

EUWI @ Cairo, Egypt, June 5th 2013

Meeting of the EUWI Africa Working Group

**The pan-African Water and sanitation M&E for Reporting to the
Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the African Union**



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Technical Adviser M&E , facilitating Water and Sanitation Goals in Africa

What are we monitoring ?



| Actions | Targets | | |
|---|--|---|-------------------------------------|
| | 2005 | 2015 | 2025 |
| Meeting Urgent Water Needs | | | |
| 1. <i>Proportion of people without access</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> to safe and adequate water supply to safe and adequate sanitation | Reduce by 25% Reduce by 25% | Reduce by 75% Reduce by 70% | Reduce by 95% Reduce by 95% |
| 2. <i>Water for achieving food security</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water productivity of rain-fed agri. and irrigation Size of irrigated area | Increase by 10% Increase by 25% | Increase by 30% Increase by 50% | Increase by 60% Increase by 100% |
| 3. <i>Development of water for agriculture, hydropower, industry, tourism & transportation at national level</i> | 5% of potential | 10% of potential | 25% of potential |
| 4. <i>Conservation and restoration of environment, in biodiversity, and life-supporting ecosystems</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allocation of sufficient water for environmental sustainability. Conserving and restoring watershed ecosystem | Implemented in 30% of countries Under development | Implemented in 100% of countries Implemented in 100% of countries | Implemented in 100% of river basins |
| 5. <i>Effective management of drought, floods and desertification</i> | Under development | Operational in 50% of countries | Operational in 100% of countries |
| Strengthening Financial base for desired water future | | | |
| 1. <i>Sustainable financing for policy and institutional reform and capacity building</i> | Operational in 60% of countries | | |
| 2. <i>Sustainable financing for information generation and management</i> | Secured in 100% of countries | | |
| 3. <i>Financing urgent water needs</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of pricing and full cost recovery Increasing private sector participation Mobilizing finance from national and international sources | Operational in 50% of countries Operational in 30% of countries Secured for 50% of countries | Operational in 100% of countries Operational in 100% of countries Secured for 100% of countries | |

The Vision 2025:

*Active **response** to impatient Africans on the ground...*



Waiting for **pragmatic actions** in response to **Political Commitment...**



Have to face poor water management problems in Africa
1.7 million African still dying every year for Water borne disease...

Response to:

*Limited available Water
sources exposed to
POLLUTION...*



Response to Flood...



Response to Drought...



Scope of the African Water and Sanitation M&E ...

Temporary Performances Indicators/Targets for African Water and Sanitation M&E, & Reporting to AU Summit on Sharm El Sheikh Commitments

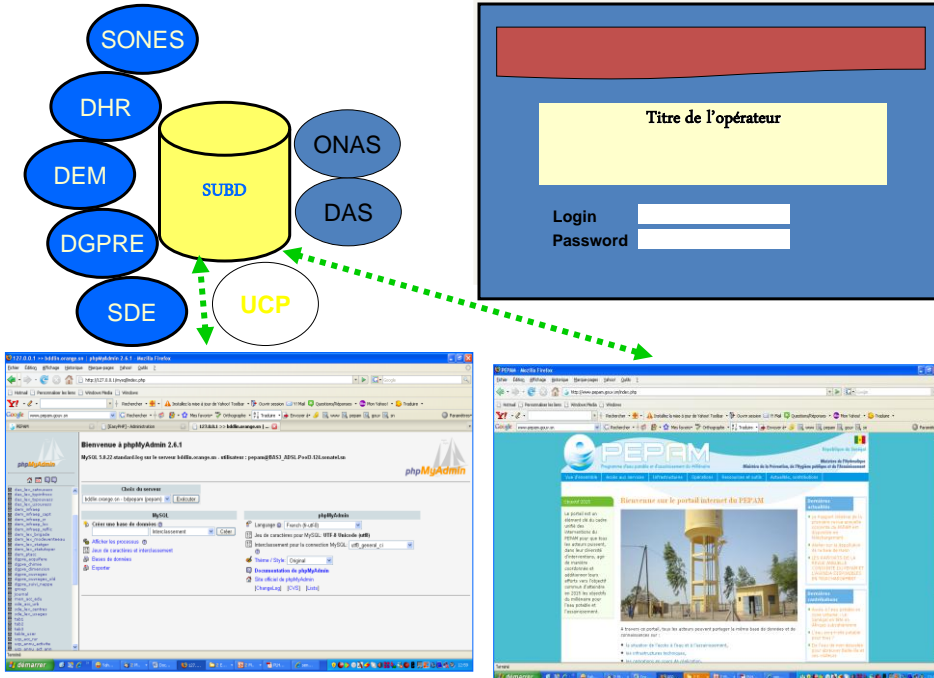
| Areas | Themes | Sub-themes/ Performanc. Category | Concerns | Performances Indicators | | | | | | Existing Source | Comments |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|---|---|---|----------|-----------|--|--------------------------------|-----------------|--|
| | | | | Item | Targets | Baseline | Milestone | Source | Level | | |
| Water for Sustainable Development | 1. Water Infrastructure for Economic Growth | 1.1 Water for Energy | Develop infrastructures to increase hydropower generation capacity. | Hydropower utilization | Increase by 10% | 2000 | 2015 | Sh.e.l.Sk (a)/ African Water Vision | Country & RECs | PIDA | |
| | | 1.2 Water for Agriculture | Promote innovative technologies for efficient agricultural water use. | Water productivity Rainfed Agriculture & Irrigation | Increase by 30% | 2000 | 2015 | Sh.e.l.Sk (c)/ African Water Vision | Country | AQUASTAT | |
| | | 1.3 Water for Multiple Uses | Develop water for all uses and allocate sufficient water for environment. | Water Demand Satisfaction Index | Increase by 10% | 2000 | 2015 | Sh.e.l.Sk (a)/ African Water Vision | Country | AQUASTAT | |
| | 2. Managing and Protecting Water Resources | 2.1 Basin and Transboundary | Develop and implement national and transboundary Water Efficiency Plans. | Existence of Water Efficiency or IWRM Plans | 1 per country and 1 per RLBOs | 2000 | 2015 | Sh.e.l.Sk (f)/ African Water Vision | Country and RLBOs | GWP | Identify minimum requests for IWRM Plans |
| | | 2.2 Transboundary Infrastructure Development | Promote transboundary water infrastructures development. | Transboundary Water infrastructures Capacity | Increase by 10% | 2008 | 2015 | Sh.e.l.Sk (a)/ AWW1 suggested targets | RLBOs | PIDA | |
| | | 2.3 Groundwater | Promote sustainable management and development of groundwater. | AGC Roadmap implementation status | AGC Roadmap implemented at more than 80% | 2008 | 2015 | Sh.e.l.Sk (o) | African Groundwater Commission | AGC | |
| | | 2.4 Rainwater | Promote rainwater harvesting and use. | Share of rainwater use in total water consumption | Increase to 10% | 2008 | 2015 | Sh.e.l.Sk (h)/ suggested targets | Country | tbi | |
| | 3. Achieving the Water and Sanitation MDGs | 3.1 Urban Water Supply | Access to drinking water with appropriate quality standard. | % of people without access | Reduce by 50% | 1990 | 2015 | Sh.e.l.Sk (a)/ MDGs | Country | JMP | |
| | | 3.2 Urban Sanitation | Access to toilets and collection system. | % of people without access | Reduce by 50% | 1990 | 2015 | Sh.e.l.Sk (a)/ MDGs | Country | JMP | Reflect access to collection systems in ind. |
| | | 3.3 Rural Water Supply | Access to drinking water with appropriate quality standard. | % of people without access | Reduce by 50% | 1990 | 2015 | Sh.e.l.Sk (a)/ MDGs | Country | JMP | |
| | | 3.4 Rural Sanitation and Hygiene | Access to toilets and collection system. | % of people without access | Reduce by 50% | 1990 | 2015 | Sh.e.l.Sk (a)/ MDGs | Country | JMP | Reflect access to collection systems in ind. |
| | 4. Global Changes and Risks Management | 4.1 Adaptation to Climate Change | Develop adaptation measures to improve resilience, and promote regional Dialogue. | Existence Climate Change Adaptation Strategy | At least 1 CC adaptation Strategies per Country, RLBO & REC | 2008 | 2015 | Sh.e.l.Sk (d & s) suggested targets | Country, RLBOs and RECs | tbi | |
| | | 4.2 Water-related Hazards | Develop early warning systems for disaster prevention. | Existence of Early warning System for disaster prevention | At least 1 System per country and 1 per RLBOs | 2008 | 2015 | Sh.e.l.Sk (h)/ AWW1, suggested targets | Country and RLBOs | tbi | |

| Areas | Themes | Sub-themes/ Performanc. Category | Concerns | Performances Indicators | | | | | | Existing Source | Comments |
|-------------------------------------|--|---|--|---|---|-------------------|-----------|---|------------------------------|-----------------|--|
| | | | | Item | Targets | Baseline | Milestone | Source | Level | | |
| Enabling Mechanisms for Development | 5. Governance and Management | 5.1 Institutional arrangements | Improve water sector policy & reform that promotes good water governance. | Reform response to good governance principles | Updated Reform available and implemented | 2000 | 2015 | Sh.e.l.Sk (d, e, l & m)/ African Water Vision | Country and RLBOs | tbi | Need for African Benchmarks & Guidelines |
| | | 5.2 Ethics, transparency, empowerment | Improve water sector policy & reform that promotes ethics, transparency and empowerment. | Reform response to Ethics, transparency and empowerment | Updated Reform available and implemented | 2000 | 2015 | Sh.e.l.Sk (d, e, l & m)/ African Water Vision | Country and RLBOs | tbi | Need for African Benchmarks & Guidelines |
| | | 5.3 Public and private roles | Improve water sector policy & reform that promotes private sector involvement. | Reform response to Public Private Partnership | Updated Reform available and implemented | 2000 | 2015 | Sh.e.l.Sk (d & e)/ African Water Vision | Country and RLBOs | tbi | Need for African Benchmarks & Guidelines |
| | | 5.4 Right to water | Improve water sector policy & reform that promotes human right to water and sanitation under the General Comments No 15. | Reform response to criteria for human right to water and sanitation under the General Comments No 15. | Updated Reform available and implemented | 2000 | 2015 | Sh.e.l.Sk (d)/ African Water Vision | Country and RLBOs | tbi | Need for African Benchmarks & Guidelines |
| | | 5.5 Regulatory approaches | Improve water sector policy & reform that promotes Regulatory approaches. | Reform considering effective regulatory roles. | Updated Reform available and implemented | 2000 | 2015 | Sh.e.l.Sk (d & e)/ African Water Vision | Country and RLBOs | tbi | Need for African Benchmarks & Guidelines |
| | 6. Financing | 6.1 Financing water and sanitation | Allocate enough funds for water and sanitation in national budgets. | % of GDP to hygiene & sanitation (resp. % of national budget to watsan) | 0.5 % of GDP to sanitation & hygiene (resp. 5% of national budget for Watsan) | 2008 (resp. 2003) | Immediate | Sh.e.l.Sk (b&i) / eThekweni (resp. Panafcon 2003) | Country | GLAAS | |
| | | 6.2 Pricing Strategies | Price water to promote Equity, Efficiency and Environmental Sustainability (3 "E"). | Tariffs Structure reflects Cross-subsidy and responds to 3 "E". | HH contribution in the total revenue of municipal water supply is less than 3%. | 2000 | 2015 | Sh.e.l.Sk (j)/ Af. W. Vision suggested targets | Country | IBNET | Need for African common Standards |
| | | 6.3 Pro-poor financing Strategies | Price water and sanitation to promote accessibility to poor. | Lifeline tariffs affordable for poor. | Price of the lifeline water for a HH < 3% of min (HH revenue). | 2000 | 2015 | Sh.e.l.Sk (j)/ suggested targets | Country | IBNET | Need for African common Standards |
| | 7. Education, Knowledge and Capacity Development | 7.1 Education and capacity development | Build institutional and HR capacity at all levels in water sector. | <i>Under study</i> | <i>Under study</i> | 2008 | 2015 | Sh.e.l.Sk (g) | Country | GWP | |
| | | 7.2 Information | Enhance Watsan M&E System at national, basins, and Africa-wide levels. | Existence of M&E Systems in line with the pan African M&E System. | 1 per country, 1 per RLBOs, 1 per REC, 1 at AUC. | 2000 | 2015 | Sh.e.l.Sk (g)/ African Water Vision | Country, RLBOs and AMCOW/AUC | tbi | |
| | | 7.3 Water and Technologies | Promote knowledge on innovative technologies in water sector. | <i>Under study</i> | <i>Under study</i> | 2000 | 2015 | Sh.e.l.Sk (g)/ Af. W. Vision | Country | CREPA | |
| | | 7.4 Professional Networks/ Associations | Promote participation in national and regional networks in watsan. | <i>Under study</i> | <i>Under study</i> | 2000 | 2015 | Sh.e.l.Sk (g)/ Af. W. Vision | Country and RLBOs | AFWA | Selection of relevant Networks is |

Approach for establishing the African M&E ...

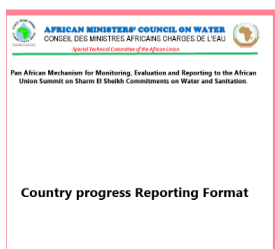


Consider the existing Country Level M&E: **Senegal**

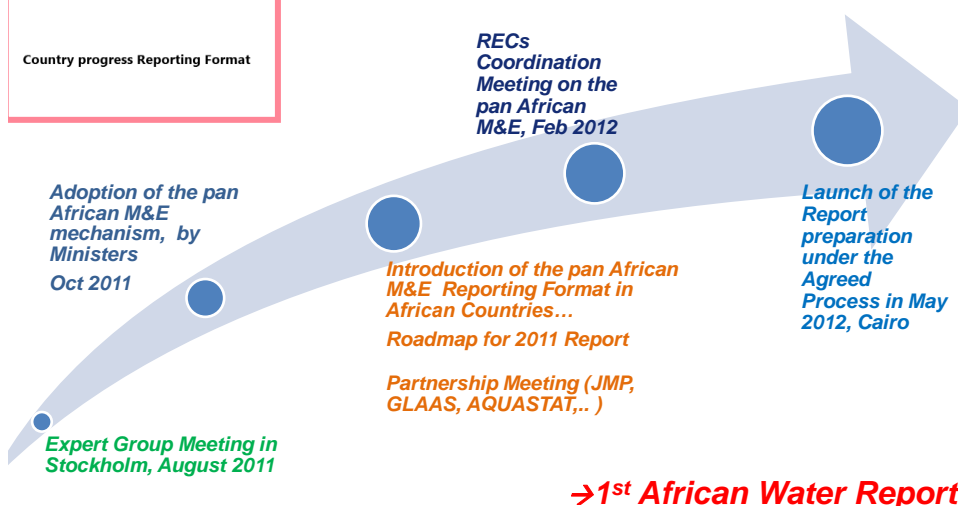


Process for establishing the African M&E and current first outcomes ...




THE AFRICAN WATER AND SANITATION M&E PROCESS



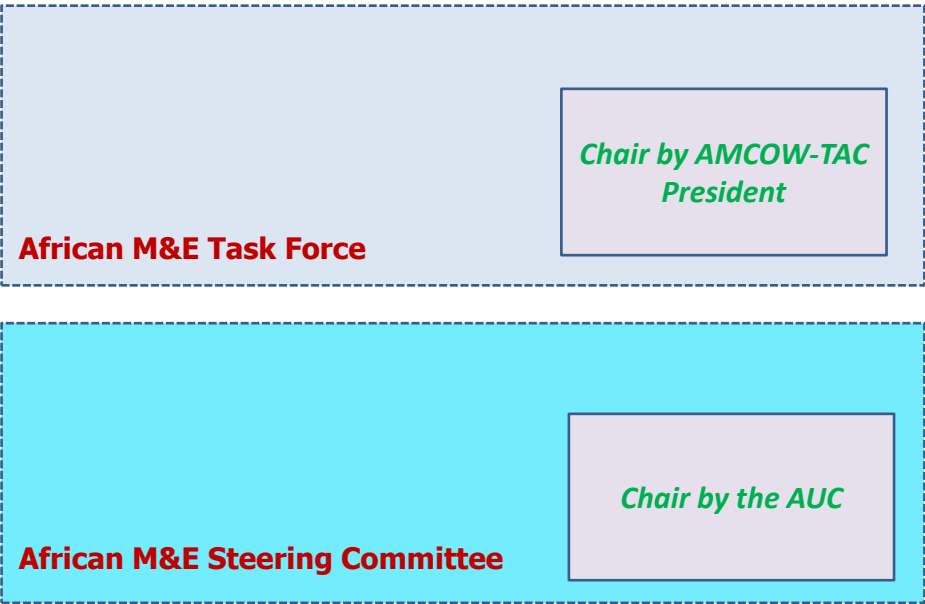
Widespread Consultations in Africa ...



Country Leaders for the Pan-African Water and Sanitation M&E, & Reporting to AU Assembly

| Countries | M&E Focal Points | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|---|--|---------------------------------|
| | Pictures | Name | Position | Email | Tel contact |
| Northern Africa Region | | | | | |
| ALGERIA |  | Moustiri Abdelalif | Deputy Director, Directorate of Water Supply, Ministry of Water Resources | fmoustiri@yahoo.fr ; badji_faiza@yahoo.fr | |
| EGYPT |  | Amre Elkady | Deputy Director of the National Water Resources Plan/ Planning Sector, Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation | amreelkady@yahoo.com | +201092646900 |
| LYBIA |  | Mokhtar Radi | National Coordinator MEWINA | mfradi2004@yahoo.com | +218214870368; +218917686170 |
| MAURITANIA | | Amara Ousmane Coure, Fawad Mohamed | | | +222 45 71 60 69 |

*Adoption of the **African M&E Organs** by AMCOW GA in May 2012, Cairo*



SC members adopted by AMCOW General Assembly in May 2012 in Cairo

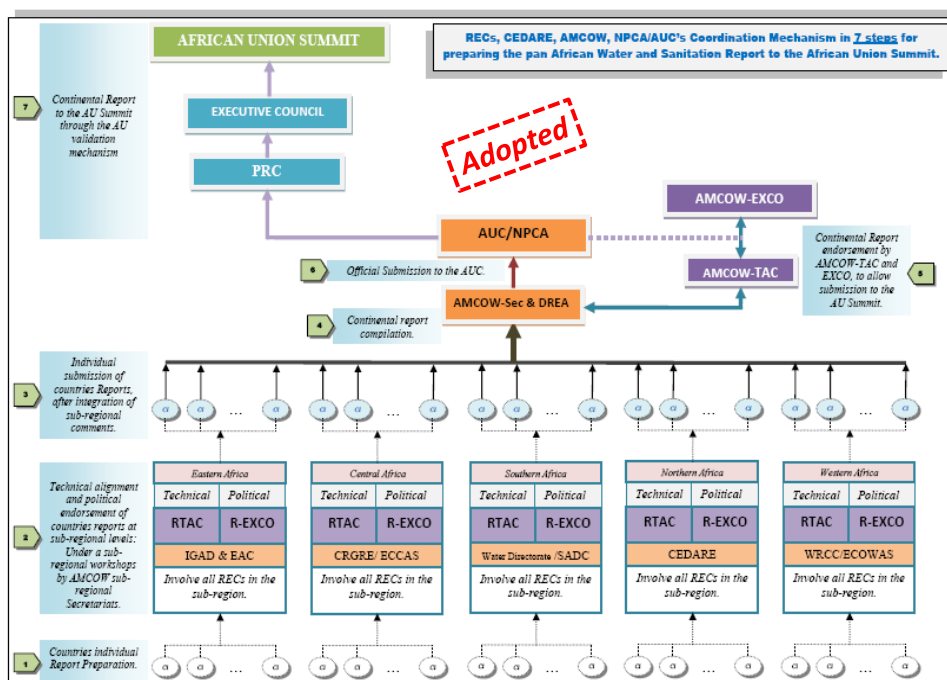
Proposed Composition of the Steering Committee (21 members from African political institutions):

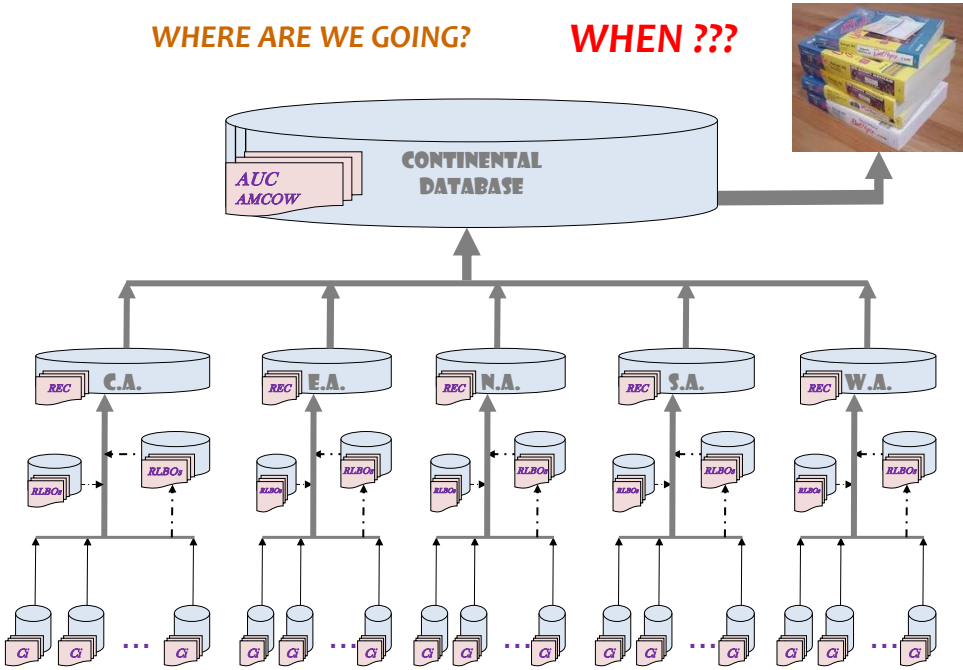
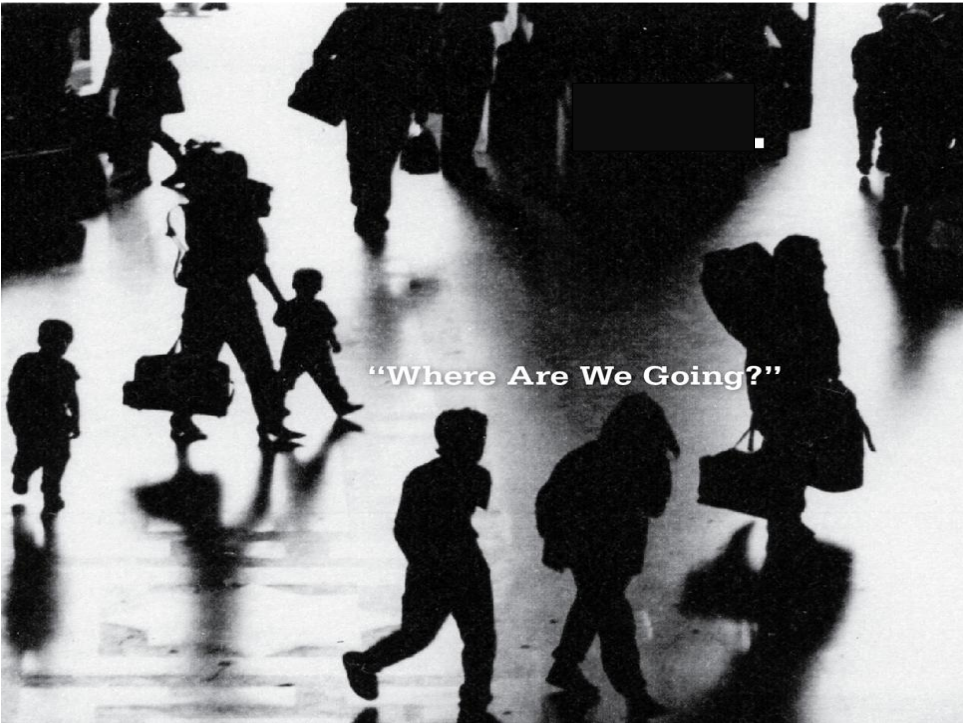
| | |
|----------------|-----|
| - AUC | (2) |
| - NPCA (NEPAD) | (1) |
| - AMCOW-Sec | (1) |
| - AMCOW-TAC | (5) |
| - RECs | (8) |
| - CEDARE | (1) |
| - AfDB | (1) |
| - UNECA | (1) |
| - UN-Water | (1) |

TF members adopted by AMCOW General Assembly in May 2012 in Cairo

Proposed Composition of the Task Force (32 members from 20 African institutions and 12 international institutions):

| | |
|-------------------------------------|-----|
| - AUC/ AMCOW (PIDA & CAADP) | (4) |
| - AMCOW Sub-Sec FP (REC or CEDARE) | (6) |
| - NEPAD | (1) |
| - 2iE | (1) |
| - Resource Persons (Africa) | (2) |
| - WSA (ex CREPA) | (1) |
| - AfWA (WOP) | (1) |
| - AGWC | (1) |
| - AWF/AfDB | (1) |
| - ANBO | (1) |
| - OSS | (1) |
| <hr/> | |
| - WHO/UNICEF (JMP+ GLAAS) | (2) |
| - FAO (AQUASTAT) | (1) |
| - WSP-Africa (IBNET + CSO) | (2) |
| - UNESCO (WWAP + GEOS/ HYDROHYCOST) | (2) |
| - GWP | (1) |
| - IWMI | (1) |
| - WaterAid (WatchWash) | (1) |
| - WIN | (1) |
| - IRC | (1) |



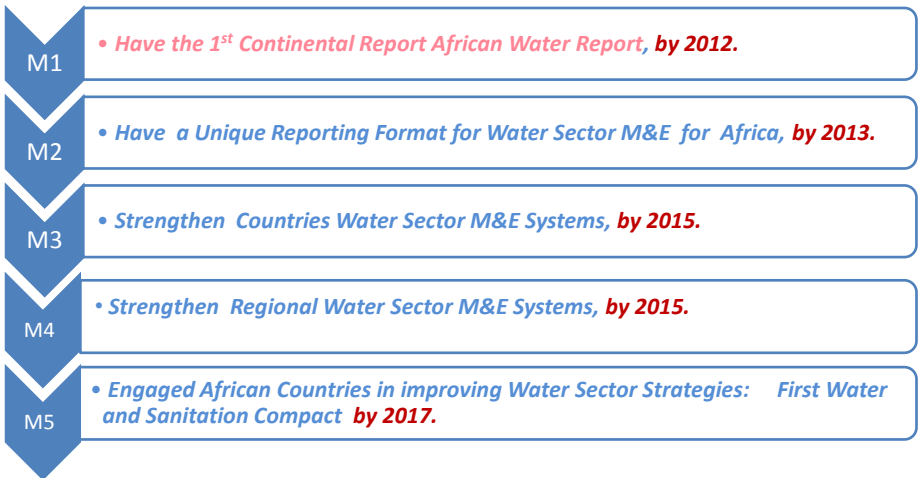




Still need to wait for some time...

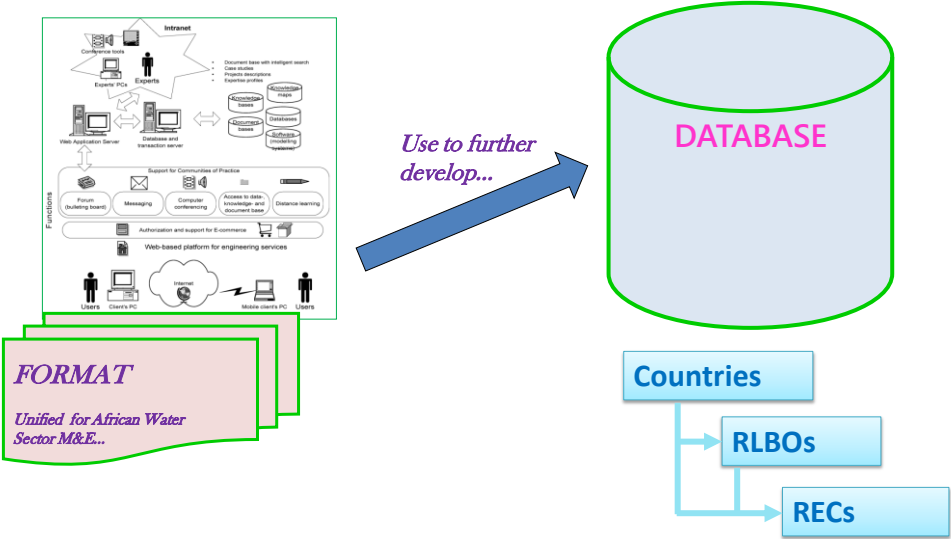
MILESTONES

Overall Roadmap of the African M&E... (AF7)



Building Comprehensive FORMAT for the African M&E ... as Key STEP

Which data? Indicators? Parameters? Which Architecture?



Task Force Working Groups @ WORK

| Working Groups | Institutions Volunteers | Lead Institution | Chair (tbc) |
|---|---|------------------|----------------------------|
| WG Theme 1 | CEDARE, WWAP, IWMI, WIN, UN-Habitat, Ethiopia, AfWA, UNECA, RECs. | CEDARE | TAC-VP/ Northern Africa |
| WG Theme 2 | UN-Water Africa, OSS, IWMI, UNECA, GWPO, ANBO, RECs, CEDARE, Ethiopia, Nigeria. | OSS | TAC-VP/ Northern Africa |
| WG Theme 3 | WHO (JMP), UN-Habitat, AfWA, WSP, WSA, IRC, CEDARE, RECs , 2iE, WaterAid, Sudan, Ghana, Nigeria. | WHO (JMP) | TAC-VP/ Western Africa |
| WG Theme 4 | WWAP, OSS, NPCA/NEPAD, ACPC, GWPO, 2iE, ANBO, RECs. | GWPO | TAC-VP/ Southern Africa |
| WG Theme 5 | IWMI, UN-Water Africa, WIN, WSP, AfWA, WHO (GLAAS), RWSN, WWAP, RECs, WaterAid, Nigeria. | WSP | TAC-VP/ Eastern Africa |
| WG Theme 6 | WSP, AfWA, AfDB/AWF , UN-Water Africa, WHO (GLAAS), WaterAid, RECs. | AfDB | TAC-VP/ Central Africa |
| WG Theme 7 | UN-Water Africa, AfWA, 2iE, OSS, RWSN, WHO (GLAAS), WSP, WSA, IRC, RECs, CAPNET, WIN, WWAP, UNECA, WaterAid, Ghana. | 2iE | TAC-VP/ Western Africa |
| WG Overall Coordination & Communication | AUC, AMCOW, AfDB/AWF, UNECA, IRC. | AUC | TAC President |

Task Force Working Groups @ WORK... *WGs Workplan by Sept 30th*

- Which *categories of indicators* to consider for the comprehensive Reporting Format for each of the 7 themes?
- Which *data management methodologies and protocols* for reliable data?
- How to make the chosen *indicators more relevant to commitments* in African Water sector?
- Which *systems for data collection* from countries?
- How information from countries should be managed and *reported to trigger actions* at the national levels?

Steering Committee @ WORK

- How to *harmonize and align* intervention at *Sub-regional level* for data collection and management?
 - *JMP Data reconciliation process ?*
 - *Sub-regional M&E Programme at RECs... So far:*
 - Commitment from **ECOWAS** to implement jointly the Water Observatory Project in collaboration with the African M&E.
 - **ECCAS M&E**: ECCAS Ministerial Decision in March 2012 to align the ECCAS M&E with the African M&E;
 - **SADC M&E?**
 - **CEDARE M&E?**
 - **IGAD/ EAC M&E ?**

Steering Committee @ WORK

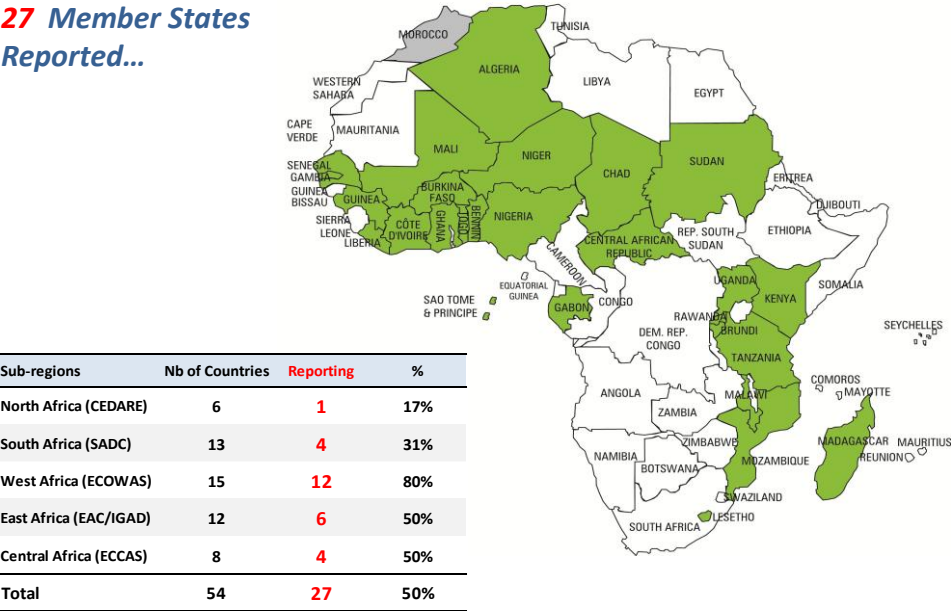
→ How to harmonize and align intervention at national level for data collection and management?

- *The African **M&E Focal Points**?*
- *Need for **National Platform** for data collection and national validation?*
- *Need to ensure involvement on **National Statistics Department**?*
 - *Eg: Baseline Data ???*

The 1st African Water Report ...

The 1st African Water Report for the AU Summit

27 Member States
Reported...



Countries efforts in providing information...

On Average, Countries
provided **41%** of the
information required...

| N° | Countries | Pourcentage |
|----|------------|-------------|
| 1 | Algeria | 82% |
| 2 | Madagascar | 70% |
| 3 | Uganda | 65% |
| 4 | Nigeria | 64% |
| 5 | Senegal | 58% |
| 6 | Mali | 56% |
| 7 | Mozambique | 54% |
| 8 | Tanzania | 54% |
| 9 | Ghana | 53% |
| 10 | Benin | 53% |
| 11 | Malawi | 50% |

11 countries provided
more than 50% of the
required information...

Countries efforts in providing information...

On Average, Countries provided **41%** of the information required...

| N° | Countries | Pourcentage |
|----|---------------|-------------|
| 12 | Kenya | 48% |
| 13 | Burkina Faso | 45% |
| 14 | Lesotho | 42% |
| 15 | Sudan | 41% |
| 16 | Togo | 39% |
| 17 | Niger | 37% |
| 18 | Burundi | 37% |
| 19 | Chad | 31% |
| 20 | Côte d'Ivoire | 26% |
| 21 | Rwanda | 25% |
| 22 | Guinea | 25% |

11 countries provided between **25% & 50%** of required information...

Countries efforts in providing information...

On Average, Countries provided **41%** of the information required...

| N° | Countries | Pourcentage |
|----|--------------------------|-------------|
| 23 | Gambia | 21% |
| 24 | São Tomé and Príncipe | 14% |
| 25 | Central African Republic | 13% |
| 26 | Gabon | 8% |
| 27 | Liberia | 0% |

5 countries provided less than **25%** of required information...

Good Indication on the Member States technical Capacity to report !

Example of MS limitation in reporting... can't evaluate performance!

| 3.1. Approvisionnement en Eau urbaine | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Actions spécifiques entreprises pour l'atteinte de la cible :<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Construction d'importante infrastructure d'eau et assainissement usine de production réseau de distribution, ouvrage de stockage pour l'eau et latrines, station d'épuration décharge▪ Niveau de réalisation pour l'approvisionnement en eau potable : | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|------|--------------------|------|----|------|------|------|-------------------|------|----|------|------|------|----------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | <table><tr><th>Années (i)</th><th>1990</th><th>2008</th><th>2009</th><th>2010</th><th>2011</th></tr><tr><td>- Accès urbain (%)</td><td>XXXX</td><td>45</td><td>XXXX</td><td>XXXX</td><td>XXXX</td></tr><tr><td>- Accès Rural (%)</td><td>XXXX</td><td>11</td><td>XXXX</td><td>XXXX</td><td>XXXX</td></tr></table> | Années (i) | 1990 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | - Accès urbain (%) | XXXX | 45 | XXXX | XXXX | XXXX | - Accès Rural (%) | XXXX | 11 | XXXX | XXXX | XXXX | | | | | | |
| Années (i) | 1990 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| - Accès urbain (%) | XXXX | 45 | XXXX | XXXX | XXXX | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| - Accès Rural (%) | XXXX | 11 | XXXX | XXXX | XXXX | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.2. Assainissement Urbain | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.3. Approvisionnement en eau Rurale | <table><tr><td>- Accès total (%) (W)</td><td>XXXX</td><td>37%</td><td>XXXX</td><td>XXXX</td><td>XXXX</td></tr></table> <div>Taux de réduction de l'inaccessibilité A l'eau ; $W_{1990}/(100-W_{1990})$ <i>Enquête de séroprévalence et sur les indicateurs</i></div> | - Accès total (%) (W) | XXXX | 37% | XXXX | XXXX | XXXX | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| - Accès total (%) (W) | XXXX | 37% | XXXX | XXXX | XXXX | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.4. Assainissement Rural | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Niveau de réalisation pour l'assainissement : | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | <table><tr><th>Années(i)</th><th>1990</th><th>2008</th><th>2009</th><th>2010</th><th>2011</th></tr><tr><td>- Accès urbain (%)</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>- Accès Rural (%)</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>-Accès total (%) (S)</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table> <div>Taux de réduction de l'inaccessibilité à L'Ass. IRsan (%) = $(S ; S_{1990})/(100-S_{1990})$</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Source de vérification et commentaires spécifiques :<ul style="list-style-type: none">- DRSP₁ et DRSP₂ | Années(i) | 1990 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | - Accès urbain (%) | | | | | | - Accès Rural (%) | | | | | | -Accès total (%) (S) | | | | | |
| Années(i) | 1990 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| - Accès urbain (%) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| - Accès Rural (%) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| -Accès total (%) (S) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4.1. Adaptation aux | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Actions spécifiques entreprises pour l'atteinte de la cible (<i>Nouvelle stratégie pour améliorer la résilience</i>) : | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

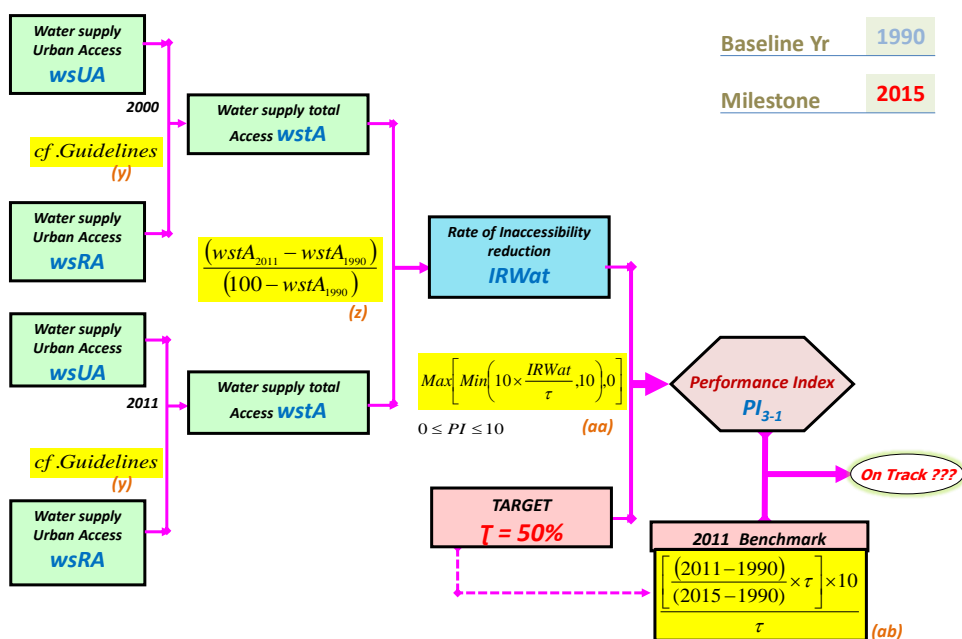
Theme 3 | African Goals for Water Supply and Sanitation (MDGs)

3-1. To reduce by 50% from 1990 to 2015, the proportion of the population without improved drinking water source.

3-2. To reduce by 50% from 1990 to 2015, the proportion of the population without improved sanitation facility.



3.1 | Calculating Performance Index for achieving Water Supply Goal



| Algeria | | | | Benin | | | | | |
|--|------------|-------------|--------------|-------|--|------------|-------------|--------------|------|
| Scores | | 8.2 | and ranks | 1st | Scores | | 5.3 | and ranks | 10th |
| Items | 2011 Value | PI | Progress | | Items | 2011 Value | PI | Progress | |
| THEME 1 | | 10.0 | | | THEME 1 | | 2.5 | | |
| -Hydropower Utilisation (MW) | 479 | 10.0 | On track | | -Hydropower Utilisation (MW) | - | 0.0 | n.a | |
| -Agricultural Water Productivity (USD/m³) | 7.93 | 10.0 | On track | | -Agricultural Water Productivity (USD/m³) | 0.55 | 0.0 | Not on track | |
| -Irrigated areas (ha) | 1160 | 10.0 | On track | | -Irrigated areas (ha) | 19450 | 10.0 | On track | |
| -Water Demand Satisfaction Index | 0.17 | 10.0 | On track | | -Water Demand Satisfaction Index | n.a | 0.0 | n.a | |
| THEME 2 | | 5.0 | | | THEME 2 | | 3.0 | | |
| -Complete Water Efficiency or IWRM Plan | 1.0 | 10.0 | On track | | -Complete Water Efficiency or IWRM Plan | 0.6 | 6.0 | On track | |
| -Rainwater use in municipal Consumption (10 ⁹ m³) | n.a | 0.0 | n.a | | -Rainwater use in municipal Consumption (10 ⁹ m³) | n.a | 0.0 | n.a | |
| THEME 3 | | 10.0 | | | THEME 3 | | 5.6 | | |
| -Access to water supply (%) | 94% | 10.0 | On track | | -Access to water supply (%) | 61% | 6.8 | Not on track | |
| -Access to sanitation (%) | 87% | 10.0 | On track | | -Access to sanitation (%) | 47% | 4.4 | Not on track | |
| THEME 4 | | 10.0 | | | THEME 4 | | 8.5 | | |
| -Complete Climate Change Adaptation Plan | 1.0 | 10.0 | On track | | -Complete Climate Change Adaptation Plan | 0.8 | 8.0 | On track | |
| -Complete Disaster Prevention System | 1.0 | 10.0 | On track | | -Complete Disaster Prevention System | 0.9 | 9.0 | On track | |
| THEME 5 | | 4.0 | | | THEME 5 | | 10.0 | | |
| -Water Policy and institutional arrangements | 0.4 | 4.0 | Not on track | | -Water Policy and institutional arrangements | 1.0 | 10.0 | On track | |
| THEME 6 | | 8.2 | | | THEME 6 | | 3.1 | | |
| -Sanitation & Hygiene Budget/GDP (10 ⁸ USD) | 0.78% | 10.0 | On track | | -Sanitation & Hygiene Budget/GDP (10 ⁸ USD) | 0.17% | 3.4 | Not on track | |
| -Water & Sanitation Budget/ Nat. Budg.(10 ⁸ USD) | 2.26% | 4.5 | Not on track | | -Water & Sanitation Budget/ Nat. Budg.(10 ⁸ USD) | n.a | 0.0 | n.a | |
| -Water and Sanitation Tariff systems | 1.0 | 10.0 | On track | | -Water and Sanitation Tariff systems | 0.6 | 6.0 | On track | |
| THEME 7 | | 10.0 | | | THEME 7 | | 4.0 | | |
| -Water Information Mngament Systems | 1.0 | 10.0 | On track | | -Water Information Mngament Systems | 0.4 | 4.0 | On track | |
| Overall Performance Index (PI) | | 8.2 | | | Overall Performance Index (PI) | | 5.3 | | |

Mssing data and countries performance...

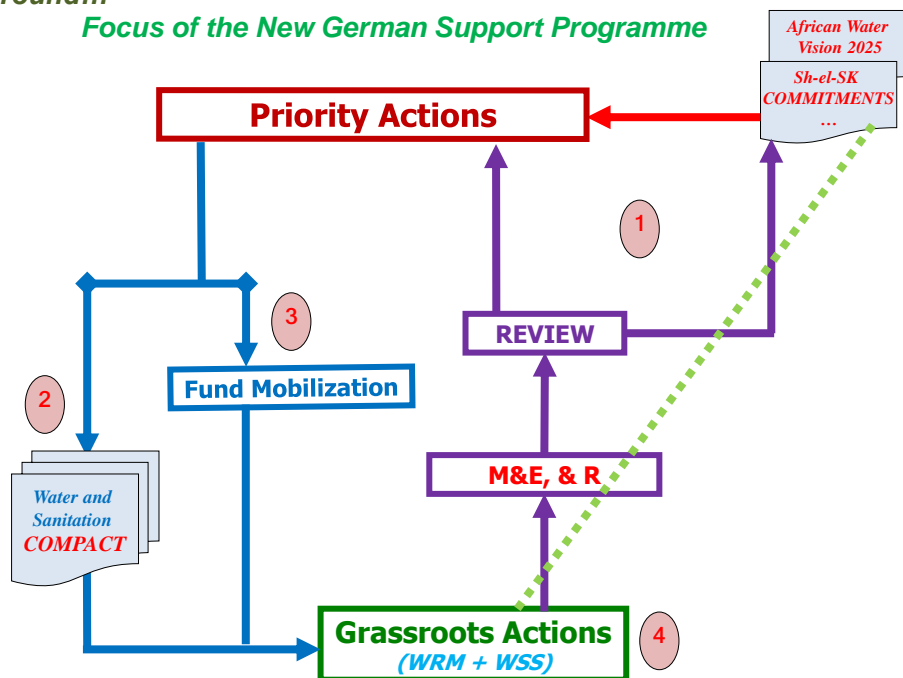
| 3.1. Approvisionnement en Eau urbaine | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Actions spécifiques entreprises pour l'atteinte de la cible :<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Construction d'importante infrastructure d'eau et assainissement usine de production réseau de distribution, ouvrage de stockage pour l'eau et latrines, station d'épuration décharge▪ Niveau de réalisation pour l'approvisionnement en eau potable : | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|------|------|------|------|--|---|------|------|------|------|------|-------------------|------|----|------|------|------|
| | <table><tr><th>Années (i)</th><th>1990</th><th>2008</th><th>2009</th><th>2010</th><th>2011</th></tr></table> | | | | | | Années (i) | 1990 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | | | | | | |
| Années (i) | 1990 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.2. Assainissement Urbain | <table><tr><td>- Accès urbain (%)</td><td>XXXX</td><td>45</td><td>XXXX</td><td>XXXX</td><td>XXXX</td></tr><tr><td>- Accès Rural (%)</td><td>XXXX</td><td>11</td><td>XXXX</td><td>XXXX</td><td>XXXX</td></tr></table> | | | | | | - Accès urbain (%) | XXXX | 45 | XXXX | XXXX | XXXX | - Accès Rural (%) | XXXX | 11 | XXXX | XXXX | XXXX |
| - Accès urbain (%) | XXXX | 45 | XXXX | XXXX | XXXX | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| - Accès Rural (%) | XXXX | 11 | XXXX | XXXX | XXXX | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.3. Approvisionnement en eau Rurale | <table><tr><td>- Accès total (%) (W)</td><td>XXXX</td><td>37%</td><td>XXXX</td><td>XXXX</td><td>XXXX</td></tr></table> | | | | | | - Accès total (%) (W) | XXXX | 37% | XXXX | XXXX | XXXX | | | | | | |
| - Accès total (%) (W) | XXXX | 37% | XXXX | XXXX | XXXX | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | <table><tr><td>Taux de réduction de l'inaccessibilité A l'eau ; $W_{1990}/(100-W_{1990})$</td><td>XXXX</td><td>XXXX</td><td>XXXX</td><td>XXXX</td><td>XXXX</td></tr></table> | | | | | | Taux de réduction de l'inaccessibilité A l'eau ; $W_{1990}/(100-W_{1990})$ | XXXX | XXXX | XXXX | XXXX | XXXX | | | | | | |
| Taux de réduction de l'inaccessibilité A l'eau ; $W_{1990}/(100-W_{1990})$ | XXXX | XXXX | XXXX | XXXX | XXXX | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Enquête de séroprévalence et sur les indicateurs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.4. Assainissement Rural | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Niveau de réalisation pour l'assainissement : | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | <table><tr><th>Années(i)</th><th>1990</th><th>2008</th><th>2009</th><th>2010</th><th>2011</th></tr></table> | | | | | | Années(i) | 1990 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | | | | | | |
| Années(i) | 1990 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | <table><tr><td>- Accès urbain (%)</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>- Accès Rural (%)</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table> | | | | | | - Accès urbain (%) | | | | | | - Accès Rural (%) | | | | | |
| - Accès urbain (%) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| - Accès Rural (%) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | <table><tr><td>-Accès total (%) (S)</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table> | | | | | | -Accès total (%) (S) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| -Accès total (%) (S) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | <table><tr><td>Taux de réduction de l'inaccessibilité à L'Ass. IRsan (%) = $(S ; S_{1990})/(100-S_{1990})$</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table> | | | | | | Taux de réduction de l'inaccessibilité à L'Ass. IRsan (%) = $(S ; S_{1990})/(100-S_{1990})$ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Taux de réduction de l'inaccessibilité à L'Ass. IRsan (%) = $(S ; S_{1990})/(100-S_{1990})$ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Source de vérification et commentaires spécifiques :<ul style="list-style-type: none">- DRSP₁ et DRSP₂ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4.1. Adaptation aux | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Actions spécifiques entreprises pour l'atteinte de la cible (Nouvelle stratégie pour améliorer la résilience) : | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Lesotho | | | | Liberia | | | |
|---|------------|----------------|--------------|---|------------|----------------|--------------|
| Scores 4.2 | | and ranks 14th | | Scores 0.0 | | and ranks 27th | |
| Items | 2011 Value | PI | Progress | Items | 2011 Value | PI | Progress |
| THEME 1 | | 0.0 | | THEME 1 | | 0.0 | |
| -Hydropower Utilisation (MW) | 74 | 0.0 | Not on track | -Hydropower Utilisation (MW) | - | 0.0 | na |
| -Agricultural Water Productivity (USD/m ³) | na | 0.0 | na | -Agricultural Water Productivity (USD/m ³) | na | 0.0 | na |
| -Irrigated areas (ha) | 1100 | 0.0 | na | -Irrigated areas (ha) | - | 0.0 | na |
| -Water Demand Satisfaction Index | na | 0.0 | na | -Water Demand Satisfaction Index | na | 0.0 | na |
| THEME 2 | | 2.0 | | THEME 2 | | 0.0 | |
| -Complete Water Efficiency or IWRM Plan | 0.4 | 4.0 | Not on track | -Complete Water Efficiency or IWRM Plan | 0.6 | 0.0 | On track |
| -Rainwater use in municipal Consumption (10 ⁹ m ³) | na | 0.0 | na | -Rainwater use in municipal Consumption (10 ⁹ m ³) | na | 0.0 | na |
| THEME 3 | | 0.0 | | THEME 3 | | 0.0 | |
| -Access to water supply (%) | 62% | 0.0 | na | -Access to water supply (%) | 62% | 0.0 | na |
| -Access to sanitation (%) | 59% | 0.0 | na | -Access to sanitation (%) | 29% | 0.0 | na |
| THEME 4 | | 4.5 | | THEME 4 | | 0.0 | |
| -Complete Climate Change Adaptation Plan | 0.6 | 6.0 | On track | -Complete Climate Change Adaptation Plan | 0.0 | 0.0 | Not on track |
| -Complete Disaster Prevention System | 0.3 | 3.0 | Not on track | -Complete Disaster Prevention System | 0.0 | 0.0 | Not on track |
| THEME 5 | | 8.4 | | THEME 5 | | 0.0 | |
| -Water Policy and institutional arrangements | 0.8 | 8.4 | On track | -Water Policy and institutional arrangements | 0.0 | 0.0 | Not on track |
| THEME 6 | | 10.0 | | THEME 6 | | 0.0 | |
| -Sanitation & Hygiene Budget/GDP (10 ⁹ USD) | 6.92% | 10.0 | On track | -Sanitation & Hygiene Budget/GDP (10 ⁹ USD) | na | 0.0 | na |
| -Water & Sanitation Budget/ Nat. Budg.(10 ⁹ USD) | 43.39% | 10.0 | On track | -Water & Sanitation Budget/ Nat. Budg.(10 ⁹ USD) | na | 0.0 | na |
| -Water and Sanitation Tariff systems | 1.0 | 10.0 | On track | -Water and Sanitation Tariff systems | na | 0.0 | na |
| THEME 7 | | 4.0 | | THEME 7 | | 0.0 | |
| -Water Information Mngament Systems | 0.0 | 0.0 | Not on track | -Water Information Mngament Systems | na | 0.0 | na |
| Overall Performance Index (PI) | | 4.2 | | Overall Performance Index (PI) | | 0.0 | |

The use of the Report...

Ground...

Focus of the New German Support Programme



- Fifth). It is recommended that the Year 2015 to be declared a **Blank Year of Water Events in Africa** where the planned budget for water events on the continent should be collected from all partners to fund direct action interventions at community level for water development, utilization and management, as well as improvement of hygiene and sanitation conditions. Construction needs will be identified and assessed with partners by mid-2014. The target of a **minimum of 50 million euros** should be set for collection from countries and development partners, in lieu of Water and Sanitation Events in Africa, to support grassroots activities. Focus for this intervention should be placed on the ten (10) countries in which the least progress has been reported in water and sanitation development. The aim will be to reach at

least an additional **five (5) million people** as beneficiaries of water supply and sanitation services in 2015.

- Sixth). It is suggested to submit to the Heads of States and Government, the designation of his Excellency Paul Kagame, President of Rwanda to lead implementation of required actions of the Blank Year of Water and Sanitation Event. He will present the 2015 African Water and Sanitation Report to the AU Assembly.

- (vi) Sanitation in Africa remains extremely poor and thus jeopardizing the good health of the African population. **Only Algeria and Rwanda are getting ahead in raising the profile of sanitation in accordance with commitment (b)² of the Sharm El Sheikh declaration.** The other countries have indicated facing considerable challenges to get on track to achieve the MDGs on sanitation targets which are even lower than the Africa Water Vision target on sanitation. In this report **Rwanda had already reduced by over 77% the proportion of population without improved sanitation facility in 1990, and is the only country that has met the Africa Water Vision target of reducing by 70%.**

| Ord. | Countries | Performance Category | Performance Status | | Progress (IRWat/IRSan) | Target (Reduce inaccess. by) | Country th3PI | Tracking |
|------|--------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|------|---------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|--------------|
| | | | Baseline 1990 | 2011 | | | | |
| 36 | Niger | -Access to water supply (%) | - | - | n.a | 50% | 0.0 | n.a |
| | | -Access to sanitation (%) | 45% | 45% | 0.00% | 50% | 0.0 | Not on track |
| | | -Country Performance Theme 3 | | | | | 0.0 | |
| 37 | Nigeria | -Access to water supply (%) | 47% | 60% | 24.53% | 50% | 4.9 | Not on track |
| | | -Access to sanitation (%) | 37% | 40% | 4.76% | 50% | 1.0 | Not on track |
| | | -Country Performance Theme 3 | | | | | 2.9 | |
| 38 | Rwanda | -Access to water supply (%) | 18% | 79% | 74.63% | 50% | 10.0 | On track |
| | | -Access to sanitation (%) | 3% | 78% | 77.11% | 50% | 10.0 | On track |
| | | -Country Performance Theme 3 | | | | | 10.0 | |
| 40 | São Tomé and Príncipe | -Access to water supply (%) | - | 91% | n.a | 50% | 0.0 | n.a |
| | | -Access to sanitation (%) | - | 92% | n.a | 50% | 0.0 | n.a |
| | | -Country Performance Theme 3 | | | | | 0.0 | |
| 41 | Senegal | -Access to water supply (%) | 56% | 89% | 73.86% | 50% | 10.0 | On track |



Thanks for your kind attention !