

Vision

Vision: Sanitation, hygiene and water for all, always and everywhere						
Results	Success indicators	Means of Verification			Assumption	Role of Partners
		Target 2020	Source	Method		
Progress towards achieving water, sanitation and hygiene-related SDGs	Increasing proportion of population of SWA Country partners using (i) basic and (ii) safely managed drinking-water and sanitation services, disaggregated by rural/urban split, gender, wealth quintile and disability, based on a 2016 baseline – progress being compared with non-SWA Country partners from the same regions.	TBD	Annual JMP country assessments GEMI	JMP qualifying surveys GEMI	<p>Collaborative Behaviors adopted by Partners</p> <p>Building Blocks in place, including realistic sector budget</p> <p>Countries recognize and engage with SWA</p> <p>SWA has adequate resources to implement its strategy</p>	<p>Countries: lead multi- stakeholder process and involve all constituencies.</p> <p>Non-country partners: strengthen/align with national processes.</p> <p>Secretariat: organize Finance Ministers’ Meetings (FMMs), WASH Sector Ministers’ Meetings (SMMs), ensure progress is reported, oversee Task Teams</p>

Objective 1

Objective 1: Increase political prioritization for sanitation, hygiene and water						
Outcome 1.1 Key policy and decision-makers – including development partners – convene at a global level to assess sector progress, identify financing shortfalls, and agree necessary reforms						
Results	Success indicators	Means of Verification			Assumption	Role of Partners
		Target 2020	Source	Method		
1.1.1 Regular, successful cycle of Finance Ministers' Meetings	SWA partners participate in preparatory webinars in run up to the 2017 and 2019 FMMs	>50%	Participation in preparatory webinars	Secretariat reviews country partner webinar records	Resources available to SWA to support HLM	Country Processes Task Team (CPTT): provides guidance on High-level Country Dialogues
	SWA country partners are represented in FMMs, with at least 25% represented at Ministerial Level	>50%	FMM registration lists	Secretariat reviews participation	Meeting space does not constrain participation	Secretariat: organizes HLM, monitors progress, reports back
	SWA External Support Agencies (bilateral donors) participate in each FMM, with at least 25% represented at Ministerial or Head of Agency level	>50%	FMM registration lists	FMM registration lists	Finance and Sector Ministers are willing and able to participate	World Bank: convenes and hosts HLM
	Participating SWA partners report they perceive the 2017 and 2019 FMMs process to have been successful at assessing sector progress, identifying financial shortfalls and agreeing necessary reforms.	>75%	Feedback form	Secretariat reviews answers		Partners: advocate high-level participation, participate in dialogue
1.1.2 Agreed actions to address financing shortfalls as part of a transparent financing strategy	SWA country partners report that they have sector financing plans agreed and consistently followed, with financial expenditure reports easily accessible to the public	>50%	UN-Water GLAAS 2017, 2019 cycles Data disaggregated by	Data collected by GLAAS/ ESA and country surveys using questionnaires in 2016,	Country partners have capacity to develop a financing strategy	Country partners: develop transparent financing strategies, strengthen PFM systems, provide finance & report progress

1.1.3 Increased allocation of government budget for the WASH sector	Country partners increase the government budget allocated to WASH and report it through GLAAS	>50%	component and focus (water supply sanitation, rural/urban)	2017 (Question D1, D2 and D3), and validated by GLAAS assessing a selection of Country Financing Plans	Country partners and non-country partners willing and able to increase WASH funding	Non-country partners: provide external financial and technical support; increase alignment with country strategies and systems Secretariat: advocacy and monitor progress
	ESA donors' funds aligned with National WASH plan	>50%				

Outcome 1.2 The WASH sector is collectively organized, and all stakeholders make harmonized inputs to achieve universal access and eliminate inequalities

Results	Success indicators	Means of Verification			Assumption	Role of Partners
		Target 2020	Source	Method		
1.2.1 Multi-stakeholder dialogue at global and country level	SWA country partners hold an annual WASH Joint Sector Review (JSR) resulting in an agreed set of priority actions.	>50%	SWA accountability mechanism (mapping out JSRs)	GLAAS, using questionnaires 2016, 2018 (Question B.1)	Country partners have resources and capacity to organize multi-stakeholder dialogue	Countries: Convene multi-stakeholder consultations, complete GLAAS questionnaire Non-country partners: participate in multi-stakeholder consultations CPTT: process guidance Secretariat: advocacy, monitor progress

<p>1.2.3 National WASH plans focus on the elimination of inequalities (including gender-based inequality)</p>	<p>SWA country partners that have an implemented plan that specifies or includes specific measures to reach vulnerable/marginalized</p>	<p>>75%</p>	<p>GLAAS Data disaggregated by vulnerable groups</p>	<p>Data collected by GLAAS using questionnaires in 2016, 2018 (Question A.6), and validated by GLAAS assessing a selection of National WASH Plans</p>	<p>National capacity to assess inequality and determine appropriate response measures</p>	<p>Country partners: include inequalities in national WASH plans; complete GLAAS questionnaire Non-country partners: support countries Secretariat: Advocacy, monitor progress</p>
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Objective 2

Objective 2: Strengthen government-led national processes						
Outcome 2.1: Inputs to strengthen national processes are harmonized						
Results	Success indicators	Means of Verification			Assumption	Role of Partners
		Target 2020	Source	Method		
2.1.1 Government-owned national plans for WASH aligned with the SDGs, developed with multi-stakeholder consultation	SWA country partners with national plans for WASH aligned with SDGs	>75%	GLAAS	Data to be collected by GLAAS in a modified questionnaire	Government willing to convene Multi-stakeholder platform to develop and review plans	Country partners: lead processes, report progress Non-country partners: actively engage in government-led processes GLAAS: Modifies questionnaire to suit indicator 2.1.1 CPTT: Advice and guidance Secretariat: Advocacy and monitoring
Outcome 2.2: Partners align behind the Collaborative Behaviours						
2.2.2 Reports on performance against the Collaborative Behaviours	SWA countries partners where government leads an assessment of the state of collaboration with WASH partners using GLAAS data and other sources (OECD, WB)	>75%	GLAAS and other sources (OECD, WB)	Analysis and reporting led by SWA Secretariat and partners	Political will to institute change; Sector capacity sufficient to strengthen systems; Monitoring indicators agreed	Country partners align behind CBs CPTT & GLAAS: lead development of CBs indicators and definitions Secretariat: Data analysis & reporting

Objective 3

Objective 3: Develop and use a strong evidence base to support good decision-making						
Outcome 3.1 - Global monitoring demands are harmonized, and centered around strengthening and use of country results frameworks						
Results	Success indicators by 2020	Means of Verification			Assumption	Role of Partners
		Target 2020	Source	Method		
3.1.1 SWA members contribute to evidence base	SWA partners completing the GLAAS (country and ESA) surveys on time (disaggregated by constituency)	75%	GLAAS and Secretariat	GLAAS questionnaires	Willingness, capacity and resources to establish a single monitoring mechanism aligned with global indicators	Countries: lead development, report progress
3.1.1 Coordinated monitoring mechanisms at national and international level	Countries using indicator and milestone definitions comparable with those used by JMP within national WASH monitoring framework	>75%	WHO (GLAAS and JMP)	GLAAS using 2018 questionnaires		Non-country partners: align with and support national monitoring system
3.1.2 Evidence-based decision making at country level	SWA country partners use data from the WASH monitoring system to inform strategic decisions	>75%	GLAAS	GLAAS using 2016 & 2018 questionnaires (Question B.4)		CPTT: Guidance on establishing an information and mutual accountability platform Secretariat: Advocacy, and monitoring

Objective 5

Objective 5: Follow-up and review progress achieved in implementing sanitation, water and hygiene targets of the SDGs

Outcome 5.1: Progress in implementing national WASH plans is assessed globally via a multi-stakeholder intergovernmental platform that links to the water resource, health, nutrition and education sectors

Results	Success indicators by 2020	Means of Verification			Assumption	Role of Partners
		Target 2020	Source	Method		
5.1.1 Regular, successful WASH Sector Ministers Meetings (SMMs) which bring together water, health, nutrition and education sectors	SWA partners engage in preparations for SMMs	75%	SMM preparation documents	Secretariat reviews preparation reports	Resources available to support SMMs	Secretariat: Organizes SMM and preparation process
	SWA country partners are represented with at least 25% represented at ministerial level	75%	SMM Registration list	Secretariat reviews participant list	Key decision-makers are willing and able to participate	UNICEF: Convenes three day SMM in 2018
	Content of SMM reflects multi-sectoral nature of WASH, including water, health, nutrition, and education sectors	n/a	SMM agenda	Secretariat analysis		Partners: Ensure that Sector Ministers can participate effectively in SMMs; encourage participation of relevant non-WASH Sector Ministries
	Participants report they perceive the SMMs to have been successful	75%	Feedback form	Secretariat reviews answers		
5.1.2. Discussions at the UN, including at the High-level Political Forum (HLPF), informed by SWA's mutual accountability mechanism	SWA provides the HLPF with information on SDG 6 progress.	n/a	Secretariat workplan report	Secretariat analysis	Request from UN for SWA to inform FUR process	

<p>5.1.3. Enhanced linkages between WASH and water resources, health, nutrition, climate change, human rights, humanitarian assistance and education sectors</p>	<p>SWA undertakes joint activities with 2 other partnerships or platforms representing other sectors every year</p>	<p>n/a</p>	<p>Secretariat/E C workplan</p>	<p>Secretariat analysis</p>		
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