

WASH RoadMap Initiative 6

Item	Details	
Name of Initiative	Multi-sectoral integration and coordination (Public Health and complex emergencies) of WASH.	
Lead organization(s)	IMC, STC and Medair	
Team	GWC, IOM, UNICEF, ICRC, IRC, LSHTM, SI, WHO, ACF, NRC, UNHCR, World Vision, SWA	
Estimated total timeframe (months) <i>(all phases)</i>	Five years	
Resources Required	FINANCIAL US\$ 675,000	OTHER Leads FTE and Internships
Objective(s) <i>(list specific objective(s) of the initiative)</i>	<p>This initiative aims to integrate and complement WASH (Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene) with other key multi-sector responses, especially in public health and complex emergencies. The objective is to consistently treat WASH as a separate sector at global, regional, and country levels. The incremental objectives include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The systematic integration with other relevant sectors in responding to public health and complex emergencies. - Key intersectoral workstreams with the WASH sector are being developed to promote and complement an integrated response to outbreaks, public health, and complex emergencies and integrate climate as a cross-cutting theme. - Developing a framework for roles and accountabilities of WASH responses in emergencies. 	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Develop an integrated positioning of WASH, Health, Protection, ISAC, and Nutrition Clusters (Global, regional, and National) based on R4ACT evidence-based recommendations and promote its consistent adoption in humanitarian action and correspondence in humanitarian response plans. - Securing that humanitarian WASH plans (or parts) are aligned and harmonized with other sectors/clusters' Roadmaps/Work Plans. - Ensure humanitarian WASH objectives (or outcomes) are aligned with (or contribute to) other sectors/clusters outcomes. - Ensuring humanitarian WASH quality frameworks are based on the key intersectoral integrated coordination indicators. - Advocating for humanitarian professionals to develop an integrated multi-sectoral minimal set of skills/competencies. - Promoting inter-cluster coordination mechanisms (or at least parts) - Enhancing inter-cluster advocacy and integration - The creation of inter-cluster strategic partnerships and inter-cluster funding envelopes are created.
Short description (2 paragraphs)	<p>This ambitious initiative focuses on developing new (and strengthening existing) inter-sector inter-cluster collaborations, integration, coordination, partnerships, and related synergies, which could translate into new operational models. A strong commitment and engagement from other clusters' focal points (and expertise) is a fundamental requirement to achieve the objectives of this initiative.</p> <p>With the reinforced and renovated processes, the humanitarian WASH sector will have a more precise and structured impact, contributing to the more significant integrated impacts of other sectors' outcomes and holistically solving global coordination and integration challenges. The WASH sector aims to 'position' itself within different sectors to maximize more significant results and break down sectoral silos.</p> <p>According to other clusters/sectors, the general outcomes of the humanitarian WASH sector will develop jointly, as well as quality frameworks (with tailored indicators) and consolidate integrated technical guidance. Initially, the multisectoral integrations are bilateral, in silos between WASH and Education, Protection, Shelter, and Food Security and Livelihood, respectively. With this initiative, we would like to further explore venues for effective integrated responses. Strategically, the WASH sector should identify thematic and cross-thematic areas with common grounds that interest other sectors. Cross-sectoral global humanitarian challenges should</p>

	<p>be explored, disentangled, and proposed to others' sectors/clusters to trigger engagements as a new normal for multi-sectoral partnerships in addressing current and future global threats.</p> <p>Cross-cutting themes and methodologies to be considered: urbanization of humanitarian crises, Resilience and Adaptation of communities and infrastructures to Climate Change, Disaster Risk Reduction and Preparedness, Global Access to Education in Emergencies, Global food insecurity, Forced Displacements (CCCM of refugees and IDPs settings), Mainstreaming/Protection of Gender, Children, and other vulnerable groups.</p> <p>Methodologies to be considered are market-based approaches, community engagements, user-centered design, and social behavior change.</p>
<p>Link to Pillar – how does this initiative enable the WRM to meet pillar objectives?</p>	<p>Integrated WASH refers to innovative, multisectoral programming in humanitarian settings. This requires systematic alignment between multi-sector organizations and intersectoral ministries, all working towards a shared vision for emergency response, recovery, development, and future resilience. External factors from climate change to food insecurities, pandemics such as COVID-19, and global conflicts will continue to force WASH professionals to move more rapidly, with scarcer resources and divided attention, as they face the ever-growing and prolonged nature of today's emergencies. Beyond this, practitioners must also balance humanitarian response with the consequences of crucial external factors, such as fragile states, socio-economic and political tensions, water scarcity due to climate change, and food insecurity, as they seek to connect emergency response to long-term WASH programming. Hence, the integrated role of WASH with other subthemes will be far more visible in the coming years. Non-household settings and integrated programming will also play a vital role in future WASH developments, including how we develop and structure ongoing responses.</p>
<p>Link to Ax(i/e)s – how does this initiative enable the WRM to meet ax(i/e)s objectives?</p>	<p>WASH is an ideal entry point for multisectoral integration, as it is a critical precursor to effective health, Nutrition, shelter, education, and child protection response and is vital to reach the desired impact as outlined in many of the sustainable development goals (SDGs) by 2030. This integrated initiative will enable the WRM to meet its axis objectives.</p>
<p>Target audience</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Global, National, and Sub-national WASH and non-WASH Clusters and Coordination platforms. - Practitioners (Global, Regional, and National organizations and their staff members).

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Academics (researchers) and practical researchers (think tanks). - Development-related actors. - Governments of fragile countries. - Donors (both governmental, private multinational, and foundations).
Potential use or application	<p>A systematic approach to be integrated into multi-sectoral plans, to be used in responses and preparedness, especially in PHE and other complex emergencies (Health, Nutrition, Shelter etc.). To assess the key gaps and success factors for intersectoral coordination and integration.</p> <p>Devise a plan for effective intersectoral coordination to mitigate and adequately support PHEs.</p> <p>Develop a plan for evaluating the integrated response during PHEs and complex emergencies.</p> <p>Develop a plan/survey to evaluate WASH integration with health and Nutrition at the country level.</p> <p>Evidence-based generation and inter-sector strategic partnerships could be used for fundraising and advocacy.</p> <p>Multi-sector guidance and evidence could facilitate multi-sectoral global, regional, and national partnerships across specific clusters of affiliated organizations.</p> <p>The non-WASH cluster could use joint packages across sectors to reach their outcomes better/faster.</p> <p>Potential products:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Joint integrated SOPs and integrated technical guidelines - Joint Technical Tools (such as Checklists, integrated quality frameworks, Multi-sector Matrix, Coordination mechanisms, etc....) - Memorandum of Understanding and Documented Commitments. (Ideally Joint Roadmaps) - Evidence of impacts, evaluations, and related Academic Papers/Publications. - Ad-hoc multi-sectoral capacity-building initiatives - New (or reinforced) global/regional/national inter-cluster strategic partnerships. - Advocacy of global/regional campaigns. - New (or reinforced or more agile) intersectoral funding mechanisms. - New inter-sectoral operational models.
Interdependencies with other RM initiatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● All initiatives
Links to key external initiatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● READY (https://resourcecentre.savethechildren.net/node/14352/pdf/ready_fact_sheet.pdf) ; ● GHC/GWC consultancy on cholera;

- GWC Hygiene Promotion TWIG.
- **GOARN Partners** (https://extranet.who.int/goarn/sites/default/files/GOARN_one_pager_20200424.pdf);
- **RECAP** <https://www.lshtm.ac.uk/research/centres-projects-groups/recap#about>
- **Health Impact Assessment** <https://www.who.int/health-topics/health-impact-assessment>
- Strengthen the partnership between WASH and NTD sectors (<https://apps.who.int/wash-health-toolkit/>)
- **R4ACT**: Research 4 Action initiative and the “Nanterre Declaration” Advocacy campaign: <http://research4action.org/wash-and-nutrition-2/> contacts Stephanie Stern sstern@actioncontrelafaim.org
- **Right 2 Grow**: including ACF, World Vision, the Hunger Project, Max Foundation, Segaa LINGO, contact Jovana Dodos wash1@actioncontrelafaim.org
- **TISA project**: ACF & LSHTM, research RCT on the impact of a WASH minimum package on acute undernutrition treatment (CMAM), contact Teresa Cerveau tcerveau@sn.acfspain.org
- **World Water Forum Action Group 1.C**: WASH and Health initiatives: ACF and WHO, contact jlapegue@actioncontrelafaim.org and Kate Medicott, medicottk@who.int
- **SuSanA Working Group 12 on WASH Nutrition**: (GIZ, ACF), contact Jovana Dodos wash1@actioncontrelafaim.org
- **COMPASS** includes guidelines for community, mass delivery, HIV/TB, primary, and secondary programming interventions. COMPASS modules define each intervention's scope, implementation tips, integration.
- Opportunities, indicators, clinical forms, auditing activities, job descriptions, and procurement lists. <https://compass.savethechildren.org.uk/>
- **Education Can't-Wait** (<https://www.educationcannotwait.org/>)
- **UNICEF/WHO JMP WASH in School** (<https://data.unicef.org/resources/wash-in-schools/>)
- **WASH in Schools Network** - <https://globalhandwashing.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/COVID19-Knowledge-Map.pdf>
- **Harvard Humanitarian Initiative on Urban Emergencies** <https://hhi.harvard.edu/research/urban-emergencies>
- **ODI-HPN-RedR on Urban and Humanitarian** <https://odihpn.org/events/urban-humanitarianism/>
- **GEC** <https://www.educationcluster.net/StrategicPriorities>
- **Global Water Partnership Framework for WASH Climate Resilience** <https://www.gwp.org/en/WashClimateResilience/>
- GWC Market Based Programming in Humanitarian WASH Guidance

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Joint WASH & Shelter Clusters Advocacy paper on MBP ● Green Climate fund https://www.savethechildren.org.au/media/media-releases/green-climate-fund-accreditation ● WATER AID on Climate https://washmatters.wateraid.org/climate-change
Workplan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Attached below.
Sustainability of Initiative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● In many organizations, specifically INGOs, there is a growing focus on integrating WASH with different subsectors, such as health, Nutrition, shelter, education, and child protection programming, intending to improve the reach and impact of WASH services. Implicitly, integrated programming intends to allow more people within and across communities, nations, and regions to access improved WASH services. However, critical gaps in coordination and integration between various actors within the humanitarian WASH subsectors remain, representing opportunities for further growth and improved program outcomes. ● Building frameworks for integrated WASH programming with other vital sectors is crucial. This type of integration requires reimagining how humanitarian sectors work together. Developing reliable data, be it financial, environmental, institutional, technical, or social, based on research in humanitarian settings will be critical for moving the WASH sector forward. This also necessitates developing more evidence of success and a more significant commitment by humanitarian organizations and responders to conduct and produce research beyond the general aid reports that focus primarily on what happened and what was delivered. This will require a synthesis of evidence and linking of case studies across organizational lines, linking impact and learning from many different responders and allowing for a deeper understanding of the breadth of response during a crisis.

Co-leads will have to work on new phases, outcomes, milestones, outputs, indicators of success, estimated time and budget based on merging the two initiatives.

Phase	Outcome(s)	Milestones	Outputs	Indicator(s) of Success	Estimated Time (Months)	Estimated Budget (USD)
Phase 1: Identify and review mainstream tools, SOPs, and current guidance developed as part of ongoing initiatives.	Engagement with (Health, Nutrition, Protection, and Shelter) Clusters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Key WASH, Health, Nutrition, Protection, and Shelter actors are consulted and engaged. 	Key WASH, Health, Nutrition, Protection, and Shelter actors are engaged.	An intersectoral working group is established.	three months	\$0
	Identification of current critical gaps and challenges for coordination and integration during PHEs and in other key sectors with WASH integration.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mapping intersectoral individual objectives and common themes, including climate change as a cross-cutting theme. Key challenges and gaps for integrated PHE response and other key sectors with WASH integration are identified. Key WASH, Health, and 	<p>A. Definition of broad criteria to define the problem statement.</p> <p>B. Compilation of available resources from WASH, Health, and Nutrition sectoral coordination platforms</p> <p>C. Explore the existing types of data to be shared and how they have been collected and shared.</p>	<p>Current intersectoral coordination and integration gaps are identified.</p> <p>In collaboration with the workgroup, reflect on key integrated WASH indicators based on SPHERE and SDG indicators plus transitional WASH indicators (book 1: Annex 1: Bridging the WASH Humanitarian-development Divide)</p>	Five months	of \$29,000

		Nutrition actors are on board.		practicalactionpublishing.com		
	The key integration and coordination resources list is identified and reviewed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Key inter-sectoral coordination, integration criteria, and resources are mapped at national, regional, and global levels. Key guidance and other resources are reviewed and cataloged. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Definition of directions for common ground for integration Explore the intersectoral data collection, sharing agreements, and the way forward. Shortlisting the key resources on PHEs Indexing the existing resources Cross-referencing of existing resources (Practices, guidance, tools, SoPs, gaps, after-action reviews (AARs), and lessons learned) 	PHE and complex emergencies Inter-sectoral (WASH, Health, and Nutrition) integration coordination resources are reviewed.	Four months	
	The key integration and coordination resources list has been available to the WASH, Health, and Nutrition sectors.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Key WASH, Health, and Nutrition actors are consulted. The resources are grouped and shared according to WASH, health, 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Identify what is working and why. Review of the grouped resources on PHEs Identify key areas of WASH, Health, and Nutrition integration to reflect overlaps and gaps and recommend Accountabilities and 	Key integration and coordination resources are reviewed.	Six months	

		and nutrition needs.	roles for each sector based on evidence-based systematic reviews.			
Phase 2: Compile decision-making tools for preparedness and response to outbreaks and undernutrition.	The list of key integration and coordination resources is made available.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Joint resources are produced. Key WASH and other sectors identified actors are engaged 	<p>A. Revision of joint resources based on Phase 1</p> <p>B. Collect feedback on revised resources.</p> <p>C. Linking the initiative with GWC Hygiene Promotion TWIG.</p>	Guidance on how to achieve integration and coordination.	Five months	\$30,000
Phase 3: Package this into an integrated and documented, coordinated approach to responding to PHE and undernutrition crisis (prevention and treatment).	Inter-sectoral PHE guidance, tools, and SOPs are available to National WASH Health and Nutrition Clusters and organizations to integrate and coordinate responses towards the PHEs and beyond.	The resources are packaged with specific considerations for the WASH, Health, and Nutrition integration and coordination needs.	<p>A. Framework for cross-sectoral (For fourth and WASH) data sharing (Phase 1 and 2)</p> <p>B. Packaging resources for effective response planning and coordination during the PHEs, based on the gaps.</p> <p>C. Dissemination and hosting of the packages (linked to Initiative 1.2)</p> <p>D. Finalization of country/context identification criteria</p>	<p>PHE Inter-sectoral (WASH, Health, and Nutrition) guidance, tools, and SoPs are defined.</p> <p>PHE (WASH, Health, and Nutrition) Inter-</p>	6-12 months	\$32,000

			<p>E. Piloting the systematic approach for integration during PHE (COVID-19, cholera, malaria, and Ebola)</p> <p>F. Revisit the revised resources (Practices, guidance, tools, SoPs, gaps, and lessons learned) through workshops and learning events</p>	sectoral integration piloted.		
<p>Phase 4: Rolling/promoting the improved integrated PHE response and the WASH'Nutrition and health integration for prevention and treatment purposes</p>	<p>List of pathways for integrating PHE</p> <p>List of training material and opportunities for integrating the WASH, Health, and Nutrition sectors</p>	<p>Make guidance tools available on appropriate platforms</p> <p>Will be used to develop public health emergency guidance tools for local authorities and community groups</p>	<p>A. Identify and link with the key pathway</p> <p>B. Upload the relevant reference tools and resources</p> <p>C. List the resources (people and organizations)</p> <p>D. Capacity building guidance module for local authorities and beneficiaries' groups.</p> <p>E. Clear guidance on key roles and responsibilities during PHEs.</p>	<p>Pathways for integrating PHE (WASH, Health, and Nutrition) are defined.</p>	Throughout the initiative,	\$60,000

			F. The M&E framework for the pilots and evidence gathered is defined.			
Phase 5: Use and promote new case studies and research to support fundraising and advocacy.	Evidence-based resources are available to National WASH, Health, and Nutrition clusters to improve lobbying and advocacy and attract future donor interests.	Increased sectoral presence and lobbying at the related events (GWC, GHC, GNC, EEHF, PHE forums, WHO, UNICEF, and donor workshops)	<p>A. Evidence generation (including research) to support future inter-sectoral integration and coordination.</p> <p>B. Evidence, outputs, learning, and advocacy points were disseminated.</p> <p>C. Use of evidence generated through the initiative to support future funding for inter-sectoral coordination.</p> <p>D. Involvement and linking of academia for future research interests.</p> <p>E. Venues for appropriate allocation of resources</p>	Evidence-based resources are gathered as lobbying and fundraising tools.	Throughout the initiative, life	\$55,000