



Sustainable development and the MDGs on sanitation Africasan+5 – recommendations

Andreas Knapp
Water and Sanitation Program
Africa (WSP-AF



Outline

- 1. Africasan Objectives
- 2. The event and outcomes
- 3. eThikwini Declaration and Africasan action plan
- 4. Highlights on progress made in selected countries
- 5. Way forward



AfricaSan 2008 Objectives

- 1. Assess the status of H&S in Africa
- 2. Review lessons learned and identify strategic areas for improvement
- 3. Raise the profile of H&S in national and regional policies
- 4. Generate an AfricaSan action Plan to accelerate sustainable access to H&S
- 5. Generate political commitment for sanitation
- 6. Not just a conference: launch products and processes to assist action to 2010 and beyond



The event...(1)

Key outputs

- √ 600+ delegates, including 30+ African ministers
- ✓ eThikwini Declaration: African govts commit to separate budget lines and to spend >0.5 of GDP on H&S
- ✓ Action Plan to finance and track progress towards MDGs
- √ Regional sanitation advocacy campaign launched
- ✓ Sanitation review of 32 countries

Sustainability issues

- ✓ AMCOW ownership and capacity
- ✓ Follow-up at AU Heads of State meeting July 2008



The event...(2)

Overview of the state of sanitation and hygiene in 32 African countries









Recommendations (session on Sust. San)

- Sustainability has to be planned from the beginning, for the long-term, and thought about at the macro level and from a systems perspective (including sludge management, disposal/reuse)
- 2. Rural areas reuse systems are ready for scale up but urban systems need further research and have to demonstrate that they are replicable at scale.
- 3. Sanitation needs to be linked with other sectors such as livelihoods, climate change and food security especially in light of nutrient depletion.
- 4. Need to link integrated resource planning and sanitation sector and take into consideration closed looped systems.
- 5. Encourage knowledge sharing of replicable ecological interventions between countries.



AfricaSan action plan

- Action Points from over 17 sessions
- Compiled into 8 common themes:
 - Institutional Arrangements
 - Coordination
 - Policy/Strategy
 - Financing
 - Demand-led Sanitation and Hygiene
 - Capacity building
 - Decentralization
 - Measurement of impact and M+E



AfricaSan action plan

The African san action plan Framework foresees:

- National-level actions for 2010
- Self-assessment of current status
- Priority action for given status
- Lead agency
- Opportunities for shared learning
- How will achievements be indicated



AfricaSan action plan

Topic area	What are the priority needs?	What Action is required?	Who should lead this action? (institution(s))	Learn from:	What evidence indicates achievement?
Priority Areas	Current situation	Actions	Lead	Good example	Indicators
1. Institutional Arrangements	No lead home for S&H ¹	Establish lead agency for S&H	National Government	Senegal, RSA, Tunisia	S&H lead agency designated.
	S&H is buried among institutions	Conduct institutional review of S&H duties. Disaggregate sanitation duties from various agencies and centralize in a lead agency			Institutional review report. S&H lead agency designated.
	Sanitation and hygiene (S&H) lead agencies well defined, but weak institutional arrangement	Conduct institutional review of S&H duties. Detail mandate for sector lead agencies and implementation plan. Draft and sign MoU among related sectors (e.g., water, health, education, livelihoods, environment, food security).			Mandate and implementation plan published. Signed MoU.

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¹ S&H refers to sanitation and hygiene and includes handwashing behaviours under hygiene



Progress so far (1)

In Burkina Faso:

- the Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Fishery Resources announced significant allocations for H&S
- US\$1.3 million was set aside in the 2008 budget for institutional sanitation facilities and hygiene promotion in rural areas,
- while the allocation for sanitation in urban areas increased by 40 percent to US\$1 million.



Progress so far (2)

In Kenya,

The government has set up a separate ministry and department specifically for Public Health and Sanitation, previously under the Health ministry.

The combined allocation for health — including the ministries of Medical Services, and Public Health and Sanitation — was increased from US\$514 million to US\$537 million



Progress so far (3)

In Ethiopia,

the Ministry of Health has adopted promotion of sanitation and hygiene in its core plan for the current fiscal year, requiring every District to develop their own action plans.

In one Region – Amhara Region – a community lead total Behavior change program on H&S has been rolled out



Progress so far (4)

Districts celebrating 100% coverage and use of sanitation facilities – like Banja Woreda....









Progress so far (5)

In Tanzania,

The GoT has increased funding to the sector from US\$1 million to almost US\$10 million annually.

The Ministry of Health and Social Welfare has also begun developing a national sanitation and hygiene policy, and is issuing guidelines to every district on how to implement sanitation and hygiene activities.



Progress so far (6)

In Uganda,

The President and Cabinet were briefed on the state of hygiene and sanitation in the country

AfricaSan+ 5 action plan was prepared.

A national campaign to raise the profile of sanitation and hygiene is also underway.



Way Forward

More Partners: AfDB, DWAF, UNICEF, UNSGAB, WHO, WSP, WSSCC, World Bank, Water Aid and ANEW (civil society organisation) have joined the task force under AMCOW leadership

They will:

- Agree on modalities for Africasan award and its launch
- Mechanism to monitor progress
- Strengthen communication efforts to keep the momentum alive



Way Forward





Thank You!

Website: www.africasan2008.net