Status Report on WSS MDG Roadmaps and Country Status Overviews – WSP Africa

Ede Ijjasz
Global Manager
Water and Sanitation Program
World Water Forum, Mexico, March 18, 2006
1. The Water Supply and Sanitation (WSS) MDG Challenge in Africa

2. WSS MDG Country Roadmaps
   - What are they?
   - Status Report on Africa WSS MDG Roadmap Development

3. WSS MDG Country Status Overviews (CSO)
   - What are CSOs?
   - Status Report on Phase 1 Africa CSOs
   - Useful Regional Comparisons
MDGs Giving New Urgency to Water Supply and Sanitation in Africa

- **AfDB – Paris Declaration** - “We are committed to putting rural water supply and sanitation in Africa at the center of our commitments.”

- **Africa, Caribbean and Pacific – EU Water Facility Launch** - “The ACP-EU Water Facility aims at achievement of the water related MDGs and WSSD targets on water and sanitation in ..Africa…especially increasing access to safe, affordable and sustainable water and sanitation services.”

- **Millennium Task Force** - “Africa is the only continent off track towards WSS MDGs with both water and sanitation.”
MDGs Giving New Urgency to Water Supply and Sanitation in Africa

- The water supply and sanitation (WSS) MDGs provide a globally agreed set of targets to mobilize the finance needed for WSS investment and the political will to achieve the Africa water vision.

- The achievement of the WSS MDG targets is a country-driven process, but needs regional support and monitoring to:
  - Track continental progress
  - Identify investment priorities and bottlenecks
  - Exchange knowledge and best practice
Scale and Diversity of the WSS MDG Challenge in Africa

50% in 5 largest
Nigeria
Ethiopia
RDC
South Africa
Tanzania

75% in 13 largest
+ Kenya
Sudan
Uganda
Ghana
Mozambique
Madagascar
Cameroon
Cote d'Ivoire

90% in 22 largest
+ Angola
Burkina Faso
Zimbabwe
Mali
Malawi
Niger
Senegal
Zambia
Rwanda

Population in millions

Served 2000
Added
not served 2015
Finance Requirements to Meet the WSS MDGs in Africa

Finance requirements generally put more stress on poorer countries

Expenditure to meet the MDG water target as a share of GDP – 2002

Increasing GDP per capita

- Rethink service standards/targets?
- Rethink allocation principles?
- Higher standards/targets possible?

Range of expenditure from current studies

## Outline

1. **The Water Supply and Sanitation (WSS) MDG Challenge in Africa**

2. **WSS MDG Country Roadmaps**
   - What are they?
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3. **WSS MDG Country Status Overviews (CSO)**
   - What are CSOs?
   - Status Report on Phase 1 Africa CSOs
   - Useful Regional Comparisons
The Need for WSS MDG Roadmaps

Most African countries have WSS development plans ..

BUT:

- Not all country plans relate to the WSS MDG targets
- Some WSS MDG plans only exist as documents and are not country-owned nor implemented
- WSS MDG plans have little consistency between countries, making it difficult to track progress

What is needed: A Pan-African **Country-owned**, regionally supported WSS MDG Roadmap process that: (1) supports country achievement of WSS MDGs; (2) enables tracking, better learning and allocation of support
What are WSS/MDG Country Roadmaps?

**They are:**

- Planning frameworks, including strategic investment programs, to **align** and **accelerate** existing country plans towards WSS/MDGs
- Long-term programs that will be carried out in phases

**Characteristics:**

- Country-owned processes, built on consultation
- Plans that **use known success factors** in sub-sectoral (rural, urban, sanitation etc) programs
- Designed to allow for regular regional progress monitoring by AMCOW

**They are NOT:**

- Another set of Master Plans or a one-shot planning drive
- An imposed bureaucratic process unrelated to ongoing sector programs
Steps in Developing a Country WSS/MDG Roadmap

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Main Steps</th>
<th>Main Outputs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 WSS/MDG Review</td>
<td>Country WSS/MDG study</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 National consultation</td>
<td>National workshop reports</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Develop action plan and targets</td>
<td>Internally-owned WSS/MDG plan and financing strategies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Resource mobilization and implementation</td>
<td>Increased WSS investment, WSS in PRSP and MTEF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Monitoring</td>
<td>Country tracking progress and continental monitoring</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Senegal WSS MDG Process**

- Jan 2004 GoS embarked on study of what is required to meet WSS MDGs.
- Endorsed roadmap with: coherent institutional plan, WSS policy amendments, financial strategy, and poverty-targetted investment plans.
- Implementing action plan in rural and urban.
## Water Supply MDG Roadmap Progress

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stage of WSS MDG Roadmaps</th>
<th>Rural</th>
<th>Urban</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DRC</td>
<td>Ghana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institutional Leader Identified</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Stakeholder consultation</td>
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<tr>
<td>MDG action plan</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Resources mobilized</td>
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<td>Implementation on track</td>
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- **DRC**: Green indicates progress, yellow indicates ongoing activities, and red indicates on track.
- **Ethiopia**: Green indicates progress, yellow indicates ongoing activities, and red indicates on track.
- **Ghana**: Green indicates progress, yellow indicates ongoing activities, and red indicates on track.
- **Mozambique**: Green indicates progress, yellow indicates ongoing activities, and red indicates on track.
- **Rwanda**: Green indicates progress, yellow indicates ongoing activities, and red indicates on track.
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## Sanitation MDG Roadmap Progress

### Rural

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### Urban

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Vision: annual, country-owned, easy-to-read, African WSS MDG status report,
Flagship AMCOW publication
One-stop country data reference with analysis, both country and regional relevance.
Based on best locally-accepted country data – transparency where data disagreements
Produced in partnership: Countries - AMCOW – AfDB – EU – WBG – UN
reviewed by country stakeholders; endorsed by lead country agencies
Objectively verifiable information
- Backed by local information collection and stakeholder verification

Comparability across countries
- Common templates, post review planned

Balancing between self-assessment versus independent assessment

Option to document differences of opinion
- Between Govs and other sector experts
Phase 1 - WSS MDG CSO
Country coverage

Benin
Burkina
Cape Verde
DRC
Madagascar
Mali
Mauritania
Níger
Rwanda
Senegal

Ethiopia
Ghana
Kenya
Malawi
Mozambique
Tanzania
Uganda
Zambia
Zimbabwe
South Africa
WSS MDG CSO – Format and Content

- Short (4 pages per country), standard format, attractive and easy to read format, text graphs and progress (traffic light) buttons

1. **MDG Outlook**
   - Text/graphs showing if country is on track to reach the MDGs
   - Summary of main issues to be addressed
   - Status of WSS MDG roadmap, coverage targets and investment needs

2. **Sector Preparedness Overview**
   - Text review and progress buttons to assess status of:
     - National policies and strategies
     - Institutional arrangements
     - Sector financing
     - Sector monitoring and evaluation
     - Sector capacity

3. **Sustainability Scorecard**
   - Quantitative assessment of sustainability by sub-sector

4. Optional fourth section to note process limitations and data disagreements.
Example of MDG Outlook Section
CSO Graphics

Uganda - Coverage targets and investments requirements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1990</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2015 (MDG)</th>
<th>Total Investment Requirements</th>
<th>Public Invest</th>
<th>Planned Public Invest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Needs</td>
<td>Repa/r/mb</td>
<td>(%)</td>
<td>Needs</td>
<td>Repa/r/mb</td>
<td>(%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(m$/year)</td>
<td>(%)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(m$/year)</td>
<td>(%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>61.3%</td>
<td>77%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>58%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>99%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>62%</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanitation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>62%</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>71%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>65%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>63%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>65%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources and notes:

Uganda WSS MDG Roadmap

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<td>Implementation on track to reach MDGs</td>
<td>![ ]</td>
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Uganda Trend in WSS Coverage Capacity increase for water supply: X 1

Uganda Capacity Increase for Sanitation: X 1.1
Sector Preparedness

Capacity increase required to meet the MDGs

- Capacity increase - Water
- Capacity increase - Sanitation

Ratio of required capacity to current capacity

Countries: Senegal, Benin, Burkina, Cape Verde, Ethiopia, Kenya, Mozambique, Niger, Rwanda, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>National Strategies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strategies often formulated, but often not reflected in budget and financing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WSS incorporation into PRSPs is improving, but WSS still lags well behind education and health etc</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institutional Arrangements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Often difficulties in alignment with overall decentralization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Often lack of clear institutional mandates and coordination mechanisms for sanitation and hygiene promotion</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector Financing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Poor cost and expenditure data in most countries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Costs vary considerably from country to country - More analysis of comparative unit costs is critical</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some countries have Sector Investment Programs, which inform planning and budgeting</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Sector Preparedness – Initial results

**Sector Monitoring**
- Weakest link: Useful exceptions: Senegal, Uganda, Zambia, Tanzania
- Urban monitoring, linked to presence of regulators; rural monitoring linked to B/H databases
- Weak link between monitoring and strategic budgeting
- Significant differences in standards and sector definitions

**Sector Capacity**
- Significant capacity deficits in government, especially for scaling up
- Local capacity limitations linked to decentralization processes (e.g. Zambia, Benin, Burkina, Cape Verde)
- National capacity limitations in planning and budgeting processes (e.g. Kenya, Mozambique)
## Example of Sector Sustainability Scorecard – Uganda (early draft)

### Sustainability of Rural / Small Towns WS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Institutional</th>
<th>Financial</th>
<th>Overall</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>80</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
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</table>

### Sustainability of Urban Water Supply

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<th>Financial</th>
<th>Overall</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>65</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
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### Sustainability of Rural Sanitation

<table>
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<th>Financial</th>
<th>Overall</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>67</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
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### Sustainability of Urban Sanitation

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<th>Institutional</th>
<th>Financial</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>72</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
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</table>

### Methodology:

- “Quantitative assessment” uses about 20 institutional and financial ‘Sustainability Success Factors’ (separate data collection sheet) in rural/ urban WSS
<table>
<thead>
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<tr>
<td>➢ Useful Regional Comparisons</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Useful Regional Comparisons

## Trend in Water Coverage

How many times do you need to increase the rate at which additional people are being served?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>1990 (%)</th>
<th>Current (%)</th>
<th>2015 (%)</th>
<th>Capacity Scale</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D.R.Congo</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>23.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rwanda</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mozambique</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>6.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tanzania</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>3.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethiopia</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uganda</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malawi</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: Current year vary from 2002-2005 depending available country data*
Useful Regional Comparisons
Trend in Sanitation Coverage

How many times do you need to increase the rate at which additional people are being served?

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D.R. Congo</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rwanda</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>22</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ethiopia</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>51</td>
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<td>16</td>
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<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
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*Note: Current year vary from 2002-2005 depending available country data*
Sanitation is the greatest sector challenge!

On Track to the WSS MDGs?

Water

Sanitation
Useful Regional Comparisons
Unit Costs - Sanitation

Note: Unit costs exclusive of sector development/ mgt costs
Useful Regional Comparisons
Unit Costs – Water Supply

Note: Unit costs exclusive of sector development/mgt costs
Useful Regional Comparisons
Financing Gaps - Water and Sanitation

Note: Public (government and donor) financing gap (requirements – anticipated financing).
Useful Regional Comparison Sustainability Score Card

How sustainable is the sector given current institutional and financial arrangements?

Note: Based on a self-assessment at country level according to best practice criteria.
Summary and Conclusions

- WSS MDG Roadmaps provide a common framework based on country-owned consultative processes focused on specific goals and ways to scale up to reach them.
- WSS MDG Roadmaps enable tracking, better learning, allocation of support, lesson sharing and benchmarking.
- WSS MDG Roadmaps are more effective when supported by a coalition of political bodies, donors, development banks, networks and civil society.
- WSS MDG Country Status Overview provide an annual, updateable, comparative, easy-to-read snapshot of progress made towards the MDGs.
- WSS MDG Roadmap monitoring and CSO annual updates need to be fully integrated into the Global, Regional and Country Monitoring and Evaluation Systems.
Thank You!

For more information:

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