



SWA Partnership Strategy 2020-2030 REGIONAL ROADMAPS 2021-2025

INTRODUCTION TO REGIONAL ROADMAPS

COVER PHOTOS, STARTING TOP-LEFT, CLOCK-WISE:

Smiling girl is enjoying her bath in the village of Zaliohoua, in the West of Côte d'Ivoire. $\textcircled{\sc C}$ UNICEF/UN0150287/ Dejongh

Two small children wash their hands with soap at a hand-washing station at the Sayariy Warmi early childhood development (ECD) centre in Sucre, Bolivia. @UNICEF/ Pirozzi

In a school in Savannakhet, Laos, a schoolboy has toilet cleaning duty. @UNICEF/Jim Holmes

Children wash their hands in a school in Bethlehem, Palestinian Territories. @UNICEF/Fouad Choufany

OVERVIEW

The SWA Partnership Strategy 2020-2030 is made up of the SWA Global Strategic Framework, a Global Results Framework, a Global Roadmap, and Regional Roadmaps for each of SWA's four regions: Asia-Pacific (AP), Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC), Middle East and North Africa (MENA), and Sub-Saharan Africa (SSA). The Regional Roadmaps identify priorities and opportunities in each region for SWA and help to guide the collective action in the region of SWA partners and the SWA Secretariat towards achieving SWA's Strategic Objectives. The Roadmaps also help prospective partners understand how the SWA partnership can support their work, and how they can contribute to the partnerships' shared objectives. Roadmap Workplans further detail the major steps for implementing the activities proposed in each regional roadmap. Given the diverse and evolving situations of countries in each region, different countries and partners will focus on particular issues and activities at different times. Relevant elements from constituency-specific strategies, as and when these are developed, will be incorporated into the regional roadmaps.

Each Roadmap is only as good as the commitment of each SWA partner to work together to achieve measurable progress towards achieving the water, sanitation and hygiene targets of the SDGs. The Roadmaps are predicated on the assumption that partners recognise the value of the SWA Partnership and its theory of change for achieving those Goals. Implementing the Roadmaps requires partners to continue to embrace the guiding principles of joint action, and to develop their individual capacity to demonstrate collaborative behaviours when jointly implementing the building blocks of the SWA Framework.

The Regional Roadmaps were developed in a participatory manner, through partner consultations. Regional consultations were held in late 2019 to inform the Global Strategic Framework, and then in 2020 a survey and oneon-one interviews were run in each region by Regional Roadmap Development Committees.

It should be noted that the COVID-19 pandemic influenced the roadmaps as it was unfolding while they were being developed. The pandemic limited the level and modalities of participation of partners in the consultation, and priorities had to include pandemic preparedness and response, and economic recovery.



Children wash their hands with soap, while other students behind them wait their turn to use latrines, at Katauk Sat Basic Education Primary School, Myanmar. © UNICEF/UNI136039/DEAN

IMPLEMENTATION

The Regional Roadmaps indicate the activities that can be implemented given current capacity levels and assuming the continued commitment of regional partners. Their ambition can be adjusted according to the resources available. Each Regional Roadmap will be accompanied by a Workplan, whose development will be facilitated by the SWA Secretariat. Workplans will detail the key steps involved in implementing key activities, approximate timelines, and the relative roles of SWA focal points, partners and the SWA Secretariat. Workplans will be reviewed annually and approved by the SWA Steering Committee.

Each Regional Roadmap has been aligned with the SWA Results Framework and Activity Monitoring System to identify the relevant indicators which can best track their implementation, and their contribution to outcomes and impact.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR STRENGTHENING REGIONAL ENGAGEMENT

The Regional Roadmaps build on the reach and multistakeholder engagement which SWA has built up in each region, while looking to increase or optimize that engagement in critical areas. SWA has a proven track record in convening ministerial decision-makers in the pursuit of a more collaborative, cross-sector approach to addressing water, sanitation and hygiene issues. A central focus for all four Regional Roadmaps is to strengthen the impact of its Sector and Finance Ministerial Meetings, implementing concrete measures to follow-up on the commitments made, the relationships started, and the country needs identified. This includes continuing to promote the uptake of Mutual Accountability Mechanism

Across all regions, SWA is also recognized for drawing the attention of decision-makers to the Guiding Principles of Leaving No One Behind, shining a light on the challenges faced by the most vulnerable citizens, namely ethnic minorities, people with disabilities, women and other socially marginalized groups. To inform and tailor regional advocacy efforts, an Equality Agenda will prioritize key inequalities in each region and in key countries, while highlighting proven solutions from the region. That Agenda, as well as other important messages, will be articulated by partners from each region of SWA's Global Leaders Council, and by high level regional advocates engaged and nurtured by SWA.

In both SSA and AP the SWA partnership is well established, with a high

percentage of country Governments having become partners, along with dozens of multilateral, bilateral and civil society organizations. In LAC and MENA, and among the Pacific Islands, the partnership is more nascent, limited to a smaller group of countries and very few active non-state partners. In LAC, where international development organizations are less numerous, a growing number countries are classified as middle-income and most WASH funding is from national budgets, government partners greatly outnumber other constituencies. SWA's government partners could grow further, with at least 10 more countries considering joining in AP. Most importantly. SWA's impact at country level depends significantly on its ability to engage effectively with partner governments, and specifically with their SWA focal points in government, as well as in other constituencies. An integral part of the Secretariat's role in each Regional Workplan is, therefore, to advocate for the nomination of focal points in every constituency in every partner country, and to foster stronger engagement with, and between, those focal points. Among other measures, SWA must continually and clearly articulate the mutual support and benefits which being an SWA partner brings, and the value of each activity in the Workplans for focal points and governments.

Across SSA, AP and LAC, increased engagement of the private sector, and of the research & academic communities, could make a significant difference. On the one hand businesses are critical as providers essential water, sanitation and hygiene services. But they are also important for the capital they can mobilize, the jobs they create, and for the competencies they can share in market systems, value chain efficiency, and communications. But increasing private sector engagement will also require, in certain contexts, strengthening trust in public-private partnerships, and in the private sector as a whole. Greater engagement of the research & academic community is expected to strengthen the link between the political and technical aspects of water, sanitation and hygiene - helping provide contextualized evidence to inform advocacy and to support decision-making - and should help overcome national capacity gaps.

All members, both governments and partners, agree that more support is needed for the sharing of good practices, lessons learnt and expertise, especially on the subject of cross-sector collaboration. Despite many challenges, the Covid-19 pandemic has also spawned new partnerships and cross-sector opportunities that need to be documented and multiplied. SWA is recognized for its convening ability at the global level, and Regional Workplans recommend concrete ways that SWA can foster more learning and sharing at the regional level. This will mostly translate into SWA influencing and supporting the convening and capacity development activities of regional technical or intergovernmental bodies. In a limited number of instances, SWA partners will organize country-to-country

exchanges.

SWA's efforts must build upon, and avoid duplicating, what is already being done in each region. An integral part of the Secretariat's role in each Regional Workplan is therefore to track events and processes at the country and regional level, making concrete recommendations to align SWA's processes and calendar. This intelligence will inform SWA's advocacy and capacity development activities.

Building on its experience and strength at convening actors within the WASH sector, Roadmaps prioritize support for national WASH actors to engage key sectors such as Health, Nutrition and Agriculture. In a limited number of cases, SWA will leverage its partners, expertise, and voice to strengthen national multi-stakeholder platforms for WASH coordination. Revitalizing poorly performing platforms may require SWA partners to catalyze or support Governments to prepare a situation analysis and a stakeholder mapping, to help them prepare and implement action plans, and to engage new stakeholders in those platforms. In countries without coordination platforms, SWA partners may coordinate their advocacy to encourage Ministries to take a leading role in WASH, nominate a Focal Point and establish a platform.

At both regional and national levels, SWA will ensure WASH is linked to key regional development agendas, specifically Integrated Water Resources Management, Climate Change and Environmental Degradation, Public Health and Emergencies, Disaster Risk Reduction, and Corruption and Transparency. SWA will ensure WASH priorities and opportunities for synergies are well represented at regional events, and support national WASH programmes to link with national programmes on those themes.



REGIONAL ROADMAPS

ROADMAP FOR THE ASIA-PACIFIC REGION 06

Challenges and opportunities Strategic lines of action 2021-2025

ROADMAP FOR THE LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN REGION 10

Challenges and opportunities Strategic lines of action 2021-2025

ROADMAP FOR THE MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA REGION 15

Challenges and opportunities Roadmap Phases and activities

ROADMAP FOR THE SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA REGION 17

Challenges and opportunities Strategic lines of action 2021-2025



© UNICEF/UNI122066/HAQUE

ROADMAP FOR THE



Sorn, 35, and her 18-months -old baby wash their hands at a water point near her house in Lao People's Democratic Republic. UNICEF/UNI111491/TATTERSALL

CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES

The Asia-Pacific Roadmap's Strategic Lines of Action have been shaped by the key challenges and opportunities noted by partners during the regional consultation:

- Tax revenues are increasing in countries transitioning from low- to middle-income, as are their populations' expectations for services
- Funding of the sector needs more effective coordination, with more open and collaborative strategies across funding organizations that enable them to co-invest in WASH programmes. These challenges with coordination are compounded by difficulties in holding diverse stakeholders **mutually accountable**, both collectively and individually, for delivering sustainable and quality water, sanitation and hygiene services. Accountability rests primarily with National Governments, and other stakeholders – donors, the private sector, and civil society – must **more** consistently hold Governments accountable to reduce public sector corruption and **mismanagement**, while themselves operating under the same standards of transparency and accountability. And accountability must extend to the private sector, who often operate outside any multistakeholder platforms.
- Asia Pacific is home to a host of cross-cutting underlying causes of poverty and injustices related to water, sanitation and hygiene, and East Asia and the Pacific frequently suffer the consequences of natural disasters, all of which can only be addressed through cross-sector partnering, as evidenced by several successful SDG-related initiatives. The region therefore needs more platforms and learning mechanisms that promote multi-stakeholder approaches in WASH, and that support capacity development for partnerships and cross-sector initiatives.
- Governments will prioritize water, sanitation, and hygiene needs only if popular demand increases, but the Civil Society organisations that typically champion the voice of the most marginalized groups often lack the resources to be effective advocates. And civil society, together with donors, lack the coordination structures that could unify and amplify their voices, and thus give them influence.
- While SWA has a broad and deep base of partners in the region, successfully implementing the Roadmap will require them to collaborate more closely and systematically. To accelerate the strengthening of National WASH Coordination Platforms, the SWA Secretariat can foster better collaboration between regional partners, Steering Committee representatives and SWA Focal Points.

STRATEGIC LINES OF ACTION 2021-2025

The Roadmap organizes activities into Strategic Lines of Action under each of SWA's Strategic Objectives.

SWA STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 1:

Build & sustain political will to eliminate inequalities in water, sanitation & hygiene

- **1. Enhance political will at all levels**, by maximizing the impact of SWA's High Level Dialogues, and by better engaging with parliamentarians at country level, and with regional bodies
- **2. Ensure no one is left behind** through data-driven advocacy on the rights and challenges of the most vulnerable and disadvantaged, sharing proven human-rights-based approaches to solve them.

SWA STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 2:

Champion multi-stakeholder approaches for achieving universal access to services

- 1. Strengthen national WASH coordination platforms, with a special emphasis on promoting mutual accountability through technical support and a Mutual Accountability Mechanism regional activation dashboard, and by strengthening collaboration between Focal Points, regional partners, SWA Governance structures, and the SWA Secretariat
- **2.** Foster exchange and harmonization across organisations in the region through capacity development, guidance, and peer-to-peer exchanges

SWA STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 3:

Rally stakeholders to strengthen system performance and attract new investments

- **1. Support countries to increase funding for WASH**, promoting learning and exchange about new funding modalities in the sector, and by supporting countries to develop national investment cases
- **2. Promote engagement of the private sector in WASH** across the region through a Private Sector Engagement strategy that proposes how the water, sanitation and hygiene sector can identify and harness innovative approaches and technologies access, quality and reach, from the business sector, particularly in Asian countries.

The 2021-2025 Roadmap for Asia-Pacific is depicted in Figure 1, including the Activities that will be undertaken by the Partnership under each Strategic Objective, along with their principal Aims and targets for implementation. The full Roadmap for the Region (available upon request) also includes a Workplan that details additional implementation targets and monitoring indicators, the principal tasks to be completed, their timeframe, and roles & responsibilities of stakeholders in implementation. For ease of reference, Figure 2 summarizes just the principal activities and output targets in the Roadmap.

REGIONAL ROADMAP FOR ASIA-PACIFIC 2021-2025

STRATEGIC LINE OF ACTION	ACTIVITIES	OVERVIEW OR PURPOSE	OUTPUTS (RESULTS FRAMEWORK) AND ACTIVITY TARGETS (AMS)
	I NN POLITICAL WILL TO ELIMINATE INEQUALITIES IN W	ATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE	
1.1 Enhance political will at all levels	Implement High Level Country Engagement Plans (HLCEP) targetting especially Parliamentarians and Ministers from non-WASH sectors, as well as Heads of State if necessary	As relevant, in a given countr, mobilize Parliamentarians and Ministers to be more engaged in WASH	# HLCEP to be developed: 3 # meetings held with Parliamentarians: 6
	Brief newly-appointed Ministers	Newly appointed Ministers, whether in new partner countries or after Ministerial re-shuffles, understand SWA's role and approach	OP_1.2 # of Ministers and heads of cooperation agencies (by portfolio and by sex) attending SWA High-level Meetings # newly appointed Ministers briefed: ~5
	Implement Sub- Regional Body Alignment Reviews (SRBAR) that align SWA with regional bodies, and leverage regional bodies for Capacity Development and Advocacy	Ensure SWA's roadmap strengthens and supplements regional processes that support national action: - SWA's workplan does not duplicate processes of regional bodies	# SRBAR to be prepared: 3 2021: South Asia (SAARC, SACOSAN), East Asia (ASEAN), Pacific Islands (Pacific Islands Forum, SPC 2021-2023: Selected UN regional working groups
	Support Head of State and GLC member as Regional Advocates	 SWA's calendar is aligned with key regional processes SWA leverages and supports Capacity Development opportunities in regional bodies 	# GLC members supported: 1 # Regional Advocate engaged: 1
	Support the engagement of Ministers and other SWA constituencies in SMM & FMM	Maximize the impact at country level of Sector Ministers' Meeting and Finance Ministers' Meetings	OP_1.2 # of Ministers and heads of cooperation agencies (by portfolio and by sex) attending SWA High-level Meetings OP_1.5 # of partners (per constituency) engaged in preparatory and follow-up process for High-leve Meetings
1.2 Ensure No One is Left Behind	Mainstream a Regional Equality Agenda (REA) across the regional roadmap	Ensure country-level WASH programs meet the needs of key vulnerable and marginalized groups: rural areas, informal settlements, disabled persons, displaced persons, women	# REA to be developed/updated: 1
SO2: CHAMPION MU	I LTI-STAKEHOLDER APPROACHES TOWARDS ACHIEVIN	G UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO SERVICES	
2.1 Strengthen national WASH	Mobilize Technical Assistance for Multistakeholder platforms (MSP) in priority countries		OP_2.2 # of partners supported to strengthen multi-stakeholder platforms at national level
coordination platforms	Maintain a Regional MAM Activation Dashboard	Embed SWA principles, collaborative behaviours, building blocks, in national level processes and coordination platforms Increase visibility, awareness, knowledge and adoption of the Mutual Accountability Mechanism at country level	OP_2.5 # of tabled commitments (per constituency) OP_2.7 % of commitments reviewed following a multi-stakeholder process OP_2.8 # of countries where at least 3 constituencies have tabled commitments Frequency of Updates to Dashboard: Annual
2.2 Foster exchange and harmonizaion	Contribute to SWA global knowledge products, with a strong focus on the institutional arrangements of WASH platforms	Strengthen the institutional arrangements and functionality of MSPs Support organization of new MSPs when appropriate	OP_2.3 # of knowledge products published on SWA website
	Facilitate country-to-country exchanges, with a strong focus on the institutional arrangements of WASH platforms	Strengthen capacity of sector stakeholders Strengthen collaboration between Focal Points, regional partners, SWA	# country pairs to be formed: 2 # exchanges per year to be organized: 4
	Support inter-constituency Capacity Development (CD) events organized by regional bodies and by SWA (webinars, workshops), with a strong focus on the institutional arrangements of WASH platforms	Governance structures, and the SWA Secretariat	OP_2.4 # of knowledge exchange events organised by SWA # events to be organized or supported: 8

REGIONAL ROADMAP FOR ASIA-PACIFIC 2021-2025

STRATEGIC LINE OF ACTION	ACTIVITIES	OVERVIEW OR PURPOSE	OUTPUTS (RESULTS FRAMEWORK) AND ACTIVITY TARGETS (AMS)
SO3: RALLY STAKEHO	DLDERS TO STRENGTHEN SYSTEM PERFORMANCE AN	ID ATTRACT NEW INVESTMENTS	
3.1 Support countries to increase funding for WASH	Assist countries to develop WASH Investment Cases	Increase efficiencies of current investments in water, sanitation and hygiene systems, with an equality lens Increase levels of investments in WASH systems, with an equality lens	# countries supported to develop investment cases for WASH: 3
	Support the documentation of new funding modalities emerging in the region		OP_2.3 # of knowledge products published on SWA website # regional knowledge products to develop: 1
3.2 Promote engagement of the private sector in WASH	Support countries to implement a Private Sector Engagement Strategy	Business participation in national WASH MSPs increases	OP_2.1 # of countries with 5 active focal points (one for each constituency) # Strategies published: 1 # WASH MSPs supported to engage businesses
		Businesses recommend technological advances that strengthen WASH programmes	TBD

FIGURE 2

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND ANNUAL TARGETS IN THE REGIONAL ROADMAP FOR ASIA-PACIFIC

SWA STRATEGIC OBJETIVES	1: BUILD & SUSTAIN POLITICAL WILL TO ELIMINATE INEQUALITIES IN WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE	2: CHAMPION MULTI-STAKEHOLDER APPROACHES TOWARDS ACHIEVING UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO SERVICES	3: RALLY STAKEHOLDERS TO STRENGTHEN SYSTEM PERFORMANCE AND ATTRACT NEW INVESTMENTS
	Implement High Level Country Engagement Plans (3)	Mobilize Technical Assistance for MSPs in priority countries (5)	Assist countries to develop WASH Investment Cases (3)
	Brief newly appointed Ministers (5)	Maintain a Regional MAM Activation Dashboard	Support the documentation of new funding modalities
PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES	Implement Sub-Regional Body Alignment Reviews (3)	Contribute to SWA global knowledge products	Support countries to implement Private Sector Engagement Strategy
Asia-Pacific	Support Head of State (1) and GLC Member (1) as Regional Advocates	Facilitate country-to-country exchanges (4)	
	Support engagement of Ministers and others in SMM & FMM~	Support inter-constituency Capacity Development events organized by regional bodies and SWA (8)	
	Mainstream a Regional Equality Agenda across Regional Roadmap		

ROADMAP FOR THE

LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN REGION



Children wash teir hand sin Bolivia. © UNICEF/UNI189328/GILBERTSON V

CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES

Despite significant efforts to promote initiatives to generate better living conditions for the entire population, there is an increase of economic and social gaps in the region, with Latin America and the Caribbean being the region with the greatest inequality in the world, according to ECLAC. Most governments have national plans for drinking water and sanitation, and in some cases, they recognize the human right to water and sanitation in their constitutions or laws. However, the region faces numerous challenges both to eliminate the levels of inequality in the access to drinking water, sanitation and hygiene services for all people, and in guaranteeing quality in the services that provide water (in terms of water guality and frequency of water supply, transparency of information or efficient use of the budget) or sanitation (due to big delays or a misunderstanding of what sanitation implies). Both factors are necessary for the achievement of the global SWA targets. The results of the regional questionnaire conducted as a base input for the development of this Roadmap conclude that the four (4) major challenges in the sector in the region are:

- social inequalities, including gender, race, ethnicity, geography, economic inequality, land tenure, disability, and migration.
- lack of information generation and monitoring, and gaps in the financial, technical or social capacity of WASH actors at the local level
- the impact of climate change in the region, degradation of water quality, lack of water resource availability, and poor water resource management
- the lack of articulation, inclusion, collaboration and alignment of key actors.

The following specific challenges have shaped the Strategic Lines of Action presented below in the region's Roadmap:

- Promote the benefits of generating and monitoring adequate and up-to-date information, to plan the use of resources and decision-making based on disaggregated data and empirical evidence for reducing the inequality gap in access to services.
- Increase the environmental, social and economic quality and sustainability of service delivery in the region by improving articulation and coordination between government agencies and their partners.
- Support the development of technical, social and financial competencies of decision-makers at both national and municipal levels.
- Recognize the work that community systems have done and advocate for the strengthening of their community systems and technical,

social and financial capacities to improve and complement the services they already provide to communities.

- Strengthen existing multi-stakeholder platforms for coordination, decision-making, and building mutual accountability.
- Strengthen the competencies of focal points and other actors in each stakeholder group for informed participation in multi-stakeholder platforms, and advocate for their participation in these platforms.
- Strengthen and promote CSO participation in multi-stakeholder platforms to ensure prioritization of actions focused on serving the most vulnerable communities and reducing existing inequalities in the region.
- Raise the prioritization of water, sanitation and hygiene in public investment in infrastructure, as well as in the institutional capacities needed for the sustainability of water and sanitation services, by helping countries to identify innovative sources of financing.
- Raise the prioritization of public investment in WASH in national budgets, promote its recognition as a strategic sector for health and social development, and promote action by multilateral organisations in the region.
- Strengthen the institutional capacities needed to improve the identification of priorities and use of existing resources to target them to close inequality gaps, as well as to improve the quality of services in terms of transparency and accountability to identify new and innovative sources of financing.

CEPAL (2019). Panorama Social de América Latina. Consultado 1ero de junio 2020 en: https://repositorio.cepal.org/bitstream/ handle/11362/44969/5/S1901133_es.pdf

STRATEGIC LINES OF ACTION 2021-2025

SWA STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 1:

Build & sustain political will to eliminate inequalities in water, sanitation & hygiene

- 1. Engage national and regional political leaders and key actors, improving and coordinating advocacy work especially with ministers and parliamentarians, involving them in FMM and SMM, as well as improving coordination with key regional platforms and processes.
- 2. Strengthen the commitment and advocacy capacities of SWA Focal Points, ensuring their appointment across all constituencies, and providing them with training opportunities.
- **3.** Leave no one behind, promoting the generation and use of disaggregated data for decision-making that prioritises the most vulnerable groups, and strengthening the necessary capacities.

SWA STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 2:

Champion multi-stakeholder approaches for achieving universal access to services

1. Strengthen national WASH multi-stakeholder platforms, through stakeholder training and cross-country exchange, and by supporting the creation of new national platforms where necessary.

SWA STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 3:

Rally stakeholders to strengthen system performance and attract new investments

- **1. Strengthen systems to attract new investments** by supporting and promoting capacity building and fostering technological innovation.
- 2. Promote national efforts to increase investment to reduce inequalities by supporting technical training on the generation and use of data, advocating with data on the persistence of inequalities, promoting innovative financing models, and promoting recognition of community management systems.

ROADMAP FOR THE LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN REGION 2021-2025

STRATEGIC LINE OF ACTION	ACTIVITIES	PURPOSE
	I IN POLITICAL WILL TO ELIMINATE INEQUALITIES	IN WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE
1.1 Engaging national and regional political leaders and key actors	Implement a high-level Advocacy Strategy for each partner country, with a strong focus on parliamentarians and ministers within and outside the sector	 Support focal points to engage parliamentarians and ministers and organise awareness-raising events on the benefits of investing in WASH and the importance of closing inequality gaps for the country's development Support the declaration of access to safe water and sanitation as a human right in countries that do not have it and ensure that it is enshrined in national laws and plans for its implementation Promote investment in systems for measuring and monitoring up-to-date and disaggregated information for planning investments in drinking water, sanitation and hygiene Promote the importance of access to information, transparency and accountability for better investments in the sector
	Strengthen the coordination of advocacy actions at regional and country level	 Focus advocacy actions at the country level on the prioritisation of actions for the most vulnerable populations in order to reduce inequality gaps Promote advocacy training on issues related to reducing inequality in access to water, sanitation and hygiene and how this contributes to environmental sustainability, health promotion and development, and gender equality Recognise the role of CSOs in helping to identify and link with the most vulnerable populations and promote their participation in decision-making and advocacy spaces of SWA's partners
	Supporting the organisation of the MMS and the MMF	 Engage Ministers in the SWA, MMS and MMF high-level policy dialogues Identify the benefits of making national commitments in the SWA framework for promotion among SWA partners in the region Support countries in establishing and implementing their national commitments Highlight the contribution of SWA in strengthening governance processes and reducing inequality at the national level Promote the region-specific benefits of the SWA framework and its adoption by the countries of the region
	Implement Harmonisation Plans with intergovernmental and other Regional Platforms and Processes (PHPRs)	 Improve coordination with other regional bodies: Avoid duplication of projects and processes Coordinate schedules and processes Support the training activities of regional organisations Identify opportunities for advocacy, especially on cross-cutting issues such as Climate Change, Gender, or Inequality
1.2 Strengthen the commitment and advocacy capacities of SWA focal points	Identify and name the missing focal points for each constituency	1. Achieve country-wide articulation and coordination between focal points
	Offer competence development opportunities to SWA focal points	 Develop and implement a capacity building plan that supports the realisation of SWA objectives at global, regional and national levels, based on capacity needs mapping of focal points Ensure capacities and knowledge to exercise the focal point role
1.3 Ensure No One is Left Behind	Promoting the use of disaggregated data in decision making	 Promote the benefits of adequate and up-to-date information for decision making in regional and national intergovernmental platforms Share successful disaggregated data generation and monitoring systems between countries Have adequate and up to date information to guide interventions
	Strengthen partners' capacity for advocacy and decision-making that prioritises the most vulnerable groups	 Identify with disaggregated data the groups with the least access to safe drinking water, safely managed sanitation in order to target investment and capacity building programmes and plans to these groups and localities Use the results of the analysis to inform advocacy and capacity building activities of SWA and its partners

ROADMAP FOR THE LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN REGION 2021-2025

STRATEGIC LINE OF ACTION	ACTIVITIES	PURPOSE
S02: CHAMPION MUL	TI-STAKEHOLDER APPROACHES TOWARDS ACH	EVING UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO SERVICES
2.1 Strengthening national WASH multi-stakeholder platforms	Design and implement a learning exchange plan between partner country platforms, based on needs mapping	 Mapping information and knowledge needs Design a learning exchange plan between different actors at country level Generate regional synergies for strengthening common themes (i.e. transparency and accountability, information-based decision making, sustainability and climate change, gender equity, all in relation to water, sanitation and hygiene) Support partner countries to share their experience and knowledge through South-South and triangular exchanges
	Organise technical trainings for existing platforms on the Mutual Accountability Mechanism and its benefits, and the other SWA tools	1. Incorporate SWA principles, collaborative behaviours, core structures and the Mutual Accountability Mechanism into existing national level coordination processes and platforms
	Supporting the creation of national multi- stakeholder WASH platforms where they do not exist Strengthen existing multi-stakeholder WASH platforms	 Ensure that all partner countries have a multi-stakeholder (or cross-sectoral) WASH platform that includes WASH Ensure that multi-stakeholder platforms are deliberative bodies that can trigger processes or actions Encourage platforms to include the participation of Ministers of Finance
503: RALLY STAKEH	DLDERS TO STRENGTHEN SYSTEM PERFORMANC	CE AND ATTRACT NEW INVESTMENTS
3.1 Strengthening systems in order to attract new investments	Support technical training events on the generation and use of data for budgeting that responds to needs and reduces gaps, particularly for M&E and Finance staff	 Improve data production Demonstrate the impact of low transparency, poor accountability and inequalities on existing revenue and budget collection and on the performance of water sector systems
	Promote investment in training of human talent in the public and community sector to improve services	 Advocate for investment in training of service providers (public and community) in technical, social, economic and environmental WASH-related issues (e.g. HRSD, transparency, climate change impact and health, among others) in order to strengthen systems, improve services and attract greater investment
	Encourage investment in the development of innovative technologies suitable for the region through greater linkages between academia, CSOs and government	 Promote knowledge management by enhancing the dissemination of the studies and tools developed in the region Foster linkages between the community of academia, CSOs and governments for the development of new technologies
3.2 Foster national efforts to increase investment in reducing inequalities	Advocate for SWA's partner governments and regional partners to strengthen investment monitoring, and support the development of new funding instruments	 Identify and support training events on innovative models of monitoring and financing Encourage and promote data sharing between departments, ministries and other actors Promote accountability for gaps and inequalities Support governments and other SWA partners to identify new sources and instruments of funding Highlight the persistence of inequalities in the region at the highest national and international political level
	Promote the recognition and strengthening of community water and sanitation management systems	 Advocate for an inventory, by country, of the existing capacity of community water supply (and to a lesser extent sanitation) systems, and identify their needs in terms of both capacity and investment to improve the performance of their systems Based on the inventory and needs, advocate for the development of a capacity building plan for community management systems, respecting their community decision-making structures Based on the inventory, disseminate good practices and knowledge about successful community management systems Advocate at the highest national and international political levels for community management systems to be recognised and supported

FIGURE 2 PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND ANNUAL TARGETS IN THE LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN REGION

SWA STRATEGIC OBJETIVES	1: BUILD & SUSTAIN POLITICAL WILL TO ELIMINATE INEQUALITIES IN WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE	2: CHAMPION MULTI-STAKEHOLDER APPROACHES TOWARDS ACHIEVING UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO SERVICES	3: RALLY STAKEHOLDERS TO STRENGTHEN SYSTEM PERFORMANCE AND ATTRACT NEW INVESTMENTS
	Implement a High-Level Awareness and Advocacy Strategy for each country	Design and implement a learning exchange plan between the platforms	Supporting training events on the generation and use of data for budgeting
	Strengthening the coordination of advocacy actions	Technical training on the Mutual Accountability Mechanism, and other SWA tools	Promote investment in human talent training
	Supporting the organization of SMM and FMM	Supporting the creation of new multiple national WASH platforms and strengthening the existing ones	Encouraging investment in technological innovation
PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES Latin America and the Caribbean	Implementing Harmonization Plans with Regional Platforms and Processes		Promote better monitoring of investments, and support the creation of financing instruments
	Identify and name the missing focal points for each constituency and provide training		Promote the recognition and strengthening of community management systems
	Promote use of disaggregated data in decision making		
	Strengthen the capacities of partners for decision-making that prioritizes the most vulnerable groups		

ROADMAP FOR THE

MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA REGION



Renovated Toilet at Kawthariyet El Seyad Intermediate Public School, Lebannon. C UNICEF/UNI343180/Choufany

CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES

The following specific challenges and opportunities have shaped the Regional Roadmap for MENA.

Governments have demonstrated strong will to address issues of drinking water and safely managed water, but more holistic approaches are needed to tackle this water-stressed region's many challenges

- Governments have invested significantly in innovation, infrastructure and desalination
- But the disproportionate use of water resources in Agriculture remains a challenge, highlighting that siloed approaches need to become more holistic
- Climate change and environmental degradation, population displacement, transboundary and geopolitical water issues, conflict, public health emergencies, refugee crises and densely populated informal settlements all pose significant challenges

Decision-making is Government-centric, with multistakeholder engagement limited to informationsharing, but the COVID-19 pandemic has initiated partnerships that could be institutionalized

- Civil Society Organizations are broadening their involvement, but their action is still largely focused on hygiene and sanitation issues in informal settlements and refugee camps
- The private sector's role is largely framed in terms of procurement and funding
- Female participation in decision-making in the WASH sector is low
- The COVID-19 pandemic has created crosssector collaborations that have enabled greater information-sharing and have yielded demonstrated results, despite being informal coordination mechanisms. These are promising entry points for building SWA's engagement.

Current SWA partners want to deepen their engagement with SWA, and hope more partners will join

- SWA's engagement is limited to just 5 countries in the region, and almost exclusively to Government actors. Some of these are highly engaged in SWA, but others only moderately and need to better understand better how SWA can support their work.
- SWA's is recognized as a unifying body that can bring legitimacy to constituents, as a consultative agency that can support CSO's with technical support and guidance, and as a convenor that can

ROADMAP PHASES AND ACTIVITIES

facilitate networking and funding opportunities for governments.

- Systems need to be put in place to ensure the continuity of countries' engagement with SWA, despite high rate of turnover in SWA focal points
- Several existing initiatives are key entry points for strengthening SWA engagement:
- Numerous institutions conduct research on water and sanitation in the region, such as the West Asia North Africa Institute, but joint platforms and learning mechanisms are scarce.
- The Arab League hosts the Arab Ministerial Water Council, part of the Economic and Social Commission of Western Asia (ESCWA), and the Water and Disaster Management Unit
- The Arab Water Summit



A school girl from Minya, Egypt is trying to improve the way she washes her hands. \odot UNICEF/UNI303956/Younis

There is consensus that an in-depth assessment of the MENA region and a drive for greater engagement with more countries and constituencies is needed before a robust roadmap can be developed. The Roadmap for MENA is thus organized in two phases. An initial 18-month phase will broaden and deepen SWA' engagement in the region, while developing a Roadmap for 2023-2025, which will be finalized in late 2022. The High-level activities for Phase 1 are presented below.

PHASE 1:

Broaden and deepen SWA engagement, develop a future Roadmap

1.1 Develop a Country Engagement Plan

- Prioritize countries for engagement
- Map key actors in government and other constituencies to be engaged
- Identify entry points, contacts for each key actor
- Implement a coordinated drive engaging additional countries and constituencies

1.2 Develop a Regional Partnership Plan

- Approach existing regional organisms and develop a plan for collaboration with each
 - Arab Ministerial Water Council, and its Annual Arab Water Forum
 - Arab Water Week
 - West Asia-North Africa Institute (WANA)

1.3 Strengthen relationship with existing partners

- Design and deliver an advocacy campaign and capacity development activities (in partnership with one or more of the regional bodies above) focused on:
 - The SWA framework and approaches, including the MAM
 - Promoting SDG-6 as a framework for development policy
 - Innovative approaches for funding the sector
 - Data collection and monitoring systems

1.4 Develop Phase 2 of Roadmap for 2022-2025

ROADMAP FOR THE SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA REGION



Young girls use sanitary latrines at the Hamadab Primary School in Kulloeid area in in Port Sudan. Sudan. © UNICEF/UNI165899/Noorani

CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES

In 2017, more than 70% of people in the region lacked access to safely managed water, sanitation and hygiene facilities². The diversity of needs and contexts, the dramatic inequalities exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic, and the impact of climate change and environmental degradation demand innovative, tailored approaches. In several countries, good national policies and strategies are not yielding their expected results, due to: low prioritization of water, sanitation and hygiene by the public is failing to hold leaders accountable, implementation is being poorly coordinated, funding is greatly insufficient and inefficiently used. But the region also has a multitude of success stories and good practices to share about enhanced collaboration across sectors and stakeholders and innovations, some resulting from the COVID response.

The following specific challenges have shaped the Sub-Saharan Africa Roadmap's Strategic Lines of Action.

Funding and institutionalization for water, sanitation and hygiene

- Governments rely heavily on external funding for implementing programmes, which is a both limited and unsustainable approach. The impact of national expenditure is reduced by weak systems that hamper procurement and other key processes, and further compromised by corruption.
- Investment opportunities need to be made more attractive, especially in sanitation and hygiene
- Businesses need to be seen as more than suppliers, but as potential investors and partners
- Collaboration across sectors on WASH needs to be significantly strengthened

Multi-sectoral leadership and multi-stakeholder governance, at multiple levels

- Commitments secured by SWA are compromised by ministerial re-shuffles, accountability divided across ministries, and weak national coordination across sectors and sub-national levels
- Better implementation requires more comprehensive, results-based operational plans
- WASH leaders are not always positioned in the right department or level in government
- Regional bodies are under-engaged in crosssectoral advocacy and capacity development

Technical capacity and use of evidence to guide decision-making

- Some countries lack know-how, and lack training institutions for sanitation and hygiene
- Commitments and plans are not always informed by good data, and overlook systems problems

The 2021-2025 Roadmap for Sub Saharan Africa is depicted in Figure 1, including the Activities that will be undertaken by the Partnership under each Strategic Objective, along with their principal Aims and targets for implementation. The full Roadmap for the Region (available upon request) also includes a Workplan that details additional implementation targets and monitoring indicators, the principal tasks to be completed, their timeframe, and roles & responsibilities of stakeholders in implementation. For ease of reference, Figure 2 summarizes just the principal activities and output targets in the Roadmap.

² https://sdg6data.org/region/Sub-Saharan%20Africa

STRATEGIC LINES OF ACTION 2021-2025

The Roadmap organizes activities into Strategic Lines of Action under each of SWA's Strategic Objectives.

SWA STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 1:

Build & sustain political will to eliminate inequalities in water, sanitation & hygiene

- **1.** Enhance political will at all levels by supporting SWA partners to align their advocacy efforts, engaging Heads of State, political leaders and regional bodies to empower WASH leaders, strengthen inter-ministerial coordination and increase funding. SWA will also strengthen relationships with Focal Points.
- **2. Ensure no one is left behind** through data-driven advocacy on the rights and challenges of the most vulnerable and disadvantaged, sharing proven human-rights-based approaches to solve them.
- Link WASH with regional development agendas on Climate Change, Public Health and Corruption & Transparency, by supporting joint sector reviews, conducting high level advocacy and through regional bodies.

SWA STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 2:

Champion multi-stakeholder approaches for achieving universal access to services

- 1. Mobilizing support for more accountable sector coordination and governance by mobilizing focused partner support to coordination platforms and for joint sector reviews in high-priority countries, documenting and sharing good practices, and embedding SWA approaches and tools.
- 2. Intensifying peer learning and exchange with support to adapt and contextualize solutions by brokering regional cross learning opportunities on strategic technical and coordination issues as well as bespoke collaboration between countries and SWA partners.

SWA STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 3:

Rally stakeholders to strengthen system performance and attract new investments

- 1. Strengthening collaboration with financing actors, and decision-makers at regional and national levels by supporting countries to develop national investment cases and engage regional financial institutions.
- 2. Promote engagement at national level of the private sector in water, sanitation and hygiene across the region, by helping MSPs to attract businesses to be part of national planning and coordination processes, and identifying governments identify and scale-up new technologies

REGIONAL ROADMAP FOR SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA 2021-2025

STRATEGIC LINE OF ACTION	ACTIVITIES	OVERVIEW OR PURPOSE	OUTPUTS (RESULTS FRAMEWORK) AND ACTIVITY TARGETS (AMS)
S01: BUILD & SUSTA	AIN POLITICAL WILL TO ELIMINATE INEQUALITIES IN W	ATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE	
1.1 Enhance political will at all levels	Implement High Level Country Engagement Plans (HLCEP) , targetting Ministers from the Sector, Ministers from other Sectors, Parliamentarians and Heads of State	As relevant, in a given country: - Increase budgetary allocation - Improve inter-ministerial coordination - Engage more sectors beyond WASH - Reduce inequalities - Implement institutional reforms for elevating FPs or for revitalizing or creating MSPs	 # High Level Country Engagement Plans to be developed: 3 % targeted countries where high-level engagement was achieved % FPs needing to be elevated (Total, not annual-Francophone Africa: -4; ESA: 3) that have been elevated
	Brief newly-appointed Ministers	Newly appointed Ministers, whether in new partner countries or after Ministerial re-shuffles, understand SWA's role and approach	OP_1.2 # of Ministers and heads of cooperation agencies (by portfolio and by sex) attending SWA High-level Meetings # newly appointed Ministers briefed: ~5
	Implement Regional Body Alignment Reviews (RBAR) that align SWA with regional bodies, and leverage regional bodies for Capacity Development and Advocacy	Ensure SWA's roadmap strengthens and supplements regional processes that support national action: - SWA's workplan does not duplicate processes of regional bodies - SWA's calendar is aligned with key regional processes - SWA advocates for WASH to be part of	# Regional Alignment Reviews to be prepared: 2 2021: AMCOW, AfDB 2022: AfricaSan, ECOWAS, African Union Later: ECA, SADC, UEMOA, NEPAD
	Support Head of State and Global Leadership Council member as Regional Advocates	discussions/processes addressing Ċlimate Change, Public Health Emergencies, Corruption & Transparency - SWA advocates for WASH to be part of discussions/processes Agriculture, Health, Education, Nutrition - SWA leverages and supports Capacity Development opportunities in regional bodies	# GLC members supported: 1 # Regional Advocates engaged: 1
	Foster engagement of Focal Points with SWA	Enhance SWA Focal Points perceived benefits from being an SWA partner Increase active contribution of SWA FP in SWA activities	OP_2.1 # of countries with 5 active focal points (one for each constituency) OP_2.2 # of partners supported to strengthen multi-stakeholder platforms at national level # new or replaced FPs onboarded: ~10
	Support the engagement of Ministers and other SWA constituencies in SMM & FMM	Maximize the impact at country level of Sector Ministers' Meeting and Finance Ministers' Meetings	OP_1.2 # of Ministers and heads of cooperation agencies (by portfolio and by sex) attending SWA High-level Meetings OP_1.5 # of partners (per constituency) engaged in preparatory and follow-up process for High-leve Meetings
1.2 Ensure No One is Left Behind	Mainstream a Regional Equality Agenda (REA) across the regional roadmap	Ensure country-level WASH programs meet the needs of key vulnerable and marginalized groups: rural areas, informal settlements, disabled persons, displaced persons, women	# REA to be developed/updated: 1
1.3 Ensure WASH features in key regional development agendas in the region	Ensure WASH is part of the regional agenda on Climate Change and Environmental Degradation	Ensure WASH and SWA representation at regional events on key development agendas	TBD
	Ensure WASH is part of the regional agenda on Public Health Emergencies	Support national WASH programmes to link with national programmes on key themes	
	Ensure WASH is part of the regional agenda on Corruption & Transparency		

REGIONAL ROADMAP FOR SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA 2021-2025

STRATEGIC LINE OF ACTION	ACTIVITIES	OVERVIEW OR PURPOSE	OUTPUTS (RESULTS FRAMEWORK) AND ACTIVITY TARGETS (AMS)
502: Champion Mu	LTI-STAKEHOLDER APPROACHES TOWARDS ACHIEVIN	G UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO SERVICES	
2.1 Mobilize support for more accountable sector coordination and governance	Provide Capacity Development (CD) to Multistakeholder Platforms (MSP) in priority countries	Embed SWA principles, collaborative behaviours, building blocks, and MAM in national level processes and coordination platforms Strengthen functionality of MSPs Support creation of new MSPs when appropriate Strengthen Joint National Reviews Strengthen capacity of stakeholders to engage decision-makers Strengthen technical capacities of SWA stakeholders Enhance programme quality and impact	OP_2.2 # of partners supported to strengthen multi-stakeholder platforms at national level
	Document and dissseminate good-practices in Joint National Reviews		OP_2.3 # of knowledge products published on SWA website OP_2.4 # of knowledge exchange events organised by SWA # Joint National Reviews to be documented: 3
2.2 Intensify peer learning and exchange with support to adapt and contextualize solutions	Facilitate country-to-country exchanges		# country pairs to be formed: 2 # exchanges per pair per year to be organized
	Support Capacity Development events organized by regional bodies and by SWA (webinars, workshops)		OP_2.4 # of knowledge exchange events organised by SWA # events to be organized or supported: 8
S03: RALLY STAKEH	OLDERS TO STRENGTHEN SYSTEM PERFORMANCE AN	ID ATTRACT NEW INVESTMENTS	
3.1 Strengthen collaboration with financing actors, officials and decision-makers at both regional and national levels	Support countries to develop WASH Investment Cases	Increase efficiencies of current investments in water, sanitation and	
	Support national outreach to regional financial institutions	hygiene systems, with an equality lens Increase levels of investments in WASH systems, with an equality lens	# countries supported to develop Investment Cases for WASH: 3
3.2 Promote engagement of the private sector in WASH		Business participation in national WASH MSPs increases	# WASH MSPs supported to engage businesses
	Support national MSPs to engage key businesses in WASH processes and platforms	Businesses recommend technological advances that strengthen WASH TBD programmes	TBD

FIGURE 2 PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND ANNUAL TARGETS IN THE REGIONAL ROADMAP FOR SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

SWA STRATEGIC OBJETIVES	1: BUILD & SUSTAIN POLITICAL WILL TO ELIMINATE INEQUALITIES IN WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE	2: CHAMPION MULTI-STAKEHOLDER APPROACHES TOWARDS ACHIEVING UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO SERVICES	3: RALLY STAKEHOLDERS TO STRENGTHEN SYSTEM PERFORMANCE AND ATTRACT NEW INVESTMENTS
	Implement High Level Country Engagement Plans (3)	Provide Capacity Development to MSPs in priority countries (5)	Support countries to develop WASH Investment Cases (3)
	Brief newly-appointed Ministers (5)	Document good practices in Joint National Reviews (3)	Support national outreach to regional financial institutions
	Implement Regional Body Alignment Reviews (2)	Facilitate country-to-country exchanges (4)	Support national MSPs to engage key businesses in WASH processes and platforms
PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES	Support Head of State (1) and GLC Member (1) as Regional Advocates	Support Capacity Development events organized by regional bodies and SWA (8)	
Sub-Saharan Africa	Foster engagement of Focal Points with SWA (10)		
	Support engagement of Ministers and others in SMM & FMM		
	Mainstream a Regional Equality Agenda across Regional Roadmap		
	Ensure WASH features in Climate, Health, Transparency agendas		



This document was issued in June 2021.

Sanitation and Water for All (SWA) 633 Third Avenue, New York, NY 10017, USA info@sanitationandwaterforall.org

www.sanitationandwaterforall.org #SWAinAction