GLOBAL SANITATION FUND
Progress Report
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MID-YEAR HIGHLIGHTS

In the first half of 2015, Global Sanitation Fund (GSF)-supported programmes reported significant progress in helping large numbers of people improve their sanitation and adopt good hygiene practices. Over 9.9 million people in more than 36,500 communities now live in open defecation free (ODF) environments, an increase of approximately 2.9 million people since December 2014. In addition, over 8.2 million people have access to improved toilets, an increase of about 4 million since December 2014. Furthermore, over 77,400 communities have participated in triggering activities to improve behaviour and increase demand related to sanitation and hygiene.

These results are encouraging and reinforce the effectiveness of the GSF model, which is people-centred, community-managed and demand-driven. They also underline the efforts of the hundreds of partners within the GSF network, who are together addressing the sanitation and hygiene crisis – one of the most important issues of our time.

The Benin programme is in its inception phase and is working hard to put staff, systems, procedures and equipment in place, while collaborating with GSF-supported programmes in Madagascar and Togo.

In Cambodia, implementing partners for phase two of the GSF-supported programme are being selected. They will support community, technical and learning and documentation activities.

In Ethiopia, a new Programme Director and Programme Manager have joined the team, and an independent outcome survey of results will be carried out in the third quarter of 2015.

In India, the programme has recorded an acceleration of results in the states of Bihar and Jharkhand, and successfully supported a major sanitation summit in April in Bihar.

In Kenya, implementing partners are being selected for one of the newest GSF-supported programmes. Training and field work will be carried out towards the fourth quarter of 2015.

In Madagascar, the national plan for eliminating open defecation by 2018 has been finalized, with support from the GSF-funded programme.

In Malawi, the joint effort of GSF partners has created ODF movements at the district level by mobilizing traditional and district leaders in all six GSF-supported districts.

In Nepal, the earthquake had a devastating impact on five GSF-supported districts. An assessment is being carried out and the GSF is re-programming funds to support GSF activities in these districts. Despite the devastation, Bardiya District was declared ODF in June, and the sanitation and hygiene sector remains committed to an ODF Nepal by 2017.

In Nigeria, the Water Supply and Sanitation Collaborative Council (WSSCC) in partnership with the London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine, is implementing a handwashing research project using the GSF-supported programme as a platform.

In Senegal, the five-year grant programme has ended, with 80 percent of its objectives achieved. To complete its work plan, the programme will be extended by one-and-a-half years at no additional cost.

In Tanzania, the programme is working closely with local governments to improve the national framework for reporting on ODF achievement. A significant number of villages are reporting ODF status. These results are pending certification.

The programme in Togo is addressing recommendations for accelerating implementation, following a progress review mission carried out early in the year together with WSSCC staff and GSF colleagues from Benin and Madagascar.

The GSF-supported programme in Uganda has initiated activities in 15 additional districts, enhanced supply-side activities and boosted its approach to community-led total sanitation, with support from colleagues in Madagascar and Nigeria.

MID-YEAR RESULTS
Key results and intermediate indicators as of 30 June 2015 have been provided by GSF Executing Agencies and are being verified by Country Programme Monitors. Visit wsscc.org/global-sanitation-fund/results for a full explanation of the GSF results framework. The GSF uses the presence of a handwashing station with evidence of use as a proxy indicator for measuring the number of people washing their hands at critical times. This is presented in the results overview as ‘people with handwashing facilities’. While the GSF is pleased that the result for this indicator has surpassed the original Medium-Term Strategic Plan (MTSP) target, we acknowledge the need for further verification to confirm the number of people systematically washing their hands at critical times.
# Key Results

- **People with improved toilets**: 8.21 million (2016 MTSP target), 11.00 million (Total programme target), 22.27 million
- **People living in ODF environments**: 9.92 million (2016 MTSP target), 15.00 million (Total programme target), 36.61 million
- **People with handwashing facilities**: 13.46 million (2016 MTSP target), 11.00 million (Total programme target), 28.61 million

## Intermediate Indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>2016 MTSP target</th>
<th>Total programme target</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Communities declared ODF</td>
<td>36,524</td>
<td>85,130</td>
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<tr>
<td>Communities triggered</td>
<td>77,470</td>
<td>131,566</td>
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</tbody>
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## Financial Pipeline

- **GSF commitments to country programmes**: $109.31 million
- **GSF disbursements to country programmes**: $58.92 million
- **In-country awards to Sub-grantees (SGs)**: $43.65 million
- **In country grant disbursements by Executing Agencies to SGs**: $28.83 million

## Results Progression

![Graph showing results progression]

## Programmes

- **Ongoing programmes**: 13
- **Programmes commencing in 2015-16 depending on funding ability**: 2
GLOBAL SANITATION FUND:
INVESTING IN COLLECTIVE BEHAVIOUR CHANGE TO COMBAT
THE SANITATION AND HYGIENE CRISIS

The Global Sanitation Fund (GSF) invests in behaviour change activities that enable large numbers of people in developing countries to improve their sanitation and adopt good hygiene practices. Established in 2008 by the Water Supply and Sanitation Collaborative Council (WSSCC), which is hosted by the United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS), the GSF is the only global fund solely dedicated to sanitation and hygiene. The GSF supports national programmes that are community-based and government-supported. Across these countries, a diverse network of stakeholders, including households, local governments, community-based organizations, NGOs, academic institutions and local entrepreneurs, form vibrant sanitation and hygiene movements. Together, they help create the conditions for tens of millions of people to live in open defecation free environments and access adequate toilets and handwashing facilities.

WSSCC gratefully acknowledges the donors that, through its lifetime, have made the GSF’s work possible: the Governments of Australia, Finland, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

About WSSCC

WSSCC is at the heart of the global movement to improve sanitation and hygiene, so that all people can enjoy healthy and productive lives. Established in 1990, WSSCC is the only United Nations body devoted solely to the sanitation needs of the most vulnerable and marginalized people. In collaboration with our members in 150 countries, WSSCC advocates for the billions of people worldwide who lack access to good sanitation, shares solutions that empower communities, and operates the GSF, which since 2008 has committed over $109 million to transform lives in developing countries.