

A close-up photograph of two women smiling joyfully. The woman on the left is wearing a vibrant blue headwrap with intricate red and yellow patterns and has a large gold hoop earring. The woman on the right is wearing a white headwrap with red and black stripes. They are both looking towards the right of the frame.

Celebrating progress and change

Illustrating **the impact** of the SWA partnership around the world



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ABOUT SWA

SWA is the United Nations-hosted global multi-stakeholder partnership created to achieve the vision of sanitation, water and hygiene for all, always and everywhere.

Founded in 2009 and hosted by UNICEF, with SWA the water, sanitation, and hygiene sector gained a unique partnership that has since left its mark on the sector – globally, regionally, and nationally. It works through the voluntary participation of many governments, utilities and regulators, external support agencies (such as UN agencies, development banks and philanthropic foundations), and organizations from civil society, research and academia, and the private sector. The SWA family has grown quickly: within a decade, the partnership had grown to over 300 partners – including more than 80 governments.

The mission of the SWA partnership is to eliminate inequalities in realizing the human rights to water and sanitation – by raising political will, ensuring good governance, and helping to optimize financing. The partnership focuses on the hardest to reach and most vulnerable individuals, communities, countries and regions, and puts women and girls at the centre, not just as passive recipients, but

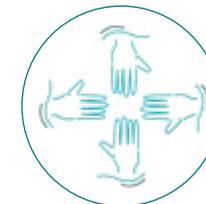
as dynamic agents of change. SWA works by harnessing the collective power of its partners, to support government-led, multi-stakeholder action at national, regional and global levels.

SWA's global network of partners also share the conviction that achieving universal access to water and sanitation services requires more than building wells and laying pipes. The partnership works together to stimulate high-level political dialogue at country, regional and global levels, aiming to generate long-lasting impacts for the sector. It galvanizes political leadership, and inspires co-ordinated action to achieve the water, sanitation, and hygiene-related targets of the SDGs.

SWA is a unique partnership of many governments, utilities and regulators, external support agencies and organizations from civil society, research and academia, and the private sector.



Governments



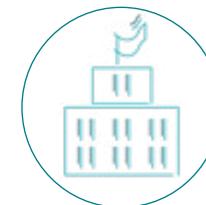
Civil Society Organizations



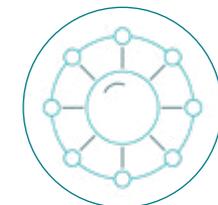
Private Sector



Utilities & Regulators



Research & Learning Institutions



External Support Agencies



MESSAGE FROM THE CEO



Catarina de Albuquerque
CEO, Sanitation and Water for All

This compendium of stories reminds us of the impact of the work of the SWA partnership, and offers a powerful snapshot of what we have achieved in recent years.

The impacts of our work

The partnership's work reflects the enormity of the challenges facing our sector. This means it is complex and inter-connected, requiring active engagement from partners in many areas of policy and practice, in order to generate systems change, and promote good governance. It also means that we focus primarily on areas that are notoriously difficult to measure – supporting high-level advocacy, enabling sectoral dialogue, exploring learning and opportunities for action, and providing a collective voice for the sector. Ultimately though, creating and magnifying impact is at the heart of everything SWA does – as it seeks

to mobilize collective efforts, raise the profile and political currency of water, sanitation and hygiene, and mobilize ways to fund the sector properly.

The compendium illustrates the strengths of the SWA partnership, through stories which explore the impact of the work we do, and the actions we try to inspire. Some of these stories have their origins in the very early days of the partnership, while others are still unfolding. The stories reflect and are organized according to the above-mentioned strategic objectives. These are SWA's overarching goals, which will guide the partnership in the critical decade in the run up to 2030 – the target year for the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). These objectives direct us to:

1. Build and sustain political will to eliminate inequalities in water, sanitation and hygiene
2. Champion multi-stakeholder approaches towards achieving universal access to services
3. Rally stakeholders to strengthen system performance and attract new investments

The stories effectively provide an illustration of SWA's convening and influencing capacity, and the power of multi-stakeholder mobilization and action. They tell us, for example, how SWA High-level Meetings are helping to inspire ministers and others to push sanitation, water and hygiene higher up the national agenda of development priorities. They also tell us that SWA's Framework of Guiding Principles, Building Blocks and Collaborative Behaviours are adding value to the sector in many and varied ways. They are providing a foundation from which to open up spaces for participation, and to better understand that making progress towards the SDGs presents different challenges, requiring different solutions, in any given context. And the stories also tell us that strengthening accountability and developing common goals can accelerate and strengthen national plans and processes; SWA's Mutual Accountability Mechanism has helped many countries crystalize ambitions, focusing minds, and providing a clarity of vision for the sector.

Real-world actions

Sometimes it can be difficult to attribute cause and effect in the arena of political advocacy and influencing where SWA operates. But in the stories that we present here, SWA

“This compendium illustrates the strengths of the SWA partnership, through stories which explore the impact of the work we do, and the actions we try to inspire.”

partners show the real-world actions being taken to increase the political prioritization of water and sanitation. They also powerfully demonstrate the added boost that an effective multi-stakeholder partnership can bring to the sector – and what can be achieved when we learn to harness the financial levers available to us more effectively.

Being bold, building resilience

This is the final decade of the SDGs. If we really are to reach the targets we have committed ourselves to under that ambitious agenda, we must continue to challenge the way things have always been done – to celebrate ways of boosting the work we do to achieve more – and to achieve it much more quickly.

There is no doubt that the COVID-19 global crisis has made the road to 2030 even more challenging – and made the need to boost our efforts even more pressing. But it has also offered the world a wake-up call to the urgency of our mission to realize universal access to services. In its immediate response to the crisis, SWA focused on supporting partners to get the help that they need. Webinars were held to provide the space for partners to exchange experiences and get help with challenges. And the partnership used its collective voice to head

a global ‘Call to Action’, to inspire global leaders to do more for water and sanitation at a time of increasingly acute need. In the longer-term, the partnership will continue to contribute to the global conversation as we move forward out of crisis – using our partnership’s decade of experience to create a world where these services are sustainable and resilient in the face of future challenges.

Maintaining focus

There is still much to be done in the years ahead of us. There is encouraging progress, yes – but this progress is slow, and feels fragile. We cannot take our eye off the threats that will make our task more difficult. One of these is the climate crisis increasingly affecting the partnership across the globe. As we plot a course together towards 2030, and as the climate emergency seems to gather pace with each passing year, we must continue to centre our work on the human rights to water and sanitation. This requires that we never lose sight of the most vulnerable and marginalized individuals and groups, including those living in rural areas and in informal urban settlements – and those who most shoulder the burden of climate change: women, children, the elderly, and people with disabilities.

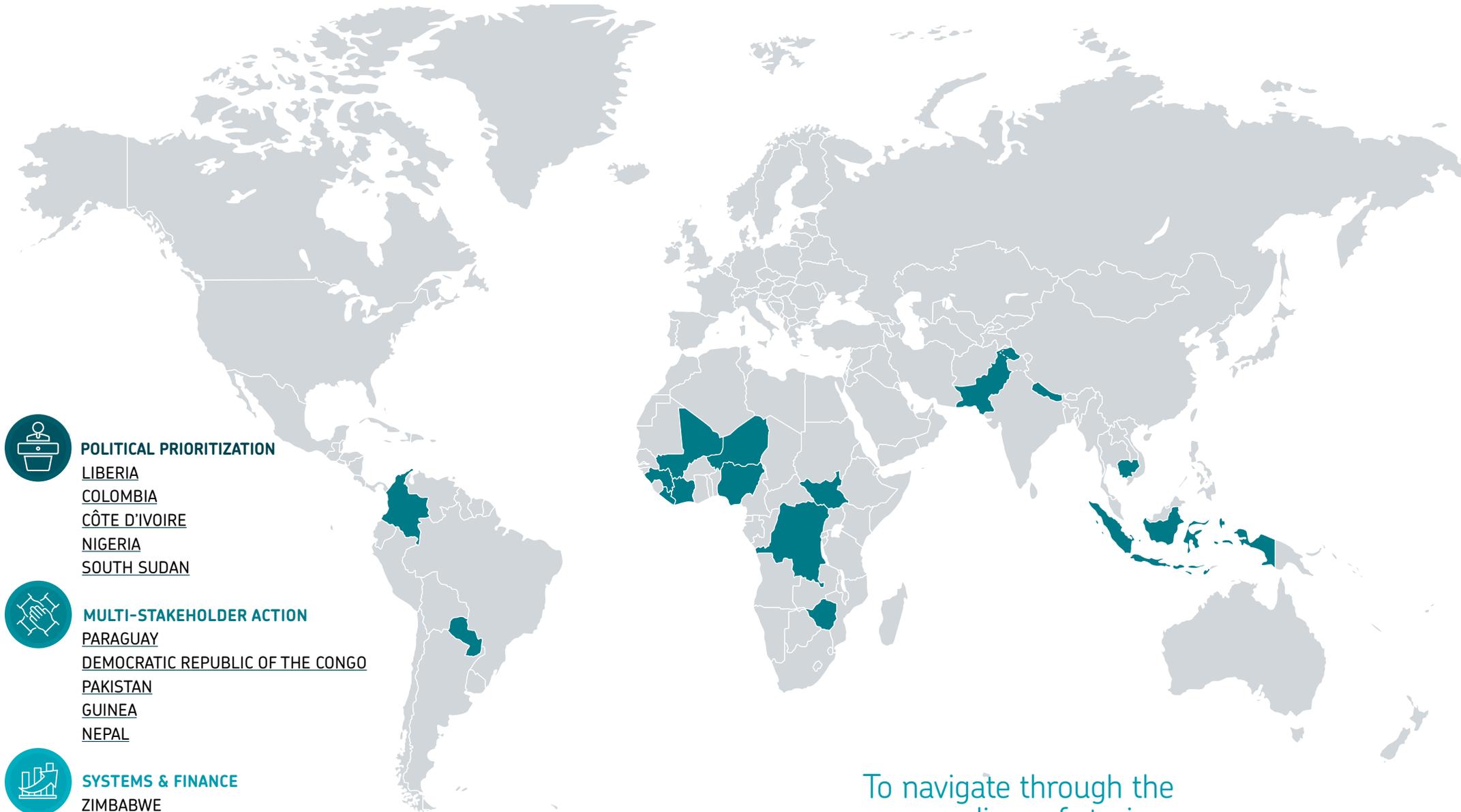
“As we plot a course together towards 2030, and as the climate emergency seems to gather pace with each passing year, we must continue to centre our work on the human rights to water and sanitation.”

There is no doubt that the last decade of the SDG era will be hugely challenging. But these years can be equally as transformative, if we come together to realize the ambitions we have set ourselves. These stories provide us a glimpse of what is attainable – when our leaders are focused, when we make a conscious effort to work together, and when we consider how to strengthen systems and funding. They give us the encouragement to work harder than ever, and the knowledge that we can realize our goals, if we set our collective minds to it.

Catarina de Albuquerque

CEO, Sanitation and Water for All





POLITICAL PRIORITIZATION

LIBERIA
COLOMBIA
CÔTE D'IVOIRE
NIGERIA
SOUTH SUDAN



MULTI-STAKEHOLDER ACTION

PARAGUAY
DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO
PAKISTAN
GUINEA
NEPAL



SYSTEMS & FINANCE

ZIMBABWE
MALI
NIGER
CAMBODIA
INDONESIA
CÔTE D'IVOIRE

To navigate through the compendium of stories, click on the country name, or use the tabs above



OBJECTIVE 1

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

[Read the stories >>>](#)



LIBERIA

Making water, sanitation and hygiene a political priority in Liberia

- > **Civil society organizations mobilize, putting electoral pressure on senate candidates**
- > **Politicians sign SWA pledges ahead of elections for Liberia's Senate**
- > **Ministers fired up to deliver better water, sanitation and hygiene services**



“Bringing together key decision-makers and working with SWA has helped raise the sector’s profile and increased national political will to move forward fast.”

Ambassador Bobby Whitfield

Chairman & CEO, Liberia National Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Commission

The water, sanitation and hygiene sector has been an increasingly visible political priority in Liberia. SWA has supported high-level political engagement and accountability in the country’s sector for more than a decade. Back in 2011, the Government of Liberia created a ‘joint mission’ with SWA to shape, drive and galvanize support for the sector, with government officials, donors, civil society and others coming together to share their expertise and experience. Crucially, the joint mission was backed by President Ellen Johnson Sirleaf. This high-level political platform helped engage all four of the ministries involved in the sector, SWA partners, and many of Liberia’s development partners.

The momentum created by the joint mission was seen by many as a springboard for action in the sector. It led to Liberia’s ‘WASH Compact’, which has provided a clear focus for all the stakeholders. The Compact included the formation of the Liberia Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Commission in 2018 – a new regulatory agency which has reduced fragmentation and now regulates and co-ordinates the sector. Partnership with SWA has helped the Commission to ensure engagement with a wide range of sector actors, and strengthened principles of mutual accountability in its work.

Such sector visibility has meant politicians in Liberia are increasingly keen to stress their personal commitments to improving water

THE BACKDROP OF INCREASING POLITICAL WILL AND DETERMINATION HAS PAID DIVIDENDS FOR THE SECTOR – AND THE COUNTRY

and sanitation services to voters. Several candidates for the Liberia Senate committed to formal, public pledges to voters on water, sanitation and hygiene ahead of elections in 2020. The issue has been championed by the country’s civil society organizations, who have mobilized effectively to put electoral pressure on candidates.

These various moves over the last decade to increase the political visibility of the sector has paid dividends in the country, propelling water, sanitation and hygiene to prominence in the minds of voters and politicians alike. And work to increase water, sanitation and hygiene as a political priority continued in 2021, with the SWA Secretariat supporting country partners to begin the development of a new Compact, which will set out priorities and commitments for the sector in the coming years on behalf of the Liberian Head of State.

 COLOMBIA

Increasing political will and delivering big gains in Colombia

Colombia's water, sanitation and hygiene sector has made strides forward after increased attention to its importance at the highest levels of decision-making. This has been encouraged with strong backing and encouragement from the SWA global partnership, including a country visit from SWA's CEO in 2019. The Government has re-prioritized water and sanitation services to address inequalities, reducing the urban rural divide and supporting vulnerable populations. This includes significant water and sanitation infrastructure investment, targeted incentives, and improvements to regulations.

Civil society organizations and donor agencies have spearheaded the push to increase political will in the sector. SWA has reinforced efforts through high-level advocacy for the sector, in particular reiterating the benefits of tackling inequalities, and reducing the urban rural divide in accessing water, sanitation and hygiene. SWA mechanisms have provided

POLITICAL WILL AND DETERMINATION, SUPPORTED BY MULTI-PRONGED ADVOCACY HAS BEEN A CRUCIAL FACTOR IN ACCELERATING PROGRESS

critical spaces for dialogue and advocacy on these issues. These have included the Sector Ministers' Meeting in Costa Rica in April 2019, the SWA leadership visit to Colombia in December 2019, the World Leaders' Call to Action in May 2020 (co-signed by the Colombian President), and the Ministerial Roundtable in July 2020.

Colombia has also seen innovations in regulation to support marginalized communities. This includes direct subsidies for informal neighbourhoods, and for technological solutions better suited to rural areas. Close liaison between the sector ministry and the Agencia de Renovación del Territorio (ART), which is predominantly focused in post-conflict areas has also helped reduce inequalities: significant infrastructure investment has been agreed, with links forged between the ART and the Rural Water and Sanitation programme.

- > High-level political resolve seen as key to accelerated progress
- > Regulation and investment focus support to rural and vulnerable communities
- > SWA platforms propel dialogue and advocacy



Colombia has built on this increasing political will in the sector by developing ways to increase engagement and dialogue between sector actors during its time as an SWA partner. The creation of a national multi-sector platform has created a space for discussion between government, NGOs, external support agencies, academia and the private sector. This continued political will is essential as Colombia looks to build on its progress, particularly with sector budgets set at their highest level for a decade.



“SWA’s support has had a hugely positive impact, increasing the visibility of the sector and encouraging much-needed conversations at the highest levels.”

The Honourable José Luis Acero

Vice-Minister of Water and Sanitation at the Ministry of Housing, City and Territory

📍 CÔTE D'IVOIRE

Ministers champion Côte d'Ivoire's water, sanitation and hygiene sector at the heart of government



“In Côte d'Ivoire, the water resources and sanitation ministers have championed water, sanitation and hygiene in such a way as to ensure that the sector continues to receive funding from the public purse even if there are changes at the ministerial level.”

Hélène Bragori

Director of Rural Sanitation, Ministry of Sanitation

- > **Water and sanitation ministers working together for the sector's cause**
- > **SWA supports analysis of water, sanitation and hygiene bottlenecks to engage ministers**
- > **Sector budget protected for three financial years**



The water and sanitation ministers in Côte d'Ivoire have secured significant backing from their colleagues in government, by succeeding in protecting public funding for the sector. It has been confirmed that the sector's budget for 2021 to 2023 will be considered as a three-year programme, rather than as individual one-year projects which are far more vulnerable to any changes in political and economic priorities.

Côte d'Ivoire's minister for water was a key participant in the SWA Sector Ministers' Meeting of 2019. Ahead of the meeting itself, SWA's secretariat worked with focal points in country to explore the complex water, sanitation and hygiene issues faced by the country. The preparation process and briefings for the meeting helped engage the minister directly, encouraging even closer work with the sanitation minister to become champions for the sector in Côte d'Ivoire. It has also encouraged commitments to ambitious public goals, such as ensuring access to safe drinking water for 95 per cent of residents of urban and rural areas in 2022.

Working in such a coordinated and confident voice, the ministers' advocacy works in an effective tandem. It has meant that the sector's voice is heard louder at the heart of government: in the Council of Ministers meetings, in budget allocation sessions, and in the national assembly itself.

LONGER-TERM PLANNING HAS BEEN ENABLED ALMOST AT A STROKE FOR THE SECTOR, WITH HUGE IMPLICATIONS FOR BUILDING SECTOR PROGRESS

The results have already been significant – since the water, sanitation and hygiene budget is now agreed to run beyond the usual one year 'project' status, the sector can be assured that it will continue to receive funding from the public purse even if there are changes at the ministerial level. But more significantly, it also means that longer-term planning has been enabled for the sector, with huge implications for building sector progress to universal access to water and sanitation services in the decade ahead.



NIGERIA

Building political will through private sector innovation in Nigeria



“This is...a call towards leveraging the capabilities of the private sector in a collaborative manner... Through the creation of OPSWASH, there now exists one body with one goal.”

The Honourable Engineer Suleiman Adamu
Minister of Water Resources

- > **New national body created to focus on private sector solutions on water, sanitation and hygiene**
- > **SWA Sector Ministers' Meeting provides the inspiration**
- > **“Innovative” contribution to the sector hailed by minister at launch event**



SWA private sector partners in Nigeria have launched 'OPSWASH' – a national body that co-ordinates private sector efforts and cultivates multi-stakeholder innovations in the water and sanitation sector. It has a specific focus on how the private sector can support the Government's objective to end open defecation in the country by 2025.

OPSWASH is an idea developed by Zenith Water Projects, whose representative attended SWA's 2019 Sector Ministers' Meeting and returned to Nigeria inspired to seek ways of increasing collaboration between the Government and wider stakeholders in the country's sector. In the space of just a few months, the OPSWASH national body for the private sector was born. At the official launch for OPSWASH, the Minister for Water Resources reminded sector representatives of the President's call to end open defecation in Nigeria by 2025. He warmly welcomed the creation of the new national body to coordinate private sector efforts for the first time towards this goal.

In November 2020, OPSWASH launched its ambitious 'FLUSHIT' campaign. The project involves the provision of two million toilets each year by 2025, and is supported by innovative sector financing. This includes a tax credit scheme for companies and organizations investing in the sector, and government-issued 'Blue Bonds' to mobilize private capital, as well as public-private partnerships for financing

THE NEW NATIONAL BODY SEEKS TO CULTIVATE SECTOR INNOVATION, AND INCREASES COLLABORATION BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT AND THE PRIVATE SECTOR

decentralized sewage treatment systems. OPSWASH, and the FLUSH!T campaign are both remarkable contributions to the sector in Nigeria. They are a testimony to what inspired thinking can achieve in a very short space of time – setting an example of what private sector engagement in the water, sanitation and hygiene sector can look like at the global level.

These moves by the private sector are contributing to a broader sense of building momentum for the Nigerian sector, helping to realize the President's call to end open defecation by 2025, and complementing increasing levels of political will in the sector. Nigeria's Minister for Water Resources, Suleiman Adamu, has described how this increased political will is benefitting the sector, explaining that “President Buhari had met with [SWA's High-level Chair] Mr. Kevin Rudd in 2019...Subsequently, when the economic stimulus was launched to deal with the lockdown effects, water and sanitation were given a priority, and when we prepared our action plan, the President and the Minister of Finance, who was also engaged through SWA, made sure things changed for the better for WASH.”

SOUTH SUDAN

SWA's global gathering leads to multi-ministry co-ordination and extra sector finance



“Thanks to the SWA Sector Ministers’ Meeting gathering, cabinet approved an increase of \$58 million to the WASH budget.”

Hon. Peter Manawa
Minister for Water and Irrigation

The Government of South Sudan is encouraging further inter-ministerial co-operation to improve water, sanitation and hygiene services for the country's communities – a move which has been strongly welcomed by key sector stakeholders.

As part of the preparatory process for SWA's 2022 Sector Ministers' Meeting (SMM), South Sudan's ministry for water and irrigation arranged collaborative dialogue with six other ministries, covering health, housing, education, environment, gender, and humanitarian affairs. SWA is working with South Sudan to encourage engagement with high-level decision makers, and the talks sought to focus decision makers' minds and overcome some of the obstacles preventing sector progress, in a country still facing challenges following a civil war and delayed elections.

The discussions included civil society stakeholders and donors as well as the seven ministries, and focused on how South Sudan would present the challenges and lessons of the country's sector at SWA's SMM.

FOR THE FIRST TIME IN SOUTH SUDAN, THIS WILL MAKE PUBLIC FINANCE AVAILABLE TO ATTRACT FURTHER SECTOR INVESTMENT

The discussions helped to formulate a common understanding of gaps facing South Sudan's sector, and began to articulate a shared vision for tackling them. Indeed, as Mr. Modi Alphonse, Head of the Rural Water and Sanitation Support Agency (RUWASSA) explained: “To have several ministries talking to each other in a single conversation made a huge difference – it focused minds, encouraged agreement, and enabled decisions to be made quickly.”

It is hoped the positive progress for the sector will continue as a fitting legacy for the minister, who died suddenly in June. The late minister had led calls for improved, resilient sector co-ordination structures to deliver better services to communities. It is encouraging that SWA's focal point with the Government, and other partners in South Sudan are building on the legacy of the late minister, through the development of a ministerial financing compact for the sector. For the first time in South Sudan, this will make public finance available to attract further sector investment.

- > **SWA event triggers discussions to co-ordinate efforts of seven ministries**
- > **Millions of dollars in extra sector finance agreed by cabinet – an increase of more than 2% of the national budget**
- > **Government progress and future ambition to be cemented in a “Presidential WASH Compact”**



SWA continues to work with the Government to help the sector build on the potential for progress illustrated by the inter-ministry collaboration. This includes supporting the Government and its partners to develop a Presidential 'WASH Compact', securing commitments on water, sanitation and hygiene that transcend politics, introducing stability and a common vision to the sector.

📍 GLOBAL

SWA brings world leaders together to demand global action on water, sanitation and hygiene



“The Call to Action must be seen as one of the stepping stones to the acceleration of the SGD 6 of the Agenda 2030.”

Ignazio Cassis

Head of the Federal Department of Foreign Affairs, Switzerland

SWA launched the World Leaders' 'Call to Action' in May 2020, to underscore and prioritize the role of water, sanitation and hygiene at the centre of the global response to COVID-19.

The Call to Action was endorsed by more than 70 global leaders heading national governments, UN and other international organizations, civil society, international finance institutions, private sector, and the academia. It was a rallying cry – focusing minds on the vital role the sector would play, as the world faced its biggest health crisis in living memory.

The Call to Action contributed to shaping the narrative and early priorities of the response, and placed the sector firmly centre-stage. Leaders agreed that inequalities must be eliminated, ensuring access to water, sanitation and hygiene for everyone, and prioritizing those who are most vulnerable to COVID-19. They agreed to work with all stakeholders in a co-ordinated manner to achieve this goal. They agreed to ensure that water and sanitation

THE DAY THE PANDEMIC WAS DECLARED, WITH GLOBAL PUBLIC HEALTH MESSAGING URGING EVERYONE TO WASH THEIR HANDS, THERE WERE AROUND 3 BILLION PEOPLE ACROSS THE WORLD WHO WERE SIMPLY UNABLE TO DO SO

systems are resilient and sustainable, in order to protect people's health and support national health systems, both now and in the future. They agreed to prioritize the mobilization of sector finance to support countries in their crisis responses. And they agreed that delivering accurate information in a transparent manner would be key – providing consistent, rational messaging based on scientific advice.

On the day of the launch, the Call to Action was picked up by *The Financial Times*, *The Economist*, *The New York Times*, *Le Monde* and *El Pais*. SWA partners were keen to use the momentum created, and SWA provided advice and a toolkit on how to use the Call to Action at the national level. SWA continues to offer a helpdesk for partners, on how they can best use the platform created by the Call to Action in their communications and advocacy work.

- > SWA provides platform to boost sector in the face of COVID-19 pandemic
- > Call to action backed by more than 70 global leaders
- > Critical urgency of equitable access to water, sanitation and hygiene underlined



The World Leaders' Call to Action, and the COVID-19 crisis which prompted it have helped to re-focus the world on the critical urgency of providing equitable access to water, sanitation and hygiene. The SWA Call to Action has increased political will and momentum for the sector at the highest levels across the world – and embedded the human rights to water and sanitation as part of a much broader conversation.



OBJECTIVE 2

Champion
multi-
stakeholder
approaches
towards
achieving
universal
access to
services

[Read the stories >>>](#)



PARAGUAY

Inspiring collaboration and coordination in Paraguay

- > **SWA helps facilitate sector and political dialogue**
- > **Stakeholders brought together from across the sector and beyond**
- > **Civil society, academia and the private sector now involved in coordination and monitoring**



“The SWA Framework has inspired Paraguay to pay special attention to the articulation and coordination of the sector, both at the level of government actors and with civil society and academia.”

Bethania Tellechea

Sector Analyst for Drinking Water and Sanitation, Directorate for Drinking Water and Sanitation

A clearer sense of a broader, sharper sector strategy has emerged in Paraguay, with its water, sanitation and hygiene sector moving forwards on several priority areas for action. A number of factors have generated momentum in recent years. Ministers in charge of water and sanitation have patiently lobbied the ministry of finance, with SWA support. They have succeeded in giving the sector increased prominence in national budgetary considerations. The SWA Secretariat has helped the sector capitalize on this increased visibility, working with country partners and sector actors in Paraguay to provide support and advice, bring partners together, and help crystalize areas of agreement and opportunity.

In 2019, the Minister of Public Works and Communication, along with the water and sanitation director and a representative from the Ministry of Health, attended the SWA Sector Ministers' Meeting in Costa Rica. The meeting inspired the minister to work closely with the Directorate of Drinking Water and Sanitation (DAPSAN), to promote SWA's Guiding Principles in the water and sanitation sector. One of these Guiding Principles was strongly supported when Paraguay agreed to be one of the five pilot countries for SWA's new Results Framework, which involved wide-ranging, multi-stakeholder dialogue analyzing the priorities of Paraguay's sector.

SWA HELPED DEVELOP STRONGER, PRODUCTIVE INTRA-SECTOR POLITICAL DIALOGUE - CRYSTALIZING AREAS OF AGREEMENT AND OPPORTUNITY

The 2020 SWA Finance Ministers' Meeting provided the opportunity for engaging Paraguay's Minister of Finance directly on water, sanitation and hygiene. The idea of water, sanitation and hygiene as a valuable investment was explored and impressed on the minister, both in the briefings ahead of the meeting and during the meeting itself, focusing in particular on infrastructure and on water governance.

SWA has also supported Paraguay's sector to define clearer roles and responsibilities, harmonize its systems and data to build a better case for investment, and introduce dedicated national budget lines for sector institutions. There have also been knowledge exchange and learning between the Paraguay, Honduras and Costa Rica. Importantly, the momentum generated in Paraguay has also seen the expansion of its coordination platform for the sector. This has now been extended to include CSOs, academia and the private sector, to consider sector infrastructure as well as systems management, governance, operation and maintenance.

📍 DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

Multi-stakeholder approach delivers new framework for the DRC

The Democratic Republic of the Congo drafted and validated a national water, sanitation and hygiene framework programme (the 'PNEHA') in an impressive four months. The PNEHA development process involved high-level prioritization from decision makers, including all sector-related ministries and the advisor of the president. But a key element of its success was its focus on gathering inputs from a wide range of stakeholders. This multi-stakeholder engagement included outlining commitments to delivering the framework using SWA's Mutual Accountability Mechanism. The mechanism was seen as comprehensive, ready-made tool; a clear, effective way to coordinate responsibilities and increase accountability between all stakeholders.

The access levels of DRC's population to drinking water, sanitation and hygiene are among the lowest on the continent. The

SWA'S MUTUAL ACCOUNTABILITY MECHANISM PROVIDED A SPACE FOR STAKEHOLDERS TO COMMIT TO DELIVERING THE FRAMEWORK QUICKLY

PNEHA framework comes in a context of severe resource constraints and high fragmentation of the actions undertaken by different sector partners, including governments and external support agencies. The framework focuses the sector on the concerted, constructive efforts needed to rectify the situation and make the sector investment-worthy for technical and funding partners.

SWA supported the development and publication of the PNEHA framework. It provided technical inputs into the drafts, including similar experiences in other SWA partner countries for information and inspiration. It also helped prepare for the framework's publication, through a country visit, and by briefing donors and in-country partners. SWA has also actively supported defining how the framework can be implemented. This has included through identification of key activities, roles of different partners, and developing monitoring and evaluation processes.

> 'PNEHA' water, sanitation and hygiene framework outlines country's vision for sector to 2030

> Multi-stakeholder commitments made to fortify the sector

> Framework delivered in just four months, with crucial support from SWA



“The SWA mission to DRC helped advocate for the new national WASH framework with the sector actors – including the concerned ministries and the donors.”

Jeff Bafambembe

Executive Secretary, National Action Committee on Water, Hygiene and Sanitation

The development process for the framework helped forge closer links within the sector. Having formulated a commitment under the SWA's Mutual Accountability Mechanism to develop a roadmap for the sector, the PNEHA achieves and exceeds this commitment – with the PNEHA, the country now possesses a 10-year vision for the sector. The PNEHA compiles several sub-sector programmes under one programme, strengthening synergies between different actors.



PAKISTAN

Clear commitments, targets and responsibilities driving sector forwards in Pakistan

- > **SWA partners engage water and sanitation ministry to accelerate progress in the sector**
- > **More local contributions to sector conversations welcomed**
- > **Decision-making spaces opened up to wider stakeholders**



“It was clear that strong coordination between stakeholders was required. When everyone has clear roles and responsibilities, and once communities are provided with knowledge, much can be achieved.”

Muhammad Irfan Tariq

Director General (Environment & Climate Change), Ministry of Climate Change

Conversations grounded in the SWA framework are moving the water, sanitation and hygiene sector forwards fast in Pakistan, one of the partnership's founding members. Pakistan started using elements of the SWA framework in 2012, when a comprehensive multi-stakeholder approach was used to clarify sector responsibilities and commitments after water and sanitation mandates were devolved to the provinces.

Those early conversations enabled SWA partners to engage the national water and sanitation ministry, helping them understand the gaps that existed in coordination and service delivery for the provinces. It resulted in a new national body for water, sanitation and hygiene in Pakistan, with the responsibility to strengthen the capacities and improve the coordination, reporting and advocacy for the agenda at national and international forums.

Following the SWA High-level Meetings in 2017, Pakistan made extensive use of provincial Joint Sector Reviews to inform national sector conversations. Pakistan designed processes that reflect SWA's Collaborative Behaviours, enabling the government to include local contributions in developing policies, outcomes and targets for the sector. It has succeeded, and has been welcomed by national sector stakeholders; it has opened up and expanded decision-making spaces to various stakeholder groups including

SWA PARTNERS ENGAGED THE NATIONAL WATER AND SANITATION MINISTRY, HELPING THEM UNDERSTAND GAPS IN COORDINATION AND FACILITATION TO SUPPORT THE PROVINCES

the private sector, research and learning bodies, civil society organizations and external support agencies.

SWA partners in Pakistan have also worked extensively together using SWA's SDG costing tool to improve national monitoring processes. By the time of the 2019 SWA Sector Ministers' Meeting, the principles and processes for multi-stakeholder inputs to the sector dialogues were well established. Pakistan has used SWA's Mutual Accountability Mechanism to develop constituency-specific commitments – clear accountabilities across the whole sector that listen to local voices, and align with national plans and targets, regional priorities, and international commitments.



GUINEA

Sector accountability and a voice for CSOs in Guinea

- > **New national civil society accountability platform established**
- > **CSOs putting SWA's sector framework into practice**
- > **Joint advocacy leads to reactivation of sector coordination group**



“The Mutual Accountability Mechanism has given us the framework to put into practice the recommendations of the 2018 Global Study... It has allowed us to strengthen civil society engagement and coordination in the water, sanitation and hygiene sector in Guinea.”

Ibrahima Sory Sylla

President, ONG Carbone Guinée

A 2018 ‘Global Review of National Accountability Mechanisms for SDG 6’ in Guinea identified poor consultation with civil society organizations and a general lack of co-ordination as a significant barrier to effective, multi-stakeholder participation in the sector. Since then, SWA partners in the country have pressed for the creation and development of effective accountability platforms and meaningful participation by civil society in the water and sanitation sector.

Since the review, the Government of Guinea, UNICEF and civil society organizations have focused their efforts on strengthening sector co-ordination, and increasing civil society engagement across the country. In 2019, Guinea tabled a formal commitment under SWA’s Mutual Accountability Mechanism to bolster the country’s inter-sectoral co-ordination for water, sanitation and hygiene. SWA partner *Carbone Guinée* led a commitment for civil society organizations to establish a national civil society accountability platform. The result is the *Coalition Nationale Action et Plaidoyer pour l’Eau* (CNAPE). The new national platform is focused on implementation and monitoring of SDG 6 initiatives. It is designed to enable effective collaboration with the government, allowing civil society voices to be heard as part of national conversations on water and sanitation policies.

THE PLATFORM ENABLES EFFECTIVE COLLABORATION WITH THE GOVERNMENT, ALLOWING CIVIL SOCIETY VOICES TO BE HEARD

Guinea has also worked with civil society organizations and CNAPE to improve inter-sectoral co-ordination mechanisms on water, sanitation and hygiene. The Ministry of Health reactivated the country’s inter-sectoral Water and Sanitation Co-ordination Group’ during the early stages of the COVID-19 crisis. The group brought together all government actors, civil society, the private sector and technical and financial partners, creating the space for efficient multi-stakeholder dialogue and decision-making. Together, the co-ordination group and CNAPE created the space for a water, sanitation and hygiene plan rooted in sector expertise to be developed quickly, as part of the Government’s response to the crisis – and showed how multi-stakeholder action for the sector can benefit the country’s future.



NEPAL

Government works with SWA, boosting multi-stakeholder action to strengthen the sector in several areas



“Government alone won’t be able to combat the impacts of climate change. Further collaboration beyond borders, peer-to-peer learning, and the use of ideas across the globe can bring potential solutions... We think SWA is the perfect platform for that.”

Umakanta Chaudhary
Minister of Water Supply

SWA continues to support the Government of Nepal to further its efforts to bring water, sanitation and hygiene stakeholders together, to develop a common vision and commitments to move the country forward. The focus on multi-stakeholder action is one of several significant positive steps for the sector – including, for example, the creation of a strong Management Information System (MIS), which was developed by the Ministry of Water Supply. The SWA Framework inspired the indicators used in Nepal’s MIS, which is now used by all levels of government to monitor progress and inform policy design in near-real time.

During 2022, SWA also helped support progress in the sector through its ‘catalytic support’ initiative. The initiative backed up multi-stakeholder platforms in several SWA partner countries, and their engagement with SWA’s Mutual Accountability Mechanism (MAM).

DURING 2022, SWA ALSO HELPED SUPPORT PROGRESS IN THE SECTOR THROUGH ITS ‘CATALYTIC SUPPORT’ INITIATIVE

In Nepal, the funding helped bring together new and existing SWA partners, and included dedicated research on multi-stakeholder engagement and accountability. The research recommended immediate action to activate multi-stakeholder several platforms across the country, and highlighted the urgent need for annual strategic planning based on shared commitments, in order to hold the Government to account.

Nepal has continued to place principles of multi-stakeholder action at the heart of sector progress. At the 2022 Sector Ministers Meeting in Jakarta, the Minister of Water Supply, Mr. Umakanta Chaudhary, showcased new national MAM commitments: to develop service provision plans for 400 local governments, create a national hand hygiene strategy, and explore ways to improve access to climate financing. When the minister returned to Nepal, he convened a national event of key sector stakeholders and decision makers, where

- > **Government places multi-stakeholder action at heart of sector planning and decision making**
- > **Minister showcases commitments made by Nepal sector actors at SWA global event**
- > **SWA catalytic funding advances involvement of national research institutions and civil society**

he stressed the importance for collective efforts to improve the country’s service provision, and re-iterated his personal commitment to strong leadership to achieve them.

Such high-profile exposure has allowed the minister and actors in the sector to advocate for increased donor support for Nepal’s sector commitments. This is particularly timely as the country prepares to embark on a large-scale official ‘Joint Sector Review’ process. The review will require renewed efforts to broaden multi-stakeholder engagement – efforts that SWA will proudly continue to support.



GLOBAL

Catalytic funding in selected SWA partner countries



“In Malawi, the WSSCC support encouraged multi-stakeholder partners to work together, identifying marginalized populations and using the SWA Mutual Accountability Mechanism to bring those voices into sector review, planning, and monitoring conversations.”

Emma Mbalame

Director of Water Supply and Sanitation, Ministry of Forestry and Natural Resources

- > **SWA partner offers funding to strengthen sector systems and engagement in partner countries**
- > **Funding agreed as part SWA’s ‘Mutual Accountability Mechanism’**
- > **Focused support to increase civil society engagement**

SWA partner the Water Supply and Sanitation Collaborative Council (WSSCC) provided short-term funding to selected SWA partner countries, targeted specifically to improve sector co-ordination and collaboration in those countries. The funding was agreed in 2019, through SWA’s Mutual Accountability Mechanism. The aims of the funding were to help countries engage their sectors beyond government, to encourage an increasingly multi-stakeholder approach to water, sanitation and hygiene. The funding helped WSSCC work with SWA to strengthen sector civil society networks in different ways in four countries: Malawi, Kenya, Tanzania and Nigeria.

The move was warmly welcomed in Malawi, for example, where civil society organizations have been supported to participate in decision-making for the sector. The support has helped to include district and local actors in the Joint Sector Review process, which is a first for Malawi. National water, sanitation and hygiene policies are now being revised and improved to consider the most vulnerable populations, and ways of strengthening Malawi’s coordination platforms are also being explored. Dialogue has focused specifically on practical ways to embed SWA’s Framework to boost the country’s water, sanitation and hygiene sector.

The funding is accompanied by technical support from SWA’s secretariat, which has helped to magnify its impact. In Kenya, the support has

THE FUNDING IS ACCOMPANIED BY TECHNICAL SUPPORT FROM SWA, WHICH HAS HELPED TO MAGNIFY ITS IMPACT

helped civil society organizations co-ordinate to consult with ministries responsible for health and water, sanitation and hygiene, establish a national sanitation steering committee, and develop a social accountability tool that can help better track funding and inclusion of those left behind in national policies. In Tanzania, the civil society water, sanitation and hygiene network has been supported to build evidence around financing efforts to eliminate open defecation. And in Nigeria civil society networks were supported in their advocacy efforts to mobilize government and other stakeholders to increase financial support for the sector, especially for the most vulnerable communities.

The grants provided by WSSCC show how relatively small amounts of catalytic funding can be particularly effective. When it is targeted at improving specific elements of sector strengthening, and combined with the sort of technical support provided by SWA, the funding can be an effective catalyst – improving sector accountability and boosting multi-stakeholder platforms and processes.



OBJECTIVE 3

Rally stakeholders to strengthen system performance and attract new investments

[Read the stories >>>](#)



ZIMBABWE

Huge budget increase in Zimbabwe



“The Finance Ministers’ Meeting... granted the sector’s long-standing wish to develop and set up a national financial tracking system...All credit goes to the Finance Ministers’ Handbook which helped lay the foundation for this engagement.”

Lovemore Dhoba

Acting Deputy Director, Department of National WASH Coordination, Ministry of Lands, Agriculture, Fisheries, Water & Rural Development

- > **SWA’s Finance Ministers’ Meeting helps focus minds and action**
- > **Sector’s budget increased by over 60%**
- > **Information management systems and rural areas to benefit**



Zimbabwe witnessed a significant increase in the 2021 national water and sanitation budget, following SWA’s Finance Ministers’ Meeting (FMM) in 2020. The sector had originally expected a budget of ZWL\$300 million for 2021/2022, so the announcement that it would be increased by two thirds, to ZWL\$ 500 million, was hailed as a big step towards better access to water and sanitation for the country.

The country’s Ministry of Finance is allocating the increased funds to develop a long-awaited information management system for the sector, to guide evidence-based planning and budgeting. The funds will also specifically support rural water supply programmes – particularly those focused on the development of solar-powered systems.

SWA’s FMM helped create the space and momentum for the budget increase. Held in November 2020, the meeting brought ministers and their sectors together, facilitating high-level ministerial engagement and conversations. Ministers from Zimbabwe were quick to realize how investment in water, sanitation and hygiene could be key to delivering the Government’s agenda of attaining an upper-middle-income economy status by 2030.

The sector established a financial tracking system for the sector following the FMM. The additional budget will support the system to develop faster. This will allow for targets to

MINISTERS QUICKLY REALIZED HOW INVESTMENT IN WATER, SANITAION AND HYGIENE COULD BE KEY TO DELIVERING THE GOVERNMENT’S AGENDA

be set and monitored, resources to be better allocated in line with national priorities, and for partnerships to develop and strengthen.

The FMM also deepened the sector’s understanding of the role that the private sector can play in financing. Specifically, it showed how the private sector could play an essential role in financing big infrastructure investments – as well as providing potentially game-changing support and technical expertise for the national cholera elimination roadmap.



MALI

Improved sector financing knowledge leads to Mali funding increases



“Understanding the sector’s financing gaps better has strengthened the arguments for investment. SWA has provided the space to help us to do that.”

Djoouro Bocoum

National Director of Water Supply, Ministry of Energy and Water

Mali’s goal to allocate 5% of the national budget for water and sanitation – in line with levels set out in the SWA Framework – is moving closer thanks to improved financial tracking coupled with focused, multi-stakeholder sector dialogue. These moves resulted in large increases in public funding for water, sanitation and hygiene; the budget allocation for the sector tripled from 2017 to 2019.

Mali started this process by developing national sector accounts using the TrackFin methodology in 2015, with support from SWA country partners, UNICEF and WaterAid. TrackFin produces clear, accessible accounts which can be used for national benchmarking and international comparisons. This provides an evidence base to better plan, finance, manage and monitor services and systems. It also allows for greater transparency on sector spending activity – and accountability on funding commitments.

THE TRACKFIN FINDINGS CLEARLY DEMONSTRATED UNDER-INVESTMENT, ULTIMATELY LEADING TO THE SECTOR’S SHARE OF THE NATIONAL BUDGET TRIPLING IN JUST TWO YEARS

TrackFin reporting for Mali helped highlight that allocated public funds were falling short of government ambitions. It found, for example, that in 2013 and 2014 only 1.1% and 1.2% of the national budget respectively was allocated to water and sanitation. TrackFin findings recommended strengthening the financial monitoring of the sector further, particularly to better understand sanitation financing gaps affecting the country.

The Mali TrackFin findings allowed the ministers in charge to clearly demonstrate the issues to the Cabinet Council, which was chaired by the Prime Minister. They also enabled better-informed dialogue across the sector. SWA helped Mali organize a ‘national dialogue on sector financing’ in October 2020 as part of the pledges the Government made

- > Sector builds expert understanding of financing gaps
- > SWA aids sector dialogue to identify finance bottlenecks
- > Country edges closer to achieving funding commitments



as part of the SWA Mutual Accountability Mechanism. SWA’s Systems and Finance Work Group, which brings together water and sanitation, as well as finance ministries, has also contributed to an increasing understanding of Mali’s sector financing bottlenecks. Broader sector consultations have also developed. Better inter-sector cooperation has been welcomed in the sector with ministries for energy, health, the environment, and finance joining the water and sanitation ministry to begin the process of formal, multilateral dialogue on the future financing of the sector.



NIGER

'Common financing mechanism' paves the way for increased investment in Niger



“The common financing mechanism enables a broad range of partners to collaborate on the complex issues of improving water, sanitation and hygiene in Niger. When partners coordinate through the mechanism, it shows the Collaborative Behaviours in action.”

Chaibou Tankari

National Director of Water Supply, Ministry of Water and Sanitation

- > **Government makes SWA commitment to mobilize new sector funding**
- > **Common financing mechanism boosts sector investment confidence**
- > **Sector funding increases from US\$4 million to US\$12 million in one year**



Niger's 'common financing mechanism' has created a robust institutional arrangement, which has helped to increase confidence in WASH sector investment. The principles of SWA's 'Collaborative Behaviours' are the conceptual foundation for the mechanism, which allows partners to reduce risk by pooling resources, as well as harmonizing sector financing procedures with national budgeting procedures.

Niger's experience with the SWA Collaborative Behaviours spans several years, as the country was involved in their design in 2014. Since then, the country has worked to integrate the SWA Collaborative Behaviours into its sector work and activities, through a number of different coordination and consultation mechanisms.

The common financing mechanism marks a significant contribution to mobilizing funding for the sector. It manages risk and utilizes government funding to the sector more efficiently. It provides a more innovative, effective and co-ordinated way to manage and use the increased funding for the sector, which has tripled its budget between 2019 and 2020.

The clarity and increased co-ordination provided by the common financing mechanism has also already made it easier for the sector to attract increased external funding. Niger's Programme Sectoriel Eau, Hygiène

SWA'S 'COLLABORATIVE BEHAVIOURS' ARE THE FOUNDATION OF THE FINANCING MECHANISM, ALLOWING PARTNERS TO POOL RESOURCES AND REDUCE RISK

et Assainissement (PROSEHA) launched an ambitious project using the common financing mechanism in February 2020. The project aims to provide access to water and sanitation for 120,000 people, including building or rehabilitating over 50 hydraulic works and building over 200 latrines for schools, health centres and public places.



CAMBODIA

Sector strengthening in Cambodia lays foundations for innovative financing



“The Cambodia Rural Sanitation Development Impact Bond (DIB) supports USAID’s goal in Cambodia of supporting all Cambodians to live a healthy life. Using a private sector approach, this DIB develops market-based solutions to achieve universal sanitation coverage in Cambodia, which reduces stunting among children and prevents the spread of disease and contamination of drinking water.”

Nancy J. Eslick

USAID Cambodia Mission Director

An innovative finance scheme has been developed as part of strengthening Cambodia’s water, sanitation and hygiene sector. The scheme includes incentive payments totaling nearly US\$10 million to project implementers, if the country eliminates open defecation by 2025. It comes as part of Cambodia’s significant efforts to strengthen its sector, founded on a new National Action Plan. The national plan is built around key SWA principles, particularly on improving cross-sectoral cooperation and seeking new options for closing national sector finance gaps. It forges strong cross-sectoral links with nutrition programming, as well as with the education and health sectors, in order to build a strategy backed by a clear financial plan, rooted in multi-stakeholder engagement.

A STRONGER SECTOR HELPS ATTRACT INCREASED FUNDING – AND CAMBODIA HAS SOUGHT INNOVATIVE WAYS TO FINANCE ITS AMBITIOUS GOALS

The National Action Plan is based on core principles championed by the SWA partnership, of multi-stakeholder, cross-sectoral co-operation, defining a clear path for Cambodia towards delivering the SDGs in the country. It highlights the importance of strengthening sectoral systems to help decision makers anticipate – and intervene – in areas where expected programming and financing gaps for the sector could hamper progress.

A key part of Cambodia’s plan is the ambitious aim to eliminate open defecation by 2025, five years ahead of the SDG target. A stronger sector helps attract increased funding – and Cambodia has sought innovative ways to finance its ambitious goals. The first ‘development impact bond’ for the sector was rolled out in earnest across

- > **New sector strategy follows key SWA principles**
- > **Plan to eliminate open defecation five years ahead of SDG goals**
- > **Stronger sector key to attracting innovative finance scheme worth up to US\$10m**



Cambodia during 2020. The programme draws on expertise of the private sector and the principle of payment by results, as opposed to traditional grant funding. The programme will pay out up to nearly \$10 million, if it succeeds in achieving open defecation-free status for 1,600 villages in six Cambodian provinces by 2023.



INDONESIA

Innovative financing paves the way for progress in Indonesia

- > **'NUWAS' scheme helps finance sector, and rewards positive results**
- > **SWA's 'Building Blocks' help co-ordinate and envision sector improvement strategies**
- > **Outcomes to strengthen the sector and increase access to services for the poorest**



“An effective sector finance strategy has proved crucial for a healthy, equitable water and sanitation sector – supporting public health, the economy and helping tackle the climate emergency.”

Josaphat Rizal

Deputy For Infrastructure, Ministry of National Development Planning/ National Development Planning Agency (Bappenas)

Indonesia's water, sanitation and hygiene sector is benefitting from an innovative financing scheme that has contributed to considerable gains for the country in access to both water and sanitation services. SWA's 'Building Blocks' helped to set the context for Indonesia's last two strategies for achieving universal access to water and sanitation services. The strategies focus on sector planning, capacity, coordination, and monitoring, as well as innovative approaches to sector financing. At the centre of Indonesia's current strategy is a significant expansion of 'NUWAS', Indonesia's innovative performance-based financing scheme, which incentivizes local governments to prioritize water, sanitation and hygiene, and encourages local service providers to expand services.

The NUWAS scheme reflects SWA's 'sector financing' Building Block. It is incentive-based financing at scale, using grants to support local governments. It transfers funding from central to local governments, but according to a set of specific desired outcomes. The scheme applies to both water and sanitation, with payments targeted on a variety of outcomes to strengthen the sector and increase access to services for the poorest. Performance-related payments are verified by technical inspections and household surveys only once work is completed. To date, NUWAS has helped to increase piped water supply, expand off-site sanitation infrastructure, develop and upgrade

SWA'S 'BUILDING BLOCKS' HAVE HELPED PROVIDE A VALUABLE CONTEXT FOR INDONESIA'S LAST TWO WATER AND SANITATION STRATEGIES, WITH INNOVATIVE FINANCE AT THE HEART OF THE LATEST STRATEGY

on-site sanitation systems, reduce non-revenue water, and increase the energy efficiency of services.

By 2019, the grants had effectively enabled more than 1.2 million household water connections (about 6 million people), contributed to new septic tanks in 52,000 households, and connected over 18,000 households to the sewerage system. Under the scheme, all infrastructure developed should meet a set of minimum standards, and grants specifically target lower-income households in Indonesia – helping to ensure no one is left behind as the country's sector progresses. The payment-by-results method can be adapted further, too. By developing other results criteria, it has the potential to incentivize even more specific support for vulnerable and marginalized groups (for example, by specifically rewarding improved access for disabled people).

 CÔTE D'IVOIRE

Financing secured to deliver water and sanitation to rural communities



“After the training on financing, we were constantly in touch with SWA for technical support. As soon as there was an opportunity, we prepared a project and approached the World Bank, confident it would fit into their vision.”

Hélène Bragori

Director of Rural Sanitation at the Ministry of Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

In Côte d'Ivoire, financing has been secured for a five-year project which will deliver water and sanitation services to more than 50,000 households in rural communities.

Officials from the country's water ministry first learned about the funding opportunity at an SWA seminar, which discussed how to prepare project proposals and find suitable donors, said Hélène Bragori, Director of Rural Sanitation at the Ministry of Water, Sanitation and Hygiene. Ms Bragori added that SWA went on to provide significant technical help to develop the bid, which was successfully submitted to the World Bank.

The “Water Security for All Uses” programme will cost US \$30 million and be funded by the World Bank. In addition to providing 50,000 sustainable household latrines, it will improve toilets in 200 schools and 100 health centres. It will also seek to empower women, training them to manage sanitation facilities across

IN ADDITION TO PROVIDING 50,000 SUSTAINABLE HOUSEHOLD LATRINES, IT WILL IMPROVE TOILETS IN 200 SCHOOLS AND 100 HEALTH CENTRES

11 regions and generate income through initiatives like soap-making, which will simultaneously support good hygiene practices.

Financing for rural projects has often proved difficult to obtain in Côte d'Ivoire, because large donors prefer to fund services in high population areas, which are more easily accessible and where unit impact is highest. However, the “Water Security for All Uses” programme shows that securing financing dedicated to expanding services to marginalized and underserved groups is possible. The project in Côte d'Ivoire is an example of how governments can work to identify appropriate funding channels, and work with financing institutions to plug gaps in essential provision.

Col. Maj. Kollou Beauséjour Oualou, Director General of Water Resources at the Ministry of Water and Forests credits Côte d'Ivoire's positive progress on sector financing to better collaboration between national ministries and other local water advocates. “Up until now,

- > SWA highlights sector financing opportunity, and supports development of funding proposal
- > Five-year government project to deliver services to more than 50,000 households
- > Better multi-stakeholder co-ordination supported by SWA credited with improving sector's financing prospects



the water sector has worked in a disparate way, individually, in silos,” he said. “However, our partners and the World Bank have come together to improve the well-being of our population. This is what the programme in Côte d'Ivoire is all about: working together across all sectors to ensure water and sanitation for everyone, everywhere.”



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#SWAinAction

This compendium of stories is a 'living document', growing each year as stories are added. If you have a story you'd like to share about your work and the impact of being part of the SWA global partnership, please contact the SWA Secretariat at info@sanitationandwaterforall.org.

Photo credits:

COVER

Two women share a joke in Fourkouloum IDP camp, in the west of Chad.

Frank Dejongh, 2021

OPENING OBJECTIVE 1

Mary Gabriel drinks water in Yambio, South Sudan.

Mark Naftalin, 2020

OPENING OBJECTIVE 2

Wahyu holds her son Rizki as he washes his hands in a newly built clean water and sanitation facility in their home in Tlogopakis village, Central Java province, Indonesia.

Fauzan Ijazah, 2020

OPENING OBJECTIVE 3

A woman fills a bucket with clean water from a house tap connection, Devipoor village, Hoogly, West Bengal, India.

Vinay Panjwani, 2018