

SUSANA MEETING CAPE TOWN SOUTH AFRICA







SESSION OUTLINE

- 1. The AfricaSan Movement
- 2. The AfricaSan Sub-regional Meetings
- 3. Regional Analysis and Outcomes

OBJECTIVE: The main objective of this session is to reflect on and share the outcomes of the sub-regional meetings for AfricaSan 5.







AFRICASAN MOVEMENT

1st AfricaSan, Johannesburg

- Helped formulate MDG on sanitation
- Inspired similar conferences worldwide

AfricaSan 3, Kigali

- All Africa monitoring of eThekwini commitments
- · Ministerial to review the monitoring
- Country dialogue & action plans

AfricaSan 4, Dakar

2015

- Final reporting against eThekwini Commitments
- Ngor Declaration and Commitments

AfricaSan 5 / Faecal Sludge Management 5, Cape Town South Africa.

- Analyse current status, identified priorities and actions
- Connect to new knowledge and innovation



- eThekwini Declaration and Commitments
- Action plans
- eThekwini endorsed by African Union Heads of State

AfricaSan Regional Meetings

2013

- Reporting on eThekwini commitments
- Review sanitation priority action plans progress and alignment
- Knowledge exchange particularly around weaker commitment areas.

AfricaSan Regional Meetings

- Review Ngor monitoring baseline results
- Identify national planning priorities / milestones
- Initiate opportunities for peer learning and knowledge exchange within the region
- Identify country learning to be taken forward







NGOR DECLARATION ON SANITATION AND HYGIENE



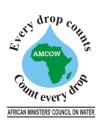
THE VISION

To achieve universal access to adequate and sustainable sanitation and hygiene services and eliminate open defecation by 2030.

Adopted at AfricaSan 4, May 27th 2015







THE MONITORING PROCESS









TWO TYPES OF INDICATORS

VISION (V1 to V3) - outcome-based and refer to data from the SDG monitoring and the WASSMO.

COMMITMENT (C1 to C10) - monitor enabling environment and country targets to capture progress across African countries in two stages.

Stage 1—track the enabling environment to assess whether foundational structures exist.

Stage 2—track achievement of published country targets.





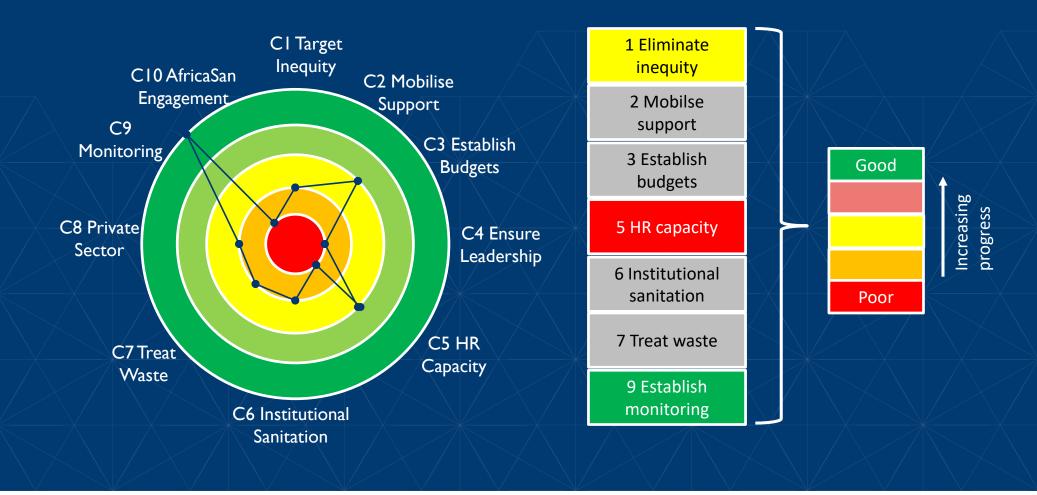
COMMITMENT INDICATORS

- Focus on the enabling environment. Countries report targets from their national plans.
- Commitments are detailed. There can be more than one indicator per commitment.
- Indicators for "Ngor Commitments" monitoring are staged to show progressive realization of each commitment. Usually, stage 1 is completed before reporting on stage 2.
- Each indicator is linked to defined criteria. A red, yellow, green traffic light system is used like during the eThekwini monitoring phase.





IDENTIFYING NATIONAL PRIORITIES

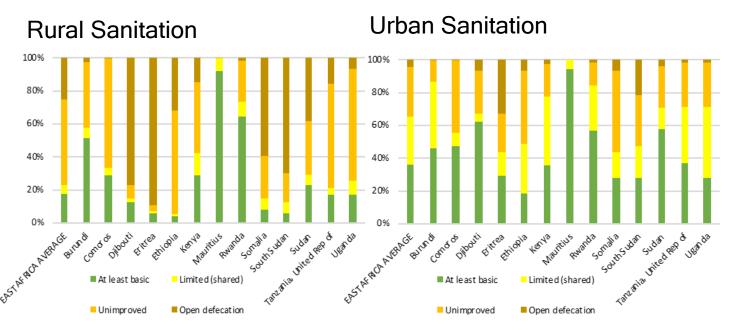




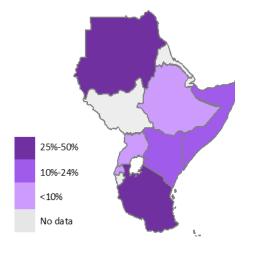


EAST AFRICA SNAPSHOT

- Significant progress to establish leadership and coordination structures, and government-led monitoring and review systems.
- Budgets toward meeting the SDGs are not established and funding strategies to bridge the human resources gap remain critical bottlenecks.
- Poor progress eliminating untreated waste, and encouraging its productive re-use.



National coverage basic hand washing with soap



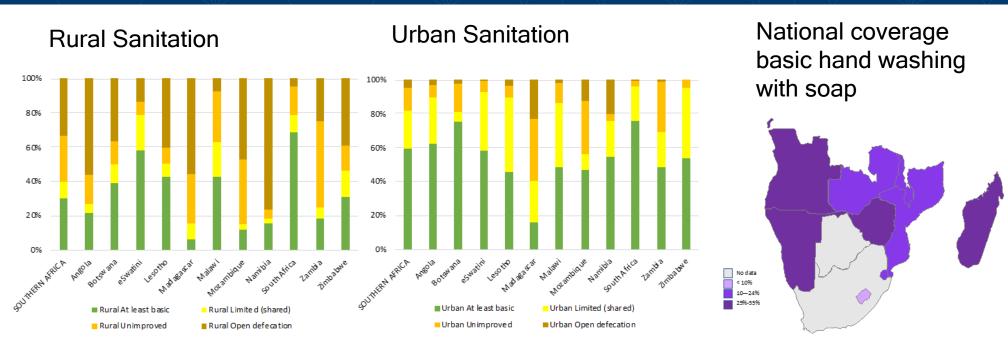






SOUTHERN AFRICA SNAPSHOT

- Good progress to establish leadership and coordination structures.
- Commitment to develop and fund strategies to bridge the human resources gap remain critical bottlenecks.
- Limited progress eliminating untreated waste, and encouraging its productive re-use.



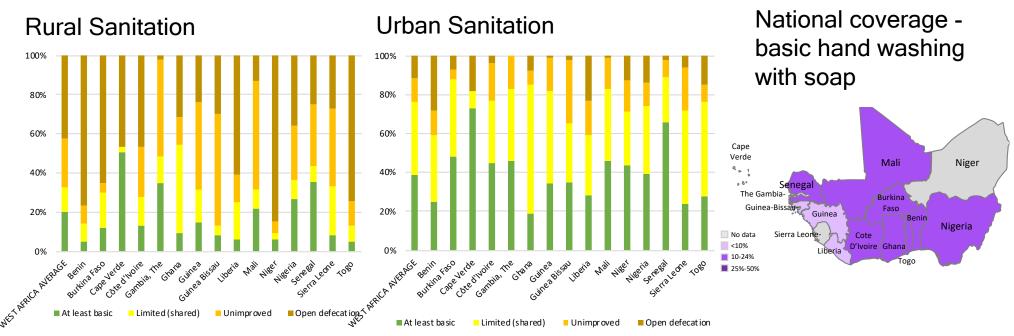






SNAP SHOT FOR WEST AFRICA

- Throughout the region, good progress has been made in establishing leadership and coordination structures.
- Eliminating untreated waste and encouraging its productive reuse is the least performing commitment in the region.
- Let us mention the fact that the private sector is not exploited efficiently for the benefit
 and that the budgets intended to achieve the sustainable development objectives are not
 established and monitored in a comprehensive way.



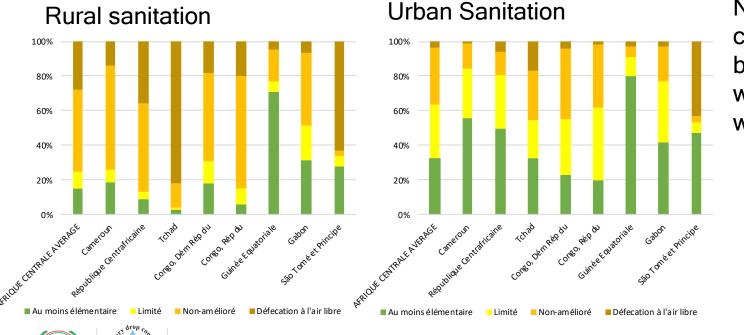






SNAP SHOT FOR CENTRAL AFRICA

- The commitment to put in place leadership and coordination structures has progressed better than others, but much more needs to be done to provide leadership and coordination at all levels of government.
- Eliminating untreated waste and encouraging its productive reuse is the least performing commitment in the region.
- Creating an enabling environment to eliminate inequalities and involve the private sector for the poorest and most vulnerable











WWW.AMCOW-ONLINE.ORG

THANK YOU

AFRICASAN5

Transforming Sanitation in Africa: Accelerating Progress Towards the Ngor Commitments to achieve the SDGs

18-21 February 2019 – Cape Town, South Africa





