

# THE BUSINESS CA\$E FOR WASH\* CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT

Investing in people yields long-term, sustainable returns

## 5 KEY BENEFIT\$



OF INVESTING IN WASH\* CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT

1



**Universal WASH\* coverage by 2030 is not achievable with current human resources**

In 10 countries alone, a recent study found a shortfall of 787,200 trained water and sanitation professionals to reach universal coverage (IWA 2014)

2



**Capacity development increases the quality of implementation**

Developing the capacity of local WASH\* practitioners increases their ability to:

- Evaluate options and select appropriate technologies
- Properly construct and install technologies
- Provide high quality WASH\* services that people want and use
- Work with the community to change behaviour

3



**Capacity development can reach the hardest to reach**

- Capacity development allows a variety of approaches and technologies suitable for unserved people who are dispersed or living in challenging conditions.
- Capacity development enables the organizations with the best likelihood of success in reaching the unserved to participate in WASH\* services, including small, local organizations
- Targeting the poorest 40% of the population yields the biggest gains (UN Water 2015)

4



**Capacity development makes interventions more sustainable**

Developing the capacity of local organizations translates to:

- Better decisions
- Correct, consistent and continued use of WASH\* technologies
- Ability to overcome challenges and adapt to changing circumstances
- Ongoing delivery and maintenance of services for the long term
- Disaster resilience
- Lays the groundwork for a successful exit and handoff to local institutions

5



**Capacity development addresses the gender gap**

Developing women's capacity to fully participate in the provision, management, and safeguarding of water not only works toward closing gender gaps, but also leads to better results for WASH\* programs. Yet, according to GLAAS 2012, half of respondent countries reported that women make up less than 10% of the professional or managerial WASH staff.



### FAILURE IS CO\$TLY

Without capacity development, projects are more likely to fail.

The Rural Water Supply Network found in 2007 that an average of 36% of hand-pumps across 21 countries in Africa were non-functioning. That represents a total investment of between \$1.2 and \$1.5 billion USD over 20 years.



In parallel with hardware investments, funders and implementers must



make significant and meaningful investments in capacity development



\* to deliver sustained water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services to all by 2030.

CAWST is a Canadian charity and licensed engineering firm. Our vision is a world where people have the opportunity to succeed because their basic water and sanitation needs have been met.

Our network of implementing clients spans 84 countries, including Water Expertise and Training (WET) Centre partnership hubs in Afghanistan, Cambodia, Ethiopia, Honduras, Lao PDR, Nepal, and Zambia. Since 2001, 15.4 million people around the world are using better water or sanitation as a result of projects implemented by CAWST's clients and WET Centre clients.

We focus on developing capacity and resiliency at the local level.

This infographic is based on the article [The Business Case for Capacity Building](#) by Millie Adam. It has been updated to reflect CAWST's results up to December 2016.



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