

Actions to be taken to achieve the Hashimoto Action Plan in the Latin American Region

1. Financing

1) Low priority is given to water and sanitation in national policy and budget

- Governments in collaboration with Multilateral and Regional Banks, the UN and other organizations organize Inter-American Summit by Head of States on Water and Sanitation.
- Multilateral and Regional Banks, in collaboration with governments, convene special meetings with planning and finance ministers on setup of priority and promotion of financing on water and sanitation.

2) Difficulty in securing financial sources for water operators, especially in decentralized legal and financial framework

- Multilateral and Regional Banks, in collaboration with Governments, organize workshop among governments, water operators, mayors and local financiers to discuss appropriate and/or innovative local financial mechanism for water and sanitation.

2. Capacity Building and Governance

1) Capacity and Governance of Water Operators have not improved

- Multilateral and Regional Banks in collaboration with governments and other regional organizations establish Water Operators Partnerships in Americas under cooperation of Global WOPs Alliance
- Multilateral and Regional Banks jointly design a program of capacity strengthening for sustainable sanitation at workshops in the IYS 2008, in consultation with governments, UN regional organizations and other UN bodies, in collaboration with initiatives such as WASH

and Ecosan, and with the involvement of stakeholders, such as health professionals.

3. Sanitation

1) Low priority is given to sanitation in national policy and budget

- National governments to increase their budget on sanitation and to make the distinction between sanitation and water supply in their policies and reports

2) Lack of clear-cut strategy and plan on sanitation that are appropriate to national needs

- National governments, in close collaboration with Inter-American Development Bank promote an exercise on Sector Business Plan, evaluate their policies and plans on sanitation, especially in light of achieving the MDGs and JPOI; including identifying a responsible institution/focal point at the national level.
- Multilateral and Regional Banks in collaboration with Governments, facilitate/conduct studies on appropriate options/models for strategic sustainable sanitation policies and plans of countries including promotion of micro-credit to support household acquisition of sanitation.

3) Sanitation agenda has not progressed as envisaged

- Governments to make proactive use of International Year of Sanitation raise awareness, including through media campaigns, and mobilize resources to advance national agenda on sanitation
- Multilateral and Regional Banks jointly design a program of capacity strengthening for sustainable sanitation at workshops in the IYS 2008, in consultation with governments, UN regional organizations and other UN bodies, in collaboration with initiatives such as WASH and Ecosan, and with the involvement of stakeholders, such as health professionals.