

Using knowledge from an impact evaluation

An example of water supply in Nepal

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Overview

- What did we find?
- What did we do with this knowledge?
- What can we do to encourage learning?



The Project

- ❑ Small towns account for over half of urban population in least developed countries
- ❑ Often poor basic services
- ❑ Lack of viable models for water supply provision in small towns, e.g. cost sharing with community
- ❑ Operational and financial sustainability risks



NEPAL

IMPACT OF COST-SHARED WATER SUPPLY SERVICES
ON HOUSEHOLD WELFARE IN SMALL TOWNS



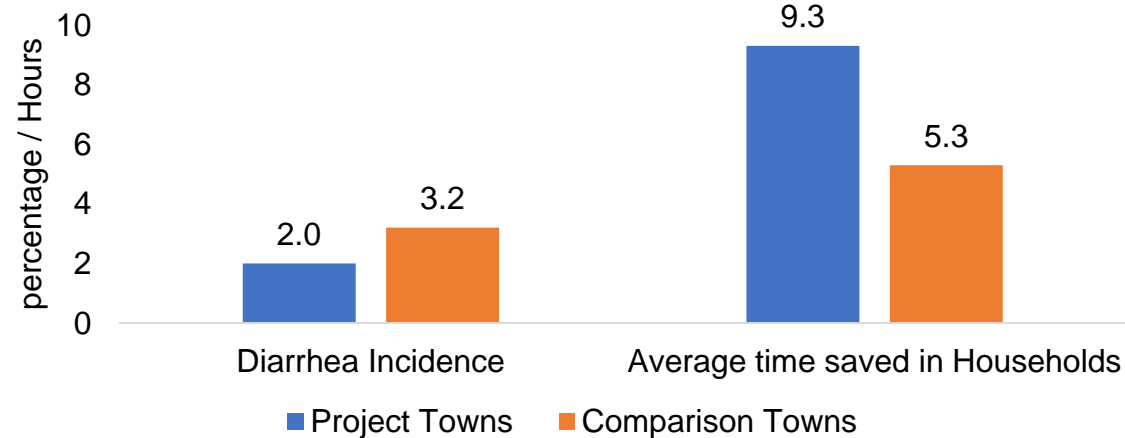
- Project Town
- Comparison Town
- ★ National Capital
- River
- - - Zonal Boundary
- - - International Boundary

Boundaries are not necessarily authoritative.

This map was produced by the cartography unit of the Asian Development Bank. The boundaries, colors, denominations, and any other information shown on this map do not imply, on the part of the Asian Development Bank, any judgment on the legal status of any territory, or any endorsement or acceptance of such boundaries, colors, denominations, or information.

What did we find?

Key Household Indicators

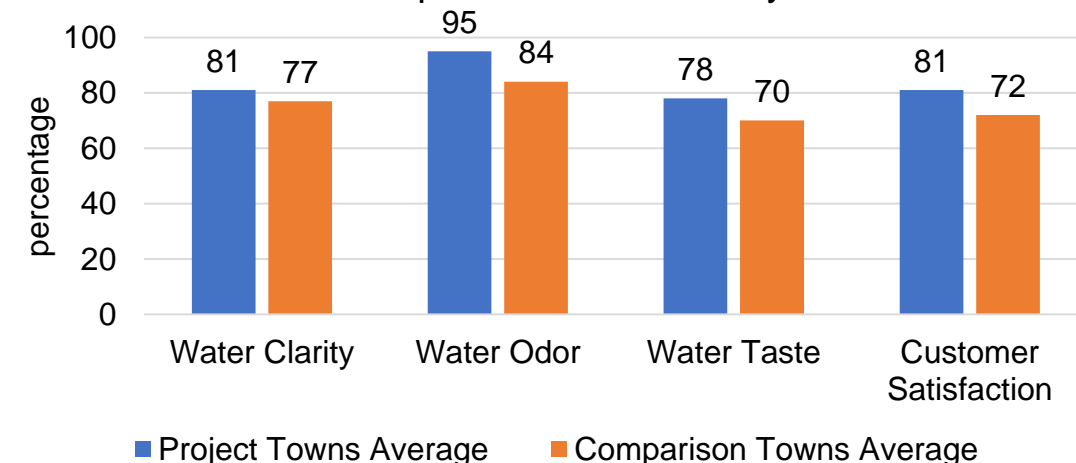


Key Institutional Sustainability Indicators



- **Cost-shared approach** to water service provision in small towns with institutional support resulted in better household and institutional outcomes
- **Households in project towns benefited more than in non-project towns.** They had access to greater quantity, better quality, and continuity of water supply services; better health /education outcomes; and time savings,

Perception of Water Quality



What else did we find?



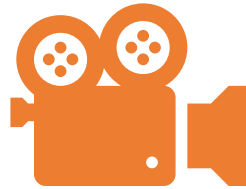
- ❑ **The model could have been made more inclusive** by refining the degree of cost-sharing and including provisions for targeted support to poor and vulnerable households
- ❑ **No difference in labor market outcomes** between households in project and comparison towns.
- ❑ **Unanticipated technical design flaws can impact significantly on the sustainability** of water supply systems
- ❑ **Progressive tariffs** will be accepted more easily if financial reporting is transparent and the level of service is improved
- ❑ **Importance of Leadership** of the water user committees was clear but hard to measure.

How to encourage learning?



ADB Peer-review:

IED Comments on
RRP for next small
towns project in Nepal
[https://www.adb.org/
projects/documents/
nep-35173-015-pam](https://www.adb.org/projects/documents/nep-35173-015-pam)



Video:

[Link](#)



Blog:

[Cost-sharing can be
the solution for small-
town water supply
services](#)



Outreach:

planned for December
2018 in Kathmandu

Leading questions

- ❑ What did we find?
- ❑ What did we do with this knowledge?
- ❑ What can we do to encourage learning?



Thank you.

