

A woman wearing a yellow headscarf and yellow mesh gloves is filling a white plastic jug from a stone well. She is wearing yellow and black mesh shoes. The well is made of stone and has a wooden handle. A yellow plastic container is visible on the right side of the well. The background shows other people in colorful clothing.

# Shift from focus on coverage to sustainability

Introduction to  
Post-Implementation  
Monitoring (PIM)



People  
in Need

## About PIM in general

### What?

Typical project monitoring is limited to the lifespan of a project and is generally short-term. In WASH it is typically aimed at reporting on water infrastructure and people reached within the stated timeframes or budgets. **Post-Implementation Monitoring (PIM)** is a long-term monitoring of the outcomes of project implementation, which continues beyond the end date of the project.

### Why?

30–40%<sup>1</sup> of water systems fail prematurely, causing major investment loss. As emphasized by the latest **Relief and Development Department Strategy**, we consider the long-term perspective, impact, sustainability, and effectiveness of our interventions. In order to ensure that, it is essential that we monitor our work beyond the limits of the project implementation.

PIM provides a great opportunity for institutional learning. Through the data collection, analysis and lessons learnt, we are able improve the quality of future programmes.

PIM can also enable approaches for strengthening local governance of WASH services by working with the local authorities or service providers who should be engaged throughout a project to ensure local ownership of project results. Providing access to PIM data to local authorities or service providers can help with their future resource planning, helping them meet their targets on water and sanitation coverage.

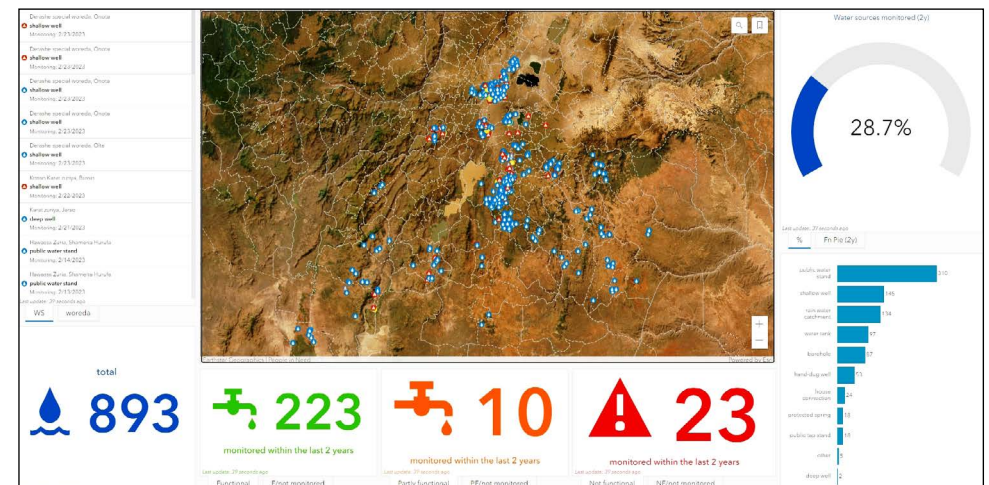
### How?

We use **Geographic Information System (GIS)**. It involves geospatial information, wherein each input is associated with a specific location through co-ordinates. This approach allows us to use integrated GIS solutions. The basis of the work is done using the ArcGIS software package, which provides solutions for data collection in the target communities including offline maps for easy orientation (ArcGIS FieldMaps), cloud data storage and data management (ArcGIS Online, ArcGIS Pro), and visualization via dashboards (ArcGIS Dashboards). The processes can be synchronized, so the data collected also

appear on the monitoring dashboard in real time. Also, with the use of smart forms, the number of errors can be significantly reduced. The tools, once set up by a GIS Officer, are easy to use and also effective. On top of that the geodata are attractively presented and can be used for spatial analysis, which can provide additional important information, or reveal spatial patterns.

## Water infrastructure monitoring

Information about built or rehabilitated water sources is included as geospatial data in a GIS. The database has a unified structure and includes additional information such as type of source, water quality or status on the date of last monitoring. We use dashboards and web maps for visualization, monitoring and immediate overview of the situation, e.g. to see real-time detailed information about the relationship between functional and non-functional water sources. This provides us evidence of the effectiveness of PIN infrastructure interventions and also enables us to have data to address water governance issues in cooperation with local authorities or water service providers.



### An example of a dashboard



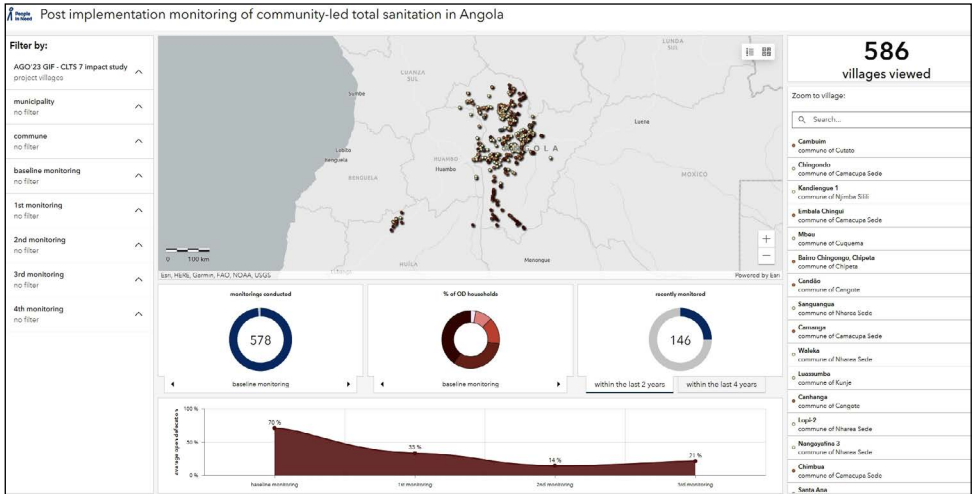
Check out the example of a monitoring dashboard – an overview of the water sources included in our geodatabase. To ensure safety, in publicly available products, a low level of detail and carefully selected information is displayed.

<sup>1</sup> 30 to 40 percent are often cited and have been consistently reconfirmed in various studies over the last decade and more (Lockwood, 2019)



# CLTS monitoring

The Community-Led Total Sanitation approach focuses on the collective behavioral change needed to ensure real and sustainable improvements. The approach accomplishes this by raising community-wide awareness to prevent open defecation instead of solely relying on building sanitation infrastructure. PIM enables us to monitor the sustainability of the improved behavior change. It can then provide us with the information on how effective local ownership is of maintaining an enabling environment for sustaining that behavior change, and provide data to local government offices to help with their planning so they can meet and sustain their sanitation coverage targets.



## Contact us:

We are available to provide answers to any questions you may have. Additionally, if you are interested in incorporating PIM into your projects, feel free to reach out to us for further assistance.

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