

# COUNTRY LEVEL DIALOGUES KEY DOCUMENTS

**EUWI**  
EU WATER INITIATIVE

EUWI – European Union Water Initiative  
Africa-EU Strategic Partnership on Water Affairs  
and Sanitation

Prepared by the Working Group on Water Supply  
and Sanitation in Africa  
August 2005







## Introduction

This brochure compiles the latest documents on the Country Dialogues process prepared by the Working Group on Water Supply and Sanitation in Africa (WG WSS-Af) of the European Water Initiative (EUWI). The Working Group is also involved in other activities which include Capacity Building and Harmonization and Coordination, for instance.

For other products and supporting documents of the WG WSS-Af, please consult the EUWI website: <http://www.euwi.net/>.

This compilation contains:

- The generic Terms of Reference for the Country Dialogues
- The Monitoring Framework for the Country Dialogues process
- The Status of Africa-EUWI Country Dialogue in 11 pilot countries (as of July 2005)
- Frequently Asked Questions

The documents aim to clarify the Country Dialogue process and to provide flexible guidelines for application in the 11 pilot countries, within the work plan for 2005 of the WG WSS on Africa and in alignment with the related country plans for IWRM and Finance. For this reason, the Working Group on Water Supply and Sanitation in Africa is striving for integration of activities with the EUWI Working Groups on IWRM and Finance for specific countries.

All the documents are also available in French and Portuguese. The documents can be downloaded in pdf-format from the EUWI website.

This brochure is a living document. Comments and suggestions are very much appreciated and you can send them via the “Feedback” form on the EUWI webpage.

# Generic terms of reference: country dialogues

## 1. Background

At the World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD), the African and European governments launched a Water Initiative to contribute to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) for water and sanitation, within the context of an integrated approach to water resources management. The launch was formalised in the Johannesburg Declaration.

The objectives of the Initiative are to:

- reinforce political commitment to action and raise the profile of water, sanitation and hygiene issues in the context of poverty reduction efforts;
- promote better water governance arrangements;
- improve co-ordination and co-operation in the development and implementation process of water, sanitation and hygiene interventions;
- encourage regional and sub-regional co-operation on water management issues, using integrated water resources management;
- increase the efficiency and impact of existing aid flows and leverage additional funding.

The African component of The European Water Initiative (EUWI) was formalised by the signing of the “Africa-EU Strategic Partnership on Water Affairs and Sanitation”, also at the WSSD. A Working Group on Water Supply and Sanitation in Africa (WG WSS-Af) was a part of the strategic partnership. This WG agreed in December 2003 in Addis Ababa that the focus of its work should be on national dialogues, to identify policy issues, institutional constraints, financial gaps and other impediments to investment in the water, sanitation and hygiene sector.

The Africa Ministerial Council on Water (AMCOW) proposed ten countries (Ghana, Cap Verde, Ethiopia, Rwanda, Mozambique, Zambia, Congo Brazzaville, Central African Republic, Egypt and Mauritania) as pilot countries for the dialogues. In addition, following a dialogue between EU donors in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), a similar process is being started in that country.

The WG agreed that one EU Member State should be identified to support the process in each of these countries together with the AMCOW-TAC under the leadership of the relevant national lead agency in the sector. This support should include paying for the incremental costs arising out of the process.

The initial objectives of the Country Level Dialogues are to:

- Contribute to the achievement of the water, sanitation and hygiene MDGs in each of the countries involved;
- Improve coordination of work; strategic planning and the prioritising of efforts in the water, sanitation and hygiene sector by linking with existing initiatives to reach the MDGs;
- Rationalise PRSPs and related strategies and plans to ensure that investment in the sector is better targeted on the poor and most vulnerable and able to attract more financing to reach the water-related MDGs
- Bring all water, sanitation and hygiene stakeholders together to identify policy, institutional, and financial bottlenecks that impede achievement of the water, sanitation and hygiene MDGs, which are then to be reflected in a national water, sanitation and hygiene Roadmap

- to 2015;
- Support the initiation of a national water, sanitation and hygiene Multi-Stakeholder Forum
  - Use the Roadmap as a basis to improve the efficiency and targeting of current financing, mobilise funding and achieve concerted action towards achieving the water, sanitation and hygiene related MDGs
  - Support and monitor the MSF in the implementation of the Roadmap, identify and troubleshoot problems arising, encourage the systematisation of lesson learning
  - Disseminate results and best practices to countries in the region through AMCOW
  - Continue on an annual basis as an integral part of water sector budgetary planning until 2015, the target year for the MDGs, or until the water-related MDGs have been achieved, whichever comes first.

## 2. Country Level Dialogue Process

The country dialogue being proposed is understood as being a long term partnership and commitment to the water sector. It is not a one off event – or even series of events. It is an attempt to fundamentally change the relationships between donor, government and other stakeholders and to form a basis for an ongoing, effective and fruitful national level dialogue as part of a flexible and learning focused approach to achieving the MDGs.

In order to achieve this ambitious target, the engine of the Country Dialogue process will be a national Multi-Stakeholder Forum (MSF) that will bring together all the principal stakeholders in the sector: government; donors; NGOs, private sector and civil society. The MSF will be led and facilitated by the national government and supported by the respective EU Member State. The MSF will meet at least annually but will also establish working groups to deal on a functional level with specific issues.

### Main phases in the implementation of the country level dialogue

The Country-Level Dialogue process will comprise the following phases:

#### **Phase 1 Preliminary AMCOW-EUWI Mission**

After a formal invitation from the Country Government to initiate the Country-Level Dialogue Process and completion of a desk study, dispatch of a joint AMCOW-EU scoping mission in order to identify and establish contacts with the relevant stakeholders, identify existing initiatives and platforms that can be build upon (building blocks), identify and mobilise a strategic local anchor and obtain the necessary information for phase 2.

#### **Phase 2 Drafting of an inventory as basis for the Multi-Stakeholder Forum discussion**

Working together with existing initiatives to detail the current status of the water supply, sanitation and hygiene sector and what needs to be done to achieve the MDGs in that sector. The inventory will be developed with support from the co-ordinating partner and should be based on available government policies, strategies and programmes, donor country strategy papers and sector programmes, and all other relevant information for discussion in phase 3.

---

## Generic terms of reference: country dialogues

- Phase 3 Establishment of a Multi-Stakeholder Forum**  
Based on the output of phase 1 and 2, the national co-ordinating partner will begin to contact relevant stakeholders to join a national MSF and inviting their comments and recommendations on the Roadmap basis document from phase 2.
- Phase 4 National workshop to discuss and formulate a National Roadmap**  
The workshop will mark the official start of the MSF, and will have as its primary objective the formulation of a national water, sanitation and hygiene roadmap based on the input from the previous phases. Establishment of an MSF executive committee as well as key working groups. It will be important to have maximum stakeholder participation including high-level government partners.
- Phase 5 Endorsement of the National Roadmap to 2015**  
Political endorsement by the Country Government of the Roadmap and confirmation of the choice of anchor within the Government to ensure monitoring and follow-up. Endorsement by all major sector donors, and the adoption of reinforced donor coordination mechanisms. Endorsement by the major NGO and CBO parties and agreement to work within the framework of the National Roadmap.
- Phase 6 Roundtable on Roadmap Financing**  
The Country Government and the lead EU Member State, invite bilateral donors, NGOs, CBOs, private sector and international financing institutions to co-ordinate a cost-effective funding strategy of the Roadmap and to agree coordinated progress reporting to donors and other funding agencies.
- Phase 7 Annual Progress Review**  
Annual meeting of the MSF to review progress on the Roadmap and monitor progress towards the MDGs. The Country Government, supported by the MSF will need to prepare an annual water, sanitation and hygiene progress report to be reviewed both by the stakeholders and peers from AMCOW-TAC. Donor member of the MSF will need to make efforts to tailor their reporting requirements to meet the overall framework of the National Roadmap and thus streamline reporting procedures generally. The Roadmap will be adjusted to reflect the findings of the annual review.

### **Adaptation to local circumstances**

These Terms of Reference have been originally drafted for the Country Dialogue process in Mozambique and Zambia. Experiences from Cape Verde and Ghana have been integrated. The TOR need to be adapted to suit the needs of each country and to take on board experiences from other dialogues where appropriate. In the group of eleven pilot countries selected by AMCOW there are some where only a few EU Member States are represented. In these countries it may be necessary to simplify the process and combine some of the seven phases listed above. Outside the pilot countries and outside Africa, the Terms of Reference might be used and applied as well when appropriate.



## Phase 1: Preliminary Mission

### Objective

1. To present and discuss the background of the EU Water Initiative, the activities of the WG WSS-Af and the aims of the Country Level Dialogue to the relevant stakeholders (donors, government partners, water utilities, NGOs and other local organisations) in the country.
2. To elicit ideas from key actors – particularly national government and major water, sanitation and hygiene donors - on the proposed content, shape, and process proposed.
3. To identify, discuss and assess current initiatives and platforms within the water, sanitation and hygiene sector in the country, and their potential to support the EUWI water, sanitation and hygiene dialogue.
4. To carry out an initial mapping of key stakeholders in the sector with a view to establishing an MSF and identifying a national anchor
5. To make a preliminary assessment of the current status of the water supply and sanitation/ IWRM sector in the country, and particularly an assessment of the likelihood of achieving the water, sanitation and hygiene MDGs, including an identification of the principal bottlenecks.
6. To prepare a draft report based on the above which can serve as a primary input into the process of a) establishing an MSF, and b) creating a water, sanitation and hygiene roadmap.
7. To identify, in consultation with the government, the local anchor, i.e. the agency which will facilitate the process

### Activities

1. Preparation of briefing material on the EU Water Initiative, the WSS WG-Af and the Country Level Dialogue Process;
2. Sector mapping and stakeholder analysis to identify key stakeholders for inclusion in the MSF; and to identify existing platforms and dialogues that can be included in, or used as a basis for, the EUWI water, sanitation and hygiene dialogue;
3. Mobilisation of a anchor within the country to provide local support for the initial phases of the dialogue process, including preparation of the necessary Terms of Reference and arrangements for financing the work of the anchor. In the longer term the MSF will identify key partners to maintain and progress the dialogue;
4. Preparation of a report on the current status of the water, sanitation and hygiene as well as IWRM sector in the country (see Annex 1), the likelihood of achieving the MDGs; and the likely remedial action (including additional financing) necessary to achieve them. The report will be based on available government and donor reports and other material, and will form the primary input into the Roadmap drafting process to be carried out by the MSF;
5. An initial cost analysis of the funding necessary for the Country Level Dialogue process, with a particular focus on a) facilitation and b) documentation (for learning) needs;
6. Presentation of the background of the EUWI, the activities of the WG WSS-Af as well as the aim of the Country Level Dialogue.

### Responsibility

Country government with AMCOW and EU member State chair.

### Time-Frame

To be completed within the Country Dialogue process

## Phase 2: Drafting of a National Roadmap

### Objective

Preparation of a report to serve as the primary input for the national road mapping, and to provide a basis for interaction with stakeholders around the process of establishing the MSF.

### Activities

It is underlined that the report that is to be produced must be:

1. Based on existing information: government and donor reports, particularly those coming from existing dialogues or organisational platforms;
2. Linked to existing country-wide planning and budgeting systems and build on ongoing sectoral and sub-sectoral programs.
3. linked to existing donor and sector coordination processes

With this in mind, the principal activities involved in its preparation include:

1. Identify the key sector “building blocks”<sup>1</sup> (and gaps) on which further actions will be based;
2. Identify knowledge, people and institutional assets available in the country that are already mobilised or could realistically become so;
3. Identify the extent to which current efforts to improve water, sanitation and hygiene sector performance are poverty and gender focussed and pro-poor in intention and effect.
4. Outline perceived bottlenecks regarding the achievement of the WSS MDGs: policy, capacity and finance related
5. Identify the broad outlines of a financing strategy – what will it cost to achieve the MDGs; how much additional financing is required; what potential sources exist. The strategy should focus not just on implementing new/upgraded infrastructure, but should include financing necessary to ensure the sustainability of improved coverage: i.e. institutional capacity needs.
6. Transfer these findings into initial ideas for activities indicating milestones, outputs, responsibilities and funding requirements that can then be further discussed within the MSF

<sup>1</sup> National water, sanitation and hygiene Policy, Strategy, Plan/Water-Mapping, Sector Investment Plan, Financing

### Responsibility

To be completed within the Country Dialogue process

### Time-Frame

To be completed within the Country Dialogue process



## Phase 3: Formation of a Multi-Stakeholder Forum, and preparation of national workshop

### Objectives

1. To have identified the membership for, and got their agreement in principal to be part of, a multi-stakeholder forum for achieving the water, sanitation and hygiene MDGs.
2. To have agreed an agenda for a national multi-stakeholder roadmap development workshop
3. To have pre-identified the main elements for agreement during the workshop based on the report (phase 2)

### Activities

1. Prepare an initial ToR for a national Multi-Stakeholder Forum
2. Approaches key stakeholders identified in Phase 1 and invite them to join a national Multi-Stakeholder Forum.
3. The MSF should comprise all stakeholders (government, local government, municipalities, para-statal agencies, civil society, private sector, donors...)
4. Share the water, sanitation and hygiene overview report (phase 2) with potential members and invite their comments/contributions in preparation for the national workshop (phase 4)
5. Prepare the national workshop – including collection and collation of commentary on report

### Responsibility

Primary responsibility for this phase will lie with the national co-ordinator (identified in phase 1)

### Time-Frame

To be completed within the Country Dialogue process

## Phase 4: Multi-stakeholder workshop to create and agree upon a National Roadmap

### Objectives

1. To develop a broadly based and widely shared Roadmap for achieving the water, sanitation and hygiene MDGs by 2015
2. To achieve as wide as possible ownership and buy-in to the National water, sanitation and hygiene Roadmap
3. To develop the outline of a financing strategy necessary to implement the Roadmap

### Activities

1. Formal launching of the national MSF as the guardian of the water, sanitation and hygiene roadmap process in the country, including formal adoption of its mission, objectives, activities and structures.
2. Participatory examination of the report (phase 2), and the commentaries on it (phase 3) and based on this, formulation of a national roadmap to achieve the water, sanitation and hygiene MDGs by 2015

---

## Generic terms of reference: country dialogues

3. Identification of representatives of key stakeholder groups (ministries; donors; NGOs; local government etc) to serve on an executive committee of the MSF
4. Formation of working groups on key topics (financing, capacity, institutional reform etc.)

### **Responsibility**

Responsibility for this phase will remain with the national co-ordinator supported by the AMCOW and EU member State chair.

### **Time-Frame**

To be completed within the Country Dialogue process

## Phase 5: Endorsement of National Roadmap

### **Objectives**

1. To receive the formal endorsement of the National roadmap by the Country Government.
2. To confirm the choice of the original anchor point within the Country Government for the implementation and follow up of the Roadmap or determine a new one.

### **Activities**

1. Finalisation of working version of roadmap based on phase 4 and any additional comments of government
2. Formal endorsement of the roadmap
3. National awareness raising campaign on the roadmap and its objectives

### **Responsibility**

Formal responsibility should reside with the Government of the country, c.q. the lead of the MSF, supported by the national co-ordinator and the AMCOM and the EU member State chair.

### **Time-Frame**

To be completed within the Country Dialogue process

## Phase 6: Roundtable Roadmap Financing

### **Objectives**

1. To have broad sign-up to a realistic and achievable financing strategy for achievement of the water, sanitation and hygiene roadmap
2. To have clearly identified a financing package for the first phase of the roadmap

### **Activities**

1. Based on the outcomes of the national roadmap workshop (phase 5) and further consultation with key stakeholders: government, major donors prepare a set of inputs for a national sector financing workshop
2. Prepare and facilitate the workshop to create a national sector financing strategy

### **Responsibilities**

Finance working group of the MSF, supported by national co-ordinator and the AMCOW and

EU member State chair.

**Time-Frame**

To be completed within the Country Dialogue process

## Phase 7: Annual Progress Review and meeting of the MSF

**Objectives**

The primary objective of this meeting is to maintain the momentum and buy-in of a broadly based coalition. It should be given formal responsibilities in terms of discussing and agreeing a series of progress reports and other inputs prepared by the working groups.

**Some elements**

- Progress report prepared by the government/executive committee of the MSF on the basis of data provided by all stakeholders (including local government)
- Monitoring indicators to be defined based on national and district action programmes, as well as Joint Monitoring Programme (UNICEF/WHO) and AMCOW generic requirements
- The Country Dialogue is a continuous process - provide continuity up to 2015
- Roadmap is a “dynamic” document and should be adjusted according to the results of the progress review

**Responsibility**

Organising committee of MSF

**Time frame**

One year after initial Roadmap meeting

## Annex 1 - Structure of the Water Supply, Sanitation Sector Status Report

The report should address the following:

### 1. Sector Reform and institutional capacities

- Existing legal and institutional framework
- Use of an IWRM framework for water resources management
- Are the underlining principles of the reform in line with key issues such as good governance, decentralisation, sustainability, poverty reduction etc.?
- In what state of conception or implementation is the reform process?
- How far does implementation follow national priorities, sector policy and principles, as well as the objectives of the public sector reform so far?
- Risk and opportunities of the future development?
- Existing institutional capacities, as well as, strength and potential for development, especially, concerning service provision to the poor
- Capacities to build a sector wide information/monitoring system

### 2. Good Governance in the Sector

- Are principles of good governance incorporated in the sector framework on national and local level?
- Does a vision on good governance in the sector exist and how is it promoted (tools, instruments, procedures)?
- How are the principles of good governance practised?

### 3. Sector Status and Sub-Sectoral Focus of On-Going Activities

Analysis of the current situation concerning water, sanitation and hygiene in the country including review of national water supply, sanitation and hygiene policy, strategy, plan, investment plan and financing.

Due attention to be given to:

- Identification of the unserved target group, i.e. who and where (district water mapping), and how to involve them
- Different needs of the rural and urban sectors
- Issues relating to the application of IWRM in practice
- Incorporation of hygiene practices in government policies
- Existence of water supply, sanitation and hygiene education programme for schools
- Existence of national 'hand-washing' campaigns
- Sustainability of current practices

Donors, NGOs and private sector activities:

- Where do donors, NGOs and private sector place their activities and where do they set their thematic focus?
- Are the interventions well balanced?
- What role do national and donors' priorities play in the selection of the regional and thematic focus for their interventions?



- Structure of each donor's decision-making process concerning the definition of regional and thematic priorities and the intensity of support activities?
- What are the dominant "modes of delivery" (project, programmes, basket funding) of the donor support?
- Obstacles to achieving the water and sanitation MDG targets
  - What are the legal, institutional and organisational obstacles to the achievement of the water and sanitation MDG targets?
  - Are the on-going reform efforts adequate to remove the obstacles to the achievement of the water and sanitation targets at the institutional and legal level/areas?
  - What sort of actions could/should be taken by the EU Water Initiative?

### 4. Coordination

#### 4.1 Coordination between the relevant government institutions

- Coordination for policy making, priority setting, planning, strategy elaboration and implementation on national level, on local level and between national and local level
- Synergy potentials through better coordination between government institutions (including the coordination between WSS and IWRM) and with other key stake holders
- Existing cross-sectoral (health, water, education) coordination structures and mechanisms

#### 4.2 Donor coordination

- What coordination mechanisms exist and are these adequate?
- Is the lead donor concept applied?
- How could coordination mechanisms be improved?

### 5. Multi-Stakeholder Approach

- Who are the civil society and water industry (private & public) stakeholders?
- How were/are civil society and the water industry involved in the on-going WSS sector support?
- Is there a need for the EU Water Initiative to support the cooperation between civil society, private and public sector and the country Government?
- If "yes", what should it be?

### 6. Financing Mechanisms

- What financing and external support mechanisms ("modes of delivery") are presently dominant in the sector?
- What kind of new financing mechanisms are being developed in order to make it easier for the country to direct donor funding in prioritised sector activities?
- Are these adequate to also attract private finance or is there a need to develop additional financial mechanisms?



# Monitoring framework for country dialogue processes

## Note:

The purpose of this framework is to monitor the country dialogue process. For a full impact assessment of the country dialogues on the MDGs, the Working Group on Water Supply and Sanitation in Africa of the EUWI is coordinating with the Monitoring Working Group of the EUWI.

Template			
Country:		Name of rapporteur:	
Date of reporting:		Organisation:	
Period of reporting:			
MDG water		MDG sanitation	
% people with access to water	..... %	% people with access to sanitation	..... %
% MDG completed	..... %	% MDG completed	..... %
<b>Phase 1 - Preliminary Mission</b>		<b>Completed Comments</b>	
invitation from government to initiate country dialogue process			
initial mapping of the key stakeholders with a view to establishing an MSF			
identification of a national anchor			
identification and assessment of current initiatives and platforms within the sector			
identification of principal areas where EUWI can contribute			
<b>Phase 2 - Drafting of inventory as basis for the Multi-Stakeholder Forum discussion</b>		<b>Completed Comments</b>	
identification of the key sector building blocks and gaps			
identification of knowledge, people and institutional assets available			
Broad outline of financing strategy			
Findings translated into ideas for activities (milestones, outputs, responsibilities, funding)			
<b>Phase 3 - Establishment of the Multi-Stakeholder Forum</b>		<b>Completed Comments</b>	
ToR for a national Multi-Stakeholder Forum			
Key stakeholders identified and invited to participate			
Draft document from phase 2 distributed, discussed and commented upon by all stakeholders			
Preparation of national workshop / date of workshop			
<b>Phase 4 - National Workshop to discuss and formulate a National Roadmap</b>		<b>Completed Comments</b>	
MSF formally launched			
Formulation of the national roadmap			
<b>Phase 5 - Endorsement of the National Roadmap to 2015</b>		<b>Completed Comments</b>	
Formal endorsement of the roadmap			
Launch of national awareness campaign on the roadmap and its objectives			
<b>Phase 6 - Roundtable on Roadmap Financing</b>		<b>Completed Comments</b>	
Workshop organised to create a national sector financing strategy			
Financing gaps in the Roadmap filled			
<b>Phase 7 - Annual Progress Review</b>		<b>Completed Comments</b>	
Progress report by the government/msf executive committee (+ date)			
Monitoring indicators defined			
Roadmap adjusted according to results of the progress review			
<b>Follow-up:</b>			
Challenges for next phase (please indicate):			
_____			
_____			
_____			
Opportunities for next phase (please indicate):			
_____			
_____			
_____			

## Status of EUWI Country Dialogue in the 10 pilot countries + DRC (status as of July 2005)

Status of Country Dialogue	Ghana	Zambia	Mozambique	Cap Verde	Rwanda	Ethiopia	Congo-B	CAR	DRC	Mauritania	Egypt
EC lead MS	Da	De	NL	EC	Be	It	Fr/EC,TBC	Fr/EC,TBC	EC+	Fr	TBC
Preliminary Mission	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●		
Inventory drafted	●	●		●	●						
Establish Multi-Stakeholder Forum	●	●	●	●	●						
National Workshop	●	●		●	●						
Endorsed Roadmap to 2015											
Financing Roundtable											
Annual review											
Notes					Rwanda Roadmap process will build on Donor Forum of November 2004	Ethiopia Roadmap process just starting					



## Frequently Asked Questions

### **What is the EUWI – European Union Water Initiative?**

At the 2002 World Summit for Sustainable Development in Johannesburg (WSSD), the European Union launched a Water Initiative (EUWI) designed to contribute to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and WSSD targets for drinking water and sanitation, within the context of an integrated approach to water resources management. The EUWI is conceived as a catalyst and a foundation on which future action can be built to contribute to meeting the water and sanitation MDGs.

For more information please consult: <http://www.euwi.net/>.

### **What is the Africa-EU Strategic Partnership on Water Affairs and Sanitation?**

It's the African component of The European Water Initiative (EUWI). The objectives of the Africa-EU Strategic Partnership on Water Affairs and Sanitation are enshrined in the Johannesburg Declaration of 2 September 2002.

### **What is the Working Group on Water Supply and Sanitation in Africa of the EUWI?**

The Working Group on Water Supply and Sanitation in Africa (WG WSS-Af) is part of the Africa-EU strategic partnership. The WG is in charge of regional activities related to the water supply and sanitation targets and it agreed in December 2003 in Addis Ababa that the focus of its work should be on national dialogues: to identify policy issues, institutional constraints, financial gaps and other impediments to investment in the water, sanitation and hygiene sector.

### **What are the Country Dialogues?**

The Country Dialogues are the process by which the AMCOW-EUWI WG WSS-Af, together with country stakeholders aims at the achievement of the water sector MDGs in each of the countries involved by:

- Improving the coordination of existing initiatives to reach the MDGs;
- Supporting the initiation of a Multi-Stakeholder Forum (MSF);
- Using the MSF to develop a roadmap as a basis for reaching the water sector MDGs;
- Supporting and monitoring the MSF in the implementation of the roadmap;
- Continue on an annual basis, until 2015 or until the MDGs are reached, as an integral part of water sector budgetary planning.

All the activities should support ongoing country initiatives.

### **Which countries are part of the Country Dialogues?**

The Africa Ministerial Council on Water (AMCOW) proposed ten countries for a first pilot phase of the Country Dialogues: Ghana, Cap Verde, Ethiopia, Rwanda, Mozambique, Zambia, Congo Brazzaville, Central African Republic, Egypt and Mauritania. In addition, following a dialogue between EU donors in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), a similar process is being started in that country. The WG agreed that one EU Member State should be identified to support the process in each of these countries together with the AMCOW-TAC under the leadership of the relevant national lead agency in the sector.

## Frequently Asked Questions

	<b>Country Dialogue</b>	<b>Member State supporting the Country Dialogue</b>
1	Cape Verde	European Commission
2	Central African Republic	France/European Commission – To be decided
3	Congo Brazzaville	France/European Commission – To be decided
4	Democratic Republic of Congo	EU donors in DRC
5	Egypt	To be decided
6	Ethiopia	To be decided
7	Ghana	Denmark
8	Mauritania	France
9	Mozambique	The Netherlands
10	Rwanda	Belgium
11	Zambia	Germany





