

30 May 2023

REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL (RFP)

Baseline study of WASH4UrbanPoor Project

Proposal submission deadline: 15 June 2023

Interested team of consultants/consulting/research firms are requested to submit a technical and a financial proposal through email at WaterAid-Tender-TA@wateraid.org

The focal person for this assignment is Mr Md Mahadi Hasan (MahadiHasan@wateraid.org) to answer queries. ***There will be a pre-bid meeting on 07 June 2023.***



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SECTION 1: INFORMATION TO ORGANISATIONS/INDIVIDUALS

1. Introduction	<p>1.1 The eligible team of consultants/consulting/research firms with required qualifications and experience are invited to submit a proposal.</p> <p>1.2 Costs for preparing the proposal and attending the pre-bid and/or negotiation meeting are non-reimbursable.</p> <p>1.3 Team of consultants/consulting/research firm is expected to follow highest ethical standard in their participation in the bidding process and refrain from influencing the internal selection process of WaterAid Bangladesh.</p> <p>1.4 Any attempt of undue influence on the evaluation and selection process will lead to cancellation of the proposal from the subsequent process.</p> <p>1.5 Any misrepresentation of facts including the facts on professional /institutional capacity will also lead to cancellation of the proposal.</p> <p>1.6 WaterAid Bangladesh reserves the right to amend and modify this RFP document. Also, to select team of consultants/ consulting/ research firm(s) for providing selected goods and services cited in section-2 (article-4) as deliverables of this RFP, either for the entire content of the proposal or a part thereof.</p>
2. Clarification and amendment of RFP documents	<p>2.1 At any time before the receipt of proposals, WaterAid Bangladesh may for any reason, whether at its own initiative or in response to a clarification requested by an invited consultant/consulting/research firm(s), amend the RFP. Any amendment shall be issued in writing and shall be posted and will be binding. WaterAid Bangladesh may at its discretion extend the deadline for the submission of proposals.</p>
3. Preparation of proposal	<p>3.1 Team of consultants/consulting/research firm(s) are requested to submit their proposal written in English (font-Arial, size-11). Proposals must remain valid for a minimum of 90 days after the submission date.</p> <p>3.2 The technical proposal from team of consultants/consulting/ research firm(s) must give particular attention to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Appreciation of the Terms of Reference (TOR)• Detailed methodology and workplan to address the objectives of the assignment• CV of proposed key person(s); it is desirable that the key professional staff who would be involved in the assignment have practical experience and an extended knowledge on the subject matter having relevant qualification and experiences• Organisational/individual profile with an outline of recent experience on assignments similar to the nature of this RFP
Financial proposal	<p>3.3 The financial proposal from team of consultants/consulting/ research firm(s) are expected to take into account the requirements for accomplishing the deliverables specified in the section-2 (article-5) and conditions outlined in the RFP documents. Maximum budget for this assignment is 2,140,000</p>

3.4 Provide a justified financial proposal consistent with the technical proposal which clearly mentions item wise summary of cost for the assignment with detail breakdown, the taxes, VAT, duties, fees, levies, and other charges to be included under the applicable law. Copy of VAT registration certificate including BIN, TIN certificate, and bank account details should be attached with the financial proposal.

3.5 WaterAid Bangladesh will deduct VAT and Income Tax at source according to the GoB rules and deposit the said amount to government treasury.

4. Submission of proposals

- 4.1 The technical and financial proposals should be submitted electronically to the following email address WaterAid-Tender- TA@wateraid.org with '**Baseline study of WASH4UP Project**' as the subject.
- 4.2 Proposals submitted to any other e-mail account except the above will be treated as disqualified.
- 4.3 Submissions after the **deadline 15 June 2023** will be treated as disqualified.
- 4.4 Two different files (PDF) should be generated for technical and financial proposals, and both the files should be submitted into one zip folder. Please name the zip folder in the name of your organisation/individual.
- 4.5 The proposal altogether (technical and financial part) should not exceed 25 pages, including CVs and organisational/individual profile.

5. Proposal evaluation

- 5.1 The evaluation committee will evaluate the proposals on the basis of their responsiveness to TOR and applying the evaluation criteria and point system specified herein. Each responsive proposal will be given score. Proposal(s) will be rejected at this stage if it does not respond to important aspects of the TOR.
- 5.2 The final selection will be done following Quality and Cost Based Selection (QCBS). This will be done by applying a weight of 0.80 (or 80 percent) and 0.20 (or 20 percent) respectively to the technical and financial score of each evaluated proposal and then computing the relevant combined total score for each consultant/consulting/research firm(s).
 - Technical proposal: 80
 - Technical Proposal with detailed methodology: 30
 - Composition of the team: 20
 - Relevant work experience: 15
 - Work plan and overall quality of the proposal: 15
 - Financial proposal with a detailed breakdown: 20
- 5.3 The evaluation committee will determine whether the proposals are complete or not. The committee may invalidate any proposal if it is determined that significant budgetary mistakes or omissions undermine the integrity of the proposal.

6. Pre-bid meeting

6.1 There will be a ***face-to-face pre-bid meeting at 10:00 AM, on 07 June 2023*** to brief the objectives of the assignment. Interested vendors are requested to join the meeting at WaterAid Bangladesh office accordingly (House-97/B, Road-25, Banani, Dhaka).

7. Presentation and negotiation

7.1 Once the proposals are evaluated, WaterAid will request team of consultants/consulting/research firm(s) with valid and complete proposals for a presentation within two weeks of the submission deadline.

7.2 WaterAid may enter into negotiation with one or more bidders before final selection. If negotiations fail, WaterAid Bangladesh will then invite those organisations/individuals whose proposals received the next highest score. If none of the invited proposals led to an agreement, a new RFP will be called upon.

7.3 The presentation and negotiations may include a discussion on the proposed methodology, workplan, staffing, costing, or any suggestions made by the bid participating organisation(s) to improve the terms of reference.

7.4 WaterAid Bangladesh and the contracted organisation/individual may revise the TOR which should be incorporated final contract document.

8. Awarding of contract

8.1 The team of consultants/consulting/research firm(s) is expected to sign the final contract document within a week of communication of selection and commence the assignment within 2 weeks.

9. Penalty clause

9.1 The team of consultants/consulting/research firm(s) is expected to deliver required outputs within the stipulated timeframe maintaining the quality. If for any reason, the consultant/consulting/research firm(s) fails to deliver required deliverables within stipulated time, the consultant/consulting/research firm(s) needs to inform WaterAid intime with valid and acceptable explanation in written. Failing to this may evoke penalty clause at the rate of 0.5% for each day of delay.

10. Confidentiality

10.1 Information relating to evaluation of proposals and recommendations concerning awards will not be disclosed to the organisations who submitted the proposals or to other persons not officially concerned with the process, until the winner has been notified with award of the contract.

11. Focal person

11.1 Mr Md. Mahadi Hasan
Manager- Monitoring, Evaluation, Research and Learning (MERL)
WaterAid Bangladesh

Can be reached directly at: MahadiHasan@wateraid.org

SECTION 2: TERMS OF REFERENCE

1. Background

Bangladesh, with a population of 165 million has made significant progress towards providing water supply and sanitation in the last two decades. However, the challenges of accessing clean water, safely managed sanitation and improved hygiene behaviours are intertwined with extreme population density, rapid urbanisation, and the increasing impact of climate change, especially climate induced displacement of people from rural to urban locations.

According to the Climate Risk Index 2021, Bangladesh is ranked as the 7th most climate-affected country in the period from 2000-2019. Natural disasters, including severe floods, cyclones, storm surges, heat waves and droughts are no strangers to this country. Climate change is increasing the frequency and intensity of these phenomena. In total, 56% of the population live in high climate exposure areas and 53 million are subject to very high exposure. Nearly 26 million people, according to Sixth Assessment Report of the IPCC (AR,2022), alone are exposed to very high salinity in shallow groundwater and between 2012 and 2050 freshwater river are projected to decrease from 40.8% to 17.1% in the southwest zone.

Government services have been lacking in Dhaka, Chittagong, Khulna and other major cities. Dhaka is the major center of economic activities and is increasingly constrained by numerous slum areas, power outages, water shortages, accumulating garbage, and severely polluted canals, lakes and rivers surrounding it due to indiscriminate dumping of industrial and residential waste. Conditions in Chittagong and other major cities are the same. In coastal cities like Khulna, Paikgacha, on top of the limited services they face additional challenges because of visible climate change impacts. Lack of safe water, increasing salinity, prevalent arsenic contamination and constant threat of natural disasters further push the low-income communities living in these cities to perpetuating poverty. Small municipal towns like Sakhipur and Saidpur has their own sets of problems.

WaterAid Bangladesh WASH4UrbanPoor Project to support local level government and utility agencies in the strategic urban locations in Bangladesh and target communities to adapt and deliver WASH programs which is built on from the current experience and best lessons learnt from WASH4UP Project. Following on from the current project, the new extension phase has planned a collection of activities that aligns with the key strategic objectives of both Sweden's Bangladesh Country Strategic Plan and the long-term strategic vision of WaterAid Bangladesh and covers the broad area of improving public health by increasing access to safe water and sanitation contributing to the Government of Bangladesh's commitments.

This plan for the new phase of the WASH4UP project, has been structured around two key areas of support: (i) sector-level strengthening, (ii) service-level support with greater emphasis on climate change and environment. The upcoming phase will build on the best practices already established in the past years and intensify influencing efforts for scaling up climate resilient WASH systems and services and dismantling key sector blockages. Working with users to duty bearers and navigating through the system, service-level support will be scaled up and adopted within sector level strengthening to sustain these services.

Forging partnerships with communities, government, allies and private sector towards enhancing interconnectedness for universal WASH will be at the center of all activities. The project will focus on promoting replicable and innovative models and best practices that

exemplifies sustainable WASH solutions to influence for inclusive policies and financing, translating into practice

WaterAid will continue its work with government and WASH providers to strengthen the institutions that keep the water and sanitation services working and hygiene habits reinforced. At the same time, because of the interconnected nature of WASH, achieving universal access of WASH for all means collaborating with other sectors as well will be prioritised. In the coming days, with the mounting importance of the changing environment, future projects will be collaborative with other ministries such as, but not limited to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief, Ministry of Women and Children Affairs, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, to ensure cross cutting issues are addressed. This will include the coordination of key stakeholders for improved planning, budgeting, costing and monitoring of services by establishing functioning platforms of relevant agencies to ensure accountability and mutual learning sharing towards SDG6 achievement. At the same time, WaterAid will partner with public, private and non-governmental organisations to demonstrate successful models of management and delivery of sustainable services and behaviour change.

To achieve the project's overall goals, of improved environmental health and resilience of WASH-deprived urban poor living in slums and low-income settlements, WaterAid will continue to work with the three interconnected following outcomes:

1. WASH deprivation reduced among target communities through increased WASH awareness and access to climate resilient and inclusive WASH
2. Local governances in gender transformative and inclusive pro-poor WASH service delivery and coordination with other services in target cities and towns improved
3. National policies and strategies strengthened for climate resilient and universal WASH agenda through evidence and advocacy.

Geographical Coverage:

In the new phase, the project will build upon the following locations where the present WASH4UP project is continuing, which are:

- Dhaka North and Dhaka South City Corporations
- Chattogram City Corporation
- Khulna City Corporation
- Paikgacha Municipality
- Sakhipur Municipality
- Saidpur Municipality

To increase the coverage of the best practices of WASH in urban context, WaterAid in the extended phase has proposed to continue working in the existing areas, with special focus on the low-income community locations which were not under the project coverage during the current phase, addressing new beneficiaries to scale up the effort through working in 30 new slums (which are underserved) as well as work in the 60 old slums where the absolute coverage was low.

Target Beneficiaries:

The project will serve people of slums and low-income communities in three City Corporations and three municipalities. Beneficiaries will be counted separately for water, sanitation and hygiene as follows, while one may benefit in multiple ways.

- 50,000 people will have access to safe water at communities and institutions
- 46,000 people will have access to improved sanitation facilities at communities and institutions
- 90,000 people will get motivation to change their hygiene behaviour at communities and institutions
- 9,500,000 uses of public sanitation facilities by commuters
- 18,000 sanitation & waste workers, community people and their family members will have access to better health services
- 15,000 people will receive safely managed sanitation services through FSTP
- 16,500 people will receive door to door solid waste management support

Consulting firm/individual is requested to consider quantitative data collection in the communities only. Qualitative data collection will cover both community and service providers/city corporation or municipalities authorities, policy makers and other relevant stakeholders.

2. Objectives of the assignment

The overall objective of the assignment is to understand the present urban WASH situational analysis at low-income communities, institutions (school/city corporation/WASA/Municipality etc.). and assess the capacity gaps of relevant service providers and identifying the policy gaps. Furthermore, the baseline needs to address the indicators of the project logframe as given in the annex-1.

Specific objectives are:

- To assess/populate the baseline values of result matrix's performance indicators (Annex 1) for future measurement of changes. Review result matrix's indicators and recommend if any logical modification needed.
- To propose AMR related indicators (in discussion with WaterAid) in the baseline and collect data of those indicators.
- To understand the condition of existing WASH deprivation and needs specially of women, men, girls, boys, PWDs and of third gender.
- To understand the present condition of WASH systems in terms of its resilience, inclusiveness, and environmental aspects (including biodiversity).
- To assess the local governance system of relevant institutions in terms of gender transformative policies, guidelines, and programmes related to WASH.
- To assess the coordination mechanism among the institutions and service providers in the project areas.
- To assess the capacity gaps of relevant service providers and identifying the policy gaps at the national and sub-national level.
- To understand the hygiene knowledge and practices of the project targeted beneficiaries both at communities and institutions.
- Impact of existing WASH condition on health¹, education, socio-economic conditions, and environment etc.
- Assess the current engagement of private sectors in the WASH sector and opportunities of effective engagement in future for better WASH services

¹ Including health security scheme focused on waste and sanitation workers and AMR

- Assess how WASH needs are being perceived, what is the present situation of sectoral coordination in WASH service delivery and status of resource allocation by city/town authorities for pro-poor WASH services

3. Scope of work

This extension phase will continue to address the distinctive gaps of urban WASH scarcity at the low income communities, institutional and policy level through enabling individual practice of better hygiene, taking responsibility for and contributing to improved WASH, to the community understanding and claiming their WASH entitlements from their local-government, institutional responses from duty-bearers, and an enabling policy environment that supports these changes and regularises them for systemic change.

The scope of work of this assignment:

- Literature and desk review of relevant studies, national laws, policies, and strategies.
- Design methodology and data collection tools that answer to the objectives of the assignment and the logframe. Share an inception report that includes literature review, all data collection tools and plan, analysis framework and detailed work plan.
- Analyze and interpretate primary survey data
- Prepare and share draft baseline report and collect feedback from WAB
- Disseminate and validate key findings of the baseline study
- Address all the feedbacks and submit the final report with all cleaned data set (both quantitative and qualitative) and syntax.

4. Methodology

The proposed baseline study will employ mixed-method research methodologies. The consulting firm is expected to develop appropriate quantitative and qualitative methods to meet the aims of the study. The assignment will require extensive desk review and analysis of data/ information collected throughout the process of investigation. The process will be enhanced by structured questionnaire survey, key informant interviews (KIs), in-depth Interviews, case studies, Focus Group Discussion (FGDs) of relevant stakeholders and project beneficiaries. The consultant is welcome to suggest additional research methodology including statistically flawless sampling method as per the merit of the assignment.

5. Timeframe and deliverables

The timeframe of the assignment is 60 days (calendar) after signing the agreement. The contracted organisation/team will submit an inception report that includes final methodology and work plan with key milestones within two weeks of signing the contract. The inception report will be reviewed and approved by WaterAid. The draft report needs to be produced no later than 45 days after signing the contract. The final report should be submitted within one week of receiving feedback on the draft. There will be formal dissemination of the findings to a wider audience.

The contracted organisation/team is expected to deliver the following outputs:

- Inception report containing final methodology, final data collection tools, analysis plan and detailed work plan.
- A well-written draft report organized according to study objectives and containing detailed findings. A presentation to disseminate and validate the baseline study findings with wider audience.
- A detailed final report not exceeding 60 pages (excluding Annexes) containing high

quality executive summary (concise and well-articulated), interesting findings, recommendations, and synthesis of key issues.

- Hardcopy (01) and Softcopy of the final report including all data (raw and cleaned database of both qualitative and quantitative data)

All reports must be presented to WaterAid Bangladesh, and comments to be accommodated accordingly.

6. Mode of payment

The payment will be made in following four instalments:

Instalments	Percentage	Schedule for payment
First	20%	After receiving deliverables 1: Acceptance of inception report
Second	30%	After receiving deliverables 2: Standard and accepted version of draft report answering the specific objectives of the assignment and presentation of the findings with wider audience.
Third	30%	After receiving deliverables 3: Final report incorporating all the feedbacks collected on draft report and from the dissemination of study findings with wider audience.
Fourth	20%	After receiving the deliverables 4: Approved final report, handover of all data set and syntax, hard and soft copy of final report and any other deliverable as mentioned under scope of work and deliverables section.

7. Expected competency

Interested team of consultants/consulting/research firm(s) is expected to have the following competencies and experience:

- Expertise in conducting quantitative and qualitative study, and mix-method studies.
- Experience in conducting large quantitative survey using online based data collection tools.
- Expertise in conducting studies (Baseline, midline, Endline, Situation Analysis, and other thematic studies) in WASH sector or a similar context
- Sound skill on quantitative (SPSS, STATA) and qualitative data analysis (Atlas-ti, NVIVO). High skill on data visualization and presentation techniques.
- Competency and track record of conducting impact assessment of WASH projects
- Competent team for data collection and analysis
- Competency in writing good quality reports in English

Annexure

Annex 1: Result Matrix

Result	Indicators	Baseline	Target	Means of Verification	Risks & Assumptions
Goal Improved environmental health and resilience of WASH-deprived urban poor living in slums and low-income settlements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduction in incidences of diarrhoeal diseases among under five children in slums and low-income settlements % of targeted population are satisfied with improved WASH services from local authorities (WASA, municipalities) # of targeted local authorities acknowledged the WASH needs of the people lived in slums and LIC # of policy provisions are made to provide improved WASH services % of household claimed improved livelihood due to positive environmental health 	To be inserted after baseline survey	To be included after baseline survey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Baseline report End-of-project evaluation report SDG progress report of GOB 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Effects of natural calamities, if any, would be minimum Conducive political and economic environment prevails in the cities and towns where the project will be implemented No disease outbreak occurs during the project period
Outcome-1 WASH deprivation reduced among target communities through increased WASH awareness and access to climate resilient and inclusive WASH services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> % of households have access to safe drinking water % of households have access to improved sanitation % of household reported having improved life standard due to improved sanitation facilities. % of households have handwashing facilities near 10 feet of latrine % of women of reproductive age claimed distress (pain, agony, stigma, disease) free life during menstrual period for having access to MHM facilities at community latrine % of adolescent girls claimed less absenteeism and joyful school time during menstruation for have access to MHM facilities at school latrine % of patients satisfied with inclusive WASH services in health care facilities % of public toilet users satisfied with the services provided through public/mobile toilets % of population of the targeted communities are aware of the AMR issues 	To be inserted after baseline survey	To be included after baseline survey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Baseline report End-of-project evaluation report 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of capacity and willingness of service providers may hamper provision of WASH service to all Slum eviction will hinder progress made in targeted communities Conflict may arise among CBO member on utilisation of WASH fund Homogenous and positive mindset among local authorities for operating public toilets Waterbodies are easily available and accessible improved biodiversity

Result	Indicator	Target	Activities
<u>Output 1.1</u> Target communities and institutions are mobilised and empowered to get access to and sustain climate resilient and inclusive WASH services	# of water facilities installed/renovated in communities and institutions	367	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction/renovation of WASH facilities at community, school, health centres & workplaces
	# of improved community toilets installed/renovated including institutions	222	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity building training/orientation on O&M of WASH facilities
	# of caretakers trained/oriented on O&M	734	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop promotional materials and guidelines for hygiene promotion
	# of handwashing sessions/events conducted at communities and institutions	3,400	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conducting hygiene sessions/ events on MHM, AMR and handwashing at community and schools
	# of MHM sessions/events conducted at schools/institutions and at community	3,400	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Campaigning for awareness raising and influencing service agencies for WASH
	# of schools/institutes supported with WASH facilities	21	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction/ renovation of public toilets
	# of water points tested for water quality assurance	367	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operation & management support for public and mobile toilets in cities
	Amount of O&M fund (BDT in million) raised locally for sustaining WASH facilities	07	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide grant and IGA support
	# of materials developments (Hygiene, health, and nutrition etc.)	01	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Linkage building with MFIs
	# of people received grant and IGA support	210	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operation & management support for public and mobile toilets in cities
	# of waterbodies revived and conserved for improved biodiversity	02	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pond preservation and conservation
<u>Output 1.2</u> Target communities & local authorities are mobilised & sensitised to plan and implement environmental sanitation	# of households included in solid waste disposal service	4,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Setting up community based solid waste collection system
	# of people covered under health protection scheme for waste and sanitation workers	1,8000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organising meeting, workshop and campaign on FSM and related services
	# of campaigns including day observations organised on environmental sanitation and AMR	90	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Day observation, social gathering & cultural events on environment and sanitation
	# of FSM plants to be supported in the project area	02	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Installation of WASH facilities near to police boxes and secondary transfer stations
	# of WASH support for police boxes, and waste & sanitation workers to remain operative	05	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social security scheme for water and sanitation workers
	# of sludge collection system developed	02	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improvisation, trial and roll out of mobile toilet services
	# of public toilets installed or renovated	2	
	# of public toilet supported for operation and management	32	
	# of portable mobile toilets installed	15	
	# of people received safely managed sanitation services through FSTP	15,000	
	# of households managing/disposing off child faeces safely	3,500	

Result	Indicators	Baseline	Target	Means of Verification	Risks & Assumptions
Outcome- 2 Local governance in gender transformative and inclusive pro-poor WASH service delivery and coordination with other services in target cities and towns improved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gender transformative and pro-poor action plan in governance practice is visible in city/town level WASH related planning for low-income settlements in project areas Provision of coordinated WASH service delivery prioritised in the action plan of local authorities (WASA, municipality, city corporation) in the project areas. # of cities/towns in project area have FSM plant in place 	To be inserted after baseline survey	To be included after baseline survey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Baseline report End-of-project evaluation report 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Service providers are willing to cooperate given the opportunities of mutual interest and synergy Service providers have clear mandate to serve people living in low-income settlements Frequent transfer of local government representative can hamper project outcome

Result	Indicator	Target	Activities
Output 2.1 Responses of the local authorities and service providers increased to deal with gender transformative and inclusive pro-poor WASH services	# of planning and review workshop, orientation and other capacity development events for stakeholders for joint planning	81	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capacity building events organised for duty bearers and local stakeholders Internal budget analysis at city corporation and municipality level Mobilising community voice in city/town level planning to demand WASH services in slums Occupational health and safety training for FSM workers Learning visits for city/municipal colleagues and other stakeholders
	# of dialogue held between local authorities and CBOs to identify the WASH need of women & adolescent girls	24	
	# of local authorities prioritised the WASH needs of women and adolescent girls of the targeted communities in their action plan	06	
	# of illegal water connections converted into legal water connection by WASA/municipality	201	
	# of learning visits organised for town/city authority and others	25	
	# of training/orientation organised for CBOs on WASH rights and other related issues	170	
	% of WASH budget increased by respective LGI's and utilities for pro-poor WASH services	10%	
	# of private operators developed/engaged for solid waste collection and disposal	18	
Output 2.2	# of coordination meetings with relevant stakeholders - education department, SMC, City Corporation, Health, Municipality, WASA and other related bodies	180	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multi-sectoral coordination meeting at City Corporation/municipality level

Result	Indicator	Target	Activities
Coordination between WASH and other service delivery in slum/low-income settlements by urban service providers improved	# of advocacy events (workshops etc.) organised with different service agencies related to health, education & utility	07	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review citizen charter and developing operational manual for FSM services Workshops and roundtable for mobilising public opinion in favour of improved WASH services in low-income settlements Capacity development on FSM and Urban Rainwater Harvesting including Operation & Maintenance Partnership and capacity building of MAB Development of SFD and CWIS planning at municipality level Scaling up of differential water tariff model
	# of institutional development initiatives/support organised for service providers across multiple sectors	52	
	# of WASA/municipal authority scaling up differential water tariff model	01	

Result	Indicators	Baseline	Target	Means of Verification	Risks & Assumptions
<u>Outcome-3</u> National policies and strategies strengthened for climate resilient and universal WASH agenda through evidence and advocacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of policy/strategic paper revised by national/local government on climate resilient and universal WASH agenda Resource allocation by GOB for pro-poor urban sanitation increased from 2022 base year 	To be inserted after baseline survey	To be included after baseline survey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Baseline report End-of-project evaluation report 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government priority for achieving SDG-6 and other goals will be instrumental Ongoing relation with government will positively impact national policy revisions. Economic recession can hamper targeted increase in resource allocation for WASH

Result	Indicator	Target	Activities
<u>Output 3.1</u> Gaps and opportunities for integration of	# of research/ studies conducted on universal WASH agenda	03	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Research activities including collection of case studies on pro-poor WASH Complementary national budget advocacy and WASH account analysis
	# of advocacy events organised on WASH integration with other sectors	09	

Result	Indicator	Target	Activities
climate resilient and universal WASH in national and local level policy and programmes identified	# of dissemination workshop/event on knowledge and good practices on WASH and community response	04	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Knowledge sharing events at local and national level
<u>Output 3.2</u> Relevant stakeholders and authorities are sensitised towards pro-poor policies/issues around WASH and climate change	# of consultation/sensitisation events organised on differential water tariff model, water quality, faecal sludge and water supply connection	70	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advocacy & liaising with WASA for extension of water supply connection to new slum/settlements
	# of advocacy events on pro-poor WASH policy, strategy and system organised	02	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meeting/workshop on water quality, differential water tariff and resource allocation
	# of events (meeting, sharing, workshop etc.) organised to function water utility association	03	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consultation meeting on faecal sludge, wastewater and solid waste management
	# of consultations organised on city-wide sanitation planning	110	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitate Strategic Partnership Forum for Public Water and Sanitation Utility Service Agencies

