

## RWSN Member Survey 2017

### Summary of Results

#### Introduction

An electronic survey was undertaken in July 2017 with a similar format to those undertaken in 2014 and 2015. Some questions were added, some removed, some changed, on the advice of the consultants undertaking an independent evaluation of RWSN.

The survey was sent out to the RWSN membership on Dgroups (9780 individuals) on 10 July 2017, with reminders sent out in the two weeks that followed, with reach reminder triggering just over 200 responses. 680 complete and partial responses were logged by SurveyMonkey, with 324 complete responses. This is almost identical to earlier surveys 2015 (683/329), 2014 (635/325)

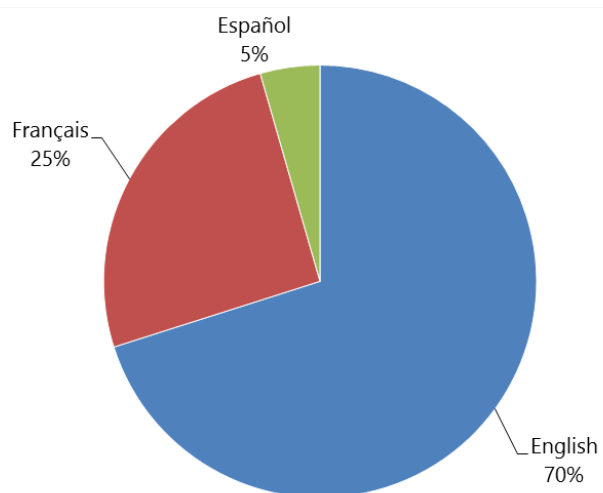
This document summarises the responses and aggregates the answers from the three languages offered: English, French and Spanish.

The Secretariat would like to thank everyone who took the time to participate in this survey. The information is valuable for the evaluation of RWSN, the new Strategy (2018-2020) and for on-going improvements to our services.

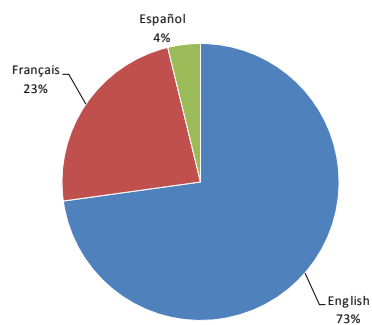
## Responses:

### Which language do you want to this survey to be in?

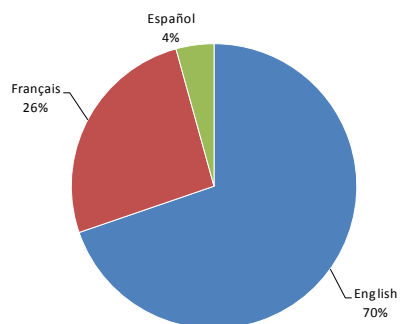
2017



2015:



2014:



Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
English	70.1%	471
Français	25.5%	171
Español	4.4%	30
<i>answered question</i>		<b>672</b>

## What would you say is the main problem that you are currently facing, in relation to rural water supply?

Responses: 424

Simple text analysis of the most common words (including French and Spanish after translation), picks up some of the common phrases and words:

- "sustainability of rural water"
- "and maintenance of water"
- "operation and maintenance of"
- "safe drinking water"
- "lack of funding"
- "difficult access to"
- "water quality"
- Single words: "sustainability"; "maintenance"; "management"; "quality"; "access"; "funding"; "drilling"; "community"; "sources"; "financing"; "services"; "operation"; "sanitation"; "financial"; "data"; "sustainable"; "information"

As in 2015, the most common responses were on sustainability – operation & maintenance, management, financial, physical, environment. Lack of funding and information/data, and poor quality was also mentioned in many responses.

Selected quotes:

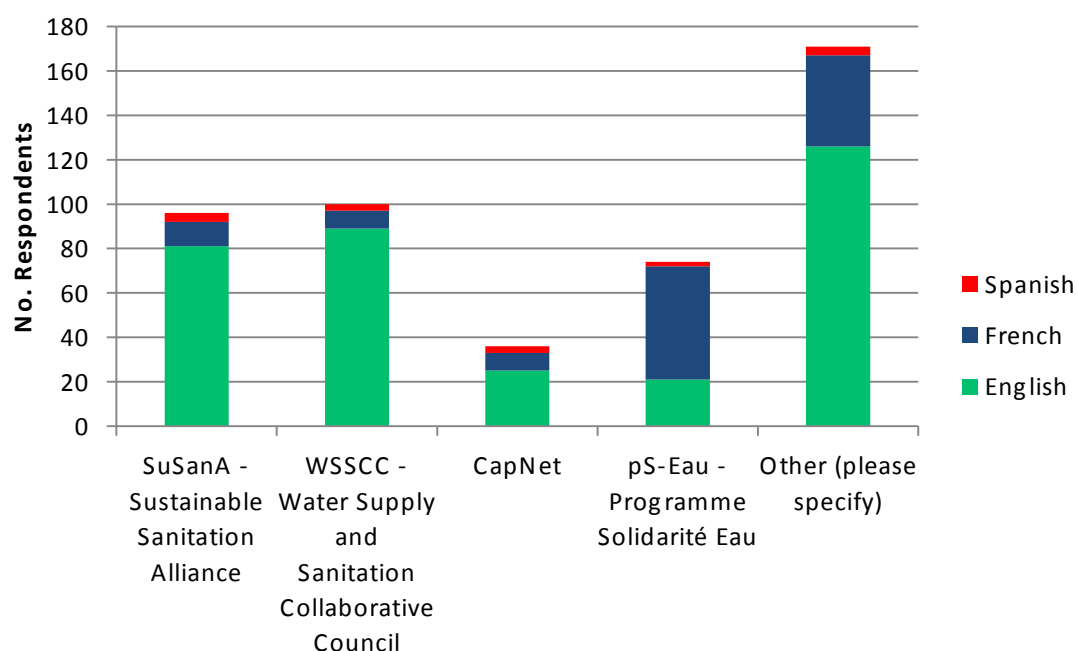
- "I'm an evaluator. From that perspective, I still think that sustainability of rural water supply is an issue. It's a systemic issue rather than one that can be fixed using the community-based approach. We need a more diversified approach."
- "Market is flooded with inferior quality products. Government Bodies and NGO's should try to procure the goods from the manufacturers only."
- "1. requirements of building norms and rules for drinking water supply in the Republic of Tajikistan are created for urban water supply. They are not adapted to the countryside.  
2. State bodies are not always interested in applying the fullcost recovery tariff for water."
- "Growing knowledge gap in water development and management between service providers and the served/unserved"
- "Huge gap in access to safe drinking water in the area of operation. Presently i am operating in Northern part of Mozambique"
- "Finding a partner that can help us build at least one drinking well a year in rural remote areas"
- "An economy in the Central African Republic that would allow for a reliable supply chain of spare parts to exist."
- "water scarcity, mismanagement of water resources"
- "There are many problems but a good majority relate to ensuring the sustainability of rural water supply services. Shifting sector focus towards investment in major maintenance for existing services can be challenging when donors funding is sporadic. Ensuring high quality implementation of services can also be challenging. Competition between different agencies (both large and very small) seeking to stamp their brands on different initiatives or claiming that they are the only agency working on a particular issue creates confusion and poor coordination."
- "The Main problem am facing is to perfectly design a water supply project be it by gravity or by pumping, problems related to stream catchments and I also have little knowledge on boreholes and also using solar pumps for boreholes"
- "Inadequate monitoring; inadequate governance of rural water supply projects-functionality, and operation and maintenance issues"
- "I am a researcher and need to do a field work in rural area. But not easy to find local connection/ local authority/NGOs to collaborate."
- "In rural area of Pakistan there is a big problem of not provision of safe and sweet drinking water. The peoples drinking water is contaminated and saline."
- "I am currently facing to problems concerning to the availability of accuracy data on rural water supply in the Cote d'Ivoire."
- "How to retain the water that run off to the sea and leave my community dry few weeks after floods."
- ""1. Corruption in rural wash 2. Low capacity of local government for monitoring of activities"

- “Isle a Vache, Haiti; dry climate, poor soil drainage, salt-water intrusion, lack of groundwater”
- “That has to be Rogue drilling contractors in Kenya. They will install for you non graded gravel pack. Supply and install steel borehole liners/casings of thickness below recommended specification. Have drilling crews of Low professionalism. At the onset of the contract they will lie to client that they will strike bottled water quality groundwater in areas known to have high saline ground water, and there after Stop drilling at a critical phase to renegotiate a higher price from the client”
- “The main challenges that we are facing are as follows:
  - The funding gap to reach the 24% remaining people without access to safe drinking water.
  - Gaps in institutional capacity where districts and private operator need more knowledge and skills in planning, project management and operation and maintenance of water supply system
  - Delays in water project implementation due to lengthy contracting process and their implementation that delays in some instances.
  - Low level of sustainability of completed water supply project
  - Tariff affordability for rural communities”
- “1. Functionality and sustainability; 2. Scattered settlement in rural hill of Nepal; 3. Water Quality problem”
- “Water scarcity and over abstraction in the Arab region”

Full responses in Appendix 1.1

## Are you a member of any other networks that support you in rural water supply?

Responses: 477

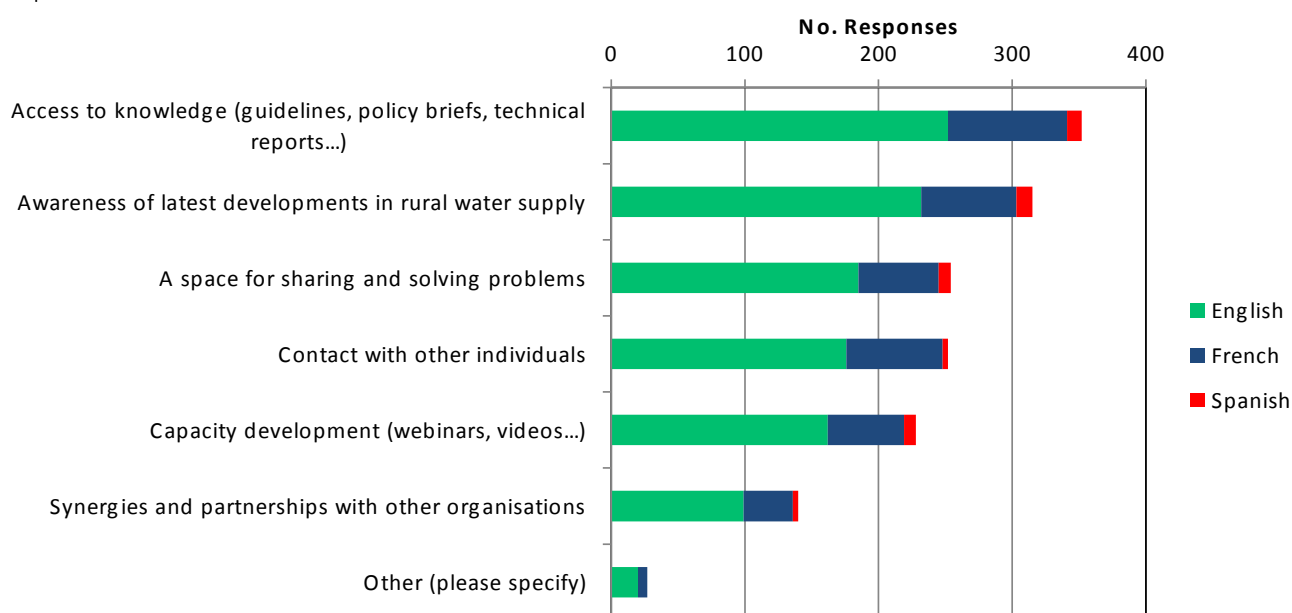


Other (please specify):

- |  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ ABCMC - Collection and Harvesting Rain water Brazilian Association</li> <li>■ Africa Groundwater Network <b>x 2</b></li> <li>■ Africa Water Network (AWN)</li> <li>■ Agir</li> <li>■ AIDIS</li> <li>■ Aguasan</li> <li>■ architectes sans frontieres</li> <li>■ Asia Pacific Water Forum (APWF)</li> <li>■ Association RIHA</li> <li>■ Bangladesh WASH Alliance, National Char Alliance, Haor Advocacy Platform etc</li> <li>■ CABINET PRIVE DE FORAGE</li> <li>■ CCABT - Togo</li> <li>■ Coalition Eau</li> <li>■ Country and County WASH support team</li> <li>■ Coursera</li> <li>■ Fresh Water Network (FWN)</li> <li>■ Freshwater Action Network, South Asia (FANSA) <b>x2</b></li> <li>■ Gender and Water Alliance <b>x 4</b></li> <li>■ GSWI (Global Strategic Direction for Water, Sanitation &amp; Hygiene de IFRC)</li> <li>■ GWP: Global Water Partnership <b>x 6</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ India Water Partnership which is the country Chapter of GWP</li> </ul> </li> <li>■ HWTS network</li> <li>■ IAH International Association of Hydrogeologists <b>x 3</b></li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ India Scholar (preparing proposal in Water Sector)</li> <li>■ IWA: International Water Association, <b>x 3</b></li> <li>■ Ji Ni Beseya</li> <li>■ Kenya Water and Sanitation Civil Society Network</li> <li>■ Kenya Water Industry Association</li> <li>■ Local Water and Sanitation Working Group (WSWG)</li> <li>■ Ministère de l'eau et de l'assainissement</li> <li>■ MUS Group</li> <li>■ Network of Water and Sanitation Nigeria</li> <li>■ NGO-WASH FORUM ZAMBIA <b>x 4</b></li> <li>■ NGWA USA</li> <li>■ Nuevo FISE</li> <li>■ PFE (partenariat français pour l'eau) <b>x 2</b></li> <li>■ PVEA : Programme Village et Ecole Assainis</li> <li>■ Rainwater harvesting and reuse in Rwanda</li> <li>■ Red Agua segura</li> <li>■ Researchgate</li> <li>■ Responsable aquaculture farming</li> <li>■ Réseau des jeunes pour l'Eau et l'Assainissement</li> <li>■ réseau local</li> <li>■ Réseau Projection</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ RéseauEau - DDC</li> <li>■ SMART Centre Group <b>x2</b></li> <li>■ SWA: Sanitation and Water for All <b>x 3</b></li> <li>■ The water supply network</li> <li>■ The Water Network (AquaSPE) <b>x4</b></li> <li>■ UN Solution Exchange</li> <li>■ UNICEF <b>x 2</b></li> <li>■ WASH alliance of Kenya</li> <li>■ WASH Alliance International</li> <li>■ WASH RURAL</li> <li>■ WASRAG (Rotary) and some smaller groups <b>x 3</b></li> <li>■ Water and Environmental Network in Malawi</li> <li>■ Water Currents (USAID)</li> <li>■ Water For Nigeria Network</li> <li>■ Water Supply and Sanitation Association of Zambia</li> <li>■ WaterAid Liberia and Sierra Leone Program</li> <li>■ WaterforEveryone</li> <li>■ WHO International Network on Small Community Water Supply</li> <li>■ WIN : Water Integrity Network</li> <li>■ WIPOGreen</li> </ul> |
|--|---|---|

## What do you see as being the unique added value that you get from RWSN? (choose as many as you like)

Responses: 435

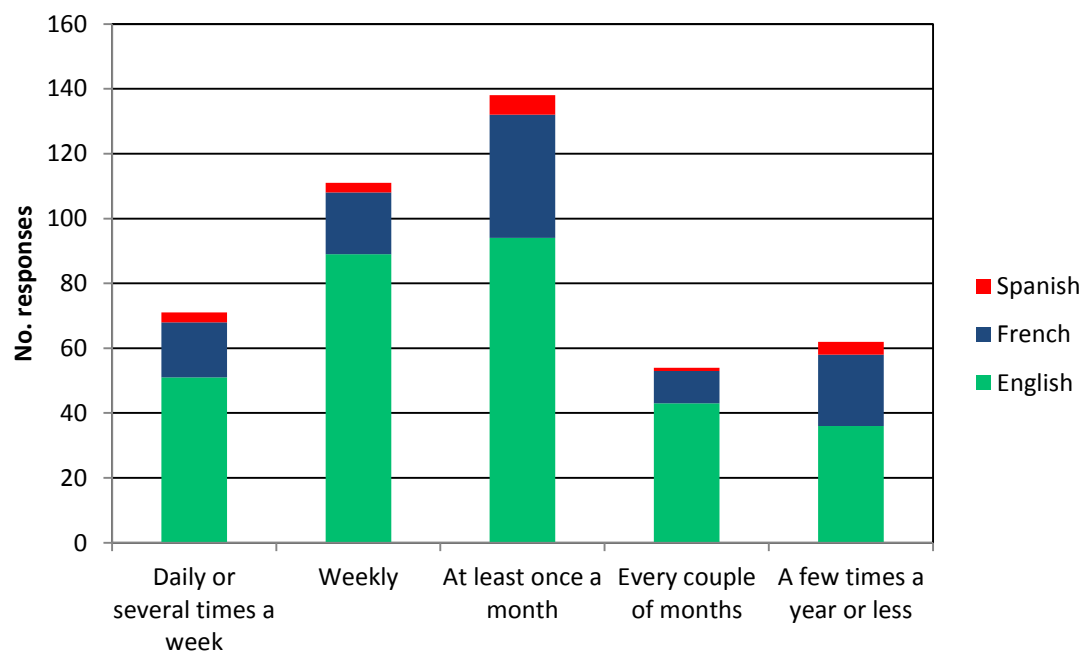


Other (please specify):

- A channel to promote Multiple-use water services through all above-mentioned added values.
- A platform to share our research
- Although I don't always get to attend the webinars in real time, I do try to absorb as much as I can from them.
- Annual events, study and scholarship opportunities
- Exchange of experiences
- has not benefited from any of the above
- If possible for necessary funding support for the projects.
- Je ne reçois que les mails de rwsn, besoin d'un numéro de membre
- Jusqu'à maintenant je n'ai pas encore retiré d'avantage du RWSN
- jusque là aucun si c'est ne as cet échange seulement , on attend peut etre elle va nous mettre en contact avec d'autres partenaires capables de nous appuyer
- Linkages with donors
- Network and intellectual capital
- Non
- NOTHING MUCH
- Organization of conference to share ideas and knowledge
- Partage et échange à travers le forum, séminaire,...
- Promotes advocacy for policy making and adapting to ensure equitable and universal access to safe drinking water
- proposal FUNDING IDEAS
- RWSN forums
- seeing who is active in related fields or have common interests
- Un lieu pour partager les connaissances et les informations
- Un savoir faire sur la législation sur l'Approvisionnement en eau potable en milieu rural

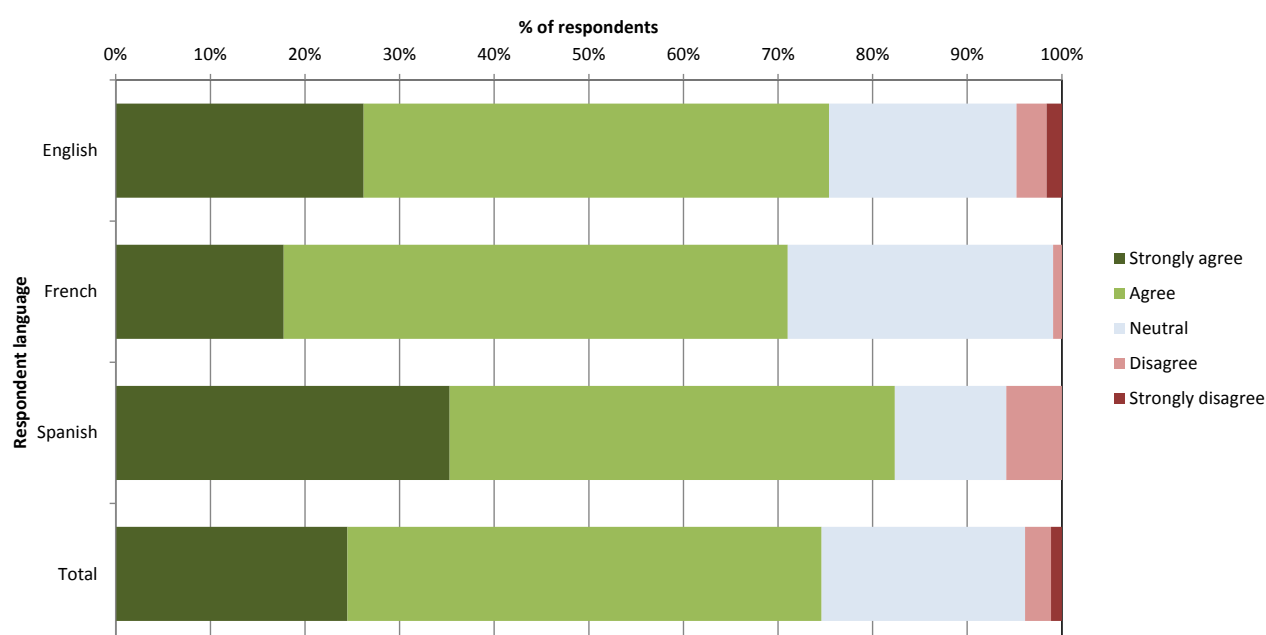
## How often to do you check in with RWSN through different platforms or events?

Responses: 436



## Do you think that RWSN has helped to advance your work in rural water supply sector through promoting better use of knowledge and improving professionalism?

Responses: 437



Comments:

- I could not make use of platform
- In particular, professionalisation of well drilling
- Most articles are still Gender blind, we as GWA will play a stronger role in that
- We have not yet started our business due to lack of startups
- I am more into rural agricultural water supply
- not enough experience with organization to comment
- RWSN is mainly following "traditional" trends in RWS, and has a very strong focus on household "boy-scout" solutions, instead of promoting serious regional infrastructure. This is nice for NGOs that make a business out of promoting household solutions, but has nothing to do with real sustainable development. Pity.
- Strongly agree
- I don't use it, I didn't even know I was registered
- Yes, through information flow being taken from the secretariat



## Could you please give an example of how RWSN has helped you to improve your professionalism?

Responses: 358

Full responses in Appendix 1.2

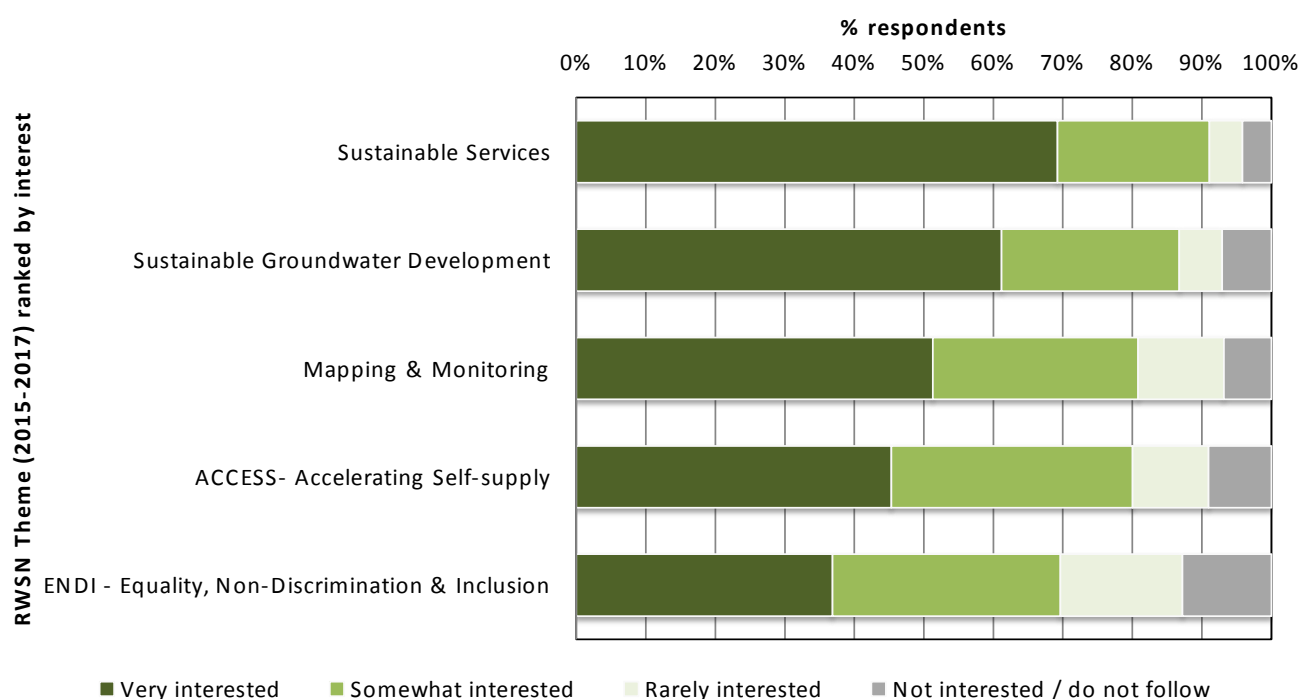
Selected responses:

- we have used the guidance notes on low cost drilling to guide our country programmes in SSA
- from shared case studies i have gathered a lot of knowledge, and learned of potential techniques especially for rain-water harvesting technology improvement
- The case studies prepared by RWSN were used in capacity building of professionals handling rural water supply systems.
- The process of review of the paper which Trocaire presented to the RWSN conference in Abidjan in 2016 was very useful for capacity building
- I have used groundwater-rwsn to improve my teaching and forwarded relevant posts to students
- RWSN has helped me alot in the design of a better rain water collection system and in terms of how partnerships with the community and with the local council is key in achieving sustainability
- Its an example from cumulative information gathered from different knowledge management documents that RWSN puts ( per se it also works of WEDC and others), I have used these information in designing sanitation facilities for the Blue school concept.
- Participation in the Abidjan Forum was very fruitful and enlightened my understanding of lot of issues
- Knowledge exchange on non-functional water points and water point mapping
- Reading the email contributions helps me to see the current thinking in the sector and be aware of what others are doing.
- Have really liked the series of webinar. They are long but extremely useful and there is extremely good information.
- I found information on Self-supply very helpful and helped in my better understanding of this concept and how it can help me champion this in my country Zambia.
- I posted a couple of questions which were answered by other readers. One was about our Meromictic lake...
- Literature review including RWSN materials and asking on dGroups resulted in complete change of direction of an academic research project which was on course to repeat something that had already been done
- The sand dams conversation and how to keep silt out of it.
- the pricing model for machine drilling was helpful in determining what to charge for well
- Sharing ideas and experience concerning manual drilling in Africa. Advertising possible grants and call for research. Delivering technical notes and videos
- Not really, and that is rather sad. The RWSN focus is on small NGOs and households.
- Borehole drilling, supervision, how to deal with iron bacteria and so much more
- As a woman in water, I have gained knowledge and networking base to share my ideas as well as critique and implement other partners ideas
- Through RWSN webinars and reports I am aware that the issues for my projects are not unique to my project. I.e. a knowledge and research gap has been identified.
- RWSN shares the latest knowledge and promotes discussion on rural water supply. None of the above mentioned networks do that. Our membership to other networks nearly always focuses on sanitation, not water, or from a generic WASH perspective, which adds little value to thinking.
- RWSN did not help me personally I sometimes feel there is too much information and to many discussions difficult to find your way in it.
- There is a guide for drilling supervision, by Dotun Adekile. This is a great useful guide. It has a checklist that we often use of necessary items ..supervisors equipment. And the numerous great webinars hosted by Dr.Kerstin Danert ,Jose Gesti Canuto, Sean Furey, always re-emphasise the importance of drilling professionalism.
- It helped me to attend a forum(2016); It helped me to present a story at its webinar; It helped me to get resources
- Opportunity to do an informal talk on post-construction support at RWSN's booth at Stockholm World Water Week

- The Network has greatly improved my knowledge of gender issues and need to involve women in rural water facility management.
- Going at the RWSN, we presented a paper that was reviewed by peers in the sector of surveying before drilling. I have also learnt of new methods of increasing sustainability in rural areas through self-supply.
- L'Utilisation des TIC dans la gestion des systèmes d'alimentation en eau potable et la maintenance des pompes
- Par les dernières publications faites sur l'état de l'approvisionnement en eau potable en milieu rural. Les partages des vidéos de formation faites ainsi que les partages m'ont permis d'effectuer un diagnostic de la fonctionnalité des ouvrages hydrauliques dans une collectivité territoriale décentralisée de la commune de Fongo-Tongo au Cameroun
- Amélioration des connaissances sur les ouvrages de collecte des eaux de pluie (efficience)
- L'expérience sur le Sand dam d'Abidjan, m'a grandement aidé à faire plus dans la Région, où je travaille actuellement
- La professionnalisation des petits foreurs locaux dans le cadre de réalisation des forages manuels pour l'eau potable au Niger
- J'ai pu créer une entreprise de forages d'eau avec l'appui de membres du RWSN
- A travers les échanges d'expérience qui se font en ligne. Malheureusement l'accès à internet n'est aisé et permanent.
- M'inspirer des expériences des autres dans les fora, des vidéos et des documents pour accompagner les associations d'usagers que j'encadre et améliorer les cours que je dispense
- En fortalecer mis capacidades de apoyo a los CAPS y ver las debilidades y fortalezas en lo sectorial y darnos cuenta por un sistema se vuelve insostenible, cuando tiene la capacidad de ser sostenible.
- He obtenido información importante a través de consultas a especialistas que pertenecen a la red

## Over the last 3 years: which of the five themes have you followed through RWSN?

Responses: 385



## Could you explain why you follow the theme/s you have selected?

Responses: 336

Full responses in Appendix 1.3

Selected responses:

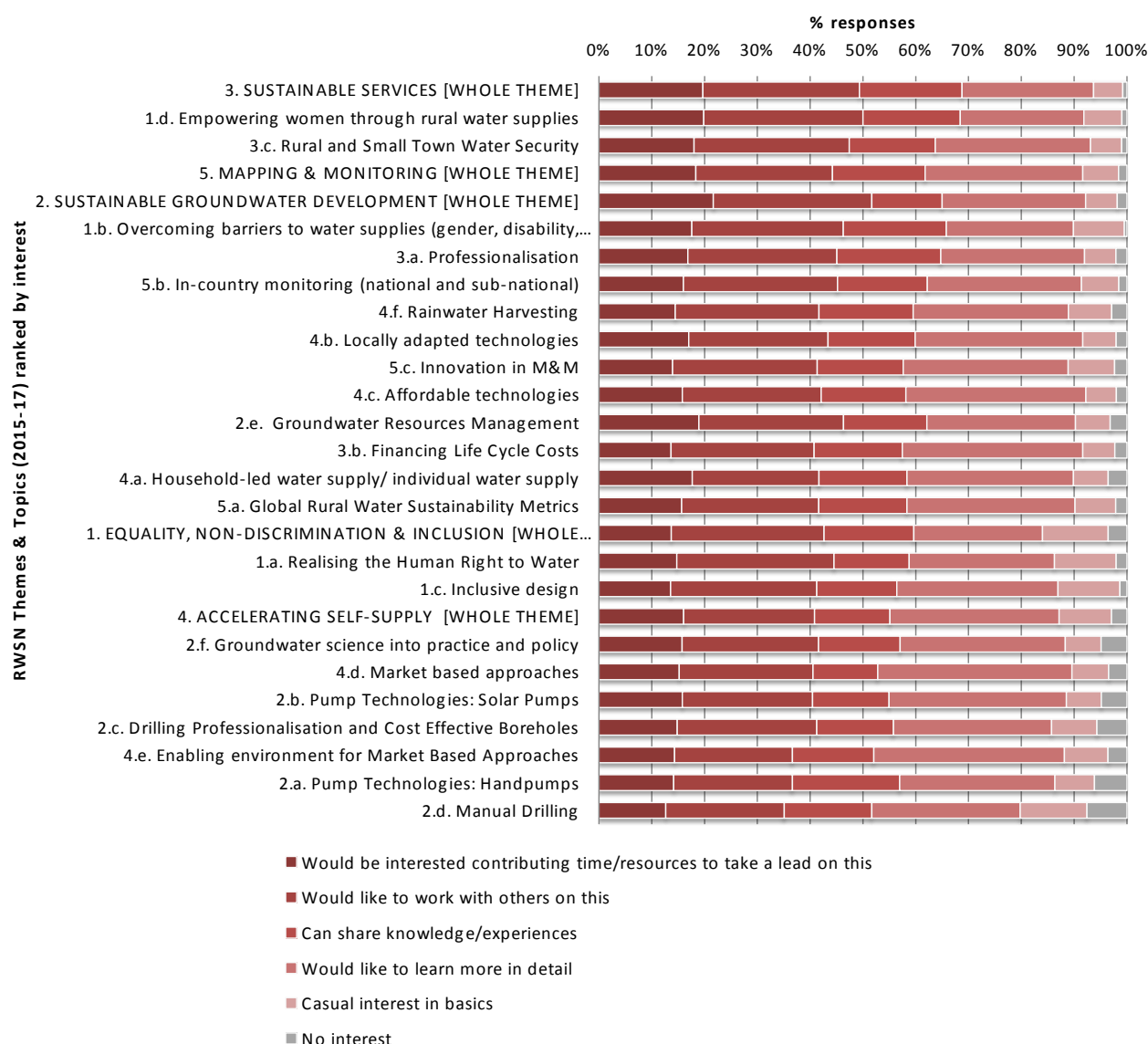
- I am running projects that are dealing with groundwater assessments, development and supply.
- cause the highlighted themes falls directly in line with my organization strategic areas of focus
- Relevance to personal interest, academic interests and professional interest.
- I have a Post graduate certificate in Groundwater Hydrology and Management so new development in that is very useful to me. After having worked for the Ministry of Water Development in Kenya for over twenty years and now realize the challenges of centralized and massive water supply schemes, I believe ACCESS is an alternative to achieving universal coverage.
- I work predominantly on repair and maintenance of broken hand pumps. Being a member of one group seemed sufficient and I want to limit the number of emails to my inbox. I wasn't aware of the mapping group.
- Due to the nature of the project I'm involved in, which involve mainstreaming of solar pumping as a way to gain more reliable and sustainable water access
- Over 70% of the Ghanaian population depends on groundwater and therefore sustainability is essential. We have to move from infrastructure to service provision and once again sustainability is key. Certainly the marginalise in society have to be included in all that we do hence the interest in ENDI.
- They are very relevant in the context I work. In my country Nigeria, self-supply is a major source of water in rural parts of the country and ground water is becoming increasingly accessed without proper monitoring.
- Firstly, I'm only relatively new to working in the WASH sector. So I am at a stage in my career where I am learning still and thus have an interested in many of the themes covered by RWSN. Secondly, my work has been in the Solomon Islands, where there is an increased push to improve access and facilities in WASH in response to base line studies published and to tackle challenges in meeting SDG objectives. I see the WASH sector in the Solomon Islands at a stage where all of these themes are important and there continual development will be useful in the sector. Due to a number of reasons (technical, logistical, experience and governance based) many aspects of these themes are needed to

be developed. In my line of work, groundwater resources development, integrated water management, and thus consideration of these themes, are necessary to achieve effective management of groundwater resources. If one is not taken into account then approaches to management issues may be overlooked.

- We are focussing on women role. We have non-sustainable access. We are lacking the experience and expertise of Mapping&Monitoring.
- It is directly linked to my dissertation.
- ACCESS is more relevant to the food security projects I currently work on
- The themes selected conform to the real situation in my country (Tanzania) and have been at the heart my professional interests
- I am working in household water treatment topic which is very close to that area of interest
- I am a hydrogeologist and I am interested in groundwater development. RWSN keeps me abreast of developments in other countries. Self supply is the order of the day in most urban centers in Nigeria, therefore I am interested in how this can be properly organised
- Sustainable Services, ACCESS and Mapping & Monitoring is very related with Timor Leste Context to achieve SDG 6.
- All subjects are interesting but it is costing a lot of time to follow all. My mail box is filling up so fast with different mails from RWSN that I did engage.
- Je suis particulièrement les thématiques des services durables et de l'auto-apvisionnement car dans le contexte de mon pays le Cameroun, les crises dans les pays frontaliers, les conséquences de la variabilité climatique ainsi que les exigences de la décentralisation voudrait que la qualité des services d'AEP soit adapté et durable. Par ailleurs, il implique une gouvernance de l'AEP en milieu rural pour lesquels je mène une réflexion. Le suivi-évaluation et le développement durable des eaux souterraines sont inclus dans les approches d'adaptation.
- La durabilité est un élément essentiel dans l'approvisionnement en eau. Les autres thèmes sont tout aussi importants et ne doivent pas être écartés de la réflexion, de la planification et de la mise en œuvre. Question tout simplement de priorisation.
- En tant que expert WASH ces themes sont d'une importance capitale surtout avec l'agenda des ODD
- En droite ligne avec ma formation car, suis hydro géologue
- Para mejorar las intervenciones y posicionamientos de mi organización
- Se relacionan más con mi experiencia y las necesidades de mi país.
- Porque actualmente coordino una Mesa Intersectorial en el sector WASH para el Chaco Paraguayo (parte del Gran Chaco Americano) para pueblos originarios y rurales criollos.

## In the next 3 years: what would be your level of interest / commitment in the following RWSN themes and topics?

Responses: 389



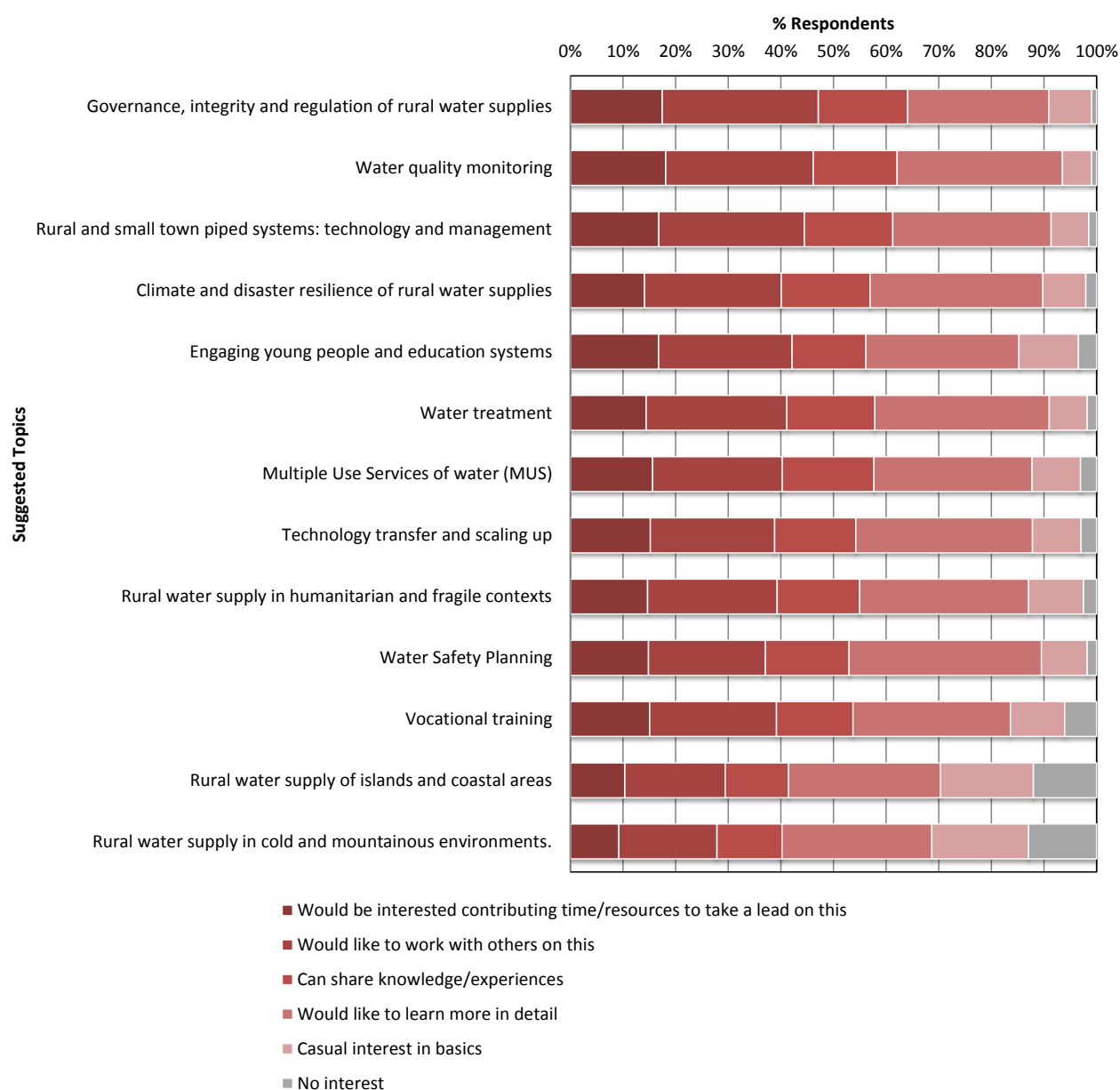
### Other suggestions

- Community water resources management , IWRM combined with Community Based Adaptation and Disaster Risk Reduction.
- M&E
- Sector policies, sector development, strategies, etc
- Technological advances in the design of drinking wate access systems
- for all above, i would focus on the multiple uses, so adding small-scale productive uses.
- clustered communities/villages to share system for sustainability of facilities
- WASH Governance at both national and local levels
- What is missing is the focus on affordable regional water services, people speak all the time about "sustainable" but have often no idea that this means "affordable". So they start with missing the key problem in RWS; everything is sustainable, as long as you have enough funds, we have to focus on the key problem, which is low-cost O&M, still the NGO focus is on low-cost Investment, so they buy cheap pumps that cost a fortune to maintain. It's about time that a respected organisation as RWSN starts to understand that and promotes this seriously, instead of paying so much attention to keep the status quo and non-sustainable practice of hobby-NGOs.

- Water policy, legislation and strategy development
- Water supply governance
- I am and through my work dealing in all but do not have the time as the RWSN platforms are too elaborated.
- Also invitation to the international workshop to push our agendas and learning new technologies.
- 3R concept. Retention, Rechargem Reuse. HWTS Household Water Treatment and Safe storage. In coop with WHO?
- Gravity fed water supply - sustainability, especially in times of climate change and increased use, leading to depletion of sources
- LEARNING & SHARING MY KNOWLEDGE IN ENTIRE WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT & ADAPTATION TO CLIMATE CHANGE
- Here, we have express some contribution with donors/partners from our organization's side we are not the position for contribute whole time/resources for the projects.
- Project management of WASH
- Linking with sustainable livelihood
- Vulnérabilité de la dynamique des eaux souterraines face aux changements climatiques. (Vulnerability of Groundwater Dynamics to Climate Change.)
- Interdiction de capter les eaux de pluie. Elles ont rôle à accomplir, les dérouter de cette mission c'est déséquilibrer tout l'écosystème de la terre. Parler d'une gestion des réserve souterraine c'est bien mal connaitre comment est produite cette réserve. Heureusement que le Durable n'existe pas sur terre sinon nous ne serions pas là. Je ne voie pas comment le suivi de l'eau par évaluation et cartographie préserverait cette eau. Surtout que plus il y aura d'approvisionnement en eau potable et plus cette réseve va diminuer. En recyclant les eaux usées l'assainissement Biologique réduira le prélèvement de ces réserves. Dans le même temps elle supprimera les risques de pollution de ces réserves
- Transfert d'eau douce des sites excédentaires vers des sites déficitaires. (Transfer of fresh water from surplus sites to deficit sites.)
- Constitution et amélioration des bases de données sur les ressources en eau. (Establishment and improvement of databases on water resources.)
- Organización público-comunitario

## In the next 3 years: what would be your level of interest / commitment in the following themes and topics currently not in the RWSN strategy?

Responses: 384

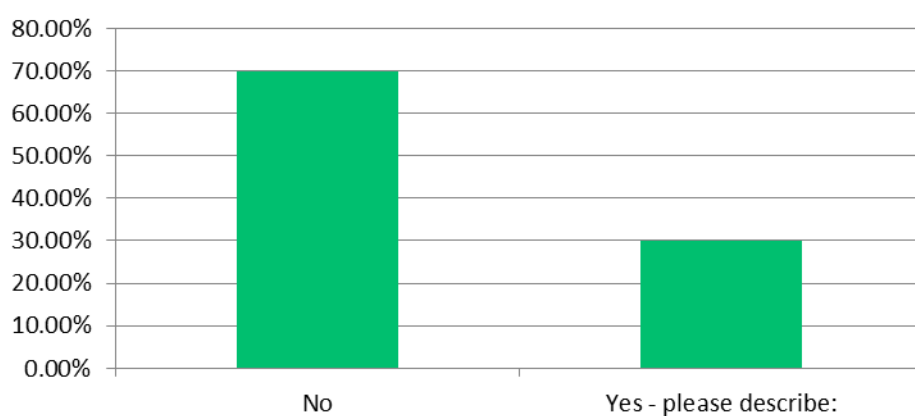


### Other suggestions

- Transfer of design competence to local technicians
- As current coordinator of the MUS Group I am keen to organize a next joint event, in line with interests of members.
- Focus on Affordable & Reliable Handpumps. It's so simple: as long as NGOs and Donors continue with imposing cheap crap that does not work, there will be water problems all over Africa. So they will be needed all the time, is that what they are after? Their own existence or to help people solving their water problems in an affordable way??
- We are seeking funding support and training for the rural water projects in Nepal, if the RWSN provide us necessary support, we would be grateful to provide some contribution from our side.
- Education, Livelihood, Harmony with water
- Knowledge Management for WASH / IWRM
- Eau et Changement climatique (Water and Climate Change)
- Instalar capacidades en las organizaciones de base comunitaria

## Is there any theme that is important to your work (related to rural water supply) that is not covered by RWSN or another network that you use?

Responses: 365



Full responses in Appendix 1.4

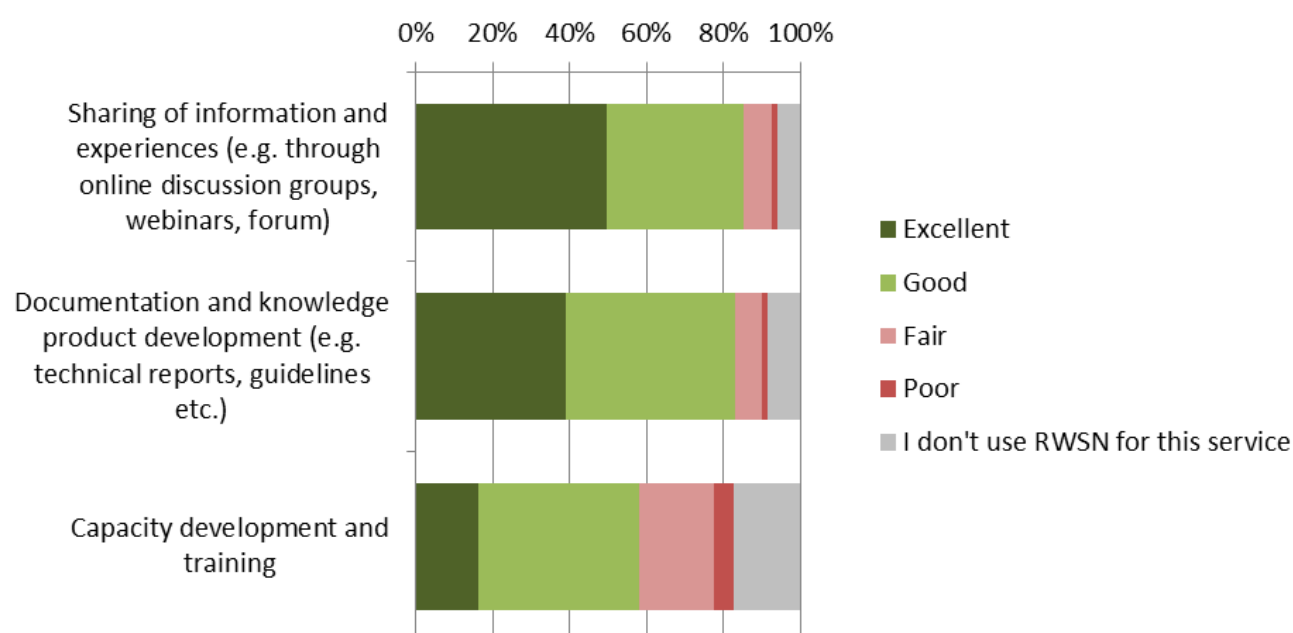
Selected suggestions

- Indigenous knowledge should be considered in the design of rural water supplies
- water safety at household level
- RWSN does not include organizations/institutions with money where members can source funding.
- Use of solar pumps, installation, maintenance, repair, distribution system
- Promoting human rights based approach in water supply and making duty bearer accountable
- Procurement of services and engagement of private sector in RWS
- water legislation and impact on small-scale productive water uses
- Water Quality Analysis
- Menstrual Hygiene Management and inter-sectoral coordination for implementation of rural wash programmes
- Rural Water supply in humanitarian and fragile state context
- Transboundary aquifer collaboration
- The impact of land use change on rural water supply
- Emergency Water and Sanitation
- Fundraising. How to get donors, impact investors interested
- Would it be possible to have a file available for available pump suppliers by brand and country?
- education, education, education / put hygiene education systematically into school curricula
- Water footprint assessment, water diplomacy
- Approche intégrée Wash - nutrition - santé maternelle & infantile
- Le Partenariat public privé, la gestion déléguée ou affermage et la gestion axée sur les résultats ou sur la Performance
- Eau et Migration
- Promotion de l'hygiène a travers les comités de gestion des points d'eau
- La professionnalisation de la gestion des ouvrages d'AEP rural dans un contexte décentralisé ET la veille citoyenne comme rôle des consommateurs dans un contexte de gestion déléguée des ouvrages.
- la prise en compte des services environnementaux dans le cout de l'eau
- L'accès au financement
- Monitoreo de los derechos humanos al agua y al saneamiento en zonas rurales
- Tema de calidad de agua



## To what extent do you think that RWSN is providing a quality service in the following areas (choose as many as you like)

Responses: 364



## Do you have a suggestion on how RWSN could improve any of the areas of you have selected?

Responses: 133

Full responses in Appendix 1.5

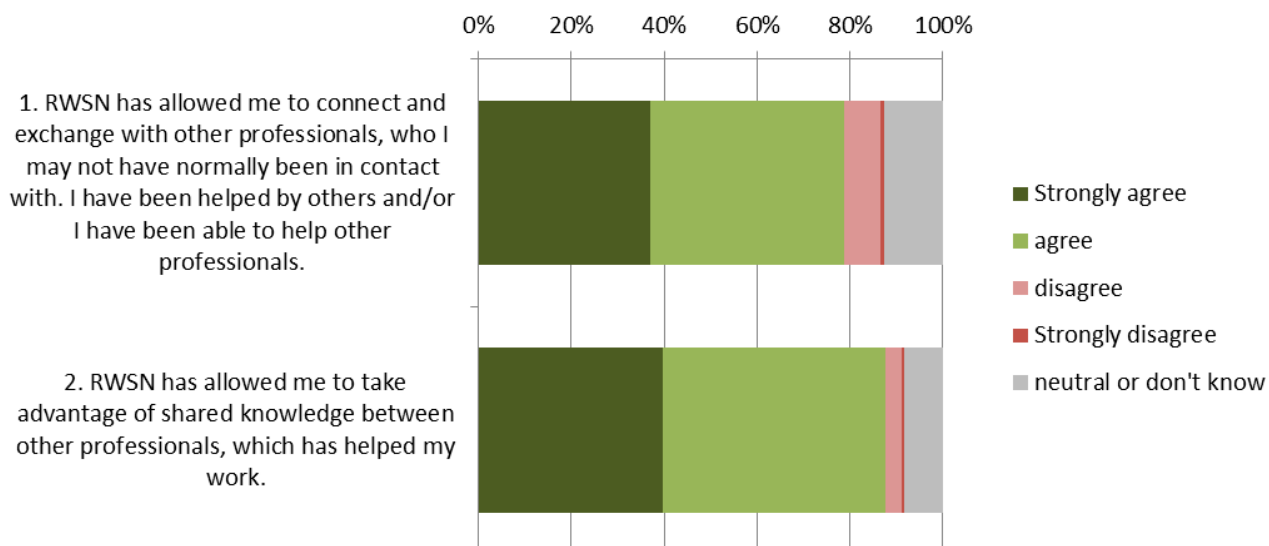
Selected responses:

- Hosting of online courses with certificates
- I believe RWSN's capacity Dev. is currently mostly informal/loose through providing access to materials and webinars. Could introduce more structure through Some form of accreditation or recognition or evaluation of knowledge acquired.. or potentially can add value by just making available quizzes/summaries (with references to documents for further reading) that encapsulate key takeaways by theme since there is so much information available at times it is hard to cover the breadth amid the details of the niches
- Put in place a training calendar based on the needs and also organize more webinars on relevant topics
- Meet more often
- Identify how to increase diffusion through regional and sub-regional platforms to reach more practioners, particularly at sub-national level not already using dgroups/ webinars
- We should organize regional and sub regional seminars to better exchange and share knowledge. We should make job opportunities available for others within the network so that we can better learn while practicing
- If possible publish possible scholarships and grants for studies and workshops
- Currently RWSN is very skewed to African context. It would be good more members from South Asia/ Asia are included so that South Asian perspective is also well representative.
- Is there a possibility to link with research/academic institutions to deliver some tailor capacity building courses
- Continue with the webinars. Look at making more content video based.
- RWSN should decentralize into the regions/continents
- Perhaps to produce some one page briefs on key issues from webinars?
- The webinars are difficult here in Malawi due to low bandwidth. But, the email forum works great for us.

- Closer integration of RWSN webinars with Cap-Net Virtual Campus activities. Add monitoring and evaluation of impact from capacity development activities, like MELP (Cap-Net).
- in my view, RWSN should do a better job in synthesising the online discussion. So, the documentation should be better guided by the online discussions and webinars
- RWSN could take the initiative to establish regional sub-networks for sharing information and learning.
- Using seasoned RWS professionals as mentors for younger people in development agencies, as well as in developing countries by bringing them along on field missions. There is a lot of 'institutional knowledge' out there. No need to re-invent the wheel at every corner of development cycles.
- L'organisation de voyages d'études et d'imprégnation dans des pays ou des zones qui ont des pratiques réussies en hydraulique rurale au profit d'autres qui peinent à développer convenablement leurs systèmes d'approvisionnement.
- Que RWSN sorte des fiches de synthèse par rapport aux expériences partagés par les membres
- Certains documents ne sont pas toujours accessibles car nécessitent des coûts. J'aimerais aussi que les enregistrements des webinars soient rendues disponibles et accessibles en fichier vidéo et audio
- Partage des expériences réussies par pays sur des fiches faciles à exploiter
- Mettre en place un réseau national ou avoir un point focal dans chaque pays
- Renforcer l'accès aux réseaux sociaux, des problèmes d'accès aux webinaires ont été notés. Contribution en ligne pour ceux qui ont des problèmes pour accéder directement aux webinaires.
- le développement de la documentation électronique en français; le renforcement à travers des documents électroniques.
- Ma suggestions concerne surtout la langue. Si nous les francophones pouvons avoir les interventions, les documents et autres en français, ce serait bien
- Faire que les formations soit accessibles à tous et non payant. Créer un site Pour les formation calqué sur le modèle des mooc .
- Organiser des formations en ligne (MOOC ou CLOM) et aider les universités, les grandes écoles, les centres de recherche, les ONG et les associations dans l'organisation des formations dans leurs campus
- Versión en español de las documentaciones técnicas
- Animar a que los socios intercambien más experiencias prácticas; normalmente son instituciones académicas o grandes organizaciones las que participan y no tanto las medianas o pequeñas que, sin duda, tienen mucho que decir por su cercanía y conocimiento en profundidad del contexto rural. Promover reflexiones también en el ámbito latinoamericano y ver cómo estas pueden aportar soluciones a otros contextos.

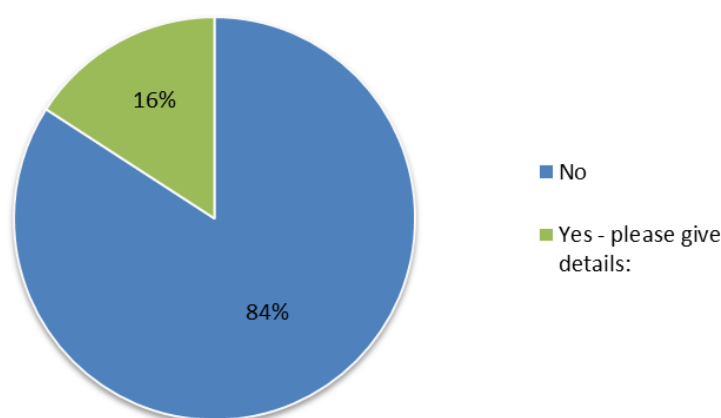
## Do you agree or disagree with the following statements?

Responses: 360



## Have you observed or been part of a situation where information or an initiative through RWSN has catalysed a change in an accepted policy or technical approach?

Responses: 347

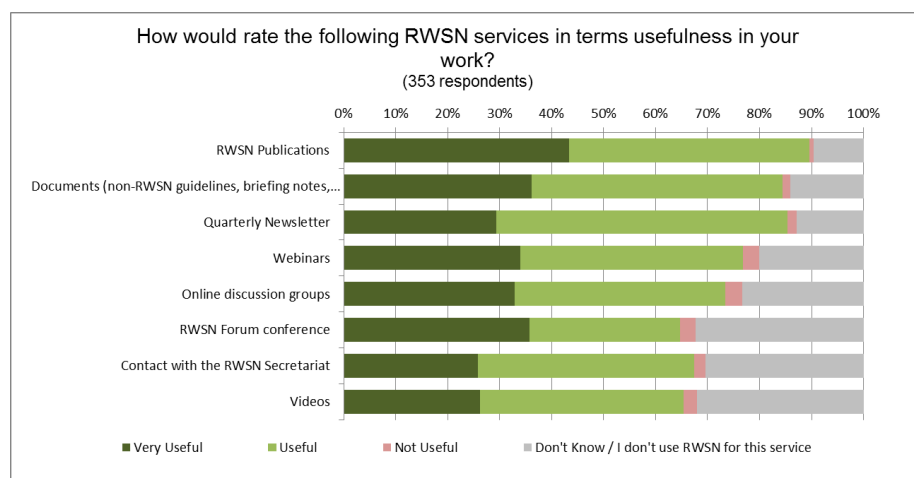


Relevant responses:

- RWSN support has influenced the approach to professionalization of well drilling in several West and Central African countries- Burkina, DRC, Cote d'Ivoire are a couple to note.
- I have used the manual drilling resources to promote percussion drilling with small manual drilling teams. This approach will hopefully lead to improved rural groundwater development in some remote, low-lying limestone islands in Solomon Islands.
- Handpump Standardisation, while not finalised it re-opened the conversation.
- Work on corrosion has helped to highlight the issue (again) and led to a policy change on materials at least in Uganda.
- government attention and prioritisation of Self Supply as a strategy to reach full coverage
- I have been involved in the development of RWSN field notes which I have seen being downloaded and used in the field. Gradually the message of the need for proper procurement and supervision is catching on.
- Changed direction of a large academic research project and avoided duplication. Most of the information we use on RWSN is not easily accessible anywhere else; plus the fact it is all free means it is accessible to developing country academics and practitioners too.
- We started doing manual drilling due to the resources we found through RWSN. Unfortunately, it did not work in our region of Lake Zone Tanzania
- Information from RWSN was used in the development of training manual for alternative water supply systems focusing on rainwater harvesting and hand dug wells development.
- There was a document by..Florian Klingel shared on RWSN ..Potential of In-situ Groundwater Treatment for Iron, Manganese and Arsenic Removal in Vietnam,..and it was generally agreed these was a technology worth testing in Africa, given its successful long use in Germany .
- use of rope pumps as an option in the water supply
- Zambia government has drafted a policy to regulate ground water abstraction catalyzed by engagement with RWSN. Uganda adopted a broad approach on self supply as a result of influence from studies and engagement with RWSN - as network but also notable members in the network.
- The recent review of our water and sanitation policy was done and adapted with to RWSN promoted areas of actions to improve access of water supply services.
- *dans le cadre des améliorations observées dans la mise en oeuvre de la stratégie nationale d'approvisionnement en eau en milieu rural du Bénin/ in the framework of implementation of RWS strategy in Benin*

## How would rate the following RWSN services in terms usefulness in your work?

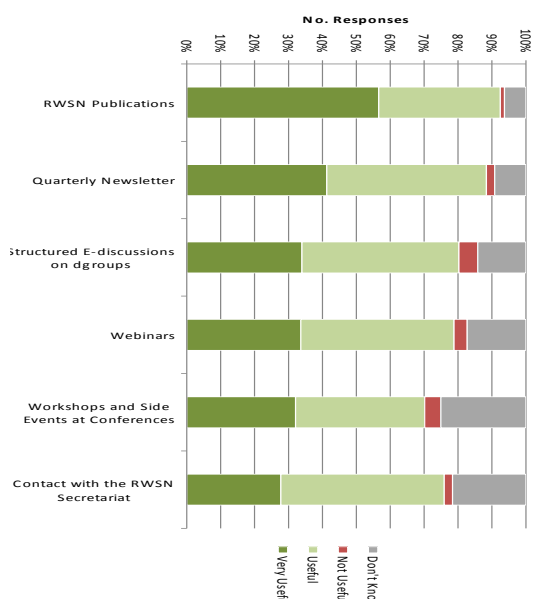
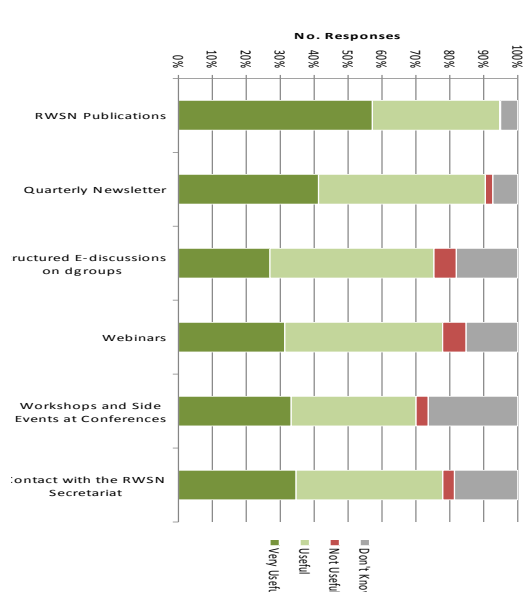
Responses: 353



Little change since 2015 and 2014, except that members seems to rate the DGroups slightly more favourably. Publications remain the most valued RWSN service.

### 2015 Responses

### 2014 Responses



## Do you have a suggestion on how RWSN could improve any of the above services?

Responses: 154

Full responses in Appendix 1.6

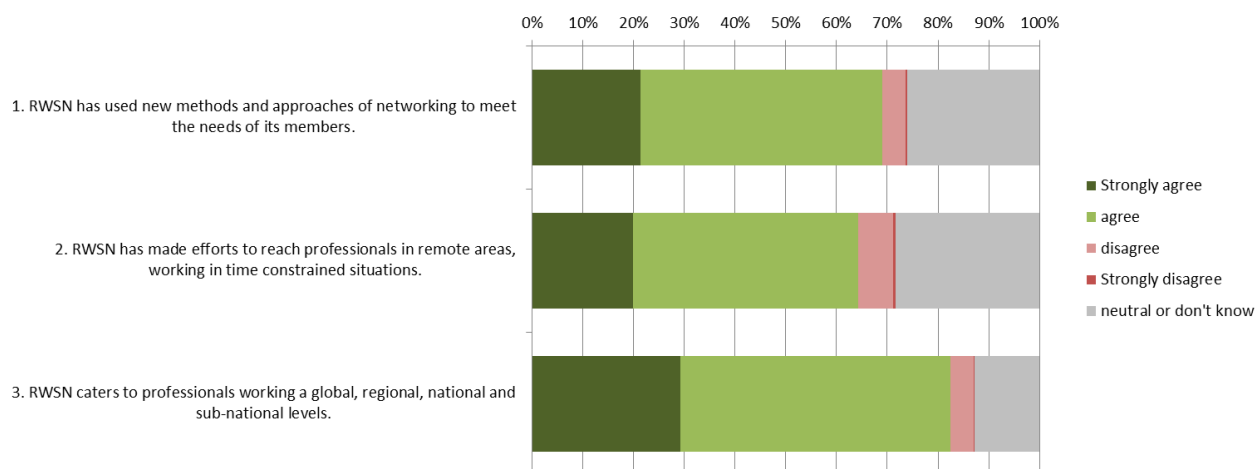
Selected comments below highlighted the challenges facing users with low Internet bandwidth or difficult connections, more face-to-face interaction including through the RWSN forum and the increased reliance on social media:

- Due to little access to internet network and connection, most of the online discussion, videos and webinars are challenges, most of the resources are downloaded for uses.
- I do not have a stable internet system in my office.
- I very much like the posts on LinkedIn with newest information publications.

- I have to admit that I did not know that many of the above were available. I will have to do more searching.
- Please reduce the size of videos so that they can be downloadable
- Conference every 2-3 years instead of 5
- A condensed best-practice handbook for providing rural water supply would be very useful, although I'm aware that this would involve a lot of effort.
- Some delays in being accepted into discussion groups has deterred some of my colleagues from joining the RWSN. Other services in RWSN are quite responsive. This specific area, which also happens to be one of those first contact/experience areas for new RWSN members, may be just enough of a deterrent to being involved further.
- RWSN Forum Conferences should be spaced every 2 years
- RWSN conference should be organised more periodically rather than every five years.
- Please start any work location or study area in India
- There needs to be a easier way to advance new technology that will lower costs, improve quality and advance science. It took me a great amount of time and effort just to become a member. And there seems to be no interest in new ideas that require one to think.
- RWSN must have their regional offices , specially in developing countries for meaningful engagement of water sector professionals , civil society and academia
- Supporting the Young Minds on this profession.
- Increase frequency of Forum, number of webinars
- Maybe a annual message can be sent out to all participants as to what is available with specific links to the appropriate subject that are on your web link.
- sometimes it gets to be way too much when members copy all and a series of emails follow that you have absolutely no interest in or have no bearing on what we do
- make it clearer what are RWSN publications and what are publications by members that are shared through RWSN channels
- Fournir des attestations à ceux qui ont suivi les réunions/formations
- Intensifier les webinaires
- Si les services peuvent être en français ça nous aidera plus.
- RWSN devrait avoir des antennes au sein des différents pays et même aux différentes régions pour fournir des documents avec des données fiables et surtout pour que RWSN soit au courant de toutes les situation de chaque pays en matière d'eau potable surtout les pays en retard par rapport au développement. Donc chaque trimestre ou semestre RWSN reçoit les rapports venant des différents pays avant la publication dans le monde entier.
- Que me incluyan en todos estos temas ya que no he participado, solo en los webinars

## To what extent to you agree or disagree with the following statements

Responses: 358



## Do you have any suggestions on how RWSN could improve access professionals in remote areas, or those working at sub-national levels with difficult internet access?

Responses: 163

### User-friendly use of ICT but also printed material when feasible

- We need rural radio, internet services, mobile phone for our field workers and representatives. in Cameroon and Africa where we are creating more popularity of RWSN.
- Could provide conference call in information for those who can't access web presentation. And recordings for later access which you already do using vimeo I think.
- Link with their mobile Numbers
- Attach user friendly pdf of publications ; documents pdf en ligne
- teleconferences? (not using Skype) - with selected small groups
- Sharing the information in social media groups like whatsapp
- I'm not sure if this is happening or not; however, having two versions of a document/file available on the RWSN website: one standard version and one compressed, lower quality version.
- Provide ample time for up coming events which can enable professional travel to centres with better internet connectivity.
- If possible get the materials on USB and CDs for distributions
- Share through the post office or through existing resource centers
- Through the use of pamphlets and radio transmission to convey information and broadcast programmes and events.
- Print materials disseminated through other in country networks.
- No, i don't think that it is the role of RWSN to reach these people; if they need info, they should go these days to the internet. RWSN should improve their website on technical info on Rural Water Issues, be an open platform, with online discussions that everybody can see. There is in my view no need for other additional internet platforms like AK-VO etc. That is just waste of funding, let RWSN be the best internet platform with all the data, also these data that is new, do not screen this, just let the visitors react on what is there, be democratic, do not censure what people want to say, that is killing for innovation and transparency, what is needed in the first place to help the poor in Africa. Otherwise we are all still defending and happy with the NGO-VLOM projects that doesn't work in general. After 25+years of experience we all have to admit that.
- Distribute printed materials to those who have not access to electronic mails and internet
- I think the team is doing a great job with the recordings where people can catch up on the content shared etc
- Keep layouts and websites simple to allow access also under more challenging internet connection situations.
- Set up a WhatsApp based communication product
- Yes they can build a database of members who are dedicated and knowledgeable in IT to help strengthen the bonds e.g rwsn WhatsApp group wouldn't be a bad idea
- Open subscription to hard copies of publications
- il faut les envoyer des supports après chaque formation ou rencontre (*send material after each training or meeting*)
- Fournir des fichiers simples , légers (*send light and simple files/ attachments*)
- développer des outils androides pour communiquer les contenus avec des options d'accès offline (develop Android tools with offline access option for material)
- le RWSN doit seulement continuer à mettre à ligne les outils (vidéo, rapports etc..) (*RWSN should continue to put tools online such as videos and reports*)
- Il faut que RWSN s'intéresse davantage aux journalistes (*work more with journalists*)
- Concevoir des CD ou DVD interactifs; Concevoir un système de questions/reponses par sms (*design interactive CDs or DVDs, or a system of Q&A through SMS*)

### Local, national or regional focal points and events:

- how does one join a local/national chapter?



- Establish the network representative in each country to facilitate the contact in remote areas.
- through establishing physical national/regional representatives / Avoir des representations dans les regions ou dans les pays
- Organize forums at Regional/ country level
- Organiser des rencontres entre professionnels là où il n'y a pas de réseau (*organise member meetings where there is no Internet*)
- RWSN can should contact professional at subnational to know how they can improve professionalism at subnational level or organize training session
- One way could be creating a regional and sub country forum office
- For Solomon Islands, I have tried to promote use of the RWSN, but networking in this country is difficult to do online. Personal relationships are important and generally face to face meetings are the most effective. Unless RWSN is willing to have an in-country presence, then I don't know how that ice could be broken to improve access. As mentioned earlier, materials that apply to the Oceania region may create stronger appeal to professionals here.
- Physical conferences in such areas to share information and knowledge
- National forums might be a good way but heavy on the planning and logistics side of things.
- Physical contact would help, funds allowing
- The professionals may extend their work and outreach at sub national or district level, so the provision of safe drinking may be ensured. The internet access is available at district level at Pakistan but need of an active network to communicate and coordinate the all stakeholders.
- Identify key organization at local or regional level that could serve as contact point for those technicians without internet access. Organise meetings for them and meet them in their locations; Link up with organisations that work at that level and have RWSN members as staff and request them the reach out to them
- RWSN should open for voluntary for individuals and NGO to support. that one will improve the good work of RWSN programme
- RWSN, could establish partnership with water institutions on the country level, which will help country based professional to update their knowledge of the new innovation in the field of water supply.
- Let the professional come to the local communities to share information. And again please help to find donors who can facilitate the local partners attend professional workshops in national and international level
- Establishing RWSN hubs in particularly vulnerable countries
- À travers la création de réseaux au niveau local ou national. (*through local or national networks*)
- decentralisation du reseau au niveau national avec un point focal national et jusque au niveau sub national pour faciliter ou ameliorer l'acces a ces professionnels des regions reculees . (*Decentralisation of the network with a national or even subnational focal point to facilitate access*)
- Integrer plus de volontaires (*integrate more volunteers*)

### Getting members to connect at the local level (e.g. by mapping them):

- Mapping some professionals that are working in remote areas (some that are working on some sensitive issues concerning water) then interest them to share their experience In the annual forum is the good starting.
- établir une cartographie du maximum d'acteurs par pays et documenter d'avantages les expériences/ évidences des uns et des autres. (*map stakeholders by country and document their experiences*)
- Identify locations of RWSN members and task those with some degree of access to such remote areas to share the RWSN message. They could also make presentations at various meetings/workshops or conferences
- in my view, the D groups are very accesible and witness people with basic internet access. To reach people without internet is not what RWSN should do, but what its member should do
- Profiter des evenements majeurs pour communiquer et organiser des side events (*make the most of large events to organise side events*)

### Targeted communications channels:

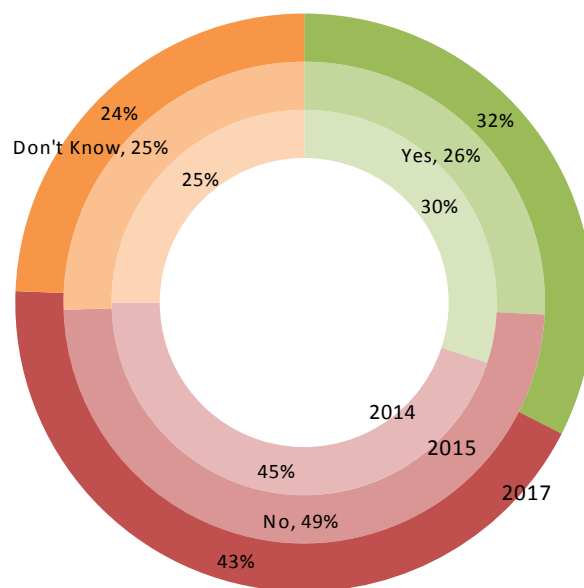
- For a select number of important/ priority products, suggestion to develop a diffusion plan with willing RWSN member organisations (maybe?) systematically target and reach out to sub-national levels and measure impact. More actively link to other platforms with national and sub-national penetration- PSEau for example

- Caravanes
- Perhaps customized communication channels could be used based on the local context.
- Using live counselling and sharing documents for challenges. Consultations provision
- Faire relayer l'information par les réseaux professionnels des pays ?? (*getting national professional networks to relay the information*)

### **Links with local universities:**

- Or at the other end: promote studies and degrees around RWSN themes in collaboration with universities/research centres?

## Is the organisation that you work for (if any) a "RWSN Member Organisation"



Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Yes	32%	116
No	43%	154
Don't Know	24%	87
<i>answered question</i>		<b>357</b>

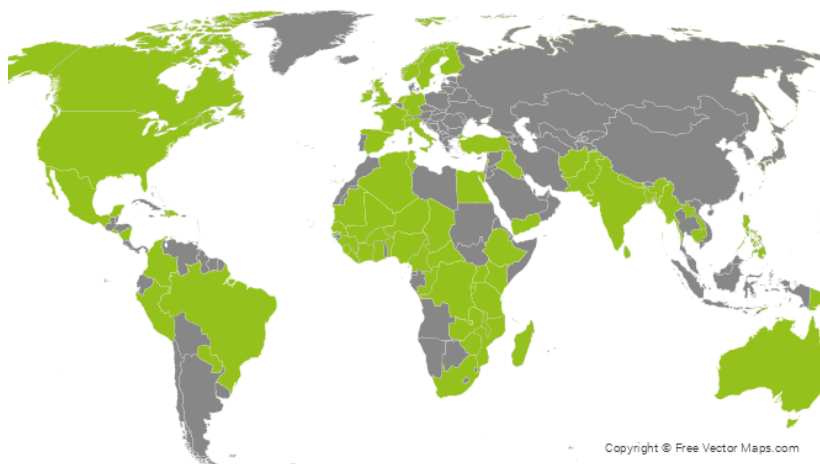
## Your contact details:

Responses: 362

## Country of Residence

2015: 70 countries

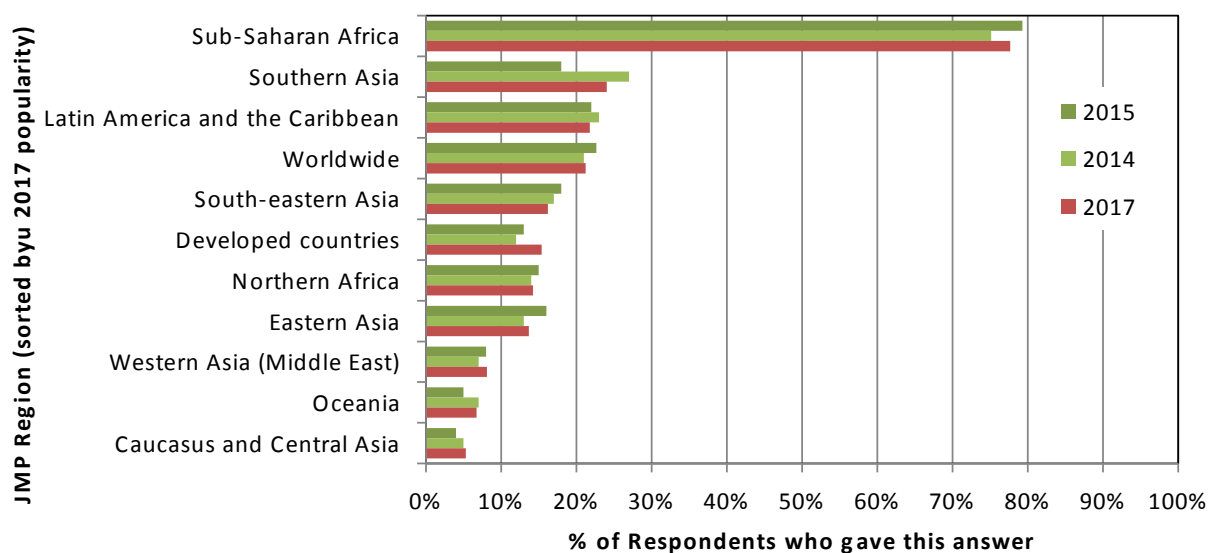
2017: 72 countries



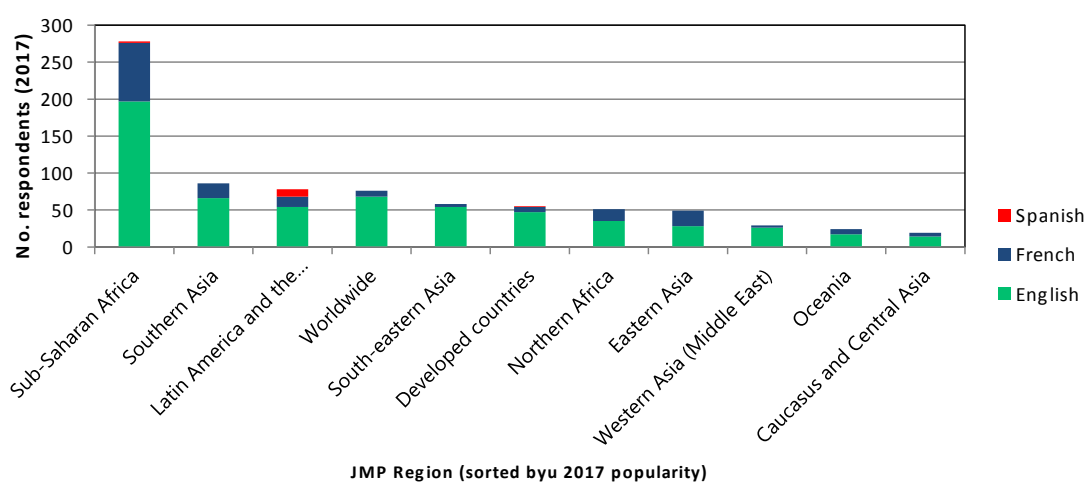
Country	No. 2015	No. 2017		
Afghanistan	2	1	Mauritania	3
Albania	1		México	1
Algeria		1	Moldova	3
Australia	1	1	Mozambique	4
Austria	1		Myanmar	1
Bangladesh	1	5	Nepal	7
Bénin	6	5	Netherlands	8
Bolivia	2		Nicaragua	2
Brazil		2	Niger	10
Burkina Faso	2	9	Nigeria	18
Burundi	1	1	Norway	1
Cambodia	1	1	Pakistan	2
Cameroon	10	18	Papua New Guinea	1
Canada	7	3	Paraguay	1
Central African Republic		1	Peru	1
Colombia	2	1	Philippines	2
Comoros		1	Portugal	1
Congo - Brazzaville		1	Russia	1
Congo – DRC/RDC	11	7	Rwanda	4
Costa Rica	3		Sénégal	3
Côte D'Ivoire	7	6	Sierra Leone	4
Dominican Republic		2	Soloman Islands	
Egypt		1	Somalia	2
El Salvador		1	South Africa	3
Ethiopia	13	7	South Korea	1
Finland		1	Spain	3
France	1	5	Sri Lanka	2
Germany	6	2	Sudan	4
Ghana	6	8	Swaziland	1
Guinea - Conakry	2	3	Sweden	3
Haiti		1	Switzerland	4
India	8	16	Tanzania	5
Indonesia	5		Tchad / Chad	5
Iraq	1	2	Timor Leste	1
Ireland		1	TOGO	1
Italy	4	3	Tunisia	2
Japan	1		Turkey	
Kenya	15	18	Uganda	15
Laos	1	1	UK	13
Lebanon		1	USA	21
Liberia	6	5	Yemen	
Madagascar	7	10	Zambia	3
Malawi	7	10	Zimbabwe	4
Mali	1	5	Anonymous/un-identifiable: 3	
			Multiple countries: 4	

## Regions of the world where you have most interest in rural water supply? [JMP definition] (choose as many as you want)

Responses: 358



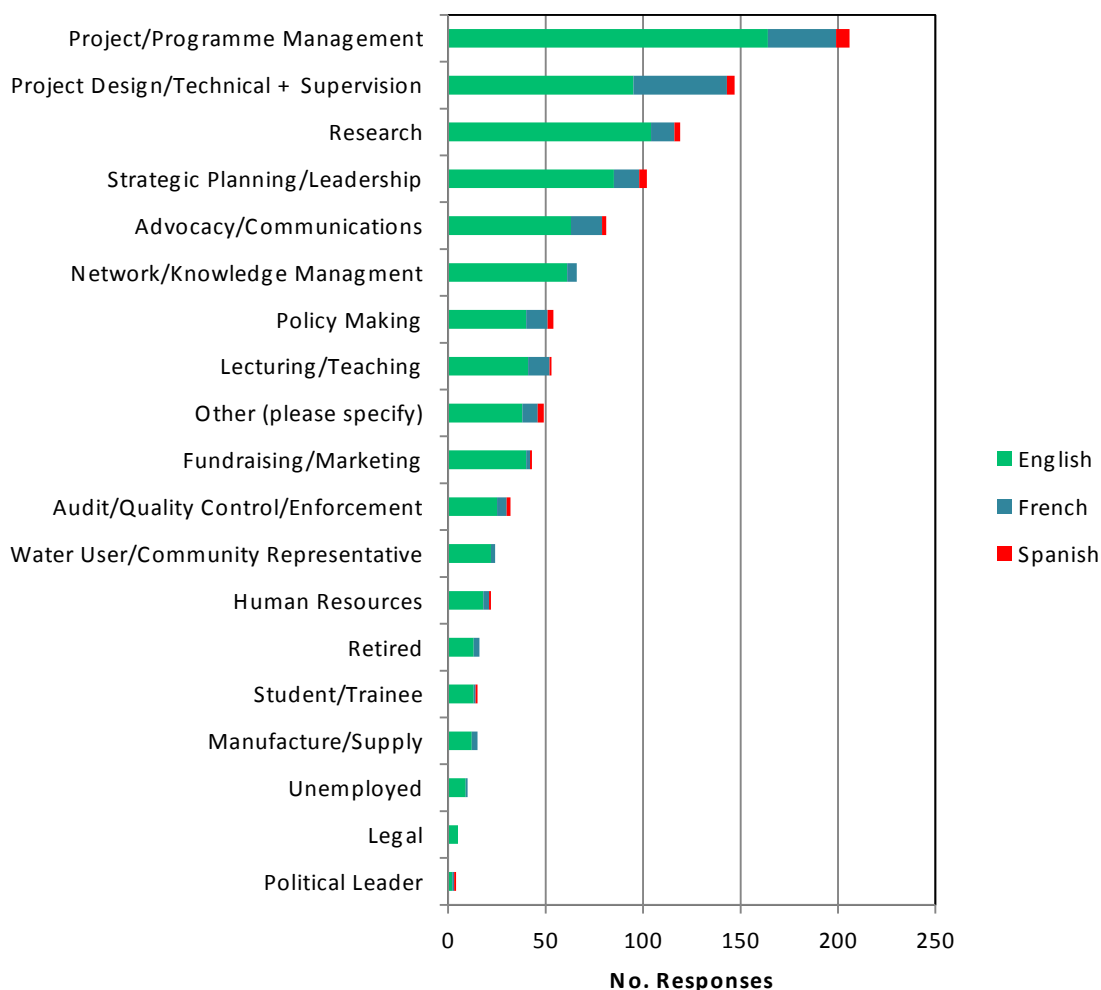
Regions of the world where you have most interest in rural water supply? [JMP definition] (choose as many as you want) (358 respondents)



Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Sub-Saharan Africa	78%	278
Southern Asia	24%	86
Latin America and the Caribbean	22%	78
Worldwide	21%	76
South-eastern Asia	16%	58
Developed countries	15%	55
Northern Africa	14%	51
Eastern Asia	14%	49
Western Asia (Middle East)	8%	29
Oceania	7%	24
Caucasus and Central Asia	5%	19
<i>answered question</i>		<b>358</b>

## What is your main professional role? (pick the most important)

Responses: 356

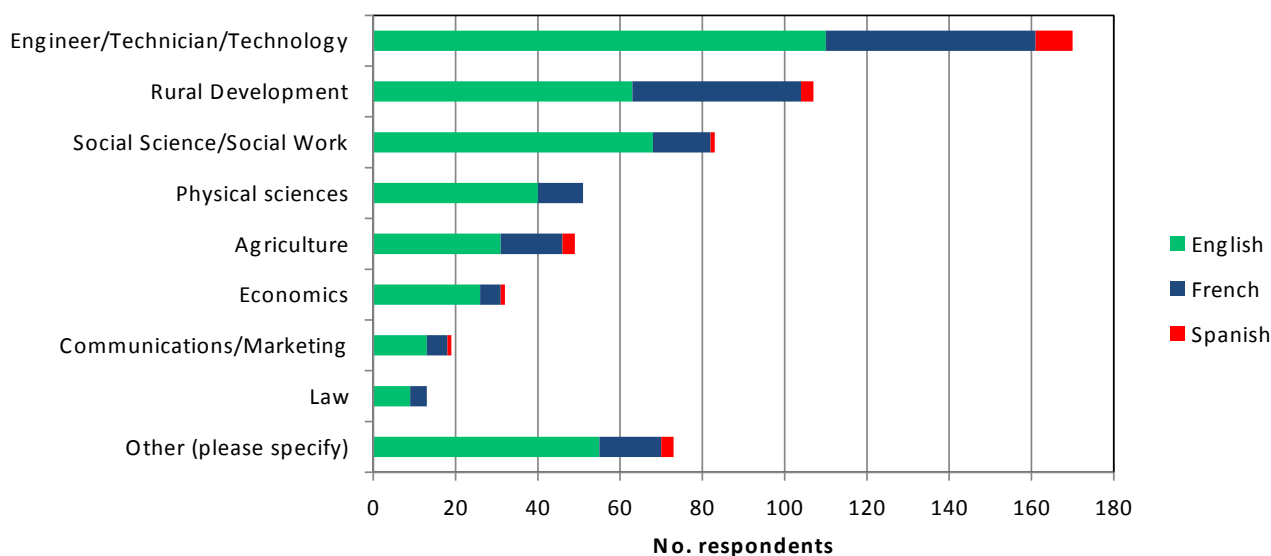


### Other (please specify)

- |  |  |   |
|--|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Apostle Of God</li> <li>■ Academician</li> <li>■ Asesora Regional en Agua y Saneamiento Rural e Higiene</li> <li>■ Capacity -building with national NGOs</li> <li>■ Consultant</li> <li>■ Consultant, interested in water resources</li> <li>■ Consultoría externa</li> <li>■ Coordonateur d'ONG</li> <li>■ corruption &amp; admn.</li> <li>■ Director and co-founder</li> <li>■ director for gender affairs</li> <li>■ Directrice Régionale</li> <li>■ Drilling supervision</li> <li>■ employee</li> <li>■ Enviropreneurship</li> <li>■ evaluation</li> <li>■ Extending Technical Assistance</li> <li>■ Facilitator</li> <li>■ foreman,site engineer,supervisor</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ hydrogeologist-water supply, rural water planning</li> <li>■ Emergency WASH advisor</li> <li>■ Inventor</li> <li>■ Je suis chercheur enseignant vaccataire à l'université de Toliara, sud de Madagascar</li> <li>■ Je travaille dans cette association comme volontaire et j'occupe le poste de chargé de projet. Je continue également ma formation Universitaire dans le domaine de la gestion des ressources naturelles.</li> <li>■ Journaliste</li> <li>■ KM advisor and online/offline facilitator/coach</li> <li>■ Lecturer/Resource Officer</li> <li>■ monitoring and evaluation</li> <li>■ Monitoring Evaluation and Learning Coordinator</li> <li>■ PhD Student</li> <li>■ Planification, Suivi et Evaluation</li> <li>■ Professional development</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Project Financing</li> <li>■ project officer</li> <li>■ Quality assurance / Peer review</li> <li>■ Responsable de Medio Ambiente, Agua y Saneamiento</li> <li>■ strengthening civil society organizations in the WASH sector</li> <li>■ Supply Manager</li> <li>■ Technical advisor</li> <li>■ Technical Consultant</li> <li>■ Trainer of Trainers</li> <li>■ Water Quality Analyst</li> <li>■ WASH advisor</li> <li>■ WASH Governance Specialist</li> <li>■ WASH Officer providing technical support to field officers</li> <li>■ WASH Sector Coordinator</li> <li>■ Water quality control</li> </ul> |
|--|--|---|

## What is your professional background?

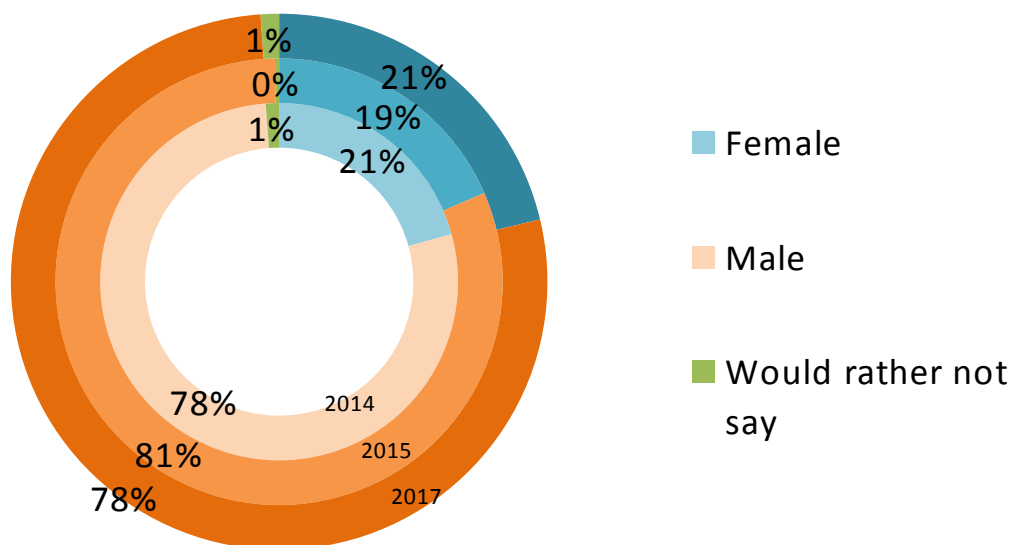
Responses: 349



### Other (please specify)

- architect
- Biochimiste
- Biologist/Chemist
- Community Bsaed Natural Resources Man-agement
- Development Management and Research, monitoring and evaluation.
- development planning
- Eau et environnement
- Economic Geography
- Enseignement
- Environment
- Environmental health
- Environmental Monitoring
- Environmental Officer with a background in water resources Engineering
- Environmental Science
- Environmental Science
- Environnement
- Executive Business Administration, Post Graduation diploma in HRM
- genie civil
- Génie rural / Gestion de l'eau et de l'assainissement
- Geographer
- geography, biology
- Geology
- Géosciences / Environnement
- Geoscientist
- Human Geographer, Development & KM advisor/coach/facilitator
- Hydrogeologist
- Hydro-geology, Geophysics, Remote sens-ing, Project Management
- Hydrology
- I am a civil engineer , Masters in environ-mental engineering & sciences and the pur-sued my PhD programme . I
- Ingénieur en Hydrogéologie, approvisionnement en eau des communautés ruraux
- Ingénieur environnementaliste, spécialiste eau hygiène et assainissement
- Knowledge management
- labour legal matter & judiciary
- Liberal Arts
- Logisticien
- Management
- Management for Sustainable Development
- Management, Mathematics
- Manager
- Menagement
- Msc. Riegos y Drenajes /posgrado Agua ySaneamiento Rural
- Natural resource management
- Nurse/Midwife
- Owned large drilling company in U.S.
- Planning
- Preacher of the words of life
- Procurement
- Professeur de lycée, ancien proviseur de lycée, ancien maire
- Public Health
- Public Health
- Public Health
- Public Health
- Public Policy
- Public policy and management, Public Health
- Researcher/Freelance Consultant
- salud publica
- Sciences de l'eau et de le l'environnement
- Sciences Naturelles
- soy Arq con 20 de experiencia en agua y saneamiento y 14 en el ambito rural
- Spécialisée en hydraulique agricole.
- Sustainable Development
- Training
- Urban Environment Management/Water resources Management
- Urban Planner and Architect
- Veterinary science
- Water and environmental management
- Water and environmental management
- Water engineering
- Water Hygiene and Sanitation
- Water Resource Management
- Water Resources Science

## Are you: Female, Male, or would rather not say



Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Female	21.3%	77
Male	81.2%	281
Would rather not say	1.1%	4
	<i>answered question</i>	<b>362</b>



## Annex 1: Full responses to open questions

### Annex 1.1: What would you say is the main problem that you are currently facing, in relation to rural water supply?

#### What would you say is the main problem that you are currently facing, in relation to rural water supply?

1) non-sharing of data
2) local functionality of hand pumps
1. Corruption in rural wash; 2. Low capacity of local government for monitoring of activities
1. Functionality and sustainability
2. Scattered settlement in rural hill of Nepal
3. Water Quality problem
1. Having accurate data in relation to access
2. Sustainability of the facilities
1. requirements of building norms and rules for drinking water supply in the Republic of Tajikistan are created for urban water supply. They are not adapted to the countryside.
2. State bodies are not always interested in applying the fullcost recovery tariff for water.
1. Sustainability of community based water supply options
1. What I find useful and valuable about RWSN is the creation of learning platform through conferences and workshops.
2. In rural water supply, community management of finances is the main problem.
Absence of qualified, trained and experienced engineers, geologist, and researchers with concern for this sector
Access of safe drinking water
Access of water for sparsely and marginalised communities
Access to rural water supply still stands a challenge - mainly this is exacerbated by lack of information, resources and management.
Access to safe water use by rural communities
Access to sufficient quantities of safe potable water
Accessibility
Accessing to relevant information/data about WASH especially in Liberia is difficult
affordable water traitement kit for household with low income and living in remote areas.
Also in countries where there is the waters, always the bad quality of this is a big problem for the users
An economy in the Central African Republic that would allow for a reliable supply chain of spare parts to exist.
At the moment I came to RWSN I was doing my dissertation on the traditional well drilling methods in the Indian Subcontinent.
Availability of funds and security
Availability of relevant technology in areas without grid power
BROADLY NO SPECIFIC PROBLEM, BUT IN MANY COUNTRIES, THE PUMPS ARE BEING USED WHICH ARE NOT IN PUBLIC DOMAIN, WHICH RESULTS IN HIGH COST OF ACQUISITION AND HIGH COST OF MAINTAINANCE
Commitment of stakeholders
community participation to ensure water points sustainability and local leaders coordination.
community perception of solutions
Community understanding that water supply and sanitation services has an economic component
Community-driven infrastructure development that recognizes and builds on communities' own investments in water infrastructure, which is typically to meet multiple domestic and productive water needs, combining multiple water resources, and through cost-effective multi-purpose infrastructure as the rule, and single-purpose infrastructure as the exception.
Consistent access to quality safe drinking water
contacting the people in rural ares in need of solutions
Contamination, borehole failures
Cooperation amongst other NGOs
Coordination and harmonization of interventions and standards for such implementation
Corruption
Corruption in whole system
Data, Information and knowledge management
Declining of existing water source

## What would you say is the main problem that you are currently facing, in relation to rural water supply?

Irregular water tariff collection
Deep borehole maintenance in rural areas
Depleting water table, fail of water sources along with increased chemical contamination in the sources.
depletion of groundwater resources, hence impacting on sources availability
1. Unserved areas;
2. High non-functional rate of water points
Depopulation in rural areas while financing in urban diverts the attention.
-Despite of money collected (internal fund), rural water supply scheme face proper utilization of fund for maintenance (UCs still look for external fund- parasitic syndrome).
Developing roofwater harvesting technology
Developing the sector needs to be explicitly embedded in a truly multi-sectoral multi-disciplinary rural development approach.
Differing between real Rural and Small town
Difficult terrain geologically
Documenting with clarity, the successful applications of new designs under specific site conditions. Users need to understand that the site and user constraints must guide the successful selection, design, and on going operation of water or sanitation systems---it is a "utility system" in its simplest form to provide water and sanitation to a home and to a community. The Utility System must address each key element for sustainable operation---most people don't understand this reality.
Drastic change in climatic patterns leading to long spells of droughts hence clean safe water to use and hunger
Drought
dwindling water resources and lack of collaboration between organisations to address this problem.
efficient usage of water by the community members
Ensuring sustainability
Fees payment by communities
Finance for sustainable service delivery
Financial sustainability, including access to pump spare parts.
Financing
financing the different life cycle costs of water
Find funds to reach "the last mile". Funds for training the local private sector in locally produced wells, pumps etc. Options that can reduce cost of water points and so reach the yet unserved and increase Self-supply.
Finding a partner that can help us build at least one drinking well a year in rural remote areas
Finding capable in-country partners that show motivation and interest in working with us, to conduct regular monitoring, maintenance and repair visits. Depending on the country we work in, Community Lead Maintenance mostly works only to a limited extent or sometimes not at all.
Finding partners so we can build at least one drinking well a year in rural areas
flow of information in the team
Functionality of Handpumps
funding
Funding
Funding
Funding
FUNDING FOR NEW WATER PROJECTS
Funding for systems that are adequate for distribution
Funding partnership
Funding project work. :) probably water committee, we train, all is good for a few years, but from a recent look back study we did, once a certain amount of funds are in the bank, the community disengages. We are looking at how we can change this re our training and government partners..
Gaining knowledge to pass on to those who are desiring to use appropriate tech solutions to water problems.
Getting adequate info about boreholes (working and failed), soils studies, fault lines and expert assistance in drilling new boreholes that are likely to be productive.
getting funding for programs
giving little to water source protection
Governance
Governance
governance
Governance and Integrity
Growing knowledge gap in water development and management between service providers and the served/unserved
Having well organized information, and with clear indication in how reliable or complete it is, for detailed scale programs

## What would you say is the main problem that you are currently facing, in relation to rural water supply?

- helping people to understand the implications of long-term sustainability
- High cost of implementing solar mechanized water systems.
- How best we could implement water safety planning in rural areas on water points (Hand pumps, stand posts) managed by the rural communities.
- How to create frameworks to enhance RWS sustainability. Current models have proven to be ineffective. Evidence on RWS is lacking for Southern Africa.
- how to do projects that have a country wide and sustainable impact
- How to reach out to communities in need of water in rural area in Nigeria basin
- How to retain the water that run off to the sea and leave my community dry few weeks after floods.
- Huge gap in access to safe drinking water in the area of operation. Presently i am operating in Northern part of Mozambique
- HWTS awareness and promotion
- I am a researcher and need to do a field work in rural area. But not easy to find local connection/ local authority/NGOs to collaborate.
- I am currently facing to problems concerning to the availability of accuracy data on rural water supply in the Cote d'Ivoire.
- I am not a project/program implementer. I generally work in proposal development, evaluation, and knowledge management
- I have never time to go through the news, but this is my fault...
- I think there are so many problems concerning to the WASH projects around the world, although the Nepalese peoples are facing the difficulties about the water project, the main problem is necessary financial resources and technical know how.
- Identifying global network of local water supply organisations (entrepreneurs, social entrepreneurs, ngo's, etc).
- I'm an evaluator. From that perspective, I still think that sustainability of rural water supply is an issue. It's a systemic issue rather than one that can be fixed using the community-based approach. We need a more diversified approach.
- Implementing organizations and donors are not accountable for doing good work or acting on lessons learned.
- Impure and polluted drink water
- Inadequate allocation from Government in case of addressing existing rural water supply problem especially arsenic, salinity in coastal belt
- Inadequate attention by the policy makers
- Inadequate attention to the protection of catchments including soil water in agricultural fields and landscapes.
- Inadequate coverage in some of the areas in my country and lack of improved technologies
- Inadequate funding
- inadequate funding and low understanding of local people on the ownership and management of a water infrastructure as a "common good"
- Inadequate monitoring; inadequate governance of rural water supply projects-functionality, and operation and maintenance issues
- Inadequate operations and maintenance
- Inadequate public financing for rural water supply
- Inadequate political involvement in pushing for improved rural water supply
- Inadequate supply
- Inadequate water supply
- Increasing drinking water scarcity and wherever available quality of water.
- Inequality in access
- Infrastructure for access to clean water in remote rural areas
- Isle a Vache, Haiti; dry climate, poor soil drainage, salt-water intrusion, lack of groundwater
- IWRM, Water Management and Sustainability
- Knowledge transfer, awareness of lessons learned in financing, technology, maintenance, and sustainability.
- lack of accountability within NGO's. tendency of NGO's and donors to focus on the simple, easy projects rather than projects that require technical skills.
- Lack of adequate water resources to meet the demand and delay in completion of infrastructure development already commenced
- Lack of awareness
- Lack of awareness and funding
- Lack of awareness and funding
- Lack of commitment from key stakeholders like government
- Lack of data on water sources.
- Lack of funding required for local partners we work with, to scale up WASH.
- lack of innovation
- lack of ownership,lack of sustainability , lack of gender disagrigated data etc..
- Lack of proper water availability assessments in most rural areas of developing countries
- Lack of safe, portable and accessible water
- lack of sector policies

## What would you say is the main problem that you are currently facing, in relation to rural water supply?

Lack of shallow groundwater data
Lack of trained personnel for pump repairs
Lack of transparency in rural water supply governance;
Low capacity in operation and management of rural water supply facilities.
lack of water infrastructure and funding
Limited accessibility
Limited financial resources
local level water security: securing water availability in sufficient quantity and quality for the respective local needs
locating where to drill
Longevity of rural hand pumps/boreholes
Low institutional capacity and poor political will
Low investment in rural water supply
Huge proportion of the rural population without access to clean and safe water
low prioritization in terms of funding into rural WASH by our Government.
maintenance
Maintenance management
Maintenance of schemes
Making information accessible to local practitioners, without constant input from NGOs or consultants
Manage to supply safe and pure drinking water first and teach the technology of purifying the water
management and functionality of water systems
Management of drilled wells with handpumps that have been handed over to communities.
Many problems, but to name two major ones: a non-enabling environment (lack of commitment from government), and the lack of attention for rainwater harvesting solutions in rural areas
Many rural dwellers in Nigeria still lack adequate water supply. Streams and surface rivers are still the major sources of water supply that are easily polluted
Market is flooded with inferior quality products. Government Bodies and NGO's should try to procure the goods from the manufacturer's only.
Meeting forum members since some of us are still not able to facilitate travels to where annual conferences are held.
most of our rural areas in Ghana suffer for pipe line water but enjoying the stream and bore hole water
most of the projects supplying water are not working and the dry season was very dry for them.
My department does not have the essential logistic to move on the field for visit. Examples, vehicle, laboratory equipment, Reagents, etc.
My problem is financial problem to do research in this field
Networking research has been a lot of problems in terms of sharing out comes, and how other NGOs source funding for the implementation of rural water supply and sanitation in Zambia, some Zambians still facing a lot of challenges in terms of clean water and sanitation.
New Articles / Publication
no any
No one to pay
No problems.
No such network in rural areas of our working sites.
non-functional water points
non-functionality
Not applicable currently, since I am based in the US.
Not being able to access how safe the water is for use on vegetables and human consumption.
Not facing any problem
Operation and maintenance
Operation and Maintenance
Operation and Maintenance
Operation and maintenance of Rural Water facilities
Operation and maintenance of water and sanitation options
Operation and maintenance of water supplies.
Policy and technology choice
Political will and bureaucratic will
Poor drilling quality and poor recording of drilling information.
Fragmented data storage.
Many hand pumps not working

## What would you say is the main problem that you are currently facing, in relation to rural water supply?

Lack of capacity development training
poor governance
Poor hygiene and land use habits that degrade water quality
Possibility of source contamination
Presently Rural water supply is poor and can not be written about in my Country. It is a Big challenge.
Provision of more accessible operational borehole and their maintenance cost
Public financing to cover support costs, monitoring, regulation and to set up proper asset management regimes
Quality
Quality and quantity. Water quantity is generally not sufficient and the quality of available water is questionable.
Quality of water, mismanagement
Reaching most poor communities where roads are poor all round the year. with resources and working materials ,Secondly. We need a building to host our activities to reduce project cost resulting to sustainable projects.
Regional motivation, cheap food
rehabilitation spoiled boreholes
reliable hydrogeology and drilling contractors
rural people need water supply
Securing water for small scale irrigation
Setting up sustainable services especially management structures that last beyond project scope.
Ensuring equitable services in settlements and camps
So far I have had no problems
Solutions and options are too generic without really taking recognition of context peculiarities
Sometimes members share greetings or generic or very specific emails on the group which should have been sent individually to prevent others from filling their mail boxes.
sponsors,
Supply can not meet demand
Sustainability
Sustainability
Sustainability
sustainability
sustainability - financial, environmental, institutional
sustainability and accessibility water supply to community in rural area.
Sustainability and Community ownership
sustainability and financing gap
sustainability and functionality (though we are mainly dealing with gravity fed systems - and not the real problem of pumps!)
sustainability and lack of managerial skills
Sustainability of facilities and services
sustainability of operation, financial viability
sustainability of projects, realising low cost technologies especially for storage of rainwater harvested, micro-financing techniques for empowering beneficiaries into affording individual water supply system such as rainwater harvesting systems, low cost techniques with minimal health implications for water quality improvement
sustainability of provided services
Sustainability of rural water services
Sustainability of rural water supplies. Poor ownership and shirking of responsibility firstly by government in provision and maintenance of water supplies.
Sustainability of Rural Water Supply
Sustainability of Rural water supply facilities created.
Sustainability of service delivery
Sustainability of services and facilities
Sustainability of services provided
sustainability of services, changing role of NGO's (which is a slow process), and competing approaches in the field
sustainability of the built-infrastructure and to capitalize social-capital of community
Sustainability of the projects in the rural areas. Most of the projects do collapse due to mismanagement by the committees
Sustainability of the rural water schemes; piped schemes, wells construction and rehabilitation and sustainability of water sources used for the above purpose.
Sustainability of the rural water supply and sanitation facilities
Sustainability of the services

## What would you say is the main problem that you are currently facing, in relation to rural water supply?

Sustainability of the services due to poor operations and maintenance and the belief that water is a fee commodity
sustainability of the systems
Sustainability of WASH facilities at rural level
Sustainability of WASH Infrastructure; Government support to WASH in Liberia; No entity regulate the sector- regulator entity; Ownership of WASH infrasture
Sustainability of water points
Sustainability of water sources due to lack of knowledge of management and maintenance
Sustainability
Operation and maintenance
Community participation/local leader involvement and ownership
Rural water supply are always expensive due to limited budget and contribution
sustainability, quality and equality
Sustainability of services
sustainably of asset management
Sustaining piped water system
tariffs, taxes and non transparent systems of payments and supply, as until now the poorest people are paying the highest price for water and sanitation, if there are any services
Technical know how in handling rural water supply challenges.
technologies
Technology advancement is quiet slow and as such we miss out on certain innovations. There is also limited skill in water related issues
Technology, sustainability , and water treatment
That has to be Rogue drilling contractors in Kenya.They will install for you non graded gravel pack.Supply and install steel borehole liners/casings of thickness below recommended specification.Have drilling crews of Low professionalism.At the onset of the contract they will lie to client that they will strike bottled water quality groundwater in areas known to have high saline ground water, and there after Stop drilling at a critical phase to renegotiate a higher price from the client.
The first is the mode of financing by individual (small) water projects which does no cover the expenses of a truly integral, long term program.
The functional sustainability of water points.
The inability to better target RWASH investments to benefits those most in need.
the inclusion of affordable technology in the WASH policies
the lack of business models applicable in rural settings to improve on quality water services
The main challenge is lack of funds for supporting local intitatives .
The main challenge is management of the water sources by the communities.
The main challenges that we are facing are as follows:
- The funding gap to reach the 24% remaining people without access to safe drinking water.
- Gaps in institutional capacity where districts and private operator need more knowledge and skills in planning, project management and operation and maintenance of water supply system
- Delays in water project implementation due to lengthy contracting process and their implementation that delays in some instances.
- Low level of sustainability of completed water supply project
- Tariff affordability for rural communities
The Main problem am facing is to perfectly design a water supply project be it by gravity or by pumping, problems related to stream catchments and I also have little knowledge on boreholes and also using solar pumps for boreholes
The main problem is that the boreholes drilled by RWSN members are inefficient, clogged with clay and are a poor value for those that they should help.
The main problem is the limited number of Donors financing the rural water supply sector.
The people from rural area suffer from scarcity of water therefore some children abandon the school, the diseases caused waste water
The Populace Perception and Attitudes towards water supply and associated health problems
The problem of storing and management of water for rural people using affordable means
The software aspect of rural water supply is still below the desire level which doesn't engender sustainability and expansion of facilities
The window to apply the knowledge& skills locally
There are many problems but a good majority relate to ensuring the sustainability of rural water supply services. Shifting sector focus towards investment in major maintenance for existing services can be challenging when donors funding is sporadic. Ensuring high quality implementation of services can also be challenging. Competition between different agencies (both large and very small) seeking to stamp their brands on different initiatives or claiming that they are the only agency working on a particular issue creates confusion and poor coordination.
There is no water closer to people, they have to walk more than 20 Kilometers in search for water. We mostly depend on rock water

### What would you say is the main problem that you are currently facing, in relation to rural water supply?

- catchments and water pans which harvest water during rain season, but its only for short period of time
- There is still a gap between (rural)water supply and sanitation and hygiene. While we know today that optimal benefits can only be achieved in combination of the three, that hygiene is the 'glue' between water and sanitation.
- There is technological problem - there is gravity water but no means to capture gravity water and supply to villages. Still villagers have to stand in que to fetch water. Secondly poor management of water sources.
- To Avoid cotamination in the cistern
- To establish lasting services
- Sustainability
- too many people like to work (to "help?") but there seems to be no real commitment to solve the problems. Most NGOs keep doing what they always do, in spite of very poor results, no open ear for innovations.
- Understanding how the community is progressing in its work around collecting data, analysing and understanding data and data sharing.
- Unsustainability is the major impairment to rural WASH services . Poor institutional arrangement and lack of dedicated government financing and rural poverty are all hindrances in accessing improved and safe WASH services
- upgrading service levels (sufficient revenue and staff)
- Vandalism and unsustained free water systems in rural areas.
- Presence of hard metals in groundwater.
- Water committees (most) are the greatest challenge; they seem not to understand the objectives of rural water supply and water conservation projects
- water containing arsenic
- Water goes down day by day and our major source of rural water supply are mainly depends on hand pump. Rain water harvesting is needed and it is not in the priority in govt. programmes.
- Water lifting, its operation and maintenance and sustainability is always challenge in rural area where no other option except rain-water. So, socio-economic study and other analysis need to be done properly. So, reference from RWSN helped to know more about it.
- Water Quality
- Water Quality
- water quality and diminishing water supply
- water quality and water quantity (RWH)
- water quality is declining and water is banishing
- Water Quality Issues. Many underserved rural populations reside in locations where the aquifers have saline water. Alternative technologies to supply safe water prove more expensive
- Water scarcity and over abstraction in the Arab region
- Water scarcity safe drink water and agriculture
- Lack of technical support
- water scarcity, mismanagement of water resources
- water security
- water source
- WE are challenged with a non-coherent monitoring and evaluation program in the WASH sector. We are lacking the expertise for assessing the M&E.
- We are converting villages open deification free (ODF) but due to shortage of water in the village the toilets are least used
- We do not have piped water, we fetch our water from in protected springs.
- We need software programmes that can be used in relation to water supply studies and design
- You are asking about the problem that we are facing, so not the issues in rural water supply itself. I think that one of the issues for us, is the fact that donors are interested in funding increased coverage, and not so much to address structural issues in rural water supply, which is what we believe, is most needed in the sector.

### What would you say is the main problem that you are currently facing, in relation to rural water supply? Response Text (French)

#### Google Translate

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Zones de socle</li> <li>- La maintenance des pompes à motricité humaine surtout dans les grandes profondeurs (côte d'installation de plus de 60 m)</li> <li>Le coût du m3 d'eau trop élevé par rapport à l'urbain</li> <li>- Faible appropriation des outils de la maîtrise d'ouvrage par les collectivités territoriales;</li> <li>- Tendance à la politisation du secteur avec pour conséquence le non respect des principes de la stratégie sectorielle;</li> <li>- Absence de coordination des actions engagées dans le secteur</li> <li>- Faible implication des autorités locales dans les projets d'AEPA;</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Base areas</li> <li>- Maintenance of the pumps with human power especially in the great depths (coast of installation of more than 60 m)</li> <li>The cost of m3 of water being too high compared to urban</li> <li>- Lack of ownership of the project management tools by local and regional authorities;</li> <li>- tendency to politicize the sector, with the consequent non-respect of the principles of the sectoral strategy;</li> <li>- Lack of coordination of actions in the sector</li> <li>- Low involvement of local authorities in DWSS projects; Or</li> </ul> |
|--|--|



What would you say is the main problem that you are currently facing, in relation to rural water supply? Response Text (French)	Google Translate
d'ou non durabilité de service eau - Faible capacité de prise en charge de la gestion des AEPA par les communautés	non-sustainability of water service - Low capacity for management of RWSS by communities
- Manque de financement - Suivi et maintenance des équipements insuffisant ou inexistant, du fait de la pauvreté et du manque de formation en maintenance des équipements pour les jeunes et les femmes - Peu de points d'eau possèdent des associations des usagers de l'eau	- Lack of funding - Monitoring and maintenance of inadequate or non-existent equipment due to poverty and lack of training in maintenance of equipment for young people and women - Few water points have associations of water users
1- Absence de moyen financier pour une bonne étude et la réalisation de forage ou point d'eau amélioré,	1- Absence of financial means for a good study and the realization of drilling or improved water point,
1- faible connaissance hydrogéologique pour la réalisation des forages 2 - accès difficile au site potentiel 3- gratuité de l'eau en milieu rural	1- poor hydrogeological knowledge for drilling 2 - difficult access to the potential site 3- free water in rural areas
1- l'obtention de moyens financiers pour réaliser nos projet d'approvisionnement d'eau potable. 2- des partenaires capables de nous accompagner dans nos projets	1- obtaining financial means to carry out our drinking water supply projects. 2- partners able to accompany us in our projects
1. la profondeur des nappes	1. the depth of the wells
1. Les techniques de forages et de perforation des puits; 2. Leur gestion (communautaire, affermage, ....); 3. Et leur entretien (courant et périodique).	1. Well drilling and perforation techniques; 2. Their management (community, farming, ...); 3. And their maintenance (current and periodical).
Accès difficile au financement en RDC, l'approche peu méthodique appliquée par le système des nations unies évoluant dans le secteur, ainsi que peu d'intérêt accorder des autorités politico-administratives et la non information des intervenants privés sur le bien fondé de l'approvisionnement en eau des communautés.	Difficult access to financing in the DRC, the unethical approach used by the United Nations system evolving in the sector, as well as little interest in granting political and administrative authorities and the non-informing of private actors on the property Community water supply.
Accessibilité, sécurité,	Accessibility, security,
C'est la problématique de la gestion des ouvrages et la faiblesse de la maîtrise d'ouvrage communale	It is the problem of the management of the works and the weakness of the control of communal work
C'est le problème de responsabilisation des usagers d'où le désengagement vis-à-vis de l'entretien de leur système hydraulique et du paiement des frais de fonctionnement y afférents.	It is the problem of user accountability, hence the disengagement with regard to the maintenance of their hydraulic system and the payment of the operating costs related thereto.
Difficulté d'accessibilité.	Difficulty of accessibility.
Difficultés dans la réalisation des études géophysiques pour réalisation soit du forage soit du puits	Difficulties in conducting geophysical studies for either drilling or well
Disposer des technologies à faible coût pour desservir le milieu rural Avoir des modèles de gestion dont les coûts de service sont supportable pour les usagers pauvres	Low-cost technologies to serve rural areas To have management models whose service costs are bearable for poor users
Durabilité des ouvrages et systèmes	Sustainability of Structures and Systems
Durabilité des pompes à motricité humaine	Sustainability of human-powered pumps
en Rep. démocratique Congo, c'est la situation politique. Les Sponsors pour financer les forages commencent à avoir peur ...	In Rep. Democratic Congo is the political situation. Sponsors to finance drilling begin to be afraid ...
En zone de socle, la disponibilité et la durabilité de l'eau enclavement de la localité pour acheminer les matériaux	In the base zone, the availability and durability of water Of the locality to transport the materials
étant nouveau sur le site et dans cette thématique je ne peux répondre à cette question objectivement	Being new on the site and in this topic I can answer this question objectively
faible pérennité des ouvrages, difficile accès des sources et des points d'eau exacerbé par le tarissement des points d'eau dans les périodes critiques socle rocheux presque affleurant dans les zones de haut plateaux rendant difficile la réalisation des puits et favorisant le tarissement des sources en saison sèche non pérennité des comités de gestion des points d'eau conflits de légitimité	Poor durability of the structures, difficult access to sources and water points exacerbated by the drying up of water points during critical periods Bedrock almost flush in areas of high plateaus making it difficult to make wells and favor drying up of springs in the dry season Non-sustainability of water point management committees Conflicts of legitimacy
Faiblesse de la ressource, équité du prix, concurrence des ressources alternatives (puits traditionnels)	Weakness of the resource, price equality, competition from alternative resources (traditional wells)
Gestion, entretien et maintenance des points d'eau.	Management, maintenance and maintenance of water points.



What would you say is the main problem that you are currently facing, in relation to rural water supply? Response Text (French)	Google Translate
gouvernance des infrastructures hydrauliques par les élus de la communauté et le recouvrement des frais de la consommation de l'eau	Governance of water infrastructure by elected officials of the community and recovery of the costs of water consumption
manque de prise de conscience	Lack of awareness
Hygiène et assainissement	Hygiene and sanitation
Insuffisance des points d'eau	Insufficient water points
Faible capacité des forages / voir tarissement	Low drilling capacity / see drying up
Je suis président d'une association dénommée RIHA, qui travail dans l'approvisionnement en eau dans le sud de Madagascar; notre principale difficulté, que nous rencontre souvent est l'inexistence de financement et les matériels de travaux comme une machine foreuse car on dispose seulement une tarière manuelle pour forer.	I am president of an association called RIHA, which works in the water supply in the south of Ma-dagascar; Our main difficulty, which we often encounter, is the non-existence of financing and the equipment of work as a drilling machine because we only have a manual auger to drill.
L' eau en saison pluvieuse est tres abondante mais pollué; rare en saison seche et generalment tres éloigné des villages .	Water in the rainy season is very abundant but polluted; Rare in the dry season and generally very distant from the villages
La baisse des financements.	The decline in funding.
Le manque d'importance aux yeux des prescripteurs et donneurs d'ordre de la notion de durabilité des équipements et service mis en place. Par exemple, prise en compte du coût d'un équipement non pas seulement limité à son achat mais aussi étendu à ses dépenses de maintenance.	The lack of importance in the eyes of prescribers and donors of the concept of sustainability of equipment and service put in place. For example, taking into account the cost of an equipment not only limited to its purchase but also extended to its maintenance expenses.
La chaine de l'eau	The water chain
la collecte et la remontée régulière de données de gestion technique et financière fiables	The collection and regular updating of reliable technical and financial management data
La connaissance hydrogeologiques des aquifères du socle	The hydrogeological knowledge of the aquifers of the base
la difficulté de trouver les financements pour les projets d'eaux dans nos zones rurales	The difficulty of finding funding for water projects in our rural areas
La difficulté majeure est l'insuffisance des ressources financières, cela s'explique par le fait que la Mali est plongé dans une crise d'insécurité qui frappe les zone d'intervention et les partenaires financiers ne veulent pas le risque d'y s'investir, alors ils sont dans un repositionnement stratégique vers la sécurité et l'assistance humanitaire.	The major difficulty is the inadequacy of financial resources. This is due to the fact that Mali is plunged into a crisis of insecurity affecting the intervention zones and the financial partners do not want the risk of Then they are in a strategic repositioning towards security and humanitarian assistance.
La diminution de la ressource en eau	The decrease in water resources
La fonctionnalité des comités de gestion, la durabilité des ouvrages construits, la rareté des sources et leur difficile accessibilité	The functionality of the management committees, the sustainability of the constructed structures, the scarcity of sources and their difficult accessibility
La fonctionnalité/durabilité des services	Functionality / sustainability of services
la forte teneur en fer dans l'eau des forages	The high iron content in the water from the wells
la maintenance des ouvrages	Maintenance of structures
La maintenance des ouvrages face à leur multiplication	The maintenance of works in the face of their multiplication
-la maintenance durable des infrastructures; -l'accès aux populations vivant dans les zones de socle; -la qualité de l'eau de certaines nappes où il y a une forte teneur en fluor et/ou en sel.	- sustainable maintenance of infrastructures; - access to populations living in the basement areas; -the quality of the water in certain aquifers where there is a high content of fluorine and / or salt.
La mobilisation des communautés à adopter de bonnes pratiques d'hygiène et le suivi et la maintenance des équipements et installations	The mobilization of communities to adopt good hygiene practices and the monitoring and maintenance of equipments and facilities
La mobilisation des financements	The mobilization of financing
Le Suivi Évaluation post projet	Monitoring Post-Project Evaluation
La capitalisation des acquis	Capitalization of learning
la mobilisation des ressources	The mobilization of resources
La mobilisation financière pour assurer un service durable (entretien et remplacement des infrastructures)	Financial mobilization to ensure sustainable service (maintenance and replacement of infrastructure)
La non durabilité des équipements. Les pannes très fréquentes des ouvrages conduisent à leur abandon.	Non-durability of equipment. The very frequent blackouts of the structures lead to their abandonment.
La maintenance des ouvrages. Malgré le faible financement, on arrive quand meme a construire des points d'eau (motricite humaine, ou thermiques etc.) mais le gros souci c'est la gestion et la maintenance des ouvrages. Apres quelques mois ou annees d'exploitation, les ouvrages tombent en panne ou vetuste par manque d'entretien.	Maintenance of structures. Despite the low level of funding, it is still possible to build water points (human or thermal motricity, etc.) but the main concern is the management and maintenance of the structures. After a few months or years of operation, the works break down or vetuated due to lack of maintenance.
La participation communautaire	Community involvement
La perennite et la gestion des ouvrages	Sustainability and management of structures

What would you say is the main problem that you are currently facing, in relation to rural water supply? Response Text (French)	Google Translate
La pérennisation des ouvrages et le mode de gestion, aussi le financement des projets	The sustainability of the structures and the management method, also the financing of projects
La principale difficulté est celle de la gestion intégrée des ressources en eau disponible, principale celles gérée par les comités de gestion et ensuite celle liée aux changements climatique	The main difficulty is the integrated management of available water resources, the main ones being managed by the management committees and then the one linked to climate change
La principale difficulté est la gestion de l'ouvrage. L'entretien du site et la salubrité autour de l'ouvrage. Aussi les mauvaises conditions de transport et de stockage hygiénique de l'eau.	The main difficulty is the management of the structure. The maintenance of the site and the sanity around the structure. Also poor transport conditions and hygienic storage of water.
La principale difficulté rencontrée est que les installations financées perdurent, se renouvellent en s'autofinanciant	The main difficulty encountered is that the financed installations continue, are renewed by self-financing
La qualité de l'eau	Water Quality
La qualité de l'eau captée (non potable)	The quality of the water collected (non-potable)
La qualité et la durabilité des forages	The quality and durability of drilling
La rareté de l'eau est la principale difficulté. A cela, s'ajoute le faible niveau des revenus des ruraux qui devraient financièrement contribuer à l'installation de points d'eau.	The scarcity of water is the main difficulty. To this is added the low level of incomes of the rural people who should financially contribute to the installation of water points.
la ressource	The resource
la gestion des systèmes	Systems management
La tarification des services	Service pricing
L'accès à une eau salubre et la sécurité sanitaire de l'eau de boisson	Access to safe water and safe drinking water
l'accès à la ressource "eau" reste encore difficile pour les populations	Access to the "water" resource remains difficult for the populations
L'accès à l'eau potable est insuffisant (moins de 50%). Une personne sur deux n'a pas accès à une eau de bonne qualité.	Access to drinking water is insufficient (less than 50%). One person in two not access to good quality water.
L'accès aux équipements de forages en milieu rural	Access to drilling equipment in rural areas
l'accès difficile à l'eau de tous les citoyens de manière permanente	The difficult access to water of all citizens in a permanent way
la faible maintenance des ouvrages	Low maintenance of structures
L'approvisionnement en eau en milieu rural ne pose pas de souci majeur sinon le financement propre pour l'accès à l'eau et les risques comme les changements brusques de paradigme avec notamment les arrivées massives des personnes victimes de crise ou encore les phénomènes extrêmes comme les inondations et les sécheresses persistantes.	The difficult access to water of all citizens in a permanent way Low maintenance of structures...
L'approvisionnement en eau potable de tous les milieux n'est pas la priorité. la priorité c'est la gestion des eaux usées produites par cet approvisionnement	Drinking water supply from all walks of life is not a priority. The priority is the management of the waste water produced by this supply
Le financement	Funding
Le financement du secteur et la gouvernance en général	Sector funding and governance in general
Le Manque De Moyen Financier Et Matérielle Pour L'installation Des Pompes Villageoises	The lack of financial and material means for the installation of village pumps
Le manque d'organisation au niveau des communautés pour la pérennisation du service	The lack of organization at the community level for the sustainability of the service
Le prix de vente l'eau par rapport aux maigres revenus des ruraux	The price of selling water compared to the meager incomes of rural people
L'entretien des ouvrages	Maintenance of structures
Les difficultés sont les socles qui nous empêchent d'aller en profondeur les infrastructures routières	Difficulties are the foundations that prevent us from going deep in the road infrastructures
les difficultés rencontrées dans l'approvisionnement en eau sont: - la qualité de l'équipement - l'appropriation des infrastructures en eau - la gestion durable des points d'eau due à la politique interne de la Côte d'Ivoire	The difficulties encountered in the water supply are: - The quality of the equipment - Ownership of water infrastructure - Cote d'Ivoire: The sustainable management of water resources
Les infrastructures nécessaires à l'accès à l'eau	The infrastructure needed to access water
les pannes récurrents de forages	Recurring drilling failures
Les principales difficultés sont celles relatives à l'appropriation des ouvrages par les communautés et leur bonne gestion	The main difficulties are those relating to the appropriation of works by the communities and their good management
L'identification du site, quantification des ressources en eau, test de potabilité, etc. (outils, matériel, méthodes et techniques)	Site identification, quantification of water resources, potability testing, etc. (tools, equipment, methods and techniques)
Maintenance des équipements et ouvrages d'eau potable	Maintenance of equipment and drinking water works

What would you say is the main problem that you are currently facing, in relation to rural water supply? Response Text (French)		Google Translate
Maintenance des pompes	Maintenance of pumps	
manque de financement	Lack of funding	
Manque de financement et inefficacité de gestion post infrastructure	Lack of funding and post-infrastructure management effectiveness	
Manque de financement et les communautés n'ont pas de ressource en eau sûre mais ils se contentent des eaux de rivières qui ne sont potables	Lack of funding and communities do not have safe water resources but are satisfied with the waters of rivers that are not drinkable	
Manque de forages suffisants, la plupart des points d'eau sont constitués par des puits cimentés	Lack of sufficient boreholes, most water points are constituted by cemented wells	
Manque des sources d'eau potable aménagées	Lack of managed drinking water sources	
mauvaise qualité des ouvrages construits par les entreprises avec un personnel non spécialisé	Poor quality of works constructed by companies with non-specialized personnel	
Moyens de réaliser les points d'eau en zone rurale	Means of achieving water points in rural areas	
Nos difficultés sont surtout de l'ordre de financement.	Our difficulties are mostly of a financing nature.	
Où trouver le financement ? La plupart des bailleurs de fonds mettent le secteur de l'eau et de l'assainissement comme un secteur transversal et de ce fait, ne bénéficie que de faible pourcentage des financements des autres secteurs.	Where to find financing? Most donors place the water and sanitation sector as a cross-cutting sector and thus receive only a small percentage of funding from other sectors.	
Pour le moment les difficultés majeures sont d'abord, le manque de financement et le manque d'équipement approprié pour les études géophysiques et ceux de forage pouvant permettre d'atteindre l'eau à des profondeurs de plus ou moins 100m	For the time being, major difficulties are first and foremost the lack of equipment and the lack of suitable equipment for geophysical and drilling studies that can reach water at depths of more or less 100 m	
Pour nous c'est c'est le non paiement de l'eau par les bénéficiaires qui constitue notre principale difficulté. Ceci fait qu'on est pas en mesure d'assurer une production régulière d'eau afin de pouvoir l'approvisionner aux usages	For us it is the non-payment of water by the beneficiaries which is our main difficulty. This means that it is not possible to ensure a regular priming of water in order to be able to supply it for use.	
Pour nous, la plus grande difficulté actuelle c'est de trouver le système de traitement à moindre coût qui irait de pair avec la capacité à payer des populations.	For us, the biggest challenge today is to find the lowest cost treatment system that would go hand in hand with the ability to pay populations.	
Problème d'accès au fonds pour la réalisation des ouvrages hydrauliques	Problem of access to the fund for the construction of hydraulic structures	
Problème de la qualité de l'eau (saumâtre, fluorée, calcaire)	Water quality problem (brackish, fluoridated, limestone)	
problème de maintenance des ouvrages (forages et châteaux d'eau) qui tombe en panne et la population est très pauvre qui n'arrive pas à payer le service de l'eau; manque de pièces de rechange et manque de volonté de membres des comités de gestion.	Problems of maintenance of the works (boreholes and water towers) which breaks down and the population is very poor who can not pay the water service; Lack of spare parts and lack of willingness of members of the management committees.	
Qualité de l'eau dans les puits ou marigots	Water quality in wells or backwaters	
Sources d'eau non contaminées	Uncontaminated water sources	
Tarissement des sources, la pauvreté des bénéficiaires et la non-prise de responsabilité des autorités locales	Sourcing of sources, poverty of beneficiaries and failure to take responsibility of local authorities	
Techniquement nous avons des problèmes d'accès à des données pluviométriques à temps.	Technically we have access problems to rainfall data in time.	
transfert de technologie	Transfer of technology	
trouver des financements pour la réalisation des forages,	Find financing for drilling,	
YA pas des forage dans les milieu rurale surtout dans les districts	There is no drilling in rural areas especially in districts	

What would you say is the main problem that you are currently facing, in relation to rural water supply? Response Text (Spanish)		
Acceso y calidad de agua	Access and water quality	
Falta de acueductos veredales y municipales, que distribuyan. La institución municipal no maneja planificación por cuencas. La educación rural no tiene planes para adultos mayores, que son principalmente los propietarios y tomadores de decisiones de manejo del agua, además la financiación para sistemas de riego es riesgosa ya que la variación de precios no asegura los rendimientos que sostengan una deuda por el manejo del agua. Distintos niveles de Falta de una cultura de cuidado del agua. Integración de los distintos involucrados en el desarrollo del territorio.	Lack of veredal and municipal aqueducts, to distribute. The municipal institution does not manage river basin planning. Rural education has no plans for older adults, who are mainly owners and decision makers of water management, and financing for irrigation systems is risky because the price variation does not ensure returns that sustain a debt for the management of the water. Different levels of lack of a culture of water care. Integration of the different involved in the development of the territory.	
Falta de coordinación entre agencias gubernamentales que ocasiona inversiones deficientes y tardías	Lack of coordination between government agencies that causes poor and late investments	

**What would you say is the main problem that you are currently facing, in relation to rural water supply? Response Text (Spanish)**

Falta de cultura de la población que habita en las comunidades a realizar sus pagos puntuales por el servicio brindado de abastecimiento de agua potable.	Lack of culture of the population that lives in the communities to make their specific payments for the service provided by the potable water supply.
falta de infraestructura	Lack of infrastructure
Falta de inversión de las algunas Alcaldías para mejorar la cobertura	Lack of investment by some municipalities to improve coverage
Financiación	Financing
Inversión , débil marco institucional , capacidad de gestión	Investment, weak institutional framework, management capacity
La baja calidad y sostenibilidad de la prestación de servicios de los sistemas de agua y saneamiento rural (No es post proyecto)	The low quality and sustainability of the provision of services of rural water and sanitation systems (Not post-project)
La escasa disponibilidad y también la contaminación de las aguas	The low availability and also the contamination of the waters
la falta de inversión para el cierre de brechas y sostenibilidad	Lack of investment to close gaps and sustainability
pago para el servicio, willingness to pay	Payment for service, willingness to pay
Pocos recursos economicos la demanan es mas al ta que la capacidad de abastecimiento.	Few economic resources demand it is more at risk than supply capacity.
Programas centrados en infraestructura sin tener en cuenta otros elementos de los derechos humanos al agua y al saneamiento ni al principio de sostenibilidad	Programs focused on infrastructure without taking into account other elements of human rights to water and sanitation or to the principle of sustainability
que no es agua apta para el consumo	Which is not water suitable for consumption
Rural disperso y mala organización, acción de inversiones en el sector.	Rural dispersed and poor organization, investment action in the sector.
Toma de decisiones políticas y recursos financieros	Political decision-making and financial resources

## Annex 1.2: Could you please give an example of how RWSN has helped you to improve your professionalism?

Could you please give an example of how RWSN has helped you to improve your professionalism?
Access to acquire knowledge and skill to improve professionalism.
access to guides and standards from different organizations
Access to information and knowledge, and lessons and experiences from different countries
Access to information and trends in other areas not previously known to me
Access to rural water supply information
Accessed publications and tools that one could use with communities
Accommodate our paper titled, 'Driving Change: Piloting a Human Rights: Based WASH project in Bangladesh' in 7th RWSN Forum "Water for Everyone" to share our experience in promoting human rights based approach in rural settings of Bangladesh
Added knowledge is gained day to day, and now i am improving the way the intervention of my organization must be done to be sustainable to rural people.
Advocating for the poorest families and addressing Access to 'Water' as Right to Life.
After my courses, I just had an opportunity to carry out studies and design
Application of RANA model for effective design of WASH project with particular focus on behaviour change
Applying specifications and guidelines to pumps and drilling processes.
As a student, it has given me exposure as to how professionals communicate with one another.
As a woman in water, I have gained knowledge and networking base to share my ideas as well as critique and implement other partners ideas
As channel to disseminate and get feedback on MUS and MUS Group activities; and also through the joint webinars on MUS in April - May 2014 and December 2010.
Attended a RWSN conference in Ivory Coast where I was exposed to different seminars and broadened my understanding of the sector and developed linkages
Attending conferences and webinars has built my capacity by learning from others.
Available information, guidelines, articles.
Awareness of developments through webinars/updates. Forums for advice.
awareness to different platforms for gather information or international standards for policys/manuals
Been made aware of developments in the sector.
The need for effective supervision for cost effectiveness.
The need for boreholes to be numbered.
Being the working in the rural water since long, experiences share from different countries enhance my skills and i learn new arts in community water management and rural water supply. build the relation with other professional.
Better awareness of what is going on in the sector
Better informed through up to date case studies and publications
Better knowledge of drilling practices
Borehole Construction management
Borehole drilling, supervision, how to deal with iron bacteria and so much more
Build my knowledge
BY CAPACITY BUILDING
By learning from workshop and training.
By providing Awareness of latest developments, access to knowledge
By providing knowledge and latest information and networking
by updating new guidelines from international organization, e.g., WHO.
By using the different new technologies
Challenges in African countries are referred
Coleagues in the RWSN have provided very helpful advice on a questions posed in the network. The webinars, videos guidelines and materials provided by the RWSN and members of the community have helped me increase my knowledge on rural water supply.
Come up with a portable water filtration system to make water safe for use.
Communication and Sharing
Content of the information/knowledge provided
Development of Code of Practice for WaterWells in my Country.

Could you please give an example of how RWSN has helped you to improve your professionalism?
dggroups exchange
Direct support on my MSc. dissertation.
Discussion of different methods of data collection
Discussions on technical issues or programme implementation
Drilling of boreholes with independent supervisors, preparing quality bid documents and water quality
Due to convergence of knowledge we known about the policy and programmes at international level
Due to time clashes i could barely attend sessions but hopefully videos and recordings will enable me to understand the outcome
E-group discussions and online exchanges of experiences as well as emerging issues help in looking at our work more deeply and/ or carefully.
Evidence-based knowledge.
Exchange between professionals fro different countries and backgrounds.
Expanded contact list in different countries and therefore knowledge about conditions there.
Eye opener to recent information on recent rural water supply
Field note on supervising water well drilling provided a very useful overview on what to keep in mind when it comes to drilling.
Financial support; Capacity building; Exposure; IEC Material
For example, attending the RWSN forum and the materials read on the website have help me improved my knowledge and added value to the my work.
From experiences shared by others
from shared case studies i have gathered a lot of knowledge, and learned of potential techniques especially for rainwater harvesting technology improvement
Generate cutting edge knowledge and enhance knowledge
Giving ideas and information to strengthen our HRBA capacities
Going at the RWSN, we presented a paper that was reviewed by peers in the sector of surveying before drilling. I have also learnt of new methods of increasing sustainability in rural areas through self-supply.
Greater awareness of relevant literature and studies in the same geographical area
Groundwater analysis and monitoring
Guidelines on manual drilling
Has been a platform for coordination with other agencies to tackle major sector issues. Has been a repository for knowledge and best practice guidance.
Have really liked the series of webinar. They are long but extremely useful and there is extremely good information.
Help in focusing research on specific problems
helping to understand the merits and challenges of manual drilling
helps through case studies
I am highly interested in the mapping of locations where I can drill the most efficient and productive boreholes.
I am member of RWSN since 2016, so no such conrete example in my professionalism , however after participating RWSN forum in last November 2016, it support me for knowledge gathering and improve in my work.
I am not a professional but have learned about the complexity of drilling and maintaining boreholes from professionals.
i am now want involve and join the RWSN programme
I am working with an Urban Water Utility in Bauchi State, Nigeria, but access to information from RWSN had given me more opportunity and knowledge in community engagement and making a bottom-top approach in planning for water supply and sanitation services.
I believe the information sharing has enabled me improve in way of doing things. This is especially with the groups as members are able to tackle issues as they arise.
I do use some of the RWSN resources to teach my students and engage other researches and studies
I download useful materials for reading and participate in webinars to get updated information.
I engage - mainly as a facilitator - in applications of water technology
I feel more informed about some the current trends in WASH.
I found information on Self-supply very helpful and helped in my better understanding of this concept and how it can help me champion this in my country Zambia.
I gained requisite knowledge on human right to water
I acquired skills on development on hand dug wells or self supply systems
I get access to relevant publications
I got knowledge

**Could you please give an example of how RWSN has helped you to improve your professionalism?**

I have 50 years experience as an environmental engineer and consultant in North America and 25 years as a volunteer in developing countries. RWSN has shown me that progress is being made through the exchange of information via blog discussions---informing and steering those with limited knowledge and for me reaffirming the path that I often take.

I have a lot of materials I use for my report

I have access to manuals and information on how to solve critical daily problems in the rural water supply sector.

I have been able to get information on my research. In addition, the discussion forum has been providing me with information and skills and network with other players in this field

I have been able to get the latest developments (including statistics) regarding RWSN issues. This has been very helpful and interesting.

I have been able to share with others on inclusive water Supply for rural areas

I have gained more access to current pump technology, learning the most current pump failure points to share with those who desire to help other maintain the pumps.

I have got the knowlegde on monitoring and aevaluation of water system

I have grown in dept of my knowledge about the sector

I have also gain first hand solutions from different colleagues all across the world

This network has open me up to the world with their diverse intellectual views

I have had access to publications that helped in shaping up technical proposals

I have had the opportunity to undergo a professional transformation from water resource management to water development.

I have learned good management practices of water resource

I have used groundwater-rwsn to improve my teaching and forwarded relevant posts to students

I haven't had a reason to leverage on the network yet.

i partipated and presented a paper in the 5th conference in Uganda. it was an opportunity to showcase our Emanuel radio network- but also learnt from the wide experience and technologies being implemented else where

I posted a couple of questions which were answered by other readers. One was about our Meromictic lake...

I read educative article published by RWSN.

I recently joined this forum, I can't really tell for now

I usually open and read attachments that are sent in emails. These contain information that is pertinent to me in my work.

I was impressed from the vision and mission statement, followed by RWSN strategic and thematic objectives. I am pursuing other such organisations to draw such objectives

I learnt some new ideas from the latest RWSN conference in Cote D'ivoire

Improved knowledge in mainstreaming Rural Water Supply into Integrated Water Resources Management

Improved understanding of RWS provisioning issues

in getting feel of what other are doing

in information sharing, experience sharing by the members of RSWN, resources and resource mobilisation

in sharing experiences from different parts of the world

Increased capacity in rural water supply

Increased insight

information and advances.

Information source received during the forum assisted in the design of a new programme

Informed interactions - with more examples

Innovations in construction of water schemes with consideration of DRR.

Invaluable hands on knowledge

Issues related to Sustainability

Issues to do with Self Supply

It gives me some understanding of what happens in the world. Truly grateful to be a part of it.

It has broadened my knowledge on sustainable approaches for delivering water to communities with particular emphasis on equality

It has greatly help me solve problems regarding project implementation.

It has made me to be aware about how to manage safe drinking water

It has, through other member's experiences, aided me to be able to think broadly on possible solutions in delivering potable water in a rural context.

It help me to improve my research work

It helped me to attend a forum(2016)

It helped me to present a story at its webinar



**Could you please give an example of how RWSN has helped you to improve your professionalism?**

It helped me to get resources

it helped me to have a better understanding about the problematic in other countries too.

It inspires my various roles in development cooperation.

Its an example from cumulative information gathered from different knowledge management documents that RWSN puts ( per se it also works of WEDC and others), I have used these information in designing sanitation facilities for the Blue school concept.

Just get idea about areas

Keep informed of recent development and knowledge sharing as relate to rural water supply knowledge

Knowledge

Knowledge exchange on non-functional water points and water point mapping

Knowledge from information concerning rural water and sanitation from the website.

knowledge gained is disseminated during training.

Knowledge management and sharing of information-

knowledge sharing .e.g. on WASH and health

Learn a lot about rural water supply and can compare notes with what's happening globally

Learning about innovations in rural water supply

letting me have some knowledge on irrigation practices

Literature review including RWSN materials and asking on dGroups resulted in complete change of direction of an academic research project which was on course to repeat something that had already been done

Monitoring and Evaluations of Country program

My individual case study in whole world system. Please check my profile.

Networking

networking and knowledge sharing on water quality

Networking and sharing information with fellow team members.

networking with multiples countries experts

networking within the sector

New knowledge interms of available resources accessed through the network

new ways and methods others are using to improve water supply

No really, Actually I don't have enough information on RWSN

Not Applicable

Not applicable

Not in my case, but I've seen some questions and later some solutions

Not really, and that is rather sad. The RWSN focus is on small NGOs and households.

Not yet

Not yet really.

Not yet.

notes and guidances on technologies

Offered practical solutions that I have used to assist our implementing partners

On technical design adoption of community water schemes which have helped on implementing and managing them.

Online free courses on water resources management and routine newsletters

Opportunity to do an informal talk on post-construction support at RWSN's booth at Stockholm World Water Week

Opportunity to present a paper at an international forum

Our organization participated at the RWSN Forum 2016 and we were able to learn from other participants on many topics, not only rural water supply.

Participation in the Abidjan Forum was very fruitful and enlightened my understanding of lot of issues

Participation in WebEx and Forums are helpful

Practices on water supply system in different options on rural context

Professionalising manual drilling

Programme monitoring and evaluation.



**Could you please give an example of how RWSN has helped you to improve your professionalism?**

- Providing a platform to hear about and to disseminate knowledge and experiences in a two-way process with a wide range of peer groups
- Providing information on appropriate education and research tools on rural water supply development
- Provision of up-to-date information
- Publish several articles written by me
- Reading the email contributions helps me to see the current thinking in the sector and be aware of what others are doing.
- Really can not reply properly -the RWSN exchanges increases my general knowledge ,problems solving etc,
- reference to relevant new documents, case studies
- RWSN did not help me personally I sometimes feel there is too much information and too many discussions difficult to find your way in it.
- RWSN has been part of a group that is working to develop a series of trainings on Cost Effective Drilling in SADC
- RWSN has helped me a lot in the design of a better rain water collection system and in terms of how partnerships with the community and with the local council is key in achieving sustainability
- RWSN has helped me while working on MSC.
- RWSN helped me to access to new emerging water sector issues in programming and simultaneously provides guidance on better strategizing for hard to reach people and ensure the attainment of national and global goals in water sector
- RWSN is helping me with his information about the water situation in the world, in this way it improves my work in the water sanitation field
- RWSN shares the latest knowledge and promotes discussion on rural water supply. None of the above mentioned networks do that. Our membership to other networks nearly always focuses on sanitation, not water, or from a generic WASH perspective, which adds little value to thinking.
- Self-supply guidance; Application of code of practice for cost-effective boreholes
- Sharing ideas and experience concerning manual drilling in Africa. Advertising possible grants and call for research. Delivering technical notes and videos
- Sharing information about events with the regional network AWARENET, that I coordinate.
- Sharing informative videos and news and articles
- Sharing knowledge on water supply from other countries and papers from other professionals on new intervention on water supply.
- sharing of best practices
- sharing of different webinars gives us opportunity
- Sharing of technical ideas
- Sharing with other experts has improved my knowledge in issues around rural water supply
- sharing knowledge guideline and policy
- stimulating exchange of best practices regarding Self Supply
- Supervision for drilling boreholes, self supply, sustainability, preparation of quality bid documents.
- Sustainable Services
- The awesome resources, exchange of views and tools have helped me keep on top of knowledge base . Application of various tools help me accomplish a lot within my field.
- The case studies prepared by RWSN were used in capacity building of professionals handling rural water supply systems.
- The conferences help meet professionals, encourage writing of papers and presentation skills
- The discussion on D groups like Hand pumps. Information on problems and potential of different models. D group discussion on drilling, groundwater management. now a better understanding.
- The Forum has given me great insights in the latest thinking on rural water
- The information provided and discussed opens up very good dialogue with us and our partners in the field so that we continue to get better at what we are doing.
- The manual drilling resources and the resources on siting boreholes and management of drillers in the RWSN library has been invaluable to demonstrating examples to colleagues that are new to this approach.
- The materials have kept me up to speed on the developments in the sector and so I am able to vary my work in accordance.
- The Network has greatly improved my knowledge of gender issues and need to involve women in rural water facility management.
- the pricing model for machine drilling was helpful in determining what to charge for well
- The process of review of the paper which Trocaire presented to the RWSN conference in Abidjan in 2016 was very useful for capacity building
- The rainwater techniques used by others
- the resource materials are a good reference materials and they are educative
- The RWSN Forum in Abidjan has put me in contact with excellent professionals

**Could you please give an example of how RWSN has helped you to improve your professionalism?**

The sand dams conversation and how to keep silt out of it.

There is a guide for drilling supervision, by Dotun Adekile. This is a great useful guide. It has a checklist that we often use of necessary items ..supervisors equipment. And the numerous great webinars hosted by Dr. Kerstin Danert, Jose Gesti Canuto, Sean Furey, always re-emphasize the importance of drilling professionalism.

This has added value to my profession in water engineering by sharing information among the equals

Through analysing many context, sharing with others and through the knowhow from the webs.

Through exposure to other individuals with knowledge and experience it has improved my awareness and relevance

Through information and news from the newsletter.

through information sharing

Through information sharing

Through journals and articles including code of practise

through participating in webinars

Through provision of information on rural water self supply

Through RWSN I have been able to know of better practices from write-ups posted by Water Supply professionals. I am always up to date with key information on Water Supply and associated technologies. The networking aspect is so helpful

Through RWSN webinars and reports I am aware that the issues for my projects are not unique to my project. I.e. a knowledge and research gap has been identified.

Through technical exchanges in the RWSN email groups

Through the provision of latest technological innovations in rural water supply

Through the sharing of best practices

Through this network, I used to update on various projects and technology in this sector happening in the different part of the world.

Through updates the reports and different type of courses organised by RWSN

Through use of the RWSN publications and participation in the RWSN conferences (2011 and 2016)

Through webinars, reports and the formulated guidelines have helped broaden my knowledge in water supply. It has been a learning point where I have managed to borrow from what other countries do operate and deliver water services to benefit rural communities.

Through workshops, Publications of new innovations, professional networking

through information from RWSN I knew global situation

to know more on current issues

To know the different solution for water boreholes in different geographical areas

to provide the technical training, tools and booklet as well necessary training.

trainings and Forum, various materials that have been produced that have aided in work

Understanding dynamics in rural water supply

Understanding of sector progress.

Understanding the commonality of the problems we are sharing as human and how to focus for the solution

Use information from the network to set up programs and for training

Useful guidance documents

various guidance and tech reports

very less

water and sanitation policy space

We have been at Abidjan for the 6th RWSN summit which provided us the platform to understand the problems of various people/ organizations engaged in the rural water supply sector. We also learned a lot from others by attending the forum. All the above has helped us in finding out our shortcomings and improve our pattern of working in a more professional way.

We have started demonstration of const. of hand washing units with multiple water points in govt. schools which is not only save water from wastage, it also change the behavior of hand washing practices before taking Mid-day-meal and after defecation. It also saving the learning hours of students as it takes too much time in hand washing during mid-day-meal with single water point available in schools in general.

we have used the guidance notes on low cost drilling to guide our country programmes in SSA

We organised a series of webinars with RWSN which were successful

Webinars

Webinars

Webinars on Key issues related to rural water supply has been helpful

**Could you please give an example of how RWSN has helped you to improve your professionalism?**

Webinars Capacity building

Webinars have ensured I am in correct way and at time corrected me from the wrong paths

When we join our membership, we able to meet new members and how we can implement Rural Water Supply and Sanitation, and only hicap is how RWSN Could help in resource mobilisation on other NGOs like us or help us contact people organisation whom we can partner and implement our project since we still have a huge challenge in Zambia, especially in Rural Zambia where animals still share water with human beings which is a sham sham.

WHEN WE MEET AT DIFFERENT FORUMS OF RWSN, WE GET LOTS OF IDEAS FROM DIFFERENT PARTS OF THE WORLD AND INCORPORATE THE SAME IN OUR SYSTEM, WHICH CERTAINLY HELPS IN IMPROVEMENT OF OUR SYSTEM

Yes through UNDP online studies link.

<b>Pourriez-vous donner un exemple de la façon dont RWSN vous a aidé à améliorer votre professionnalisme ?</b>	<b>Google Translate</b>
A travers l'accès aux connaissances avec des rapports techniques	Through access to knowledge with technical reports
A travers les discussions avec les autres professionnels qui ont permis non seulement d'avoir de nouvelles idées mais également de confronter mes argumentaires aux autres visions.	Through discussions with other professionals who have allowed not only new ideas but also to confront my arguments with other visions.
A travers les échanges d'expérience qui se font en ligne. Malheureusement l'accès à internet n'est aisé et permanent.	Through the exchanges of experience that are done online. Unfortunately internet access is not easy and permanent.
a travers les thème débatue et aussi les solutions et échanges d'expériences partager dans le groupe selon les problèmes rencontrés qui sont parfois similaires au miens	Through the debate theme and also the solutions and exchanges of experiences share in the group according to the problems encountered which are sometimes similar to mine
A travers les webinaires et supports sur des sujets ayant directement traités à la mise en oeuvre de nos projets, nous aidant à l'améliorer	Through webinars and media on subjects directly related to the implementation of our projects, helping us to improve
accès à la documentation sur l'eau	Access to water documentation
Amélioration des connaissances sur les ouvrages de collecte des eaux de pluie (efficacité)	Improved knowledge of rainwater harvesting facilities (efficiency)
Améliorer mes connaissances sur les forages et les pompes manuelles	Improve my knowledge of drilling and manual pumps
Après ma participation à la RWSN à Abidjan, mes capacités et mon implication pour résoudre les différents problèmes liés à l'approvisionnement en eau et accès à l'Assainissement et Hygiène dans les zones rurales s'améliorent énormément.	After my participation in the RWSN in Abidjan, my capacity and my involvement in solving the various problems related to water supply and access to sanitation and hygiene in rural areas are improving enormously.
Aucun Un vrai professionnel doit toujours chercher la connaissance pour s'améliorer. Chercher la connaissance dans sa spécialité. Faire connaître sa spécialité, ses compétences. Tant que l'approvisionnement en eau potable passera avant la mise en place d'un dispositif de gestion des eaux usées, il n'y aura aucune avancée tangible.	None A true professional must always seek knowledge to improve. Seek knowledge in his specialty. To make known its specialty, its competences. As long as the supply of drinking water goes before a wastewater management system is put in place, there will be no tangible progress. Two examples
Deux exemples	-A small village in Chad: 13 boreholes 9 are contaminated by the labyrinth of wastewater.
-Un petit village du Tchad : 13 forages 9 sont contaminés par le labyrinthe des eaux usées.	- Movement of populations along the Niger River for dam construction. The displaced leave the new residential area within 6 months going to the cities or returning to their former zone
-Déplacement de populations aux abords du fleuve Niger pour la construction de barrage. les déplacés quittent la nouvelle zone d'habitation dans les 6 mois vont autour des villes ou reviennent sur leur ancienne zone	All this because of the problem of wastewater management.
Tout cela à cause de la problématique de la gestion des eaux usées.	This wastewater around the world is GOLD is a real mess.
Ces eaux usées dans le monde entier sont de l'OR on en fait un véritable gâchis.	Rot, decay when fecal matter is the most powerful natural fertilizer in the world and especially a daily and free production.
De la pourriture, de la putréfaction quand la matière fécale est l'engrais naturel le plus puissant au monde et surtout d'une production quotidienne et gratuite.	The stupidity of our civilization. The liquid release of the sanitizing -BIOLOGICAL- contains 93% of water (lost) 4% of urine (the best fertilizer in the world (lost) 2% of organic matter and useful bacteria (lost) The rest being minerals.
La bêtise de notre civilisation. Le rejet de liquide de l'assainissement - BIOLOGIQUE- contient 93% d'eau (perdue) 4% d'urine (le meilleur fertilisant au monde (perdue) 2% de matière organique et de bactérie utile (perdue) Le reste étant des minéraux.	

Pourriez-vous donner un exemple de la façon dont RWSN vous a aidé à améliorer votre professionnalisme ?	Google Translate
Tout ceci perdu. Mais si encore ce n'était que perdu ce serati à moitié grave puisque c'est dispersé dans l'environnement. Mais non l'homme par sa technicité de gestion des excréments en fait de la boue, de la putréfaction, un poison pour l'environnement et surtout pour les milieux hydrauliques naturels de surface et les nappes phréatiques	All this lost. But if it was only lost that serati half serious because it is scattered in the environment. But not man because of its technical management of the excrements in fact mud, putrefaction, a poison for the environment and especially for the hydraulic natural surfaces and the ground water
Une véritable catastrophe écologique, économique et biologique	A veritable ecological, economic and biological disaster
Avec les échanges, la participation aux travaux d'Abidjan. J'ai fixé mes idées pour rendre l'approvisionnement de l'eau une affaire qu'on peut rentabiliser et gagner de l'argent et donner du travail aux autres.	With the exchanges, participation in the work of Abidjan. I set out my ideas to make water supply a business that can be profitable and make money and give work to others
Avec les webinars j'apprends beaucoup des autres et de ce qu'ils font ce qui changent ma maniere de faire aussi	With webinars I learn a lot from others and what they do that change my way of doing too
bibliographie	bibliography
c'est la 1ere fois que RWSN demande notre avis	This is the 1st time that RWSN asks for our opinion
C'est l'approche qui se renouvelle. La façon de poser les questions. Et surtout qu'elles sont les meilleures questions à poser qui permettront de sortir du goulot d'étranglement.	This is the approach that is being renewed. How to ask questions. And especially that they are the best questions to ask that will allow to get out of the bottleneck.
Colloque d'Abidjan 2016.	Symposium of Abidjan 2016.
connaissances ou informations partagees sur le suivi des ressources en eau	Knowledge or information on monitoring water resources
Dans mon village , nous avons initié en entrepris de faire des diguettes en amont de la vallée ou il y'a le puits principal du village.	In my village, we initiated in undertake to make bunds upstream of the valley where there is the main well of the village
Dansle contact avec les Communautés bénéficiaires.	In contact with the beneficiary Communities.
des contacts nouveaux avec d'autres acteurs du domaine lié à l'eau	New contacts with other actors in the field related to water
Développement des capacités	Capacity Development
développement durable	sustainable development
Echange lors du forum à Abidjan	Exchange at the forum in Abidjan
Film animé et video	Animated film and video
Identification précise des zones cibles	Accurate identification of target areas
Informations dans l'élaboration de requête de financement	Accurate identification of target areas
J'ai pu avoir des expériences d'autres pays dans la fixation du prix de l'eau et aussi l'intégrité dans le secteur de l'eau. Ces Expériences échangées m'ont permis de mieux m'outiller pour l'appui donné aux acteurs par ma structure.	I have had experiences from other countries in fixing the price of water and also integrity in the water sector. These exchanged experiences enabled me to better equip myself for the support given to the actors by my structure.
J'ai pu créer une entreprise de forages d'eau avec l'appui de membres du RWSN	I was able to set up a water drilling company with the support of RWSN members
J'ai pu faire connaissance de petites technologies innovantes, et surtout , j'ai perçu la motivation des membres qui m'encouragent à ne pas baisser les bras face aux difficultés que je rencontre.	I learned about small innovative technologies and, above all, I perceived the motivation of the members who encourage me not to give in to the difficulties I encounter.
J'ai utilisé les ressources du rwsn pour une étude sur la fourniture de l'eau potable en milieu rural	I used the rwsn resources for a study on the provision of rural drinking water
Je reçoit des mails de mise à jour toutes les semaines	I receive updates every week
La connaissance des outils de suivi à distance de la fonctionnalité des PMH	Knowledge of remote monitoring tools for PMD functionality
la facilité d'avoir les informations sur le développement de l'approvisionnement de l'eau en zones rurales dans le monde entier	The availability of information on the development of water supply in rural areas around the world
la politique d'approvisionnement en eau d'autre pays similaire de mon pays.	The water policy of other similar country of my country.
La professionnalisation des petits foreurs locaux dans le cadre de réalisation des forages manuels pour l'eau potable au Niger	The professionalization of small local drillers in the context of drilling manual drilling for drinking water in Niger
La publication des rapports	Publication of reports
L'acquisition de nouvelles connaissances	The acquisition of new knowledge
L'acquisition des informations sur les derniers développements dans l'approvisionnement en eau en milieu rural	The acquisition of information on the latest developments in rural water supply

Pourriez-vous donner un exemple de la façon dont RWSN vous a aidé à améliorer votre professionnalisme ?	Google Translate
l'approche de travail a évolué grâce aux discussions dans les forums et mon intérêt pour les rainharvesting system s'est accrue	The working approach has evolved through discussions in forums and my interest in the rainharvesting system has increased
Le cas des échanges sur la qualité des eaux	The case of exchanges on water quality
Le partage d'expérience des intervenants des webinaires m'a permis d'améliorer certaines pratiques de mise en oeuvre de mes activités	The sharing of experience of the participants of the webinars allowed me to improve some practices of implementation of my activities
Le partage de connaissance et de réseautage a permis de m'inspirer des expériences des autres pour mieux conduire mes activités	The sharing of knowledge and networking allowed me to draw from the experiences of others to better conduct my activities
Le réseau nous permet de réaliser une veille active sur toutes les évolutions / innovations mises en oeuvre dans le secteur de l'approvisionnement en eau en milieu rural.	The network allows us to monitor actively all the developments / innovations implemented in the water supply sector in rural areas.
L'élargissement de notre base de connaissance sur le système de collecte des eaux des pluies	The enlargement of noted knowledge base of the system of collecting beautiful rainfall
Les Connaissances acquises à travers RWSN ont favorisé ma connaissance des défis à relever afin d'assurer l'approvisionnement régulier et permanent des ruraux en eau. Leur responsabilisation est le maître mot qui nous guide lors de nos animations, afin qu'ils pensent toujours à la relation Eau - santé - Économie familiale et locale.	Knowledge gained through RWSN has fostered my knowledge of the challenges to be met in order to ensure the regular and permanent supply of water to rural people. Their responsibility is the key word that guides us during our animations, so that they always think about the relationship Water - health - Family and local economy.
Les cours développés sur les eaux souterraines	Courses developed on groundwater
les discussions menées ont concerné les pays de l'Afrique subsaharienne et qui ne coïncident pas avec les problèmes de l'Afrique du Nord	The discussions took place in the countries of sub-Saharan Africa which do not coincide with the problems of North Africa
les documents partagés sur la plateforme me permettent d'être à jour sur les derniers développements des connaissances et des technologies	The documents shared on the platform allow me to be up to date on the latest development of knowledge and technologies
Les documents sur la construction des forages à moindre coût et les expériences des autres régions	Documents on the construction of low-cost drilling and experiences from other regions
Les forums, l'appui pour le code de conduite de forages au BF	Forums, support for the code of conduct of drilling at the BF
Les informations diffusées sur les forages manuels m'ont été très utiles dans la conduite du projet pilote de forage manuel du Mali.	The informative information on manual drilling has been very useful to me in conducting the manual drilling pilot project in Mali.
Les partages de vos retours d'expérience	Sharing your feedback
Les publications des documents et les échanges	Publication of documents and exchanges
Les publications partagées dans le réseau me permettent de temps en temps de renforcer mes capacités sur les nouvelles technologies utilisées par les autres	The publications shared in the network allow me from time to time to reinforce my capacities on the new technologies used by the others
Les rapports techniques publiés sont des chiffres concrets et fiables publiés par de grandes organisations	The published technical reports are concrete and reliable figures published by large organizations
L'expérience sur le Sand dam d'Abidjan, m'a grandement aidé à faire plus dans la Région, où je travaille actuellement?	The experience on the Sand dam of Abidjan, greatly helped me to do more in the Region, where I am currently working?
L'exploitation des ouvrages d'approvisionnement en eau en milieu rural m'a permis de comprendre les enjeux et défis liés à la fourniture d'eau potable notamment les forages.	The operation of rural water supplies has enabled me to understand the challenges and challenges associated with the supply of drinking water, including drilling.
L'utilisation des TIC dans la gestion des systèmes d'alimentation en eau potable et la maintenance des pompes	The use of ICT in the management of drinking water systems and the maintenance of pumps
Méthodes et procédures (étapes, activités, précautions, rapports) à suivre au cabinet d'étude, en administration et sur le terrain pour la réalisation d'un forage d'eau (du début à la fin) pour être efficace	Methods and procedures (steps, activities, precautions, reports) to be carried out at the study, administrative and field offices for the drilling of water (from beginning to end)
M'inspirer des expériences des autres dans les forums, des vidéos et des documents pour accompagner les associations d'utilisateurs que j'encadre et améliorer les cours que je dispense	To inspire the experiences of others in the forums, videos and documents to accompany the associations of users that I frame and improve the courses that I dispense
Mise à jour sur l'utilisation des TIC dans l'AEP	Update on the use of ICT in EAF
Mise en place de nouveaux systèmes de collecte d'eau de pluie (réservoirs semi enterrés contre réservoirs hors sol avant)	Implementation of new rainwater collection systems (semi-in-ground tanks against above ground tanks)

Pourriez-vous donner un exemple de la façon dont RWSN vous a aidé à améliorer votre professionnalisme ?	Google Translate
Par la mise à disposition des différentes expériences dans l'approvisionnement en milieu rural dans différents pays dans le monde	By making available various experiences in the provision of services in rural areas in different countries in the world
Par les dernières publications faites sur l'état de l'approvisionnement en eau potable en milieu rural.	By the latest publications on the state of rural drinking water supply.
Les partages des vidéos de formation faites ainsi que les partages m'ont permis d'effectuer un diagnostic de la fonctionnalité des ouvrages hydrauliques dans une collectivité territoriale décentralisée de la commune de Fongo-Tongo au Cameroun	The sharing of the training videos and the parks made it possible for me to make a diagnosis of the functionality of the hydraulic structures in a decentralized local authority of the commune of Fongo-Tongo in Cameroon
Partage des connaissances et des nouveaux apprentissages	Sharing knowledge and new learning
Partage des connaissances et des outils d'animation du secteur d'approvisionnement en eau et assainissement en milieu rural	Sharing knowledge and tools for rural water supply and sanitation
partage des rapports d'ateliers de formation sur les forages et puits	Sharing of drill and well training workshop reports
Partage d'expérience, visite de l'expérience du Kenya	Sharing experience, visiting the experience of Kenya
Partage d'informations à travers le réseau.	Sharing information across the network.
Participation à des webinar	Participation in webinar
PARTICIPATION AU WEBINER	Participation in webinar
pas de commentaire	No comment
Pas de proposition	No comment
Pas encore mais dans les jours à venir.	Not yet but in the days to come.
Planification et suivi des activités	Planning and monitoring of activities
pour les informations sur internet	For information on the internet
rencontre de partage et d'échange entre acteurs	Meeting of sharing and exchange between actors
Rencontre et échange avec des professionnels	Meeting and exchange with professionals
rien à signaler	Nothing to report
RWSN m'a aidé à organiser le suivi technique et financier. Donc a mettre en place des outils de suivi	RWSN helped me organize the technical and financial follow-up. So to put in place monitoring tools
Seulement l'information sur les forums mais je n'ai pas encore pu participer. ce que je cherche est le bailleur qui finance le projet d'adduction d'eau en milieu rural. Je retire également quelques articles sur l'eau mais pas grandes choses.	Only information on the forums but I have not yet participated. What I'm looking for is the landlord who finances the rural water supply project. I also remove some articles about water but not great things.
stratégie de foration des puits busés	Strategy of drilling bus holes
Sur la gestion de service/gestion d'ouvrage	On service management / project management
sur les forages manuels	On manual drilling

¿Podría Usted dar un ejemplo de cómo RWSN le ha ayudado a mejorar su profesionalidad?	Google Translate
A conocer varias otras soluciones y casos prácticos	To know several other solutions and practical cases
A través de lo señalado en el punto 4.	Through what is indicated in point 4.
A través de los temas impartidos, logre captar más conocimientos para implementarlos en mi área de trabajo	Through the subjects taught, I can capture more knowledge to implement them in my area of work
compartiendo reflexiones con organizaciones similares a la propia frente a problemas comunes	Sharing reflections with organizations similar to their own in the face of common problems
con información actualizada y casos que se pueden adaptar a los problemas locales	With up-to-date information and cases that can be adapted to local problems
Conociendo los avances en sistemas de información, avances en DRA.	Knowing the advances in information systems, advances in DRA.
En fortalecer mis capacidades de apoyo a los CAPS y ver las debilidades y fortalezas en lo sectorial y darnos cuenta por un sistema se vuelve insostenible, cuando tiene la capacidad de ser sostenible.	In strengthening my capacities to support the CAPS and see weaknesses and strengths in the sectoral and realize by a system becomes unsustainable, how has the capacity to be sustainable.
En la aplicación de mis proyectos de investigación	In the application of my research projects
Hay que dar más	You have to give more



He obtenido información importante a través de consultas a especialistas que pertenecen a la red	I have obtained important information through consultations with specialists who belong to the network
las webimar nos ha peromitido conocer otras experiencias e intercambiar ideas y experiencias	The webinar has allowed us to learn about other experiences and exchange ideas and experiences
Los enfoques a través de gráficos analizados por las personas que exponen los problemas de abastecimiento en las zonas rurales	The approaches through graphs analyzed by the people who expose the problems of sourcing in the rural areas
Mediante el acceso a documentos y discusiones en otras partes del mundo, que reflejan aprendizajes valiosos.	Through access to documents and discussions in other parts of the world, which reflect valuable learning.
participacion en un webinar	Participation in a webinar
Temas de actualidad	Current issues

### Annex 1.3 Could you explain why you follow the theme/s you have selected?

Could you explain why you follow the theme/s you have selected?? Response Text
1. Improvement of governance
2. Ensure accessibility of wash services to poorest people
A BROAD SCOPE OF NEW KNOWLEDGE
a great challenge of the countries that I work with is how to provide sustainable services at scale, which also involves strong M&E systems.
Above fields are related to our industry
Above themes appropriate to contribute to achieve SDGs of UN
ACCESS is more relevant to the food security projects I currently work on
Actually this is the great need of area where we are working among the tribes and other community.
Aligned to WFP programs or are areas (equality) where we are looking for innovative approaches
All subjects are interesting but it is costing a lot of time to follow all. My mail box is filling up so fast with different mails from RWSN that I did engage.
All those themes are not appropriate for our country
Am closely associated with them at work
Am working with Self-supply and training of private sector in Tanzania
Appears relevant to the work.
Appropriate links to my profession and practice over the years.
are important
Areas closest impacted to where I assist.
Areas where I feel I need additional capacity/knowledge about best practices or relate to the programs I develop
As a Country Programme, these are the themes we are dealing with and posing the most challenges
As it relates to my current program
As stated earlier gender perspective in rural water supply is critical necessitating effective services through mapping and monitoring.
As these are key for our network
Because community and household self-supply is important for off grid rural communities. It also help to raise awareness of where water resources come from and the need to protect soil moisture.
because I am developing a very cheaper system to purify the water for drink, wash(humans, fruits and vegetables), and for the breeding, so the informations about the matters there are in some contries are very important for my work
Because I believe in equity and inclusion. At the same time very keen on ground water development.
Because I have a 10 year strategy to contribute to alleviating the sufferings of the especially out rural folks
Because I have interest in them in relation to my work.
Because i want to implement the knowledge in my community as they have a big problem with water.
Because it aligns with the focus of our rural water supply work.
Because of my research work
Because of my work as Monitoring coordinator.
because sustainability is the only way we can advance service coverage throughout the world
Because they are directly linked to our work as NGO.
because they are much related to my country and my work practice
Because they are of most interest
Because they give me both knowledge and ideas that I can use in planning projects
Because they link closest to the topics that I work on in my organisation
Because those themes helped me to understand the different strategies
Because we are also user of water supply provided by the government and working in the field for the awareness raising and advocacy in the water sector so we are using the information and experiences received from the website of RWSN.
Because we cannot depend on donor money alone to achieve full coverage of watersupply for all, and taking responsibility by users themselves is a much better guarantee for sustainable O&M.

Could you explain why you follow the theme/s you have selected?? Response Text
can help me to improve the out come more effciently
cause the highlighed themes falls directly in line with my organization strategic areas of focus
Coming from an arid to semi-arid environment where surface water is barely enough, groundwater becomes a relevant supplement in most of the areas. Therefore it is necessary to understand the dynamics of groundwater in addition to surface water in order to improve the development of the water resource. It is also important to check on the sustainability of the existing water reserves. Mapping and monitoring can assist in keeping track of the location and availability of sustainable water resources.
Connected to area of study
Crucial to for the development of water entrepreneurs
Depend on my interest
Directly related to my professional role as regional advisor to country offices with WASH programmes that provide technical assistance locally.
Due to lack of piped water we need ground water instead.
Due to the mentioned challenges
Due to the nature of the project I'm involved in, which involve mainstreaming of solar pumping as a way to gain more reliable and sustainable water access
ENDI is key in ensuring equitable access to safe water particularly for people with special needs
Sustainable services-Rural water supply is one of the major challenges in many water points and therefore sharing of information on the same will allow me to learn new knowledge which I can apply in my work
Essential for proper coordination and sustainable use of resources.
Explore some unexplored question
Firstly, I'm only relatively new to working in the WASH sector. So I am at a stage in my career where I am learning still and thus have an interested in many of the themes covered by RWSN. Secondly, my work has been in the Solomon Islands, where there is an increased push to improve access and facilities in WASH in response to base line studies published and to tackle challenges in meeting SDG objectives. I see the WASH sector in the Solomon Islands at a stage where all of these themes are important and there continual development will be useful in the sector.
Due to a number of reasons (technical, logistical, experience and governance based) many aspects of these themes are needed to be developed. In my line of work, groundwater resources development, integrated water management, and thus consideration of these themes, are necessary to achieve effective management of groundwater resources. If one is not taken into account then approaches to management issues may be overlooked.
Fit with my teaching and PhD student topics
Focus topics of Awarenet
For enhanced effective services delivery
For knowledge enhancement and professionalism
for knowledge information
For my special project, <a href="https://www.facebook.com/waterharvest">www.facebook.com/waterharvest</a>
For personal capacity building and knowledge sharing.
Found them quite interesting
Ground water is a complex environment and with climate change it is worthy effectively exploring its potential.
Helpful in present activities
I am a hydrogeologist and I am interested in groundwater development. RWSN keeps me abreast of developments in other countries.
Self supply is the order of the day in most urban centers in Nigeria, therefore I am interested in how this can be properly organised
I am a WaSH Consultant at Water Access Consulting and added with a MEL on a Water Drilling projects in over 10 countries
I am an educator
I am an Environmentalist with Water Resources Engineering I once Headed a water & sanitation projects I remember the challenges I was facing and how we went about resolving them
I am doing professional consultancy and research concerning some of the topics that RWSN is covering. Therefore it is a good platform to share opinions and best practice with others
I am engaged in the management of WASH programme in rural areas. these are the issues required for the design and implementation of quality programmes.
I am interested in knowing what other people are doing and what challenges they are facing. I can relate that information to my experience.
I am interested in long term effects and scalability of water projects
I am interested in producing the highest quality boreholes in the most effective manner and lowest cost.
I am interested in WASH sector especially in rural water supply
I am into Rural water supply and groundwater abstraction is the main system in application.
I am involved in Community development and WASH is one of our major activities
I am involved to promote the issues as well on behalf of my organisation
I am particularly interested in issues of equality and inclusion, and sustainability is critical for my work
I am running projects that are dealing with groundwater assessments, development and supply.
I am working in household water treatment topic which is very close to that area of interest
i apply this knowledge in my daily work at the office
I cannot see how we can sustainably improve rural water supply without considering all of the above.
I follow the theme that selected because this one of the issues that i face with while working with communities to ensure sustainability for water.



Could you explain why you follow the theme/s you have selected?? Response Text
I follow these theme because I want to understand other success story of sustainable service , mapping & monitoring mechanism .
I follow these themes because of the various resources and advices I get to improve on my work
I followed them to ensure that I have the necessary information and knowledge to improve water access in my own country.
I have a Post graduate certificate in Groundwater Hydrology and Management so new development in that is very useful to me
After having worked for the Ministry of Water Development in Kenya for over twenty years and now realize the challenges of centralized and massive water supply schemes, I believe ACCESS is an alternative to achieving universal coverage.
I have already mentioned it in the first page that sustainability of rural water supply schemes is the most challenging aspect in rural water supply development works
I have followed this through as this a cross cutting issue in all aspects of RWSN
I have not been an ardent follower
I have only recently been following RWSN.
I have worked in the project of water supply were some activities were related to the topic
I live in the western Niger Delta, where rural water supply is basically all ground water dependent. Governance issues preclude access in the midst of a huge resource base
I needed them for my MSc. in water and Environment Management
I want to improve my skills in the implementation of water project in the mentioned areas
I work directly in rural communities of my area, and also in areas where clean surface water is increasingly going scarce
So i follow sustainable ground water production to deal with every targetted community as it is professional demand on me
It is also a platform to rob mines with others as well to get them contribute and comment to my work
I work predominantly on repair and maintenance of broken hand pumps. Being memeber of one group seemed sufficient and I want to limit the number of emails to my inbox. I wasn't aware of the mapping group.
I work with training those who desire to help provide water in many different areas, encompassing many different levels of economic resources. One of our greatest desires is to empower the community to be heavily involved in their own solution, but in a manner that is sustainable and protects the environment so that other's will not be affected in a negative manner.
I would like to follow these theme because it is relating to my profession
I've seen that many solution have falied due to sustaintability.The use of Aproppriate Technology is fundamental. Also that groundwater has limit
Iam engaged in broad water supply work and all the themes are within the scope of my work.
I'm a WASH generalist.
I'm interested in groundwater development and am a GIS expert
I'm selecting them in anticipation of up coming themes, I'm still new in the platform.
Improve the quality of service that we offer
In all themes, RWSN gives good, user-friendly updates on state of the art and developments.
In Ghana most of the projects do not serve the purpose so I want to learn about best practices
In my country's context, they are key to delivery of clean water where the infrastructure would be otherwise missing.
In our work we have principles of inclusion and sustainable services.
In rural water supply the organization I work for Pumping is Life is indirectly involved in equality issues. Most of our work involve manual drilling, rope pump technology and rain water harvesting at the household level. One major form of accountability to our stakeholders is mapping and monitoring particularly using GPS.
In the country I work at any given time 30 - 40% of boreholes are not functional, so this theme tackles ways how ground water can be sustainably utilized
interest
Interest in groundwater over-extraction
Interest in subject and deeply engage on themes related to above areas
interested for best practices
interested in people centered solutions, and how they can at least manage to sustain current services (and hopefully improve these)
Interested in the provision of self-sustaining groundwater supply
it cov areasers the main knowledge for my applications in desert
It gave currently evidence and experiences which I found very usefully regarding knowledge acquisition
It help to solve perennial water shortages in the rural communities of focus
It is directly linked to my dissertation.
It is essential for all categories of people to have access to safe water supply since it is a fundamental right. After water facilities have been installed, it is also critical that water services are implemented in a sustaible manner such that the curent and future generations have access.
It is more applicable to the work I am doing
It is more closely associated to my work.
it is the best possible way of accessing water to the communities
It relates to my work area.
Its relevant to my context and work
I've my interest in ensuring access to WASH services and tackling inequalities. Moreover, mapping and monitoring is emerging as future need of development and other sectors hence learning about developments in this field is always of interest to me.
like i said i want my organization to join in RWSN programme. i always follow thier programme online
Monitoring especially for the SDGs by nations have not been resulting in true progress being made by the sector. This has made reporting to remain a challenge.
more relevant to my work

Could you explain why you follow the theme/s you have selected?? Response Text
More technical issues is where I see my own gap
Most aligned with my current job responsibilities...and interests.
Most relevant to my work
Most relevant to my work in promoting sustained services
My area of work
my area of work is related to these two themes
My organisation and work involve more of the three than the others
My organization advocacy and service provision is more Equity and Inclusion focus and sustainability is key in our work.
My organization is focussed solely on sustainability of the water resources and infrastructure - which is why these dimensions are of interest to me.
My personal research interests
My work is rotates around some of the themes. Hence I have much interest.
N.a.
new to RWSN
Non functionality rate is high
Not followed
Not yet following
Obtain views and themes from other members.
On going fundamental issues that need addressing
our programs are mainly targeting the two themes in which I indicated we are more interested.
Over 70% of the Ghanaian population depends on groundwater and therefore sustainability is essential. We have to move from infrastructure to service provision and once again sustainability is key. Certainly the marginalise in society have to be included in all that we do hence the interest in ENDI.
Part of my work
Professional interest in groundwater-related challenges and solutions.
Proper planning, site evaluation, and then appropriate design with long term operation and cost is essential for success. The "local support system" needs the data to help improve and avoid repeating past problems.
Quality of programs
Really I have not follow RWSN thoroughly. Will hopefully try to do that this time.
Relate closely with my current role and career interests
related to my field of works
Related to our work.
related to real practical issues I see on the ground
relevance
Relevance to personal interest, academic interests and professional interest.
Requirement in Indian context
Rural people have the problem of water in general, but it doesn't mean that they have no source of water in my country. So there is a need to focus on mapping of water sources, for knowing the effort to make in supply and recharge. Then, sustainable projects are to deal with those problems of water in order to eradicate those problems of water, and every one has to have access to water without distinction.
scarcity of new water supplies, water quality issues and future
Service delivery is key part of my job, the other elements are important but less central
somewhat interested
Sustainability and monitoring are more critical in context of Nepal
Sustainability is key. Did an evaluation of a self-supply project and found it very interesting
Sustainability of community based systems are challenging. Mapping and monitoring are important functions
sustainable ground water is very important so
Sustainable services- wanted to understand approaches employed by different Individuals or organisations towards sustaining rural water supply .
Sustainable Services, ACCESS and Mapping & Monitoring is very related with Timor Leste Context to achieve SDG 6.
That is the field i will like work and end my career.
The have been instrumental in providing me with information
The main challenges in the Sector
The rejection of paying bribes has led me to destruction of family life, enormous mental & physical torture, disturbance in professional life, disturbance in education for my daughter. ___ and all these acts can be considered as the inhuman, unpardonable & heinous acts which cannot be forgotten or forgiven in any way. All these 11-12 years I have lost all my precious time & energy to fight for the cause ___ &, you know time once lost cannot be redeemed.
The water resource should be made available to all irrespective of person's, consumer's, caste, creed, race, religion & origin & this can be done by enactment of law.
I, my self domestic water connection at home being the effect of my own efforts through the recourse of available administrative support after toiling hard for 11-12 years.
Half the job is accomplished still I am to get all other civic amenities. Other then domestic Water connection & domestic electricity after 11-12 years due to all corrupt officials of the whole systems in India.
The illustration as done above is based on the experience I have had for not being able to get basic civic amenities like water connection, sewerage drainage line, street light, cleanliness area, leading approached road as town planning etc.. That too in an urban area

**Could you explain why you follow the theme/s you have selected?? Response Text**

& the city in which I am living has a population of 30 lakhs & is known to be one of the most literate, cultural, historical & moral ethics citizen cities of India.

In view of pathetic living conditions I was living in 13-14 years \_\_\_\_ I had to leave the place of my earlier residence due to un-hygienic filthy living condition & have started living elsewhere thanks to all those corrupt, lethargic, whimsical, political illiterates' elements & touts who have always wished to let me live under trying circumstances. The old residential place is now becoming threadbare as the days & years go by. \_\_\_\_ Look up the matter & come out strongly to give me justice & punish the culprits who are still working in the systems enjoying all facilities, salaries & perks without sensing the feel of wrong doings.

As mentioned above, I do not reside on the address Hitesh H Bhatt. R.R.Patel bungalow, Nr. Shanti sager society, 51/1, Plot No-3, B/h. Wadi-mohammad talav, B/h. Ram-vatika society, Waghodiya Road, Vadodara-390 019. Gujarat specified, however, I am deprived of (Electricity connection 5-6 years & drinking water connection for 10-11 years in the past) & now, 11-12 years now & yet the basic need for getting sewerage drainage line, leading approached road to my resident, cleanliness surrounding my resident, street light etc.... at my residence in spite of having made several applications, & personal meetings with the Vadodara Municipal Corporation (VMC) officials.

The themes have some connections with our programs /projects.

The themes identified are the core keys to our teaching and learning processes at Department of Water and Sanitation Technology, Ogun State College of Health Technology, Ilese-Ijebu Nigeria

The themes selected conform to the real situation in my country (Tanzania) and have been at the heart my professional interests

These are closely related to my focus n

These are my field of expertise.

These are the areas of current challenges being face the sector in my country

These are the most relevant themes and important from my perspective and familiar to me based on my experiences

These are the themes that most reflect my expertise and therefore my professional focus.

These are themes in which I work daily

These are to me very important to attain universal access

These are very comprehensive and conclusive

These series of information helps to building my professionalism as community development and poverty alleviation expert.

these themes are closed to my professional expertise, which is not limited to WASH.

These themes are in line with my career and goals

These themes are related to my work and the interest of my organization

These themes are very critical in current scenario especially in the region where I am working.

They all contribute to improving water services. Finally all the themes are aimed at ensuring that the end user consumes potable water.

They apply to my role at the organization i work with

They are all good themes

They are boudierline

They are closer to my daily work

They are closest to my current work

They are critical in the contemporary water provision in rural areas

They are direct influences in our work and growth of our work and have been issues for us in the past.

They are linked to my work and I would like to see them thrive in my country. I consider them to be the missing link to improving access to clean safe adequate water services.

They are of utmost interest to me based on my specialisation

they are part of my day to day activities

They are relevant to my work

They are the most relevant in my line of work

They are very close to programmes/ interventions that I am closely involved in at WaterAid Zambia.

they are very relevant in the context I work. In my country Nigeria, self supply is a major source of water in rural parts of the country and ground water is becoming increasingly accessed without proper monitoring.

They create awareness, enhance knowledge, skills and experience and foster professionalism in WASH service delivery

They directly apply to my current work

They fall in my daily work needs

They have become part of my daily profession, that always make me follow them critically mostly for guidance

They have helped broaden my knowledge of new development in the sector

They help me understand the linkages between the management of the resource and supply

They provide a gist and add value to my professional work

This are also implemented in our organization.

This themes support my work in groundwater survey and promoion of appropriate tchnology

To acquire more knowledge

To draw learning and best practices around rural WASH sustainability

To gain more insight into water resources utilisation and management

To get access to new developments technical resources and useful discussions

to help Rotarians around the world to understand the implications of any WASH program

To improve my delivery of works as a programmes person and share knowledge on relevant platforms

To share and learn

To share knowledge in countries where I work.

Could you explain why you follow the theme/s you have selected?? Response Text
To understand the challenges and solution to provide a sustainable water supply and sanitation services.
Very important in Climate change erra and how new ideas are being brought into play as Climate adaptation strategy
Very much interested
Collaboratively
way forward is sustainable management of our ground water sources
We are working on Rural water supply sustainability programme right now in around 2000 villages of Rajasthan, India, thats why i am interested in above mentioned themes.
We are focussing on women role.
We have non-sustainable access.
We are lacking the experience and expertise of Mapping&Monitoring.
We are very much involved in developing systems which require minimal external support after the initial phase
We are working in Sustainable Groundwater Development since a decade not through RWSN, because we have come to know about RWSN only before a month.
We do our own mapping and monitor each site in all of the countries we work in, but we are working with government and making this a priority for them to take on re locations and operational sites in their districts. Our size dictates the impact we have with what you have listed. Women involvement has been front and center with what we have done for the past 16 years, as well as seniors, disabled and those that do not have the financial means and how they can be included in all of our planning and so there are no barriers re access.
We work on realistic sustainable RWS services for rural Africa.
Work in the sustainable water sector

Could you explain why you follow the theme/s you have select-ed?? Response Text	Google Translate
- l'autonomisation des femmes en approvisionnement en eau en milieu rural, le cout des pompes solaires et éoliennes, approvisionnement en eau dans les foyées, la gestion et les indicateurs de suivi évaluation pays	The empowerment of women in rural water supply, the cost of solar and wind pumps, household water supply, management and monitoring indicators
afin de me former et d'être au courant dans mon domaine d'activité	In order to train and be aware of my field of activity
Améliorent nos connaissances connaissances et capacités de gestion	Enhance our knowledge and management skills
Au Cameroun la stratégie d'accès a l'eau potable repose sur le captage des eaux souterraines et la construction de services y relatif. C pourquoi je suis intéressé par la cartographie et la fonctionnalités des ouvrages tout autant quebla durabilité des services	In Cameroon, the strategy for access to drinking water is based on the capture of groundwater and the construction of related services. C why I am interested in the mapping and functionality of books just as much as the sustainability of services
Au Mali nous sommes confronte a la durabilite du service notamment pour les forages equips de pompe a motricite humaine.	In Mali we are confronted with the durability of the service especially for drilling equips of pump with human power.
Avec les enjeux des ODD si on ne maitrise pas la chaine de l'eau, tous les investissements faits pour les OMD seront perdus	With the stakes of the SDGs if we do not control the water chain, all the investments made for the MDGs will be lost
car ils sont intéressants et font parti de notre secteur d'intervention	Because they are interesting and part of our sector of intervention
Ce sont des thèmes dont l'importance pour l'atteinte des ODD et pour l'avenir du secteur n'est plus à démontrer.	These are themes whose importance for the achievement of SDGs and for the future of the sector is no longer to be demonstrated.
Ce sont des thèmes qui ont fortement trait aux ODD et aux droits humains.	These are themes that have a strong bearing on SDGs and human rights.
Ce sont des thèmes très intéressant et aussi utile que complémentaire les uns des autres. Ce sont des thèmes que je rencontre régulièrement dans mon travail quotidien.	These are very interesting themes and as useful as complementary to each other. These are themes I regularly meet in my daily work.
Ce sont les grands défis du secteur en ce moment et ils ont trait à la durabilité/pérennité des services	These are the major challenges facing the sector at this time and relate to the sustainability / sustainability of services
Ce sont les plus grands défis au Burkina Faso	These are the biggest challenges in Burkina Faso
cela fait partie de mon champs d'intérêt	This is part of my area of interest
Ces 3 thèmes sont relativement liés. La durabilité est gage de satisfaction pérenne d'un des besoins fondamentaux de l'homme. L'appréciation de cette satisfaction doit se faire à travers un suivi-évaluation périodique avec une cartographie des potentialités et des risques ~ (opportunités et menaces)	These 3 themes are relatively related. Sustainability is a guarantee of lasting satisfaction of one of the basic needs of man. The assessment of this satisfaction must be done through periodic monitoring and evaluation with a mapping of potentialities and risks (opportunities and threats)
Ces thèmes représentent de défis dans l'approvisionnement en eau potable en milieu rural surtout pour les petites communautés où le secteur privé pense qu'il n'a pas beaucoup d'intérêt financier.	These themes represent challenges in the provision of drinking water in rural areas, especially for small communities where the private sector thinks it does not have much financial interest.

Ces thèmes sont d'importantes capitales pour moi car tant que Directrice Régionale en charge de l'eau et de l'Assainissement	These themes are of capital importance for me as Regional Director in charge of Water and Sanitation
Ces thèmes sont importants pour moi car Dans mon pays (Côte d'Ivoire) environ 70% des populations en zone rural ont accès à l'eau potable et 30% de la population ont du mal à avoir de l'eau potable couramment. Cela est parfois dû au niveau de la gestion des ordures; qui sont exposés en pleine rue ou jetés dans les canalisations. Ce qui a pour conséquences la pollution de l'eau et l'encombrement des canalisations.	These themes are important to me because in my country (Cote d'Ivoire) about 70% of the populations in rural area have access to drinking water and 30% of the population have trouble having drinking water running. This is sometimes due to the level of waste management; Which are exposed in the street or thrown into the pipes. This results in water pollution and pipe congestion.
Ces thèmes sont plus d'actualité dans mon pays	These themes are more current in my country
Ces thèmes sont plus pertinents en adéquation avec le contexte actuel de Madagascar en termes d'accès à l'Eau Potable.	These themes are more relevant in line with Madagascar's current context in terms of access to drinking water.
C'est au regard de mon intérêt comme expert en ressources en eau avec focus sur le suivi et évaluation ...cartographie etc	It is in view of my interest as an expert in water resources with focus on monitoring and evaluation ... mapping etc
C'est dans le cadre de mon travail et mon intervention.	It's part of my job and my intervention.
C'est la première fois qu'on m'envoie	This is the first time I have been sent
C'est le constat fait en ce moment sur le terrain	This is the observation made at the moment on the ground
C'est lié à notre travail de tous les jours	It is linked to our everyday work
C'est pour approfondir les connaissances dans le domaine	It is to deepen the knowledge in the field
Ces sont là les thèmes majeurs qui reviennent régulièrement dans la mise en œuvre de nos projets	These are the major themes that come up regularly in the implementation of our projects
Comme je vous ai déjà dit que je travaille dans le domaine de l'eau souterraine car c'est la ressource en eau la plus exploitée dans le sud de Madagascar. De plus je suis hydrogéologue.	As I have already told you that I work in the field of groundwater because it is the most exploited water resource in the south of Madagascar. In addition, I am a hydrogeologist.
Dans un contexte sahélien, ces thématiques sont d'actualité et les acteurs y sont très intéressés	In a Sahelian context, these themes are topical and the actors are very interspersed
de nouvelles pratiques, de nouveaux risques sanitaires à évaluer	New practices, new health risks to be assessed
elles sont plus pratiques, et aussi nous orientent sur le choix de la cible et l'implication des bénéficiaires dans le choix design et gestion des infrastructures mis en place	They are more practical, and also orient us on the choice of the target and the involvement of the beneficiaries in the choice of design and management of infra-structure set up
En droite ligne avec ma formation car, suis hydro géologue	In line with my training because, am hydro geologist
En tant qu'expert WASH ces thèmes sont d'une importance capitale surtout avec l'agenda des ODD	As a WASH expert, these themes are of paramount importance especially with the ODD agenda
En vue de professionnaliser davantage le métier	In order to further professionalize the profession
Enjeux des ODD, mon expérience d'ancien maire, mentalités des populations locales	Challenges of the SDGs, my experience as a former mayor, the mentalities of local populations
Gouvernance de l'eau	Water governance
Maintenance des forages en zone rurale	Maintenance of drilling in rural areas
Il faut protéger et préserver la ressource en eau pour le futur.	Protect and preserve water resources for the future.
Il suscite un intérêt réel pour le transfert de technologie vu que l'accès à l'eau est un droit.	It arouses a real interest in technology transfer as access to water is a right.
Il me semble que ces derniers contribuent	It seems to me that these
Il s'agit des défis concrets à relever à matière d'approvisionnement en eau en milieu rural dans mon pays	These are the concrete challenges to rural water supply in my country
Ils parlent des droits, de la durabilité et de mon domaine ainsi que la visualisation	They talk about rights, sustainability and my field as well as visualization
Ils peuvent contribuer à l'amélioration du taux d'accès à l'eau potable dans mon pays (Madagascar et ses 22 régions)	They can contribute to the improvement of the access to drinking water in my country (Madagascar and its 22 regions)
Ils sont en relation avec mon travail	They are related to my work
Ils sont très déterminants dans la résolution de la question d'approvisionnement en eau en milieu rural surtout	They are very decisive in resolving the issue of water supply in rural areas especially
Intéressé par l'hydrogéologie et la GIRE.	Interested in hydrogeology and GIRE.
J'anime une rubrique relative à l'approvisionnement en eau potable dans ma rédaction. Ces informations me permettent d'enrichir mes articles	I have a section on drinking water in my writing. This information allows me to enrich my articles
Je découvre des approches qui permettent d'améliorer ce que je fais habituellement	I discover approaches that improve what I usually do
Je m'occupe de fournir de l'eau potable à une population dans une	I am involved in providing drinking water to a population



zone où j'interviens.	in an area where I work.
Je suis ces thèmes parce que je travaille dans le domaine de l'eau et particulièrement je préside une ONG Féminine qui aide à améliorer les conditions de vie des Femmes et des enfants dans l'accès à l'eau potable et aux services d'assainissement de base.	I am these themes because I work in the field of water and especially I chair a Women's NGO that helps improve the living conditions of Women and children in access to drinking water and sanitation services basic.
je suis hydrogéologue de formation en plus je travaille sur la gestion durable des ressources en eau et la sécurité de l'eau. Aussi je travaille sur la durabilité des services	I am a hydrogeologist by training and I am also working on the sustainable management of water resources and water security. Also I am working on the sustainability of services
Je suis hydrogéologue, membre d'un réseau de renforcement de capacité dans la gestion des eaux souterraines.	I am a hydrogeologist, a member of a capacity building network in groundwater management.
Je suis particulièrement les thématiques des services durables et de l'auto-provisionnement car dans le contexte de mon pays le Cameroun, les crises dans les pays frontaliers, les conséquences de la variabilité climatique ainsi que les exigences de la décentralisation voudrait que la qualité des services d'AEP soit adapté et durable. Par ailleurs, il implique une gouvernance de l'AEP en milieu rural pour lesquels je mène une réflexion. Le suivi-évaluation et le développement durable des eaux souterraines sont inclus dans les approches d'adaptation.	I am particularly interested in the topics of sustainable services and self-supply because in the context of my country Cameroon, crises in border countries, the consequences of climate variability and the demands of decentralization would Quality of DWS services be adapted and sustainable. Moreover, it implies a governance of rural water supply for which I am thinking. Monitoring and evaluation and the sustainable development of groundwater are included in adaptation approaches.
Je suis un architecte, je travaillais dans le secteur rural depuis plusieurs années et m'a donné une meilleure perspective de la ruralité et veulent un meilleur bien-être pour son peuple	I am an architect, I worked in the rural sector for several years and gave me a better perspective of rurality and want a better well-being for his people
Je suis une femme très Genre sensible qui trouve que L'approvisionnement en eau est une question qui concerne beaucoup plus les femmes, les hommes aussi ont leur part.	I am a very sensitive gender woman who finds that water supply is an issue that involves much more women, men also have their share.
les services durables devront vulgarisés, afin de faciliter l'accès de tous à l'eau en tout période de l'année.	Sustainable services should be disseminated in order to facilitate everyone's access to water at all times of the year.
je travaille depuis 10 ans Avec la Methode forage manuel de puits. Mon soucis principale est la durabilité.	I have been working for 10 years with the well manual drilling method. My main concern is sustainability.
Je travaille sur changements hydrologiques au Sahel	I am working on hydrological changes in the Sahel
Je voudrais comprendre les expériences réussies afin de voir comment celles là pourront m'aider à pérenniser la mienne	I would like to understand the successful experiences in order to see how these will help me to perpetuate mine
J'étais dans l'expérimentation depuis longtemps, maintenant j'ai fixé des idées et je suis entrain de le mettre en pratique, en utilisant la technique que je maîtrise déjà.	I have been experimenting for a long time, now I have fixed ideas and I am practicing it, using the technique that I already master.
la durabilité des services d'approvisionnement en potable et la pérennité des infrastructures hydrauliques sont les deux soucis majeurs en plus de la gestion des conflits sur l'usage de l'eau	The sustainability of drinking water supply services and the sustainability of water infrastructure are the two major concerns in addition to the management of conflicts over the use of water
La durabilité est un élément essentiel dans l'approvisionnement en eau. Les autres thèmes sont tout aussi importants et ne doivent pas être écartés de la réflexion, de la planification et de la mise en œuvre. Question tout simplement de priorisation.	Sustainability is an essential element in water supply. The other themes are equally important and should not be dismissed from reflection, planning and implementation. Quite simply prioritization.
La gestion durable des services d'eau repose sur une gestion durable en amont des sources d'approvisionnement aussi bien ressources de surfaces que souterraines. Cela requiert évidemment une amélioration de la connaissance et un suivi-évaluation des indicateurs de performances: débits, pollutions, accès etc	Sustainable management of water services is based on sustainable management upstream of sources of supply, both surface and underground resources. This obviously requires improved knowledge and monitoring and evaluation of performance indicators: flows, pollution, access etc.
L'accès à l'eau est un droit pour tous et universel. Pour atteindre cet objectif des droit de l'homme il faudra nécessairement un développement durable des eaux souterraines, des services durables et un système efficace de suivi évaluation.	Access to water is a right for all and universal. Achieving this human rights goal will require sustainable groundwater development, sustainable services and an effective monitoring and evaluation system.
Les eaux souterraines représentent la plus grande réserve d'eau utilisable, seulement qu'elle sont sous-exploitées face aux besoins énormes. Je m'intéresse particulièrement à la durabilité des services car cela ne sert à rien d'investir tout le temps alors qu'on ne maintient pas en état les acquits, et tant d'autres raisons.	Groundwater represents the largest pool of usable water, only that it is underutilized in the face of enormous needs. I am particularly interested in the sustainability of services, because there is no point in investing all the time while we do not keep the receipts, and so many other reasons.
Les eaux souterraines sont les sources d'eau le plus sûres, pour l'être humains, leur service durable est la garantie d'une meilleure vie sur cette terre. Leur cartographie et leur suivi - évaluation sont une sorte de bonne gestion de leur pérennité et de leur avenir.	Groundwater is the safest source of water for human beings, and their sustainable service is the guarantee of a better life on this earth. Their mapping and monitoring and evaluation are a kind of good management of their sustainability and their future.

Les eaux souterraines sont plus sûres car moins polluées que les eaux de surface. Les communautés nécessitant l'aide sont loin des centres urbains ou des financements larges des organismes internationaux.	Groundwater is safer because less polluted than the surface water. The communities requiring assistance are far from the urban centers or the broad funding of international organizations.
Les services durables sont un enjeu depuis de nombreuses années, il est nécessaire que les réflexions portent leurs fruits pour que tous les acteurs se mettent ensemble pour atteindre des résultats concrets. La gestion des ressources souterraines va être un enjeu de plus en plus important dans le futur, notamment du fait du changement climatique. L'utilisation des SIG peut être un moyen très simple et abordable pour améliorer le suivi-évaluation et donc le service, surtout avec l'avènement des smartphones qui facilitent encore cela.	Sustainable services have been an issue for many years, and it is necessary that reflections bear fruit so that all actors can work together to achieve concrete results. The management of underground resources will be an increasingly important issue in the future, in particular due to climate change. The use of GIS can be a very simple and effective way to improve monitoring and evaluation and thus service, especially with the advent of smartphones that make it even easier.
Les thèmes concernent mon travail	Themes relate to my work
Les thèmes mentionnés font partie intégrante de mes activités quotidiennes en ma qualité de WASH officer au sein de l'UNICEF	The topics mentioned are an integral part of my daily activities as a WASH officer within UNICEF
L'intérêt dans mon travail	Interest in my work
Notre activité au sein de notre société dépend principalement des thèmes prioritaires.	Our activity within our company depends mainly on the prioritized themes.
Notre Organisation intervient dans le secteur de l'hydraulique rurale depuis une trentaine d'années avec beaucoup de réalisations d'infrastructures. Nous sommes actuellement plus préoccupés par la durabilité du service à travers une bonne maintenance desdites installations.	Our Organization has been involved in the rural water sector for about thirty years with a great deal of infrastructure realization. We are currently more concerned about the sustainability of the service through a good maintenance of these installations.
Nous avons des défis sur les thèmes sélectionnés (changement climatique qui met en cause l'accès durable aux eaux, la perte de moyen d'existence met en cause la mobilisation des ressources pour la maintenance des ouvrages, le suivi évaluation et cartographie est également un autre défi de taille dans mon pays etc.)	We have challenges on the selected themes (climate change that threatens sustainable access to water, the loss of means of existence calls into question the mobilization of resources for the maintenance of structures, monitoring and evaluation and mapping is also another big challenge in my country etc.)
Nous avons un gros problème de qualité des eaux souterraines et de grandes infrastructures hydrauliques à sauvegarder et à valoriser nous sommes intéressés par l'accès durable et universel de tous à l'eau dans notre organisation (water for life comeon) et personnellement pour avoir travaillé sur la question j'ai un penchant de recherche. l'objectif de tous investissements ne doit pas seulement être d'améliorer le hardware ou le software, ce devrait être l'amélioration de tout et son intégration dans une approche service	We have a major problem of groundwater quality and large hydraulic infrastructures to be safeguarded and valued We are interested in sustainable and universal access of all to water in our organization (water for life comeon) and personally to have worked on the issue I have a penchant for research. The goal of all investments should not only be to improve hardware or software, it should be the improvement of everything and its integration into a service approach
Nous suivons ces thèmes pour avoir les informations qui pourraient nous permettre de mettre en œuvre la disponibilité de l'eau dans certaines zones rurales de notre région	We follow these themes to get the information that would enable us to implement the availability of water in some rural areas of our region
par ce que nous travaillons avec les communautés et il nous faut des informations	By what we work with communities and we need information
Parce qu'ils répondent sinon correspondent presque certains objectifs de notre structure.	Because they meet otherwise match almost certain objectives of our structure.
Parce que j'en ai besoin au quotidien pour mes activités de formation ou d'appui-conseil	Because I need it on a daily basis for my training or advisory activities
Parce que tout simplement ces thèmes sont fréquents dans la mise en œuvre des projets	Because these themes are quite common in the implementation of projects
Parce que ces thèmes vont en droite ligne avec le plan stratégique dans notre organisation	Because these themes go in line with the strategic plan in our organization
Permet d'améliorer le service	Enhancements
pour accroître mes connaissances par rapport aux expériences des partenaires	To increase my knowledge about the experiences of partners
Pour améliorer mes connaissances dans l'optique de devenir un acteur incontournable des questions d'eau en milieu rural.	To improve my knowledge with a view to becoming a key player in rural water issues.
pour développer les partenariats	To develop partnerships
Pour le développement du service, la durabilité des ouvrages au bénéfice du monde rural vers l'atteinte des objectifs du développement durable	For the development of the service, the sustainability of the works for the benefit of the rural world towards the achievement of the objectives of sustainable development
Pour mes propres renforcements de capacités.	For my own capacity building.

POUR MES RECHERCHES PERSONNELLES ET MA CAPACITÉ A RÉAGIR FACE A CES DIFFÉRENTS TERMES QUI SONT EN ADÉQUATION AVEC MA PROFESSION	FOR MY PERSONAL RESEARCH AND MY RESPONSE TO REACTIONS TO THESE TERMS WHICH ARE ADEQUATE WITH MY PROFESSION
pour mieux m'informer dans le domaine	To better inform me in the field
Pour mieux servir dans mon service avec une actualisation des connaissances	To better serve in my department with a knowledge update
Pour pouvoir améliorer mes compétences dans le domaine de l'approvisionnement durable de l'eau potable dans les milieux ruraux	In order to improve my skills in the sustainable supply of drinking water in rural areas
Pour simplement voir naître un service d'eau en milieu rural comparable à celui des ville (corvée zéro)	To simply see the birth of a water service in rural areas comparable to that of towns (zero chore)
Tout ce qui touche à la pollution directe produite par l'homme même sa défécation vers les réserves d'eau me touche personnellement quand je sais que mon outil supprime définitivement cette pollution	Everything that concerns the direct pollution produced by the man even his defecation towards the reserves of water touches me personally when I know that my tool permanently suppresses this pollution
Une gestion durable des ressources en eau favorisera un approvisionnement à long terme des ressources en eau	Sustainable management of water resources will promote long-term water supply
Could you explain why you follow the theme/s you have selected?? Response Text	Google Translate
están relacionados a mi trabajo	Are related to my work
Necesito profundizar como debe de ser la auto sostenibilidad de los proyectos de agua potable y saneamiento en Nicaragua ya que hay mucha gente de escasos recursos económicos que necesita tener el vital líquido en sus comunidades, así como el saneamiento.	I need to deepen the self-sustainability of drinking water and sanitation projects in Nicaragua as there are many people with limited economic resources who need to have the vital liquid in their communities, as well as sanitation.
en mi país el 70 porciento de los acueductos son por agua subterránea, lo que constituye un problema para la calidad del agua, problemas de sanilización, contaminación y por supuesto afecta la sostenibilidad de los servicios. el moniteo y mapeo de acueductos rurales es importante, no podemos planificar lo que no conocemos. preocupa la atomización de pequeños acueductos comunitarios sin control sanitario y ningun monitoreo de la institucion responsable, porque muchos son construidos por ongs y ellos mismos.	In my country, 70 percent of the aqueducts are for sub-water, which is a problem for water quality, sanitation problems, pollution and of course affects the sustainability of services. The monitoring and mapping of rural aqueducts is important, we can not plan what we do not know. There is concern about the atomization of small community aquacultures without sanitary control and no monitoring of the responsible institution, because many are built by NGOs and themselves.
Para mejorar las intervenciones y posicionamientos de mi organización	To improve the interventions and positions of my organization
Se relacionan más con mi experiencia y las necesidades de mi país.	They relate more to my experience and the needs of my country.
por que son temas fundamentales en mi trabajo como asesora y consultora de asuntos relacionados a la gestión del agua en areas rurales	Because they are fundamental issues in my work as an adviser and consultant on issues related to water management in rural areas
Para dar manejo a distintos territorios con características orográficas y poblacionales diversas, y dar soluciones a sus dificultades de manejo de la producción agropecuaria requiere estar atento a las nuevas tecnologías de manejo de los recursos naturales, y el agua es el mas importante con el suelo y la biodiversidad.	In order to manage different territories with diverse gold-graphic and population characteristics, and to provide solutions to their difficulties in handling agricultural production, it is necessary to be alert to new natural resource management technologies, and water is the More important with soil and biodiversity.
ya que el trabao sectorial que desarrollo se basa en inclusion de tosas las razas y egnias, que tosdos tenganos acceso al agua por igual que se potablemnete consumible, que los sistemas sean autosostenible; el cuido de las cuencas micro cuencas y fuentes de abastecimientos con planes der eforestacion y no contaminacion de las mismas, s realizan los mapeos en nuestraplataforma SIASAR' para saber como esatamos y que hay que mejorar.	Since the sectoral work that development is based on including races and ethnicities, that all have access to water as well as consumable potablemnete, that the systems are self-sustaining; The care of the micro watersheds and sources of supplies with plans for eforestacion and non-contamination of the same, s carry out the mapping in our platform SIASAR' to know how we are and that we must improve
Porque son sustanciales tanto a nivel regional, nacional y subnacional.	Because they are substantial both at regional, national and sub-national level.
Porque actualmente coordino una Mesa Intersectorial en el sector WASH para el Chaco Paraguayo (parte del Gran Chaco Americano) para pueblos originarios y rurales criollos.	Because I currently coordinate an Intersectoral Table in the WASH sector for the Paraguayan Chaco (part of the Gran Chaco Americano) for native and rural native peoples.

#### Annex 1.4: Is there any theme that is important to your work (related to rural water supply) that is not covered by RWSN or another network that you use? - Response Text



Is there any theme that is important to your work (related to rural water supply) that is not covered by RWSN or another network that you use? - Response Text
A new NGO--Transform International has been formed to promote Community Transformation Centers in country to train local technicians to create small businesses to support everything that RWSN is discussing. Train the Trainers to use lessons learned and then take care of the systems donated by international support groups.
Addressing land less peoples need
because oam new on RWSNprogramme
Capacity building and behavioral change
Capacity Building of Local Service providers in WASH - Local Government ( Poorly funded but expected to deliver WASH services)
Catchment management
Community partnership strategies
conservation of ponds and lakes
corruption , water, Sanitation & electricity all nexus each other related i. e social & economic imbalance whole system.
Duties of Water Users
education, education, education / put hygiene education systematically into school curricula
Emergency Water and Sanitation
Ethical and moral development, with science and religion as inputs
Experience and knowledge gathering, hear voice from the rural people themselves for whom we are working.
Financing post implementation support and monitoring of rural piped systems
Gender mainstreaming is still not seen as a key topic, but just something to pay attention to
How funding mechanisms affect sustained services
Impact assessment of project
Indigenous approach of RWSN management
Indigenous knowledge should be considered in the design of rural water supplies
Integrated Water Resource Management
integrity and anti-corruption in WASH
Irrigation water and users group
It would be good to keep rainwater harvesting on the RWSN agenda
Keyline design
Knowledge Management for WASH / IWRM
Menstrual Hygiene Management and inter-sectoral coordination for implementation of rural wash programmes
Mobilizing private finance to support water entrepreneurs
Need to educate Government Bodies, NGO's about the quality of the products they procure. This may help to weed out the People from supplying inferior quality products to various projects.
Perhaps we need to think more from a national perspective to address sustainability
Policies in the WASH sector
Political will and how it could be done
Procurement of services and engagement of private sector in RWS
Promoting human rights based approach in water supply and making duty bearer accountable
Rainwater harvesting for serving community as a whole e.g. through earthen dams
Relationship between NGOs and donors and particularly creating donor demand (and monitoring) of professionalism
Reviving the hill streams for drinking water arrangement
Role of political engagement in ensuring sustainable water and sanitation access
Rural water sector reform / system change. So taking a broad sectoral perspective at rural water as a whole
Rural water supply and culture
Rural Water supply in humanitarian and fragile state context
Rural water supply is an important aspect in rural areas. Rural people are less informed on the related themes. Why we are not educating young children on different aspect of RWS, so the new or next generation will be more informed and we can plan for the future with the help of children? Hence I strongly recommend to include RWS in school curriculum.
RWSN does not include organizations/institutions with money where members can source funding.
RWSN has to create fund and provide to its member to solve the water problem
RWSN is really doing a great job, but they go backwards with the new house-hold oriented focus. We had VLOM in the past, that did not work, now RWSN and NGOs bring back the VLOM approach again under a new name. This is very nice for the VLOM NGOs, they can pick up their work, spend millions on hobby-projects and helping a few selected families, but it is money not wisely spend and will not solve the overall Community Water Supply issues. Unfortunately there is a great bias and denial, and NGOs just want to go on with business as usual. While the majority of the poor in Africa are just waiting to be heard and to be helped with affordable infrastructure. I can only say, it's a big tragedy.
Setting priority for poor people
small budget big impact for RWS in Timor Leste
smart financing solutions
Strategy development for resilient water supply systems for rural communities
success of precedent will be ever lasting for years to come & BHARAT will become a civilized society in true sense.
sustainable water payment models and systems
Sustained community mobilisation and community ownership
Sustainability (combination of social, economic and environmental) in practice related to rural water supplies
Tailor made small scale irrigation approaches.
The impact of land use change on rural water supply
The original use of advanced computer-aided design toolss
There seems to be no interest in new technology related to borehole drilling and pumping.
Transboundary aquifer collaboration
Use of solar pumps, installation, maintenance, repair, distribution system
Value for Money analysis
WASH
Waste to Energy

Is there any theme that is important to your work (related to rural water supply) that is not covered by RWSN or another network that you use? - Response Text
Water as a strategy in alleviating poverty.
water conflict
Water footprint assessment, water diplomacy
water legislation and impact on small-scale productive water uses
Water Management Committee capacity building mechanism
water permitting
water quality
Water Quality Analysis
water safety at household level
WATER SOURCE CONSERVATION
Water transportation to households, hygiene practices
water/energy waste
Watershed Protection and land use management for water quality
Would it be possible to have a file available for available pump suppliers by brand and country?
www.facebook.com/waterharvest
Yes because it provide policy guideline
Yes. Fundraising. How to get donors, impact investors interested

Is there any theme that is important to your work (related to rural water supply) that is not covered by RWSN or another network that you use? - Response Text	Google Translation
approche sociale et gestion des conflits	Social Approach and Conflict Management
Ation pproche intégrée Wash - nutrition - santé maternelle & infantile	Ation Integrated Approach Wash - Nutrition - Maternal and Child Health
Avec l'amélioration du service d'approvisionnement en eau le risque de gaspillage est grand : le thème est l'économie en eau et en énergie à la fois (connaissance actuelle, formation, sensibilisation) au profit des usagers.	With the improvement of the water supply service, the risk of waste is great: the theme is water and energy saving (knowledge, training, awareness) for users
Comportement de la population vis à vis de l'eau. Les bonnes pratiques d'hygiène convergence services de base en milieu rural : eau + énergie	Behavior of the population with regard to water. Good hygiene practices Convergence basic services in rural areas: water + energy
dans une zone où l'eau est salée, comment trouver de l'eau douce pour donner à la population très pauvre affectée par la crise humanitaire et nutritionnelle	In an area where water is soiled, how to find fresh water to give to the very poor population affected by the human and nutritional crisis
Eau et Migration	Water and Migration
Favoriser la rencontre avec des investisseurs/donateurs/mécènes	Encourage meetings with investors / donors
Favoriser les initiatives privées pour le financement des projets liés à l'adduction d'eau en milieu rural	Encourage private initiatives to finance projects related to rural water supply
Financement des projets d'adduction d'eau potable	Financing of drinking water projects
Gestion des ordures	Waste management
Hydrogéologie en vue d'adduction d'eaux villageoises et valorisation de la gestion intégrée des ressources en eau dans l'extrême sud de Madagascar.	Hydrogeology for village water supply and enhancement of integrated management of water resources in the extreme south of Madagascar.
la communication pour le changement de comportement dans le secteur de l'eau	Communication for Behavior Change in the Water Sector
La mutation vers un service de l'eau en milieu rural vers la corvée zéro	The shift towards a rural water service to zero chore
la prise en compte des services environnementaux dans le coût de l'eau	The consideration of environmental services in the cost of water
La professionnalisation de la gestion des ouvrages d'AEP rural dans un contexte décentralisé ET la veille citoyenne comme rôle des consommateurs dans un contexte de gestion déléguée des ouvrages.	The professionalization of the management of rural water supply works in a decentralized context AND the citizen watch as the role of consumers in a context of delegated management of structures.
La revalorisation des eaux usées pour une production agricole . Il faut surtout pour obtenir un résultat que l'eau dans son usage du quotidien soit préservée de la pollution chimique	The revaluation of wastewater for agronomic production. It is especially necessary to obtain a result that water in its daily use is preserved from chemical pollution
L'accès au financement	Access to finance
Le Partenariat public privé, la gestion déléguée ou affermage et la gestion axée sur les résultats ou sur la Performance	The Public Private Partnership, Delegated Management or Leasing, and Managing for Results or Performance
les mécanismes de financement des projets d'eaux en zones rurales	Financing mechanisms for rural water projects
L'ingénierie sociale	Social engineering
Promotion de l'hygiène à travers les comités de gestion des points d'eau.	Promotion of hygiene through the management committees of the water points.
promotion de l'hygiène autour des points d'eau	Promotion of hygiene around water points
Rechargement de la nappe souterraine	Recharge of the underground water table
Recherche de l'eau souterraine par approche géophysique	Groundwater research by geophysical approach
suivi de la qualité de l'eau et le traitement de l'eau	Monitoring of water quality and water treatment
Transfert d'eau douce vers les zones déficitaires	Transfer of fresh water to deficit areas
servicios comerciales y envasamiento	Commercial services and bottling
la gestión integral del recurso hídrico	The integral management of the water resource
Monitoreo de los derechos humanos al agua y al saneamiento en zonas rurales	Monitoring of human rights to water and sanitation in rural areas
Tema de calidad de agua	Water quality

## Annex 1.5: Do you have a suggestion on how RWSN could improve any of the areas of you have selected?

### Do you have a suggestion on how RWSN could improve any of the areas of you have selected?- Response Text

\*To interest people to produce document on some topics in cause and share them

\*Capacity building through training is good if there is a way

a more demand based KM4WASH

As Individuals who contribute positively to improving the living environment.& WATER SOLUTION-2016. Kindly be informed of the replies for the points you have raised. please below mentioned information in the word format, to complete my as an individual nomination form.

I want to keep my identity in the close circuit as I do not want myself to be exposed my region as India Pride Awards jury member unless it is necessary. Written communication & prompt replies on the action taken or to be taken help of any kind.

1) Your Designation: An individual fighting & defending against the corrupt practices being adopted in Govt. departments/Government of India/government of Gujarat/Gujarat Electricity Board, now, MGVL/Vadodara Municipal Corporation, now, VMSS.& whole administration/Judiciary system.

2) Current Employment: I am defining & designing true kind of culture for the systems prevailing in BHARAT.

3) Current Organization: I am a whistle blower & to raise a voice of truth I do not think one should have any organization.

4) Reason why nominee deserves an award ( Upto 5 points):

All my findings are \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ empirical.

\_\_\_\_\_ achieved on my own.

\_\_\_\_\_ based on having personal interactions & exchange of views with the officials concerned in the systems.( whole in India).

\_\_\_\_\_ based on pains, trauma, mental & physical torture & above all threat of life mine & my family member.

\_\_\_\_\_ no support of any kind from any government body, Judiciary, administration, media, & political system.

Please find the bunch of papers already sent to you which contains any aspect of my arguments. when I raise the voice against unscrupulous, flagrant adamant, stubborn, rigid, corrupt, illiterate touts, whimsical, the errant & insolent, sluggish, lethargic, and ill minded political motivated, corrupt officials, political motive, political, anti social, anti national, sluggish, lethargic, dormant, delay tactics people in all systems. \_\_\_\_\_ how can one expect the certificate of honor from these systems.

5) Supporting documents as proof of your achievements (Eg- Certificates, Paper Cuttings, Award ceremony photographs, media clippings): Please find the bunch of papers already sent to you which contains any aspect of my arguments. when I raise the voice against unscrupulous, flagrant adamant, stubborn, rigid, corrupt, illiterate touts, whimsical people in all systems. \_\_\_\_\_ how can one expect the certificate of honor from these systems.

6) Details of Initiative: Carefully please read my arguments as I started defying the corrupt/lethargic practices/motives when I come across while applying for basic civic amenities in 1998-2000 & till date I am fighting for the cause.

7) a) Individual objectives: I wanted to have basic civic amenities at newly built home. But till date except WATER & Domestic ELECTRICITY connection(10-11 years) since 1998-2008, remaining amenities like road, sanitation, sewerage drainage line, street light, cleanliness surrounding area, leading approached road to my home etc....( 1998-2016 till date) amenities are yet not delivered.

b) How important and critical : In a civilized world no citizen can stay alive without having 9 (NINE) basic amenities 1. WATER., 2. ELECTRICITY., 3. ROAD., 4. SECURITY, 5. HEALTH., 6. EDUCATION., 7. FOOD., 8. CLOTHS., & 9. SHELTER. and that's why it is important & critical.

c) Impact : My initiative will set the precedent in the system to act upon the request made by any citizen without expecting any undue mileage.

d) success : success of precedent will be ever lasting for years to come & BHARAT will become a civilized society in true sense.

e) Replicated in other areas : Can be replicated in the form of reform.

f) Community Involvement : Presently it is my efforts which have spoken the volume of my ethics. & my efforts will benefits the whole community.

g) Collaboration : I have my self collaborated with my own objectives & sustained values to bring about the solution on CORRUPT/Lethargic practices being used by custodians of whole systems who have always believed that their position is tightly held unmoved.

h) Recognition : That you decide as it is your duty to recognize whether I have done wrong or .....

I, my self as an Individual have nominated my self in 1 (One) categories Individuals who contribute positively to improving the living environment.& WATER SOLUTION-2017 Social Development and Equity & Inclusive Economic Growth-Social Change-2017(Hitesh Bhatt)-Vadodara,Gujarat,India.

a) Social Development : Social development involves betterment of quality life for the whole community & I am quite sure that the social upliftment will achieve new heights. and Equity

b) Inclusive Economic Growth.: In the guise of good governance whatever the CORRUPTION occurs; that will all take back sitting. CORRUPTION will be reduced to a great extent which will benefit the economic growth.

In view of pathetic living conditions I was living in 13-14 years \_\_\_\_\_ I had to leave the place of my earlier residence due to un-hygienic filthy living condition & have started living elsewhere thanks to all those corrupt, lethargic, whimsical, political illiterates' elements & touts who have always wished to let me live under trying circumstances. The old residential place is now becoming threadbare as the days & years go by.\_\_\_\_\_ Look up the matter & come out strongly to give me justice & punish the culprits who are still working in the systems enjoying all facilities, salaries & perks without sensing the feel of wrong doings

VMC officials of 4th class, 3rd class, 2nd class, ill minded sluggish, lethargic, political motivated, illegal occupants surroundings are & society of my home & political people get to know the confidential information which I may written to the commissioner of VMC & all concerned office. This all officials & evils people go on spreading the wrong interpretation to the illegal occupants of surrounding area which sends wrong signal & can create social imbalance in that area.

Knowledge sharing will always help in my future course of action. Knowledge sharing will make you further strong to implement ideas. Knowledge sharing, communications & information help build up a good character. And good character is always indispensable.

I should have access to express my views ideas & strategies no verbal communication is appreciated by me instead I would prefer to have communications than mails/e-mails

Please write & acknowledgement the answers for both the categories.

Please acknowledge the above & make me aware of the developments in the form of written out come.

At the moment, no.

Based on my experiences, Water Professionals here do need funds to attend capacity building workshop and training, either at local, national or international ones

By encouraging regional meets or experience sharing events. There is no shortcut to meet and share experiences.

by involving members in the planning process

By providing partnership with firms involved in rural water supply in Nigeria to begin with

Capacity Building very important

capacity development

Capacity Development could be improved by providing training for topics in demand.
Closer integration of RWSN webinars with Cap-Net Virtual Campus activities.
Add monitoring and evaluation of impact from capacity development activities, like MELP (Cap-Net).
CONSTANT SOURCE OF INFORMATION
Continue sharing updated publications and materials
continue to build capacity of members
Continue with the webinars. Look at making more content video based.
Country and region priorities program and activity to contribute to RWSN.
Currently RWSN is very skewed to African context. It would be good more members from South Asia/ Asia are included so that South Asian perspective is also well representative.
Deeper engagement with Academia in the South to foster learning
Documentation of learning and regular basis sharing
Encourage members to share, have topics run as long as possible, with the initiator also functioning as the moderator.
Engage your readers in discussing the concept of "collaboration and joint efforts through in country Community Transformation Centers via the Transform International approach---all working together to make a difference----minimize failures and duplication."
Enhance capacity development /training
enhance the dialogue, experiences, etc for countries that are moving into piped systems, requiring stronger financial, tariff, efficiency, management knowledge, and a clear sector setup, policies, funding, etc...
Entrepreneurship development on WASH
experiential training
Focus on innovation would be good for all
Have connection all over the world where members can meet including Nigeria, Port Harcourt where live.
Hosting of online courses with certificates
I believe RWSN's capacity Dev. is currently mostly informal/loose through providing access to materials and webinars. Could introduce more structure through Some form of accreditation or recognition or evaluation of knowledge acquired.. or potentially can add value by just making available quizzes/summaries (with references to documents for further reading) that encapsulate key takeaways by theme since there is so much information available at times it is hard to cover the breadth amid the details of the niches
I have not been in the RWSN system very long and am somewhat unaware of the opportunities that exist.
I hope we are many working for semi-arid rural.
I propose more capacity training to be undertaken and also consider sponsoring practitioners who are not able to cater for their cost of training .
I think that RWSN is doing a good job
I will give feedback the moment I will attend some of their meetings.
identify how to increase diffusion through regional and sub-regional platforms to reach more practitioners, particularly at sub-national level not already using dgroups/ webinars
If it is possible, there should be a regional or sub country forum where capacity development and trainings could be conducted specific to our area
If possible publish possible scholarships and grants for studies and workshops
if working design, drawings and estimate software tools be included, will be great help at field level
Improve technical reports collection and sharing
Improvement should be focused on capacity development and training
in my view, RWSN should do a better job in synthesising the online discussion. So, the documentation should be better guided by the online discussions and webinars
In Partnership with locals
Include international forums to exchange information through presentations by knowledgeable resource persons
Include regular meetings/conferences
Include the use of WASH
Increase the frequency of Forums like in Ivory coast.
Involve the operation based expertise on each subject
is there a possibility to link with research/academic institutions to deliver some tailor capacity building courses
keep on the good work
keep up the good work
Lets have trainings and capacity building at the local levels, atleast County Government level
Maybe, establishing in-country forums through which we can enhance cross-learning and sharing of lessons
means of obtaining funds to members for research
Meet more often
my suggestion is RWSN should come and rural areas in Ghana and across Africa

N/A
N/A
Need more capacity building sessions for its members
nil
no
No
no
no
No
no
No
no
No
No
No
no
No
no
No idea
No ne
no suggestion right now
No, not being following due to my job location
Nome
None
Not at this moment
Not immediately
Not now
Not yet
On capacity development and training, RWSN can support its members to have access to a variety of training programs through sponsorship.
On capacity development there is a need for more opportunities for low income countries youth development.
On May 2015 you launched a great video on A borehole that lasts for a lifetime ,it has 405 views.I uploaded a video too on the same month. Hand-pump,India MK2 below ground parts,6270 views .My video had initially very low traffic,but when i monetized the account,the numbers of views/7 days has been gradually increasing.I can send you screen shots of my analytics.Please consider monetizing you account on Youtube.
Once in a while, fora where there is physical interaction would help
Organise if possible face to face workshop
Organising technical oriented workshops
Organize theme based webinar and sharing case studies
Perhaps organise various smaller events
perhaps to produce some one page briefs on key issues from webinars?
Promoting demand-driven capacity building
prudent Water resource management to overcome water scarcity. Multiple water resources be explored and geographic specific water banks be created to ensure water availability round the clock. Reliance on ground water resources only may create water shortage in any area put in place a training calendar based on the needs and also organize more webinars on relevant topics
Pyinmana township in Myanmar .
Regarding capacity development and training there could be a link in the web site to all courses offered worldwide, gathering offers from all actors, RedR, CIWEM, TIGER, etc...
RWSN can help build young sector professional capacity in Water management
RWSN could consider bringing members in a country of region for more information sharing and capacity development
RWSN could probably rake a lead in ensuring that groundwater technologies become part of the secondary school curriculum to bring it to the public domain which would probably enhance the sustainability of rural water supplies.
RWSN could take the initiative to establish regional sub-networks for sharing information and learning.
RWSN is a community of international NGO officials, academic staff and consultants. We need more individuals such as developing nation LOCAL LEVEL government officials on board, as these are the guys making the key decisions.
RWSN needs to make an effort to understand that encourage the use of new technology. There seems to be no pathway to introduce new technology to the RWSN network.
RWSN should decentralize into the regions/continents

RWSN should focus more on sector capacity building align with the new techniques and guidelines.
sending frequent reminders in upcoming events
Should work with WHO/UNICEF on production of JMP report on rural water supply access
Social networking
some research papers done be taken up together
Sourcing of funds to enhance extended capacity development of water or engineering professionals in water supply fields
Team Works
Technical Group Meetings
The RWSN should be able to build the capacity of others interested members from the developing our like mine(Liberia).
The webinars are difficult here in Malawi due to low bandwidth. But, the email forum works great for us.
They should keep up the pace
though RWSN cover the another topic that is missing, Irrigation water sustainability
Through generation of evidence based data which is needed to justify the creation RWS projects under a competitive development assistance environment that keeps viewing water supply as just a health issue.
Through videos and supling of software programmes to us and also proving seminars to enlightenment us
To improve on connection with support agencies for implementation of community water supply
To support to ngos
TOT, workshops,
Train the trainer techniques should be adopted where stakeholders will be involved at a conference/workshop
USAID Makes nice updates and summaries over certain WASH topics that suits me better.
Using seasoned RWS professionals as mentors for younger people in development agencies, as well as in developing countries by bringing them along on field missions. Their is a lot of 'institutional knowledge' out there. No need to reinvent the wheel at every corner of development cycles.
Virtual to real through regional workshops/ meetings/ conferences etc
Vocational training through NGOs & CBOs
We are new member so that we have no idea about this.
We may sometime need material support to realize our objectives.
We need capacity building training in many aspects
We need county led programmes
We need to have a workshop organise
We should organize regional and sub regional seminars to better exchange and share knowledge. We should make job opportunities available for others within the network so that we can better learn while practicing
What RWSN should do, is bringing to the open and be transparent about the results that most NGOs claim to have but in reality do not have. There is so much "Fake-News" of these NGOs that claim results and get funding after funding, but just to keep busy.
But i guess that RWSN does not want to be critical.... but only when the real problems come out and the cause of it, the poor in Africa will start to see some results.
The main question is: Is RWSN to serve the poor, or to serve the Donors and the NGOs? It's an ethical issue! But i am afraid that if RWSN is mainly paid by the NGO world, they will mainly say what the donors and NGOs want them to say, that is how it works. So as long as RWSN is not fully independent, I do not expect a big change for the better... or?

## Annex 1.6: Do you have a suggestion on how RWSN could improve any of the above services?

Do you have a suggestion on how RWSN could improve any of the above services? - Response Text
A condensed best-practice handbook for providing rural water supply would be very useful, although I'm aware that this would involve a lot of effort.
Arrange Yearly conference based on participation in webinar with exchange visit to project area
as above members should be consulted for further search.
Assist in providing some basic social services to developing countries to enhance our regular participation.
Bring in Donors into discussions
Bringing on discussion
bringing the professionals together
By connecting members directly to involved firms where they can grow and comtribute
By engaging working professionals to document and disseminate case srtudies,
Can some of the resources put on CD roms for the developing countries like Nigeria where water management lag and disjointed from health and socio economic development of the nation
Conference every 2-3 years instead of 5

conferences by helping more to participate from different area
Do RWSN forums conferences more frequently.
Engage more organizations to increase its financial base so that those members from developing countries should get funding opportunities to take part in forums and international conferences.
Establish technical working group around the strategic themes for information sharing.
field videos
<p>Firstly you need to work hard &amp; threadbare to create awareness amongst the masses here in India about your core activities. The rampant corrupt practices, according to my assessment, are intently practised in the those countries which are under developed or under developing nations &amp; India is one of them.</p> <p>To fight &amp; eradicate corruption from the indian soil financial support along with the representation of world renowned body is the most important &amp; needful aspect. I am not so keen in merely participating forum if the dictates or dictums are only confined to papers only.</p> <p>There has to have a proactive action without which no real objective is served. And, please be mindful that the essence of any business lies in the steps taken immediately without any delay.</p> <p>AS DELAY OF ANY KIND WITHOUT ANY VALID OR AUTHENTIC REASON IS CORRUPTION/DELAY TACTIES, TO ME.</p> <p>Forum conference should ensure women participation for developing countries support to participation.</p>
Forum conference should focus on finding means and ways of accelerating access to rural potable water supply
Generate more evidence and practical approaches
Secondly - Examples and experiences of failed projects and reasons why- so that other could learn and not repeat similar approaches - It may important to clarify the contexts- The notion is not to denounce people BUT to help in ensuring that other do not fall in the same situation
I need to learn more about RSWN. The forum in Abidjan (Dec. 2016) was my first experience with RSWN. I am still in a discovery mode.
I think RWSN is doing very wood job.
I would suggest the RWSN Forum conference could be reduced to biennial conference.
<p>In 2010 RWSN made an excellent report on the "Myths" in RWS, also stating that most NGOs are to blame, but still continue to do so. Now, 7 years later, NOTHING has been changed! This is terrible and RWSN is not paying ANY attention anymore to this disaster.</p> <p>Many NGOs now "claim" all kind of "Fake-Results" and if you count all the numbers up of how many people "Gained" access to water, everybody in Africa has water now. Clearly that is not the case, on the contrary.</p> <p>I feel that RWSN is about to loose it's face and creditability if they let this happen without saying anything about it. RWSN is about to change into a paper tiger that is just there to "justify" that on paper all is OK, the SMDGs are on track?? No realistic person believes that, it's just again Fake-News to keep the people happy to give more for the NGOs.</p> <p>Even worse, NGOs are asking now for more money....</p> <p>So please dear colleagues of RWSN, take a brave step and open up, ask for accountability, don't believe all these success claims and make a list of projects and NGOs that are really making a difference. So we can all see what goes on.</p>
Increase frequency of Forum, number of webinars
It would be good if RWSN conducts more forums to discuss on challenges and best experiences
Keep it up
keep on the good work.
Keep up the network as it is an extlent source of information when you need it
Kindly give reminder over weekends and also inform indian standard time
Let there be improvements on publications.
like i said ealier. RWSN should come every community and rural areas to help
make it clearer what are RWSN publications and what are publications by members that are shared through RWSN channels
Make strong platform
make them available to everyone
Marketing the RWSN conferences more towards students.
Maybe a annual message can be sent out to all participants as to what is available with specific links to the appropriate subject that are on your web link.
More inclusion of agricultural water
More of animated videos to buttress the point and scholarships for conference fees could be looked at
my case study in India my
Networking more through physical meetings of members
<p>On May 2015 you launched a great video on A borehole that lasts for a lifetime ,it has 405 views.I uploaded a video too on the same month. Hand-pump,India MK2 below ground parts,6270 views .My video had initially very low traffic,but when i monetized the account,the numbers of views/7 days has been gradually increasing.I can send you screen shots of my analytics.Please consider monetizing you account on Youtube.</p> <p>On RWSN Conference, I suggest sponsorship opportunities for some attendees.</p>
On RWSN forum conferences, the network can secure sponsorship for members who cannot afford to participate.
Organise the training as the chanel of knowledge
Please bring trainings and capacity building to the local level instead of just doing trainings in urban centers.
Please start any work location or study area in India
Poor power supply and poor access to internet services is a major hindrance to active participation of some members in webinars.



Promote face to face interactions
Raising awareness about RWSN
RWSN Forum Conferences may be organised in each country through its members to introduce the work of RWSN.
RWSN is ok in performance
RWSN conference should be organised more periodically rather than every five years.
RWSN Forum Conferences should be spaced every 2 years
RWSN must have their regional offices , specially in developing countries for meaningful engagement of water sector professionals , civil society and academia
RWSN should continue to collaborate with other institutions working in similar areas to continue to produce the high quality and extremely practical/relevant resources.
see above
Services are satisfactory
Should capacitate
Some delays in being accepted into discussion groups has deterred some of my colleagues from joining the RWSN. Other services in RWSN are quite responsive. This specific area, which also happens to be one of those first contact/experience areas for new RWSN members, may be just enough of a deterrent to being involved further.
sometimes it gets to be way too much when members copy all and a series of emails follow that you have absolutely no interest in or have no bearing on what we do
Supporting the Young Minds on this profession.
The current situation is appreciable, but if possible, there might be a topic to be discussed even in online discussions from the secretariat that was found crucial, then every one is to give his opinion.
There needs to be a easier way to advance new technology that will lower costs, improve quality and advance science. It took me a great amount of time and effort just to become a member. And there seems to be no interest in new ideas that require one to think.
they should mobilise adequate sponsorship of forum paper presenters and panelists so as not to missout on those people who can't afford self sponsorship
Through seminars or short term courses
To focus more on developing guidelines, which could be used in rural settings.
Video links sharing
We are new member so that we have no idea about this.
We need to have a international workshop to share ideas
Webinars,
With a full time position most RWSN services are costing to much time. Consider how to deal with that

Do you have a suggestion on how RWSN could improve any of the above services? - Response Text / Google Translate	
Allonger un peu le temps dédié aux discussions.	Extend the time dedicated to the discussions a little.
avoir un plan de renforcement des capacités qui s'étalent sur l'année avec des approches interdisciplinaires qui croisent divers contextes	Have a capacity building plan that spans the year with interdisciplinary approaches that cross various contexts
encourager les membres a connaitre le service de RWSN	Encourage members to know the RWSN service
envoi des rapports aux membres	Sending reports to members
Fournir des attestations à ceux qui ont suivi les réunions/formations	Provide certificates to those who attended meetings / trainings
Intensifier les webinaires	Intensify webinars
Je n'ai pas de suggestion particulière	I have no particular suggestion
Je ne suis pas informé. Faut il être membre affilié?	I'm not informed. Should it be affiliated?
Je suis à la retraite et fais partie d'une association technique et scientifique. Serait-il possible de financer des programmes de formation et de sensibilisation pour la diffusion des expériences réussies des pays partenaires.	I am retired from a technical and scientific association. Would it be possible to finance training and awareness programs to disseminate the successful experiences of partner countries?
les conferences et faciliter l'accès à ces dernières seraient plus efficaces en terme d'impregnation des membres surtout aux nouvelles thématiques.	The conferences and facilitating the latter would be more effective in terms of the limping of the members especially to the new themes.
L'implication des investisseurs, donateurs ou mécènes dans les discussions	The involvement of investors, donors or patrons in the discussions
L'invention tout le contraire de l'innovation qui en fait que détourner l'existant sans apporter de réelle amélioration : un leurre	The invention is the opposite of innovation which in fact diverts the existing without bringing real improvement: a decoy
mieux communiquer car très peu connecter du fait que nous sommes toujours en zone rurale	Better communicate because very little connect from the fact that we are still in rural area
Ne pas se limiter au simple rapport, vulgariser les ouvrages innovants, aider les intervenants des pays à faible revenu d'avoir des partenaires qui puisse financer les projet attrayant et à impact visible	Do not limit yourself to a simple report, popularize innovative works, help people in low-income countries to have partners who can finance attractive projects with visible impact
Organisation des formations bien documentées et orientées suivant les cas vécus par différents membres du RWSN	Organization of trainings well documented and oriented according to the cases experienced by different members of the RWSN
ORGANISER DES RENCONTRES ENTRE MEMBRE DE MANIÈRE PHYSIQUE	ORGANIZING ENCOUNTERS BETWEEN MEMBER IN A PHYSICAL MANNER
Pas pour maintenant.	Not now
Possibilité de prise en charge des participants durant les réunions	Possibility of taking care of the participants during the meetings
pour le moment je suis en observation pour les prochaines années.	For the moment I am in observation for the next years.
pour moi ça va	For me it goes
prise en compte d'un plus large acteur dans le secteur	Taking into account a broader actor in the sector



revoir la fréquence du forum, 5 ans c'est bien long	Review the frequency of the forum, 5 years is very long
Romiuvir les échanges sur tous les sujets	Promote exchanges on all subjects
RWSN devrait avoir des antennes au sein des différents pays et même aux différentes régions pour fournir des documents avec des données fiables et surtout pour que RWSN soit au courant de toutes les situation de chaque pays en matière d'eau potable surtout les pays en retard par rapport au développement. Donc chaque trimestre ou semestre RWSN reçoit les rapports venant des différents pays avant la publication dans le monde entier.	RWSN should have branches in different countries and even regions to provide documents with reliable data and above all to ensure that RWSN is aware of all the drinking water situation in each country, Development. So each quarter or semester RWSN receives reports from different countries before publication worldwide.
Si le services peuvent être en français ça nous aidera plus.	If the services can be in French it will help us more.
voir 14.	See 14.
Poursuivre les efforts faits pour la communauté francophone qui n'est pas très présente sur les Dgroups.	Continue efforts for the Francophone community which is not very present on the Dgroups.
Que me incluyan en todos estos temas ya que no he participado, solo en los webinars	That they include me in all these subjects since I have not participated, only in the webinars
informar con mayor tiempo sobre las actividades, y hacer recordatorios	Inform on activities more, and make reminders
Que establezca objetivos claros para cada línea de trabajo	Establish clear objectives for each line of work
las visitas de los actores a nuestro país es muy corto el tiempo, los temas a discusión son importantes y no se logran abarcar todo.	The visits of the actors to our country is very short time, the issues to be discussed are important and can not manage to cover everything.

## Annex 2: From previous surveys, not asked in 2017

### Can you give an example or story of where you have used something that you got from RWSN in your work?

Responses: 207

The detailed responses are provided in Annex 1.2 of 2015 survey report

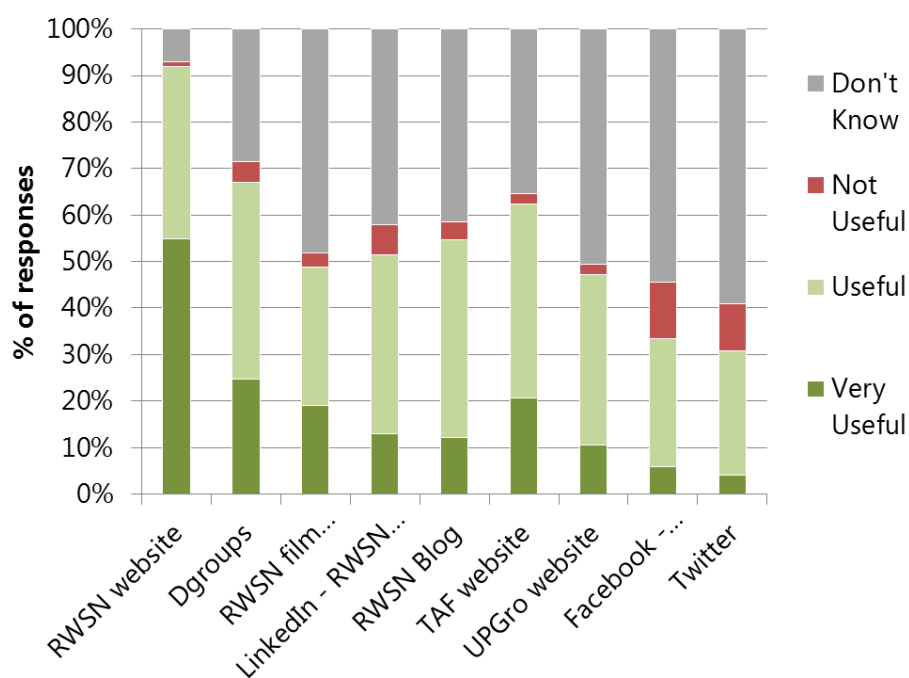
Selected quotes:

- We have in project in Kano, Nigeria on provision of access to water and we used a prototype design we had privy to from one of the webinar series last year
- We decided to teach well construction standards when we learned this is so lacking. We have trained over 30 visitors free of charge.
- Used some of the documents on hydrogeology training for well drillers in training courses for manual well drilling businesses
- Use of documents on drilling to help check and improve our own procedures.
- Training local beneficiaries to monitor borehole drilling through observations and recordings, used in a Food Agriculture Organisation -Water & Livestock project in Zimbabwe
- The expose on hand pump technology south east Asia was really educating and helpful
- RWSN has hosted various webinars and conferences which I have participated in. RWSN produces many very useful publications which are highly accessible and relevant.
- post earthquake watsan intervention
- Menstrual hygiene is new in Ghana but the resources I had from RWSN help me to facilitate the process in School
- Information from the Webinar discussions on improving the role of local governments in WASH helped me to develop a funding proposal
- In Liberia, there are dozens of water supply services. Especially during the Ebola outbreak, many worked with the Ministry of Public Works of which I am a member.
- I used documents and discussion with RWSN people to integrate my activity in mapping for manual drilling in a larger perspective of low cost water supply
- I use the RWSN field notes a lot in training and capacity development of field staff in Nigeria and Sierra Leone
- I use RWSN information on a daily basis to influence people's ideas
- I think our WASH network benefits the most from the themed discussions -- particularly the webinars. I think we experienced this the most by getting to contribute to the recent self-supply discussion.
- I shared the information relating to RWSN with my colleagues and in a LinkedIn professional group that I administer.

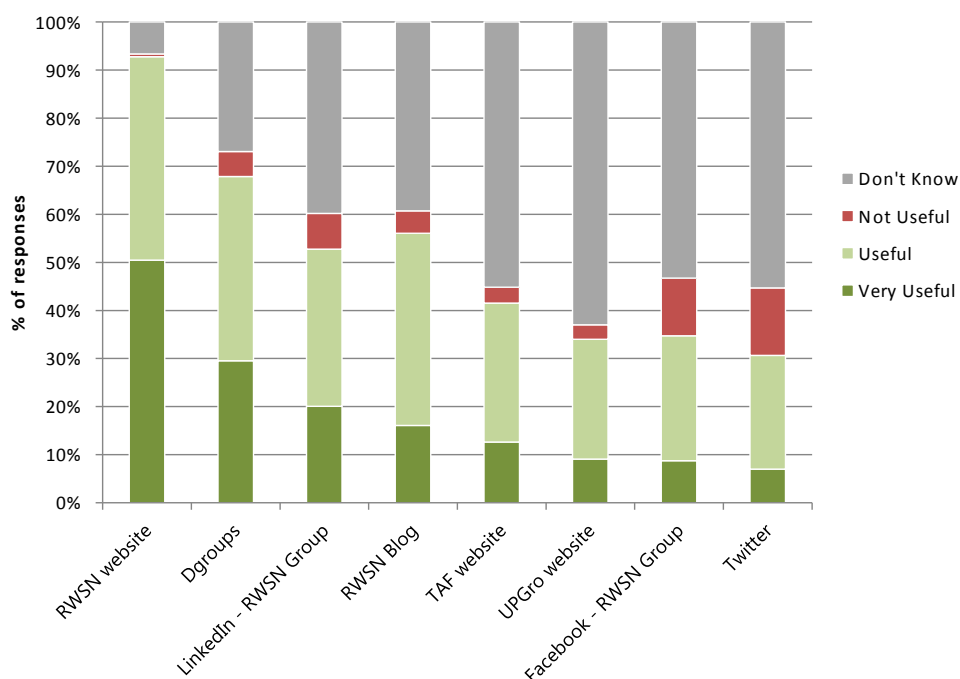
- I share the newsletter and the working groups with my colleagues in the field, so they were able to join working groups.
- I remember when I joined the former company I worked with and my manager asked to come up with an excel sheet we can use for costing of our prospective borehole drilling projects. I decided to search online for any probable borehole costing software. Lo and behold I came across the Borehole Costing Model V2.8 Beta and my search was over.
- I regularly use the RWSN publications in my work
- I recently raised the problem of fluoride in groundwater along the volcanics in western and central Kenya. As we expand the WASH programme to schools, there has been little attention to technics of improving water quality. The discussion has raised several questions and I plan to carry out a survey on the impact of fluoride on school children.
- I often refer the code of practice for cost effective boreholes to individuals.
- I have used to give guidance and training for the community groups who works in semi-urban areas of our project siets
- I have used the RWSN documents (manuals, reports, guidelines) 3 times for trainings of WASH personnel at various levels. We use the same documents as part of the training documents for our interns in our organization.
- I have used the publications I have downloaded to actually design a water supply program.
- I have used the compendium of Manual Drilling in a training I gave through the Mzuzu SMART Centre
- I have used statistics and data to work on the water-energy nexus
- I have used many RWSN publications as authoritative sources to reference or back up a point or principle I am communication.
- I have used hand pump specifications for technical development.  
Through discussions on the RWSN network we have been able to connect with others that have a concern for improving hand pumps used for rural water supply. This has helped us further our work in this direction. Discussion boards have given us compelling arguments to use in seeking further funding.
- I have referred to RWSN for information on borehole drilling costing and contractual supervision. The learning and case studies shared here were useful in guiding my work in South Sudan. I was responsible for an ECHO funded borehole drilling project in Jonglei state in South Sudan.
- I have gained knowledge in implementing a project about Rainwater harvesting, self-supply and water points mapping
- I had to educate a client on the need for proper siting of borehole and the need to use the right expertise using the informative and educating Video of RWSN released in the first quarter of this year on borehole siting.
- I had downloaded RWSN publications. In particular costing and pricing, a guide for water well drilling enterprise, is useful in my current in costing community water projects in South Sudan
- I got to know about Aachen institute of advanced study in computational engineering science, and the newsletter has very interesting facts.
- I do supervise construction of rural water supply and sanitation sub projects. I happened to get a lot of information regarding installation of borehole pumps with different experiences from various experts
- I do engage in the rural water supply for nearly five years and the materials read through from this network benefitted me to understand the other context apart from Sri Lanka.
- Have used the pump specifications as a reference when looking at the quality of pump materials in the field. Have used the siting and supervision (and CEB) notes as references when developing frameworks. Have most recently used the siting and supervision videos.
- from what had been posted on RWSN forums, I learn that many countries facing similar problems, and to know how the communities around the world deal with the issues is enlightening and enriching experience
- Experiences shared from webinars on rainwater harvesting and self-supply incorporated in our programmes. We are piloting on advancing public funds to NGOs to be managed as revolving funds whereby households can borrow, construct rainwater harvesting facilities and pay back over an agreed period and low interest rates.
- Data collection and management. Under my situation, we have started on a web based design for capturing data on functionality and management of services
- A report on building national monitoring system in one country was a good example to show others

### How would rate the following RWSN online platforms?

## 2015 Responses



## 2014 Responses

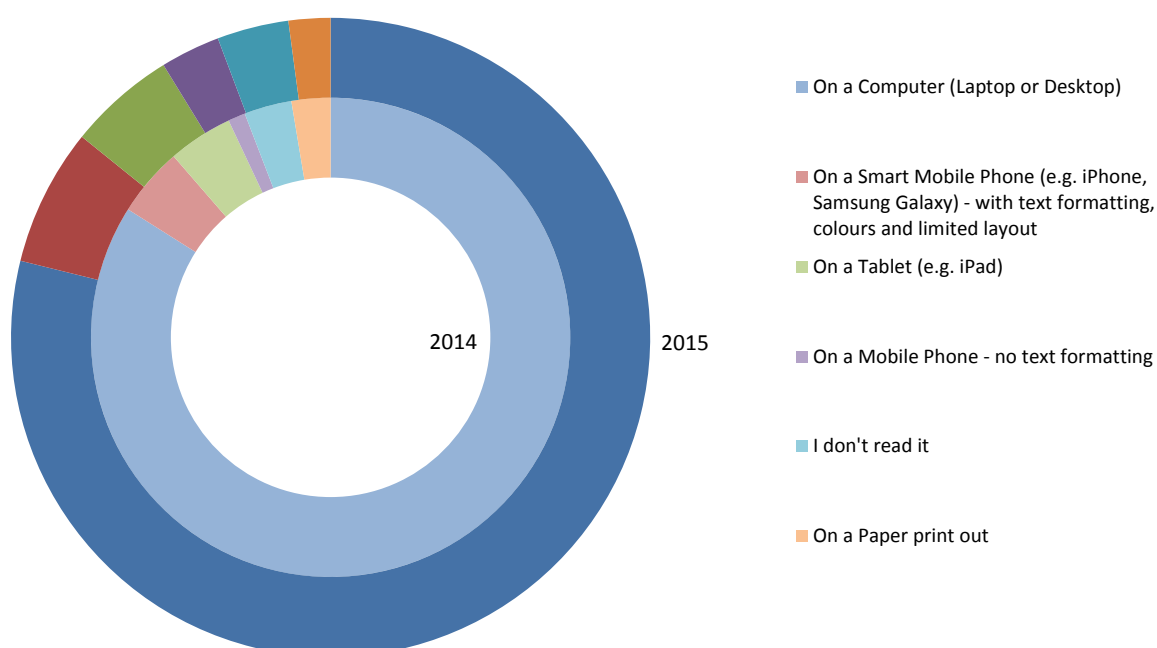


Answer Options	Very Use-ful	Useful	Not Use-ful	Don't Know	Response Count
RWSN website	177	120	3	23	323
Dgroups	72	124	13	83	292
RWSN film channel (vimeo.com/ruralwater)	56	87	9	141	293
LinkedIn - RWSN Group	38	113	19	124	294

RWSN Blog	36	126	11	123	296
TAF website	63	127	7	108	305
UPGro website	31	109	7	150	297
Facebook - RWSN Group	17	80	35	158	290
Twitter	12	77	29	171	289
Other (please specify)					7
<i>answered question</i>					<b>326</b>

Other (please specify)	
i also like the digital newsletter archiving on line	
RWSN and washtechnologies platform are a bit heavy to use.	
I don't use Facebook	
Hardly use them. I'll start doing so now	
Combine channel / audience better } Differentiate	
toutes ces plateformes restent malheureusement peu connues.	<i>All these platforms are unfortunately little known.</i>
j'ai des difficultés avec tout ce qui est Internet	<i>I have problems with everything Internet</i>

**We want to make the RWSN newsletter accessible to a wide range of internet connections. To help us design the best format, we would like to know how do you usually read the RWSN newsletter?**



Phone and Tablet use has increased slightly.

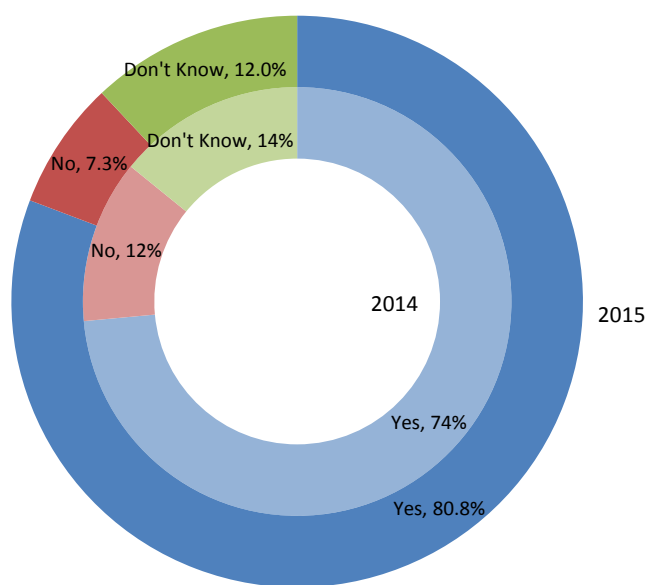
Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
On a Computer (Laptop or Desktop)	78.9%	261
On a Smart Mobile Phone (e.g. iPhone, Samsung Galaxy) - with text formatting, colours and limited layout	6.9%	23
On a Tablet (e.g. iPad)	5.4%	18
I don't read it	3.0%	10
On a Paper print out	3.6%	12
On a Mobile Phone - no text formatting	2.1%	7
Other (please specify)		10
<i>answered question</i>		<b>331</b>

Other (please specify)	
Or on paper	
Would like to use smart phone but due to network connection pictures	

and colors restrict viewing well	
or iPad	
egalement sur ordinateur	<i>also computer</i>
du fait que je suis nouveau	<i>the fact that I'm new</i>
je peux lire sur telephone, tablette ou ordinateur	<i>I can read on phone, tablet or computer</i>

## Are you a member of RWSN

Improved awareness of RWSN membership, but still some confusion.



Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Yes	80.8%	256
No	7.3%	23
Don't Know	12.0%	38
If 'No' or 'Don't Know' could you tell us why?		36
	<i>answered question</i>	<b>317</b>

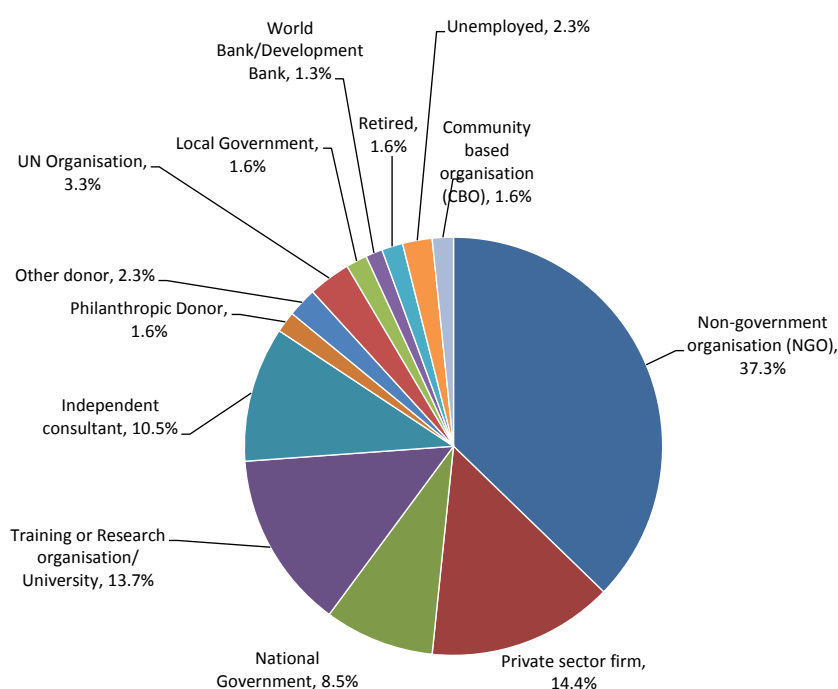
If 'No' or 'Don't Know' could you tell us why?	
I think i am member but i am not sure one time who connect they are always member or not	
I really do not know when/if I sign up , but I receive messages	
I cannot remember formally registering to be a member	
not sure, I am member of the email group, does that make me a member?	
the only think I access in online email, I do not recall becoming a member	
<b>I registered for the RWSN newsletters and attended webinar regularly but not sure I am a member.</b>	
<b>give me authorised latter for membership</b>	
<b>Not sure that SWA can become a member of RWSN</b>	
<b>just listen to keep updated</b>	
<b>But I being receiving updates from RWWSN. Let me know how I came in contact with this entity.</b>	
<b>Am just an online member, i want to be a solid member</b>	
<b>we applied with no reponse</b>	
<b>to much networks and groups for the limited amount of time</b>	
<b>This is first time I joined Group discussion</b>	
<b>I just receive the emails...I'm not sure I knew there was an official membership opportunity</b>	
<b>I get all the emails but don't know if I'm on a membership list</b>	
<b>I receive the RWSN emails but I don't know if I am a member,</b>	
<b>I am part of the discussion group but not a member of RWSN</b>	

If 'No' or 'Don't Know' could you tell us why?		<i>Google translation</i>
<b>cela fait longtemps que je ne reçois pas les informations</b>		<i>it's been that I do not get the information</i>
<b>je suis nouveau, juste dans cette liste à partir du symposium de DIRE DAWA en Ethiopie</b>		<i>I'm new, just in this list from the Dawa SAY symposium in Ethiopia</i>
<b>j'aime beaucoup les activités et informations diffusées et nous avons envie d'etre membre</b>		<i>I love the activities and information provided and we want to be a member</i>
<b>je pense l'etre car je suis dans les mailing list</b>		<i>je pense l'etre car je suis dans les mailing list</i>

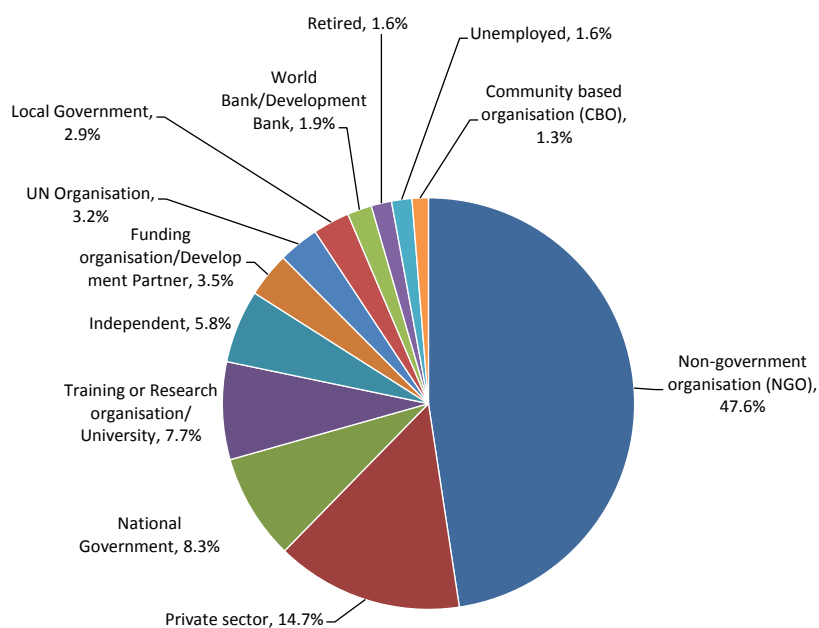
<b>Pourquoi des idées partagées par des membres anglophones ne sont traduites en français pour une meilleure compréhension?</b>	<i>Why ideas shared by Anglophone members are only translated into French for a better understanding?</i>
<b>je viens de le découvrir</b>	<i>I just discovered</i>
<b>J'avais fait un entretien avec vous à Marrakech mais je ne sais pas si je suis membre du RWSN</b>	<i>I had an interview with you Marrakech but I do not know if I am a member of RWSN</i>
<b>je n'ai jamais suivi constamment le site.</b>	<i>I never constantly monitored the site.</i>
<b>ne sais pas si je suis membre à voir</b>	<i>do not know if I belong to do</i>
<b>c'est un réseau que je ne connais pas bien mais je vais faire des recherches à cet effet</b>	<i>it's a network I do not know well but I will do some research for this purpose</i>
<b>Je n'ai reçu aucune notification m'inquant que j'en suis membre</b>	<i>I have not received any notification inquiring me I am a member</i>
<b>Recibo la información, pero no tengo la certeza de estar registrada</b>	<i>I receive the information, but I have the certainty of being registered</i>
<b>Me llegan los emails por reenvío, pero deseo ingresar mi email a la red</b>	<i>I get emails for forwarding, but I want to enter my email to the network</i>
<b>Estoy inscrito recibo los boletines pero no sé si es suficiente así para ser miembro no sé como inscribirme</b>	<i>I am enrolled receipt bulletins but I'm not well enough to be a member do not know how enroll</i>

## What type of organisation do you work for?

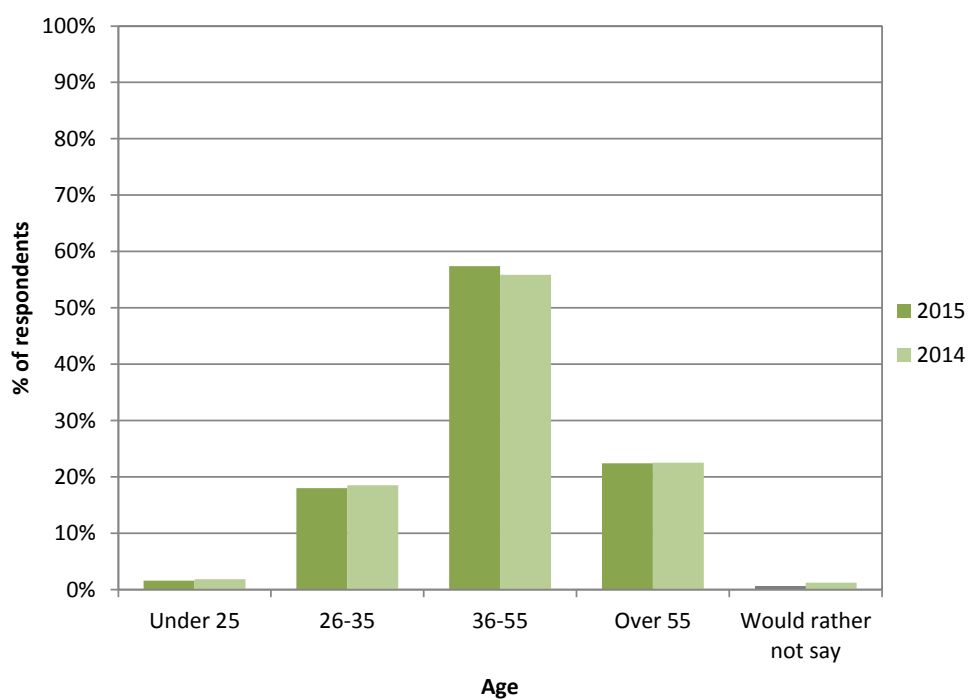
### 2015 Responses



### 2014 Responses



## How old are you?



Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Under 25	1.6%	1.9%
26-35	18.0%	18.5%
36-55	57.4%	55.9%
Over 55	22.4%	22.5%
Would rather not say	0.6%	1.2%
<i>answered question</i>		<b>317</b>

## Annex 3: Themes of interest disaggregated by region of interest (Q25)

### Q8: Over the last 3 years: which of the five themes have you followed through RWSN?

Filtered by full responses only (ENG = 228; FR = 79; SP = 7)

Over the last 3 years: which of the five themes have you followed through RWSN?										
ENDI - Equality, Non-Discrimination & Inclusion										
	Very interested		Somewhat interested		Rarely interested		Not interested / do not follow		Total	
Q25: Sub-Saharan Africa	37.64%	67	28.09%	50	20.79%	37	13.48%	24	56.69%	178
Q25: Northern Africa	45.71%	16	22.86%	8	20.00%	7	11.43%	4	11.15%	35
Q25: Oceania	61.54%	8	30.77%	4	7.69%	1	0.00%	0	4.14%	13
Q25: Eastern Asia	43.33%	13	20.00%	6	26.67%	8	10.00%	3	9.55%	30
Q25: Latin America and the Caribbean	41.67%	20	29.17%	14	22.92%	11	6.25%	3	15.29%	48
Q25: South-eastern Asia	47.22%	17	27.78%	10	13.89%	5	11.11%	4	11.46%	36
Q25: Western Asia (Middle East)	50.00%	9	16.67%	3	16.67%	3	16.67%	3	5.73%	18
Q25: Developed countries	44.44%	16	27.78%	10	13.89%	5	13.89%	5	11.46%	36
Q25: Southern Asia	45.61%	26	33.33%	19	14.04%	8	7.02%	4	18.15%	57
Q25: Caucasus and Central Asia	77.78%	7	22.22%	2	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	2.87%	9
Q25: Worldwide	36.17%	17	31.91%	15	14.89%	7	17.02%	8	14.97%	47
Total	28.66%	90	23.57%	74	13.69%	43	8.60%	27	100.00%	314

Sustainable Groundwater Development										
	Very interested		Somewhat interested		Rarely interested		Not interested / do not follow		Total	
Q25: Sub-Saharan Africa	60.28%	129	27.10%	58	5.61%	12	7.01%	15	68.15%	214
Q25: Northern Africa	61.36%	27	34.09%	15	0.00%	0	4.55%	2	14.01%	44
Q25: Oceania	80.00%	12	13.33%	2	6.67%	1	0.00%	0	4.78%	15
Q25: Eastern Asia	68.57%	24	25.71%	9	2.86%	1	2.86%	1	11.15%	35
Q25: Latin America and the Caribbean	56.86%	29	33.33%	17	7.84%	4	1.96%	1	16.24%	51
Q25: South-eastern Asia	53.85%	21	28.21%	11	10.26%	4	7.69%	3	12.42%	39
Q25: Western Asia (Middle East)	70.00%	14	25.00%	5	0.00%	0	5.00%	1	6.37%	20
Q25: Developed countries	59.52%	25	30.95%	13	2.38%	1	7.14%	3	13.38%	42
Q25: Southern Asia	53.73%	36	35.82%	24	5.97%	4	4.48%	3	21.34%	67
Q25: Caucasus and Central Asia	83.33%	10	8.33%	1	8.33%	1	0.00%	0	3.82%	12
Q25: Worldwide	62.30%	38	22.95%	14	3.28%	2	11.48%	7	19.43%	61
Total	53.50%	168	22.93%	72	5.10%	16	6.37%	20	100.00%	314

Sustainable Services										
	Very interested		Somewhat interested		Rarely interested		Not interested / do not follow		Total	
Q25: Sub-Saharan Africa	69.77%	150	21.86%	47	4.19%	9	4.19%	9	68.47%	215
Q25: Northern Africa	60.98%	25	29.27%	12	4.88%	2	4.88%	2	13.06%	41
Q25: Oceania	86.67%	13	13.33%	2	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	4.78%	15
Q25: Eastern Asia	70.27%	26	18.92%	7	8.11%	3	2.70%	1	11.78%	37
Q25: Latin America and the Caribbean	70.91%	39	21.82%	12	5.45%	3	1.82%	1	17.52%	55
Q25: South-eastern Asia	67.44%	29	20.93%	9	6.98%	3	4.65%	2	13.69%	43
Q25: Western Asia (Middle East)	57.89%	11	26.32%	5	5.26%	1	10.53%	2	6.05%	19
Q25: Developed countries	60.53%	23	26.32%	10	5.26%	2	7.89%	3	12.10%	38
Q25: Southern Asia	68.18%	45	22.73%	15	6.06%	4	3.03%	2	21.02%	66
Q25: Caucasus and Central Asia	91.67%	11	8.33%	1	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	3.82%	12
Q25: Worldwide	68.97%	40	15.52%	9	6.90%	4	8.62%	5	18.47%	58
Total	61.46%	193	19.43%	61	3.50%	11	3.82%	12	100.00%	314

ACCESS- Accelerating Self-supply										
	Very interested		Somewhat interested		Rarely interested		Not interested / do not follow		Total	
Q25: Sub-Saharan Africa	43.37%	85	36.73%	72	11.22%	22	8.67%	17	62.42%	196
Q25: Northern Africa	52.63%	20	26.32%	10	13.16%	5	7.89%	3	12.10%	38
Q25: Oceania	61.54%	8	38.46%	5	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	4.14%	13
Q25: Eastern Asia	44.12%	15	41.18%	14	8.82%	3	5.88%	2	10.83%	34
Q25: Latin America and the Caribbean	43.75%	21	35.42%	17	14.58%	7	6.25%	3	15.29%	48
Q25: South-eastern Asia	41.03%	16	38.46%	15	10.26%	4	10.26%	4	12.42%	39
Q25: Western Asia (Middle East)	44.44%	8	33.33%	6	11.11%	2	11.11%	2	5.73%	18
Q25: Developed countries	55.00%	22	30.00%	12	5.00%	2	10.00%	4	12.74%	40
Q25: Southern Asia	33.90%	20	45.76%	27	15.25%	9	5.08%	3	18.79%	59
Q25: Caucasus and Central Asia	50.00%	5	40.00%	4	0.00%	0	10.00%	1	3.18%	10
Q25: Worldwide	40.00%	22	36.36%	20	12.73%	7	10.91%	6	17.52%	55
Total	37.58%	118	28.03%	88	8.92%	28	6.69%	21	100.00%	314

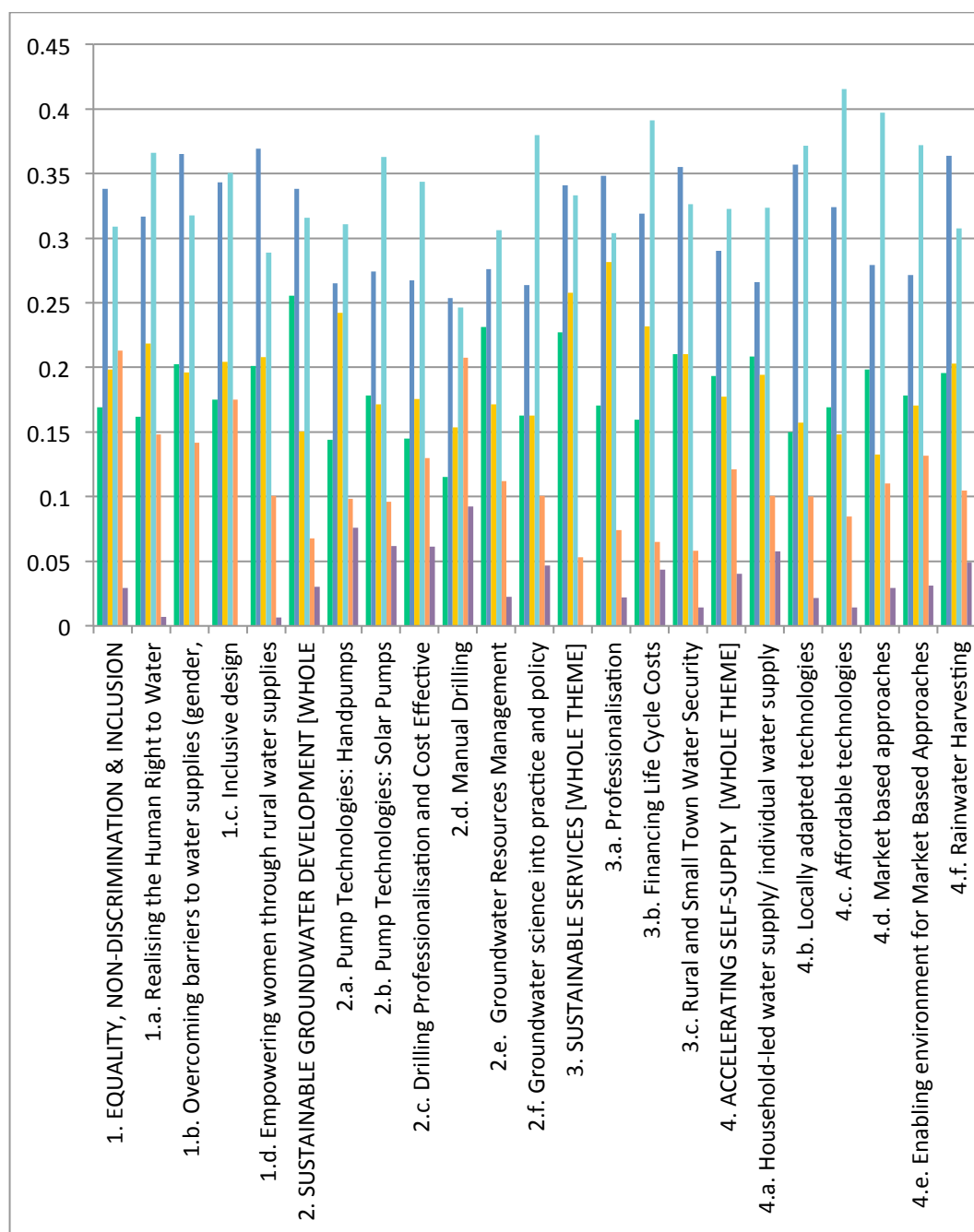
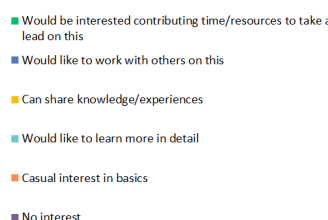
Mapping & Monitoring										
	Very interested		Somewhat interested		Rarely interested		Not interested / do not follow		Total	
Q25: Sub-Saharan Africa	50.78%	98	27.98%	54	14.51%	28	6.74%	13	61.46%	193
Q25: Northern Africa	55.00%	22	27.50%	11	12.50%	5	5.00%	2	12.74%	40
Q25: Oceania	76.92%	10	23.08%	3	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	4.14%	13
Q25: Eastern Asia	59.38%	19	21.88%	7	15.63%	5	3.13%	1	10.19%	32
Q25: Latin America and the Caribbean	57.14%	28	24.49%	12	16.33%	8	2.04%	1	15.61%	49
Q25: South-eastern Asia	60.53%	23	21.05%	8	10.53%	4	7.89%	3	12.10%	38
Q25: Western Asia (Middle East)	63.16%	12	21.05%	4	5.26%	1	10.53%	2	6.05%	19
Q25: Developed countries	68.42%	26	10.53%	4	13.16%	5	7.89%	3	12.10%	38
Q25: Southern Asia	47.69%	31	35.38%	23	12.31%	8	4.62%	3	20.70%	65
Q25: Caucasus and Central Asia	81.82%	9	9.09%	1	9.09%	1	0.00%	0	3.50%	11
Q25: Worldwide	61.54%	32	15.38%	8	11.54%	6	11.54%	6	16.56%	52
Total	42.99%	135	21.97%	69	10.19%	32	5.10%	16	100.00%	314

### Q10: In the next 3 years: what would be your level of interest / commitment in the following RWSN themes and topics?



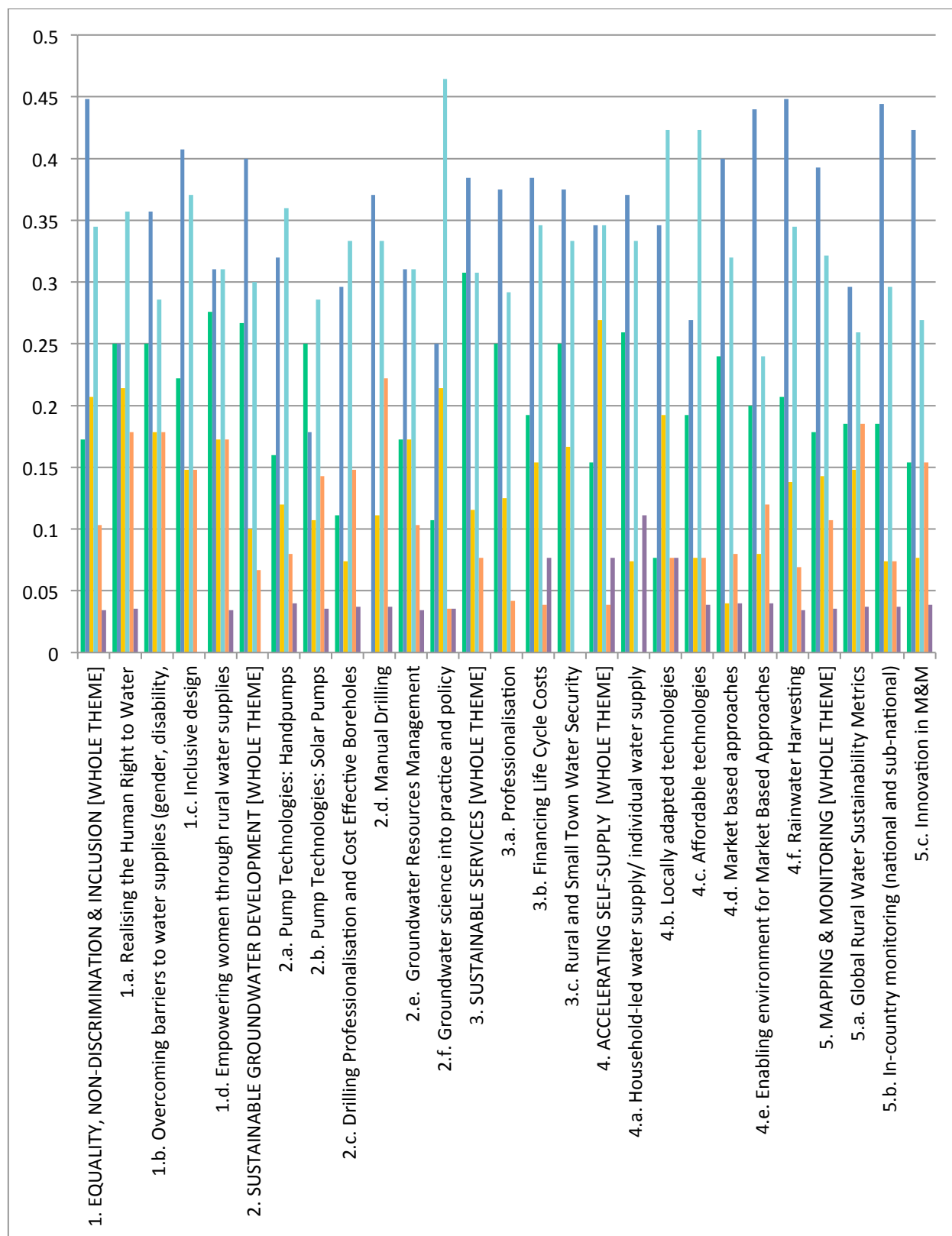
Overall, feedback is quite noisy, but it is interesting to see (i) where people have expressed strong interest for a topic and conversely, (ii) where members have expressed no interest for a topic. Several topics score highly consistently across many regions, such as rainwater harvesting, inclusive design, empowering women through rural water supplies...

#### A. Sub-Saharan Africa (N=171; ENG language only)

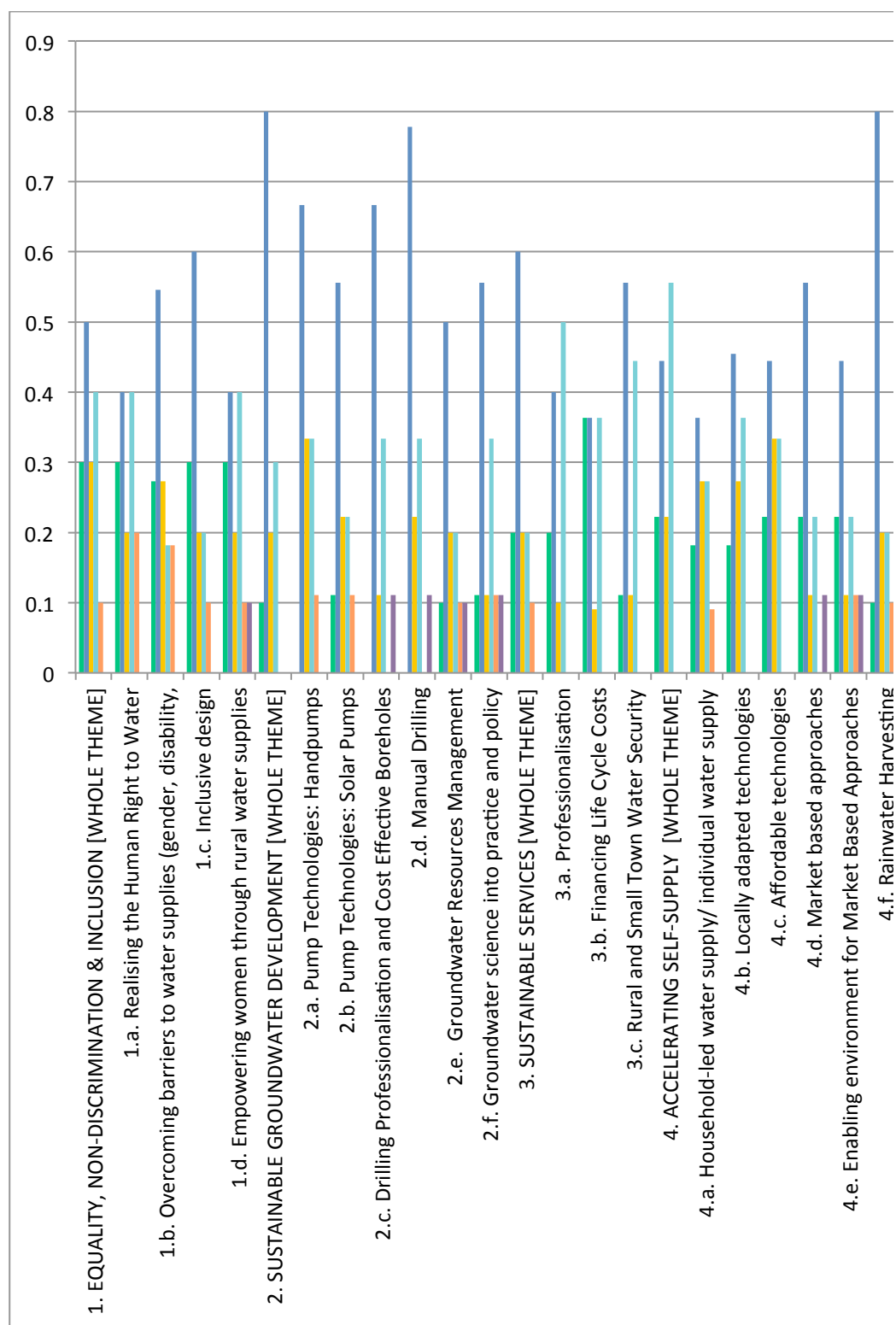
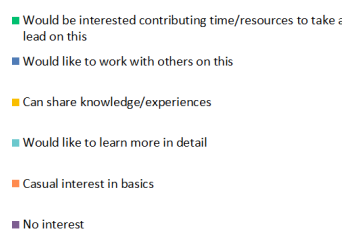


## B. North Africa (N= 31; ENG language only)

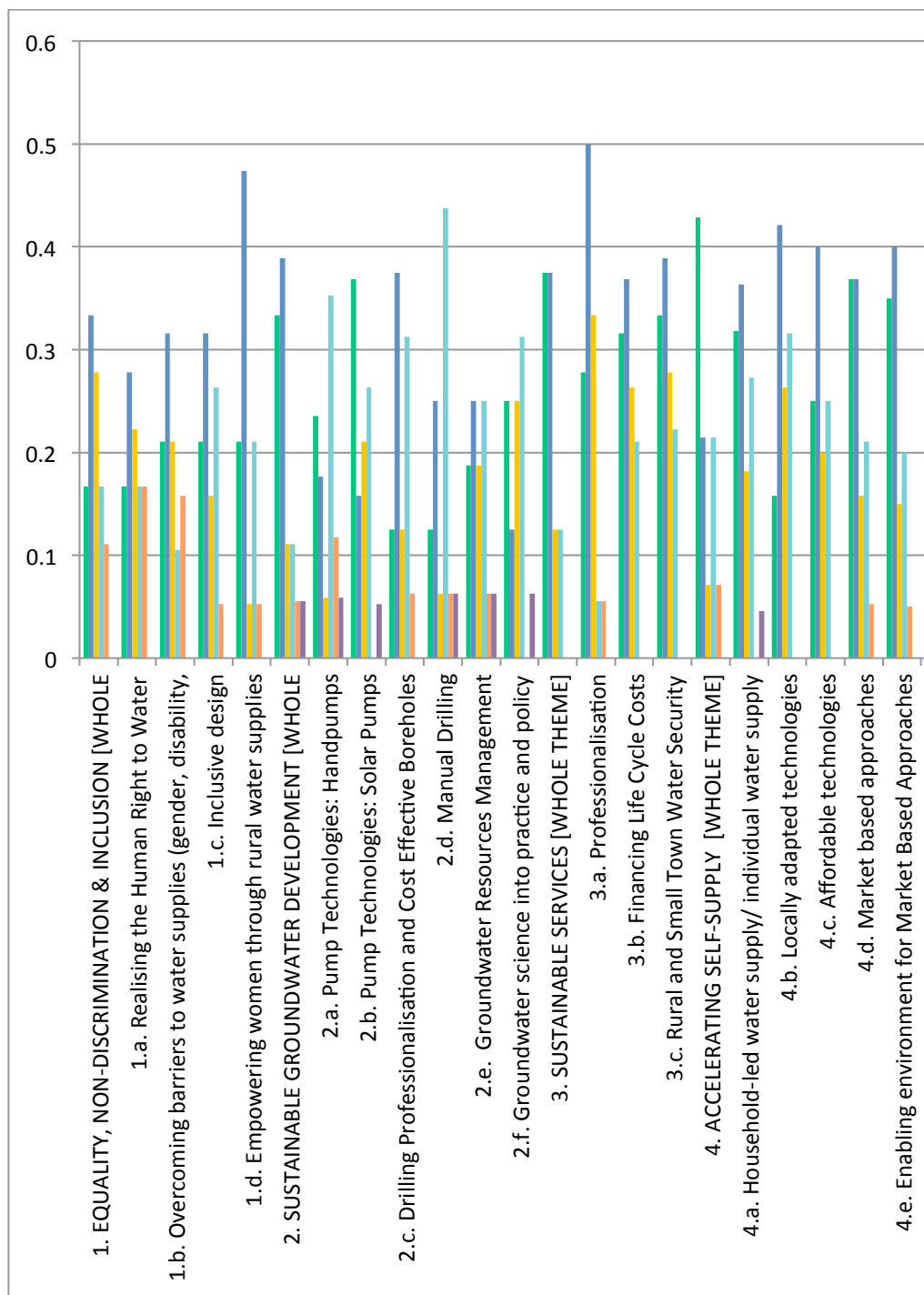
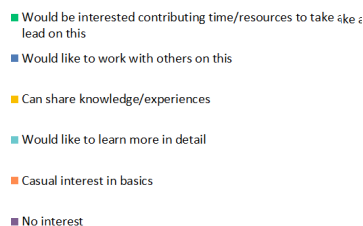
- Would be interested contributing time/resources to take a lead on this
- Would like to work with others on this
- Can share knowledge/experiences
- Would like to learn more in detail
- Casual interest in basics
- No interest



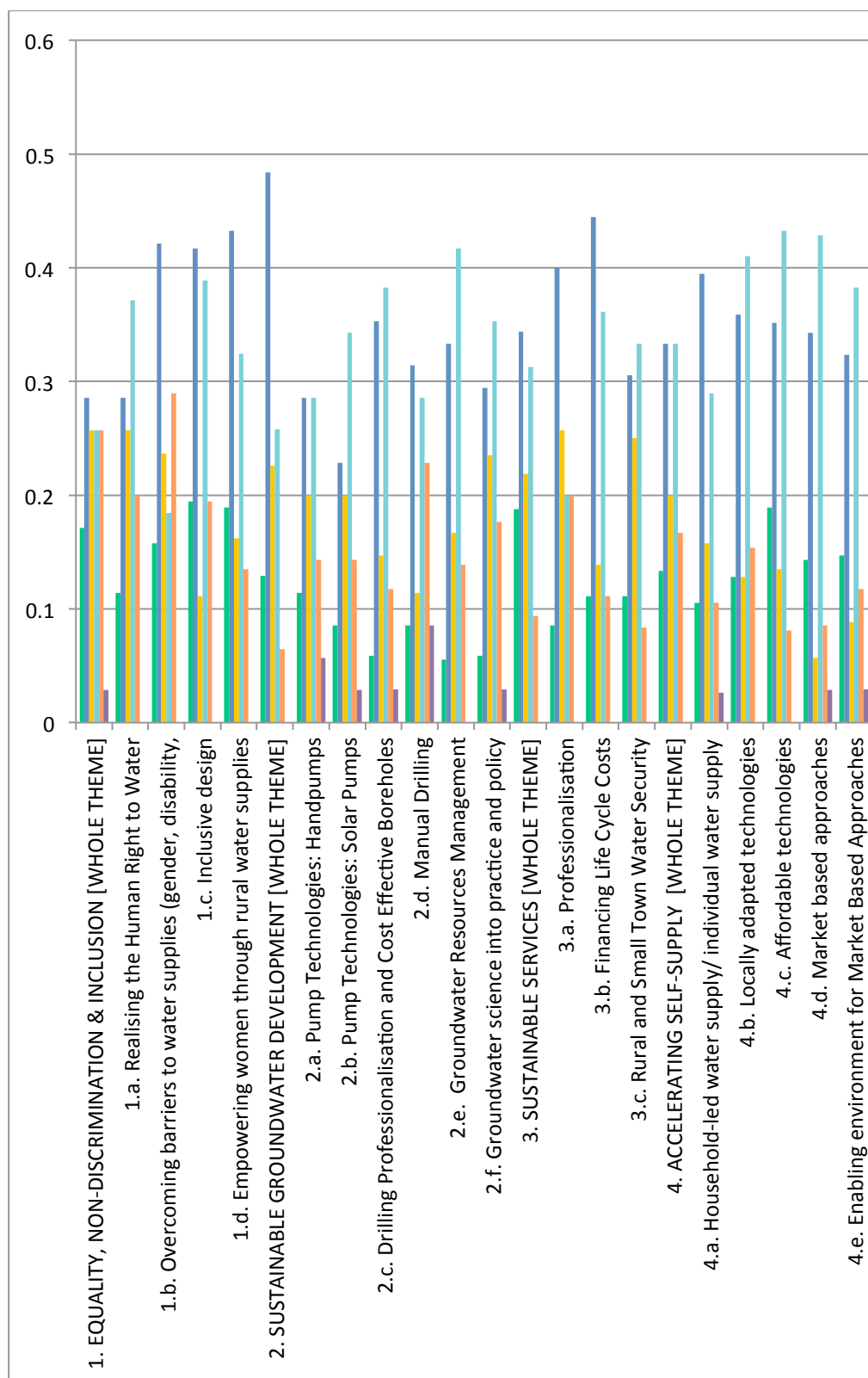
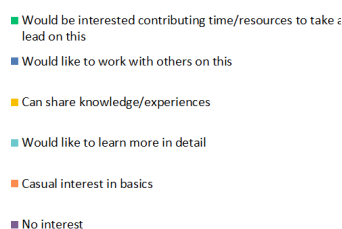
## C. Oceania (N=12; ENG only)



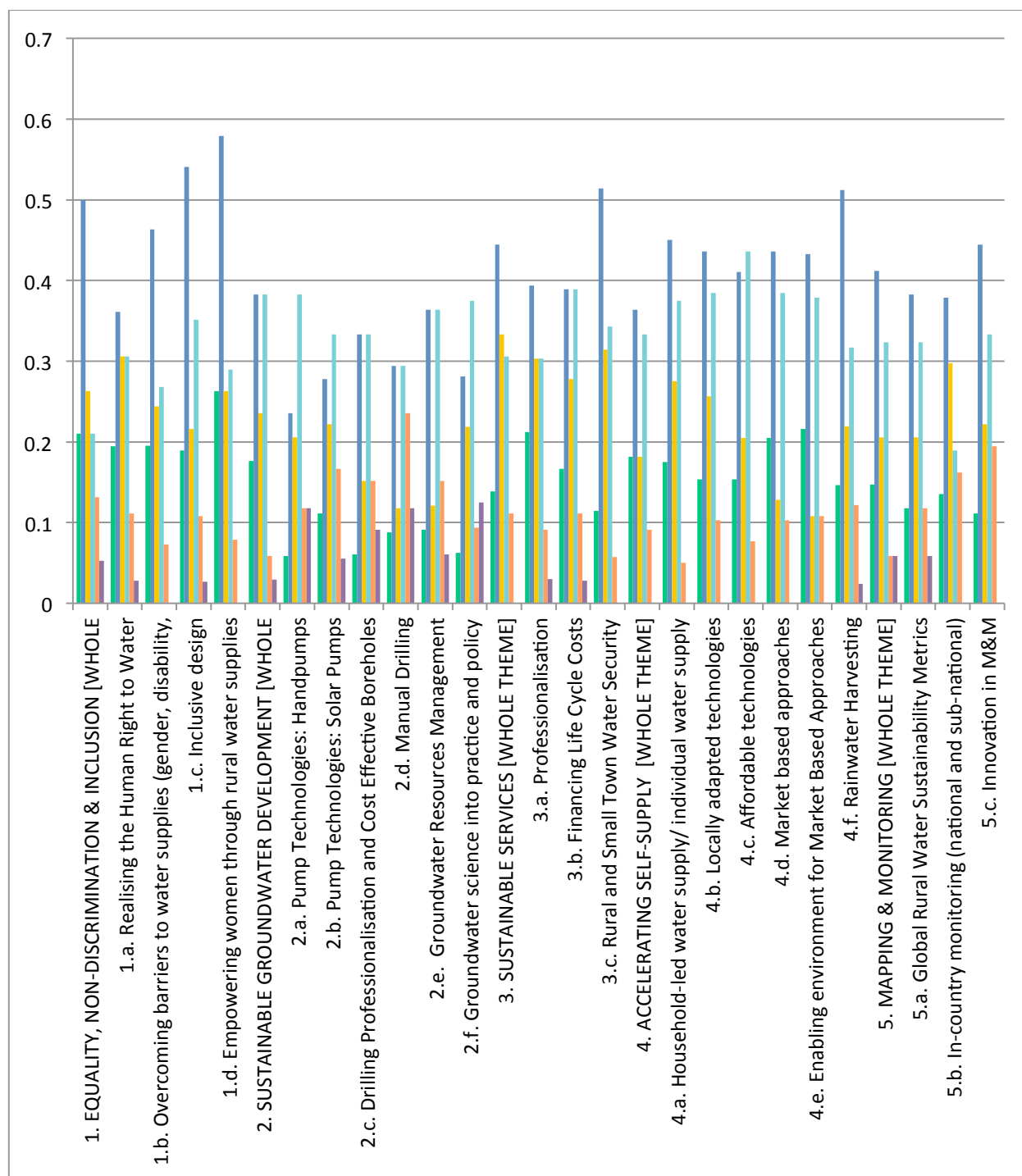
D. East Asia (N=23, ENG only)



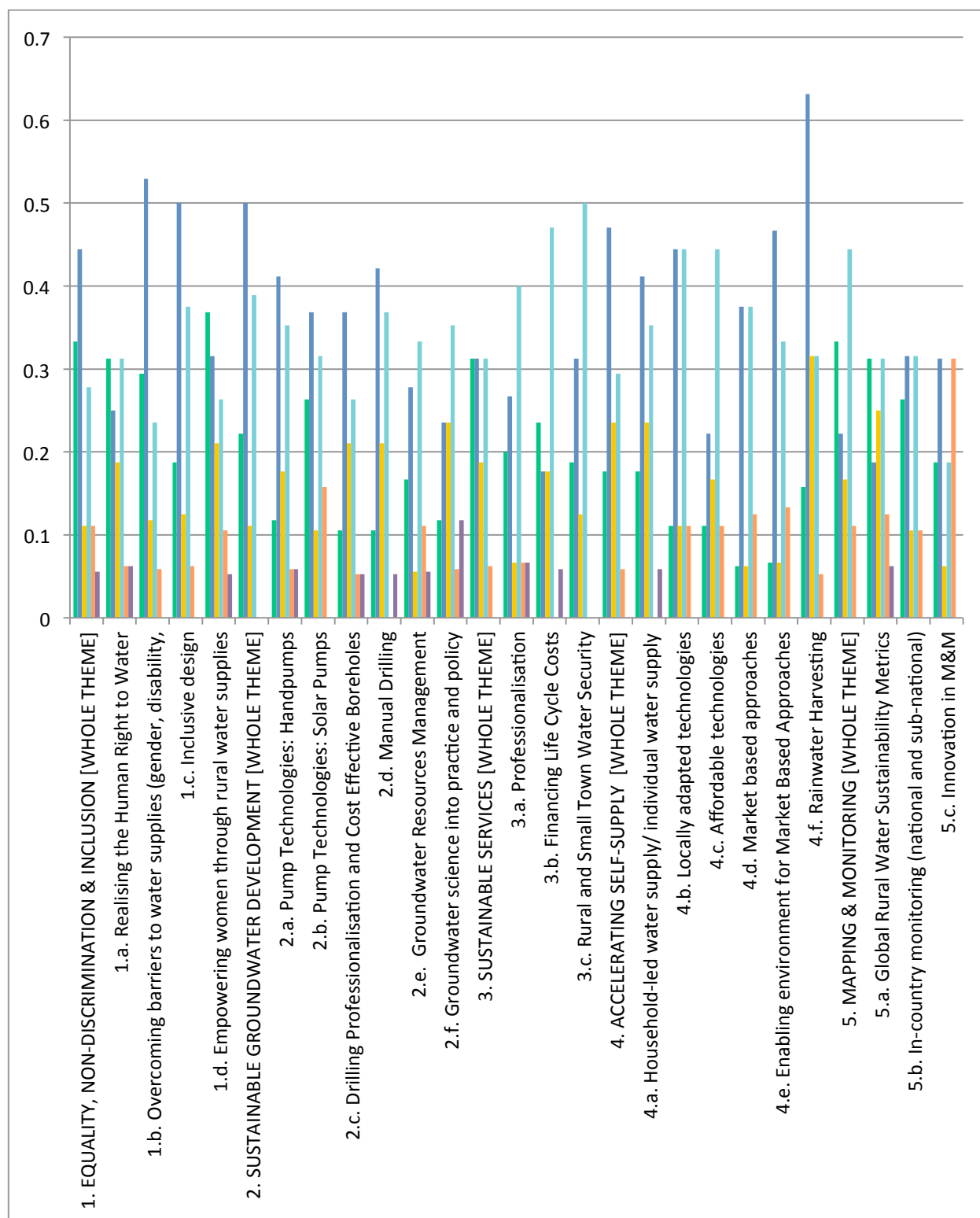
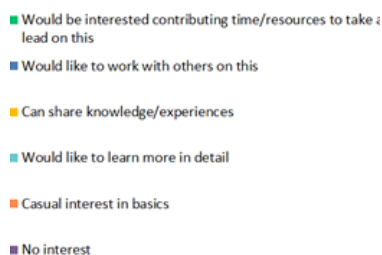
E. LAC (N=43, ENG only)



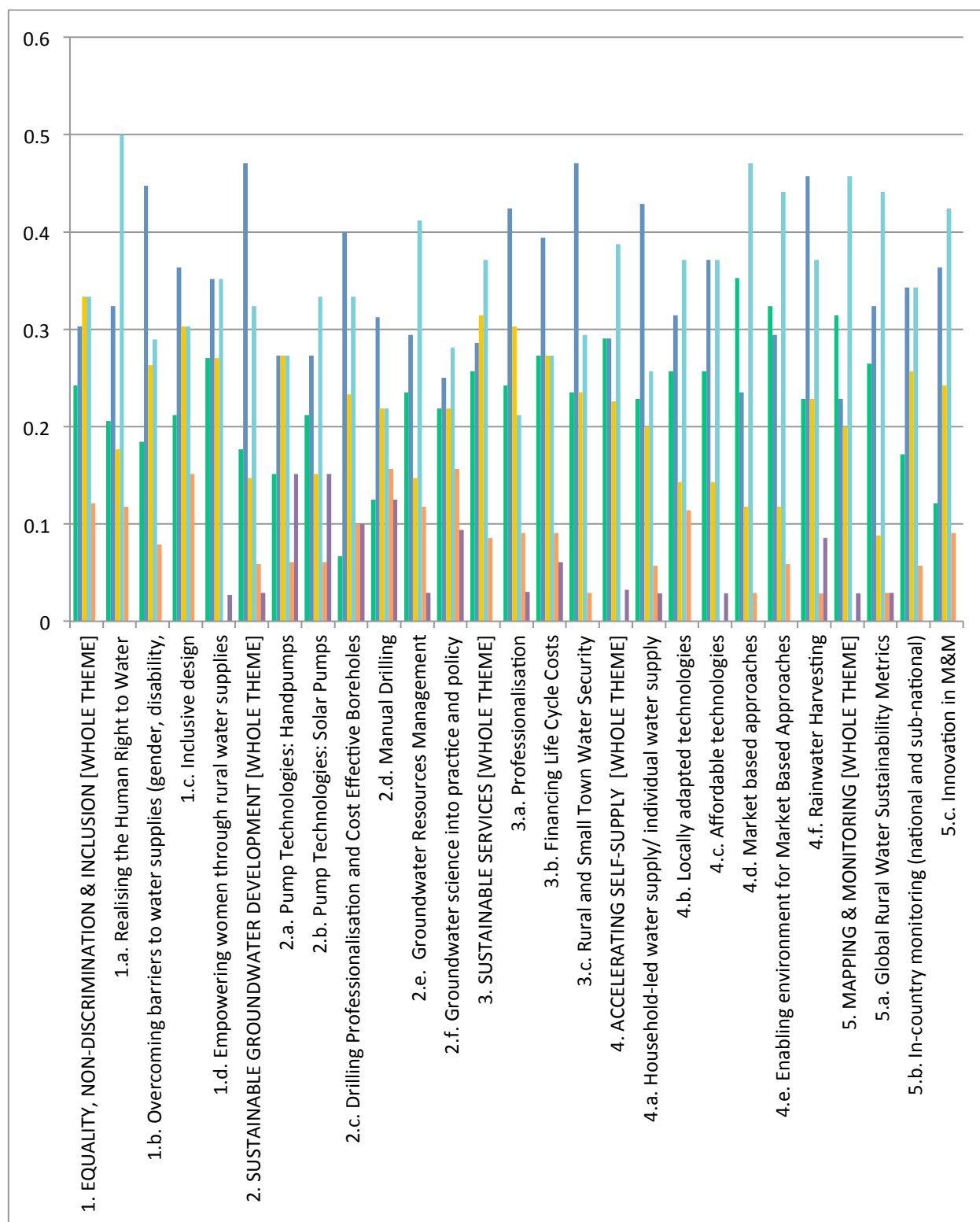
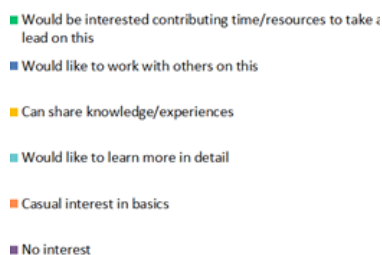
F. South East Asia (N=47, ENG only)



G. Middle East (N=21, ENG only)

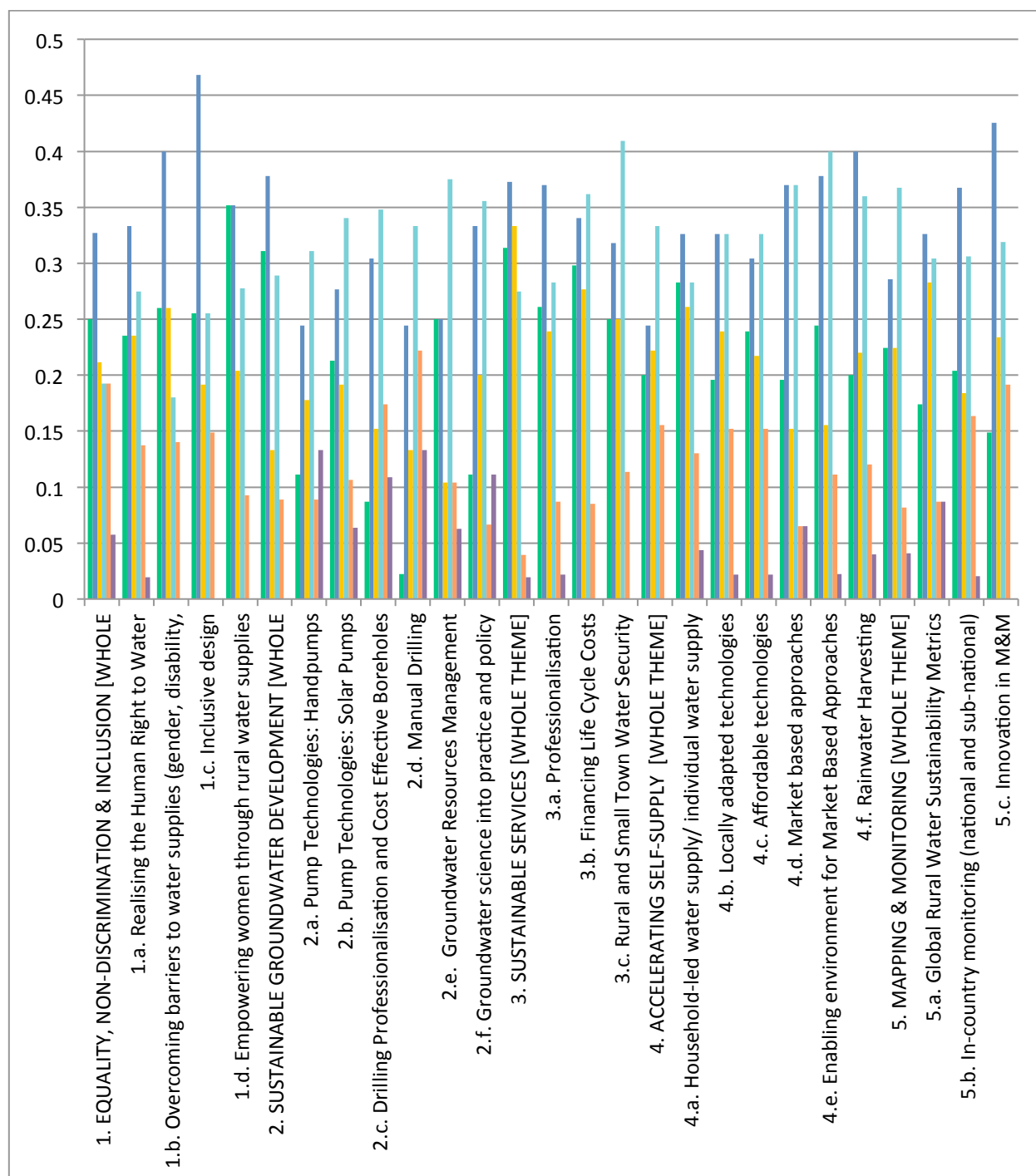
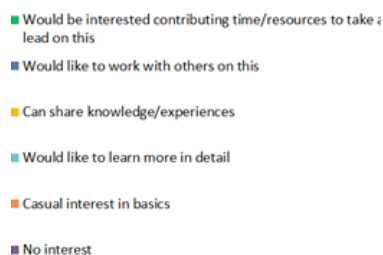


H. Developed countries (N=42, ENG only)

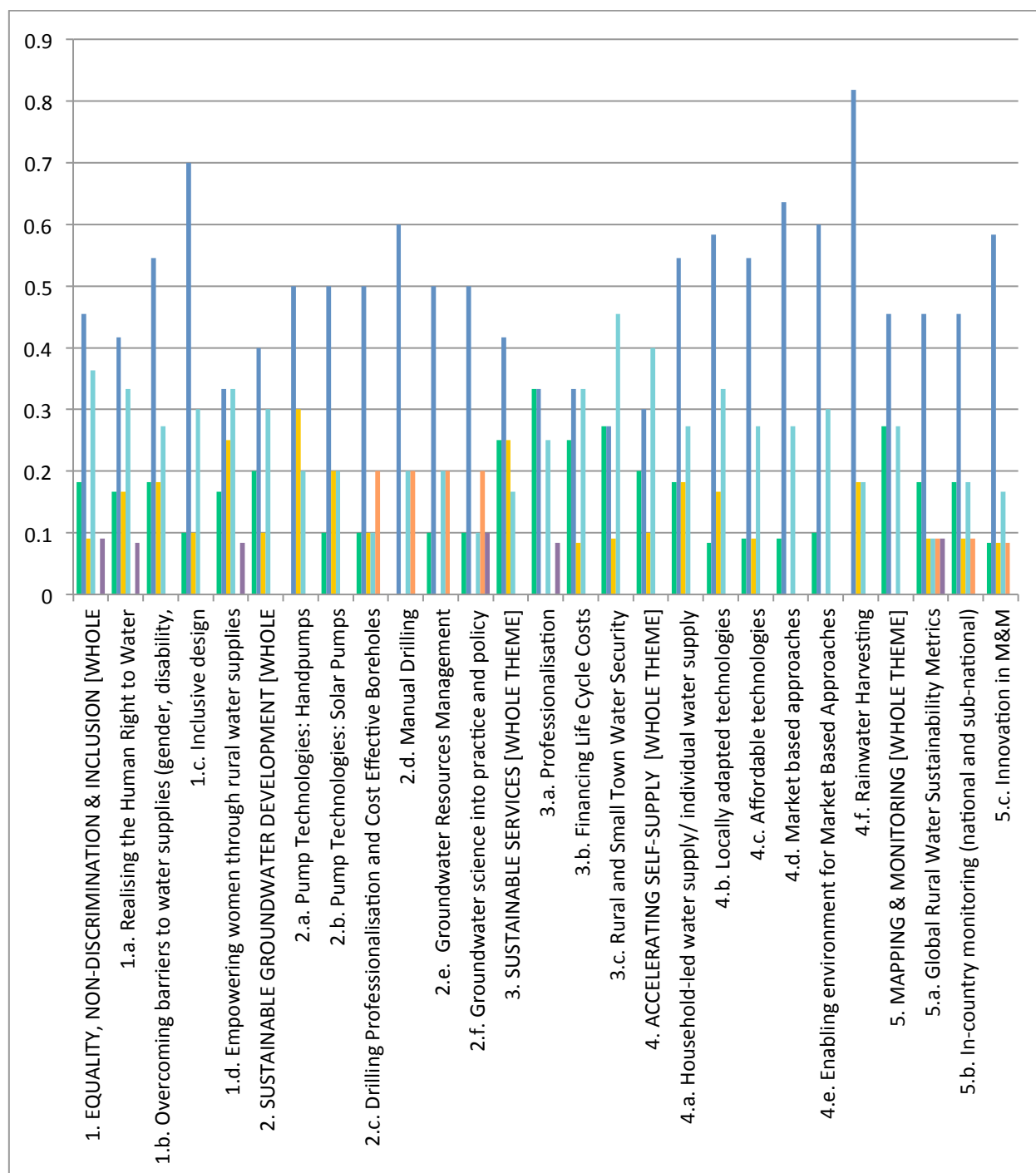
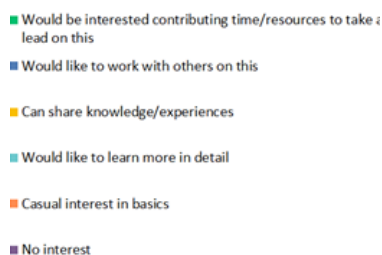


I. South Asia (N=58, ENG only)





J. Caucasus and Central Asia (N=12, ENG only)



K. Worldwide (N=62, ENG only)

