

# Community-based MUS Eight Opportunities for Better C/B

Based on  
CPWF MUS Project 28  
SADC/DANIDA IWRM Demonstration projects

# Eight opportunities for better C/B

More efficient & sustainable: institutionally

More efficient & sustainable: technically/water res.

Multiple livelihood benefits contributing to all MDGs

Including the poor and women, if targeted

Two-phased financing

One loop in long-term empowerment

Integrating horizontal support

Nation-wide scaling - up

# What is community-based MUS?

Responsible Organization	Phases	Steps	Steps
<b>Creating a supportive environment</b>			Continuous 'Step' Seven: Do participatory monitoring and evaluation and impact assessment for follow-up
Local authorities and support agencies	Initial	Step One: Mobilize support	
Step Two: Select communities			
<b>Participatory planning, implementation and monitoring</b>			
Communities facilitated by local structures and support agencies	Participatory planning	Step Three: Understand the community and build capacity	
		Step Four: Create a vision and select activities to fulfil it	
		Step Five: Compile action plans	
	Implementation	Step Six: Implement the action plans	

# 1. More efficient and sustainable: institutionally



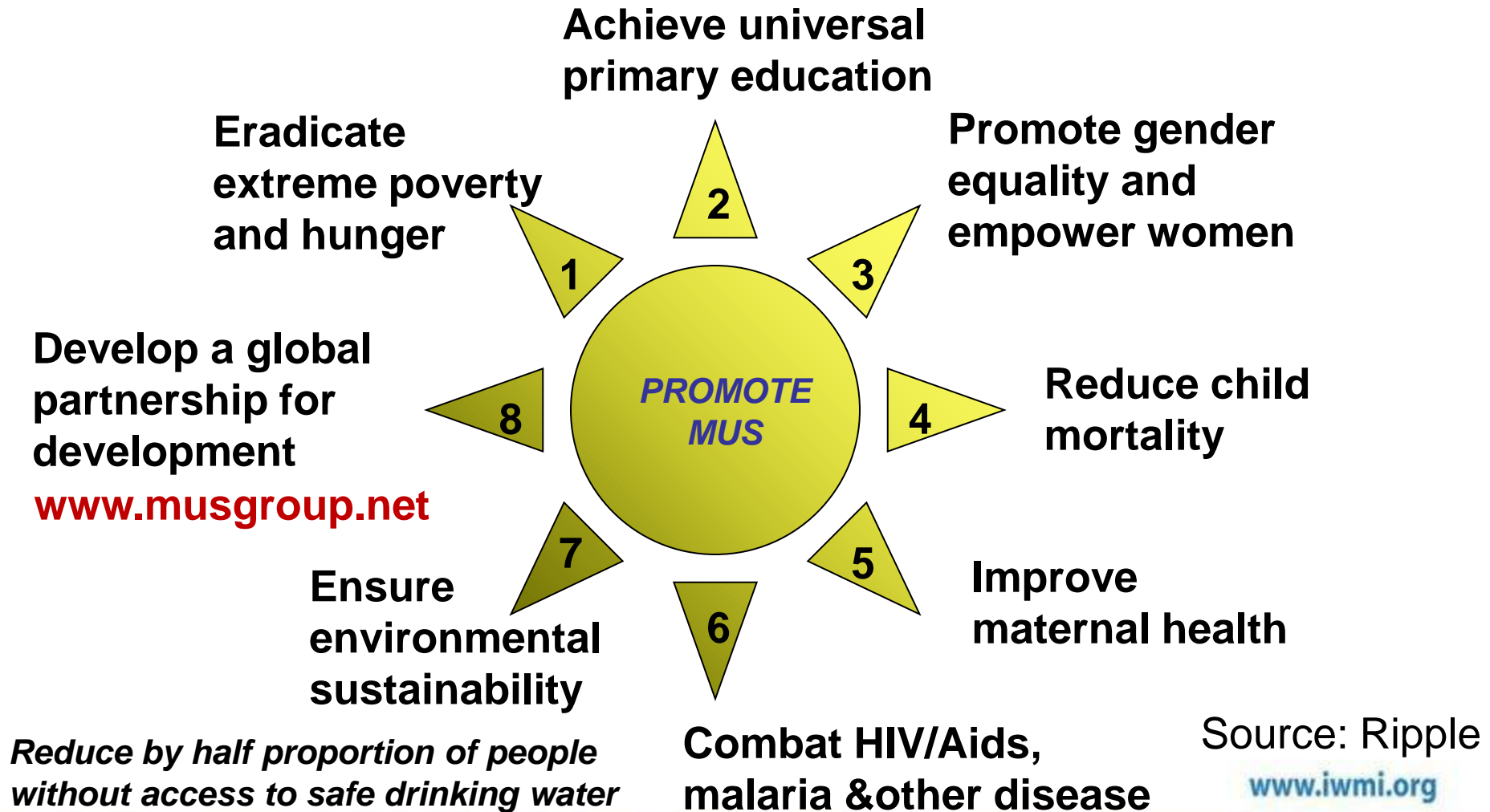
- building on century-old water self-supply
- building on existing institutions
- following people's priorities
- facilitating a one-window participatory process

## 2. More efficient and sustainable: technically/multiple water sources



- all existing infrastructure sunk costs
- building on people's design ideas
- including rehabilitation
- achieving economies of scale for infrastructure for multiple uses
- avoiding infrastructure damage of non-planned uses
- combining and using and re-using multiple water sources

# 3. Multiple livelihood benefits for all MDGs



## 4. Including the poor and women, if targeted



### Process



- including the marginalized in the earliest contacts for win-win arrangements with project champions
- mainstreaming the priority for domestic water

### Technical



- addressing the hidden allocation through infrastructure design, siting and lay-out
- prioritizing homestead-scale intermediate MUS - as a basic human right?

## 5. Two-phased financing

### Financing planning for high-quality fundable projects



- Indicating a budget ceiling
- agreeing on unit costs
- proposal quality as condition for funding
- time-consuming feasibility and design studies



### Financing action plans and budgets

- Full transparency on operational budgets !!



## 6. One loop in long-term empowerment



crafting time- and budget-bound projects as building blocks of long-term vision



learning to compile fundable projects  
strengthening relationships with local government, service providers, and funders  
attracting next projects with proven success and planning skills

integrating in local government planning

# 7. Triggering integrated support



## Horizontal 'response to the demand'

- Through local government
- project committees integrating water sectors, hygiene education, land, forward-backward linkages

## Vertical 'support to the response'



- Through local government planning process
- Financial support: removing single-use earmarks, two-phased
- Technical support: needs-based calling-in
- Institutional support from planning to after-care

## 8. Nation-wide scaling up

### Through local government

- mandate of service delivery
- increasingly mandate of resource management
- accountable
- integrated holistic relationships
- cost-effective service delivery
- harmonizing project conditions
- long-term sustainability



Thank you

