



SWA ANNUAL REPORT 2022



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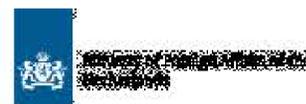
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* COVER IMAGE (UNICEF© UNI331539) - Michele Spatari/AFP-Services. On 23 April 2020 in Johannesburg, South Africa, EnviroSan Operations Manager Billy Qiqimana trains residents on the functioning of a newly installed water tank at the Setswela informal settlement in Alexandra township. Qiqimana feels fulfilled and proud that his work during the national lockdown has a positive impact within underprivileged communities as the one in Alexandra, where sometimes residents are left without water for days.

In 2022, the donors supporting the SWA partnership were:



WHO WE ARE

We are a multi-stakeholder partnership of governments, civil society organizations, research and learning institutions, utilities and regulators, the private sector, and external support agencies. We have over 350 members, and together we represent our sector, working to realize the human rights to water and sanitation and achieve SDG 6.



Our approach to delivering our vision and strategic objectives can be summed up in three ways:

WE REACH 'UP' TO THE HIGHEST LEVELS OF DECISION-MAKING

Amplifying the voice of the sector, so it has more impact at the highest levels. Examples include SWA's global gatherings of ministers and high-level decision makers, and engaging Heads of State and Government.

WE REACH 'OUT' BEYOND THE SECTOR

Identifying, exploring and addressing areas of mutual benefit between sectors. Examples include our global advocacy campaigns, and our work to place water and sanitation at the heart of conversations on climate.

WE REACH 'ACROSS' THE SECTOR AND PARTNERSHIP

Strengthening and harnessing the power of the SWA network – building capacity to support the sector. Examples include providing technical support to governments to strengthen systems and attract sector finance, creating spaces for peer-to-peer learning, and providing catalytic funding to strengthen civil society organizations.

SWA VISION:

Water, sanitation and hygiene for all, always and everywhere

SWA'S STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES:

1. To build and sustain the political will to eliminate inequalities in water, sanitation and hygiene
2. To champion multi-stakeholder approaches towards achieving universal access to services
3. To rally stakeholders to strengthen system performance and attract new investments

WHY WORK IN PARTNERSHIP?

Efforts that harness multi-stakeholder experience and action are more effective for many reasons:

Consideration of interconnected issues: Partnerships enable a multi-dimensional approach and increase collaboration.

Increasing cost-effectiveness: Partnerships reduce duplication of effort and resources.

Improving scalability: Partnerships scale up interventions by sharing successful approaches and ideas.

Creating a culture of collaboration: Partnerships are a single access point to a wide range of experiences and resources.

Increasing sustainable impact: Partnerships are built to be inclusive, collaborative, and participatory.

MESSAGE FROM THE CEO

In 2022, we were finally able to shake off the shackles of the COVID-19 pandemic and come together again. It was a year of new partnerships and commitments, of breaking down silos and building bridges across sectors and disciplines. And nowhere was this more evident than at our Sector Ministers' Meeting in May. We are proud to have welcomed Botswana, Ecuador, and Panama, as new government partners and to have expanded our donor base.

In May, and for the first time ever, our Sector Ministers' Meeting brought together ministers responsible for water, sanitation, and hygiene, and their counterparts responsible for climate, environment, health, and the economy. It was a meeting of minds: a gathering of leaders who understand that the challenges we face can only be overcome by working together and across boundaries. I was inspired by the commitment and dedication of the leaders who attended, from vice-presidents (of Indonesia, Spain and Zimbabwe) to ministers, officials, civil society, academics, business leaders, and youth.

The 2022 SMM produced solid commitments, with partners endorsing an official 'Outcome Document' which formally pledges action in specific areas: prioritizing water, sanitation and hygiene in global agendas; championing transparent and participatory processes; realizing the human rights to water and sanitation; and attracting increased, effective finance for the sector.

The SMM was also an important milestone for what is fast becoming a priority of SWA's work: Heads of State and Government engagement. Heads of State and Government have it in their power to deliver water, sanitation and hygiene services for all by 2030. Throughout 2022 partners continued to work together in this area, in particular in Guinea, Liberia, Indonesia and Zimbabwe. My productive visit to Brazil was also to lay the groundwork for this type of high-level political action. We also launched the Handbook for Parliamentarians, which provides guidance on how parliamentarians can and must deliver on their obligations to ensure safe water and sanitation services for their constituents.

Providing direct support to partner governments is an increasingly crucial and exciting area of SWA's work. During 2022 we worked with government to strengthen the sector – such as Haiti, Honduras, Nepal, Chad and South Sudan – including through increasing multi-stakeholder processes, improving sector coordination, and exploring ways to secure better sector finance, including through climate funds. This work was anchored in and supported by SWA's Mutual Accountability Mechanism, that helped several governments develop their multi-stakeholder coordination, such as Nepal and Sierra Leone.

Climate action continued to be our focus this year. We played a key role in several climate-related fora and processes. Some highlights included our work with governments to integrate water, sanitation and hygiene into

their official climate commitments – such as in Fiji and Nicaragua. We also successfully influenced the Global Climate Fund, to make it easier for actors in our sector to access climate finance. We were also a member of the COP27 Water Pavilion Steering Committee, contributing to the programming and events in other pavilions, and working with negotiators on the global goal on adaptation.

Our work on human rights and inequalities was dominated by the launch of the Justice Begins Here global campaign, which highlights the fact that access to water and sanitation are human rights and matters. In only four months, well over half a million people had viewed information about the campaign, and partners were creating their own content on the topic, from blog articles to international events. The campaign will run until the end of 2023.

There is much work to be done, and 2023 promises to be a year of key global milestones for the sector, in particular the UN 2023 Water Conference, for which we have been laying the groundwork already this year, including through our participation in the UN Ocean Conference. As we move forward this year, we must remain committed to even greater collective action and impact at country level. We owe it to those who still live without access to life-saving water and sanitation services to work together, to break down silos, and to build bridges.

Together, we can create a world where justice begins with the most basic of human needs.



“The challenges we face are great, and the clock is ticking. We have less than eight years now to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals. I firmly believe they remain within our reach, but only if we can replicate the kind of approach we took at the Sector Ministers' Meeting.”

Catarina de Albuquerque
Chief Executive Officer, Sanitation and Water for All

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MESSAGE CEO

AT A GLANCE: HIGHLIGHTS OF 2022

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AT A GLANCE <

JAN

SWA's Youth Engagement Strategy officially launched

SWA's 2022 catalytic funding round commences

SWA country partners identified for priority support in 2022



MAR

SWA at the 9th World Water Forum in Senegal

CEO visit to Brazil

SWA promotes the contribution of women and girls to sustainable development for International Women's Day 2022

MAY

SWA partnership passes a significant milestone: 400 commitments made under its Mutual Accountability Mechanism

SWA's Sector Ministers' Meeting held in Jakarta, Indonesia



AUG

'Justice Begins Here' global campaign launched at Stockholm World Water Week



OCT

SWA launches its Handbook for Parliamentarians: "Water & Sanitation: Realizing Human Rights and Achieving the SDGs"

SWA at the LatinoSan conference in Bolivia

Interactive workshops on climate finance organized with Water Integrity Network

CEO high-level advocacy meetings in New York and Washington, D.C.



DEC

SWA research published, highlighting benefits of multi-stakeholder engagement and mutual accountability

SWA's Finance Toolkit launched to strengthen civil society advocacy

 Panama becomes SWA's 76th government partner

 Botswana becomes SWA's 77th government partner

 Ecuador becomes SWA's 78th government partner

Civil society regional meetings held

Launch of "Reach Out and Reach Up", a global study on external perceptions of the water, sanitation and hygiene sector



Launch of the SWA Sector Finance Strategy guide



SWA at COP27, including the 2nd COP Water Pavilion

SMM follow-up: SWA public-private partnership workshops



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AT A GLANCE «

COUNTRY HIGHLIGHTS

HONDURAS

Supporting the development of a more sustainable sector finance system

LIBERIA

Working with government to develop a long-term national Compact for water, sanitation and hygiene

GUINEA

Integrating human rights into national sector policies and strategies

COTE D'IVOIRE

Supporting government to secure finance to deliver water and sanitation to rural communities

SIERRA LEONE

Advocating for more inclusive decision-making processes

SOUTH SUDAN

Increasing sector funding through improved multi-ministry co-ordination

NEPAL

Advancing national multi-stakeholder platforms through SWA catalytic funding

CAMBODIA

Securing broader contributions to national sector processes

INDONESIA

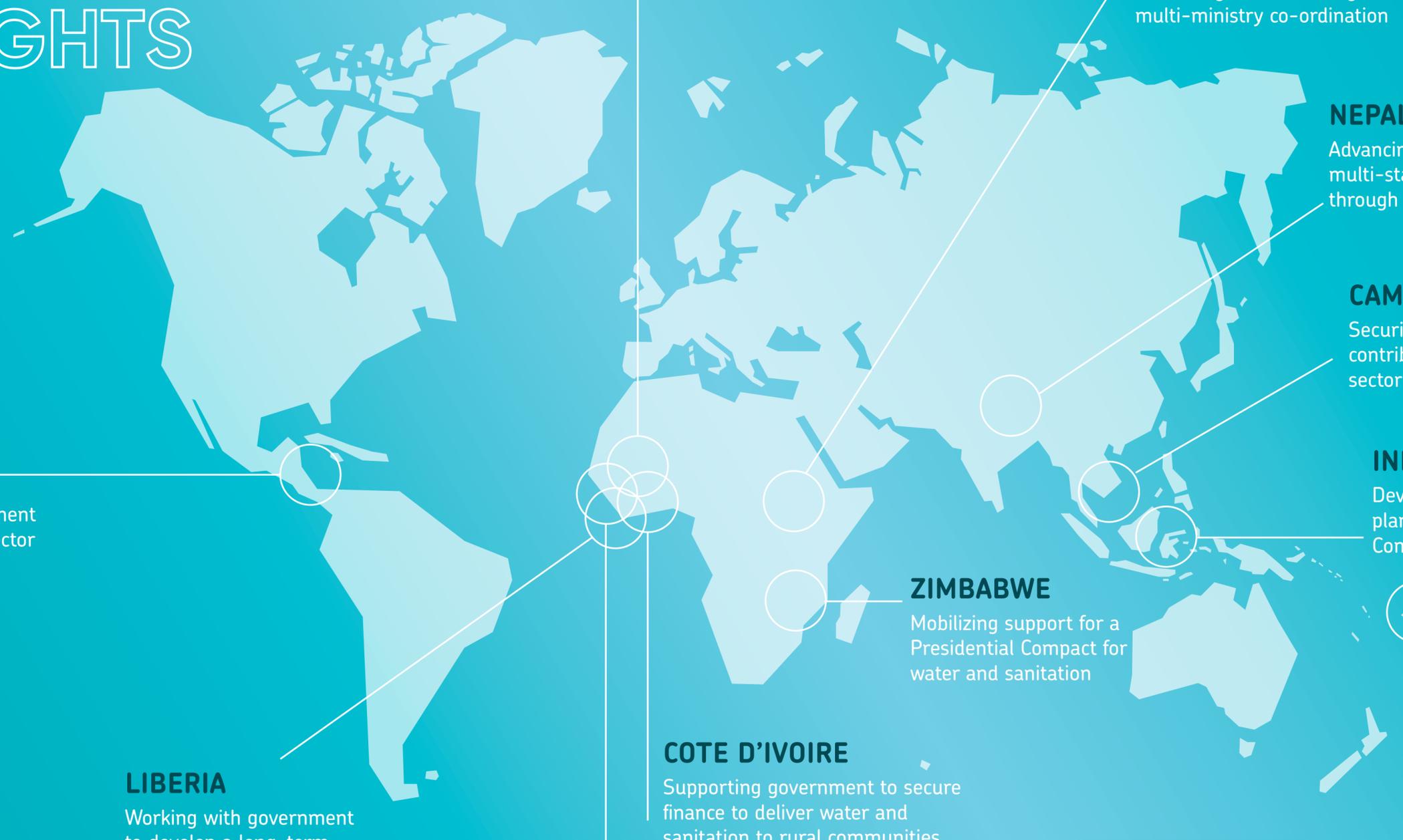
Developing strategies and plans for a Presidential Compact

ZIMBABWE

Mobilizing support for a Presidential Compact for water and sanitation

FIJI

Identifying priority actions to close climate financing gaps



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OBJECTIVE 1:

Build and sustain political will to eliminate inequalities in water, sanitation and hygiene

BUILDING POLITICAL WILL: Country highlights

ZIMBABWE

National sector Compact announced at SWA's Sector Ministers' Meeting

Ahead of the Sector Ministers' Meeting, the Government of Zimbabwe worked with national partners to mobilize high-level engagement on climate, the economy and health. This included national-level dialogues, including a sector coordination meeting as a follow-up to the Joint Sector Review of December 2021. The sector co-ordination meeting was chaired by the minister for Lands, Agriculture, Water and Rural Development, and included articulating sector priorities and commitments. The multi-sector focus of this year's Sector Ministers' Meeting helped to engage four ministerial participants in Zimbabwe's preparations – including the health minister, Hon. Constantino Guveya Dominic Nyikadzino Chiwenga, who is also Zimbabwe's vice-president. During the SMM itself, Zimbabwe was able to announce a national 'Compact' for water, sanitation and hygiene – and SWA then supported partners in developing the Compact in the months following the announcement. This included support to organize learning sessions, facilitating multi-stakeholder collaborations, and providing technical advice in the drafting of terms of reference for the Compact. Zimbabwe's first national Compact is expected to be announced around the UN Water Conference in March 2023.

LIBERIA

Engaging the Head of State and developing a national Compact for long-term sector commitments

SWA has worked with the Government of Liberia and partners to develop, update and launch the country's second national Compact for water, sanitation and hygiene, including winning the support of the country's president. SWA is supporting the Government to ensure that the Compact development process is aligned with findings from the country's recent Joint Sector Review. Civil society is also fully engaged, having produced the 'Sinkor Declaration', which highlights key sector issues requiring urgent attention, and calls for support to a Presidential Compact, and was crucial for framing civil society advocacy during the Joint Sector Review process. It is anticipated that Liberia's Head of State will approve the Joint Sector Review, planned for 2023, and announce the Compact as the political response to the Review's recommendations.



GUINEA

Integrating human rights into country's sector policies and processes

SWA supports and encourages partners to focus on human rights, as a way to increase the political prioritization of sector efforts. Focusing on human rights can help to ensure that actions and initiatives are people-centred, and that they have the central aim of progressively ending inequalities in access, as well as improving the country's enabling environment (promoting transparency, integrity participation, accountability and sustainability). In Guinea, SWA worked with civil society organizations to design proposals on how to integrate the human rights to water and sanitation in the country's sector policies and processes. Country engagement efforts are now supporting identification of the actors most likely to support this work financially, including UN agencies, INGOs and

donors, as well as several government departments. Another contribution was to place human rights more centrally in the Groupe Thematique Eau et Assainissement, the sector group chaired by the ministries with responsibility for water, sanitation and hygiene, and co-chaired by the sector donor leads. SWA has also facilitated a peer-to-peer learning exercise between Guinea and Benin civil society actors on integrating human rights in sector improvement efforts. The learning exercise offered an opportunity for Guinea to hear how Benin's 'Water Integrity Charter' has used the human rights to water and sanitation to build political will to eliminate inequalities in access to services – and how they might replicate those efforts in Guinea's sector.

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THE SWA 2022 SECTOR MINISTERS' MEETING Jakarta, Indonesia

Over 50 ministers for water, sanitation, health, environment and the economy were able to come together to discuss the COVID-19 pandemic, the climate crisis and a struggling global economy, which together are threatening decades of progress on sustainable development.



SWA's 4th global gathering for sector ministers was held in May in Jakarta, Indonesia. Bringing ministers and high-level decision-makers together is a cornerstone of the SWA partnership's work.

The SWA Sector Ministers' Meetings (SMMs) take place approximately every three years, and are unique in the sector. They allow ministers with responsibility for water, sanitation and hygiene from different regions to exchange ideas and experiences, as well as engaging ministers with other briefs, such as for the economy or environment. They also engage with expert SWA partners from civil society,

the private sector, external support agencies, academia, service providers, sector regulators, UN agencies and donor organizations. Such gatherings help strengthen relationships, enhance accountability and forge a sense of shared purpose. The SWA 2022 Sector Ministers' Meeting helped build the political will required to achieve SDG6, creating ripple effects on national, regional and global scales.

The SMM brought powerful people and experts together to spur meaningful decisions, moving global policy and action forwards – towards a world that finally realizes sanitation and water for all, always and everywhere.

THE 2022 SMM: In numbers



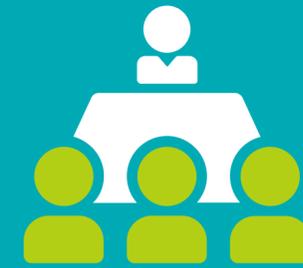
53 **MINISTERS**

57 **GOVERNMENT DELEGATIONS**

350 **IN-PERSON DELEGATES**

3 **VICE-PRESIDENTIAL SPEAKERS**

PREPARATORY PROCESS:



OVER 130

BI-LATERAL MEETINGS BETWEEN SWA SECRETARIAT AND GOVERNMENTS



NATIONAL, REGIONAL AND GLOBAL

WORKSHOPS AND PREPARATORY MEETINGS

IN OVER

40 **COUNTRIES**

'WEEKS OF ACTION' IN 12 COUNTRIES ACROSS ALL REGIONS

DOZENS OF CONVERSATIONS WITH CSOs AND OTHER CONSTITUENCIES IN OVER 30 COUNTRIES

26 COUNTRY OVERVIEW

BRIEFINGS SUBMITTED



28 **DEDICATED SESSIONS OF MINISTERIAL DIALOGUE**



WATCHED LIVE BY OVER

2,300 **PEOPLE**



190 **MEDIA ARTICLES**

IN OVER 30 **COUNTRIES**



2,000 **INDIVIDUAL SOCIAL MEDIA ACCOUNTS** DISCUSSING #2022SMM



SPECIFIC CONCLUSIONS AND CONCRETE ACTIONS FORMALLY AGREED IN

3 **KEY AREAS**



66 **NEW MUTUAL ACCOUNTABILITY MECHANISM COMMITMENTS INCLUDING 19 RELATED TO CLIMATE**

50 **PROGRESS REPORTS ON EXISTING COMMITMENTS SUBMITTED**

THE 2022 SMM: Preparatory process and country engagement

SWA's global high-level events are always preceded by a six-month-long, multi-stakeholder preparatory process at the national level. It is this 'behind the scenes' work that dictates the success of the meetings.

The preparatory process for the 2022 Sector Ministers' Meeting started in the final quarter of 2021, involving every part of the global partnership. The preparatory process was composed of discussions at national, regional and global levels, during which partners jointly analyzed progress, identified bottlenecks and successes, and agreed collective future actions.

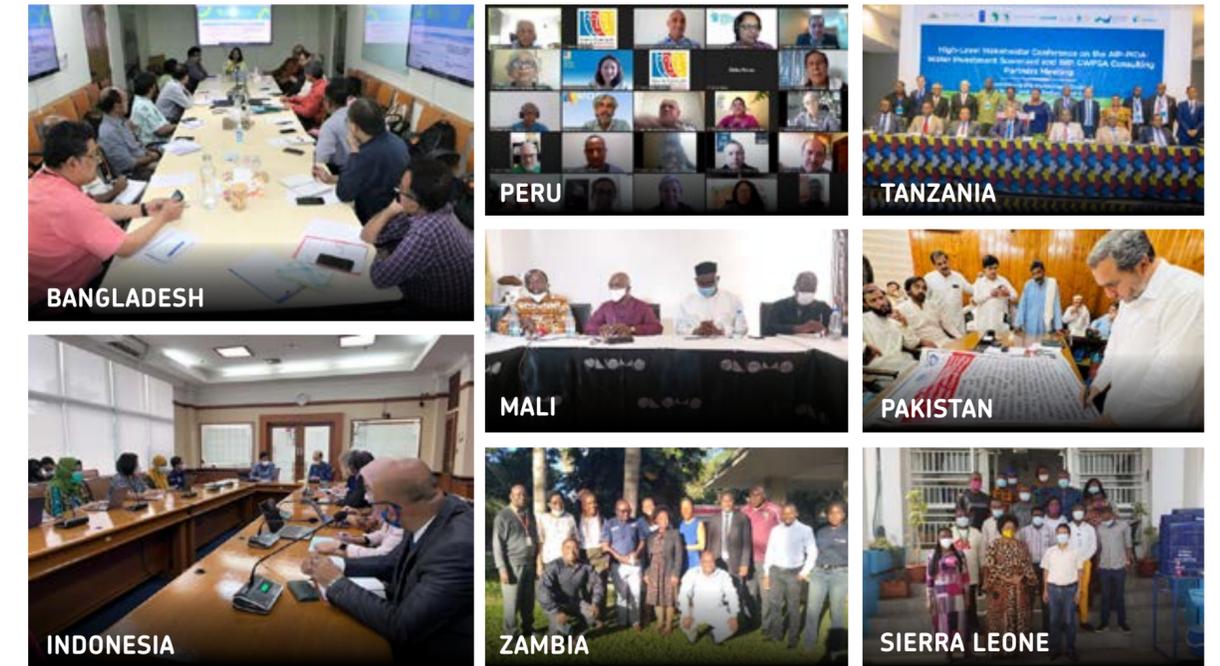
These multi-stakeholder dialogues offered crucial opportunities for SWA partners to build closer relationships: with ministers, with policy makers, with each other – as well as with other professionals from inter-linked sectors. For the first time, specific efforts were made to involve climate, environment, health, and economic sectors in these conversations.

Discussions tackled themes such as how to integrate water, sanitation and hygiene into formal climate commitments

and plans under the Paris Agreement, as well as how to improve countries' COVID-19 responses, and boost economic recovery planning.

The prospect of the SMM offers shared focus; a milestone for partners to work towards. National and regional activities were complemented by a webinar series organized by the SWA Secretariat, providing the opportunity for partners to share thoughts and experiences. The webinars create a sense of momentum, acting as a mobilizing force that fosters co-ordination and common purpose among partners.

The SMM preparatory process also helps focus minds on progress towards national and global commitments, such as those made at COP26 in Glasgow in 2021, and national sector commitments tabled under SWA's Mutual Accountability Mechanism.



'WEEKS OF ACTION'

Dedicated 'Weeks of Action' were held in 12 countries across all regions in the six months preceding the SMM, as part of their preparatory process. These Weeks of Action focus on inter-linked communications and advocacy activities for maximum visibility and engagement. They include media outreach such as press events, television and radio programmes with high-level decision-makers; inter-ministerial dialogues; multi-stakeholder meetings; workshops; new data analysis and field visits.



THE 2022 SMM: Meeting highlights

SWA's 2022 Sector Ministers' Meeting was officially inaugurated by His Excellency Vice-President Prof. K.H. Ma'ruf Amin, of the Republic of Indonesia. Both days of the SMM were a mix of open plenary sessions, involving all delegates, and 28 sessions of 'Ministerial Dialogue', held under the Chatham House Rule – offering a trusted environment for ministers and other stakeholders to share, understand and resolve complex issues.

It was the first major SWA in-person gathering since the COVID-19 pandemic began – and SWA's most ambitious High-level Meeting to date. The event presented a critical opportunity to link with other sectors as countries rebuild and recover from the biggest global shock in most of the world's living memory. The two-day SWA event was hosted by the Government of Indonesia and co-convened with UNICEF. For the first time in an SWA High-level Meeting, ministers responsible for water, sanitation, and hygiene came together with their counterparts responsible for climate, environment, health, and the economy.

The meeting drew to a close with an official statement from participants, committing the partnership to urgent action on several fronts: increased political leadership across different branches of government to prioritize water, sanitation, and hygiene; reforms to strengthen recovery and increase access to services; innovation to secure resources and support a green economy; and building accountability as a central tenet for progress, collaboration, participation, and national resilience.

PLENARY SESSIONS



Delegates came together in three large plenary sessions. They discussed the importance of political leadership to highlight water, sanitation, and hygiene services as crucial for healthy and resilient populations, and inclusive economic growth. Delegates also explored governance & finance reforms for recovery & long-term resilience, as well as how accountability can accelerate and improve progress, strengthen collaboration, reinforce participation, transparency, integrity, and build resilience.

MINISTERIAL DIALOGUES



Ministers and stakeholders discussed strategies used to overcome the 'triple crisis' of health, climate and the global economic downturn. Dialogue explored actions that can achieve durable resilience and sustainability of water resources, economies and planning for climate change adaptation and mitigation. Conversations also covered how to mobilize additional funding and take advantage of innovative or new finance models, and ways to increase repayable domestic finance, as well as how ministers and others can help to establish a robust culture of accountability.

YOUTH ENGAGEMENT



Youth representatives were officially involved in the SMM preparatory process and event itself for the first time. In the run-up to the event, SWA's youth organizations developed specific recommendations, calling on governments to fully include young leaders in decision-making processes. SWA's youth representatives spoke at the closing plenary, actively participated in the Ministerial Dialogues, and interviewed ministers during the two-day event.

MUTUAL ACCOUNTABILITY



The SMM provided a key milestone in for SWA's Mutual Accountability Mechanism tool (MAM). In the lead-up to the SMM, a total of 66 new commitments were tabled, including 19 climate-related commitments. SWA held a dedicated session on SWA's mechanism the day before the start of the SMM. It gathered senior government and non-government partners from 12 countries and 10 global organizations, for them to reflect on the process and benefits of enhancing mutual accountability in the sector.

ZIMBABWE'S VICE-PRESIDENT PLEDGES NATIONAL COMPACT



Zimbabwe's vice president unveiled his country's advanced plans for a formal national Compact, committing the current and future governments to improvements in the sector. He also outlined the Compact's four pillars:

- 1) Institutional and mutual accountability,
- 2) Infrastructure, planning and service delivery,
- 3) Monitoring information and knowledge management, and
- 4) Sustainable sector financing policies and strategies.



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THE 2022 SMM: Outcomes

Ministers and SWA partners endorsed an official ‘Outcome Document’ outlining the results of their deliberations at the 2022 SMM.

SMM participants agreed that enhanced focus on these three areas was indispensable to reach SDG6, and committed to the following actions:



1 The need for greater prioritization of water, sanitation, and hygiene in national, regional, and global agendas, as well as across all sectors. By:

- **Taking forward the discussions from the SMM** in a multi-stakeholder and intersectoral way, to take stock of our progress and commitments, with a view towards more integrated policies, strategies and plans at country level.
- **Seeking and establishing new partnerships** with actors and institutions whose mandates impact or are impacted by water, sanitation, and hygiene.
- **Being champions for water, sanitation, and hygiene** and reaching up to highest level decision makers in our respective countries to emphasize the importance of prioritizing and financing water, sanitation, and hygiene to achieve the entire SDG agenda.
- **Identifying and prioritizing the most vulnerable and marginalized groups**, and undertaking the necessary reforms to redress inequalities.
- **Ensuring that climate resilience is prioritized** in all water, sanitation and hygiene policies, plans and programmes, and climate-resilient water, sanitation and hygiene services is a central component in National Adaptation Plans.

2 The need for transparent and participatory processes to secure truly sustainable development. By:

- **Putting multi-stakeholder processes** in place and supporting them to have a meaningful impact on decisions and policies led by the Government, with a particular focus on marginalized and underrepresented groups, including young people.
- **Working together within a process of mutual accountability** to drive these transparent and participatory processes, as a critical way to track accelerated progress towards the promises we made through the SDGs, whether as Governments or other non-government constituents.

3 The need to support an enabling environment for the realization of the human rights to water and sanitation, to attract additional finance, and maximize value of existing financing. By:

- **Undertaking the necessary reforms** to guarantee the human rights to water and sanitation for all, always and everywhere.
- **Improving sector performance** to attract new finance to the sector and to use existing funds effectively and efficiently.
- **Increasing prioritization of climate-resilient water and sanitation in national budgets**, and developing financing strategies and investment targets which support sustainable, safely managed, and resilient access to water and sanitation.
- **Bringing these conclusions to key global processes** in 2022 and 2023, such as COP27, G20 meetings, the UN 2023 Water Conference, and the 2023 SWA Finance Minister’s Meeting.

Read the full 2022 SMM Outcome Document [here](#).

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THE 2022 SMM: Follow-up

The SMM articulated specific needs from partners, which have informed follow-up support from the SWA Secretariat to country and non-government partners. The most-repeated request was for capacity building on topics ranging from the establishment of services for the most remote communities, to meeting the energy needs of the sector, to public-private partnerships and exploring innovative financing models for the sector.

PEER-TO-PEER LEARNING

Peer-to-peer connections and learning has helped to boost post-SMM capacity building. For example, Guinean civil society organizations have drawn inspiration and practical tips from Benin, where advocacy on human rights and accountability on water and sanitation have influenced the country's new constitution. And at another SWA-facilitated follow-up event, Nepal and Cambodia discussed Nepal's experience developing a national information system that allows for planning and investment at local levels.

CIVIL SOCIETY REGIONAL MEETINGS

SWA's civil society constituency was particularly active in following up on the SMM, organizing five regional meetings in June. Participants from over 71 organizations discussed how joint advocacy efforts on water and sanitation, as well as lessons learned at the SMM, could support international events later in the year, including COP27 and LatinoSan. These meetings helped several partners follow up directly with their country delegations on SMM outcomes. For example, targeted advocacy efforts, including letters to four provincial governors and dedicated radio shows, helped to create awareness in provinces and communities around commitments tabled by the Government of Pakistan as part of the SMM process under SWA's Mutual Accountability Mechanism.

GLOBAL MONITORING

At the global level, SWA partner Alliance for Water Adaptation (AGWA) agreed to work with SWA partners to help them to follow up on the SMM outcomes, using the Water Tracker for National Climate Planning. AGWA are an international organization working on climate change adaptation and resilient water management, and the Water Tracker helps countries understand the role of water in responding to climate change.

WORKSHOP SESSIONS ON PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS (PPPs)

The governments of Botswana, El Salvador, Gambia, Mozambique, and Nepal expressed interest in the topic of PPPs at the SMM, and requested SWA's support on the topic. In November, SWA organized two workshops in November, providing a space for government, private sector partners, utilities and regulators to come together to discuss PPPs. The sessions explored PPPs as a potential mechanism to assist governments in increasing service levels, harnessing private investment to increase access.

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"Access to water and sanitation is a prerequisite to ensure the transition to green and environmentally friendly economies and the welfare of communities."

His Excellency Vice-President Prof. K.H. Ma'ruf Amin,
Republic of Indonesia



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HIGH-LEVEL POLITICAL ENGAGEMENT

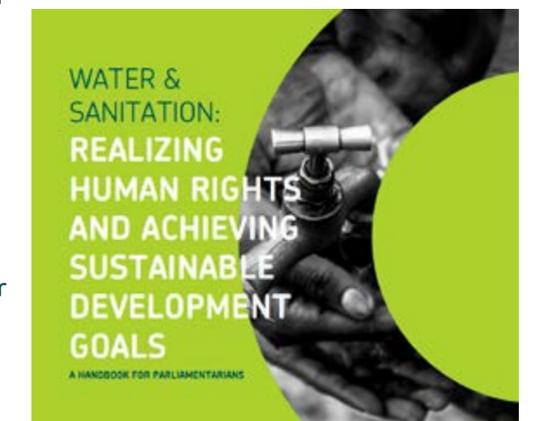
SWA’s advocacy is rooted in its ability to speak for and inspire a broad partnership, to reach global and regional audiences. Our voice is the voice of a sector, and we use it in many different ways, to speak for the billions of people who still lack access to adequate drinking water, sanitation and hygiene services.



ENGAGING PARLIAMENTARIANS

The Handbook for Parliamentarians was published in October, and the Foreword was co-signed by SWA’s CEO and Duarte Pacheco, President of the Inter-Parliamentary Union. The Handbook is a direct response to requests from SWA partners to provide support to parliamentarians, to contribute to their understanding of the legal, political, budgetary and programmatic implications of realizing the human rights to water and sanitation and achieving the related Sustainable Development Goals by 2030. In October, the handbook was launched globally with participation from parliamentarians from Africa, Asia, and Latin America, as well as non-government partners. The Handbook for Parliamentarians was also presented at key sector events throughout the year, such as the 9th World Water Forum in Dakar and at the LatinoSan regional sector conference.

In all these events, there has been positive feedback and interest from representatives of different constituency groups to use the Handbook in their respective countries, including specific proposals for future work such as developing and strengthening parliamentary caucuses and committees in their countries.



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THE YEAR IN REVIEW

HIGH-LEVEL POLITICAL ENGAGEMENT



ADVOCACY ACTIVITIES OF SWA'S CEO

SWA's CEO Catarina de Albuquerque continued to engage and foster dialogue with high-level decision makers in 2022. Through bilateral meetings and her participation at several events, she ensured that the vision and objectives of the SWA partnership was heard across diverse and numerous high-profile platforms. She worked to convince those at the highest levels of decision making that water, sanitation and hygiene must be a political priority, grounded in realizing everyone's human rights to water and sanitation, and creating the necessary enabling environment (e.g., accountability, sustainable finance, capacity). Other focus areas for CEO-led advocacy included work around preparations for the UN Water Conference, ensuring topics such as presidential engagement, accountability, and human rights are part of the proceedings.

At global and regional levels, SWA's CEO has been in regular contact with the leaders of partner organizations and has facilitated connections between SWA's Global Leadership Council and other high-level influencers.

CEO VISITS IN 2022

The SWA CEO also undertook several official visits during the year. In Brazil she met with SWA partners, and with government representatives, including ministers responsible for the environment and for health, and officials from the ministry of regional development. She participated in the 'Blue Talks' event organized by the Portuguese Embassy in Brazil which focused on the links between SDG6 and SDG14. The visit to Brazil was covered in a live blog. This event was a preparatory meeting for the upcoming UN Ocean Conference.

In April, she travelled to Japan to speak at the Asia Pacific Water Summit in Kumamoto, preparatory event of the 2023 UNWC. She took the opportunity to meet with Japan's development agency JICA, and with Lixil, one of the country's leading water and sanitation businesses, to explore opportunities to partner together. The CEO visit to Japan was covered on [SWA's social media](#).

In October, she visited Washington, D.C. and New York, where she participated as a speaker in an event on the human rights to water and sanitation in America. Other focus areas for CEO-led advocacy included work around preparations for the UN Water Conference. In New York she also met with several Heads of Permanent Missions, as well as the President of the UN General Assembly, to advocate for the inclusion of accountability and human rights into the deliberations of the UNWC.

CEO EVENTS IN 2022

Catarina de Albuquerque represented the sector and the partnership on numerous global and regional stages in 2022, including:



World Youth Forum

In January, she participated in a session at the World Youth Forum in Sharm El Sheikh, Egypt, about improving water security and sustainability. She highlighted the exacerbating effects of the pandemic on inequalities, and stressed the critical role of youth for achieving a breakthrough on eliminating water insecurities across the world.



Asia-Pacific Water Summit

In April, the CEO spoke at the Asia-Pacific Water Summit in Kumamoto, Japan. Her key message was that achieving SDG6 and the human rights to water and sanitation has other huge benefits, increasing our chances of eliminating inequalities, supporting healthier lives, achieving gender equality – and combatting climate change.



United Nations Ocean Conference

In June she spoke in one of the main plenary sessions at the UN Ocean Conference in Lisbon about the links between SDG 6 and SDG 14. She stressed that the fate of the oceans rests with ensuring proper sewage and waste management, but that governments still do not understand or act on this vital inter-relation. While in Lisbon, she also held several bilateral meetings with key high-level representatives and hosted a discussion about the political prioritization of water and its relevance to achieve SDG 14.



Stockholm World Water Week

In August she took part in Stockholm World Water Week 2022, where she moderated an SWA event, and launched the Justice Begins Here campaign. She also held bilateral meetings with several SWA partners in attendance.



LatinoSan regional conference

In October, she gave the closing address at the biggest sector conference in Latin America & the Caribbean. She stressed the need to maintain and enhance focus on human rights in the response to current global crises.

SWA IN THE NEWS

An op-ed on sanitation and ocean health for the UN Ocean Conference in Lisbon, signed by SWA's CEO and published in Visão print edition, Portugal's best-selling news magazine



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THE YEAR IN REVIEW

HIGH-LEVEL POLITICAL ENGAGEMENT



SWA'S GLOBAL LEADERSHIP COUNCIL

SWA's [Global Leadership Council](#) (GLC) was established in 2021. The Council complements the work of SWA's CEO – we explore ways for this high-level group of leaders to advocate for and mobilize wider political commitment to the sector, and the aims of the SWA partnership. SWA will continue to work with the Council in 2023, including as part of preparations for, and follow up to, the UN Water Conference.

Highlights of 2022 include an opinion piece on gender and education by Aminata Touré, the Former Prime Minister of Senegal and renowned human rights activist, which was published during the World Water Forum. And Kumi Naidoo, former head of Greenpeace and Amnesty International, gave his support to the global Justice Begins Here campaign, recording a personal video message in August.

SUPPORT TO PARTNERS AROUND HIGH-LEVEL EVENTS

SWA provided financial support to Niger and Togo CSO partners to attend the 9th World Water Forum in Dakar, Senegal, as part of helping SWA CSO partners to engage in high-level advocacy. Temple Oraeki, who represented SWA as a youth representative, also participated in the event.

SWA also supported partners at LatinoSan – the most prominent regional sector conference in Latin America. SWA financially supported three partners to attend from research and civil society constituencies in Mexico, Paraguay and

Peru. The civil society delegate from Peru presented a study partially funded by SWA, highlighting the evolution of sector civil society organizations in eight countries from the region.

LatinoSan offered a valuable opportunity for civil society partners to meet with one another to develop and strengthen partnerships, as well as exploring areas of mutual interest, including innovative sector financing and good governance practices. SWA has supported civil society partners in the region to come together under an umbrella network called [Redes del Agua](#), to roll out joint advocacy and mobilization campaigns for the water, sanitation, and hygiene sector.



SUPPORTING COUNTRIES TO DEVELOP NATIONAL COMPACTS ON WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

SWA places considerable emphasis on engaging with Heads of State and Government, and with parliamentarians. Such engagement can boost a country's delivery efforts for water and sanitation. One of the most effective ways to focus this engagement is through the development and promotion of sector Compacts, which can mobilize political will to support the country in

improving access to services for all. During 2022, SWA supported several countries directly on the development of national high-level sector Compacts, in Liberia, Zimbabwe, Guinea, and Indonesia. The objective being sought is strong political leadership, using the Compacts as vehicles to rally partners and focus on specific, tangible goals for the sector.



SWA IN THE NEWS

Op-ed on the rights of women and girls published with Soleil Senegal and the Manila Times signed by Aminata Touré

POLICY AND ADVOCACY: Key themes of 2022

Action on climate

Throughout 2022 SWA continued to support governments and galvanize the wider partnership to integrate climate action into sector policies and activity.

SWA's [Climate Discussion Guide](#), published in 2021 ahead of COP26, continued to help partners in their advocacy and action on climate during 2022. Ugandan civil society organizations, for example, have used the discussion guide to prepare a national assessment study to map current climate risks – and to propose resilient water and sanitation solutions. You can read the study [here](#).

In West Africa, SWA supported *Jeunes Volontaires pour l'Environnement* network to develop proposals on integrating water, sanitation and hygiene with countries' action on climate. The proposals were launched at the Togo pavilion at COP27 in Sharm el-Sheikh.

In August, SWA supported its private sector constituency to convene a series of [regional workshops](#). The workshops offered an opportunity for dialogue on water, sanitation, hygiene and climate between government, private sector, and other development stakeholders. Strengthening

collaboration between water, sanitation, and hygiene stakeholders is crucial to accelerate sustainable service delivery at scale, contributing to the deployment of practical solutions and to bridge the funding gap for the sector. Key challenges and opportunities were identified according to the specific theme of discussion (enabling environment, data, and finance) and the specific region. The results were also showcased at a Water Pavilion event during COP27.

In October, SWA worked with the Water Integrity Network to organize interactive workshops on climate finance for civil society organizations. The workshops were called 'How can Civil Society Organizations strengthen accountability and integrity in climate adaptation finance?'. They aimed to build the capacity of SWA civil society partners, so they can encourage effective accountability processes for climate finance. Recordings of the interactive workshops are available in [English](#), [French](#) and [Spanish](#).



SWA BECOMES MEMBER OF STRATEGIC CLIMATE INITIATIVES

In 2022 SWA became a partner of the Nairobi Work Programme (NWP), which is the UNFCCC knowledge-to-action hub for climate resilience and adaptation and participated in a series of their special events on “Enhancing adaptation action through knowledge”. Also, in the area of adaptation and resilience, SWA became a partner of the UNFCCC High-Level Climate Champions Race to Resilience campaign. In the area of climate mitigation, SWA also joined and provided inputs to the Water Initiative for Net Zero (WINZ), promoting water and sanitation’s role in reducing global heating. Linked to both adaptation and mitigation global initiatives, the partnership joined the Water and Climate Coalition, to support efforts to close the information gap in the water, food and energy nexus.

THE 27TH SESSION OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE UNFCCC (COP27)

COP27 took place in Sharm El-Sheikh, Egypt from 6-18 November 2022. The SWA partnership was strongly represented at several key sessions and events. For the second time at COP, a ‘Water Pavilion’ was part of the event, and SWA was a member of the Pavilion’s Steering Committee. Through several curated events the Pavilion explored the critical relationship between water and climate change, and the opportunities for effective climate action that investment in water, sanitation and hygiene present. More detail on SWA’s work at COP27 can be found on our [Live blog](#) from the event.



STRATEGIC COUNTRY SUPPORT

CHAD

During the SMM, Chad’s sector minister expressed concerns with the impact of climate change in the sector. As a follow-up, SWA partners and the Secretariat organized a work session bringing together the Secretaries General of the Water and Sanitation and Environment ministries, thus extending the “SWA Committee in the Chad” to include climate actors. The most immediate effect of the increased collaboration has been that the water and sanitation sector is now a core part of the national committee preparing COP27, and one of the biggest contributors to the National Adaptation Plan (NAP).

NIGERIA

SWA provided substantive inputs into the revisions of the country’s NAP and the Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC). These inputs have for the most part been incorporated in the final version of the document. This is similar to the support provided in 2021 in Congo and Chad.

NICARAGUA, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC AND MEXICO

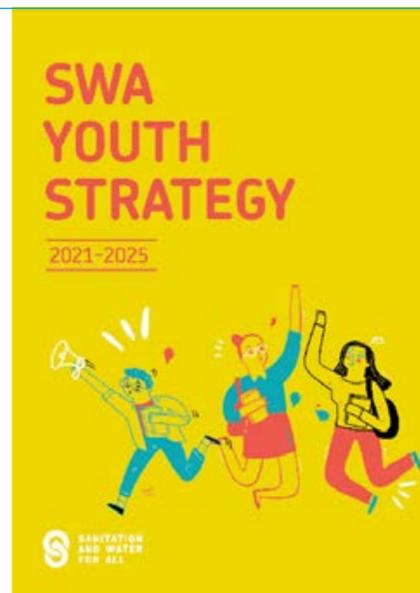
The Secretariat helped to develop water and sanitation-focused and country-specific messages for the countries’ COP27 delegations. The messages were informed by in-depth assessments of the potential cross-sector integration of these topics in different policies and plans. In the case of Nicaragua and the Dominican Republic, these assessments were presented and discussed in a series of workshops hosted by the national multi-stakeholder platforms.

PERU

As part of the SMM preparatory process, SWA partners organized a national event called “Dialogue for Concertation: Water and Climate Change challenges for public policies in the World and Peru”. It brought together government leaders and representatives of the private sector and civil society, including from the Ministry of Housing, Construction and Sanitation (MVCS), the 2030 Water Resource Group for Latin America, the General Directorate of Climate Change and Desertification at the Ministry of the Environment, Horizontes en Medio Ambiente y Salud, and Agua Segura Network. SWA also supported the connection and coordination between the MVCS and the government of the United Kingdom, as the Government of Peru developed its Declaration Delivery Plan, as part of their role as a founding signatory to the Glasgow Declaration for Fair Water Footprints. The Plan was officially presented at COP27.

Youth engagement

During 2022, SWA continued to focus on how to amplify the voices of young leaders, advocates and professionals within the partnership and in the sector.



OFFICIAL LAUNCH OF SWA YOUTH ENGAGEMENT STRATEGY

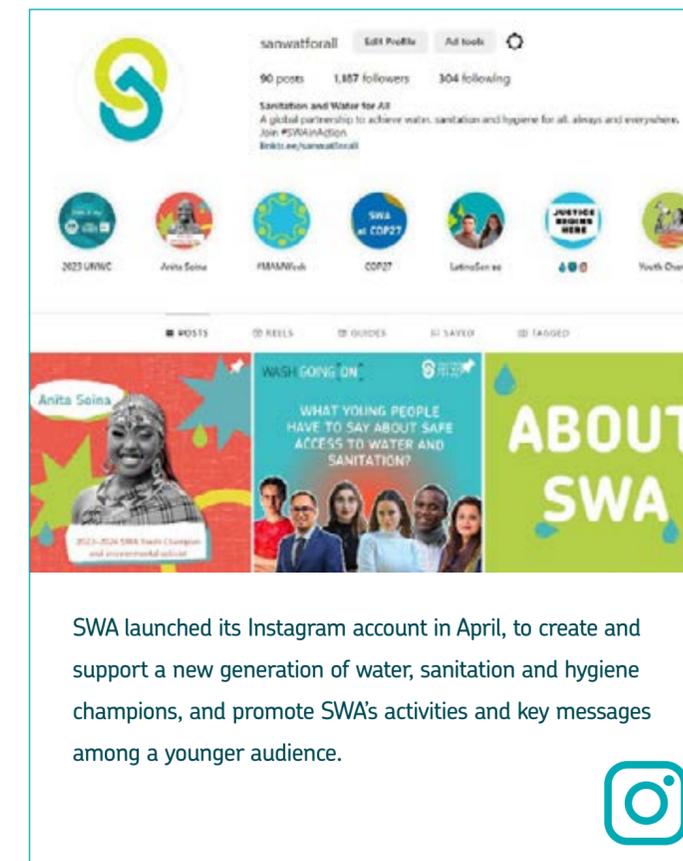
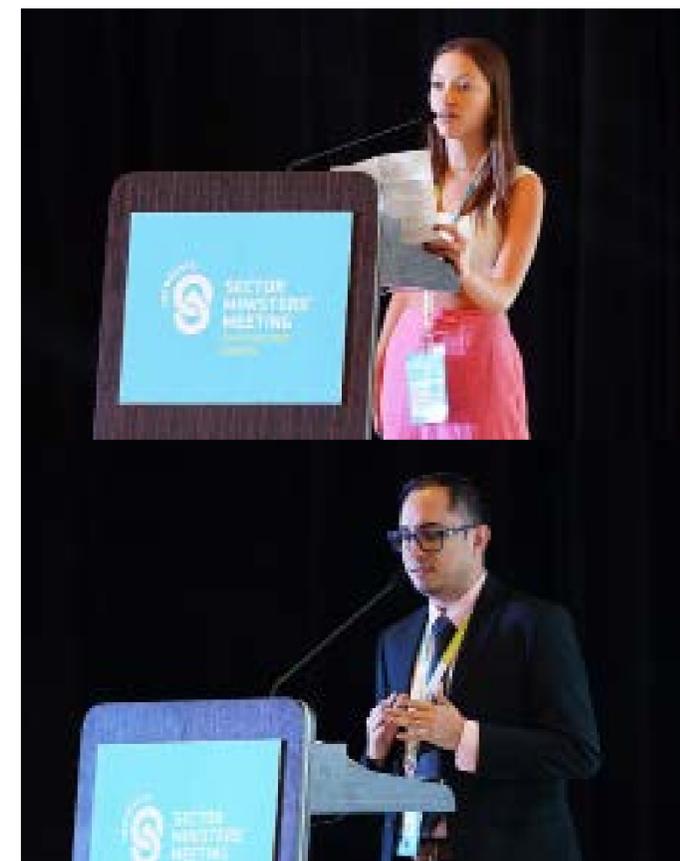
SWA officially launched its [Youth Engagement Strategy](#) in January. The key objective of this Youth Strategy is to guide the partnership in using SWA processes and activities to support youth in their role as dynamic agents of change in the water, sanitation and hygiene sector, while also using the youth's voice within the partnership to better design and implement SWA processes and activities.

YOUTH REPRESENTATION AT SECTOR EVENTS

In the run-up to SWA's Sector Ministers' Meeting, SWA's youth organizations gathered to develop a set of specific messages and recommendations. In April, they published the **SMM Youth Statement**. The statement calls on government leaders to include young leaders in decision-making processes. It emphasizes that young people are not just beneficiaries of access to water, sanitation and hygiene: they are agents of change. The statement also made a series of specific asks to decision makers. The SMM Youth Statement can be read in full [here](#).

At the 9th World Water Forum in Dakar, Temple Oraeki represented SWA as a youth representative, participating in the event and offering reports back to the partnership through a podcast series. His activities at the conference were all covered in a [dedicated live blog](#) and on [social media](#).

SWA also worked with the organizers of the LatinoSan regional sector conference to ensure youth were represented at the conference. As a result of that advocacy, SWA secured a spot for youth representatives in the closing plenary session of the conference. SWA also supported youth networks in the region, in particular [Red de Jóvenes por el Agua de Centroamérica](#), to prepare for LatinoSan and mobilize partners around joint messaging and advocacy.



SWA launched its Instagram account in April, to create and support a new generation of water, sanitation and hygiene champions, and promote SWA's activities and key messages among a younger audience.



A FOND FAREWELL AND THANK YOU TO SWA'S FIRST YOUTH CHAMPION, FROM OUR CEO

I'd like to extend my personal, heartfelt thanks to Ms. Nikki Becker, who finished her two-year term as SWA's first Youth Champion in December 2022. Throughout her time as Youth Champion, Nikki has shown great passion, professionalism and what it means to be a leader. She has helped shift our conversations, and she has brought the perspective of young people to the fore with great skill. On behalf of the SWA partnership, I'd like to offer my sincere best wishes for her next adventures – and a huge thank you! *Catarina*

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THE YEAR IN REVIEW

Human rights

Human rights continued as a key element of SWA’s work in 2022. We continue to explore ways to expand knowledge and use of human rights principles as critical to our mission to achieve SDG6.

HIGH-LEVEL ADVOCACY AROUND THE HUMAN RIGHTS TO WATER AND SANITATION

SWA emphasized the importance of human rights at key events and occasions, including:

- **The 9th World Water Forum:** SWA was involved in the ‘Idealism to Implementation’ session on realizing human rights, alongside the UN’s Special Rapporteur on the human rights to safe drinking water and sanitation, and other sector experts. SWA’s work on human rights was highlighted, including promotion of the [Handbook for Realizing the Human Rights to Water and Sanitation](#).

- **All Systems Go Africa symposium:** The symposium was held in October, and included an exploration of how human rights can be better integrated into systems strengthening actions. SWA highlighted the importance of human rights advancement as an integral part of systems strengthening, and joined partners in endorsing six urgent takeaways for accelerating progress across the African continent.
- **LatinoSan:** SWA’s CEO delivered the closing keynote address to the regional conference in October. Her address covered the

vital importance of guaranteeing the human rights to water and sanitation in the global response to current global crises.

- **UN 2023 Water Conference:** SWA’s CEO engaged Permanent Missions to the United Nations, the President of the UN General Assembly, and other stakeholders during 2022 ahead of the 2023 Water Conference. She pushed for human rights to be central both to the preparatory work and to the meeting itself, including all the sessions of the Conference, as well as the conference’s follow-up and accountability activities.

SUPPORTING COUNTRIES TO INTEGRATE HUMAN RIGHTS INTO SECTOR STRATEGIES AND POLICIES

SWA supported governments and civil society partners to integrate human rights into sector strategies and policies in 2022. This has included:

- Emphasizing human rights in Guinea’s sector co-ordination platform
- Organizing a peer learning event on human rights between Guinea and Benin civil society actors
- Supporting the inclusion of human rights to inform sector policies and processes in South Sudan
- Promoting the inclusion of the human rights to water and sanitation in Mali’s constitution, its MAM commitments, and in its climate finance efforts.

HUMAN RIGHTS ADVOCACY BRIEFING FOR SWA CONSTITUENCIES

In response to requests from partners, a briefing paper to explain the human rights obligation to use ‘maximum available resources’ for the progressive realization of human rights was developed in late 2022. The paper is an essential foundation for partners’ discussions on sector financing in the context of eliminating inequalities. It offers an overview of the concept and its importance for a strong human rights approach to budgeting, as well as specific recommendations for actions and advocacy points for all of the SWA constituencies. The paper will be used to inform the preparation of the 2023 meetings on finance and good governance, as well as other support for partners’ overall work on financing. The briefing paper can be found [here](#).

“Like food, water and shelter, access to safe sanitation is a fundamental human right... It is the government’s responsibility to ensure sanitation for all. And it’s time we held our political leaders accountable.”

Catarina de Albuquerque,
Los Angeles Times, 11 July 2022



SWA IN THE NEWS

Interview with SWA’s CEO and SmartWater Magazine on the anniversary of the human rights to water and sanitation.



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THE YEAR IN REVIEW

Gender

Equality and non-discrimination, which includes considerations of gender, are cross-cutting principles that permeate all SWA activities: from the way governments develop national sanitation plans, to the issues that are prioritized at SWA High-level Meetings, to the people that participate in SWA panel discussions and events.

Activities include support for research on gender and access to sanitation and water; advocacy and support for gender-positive policies, strategies and plans; and the encouragement of the meaningful participation of women in management bodies and planning processes at all country levels.



INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY 2022

In March, for International Women's Day 2022, SWA celebrated the contribution of women and girls to sustainable development, in particular to the fight against climate change and the critical links to water, sanitation and hygiene, by developing [new materials and messages](#) for its communications toolkit in three languages. The new materials build on [2021's gender campaign](#), and focus on highlighting women's contribution to climate action. This is designed to act as a counterbalance to historical perceptions of women's contributions to sustainable development, which have been consistently underestimated and marginalized. The updated communications toolkit includes video testimonials from young climate and water activists from different regions.



GENDER REPRESENTATION AT THE SMM

During the SWA Sector Ministers' Meeting, women were prioritized as speakers, and SWA partners were encouraged to ensure gender balance within their delegations. However, in practice delegate gender representation proved to be disappointingly unbalanced. In response to this, the SWA Secretariat will prioritize the development of a gender mainstreaming strategy in 2023.

CELEBRATING WOMEN-LED INNOVATION AT COP27

At [COP27](#), SWA jointly organized and moderated an event at the U.K. Pavilion called 'Women-led political innovation for climate action: lessons from the water and sanitation world'. Speakers included Mina Guli, CEO and founder of the Thirst Foundation, and Neeta Pokhrel, Chief of Water Sector Group at Asian Development Bank.

SWA IN THE NEWS

Press statement on ending period poverty for Menstrual Hygiene Day published on UN OCHA's ReliefWeb.



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THE YEAR IN REVIEW

IMPROVING SECTOR COMMUNICATIONS AND ADVOCACY

Justice Begins Here campaign

SWA launched the ‘Justice Begins Here’ campaign during Stockholm World Water Week in August.

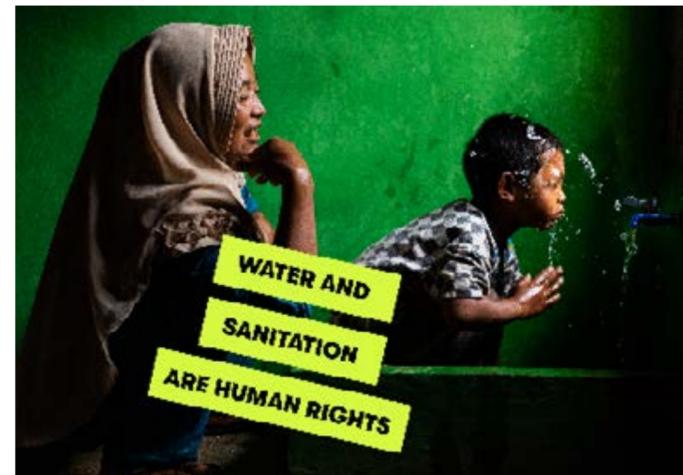
The campaign is designed to raise awareness around how clean water and the ability to live free from the dangers of poor sanitation and hygiene are not privileges: they are fundamental human rights. Around the world, activists are championing women’s equality, campaigning for quality healthcare and tackling implicit racism and discrimination in our communities. Yet, these goals will never be achieved so long as the human rights of water and sanitation are not realized. The campaign targets the general public and asks for their active support in bringing these messages to their decision-makers.

By the end of December:

- Nearly 6000 individuals had viewed the [official campaign website](#)
- Nearly 600 mentions of the #JusticeBeginsHere hashtag on digital platforms
- Well over half a million people had viewed information about the campaign
- Well over 200 individuals and organizations had joined the campaign, including organizations that had never interacted with SWA before, such as UNECE and the UN SDG Action Campaign.

At the SMM in May, SWA organized a preview of the campaign through a ‘toilet-takeover’ at the venue. The objective of the takeover was to lead decisions-makers to think about toilets in a different way: as the beginning of a domino effect that leads to social justice in its many facets: health, climate, education, financial security. Visitors had the opportunity to have an early introduction to the campaign, its visuals and its key messages through designed messages in toilet cubicles and mirrors. The takeover was a pilot that will be replicated during 2023, with a focus on engaging decision makers at non-sector events.

SWA is also working closely with UN-Water to develop campaign materials that will be used specifically to engage stakeholders in the run up to the 2023 Water Conference – encouraging people and organizations to see access to water and sanitation as a matter of social justice, which can be solved through heightened political will.



“This is not just a campaign for water and sanitation activists. This is a campaign for anyone who cares about social justice and sustainable development. It’s time we worked together to ensure equal opportunity and prosperity for all.”

Catarina de Albuquerque, SWA CEO

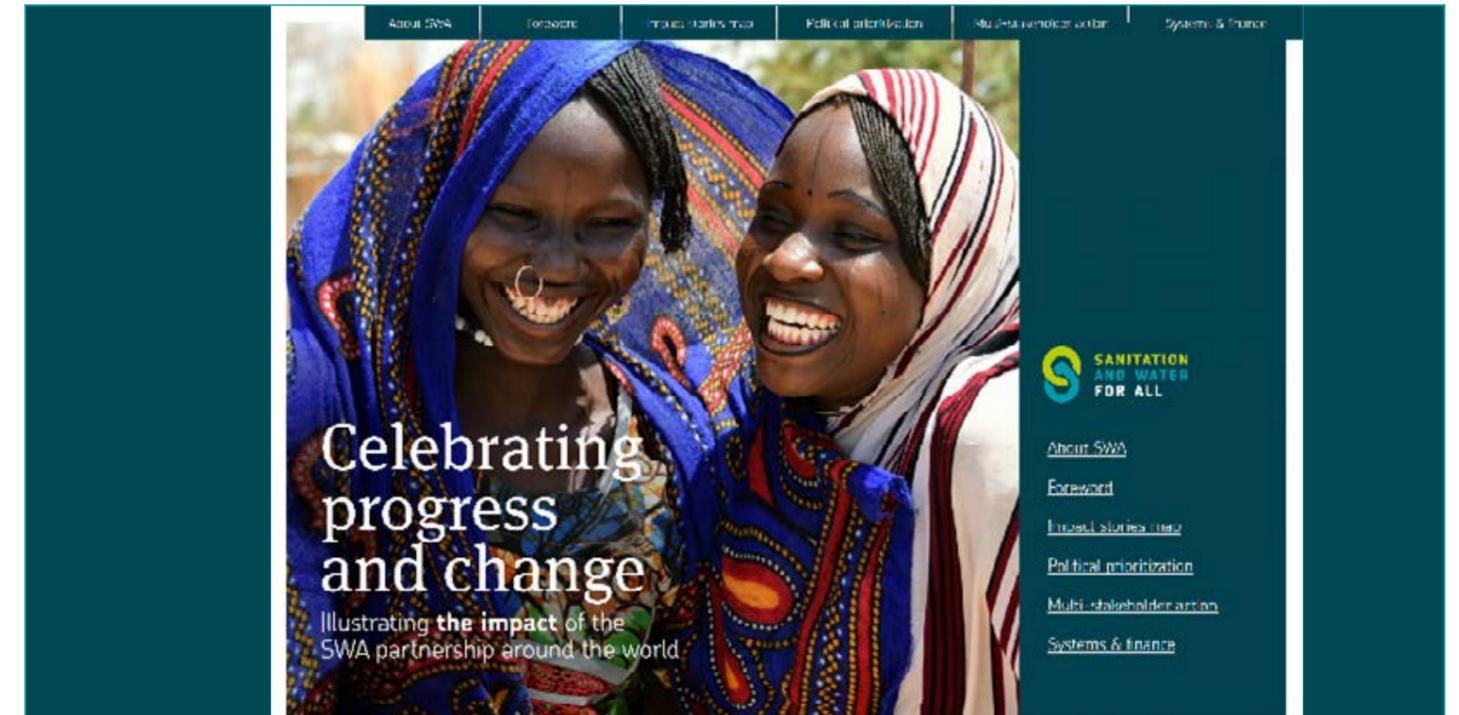
ENHANCING ENGAGEMENT WITH NON-SECTOR AUDIENCES Improving Sector Communications and Advocacy

In June, SWA released the findings of its global audience research study, [‘Reach Out and Reach Up’: Insights into Global Perspectives on Water, Sanitation and Hygiene](#). The research explores external perceptions of water, sanitation and hygiene, and identifies barriers to driving political prioritization and investment. The study is based on insights from 200 decision-makers from climate, health, human rights, humanitarian response and economic development sectors.



The research also offers eight headline recommendations to strengthen advocacy efforts with other sectors, as well as key messaging which is likely to resonate more effectively with political leaders. Recommendations include: using cost-benefit analysis to encourage investment in water, sanitation, and hygiene to demonstrate that the sector is not ‘high-cost’; highlighting the costs of inaction on water and sanitation; framing water and sanitation in the context of wider political and global agendas; demonstrating how cross-sector partnerships can realize ambitious development agendas; and highlighting how better services can improve security for marginalized groups.

The SWA Secretariat shared the findings with the partnership and across the sector, including through a [launch event at Stockholm World Water Week](#) and several webinars.



SWA’S ‘IMPACT BOOKLET’ – INSPIRING CHANGE

The SWA [Impact Booklet](#) explores the impact of the work of the SWA partnership, compiling stories of joint work and initiatives by partners aimed at promoting the SWA’s objectives, vision and mission. The Impact Booklet offers a powerful snapshot of what the partnership has achieved in recent years.

The Impact Booklet was developed and designed with partners to become a ‘living document’, growing each year as stories are added. SWA continued to add to and refresh the compendium during 2022. The stories outlined in the Impact Booklet can be easily used by the SWA Secretariat and by partners to inspire action, and to add a dynamic perspective to speeches, presentations, and articles.

Additions to the compendium this year included impact stories about:

- Boosting multi-stakeholder action in **Nepal**
- Securing financing to deliver rural services in **Cote d’Ivoire**
- Multi-ministry co-ordination in **South Sudan**
- Mutual accountability at the heart of the sector in **Nigeria**
- Innovative community-led financing in **Honduras**
- SWA’s Results Framework strengthening multi-stakeholder processes in **Zimbabwe**
- Embedding water and sanitation in climate policies in the **Latin America & the Caribbean** region.

If you have a story you’d like to share about your work and the impact of being part of the SWA global partnership, please contact the SWA Secretariat at info@sanitationandwaterforall.org.

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THE YEAR IN REVIEW ◀

THE YEAR IN REVIEW:

OBJECTIVE 2:

Champion multi-stakeholder approaches
towards achieving universal access to services

CHAMPIONING MULTI-STAKEHOLDER APPROACHES: Country highlights

CAMBODIA

Securing wider contributions to national sector processes

In October, SWA and WaterAid supported the Cambodian government to convene a first-of-its-kind meeting with the country's leading research and learning institutions. The objective was to strengthen the inputs of research and learning actors to national multi-stakeholder co-ordination processes, as part of the country's response and follow-up to SWA's 2022 Sector Minister's Meeting. One of the Government's sector priorities was to identify areas for dedicated action-oriented research, thereby securing additional data-led contributions and research into sector processes. SWA was able to mobilize its Research & Learning constituency in-country, which also led to the engagement of national universities in Cambodia outside the SWA partnership. A dedicated workshop was organized which brought together the Government, WaterAid and eight universities – and which identified several distinct areas in which national research institutions could contribute to the sector. The success of the exercise has encouraged efforts to use a similar approach to attract private sector actors to contribute to rural water, sanitation, and hygiene – broadening contributions to national sector processes still further.

SIERRA LEONE

Advocating for more inclusive decision-making processes

SWA's Mutual Accountability Mechanism has helped the Government of Sierra Leone to develop and co-ordinate a new multi-stakeholder sector platform. The new platform focuses stakeholders on national sector priorities, and includes a specific aim to secure closer engagement with high-level decision makers, such as the office of the First Lady, and the country's parliamentarians. The submission of formal commitments under the Mutual Accountability Mechanism has helped the Government to organize its first multi-stakeholder sector meeting. The meeting was held in March, and included stakeholders from Government, External Support Agencies and Civil Society Organizations. Discussions helped actors to understand national goals, agree sector priorities and identify responsibilities for achieving them. SWA has also facilitated discussions specifically to decide and agree the most effective way to engage the private sector, specifically on improving access to sanitation and hygiene. Sierra Leone achieved an important milestone in this regard in 2022, adopting a new national Sanitation Policy in October.

NEPAL

Advancing national multi-stakeholder platforms through SWA catalytic funding

SWA's catalytic support programme supported stakeholders in several partner countries to improve national-level multi-stakeholder platforms in 2022, as well as increasing engagement with SWA's Mutual Accountability Mechanism. In Nepal, the funding helped bring together new and existing SWA partners, and included dedicated research. The research recommended immediate action to activate multi-stakeholder platforms across the country, and highlighted the urgent need for annual strategic planning based on shared commitments, in order to hold the Government to account for the delivery of sectoral plans. At the SWA 2022 Sector Ministers' Meeting, the Minister of Water Supply, Mr. Umakanta Chaudhary, showcased new national commitments made under SWA's Mutual Accountability Mechanism. These were to: develop service provision plans for 400 local governments, create a national hand hygiene strategy, and explore ways to improve access to climate financing. When the minister returned to Nepal, he convened a national event of key sector stakeholders and decision makers, where he stressed the importance for collective efforts to improve the country's service provision, and re-iterated his personal commitment to strong leadership to achieve them.



WORLD TOILET SUMMIT 2022

In November, Nigeria's 'Organized Private Sector in Water, Sanitation and Hygiene' (OPS-WASH) hosted 2022's World Toilet Summit, in partnership with the World Toilet Organization. The annual summit coincides with UN World Toilet Day, and brings together policymakers, non-profit organizations, the private sector, academics, and other sector leaders. OPS-WASH was founded on SWA's key objectives of building and sustaining political will, championing multi-stakeholder collaboration and facilitating investment in water and sanitation. As World Toilet Summit official host, OPS-WASH was able to emphasize the importance of these values in order to improve sanitation systems that are often underfunded, poorly managed, or neglected. The event was also able to feature sanitation technologies from across the globe that could offer scalable, sustainable, and cost-effective solutions.

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THE YEAR IN REVIEW

PROVIDING TARGETED SUPPORT TO COUNTRIES

SWA continues its high-level advocacy efforts at the regional and global levels, but in line with the partnership’s Strategy for 2020–2030, work has been evolving to focus increasingly on the engagement of partners at country level, to better support governments’ ambitions for achieving SDG6 and realizing the human rights to water and sanitation.

In 2022, SWA worked with partners to agree 30 ‘priority countries’ to receive targeted support. This included continuing to work with several countries previously identified for support in 2021. SWA’s Country Engagement Team provided focused support to these country partners on areas supporting any one of SWA’s three strategic objectives, and worked with those countries to prepare and deliver individual action plans during the course of the year. The process has helped SWA to improve its focus, clarifying specific areas of action. It has meant that the

SWA Secretariat can provide dedicated support in a more sustainable and predictable way for countries that need it most – and it has also meant increased direct engagement on tangible outcomes with SWA partners. The work with priority countries has had several significant impacts for partner countries. By the end of 2022, the priority countries work was helping countries to make progress on areas such as climate action, engagements with Heads of State, strengthening multi-stakeholder platforms, as well as improving sector governance and finance mechanisms.

30 ‘priority countries’ received targeted support:

- | | | |
|------------------------------|------------|--------------|
| BENIN | FIJI | NEPAL |
| BHUTAN | GAMBIA | NICARAGUA |
| CABO VERDE | GUINEA | NIGERIA |
| CAMBODIA | HAITI | PALESTINE |
| CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC | HONDURAS | PARAGUAY |
| CHAD | INDONESIA | PERU |
| COLOMBIA | KENYA | SENEGAL |
| DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO | LESOTHO | SIERRA LEONE |
| COSTA RICA | LIBERIA | SOUTH SUDAN |
| DOMINICAN REPUBLIC | MALI | UGANDA |
| EGYPT | MEXICO | ZIMBABWE |
| | MOZAMBIQUE | |

SWA IN THE NEWS

Discussion with Muyatwa Sitali, SWA’s Head of Country Engagement for the ZuLoo Podcast.



Highlights of SWA’s work with priority countries

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| <p>HAITI</p> <p>Strengthen the National WASH Sector Platform, including coordination with other operational, thematic, local-based, and humanitarian platforms.</p> | <p>NEPAL</p> <p>Revival of the Joint Sector Review process, for enhanced sector strengthening and mutual accountability.</p> | <p>MALI</p> <p>Push towards greater engagement of parliamentarians in favour of WASH, using the SWA Parliamentarians’ Handbook as the source material for building capacity of these important decision-makers.</p> |
| <p>HONDURAS</p> <p>Support Head of State engagement by leveraging the development and approval of the WASH Financial Strategy, and engaging the Ministry of Finance and the Ministerial Council for Water and Sanitation, in partnership with CSO and R&L partners in the country.</p> | <p>LESOTHO</p> <p>Development of WASH financing gaps analysis to lay the foundation for a Financing Strategy, simultaneously reinvigorating the country’s multi-stakeholder platform</p> | <p>SOUTH SUDAN</p> <p>SMM preparation meeting involving six ministries, which culminated in a \$58 million budget increase for WASH, as well as the establishment of a ministerial compact to eradicate guinea worm, trachoma and cholera.</p> |
| <p>CAMBODIA</p> <p>Strengthen partnerships between government and Research and Learning institutions.</p> | <p>CHAD</p> <p>Creation of WASH-climate platform to prepare the WASH sector to apply for climate financing, thus translating into action the high priority given to WASH in the national climate policies (NDC and NAP).</p> | |

DEVELOPING MUTUAL ACCOUNTABILITY IN 2022

SWA'S MUTUAL ACCOUNTABILITY MECHANISM DURING 2022

Launched in 2018, SWA's Mutual Accountability Mechanism (MAM) is the only global accountability tool that is dedicated to all stakeholders working together to achieve the water- and sanitation-related targets of the SDGs. During 2022 the mechanism continued to help to set priorities and a shared vision for national sectors, as well as identifying roles and responsibilities to achieve them.

The SMM provided strong momentum for the Mutual Accountability Mechanism this year. Gathering stakeholders as part of the preparatory progress offered an opportunity to focus on sector progress and table new commitments under the mechanism. This helped achieve some significant milestones this year, with the mechanism passing 400 commitments made by sector actors – including over 200 commitments from national governments. Areas that have attracted the highest number of commitments include the development or enhancement of sector strategies and plans; improving sector finance, monitoring and coordination; reducing inequalities; and capacity building.

84 NEW COMMITMENTS made in 2022

67 PROGRESS REPORTS received in 2022

413 TOTAL COMMITMENTS at 31 December 2022



SWA'S CATALYTIC FUNDING GRANTS

SWA supported multi-stakeholder platforms and the Mutual Accountability Mechanism directly during 2022, through the provision of small grants of 'catalytic funding'. While the sums involved are typically low, the funding can have a transformative effect. In 2022, catalytic funding was provided to civil society organizations in seven countries: Indonesia, Nepal, Kenya, Niger, Paraguay, Senegal, and the Republic of the Congo. The grants supported SWA civil society partners in their advocacy efforts focused on strengthening multi-stakeholder platforms and accountability. In Indonesia, the grant funded a webinar series that brought hundreds of national sector actors together from four SWA constituencies. And in Paraguay, 'new' sector actors were engaged with a focus on increasing gender inclusion, as well as reviving a sector platform that brings together several civil society organizations, to help align both their actions and their advocacy.

A report detailing the impacts of the catalytic funding in each country was published in December and can be found [here](#).



RESEARCH ON STRENGTHENING MULTI-STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT AND MUTUAL ACCOUNTABILITY IN THE SECTOR

SWA also commissioned research on enabling factors and obstacles to establishing and maintaining multi-stakeholder platforms that support mutual accountability. The research was published in December, and identified a wide range of benefits of multi-stakeholder engagement, and how it strengthens the enabling environment for stakeholders to jointly contribute to achieving SDG 6.

The key lessons and recommendations of the research are:

At country level, national partners are encouraged to:

- **Leverage SWA as a neutral entity** to facilitate trustful relations and participation
- **Formalize mechanisms** for multi-stakeholder engagement and mutual accountability
- **Increase stakeholder participation** and ensure it is diverse, free, and meaningful.

SWA partners working at the global level commit to:

- **Make the case to national governments** on the benefits of multi-stakeholder partnerships
- **Increase funding** targeted at strengthening government-led multi-stakeholder partnerships
- **Strengthen a culture** of mutual accountability for results
- **Increase opportunities** for cross-country exchange and learning.

The full research report can be found [here](#).

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THE YEAR IN REVIEW <

SUPPORTING SWA CONSTITUENCIES IN 2022

SWA partners are from governments, civil society organizations, research and learning institutions, utilities and regulators, the private sector, and external support agencies. Partners from the six constituencies undertake the majority of activities, with the SWA Secretariat supporting them and building the capacity of each constituency to strengthen their national sectors. In 2022, SWA welcomed 51 new partners.

 GOVERNMENTS	 CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS	 RESEARCH & LEARNING	 UTILITIES & REGULATORS	 PRIVATE SECTOR	 EXTERNAL SUPPORT AGENCIES
<p>78 (3 new)</p> <p>A FEW HIGHLIGHTS: Work to engage governments to develop Compacts on water, sanitation and hygiene – such as in Zimbabwe, Indonesia, Liberia and Guinea.</p> <p>Work to integrate water, sanitation and hygiene into countries’ official climate commitments – such as in Fiji and Nicaragua.</p> <p>Support to governments to improve sector governance and finance mechanisms – such as in Benin and Colombia.</p>	<p>164 (30 new)</p> <p>A FEW HIGHLIGHTS: Opening spaces for civil society organizations in global forums for engagement, to consolidate their messaging and link national issues to global action.</p> <p>Catalytic funding grants provided to civil society organizations, to boost multi-stakeholder approaches, improve advocacy and help track MAM commitments.</p> <p>Workshop delivered to build civil society capacity, focusing on strengthening accountability in climate adaptation finance.</p>	<p>54 (7 new)</p> <p>A FEW HIGHLIGHTS: Briefing paper published by partners ahead of the SMM, on the impacts of climate change on water and sanitation services.</p> <p>Funding provided to partners to explore the impacts and benefits of multi-stakeholder approaches within the sector.</p> <p>SWA effectively mobilized its Research & Learning constituency in Cambodia, which led to the engagement of national universities outside the SWA partnership.</p>	<p>15 (5 new)</p> <p>A FEW HIGHLIGHTS: SWA’s newest constituency grew to 15 partners in only its second full year during 2022.</p> <p>Utilities & Regulators were directly involved in the Sector Ministers’ Meeting for the first time in 2022, bringing a new perspective to the preparations and dialogues.</p> <p>SWA supported the RegWAS programme, which unites water supply and sanitation regulators, and engages other sector stakeholders, to accelerate services in Latin America and the Caribbean.</p>	<p>40 (5 new)</p> <p>A FEW HIGHLIGHTS: Workshops organized on public-private partnerships as a follow-up to the SMM. It brought together private sector partners, utilities and regulators, and governments, to discuss the potential of PPPs for increasing service levels.</p> <p>A series of regional workshops offered a space for dialogue on water, sanitation, hygiene and climate between governments and private sector partners, as well as other development stakeholders from the sector and beyond.</p>	<p>31 (1 new)</p> <p>A FEW HIGHLIGHTS: Work started on the development of a donor co-ordination group, with the aim of bringing together bilateral donors. The group will increase donor coordination and highlight opportunities to strengthen collaboration around SDG6.</p> <p>The Asian Development Bank (ADB) formally joined the partnership, committing to improving water security and resilience in the Asia-Pacific region.</p>

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THE YEAR IN REVIEW ◀

THE YEAR IN REVIEW:

OBJECTIVE 3:

Improving sector systems and finance



IMPROVING SECTOR SYSTEMS AND FINANCE:

Country highlights

CÔTE D'IVOIRE

Securing finance to deliver water and sanitation to rural communities

In Côte d'Ivoire, financing has been secured for a five-year project which will deliver water and sanitation services to more than 50,000 households in rural communities. Officials from the country's water ministry first learned about the funding opportunity at an SWA seminar, which discussed how to prepare project proposals and find suitable donors, said the Director of Rural Sanitation at the Ministry of Water, Sanitation and Hygiene. She added that SWA went on to provide significant technical help to develop the bid, which was successfully submitted to the World Bank.

The 'Water Security for All Uses' programme will cost US \$30 million, and be funded by the World Bank. In addition to providing 50,000 sustainable household latrines, it will improve toilets in 200 schools and 100 health centres. It will also seek to empower women, training them to manage sanitation facilities across 11 regions and generate income through initiatives like soap-making, which will simultaneously support good hygiene practices.

FIJI

Identifying priority actions to close climate financing gaps

In Fiji, SWA supported efforts to build on the Government's recently developed climate financing strategy. SWA analysis of the financing strategy and dialogue between the lead sector ministry, the climate ministry and representatives from the SWA Secretariat identified specific bottlenecks and barriers, as well as the identification of priority actions to address them. Actions identified include undertaking an assessment of skills required for the governance of the sector; a detailed analysis on the poor capacity of the water, sanitation, and hygiene sector to absorb available funding; and an assessment of the tariff structure. The increased clarity on sector financing barriers will help Fiji move towards an improved financing outlook for the sector, so that it can increase its climate resilience.

SOUTH SUDAN

Increasing sector funding through improved multi-ministry co-ordination

As part of the preparatory process for SWA's 2022 Sector Ministers Meeting South Sudan's ministry for water and irrigation arranged collaborative dialogue with six other ministries, covering health, housing, education, environment, gender, and humanitarian affairs. SWA is working with South Sudan to encourage engagement with high-level decision makers, and the talks sought to focus decision makers' minds and overcome some of the obstacles preventing sector progress, in a country still facing challenges following a civil war and delayed elections.

The discussions included civil society stakeholders and donors as well as the seven ministries, and focused on how South Sudan would present the challenges and lessons of the country's sector at SWA's SMM. The discussions helped to formulate a common understanding of gaps facing South Sudan's sector, and began to articulate a shared vision for tackling them. Ultimately, this has led to increased confidence in the sector – and within months of the SWA global meeting, an extra \$58m had been agreed for the country's sector budget.

SWA continues to work with the Government to help the sector build on the potential for progress illustrated by the inter-ministry collaboration. This includes supporting the Government and its partners to develop a Presidential 'WASH Compact', securing commitments on water, sanitation and hygiene that transcend politics, introducing stability and a common vision to the sector.

HONDURAS

Supporting the development of a more sustainable sector finance system

In Honduras, SWA has supported the civil society network AHJASA (Asociación Hondureña De Juntas Administradoras De Sistemas De Agua) to engage communities and demonstrate a more sustainable way of financing local water and sanitation services. Financing within Honduras' water and sanitation sector has traditionally been directed towards sustaining existing services rather than extending coverage, leaving many communities unserved. AHJASA is a large network representing many communities and local utilities, and as such has considerable ability to influence progress in Honduras' sector. With continued support from SWA, AHJASA has built on these advocacy efforts to develop a financing model comprising of a six-step programme: training; community-level participatory problem research; planning solutions to communally identified issues; mobilizing resources; operational execution and ongoing (every six months) reflection and self-evaluation.

The model is rooted in social development principles: the community invests in understanding their environment and its water resources, so they are informed and prepared to pay tariffs for its effective running – thus creating a sustainable system.

STRENGTHENING SECTOR FINANCE

SWA continues to work on systems strengthening and improving sector finance, at both national and global levels. The partnership's Systems and Finance Working Group plays an important role in this work, and this year has continued work on developing strategic advocacy on finance for the partnership. The Working Group has also provided technical assistance and funding to several countries.

SWA increased its engagement with the Green Climate Fund (GCF) in 2022. The SWA Secretariat has coordinated partnership inputs to draft GCF guidance for the design of climate-resilient water, sanitation and hygiene projects, and provided the opportunity to Liberia and Malawi government counterparts to make the case of climate financing adaptation for basic WASH services. SWA has also worked with partners to anticipate what the ideal process of accessing climate funds looks like in practice, showcasing the experiences of Zambia and Zimbabwe and expertise of UNICEF and the Development Bank of Southern Africa.

SECTOR FINANCE STRATEGY GUIDE

In September 2022, SWA launched new guidelines for States on Developing Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) Finance Strategies. Developed in collaboration with UNICEF, Agence française de développement (AFD) and IRC Water and Sanitation Centre, and the World Health Organization (WHO), this guidance supports governments in identifying the gap in finance necessary for reaching the SDGs, and highlights possible policies and strategies to reach these goals. Central to the guidance is the promotion of policy dialogue and consensus building. These guidelines are currently being used by Ethiopia, Honduras, Malawi, Rwanda, and Zimbabwe, among others.

FINANCE TOOLKIT FOR CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS' ADVOCACY

SWA built and launched a toolkit for its civil society constituency in 2022. The toolkit strengthens civil society partners' approach to addressing significant financial gaps in the sector - as well as exploring ways to improve sector governance from a human rights perspective. The toolkit was published on the SWA website in late December 2022, and will be further developed in 2023, to support civil society preparations for SWA's cycle of ministerial meetings on finance and good governance, planned for 2023.

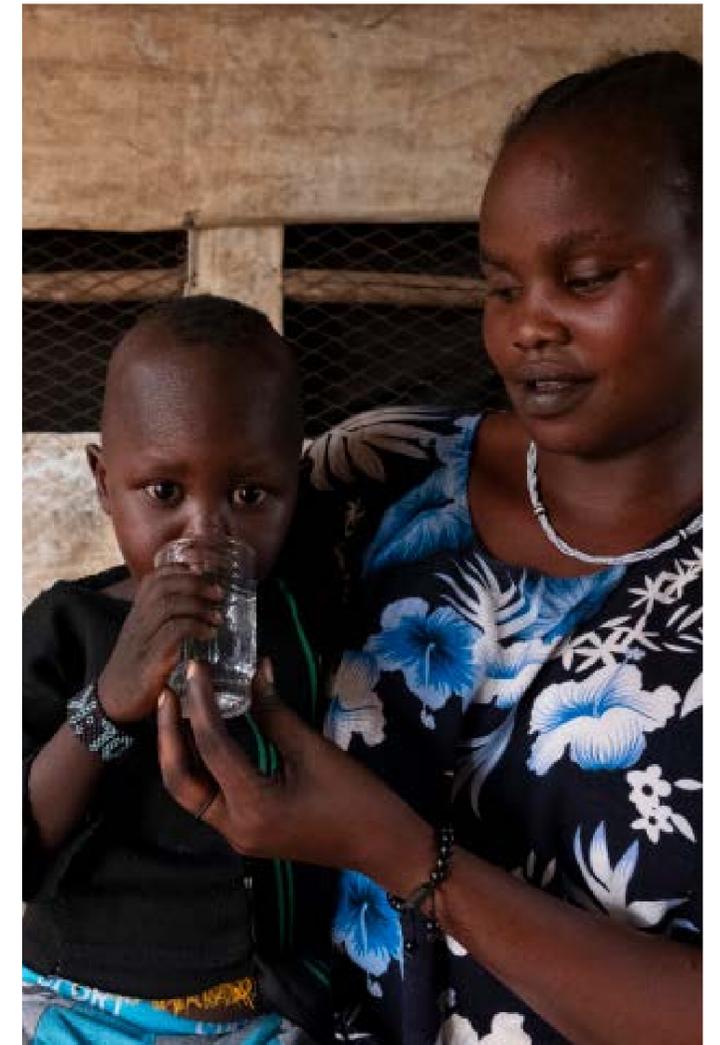
HIGHLIGHTS OF OBJECTIVE 3 TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

MALI

In Mali, government and civil society joined hands to increase the capacity of the members of parliament (the National Transition Council) using the SWA Parliamentarians Handbook. This work was meant to contribute to increased sector financing, building on successful efforts by the sector stakeholders over the past several years (e.g., advocacy to political decision-makers, WASH financing roundtable, revision of tariffs). The SWA Parliamentarians' Handbook was initially developed partly as a response to an explicit request from the WASH sector in Mali.

ZIMBABWE & NIGERIA

During 2002 the technical assistance provided to Zimbabwe and Nigeria was focused on maximizing locally available financing for WASH. Since Nigeria is a federal republic, the assistance supported the development of a sector finance advocacy strategy and plan, to ensure that all tiers of government could be coordinated to ensure maximize available finance. The strategy also includes guidance on the mobilization of the private and non-government sectors. In Zimbabwe a five-year climate resilient finance strategy was developed which estimates the sector's financing gap, assesses options to close this gap, and recommends a policy package to achieve it. In both countries the final products are undergoing validation processes with the Ministry of Finance.



SWA IN THE NEWS

Op-ed on the price of water for EuroNews (reach of 430 million households in 166 countries worldwide) signed by SWA's CEO.





LOOKING AHEAD TO 2023

UN WATER CONFERENCE 2023

Our sector has been waiting for the 2023 United Nations Conference on Water for a long time – with over 45 years having passed since the United Nations had water on its agenda at this level. The Conference is an important opportunity for the partnership, the sector, and for the whole water community.

An SWA 'task team' on the UN Water Conference was established in 2022. The task team co-ordinates inputs of the partnership to conference dialogues, as well as developing side event proposals. In its interactions with Conference organizers, contributors and UN Member States, SWA has emphasized the importance of using

the human rights to water and sanitation to frame the Conference. SWA has also stressed the value of multi-stakeholder collaboration and accountability – which will be particularly crucial as part of the follow-up to the conference. SWA's engagement with finance ministers during 2023 will act as important reference points for the water conference's themes and conversations – including the all-important follow-up process.



SWA'S 2023 AND 2024 CYCLE OF MINISTERIAL MEETINGS ON FINANCE AND GOOD

SWA partners have indicated they would like to see a more integrated approach to the challenges around finance, which looks at the enabling environment that supports sector finance (for example legal, policy, regulatory, accountability and monitoring frameworks, as well as capacity to absorb additional finance). As a result, the SWA partnership is planning an exciting evolution for SWA's Finance Ministers'

Meetings for 2023 and 2024. There will be a new format for the meetings which will move them from one global event to a connected set of yearly activities, involving regional groups of countries. The evolution will help to cultivate increased interactions between finance ministers, their counterparts responsible for water, sanitation and hygiene, and other sectors such

A WARM WELCOME TO SWA'S NEW YOUTH CHAMPION ANITA SOINA

After a multi-constituency selection process, Anita Soina begins her term as SWA's new Youth Champion in early 2023. Anita Soina is a Kenyan environmental activist, and will work with the SWA Secretariat and the partnership to engage young people, and highlight the perspective of youth on water and sanitation issues. Among Anita's 2023 engagements will be acting as SWA's youth spokesperson during the UN 2023 Water Conference, in March 2023.



THEMATIC FOCUS ON HUMANITARIAN AND CRISIS CONTEXTS

Building on SWA's approach of adopting thematic priorities, in 2023 partners will focus their policy, advocacy and action work around the topic of humanitarian action and crisis response for water, sanitation and hygiene. There are several potential areas for the partnership to explore in this thematic area. These include: actions to increase water and sanitation resilience in fragile contexts; sector policies and plans to address increased frequency and intensity of disasters (including water scarcity and linked to climate change); and sector policies and services to include refugees and/or internally displaced people, as a part of leaving no-one behind in achieving the SDGs.

JUSTICE BEGINS HERE GLOBAL CAMPAIGN



SWA will continue to roll-out the Justice Begins Here campaign throughout 2023 using key milestones throughout the year, such as international and national celebratory days and global events (such as Women Deliver, and UN General Assembly meetings). Around the UN 2023 Water Conference the campaign will focus specifically on accountability, and the links between holding duty-bearers accountable for their commitments, the empowerment of civil society, and progress towards achieving universal access for all, always and everywhere.

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GOVERNANCE 2022

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GOVERNANCE 2022

GOVERNANCE

The governance and support bodies of SWA help the partnership navigate through the year. The SWA Secretariat provides a crucial support and management function for all of these bodies, and leads much of the work outlined in this Annual Report, coordinating partners and engagement across the wider partnership.

SWA'S STEERING COMMITTEE

The SWA Steering Committee met three times in 2022 (March, June, and December). The meetings were all held virtually. Important discussions and decisions focused on the Sector Ministers' Meeting, risk mitigation, SWA's programmatic and strategic objectives, and on resource mobilization. The Steering Committee also discussed the concept and format of the 2023 high-level meetings for finance ministers.

SWA'S EXECUTIVE OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE

The Chair of the SWA Steering Committee convenes meetings of the partnership's Executive Oversight Committee (EOC) during the year. The EOC is a representative body of SWA's leadership, consisting of the Steering Committee chair and/or Vice Chair, SWA's CEO, the Chair of the Governance and Finance sub-committee, and the Chair of the Programme and Strategy sub-committee. The EOC meets on a monthly basis, except on

months where there is a Steering Committee meeting, to address urgent issues and take timely action when necessary. The EOC met nine times during 2022.

SWA'S WORKING GROUPS

The SWA Steering Committee creates 'Working Groups' to focus on tasks which require specific attention. If you are a partner and would like to be involved in any of the Working Groups, please [contact us](#). The structure of the Working Groups was reviewed by the Steering Committee in 2021 to align with SWA's three strategic objectives. The new corresponding Working Groups are: The High-Level Political Dialogue Working Group, The Multi-Stakeholder Coordination Working Group, and The Systems and Finance Working Group. There is also an additional Working Group dedicated to fundraising for the SWA partnership. A cross-cutting 'Task Team' also continues to consider climate action as an ongoing strategic priority area for SWA.



The Steering Committee is SWA’s ultimate decision-making body. Each of the seven constituencies elects representatives to serve three-year terms. Dr Patrick Moriarty, the Steering Committee Chair, was re-elected for another term in June 2022. All approved minutes from Steering Committee meetings are available on the SWA website [here](#).

Steering Committee Chair - Dr Patrick Moriarty	EXTERNAL SUPPORT AGENCIES
SWA’s CEO - Ms Catarina de Albuquerque (Ex officio)	Mr Aidan Cronin, UNICEF
	Mr Dominic O’Neill, Sanitation & Hygiene Fund (SHF)
GOVERNMENTS	Ms Joke Baak, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, The Netherlands
Mr Abiy Girma Woledeselassie, Ethiopia	Mr Paul Deverill, FCDO, United Kingdom
Dr Alexandra Carvalho, Portugal	
Ms Hélène Bragori, Ivory Coast	RESEARCH & LEARNING
Dr Carlos Cueto, Dominican Republic	Dr Russel Chidya, Mzuzu University, Malawi
Mr Djoouro Bocoum, Mali	Dr Sarah Dickin, Stockholm Environment Institute (SEI)
Mr Emmanuel Awe, Nigeria	
Mr Lovemore Dhoba, Zimbabwe	PRIVATE SECTOR
Ms Majeda Alawneh, State of Palestine	Ms Alexandra Knezovich, Toilet Board Coalition
Mr Makhosini Khoza, Eswatini	Dr Nicholas Igwe, Zenith Water Project Ltd
Ms Meena Shrestha, Nepal	
H.E. Mr Ouk Rabun, Cambodia	UTILITIES & REGULATORS
	Eng Oscar Pintos, Association of Regulators of Water and Sanitation of the Americas (ADERASA)
CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS	EX OFFICIO
Ms Barbara Schreiner, Water Integrity Network	Mr Nazim Khizar, UNICEF
Ms Nathalie Seguin Tovar, Freshwater Action Network Mexico (FANMex)	STEERING COMMITTEE OBSERVERS
Ms Sareen Malik, African Civil Society Network on Water and Sanitation (ANEW)	Mr Bruce Gordon, World Health Organization
Dr Seetharam M. R., VILD foundation	Mr Federico Properzi, UN Water
	Dr Rashid Mbaziira, African Ministers’ Council on Water



Thank-you to all the Steering Committee members who ended their terms in 2022:

Ms Kelly Ann Naylor, UNICEF (Ex officio)

GOVERNMENTS

Dr Khalid Massa, Tanzania
Mr Hugo Ramón Ruiz Fleitas, Paraguay

EXTERNAL SUPPORT AGENCIES

Ms Lisa Schechtman, USAID

RESEARCH & LEARNING

Dr Anna Virginia Machado, LabGea

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FINANCIAL REPORT

FINANCIAL REPORT 2022



FINANCIAL REPORT 2022

SWA has been a UNICEF-hosted fund since 2020 and is now operating under a trust fund modality.

In 2022, four existing donors (the U.S. Agency for International Development, U.K. Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office, the Netherlands Directorate-General for International Cooperation and the Swiss Development Cooperation Agency) and a new donor (the Conrad N. Hilton Foundation) contributed to the Trust Account.

SWA fundraising efforts are focusing on concluding long-term agreements with donors. For example, the U.S. Agency for International Development signed a five-year agreement, and a two-year agreement was signed with the Conrad N. Hilton Foundation. In addition, SWA continues to be supported by the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation

through a long-term bi-lateral agreement.

SWA is increasing its efforts to diversify its donor portfolio and is in close contact with several donors, with a view to receiving additional core support as well as earmarked funding that would allow the partnership to meet the objectives set in SWA's Strategy 2020-2030. SWA is also discussing with its current donors to secure follow-on support.

The continued funding from donors assured the full implementation of SWA's workplan in 2022.

Expenditure breakdown (US\$)

EXPENDITURE BREAKDOWN 2022	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE	OPEN COMMITMENTS
Objective 1 BUILD AND SUSTAIN THE POLITICAL WILL TO ELIMINATE INEQUALITIES IN WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	1,206,921	467,955
Objective 2 CHAMPION MULTI-STAKEHOLDER APPROACHES TOWARDS ACHIEVING UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO SERVICES	341,336	313,626
Objective 3 RALLY STAKEHOLDERS TO STRENGTHEN SYSTEM PERFORMANCE AND ATTRACT NEW INVESTMENTS	103,561	47,920
Governance and operations	627,582	111,496
Staff costs – SWA Secretariat	2,196,901	
UNICEF cost	407,941	
TOTAL	4,884,242	946,996

Income and expenditures overview (in US\$)

INCOME	TOTAL
Open programmable balance	1,392,928
Donor programmable funding received in 2022	6,080,314
Available programmable in 2022	7,473,242
Indirect costs	106,722
Available balance in 2022	7,579,964
Actual expenditures	4,884,242
Open commitments as of 31 December 2022	946,996
CLOSING BALANCE OF 2022	1,642,004

Expenditure (in US\$)

DONOR	OPENING BALANCE IN 2022	RECEIVED IN 2022 (US\$)	AVAILABLE IN 2022
Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation	191,870	700,000	891,870
FCDO (United Kingdom)	315,779	1,517,036	1,832,815
WaterAid		40,000	40,000
USAID (USA)	506,433	1,400,000	1,906,433
SDC (Switzerland)	322,540	500,000	822,540
DGIS (The Netherlands)		1,500,000	1,500,000
MAEC (Spain)	56,306		56,306
Conrad N. Hilton Foundation		530,000	530,000
TOTAL	1,392,928	6,187,036	7,579,964

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RESULTS FRAMEWORK

RESULTS FRAMEWORK 2022



RESULTS FRAMEWORK 2022

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RESULTS FRAMEWORK

RESULTS FRAMEWORK

The Sanitation and Water for All (SWA) Results Framework is the primary tool for assessing progress towards the vision, mission and objectives of the SWA Strategic Framework 2020-2030. The Results Framework was finalized in January 2021, making 2022 the second year of monitoring against this framework.

This year was the second year of implementing SWA's new [Results Framework](#). The Results Framework is the primary tool for assessing progress towards the vision, mission and objectives of SWA. It enables the partnership to show and track impact, and it strengthens its ability to advocate and persuade decision makers to prioritize the realization of the human rights to water and sanitation.

The SWA Secretariat uses the Results Framework and the country self-assessments to tailor support to countries' specific needs. Follow-up calls are organized with lead partners in-country, to discuss conclusions from the self-assessment and identify potential opportunities to help.

For each of SWA's three strategic objectives, outlined in its [Strategic Framework 2020-2030](#), the SWA Results Framework measures progress as follows:

1. HIGH-LEVEL OUTCOMES AND IMPACT INDICATORS:

A select set of indicators available from existing data sources used to assess sector progress and trends relevant for achieving the SWA mission. These data are collected on an annual or bi-annual basis (depending on data availability) through external tools such as the Joint Monitoring Programme (JMP) and the UN-WATER Global Analysis and Assessment of Sanitation and Drinking-Water (GLAAS) initiatives and do not demonstrate SWA's contribution directly. The SWA Secretariat is responsible for compiling and analyzing these indicators.

In 2022, these indicators have been updated using newly available data such as the 2021/2022 GLAAS report, OECD, and SWA's Mutual Accountability Mechanism database.



2. INTERMEDIATE OUTCOME BENCHMARK INDICATORS (COUNTRY LEVEL):

Partners periodically complete a self-assessment for their country which considers their sector's progress on 6 indicators (2 indicators for each SWA Strategic Objective). The assessment results in a score from 0-100% for each objective, each with a narrative explanation for the score, and supporting evidence/justification. The evolution of these scores over time, for each country, will allow SWA to closely follow changes happening at the national level and to better understand its own contribution to change.

As of 2022, SWA partners in ten countries have completed self-assessments, and an additional 15 countries have started the process. This reflects continued progress in the second year of implementation of the Results Framework but demonstrates a need for continued investment from the SWA Secretariat to support additional countries to complete the self-assessment. Completion of additional country assessments is a priority in 2023, with a focus on reaching an additional ten SWA priority countries, while supporting the ten countries who already have a baseline to update the scores and to enable the assessment of change over time.

To date, one country has completed the assessment twice (2021 and 2022), providing the first country level trend data, including reflection on the contributions of SWA to the observed changes.

3. SWA ACTIVITIES AND OUTPUT INDICATORS:

These are simple quantitative indicators that assess the partnership's activities and outputs. For example, this could be the number of ministers attending SWA high-level meetings, the number of trainings and webinars organized, or the number of new partners joining the SWA partnership.

In 2022, all activity and output indicators have been updated using data from the SWA Secretariat's internal activity monitoring system.

Overall progress on SWA's vision: universal access to sanitation, water and hygiene services

As of [the most recent Joint Monitoring Programme \(JMP\) data](#), the world remains poorly off track for achieving Sustainable Development Goal 6; a quadrupling of current rates of progress will be required to achieve the 2030 targets. In response, a [State of the World's Drinking Water report](#) was published by the JMP in 2022 to urge action on governance, finance, capacity development, innovation, and data to confront the crisis. The report's call to action speaks to the heart of Sanitation and Water for All's mission and demonstrates the complex and uncertain environment in which SWA is working to deliver its strategic plan.

Progress on the SWA partnership's Strategic Objectives 2020-2030

The table below reports against the high-level outcomes, intermediate outcomes, activities and outputs for each of the three SWA strategic objectives.

For the outcome indicators, the baseline value (2021) and 2022 value for each indicator are provided. For the output indicators, the 2022 value is reported against the 2022 target.

For all indicators, a progress assessment is provided. This assessment provides an indication of the level of confidence for achieving the SWA indicator target as described in the

table below. Some indicators are marked as grey because no target has been set or there is insufficient data to assess progress toward the target. Progress assessments have been completed by the SWA Secretariat based on the best available data; this assessment naturally implies some level of subjectivity. The comments column provides additional detail on the 2022 results, the progress assessment, and/or the targets for that indicator.

For some indicators in the SWA Results Framework, the data was not available to report on this year. They are therefore not included in this Annual Report.

OBJECTIVE 1: Build and sustain political will to eliminate inequalities in water, sanitation and hygiene

LEVEL	INDICATOR	2021	2022	PROGRESS ASSESSMENT	COMMENTS
	% of recommendations supported by under-review states related to the Human Rights to Water and Sanitation (HRWS) from the Human Rights Council's Universal Periodic Review (UPR)	n/a	31%	There is not sufficient data to assess progress toward the target.	This is a global figure from the Universal Periodic Review database from UN OCHA. It is based on current data for all countries, accounting for all recommendations that are tagged for SDG6 or the water, sanitation and hygiene theme. The 31% is equal to the total number of supported recommendations divided by the total number of recommendations.
High-level outcomes	# of Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) of the Paris Agreement that link to SDG 6	860	1261		For SWA countries, 1261 commitments are linked to SDG6, coming from 69 unique countries (for a total of 141 countries accounted for). NDCs are submitted every five years to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) secretariat. In order to enhance the ambition over time, the Paris Agreement requires that successive NDCs represent a progression compared to the previous NDC and reflect its highest possible ambition. The next round of NDCs is planned for 2025. This reflects significant progress (+47%) compared with 2021 result.

LEVEL	INDICATOR	2021	2022	PROGRESS ASSESSMENT	COMMENTS
High-level outcomes	Government-funded water, sanitation and hygiene budget, per capita	US\$16.77 (average, SWA countries)	\$18.62 (average, SWA countries)	There is no sufficient data to assess progress toward the target	<p>The variability between countries is high; this indicator reports the average for SWA countries and thus is strongly affected by availability of data from different countries. Annual budgets ranged from almost US\$ 3 billion in South Africa, to less than US\$ 1 million in some small countries.</p> <p>The reported average for SWA countries is significantly higher than the overall average budget of US\$9 per capita for all reporting countries (SWA + non-SWA), indicating that SWA countries seem to commit more funds than average to water, sanitation and hygiene.</p> <p>So far, 37 SWA countries have provided GLAAS with information on their water, sanitation and hygiene-specific government budgets. The increase in average between 2021 and 2022 reflects updated calculations and not any absolute change in budgets.</p>
	# of SWA countries with sufficient measures targeting vulnerable groups for water, sanitation, and hygiene	14	8		<p>According to the 2022 GLAAS report, 8 countries fulfilled all 4 required criteria (100%). The goal is for each country to: recognize the human rights to water and sanitation in the constitution; create and use affordability schemes; design measures to reach poor populations in national policies and plans; define community participation procedures in law or policy.</p> <p>This reflects backward progress from 2021. SWA is working to support governments directly in this area and the target is for 35 countries to achieve this goal by 2025.</p>
Intermediate outcomes*	High-level dialogue mobilizes political will that leads to commitment and action	<p>Progress against this indicator is assessed at country level. To date, 10 countries performed at least one Country Self-Assessment.</p> <p>Across all reporting countries, there is a forum for national dialogue that includes some engagement of high-level government officials. However, many countries reported a gap between generic high-level statements of commitment and the technical discussions (and actions) on what the specific sector needs are.</p> <p>For example, partners in Zimbabwe indicated the need for a more comprehensive strategy and plan to operationalise the commitment, while also reporting that the development of a climate-resilient finance strategy in 2022 was a significant milestone.</p>			
	High-level dialogue rallies leaders and connects with other SDG agendas (i.e. gender, climate, humanitarian response, nutrition, health, education, and human rights)	<p>Progress against this indicator is assessed at country level. To date, 10 countries performed at least one Country Self-Assessment.</p> <p>Intersectoral dialogue is taking place in most countries who completed self-assessments in some regard, however it is often ad hoc or viewed as insignificant by the reporting SWA partners.</p> <p>Structured technical working groups or topic specific groups in several countries provide an avenue for exchange, though it may be limited to lower-level technocrats rather than involving the ministers who are most likely to enact major changes.</p>			

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LEVEL	INDICATOR	TARGET 2022	RESULT 2022	STATUS	COMMENT
Outputs	# of participants in SWA 2022 Sector Ministers' Meeting	300	350		Over 350 participants participated in the Sector Ministers' Meeting, hosted by the Government of Indonesia and co-convened with UNICEF in May; 51 countries were represented.
	# of ministers and heads of cooperation agencies (by portfolio and sex) attending SWA High-level Meetings	50	55		Two vice presidents from Indonesia and Zimbabwe, 53 ministers (half from water and sanitation ministries and the other half from other ministries (health, environment and economy), including 13 female ministers, and their delegations attended the SMM. In addition, there were 79 participants from non-government constituencies. No head of cooperation agency attended, but cooperation agencies were well represented.
	# of women planned as speakers in SWA 2022 Sector Ministers' Meeting	10	17		This result includes 13 speakers and 4 video messages.
	Level of participant satisfaction with SWA 2022 Sector Ministers' Meeting	over 75% report high to very high-levels of satisfaction	96%		Average rating of the event was 4.5 out of 5. Satisfaction level is exceptionally high.
	# of partners (per constituency) engaged in preparatory and follow-up process for SWA 2022 Sector Ministers' Meeting	60% per constituency	92% of the SWA countries		70 countries have been engaged in the preparatory process (92%) through constituency and individual calls and in-country meetings. This includes engagement from 62 governments, 60 Civil Society Organizations, 10 External Support Agencies, 10 Private Sector companies, 21 Research & Learning Institutions and 5 Utilities & Regulators. 25 Country Overviews received, mostly prepared through a multi-stakeholder process.
	# of trainings, webinars, meetings, or events organized by SWA and specifically focused on reducing inequalities	3	3		The three events are 1) a peer-exchange on Integrity and good governance between Benin and Guinea, 2) a workshop on Public Private Partnerships (PPPs) that included a focus on reducing inequalities and 3) a high-level event during COP27: 'Eliminating Inequalities through Resilience - Opportunities for Transformative Actions from COP27 to the UN 2023 Water Conference.'
			10	10	

OBJECTIVE 2:
Champion multi-stakeholder approaches towards achieving universal access to services

LEVEL	INDICATOR	2021	2022	PROGRESS ASSESSMENT	COMMENTS
High-level outcomes	# SWA countries with government-led Joint National Reviews	41	50		The increase reflects new data from the 2021/2022 GLAAS report, and the good progress toward the 2025 target of 50 countries.
	% Mutual Accountability Mechanism commitments achieved	4%	15%		<p>Out of the total 413 Mutual Accountability Mechanism commitments, 175 (42%) were reported on by the end of 2022, and of these 60 (15%) were reported as fully achieved.</p> <p>There is an increase in the total number of commitments since 2021 (from 339 to 413) and an increase in the number being reported as fully achieved (14 in 2021 and 60 in 2022).</p> <p>This achievement rate is higher than the anticipated target of 10% by 2025, and well on track toward the target of 25% for 2030.</p>
Intermediate outcomes*	Governments establish, strengthen and lead multi-stakeholder platforms and exhibit collaborative behaviours	<p>Progress against this indicator is assessed at country level. To date, 10 countries performed at least one Country Self-Assessment.</p> <p>This indicator scores the highest of all country self-assessed intermediate outcome indicators, with 8 out of 10 countries scoring over 50% and 4 out of 10 scoring over 75%. This takes into account that multi-stakeholder platforms are involving multiple constituencies, that meetings are following a set structure and that they take place with regularity.</p>			
	Partners are informed about the SWA Mutual Accountability Mechanism, see its value and use it to provide political prioritization and hold each other accountable	<p>Progress against this indicator is assessed at country level. To date, 10 countries performed at least one Country Self-Assessment.</p> <p>This indicator scores the lowest of all intermediate outcomes, reflecting a lack of awareness and understanding about the Mutual Accountability Mechanism (MAM) at country level in some of the countries where the self-assessments were completed.</p> <p>In multiple countries, it was mentioned that 'only government and founding SWA partners' are familiar with the MAM. Some expressed the view that the commitments are monitored using joint sector review processes, but that these commitments and processes are not yet used for holding one another to account.</p>			

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LEVEL	INDICATOR	TARGET 2022	RESULT 2022	STATUS	COMMENT
	# of countries with 3 active focal points (one for each constituency)	n/a	26	No target set	<p>While no specific target was set, this is viewed as a significant progress toward mobilizing country partnerships.</p> <p>The 26 countries with 3 active focal points are Bangladesh, Benin, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Colombia, Costa Rica, DRC, India, Indonesia, Kenya, Liberia, Malawi, Mali, Mexico, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Paraguay, Peru, Portugal, Senegal, South Africa, Tanzania, Togo and Zambia.</p>
	# of partners supported to strengthen multi-stakeholder platforms at national level	12	13		<p>The 11 priority countries for Objective 2 (Central African Republic, Bhutan, Costa Rica, Haiti, Lesotho, Sierra Leone, Zimbabwe, Cambodia, Nepal, Honduras, Palestine) have received support to create or strengthen multi-stakeholder platforms at national level. Apart from these countries, Cabo Verde and Mexico are also being supported to strengthen their MSPs through work as priority countries for climate action.</p>
	# of new partners joining SWA	20	51		<p>This is a major achievement that is a result both of the momentum created by the SMM and targeted efforts conducted at country level. By comparison, 39 new partners joined during 2021.</p> <p>This includes 3 governments (Botswana, Ecuador and Panama) and 48 organizations from other constituencies (30 CSOs, 7 R&L, 5 U&R, 1 ESA and 5 PS).</p>
Outputs	# of tabled new commitments (per constituency) meeting SMART criteria	35	84		<p>In the lead up to the 2022 SMM, 84 new commitments were tabled, including 33 climate-related commitments.</p> <p>Governments: 33 Civil Society Organizations: 19 Research & Learning Institutions: 12 External Support Agencies: 7 Private Sector: 2 Multi-stakeholder: 11</p> <p>SWA's High-level Meetings are a key milestone for the MAM processes, generating momentum, new commitments, accountability and course correction opportunities before, during and after events. This is a major increase from 2021, where 25 commitments were tabled. Four countries have gender and inequalities as a focus in their commitments.</p>
	% of commitments reviewed following a multi-stakeholder process	60	68		<p>68 progress reports were submitted by national and global partners from all constituencies – of these, 33 commitments have been fully or nearly fully achieved. In total, 173 out of 413 commitments have been reported on.</p> <p>2022 saw an improved quality in the commitments tabled, especially by national actors: there was an increase in the number of aligned, multi-stakeholder commitments being tabled under government leadership.</p>

LEVEL	INDICATOR	TARGET 2022	RESULT 2022	STATUS	COMMENT
Outputs	# of countries where at least 3 constituencies have tabled commitments	5	12		There are now 12 countries where at least three constituencies have tabled commitments, allowing for stronger multi-stakeholder processes. Four countries have tabled 19 government-led, multi-stakeholder joint commitments (Cambodia, Kenya, Liberia and Uganda). This reflects an increase from 8 countries in 2021.
	# of knowledge products published on SWA website	2	5		The five knowledge products are the parliamentarian handbook – Realizing human rights and achieving sustainable development goals; the R&L constituency produced a knowledge document on climate; the CSO constituency produced a knowledge document on climate and the economy; an advocacy package on the triple crisis; and the Finance Strategy Guide was published in collaboration with UNICEF
	# of knowledge exchange events organized by SWA	3	5		These largely demand-responsive peer-to-peer events are an important value-add from SWA for country partnerships. In 2022 these included 3 exchanges between two countries (Nepal and Burundi; Guinea and Benin; Cambodia and Nepal; Nepal and Ethiopia), and two workshops with multiple country governments including other partners. These focused on information management systems, finance strategies, basket funding approaches, and PPPs, among other topics.

**OBJECTIVE 3:
Rally stakeholders to strengthen system performance and attract new investments**

LEVEL	INDICATOR	2021	2022	PROGRESS ASSESSMENT	COMMENTS
High-level outcomes	Amount of government budget for water, sanitation and hygiene	US\$ 10.35 billion	US\$ 11.73 billion		These results are calculated using the latest round of GLAAS data from 2021/2022. They reflect some positive change but not yet at the magnitude required to achieve SDG6 globally.
	Amount of government expenditure for water, sanitation and hygiene	US\$ 2.20 billion	US\$ 5.23 billion		32 SWA countries have 50-100% of domestic funds absorbed for both rural/urban water and rural/urban sanitation.
	Amount of aid commitments for water, sanitation and hygiene	US\$ 6.18 billion	US\$5.79 billion		As of 2022, three SWA countries (Bolivia, Mauritania and Morocco) have >75% financial resources to implement plans for sanitation and water. Hygiene was not reported on in the 2021 GLAAS data.
	Amount of aid disbursements for water, sanitation and hygiene	US\$ 4.74 billion	US\$4.70 billion		
	# SWA countries with sufficient (>75%) financial resources to implement their plans on all subsectors	1	3		

LEVEL	INDICATOR	2021	2022	PROGRESS ASSESSMENT	COMMENTS
High-level outcomes	# countries from the Systems and Finance Working Group with effective multi-stakeholder coordination platforms that address foundational issues and bottlenecks to attract additional finance to the sector	12	6		6 countries joined the SWA Systems and Finance Working Group. These countries were supported to put in place a multi-stakeholder coordination platform on finance for water, sanitation and hygiene. All of them now have an effective platform, and the impact on the existence of fair and efficient subsidies to the sector will be considered from 2022. However, the number of countries supported has decreased compared to last year.
	# SWA countries with existence and use of mechanisms that make access to water, sanitation and hygiene more affordable to vulnerable groups	31	34		Data extracted from the last GLAAS report.
Intermediate outcomes*	Costed finance strategies to reach the country goals on water, sanitation and hygiene lead to an increase in funding to the sector	Progress against this indicator is assessed at country level. To date, 10 countries performed at least one Country Self-Assessment. While most countries who completed self-assessments indicated that there is some sort of finance strategy in place, the strategies vary significantly in terms of their composition and level of completeness. Few include all sub-sectors or identified the amount and sources of funding required. In most cases, existing finance strategies and plans had only partially been implemented or used to mobilise additional finance. Outside of the country self-assessments, it is acknowledged that the SWA finance strategy guidelines, launched with UNICEF, have mobilized significant momentum toward the development of country finance strategies that include recommended components.			
	A mapping and understanding of exclusion from accessing basic services leads to increased funds for the most marginalized and a reduction of inequalities in access to basic services.	Progress against this indicator is assessed at country level. To date, 10 countries performed at least one Country Self-Assessment. Several countries reported recent data, studies, or analysis on inequalities that have been used to inform policies. This reflects progress over the five years, however some countries still indicated that the data is not up-to-date, or that it is not being used to direct resources.			

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LEVEL	INDICATOR	TARGET 2022	RESULT 2022	STATUS	COMMENT
Outputs	# of events organized by SWA on finance topics, allowing for peer-to-peer knowledge exchange	1	4		These include one event with the Global Water Partnership (GWP), the World Bank and others targeting ministries of Finance and Water; one event organized by the System and Finance Work Group on climate finance; the launch of the guide on preparation of Financing Strategies held by SWA with UNICEF; and one workshop addressing climate finance aimed at CSOs.
	# of countries for which dialogues on finance topics were organized between Ministry of Finance and Line Ministers	8	10		Six countries held intersectoral ministerial dialogue as preparation for the SMM: Guinea, Indonesia, Lesotho, Mali, South Sudan and Zimbabwe. In addition, a dialogue on climate finance was organized in Fiji that involved the sector ministry and the climate department, which is under the Ministry of Economy.
	Global (and regional) influencing strategies on finance are updated annually			No global target applied to this output	The launch of the Finance Strategy guidelines, based on work by the SFWG, reflects significant progress for the development of country strategies. Three countries completed finance strategies aligned with this guidance (Malawi, Honduras, and Rwanda) and Ethiopia is also working on a finance strategy. Follow up for updating on these strategies can be assessed in the coming years.



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