

Outcomes of the fourth reporting of UN-Water GLAAS

Tenth meeting of the Working Group on Water and Health,
Geneva, 15-16 November 2017

Protocol on Water and Health

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GLAAS 2017 report



- * GLAAS 2017 fourth periodic report published
- * 75 countries, including **11 EURO countries** (ALB, AZE, BLR, BiH, GEO, KGZ, LTU, SRB, TJK, UKR, UZB)
- * 25 external support agencies (ESA)
- * Thematic report: **financing universal WASH** access under the SDGs
- * **Availability** of government expenditure data improved:
 - * GLAAS 4th cycle: over ½ participating countries
 - * GLAAS 3rd cycle: only 1/3 participating countries

Key findings: WASH financing

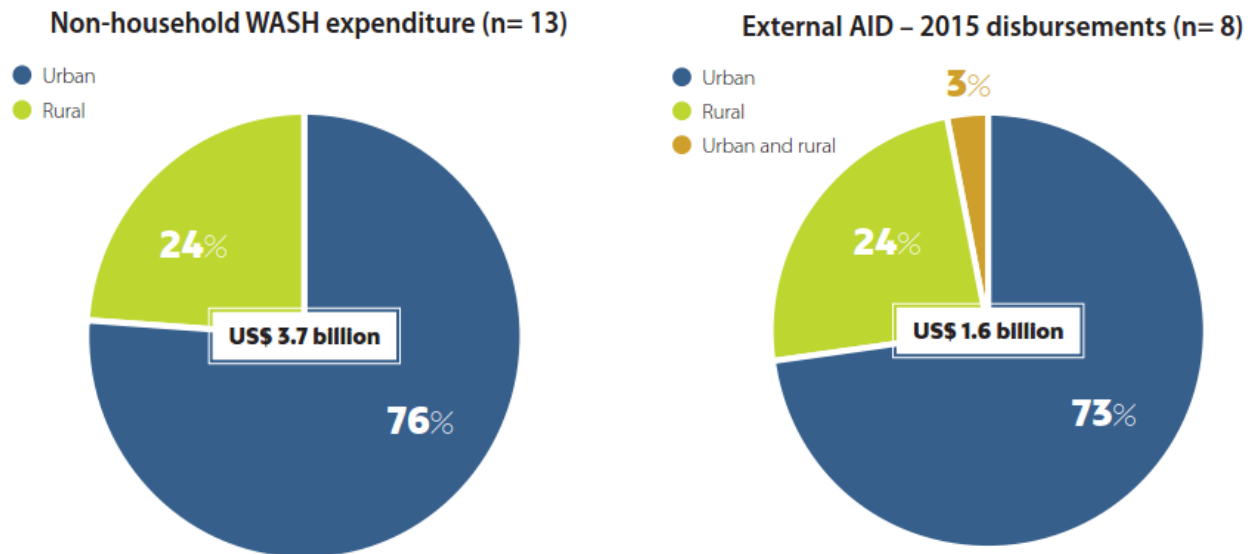
- * National WASH budgets are increasing
- * Remains **discrepancy between global aspirations and national realities**
- * **>1/2 countries: household tariffs are insufficient to recover O&M costs**

Programme area	Per cent of countries reporting sufficient finance to meet national targets (n= 70) ²	
	Urban	Rural
Drinking-water	22%	10%
Sanitation	13%	10%
Water quality	19%	9%

Source: GLAAS 2016/2017 country survey.

Key findings: Inequity in financing

- * Limited data indicate that **urban areas receive three times more funding** than rural areas



Sources: GLAAS 2016/2017 country survey; OECD-CRS, 2016; GLAAS 2016/2017 ESA survey.

Key findings: ODA on water & sanitation

- * **ODA disbursements** (spending) for water and sanitation increased from 2012 (US\$ 6.3) to 2015 (US\$ 7.4 billion)
- * **Aid commitments to water and sanitation declined**

	Aid commitment (US\$ billions, constant 2014 US\$)		
	2012	2015	Change
Total ODA	171.8	214.6	24%
Water and sanitation ODA	10.4	8.2	-21%

Source: OECD-CRS, 2016.

Key findings: Measures for poor

- * **WASH policies and plans: >70%** countries address **specific measures** to reach poor populations
- * Implementation is lagging: only **few countries target resources** to poor populations
- * **“Reducing inequalities** in access and services to the poorest and most vulnerable”- **very high priority** for 2/3 of **ESAs**

GLAAS country profiles

- * 11 countries participated
- * Data validated and consent obtained
- * GLAAS country profiles prepared:
 - * Governance
 - * Monitoring
 - * Human resources
 - * Equity
 - * Financing
- * Support sector assessments
- * Inform setting priority targets
- * Contribute to baseline setting and reporting under the Protocol

Under Sustainable Development Goal 6, there is a greater focus on safely managed sanitation services as well as wastewater treatment.

URBAN SANITATION POLICY

	INCLUDED IN POLICY/PLAN
Access to basic sanitation	✓
Municipal wastewater	✓
Faecal sludge collection	✗
Safe use of wastewater	✗

✓ Yes. ✗ No.

V. Equity

GOVERNANCE

Plans for vulnerable population groups: existence and level of implementation

Poor populations	✗
Populations living in slums or informal settlements	✗
Populations living in remote or hard to reach areas	✗
Indigenous populations	✗
Internally displaced persons and/or refugees	✗
Women	✗
Ethnic minorities	■
People living with disabilities	✗
Populations with high burden of disease*	✗

✓ Plans exist with high levels of implementation. ■ Plans exist, but only moderate levels of implementation. ✗ No plan, or low levels of implementation.

MONITORING

Tracking of progress in access to services

Poor populations	SANITATION ✗	DRINKING-WATER ✗	HYGIENE ✗
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✓ Yes. ✗ No.



Thank you!