



Southern Sudan

Sanitation and Drinking Water Country Profile

General Information Sudan

(Northern and Southern):

Population (x1000): 41.348;

Urban Population: 43%

Under five Mortality: 109 per 1000

Population living below US\$ 1.25/day: n.a.

DRAFT

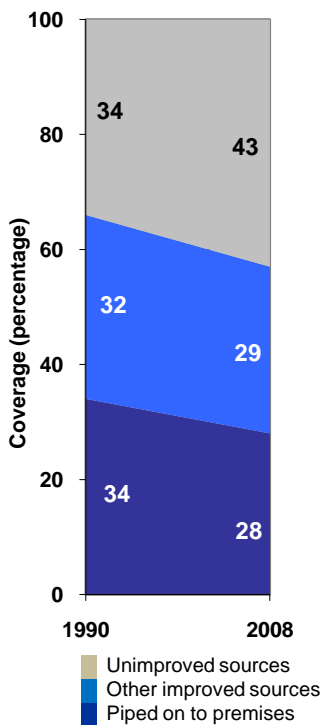
For Discussion



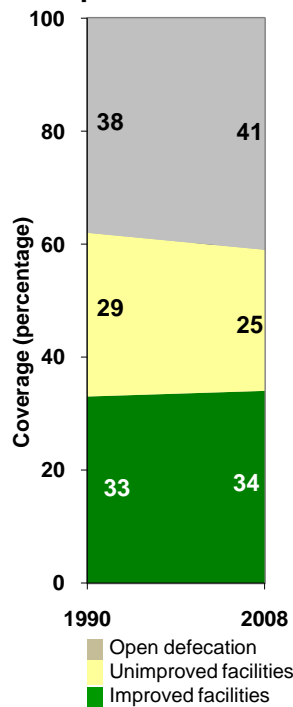
- Sudan is off-track to achieve the MDG drinking water target
- Sudan is off-track to achieve the MDG sanitation target
- Coverage of drinking water and sanitation in Southern Sudan is substantially below the national average (i.e., drinking water 48.3% while 6.4% for sanitation as per 2006 SHHS).

COVERAGE STATUS AND TRENDS, Sudan (Northern and Southern combined)

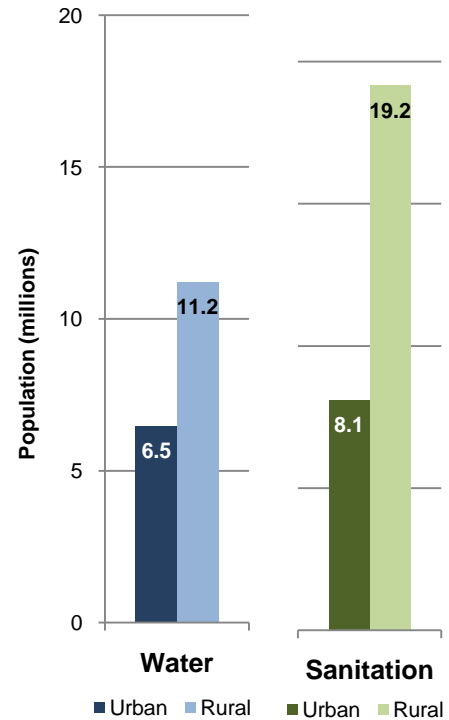
57% of the population has access to improved drinking water supply



41% of the population practice open defecation



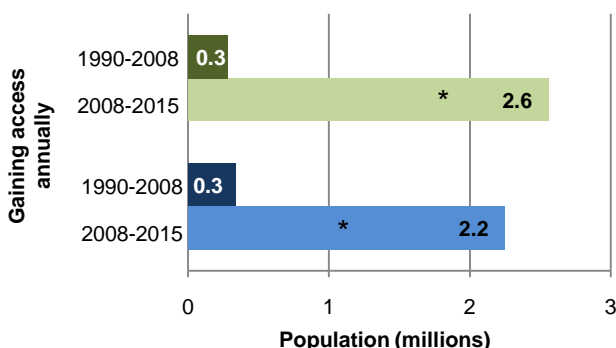
The majority of the unserved are in rural areas



Source: WHO-UNICEF Joint Monitoring Program 2010

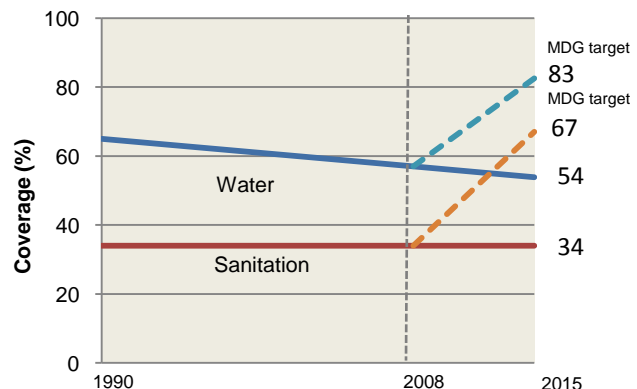
ACHIEVING THE MDG TARGETS ON SANITATION AND DRINKING WATER, Sudan (Northern and Southern combined)

Acceleration needed to meet the MDG drinking water and sanitation target



* To gain access to meet the MDG target

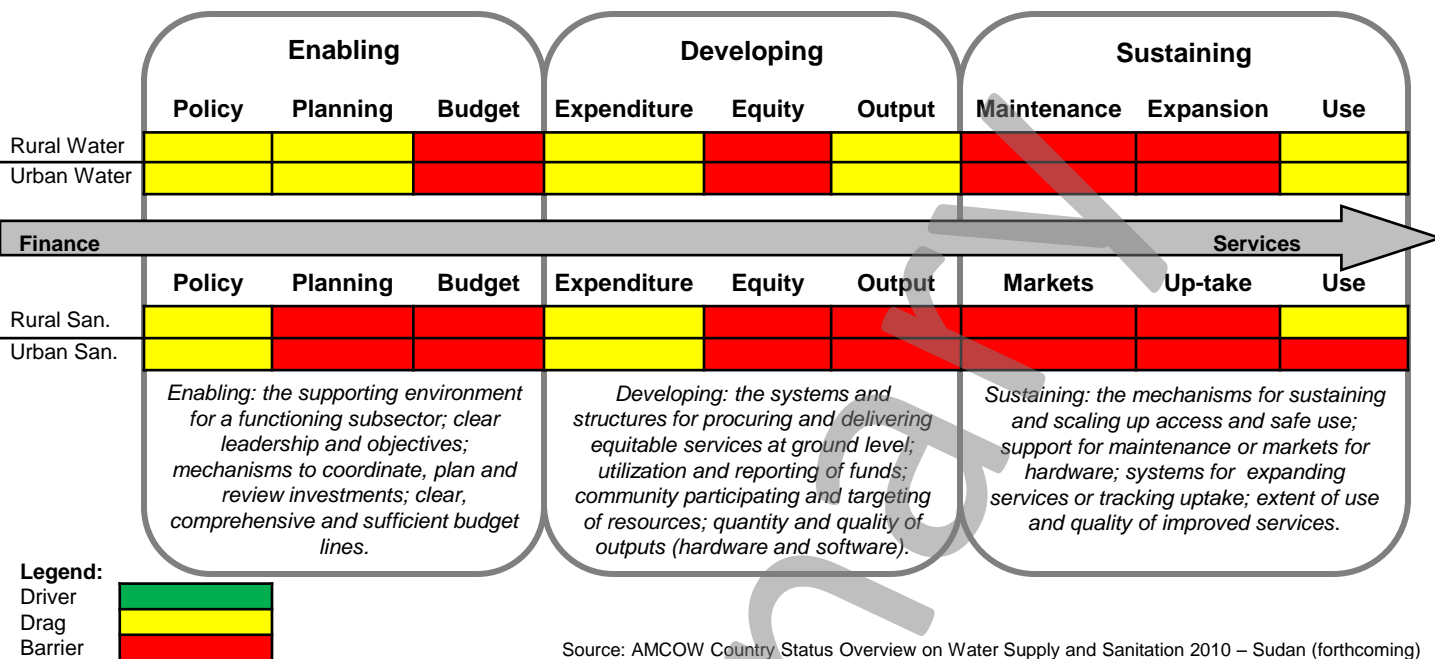
Progress towards the MDGs



Source: WHO-UNICEF Joint Monitoring Program 2010

SCORECARD ON BUILDING BLOCKS FOR SERVICE DELIVERY (Southern Sudan only)

The country status overview scorecard is a performance management tool assessing whether sector and subsector service delivery operations are aligned with intended sector outcomes. The service delivery pathways set out a sequence of building blocks. Together these building blocks are a hypothesis of what the most important cause and effect relationships in a sub-sector program are. The Scorecard benchmarks the country service delivery pathways which turn money into water and sanitation services in each of four subsectors.

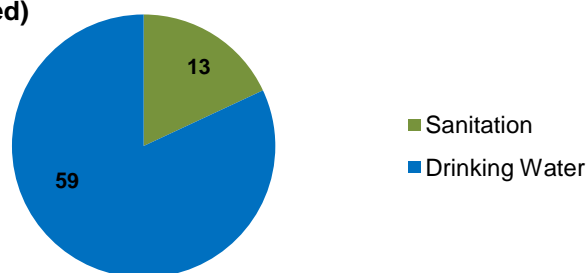


Source: AMCOW Country Status Overview on Water Supply and Sanitation 2010 – Sudan (forthcoming)

EXTERNAL SUPPORT AGENCIES LANDSCAPE , Sudan (Northern and Southern combined)

Donors active in national co-ordination or harmonization platforms	Other donors provided at least \$1 million in aid (disbursement in 2008 in millions)
Germany, UNICEF	Netherlands (8), United States (4), United Kingdom (2), Ireland (1), Belgium (1), Japan (1)

COMBINED DONOR SUPPORT AND GOVERNMENT ALLOCATIONS (\$ Million, 2008) (Northern and Southern combined)



Source: Preliminary analysis of raw data collected by UN-Water Global Annual Assessment of Sanitation and Drinking-Water (GLAAS) 2010

HUMAN RESOURCES CAPACITY (Southern Sudan only)

	Planning Capacity	Training Capacity	Perceived Availability
Rural Water	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Urban Water	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Rural Sanitation	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Urban Sanitation	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

Source: Preliminary analysis of raw data collected by UN-Water Global Annual Assessment of Sanitation and Drinking-Water (GLAAS) 2010

DRIVERS AND BARRIERS , Sudan (Northern and Southern combined)

Drivers of Progress

1) Sanitation and drinking water policy agreed by stakeholders and approved by cabinet and legislature.

Barriers to Meeting the MDGs

- 1) Financial flows insufficient, covering in the sanitation and drinking water sector on urban and rural area only between 50 and 75%.
- 2) Institutional roles in the sanitation and drinking water sector are not effectively operationalised.
- 3) No operational investment program for the sub-sectors based on an MDG needs assessment existing.

Source: Preliminary analysis of raw data collected by UN-Water Global Annual Assessment of Sanitation and Drinking-Water (GLAAS) 2010