

# **Angolan Country Statement for Sanitation and Water for All High Level Meeting, 23 April 2010 Washington, DC**

## **Angola Overview**

The Water Supply and Sanitation sector is categorized by the GoA as a priority sector. Over the last three years, significant resources derived from Angola's sale or projected sale of petroleum have been committed to the water supply and sanitation (WSS) sector. For example, despite the reduction in petroleum revenues during 2009, WSS budget lines have not been reduced.

The Country Scorecard assessment in 2009 demonstrates clearly how financial investment is being turned into water supply and sanitation services in each of the four sub-sectors: rural water supply, urban water supply, rural sanitation and urban sanitation. In general, the subsectors score highest on the dimensions of budget, use, policy, output, and expenditure. None of the subsectors do particularly well in the areas of maintenance and expansion. This is largely the case as government's attention is currently directed toward a rapid increase in service provision. Sanitation does clearly require additional effort on most of the dimensions analyzed; and rural sanitation is the only subsector that finds itself with an average score in the negative range at 0.67. As a result, the trend analysis for water and sanitation access, utilizing JMP data, show that significant and accelerated progress needs to be made to meet the MDG targets. Despite the significant coverage gaps, using currently available access figures, it could be estimated that the MDG targets will be met, at least in the case of water supply by 2012.

The challenges remain, however, the human resource capacity, monitoring and absorptive capacity for larger investment programs at the sub-national and municipal levels. Rural water costs are approximately the same under both estimates; whilst for rural sanitation, the CSO suggests that additional funding will be required. For both urban water supply and sanitation there is an apparent over-estimate of funding requirements – GoA estimates are around double the CSO estimates in each case. It may be, however, that the JMP access estimates for urban water and sanitation are reported two times higher than they may in fact actually be, as suggested earlier. In any case, close scrutiny of this analysis by sector authorities is ongoing. Also worth noting is that currently no private funding is being considered by the GoA for reaching the MDG targets.

Accurate monitoring of coverage is made difficult by several factors, namely: (i) unreported self-installation of latrines in both the rural and peri-urban settings; (ii) the absence of an integrated monitoring system for both water and sanitation; and (iii) difficulties in tracking breakdowns or end-of-service-life events for both rural and urban water supplies, and rural and peri-urban latrines. These factors are not unique to Angola, and several efforts are underway to mitigate these limiting factors.

A. Political prioritisation:

**Angola will**

1. Attend future High Level Meetings
2. Host a global Sanitation meeting in Luanda in June 2010
3. Join Sanitation and Water for All and agree to the Guiding Principles
4. Specifically maintain the current planned budget allocations (%)
5. Improvement of government-led sector coordination

B. Evidence-based decision-making:

1. Plans to respond to future GLAAS surveys
2. Use of coverage data in allocation decisions to ensure targeting to the unserved populations, especially in the peri-urban areas
3. Improvement of national monitoring systems

C. National planning processes

**Angola will:**

1. Identification and cross-sectoral analysis of key bottlenecks in coordination with the Provincial and municipal authorities
2. Strengthen accountable institutions where they are lacking
3. Scale up the revitalization strategy actionable national plans and planning frameworks in partnership with key WASH stakeholders led by the Ministry of Environment
4. Addressing of human resource capacity gaps at all levels
5. Strong national leadership on bringing coherence to the sector's plans and strategies
6. Ensure School WASH guidelines and roll out of the CLTS in all rural municipals