

## ANNEX 1 – NAIROBI MEETING NOTES - IMPLEMENTATION

IMPLEMENTATION WORKPLAN 2003-2004-- Excerpt from Nairobi meeting notes  
From: [http://www.who.int/household\\_water/implementation/workplan\\_2003/en/](http://www.who.int/household_water/implementation/workplan_2003/en/)

It was emphasized that HWTS implementing organizations include universities, NGOs, service organizations, governments, bilaterals, international organizations, and the private sector. Yet the group stressed that no organization could do it all. Therefore it was important to pair up researchers with implementers, technology developers with program developers, and ensure that implementers are engaged with those that have the resources and skills for impact evaluation and technology verification. It was noted that implementation of HWTS can occur on a continuum of scale from research to pilot to small-scale field to large-scale field; that it can take place in urban and rural settings, and that these conditions and the community needs will influence technology choices. Participants of the breakout sessions identified three levels of Network implementation activities. The first level would have Network secretariat resources (people, money) devoted to cross-cutting functions and to stimulate action to fill key implementation gaps; the second level would see Network member's resources committed to an agreed strategic implementation plan, while the third level would have Network member's activities contributing to network goal/objectives but that were not part of the implementation plan.

### 1. Develop Tools to Support HWTS Implementation

Much of the recommendations from this breakout session focused on providing support for implementing organizations within the Network. These tools aim to provide guidance on recommended approaches for implementation, monitoring, evaluation, and reporting.

#### Recommendations for Operational Plan

- Create Web-based tool for HWTS technology and program options, organized according to key parameters (e.g. source water quality, setting, costs, performance etc.) **and create Web-based database of implementation experience of the Members** (This item was omitted from the Web site inadvertently and should be included).
- Propose common approaches for technology verification methods (as a contribution to the process initiated by the WHO Guidelines for Drinking Water Quality) and create a web-based tool for sharing technology verification methodologies and results
- Develop agreed common guidance for evaluation, including both impact evaluation for health, water quality, and behavior/use as well as program implementation evaluation
- Develop tool for formative research to guide implementation
- Develop tool for estimating programmatic costs
- Develop program and business development checklist

## 2. Initiate or Increase Scale of Implementation of HWTS Activities

While support, information resources, and strategic guidance can be given by the Network, implementation activities will be carried out by individual Network members or coalitions of members acting in their own capacities.

### Recommendations for Operational Plan

- It was agreed that scaled-up HWTS activities should be limited in number and strategically selected. Implementation activities need to consider among other factors: promotion and social marketing, market development, technology availability, and the degree of support offered by the policy environment.

## 3. Track Progress and Disseminate Implementation Experiences

It was recognized that the success of the Network's ultimately is about whether its has made a difference to the lives of the most vulnerable. Monitoring, evaluating and sharing implementation activities is key to understanding progress and a core activity of the Network.

### Recommendations for Operational Plan

- Create Web-based database of implementation experience of the Members
- Track implementation activities and report progress toward strategic goals, drawing on the implementation database above.

The implementation group flagged a number of issues as needing further discussion. This included how to address the cross-cutting issues shared between implementation, research and advocacy, and more specifically the distinction between research, programmatic research and evaluation. The issue of whether HWTS initiatives needed to demonstrate program health impact as part of research was also "parked". However, it was agreed that health impact would not need to be measured as part of implementation, but that research activities to demonstrate health impact could be overlaid on implementation. A final recommendation was that when promoting, HWTS implementation in one setting, it may be best to promote one program, if possible, with multiple technologies.

While capacity building was seen as key to successful implementation the group also highlighted the need to: identify opportunities and challenges for multi-country implementation; identify mechanisms for assessing levels of compliance and utilization of technologies, and the obstacles to broad acceptance and use; and the need to understand acceptability issues better; and identify the health messages that must accompany the interventions.

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