

**REPUBLIC OF RWANDA**



**MINISTRY OF INFRASTRUCTURE**

**WATSAN SECTOR**  
**BACKWARD-LOOKING JOINT SECTOR REVIEW REPORT 2014/2015**

**NOVEMBER 2015**

WATSAN B-L JSR 2014/15

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# Backward-Looking Joint Sector Review Report 2014/2015

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## **1. Introduction**

Throughout the fiscal year 2014-2015, a commendable progress with regard to increasing access to improved drinking water supply and sanitation services was made in WATSAN sector. Institutional reforms including recruitment processes especially in WASAC has been finalized. The achievements are attributed to the continued partnership between GoR, Development partners and sector stakeholders.

There has been improvement in the water supply and sanitation services coverage with reference to EICV3 and EICV4 results. Access to improved water source increased from 74.2 % to 84.8 % whereas access to improved sanitation services increased from 74.5% to 83.4% in 2014/15.

Urban households within 200m accessing improved water source increased from 86.4 % to 90% in 2014/15, rural households within 500m access to improved water source increased from 72.1 % to 83 % in 2014/15.

Urban households with access to improved sanitation facilities increased from 83 % to 93.5 % in 2014/15; and rural households with access to improved sanitation facilities increased from 73% to 81.5% in 2014/15.

The Water and Sanitation Sector Secretariat is currently functioning and the recruitment process for both the Coordinator and Monitoring and Evaluation expert is ongoing. This initiative will enable improved coordination among all the stakeholders in the Water and Sanitation Sector.

WASAC has initiated a high impact short term performance improvement program (PIP) that will generate a quick wins in corporate objectives to accelerate the transformation of the corporation into the utility that will meet the aspirations of Rwandans.

## **2. Progress in achieving sector objectives 2014/2015**

The following section describes the main achievements within the WATSAN Sector supported by the Government of Rwanda as well as development partners and stakeholders:

### **2.1 Access to clean drinking water**

#### **2.1.1 Water supply Completed initiatives**

**During 2014/15; a number of Projects were implemented leading to the following Sector achievements:**

- 466,771m<sup>3</sup>/volume of water per day in both urban and rural areas was produced from different water treatment plants managed by WASAC.

- In partnership with WASAC, Water for People, World vision, UNICEF, SDC, the sector has been able to supply 432,805 more people with clean drinking water.
- Supply and installation of 2 Compacts Water Treatment Plant at Muhanga and Nyagatare districts through PNEAR Project was undertaken
- Linked to increasing access to Water supply and Sanitation services; different international water and sanitation events including the world water day, AfricaSan and others were supported by different partners.
- Through WASH Project supported by the Government of Netherlands (GoN) in partnership with UNICEF, two water supply schemes have been constructed.
- In RUBAVU District 102 km network including storage facilities to supply clean water to people living in eight sectors of Rubavu District (Nyakiriba, Nyundo, Rugerero, Rubavu, Cyanzarwe, Mudende, Busasamana and Bugeshi) has been completed.
- In line with increasing private sector participation in water supply; the Forum of private operators of water and sanitation systems in Rwanda (FEPEAR) has supported the implementation of benchmarking systems where 50 water supply systems are currently implementing benchmarking system.

### **2.1.2 Water supply ongoing initiatives**

- Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) has started the Construction of 2 Water supply systems in RUSIZI district and 6 Water supply systems are ongoing in NYAMASHEKE District. 63,450 people will have access to safe drinking water through this project in 2017.
- Additionally, Construction of new and Rehabilitation of water supply schemes in KARONGI and RUTSIRO Districts is ongoing as well for 3 hospitals and 9 health centers.
- As regards providing access to improved drinking water source (within 500 meters) in rural areas, there are plans for three districts in Eastern Province including Ngoma (Rukira), Kayonza (Murama), and Gatsibo (Remera) through implementation of Rural Water Supply Project phase III which is supported by JICA. It is expected that 33,201 people will benefit from the grant project.
- The three partners to Rulindo Challenge Program, i.e., Ministry of Infrastructure through WASAC, District of Rulindo and Water for People are aiming at reaching full water

## 2.2 Access to improved sanitation facilities

- As regards Sanitation Services; Water for People constructed 90 households' latrines in Kicukiro District while 670 household latrines were constructed in Rulindo District. Sanitation services were as well extended to 6 schools in Rulindo, 4 schools in Kicukiro district.
- In as far as Sanitation facilities are concerned; 92,813 people in GATSIBO, KAYONZA, BUGESERA, GICUMBI, GAKENKE, RUTSIRO, GASABO, HUYE, NYAMAGABE, NYARUGURU and KIREHE accessed sanitation facilities
- Construction works of sanitation facilities including latrines and showers by Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) are ongoing in 3 hospitals and 16 health centers in KARONGI and RUTSIRO Districts.
- UNICEF completed the construction of sanitation facilities in 14 schools in four districts of the volcanic region and this benefited 13,599 school children including 6,503 boys and 7,096 girls.
- With support from UNICEF over 4,000 new latrines were constructed benefiting more than 16,000 people.
- UNICEF also supported the Ministry of Health in organization of a national level stakeholders' workshop on Community Based Environmental Health Promotion Programme (CBEHPP), the flagship Programme of the Government for promotion of safe sanitation and hygiene practices. The workshop resulted in review of the progress of CBEHPP since 2009, challenges faced and recommendations for the national scale-up. Based on the deliberation of the workshop, an action plan for the national-level scale-up of CBEHPP is under development.
- As regards Sanitation, WASH Project contributed to the construction of 120 blocks of improved sanitation with separate latrines for boys and girls, hand-washing and waste disposal facilities on 60 primary schools and 2 blocks on health centers.

## 2.3 Improving Hygienic Practices

- With support from UNICEF, 500,000 people in the same target area were reached with messages on safe hygiene practices through interpersonal communication and mass media campaigns.
- In as far as hygienic practices are concerned; Water for People mobilized 109,200 people on Hygiene and sanitation in Kicukiro and Rulindo District.

## 2.4 Progress on mainstreaming cross cutting issues of EDPRS 2

- Capacity building is one of the key crosscutting issue in the sector and several initiatives have been implemented. Refresher training was conducted by World Vision to 5 cooperatives involved in water manual drilling from Gatsibo and Bugesera. In total 15 people including 14 males and 1 female were trained.
- 94,214 people were trained through 289 community hygiene clubs created and another big number of mahama refugees trained on sanitation and hygiene.
- 859 members of CHCs in RUTSIRO district trained on sanitation and hygiene promotion and 1744 members of CHCs trained in NYAMASHEKE District.
- Community mobilization for promotion of improved sanitation and safe hygiene practices continued. In this context, 3,200 community hygiene club members were trained on hygiene and sanitation promotion in four districts
- In order to contribute to strengthening of community capacity for sustainable operation and maintenance of water supply systems, 1,200 members of water point committees and community WASH teams in four districts were trained on their roles and responsibilities within the context of public-private partnerships with a focus on operation and maintenance of water supply systems, tariff collection and consumer protection.
- Private operators have also contributed to capacity building where FEPEAR trained 757 People on water supply management, operation and maintenance.
- Gender was mainstreamed especially in trainings, access to sanitation facilities e.g. in Construction of sanitation facilities in 14 schools in four districts by UNICEF, 13,599 school children including 6,503 boys and 7,096 girls.
- Mainstreaming environment is highly considered by the sector before the projects are implemented. In partnership with Rwanda Environment Management Authority (REMA) both environment impact assessment and social impact assessment.

## 3. Progress in achieving 2015/16 policy actions

In 2015/16 the Sector budget was increased by almost three times compared to the prior years with the aim of reaching 100% coverage on both access to improved water source and Sanitation services. Below are the key policy actions/priority outputs and related projects that are under implementation.

### 3.1 Water supply

- ❖ **Constructing 751Km of piped water systems in rural areas to supply 498,627new people with clean drinking water.**

The following project components are under implementation :

- Construction of Nyungwe-Kibeho-Ndago-Coko water supply system (112 Km)
  - Construction of Mbona-Nyabirasi-Kivumu water supply system (122 Km)
  - Construction of Giheke-Kamembe-Nkanka water supply system (126 km)
  - Construction of a water supply system Nkombo - Rusizi District (3 km)
  - Reinforcement of Kageyo-Ngororero town WSS (22km)
  - Construction of water network from GihengeriWTP, Nyagihanga, Ngarama, Gatsibo sectors in Gatsibo District (60 km)
  - Construction of distribution networks 30KM in MUSHERI, RWIMIYAGA ,KARANGAZI AND RWEMPASHA in Nyagatare District
  - Reinforcement and extension of WSS RUHASHYA-NTYAZO (95 Km) water supply system in Nyanza District
  - Construction of Mavubiro-Nkomane water supply system 34 Km in Rubavu District
  - Construction of Rurembo cell WSS in Rugera Sector, Nyabihu District (8km)
  - Construction of Nyabizi water supply 45km from Kinyababa-butaro-kivuye BURERA DISTRICT
  - Connecting water supply systems to Early Child Canters and Health canters (15 km)
  - Construction of WSS of 79 km in Rulindo Districts (Murambi, Kinzuzi, Masoro and Tumba Sectors)
- ❖ **Construction of 143 Km of new pipes in urban areas to supply 142,000 people with clean drinking water through the following projects**
- Construction and upgrading, resizing, rehabilitation and extension of Kigali water supply networks
  - Rehabilitation and extension of water supply networks in 6 secondary cities
  - Construction of Runda Water supply system phase II (26 Km)
  - Construction of Mageragere Water Supply System (13 Km)
  - Construction of Transmission pipeline (7km) of Ngenda-Mont Nsoro in Bugesera District
  - Construction of Muhazi-Karangara WSS (Rwamagana FEZ) 12 km
- ❖ **Increasing Water production Capacity (up to 47,613,822 m<sup>3</sup>/Year)**
- Installation of Mobile WTP at Nyagatare (Cyondo); Muhanga (Gihuma); Extension of Mpanga and Nyamabuye WTP
  - Catchment of Mbona- Nyabirasi – Nyamyumba;
  - Construction GihengeriWTP ,Nkombo WTP and Nzove /Culgan WTP
  - Optimization of Nzove

### 3.2 Improving urban sanitation services

- Construction of 3 solid waste and 3 faecal sludge treatment plant
- Development of Sanitation master plans for 6 secondary cities towns (Musanze, Rubavu, Muhanga, Nyagatare, Huye and Rusizi) and Rwamagana
- Rehabilitation and upgrading of Semi- centralized in Kigali estates

### 3.3 Supporting operation and maintenance of rural water systems

- Elaboration of national guidelines for Operation and Maintenance
- Installation and connection of 8 pumping systems to electrical grid and 1 to solar system

### 3.4 Improving WASAC management, efficiency and effectiveness

- Strategic Business Plan completed and Project financing coordination (SPIU in place and functional)
- The Performance Improvement Program prepared and implemented

The overall progress as per the first quarter is good; except some project components including Construction of 3 solid waste and faecal sludge treatment plant in Kayonza, Nyanza and Nyagatare; Construction of Kigali Septic Tank sludge management; Expropriation for Kigali Central Sewerage Project phase 1 – Expropriation and Construction of a water supply system Nkombo - Rusizi District (3 km)

Challenges include contract management issues, expropriation issues and the measures will be to make close follow up to ensure the contractor Executes the work as per schedule in case of Construction of 3 solid waste and faecal sludge treatment plant in Kayonza, Nyanza and Nyagatare. Fast-tracking negotiations with partners will be undertaken to solve the expropriation issues especially on Construction of Kigali Septic tank sludge management and Kigali Central Sewerage Project phase 1.

#### 4. Progress against achieving EDPRS 2 midterm targets and summary of recovery strategies where relevant

EDPRS OUTCOME	INDICATORS	Unit	BASELINE (2012) VALUE	2014/15 Targets	EDPRS Mid Term targets (2015/16)	Actual Performance
Increased access to basic infrastructure for households and enterprises	1. Households with access to safe and clean drinking water	%	74.2	80	85	85
	2. Households with access to improved sanitation facilities	%	74.5	85	90.5	83



As regards EDPRS2 Mid-term targets; a remarkable progress has been realized where the actual performance on water supply coverage stands at 85% of households with access to safe and clean drinking water; the actual performance of 2014/15 is exactly the same as 2015/16 EDPRS2 midterm target.

However; households with access to improved sanitation facilities target by 2015/16 was 90.5% and EICV4 results show that the sector stands at 83% access to sanitation facilities lagging behind by 7.5%

Urban households within 200m of an improved water source increased from 86.4 % to 90 % in 2014/15. EDPRS2 mid-term target by the end of 2015/16 is 95%; this implies that the sector is on track to achieve the target set in EDPRS2.

The urban households with access to improved sanitation facilities increased from 83% to 93.5% in comparison to 95% percent Sanitation coverage target set as EDPRS2 Mid-term target; the sector shows a good progress in Implementing EDPRS2.

In as far as rural development is concerned; rural households within 500m of an improved water source increased from 72.1% to 83% and rural households with access to improved sanitation facilities increased from 73% to 81.5%.

In partnership with development partners and stakeholders; efforts will be put into improving sanitation services. Review of the national policy and strategy for water supply and sanitation takes into account improvement of sanitation services as there will be a policy and strategy with specific focus of improving sanitation and hygiene.

#### **5. Progress on implementation of the recommendations of last Joint sector review meetings**

- It was recommended that ways of bridging the funding gap of development projects be devised and in that case the sector budget was increased in 2015/16 compared to prior years.
- Measures to ensure better Management of water supply infrastructure in rural areas by the districts like training the community on operation and Maintenance of the systems are being implemented
- It was recommended that capacity gaps in the Sector need to be addressed and therefore, trainings are being conducted and support to the districts being provided by WASAC through the department for supporting the districts.
- As regards improving Sanitation and Hygiene; it was recommended that measures for improving household sanitation and hygiene practices should be put in place. At present; initiatives including awareness campaign to improve sanitation and hygiene are being

implemented at household level by the Government in collaboration with partners, private sector and other stakeholders.

## 6. Budget execution performance

### 6.1 Domestic Budget Performance 2014/15

Budget Execution by Programme and Sub Programme			
	Allocation (Rwf)	Execution (Rwf)	% Execution
WATER AND SANITATION	8,011,301,838	6,922,621,627	86.4
DRINKING WATER ACCESS	7,911,301,838	6,864,685,118	86.8
SANITATION ACCESS	100,000,000	57,936,509	57.9

A total domestic budget of 8,011,301,838Rwf was allocated to the sector in 2014/15; budget execution by Programme reached 86.4% of the total Programme budget. Higher budget performance of 86.8% was realized in Drinking water access subprogram while a low budget performance of 57.9% is observed on Sanitation access subprogram due to the fact that there are pending payments for the studies on sanitation. The budget performance shown was after the closure of the budget system at the end of 2014/15 fiscal year. In general the execution is 100% as there were pending invoices and the commensurate balance was carried forward to 2015/16 to clear those invoices.

### 6.2 External Budget Performance 2014/15

Project	Budget approved	Budget executed	Variance	Executed %	Source of Fund
NATIONAL RURAL WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION PROGRAMME (PNEAR)	1,300,000,000	1,005,441,885	294,558,115	77%	AFDB
WATER SANITATION AND HYGIENE	200,000,000	564,027,959	(364,027,959)	282%	GoN
LAKE VICTORIA WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION PROJECT PHASE II (LVWATSAN II)	3,292,464,000	2,987,846,260	304,617,740	91%	AFDB

RULINDO CHALLENGE PROGRAMME	1,130,000,000	1,100,000,000	30,000,000	97%	WFP
WATER SUPPLY IN BUTARE 2 <sup>nd</sup> PHASE	370,000,000	370,000,000		100%	OFID
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6,292,464,000</b>	<b>6,027,316,104</b>	<b>265,147,896</b>	<b>96%</b>	

The overall budget Performance on the Externally Funded projects stood at 96% which is a better indication of Budget Performance. However, over execution was realized on water and sanitation hygiene project where the execution rate was 282%; but what is important is that the overall budget performance is good.

## 7. Analytical works completed & ongoing

The following studies were and are being conducted within the WATSAN Sector:

- Updating of the National Policy and Strategy for Water Supply and Sanitation Services is progressing well; the inception report and background papers for both water supply and sanitation services have been produced and provincial consultations are almost at final stages
- Guideline Study on Large Scale Water Supply Projects was focused to eastern province. The study was completed and the final study report is available. The definition of large scale criteria and pre-feasibility studies for 5 sample sites will be the next step.
- UNICEF provided technical support for development of the draft “National Schools and Health Centers’ WASH and Electrification Initiative” which aims to increase coverage of water, sanitation and electricity in schools and health centers to 100% by 2018.
- Support to several initiatives that contributed to raising the profile and budget allocation of WASH sector including preparation of a concept paper on prioritization of WASH in the national planning and budget allocation process; preparation of the Progress Report on Government of Rwanda (GoR)’s Commitment made at the Sanitation and Water for All High Level Meeting-2014 and Country Report for African Conference on Sanitation-4 (AfricaSan).
- Study on Kigali centralized sewerage systems has been started and expected to be completed in March 2016.
- Studies, design and supervision of Kigali septic tank for sludge management

## **8. 2016/2017 Priority areas**

For the fiscal year 2016/2017, the following priority areas have been identified, considering the priority actions for the EDPRS 2 Core Indicators and the Sector Indicator Matrix for WATSAN sector:

- i. Increase access to improved water supply in urban and rural areas through implementation of the following projects:**
  - Construction of treatment plant to supply water to Kigali city and Bugesera district (Kigali bulk water)
  - Project to supply clean water to Kigali (Culligan)
  - Project to supply clean water to Kigali city from Mutobo sources
  - Optimization of Nzove I water treatment plant
  - Conducting of National water supply master plan,
  - Detailed design for rehabilitation and extension of water supply in 6 satellites cites,
  - Detailed design for rehabilitation and extension of water supply in Kigali city,
  - Improvement of urban water supply system in Nyanza, Kayonza and Nyagatare cities,
  - Construction of Gatagara - Butansinda - Gahombo- Busoro WSS in Nyanza district,
  - Construction of Rushara - Ruhunde WSS in Burera district,
  - Construction of Kigembe - Mugombwa-Mukindo WSS in Gisagara district,
  - Construction Ngabwe-Kitabi- Gasarenda WSS in Nyamagabe district,
  - Construction of Musasa Boneza WSS in Rutsiro district,
  - Construction of Kayenzi Karama WSS in Kamonyi district,
  - Construction of Bureranyana WSS in Gatsibo district
- ii. Improve access to improved sanitation services through implementation of the following sanitation Services projects:**
  - Construction of Kigali centralized sewerage system
  - Rehabilitation and upgrade of semi centralized sewerage system in the estates of Kigali
  - Construction of Kigali Septic Tank sludge treatment plant
  - Conduct Sanitation Master Plan of secondary cities (Musanze, Rusizi, Karongi, Rubavu and Nyagatare districts).
- iii. Improve operation, maintenance and sustainability of water supply systems in urban and rural areas**
- iv. Improve the coordination among the stakeholders of the WATSAN sector with the facilitative support from its secretariat, and move forward to establish the full-scale SWAP framework in the sector.**

- v. **Build Institutional and Individual capacities especially in Management of Rural Water Supply systems.**

### 9. Conclusion

Basing on what the Sector has achieved throughout 2014/15 fiscal year; there is an improvement observed especially in regard to achieving EDPRS2 midterm targets. However, more efforts are needed to achieve 100% coverage on both access to improved drinking water & Sanitation services are reached by 2017/18.

The National policy and strategy for water supply and sanitation services is being reviewed and is on track as per the work plan. The Policy/strategy will be aligned to the changed context i.e. need to achieve 100% coverage in 2017/18; alignment of the policy and strategy to the sustainable development goals and giving more attention to Sanitation services.

Sector achievements included in this report could not have been reached without combined efforts of GoR, development partners and other stakeholders. Continued partnership in planning and implementation of WATSAN Priorities and projects will be more important towards the development of the sector.

Signed by Chair and Co-Chair of the Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Working Group

  
  
**Christian RWAKUNDA**  
Chair of the SWG  
Permanent Secretary  
Ministry of Infrastructure

  
  
**RYUTARO MUROTANI**  
Co-Chair of the SWG  
Senior Representative  
JICA-Rwanda

## ANNEXES

### Annex 1: EDPRS II Core Indicators

EDPRS 2 Core Indicators Matrix							
No.	EDPRS OUTCOME	INDICATORS	UNIT	BASELINE (2012) VALUE	2014/15 Targets	EDPRS Mid Term targets (2015/16)	Actual Performance
<b>Rural Development</b>							
		1. Households with access to safe and clean drinking water	Percent	74%	80%	85%	85%
		2. Households with access to improved sanitation facilities	Percent	75%	85%	90%	83%

### Annex 2: WATSAN Sector Budget Performance 2014/15

	Allocation (Rwf)	Execution (Rwf)	% Execution
WATER AND SANITATION	8,011,301,838	6,922,621,627	86.4
DRINKING WATER ACCESS	7,911,301,838	6,864,685,118	86.8
SANITATION ACCESS	100,000,000	57,936,509	57.9

### Annex 3 :Sector Indicators Matrix (next page)

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**Targets and Policy Actions for the Sector Indicators Matrix (For the selected 10 sector indicators)**

EDPRS2/sector outcome	Sector outcome Indicators (not exceeding 10 including EDPRS2 Core indicators)	Baseline (2012)	2015/16 Targets	2015/16 Actual Performance	2015/16 Policy Actions	Progress on Policy Actions
<b>RURAL DEVELOPMENT</b>						
Increased access to safe and clean drinking water	% Population with access to a clean drinking water source	75.2	82		85 Construction of 204 km in Rural area and 94.2 km in urban area, upgrade 100 Km of water pipelines in urban areas	304 Km of water supply system were constructed in 2014/2015 compared to the Targetted 204Kms
	Number of new people with access to a clean drinking water source	N/A	170,560	412,387	(Connect 20,000 new households to water supply system in Urban areas and Supply 170,560 new people with clean drinking water)	In collaboration with Partners, more people compared to the targetted People got access to clean drinking water
	Volume of water produced from different water treatment plants	TB/F		466,771 m3/volume of water per day in both Urban and rural areas was produced		
	% of fully functional water system in urban/rural areas	47%	62%			Rural water Support services Department in WASAC is currently training Districts and Private operators in Maintenance and Management of Rural Water Supply systems.
Increased access to Sanitation Facilities	Percentage of HHs with access to Improved Sanitation Services	74.5	78	83	• Construction of 3 solid waste landfills in town of Nyanza, Kayonza and Nyagatare. • Construction of 3 Faecal Sludge treatment in town of Nyanza, Kayonza and Nyagatare.	Construction of 30 Latrines and supply of faecal suction trucks through LVWATSAN Project
	% of urban households with access to a centralized sewerage system	0		0	Kigali Centralized Sewage System covering Nyarugenge study completed by March 2016 Study for Kicukiro and Gasabo Centralized sewerage system is at 50% by June 2015	The study is still going on and will be completed by March 2016
	Number of functional Landfills	0		3	3 solid waste landfills constructed in Kayonza, Nyanza and Nyagatare	Construction of solid waste landfills still at preliminary Stages
	Number of faecal sludge treatment plants constructed in urban areas	0		4	Construction of faecal sludge system in Kigali City, Kayonza, Nyanza and Nyagatare	Construction of faecal sludge system in Kigali City, Kayonza, Nyanza and Nyagatare at preliminary stages and the study for Faecal sludge is ongoing

