

## DRAFT-REPORT

Sub Theme:	Improving Policy, Financing and Monitoring
Lead Convener(s):	African Development Bank & UNICEF
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Co-Conveners:	Liberia, Senegal, ICA, IRC, IWA, SWA, UNEP, USAID, WaterAid, WHO, WIN
Room:	Mount Meru Hall

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### **Objective of the Track:**

While there is overall consensus that we need to do things differently to achieve the SDGs, as a Sector, we are still in early days to determine concretely what needs to be done to achieve the ambitious SDG6 goal. This sub-theme aims to explore three key building blocks- **Policy, Financing, and Monitoring**- and determine what are the main “game changers” for the water and sanitation sector in Africa that are needed to reach the SDG6 endline to “Ensure access to water and sanitation for all”.

### **Organisation of the Sessions:** Three building blocks

- **Policy- Session 3, 4, 5:** The session provided participants with the latest thinking on policies and approaches for sector strengthening needed to reach SDGs.
- **Financing- Sessions 6 and 7:** These sessions covered costing and financing of SDG6, as well as possibilities for mobilising resources domestically and using innovative financing mechanisms, including climate financing.
- **Case Studies- Session 8** the Government of Senegal presented their experience and strategies on policy, financing and monitoring.
- **Monitoring- 9, 10 and 11:** This series of sessions will look at monitoring at national and sub-national level to a regional and global perspective.

### **Contributors:**

- 7 Countries (Senegal, Liberia, DRC, Nigeria, Cameroon, Kenya, Burkina Faso)
- 2 Regional communities (SADC, ECOWAS) & 3 basin organisations (OMVS, ANBO, ZAMCOM) :
- 3 UN Agencies (WHO, UNICEF, UNEP)
- 6 Civil Society organisations (GWP, IUCN, IWA, WaterAid, IRC, WIN)
- 4 Bi-lateral and multi-lateral development partners (AfDB, USAID, European Commission, SIDA)
- Private sector (Vergnet, consultants)
- Sanitation and Water for All Partnership (SWA)
- Infrastructure Consortium for Africa (ICA)

### **Highlights**

- Launch of the AMCOW Pan-African Monitoring system
- Enabling environment building blocks- the track has identified and focus on key building blocks for strengthening sector systems (policy and strategy, financing, capacity, institutional arrangements, planning monitoring & review
- Improving efficiency, transparency, accountability and integrity within our sector institutions
- Nexus - creating links between agriculture, water, and energy and as a tool for planning multi-purpose infrastructure.
- Cost of achieving SDGs in Africa. Three times more than current spending to achieve SDG 6.1 and 6.2.
- Shared examples of innovative financing mechanisms: Blue Fund in Senegal, a private sector approach in rural water supply, transboundary project development, Climate financing mechanisms
- Very rich session led by the Honourable Minister Mansour Faye shared key learnings from Senegal on the success of the PEPAM model in achieving the MDG for water and OMVS transboundary cooperation
- Seven countries shared approaches of national monitoring of service delivery and sustainability
- A holistic approach is emerging towards strengthening the national, regional and global monitoring architecture, choosing a bottom-up and demand driven approach.

### **Key recommendations:**

- **Governance:** There needs to be a continuing focus on improving governance in the sector. Good governance, political will, and capacity at all levels are pre-requisites for sector success and a conducive environment for increased investment in the sector.
- **Policy :** Policy gaps to be addressed include:
  - o Strengthen decentralised service delivery,
  - o Gender, equity, and social inclusion
  - o Integrated approaches linking human and economic development and convergence of health, nutrition, and education
- **Financing :**
  - o There is a strong need for new approaches to complement traditional financing mechanisms.
  - o These include a strong focus on domestic resource mobilisation exploring new and innovative financing sources and mechanisms, particularly to the challenges of climate change and rapid urbanisation.
- **Monitoring :**
  - o Strong national monitoring systems are fundamental to sector performance and require continued investment and support.
  - o Further strengthen AMCOW's capacity to monitor regional and national implementation of sector commitments.