0.05	0.9	0.01	0.01	0.2	225.0	11.0	IPM	Safety validation	Not Safe	Bacteria are still observed at the level of the distribution; it is necessary to increase the dose of chlorination	Based on those results, the IPM lab takes immediate corrective measures to bring the undesirable value to normal by WSP.	
18) Sabotsy Anjiro	14-05-22	Water supply system of Sabotsy Anjiro	7.3	36.6	18.0	n.c	8.0	0.2	0.4	0.01	0.01	2.1	1	≤ 1	IPM	Monitoring	Not Safe	We can see that the number of TTC and E.coli decreased but still need more disinfection to remove all bacterial contamination.	Based on those results, IPM lab takes immediate corrective measures to bring the undesirable value to normal by WSP.	
19) Amparafaravola (Ambongabe)	16-12-21	Water supply system of Amparafaravola	6.9	28.0	13.0	22.5	14.0	1.3	0.4	<0.01	<0.1	2.0	1,733.0	42.0	IPM	Safety validation	Not Safe	The current results show that the treatment is low in terms of chlorination and filtration of the water.	Cleaning of the distribution network followed by complete disinfection to improve turbidity throughout the network.	

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Commune	Test date/update	Sampling location	pH		Electrical Conductivity ≤ 1600 µS/cm	TDS (Total Dissolved Solids) ≤ 500 mg/l	Temperature ≤ 15°C	Turbidity ≤ 5 NTU	Total Iron Fe2+ & Fe3+ ≤ 0.3 mg/l	Fluoride – F- ≤ 1.5 mg/l	Arsenic ≤ 0.01 mg/l	Nitrite – NO2- ≤ 0.1 mg/l	Nitrate – NO3- ≤ 50 mg/l	Coliform (TTC) 0/100 ml	Escherichia Coli 0/100 ml	Tested by	Checking phase	Safety Check according to the	Status Comments / Interpretation	FY: Action was taken / Mitigation measures / Action plan
			Between	≤																
20) Amparafaravola Betatamo	16-12-21	Water supply system of Amparafaravola	6.8	27.9	14.0	22.5	<0.02	0.8	0.5	<0.01	<0.1	1.1	686.0	21.0	IPM	Safety validation	Not Safe	The current results show that the treatment is low in terms of chlorination and filtration of the water	Recommendations were immediately given to the local WSP	
21) Anosibe Ifody (Ambodiniifody)	14-05-22	Water supply system of Anosibe Ifody	7.3	27.4	14.0	20.2	0.02	0.1	0.3	0.01	0.01	1.4	≤ 1	≤ 1	IPM	Follow-up	Safe			
22) Morarano Chrome	08-10-21	Ap-treatment	6.3	45.0	31.0	25.0	38.3	1.1	-	-	-	-	n/c	n/c	RANOWASH	construction exploitation	Not Safe	Iron and turbidity are the values that must be surveyed during the water treatment.	All the appropriate recommendations were directly delivered to the local WSP of Morarano Chrome. Turbidity and Iron need to be monitored.	
23) Androy		Water supply system of Androy	6.3	16.9	17.0	20.7	1.0	0.1	0.6	<0.01	<0.01	0.2	-	-	IPM	Safety validation	Safe			

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Commune	Test date/update	Sampling location	pH		Electrical Conductivity ≤ 1600 µS/cm	TDS (Total Dissolved Solids) ≤ 500 mg/l	Temperature ≤ 15°C	Turbidity ≤ 5 NTU	Total Iron Fe2+ & Fe3+ ≤ 0.3 mg/l	Fluoride – F- ≤ 1.5 mg/l	Arsenic ≤ 0.01 mg/l	Nitrite – NO2- ≤ 0.1 mg/l	Nitrate – NO3- ≤ 50 mg/l	Coliform (TTC) 0/100 ml	Escherichia Coli 0/100 ml	Tested by	Checking phase	Safety Check according to the	Status Comments / Interpretation	FY: Action was taken / Mitigation measures / Action plan
			Between	≤																
24)Ambohitsimanova	03-11-21	Water supply system of Ambohitsimanova	8.0	73.8	52.4	25.0	21.6	0.9	0.4	-	-	-	-	n.c	RANOWASH	Monitoring	Not Safe	The water is safe in terms of the non-presence of bacteria. Anyway, the iron and turbidity aren't acceptable at that rate.	Recommendations were immediately given to the local WVSP. IPM water quality test needs will be conducted on this system to certify the potability of the water	
25)Antsoatany	05-02-22	Water supply system of Antsoatany	6.9	60.8	61.0	n.c	0.68	≤ 0.05	0.7	≤ 0.01	≤ 0.05	≤ 0.05	NC	NC	IPM	Exploitation phase	Not Safe	Need to conduct micro bio water test to evaluate the safety of drinking water	IPM water quality test will be conducted on this system to certify the potability of the water	
26)Soanindrarinny	24-02-22	Water supply system of Soanindrarinny	6.6	44.9	45.0	n.c	1.7	≤ 0.05	0.7	≤ 0.01	≤ 0.05	0.3	NC	NC	IPM	Monitoring	Not Safe	There are not enough parameters tested to say if the water is potable or not	IPM water quality test will be conducted on this system to certify the potability of the water	
27)Ivato Centre	18-01-22	Water supply system of Ivato centre	6.8	29.4	26.0	20.4	70.0	0.1	<0.05	<0.01	0.1	0.1	>200	>200	IPM	Monitoring	Not Safe	The results indicate a high concentration of bacteria, a high rate of turbidity, and non-acceptable rate of nitrite.	Checking the filtration and decantation system. WVSP is now using disinfection treatment using chlorine powder HTH.	

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Commune	Test date/update	Sampling location	pH	Electrical Conductivity	TDS (Total Dissolved Solids)	Temperature	Turbidity	Total Iron Fe2+ & Fe3+	Fluoride – F-	Arsenic	Nitrite – NO2-	Nitrate – NO3-	Coliform (TTC)	Escherichia Coli	Tested by	Checking phase	Safety Check according to the	Status Comments / Interpretation	FY: Action was taken / Mitigation measures / Action plan
			Between 6 and 8	≤ 1600 µS/cm	≤ 500 mg/l	≤ 15°C	≤ 5 NTU	≤ 0.3 mg/l	≤ 1.5 mg/l	≤ 0.01 mg/l	≤ 0.1 mg/l	≤ 50 mg/l	0/100 ml	0/100 ml					
28) Ambohitrova	21-08-21	After filter	6.1	30.0	234.0	32.8	4.0	0.1	n/c	n/c	n/c	n/c	n/c	-	RANOWASH	Monitoring	Safe	According to previous recommendations, the test conducted by the RANOWASH Team tells that the water is now safe to drink.	
29) Andrainjat o Est	30-06-22	After treatment	6.7	26.6	24.0	26.0	2.4	0.2	1.2	<0.01	<0.1	0.1	-	-	IPM	Monitoring	Safe	The results show the water is safe to drink	No special measure needs to be taken, but the water quality test needs to be done frequently.
30) Andrainjato Ambalavao	30-06-22	After treatment	6.6	175.0	175.0	23.0	1.9	<0.05	0.8	<0.01	<0.1	<0.05	-	-	IPM	Monitoring	safe	The results show the water is safe to drink	No special measure needs to be taken, but the water quality test needs to be done frequently.
31) Tsaramiafara	15-05-22	Water system of Tsaramiafara (annex Ambodinifody)	7.1	41.4	21.0	19.8	8.0	≤ 0.05	0.7	≤ 0.01	≤ 0.01	2.3	94	31.0	IPM	Monitoring	Not Safe	The results show that disinfection should be applied at the correct rate. (Second WSS of Ambodinifody and will be managed by local WSP of Ambodinifody)	Checking the filtration and decantation system. WSP is now using disinfection treatment using chlorine powder HTH.
32) Ilaka centre	09-08-21	After treatment	6.8	24.8	12.0	18.1	1.0	0.1	< 0.05	< 0.01	< 0.01	0.6	1.0	< 1	IPM	Monitoring	safe		

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Commune	Test date/update	Sampling location	pH	Electrical Conductivity	TDS (Total Dissolved Solids)	Temperature	Turbidity	Total Iron Fe2+ & Fe3+	Fluoride – F-	Arsenic	Nitrite – NO2-	Nitrate – NO3-	Coliform (TTC)	Escherichia Coli	Tested by	Checking phase	Safety Check according to the	Status Comments / Interpretation	FY: Action was taken / Mitigation measures / Action plan
			Between 7-8.5	≤ 1600 µS/cm	≤ 500 mg/l	≤ 15°C	≤ 5 NTU	≤ 0.3 mg/l	≤ 1.5 mg/l	≤ 0.01 mg/l	≤ 0.1 mg/l	≤ 50 mg/l	0/100 ml	0/100 ml					
33) Andranovorivato	09-08-21	After treatment	5.9	22.0	11.0	16.3	8.0	<0.05	0.1	^ 0.01	< 0.1	3.1	<1	<1	IPM	Monitoring	safe		The pH is adjusted with a solution that is easy to obtain and use by the WSP.
34) Andranomiditra	18-08-21	After treatment	6.9	15.4	8.0	16.8	2.0	0.1	0.2	^ 0.01	^ 0.01	2.4	1.0	1.0	IPM	Monitoring	Not Safe	The results show that disinfection will be applied at the correct rate. (Second WSS of Ambodinifody and will be managed by local WSP of Ambodinifody)	

Summary tab of water quality test' situation in all water supply system

Average age of WSS	2.13	Year
Min Age WSS	0.34	Year
Max Age of WSS	3.55	Year
Number of WSS delivers safe water	3	6%
Number of WSS need to perform new WQT	45	94%
Number of tests covered by WSP	6	13%
Number of tests covered by RANOWASH	9	19%
Number of tests covered by different to RW/WSP	33	69%
Number of constructions funded by USAID	33	69%
Number of constructions funded by AFD	2	4%
Number of constructions funded by Charity water	12	25%
Number of constructions funded by different source to USAID	15	31%
Number of WSP	17	
Number of available WSS	48	

The following table presents the list of WSP and the number of water system they manage (Including non-USG funded water infrastructure)

WSP	Number of managed WSS
EGC Tamby	2
LOVA VELU	3
Rano an'ala B	1
RPIJ	1
2 ADH	4
CREAT BTP	9
EATC	3
NMS	1
Sandandrano	1
EC ABRAHAM	1
APR	2
ACOGEMA	3
Mickael	10
SECOA	1
Fitahiana	1
BushProof	1



Abbreviations

WQT	Water quality test
WSS	Water supply system
WSP	Water service provider
WQR	Water quality results

ANNEX 28. NDE HO MAITSO TOOLS


Sample posters. All resources are available

https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1EXiMkSXvU0uHuR9mN4_IvASOfZcupwQ


Usaf'ny repôrt'ny par



Nde'ho Maitso !


Antoka iray hampaharitra ny fotodrafitr'asa famatsiana rano fisotro madio ny fiarovana ny tontolo iainana manodidina.




Hihena ny kalitao sy habetsahan'ny rano raha tsy voavaro ny sahandriaka noho ny fambolena sy fiompiana, na fikapana huzo na fandraosana ula. Sarobidy ny loharano ka tsy azo idiran'ny olona sy ny biby.



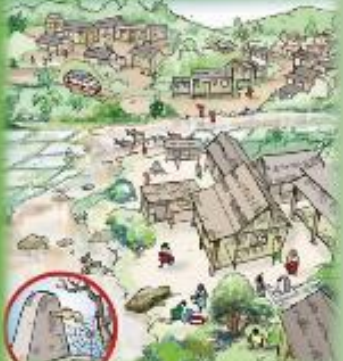
Hopotehin'ny olona ny simben-drano ary indrindra ny sarony izay miaro ny fohadivon'ny rano, raha tsy mifitfy. Halaky simba ny simben-drano raha tsy mipetraka amin'ny toerana marina tsara.



Ho vaky haingana ny fantsoe-drano raha tsy alevina lalina tsara.



Ho simba tanteraka ny fotodrafitr'asa lombonana ary tsy handeha intsony ny rano rehefa tsy manaraka ny fitaipika fampiasana azy ireny ny mpanjifa.





Hivoerina haka rano amin'ny toerana tsy azo antoka sy lavitra ny vahoaka rehefa simba ny paompy.

Arovy ny ala ary voaco zava-maitso ny tontolo rehetra manodidina ny fotodrafitr'asa !

Raha mitranga ny iray amin'ireo vahoaka ireo dia lazao haingana ny Kaominina !

Andraikitra ny Kaominina ny mampita amin'ny Mpitantana ny famatsiana rano fisotro madio ny fitakiana avy amintsika vahoaka !





ANNEX 29. LIST OF CERTIFIED ODF COMMUNES

	REGION	District	Commune	Certification Year
1	ALAOTRA MANGORO	MORAMANGA	Morarano Gara	FY20
2	ALAOTRA MANGORO	AMBATONDRAZAKA	Amparihintsokatra	FY20
3	ALAOTRA MANGORO	AMBATONDRAZAKA	Antsangasanga	FY20
4	ALAOTRA MANGORO	AMPARAFARAVOLA	Ambodirano	FY20
5	ALAOTRA MANGORO	AMPARAFARAVOLA	Ambohimandroso	FY21
6	ALAOTRA MANGORO	AMPARAFARAVOLA	Ranomainty	FY21
7	ALAOTRA MANGORO	AMBATONDRAZAKA	Bejofo	FY21
8	ALAOTRA MANGORO	MORAMANGA	Belavabary	FY21
9	ALAOTRA MANGORO	AMBATONDRAZAKA	Soalazaina	FY21
10	ALAOTRA MANGORO	AMPARAFARAVOLA	Sahamamy	FY22 (Q2)
11	ALAOTRA MANGORO	AMPARAFARAVOLA	Amboavory	FY22 (Q2)
12	ALAOTRA MANGORO	AMPARAFARAVOLA	Vohimena	FY22 (Q2)
13	ALAOTRA MANGORO	AMBATONDRAZAKA	Ambohitsilaozana	FY22 (Q2)
14	ALAOTRA MANGORO	AMBATONDRAZAKA	Ambohiboromanga	FY22 (Q3)
15	ALAOTRA MANGORO	MORAMANGA	MANDIALAZA	FY22 (Q4)
16	ALAOTRA MANGORO	AMPARAFARAVOLA	AMPASIKELY	FY22 (Q4)
17	ALAOTRA MANGORO	AMPARAFARAVOLA	ANDREBAKELY SUD	FY22 (Q4)
18	AMORON'I MANIA	AMBOSITRA	Kianjandrakefina	FY22 (Q1)
19	ATSINANANA	TOAMASINA II	Andodabe	FY21
20	ATSINANANA	TOAMASINA II	Foulpointe	FY21
21	ATSINANANA	TOAMASINA II	Andranobolaha	FY21
22	ATSINANANA	VATOMANDRY	Tanambao Vahatrankaka	FY21
23	ATSINANANA	VATOMANDRY	Amboditavolo	FY21
24	ATSINANANA	BRICKAVILLE	Anjahamana	FY21
25	ATSINANANA	VATOMANDRY	Niarovana Caroline	FY21
26	ATSINANANA	VATOMANDRY	Ilaka Est	FY21
27	ATSINANANA	TOAMASINA II	Ampasimadinika Manambolo	FY22 (Q1)
28	ATSINANANA	VATOMANDRY	Ifasina I	FY22 (Q1)

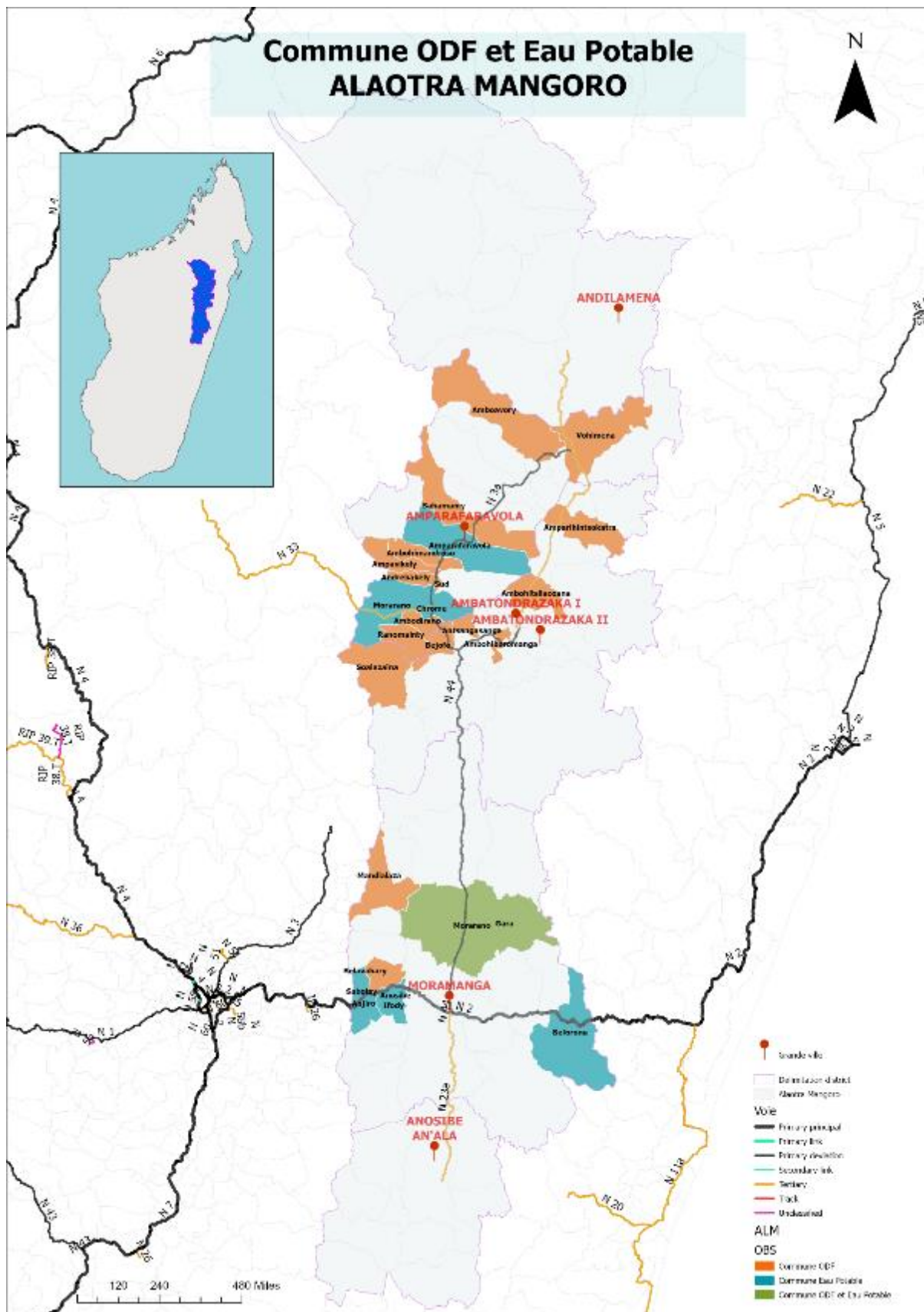
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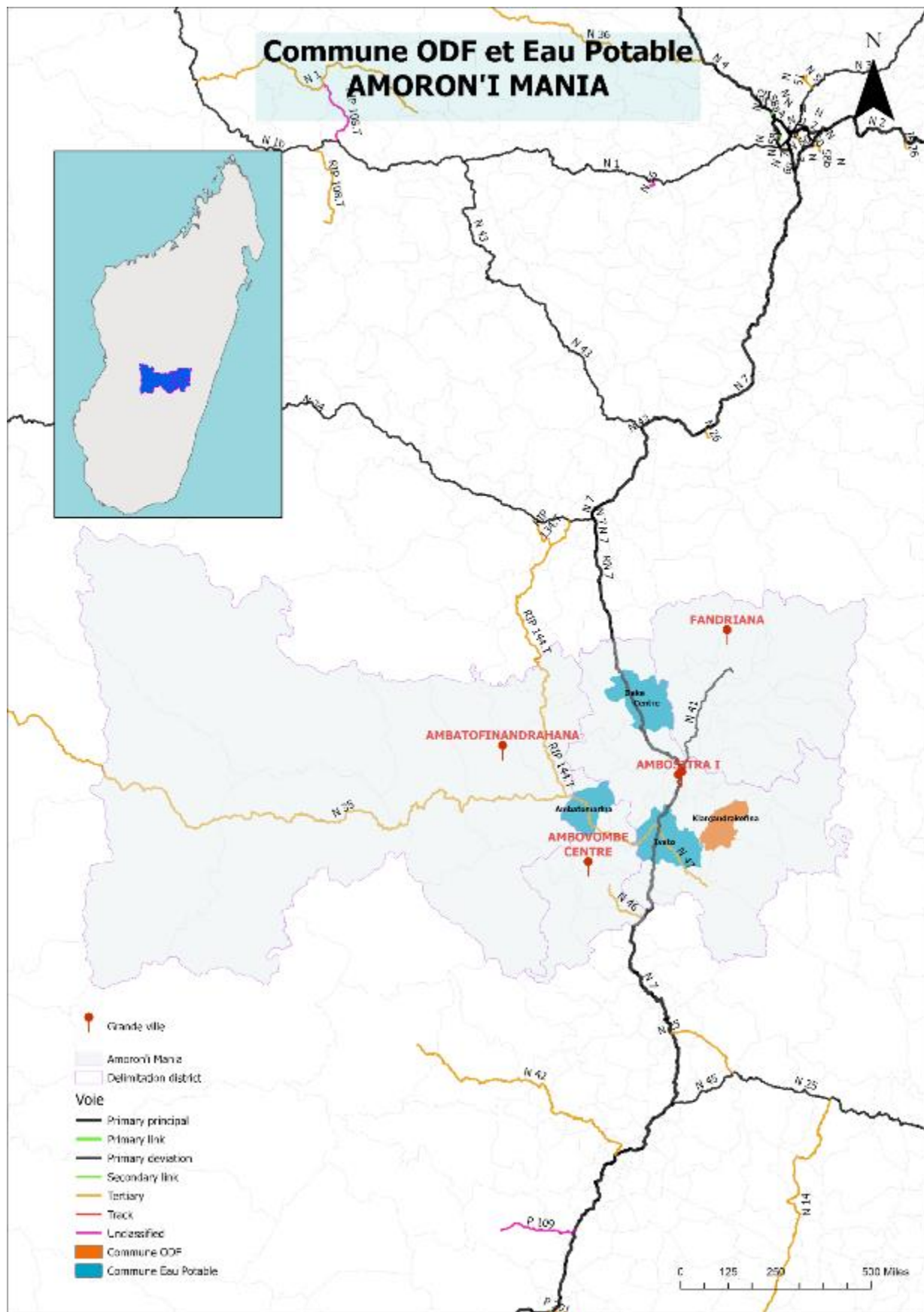
	REGION	District	Commune	Certification Year
29	ATSINANANA	VATOMANDRY	Ifasina II	FY22 (Q1)
30	ATSINANANA	VATOMANDRY	Maintinandry	FY22 (Q2)
31	ATSINANANA	TOAMASINA II	Fanandrana	FY22 (Q3)
32	ATSINANANA	BRICKAVILLE	Mahatsara	FY22 (Q3)
33	ATSINANANA	BRICKAVILLE	Vohitranivona	FY22 (Q3)
34	ATSINANANA	VATOMANDRY	Ampasimadinika	FY22 (Q3)
35	ATSINANANA	VATOMANDRY	Ambodinonoka	FY22 (Q3)
36	ATSINANANA	VATOMANDRY	Sahamatevina	FY22 (Q3)
37	ATSINANANA	VATOMANDRY	Tsivangiana	FY22 (Q3)
38	ATSINANANA	VATOMANDRY	Ifasina III	FY22 (Q3)
39	ATSINANANA	VATOMANDRY	Tsarasambo	FY22 (Q3)
40	ATSINANANA	VATOMANDRY	AMPASIMAZAVA	FY22 (Q4)
41	ATSINANANA	VATOMANDRY	IAMBORANO	FY22 (Q4)
42	ATSINANANA	BRICKAVILLE	FETRAOMBY	FY22 (Q4)
43	ATSINANANA	TOAMASINA II	MANGABE	FY22 (Q4)
44	ATSINANANA	TOAMASINA II	SATRANROY	FY23 (Q1)
45	ATSINANANA	TOAMASINA II	AMPOROFORO	FY23 (Q1)
46	ATSINANANA	TOAMASINA II	ANTETEZAMBARO	FY23 (Q1)
47	ATSINANANA	BRICKAVILLE	ANDEKALEKA	FY23 (Q1)
48	ATSINANANA	BRICKAVILLE	VOHIPENO RAZANAKA	FY23 (Q1)
49	ATSINANANA	BRICKAVILLE	ANIVORANO EST	FY23 (Q1)
50	FITOVINANY	IKONGO	Ambinanitromby	FY21
51	FITOVINANY	MANAKARA ATSIMO	Lokomby	FY21
52	FITOVINANY	VOHIPENO	Mahasoabe	FY21
53	FITOVINANY	MANAKARA ATSIMO	MITANTY	FY22 (Q4)
54	FITOVINANY	MANAKARA ATSIMO	MAHAMAIBE	FY22 (Q4)
55	FITOVINANY	VOHIPENO	ANOLOKA	FY22 (Q4)
56	FITOVINANY	MANAKARA ATSIMO	AMBAHIVE	FY22 (Q4)
57	FITOVINANY	MANAKARA ATSIMO	ANOROMBATO	FY22 (Q4)
58	FITOVINANY	VOHIPENO	VOHITRINDRY	FY22 (Q4)
59	FITOVINANY	MANAKARA ATSIMO	AMPASIMANJEVA	FY22 (Q4)
60	FITOVINANY	MANAKARA ATSIMO	VINANITELO	FY22 (Q4)
61	FITOVINANY	MANAKARA ATSIMO	FENOMBY	FY22 (Q4)
62	FITOVINANY	IKONGO	ANDEFAMPONY	FY23 (Q1)

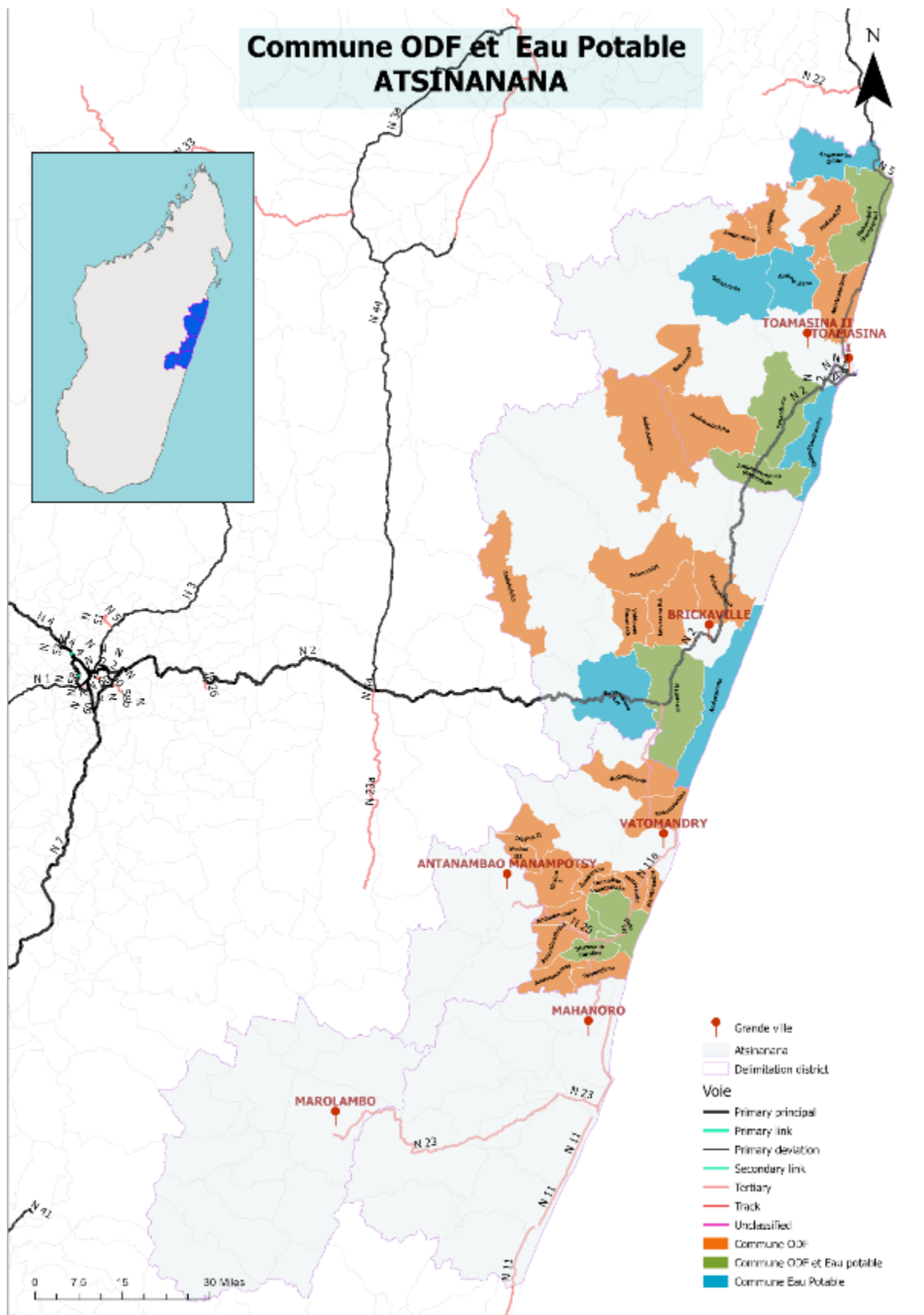
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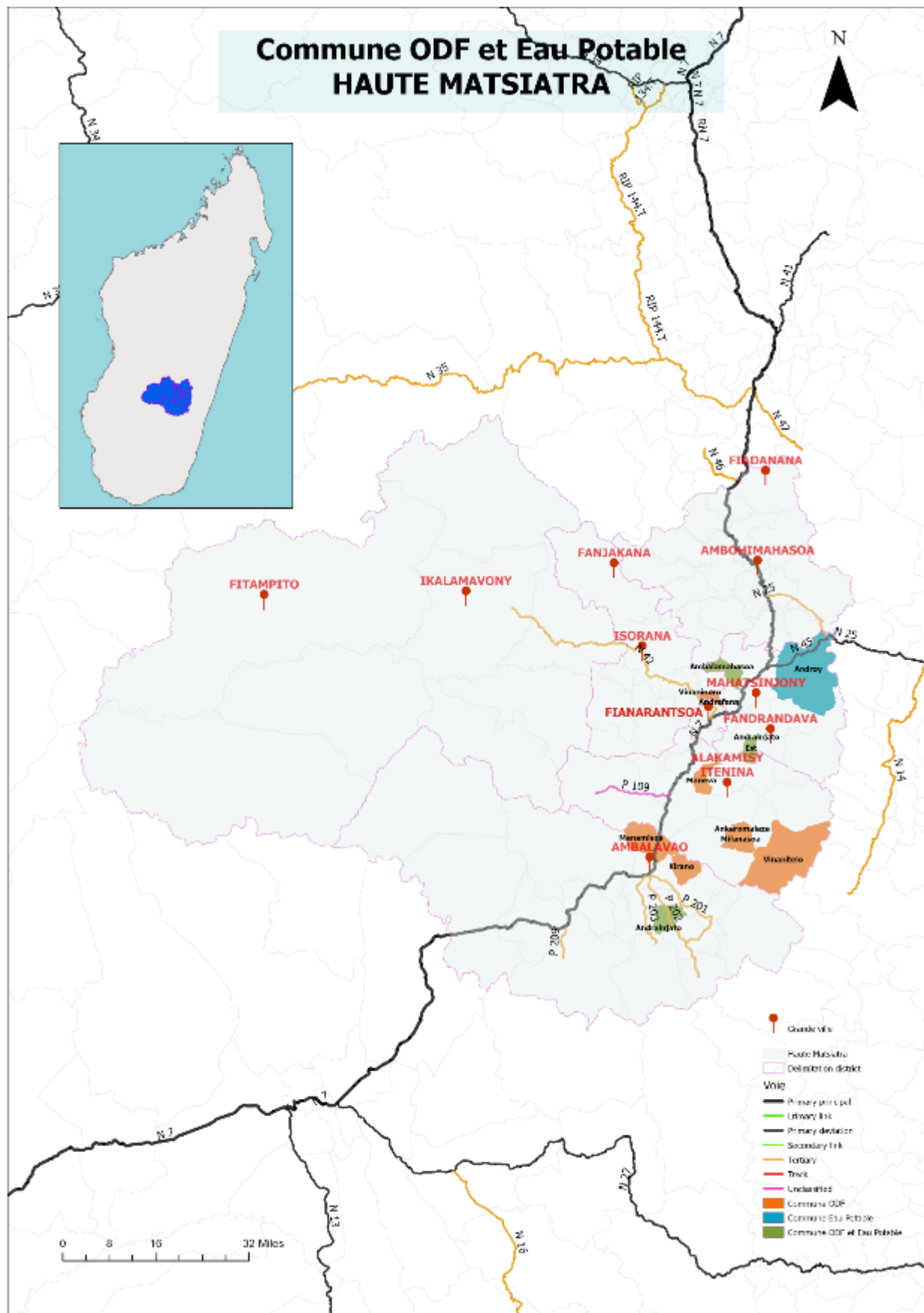
	REGION	District	Commune	Certification Year
63	FITOVINANY	IKONGO	MANAMPATRANA	FY23 (Q1)
64	HAUTE MATSIATRA	AMBALAVAO	Andrainjato	FY21
65	HAUTE MATSIATRA	VOHIBATO	Ankaromalaza Mifanasoa	FY21
66	HAUTE MATSIATRA	VOHIBATO	Maneva	FY22 (Q1)
67	HAUTE MATSIATRA	AMBALAVAO	Kirano	FY22 (Q1)
68	HAUTE MATSIATRA	LALANGINA	Vinaninoro Ouest	FY22 (Q1)
69	HAUTE MATSIATRA	LALANGINA	Ambalamahasoa	FY22 (Q2)
70	HAUTE MATSIATRA	LALANGINA	Andrainjato Est	FY22 (Q3)
71	HAUTE MATSIATRA	AMBALAVAO	Manamisoa	FY22 (Q3)
72	HAUTE MATSIATRA	VOHIBATO	Vinanitelo	FY22 (Q3)
73	VAKINANKARATRA	ANTANIFOTSY	Antsahalava	FY22 (Q2)
74	VAKINANKARATRA	ANTANIFOTSY	Soamanandrarinny	FY22 (Q3)
75	VAKINANKARATRA	BETAFO	Andranomafana	FY22 (Q3)
76	VAKINANKARATRA	BETAFO	Manohisoa	FY22 (Q3)
77	VAKINANKARATRA	BETAFO	Anosiarivo-Manapa	FY22 (Q3)
78	VAKINANKARATRA	BETAFO	Mandritsara	FY22 (Q3)
79	VAKINANKARATRA	BETAFO	Soavina	FY22 (Q3)
80	VAKINANKARATRA	ANTSIRABE_II	Ambohimiarivo	FY22 (Q3)
81	VAKINANKARATRA	BETAFO	AMBOHIMANAMBOLA	FY22 (Q4)
82	VAKINANKARATRA	BETAFO	ANTSOSO	FY22 (Q4)
83	VATOVAVY	IFANADIANA	Kelilalina	FY22 (Q2)
84	VATOVAVY	MANANJARY	NAMORONA	FY22 (Q4)
85	VATOVAVY	MANANJARY	ANDONABE	FY22 (Q4)

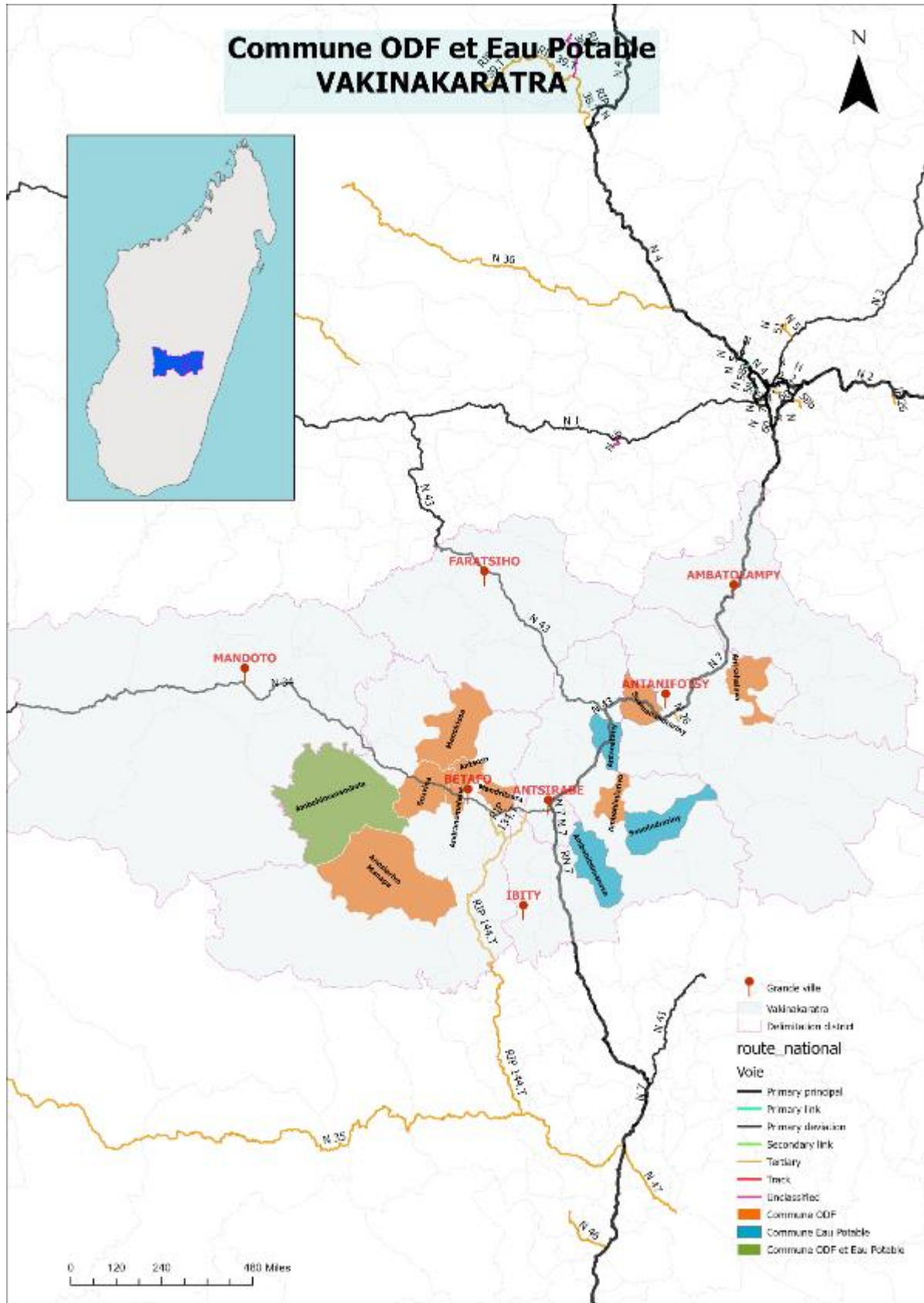
ANNEX 30. MAPS OF ODF COMMUNES VS ACCESS TO WATER

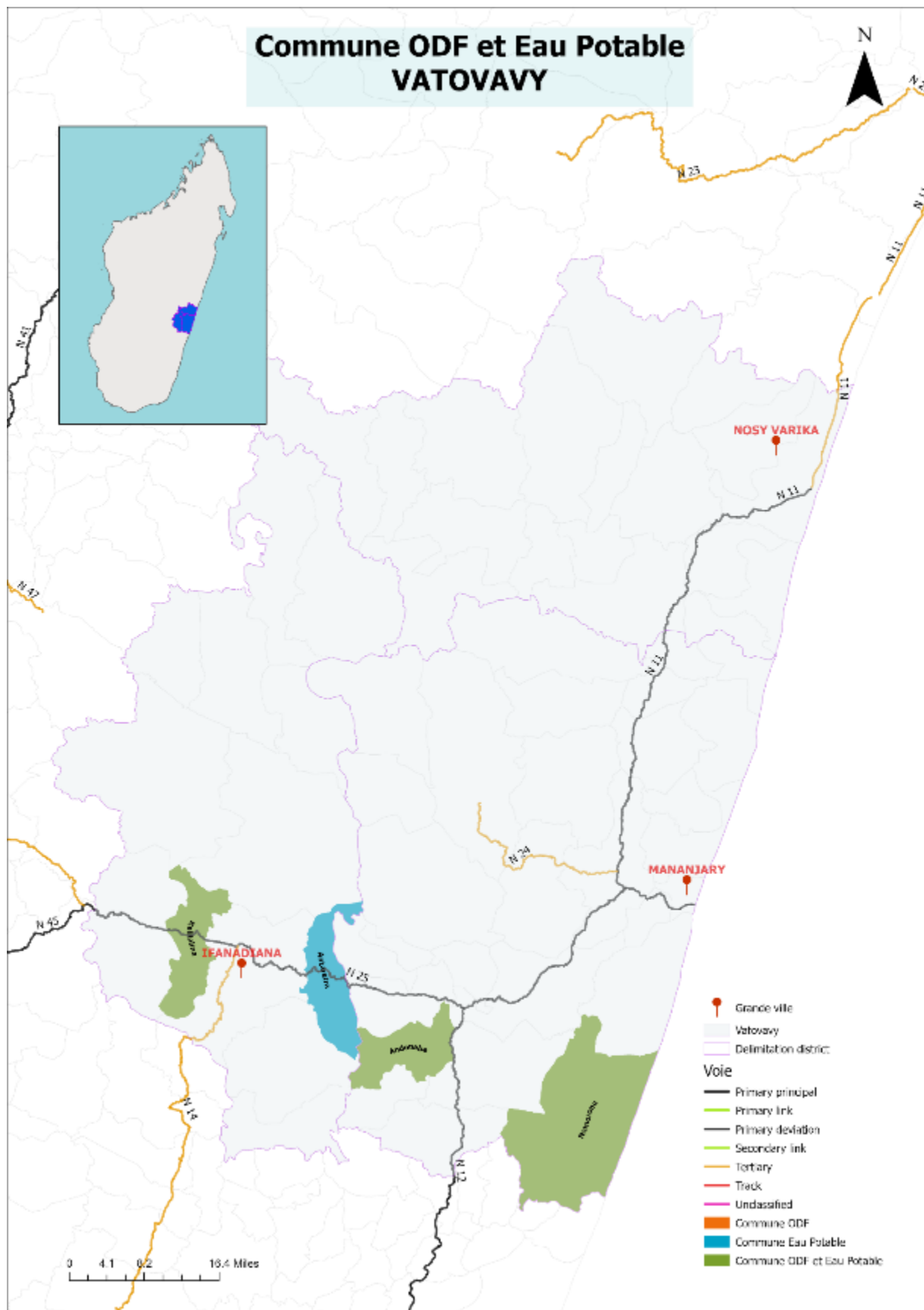


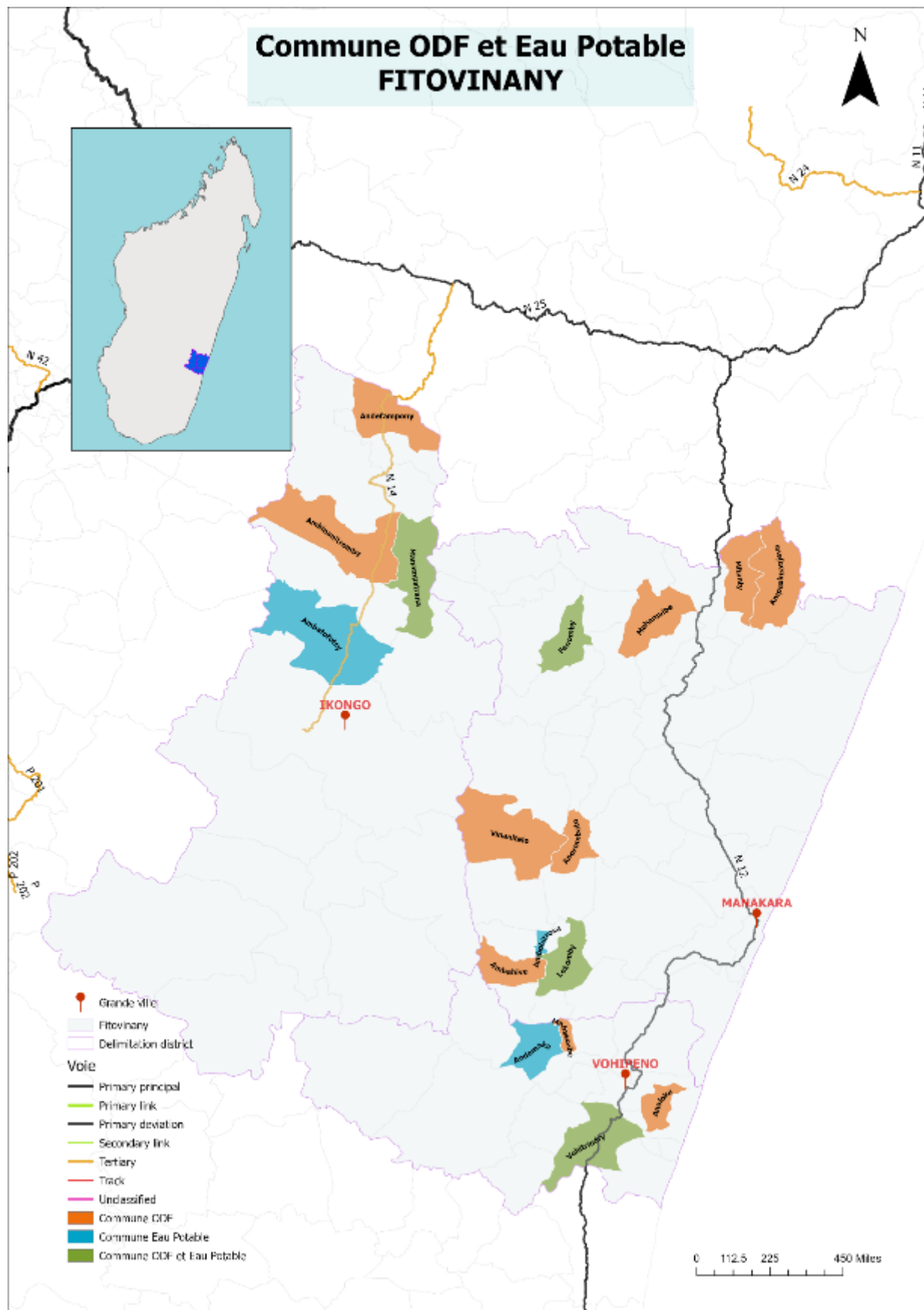












ANNEX 31. INSTITUTIONS SUPPORTED BY RANO WASH

LIST OF SCHOOLS SUPPORTED BY RANO WASH

EPP = Ecole Primaire Publique (Public Primary School) EP= Ecole Privé (Private School)
CEG = Collège d'Enseignement Général (Public Middle School) EC = Ecole Communautaire (Community School)CP = Collège Privé (Private College)

#	REGION	DISTRICT	COMMUNE	SCHOOL NAME	WATER	SANITATION
1	ALAOTRA MANGORO	AMPARAFARAVOLA	AMPARAFARAVOLA	CEG AMPARAFARAVOLA	yes	no
2	ALAOTRA MANGORO	AMPARAFARAVOLA	AMPARAFARAVOLA	ECOLE PRIVÉ LE NINOS	yes	no
3	ALAOTRA MANGORO	MORAMANGA	BEFORONA	ECOLE PRIVÉ MAHARY SCHOOL	yes	no
4	ALAOTRA MANGORO	AMPARAFARAVOLA	AMPARAFARAVOLA	ECOLE PRIVÉ ST MICHEL	yes	no
5	ALAOTRA MANGORO	MORAMANGA	ANOSIBE IFODY	EPP ANOSIBE	yes	no
6	ALAOTRA MANGORO	MORAMANGA	ANOSIBE IFODY	EPV FPPM AMBODINIFODY	yes	no
7	ALAOTRA MANGORO	MORAMANGA	BEFORONA	EP LA RUCHE	yes	no
8	ALAOTRA MANGORO	MORAMANGA	BEFORONA	EP SAINT TRINITE	yes	no
9	ALAOTRA MANGORO	MORAMANGA	SABOTSY ANJIRO	COLLÈGE PRIVÉ NINOS	yes	no
10	ALAOTRA MANGORO	MORAMANGA	SABOTSY ANJIRO	ECOLE PRIVÉ ST JOSEPH	yes	no
11	ALAOTRA MANGORO	AMPARAFARAVOLA	MORARANO CHROME	COLLÈGE D'ENSEIGNEMENT GENERAL MORARANO CHROME	yes	no
12	ALAOTRA MANGORO	AMPARAFARAVOLA	MORARANO CHROME	EPP MORARANO CHROME	yes	no
13	ALAOTRA MANGORO	AMPARAFARAVOLA	MORARANO CHROME	EPP SECTEUR 3 AMBAIBOHO MORARANO CHROME	yes	no
14	ALAOTRA MANGORO	AMPARAFARAVOLA	MORARANO CHROME	LYCEE MORARANO CHROME	yes	no
15	ALAOTRA MANGORO	AMPARAFARAVOLA	MORARANO CHROME	SŒUR TRINITAIRE MORARANO	yes	no
16	ALAOTRA MANGORO	AMPARAFARAVOLA	MORARANO CHROME	AMBOHIMANARIVO ABC SCHOOL	yes	no

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#	REGION	DISTRICT	COMMUNE	SCHOOL NAME	WATER	SANITATION
17	ALAOTRA MANGORO	MORAMANGA	MANDIALAZA	COLLEGE COUR IMMACULE DE MARIE	yes	no
18	ALAOTRA MANGORO	MORAMANGA	MORARANO GARA	CEG MORARANO GARE	yes	no
19	ALAOTRA MANGORO	MORAMANGA	MORARANO GARA	LYCEE MORARANO GARA	yes	no
20	ALAOTRA MANGORO	MORAMANGA	SABOTSY ANJIRO	ANNEXE EPP SABOTSY ANJIRO	yes	yes
21	ALAOTRA MANGORO	MORAMANGA	ANOSIBE IFODY	CEG ANOSIBE	yes	yes
22	ALAOTRA MANGORO	MORAMANGA	BEFORONA	CEG BEFORONA	yes	yes
23	ALAOTRA MANGORO	MORAMANGA	ANOSIBE IFODY	CP LES PETITS JOYEUX	yes	yes
24	ALAOTRA MANGORO	MORAMANGA	ANOSIBE IFODY	EC AMBODIRANO	yes	yes
25	ALAOTRA MANGORO	MORAMANGA	SABOTSY ANJIRO	CEG SABOTSY ANJIRO	yes	yes
26	ALAOTRA MANGORO	MORAMANGA	ANOSIBE IFODY	EPP AMBODINIFODY	yes	yes
27	ALAOTRA MANGORO	AMPARAFARAVOLA	AMPARAFARAVOLA	EPP ANTSAHAVOLA	yes	yes
28	ALAOTRA MANGORO	MORAMANGA	BEFORONA	EPP BEFORONA	yes	yes
29	ALAOTRA MANGORO	MORAMANGA	SABOTSY ANJIRO	EPP SABOTSY ANJIRO	yes	yes
30	ALAOTRA MANGORO	MORAMANGA	BEFORONA	EPP MAROZEVO	yes	yes
31	ALAOTRA MANGORO	MORAMANGA	BEFORONA	ECOLE PRIVE CATHOLIQUE ST TRINITE	yes	yes
32	ALAOTRA MANGORO	MORAMANGA	ANOSIBE IFODY	ECOLE CATHOLIQUE	yes	yes
33	ALAOTRA MANGORO	AMPARAFARAVOLA	AMPARAFARAVOLA	SAINT MICHEL	yes	yes
34	ALAOTRA MANGORO	MORAMANGA	SABOTSY ANJIRO	ÉCOLE PRIVÉE CATHOLIQUE ST CHANTAL	yes	yes
35	ALAOTRA MANGORO	AMPARAFARAVOLA	AMBOAVORY	CEG	yes	yes
36	ALAOTRA MANGORO	AMPARAFARAVOLA	MORARANO CHROME	COLLÈGE D'ENSEIGNEMENT GENERAL AMBAIBO	yes	yes
37	ALAOTRA MANGORO	AMPARAFARAVOLA	MORARANO CHROME	EPP MORARANO OUEST	yes	yes
38	ALAOTRA MANGORO	MORAMANGA	ANOSIBE IFODY	CEG TSARAFASINA ANOSIBE IFODY	no	yes
39	ALAOTRA MANGORO	AMPARAFARAVOLA	VOHITSARA	CEG VOHITSARA	no	yes

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#	REGION	DISTRICT	COMMUNE	SCHOOL NAME	WATER	SANITATION
40	ALAOTRA MANGORO	MORAMANGA	ANOSIBE IFODY	EPP TSARAFASINA ANOSIBE IFODY	no	yes
41	ALAOTRA MANGORO	MORAMANGA	MORARANO GARA	CEG MORARANO GARE	no	yes
42	ALAOTRA MANGORO	AMPARAFARAVOLA	AMBOAVORY	EPP AMBOHIDEHILAHY	no	yes
43	ALAOTRA MANGORO	AMPARAFARAVOLA	AMBOAVORY	EPP AMBOAVORY	no	yes
44	ALAOTRA MANGORO	MORAMANGA	MORARANO GARA	EPP MORARANO GARA	yes	yes
45	ALAOTRA MANGORO	AMPARAFARAVOLA	SAHAMAMY	EPP SAHAMAMY	no	yes
46	ALAOTRA MANGORO	AMPARAFARAVOLA	SAHAMAMY	LA VIE	no	yes
47	ALAOTRA MANGORO	AMPARAFARAVOLA	AMBOAVORY	LYCÉE	no	yes
48	ALAOTRA MANGORO	AMPARAFARAVOLA	SAHAMAMY	NDB	no	yes
49	AMORON_I_MANIA	AMBOSITRA	ILAKA CENTRE	CEG ILAKA CENTRE	yes	yes
50	AMORON_I_MANIA	AMBOSITRA	ANTOETRA	EPP ANTOETRA	yes	yes
51	AMORON_I_MANIA	FANDRIANA	SANDRANDAHY	EPP RONAMPY	yes	yes
52	AMORON_I_MANIA	AMBOSITRA	TSARASAOTRA	EPP TSARASAOTRA	yes	yes
53	AMORON_I_MANIA	MANANDRIANA	AMBATOMARINA	CEG AMBATOMARINA	yes	yes
54	AMORON_I_MANIA	MANANDRIANA	AMBATOMARINA	EPP AMBATOMARINA	yes	yes
55	AMORON_I_MANIA	MANANDRIANA	AMBATOMARINA	LYCEE AMBATOMARINA	yes	yes
56	AMORON_I_MANIA	AMBOSITRA	ILAKA CENTRE	EPP ILAKA CENTRE	yes	yes
57	AMORON_I_MANIA	AMBOSITRA	ILAKA CENTRE	LYCEE ILAKA CENTRE	yes	yes
58	AMORON_I_MANIA	AMBOSITRA	ILAKA CENTRE	EPP IKIANJA	yes	yes
59	AMORON_I_MANIA	AMBOSITRA	ILAKA CENTRE	EPP SOAVINA	yes	yes
60	AMORON_I_MANIA	AMBOSITRA	ILAKA CENTRE	CEG SOAVINA	yes	yes
61	ATSINANANA	TOAMASINA II	AMPASIMBE ONIBE	CEG AMPASIMBE ONIBE	yes	no
62	ATSINANANA	TOAMASINA II	AMBODITANDROROHO	CEG AMBODITANDROHO	yes	no
63	ATSINANANA	TOAMASINA II	AMPASIMADINIKA MANAMBOLO	CEG AMPASIMADINIKA	yes	no

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64	ATSINANANA	BRICKAVILLE	MAHATSARA	CEG MAHATSARA	yes	no
65	ATSINANANA	BRICKAVILLE	MAHATSARA	CEG RANOMAINTY	yes	no
66	ATSINANANA	TOAMASINA II	AMBODILAZANA	CEG AMBODIMANGA VOLOBE	yes	no
67	ATSINANANA	BRICKAVILLE	ANDOVORANTO	CEG ANDOVORANTO	yes	no
68	ATSINANANA	VATOMANDRY	NIHERENANA	CEG NIHERENANA	yes	no
69	ATSINANANA	VATOMANDRY	TSARASAMBO	CEG TSARASAMBO	yes	no
70	ATSINANANA	VATOMANDRY	TSARASAMBO	EC VOHITRAOMBY	yes	no
71	ATSINANANA	VATOMANDRY	ILAKA EST	CEG ILAKA EST	yes	no
72	ATSINANANA	TOAMASINA II	AMBODILAZANA	ECOLE COMMUNAUTAIRE	yes	no
73	ATSINANANA	TOAMASINA II	AMBODILAZANA	EPP AMBODILAZANA	yes	no
74	ATSINANANA	TOAMASINA II	AMPASIMADINIKA MANAMBOLO	EPP AMBARIMILAMBANA	yes	no
75	ATSINANANA	TOAMASINA II	AMBODITANDROROHO	EPP AMBOAKARIVO	yes	no
76	ATSINANANA	TOAMASINA II	AMBODILAZANA	EPP AMBODIMANGA VOLOBE	yes	no
77	ATSINANANA	TOAMASINA II	AMBODIRIANA	EPP AMBODIRIANA	yes	no
78	ATSINANANA	TOAMASINA II	AMBODILAZANA	EPP AMBODITEZA	yes	no
79	ATSINANANA	VATOMANDRY	NIHERENANA	EPP AMBODIVANDRIKA	yes	no
80	ATSINANANA	VATOMANDRY	TSARASAMBO	EPP AMPAHO	yes	no
81	ATSINANANA	VATOMANDRY	TSARASAMBO	EPP AMBODIVONTAKA	yes	no
82	ATSINANANA	TOAMASINA II	AMBODITANDROROHO	EPP AMBODITANDROHO	yes	no
83	ATSINANANA	VATOMANDRY	NIAROVANA CAROLINE	EPP BONAKA	yes	no
84	ATSINANANA	BRICKAVILLE	MAHATSARA	EPP ISOKATRA	yes	no
85	ATSINANANA	TOAMASINA II	AMBODITANDROROHO	EPP LA MARCELLE AHASOA	yes	no
86	ATSINANANA	VATOMANDRY	NIAROVANA CAROLINE	EPP MAHATSARA	yes	no
87	ATSINANANA	TOAMASINA II	AMBODITANDROROHO	EPP MAHATSARA	yes	no

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88	ATSINANANA	VATOMANDRY	NIAROVANA CAROLINE	EPP NIAROVANA CAROLINE	yes	no
89	ATSINANANA	BRICKAVILLE	ANDOVORANTO	EPP ANDOVORANTO	yes	no
90	ATSINANANA	VATOMANDRY	NIHERENANA	EPP ANTANANAMBO	yes	no
91	ATSINANANA	TOAMASINA II	AMBODILAZANA	EPP LOMBOKA	yes	no
92	ATSINANANA	BRICKAVILLE	MAHATSARA	EPP RANOMAINTY	yes	no
93	ATSINANANA	BRICKAVILLE	MAHATSARA	EPP TANANDAVA I	yes	no
94	ATSINANANA	BRICKAVILLE	MAHATSARA	EPP TANANDAVA III	yes	no
95	ATSINANANA	VATOMANDRY	TSARASAMBO	EPP ANALANAMBA	yes	no
96	ATSINANANA	VATOMANDRY	TSARASAMBO	EPP MAROFARIA	yes	no
97	ATSINANANA	BRICKAVILLE	RANOMAFANA EST	EPP RANOMAFANA EST	yes	no
98	ATSINANANA	VATOMANDRY	TSARASAMBO	EPP TSARASAMBO	yes	no
99	ATSINANANA	BRICKAVILLE	MAHATSARA	EPP VOHIBOAZO	yes	no
100	ATSINANANA	BRICKAVILLE	ANDOVORANTO	EPP AMBILA LEMAITSO	yes	no
101	ATSINANANA	TOAMASINA II	AMPASIMBE ONIBE	EPP SAHORANA	yes	no
102	ATSINANANA	TOAMASINA II	AMPASIMBE ONIBE	EPP AMPASIMBE ONIBE	yes	no
103	ATSINANANA	VATOMANDRY	ILAKA EST	LYCÉE ILAKA EST	yes	no
104	ATSINANANA	VATOMANDRY	NIHERENANA	EPP NIHERENANA	yes	no
105	ATSINANANA	TOAMASINA II	MAHAVELONA (FOULPOINTE)	LYCEE MIXTE ET CEG FOULPOINTE (ONE CONNECTION FOR 2 SCHOOLS)	yes	no
106	ATSINANANA	BRICKAVILLE	RANOMAFANA EST	EPP ANTONGOMBATO	yes	no
107	ATSINANANA	VATOMANDRY	NIHERENANA	EPP VOHIBARY	yes	no
108	ATSINANANA	BRICKAVILLE	MAHATSARA	EPP VOHIMARINA	yes	no
109	ATSINANANA	TOAMASINA II	ANTETEZAMBARO	EPP ANALAMALOTRA	yes	No
110	ATSINANANA	TOAMASINA II	ANTETEZAMBARO	EPP ANDAKOLOSY	yes	No
111	ATSINANANA	TOAMASINA II	ANTETEZAMBARO	CEFTAR	yes	No

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#	REGION	DISTRICT	COMMUNE	SCHOOL NAME	WATER	SANITATION
112	ATSINANANA	TOAMASINA II	ANTETEZAMBARO	EFTA	yes	No
113	ATSINANANA	TOAMASINA II	ANTETEZAMBARO	COLLEGE PRIVE LES ETOILES	yes	No
114	ATSINANANA	TOAMASINA II	ANTETEZAMBARO	ECOLE PRIVEE LES ANGES	yes	No
115	ATSINANANA	BRICKAVILLE	RANOMAFANA EST	CEG RANOMAFANA EST	yes	yes
116	ATSINANANA	TOAMASINA II	SAHAMBALA	EPP SAHAMBALA	yes	yes
117	ATSINANANA	TOAMASINA II	ANTETEZAMBARO	EPP ANTETEZAMBARO	yes	yes
118	ATSINANANA	VATOMANDRY	AMBODITAVOLO	EPP LAVAKORANA	no	yes
119	ATSINANANA	TOAMASINA II	SAHAMBALA	CEG SAHAMBALA	yes	yes
120	FITOVINANY	IKONGO	AMBATOFOTSY	CEG AMBALATENINA	yes	no
121	FITOVINANY	VOHIPENO	ANDEMAKA	CEG ANDEMAKA	yes	no
122	FITOVINANY	MANAKARA ATSIMO	FENOMBY	CEG Mangarivotra FENOMBY	yes	no
123	FITOVINANY	IKONGO	MANAMPATRANA	CEG MANAMPATRANA	yes	no
124	FITOVINANY	IKONGO	AMBINANITROMBY	EPP AMBINANITROMBY	yes	no
125	FITOVINANY	IKONGO	AMBATOFOTSY	LYCEE AMBATOFOTSY	yes	no
126	FITOVINANY	VOHIPENO	ANDEMAKA	LYCEE ANDEMAKA	yes	no
127	FITOVINANY	IKONGO	MANAMPATRANA	LYCEE MANAMPATRANA	yes	no
128	FITOVINANY	IKONGO	TANAKAMBANA	EPP TANAKAMBANA	yes	no
129	FITOVINANY	MANAKARA ATSIMO	LOKOMBY	LYCÉE LOKOMBY	yes	no
130	FITOVINANY	IKONGO	AMBATOFOTSY	CEG AMBATOFOTSY	yes	yes
131	FITOVINANY	MANAKARA ATSIMO	LOKOMBY	CEG LOKOMBY	yes	yes
132	FITOVINANY	IKONGO	AMBATOFOTSY	EPP AMBALATENINA	yes	yes
133	FITOVINANY	IKONGO	AMBATOFOTSY	EPP AMBATOFOTSY	yes	yes
134	FITOVINANY	IKONGO	AMBATOFOTSY	EPP AMBODIARA SAKORIHY	yes	yes
135	FITOVINANY	VOHIPENO	ANDEMAKA	EPP ANDEMAKA	yes	yes

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136	FITOVINANY	IKONGO	MANAMPATRANA	EPP MANAMPATRANA	yes	yes
137	FITOVINANY	MANAKARA ATSIMO	FENOMBY	EPP FENOMBY	yes	yes
138	FITOVINANY	MANAKARA ATSIMO	LOKOMBY	EPP LOKOMBY	yes	yes
139	FITOVINANY	VOHIPENO	VOHITRINDRY	CEG VOHITRINDRY	yes	yes
140	FITOVINANY	VOHIPENO	VOHITRINDRY	EPP ANDRANOVOLO	yes	yes
141	FITOVINANY	VOHIPENO	VOHITRINDRY	EPP VOHITRINDRY	yes	yes
142	HAUTE MATSIATRA	AMBALAVAO	ANDRAINJATO	COLLEGE FJKM	yes	no
143	HAUTE MATSIATRA	LALANGINA	ANDROY	EPP ANDROY	yes	no
144	HAUTE MATSIATRA	AMBALAVAO	ANDRAINJATO	EPP MAHATSINJONY	yes	no
145	HAUTE MATSIATRA	LALANGINA	ANDRAINJATO EST	EPP MITONGOA	yes	no
146	HAUTE MATSIATRA	LALANGINA	ANDRAINJATO EST	EPP SAVAHAONA	yes	no
147	HAUTE MATSIATRA	AMBALAVAO	ANDRAINJATO	EPP TSIAKARY	yes	no
148	HAUTE MATSIATRA	AMBALAVAO	ANDRAINJATO	LYCEE ANDRAINJATO	yes	no
149	HAUTE MATSIATRA	LALANGINA	ANDRAINJATO EST	LYCEE ANDRAINJATO EST	yes	no
150	HAUTE MATSIATRA	LALANGINA	ANDRAINJATO EST	CEG TAMBONIENJANINA	yes	no
151	HAUTE MATSIATRA	AMBALAVAO	ANDRAINJATO	CEG MAHATSINJONY	yes	no
152	HAUTE MATSIATRA	LALANGINA	ANDRAINJATO EST	EPP TAMBONIENJANINA	yes	no
153	HAUTE MATSIATRA	LALANGINA	ANDROY	EPP ANKAMASOA	yes	yes
154	HAUTE MATSIATRA	LALANGINA	ANDROY	CEG ANDROY	yes	yes
155	HAUTE MATSIATRA	VOHIBATO	ANKAROMALAZA MIFANASOA	CEG ANKAROMALAZA CENTRE	no	yes
156	HAUTE MATSIATRA	VOHIBATO	MANEVA	CEG MANEVA	no	yes
157	HAUTE MATSIATRA	LALANGINA	AMBALAMHASOA	EPP AMBALAMHASOA	yes	yes
158	HAUTE MATSIATRA	AMBALAVAO	SENDRISOA	LYCEE SENDRISOA	no	yes
159	VAKINANKARATRA	ANTSIRABE_II	SOANINDRARINY	EPP SOANINDRARINY	yes	no

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160	VAKINANKARATRA	ANTSIRABE_II	ANDRANOMANELATRA	TSARAVAVAKA	yes	no
161	VAKINANKARATRA	ANTSIRABE_II	ANDRANOMANELATRA	EPP ANDRANOMANELATRA	yes	no
162	VAKINANKARATRA	ANTSIRABE_II	ANDRANOMANELATRA	EPP ANTANETIBE	yes	no
163	VAKINANKARATRA	ANTSIRABE_II	ANDRANOMANELATRA	EPP BEMOLOLO	yes	no
164	VAKINANKARATRA	BETAFO	MAHAIZA	EPP FENOARIVO	yes	no
165	VAKINANKARATRA	BETAFO	MAHAIZA	EPP MAHAIZA	yes	no
166	VAKINANKARATRA	BETAFO	MAHAIZA	EPP MIANDRARIVO	yes	no
167	VAKINANKARATRA	ANTANIFOTSY	AMBATOTSIPIHINA	CEG AMBATOTSIPIHINA	yes	no
168	VAKINANKARATRA	ANTANIFOTSY	AMBATOTSIPIHINA	EPP AMBATOTSIPIHINA	yes	no
169	VAKINANKARATRA	ANTANIFOTSY	AMBATOTSIPIHINA	EPP ANALAMANA	yes	no
170	VAKINANKARATRA	ANTANIFOTSY	AMBATOTSIPIHINA	CEG ANALAMANA	yes	no
171	VAKINANKARATRA	ANTSIRABE_II	AMBOHITSIMANOVA	EPP ANTANAMALAZA	yes	yes
172	VAKINANKARATRA	BETAFO	ALAKAMISY-ANATIVATO	EPP ANJANAMASY	yes	yes
173	VAKINANKARATRA	ANTSIRABE_II	ANTSOATANY	EPP ANTSAMPANIMAHAZO	yes	yes
174	VAKINANKARATRA	ANTSIRABE_II	ANDRANOMANELATRA	CEG ANDRANOMANELATRA	yes	yes
175	VAKINANKARATRA	ANTSIRABE_II	AMBANO	EPP AMBANO	yes	yes
176	VAKINANKARATRA	ANTSIRABE_II	AMBOHIDRANANDRIANA	EPP MIARINARIVO	yes	yes
177	VAKINANKARATRA	BETAFO	AMBOHIMANAMBOLA	EPP AMBOHIMANAMBOLA	yes	yes
178	VAKINANKARATRA	BETAFO	TRITRIVA	CEG TRITRIVA	no	yes
179	VAKINANKARATRA	ANTANIFOTSY	SOAMANANDRARINY	EPP AMBILONA	no	yes
180	VAKINANKARATRA	ANTSIRABE_II	ANDRANOMANELATRA	EPP TSARAVAVAKA	no	yes
181	VATOVAVY	IFANADIANA	KELILALINA	CEG KELILALINA	yes	no
182	VATOVAVY	IFANADIANA	ANTARETRA	EPP AMBONGO	yes	no
183	VATOVAVY	IFANADIANA	ANTARETRA	CEG ANTARETRA	yes	yes
184	VATOVAVY	IFANADIANA	KELILALINA	CEG KIANJANOMBY	yes	yes

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185	VATOVAVY	IFANADIANA	ANTARETRA	EPP ANTARETRA	yes	yes
186	VATOVAVY	IFANADIANA	KELILALINA	EPP KIANJANOMBY	yes	yes
187	VATOVAVY	IFANADIANA	KELILALINA	SEKOLY FO MADION' NY MARIA	yes	yes
188	VATOVAVY	IFANADIANA	KELILALINA	EPP KELILALINA	no	yes
189	VATOVAVY	MANANJARY	ANDONABE	CEG ANDONABE	yes	yes
190	VATOVAVY	MANANJARY	ANDONABE	EPP ANDONABE	yes	yes

LIST OF HEALTH CENTERS SUPPORTED BY RANO WASH

CSB = Centre de Santé de base

#	REGION	DISTRICT	COMMUNE	HEALTHCENTER NAME	WATER	SANITATION
1	ALAOTRA MANGORO	MORAMANGA	ANOSIBE IFODY	CSB 2 AMBODINIFODY	yes	yes
2	ALAOTRA MANGORO	AMPARAFARAVOLA	AMPARAFARAVOLA	CHRD AMPARAFARAVOLA	yes	yes
3	ALAOTRA MANGORO	MORAMANGA	MORAMANGA	CHRD ANNEXE AMBOHITRANJAVIDY	yes	no
4	ALAOTRA MANGORO	MORAMANGA	ANOSIBE IFODY	CSB 2 ANOSIBE	yes	yes
5	ALAOTRA MANGORO	MORAMANGA	SABOTSY ANJIRO	CSB 2 BEFORONA	yes	yes
6	ALAOTRA MANGORO	MORAMANGA	SABOTSY ANJIRO	CSB 2 SABOTSY ANJIRO	yes	yes
7	ALAOTRA MANGORO	AMPARAFARAVOLA	AMPARAFARAVOLA	CSB 2 AMPARAFARAVOLA	yes	yes
8	ALAOTRA MANGORO	MORAMANGA	MORARANO GARA	CSB 2 MORARANO GARA	no	yes
9	ALAOTRA MANGORO	AMPARAFARAVOLA	MORARANO CHROME	CSB 2 MORARANO CHROME	yes	no
10	ALAOTRA MANGORO	AMPARAFARAVOLA	AMBOAVORY	CSB2 AMBOAVORY	yes	yes
11	ALAOTRA MANGORO	AMPARAFARAVOLA	SAHAMAMY	CSB 2 SAHAMAMY	no	yes
12	ALAOTRA MANGORO	AMBATONDRAZAKA	AMBOHITSILAOZANA	CSB 1 ANTANDROKOMBY	no	yes
13	ALAOTRA MANGORO	AMBATONDRAZAKA	AMBOHITSILAOZANA	CSB 2 AMBOHITSILAOZANA	no	yes
14	ALAOTRA MANGORO	MORAMANGA	MORARANO GARA	CSB 2 MORARANO GARA	yes	no
15	AMORON_I_MANIA	AMBOSITRA	AMBALAMANAKANA	CSB 2 AMBALAMANAKANA	yes	yes
16	AMORON_I_MANIA	AMBOSITRA	AMBATOFITORAHANA	CSB 2 AMBATOFITORAHANA	yes	yes
17	AMORON_I_MANIA	MANANDRIANA	AMBATOMARINA	CSB 2 AMBATOMARINA	yes	yes
18	AMORON_I_MANIA	AMBOSITRA	SAHATSIHO AMBOHIMANJAKA	CSB 2 AMBOHIMANJAKA	yes	yes
19	AMORON_I_MANIA	MANANDRIANA	ANJOMAN_ANKONA	CSB 2 ANJOMAN'ANKONA	yes	yes
20	AMORON_I_MANIA	AMBOSITRA	ANKAZOAMBO	CSB 2 ANKAZOAMBO	yes	yes
21	AMORON_I_MANIA	AMBOSITRA	ANTOETRA	CSB 2 ANTOETRA	yes	yes

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#	REGION	DISTRICT	COMMUNE	HEALTHCENTER NAME	WATER	SANITATION
22	AMORON_I_MANIA	FANDRIANA	FIADANANA	CSB 2 FIADANANA	yes	yes
23	AMORON_I_MANIA	AMBOSITRA	ILAKA CENTRE	CSB 2 ILAKA CENTRE	yes	yes
24	AMORON_I_MANIA	FANDRIANA	SANDRANDAHY	CSB 2 SANDRANDAHY	yes	yes
25	AMORON_I_MANIA	AMBOSITRA	KIANJANDRAKEFINA	CSB 2 KIANJANDRAKEFINA	no	yes
26	AMORON_I_MANIA	AMBOSITRA	MAROSOA	CSB 2 MAROSOA	no	yes
27	ATSINANANA	TOAMASINA II	AMBODILAZANA	CSB I LOMBOKA	yes	no
28	ATSINANANA	TOAMASINA II	AMBODITANDROROHO	CSB I AMBODITANDROHO	yes	no
29	ATSINANANA	TOAMASINA II	AMBODITANDROROHO	CSB 2 AMBODITANDROHO	yes	no
30	ATSINANANA	TOAMASINA II	AMBODILAZANA	CSB 2 AMBODILAZANA	yes	no
31	ATSINANANA	BRICKAVILLE	ANDOVORANTO	CSB 2 ANDOVORANTO	yes	no
32	ATSINANANA	TOAMASINA II	AMPASIMADINIKA MANAMBOLO	CSB 2 AMPASIMADINIKA	yes	yes
33	ATSINANANA	BRICKAVILLE	MAHATSARA	CSB 2 MAHATSARA	yes	yes
34	ATSINANANA	VATOMANDRY	NIAROVANA CAROLINE	CSB 2 NIAROVANA CAROLINE	yes	yes
35	ATSINANANA	BRICKAVILLE	RANOMAFANA EST	CSB 2 RANOMAFANA EST	yes	no
36	ATSINANANA	VATOMANDRY	TSARASAMBO	CSB 2 TSARASAMBO	yes	no
37	ATSINANANA	BRICKAVILLE	MAHATSARA	CSB I RANOMAINTY	yes	no
38	ATSINANANA	VATOMANDRY	NIHERENANA	CSB 2 NIHERENANA	yes	no
39	ATSINANANA	BRICKAVILLE	RANOMAFANA EST	CSB I ANTONGOMBATO	yes	no
40	ATSINANANA	TOAMASINA II	SAHAMBALA	CSB 2 SAHAMBALA	yes	no
41	ATSINANANA	TOAMASINA II	AMPASIMBE ONIBE	CSB 2 AMPASIMBE ONIBE	yes	no
42	ATSINANANA	TOAMASINA II	MAHAVELONA (FOULPOINTE)	CSB 2 FOULPOINTE	yes	no
43	FITOVINANY	MANAKARA ATSIMO	FENOMBY	CSB 2 KIANJAMIAKATRA	yes	yes
44	FITOVINANY	IKONGO	KALAFOTSY	CSB 2 KALAFOTSY	yes	no

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45	FITOVINANY	MANAKARA ATSIMO	LOKOMBY	CSB 2 LOKOMBY	yes	yes
46	FITOVINANY	IKONGO	MAROMIANDRA	CSB 2 MAROMIANDRA	yes	no
47	FITOVINANY	IKONGO	MANAMPATRANA	CSB 2 MANAMPATRANA	yes	yes
48	FITOVINANY	IKONGO	AMBATOFOTSY	CSB AMBALATENINA (ANNEXE CSB 2 AMBATOFOTSY)	yes	no
49	FITOVINANY	IKONGO	AMBATOFOTSY	CSB 2 AMBATOFOTSY	yes	no
50	FITOVINANY	VOHIPENO	ANDEMAKA	CSB 2 ANDEMAKA	yes	yes
51	FITOVINANY	VOHIPENO	VOHITRINDRY	CSB 2 VOHITRINDRY	yes	yes
52	HAUTE MATSIATRA	LALANGINA	ANDROY	CSB 2 ANDROY	yes	yes
53	HAUTE MATSIATRA	LALANGINA	ANDRAINJATO EST	CSB 2 MITONGOA	yes	no
54	HAUTE MATSIATRA	AMBALAVAO	ANDRAINJATO	CSB 2 ANDRAINJATO	yes	no
55	VAKINANKARATRA	ANTSIRABE_II	SOANINDRARINY	CSB 2 SOANINDRARINY	yes	yes
56	VAKINANKARATRA	BETAFO	AMBOHIMANAMBOLA	CSB 2 AMBOHIMANAMBOLA	yes	yes
57	VAKINANKARATRA	ANTSIRABE_II	AMBANO	CSB 2 AMBANO	yes	no
58	VAKINANKARATRA	ANTSIRABE_II	SAHANIVOTRY- MANANDONA	CSB 2 SAHANIVOTRY	yes	yes
59	VAKINANKARATRA	BETAFO	MANDRITSARA	CSB 2 ANKABAHABA	yes	yes
60	VAKINANKARATRA	ANTANIFOTSY	AMBATOTSIPIHINA	CSB 2 AMBATOTSIPIHINA	yes	yes
61	VAKINANKARATRA	BETAFO	MAHAIZA	CSB 2 MAHAIZA	yes	yes
62	VAKINANKARATRA	ANTSIRABE_II	ANDRANOMANELATRA	CSB 2 ANDRANOMANELATRA	yes	no
63	VAKINANKARATRA	ANTSIRABE_II	ANDRANOMANELATRA	CSB 2 AMBEROBE	yes	no
64	VAKINANKARATRA	BETAFO	TRITRIVA	CSB 2 TRITRIVA	no	yes
65	VAKINANKARATRA	ANTANIFOTSY	AMBOHIMANDROSO	CSB 2 AMBOHIMANDROSO	no	yes
66	VAKINANKARATRA	BETAFO	SOAVINA	CSB 2 SOAVINA	no	yes

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67	VAKINANKARATRA	ANTSIRABE_II	AMBOHIDRANANDRIANA	CSB 2 AMBOHIDRANANDRIANA	no	yes
68	VAKINANKARATRA	ANTANIFOTSY	SOAMANANDRARINY	CSB 2 SOAMANANDRARINY	no	yes
69	VAKINANKARATRA	BETAFO	ANTSOSO	CSB 2 ANTSOSO	yes	yes
70	VAKINANKARATRA	ANTSIRABE_II	ANTSOATANY	CSB 2 ANTSOATANY	yes	yes
71	VAKINANKARATRA	ANTSIRABE_II	AMBOHITSIMANOVA	CSB 2 ANTANAMALAZA	yes	yes
72	VATOVAVY	IFANADIANA	ANTARETRA	CSB 2 ANTARETRA	yes	no
73	VATOVAVY	IFANADIANA	KELILALINA	TOBY PIVOT	yes	no
74	VATOVAVY	MANANJARY	ANDONABE	CSB 2 ANDONABE	yes	yes

