

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IWRM SUPPORT ASSESSMENT

The Local Government Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) Support Assessment is a tool that has been used in the East Africa Global Water Initiative (GWI) to assess the support given by partner organisations to local governments in GWI partnered districts. Capacity support to local governments is crucial for the delivery of sustainable services at the community level and is enveloped in GWI's strategic objectives. Developed by CARE, this tool assesses district-level engagement in IWRM as well as the perception of GWI support felt by the district stakeholders. The results of this assessment are to inform future work with local governments and highlight information on local government partnerships that can be used by implementing organisations and GWI partners. The tool has been applied annually and facilitates a longitudinal comparison of scores over time.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Target: Local governments of districts reached by GWI.

Objective: To assess Global Water Initiative efforts towards their strategic objectives on enhancing local government capacity in IWRM interventions and on addressing gender equity and diversity issues in IWRM.

Key Area	Local Government self assessment						Local Government assessment of support provided by GWI partners			
	Current trend			Trend since 2009			GWI support provided			
	1	2	3	Worse (1)	same (2)	better (3)	none (0)	minimal (1)	some (2)	significant (3)
Policy, Planning and Implementation	28%	60%	12%	4%	44%	52%	8%	28%	24%	40%
Personnel and finance	28%	32%	40%	0%	28%	72%	16%	16%	44%	24%
Learning, Harmonized Information systems and M&E	27%	53%	20%	10%	67%	23%	3%	23%	50%	23%
Coordination Relationships	25%	45%	30%	5%	70%	25%	10%	15%	60%	15%
Total	27%	48%	25%	5%	52%	43%	9%	21%	45%	26%

Areas: Policy, planning and implementation; personnel and finance; learning, harmonised information systems and monitoring & evaluation; coordination of relationships of District government downwards and upwards (with communities and regional/national government).

Indicators: There are 20 indicators in total, distributed across the different areas as follows: policy, planning and implementation (5); personnel and finance (5); learning, harmonised information systems and monitoring & evaluation (6); coordination of relationships of district government downwards and upwards (4).

Methodology: One guiding question per indicator to aid local government to a) self-assess each indicator, scoring on a scale of 1-3 according to scoring labels provided in framework b) provide a score (1=worst, 2=same, 3=better) on level of improvement from the previous year c) assess support provided by GWI partners (No=0, Minimal=1, Some=2, Significant=3) and general quality of support provided to local government (1=getting worse, 2=same, 3=getting better). Overall scores sub-totalled per area and overall total produced.

Outputs: Numerical score per district synthesised to the regional level demonstrating overall perception of support provided to local government and a score.

Tool format and language: Downloadable Word document; English.

Resource Link: This tool along with other resources are available: <http://water.care2share.wikispaces.net/TOOLS>

IMPACT AND FINDINGS

The tool has been applied in Ethiopia, Kenya, and Tanzania (three times in each country). To address the issues highlighted through the tool, GWI has committed to working with the district governments to monitor the sustainability of the infrastructure for an additional five years. It is hoped that the tool will eventually be used as an independent self-assessment for local government.

Strengths	Limitations
Simple process to synthesise overall score	Guidance on scoring could be improved
Data has facilitated a longitudinal look at IWRM	To date the overall score and recommendations have been tailored to GWI partnered Districts; unclear what contextualisation (if any) would be required to apply in other areas
Potential for tool to be adopted by local government as a self-assessment tool	