

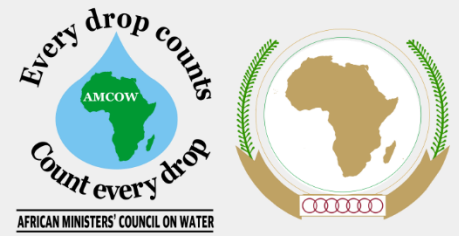
AFRICAN MINISTER'S COUNCIL ON WATER
Sub-Committee of AU Specialized Technical Committee on
Agriculture, Rural Development, Water and Environment

Progress On The Commitments Of The 2008 Heads Of State Summit On Water And Sanitation

/// Kitch Bawa - AMCOW Secretariat

/// 14 May 2020

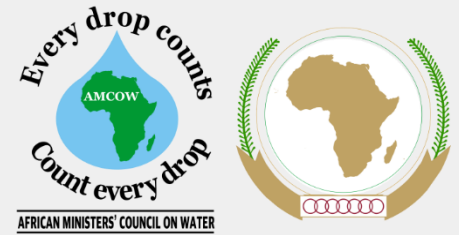
Presentation Outline



1. Introduction & Background
2. Status of the Water and Sanitation Sector (Results)
3. AMCOW Milestones, Initiatives and Programs
4. 2008 Sharm el Sheikh: Step-changer for the Sector
5. Recommendations going forward

Introduction and background

Introduction: AMCOW Vision, mission



The African Ministers' Council on Water (AMCOW) was formed in 2002 in Abuja Nigeria, primarily for policy advocacy to promote cooperation, security, social and economic and provision of water supply services.

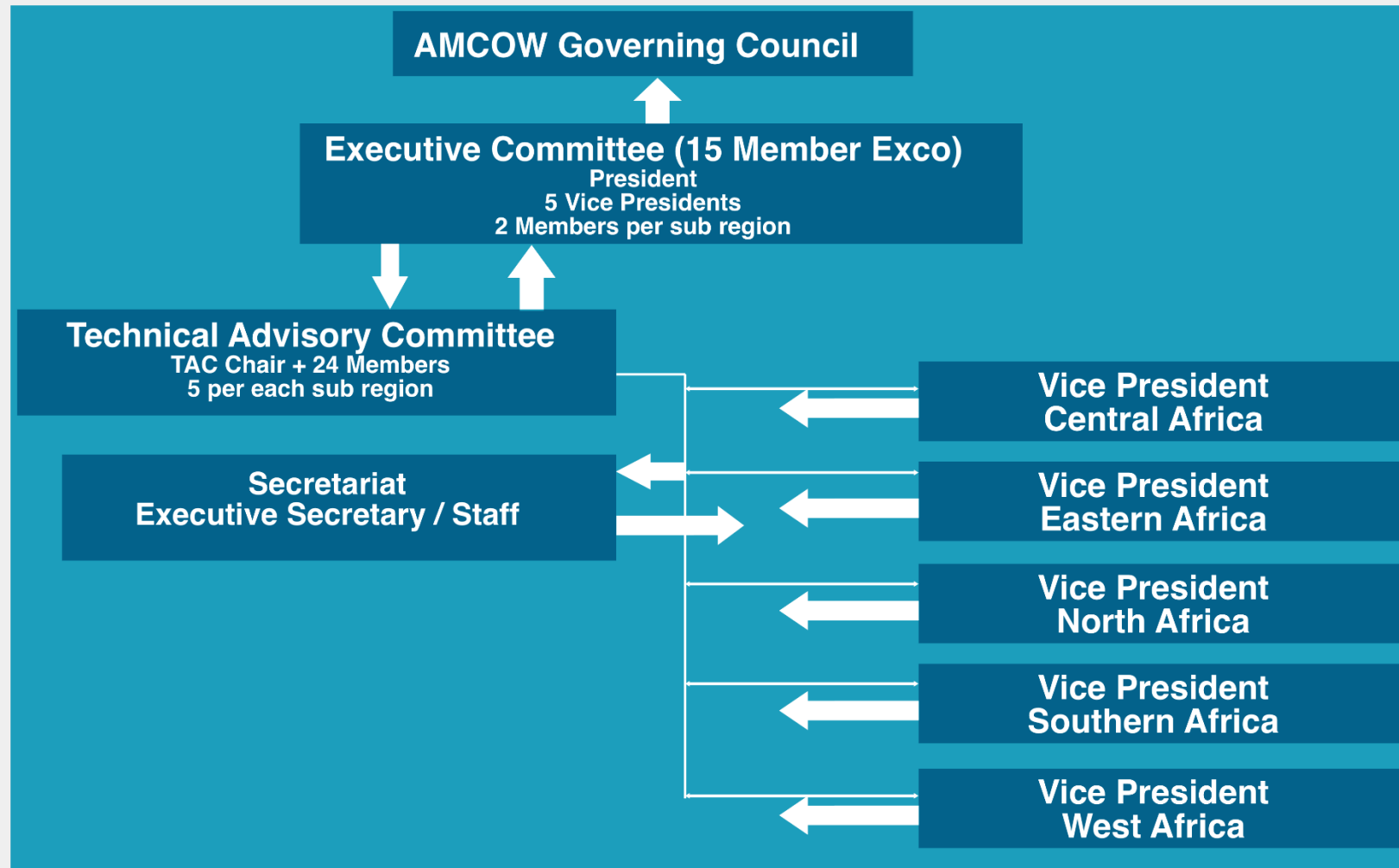
Vision

An Africa where there is an equitable and sustainable use and management of water resources for poverty alleviation, socio-economic development, regional cooperation and environment

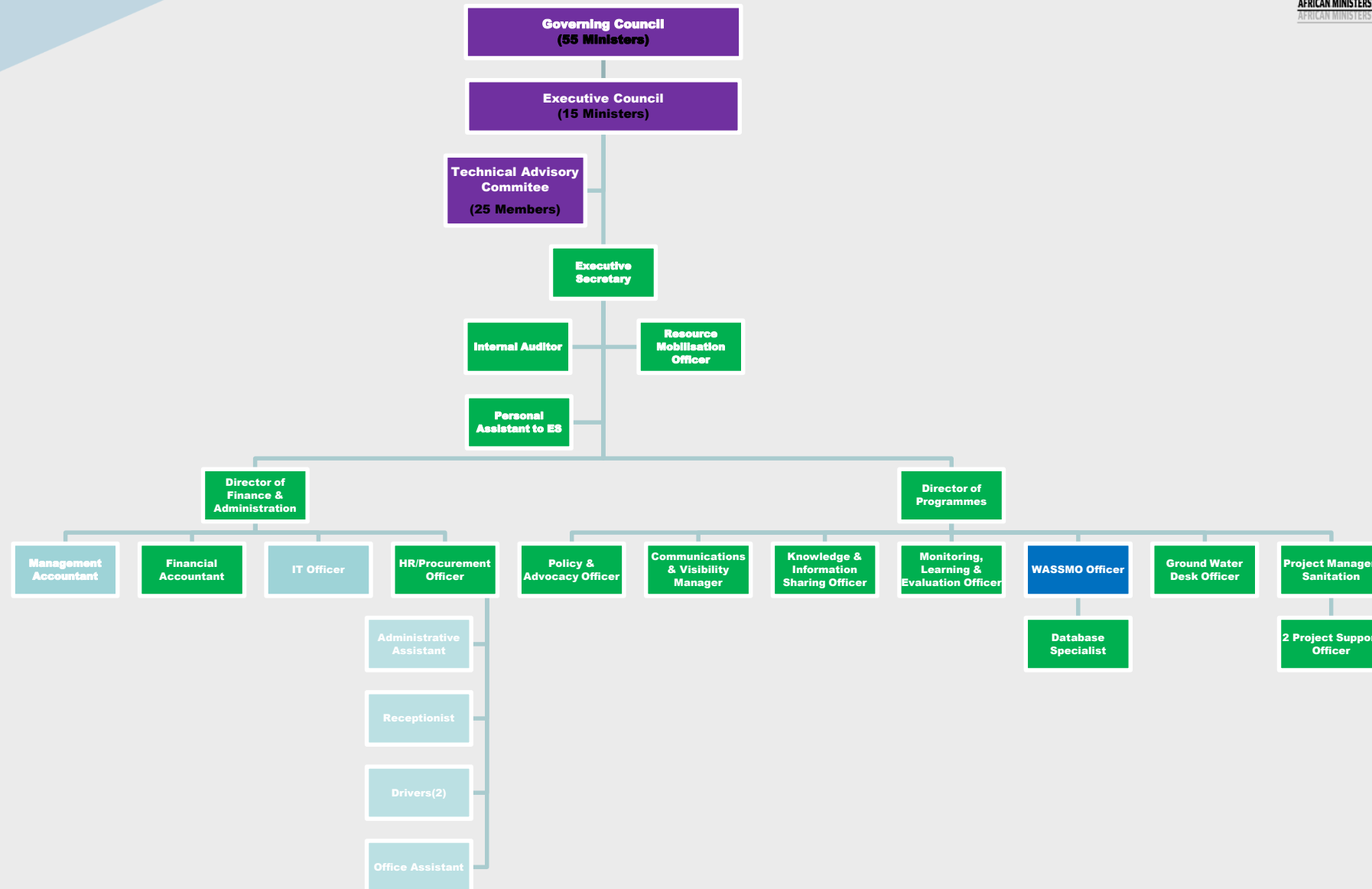
Mission

To provide political leadership, policy direction development and poverty eradication among member states through the effective management of the continent's water resources and advocacy in the provision, use and management of water resources for sustainable social and economic development and maintenance of African ecosystems.

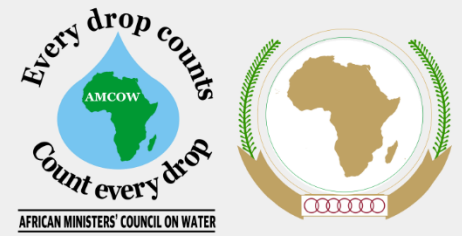
Introduction: AMCOW Organs



Introduction: AMCOW Organogram



Introduction: background mandate for monitoring

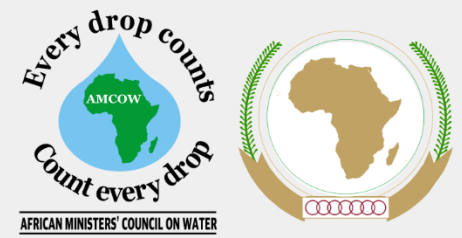


- **Assembly/AU/ Decl.1 (XI): HoS** mandated AMCOW to monitor water and sanitation in Africa and submit to AU Annually, July 2008,

((q). Request AMCOW to annually report on progress made in the implementation of our commitment on water and sanitation with support from regional partners, and to submit these reports for our consideration;)

- AMCOW in collaboration with AUC and with support from AfDB and GIZ developed harmonized monitoring system to support development of reports.
- Since 2011, a series of reports have been prepared.
- The 2016 reporting cycle started using the web-based reporting which is still undergoing review to improve data quality.
- The 2017 report is the 5th in series of reports and the second to use the online reporting system.

Introduction: themes for monitoring



AMCOW Monitoring is aligned to 7 Themes - Drawn from Africa Water Vision (AWV) 2025

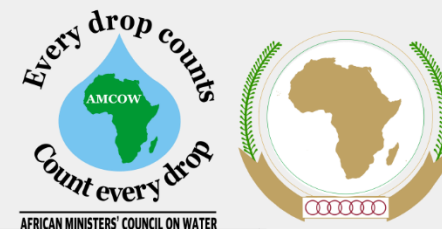
- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 | Water infrastructure for growth |
| 2 | Managing and Protecting Water |
| 3 | Water Supply, Sanitation, Hygiene |
| 4 | Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction |
| 5 | Governance and Institutions |
| 6 | Financing |
| 7 | Information Management and Capacity |



Status of the Water and Sanitation Sector

Theme 1: Water and infrastructure

For growth



Sub-theme	Target	Progress
1.1 Water for energy	T-1.1a By 2025, develop 25% of hydropower potential	36.6 %
	T-1.1b By 2030, substantially increase energy water productivity	2.1 USD/m ³
1.2 Water for agriculture	T-1.2a Increase water productivity from irrigation and rainfed agriculture by 60% from 2000 to 2025	0.76 USD/m ³
	T-1.2b Increase the size of irrigated areas by 100% from 2000 to 2025	NA
	T-1.2c Substantially increase irrigation water productivity	1.4 USD/m ³
1.3 Water for industry	T-1.3 By 2030, substantially increase industrial water productivity	107 USD/m ³
1.4 Water for municipal use	T-1.4a By 2030, substantially increase municipal water efficiency	74%
	T-1.4b By 2030, substantially increase water use efficiency in the services sector	34.9 USD/m ³
1.5 TB water infrastructure	T-1.5 Develop infrastructure of regional importance to the benefit of all riparian states	NA



Very low



Low



Medium-low



Medium-high



High



Very high

Theme 2: Managing and protecting water



Sub-theme	Target	Progress
2.1 Sustainable Withdrawals	T-2.1a: By 2030, ensure sustainable freshwater withdrawals	53%
	T-2.1b: By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors	8.6
2.2 Sustainable Supply	T-2.2a: By 2030, substantially increase safe reuse of water	4%
	T-2.2b: By 2030, substantially increase the share of rainwater use in total water use	19%
2.3 Water Quality	T-2.3: By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials	69%
2.4 Groundwater	T-2.4: By 2030, ensure sustainable groundwater use	57%
2.5 Ecosystems	T-2.5: By 2025, protect water-related ecosystems	26%



Very low



Low



Medium-low



Medium-high

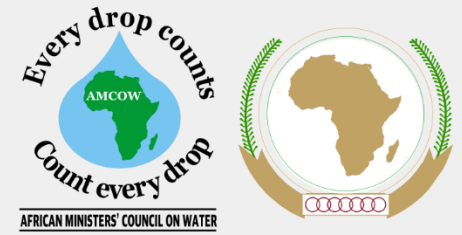


High



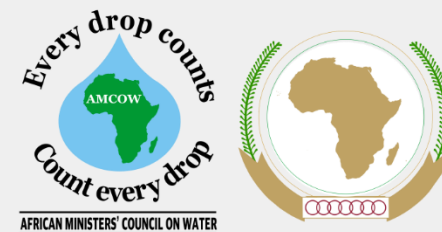
Very high

Theme 3: Water, Sanitation and Hygiene



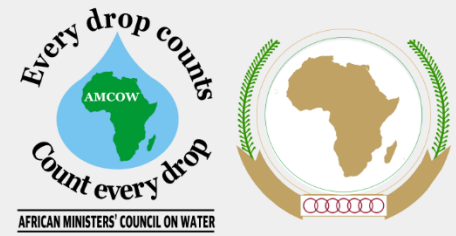
Sub-theme	Target (and indicator if more than one per target)	Progress/status
3.1 Water supply	T-3.1: By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all (I-3.1a Proportion of population using basic drinking water)	52%
	T-3.1: By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all (I-3.1b proportion of population using safely managed drinking water)	51%
3.2 Sanitation	T-3.1: By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safely managed sanitation (I-3.2a Proportion of population using basic sanitation service)	36%
	T-3.2c: By 2030, end open defecation (proportion of population practicing opened defecation)	22%
3.3 Hygiene	T-3.3: By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable hygiene for all (proportion of population with handwashing facilities with soap and water at home)	39%
3.4 Wastewater treatment	T-3.4: By 2030, halve the proportion of untreated wastewater: Proportion of wastewater not safely treated	67%

Theme 4: Climate change & disasters



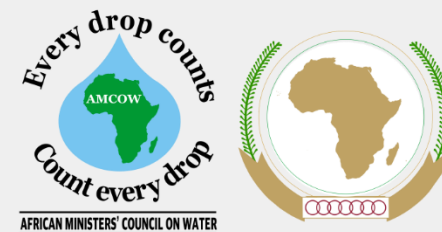
Sub-theme	Target (and indicator if more than one per target)	Progress
4.1 Climate change	T-4.1: By 2030, implement water-related aspects of the climate change adaptation and mitigation strategies	51%
4.2 Disaster risk reduction	T-4.2: By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths... [I-4.2a Degree of implementation of water-related disaster risk reduction strategies]	58%
	T-4.2: By 2020, significantly reduce the number of deaths..... [I-4.2b Number of deaths, missing and persons affected by water-related disaster per 100000 inh]	NA
	T-4.2: By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths..... [I-4.2c Direct water-related disaster economic loss in relation to national GDP...]	1.08%

Theme 5: Governance & Institutions



Sub-theme	Target	Progress
5.1 Enabling environment	T-5.1: By 2030, establish an enabling environment for good water governance at all levels	62%
5.2 Institutions and participation	T-5.2a: By 2030, establish institutions with the capacity to implement good water governance at all levels	60%
	T-5.2b: Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management	65%
5.3 Management instruments	T-5.3: By 2030, establish management instruments to implement good water governance at all levels	51%
5.4 Transboundary cooperation	T-5.4: By 2030, establish operational arrangements for transboundary water cooperation, covering 100% of transboundary waters	73%
5.5 Ethics	T-5.5: By 2030, mainstream integrity and transparency practices across water policies, water institutions and water governance frameworks for greater accountability and trust in decision-making	58%
5.6 Gender	T-5.6: By 2030, ensure that gender concerns are considered in formulation of policy, law and plans in all sectors of water and sanitation to create equity and equality	53%

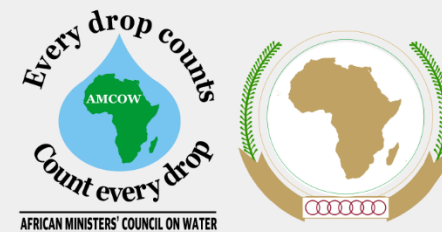
Theme 6: Finance



Sub-theme	Target	Progress
6.1 Financing water supply and sanitation	T-6.1a: By 2020, allocate at least 0.5% of GDP to sanitation and hygiene	0.2%
	T-6.1b: By 2020, allocate at least 5% of national budget for water supply, sanitation and hygiene	3.1%
	T-6.1c: By 2030, establish sustainable financing systems for water supply, sanitation and hygiene	37%
6.2 Equitable tariff strategies	T-6.2: By 2030, implement water supply and wastewater tariffs that address cross-subsidy and the needs of the poor	61%
6.3 Financing for WR dev. & man.	T-6.3: By 2030, implement financing for water resources development and management	43%
6.4 Budget coordination	T-6.4: Increase governmental control and coordination of ODA allocated to water- and sanitation-related activities and programmes [...]	61%

Verv low
 Low
 Medium-
 Medium-
 High
 Verv

Theme 7: Information Management & Capacity



Sub-theme	Target	Progress
7.1 Information management	T-7.1: By 2025, fully implement an effective African monitoring and reporting system including all countries. (I-7.1a ... national monitoring and reporting systems).	57%
	T-7.1: By 2025, fully implement an effective African monitoring and reporting system including all countries. (I-7.1b: ... implementation of continental system ...).	58%
7.2 Capacity development	T-7.2: By 2030, establish ongoing and effective capacity development programs for water resources management and development. (I-7.2a: ... institutional capacity ...)	55%
	T-7.2: By 2030, establish ongoing and effective capacity development programs for water resources management and development. (I-7.2b: ... education/research ...)	49%

Milestones, Initiatives and Programs

Milestones Initiatives and Programs



Monitoring

Africa Water and Sanitation Monitoring System

Ngor Commitments monitoring

Knowledge and dialogue platforms

Africa Water Week (AWW):

Africa Sanitation and Hygiene Conference (AfricaSan)

Africa Focus

AMCOW Knowledge Hub of Hubs

Policy reform

ASPG

Coordination, and service delivery support

African Network of Basin Organizations (ANBO)

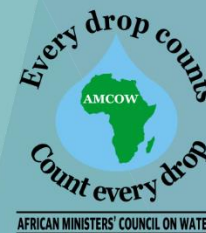
AMCOW Pan Africa Groundwater Program

AfricaSan International Task Force

Sector Financing

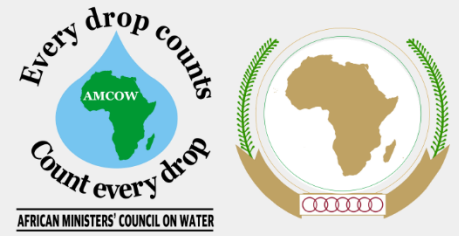
Africa Water Facility (AWF)

AMCOW Strategy 2018 – 2030 and SOP 2020 – 2024

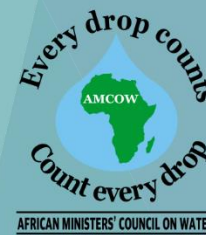


2008 Sharm el Sheikh as Game-Changer for the Water and Sanitation Sector in Africa

The Impact of 2008 Sharm el-Sheikh Commitments

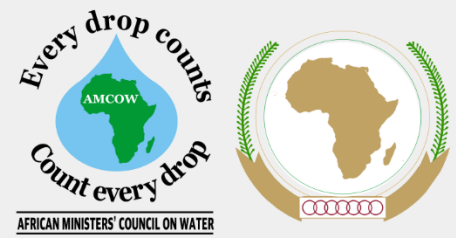


- Brought water and sanitation issues from the peripheral to the centre stage of Member States' development agenda.
- Led to increased adoption of water and sanitation related policies in various Member states.
- An increased number Heads of State and Government made landmark decisions by establishing dedicated water and sanitation ministries.
- Many member states also created Directorates of Sanitation – Nigeria, Mali.
- In line with the UN resolution on the human right to water and sanitation, some member states adopted the right to water in their constitutions.



Looking into the Horizon

Strategic Considerations and Recommendations



1. AU to convene an AU Heads of State and Government Summit dedicated to Water and Sanitation, as a follow-up to the 2008 Sharm El Sheikh Summit.
2. AUC, AMCOW, AfDB and partners to jointly convene a Ministers of Finance and Water Meeting in line with the Sharm El Sheikh declaration.
3. Plans ongoing for Africa Sanitation Ministers Dialogue.
4. Support efforts to strengthen AMCOW Capacity as a Regional Framework for Political Leadership and Cooperation in the Sector.
5. Mobilize resources to replenish AMCOW initiated sector-wide financing mechanisms: the Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Initiative (RWSSI) and African Water Facility (AWF).
6. Invest more resources in Africa's web-based monitoring and reporting system.
7. Strengthening the multistakeholder collaboration started at AfricaSan 5 for sanitation in Cape Town through the Camissa Statement.

Thank You

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