



Document from the 7<sup>th</sup> Africa Water Week,  
held in Libreville, Gabon, 29 October – 2  
November 2018

*This material is shared as a learning  
resource to promote awareness and good  
practice in the provision, use and  
management of water resources for  
sustainable social and economic  
development and maintenance of African  
ecosystems.*

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A knowledge asset of the African Ministers'  
Council on Water



**PLENARY SESSION DAILY REPORT**  
**(RAPPORT JOURNALIER DE SESSION PLÉNIÈRE)**  
**‘7TH AFRICA WATER WEEK’**  
**« 7IEME SEMAINE AFRICAINE DE L’EAU »**  
**29 OCT. – 02 NOV. 2018**

<b>No.</b>	<b>AWW7-2018SS/18</b>	<b>Version No.</b>	1r0			<b>Report Date:</b> (Date du rapport)	30-10-2018
<b>Date:</b>	30-10-2018	<b>Time:</b> (Heures)	2:16 PM	to	3:50 PM	<b>Language</b> (Langue)	French
<b>Theme:</b>	Toward Achieving Water Security and Safely Managed Sanitation for Africa						
French theme	“Vers la Sécurité de l’Eau et des Services d’Assainissement gérés en toute sécurité pour l’Afrique”						
<b>Sub-theme:</b> (Sous-thème)	Choices, approaches and actions for safely managed sanitation in Africa by 2030						
<b>Session No.</b>	SS18	<b>Title:</b> (Titre)	Looking back and moving forward on the Ngor commitments for universal sanitation access in Africa				
<b>Country:</b> (Pays)	GABON	<b>City:</b> (Ville)	Libreville	<b>Location:</b> (Lieu)	Stade de l’Amitié Sino-Gabonaise, Angondje		
<b>Rapporteurs</b> (Rapporteurs):	Wilde Rosny Ngalekassaga				<b>Technical Partner:</b> (Partenaire technique)	SASI GABON	
<b>Further details:</b> (Informations complémentaires)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PowerPoint Presentation (YES): 1) SS18_2018.10.29 AWW-AfricaSan_DRAFT</li> <li>• Technical Documentation (YES): 1) Southern Africa Snapshot: Monitoring the Ngor commitments on sanitation and hygiene, 2) The vision and commitments to achieve universal access to adequate and sustainable sanitation and hygiene services and eliminate open defecation by 2030, 3) West African Snapshot: Monitoring the Ngor commitments on Sanitation Hygiene (files: SS18_Instantané pour l’Afrique de l’Ouest and SS18_Vision and Commitment)</li> </ul>						
<b>Abbreviations and acronyms:</b> (Sigles et abréviations)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• AMCOW Africa Ministers’ Council On Water</li> <li>• UNICEF: United Nations International Children’s Emergency Fund</li> <li>• USAID: United States Agency for International Development</li> <li>• WALIS: Water for Africa through Leadership and Institutional Support</li> </ul>						

**IDENTIFICATION OF THE LEAD CONVENER AND CONTACT (IDENTIFICATION DES RESPONSABLES ET CONTACTS)**

<b>Lead Convener (Responsable):</b>	AMCOW
<b>Co-convener (Coresponsable):</b>	UNICEF, USAID/WALIS
<b>Contact:</b>	

**SPEAKER IDENTIFICATION (IDENTIFICATION DES INTERVENANTS)**

<b>Moderator (Modérateur):</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No moderator</li> </ul>
<b>Speakers (Intervenants):</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bawa Kitchime, AMCOW (presenter)</li> <li>• Rich Rapier, USAID/WALIS (group leader)</li> <li>• Emmanuel Awe (group leader)</li> <li>• Jolly-Ann Maulit, UNICEF (group leader)</li> <li>• Nicolas Dickinson, IRC for UNICEF (group leader)</li> </ul>

## **SESSION OBJECTIVES (OBJECTIFS DE LA SESSION)**

- The main objective of the session as stated by the moderator was to share the achievements of the AfricaSan 5 sub-regional conference.

## **SESSION PLAN (PLAN DE SESSION)**

- Phase 1: Presentation on the Ngor commitments
- Phase 2: Group work and findings

## **SESSION SUMMARY (RÉSUMÉ DE LA SESSION)**

This session essentially comprised two phases: a presentation phase and a group work phase. The presentation was made by Mr Bawa Kitchime of AMCOW. It was divided into four points, namely:

- The inception of the AfricaSan movement
- AfricaSan sub-regional conferences
- Regional analyses and conclusions
- Instructions for groups discussions

The speaker explained that the AfricaSan movement began in South Africa in 2002, and contributed to the formulation of the Millennium Development Goals. Since then, it has inspired similar conferences around the world. There have been five AfricaSan conferences since the initial date.

The speaker then addressed the Ngor Declaration on Sanitation and Hygiene. He stated its vision, which is to achieve universal access to sustainable sanitation and hygiene services and eliminate open defecation by 2030. This vision is based on the 10 principles of the Ngor Declaration, which were the foundation for the development of 40 indicators that can be used to measure the progress achieved by each country. He then presented instructions for group work.

Four groups were formed on different themes:

- Group 1: Measuring progress toward the achievement of the Ngor Declaration goals. This group was led by Mr Nicolas Dickinson;
- Group 2: Reinforcing South-South dialogue on sanitation and hygiene issues. This group was led by Mr Rich Rapier;
- Group 3: Case study and performance measurement. This group was led by Mr Emmanuel Awe;
- Group 4: Potential for organising and defining priorities among the Ngor commitments. This group was led by Ms Jolly-Ann Maulit.

Group discussions were organised around the group leaders, who facilitated the discussions and gathered the views of the participants. Each participant was to spend 15 minutes in each group, by rotation.

At the outcome of the proceedings, each group leader took a minute to share the conclusions and main lessons learnt from their dialogues with the participants (see questions and answers below).

## **QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS (QUESTIONS ET RÉPONSES)**

Question No.	1	<b>Author (Auteur):</b>	Mr Bawa Kitchime, presenter
<b>Wording (Libellé):</b>	How can we measure progress toward the achievement of the Ngor Declaration goals?		
		<b>ANSWERS (RÉPONSES)</b>	<b>Speakers (Intervenants)</b>
Several answers were provided for this question:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Appropriate approaches to be implemented for disadvantaged segments of the population should be identified;</li><li>- It would be good to make a map of progress by country, based on a pre-established model;</li></ul>			Unidentified participant designated by the group leader, Mr Nicolas Dickinson.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Political institutions should take ownership of the principles of the Ngor Declaration, since countries often fail to uphold their commitments;</li> <li>- The local government levels specific to each country should be taken into account;</li> <li>- A roadmap of each country's commitments should be established;</li> <li>- The principle of equity in the implementation of the commitments should also be taken into consideration. For example, Senegal took account of people with disabilities in latrine construction;</li> <li>- Finally, the collaboration and involvement of all actors is important.</li> </ul>	
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Question No.	2	Author (Auteur):	Bawa Kitchime, presenter
Wording (Libellé):	How can South-South dialogue on sanitation and hygiene issues be reinforced?		
<b>ANSWERS (RÉPONSES)</b>			<b>Speakers (Intervenants)</b>
<p>The group work consisted of identifying what works and what doesn't work in terms of South-South cooperation. To this end, the participants proposed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Identifying countries facing similar challenges and bringing them together to share their experiences;</li> <li>- Encouraging one-off visits between stakeholders in different countries. AMCOW has an important role to play in this. However, one question remains to be answered, which is who will finance the visits;</li> <li>- Creating and organising an online platform accessible to all with a view to sharing the knowledge acquired by the different countries.</li> </ul>			Mr Rich Rapier

Question No.	3	Author (Auteur):	Mr Bawa Kitchime, presenter
Wording (Libellé):	How can financial, human resource and sewage treatment performances be measured?		
<b>ANSWERS (RÉPONSES)</b>			<b>Speakers (Intervenants)</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- With regard to finances, African countries are seriously behind due to the lack of monitoring of funds. The countries need to start gathering financial data and could earmark part of their budgets for sanitation and hygiene;</li> <li>- With regard to human resources, there is a need for capacity building prior to project execution. No project can run properly if its human resources are not trained;</li> <li>- Regarding sewage treatment, improvements should focus on governance. The roles and responsibilities of all stakeholders should be clearly identified and assigned.</li> </ul>			Mr Emmanuel Awe

Question No.	4	Author (Auteur):	Mr Bawa Kitchime, presenter
Wording (Libellé):	What is the potential for organising and defining priorities among the Ngor commitments.		
<b>ANSWERS (RÉPONSES)</b>			<b>Speakers (Intervenants)</b>
<p>Following the discussions with the participants, three main elements were identified with a view to achieving the Ngor commitments.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Political support</li> <li>- Leadership and coordinated efforts</li> <li>- Budget and finance</li> </ul> <p>Waste treatment was viewed as the lowest priority element.</p>			Ms Jolly-Ann Maulit

### **CONCLUSIONS OF THE SESSION (CONCLUSIONS DE LA SESSION)**

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No conclusion.</li> </ul>
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