



Monitoring & Reporting access to water & sanitation

Challenges and Actions

Gerard Payen, chair of UNSGAB monitoring working group
10th UNSGAB meeting, Tokyo, 28 May 2008

What are we talking about ?

Different objectives require
different "access to water" data

	Local level	National level	Global level
Sources		providers surveys → JMP	
Data that provide a meaningful and realistic picture of the different cases		Connections, use of bottles, etc	Connected People, etc
Indicators to monitor policy targets		Various national targets	"improved" MDG proxy
Indicators to monitor other targets	"Right"		

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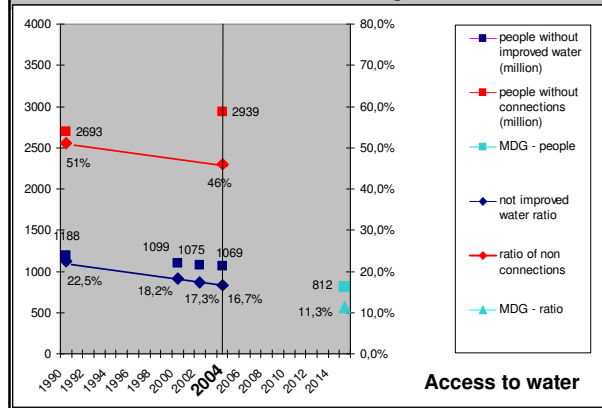
Monitoring access to water & sanitation

What do we know?

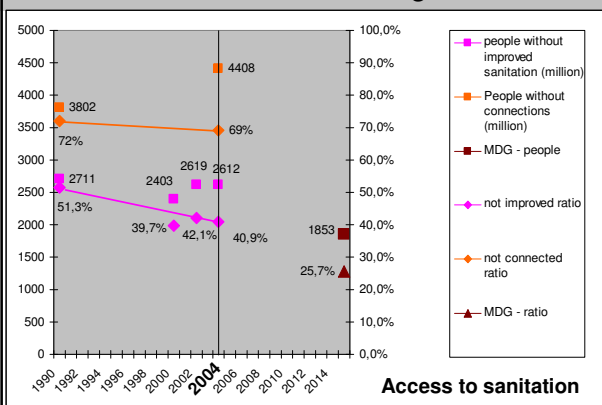
- Unsatisfactory situation
- JMP improvements
- Contribution of donors
- The 2015 challenge
- Actions by UNSGAB

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Access to water: JMP global data



Access to sanitation: JMP global data

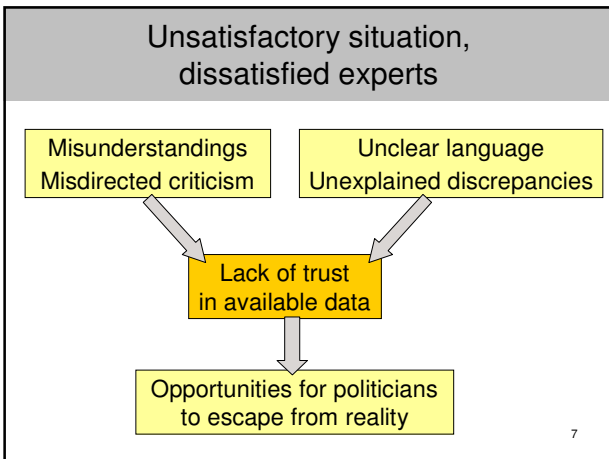


Monitoring access to water & sanitation

What do we know?

- Unsatisfactory situation
- JMP improvements
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Main issues for access to water

	Local level	National level	Global level
Sources		providers surveys	JMP
Data that provide a meaningful and realistic picture of the different cases		Unexplained discrepancies	Very scarce data
Indicators to monitor policy targets		Various national targets	"improved" MDG proxy
Indicators to monitor other targets			

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Main issues for access to water

Poor knowledge of the sector
Only one information: access to tapwater at home or in the yard

No count of the other types of access
Nothing on availability, time, quality, affordability

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			JMP
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Main issues for access to water

The "improved" definition is a poor proxy

Water quality, availability, affordability, are not embedded although MDG is about safe and sustainable access

access to "improved water source" may be far from satisfactory in urban areas

Uneasy understanding by non-specialists

	Local level	National level	Global level
			JMP
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Main issues for access to water

Unexplained discrepancies fuel distrust and create tensions between individuals

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Unexplained discrepancies at national level

Between 2 synthesis reports for 16 African countries

Discrepancies in drinking water coverage exceeding 10 percentage points in

Year	Countries
1990	8
2004	8
2015 target	5

See UNSGAB report page 32

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Main issues for access to water

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The same words are used with different meanings

Main issues for access to sanitation

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Only one irregular information: people connected to sewers
No information on waste water pollution

Main issues for access to sanitation

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Indicators to monitor policy targets		Various national targets	"improved" MDG proxy
Indicators to monitor other targets			

The "improved" definition only captures access to private sanitary toilets

Domestic waste water removal is not embedded although MDG is about basic sanitation

In urban slums access to shared facilities may be a significant improvement although "not improved"

Monitoring access to water & sanitation

What do we know?

Unsatisfactory situation

JMP & UN-Water improvements

Contribution of donors

The 2015 challenge

Actions by UNSGAB

JMP limitations

JMP achieves its global objective

The assessment of global progress towards "improved access" is credible

- Only a small number of surveys for each country
- Moving baseline that makes people uneasy
- Does not capture short-term trends
- Serviceability, availability, quality, cost, time requirement, distance are not taken into account

JMP does not provide operational guidance for a specific country

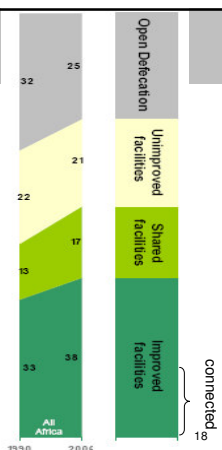
JMP improvements

Sanitation ladder:

from two rungs to four rungs
global data in 2008 report

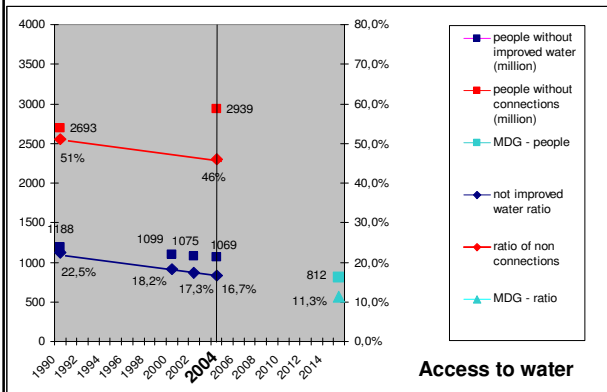
Partial snapshots on

time requirements,
gender balance
on-site treatment
bottled water use

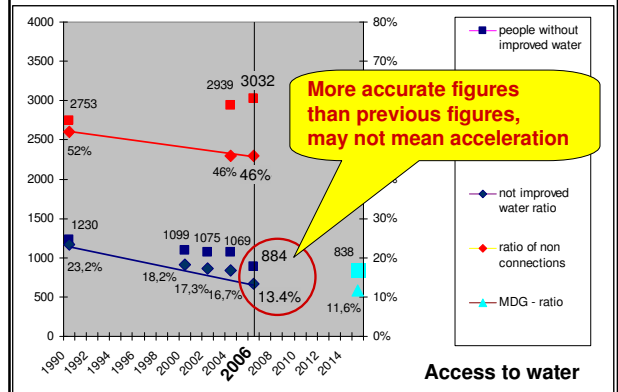


Source of image: 2008 JMP report for AfricaSan

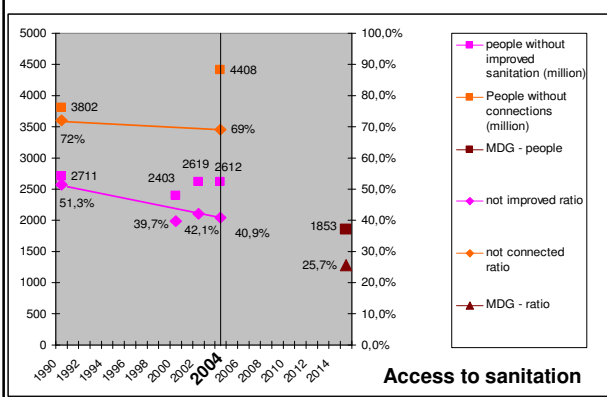
Access to water: global data (end 2004)



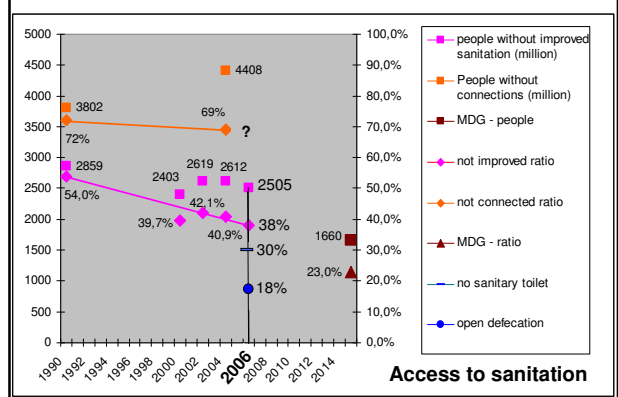
New JMP global data (end 2006)



Access to sanitation: global data (end 2004)



New JMP global data (end 2006)



One complementary initiative to JMP: UN-Water Global Annual Assessment (GLAAS)

- GLAAS complements JMP's work. It analyses:
 - National policy, institutional and HR capacity
 - National financial capacity

In relation to status and trends in drinking water and sanitation service levels.

The first UN-Water GLAAS report is expected in Autumn 2008

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Reporting by donors about their own contribution to access

Hashimoto Action Plan:

donors to report on an annual basis the number of people obtaining access to water / sanitation by access category through capital projects sponsored by them

Too few multilateral and bilateral donors are monitoring and reporting their own contribution

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Reporting by donors about their own contribution to access

Example of a reporting donor:
the French bilateral agency

The results of operations Financed by the AFD [1]	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
People who obtained access to water	1 011 476	865 723	437 221	501 500	712 694
People who obtained access to sanitation	379 090	148 914	206 821	345 500	12 500
People whose water service has been improved	6 391 000	2 712 960	250 000	902 000	2 087 500
People whose sanitation service has been improved	1 060 000	45 000	170 000	320 000	2 074 300

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[1] <http://www.afd.fr/jahia/Jahia/lang/en/home/NosProjets/Eau/pid/920>

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2015 : a probable misunderstanding

In 2015 access to "improved water sources" will probably be under 11.6 %
=> UN will say that water MDG target is achieved

At the same time, many urban dwellers will still have unsatisfactory access to water.

MDG "success" will not reflect the perceived reality

Language to immediately distinguish "satisfactory access to water" from "improved access to water"

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Post 2015 targets

After 2015, should countries target:

• universal access to "improved" water sources (the second half)

or

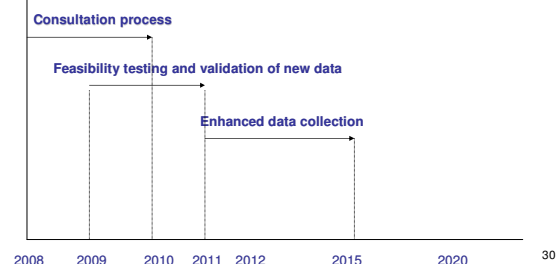
• access to a better level of service with quality, time, affordability, availability criteria (for those who already benefit from access to improved water sources)

Probably both

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New targets require additional knowledge

Time-schedule for building new indicators (source: JMP)



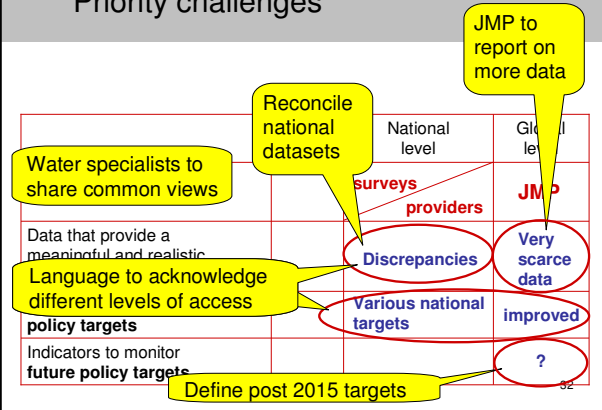
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Priority challenges



Action 1: Strengthening global monitoring

Dialogue with JMP & UN-Water to enhance global monitoring

- MDG monitoring
- additional pieces of information on water
- additional pieces of information on waste water
- Analysis of their 2008 report

May 2008 - WHO-UNSGAB meeting in Geneva
 June 2008 - UNSGAB invited by UN-Water Monitoring Task Force
 June 2008 - UNICEF - UNSGAB meeting to organise
 On-going process

Recommend to UNSG to **broaden the scope of JMP** from global **MDG monitoring** to global **WSS monitoring**
 Letter to prepare

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Action 2: building common views Action 3: preparing 2015

Dialogue with major monitoring specialists and users

- to close gaps and share common views
- to build additional useful global indicators
- to identify potential post-2015 global targets

May 2008 - Workshop in Nairobi with UNSGAB
 May 2008 - Preparation of Stockholm session with UNSGAB in Geneva
 August 2008 - Session in Stockholm co-sponsored by UNSGAB
 Then stimulate complementary workshops between specialists

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Example of slide to progress presented in Nairobi and Geneva

Bashing other systems is worse than useless, it undermines credibility of all water sector data

Urgent requirement:

Water specialists must share common views to make needs and progresses understandable

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Action 4: Stimulating data reconciliation by country governments

Convince individual governments to reconcile their different datasets about their national WSS sector

Ways to be still identified
 Use RDBs and bilaterals

Convince donors to contribute

Send UNSGAB report to donors to motivate them
 Invite them to Stockholm session

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Action 5: Continue dialogue with donors to improve donor reporting

Action 6. Continue partnership with OECD to improve knowledge of country expenditures

Convince donors to report on MDG contribution and leverage

Send UNSGAB report to donors to motivate them
Invite them to Stockholm session

Continue work with OECD

March 2008 – meeting with Angel Gurría
April 2008 - UNSGAB invited to Member-lead Task Team on Water Financing policies
May 2008 – Informal comments on OECD horizontal water project

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Action 7: Miscellaneous (further to WG meeting)

Clarify sources of WB report on WSS in the Philippines

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