

**MAMA-Mradi wa Maji na Maendeleo. SAME.  
ACCESS TO SUSTAINABLE WATER AND SANITATION SERVICES, HYGIENE  
PROMOTION AND CAPACITY BUILDING IN WATER AND SANITATION AND WATER  
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME, SAME DISTRICT, TANZANIA**

	<b>Intervention logic</b>	<b>Objectively verifiable indicators of achievement</b>	<b>Sources and means of verification</b>	<b>Assumptions</b>
<b>Overall objective</b>	<i>Gender balanced poverty reduction in Same District through the access to water and sanitation services</i>	<i>IO1. 30% reduction of morbidity due to water-born diseases in the area 2 years after project completion</i>	<i>District Health Department quaterly report External evaluation report</i>	
		<i>IO2. 80% of targeted population is having access to water and basic sanitation services ( as described below) 2 years after activities completion</i>	<i>External evaluation report</i>	
		<i>IO3. Enrolment rate in schools has improved both in quantity (% of children assisting) and in gender balance 2 years after project completion</i>	<i>District Education Department reports</i>	
		<i>IO4. At least 30 % of women have increased their participation in productive activities 2 years after project completion</i>	<i>External Evaluation report</i>	
<b>Specific objective</b>	<i>Establishment of safe, affordable and sustainable water &amp; sanitation services in the selected villages and improved governance in water and sanitation and management of water resources at local, district and basin level.</i>	<i>IS1. At least 80% of the population use constructed water supply and water consumption has been doubled after project completion</i>	<i>Project final report comparing water use base line and close line</i>	<i>Inexistence of natural catastrophes, including severe droughts.  There are not severe political conflicts at regional level in the targeted area.</i>
		<i>IS2. At least 60% of potential users ( children, patients, vendors...) utilize public latrines ( in schools, hospitals,markets..) and at least 25 % of families have improved and make use of their private latrines after project completion</i>	<i>Survey conducted in hospitals, schools,markets after project completion  Report comparing base line and close line in households</i>	

		IS3. At least 40% of population have improved management of children's stools, hand-washing practices and water management at household level after project completion	Project final report comparing hygiene practices base line and close line	
		IS4. Legal water user associations have been democratically constituted in each village	Report on constitution process Registry Documents of each of them	
		IS5. Less than 25% of water rate unpaid after project completion	Accounts and record books of Water User Associations	
		IS6. Gender equity in water & sanitation organisations and decision making during project	Setting up of organisations and meeting minutes	
		IS7. District Water Department has developed with Basin Office assistance an strategic plan to increase sustainable access to water&sanitation in Same District for the period 2011-2015 by the end of the project	Strategic plan document Elaboration process report	
		IS8. There is a monitoring plan established in the District to assist Water Users Groups in water systems management by the end of the project	Procedure and examples of application	
<b>Expected Results</b>	RE1 Construction/ Rehabilitation of water supplies systems attending to people demand and providing sufficient amount of safe water in each of the selected villages	IR1.1. Community assess, discuss and select, with a representative participation of vulnerable groups, a suitable design among different choices	Meeting minutes Progress reports	Inexistence of natural catastrophes during or after construction
		IR1.2. Capacity of system from source to public water points ensure 25 l/p for 100 % population after 20 years (growth rate estimation) after project completion	Putting into service reports Design documents	
		IR1.3. Each public water point (2 taps) supply good quality water (Tanzanian standard) to less than 400 people (600 for handpumps) within 20 minutes for distance after project completion	Putting into service report Design documents As built drawings	
		IR1.4. Water sources are properly protected and in a safe enviroment according to tanzanian standards by the end of the project	Final evaluation report Photographic feature	

RE2 The water supply services are properly managed by the community	IR2.1. Water Users Associations trained, registered and owning the systems in each village by the end of the project	Training curriculums documents Registration Certificates	Handover	Socio-economic conditions permit water rate payment
	IR2.2. It is established the roles and tasks of key players and the procedures to solve problems and disputes by the end of the project	Bylaws defined by Water User Associations		Local political conditions permit community management
	IR2.3. Cost recovery system is established and functioning to ensure sound financial management and full cost recovery by the end of the project	Accounts and record books of Water User Associations		Villagers of beneficiary communities respect the agreed by-laws
	IR2.4. Routine and preventive maintenance and repairs undertaken satisfactorily on water systems by the end of the project	Maintenance and repair sheets filled by water attendants		There are no sudden changes in water policy that take away management responsibility
	IR2.5. Water sources protection is assumed among WUA's duties and properly recorded in the by-laws	By-laws Photographic feature		
RE3 The hygiene promotion program has been implemented successfully in the selected villages	IR3.1. At least 75% coverage of target population by active and trained hygiene promoters by the end of the project	PHAST follow up reports Project Final report		Socio-economic situation permits beneficiaries implement new hygiene practices.
	IR3.2. At least 80 % of school-going children to primary school have attended hygiene promotion activities during the project period	District Education Department and villages reports on activities executed		
RE4 Improvement of basic sanitation achieved in each of the selected villages	IR4.1. At least 4 masons in each village properly trained for construction of several types of latrines by the end of the project	Training curriculum List of participants		Socio-economic conditions permit household investment
	IR4.1. Sanitation action plans elaborated and implemented following adapted Community Led Total Sanitation Approach	Sanitation action plans. Implementation status report		

	IR4.3. The primary schools have enough public latrines (max. 50 users/latrine) by the end of the project	Photographic feature with village authorities	Hand over documents	
RE5 The District Water Department has the appropriate knowledge, skills and means to assist the communities and control the water services management in Same District	IR5.1. The District Water Department has the adequate resources to carry out its tasks (GPS, computers, level, water analysis equipment, etc.) and manage it properly after project completion.	Donation certificates		No massive mobilization of District team to other locations occurs after project completion
	IR5.2. There are at least two technicians in DWD formed in Water Act, Community based Water Users Groups and district responsibilities issues by the end of the project	Training curriculum List of participants		Ministry continues to implement the national water sector development strategy for 2005-2015
	IR 5.3 By-laws approved by District Council have been established in the new water systems of the selected villages	Documents of by-laws approval Meeting minutes, pictures.		
	IR5.4. A monitoring plan has been elaborated in the DWD for the regular follow-up of water systems	Monitoring plan document		
RE6 The District Council has improved its capacities and resources for decision making, investment planning and fund raising related to water and sanitation programmes	IR6.1. A Geographical Information System with relevant data for W&S ( access, health indicators, etc..) in Same District territory is being used in the District Council towards effective resource allocation by the end of the project	GIS Database and outputs sample		Decentralization policy continues to be implemented increasing
		Planning sessions minutes		
		Training curriculum for selected district members		District Council's decision responsibilities and funds management
	I.R.6.2. Strategic plan for increased access in W&S has been developed by District Water Department for the period 2011-2015 by the end of the project	Elaboration procedure report		District maintains commitment to lead and control W&S initiatives
		Strategic plan Document		
	IR6.3. Sustainable alternatives for water supply and basic sanitation available for the priority villages defined in the action plan	Technical Dossiers		
IR.6.4. Important national/international potential donors/partners identified and well documented	Proposals documents			

		<i>technical proposals elaborated by the end of the project</i>	<i>List of donors/partners consulted</i>	
<i>RE7 The District Water Department together with PBWO has the appropriate knowledge, skills and means to promote IWRM in the selected areas</i>		<i>IR7.1. A water resources study is available for the targeted areas, including an estimation of current and future demands, localitation of usage conflict areas and environmental problems.../by the third year of the project/ and shared with PBWO and Dis</i>	<i>Final report</i>	<i>Inexistence of natural catastrophes.  Ministry of Water maintains actual framework in Water Resources Management with District Council as relevant stakeholder promoting IWRM at local level</i>
			<i>Water resources study documents (inventory of water resources, estimation of water demands, location of areas with shortage, pollution, bad quality of water, etc., other specific studies about water resources situtation in the district,..)</i>	
			<i>Minutes of meetings or workshops with Same District and Pangani Basin Water Office representatives</i>	
		<i>IR7.2. Specific good practices in planning for promoting IWRM are identified jointly with District and PBWO</i>	<i>Document of conclusions with main recomendations for planning taking into consideration IWRM approach</i>	
		<i>IR7.3. IWRM concepts are included in the by-laws of the new COWSOs formed.</i>	<i>By-laws defined by Water Users Entities. COWSOs - DWD Reports and documents</i>	
	<i>IR7.4. There are at least two technicians in DWD formed in hydrogeological monitoring and source protection concepts</i>	<i>Training documentation and teaching material. List of participants. DWD technicians reports for field-study practical duties.</i>		
<i>RE8 The civil society has improved its knowledge on water related rights and procedures to obtain assistance towards WS&amp;S services</i>		<i>IR 8.1 Representatives from priority villages ( declared in District Strategic Plan 2011-2015) have comprehensive dossiers with sustainable alternatives for water system in their villages by the end of the project</i>	<i>Handing documents meeting minutes</i>	<i>Current policy of public participation remains without changes.</i>
		<i>I.R.8.2. Population in the selected villages has been informed on the rights and procedures to demand for water systems according to water policy by the end of the project</i>	<i>Meetings minutes with government, other leaders, and population</i>	
			<i>Informative Leaflets</i>	
		<i>I.R.8.3. Villagers have been informed on the requirements needed from communities for access to water services according to National Water Policy by the end of the project</i>	<i>Meetings minutes with government, other leaders, and population</i>	
		<i>Informative Leaflets</i>		