Accelerating progress on sanitation and water

UNGA Interactive Session on the MDGs
13 April 2010

Lydia Zigomo, Head of East Africa region for WaterAid



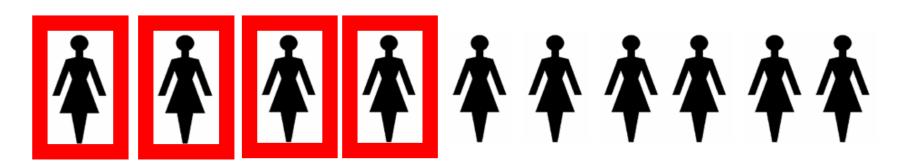
Outline



- Why sanitation?
- What is not working
- What is working
- How to accelerate progress



Why sanitation?



40% do not have access to safe sanitation

In Sub-Saharan Africa, only the maternal mortality MDG is more off-track than sanitation

Inadequate sanitation may be biggest killer of children under-five



Linkages	Sanitation and water could <u>prevent</u> 1.4
Health and Nutrition	 million diarrhoea deaths every year 50% of under-5 malnutrition is attributable to diarrhoea Hand-washing with soap can halve incidence of Acute Respiratory Infections
Education	Half of all girls dropping out of school in Africa do so because of poor sanitation
Poverty	 5.5 billion productive days per year lost due to diarrhoea and burden of fetching water household water required for small- scale productive activities
Gender	Women & girls bear the brunt of fetching water & benefit most when distances are
	reduced WaterAid

Investment in sanitation = investment in health, education and economy

- Improved sanitation and water yields US\$8 for every US\$1 spent
- Reducing water collection to one hour a day could enable a woman to earn an additional US\$100 per year
- Unproductive hours lost to poor sanitation has an economic value of over US\$100 billion
- In Ghana health costs from poor sanitation and water cost
 5.2% of annual GDP
- Poor water and sanitation undermines progress against all other MDGs



What is not working

Insufficient political prioritisation

Lack of accountability

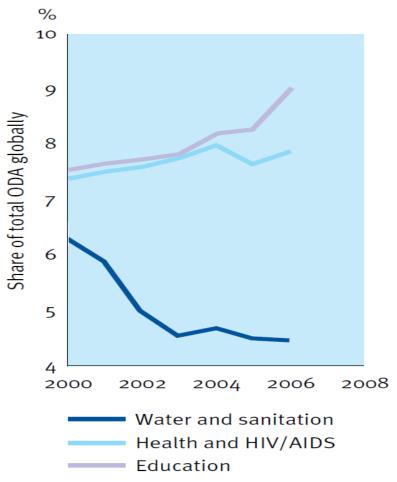
Poor aid targeting

Weak sector capacity

Inadequate national investments



Five-year moving average aid spending on water and sanitation, health and education



Insufficient political prioritisation

Source: OEDC DAC database



What is working

- 'Innovations' that are locally led and low cost, not technologically innovative
- Example Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS)
- Started in Bangladesh, scaled up across the world
- A process to inspire communities to stop open-defecation and to build and use latrines
- Requires:
 - Active community participation and natural leaders
 - Local innovations, local materials (no prescribed models)
 - Community systems of reward, penalty, scaling-up
 - Co-ordinated with local government and CSOs







What is working 2

- More local innovations that need to be brought to scale...
- School-led total sanitation
 - School sanitation; accessible, separate toilets and wash stands in every school
 - Increases' girls enrolment and retention
 - Total sanitation; children as agents of change in community
- Local accountability localising the MDGs
 - Local government and community knowledge of targets
 - More effective decentralisation and co-ordination
- Focus on gender and inequality
 - Rights based approach to sanitation and water
 - Focus on most marginalised people, districts and regions
 - Accessible services not expensive if planned from outset



Accelerating progress – common characteristics of success

- Clear policies and nationally-defined goals
- Sector-wide approaches and co-ordination
- Long-term, predictable and adequate finance
- Clear institutional roles and responsibilities
- Performance monitoring
- More political priority at all levels to sanitation, including at the MDG summit in September.

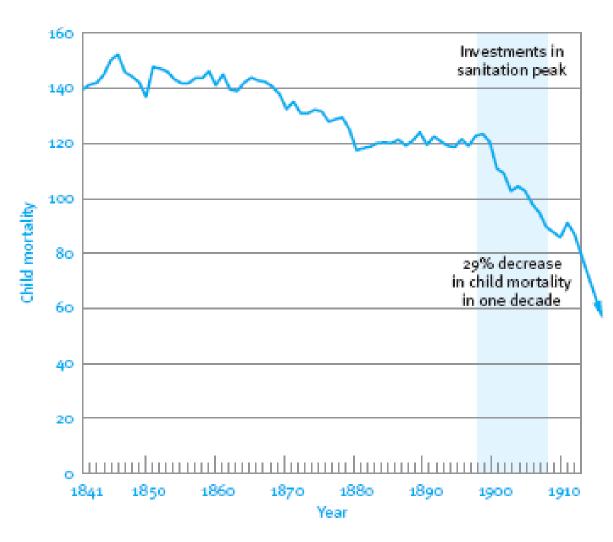


Sanitation and Water for All

- A structured partnership mechanism between governments
- To accelerate progress towards sanitation and water MDGs
- Based on existing commitments
 - E-Thekwini (2008)
 - Paris and Accra Aid Effectiveness agendas
- Support country-led processes for better co-ordination and management
- Should attract more predictable and stable finance
- Partnership for mutual accountability
- To be discussed at the first High Level Meeting of water and sanitation ministers
- 23 April 2010, hosted by UNICEF



Sanitation – the golden \$





Thank you

Lydia Zigomo

lydiazigomo@wateraid.org

