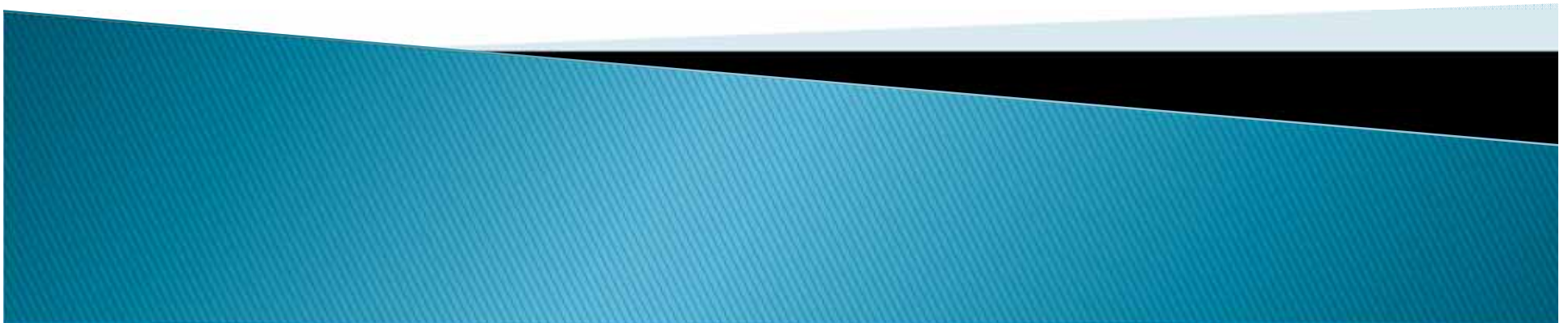


# Defining the Enabling Environment for HWTS using the IAD Framework

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# Outline

- ▶ Background
- ▶ Objectives
- ▶ Methodology
- ▶ Analysis using IAD Framework
- ▶ Levels of capacity
- ▶ Conclusion



# Background

- ▶ Approximately 800 million people lack access to improved drinking water sources<sup>1</sup>
- ▶ An even greater number lack access to “safe” water<sup>2,3</sup>
- ▶ Ideal solution?
- ▶ Household Water Treatment and Safe Storage (HWTS) an interim solution
- ▶ Relevant to the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)
- ▶ HWT practiced for centuries
- ▶ Some research has shown HWT to be efficacious in reducing microbial contamination and diarrhea
- ▶ Not yet achieved scale



Picture from Missionary Oblates of Mary Immaculate



# Objectives

Better understand how to scale up and sustain HWTS practices

- ▶ Map enabling and obstructing factors to scaling up and sustaining HWTS practices
- ▶ Define the enabling environment for HWTS

Better understand what countries are “ready” for HWTS

- ▶ Develop an assessment tool to determine the amenability of countries to HWTS



# Methodology

- ▶ Institutional Analysis and Development (IAD) Framework
- ▶ Interviews, Focus group discussions and E-surveys
- ▶ Literature Review
- ▶ World Bank Doing Business methodology



# Analysis using IAD Framework

## Frameworks

- ▶ Help to identify different elements and the relationships among these elements relevant to understanding a problem
- ▶ Help generate questions that can be easily ignored
- ▶ Help reduce bias toward disproportional weighting of more readily available data
- ▶ Help reduce bias associated with preconceptions of researchers

Used the IAD framework to identify actors relevant to scaling up and sustaining HWTS practices



# Analysis using IAD Framework

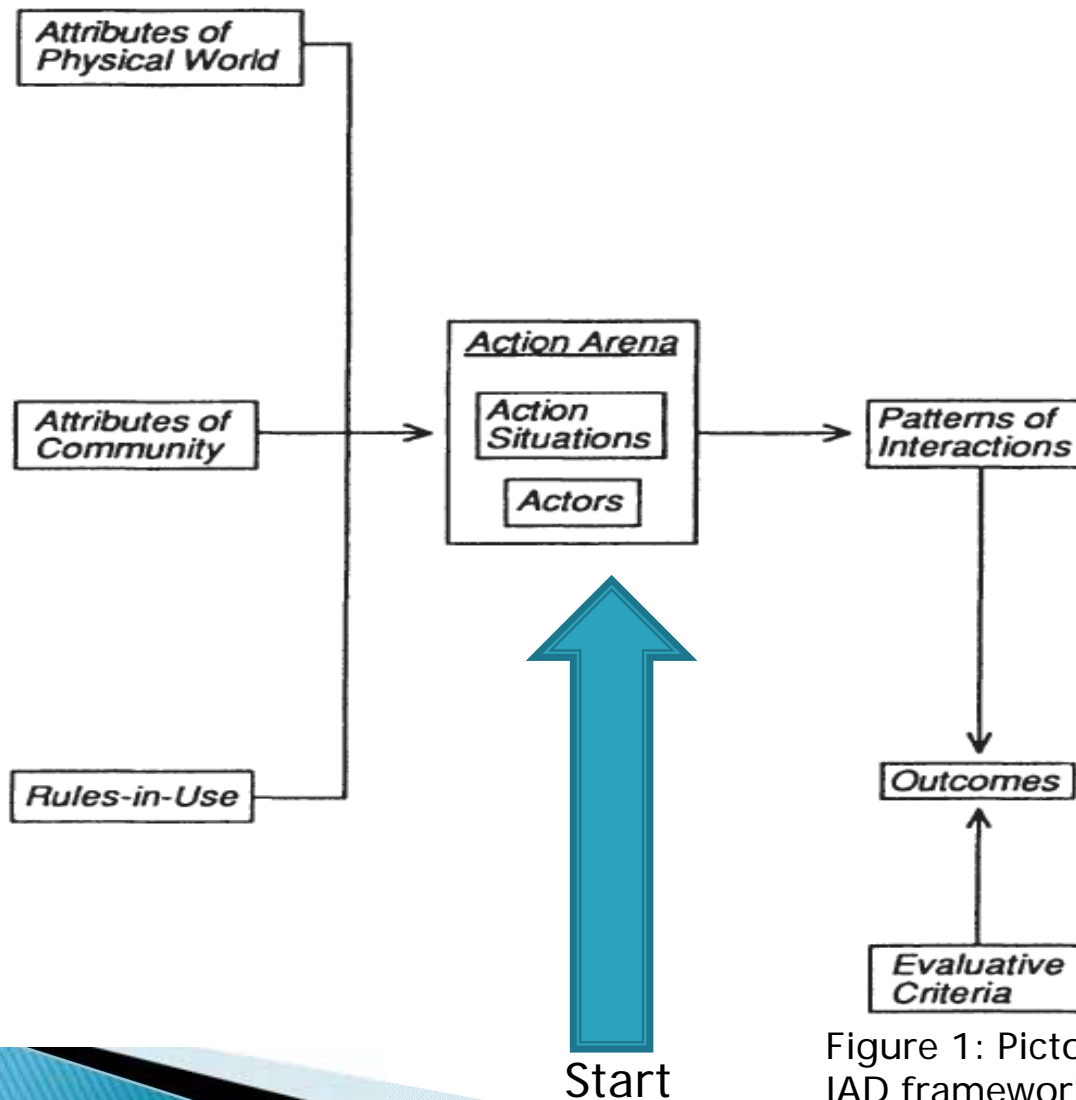


Figure 1: Pictorial representation of IAD framework

# Actor Identification

*How many types of people does it take to make a glass of water safe to drink, in a scenario of household water treatment, storage and proximity provision?*

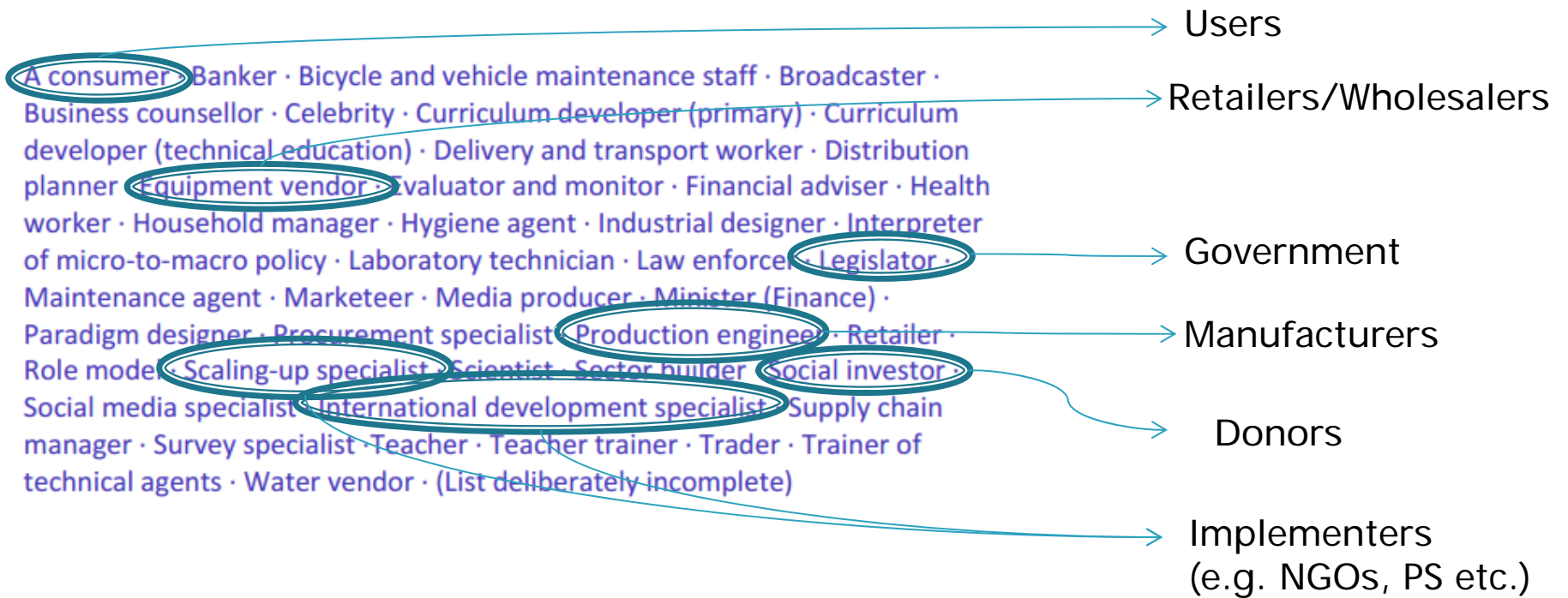


Figure 2: Actors identified by 300in6 as being needed for making water safe in a scenario of HWTS





# Actor Identification (cont'd)

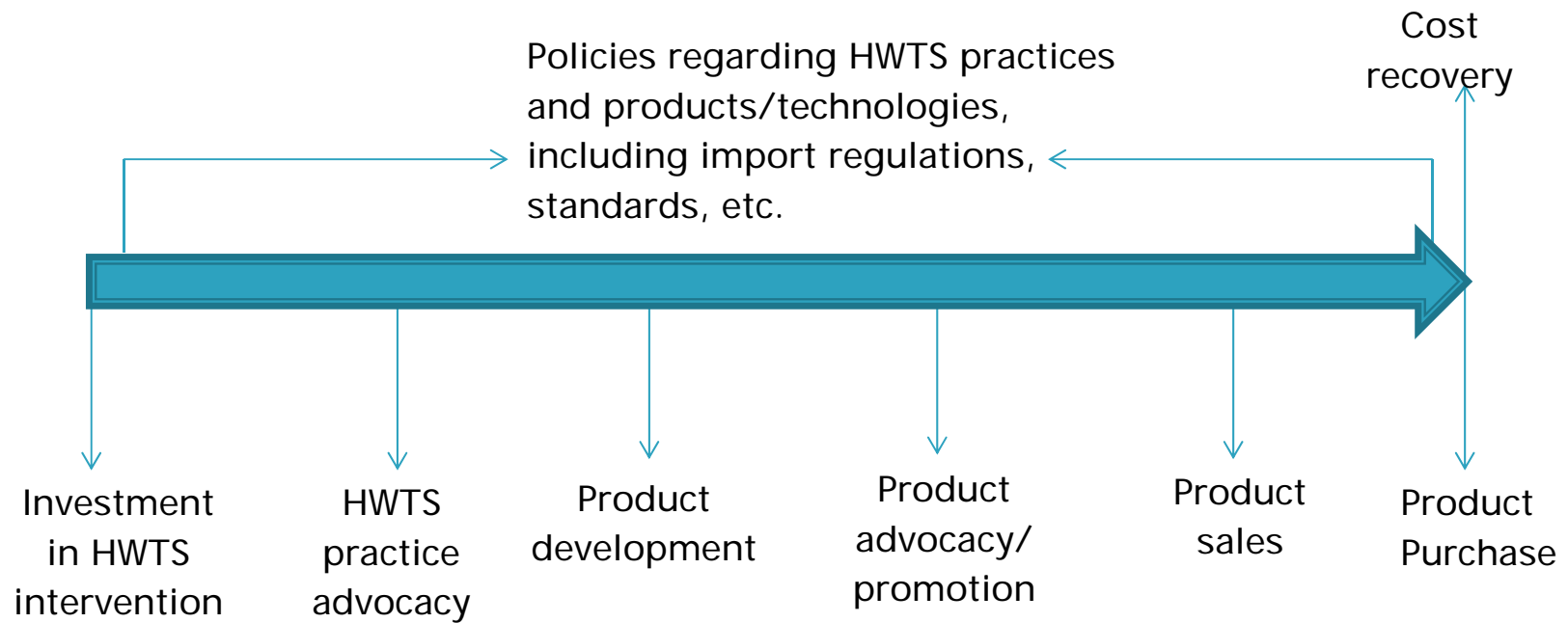


Figure 3: Actions identified as vital to bringing effective HWTS products to users



# Levels of Capacity

The framework sheds some light into the complexity inherent in scaling up HWTS

- ▶ Numerous actors
- ▶ Significance of each of these actors varies
- ▶ Several factors influence the decisions of these actors
- ▶ Interaction among actors is complex



# Levels of Capacity

## ▶ Enabling Environment

- describes the broader system within which individuals and organizations function and one that facilitates or hampers their existence and performance (UNDP, 2008).

## ▶ Organizational/Intervention

- describes the characteristics of the organization carrying out the intervention and/or the features of the intervention

## ▶ Individual/Household

- describes the target population and can either be an individual, household, or community



# Levels of Capacity

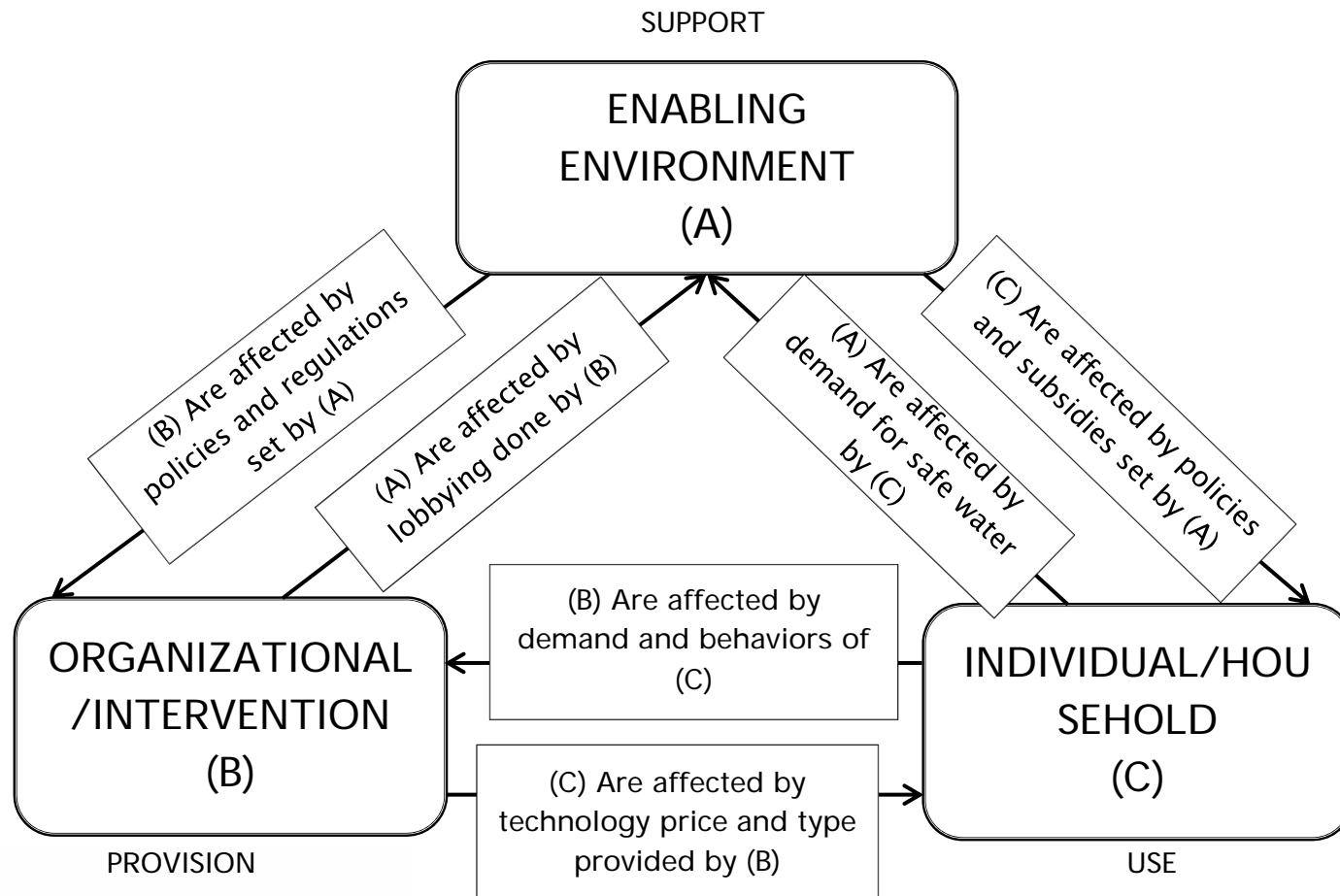


Figure 4: Relationship between the three levels relevant to scaling up and sustaining HWTS

# Enabling Environment

- ▶ Government advocacy for HWTS
- ▶ Presence of policies and/or strategies
- ▶ A “home” for HWTS
- ▶ Partnerships and networks that define certain stakeholder relationships (e.g. PPP, networks for collaboration)
- ▶ Certification of HWTS products and technologies
- ▶ Import regulations concerning HWTS products/technologies



# Organizational/Intervention

- ▶ Partnerships with other organizations and communities
- ▶ An effective supply chain and distribution network
- ▶ Capacity building activities
- ▶ Cost recovery options
- ▶ Awareness raising activities
- ▶ Choice of product/technology
- ▶ Available resources
- ▶ Integration of HWTS into other programs

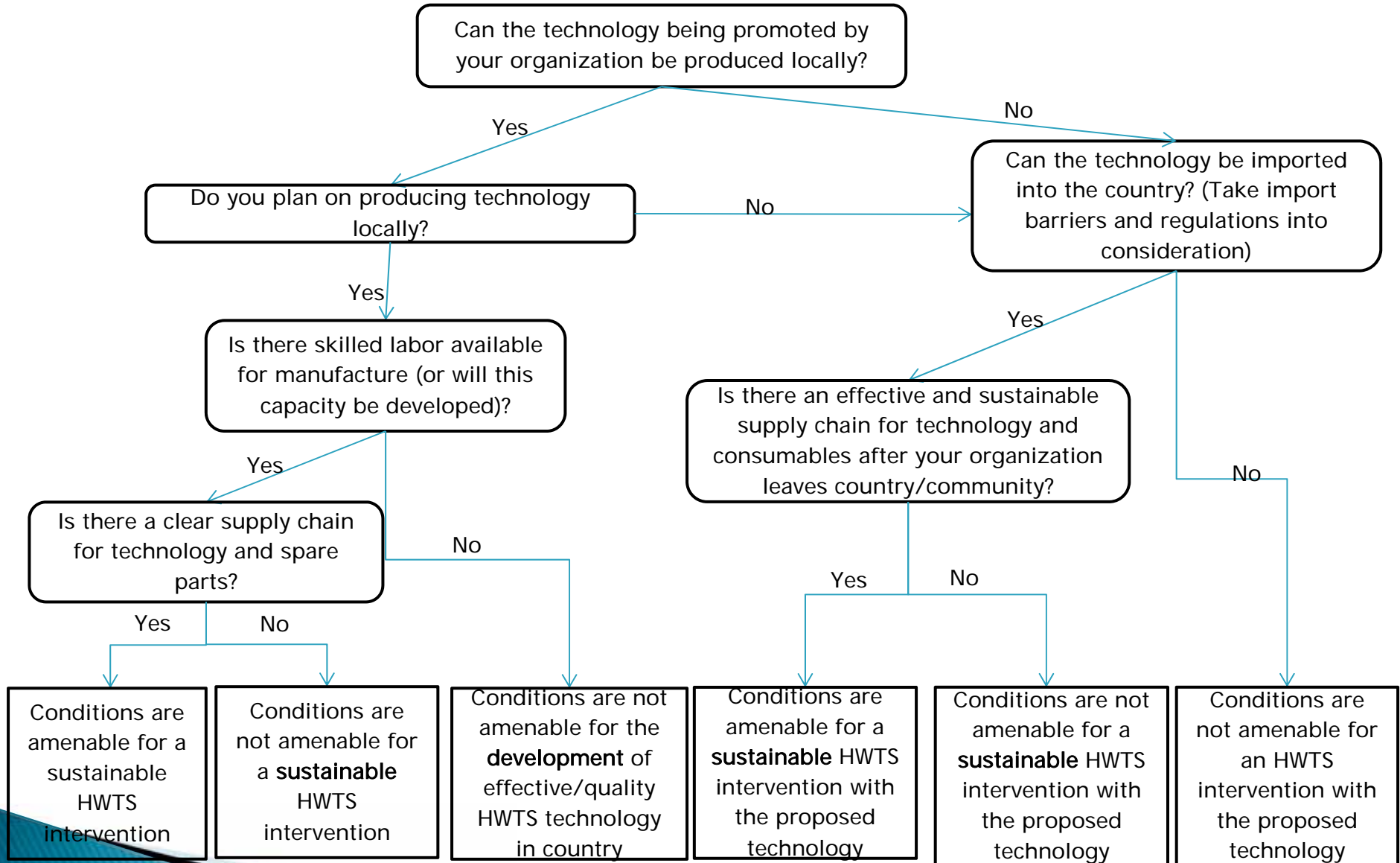


# Individual/Household

- ▶ Financial ability to adopt HWTS practice
- ▶ Preferences about technology type
- ▶ Cultural belief about water/water treatment
- ▶ Leaders advocating HWTS
- ▶ Understanding of the relevance of HWTS
- ▶ Perception of diarrhea
- ▶ Aspirational products



# Assessment tool that takes all three levels into consideration





# Conclusion

- ▶ Achieving successful scale-up and sustainability is a highly complex process
- ▶ There is no silver bullet - the answer is intervention specific
- ▶ However, this study highlighted the following important questions to consider when designing an intervention
  - What actors are relevant to your intervention?
  - What are their roles?
  - How do these actors interact?
  - What are the enabling environment features relevant to your intervention?
  - What intervention characteristics need to be modified to account for country/community context?
  - Who is the target population? What characteristics does this population have and how can these be managed?



# THANK YOU



Photo from WHO HWTS Following emergencies and disasters

# References

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