Research Terms of Reference WASH Infrastructure Mapping SSD1909 South Sudan

June 2019 Version 4

REACH Informing more effective humanitarian action

1. Executive Summary

Country of	South Sudan						
intervention							
Type of Emergency		Natural disaster	х	Confli	ict		
Type of Crisis		Sudden onset		Slow	onset	× Protracted	
Mandating Body/	WASI	H Cluster (UNICEF); the Ger	man	Corpo	pration for Internat	ional Cooperation (GIZ)	
Agency							
Project Code	32iAF	F 2Z1 SSD WASH GIZ					
Overall Research							
Timeframe (from	11/20	17 to 11/2021					
research design to final							
outputs / M&E)							
Research Timeframe	1. Sta	rt collect data: 12/11/2018 ¹			5. Preliminary pre	sentation:	
Add planned deadlines	2. Da	ta collected: 12-28/11/2018		(6. Outputs sent fo	r validation: January	
(for first cycle if more than	3. Da	ta analysed: Early Decembe	ſ		7. Outputs publish	ned://	
1)	4. Da	ta sent for validation:/	/	8	8. Final presentati	on://	
Number of		Single assessment (one cy	cle)				
assessments	Х	Multi assessment (more the	an o	ne cyc	le)		
		One mapping activity will be done for each of the 6 selected places					
		One mapping activity will b	e do	ne for	each of the 6 sele	ected places	
Humanitarian	Miles	One mapping activity will b tone	e do	ne for	each of the 6 sele Deadline	ected places	
Humanitarian milestones	Miles x	One mapping activity will b tone Donor plan/strategy	e do	ne for	each of the 6 sele Deadline//	ected places	
Humanitarian milestones Specify what will the	Miles x	One mapping activity will b tone Donor plan/strategy Inter-cluster plan/strategy	e do	ne for	each of the 6 sele	ected places	
Humanitarian milestones Specify what will the assessment inform and when	Miles x □ x	One mapping activity will b tone Donor plan/strategy Inter-cluster plan/strategy Cluster plan/strategy	e do	ne for	each of the 6 sele Deadline//// Mid-October (HNC	D) and quarterly (SSHF)	
Humanitarian milestones Specify what will the assessment inform and when e.g. The shelter cluster	Miles x u x	One mapping activity will b tone Donor plan/strategy Inter-cluster plan/strategy Cluster plan/strategy NGO platform plan/strategy	e do	ne for	each of the 6 sele Deadline // // Mid-October (HNC//	D) and quarterly (SSHF)	
Humanitarian milestones Specify what will the assessment inform and when e.g. The shelter cluster will use this data to draft its Powisod Elash Appoal:	Miles x x x	One mapping activity will b tone Donor plan/strategy Inter-cluster plan/strategy Cluster plan/strategy NGO platform plan/strategy Other (Specify):	e do	ne for 	each of the 6 sele	D) and quarterly (SSHF)	
Humanitarian milestones Specify what will the assessment inform and when e.g. The shelter cluster will use this data to draft its Revised Flash Appeal; Audience Type &	Miles x x 	One mapping activity will b tone Donor plan/strategy Inter-cluster plan/strategy Cluster plan/strategy NGO platform plan/strategy Other (Specify):	e do	ne for 	each of the 6 sele	D) and quarterly (SSHF)	
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Humanitarian milestones Specify what will the assessment inform and when e.g. The shelter cluster will use this data to draft its Revised Flash Appeal; Audience Type & Dissemination Specify who will the assessment	Miles x x x Audie	One mapping activity will b tone Donor plan/strategy Inter-cluster plan/strategy Cluster plan/strategy NGO platform plan/strategy Other (Specify): ence type ategic	e do	ne for 	each of the 6 sele Deadline// Mid-October (HNC// // Dissemination □ General Product I consortium; HCT pa	D) and quarterly (SSHF) Mailing (e.g. mail to NGO urticipants; Donors)	
Humanitarian milestones Specify what will the assessment inform and when e.g. The shelter cluster will use this data to draft its Revised Flash Appeal; Audience Type & Dissemination Specify who will the assessment inform and how you will	Miles x x x Audic	One mapping activity will b tone Donor plan/strategy Inter-cluster plan/strategy Cluster plan/strategy NGO platform plan/strategy Other (Specify): ence type ategic grammatic	e do	ne for	each of the 6 sele Deadline// Mid-October (HNC// // Dissemination □ General Product I consortium; HCT pa x Cluster Mailing (Ei	D) and quarterly (SSHF) Mailing (e.g. mail to NGO articipants; Donors) ducation, Shelter and WASH)	
Humanitarian milestones Specify what will the assessment inform and when e.g. The shelter cluster will use this data to draft its Revised Flash Appeal; Audience Type & Dissemination Specify who will the assessment inform and how you will disseminate to inform the	Miles x x x Audie Audie x Prog	One mapping activity will b tone Donor plan/strategy Inter-cluster plan/strategy Cluster plan/strategy NGO platform plan/strategy Other (Specify): ence type ategic grammatic rational	e do		each of the 6 sele Deadline// // Mid-October (HNC// Dissemination □ General Product I consortium; HCT pa x Cluster Mailing (E- and presentation of	D) and quarterly (SSHF) Mailing (e.g. mail to NGO articipants; Donors) ducation, Shelter and WASH) findings at next cluster	
Humanitarian milestones Specify what will the assessment inform and when e.g. The shelter cluster will use this data to draft its Revised Flash Appeal; Audience Type & Dissemination Specify who will the assessment inform and how you will disseminate to inform the audience	Miles x x x Audie Audie x Prog x Ope [Ott]	One mapping activity will b tone Donor plan/strategy Inter-cluster plan/strategy Cluster plan/strategy NGO platform plan/strategy Other (Specify): ence type ategic grammatic rational her, Specify]	e do		each of the 6 sele	D) and quarterly (SSHF) Mailing (e.g. mail to NGO articipants; Donors) ducation, Shelter and WASH) findings at next cluster	
Humanitarian milestones Specify what will the assessment inform and when e.g. The shelter cluster will use this data to draft its Revised Flash Appeal; Audience Type & Dissemination Specify who will the assessment inform and how you will disseminate to inform the audience	Miles x x x Audic	One mapping activity will b tone Donor plan/strategy Inter-cluster plan/strategy Cluster plan/strategy NGO platform plan/strategy Other (Specify): ence type ategic grammatic rational her, Specify]	e do		each of the 6 sele	D) and quarterly (SSHF) Mailing (e.g. mail to NGO articipants; Donors) ducation, Shelter and WASH) findings at next cluster adings (e.g. at HCT meeting;	

¹ Timeline for remaining cities is under development depending on security and accessibility.

						Website Dissemir	nation (Relief Web & REACH
					Re	esource Centre)	
						[Other, Specify]	
Detailed	_	Vee			v	Ne	
discomination plan		res			X	INO	
required							
General Objective	To su	l oport evidence- based WASH p	artn	er inte	rver	ntions in South Su	udan by mapping water and
	sanita	tion infrastructure facilities and	prov	viding i	nfor	mation on the fun	nctionality and quality of these
	to the	WASH partners. Specifically, r	nap	oing w and a	ater	and sanitation inf	frastructure facilities and
	evider	nce-based decisions.	anty	anu qu	Jan	y 01 111656 50 111at	
Creating Objective (a)	1	To provide up to data ind		ation		MACLL infractory	eturo comico provision in (
Specific Objective(s)		. To provide up-to-date ini	uda.	alion	on No f	WASH Inirastru	and conitation facilities: and
	2	To provide technical sup	nort	WAS	нΓ	evelopment par	rtners and WASH Cluster
	2	partners so that they can	aat	ther. c	cons	solidate and proc	duce actionable information
		from WASH data collecte	ed in	n Sout	h S	udan;	
Research Questions	A	. What is the status of key	WA	ASH ir	nfra	structure, such a	as boreholes and sanitatior
		points, in urban and peri-	urba	an set	ting	s of South Suda	an? What are the ownership
		and maintenance structu	res	in pla	ce i	n urban setting f	for WASH infrastructure?
	E	3. How many water points	and	d latri	nes	are there by ty	ype, improved/unimproved
		functionality, access and	geo	ograpi	nic I	ocation?	
Geographic Coverage	Major	urban areas, including Wau	, Ya	mbio	, Ye	i, Aweil, Rumbe	ek, and Torit, South Sudan
Secondary data	•	REACH WASH Infrastruc	cture	e map	pin	g (camp setting))
sources	•	GIZ WASH Infrastructure	e ma	apping	g pre	eviosuly done in	Yambio, Yei and Torit by
		GIZ.					
	•	The WASH Cluster Table	au	site			
		https://public.tableau.con	n/pr	ofile/w	/ast	<u>17070#!/</u>	
Population(s)	П	IDPs in camp			x	IDPs in inform	al sites
Select all that apply	x	IDPs in host communities				IDPs [Other_Sp	pecifyl
		Refugees in camp				Refugees in informal sites	
		Refugees in host communi	ties			Refugees [Othe	ner, Specify]
	х	Host communities				[Other, Specify]	
Stratification		Geographical #:		Gro	up ‡	t:	□ [Other Specify] #:
Select type(s) and enter		Population size per strata		Рор	ulat	ion size per	Population size per
number of strata		is known? □ Yes □ No		stra	ta is	s known?	strata is known?
				□ Y	es 🗆	No	
Data collection tool(s)	X	Structured (Quantitative)				Semi-structure	ea (Qualitative)
	Samp	biing method			Da	ata collection m	nethod

Structured data								
Collection tool # 1					х	Direct observatio	ns (Target #):Target unknown
collection method and					as	it will depend on	hov	v many water points exist
specify target # interviews					in	the 6 towns		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
							-	
					Х	[Other, Specify] (lar	get #):mapping
Target level of	%	level of confidence				+/- % margin of	erro	r
precision if								
probability sampling								
Data management	х	IMPACT				UNHCR		
platform(s)								
		[Other, Specify]						
Expected ouput		Situation overview #:		Rep	ort	#:		Profile #:
type(s)								
		Presentation (Preliminary		Pres	sent	ation (Final)		Factsheet #: _6
		findings) #:		#: _^	1			
		Interactive dashboard #:_	Х	Web	oma	p #: _ 6	Х	Map #: _ 6
		[Other, Specify] #:						
Access	х	Public (available on REAC	H re	sourc	ce c	enter and other	hur	manitarian platforms)
		Restricted (bilateral dissemination only upon agreed dissemination list, no publication on REACH or other platforms)						
Visibility Specify which	REACH [By default unless specified otherwise]							
logos should be on	Donc	or: Unicef, GIZ						
outputs	Coor	dination Framework: WASH	l cl	uster l	logo	o, Unicef, GIZ		
	Partr	Partners: [List logos here if outside coordination framework]						

2. Rationale

2.1. Rationale

The dynamic and multi-faceted nature of the South Sudanese displacement crisis has created significant challenges for the delivery of humanitarian aid. Accessibility and security issues within South Sudan have impeded a systematic understanding of WASH needs in many areas of the country. This has created difficulties in establishing a clear and unambiguous system for prioritizing the delivery of aid, thereby limiting the effectiveness of humanitarian planning and limiting the potential impact of donor funding. As this crisis continues to expand, evolve and spill into neighbouring countries, it has become increasingly important to fill information gaps in a systematic and comprehensive manner to inform a more effective humanitarian response and planning for immediate life-saving WASH activities and contingency planning for durable solutions.

REACH, in close coordination with the South Sudan WASH Cluster, has identified four closely related needs that limit the reach, impact, and the effectiveness of WASH partner interventions and service delivery to beneficiaries. These gaps are as follows:

- \circ Lack of a nationwide, county level evidence base for data driven decision making;
- Limited assessment capacity and coordination of assessment execution and design between WASH Cluster partners; and
- o Lack of harmonisation of WASH Cluster assessments with ongoing multi-sectorial assessments by other actors;
- o Public database of WASH infrastrcuture in key urban and peri urban locations

Through continued consultation with donors, development actors, WASH Cluster coordination, and wider humanitarian response coordination elements, REACH has concluded that the following elements will also be required to entrench best practices and ensure sustainability of the above activities:

- o Continued methodological, analytical and information management (IM) support
- o Inclusion of resilience and development actors in capacity building exercises

In order to address significant WASH-specific information gaps across South Sudan, it was proposed that REACH will support the WASH Cluster and WASH development partners through the creation of an infrastructure mapping pilot that could be used by partners countrywide to assist in the harmonisation of WASH infrastructure assessments. Through the synchronisation of data collection and by strengthening the sector's evidence base for descion making and programming, these assessments will support WASH Cluster partners to respond effectively to the needs of the vulnerable populations.

3. Methodology

2.1. Methodology overview

REACH will use quantitative mapping methodology, developed through close coordination between development donors and partners, and the WASH Cluster. Quantitative mapping will record what type of infrastructure exists (type of water point or latrine), who owns the infrastructure, whether it is free for users, how close it is to its users, and test the water at water points for contamination. Enumerators will use smart phones to conduct primary data collection in the designated urban or peri-urban setting, recording the location and condition of basic infrastructure of all water points and latrines in the area.

2.2. Population of interest

Populations residing within major urban areas, including Wau, Yambio, Yei, Aweil, Rumbek, and Torit, South Sudan.

2.3. Secondary data review

The relevant secondary data that is applicable to the WASH conditions in South Sudan and may be used is available through the following resources.

- 1. Assessments conducted by WASH partners in 2017 and 2018 https://drive.google.com/open?id=0ByCiKoSmgETaQUF6TloyczJJRE0
- 2. The WASH Cluster Tableau site https://public.tableau.com/profile/wash7070#!/
- The REACH Resource Centre—specifically the sources about the 6 urban areas that are being mapped and the populations that are currently there www.reachresourcecentre.info

Additionally, once launched the WASH Knowledge Management and Decision Support Web Platform will become a key resource for finding secondary data as well as data gathered from conducted baseline studies.

2.4. Primary Data Collection

The following methodology takes Yambio Town as the case study and this same methodology will be applied to other settings in this mapping activity. The main tool that addresses the core indicators is found under Methodology Tools below. This tool was created from the inputs provided by UNICEF, GIZ, WHO and other key WASH development partners.

Core indicators

In order to conduct a comprehensive infrastructure mapping of WASH facilities in Yambio Town, a sweep of Yambio urban centre was done to account for each of the 250m² (55.6km²) grids which is the entire area. The team was led by the REACH WASH focal person, one GIS officer and data was collected by 17 enumerators in total (each working a different number of days). In order to build the capacity of local staff and assist with the future transfer of tools to partners, REACH worked to include as many NGOs and INGO, government staff as well as UN staff in the training and data collection process.

Following two days of training on the tools, enumerators were assigned a phone which contained Kobo collect and Maps.me. A total of 890 grids were distributed among a team of enumerators, leaving enumerators with 15 250m² grids per day. Enumerators used Maps.me to navigate to their assigned grid, for places where no facility is reportedly present, enumerator filled "empty place" inside the middle the grid. Once it was covered the grids colour will be changed to distinguish them from the yet to be assessed, this will be counter verified during data cleaning by spatially verifying the covered grids through the collected points. In the ODK mapping tool, enumerators will be prompted twice to confirm that they have checked their assigned grid and found no or extra WASH infrastructure within. To avoid overlap each enumerator will only visit the grids they are assigned. Follow the listed steps for effective data collection.

- Ensure a work plan distributing the grids to be covered per enumerator by date. The work plan should be reflected in the ODK form so that only the grids an enumerator is assigned to appears when the enumerator code is inputted.
- Ensure phones have Maps.ME loaded with a point and line kml file exclusive to each enumerator. The loaded kml files should align with the enumerator name and skip logic on the ODK form.
- Collection to start from the centre of the town moving outwards. This is ensured during distribution of the grids to the enumerators.
- Have a memo on best practices to be followed which will be part of training manual that can be referred whenever any clarification is needed. For example, security places shouldn't be mapped. These are sensitive areas that might get our staff into trouble.
- Ensure daily logging of the challenges faced for future considerations and planning.
- Once it is confirmed the grid is well covered, change the colour of the grid point and move to the adjacent closest grid. Maps.me shows the current location in relation to the loaded kml grid layers.
- Ensure production of a progress map showing the covered grids and those that are reported empty. Include these in the daily briefing, which should accompany actions points of the day based on lessons learned from previous day data collection.

2.5. Data Processing & Analysis

At the end of each day, the completed questionnaires will be collected using ODK Briefcase and the grids reviewed to record daily progress. Data will be checked and cleaned on a nightly basis as far as possible to prevent delays in releasing datasets and address data collection problems as they arise.

Data for the WASH factsheets and maps will be analysed on an ongoing basis and at the end of each data collection cycle. The final dataset will be reviewed by REACH HQ before publication and sharing.

Please see Annex 2 for a detailed Data Analysis Framework.

4. Roles and responsibilities

The REACH Assessment and GIS Officer will coordinate closely with partners to define and draft methodology, tools, analysis techniques and the reporting framework. They will design and execute capacity building workshops, as well as supervise and provide on-the-job training during inter-agency assessments. Finally, they will draft and complete assessment reports and factsheets, validate uploaded reports and datasets, and assist with the dissemintation of the findings.

The IMPACT country coordinator will provide oversight of assessment tools, methodology design and data collection activities. Furthermore, they will coordinate these activies with the cluster partners to ensure the quality and timeliness of information products. The WASH Assessment Officer, GIS Officer and Field Coordinator will work together to support this

programme, as a part of their overall priorities. They will coordinate directly with partners but will remain under the direct supervision of the IMPACT Country Coordinators.

Task Description	Responsible	Accountable	Consulted	Informed
Developing tool, questionnaire, indicators, and ToR	WASH Assessment Officer; WASH GIS Officer; GIS Assistant	REACH Assessment Manager	UNICEF, GIZ, WASH Cluster	WASH Cluster, key WASH Donors, WASH development stakeholders
Supervising enumerators in the field	GIS Assistant	WASH Assessment Officer	Key WASH INGOs, NGOs and UN agencies	Local authorities, key INGOs, NGOs and UN agencies
Daily cleaning and delivery of datasets	GIS Assistant	WASH GIS Assessment Officer	WASH GIS Assessment Officer	WASH Cluster, key WASH Donors, WASH development stakeholders
Finalising the outputs	WASH Assessment Officer; GIS Officer; GIS Assistant	REACH Assessment Manager	UNICEF, GIZ, WASH Cluster, REACH HQ	WASH Cluster, key WASH Donors, WASH development stakeholders
Output dissemination	WASH Assessment Officer; WASH GIS Officer; GIS Assistant	REACH Sector Unit Manager	WASH Assessment Officer, WASH Cluster, REACH HQ	WASH Cluster, key WASH Donors, WASH development stakeholders

Table 2: Description of roles and responsibilities

Responsible: the person(s) who execute the task

Accountable: the person who validate the completion of the task and is accountable of the final output or milestone

Consulted: the person(s) who must be consulted when the task is implemented

Informed: the person(s) who need to be informed when the task is completed

5. Data Analysis Plan

At the end of each day, the completed questionnaires will be collected using ODK Briefcase and the grids reviewed to record daily progress. Data will be checked and cleaned on a nightly basis as far as possible to prevent delays in releasing datasets and address data collection problems as they arise.

Data for the WASH factsheets and maps will be analysed on an ongoing basis and at the end of each data collection cycle. The final dataset will be reviewed by REACH HQ before publication and sharing.

Please see Annex 2 for a detailed Data Analysis Framework.

Enhancing WASH Sector Information Management and Analysis in South Sudan, July 2019

6. Monitoring & Evaluation Plan

IMPACT Objective	External M&E Indicator	Internal M&E Indicator	Methodology	Focal point	Tool	Research-specific information (to be filled by country team for each research cycle/ToR)
		# of downloads of x product from Resource Centre		Country request to HQ		Y
		# of downloads of x product from Relief Web		Country request to HQ		Y
Humanitarian	Number of humanitarian organisations accessing IMPACT services/products	# of downloads of x product from Country level platforms		Country team		Y
stakeholders are accessing project products	Number of individuals accessing	# of page clicks on x product from REACH global newsletter	User monitoring	Country request to HQ	User_log	Ν
	IMPACT services/products	# of page clicks on x product from country newsletter, sendingBlue, bit.ly		Country team		Υ
		# of visits to the web-based platform (once functional)		Platform management		Y
		Perceived relevance of project programs	Usage M&E	Country team	Usage_Feedback and Usage_Survey template	
Humanitarian	Humanitarian actors use project products as a basis for decision making, aid planning and delivery Number of humanitarian documents (HNO, HRP, cluster/agency strategic plans, etc.) directly informed by project products	Perceived usefulness and influence of project outputs				
stakeholders are using project products		Recommendations to strengthen project programs				Usage survey to be conducted at the end of the research cycle related to all outputs, targeting at least 20 partners
		Perceived capacity of REACH staff				
		Perceived quality of outputs/programs				
		Recommendations to strengthen project programs				
	Number and/or percentage of	# of organisations/WASH cluster partners providing resources (i.e. staff, vehicles, meeting space, budget, etc.) for activity implementation			Engagement_log	Running log to be kept of all contributions, inputs and engagement
stakeholders are engaged throughout	humanitarian organizations directly contributing to project programs (providing resources, participating to	# of organisations/WASH cluster partners inputting in research design and joint analysis	Engagement Monitoring	Country team		
the research cycle	presentations, etc.)	# of organisations/clusters attending briefings on findings;				
		# of organisations/WASH cluster partners attending trainings				

ANNEX 1: METHODOLOGY NOTES (IF RELEVANT)

WASH DEVELOPMENT CORE INDICATOR QUESTIONNAIRE

Section A: GENERAL INFORMATION						
A01	Date of interview	A07	Grid number			
A02	Enumerator code	A08	GPS coordinates (mandatory)			
A03	Supervisor code	A09	Is this area populated?	1. (2. 3. 4 4. 5. 6. (Commercial More than 10 compounds 5 to 9 compounds Less than 5 compounds It is not populated This area cannot be assessed (insecure, bushy/forested, river/lake/pond, private property)	
A04	State	A10	What are you mapping?	1. 2. 3.	Water point (skip to section B) Latrine (skip to section C) There is no WASH infrastructure here	
A05 A06	County Settlement	A10.	I Can you confirm you have walked through the entire grid and mapped all the existing WASH infrastructure, and there is no water point or latrine, or the area is not accessible?	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	Yes, I have walked through the whole grid at there are no water points or latrines. Yes, I am not able to access this grid as it is not accessible No, there is a water point (skip to section B) No, there is a latrine (skip to section C)	

		lf A10=3	

	Section B: Water Points					
B01	Type of water source	1.	Borehole manual			
		2.	Borehole motorized extraction			
		3.	Water kiosk			
		4.	Stand pipe			
		5.	Piped system (fixed to distribution line)			
		6.	Storage tank (related to distribution point)			
		7.	Protected well (sealed, not only covered in sticks)			
		8.	Unprotected well			
		9.	Spring water/gravity pump			
		10.	Other (specify)			
B01.1	Where does the water come from?	1.	Ground water			
		2.	River			
	If B01=3, 4, 5, 6	3.	Swamp			
		4.	Other (specify)			
		5.	I am unable to confirm			
B02	Is the water point functional?	1.	Yes			
		2.	No			
		3.	Decommissioned			
		4.	I am unable to confirm			
B03	Can everyone access the water point?	1.	Yes			
		2.	No			
		3.	I am unable to confirm			
		1				

B03.1	Why is it not accessible to everyone? If B03=2	1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	Belongs to a private house Belongs to an institution (school, hospital, clinic etc) Requires payment/ membership Difficult to reach (disabled people unable to reach) Fear of safety/security to access Other (specify)
B04	In the last month, how did people pay for access to this water point?	1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	Per jerrycan Per week Per month When it breaks down Don't pay I am unable to confirm
B04.1	How much do you have to pay?	1.	How much SSP per jerrycan
	f B09 = 1	2.	How much SSP per week
		3. 4.	How much SSP when it breaks down
B05	Test the water		
B09	What is the name or reference number of the water point?	1.	Enter name or reference number
		2.	No name or reference number available

Section C: Latrines						
C01	Type of latrine	1. 2. 3. 4.	Family latrine Communal/institutional latrine (in marketplace, school, etc.) Shared latrine (between neighbouring HHs) I am unable to confirm			

C01.1	Do you have to pay to use the latrine?	1.	Yes
		2.	No
	If C01=2, 3	3.	I am unable to confirm
C01.2	How much do you have to pay?	1.	How much SSP per visit
		2.	How much SSP per week
	If C01.1 = 1	3.	How much SSP per month
		4.	How much SSP when it breaks down
C02	Is the latrine functional?	1.	Yes
		2.	No
		3.	I am unable to confirm
C03	Is there a functional hand washing station (with water and	1.	Yes (with water and soap/ash)
	soap/ash)?	2.	Yes (with water only)
		3.	Yes (with soap/ash only)
		4.	No
		5.	I am unable to confirm
C04	Can everyone access the latrine?	1.	Yes
		2.	No
		3.	I am unable to confirm
C04.1	Why is it not accessible to everyone?	1.	Belongs to a private house
		2.	Belongs to an institution (school, hospital, clinic etc)
	If C03=2	3.	Requires payment/ membership
		4.	Difficult to reach (disabled people unable to reach)
		5.	Fear of safety/security to access
		6.	Other (specify)
C05	What material is the roof of latrine made out of?	1.	Iron sheet
		2.	Grass
		3.	Plastic Sheet
		4.	No roof

		5.	Other (specify)
C06	What material is the floor of latrine made out of?	1.	Plastic
		2.	Concrete
		3.	Wood
		4.	Dirt
		5.	Other (specify)
		6.	I am unable to confirm
C07	What material are the walls of latrine made out of?	1.	Plastic Sheet
		2.	Bricks/concrete
		3.	Grass or local materials
		4.	Tin/other metal sheeting
		5.	Material or curtain
		6.	Other (specify)
C08	How clean is the latrine?	1.	Clean
		2.	Slightly clean
		3.	Unclean
		4.	I am unable to confirm
C09	How full is the latrine?	1.	Full (100%)
		2.	Almost full (75%)
		3.	Less full
		4.	I am unable to confirm
C10	Is the latrine able to be locked from the inside?	1.	Yes
		2.	No
		3.	I am unable to confirm
C11	Who can use this latrine?	1.	Men only
		2.	Men and women
		3.	Women only
		4.	I am unable to confirm

	Section D: CONFIRMATION GRID IS COMPLETE						
D01	Can you confirm you have walked through the entire grid and either mapped all the existing WASH infrastructure, that there is no water point or latrine in the grid, or that the area cannot be accessed?	1. 2.	Yes, I have walked through the whole grid at there are no water points or latrines. Yes, I have walked through the whole grid at there are no more water points or latrines to be mapped				

		 No, there are more water points or latrines to be mapped It is not possible to access this area
D02	Record the GSP location of the WASH infrastructure	
D03	Do you have any additional comments (only when necessary)	1. Add comment

ANNEX 2: DATA ANALYSIS FRAMEWORK

Indicator	Research questions	Questionnaire Question	Choices	Data collection method	Key disaggregations (Group types)
# of water points by type, improved/ unimproved, functionality, access, geographic location and quality	What is the type of each of water point?	B01. Type of water source	 Borehole manual Borehole motorized extraction Water kiosk Stand pipe Piped system (fixed to distribution line) Storage tank (related to distribution point) Protected well (sealed, not only covered in sticks) Unprotected well Other (specify) 	Mapping ODK tool	By water point
	What is the functionality of each type of water point?	B01. Type of water source B02. Is the water point functional (water is coming out)?	 B01 Borehole manual Borehole motorized extraction Water kiosk Stand pipe Piped system (fixed to distribution line) Storage tank (related to distribution point) Protected well (sealed, not only covered in sticks) Unprotected well Other (specify) 	Mapping ODK tool	By water point

		B02 1. Yes 2. No 3. Decommissioned 4. I am unable to confirm		
Is the water point improved or unimproved?	B01. Type of water source B02. Is the water point functional?	 B01 1. Borehole manual 2. Borehole motorized extraction 3. Water kiosk 4. Stand pipe 5. Piped system (fixed to distribution line) 6. Storage tank (related to distribution point) 7. Protected well (sealed, not only covered in sticks) 8.Unprotected well 9. Other (specify) B02 1. Yes 2. No 3. Decommissioned 4. I am unable to confirm 	Mapping ODK tool	By water point
What is the water point accessibility?	B01. Type of water source B03. Can everyone access the water point? B04. In the last month, how did people pay for access to this water point?	 B01 1. Borehole manual 2. Borehole motorized extraction 3. Water kiosk 4. Stand pipe 5. Piped system (fixed to distribution line) 6. Storage tank (related to distribution point) 7. Protected well (sealed, not only covered in sticks) 8.Unprotected well 9. Other (specify) B03 1. Yes 2. No 3. I am unable to confirm 	Mapping ODK tool	By water point

	Where is the water point?	D02. Record GPS location of the WASH infrastructure		Mapping ODK tool	By water point
	Did water from the water point test posititve for contaminates?	B05. Test the water	 Negative Positive Not tested 	Mapping ODK tool	By water point
# of sanitation services by type, improved/unimpro ved, handwashing station present, functionality, access and geographic location	What is the type of each of latrine?	C01. Type of latrine	 Family latrine Communal/ institutional latrine (in marketplace, school, etc.) Shared latrine (between neighbouring HHs) I am unable to confirm 	Mapping ODK tool	By latrine
	What is the functionality of each type of latrine?	C01. Type of latrine C02. Is the latrine functional?	 C01. 1. Family latrine 2. Communal/ institutional latrine (in marketplace, school, etc.) 3. Shared latrine (between neighbouring HHs) 4. I am unable to confirm C02. 1. Yes 2. No 3. I am unable to confirm 	Mapping ODK tool	By latrine
	Is the latrine improved or unimproved?	C03. Is there a functional hand washing station (with water and soap/ash)? C05. What material is the roof of latrine made out of? C06. What material is the floor of latrine made out of? C07. What material are the walls of latrine made out of?	C03 1. Yes (with water and soap/ash) 2. Yes (with water only) 3. Yes (with soap/ash only) 4. No 5. I am unable to confirm C07. 1. Iron sheet 2. Grass	Mapping ODK tool	By latrine

		3. Plastic Sheet		
		4. No roof		
		5. Other (specify)		
		C08		
		1. Plastic		
		2. Concrete		
		3. Wood		
		4. Dirt		
		5. Other (specify)		
		6. I am unable to confirm		
		C09		
		1. Plastic Sheet		
		2. Grass or local materials		
		3. Tin/other metal sheeting		
		4.Sanitation Corridor (curtain wall)		
		5. Other (specify)		
Does the		1. Yes (with water and soap/ash)		
latrine have a	CO2 to there a functional hand weaking station	2. Yes (with water only)	Mapping ODK	By latrine
functional	CU3. IS there a functional natio washing station	3. Yes (with soap/ash only)		
handwashing	(with water and soap/ash)?	4. No	looi	
station?		5. I am unable to confirm		
What are the		1. Full (100%)		
estimated	000 these fulling the lattice of	2. Almost full (75%)		
sludge levels		3. Less full		
in the latrine?		4. I am unable to confirm		

What is the latrine accessibility?	C01. Type of latrine C04. Can everyone access the latrine?	C01 1. Family latrine 2. Communal/ institutional latrine (in marketplace, school, etc.) 3. Shared latrine (between neighbouring HHs) 4. I am unable to confirm C04 1. Yes 2. No 3. I am unable to confirm	Mapping ODK tool	By latrine
Where is the latrine?	ID02. Record GPS location of the WASH infrastructure		Mapping ODK tool	By latrine