Monitoring a Key Issue for MDGs effectiveness

by Alain HENRY
Director Infrastructure
Agence française de développement
The twin targets

- Monitor MDGs
  - Accountability on United Nation commitment

- Improve sector governance and performance
  - Access to water services requires (source OECD):
    - USD 80 / inhabitant = average in developing countries
    - USD 260 / inhabitant in Africa: 80% is rehabilitation (lack of self funding capacity, poor management and inadequate consumer financing through payment of services)
  - Regulated contractual arrangements improve governance and performance (eg. case of PPPs)
  - Improved governance and performance attracts financing
Still the question

- Scaled-up access to water
  - Urban sector: Initial reasons for multipartnership model are still present (poor management and services, lack of investment)
  - In SSA, PPP Implementation failures: multiple interpretations of contracts, too many constraints in preparation phase,...
  - Distrust and lack of confidence, poor governance, uncertain future, asymmetry of information...
  - Rural areas: poor local capacities
  - Unique Issue: improve governance, efficiency, transparency
  - Performance of service operators
  - Keep an eye on erosion of existing infrastructure and on management performance (e.g. through benchmarking)
Feedback and accountability

- MDGs risk: make us blind to service (W. Easterly conjecture)
- Not “one-size-fits-all”, but not “any-fit-any-one”, adapted to local realities, institutions’ capacities, initial level, priorities,...
- Great commitment not efficient without
  - bottom up feedback
  - Incentives to act for different stakeholders
What’s under scrutiny

- Different stakeholders
  - State, operators, local collectivities, donors, local associations…

- Various levels
  - Local communities (Malian audit model)
  - National level
  - Regional level

- Governance, performances and deliveries
  - Service quality, tariff and cost, technical performances, financial transparency,
Local and national concern

- Between beneficiaries and countries
  - Making the right effective
  - Measuring progress and mobilizing investment
- Beneficiaries, local authorities and local operators (Malian model)
  - Accountability on cost, tariffs,
  - Local association governance
- Countries and local collectivities
  - Decentralization going forward
Beyond country level

- **Sub regional level**
  - Contributing strengthen country capacity building
  - Strengthening competition by comparison (benchmarking)
  - Producing capitalisation, disseminating models, giving management standards
  - Peer Review (Amcow regional monitoring)

- **Global level**
Thank you for your attention...