

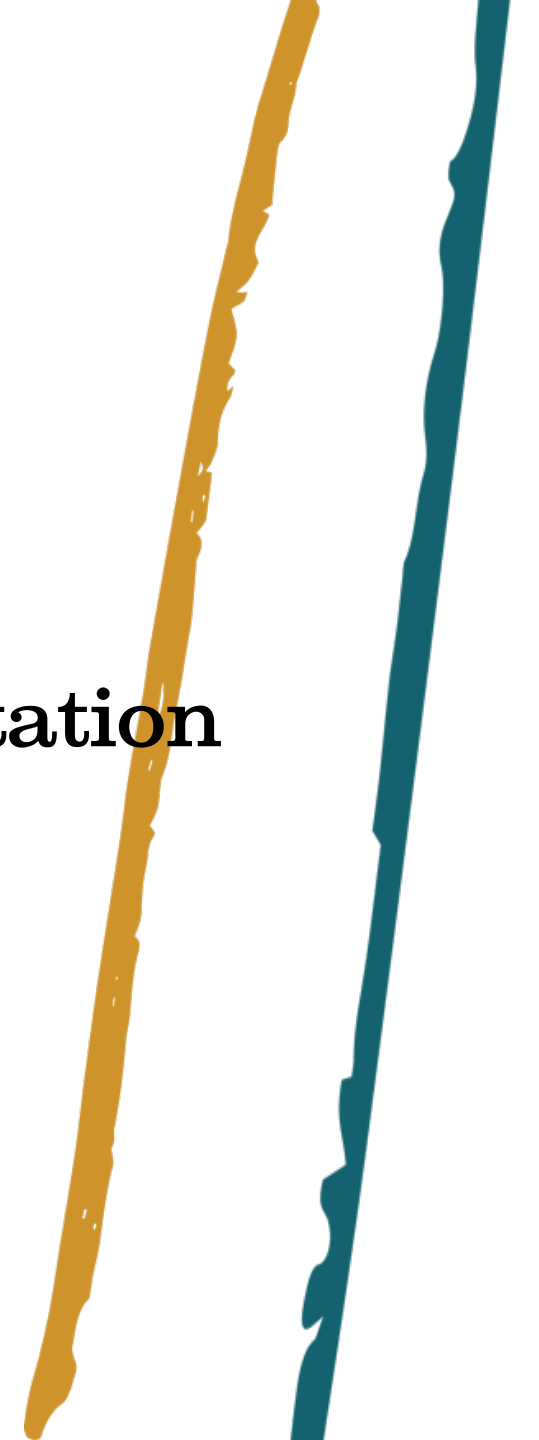
All systems go
Africa

Taking Stock of the political commitments on systems strengthening for WASH service delivery in Africa

All systems go Africa
19-21 October 2022



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Presenters

- Comfort Kanshio, Policy Officer Water, Sanitation and Hygiene, AMCOW
- Muchanyara Jarawaza, WASH Specialist, UNICEF Zimbabwe
- Amb. Bobby Whitfield, Chairman and CEO, National Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Commission, Government of Liberia
- Eng. Vincent de Paul Mugwaneza, Director of Rural Water Services, WASAC Water and Sanitation Corporation, Rwanda



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Setting the Stage for Political Commitment on Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Comfort Kansho

Policy Officer, Water Sanitation and Hygiene (AMCOW)



Contents



1. ABOUT AMCOW
2. POLITICAL COMMITMENTS AND WHY IT IS IMPORTANT
3. NGOR COMMITMENT MONITORING
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About AMCOW

Who we are

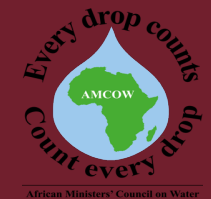
The African Ministers' Council on Water (AMCOW) is an intergovernmental institution of the African Union. AMCOW's organ and structure serve as the Working Group on Water and Sanitation of the Specialised Technical Committee on Agriculture, Rural Development, Water and Environment (ARDWE) of the African Union.

Vision

An Africa where there is an equitable and sustainable use and management of water resources for poverty alleviation, socio-economic development, regional cooperation and the environment.

Mission

Provide political leadership, policy direction and advocacy in the provision, use and management of water resources for sustainable social and economic development and maintenance of African ecosystems.

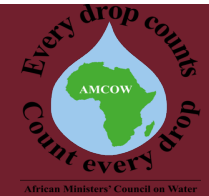


About AMCOW Cont

- AMCOW was established in 2002 in Abuja, Nigeria
- The Member States of AMCOW include the 55 African Countries of the African Union
- Our entry points to the 55 Member States are the Ministries in charge of Water resources management and Sanitation affairs



Credited with mapchart.net



African Ministers' Council on Water



AMCOW THEORY OF CHANGE

SDG 6

Strategic activities

Collective Political Leadership of African Ministers



Countries have effective water sector institutions, policies and strategies

Sustainable financing is available

Countries have the appropriate technical and managerial capacity to plan and implement

Countries have the information and data needed to support decision making and accountability

Effective inter-governmental and regional cooperation

Improved capacity at country level to drive local, regional, and continental water and sanitation agenda

Collective implementation of programmes and projects to achieve water and sanitation targets

Africa Water Vision 2025:
An Africa where there is an equitable and sustainable use and management of water resources for poverty alleviation, socio-economic development, regional cooperation and the environment.



Why political commitment is important

- It provides the basis to monitor progress and hold governments and stakeholders to account
- It helps the government to set realistic targets and commit resources for the realization of set targets.
- It reminds the government to take action to fulfill its obligation

Consultation with stakeholders to identify/agree on priorities

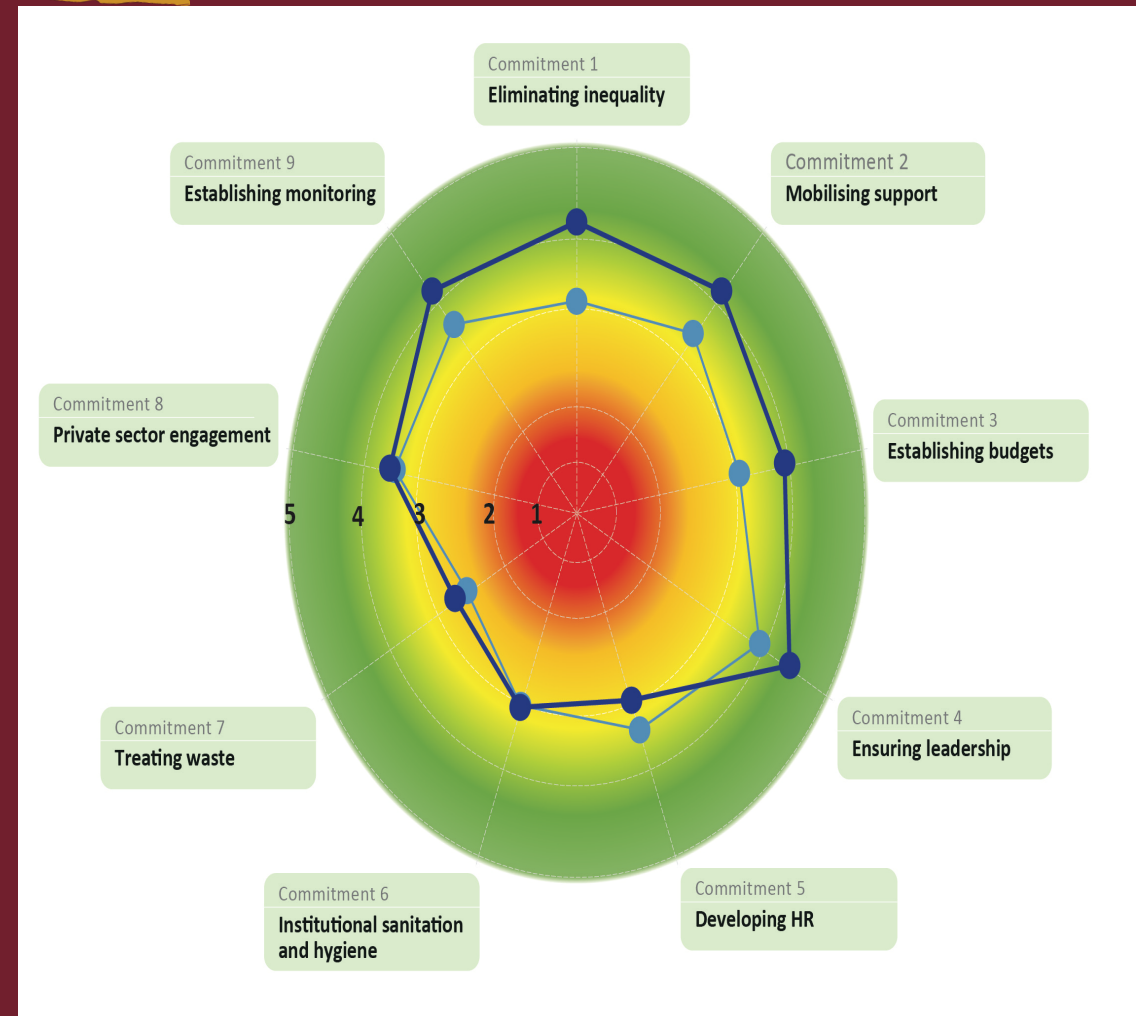
Endorsement of priorities at the highest level of authority(council of ministers)

Development of national action plan for short, medium and long term goals

Monitor, review/ report progress, and recommit

Continental Commitments and declarations

- **Africa Water Vision 2025**
- **Sharm el sheikh Commitments:**
 - commitment was endorsed in 2008
 - Gave AMCOW the mandate to annually monitor and report on Africa's progress on water and sanitation for the continent
- **eThekwini and Ngor declaration**
 - The Ngor declaration succeeded the eThekwini commitments
 - It has ten commitments on:
- **Sustainable Development Goals:**
 - Reinforces the Ngor commitments with a more ambitious target



Ngor Commitment 5

Develop and fund strategies to bridge the sanitation and hygiene human resource capacity gap at all levels

- One of the worst performing indicators
- Of the twelve countries tracking progress on HR capacity development, only one (Egypt) is on track
- Good to strong progress is recorded in 11 countries:

Ethiopia:

Carried out gap assessment. HR targets is included in strategic documents

Ghana:

Created office of head of local government service for all sector players

South Africa:

Developed National Water and Sanitation Master plan that includes sector skill plans

Senegal:

Efforts are made to increase staff retention.
Dedicated fund for professional training established

Capacity development recurrent issue among strategic sector documents

African Sanitation policy Guidelines

Core Elements for a comprehensive sanitation policy:

- Focuses on policy environment
- Institutional arrangement
- Regulation
- Funding
- Capacity development

Sanitation and Water for All Building Block for WASH sector

- policy strategy
- Institutional arrangement
- Sector financing
- Planning, monitoring and review
- Capacity development

Sustainable Development Goals 6 accelerator:

- Governance
- Innovation
- Financing
- Data and Information
- Capacity development



Case of Zimbabwe



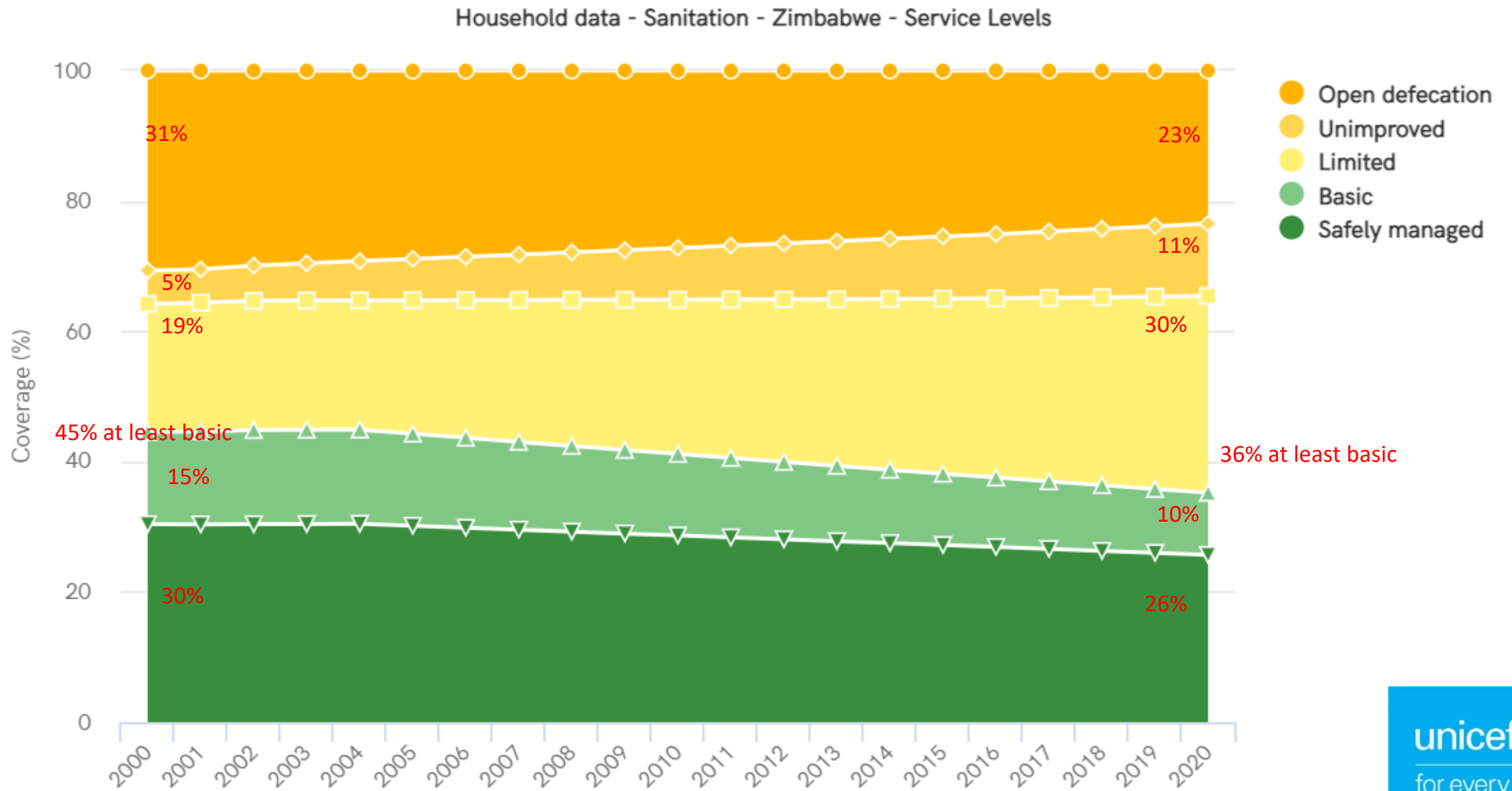
Political Commitments on Systems Strengthening

Sharing experiences from Zimbabwe in adoption of ASPG

Muchanyara Jarawaza, UNICEF WASH Specialist
Presentation to 'All Systems Go Africa'
19 October, 2022

COUNTRY CONTEXT.....

PRACTICE OF OPEN DEFECTION IS DECLINING. HOWEVER, SO IS BASIC SANITATION
(JMP, 2021)

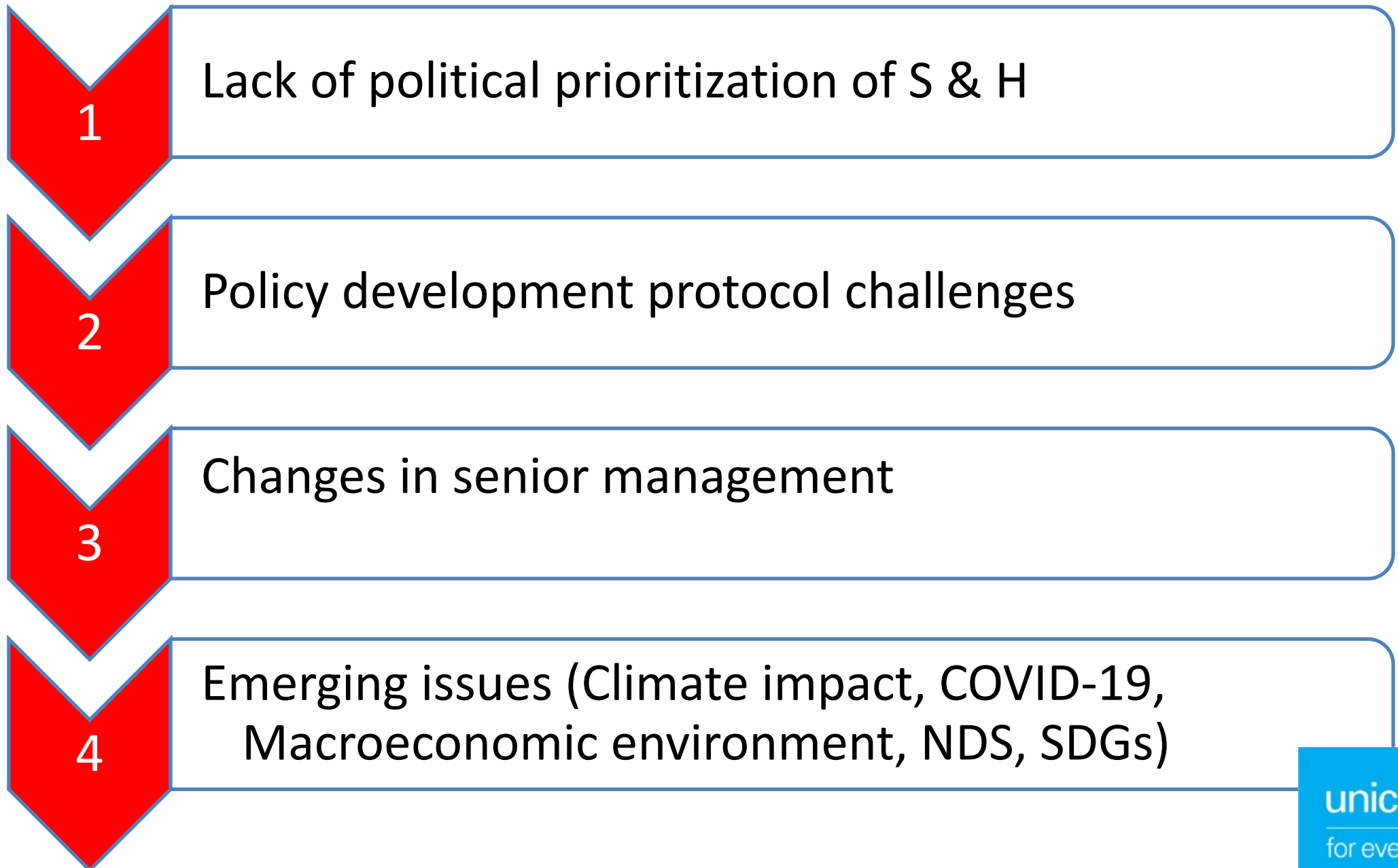


POLICY ENABLING ENVIRONMENT PROVISIONS IN ZIMBABWE



- Public Health Act and Urban and Rural District Councils Acts, & other allied Acts
- National Water Policy (2013)
- **Draft National Sanitation & Hygiene Policy (2016)**
- Zimbabwe School Health Policy (2018)
- National Health Strategy (2021-2025)
- Sanitation & Hygiene Strategy (2018-2022)
- International & Regional Commitments

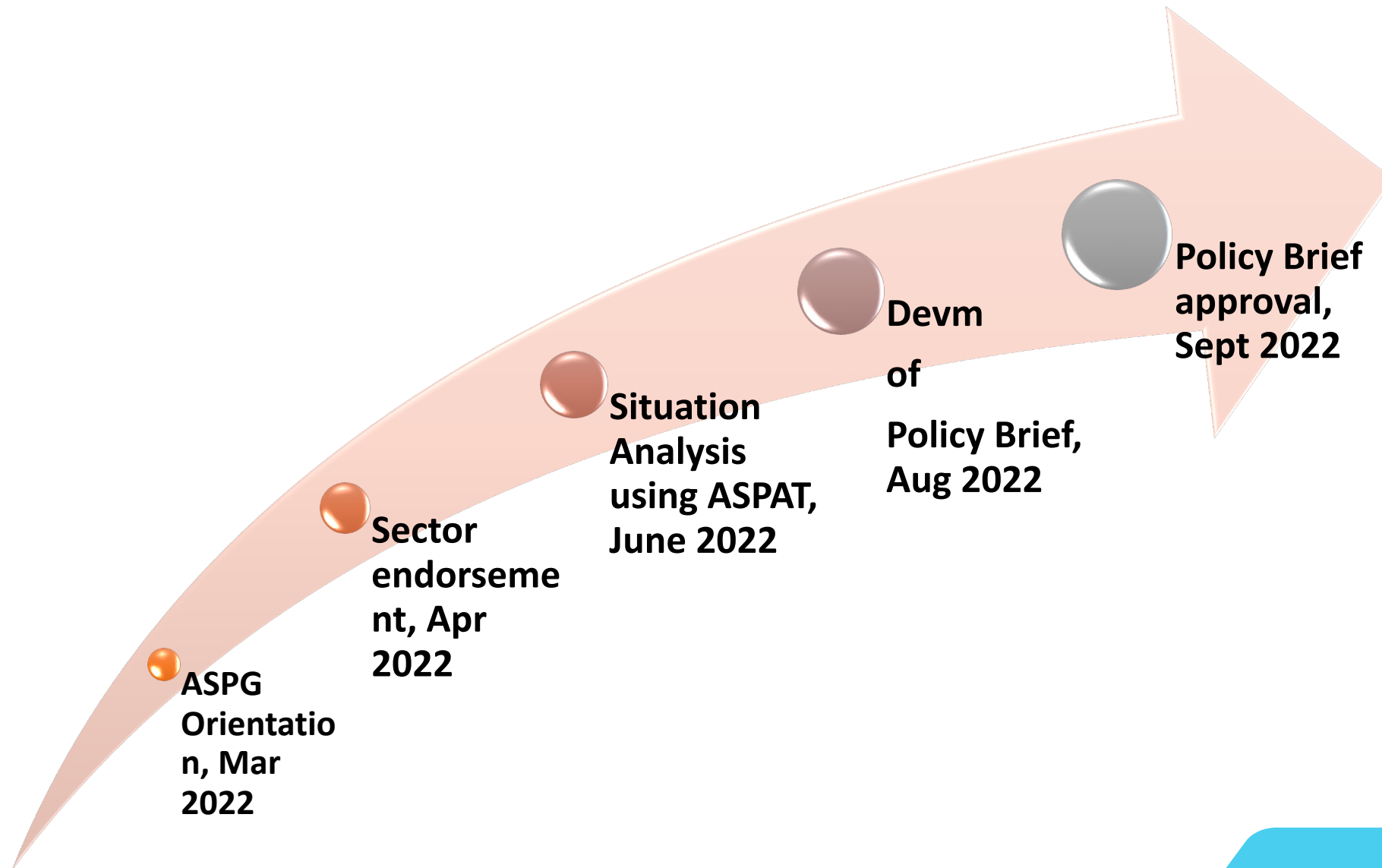
CHALLENGES IN FINALISING SANITATION & HYGIENE DRAFT POLICY



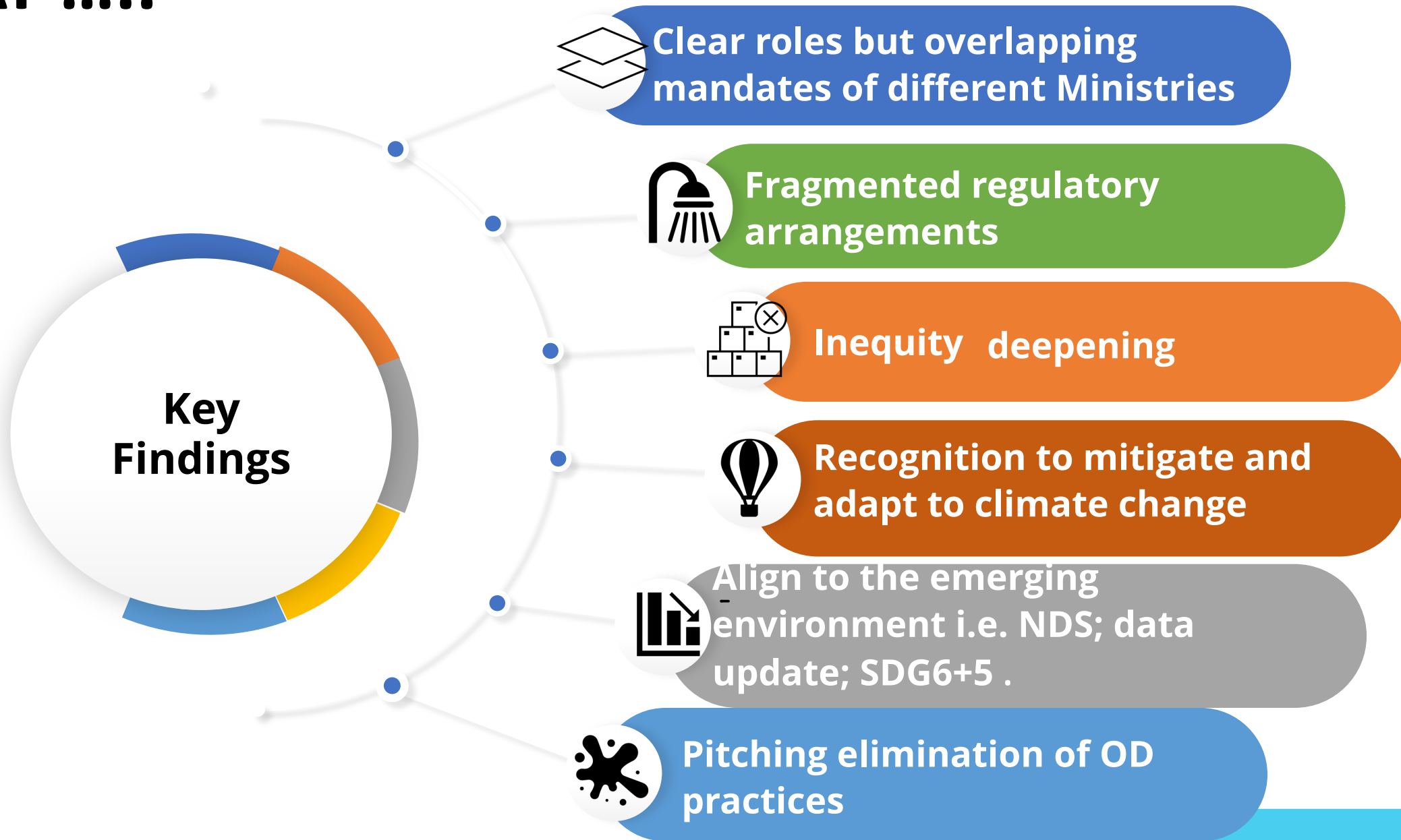
TIMELINES FOR POLICY REVIEW PROCESS

#	Activity	Time Frame													
		March	April	May	June	July	August	Sept	Oct	Nov	Nov	Dec	Dec	Dec	Feb '23
1	Country-level orientation meeting on the ASPG	4th													
2	Sensitization of MoHCC's senior management on the policy review process		14th												
3	Assessing the current sanitation and hygiene policy environment using (ASPAT)				8th-9th										
4	Retreat of the S&H Taskforce to draft Policy Brief Note						22nd-23rd								
5	High Level NAC and donor meeting to present the rationale and key policy gaps, & requesting for approval							30th							
6	Re-drafting of the policy document														
7	Draft policy review process-multi-stakeholder consultative process														
8	Presentation of draft final document to the NAC														
9	Multi-stakeholder meeting to validate the draft policy document														
10	Cabinet approval processes														

PROGRESS ON ASPG ADOPTION ...



The ASPAT



Lessons Learned

- Greater need for flexibility
- Regular risk analysis and on-going mitigation measures
- Need to secure support of decision makers and consensus
- Putting Govt in its leadership and custodian position
- Have sound technical expertise to drive the process (support by AMCOW and UNICEF HQ plus S-S cooperation)

THANK YOU



Case of Liberia



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Moving Beyond Political and Financial Commitments to Actualization of WASH in Liberia

TEAM LIBERIA

Presenter:	Amb. Bobby Whitfield, Commissioner, Chairman and CEO, National Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Commission, Liberia
Team Member:	Mr. Bolton Dennis, Asst. Minister, Ministry of Public Works, Liberia
Team Member:	Mr. Jagadishwar Barun, Head of WASH Programme, UNICEF Liberia

19 October 2022



In This Presentation

- Establishment of the National WASH Commission – A Critical Mass in Moving Beyond Commitments
- WASH is Good Politics
- Robust CSOs Participation
- WASH Landscape of Liberia
- Achievements
- Priorities



WASH is Good Politics

WASH Legislative Caucus – Members of parliament from various political parties in both the House of Representative and the Senate

Launch of Ending Open Defecation Road map of

The Gbarnga Declaration – 15 Superintendents from the 15 counties of Liberia signed



Gbarnga Declaration-2022 for Ending Open Defecation in Liberia (18th March 2022, Gbarnga City, Bong County)

The National Workshop on the “Comprehensive and Harmonized Action To Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (CHATWASH) - Movement” has reached the conclusion that the common initiatives towards sustainable WASH service delivery should be launched in Liberia to improve the health situation of the general public as well as to keep up national dignity. Having embraced this fact and to further consolidate our future collaborative initiatives, to achieve the noble national goal of ending open defecation in Liberia by 2025, we, the participants including County Superintendents, facilitators, WASH Sector Civil Society actions, media practitioners, Government Officials and stakeholders promulgate this Gbarnga Declaration-2022:

1. To form or reform Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Coordination Committees in all Counties, Districts, Cities and other sub-national level structures where such committees are yet to be formed, by the end of 2022, and to assist all Coordination Committees in formulating and implementing Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Plan based on baseline data for their respective areas.
2. All member organizations should designate WASH Focal Person to actively take part in the activities of the County/District Water and Sanitation Coordination Committees to hold its meetings once a month, regularly review work progress vis-a-vis strategic plan on a quarterly basis and put in place the practice of revising the plan, as necessary, to establish the system.
3. National Sanitation and Hygiene Steering Committee is reactivated to formulate, implement, operate, and maintain water, sanitation, and hygiene programmes in line with national guidelines through systematic methods by the end of 2022 and encourage stakeholders to follow and enforce them.
4. By the end of 2023, all coordination committees (counties, districts, cities, and townships) to formulate a plan of action, with clearly delineated indicators, monitoring methods, responsibilities, and enforcement for the promotion of the sustainable WASH Campaign and implement them.
5. That County Superintendents advocate with legislative Caucuses and other stakeholders to allocate at least 5 per cent of funding for sub-national level for implementation of the Liberia Ending Open Defecation Roadmap-2025.
6. That a dedicated staff be designated by the county Superintendent as Focal Person in the county.
7. All schools, health centers, market-places, restaurants and public places to ensure hygiene and sanitation education into practice, to establish the school as a venue for learning hygiene and sanitation behaviour change, and to conduct large-scale hygiene and sanitation promotion and mass awareness-raising activities in line with the National Hygiene for Health Campaign Strategy (within their coverage/service area).
8. County, District, City and Township level governmental and other service provider institutions to become models by making provision for safe drinking water and hygienic toilets in their office premises and the homes of their staff to contribute to hygiene and sanitation promotion and to exchange information on the importance of hygiene and sanitation with all duty bearers.
9. All governmental, non-governmental and private sector organizations to conduct programmes in coordination with the County/District Water and Sanitation Coordination Committees in their working areas based on common criteria and to accord special priority to capacity enhancement programmes while conducting programmes.
10. Actively engage government organisations, political parties, civil society groups/organizations, private sector, religious and faith-based organizations, health workers, teachers, media, transport unions and security agencies, etc. on CHATWASH-Movement to play an instrumental role in carrying forward sanitation and hygiene promotion as a social movement.
11. To establish the Federation of WASH Users committee of Liberia and capacitate them to conduct large-scale mass awareness, knowledge sharing and capacity building programmes on promotion of sustainable WASH activities in partnership with WASH users' committees and other organizations.
12. To felicitate and reward individuals, communities, sub-national level structures and organizations those have rendered special contributions to WASH promotion.
13. To conduct sanitation and hygiene promotion programmes in a media-friendly manner to motivate and enhance the effectiveness of the role of mass media.
14. That capacity building and logistical and other support are directed from central government and partners-in-WASH for empowerment of Counties and other sub-national structure on regular basis.

To effectively translate into practice, the commitments articulated by this Declaration, all counties, districts, and cities to review and revise the action plan with the full participation of stakeholders as necessary, implement it and conduct a periodic review.

Hereby, we the undersigned committed to the Gbarnga Declaration for “Comprehensive and Harmonized Action To Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (CHATWASH)-Movement” on the day of 18th March 2022, Friday.

Handwritten signatures of 15 County Superintendents, including names like Babylonia, Jato, and others, dated 18th March 2022.

Robust CSOs Participation Crucial for WASH Achievements



Hon. Dakel Sr. of D#17, Montserrado Co. signed 2011



Hon. Saah H. Joseph of D#13, Montserrado Co. signed 2011



Source of drinking water in Rivercess 2013



Senator Dallar Gueh of Rivercess County

1. WASH Governance & Financing campaign launched 2007 (WASH Compact developed 2011/12)

2. A WASH Election Campaign was launched 2011 during the General and Presidential Elections



Promoting Equity and Inclusion in WASH, persons with disabilities participating in decision making processes



3. A social Contract was signed by candidates promising to improve the WASH





WASH status of Liberia

25% of population in Liberia don not have access to basic drinking water service

38% of population practicing open defecation

98% of population in Liberia do not have access to Hand Washing with Water and Soap



We know that clean water, along with decent sanitation and hygiene, are very effective in reducing poverty. It can help save lives, drive economic growth, keep kids in school and increase opportunities for women and girls.

Key Achievements



- Launched Liberia Ending Open Defecation Roadmap and Signed the Gbarnga Declaration to Ending Open Defecation with all 15 County Superintendents.
- Reviewed of NASHC 5-year Strategic Plan and Service Delivery Charter.
- Attracted \$50m USAID funding for WASH Sector.
- Successfully acquired membership of the Global Water Operators' Partnership Alliance (GWOPA) and also forged strategic, purposeful and productive working relationships with SWA, AMCOW, SIWI, AKVO and other institutions.
- National level capacity strengthened through institutional triggering and refresher training for CLTS master trainers.
- Brought Ministry of Internal Affairs on board to strengthen WASH monitoring and supervision at sub-national level.
- Implementing Comprehensive and Harmonized Action To Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (CHATWASH) to initiate development of One-WASH plan from decentralized level.



Key Priorities

- Operationalization, Implementation and rolling out the road map for ending open defecation in all counties.
- Implementation of the WASH Joint Sector Review (JSR) including the development of Liberia WASH Compact V2 and updating of all WASH-related laws, policies, strategies and guidelines in line with international norms and standards.
- Develop One-WASH plan and establish WASH pool fund to ensure safely managed and gender-sensitive WASH services in communities and institutions across the country as well as enforcement of stakeholders' compliance.
- Implementation of WASH Regulatory Framework (huge boost for domestic revenue generation - moving to billions)
- Development of WASH Climate Resilient Strategy.



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Thank
You



Case of Rwanda



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From Everyone Forever Approach to District Wide Approach (DWA): Case of Rwanda

Vincent de Paul MUGWANEZA, WASAC Ltd



Background

- DWA came from increasing recognition that WASH services are not just about infrastructure investment and **Rwanda's commitment to universal access by 2024**
- Districts are responsible for WASH services and service delivery and this approach provides support to enabling that responsibility to be fully taken on board
- In 2016 National WASH Policy recognized DWA and recognized and mandated the formation of District WASH Boards to provide effective oversight on WASH services, planning for investment and monitoring services at district level

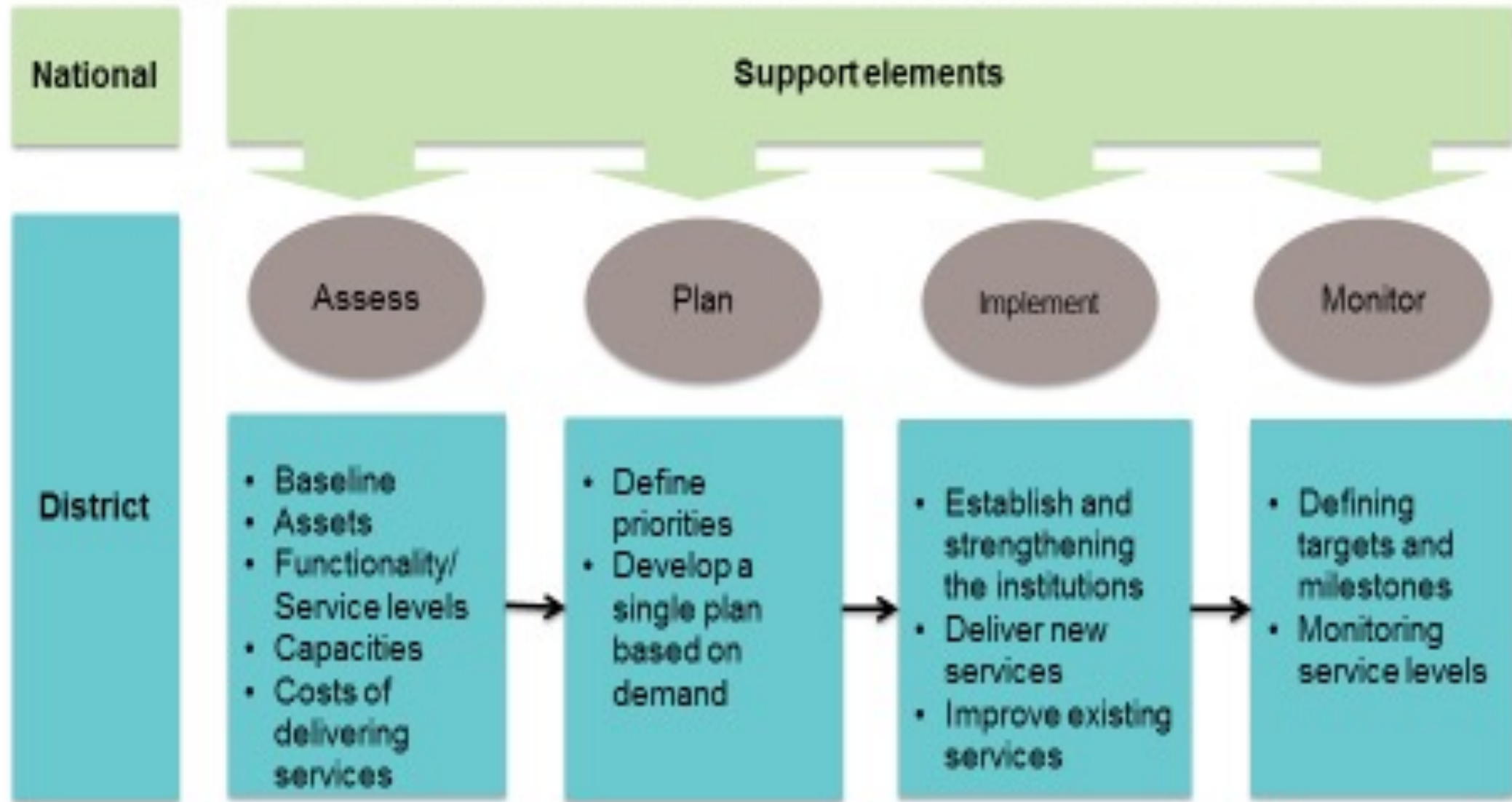


DWA KICK-OFF: A COLLABORATIVE EFFORT

- Emerged from single district pilot of Rulindo from 2010 – national and district government and Water For People- MOU SIGNED
- Initial work was built from service level baseline assessment, leading to a comprehensive CapEx plan and investment for everyone within the district
- Then moving to strengthening elements of the system – district as service authority, private service provider, understanding full life cycle costs to enable service forever



OVERVIEW OF ELEMENTS OF DWA



DWA NATIONAL PILOT

- Has engaged more players to develop **5 further comprehensive district-wide plans**
- The planning process is **resource intensive**, especially for data collection and to develop details of investment
- Support from national to district has been critical and will remain critical moving to implementation
- Building commitment amongst all parties that building sustainability vs infrastructure is still a challenge
- Understanding “Life Cycle Costing” and that WASH services need continuous investment (like any other service) takes time



SUCCESSSES AND FACTORS OF SUCCESS

Successes:

- Adoption of the DWA as an approach to sustainable WASH (WASH Policies 2016);
- Piloting DWA in 5 districts & scaling it in other 22 rural districts;
- WASH Capital Investment Plans completed in all 27 rural districts;
- Comprehensive LCC WASH investment plans completed in 8 districts
- Attraction of funds in the districts that have costed investment plans (World Vision, UNICEF, etc. are implementing the plans);
- WASH financing strategy elaborated.

Factors of success:

- Strong partnership between MININFRA and WASH Partners
- Proof of concept- Rulindo Challenge Program (Partnership between Rulindo District, Ministry of Infrastructure, Water For People and WASAC);
- MDGs and SDGs.
- Vision 2022

CHALLENGES AND WAY FORWARD

- **Limited funding of WASH Infrastructure:** Government remains committed to DWA and will continue to mobilize all development partners to invest in WASH by supporting district plans.
- **Water and sanitation business models are still fragile:** approaches to establishing sanitation markets are still being piloted;
- **Lack of resources:** Implementation of WASH investment Plans will need resourcing in terms of human and financial resources for some years to provide effective support to districts





THANK YOU!!!
MERCII!
MURAKOZE!!!

Panel Discussion



Panelists

- Comfort Kanshio, Policy Officer Water, Sanitation and Hygiene, AMCOW
- Muchanyara Jarawaza, WASH Specialist, UNICEF Zimbabwe
- Amb. Bobby Whitfield, Chairman and CEO, National Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Commission, Government of Liberia
- Eng. Vincent de Paul Mugwaneza, Director of Rural Water Services, WASAC Water and Sanitation Corporation, Rwanda
- Eugene Dusingizumuremyi, Country Director of Water For People in Rwanda
- Sareen Malik, ANEW