Six-Month Report 2020-21

WaterAid Tanzania

Contents
1. Contextual changes and programmatic shifts ............................................................... 1
2. Summary of progress against plans ............................................................................. 2
   2.1 Analysis of CP progress ....................................................................................... 2
   2.2 Policy Change Cycle ............................................................................................ 8
3. Resourcing and organisational effectiveness ................................................................. 8
   3.1 Risk Management ............................................................................................... 8
   3.2 Finance .................................................................................................................. 8
   3.3 Funding ................................................................................................................ 9
   3.4 People .................................................................................................................. 9
4. CP RAG rating ............................................................................................................ 10
   4.1 CP RAG Rating .................................................................................................... 10
   4.2 Programme Data .................................................................................................. 10
5. CD assurance statement and sign-off ....................................................................... 10

1. Contextual changes and programmatic shifts

Major changes during this reporting period include COVID-19 pandemic, Tanzania general election campaigns, review of National Water Policy (NAWAPO 2002) and change of CP leadership. The government of Tanzania declared that Tanzania is free from COVID-19 on 21st July 2020 where the President directed all borders to be opened and has officially opened schools, higher learning institutions and full opening of public gatherings such as meetings and other ceremonies. As a result, there is less efforts on combatting COVID-19 by the government and individuals compared to the onset stage of the pandemic. International and local NGOs’ support is highly needed in (a) back to school initiatives around COVID-19 in relation to WASH in schools and higher learning institutions, (b) engage in behaviour change interventions and the installation of inclusive handwashing facilities especially in high risk areas and (c) advocating for a stronger health care system. To align with the government position, the CP response to COVID-19 has focused on prevention of communicable diseases such as cholera and COVID-19, with more focus on hand washing as a preventive measure. In alignment to Government position, maintaining of social distancing and wearing of mask have received less emphasis in our interventions and they are widely not being practiced.

The general election will take place on 28th October 2020. Government gave restrictions on large gatherings apart from those related to election, this has resulted in the CP shifting its approach for HBCC community-based interventions which focused on large gatherings implicating exposure targets for the project. The project has adapted and shifted focus on places with high people traffic such as market places and bus stands. General election has provided opportunity for citizens to demand for WASH services and commitments from Vying electoral candidates using election manifesto developed by (Tanzania Water and Sanitation Network) TAWASANET with support from WAT. The (National Water Policy) NAWAPO is on the final stages of approval, key strategic agenda such as engagement of private sector, gender equity and inclusion have been included in the final draft. Internally there was a change of leadership at the CP during this period and the CP is currently...
implementing a business Improvement plan following a management review on culture that was commissioned in the last financial year.

2. Summary of progress against plans

2.1 Analysis of CP progress

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Milestones: FY 2020/21</th>
<th>Removed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Milestone 1:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National led COVID 19 response supported and implemented. (Inclusive Urban WASH Program)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Measures of Success</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Number of handwashing facilities installed in high traffic areas</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Conducting Hygiene Behaviour change campaigns in through community events and media coverage in 4 regions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advocate for WASH investment from the Government to combat Covid 19</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Progress made against the success measures identified in Annual Update</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A total of 16 Hand washing facilities have been installed in Dar es Salaam and Zanzibar during the initial phase and a total of 21 hand washing facilities have been fabricated for installation in the second phase, a total of 187 spots have been aired through Radio, 5 Billboards have been installed in Geita, Arusha, Zanzibar and Dar es salaam, a total of 400,000 people were reached through 12 community events carried in Geita and Arusha regions. With these interventions, communities have been provided with access to the handwashing facilities, water and soap along with the messaging, where handwashing practices were visibly seen to be done in high traffic locations. WAT is working closely with TAWASANET to advocate for WASH investment as response to COVID-19 and prevention of communicable diseases. The general election has provided opportunity to demand for WASH services to electoral candidates. Details can be accessed here. <a href="https://youtu.be/b5sblTSrhs4">https://youtu.be/b5sblTSrhs4</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**What areas/activities are off-track?**

The project aimed at using Bulk message systems to deploy key HBC messages, this activity is off track owing to increased Government restrictions on bulk messaging especially on Covid 19. Approval from the government for VIAMO to air 321 messages still pending.

**Key challenges**

Government declaration that Tanzania is COVID 19 Free is a major challenge and hinderance to delivery of intended Covid 19 messages. Country program has reframed and imbedded this under the communicable diseases response

**Milestone 2:**

WASH ministries plans adopting the recommendations from the TWGs on climatic change adaptation and mitigation technologies. (Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation)

**Measures of Success**

- Evidence of WASH plans and guidelines articulating climate change mitigation and adaptation measures.
- Evidence of resolutions made by WASH line-ministries to update WASH toolkits and guidelines to include issues concerning climate change mitigation and adaptation solutions

**Progress made against the success measures identified in Annual Update**
WAT has successfully fundraised for a sustainable and climate resilient water supply service in Sangara village in Babati district of Manyara region through PPL funds that will commence in early November, 2020.

### Key challenges
No challenges noted at this point.

**Milestone 3:**
Evidence and lesson regarding WASH financial viability for better conceptualization, design and execution of WASH projects gathered and shared appropriately to utilities and WASH line ministries. (Inclusive Urban WASH Program)

**Measures of Success**
- # of utilities whose account receivable turnover ratio is 1.
- # of utilities whose annual audits reports indicate strong financial control and management
- # of viable PPP concept notes

### Progress made against the success measures identified in Annual Update
Capacity Needs Assessment (CNA) for Babati Water and Sanitation Authority (BAWASA) have just started, the CAN will review audits reports to assess financial control and Management Capacity which will feed information into number of utilities whose annual audits reports indicate strong financial control and management. CNA will be completed by mid-January 2021.

A total of 14 Water utilities submitted their PPP concept notes which were reviewed by the created task force from the Ministry of Water, Ministry of Finance, WaterAid and World Bank. Following the review; five Water and Sanitation authorities namely DAWASA, MWAUWASA, MUASA, Tanga UWASA and Vvawa/Mlowo) were approved and moved to the stage of feasibility study with purpose of obtaining more details on costs, risks and other details before these projects are implemented. Feasibility study will be led by the Ministry of Finance (MoF); this will inform procurement of private operators in respective areas. The World Bank has committed to provide financial support for the study

### What areas/activities are off-track?
All activities are progressing well.

### Key challenges:
Delayed implementation due to Prioritization of Covid19 response. As operations normalize WAT will follow up with the Ministry of Finance and the World Bank on the status of the feasibility study and initiate the next processes

**Milestone 4**
National led behaviour change communication campaigns developed and implemented. (Inclusive Urban WASH Program)

**Measures of Success**
- # of communities with BCC implemented
- # of HHs and institutions with improved access to WASH services
- # of communities where BCC was implemented that are declared ODF

### Progress made against the success measures identified in Annual Update
HBCC is being implemented in 4 regions and 17 communities; Geita (6), Arusha (4), Dar es Salam (4) and Zanzibar (3) Significant progress has been registered to date
Inclusive handwashing facilities have been installed in Public Institutions- Universities, Primary schools, hospitals and communal places like markets and bus station
1. A total of 187 spots have been aired with handwashing messages, respiratory hygiene, construction and use of latrines as key target behaviour primarily for prevention of the diseases. Significant number of households have been observed to have bucket with water and soap indicating a level knowledge and practice handwashing as promoted in different medias.

2. 5 Billboards have been installed in Geita, Arusha, Zanzibar and Dar es salaam,

3. A total of 400,000 people have been reached through 12 community events carried in Geita and Arusha regions, 2 Live radio interviews in 2 radio stations were carried during community events.

4. WAT in collaboration with Ministry of Health designed National led Behaviour Change Campaign which is embedded in on going National Sanitation Campaign with the slogan *usichukulie poa, Unategemewewa*” which translates, *don’t take for granted, people depend on you*” with focus on COVID-19 response

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What areas/activities are off-track?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Delivering the Covid 19 preventive messages to different communities through sms and radio..</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key challenges</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Outstanding approval from the Government to air the 321 messages via Viamo. This has taken longer than expected. WAT is making a close follow up and looking for alternative to fast track the process.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Milestone 5:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Government and utilities are taking to scale the feedback mechanism developed and as recommended by TWGs. (Inclusive Urban WASH Program)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measures of Success</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>% of appropriate WASH technologies and approaches that have informed the sector decision making/programming</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of utilities that are using piloted technologies and approaches</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Unchanged |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Progress made against the success measures identified in Annual Update</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Through experience generated from the implementation of Faecal Sludge Management project in Kibonde-maji ward, WAT has continued to provide technical support to the Ministry of Water and government institutions. WAT has supported Energy and Water Utility Regulatory Authority (EWURA) in the review of the FSM guideline which is in the final stages. The FSM guidelines once completed will inform Water utilities on how best to scale FST plants and management in all cities of Tanzania. It is anticipated that before the end of the year 2020, the guideline will be out and DEWAT technology will be replicated with a guidance from the completed guideline</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| In Zanzibar, WaterAid is working closely with the Magharibi A Municipal Council, Zanzibar Water and Sanitation Authority in the construction of DEWAT which is on the final stages of its completion. This is the first DEWAT in Zanzibar and has attracted a lot of attention from local government authorities and other institutions providing a learning space. |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What areas/activities are off-track?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>There is no utility that is currently using the WAT piloted technologies through the government funding</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key challenges</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WAT has had limited interaction and engagement with sector to influence adoption of approaches and technologies in Tanzania mainland because of Covid19 safety measures. This will be fast tracked in the next period as the operational space normalizes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Milestone 6:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adequate budget allocated by government for sustaining WASH innovative and high technological approaches. (Inclusive Rural WASH Program)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measures of Success</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>% of Government budget allocated to WASH sector – disaggregated by line ministries</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Unchanged |
## Progress made against the success measures identified in Annual Update

The support to the Water Sector Development Program (WSDP II) including innovative technological approaches has been provided through three major sources, government own fund, basket fund and earmarked fund. In recent years a noted decline on support from the basket funding and increase of the earmarked funding has been noted. According to Water Status report 2015-2020 contribution of government to WASH services is 11%, while the contribution through basket funding is only 6% and that of earmarked funding is 84%. Details on analysis can be found here, see WAT contribution to the sector on page104.

### What areas/activities are off-track?

**Tracking of the WASH budget that has been disbursed and spent in yet to be done**

**Key challenges:**
It has been harder to track total programme funding and expenditure on WASH services as substantial funds are being spent on earmarked terms provided through various organization including WaterAid because of working from home, and the pre-election preparations by government officials as that was a priority. This will improve in the next half of the year.

**Milestone 7**

**Increased uptake of technology and innovative approaches on rural WASH.**
(Inclusive Rural WASH Program)

**Measures of Success**
- # of appropriate WASH technologies and approaches that have informed the sector decision making/programming
- # of CBWSO that are using piloted technologies and approaches

### Milestone 8

**Enhanced capacities of decision makers on mainstreaming WASH on development agenda.** (Inclusive Rural WASH Program)

**Measures of Success**

---

### What areas/activities are off-track?

**none**

**Key challenges**
The outbreak of COVID 19 slowed implementation on ground and minimized WAT presence especially during implementation works.

Litigation process between WAT and one of the contractors is time consuming requiring significant attention and time from CP leadership. Regional team and the RTA consistently supporting on this
## Evidence from research and assessments informs sector planning in WASH related sectors
- Percentage of budget allocation spent on WASH related activities
- Evidence of RUWASA using evidence generated from credible sources informing decision making at all levels of operations

## Progress made against the success measures identified in Annual Update

WAT has finalized and disseminated findings from the mapping of WASH in health care facilities that was conducted in 9 regions of Tanzania in collaboration with Ministry of Health and National Bureau of Statistics. Findings from this study will be used as national baseline to inform the status of WASH services in health care facilities within the country as well as informing key decisions including the development of acceleration plan and allocation of resources. The report also meets one of the requirements passed by the WHA resolution of integration of WASH in health care facilities. Since the dissemination of WASH mapping was done by using the online platform due to COVID 19 pandemic, WAT is planning face to face meetings for dissemination and validation of findings. The survey showed that a large proportion of the healthcare facilities have some aspects improved WASH services although not all the requirements for basic services are met, details on the report can be accessed [here](#).

## What areas/activities are off-track?

No activity is off-track

## Key challenges

Despite of the fact that there is data from WASH in Health Mapping and other report, the country is struggling with real time data. The government introduced National Sanitation Management Information System (NSMIS) with the intention of getting data from all over the country but still the data in the system lack completeness and timeliness which is key in data management.

## Milestone 9

### Improved country program performance by ensuring effective delivery of organizational process assets, proper coordination within and outside departments, streamline communications and adherence to ethics and values amongst staff (Organizational and effectiveness and Development).

#### Measures of Success

- Evidence of staff adhering to organizational process assets
- Evidence of effective implementation of programs, including meeting internal and external deadlines

### Progress made against the success measures identified in Annual Update

Scheduled SMT meetings have happened twice a month, with meeting focusing on fundraising, budget management, over and underspend, forecasting), People/staff matters (performance, leave plans and workload, work life balance) and program quality and effectiveness. Monday Morning Meetings have been done bringing all staff together and All mid-year performance review processes have been done. From the onset of Covid19, Mandatory Operational Procedures have been developed signed off and being rolled out, this has been augmented with the Security protocols related to Elections.

Implementation of programs and project activities continued to take place during the COVID-19 pandemic, project managers worked closely with regional and district teams and provided remote supervision through Microsoft teams, phone calls and delegation of tasks. To ensure there is effective implementation of program and project activities, the CP successfully facilitated capacity development for both SMT and Extended SMT members through the different wellness webinars,
leadership training and other related program respectively that were conducted online. Some members of the SMT attended Faecal Sludge Management Course as part of building their capacity. The CP has had several meetings for all staff and at the departmental level under the leadership of the Interim Country Director that have helped individual staff improve life-work balance and addressing the challenges identified after the Management Culture review conducted towards the end of last Financial year.

What areas/activities are off-track?
Revised finance and procurement manual have not yet been approved, mainly waiting to incorporate new structure and other aspect being implemented through Business Continuity plan.

Key challenges
High staff turnover putting pressure on the few program and admin staff onboard. Recruitment processes have been initiated with the plan to have all posts filled up early in the second reporting period.

Milestone 10
Improved fundraising, grant management and financial controls including streamlining financial transactions. (Organizational and effectiveness and Development).

Measures of Success
- Evidence of increased restricted income and donor compliance—Evidence of timely transactions without failure or complaints from recipients
- Evidence of timely retirement from imprest recipients

Progress made against the success measures identified in Annual Update
During this reporting period, there has been increased evidence of improved restricted income and donor compliance. COVID-19 offered a difficult challenge to ensure that contract and donor management was proactive to ensure that there would be no shortfalls or unfunded areas. The closure of the GAC project was managed successfully proactive donor communication and intricate financial management. This resulted in a 100% burn rate for the project. The success of this project will contribute to the two projects in the pipeline for GAC.

GAC project in Geita was successfully closed off with a 100% burn rate creating a base for development of a new project to the same Donor

New GBP500k funding partnership developed between WAT and DFID- Unilever on Hygiene Behaviour change and communication in response to Covid19, the project is on track despite the political and contextual changes on Covid19

WAT increased restricted income through an additional project with Unilever/DFID and Phase I of a COVID-19 project conducted in partnership with Project Clear which extended financing in the existing Arusha Sustainable Rural Water Supply project.

Additional funding for Phase II of the COVID-19 project was acquired in Sept 2020, which will take additional DFID funding to March 2021. WAT continued to work on developing its grant management and financial control systems through increased compliance through RIS. Increased engagement and usage of RIS amongst the team has resulted in updated RIS entries and more accurate grant reporting. During the past six moth the CP has finalized external audit with no major control issues identified, several initiatives have been done including introduction of mobile wallet banking systems which increase efficiency with significant finance performance improvement in the past six months.

What areas/activities are off-track?
Contract and Grant management on strategic projects. These contracts and relationships need to not only meet expectations but be excelled at in order to leveraged potential renewed funding.

Key challenges
On-going challenges for improved fundraising, grant management, and financial controls have been identified in our recently updated business development strategy and have been acknowledged by the staff. Several systems have been put in place to address key areas for improvements by end of FY including, business development relationship management, communications and reputation management. A consolidated spreadsheet of current and key relationships is found here.

2.2 Policy Change Cycle

The Policy Change Indicators for WaterAid Tanzania have been updated and can be found on Project Center.

3. Resourcing and organisational effectiveness

3.1 Risk Management

The Annual Risk Management Plan WaterAid Tanzania has been updated and can be found on Project Center.

The CP is compliant with all Mandatory Operating Procedures (MoPs)

3.2 Finance

Overall burn rate is at 56% compared to annual funded budget and 81% compared to year to date budget. Comparing YTD funded budget and the actual expenditure to date, burning rate for the two-programme organisation effectiveness and inclusive urban shows good results where by the burning rate on full year funded budget 51% and 65% respectively. Inclusive rural is slightly below 44% on the full year funded budget. The slow spending on inclusive rural is mainly contributed by the challenges on identify the right water treatment options for the Basutu water scheme which has high level of fluoride. The CP has recently approved the treatment options for the water source secured additional fund from the regional team for treatment option and finalization of the project is expected to start on the second phase of this financial year 2020/2021.

Expenditure by Country Programme

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CP Programme (GBP, Thousands)</th>
<th>Board Approved Budget (LV2)</th>
<th>Funded Budget FY 20-21 GBP</th>
<th>Forecast FY 20-21 GBP</th>
<th>Actual YTD 20-21 GBP</th>
<th>Movement 2021 GBP</th>
<th>CP_WAT Burn Rate In %</th>
<th>Prior Year YTD Actual (19-20) GBP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O/ Effectiveness</td>
<td>856</td>
<td>831</td>
<td>885</td>
<td>421</td>
<td>-54</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>346</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inclusive Urban WASH</td>
<td>164</td>
<td>637</td>
<td>941</td>
<td>415</td>
<td>-304</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inclusive Rural WASH</td>
<td>1,075</td>
<td>175</td>
<td>199</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>-23</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>1922</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total in GBP</td>
<td>2,096</td>
<td>1,644</td>
<td>2,025</td>
<td>917</td>
<td>-381</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>2,279</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

WAT have managed to spend more than 50% of CP full year funded budget, management team is optimistic that we will be able to spend the remaining budget for the remaining six months. Below are the actions taken to accelerate spending for the next half of the year:

The project review meeting was done and plan to accelerate spending especially restricted funded project is in place for implementation in the coming months. Project review also inform reforecasting for the next six months and planning for the next financial year. Recruitment for key vacant positions to reduce workload on the existing staff and enhance performance of programmes and projects.
3.3 Funding

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding Position (GBP'000)</th>
<th>Board Approved Budget 20-21</th>
<th>Funded Budget 20-21</th>
<th>Funding gap 20-21</th>
<th>Board Approved Budget 21-22</th>
<th>Funded Budget 21-22</th>
<th>Funding gap 21-22</th>
<th>Board Approved Budget 22-23</th>
<th>Funded Budget 22-23</th>
<th>Funding gap 22-23</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tanzania</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted Secured</td>
<td>219</td>
<td>889</td>
<td>-670</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted Unsecured</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>229</td>
<td>229</td>
<td>262</td>
<td>262</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrestricted Secured</td>
<td>782</td>
<td>754</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>735</td>
<td>735</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>735</td>
<td>735</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfunded</td>
<td>940</td>
<td>940</td>
<td>1,160</td>
<td>1,160</td>
<td>799</td>
<td>799</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Tanzania</td>
<td>2,096</td>
<td>1,644</td>
<td>452</td>
<td>2,124</td>
<td>735</td>
<td>1,389</td>
<td>1,796</td>
<td>735</td>
<td>1,061</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td>2,096</td>
<td>1,644</td>
<td>452</td>
<td>2,124</td>
<td>735</td>
<td>1,389</td>
<td>1,796</td>
<td>735</td>
<td>1,061</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

There is a significant funding gap for the coming financial year 2021/22 and 2022/23. In order to mitigate and reduce the impact of this funding gap, the CP has strategically realigned itself to adapt to the changing funding environment. This includes putting resources towards building relationships with potential funding donors and prioritizing the development of partnerships with key suppliers, demonstrating WAT’s value-add to large consortia and the business case of WASH and our approach. Funding risks and opportunities include relationships with our current funding donors, particularly GAC and DFID. Managing, completing and reporting on these projects successfully could well contribute to a stronger relationship with greater potential to seek repeated funding and build a strong reputation. The CP will also focus on the following: seek out quick wins in funding through exploring existing positive relationships, or current/recently ended projects, continue engaging donors and utilise the opportunity to gather more information with on-going issues, strengthening local connections with WA’s global partners (WAAm, WASw, WAC, WAUK) and strengthening existing grants and partnerships (SIDA, Diageo, DFID) to leverage potential renewed funding. In order to adapt to the current changing funding environment, the CP has adjusted its structure. Changes have been made to the team to be more agile and to have capacity in key areas of focus for the CP.

3.4 People

WAT has completed the first six months with head count of 11 core staff with 1 none core staff and 2 support staff from the region (RPM, RPMER) from the planned 18 head counts. The structure provides core and noncore staff. Currently structure is under review as part of implementing Business continuity plan.

**Skills and expertise:** Reflecting from the Covid-19 (HBCC) projects implementation, the Although towards the 2019/20 mid-year the CP recruited a full-time in-house Head of Business Development, the CP feels great need to be supported by both the Region team, IFP and PSU to ensure CP can raise enough fund for the 2020-21 and 2021-22 FYs. The CP intends to build capacity to staff on private sector engagements and implementation of the Covid-19 to optimise the use of private sector funds that are possible to provide funds to the CP. The CP will continue to consider investing in skills related to contract management, fundraising and Covid-19 mitigation and adaptation.

**Talent:** In this financial year we have not had enough opportunity for talent discussions due to Covid-19. We continued with clear outlined developmental plans for SMT as a team and at the individuals’ level from all the directorates. Key focus continued to be on implementation of action plans agreed at the last Team Building workshop and ongoing Business continuity plan. Few SMT members were enrolled in mentorship programs to sharpen their leadership skills. They also participated in the
4. CP RAG rating

4.1 CP RAG Rating

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Current RAG rating</th>
<th>Previous RAG (annual report)</th>
<th>Brief rationale</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>The CP is rated amber/red because the burn rate has been low and may be due to the turnover of staff within the past 4 months. The CP has brought on board some short-term staff to manage the staff attrition, however, the new staff will need some time to settle before the results can be seen. Arusha DfID project is a learning ground for the Water sector and the rest of WaterAid. Overall burn rate is at 56% compared to annual funded budget that is at 81% compared to year to date budget.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4.2 Programme Data

The data in Project Center and mWater (or Excel) has been updated for Q1 and Q2.

The information is partially updated, this is because of the change of staff, CP is still updating the system.

5. CD assurance statement and sign-off

I confirm that all the information in this narrative, for WaterAid [Tanzania] for FY 2020-21 has been quality checked and is accurate. I confirm that the Influencing Self-assessment Tool and all data in Project Center, mWater and standard inventory spreadsheets (where used) is up to date, or where this is not the case, actions have been identified to address this.

Signed by Country Director: ANNA TENGA MZINGA

Signature: [Signature]

Date: 16.10.2020