

STATEMENT

FOR THE FIRST HIGH LEVEL MEETING

BURKINA FASO
UNITÉ – PROGRÈS –
JUSTICE

“SANITATION AND WATER FOR ALL : A GLOBAL FRAMEWORK”



A. Water and Sanitation: A political priority in Burkina Faso

Access to drinking water and adequate sanitation systems is included in the major strategic areas identified by Burkina Faso to reduce poverty, in accordance with its Poverty Reduction Strategic Framework (PRSF).

A sectoral strategy is being implemented since January 2007 (National Programme for drinking water supply and sanitation by 2015 - *Programme National d'Approvisionnement en Potable et d'Assainissement à l'horizon 2015: PN-AEPA 2015*) in connection with the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). It reflects the programme approach in the drinking water and sanitation sector and is based on the national strategy of Integrated Management of Water Resources (*Gestion Intégrée des Ressources en Eau - GIRE*) adopted by the Government since March 2003.

In January 2007, the Government and the Development Partners signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) for the implementation of this sectoral strategy; in this document, the partners committed to provide their technical and financial support in line with the programme approach defined by the Government.

A “Water and Sanitation” Partnership Framework will be established in May 2010 under the leadership of the Government. It will constitute a new framework for consultation and dialogue with technical and financial partners (PTF). The main specific objectives of this partnership framework are as follows:

- Improve harmonization of partners’ practices for the implementation of sectoral support;
- Improve partners’ coordination through joint missions, studies, audits and assessments;
- Contribute to set up an effective financing mechanism for the water and sanitation sector, enabling the cohabitation of the three existing instruments of external financing (sectoral budget support, pooled fund, project support) with the national Budget, and making sectoral budget support the preferential instrument of external financing;
- Improve predictability of resources in the medium term and ensure that disbursement is in coherence with the budget cycle.

In light of the previous elements, Burkina Faso commits to:

- Participate in the future High Level Meetings;
- Join the Sanitation and Water For All Initiative and subscribe to its Guiding Principles;
- Finalize and implement the Partnership Framework.

B. In Burkina Faso, targeting funding on priorities is an ongoing concern

In 2010, Burkina Faso is the second country in the sub region to establish a sectoral budget support in the area of Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation.

In rural areas, the PN-AEPA relies in particular on a rolling Programme Budget with three-yearly objectives, allowing targeting of those regions and villages with the highest deficit when allocating resources. This targeting is based on the access rate and the funding needs integrating the contributions of all stakeholders.

In urban areas, the National Water and Sanitation Bureau (ONEA) is the operator for water and sanitation services. It provides a quality public service despite a strong urban population growth and ensures a budgetary balance. An innovatory experience was the extension of the drinking water service to 5 non-parcelled out areas of the capital city, Ouagadougou, thanks to the adaptation of technical standards and the delegation of public service functions to the local private sector.

In this regard, Burkina Faso commits to:

- Improve monitoring and evaluation of activities, in particular for sanitation. In 2010 we will carry out a reliable situation analysis in terms of the safe disposal of waste water and excreta. In addition, we will take adequate measures to improve coordination and monitoring systems for water and sanitation indicators at the national level, and match them with data from the Joint Monitoring Program (JMP);
- Respond to future surveys for the GLASS report.

C. What are the other commitments for the implementation of PN-AEPA?

In Burkina Faso, the major actions planned for 2010-2012 to overcome the main barriers to the Water and Sanitation MDGs will consist of the following:

1. The mobilisation of additional domestic and external funding, in order to complete about 105,000 family latrines, 1,570 drilled wells, 200 simplified drinking water supply systems in rural areas. In urban areas, more water resources will have to be mobilized in the fourteen secondary ONEA centres that show a deficit, and the capacities for treatment of waste water and excreta will have to be increased in all urban centres. During this period, the Government will allocate domestic resources to sanitation for a minimum amount of CFA one (1) billion per year;
2. The strengthening of the absorption capacity of the Water and Sanitation sector. On the one hand, a training plan will be developed and implemented in villages, in order to enable them to take responsibility as the contracting authority for water and sanitation services. On the other hand, the training of other local stakeholders for implementing activities in the sector will continue; the capacities of decentralized technical services will be strengthened to take responsibility for their role of assistance to the local contracting authority and implementation of delegated funds; and the reform of the management of drinking water supply facilities will be scaled up to rural and semi-urban areas, in order to ensure a better sustainability of investments;
3. Lastly, boost the demand for improved sanitation in rural areas. **A widespread ongoing campaign of sanitation and hygiene promotion in households will be implemented at national scale. This campaign will be launched in May 2010 under the effective presidency of His Excellency, the President of Burkina Faso.**