

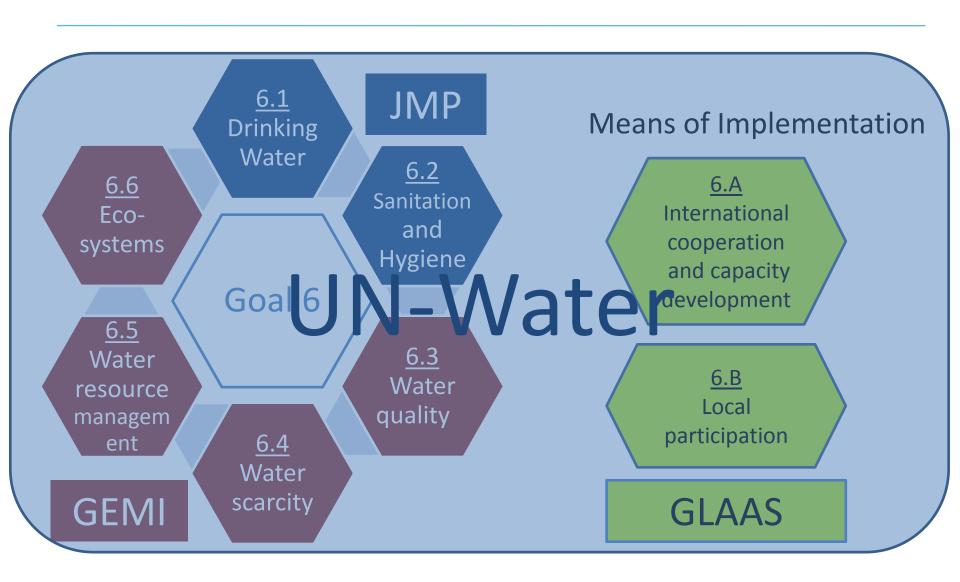
## International Cooperation & Community Participation in Global Vision. SDG 6.a &6.b

Means of implementation GLAAS 2016-2017 cycle





### **SDG 6 & Global monitoring initiatives**



The GLAAS 2016 country survey has been revised to collect data for 6a and 6b.

Participating in the GLAAS 2016 country survey supports reporting towards data for global monitoring of 6.a and 6.b.

Target 6.a "By 2030, expand international cooperation and capacity-building support to developing countries in water- and sanitation-related activities and programmes, including water harvesting, desalination, water efficiency, wastewater treatment, recycling and reuse technologies"

#### Indicator listed by IAEG-SDGs

Amount of water and sanitation related Official Development Assistance that is part of a government coordinated spending plan Target 6.b "Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management"

#### Indicator listed by IAEG-SDGs

Percentage of local administrative units with established and operational policies and procedures for participation of local communities in water and sanitation management

## Progress towards Sustainable Development Goals – Report of the UN Secretary General – 30 June 2016

- The Secretary-General's report "Progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals" (E/2016/75) is now available in the six official languages of the United Nations.
- This report presents the first overview of the current global situation of the 17 Goals of the 2030 Agenda.
- Based on the proposed global indicator framework that was developed by IAEG-SDGs and agreed by the UN Statistical Commission in March 2016.







# Progress towards Sustainable Development Goals – Report of the UN Secretary General – 30 June 2016

(a) Proportion of countries with clearly defined procedures in law or policy for participation by service users and communities in planning program in water and sanitation management and hygiene promotion, by residence<sup>a</sup> (Percentage)

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	Drinking water		Sanitation		Promotion Promotion	
	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Total	
World	79.8	83.0	75.5	78.7	72.3	
Developing regions	85.4	89.0	79.5	84.1	76.5	
Northern Africa	100.0	100.0	100.0	50.0	0.0	
Sub-Saharan Africa	78.4	86.5	78.4	81.1	81.1	
Latin America and the Caribbean	87.5	93.8	75.0	81.3	75.0	
Eastern Asia	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Eastern Asia excluding China	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Southern Asia	55.6	66.7	55.6	77.8	77.8	
Southern Asia excluding India	62.5	75.0	62.5	75.0	75.0	





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#### Global Database on SDG indicators -online

#### SDG Indicators

#### Global Database



Welcome to the dissemination platform of the Global SDG Indicators Database. This platform provides access to data compiled through the UN System in preparation for the Secretary-General's annual report on "Progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals".

- Development ongoing and coordinated by United Nations Statistics
   Division
- GLAAS providing inputs to 6.a and 6.b
- Will be improved over time

http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/





## **Global Database on SDG indicators -online**

By SDG indicator  By country or area		SUSTAINABL DEVELOPMEN GCALS
6.a.1 - Amount of water- and sanitation-related official development assistance that is part of a government-coord	dinated spending plan	~
	Go Clear	Back
Indicator: 6.a.1 - Amount of water- and sanitation-related official development assistance the spending plan  Available series:  Total official flows for water supply and sanitation, by recipient  Total official flows for water supply and sanitation, by recipient, as a percentage of donors' sector-allocable total official flows for water supply and sanitation, by recipient, as a percentage of donors' sector-allocable total official flows for water supply and sanitation, by recipient, as a percentage of donors' sector-allocable total official flows for water supply and sanitation, by recipient, as a percentage of donors' sector-allocable total official flows for water supply and sanitation, by recipient, as a percentage of donors' sector-allocable total official flows for water supply and sanitation, by recipient, as a percentage of donors' sector-allocable total official flows for water supply and sanitation, by recipient, as a percentage of donors' sector-allocable total official flows for water supply and sanitation, by recipient, as a percentage of donors' sector-allocable total official flows for water supply and sanitation, by recipient, as a percentage of donors' sector-allocable total official flows for water supply and sanitation, by recipient flows for water supply and sanitation flows for water supply and sanitation flows flows flow flows flow flows flow flows flow flows flow flows flow flow flows flow flows flow flow flow flow flow flow flow flow		linated
CSV Excel	Search:	
Series Description	↓† Country or Area	
SD Total official flows for water supply and sanitation, by recipient	Afghanistan	^
SD Total official flows for water supply and sanitation, by recipient	Angola	
Total official flows for water supply and sanitation, by recipient	Anguilla	





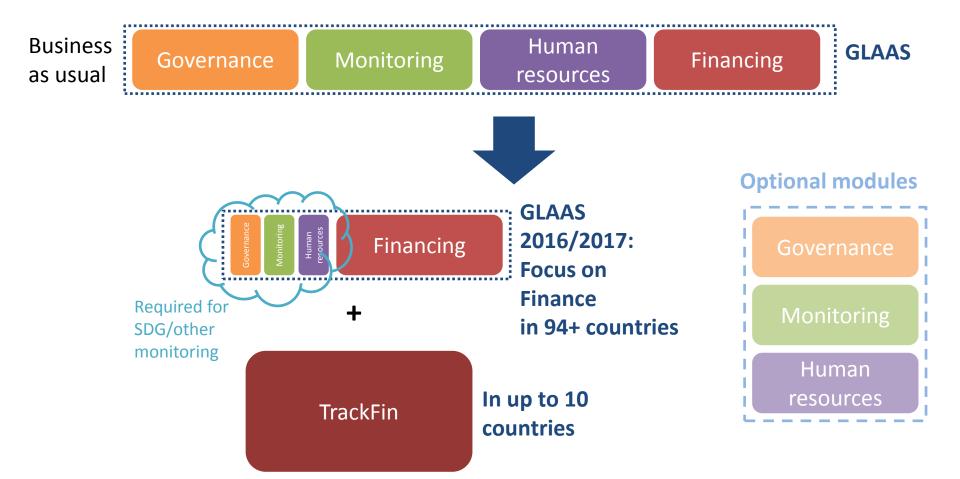
### **About GLAAS**

- Monitors the inputs required to extend and sustain WASH systems and services to all, especially the unserved and vulnerable groups
- Supports country-led processes that bring together the many institutions and actors that are involved in delivering WASH services
- Identifies drivers and bottlenecks of progress, highlights knowledge gaps and assesses strengths and challenges across countries
- Collects data from countries and external support agencies
- Contributes to SDG reporting on the Means of Implementation





## New approach for GLAAS in 2016







## GLAAS 2016 survey – what's new

- Focus and all sections versions of the survey
  - New participating countries fill out the 'all sections' version
  - Countries previously participating in GLAAS can fill out either based on their needs
  - Both versions cover aspects of the enabling environment and finance
- Finance Focus in the 2016/2017 cycle
  - Finance is crucial in influencing sectoral planning and is a strong driver of progress or constraints in the enabling environment
  - Section D of the focus and 'all sections' versions are equivalent
- SDGs are incorporated into the focus and 'all sections' versions
  - Questions on local participation (A10) and external funding (D9)
  - Other new topics include:
    - Institutional WASH
    - Wastewater/faecal sludge management
    - Regulators
    - Integrated water resources management





## D9 for SDG 6.a

		Drinking-water supply and sanitation <sup>26</sup>	Water conservation and rehabilitation <sup>27</sup>	Water sector policy and management <sup>28</sup>	River basin infrastructure development <sup>2</sup>
a.	Number of donors providing funds to the water sector				9
b.	Time period (e.g. financial year) for donor expenditures shown in (d) below.				
c.	Currency/units for donor expenditure shown in (d) below:				
d.	Total donor expenditure/disbursement				
	ON-BUDGET	ž			
	<ol> <li>Funding provided for specific expenditures or lines in national budget, and are channeled through treasury (includes basket funding)<sup>30</sup></li> </ol>				
	<ol> <li>Funding provided for specific expenditures or lines in national budget, but not channeled through treasury</li> </ol>				
	OFF-BUDGET		<u></u>		
	iii. Direct funding to sector not through national budget or treasury				
	GENERAL GOVERNMENT BUDGET SUPPORT	100	0.480 V		

#### COMMUNITY AND USER PARTICIPATION

A10.	Participation procedures: Are there clearly defined procedures in laws or policies for participation by service users (e.g.
	households) and communities in planning programmes and what is the level of participation?

(Note: In this instance 'participation' means a mechanism by which individuals and communities can meaningfully contribute to decisions and directions about WASH and water resources.)

Levels of participation are defined as below:

Low: Information is provided without the possibility of influencing

Moderate: Consultation (information is provided and open to comments and suggestions that may be taken into consideration)

High: Joint decision-making

				s defined in r policy	If yes, does law or policy specifically mention women's participation?		Extent to which service users / communities participate in planning		
			Yes	No	Yes	No	Low	Moderate	High
a.	Urban sanitation	a.							
b.	Rural sanitation	b.							
c.	Urban drinking-water supply	c.							
d.	Rural drinking-water supply	d.							
e.	Hygiene promotion	e.							
f.	Water, sanitation and hygiene in health care facilities	f.							
g.	Water pollution control	g.							
h.	Water quality monitoring	h.							
i.	Water rights/allocation	i.							
j.	Water resources planning and management	j.							
k.	Water-related environmental protection and restoration	k.							
Į.	If procedures are defined in po	licy or	r law, please	provide det	ails of laws and,	or policy.			

## A10 cont.

<ul> <li>If procedures are defined in policy or law, please indicate how participation is defined OR please provide a description of the most common form of user participation.</li> </ul>						
n. If data are available from the local administrative unit level, please provide the following inform	nation:					
i. Type and total number of local administrative units14 in country						
Type (e.g. municipality, sub-district, commune):						
Total number:						
ii. Number of local administrative units with policies and procedures for participation of local communities in water supply, sanitation and water resources management:						
iii. Number of local administrative units in which the policies and procedures for local participation are operational:						
iv. Please provide additional information on source of data.						

## **GLAAS 2016 survey and related forms**

#### http://www.who.int/water\_sanitation\_health/glaas/en/

#### In English

- ♣ GLAAS 2016 survey short form ☐ docx, 319kb
- ♣ GLAAS 2016 survey long form docx, 419kb
- ♣ GLAAS 2016 survey introduction ¬ pdf, 2.39Mb
- ♣ GLAAS 2016 survey ☐ implementation plan pdf, 2.04Mb
- ♣ Consent form ☐ doc, 38kb
- Country feeback form doc, 41kb
- ◆ Data collection processes form □ doc, 50kb

#### In French

- ♣ Enquête pays GLAAS 2016 -☐ formulaire abrégé docx, 294kb
- ♣ Enquête pays GLAAS 2016 -Formulaire complet docx, 288kb
- ♣ Enquête pays GLAAS 2016 fiche ☐ d'accord pour la diffusion des données docx, 30kb
- ♣ Enquête pays GLAAS 2016 Fiche de retour d'information docx, 24kb
- ♣ Enquête pays GLAAS 2016 -☐ formulaire relatif au processus de collecte des données docx, 28kb





### **TrackFin Initiative: Tracking Financing to WASH Sector**

#### **Objectives**

- Define and test a globally accepted methodology to track financing to WASH at the national level
- Strengthen national systems for the collection/analysis of financial information for policy-making and programming
- Improve understanding of WASH financing at national/global levels

#### **TrackFin Answers Four Main Questions:**

- 1. What is the **total expenditure** throughout the sector?
- 2. How are **funds distributed** between the different WASH services and types of expenditure, such as capital expenditure, operating and maintenance costs, and the cost of capital?
- **3.** Who pays for WASH services?
- 4. Which entities are the **main channels of funding** for WASH and what is their respective share of total spending?





## **TrackFin moving forward**

- In 2016 expect up to 10 countries to participate.
- Participation is open to any country that is interested, demonstrates political will and has a long-term vision for the initiative.
- WHO is able to provide technical and financial assistance.
- More information at:
   http://www.who.int/water\_sanitation\_
   health/glaas/trackfin-initiative/en/







# GLAAS and TrackFin tools to support country monitoring and reporting on 6a and 6b





## Thank you!

For additional information please contact WHO country office and glaas@who.int



