

Programme updates

2022

In 2022 Simavi spent 11,151K on its objectives: 5,630K was directly spent on the Simavi programmes, 4,077K was paid to our alliance partners, 1,285K was used for awareness raising and 159K on advocacy. Our largest programmes in terms of expenditure were WASH SDG (3,195K euro) and Our Lives, Our Health, Our Futures (1.084K euro).

Access to Sanitation and Hygiene for all (ASHA)

Donor	Dopper
In-country partners	SEBAC
Description	ASHA operates in Nepal's Sindhupalchowk and Dolakha Districts of Nepal, where the 2015 earthquakes damaged many of the water supply systems and public infrastructure, resulting in widespread hardship and challenging conditions for public health and socioeconomic development. The project increases sustainable access to WASH. About 90% of housing construction has been completed and the development of adequate infrastructure now gives 82% of the population access to water. The target group of this programme is the most left-behind Dalit and Janajati communities, with a focus on women and girls.
Overall goal	To improve access to and the quality of drinking water, improve sanitation status and hygiene behaviour, local governance and maintenance of WASH facilities, and empower local women and socially excluded groups.
Period	January 2020–December 2022
Progress 2022	2022 was the final year of the ASHA programme. Simavi and SEBAC have worked on revising the budget and implementation plan to ensure the programme could be finalised. The implementation was slightly affected by the local elections done on 13th May 2022, but SEBAC was able to adapt the implementation plan accordingly. Altogether 886 people (458 females and 428 males) have now access to safe drinking water in Dolakha and Sindhupalchowk districts through the construction and renovation of three drinking water supply schemes. The project conducted several activities to enhance the capacity of stakeholders, staff and community people on various WASH topics. Mothers in the community were motivated to establish healthy homes and choose suitable livelihood options based on WASH facilities. Women Network Groups, mobilized through the project, are now taking leadership in a community cleanliness campaign as well as raising voices for women's empowerment.

Access to Sanitation and Hygiene for all (ASHA)

		Nepal		
Level	Indicator description	Baseline 2020	Result 2019-2022	Target full programme
Outcome	% of people using water from the water schemes	27%	63%	50
	% of households (HHs) with a water point within 20-minute walk from HHs	88%	88%	95
	% people in community used improved latrine at HH level	97%	99%	98
	% of respondents' women in the family participate in the WASH meeting	63%	81%	80
Output	1.1.1 Construction/renovation/rehabilitation of drinking water supply schemes (DWSS)		59	56
	1.1.2 No. of water quality test conducted		5	2
	1.2.1 Facilitate users committee to establish Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Fund		4	4
	1.2.2 Training to Water users committee and Village Maintenance Workers (VMWs) related to construction (pre, during and post) work/ Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI)/Record keeping of status of DWSS using Mwater App, financial transaction and water safety plan		15	3
	1.3.1 Mobilisation of Water Users and Sanitation Committee (WUSC) and VMW for sustainability of DWSS / Sanitation messages in their respective communities		8	6
	1.3.2 Orientation/Training to Health Person on WASH		31	16
	1.4.1 Mobilisation of ward level women network through Palika level/ Municipality level women network members through mass meeting		51	51
	1.4.2 Mobilisation of Female Community Health Volunteers (FCHV) to orient mothers groups/adolescents girls through mass meeting to promote sanitation and behaviour change in presence of field staff		51	51
	1.5.1 Organize the mass awareness campaigns and WASH days celebrations i.e., toilet day, water day, handwashing day and rally, exhibitions, fairs, street drama etc.) in each district through mobilisation of FCHV / ward tole committee and field staff in participation of concerned palikas (communities)		18	18

(1) Overachievements come from additional funding received from donor in response to flooding, the funding was used to build more water schemes and increase the reach outside of the programme area

WASH SDG

the Netherlands Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Sustainable Development Goal Programme

Donor	Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Consortium partners	SNV, Plan International Netherlands and WASH Alliance International (WAI) partners: Simavi (consortium lead), Amref, Akvo, RAIN (Aidenvironment), WASTE (via Nedworc-STIP), IRC, Wetlands International, PRACTICA Foundation and RUAF (Hivos).
In-country partners	All partners from the Bangladesh WASH Alliance, Nepal WASH Alliance and the Uganda WASH Alliance
Description	The WASH SDG programme responds to the Dutch commitment to contribute to Goal 6 of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (SDG 6). Its aim is an improved WASH situation for all by sustainably improving access to, and use of, safe drinking water for at least 450,000 people and sanitation for at least 2 million people, and improving the hygiene behaviours of 1.6 million people before the end of 2022 (currently extended until March 2024). This programme builds upon our experience leading the WAI and its past programmes since 2011.
Overall goals	<p>The WASH SDG programme is built on three core strategic objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • increased demand for improved WASH facilities and practices through improved behaviour change interventions; • improved quality of service provision, leading to increased availability and affordability of WASH products and services, which contributes to sustainable and equitable access to WASH; • strengthened WASH governance and institutional framework in the sector, leading to the efficient and effective delivery of inclusive and sustainable WASH services, which contributes to sustainable and equitable access to WASH. <p>Gender and social inclusion will be an area of specific attention in each of the three strategic objectives in addition to climate vulnerability and resilience.</p>
Period	6 years (2017–2022) + costed extension until March 2024

Progress 2022 In 2022 the programme continued its implementation as planned. The end evaluation as commissioned by DGIS (Directorate-General for International Cooperation) took place and the draft report was received in December 2022 and will be discussed in 2023. As the programme is quickly reaching its final year there have been many discussions about the future. The consortium was present at the Stockholm World Water Week 2022 with an online session on the WASH response to climate change and breakfast for all partners and IGG/DGIS to discuss the future of the programme. A vision for the Future WASH SDG programme (beyond 2023) has been developed.

Three learning trajectories were implemented across the full consortium during 2022: 1) on Gender Equality and Social Inclusion, 2) on Sustainability Clause Compact and Check methodology and 3) on WASH & Climate. All sessions were well attended by a range of staff working within the programme. Furthermore, two podcasts and a series of publications on for example the added value of learning in the WASH SDG programme have been published. Two regional learning & exchange workshops were organised which resulted in an interesting exchange of results between the partners and provided inspiration for the remaining period of the programme and beyond.

Within the programme Simavi is, on behalf of the WASH Alliance International, implementing 3 sub-programmes:

In **Bangladesh**, in 2022, a cross-country exchange visit took place: colleagues from the Nepal sub-programme visited Bangladesh and various partners presented their activities and showed the programme areas. A Most Significant Change workshop was held which provided the partners with tools to collect stories on the impact of the programme. In the Tea Garden area, the WASH entrepreneurs were trained in supplying WASH facilities. In the Coastal belt area entrepreneurs were trained on multiple topics, among which HRWS. There is also an ongoing formation of the Women WASH Business Entrepreneurs Association.

A social mapping monitoring tool was developed by WAI and was digitalised by the IRC WASH (International Water and Sanitation Centre). This social map tool has been presented to the partners in Bangladesh during a trial workshop and based on their feedback the final version has been developed and is ready for use. A system change matrix has been developed and implemented by WAI-BD partners to monitor system changes and WASH governance in Local Government Institutions (LGIs). Asset management tools with support from Rain Foundation have been introduced in Satkhira Municipality. Gradually it will be extended to Barguna and Kalaroa municipalities. Women entrepreneurs are formally registered in Barguna. This association resulted from more interaction among women entrepreneurs.

There have been successes in the last year including:

- Sanitation workers are now under health and life insurance coverage in Barguna, Kalapara, Satkhira and Kalaroa municipalities.
- A tripartite agreement has been signed among the municipality, insurance company and sanitation workers association.
- WAI Bangladesh conducted a school absenteeism study in 30 schools in the WAI area and five schools in a control area. The findings have shown that due to proper MHM facilities and hygiene education absenteeism of female students has been reduced.
- Monitoring of the WASH desks has progressed, with the WASH desk flyers being discussed with the LGIs, and a monitoring tool being developed.
- Several blog posts were prepared: Making Rights Real, pro-poor strategy, and HRWS checklist.
- A citywide inclusive sanitation plan has been developed in Satkhira Municipality.
- Flood resilient toilet piloting has started in Kalaroa Municipality. The design of the toilet has been developed in consultation with community people.
- WAI Bangladesh programme achieved total leverage of 11.08 million euro from Jan-June 2022.

In **Nepal**, during 2022, ensuring safe water quality provisions was prioritised as one of the advocacy themes for uptake and implementation based on the midline findings. Small-scale demonstration activities for water quality improvements such as system-level chlorination were initiated. During World Water Week 2022, national and provincial-level advocacy and learning events were organised. In Surkhet, a WASH Innovation Fair (WASH Mela), organized jointly by Bheriganga Municipality and WASH Alliance Nepal partners was a unique and platform for dialogue, knowledge exchange, awareness of safe WASH provisions. An exchange visit to the Bangladesh sub-programme also resulted in the integration of a citizen-led digital community monitoring approach for communities. During Stockholm World Water Week, WASH Alliance delivered a session titled “Step into the shoes of a rural Asset Manager” drawing on the experiences and learnings from practices in Nepal and Bangladesh.

In **Uganda**, in January 2022, schools opened after an almost two-year closure. The Uganda WAI coordination team and local partners were present during the 5th Uganda Water and Environment Week from 20-26 March and the Country Coordinator attended the 9th World Water Forum in Dakar. A joint monitoring visit has been organised in the last week of June with Agago District Local Government to assess the progress of the sub-programme.

The WASH SDG Uganda Innovation Fund worked towards ensuring that WASH infrastructure at the Health Centres of Patongo, Wol, Lira Kato and Paimol, remains functional, without recourse to external grants from donors or overreliance on Primary Health Care Grants from the central government, for routine operation and maintenance. The four pilot health centers established operational canteen enterprises that provided a source of income while paying ground rent to the health facilities. Furthermore, the Innovation Fund has been able to improve the status of existing WASH facilities by investing in minor upgrades or using income generated from the surrounding communities to make improvements in the healthcare facilities, such the construction of patients’ kitchens, a drainable pit latrine, the construction of a ramp for people with disabilities and the provision of a handwashing station.

Another major achievement was a national-level sustainability dissemination meeting, organised by WAI, Plan and SNV, where the sustainability check reports were disseminated, as well as sustainability reports of two SNV programmes. During Stockholm World Water Week, JESE was able to share the work around CVR during the WASH SDG online session. And all partners have been able to start the implementation of the BNE activities in the last quarter of 2022, which will be finalised in the first quarter of 2023. Overall, the sub-programme implementation is on track.

WASH SDG

Indicator description	Bangladesh		Nepal		Uganda		Overall	
	Result 2018-2022	Target 2018 - 2022	Result 2018-2022	Target 2018 - 2022	Result 2018-2022	Target 2018 - 2022	Result 2018-2022	Target 2018 - 2022
Number of people trained (e.g. entrepreneurs, community members, staff from institutions and local partners)	8.161	8.412	15.764	13.623	7.939	7.277	31.864	29.312
Number of people present at direct awareness-raising activities	297.975	334.144	51.374	43.871	63.282	57.101	412.631	435.116
Number of studies/mappings done	230	362	100	107	58	48	388	517

Please note that no outcome results were harvested in 2022, the end-line study will take place in 2023.

Gender & WASH

Exploring Violence against Women & Girls (VAWG) with the use of WASH resources

Donor	Simavi
In-country partners	Nepal, Uganda and Bangladesh WASH Alliances
Description	The WASH SDG programme responds to the Dutch commitment to contribute to Goal 6 of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (SDG 6). Its aim is an improved WASH situation for all by sustainably improving access to, and use of, safe drinking water for at least 450,000 people and sanitation for at least 2 million people, and improving the hygiene behaviours of 1.6 million people before the end of 2022 (currently extended until March 2024). This programme builds upon our experience leading the WAI and its past programmes since 2011.
Overall goals	This research aims to explore the connection between the availability and accessibility of WASH and Violence Against Women and Girls /Gender Based Violence in Bangladesh, Nepal and Uganda. Research questions: 1. How are the decisions about access to and control over WASH resources made, in the community and at the household level? 2. Do women and girls experience violence/problems in the use of and access to WASH? 3. If yes, what kind of violence and how is it related to harmful social and cultural norms? 4. What are the consequences for women/girls of the violence they experience with the availability and accessibility of WASH?
Period	3 years (end 2020- 2023)
Progress 2022	In 2022 we completed our final country reports from Uganda, Bangladesh, and Nepal. We have been collating these reports and finding cross-cutting themes and experiences to discuss with a larger audience. We also have brought on a consultant to support us in writing 1-2 academic publications and sharing our results. The country teams have been doing their own sharing and learning events to discuss the findings at national levels. We have presented at WASH SDG learning events, conferences, and events in efforts to begin dissemination and inform future implementation and policy.

Empowerment in WASH Index (EWI)

Research in collaboration with Stockholm Environmental Institute (SEI)

Donor	SEI
In-country partners	WAI Programme Bangladesh
Description	This collaboration aims to have a better understanding of the level of empowerment in WASH in the context of a climate change and gender programme led by SIMAVI in the district of Satkhira in southwestern Bangladesh. The research has the following sub-objectives: 1. To apply the Empowerment in WASH Index tool as part of a household survey to understand varying levels of empowerment between men and women, and what indicators contribute to disempowerment in the context. 2. To obtain a local understanding of empowerment, and its drivers to understand why certain women are more empowered than others through interviews and focus group discussions. 3. To combine quantitative and qualitative data to examine whether empowerment in WASH is linked to 1) women's different livelihood activities inside and outside the home (including with menstrual health), and 2) adaptive capacity and resilience related to climate change. 4. To disseminate findings to local stakeholders and global audiences to further understand the role of women's empowerment in a WASH context, and how this contributes to gender equality and WASH services aligned with the human rights to water and sanitation that benefit all.
Period	1 year (July 2022-June 2023)
Progress 2022	The research implementation included training to enumerators on data collection, thematic tools on empowerment, the EWI module, climate adaptation, and focused group discussion. With 300 household samples (300 females, 160 male respondents), data collection is completed through Kobo Toolbox. The analysis and reporting are ongoing together with Simavi & Stockholm Environment Institute (SEI).

Our Lives, Our Health, Our Futures

Donor	European Union
Consortium partners	Bangladesh Nari Progati Sangha (BNPS)
In-country partners	Progressive, Hill Flower, Taungya, Weave, Ananya, Gram Unnayan Sa, Tahzingong, Zabarang, Khagrapur Mahila Kalyan Samity, Trinamul Unnayan Sangstha
Description	The forgotten conflict in the isolated Chittagong Hill Tracts (CHT) area of Bangladesh gravely affects the lives of the indigenous Jummas (11 ethno-linguistically and religiously diverse indigenous peoples). Traditional patriarchal social structures disadvantage women and girls and restrict their bodily and sexual autonomy. Together with the prolonged conflict, this increases their vulnerability. Our Lives, Our Health, Our Futures is a holistic programme designed to support and empower indigenous women and girls to live their lives with dignity and without violence.
Overall goals	<p>Enable and support young women and adolescent girls from indigenous groups in the CHT of Bangladesh to transition into adult womanhood with dignity and bodily and sexual autonomy, without violence, coercion and/or discrimination.</p> <p>Specific objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Local CSOs have strengthened their technical, methodological, financial and administrative capacity to effectively respond to the SRHS needs of young women and adolescent girls and foster their rights to live free from violence, coercion and discrimination. 2. Young women and adolescent girls from indigenous groups are empowered to make free and informed decisions about their SRHR and are supported to do so, free from violence, coercion and discrimination.
Period	5 years (2019–2023)

Progress 2022

The 4th year of Our Lives, Our Health, Our Futures has seen progress towards increasing the capacity of local Civil Society Organisations (CSO) concerning their financial and programme management practices, their methodological expertise on monitoring and evaluation of complex interventions and their sexual, reproductive health and rights (SRHR), menstrual health and gender-based violence (GBV) technical expertise. The majority of the 10 CSOs reviewed their organisational policies and have made progress in understanding and internationalizing gender mainstreaming within their programmes and organisations. Collaboration among the 10 CSOs involved in the programme has been improved and the initiative to lobby and advocate jointly for the realisation of women and girls SRHR is tangible in the set-up of NARI platform (which is the name for the network of 10 CSOs involved in this programme). At the community level, the planned curriculum for 2022 included women's reproductive system and menstrual health, sexuality and gender-based violence and it was implemented for 12,000 girls to make them enable to raise their voices and priorities and implemented for 12,000 mothers, 24,000 men and boys and 428 community leaders to engage them to support young women and girls' priorities. Training on making reusable sanitary pads was very well received by women and girls and community members. Girls in 300 clubs developed 842 Creative projects on their priority messages around SRHR, GBV and empowerment. 300 female mentors were trained to support the girls in developing the projects. The projects were showcased to the community people where girls made the community people (mothers, fathers, brothers and community leaders) make commitments/take actions to address their needs and priorities. Creative projects have been documented to publish a storybook. Training on SRHR and GBV was provided to 249 health service providers at the local level. The quality of the training made decision-makers of the health department at the local and national levels interested to include our module on GBV and value clarification around young people's SRHR needs and priority to the Govt training curriculum for health service providers. CSOs advocated with the local government for allocating a budget to realize menstrual health and management: (MHM-friendly) toilets in schools and with schools to engage them in the improvement of MHM-friendly facilities in their schools. However, the intensity of time investment needed, the closure of schools in 2020 and 2021 and the changing priorities of authorities while dealing with the pandemic, have affected progress on the school component. In 2022, CSOs in three districts received and/or were on the process of receiving commitments from local governments to allocate government budget to realize MHM-friendly toilets in 150 schools in 3 districts. As per baseline data, at the output level, we are on track in all indicators. Midline data will provide more information on the progress towards impact and outcome level targets, as well as how the pandemic and the subsequent halts to the implementation have affected the programme's progress. Midline data collection was completed in December 2022.

Highlights

- International women's day, Menstrual Health Day, Youth Day, Indigenous day, International Girl Child Day and 16 days of activism against GBV were celebrated successfully in all communities in all 3 districts. Facebook was used to share messages about the days and the programme.
- Monthly and quarterly support sessions on programme management, gender mainstreaming, Lobby and Advocacy, financial management and Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning for 10 CSOs took place.
- SRHR Technical Advice visit from Simavi NL took place to mainly, support methodology, facilitation technique and message creation for Master Trainers and trainers of CSOs so that they can engage communities and health service providers meaningfully.
- The advocacy strategy developed in 2021 has been reviewed. Regional-level SRHR conference received a commitment from the government to get priority to set up gender and youth-friendly service corner in the health facilities in 17 sub-districts and 61 unions
- The teams have explored sustainable programme elements which are to be taken into account in developing a sustainability plan in 2023.
- Two CSOs have been engaged in the Universal Period Review (UPR) of Bangladesh on indigenous women's rights.
- Three CSOs participated in ICFP 2022 along with Simavi and presented three posters on challenges in implementing Tribal Health Plan, the barriers to access to the SRH services for indigenous girls/women and the gender transformative approach in the SRHR programme.

Our Lives, Our Health, Our Futures

Level	Indicator description	Baseline*	Results 2019-2022
Outcome	# of reported incidents of GBV	681	877
	# of advocacy and stakeholder meetings organised by local partners	-	28
Output	# of local CSOs trained on impact-oriented and women-centred programming.	-	10
	# of local CSOs trained on SRHR, GBV and MH (WASH) thematic areas	-	10
	# of female mentors trained	-	300
	# of girls' clubs established	-	300
	% of young women and girls that are regularly involved in girls clubs	-	80%
	# of women that participated in sessions	-	16.937
	# of men and boys that participated in sessions	-	37.534
	# community, traditional and religious leaders participated in sessions	-	666
	# of women and girls whom have received guidance and GBV clinical and psychosocial response	-	264

* Baseline values from 2019-2020. Progress will be measured in 2023.

Target 2019-2023	Explanation
50% increase	This is a 29% increase since baseline, in the year 2021 we saw a slightly larger increase of 31%.
15	Due to the restrictions imposed because of Covid in 2020, we were unable to organise meetings as planned. However, we were able to make up for lost time by carrying out a more extensive programme in 2021 and 2022. These extra meetings allowed us to work towards the realisation of MHM toilets.
10	
10	
300	
300	
70%	
11.963	Originally only the girls involved in the girls clubs were going to be counted, but many of the female relatives of them also have attended sessions, hence why the target has been exceeded.
22.076	According to our records, a total of 37,534 men and boys participated in training sessions during the reporting period, which exceeded the target of 22,076 by a significant margin. However, it's important to note that this number may include some level of double-counting, as some participants may have attended more than one session. To address this potential issue, we plan to conduct a more detailed analysis of our participant data in the future to better understand the true number of unique participants. Despite this challenge, we are pleased with the strong engagement from men and boys in our training sessions and are committed to continuing to improve our data collection methods to ensure the most accurate reporting possible.
445	
360	

Kapilvastu

Donor	Simavi funds and Hike for Health
In-country partners	Kapilvastu Integrated Development Services (KIDS), Society for Local Integrated Development Nepal (SOLID Nepal)
Description	The Nepal Learning Programme pilots new ways of combining WASH and SRHR with a focus on the inclusion of those left behind. Its main focus is on implementing inclusive interventions to help disadvantaged women to practice hygienic behaviour during pregnancy and safe delivery – at home and in health facilities.
Overall goals	The programme has two main goals: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• gain more experience in combining WASH and SRHR, focusing on a different aspect of hygiene and health (hygienic behaviour during pregnancy and safe delivery);• pilot the inclusion approach developed within Simavi to reach disadvantaged people and ensure inclusivity in the way we design and implement our projects.
Period	3.5 years (2018–2022)
Progress 2022	The project ended in June 2022 after a 6-month budget-neutral extension. The end evaluation showed that in total we reached 3,550 women including 1,744 pregnant/lactating mothers. Practices in SRHR (making use of services) increased considerably for all groups. While WASH practices improved, increased access to sanitation remained behind, however, more people than before, with a toilet are now using it. Additionally, far less diarrhea was reported. Data showed positive results on empowerment; women felt more empowered to make their own decision regarding SRHR (pregnancy and delivery). Participation of women increased slightly (from 5.3 to 5.5) and women felt more supported by their families to practice healthy and hygienic behavior.

GC_1000 (Check2Gether Ghana)

Donor	EU (Horizon 2020)
Consortium partners	Netherlands Organisation for Applied Scientific Research (TNO) (Lead), Academic Hospital Leiden (LUMC) Free University Brussel (Belgium), Group Care Global (US), City University of London (UK), University of Cape Town (South Africa), Action for Mothers and Children (Kosovo), Perisur (Surinam), Presbyterian Church of Ghana Health Service (PHS/PCG, Ghana)
Description	GC_1000 strategies integrate group care into antenatal and postnatal health systems for the first 1,000 days. Strategies and tools are built from lessons learned in demonstration sites in seven countries. Simavi will integrate Check2Gether (C2G) with group antenatal care by training midwives in Ghana to implement the C2G mobile diagnostic kit. This kit aims to give women in rural remote areas access to quality antenatal care services. It contains a testing kit to ensure early diagnosis of high-risk pregnancies.
Overall goals	Co-create and disseminate evidence-based implementation strategies and tools to support successful implementation and scale-up of group care in the first 1,000 days in health systems throughout the world, with particular attention to the needs of vulnerable populations.
Period	4.5 years (2020–2024)
Progress 2022	<p>The Simavi intervention C2G is rolled out in five government clinics, and their outreach sites. Government midwives and nurses were trained during a refresher workshop that focused on proper action after the identification of early risks in pregnancy. In one year, 302 mothers used C2G during a total of 823 consultations. Twenty-one mothers were identified with signs and risks related to high blood pressure, sixty-nine had low hemoglobin, and one of them needed an urgent blood transfusion. The urine of forty-three mothers showed abnormalities in the urine test, mostly related to urine track infection. With these tools and knowledge, some mothers said that they are happy that they can write and interpret their blood pressure values. “With C2G, we can check and monitor our blood pressure values, because it is client-centered but previously, we were not exposed to these services”. Women also said that they no longer travel long distances to have a lab test done hence it saves time and money. They also say that they no longer pay for lab tests, unlike in previous years. C2G also increases their confidence: “Due to constant usage of C2G, we are now able to use [understand] the urine dipstick, blood pressure machine and hemoglobin machine with ease”.</p> <p>The health staff were also positive and mentioned that the backpack is easy to carry, and the hemoglobin machine is easy to use. Putting data on the tablet is sometimes time-consuming. They mentioned that the storage of patient information is safe, and the C2G reduce their costs and time since it gives quick results and there is no need for a second consultation. The device also helps staff to assess the client well and assist in supporting the conclusion, of whether the mother is at risk. District staff observed that women come in higher numbers and earlier for a check-up during their pregnancy. Risks are earlier detected, and risk management is improved because of the decision support in the C2G.</p>

The Perfect Fit

Donor	Stichting Merk Biologisch Plus, Stichting Valleij, Schmallhausen, De Johanna Donk-Grote Foundation, Anna Muntz St, Stichting Familiefonds Jan Waal Gz, St. Majoh, St. Boaz, St. Vierhout, St. Dando Felix, St. Voor uit- en inwendige zending, Flexiplan, St. Main, Rooms Katholiek Weeshuis Bergen op Zoom, Steunfonds Fajans
In-country partners	Kopernik, PT Putri Fajar Inspirasi (Perfect Fit Indonesia)
Description	The third phase of Perfect Fit – Transition To Scale (TTS) - is being implemented in Labuan Bajo, West Manggarai, Indonesia and aims to scale up the implementation to include urban areas in Java and Bali and so reach more women and girls, and to break the taboo and stigma around menstruation by providing an alternative menstrual product to women and girls that is affordable and sustainable. Perfect Fit breaks the silence of menstrual health and SRHR culture by providing education and knowledge. It enables women and girls to understand their natural menstruation process, empowers them in daily activities and eventually achieves equality. In 2019, Perfect Fit started a new production hub in Labuan Bajo by engaging with 10 female local tailors to manufacture reusable pads and local agents to promote menstrual health knowledge to women and girls. In Mid-2021 we extended to the next (third) phase: Market Expansion and Impact Strengthening (MEIS) to ensure that women and girls in other locations, including urban areas, are reached out and have access to menstrual products and education.
Overall goals	<p>The programme has three main goals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To empower women and girls in Indonesia to have a better period experience by enhancing their knowledge of MHM and SRHR; • To create an enabling environment for MH by engaging with various stakeholders; • To scale up the production and distribution of reusable menstrual pads in Indonesia; consisting of affordable reusable sanitary pads for urban and rural areas as well as menstrual underwear; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - become an independent business with and improve the business model; - further build social marketing strategies to promote the product and provide information on MH and SRHR, with the ultimate aim of breaking the taboo surrounding menstruation and increasing the uptake of SRHR services.
Period	5 years (2019–2023)
Progress 2022	The project is moving from focusing on rural areas to strengthening the market in urban areas such as Jakarta and Bali. To engage with young women in more developed cities, Perfect Fit introduced reusable menstrual underwear and launched an innovative approach to support women in need in rural areas, namely ‘buy one help one’. This approach allows Perfect Fit to use the profit from urban sales to distribute reusable pads to women and girls from low-income families in rural villages. Currently, Simavi and Perfect Fit collaborate with international and local organisations such as UNICEF, Oxfam, the Indonesian Family Planning Association, and other local NGOs to raise awareness of MH education in other areas in Indonesia.

The Perfect Fit

		Indonesia		
Level	Indicator description	Baseline 2018	Result 2018-2022	Target
Outcome	% of women that have a high level of MH knowledge	17%		47%
	% of women that practice health-seeking behavior when experiencing pain or discomfort in relation to MH	8%		21%
Output	# of (Perfect Fit) pads distributed	-	40.391	33.000
	# of people reached with education campaign	-	112.776	133.000
	# of pad distributors trained	-	287	141

WASH & Learn 3.0

Donor	Made Blue, Wandelen voor Water
In-country partners	E-MAC, CEMDO –Tanzania, HEWASA & JESE, WASEU –Uganda
Description	<p>The WASH and Learn programme provides girls, women, schools and communities with knowledge and skills to be able to make informed decisions about their lives and thereby better the well-being of girls and women. The focus of the programme is on WASH-related activities; however, advocacy and economic and social empowerment are also integrated into the programme approach. The programme actively works with women in communities to enhance their social and economic status through the following objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communities and schools implement sustainability plans for improved WASH service provision and governance • Women and girls make use of improved gender-equitable WASH and menstrual health facilities.
Overall goals	Girls and women have increased well-being and are socially and economically empowered through an effective learning environment that includes sustainable, quality and female-friendly WASH and SRHR services in schools.
Period	Sept 2020- Aug 2023 (3 years)
Progress 2022	<p>WASH and Learn has partnered with Mohammed Hammie, a human rights journalist in Tanzania, advocating for human rights to WASH to be fulfilled. Together we developed a comic book from his novel "Mandiga's Well" - telling the story of the Tanzanian woman Mandiga fighting for water in her village. The book will be used to be used for advocacy and within the work in communities to inspire people to claim their human right to water and sanitation.</p> <p>The programme supported the development of vegetable gardens, using suitable wastewater. We linked up with local agriculture officers to professionalise these gardens. They provided the schools with training in water management in agriculture, pest management and nutritious value knowledge. Vegetables are sold to generate income to fund the operation and maintenance of the WASH infrastructure.</p> <p>Commemoration of World Menstrual Health and Hygiene Day 2022: A series of activities were organised for women's groups and school health clubs-activities included making Reusable Menstrual pads, liquid soap making, a radio program for the schools as well as video, poetry writing and essay writings competitions and gifts all schools in project areas participated.</p> <p>Hackathon in Fort Portal; WASEU facilitated an innovation workshop called a "WASH Hackathon" with the WASH and Learn partners, university students and WASH stakeholders in the area. The workshop used human-centered design techniques, and open innovation techniques and resulted in joint innovation teams that will further work on the innovations that were selected as the most feasible. Construction activities are on track, the project team is working closely with local government agencies and school committees to accomplish the remaining work: changing room, urinal and sewage system rehabilitation and toilet room, handwashing sink, a cupboard, a hanger, and menstrual hygiene materials such as emergency pads, skirts, soap.</p>

WASH & Learn 3.0

		Tanzania			Uganda		
Level	Indicator description	Baseline 2020	Result 2021-2022	Target full programme	Baseline 2020	Result 2021-2022	Target full programme
Impact	% of women with reduced time for fetching water (more time to do other economic and school activities)			75			75
	# of schools implementing O&M plans for latrines	3		10	1		10
Outcome	# of women holding a leading position in WASH committees	2		5	80		120
	# of women making use of VSLAs	15		300	223		340
	% of girls and women stating that they feel safe when accessing water or sanitation services	59		80	59		80
	% of women and girls able to purchase the desired menstrual products	63		80	99		100
	% of women that voice their priorities (rights) or participate in decision making in households and/or WASH committees	3		6	25		37
	% or # of women and girls that feel confident managing their menstruation	63		80	99		100
	# installed/rehabilitated improved water points community level	-	2	17	-	9	8
Output	# installed/rehabilitated improved water points school level	-	9	8	-	10	10
	# of latrines rehabilitated/constructed in schools	-	83	119	-	48	72
	# of latrines rehabilitated/constructed in the community	-	58	0	-	1068	1026
	# of latrines with handwashing facilities within 10m of latrines	-	545	43	-	205	462
	# of menstrual pads distributed (sold) by entrepreneurs	-	1741	8000	-	1150	1000
	# of soaps distributed (sold) by entrepreneurs	-	7445	3000	-	1335	1487
	# of school management committees trained on good hygiene and sanitation practices, Risk assessment and cost recovery programme	-	8	8	-	12	12
# of women-led WASH businesses formed/strengthened	-	21	21	-	31	38	

(1) No outcome level data has yet been collected, this will be collected during the endline study which is planned for July 2023.

(2) In Tanzania, the initial description for this indicator was limited to the community level. However, we were able to extend our efforts to include schools, resulting in much higher results than we initially anticipated. As a result, the current targets may appear low in comparison to these figures.

(3) In Tanzania, we had initially planned to work with entrepreneurs to sell solid soap bars. However, after conducting a market study, we discovered that there is a significantly higher demand for liquid soap. Therefore, the initial target for solid soap bars is smaller than anticipated, while we focus on meeting the demand for liquid soap.

MHM++ - Bringing Sexual Reproductive Health and Rights to life in Menstrual Health Management training in Uganda

Donor	Nuffic
Consortium partner	SHE Collaborates - Maastricht University (lead)
In-country partners	partners of the SRHR Alliance Uganda and the WASH Alliance Uganda
Description	With this project, the WASH Alliance Uganda and the SRHR Alliance Uganda want to achieve a comprehensive approach to Menstrual Health Management (MHM) with the integration of SRHR issues within its current programs. Existing structures will be used to cascade the knowledge, for example by reaching out to women groups, Village Health Teams, health assistance and WASH entrepreneurs. The overall objective is to create an enabling environment for women and girls in schools and their surrounding communities so that Menstrual Health issues can be openly discussed, and they can receive support from men and boys. This project concerns strengthening the capacity of Master trainers of the Ugandan partners to better equip teachers with the didactic skills and knowledge to use the Ministry of Education and Sports-supported MHM curriculum as the entry point to deliver comprehensive SRHR to school-aged boys and girls.
Overall goals	A mixed group of 28 participants will receive training and coaching during the project. The cohort will be involved in developing and implementing the training on MHM with integrated SRHR, as well as on pedagogy and didactic skills.
Period	June 2021 – March 2023
Progress 2022	In 2022, the MHM++ project has delivered two face-to-face pieces of training to the group of master trainers. The training in March focused on training skills and the development of the toolbox. The training in July focused on the pilot training. Furthermore, the team worked on a Menstrual Health manual for women and girls out of school together with the Ministry of Education and Sports in Uganda.

RISE: Resilience through Information on SRHR & Empowerment

Donor	Nuffic
Consortium partner	KIT Royal Tropical Insititute and RedOrange
Description	'RISE' will increase the knowledge and skills of staff working with non-governmental organisations (NGOs) on sexual, reproductive health and rights (SRHR) in their work with climate-affected Rohingya refugees, and host communities living in the coastal belt of Bangladesh, with a focus on youth.
Overall goals	<p>This programme will deliver a tailor-made training programme to 30 NGO (health) professionals primarily from Family Planning Association Bangladesh (FPAB) and Integrated Social Development Effort (ISDE) Bangladesh.</p> <p>Of these 30 initial trainees, 8 will go on to receive further training that will capacitate them to deliver the course themselves, which will enable these elements of the course to be cascaded throughout their organisations. They will deliver this training to 50 participants.</p> <p>During this project, two-way linkages will be created between the programme and local educational institutes that will enable alignment and exchange of capacity building and expertise between NGO professionals and students enrolled in SRHR-related programmes.</p>
Period	May 2021-December 2022
Progress 2022	<p>In the final stage of the programme we completed the final module of the training (out of 5). Participating individuals and organisations underwent research projects to help enable better knowledge and research on specific subjects. Many of them will use their research and experience to advocate and lobby for better policy at local, regional, and national levels.</p> <p>Simavi led the advocacy training on how to best position their advocacy efforts and best practices for them to move forward. We focused on evidence-informed advocacy, how to transfer knowledge to key stakeholders, and how to create policy briefs and infographics. We also developed training materials and handouts to be shared with the participants and on the online learning platform.</p>

WOP Kenya: Water Operator Partnership

Donor	EU (via UN-HABITAT)
Consortium partner	Kisumu Water and Sanitation Company Limited (Lead Mentor Partner), Water Service Providers Association (Co-Mentor) and Simavi (External Partner).
Description	This is one of the 22 Water Operator Partnership (WOP) Programmes accepted for funding by the EU in 2022. It's a South-South-led WOP programme with both the lead mentor and co-mentor partners coming from the global south in Kenya. The WOP applies a mentor-mentee approach, all drawn from Kenya except Simavi which is an external partner. The WOP is expected to accelerate progress on Kenya's relatively new pro-poor agenda, ensuring mandated institutions adopt it as well as share best practices and learnings with each other to improve WASH services in usually excluded low-income areas. The lead partner is a top 10 water utility in Kenya, leading in customer services and pro-poor activities according to the national WASH services regulator (WASREB).
Overall goals	WOP Kenya programme aims to improve water and sanitation services for approximately 250,000 people living in low-income areas of the service areas of the targeted five mentee water utilities in Kenya
Period	2022 - 2024
Progress 2022	<p>2022 period was year one of the programme. The period included a rather lengthy contracting process at two levels. First between UN-HABITAT on behalf of the EU and the lead mentor partner concluded around June/July 2022. A co-creation process followed for subgrant agreement development between Kisumu Water Company and Simavi which was signed on 4th August 2022 and year funds received by Simavi by August 2022.</p> <p>By end of Q4, 2022, Simavi managed to fast-track some of the main planned activities. These included training all five mentees on gender equality and social inclusion aspects of the programme; reviewed the low-income areas' strategic plans/policies to check alignment with gender equality and social inclusions agenda; organizational social inclusion assessment training (understanding the tool and all assessment parameters); backstopped all five mentee water companies to carry out own organizational social inclusion assessments; Simavi analysed the assessments and availed feedback that helped the mentees commence action planning phase. Further, Simavi facilitated a mentee training on understanding Human Rights to Water and Sanitation framework to help them understand the need to improve WASH services in low-income areas which is the programme's goal.</p>

Water by Women

Donor	Made Blue, Artist
Consortium partner	SEBAC
Description	The project will adopt two-pronged approaches where we ensure access to affordable good quality WASH facilities and enable women and girls' economic empowerment to address the biggest challenges for women in Dolakha and Sindhupalchowk. The project is empowering women to become entrepreneurs and thereby earn money for family welfare.
Overall goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To ensure access to inclusive, sustainable and resilient WASH facilities and services • To enhance the entrepreneurial capacity and participation of women and girls
Period	June 2022 to May 2025
Progress 2022	A detailed baseline study was done, including an entrepreneurship ecosystem mapping. The results of the baseline study will inform the detailed design of the programme. A feasibility study was done to determine the place of the drinking water supply schemes that will be constructed under this project.

Her WASH

Donor	Global Affairs Canada
Consortium partner	WaterAid Canada (lead) Canada World Youth
Description	The Her WASH programme is working in Burkina Faso, Liberia, Sierra Leone and Pakistan to provide quality, gender-responsive and age-appropriate menstrual health and hygiene education in vulnerable communities. With access to quality menstrual health and hygiene education and a reliable supply chain for menstrual products, women and girls can unleash their potential and change their lives for good. Simavi is providing technical assistance to the teams in Burkina Faso, Liberia and Sierra Leone around the topic of menstrual health.
Overall goals	Improved comprehensive sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR), with a focus on women and adolescent girls, through menstrual health interventions in Burkina Faso, Liberia, Sierra Leone and Pakistan.
Period	2019-2023
Progress 2022	In 2022, Simavi continued to provide technical assistance around the topic of Menstrual Health. In September, a visit was made to Liberia to join a youth workshop, exchange visit, and field visit to understand how far the Her WASH programme has reached in Liberia. During the visit, Simavi provided refresher training on menstrual health for staff from WaterAid and its partners, and the young people, from Burkina Faso, Sierra Leone and Liberia. At the request of the youth, Simavi also provided training on communication and leadership skills. The training was well received. In addition, Simavi co-facilitated sessions on the sustainability of the programme and on developing a sustainable business case for menstrual health products. For the Burkina Faso team, a French Menstrual Health manual was developed.