

Impact Assessment of 99 WSPs in Asia-Pacific Region revealed significant improvements

1.	Infrastructure improvements	86 % of sites
2.	Improvement in operation and management	95 % of sites
3.	Leveraging of donor funds	39 % of sites
4.	Increased stakeholder communication and collaboration	66 % of sites
5.	Reduction in unaccounted-for water (UFW)	21 % of sites
6.	Increased water quality testing	65 % of sites
7.	Increased monitoring of consumer satisfaction	33 % of sites

Impact Assessment also identified areas for strengthening

- **Disparities between urban and rural** water systems (poor record keeping, less water quality testing).
- Many water systems were unable to implement risk mitigation measures due to **financial constraints or insufficient staff**.
- Infrastructure improvements focused on **water quality rather than water quantity**.