AFRICASAN NGOR COMMITMENTS ON SANITATION AND HYGIENE: OVERVIEW AND SUB-REGIONAL PROGRESS

SUSANA MEETING CAPE TOWN SOUTH AFRICA
SESSION OUTLINE

1. The AfricaSan Movement
2. The AfricaSan Sub-regional Meetings
3. Regional Analysis and Outcomes

OBJECTIVE: The main objective of this session is to reflect on and share the outcomes of the sub-regional meetings for AfricaSan 5.
AFRICASAN MOVEMENT

1st AfricaSan, Johannesburg
- Helped formulate MDG on sanitation
- Inspired similar conferences worldwide

AfricaSan 3, Kigali
- All Africa monitoring of eThekwini commitments
- Ministerial to review the monitoring
- Country dialogue & action plans

AfricaSan 4, Dakar
- Final reporting against eThekwini Commitments
- Ngor Declaration and Commitments

AfricaSan 5 / Faecal Sludge Management 5, Cape Town South Africa.
- Analyse current status, identified priorities and actions
- Connect to new knowledge and innovation

AfricaSan+5, Durban
- eThekwini Declaration and Commitments
- Action plans
- eThekwini endorsed by African Union Heads of State

AfricaSan Regional Meetings
- Reporting on eThekwini commitments
- Review sanitation priority action plans progress and alignment
- Knowledge exchange particularly around weaker commitment areas.

AfricaSan Regional Meetings
- Review Ngor monitoring baseline results
- Identify national planning priorities / milestones
- Initiate opportunities for peer learning and knowledge exchange within the region
- Identify country learning to be taken forward
NGOR DECLARATION ON SANITATION AND HYGIENE

THE VISION

To achieve universal access to adequate and sustainable sanitation and hygiene services and eliminate open defecation by 2030.

Adopted at AfricaSan 4, May 27th 2015
THE MONITORING PROCESS

Step 1: AfricaSan leaders develop monitoring indicators

Step 2: AfricaSan leaders + Member States review draft

Step 3: AfricaSan leaders revise indicators

Step 4: AfricaSan leaders review and make revisions

Step 5: Country monitoring pilots

Step 6: Live monitoring round across Africa
TWO TYPES OF INDICATORS

VISION (V1 to V3) - outcome-based and refer to data from the SDG monitoring and the WASSMO.

COMMITMENT (C1 to C10) - monitor enabling environment and country targets to capture progress across African countries in two stages.

Stage 1—track the enabling environment to assess whether foundational structures exist.

Stage 2—track achievement of published country targets.
COMMITMENT INDICATORS

• Focus on the enabling environment. Countries report targets from their national plans.

• Commitments are detailed. There can be more than one indicator per commitment.

• Indicators for “Ngor Commitments” monitoring are staged to show progressive realization of each commitment. Usually, stage 1 is completed before reporting on stage 2.

• Each indicator is linked to defined criteria. A red, yellow, green traffic light system is used like during the eThekwini monitoring phase.
IDENTIFYING NATIONAL PRIORITIES

- C1 Target Inequity
- C2 Mobilise Support
- C3 Establish Budgets
- C4 Ensure Leadership
- C5 HR Capacity
- C6 Institutional Sanitation
- C7 Treat Waste
- C8 Private Sector
- C9 Monitoring
- C10 AfricaSan Engagement

1 Eliminate inequity
2 Mobilise support
3 Establish budgets
5 HR capacity
6 Institutional sanitation
7 Treat waste
9 Establish monitoring

Increasing progress
Significant progress to establish leadership and coordination structures, and government-led monitoring and review systems.

Budgets toward meeting the SDGs are not established and funding strategies to bridge the human resources gap remain critical bottlenecks.

Poor progress eliminating untreated waste, and encouraging its productive re-use.

Rural Sanitation

Urban Sanitation

National coverage basic hand washing with soap
SOUTHERN AFRICA SNAPSHOT

- Good progress to establish leadership and coordination structures.
- Commitment to develop and fund strategies to bridge the human resources gap remain critical bottlenecks.
- Limited progress eliminating untreated waste, and encouraging its productive re-use.

Rural Sanitation

Urban Sanitation

National coverage
basic hand washing
with soap
Throughout the region, good progress has been made in establishing leadership and coordination structures.

- Eliminating untreated waste and encouraging its productive reuse is the least performing commitment in the region.
- Let us mention the fact that the private sector is not exploited efficiently for the benefit and that the budgets intended to achieve the sustainable development objectives are not established and monitored in a comprehensive way.

**SNAP SHOT FOR WEST AFRICA**

- National coverage - basic hand washing with soap

**Rural Sanitation**

- At least basic
- Limited (shared)
- Unimproved
- Open defecation

**Urban Sanitation**

- At least basic
- Limited (shared)
- Unimproved
- Open defecation
SNAP SHOT FOR CENTRAL AFRICA

- The commitment to put in place leadership and coordination structures has progressed better than others, but much more needs to be done to provide leadership and coordination at all levels of government.
- Eliminating untreated waste and encouraging its productive reuse is the least performing commitment in the region.
- Creating an enabling environment to eliminate inequalities and involve the private sector for the poorest and most vulnerable
TRANSFORMING SANITATION IN AFRICA: ACCELERATING PROGRESS TOWARDS THE NGOR COMMITMENTS TO ACHIEVE THE SDGS

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