



**Ministry for Foreign Affairs  
Sweden**

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**Written Statement for the HLM on Sanitation and Water  
for All**

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**A. Political prioritisation:**

**1. Plans to attend future High Level Meetings**

Attendance at high-level meetings will continue to strengthen the dialogue and contribute to increased transparency and accountability between development partners.

**2. Plans to join Sanitation and Water for All and agree to the Guiding Principles**

Sweden will follow the development of SWA closely with the intention to align to common principles.

**3. Specific increase in budget allocations to LDCs and OLICs (%); and**

**4. Specific increase in budget allocations for basic sanitation and water (%)**

In line with the Paris and Accra declarations, Swedish support to basic sanitation and water often forms integral parts of broad, sector-encompassing modalities of development cooperation. Detailed estimates are therefore difficult to provide. In Sweden's view it is often advantageous to combine support to integrated water resources management, institutional and capacity development, and basic sanitation and water especially in LDC's and OLIC's. Sweden would however be willing to consider the need to target support to basic sanitation and water to contribute to the achievement of the MDG's provided that there is solid sector capacity and realistic plans to achieve and maintain results. Water issues will continue to be held

high on the Swedish agenda for development assistance by virtue of being, inter alia, an indispensable theme in efforts for climate change adaptation, as an important issue for increasing gender equality, and as a basic human need.

### **5. Commitment to serve a specific number of people per year**

Sweden believes that states have the full ownership of the WASH agenda for their citizens and that commitments to serve a specific number of people per year should principally be made within countries.

### **6. Improvement of global donor alignment and harmonisation**

Sweden welcomes all initiatives towards increasing donor alignment and harmonisation and fully supports the concept of having one lead external agency for sanitation and water in each country. Well performing, participatory, transparent and poverty targeted national administrations and plans are the strongest practical arguments for alignment.

#### **B. Evidence-based decision-making:**

##### **1. Plans to respond to future GLAAS surveys**

Sweden intends to respond to future GLAAS surveys. Data transparency and availability are key for planning, participation, accountability, innovation and continuous improvement.

##### **2. Use of coverage data (ie JMP) in allocation decisions to ensure targeting the unserved**

Sweden fully supports evidence based decision making, taking full advantage of all forms of data. The production and use of quality information and knowledge is strongly encouraged. Demonstrated achievements and concrete results forms a solid base for discussions on increased national and international support to the sector.

## **C. National planning processes**

### **1. Technical assistance (TA) support for the creation or strengthening of strong actionable national plans and planning frameworks**

Technical Assistance (TA) can play an important role in supporting capacity development of national institutions to create and improve actionable national plans and planning frameworks. It is vital that TA builds on national ownership in order to promote and strengthen national processes. The effectiveness of TA should be measured by its ability to increase national capacity.

### **2. Funding for a virtual or pooled fund to support the development of actionable plans in the most off-track countries which are receiving inadequate aid**

Sweden is willing to consider funding mechanisms for strengthening the capacity of off-track countries to develop actionable plans in order to increase their access to development assistance and other forms of support. However, to address issues of public finance management, systems for monitoring and evaluation, participatory, equitable, transparent and accountable planning and budgeting, and other underlying issues will require long term engagement and concerted dialogue.

### **3. Alignment with national processes**

Sweden firmly supports alignment to national processes and systems. Working with and through national systems for planning, implementing, and monitoring is central to consolidating their capacity.