

# Guatemala

Highlights based on country reported GLAAS 2016/2017 data

## DEMOGRAPHIC ESTIMATES

|                                                  |               |
|--------------------------------------------------|---------------|
| <b>Population (millions, 2017)<sup>a</sup></b>   | <b>16.9 M</b> |
| % Urban (2014) <sup>b</sup>                      | 51%           |
| % Rural (2014) <sup>b</sup>                      | 49%           |
| <b>Population growth rate (2015)<sup>c</sup></b> | <b>2.03%</b>  |

## HEALTH ESTIMATES

|                                                                                                          | NATIONAL   | GLOBAL         | LOWER-MIDDLE-INCOME COUNTRIES |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|----------------|-------------------------------|
| <b>Infant mortality (per 1000 live births, 2015)<sup>c</sup></b>                                         | <b>25</b>  | <b>33</b>      | <b>41</b>                     |
| <b>Under 5 mortality (per 1000 live births, 2015)<sup>c</sup></b>                                        | <b>30</b>  | <b>45</b>      | <b>55</b>                     |
| <b>Life expectancy at birth (years, 2015)<sup>c</sup></b>                                                | <b>73</b>  | <b>71</b>      | <b>67</b>                     |
| <b>Diarrhoea deaths due to inadequate WASH in children under 5 years (total, 2012)<sup>d</sup></b>       | <b>493</b> | <b>360 688</b> |                               |
| <b>Diarrhoea deaths due to inadequate WASH in children under 5 years (per 100 000, 2012)<sup>d</sup></b> | <b>22</b>  | <b>—</b>       |                               |

## SANITATION AND DRINKING-WATER ESTIMATES

|                                                                                       | NATIONAL  | URBAN     | RURAL     |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| <b>% of population using at least basic sanitation services (2015)<sup>e</sup></b>    | <b>67</b> | <b>81</b> | <b>53</b> |
| <b>% of population using at least basic drinking-water sources (2015)<sup>e</sup></b> | <b>94</b> | <b>97</b> | <b>89</b> |

## WASH FINANCIAL ESTIMATES<sup>f</sup>

|                                                                |   |   |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|---|---|
| <b>Government WASH budget (US\$ millions, current US\$)</b>    | — | — |
| Government WASH budget per capita (current US\$)               | — | — |
| Government WASH budget as percentage of GDP (%)                | — | — |
| <b>National WASH expenditure (US\$ millions, current US\$)</b> | — | — |
| National WASH expenditure per capita (current US\$)            | — | — |
| National WASH expenditure as percentage of GDP (%)             | — | — |

<sup>a</sup> Total population, data supplement. United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population (2017). World Population Prospects: The 2017 Revision.

<sup>b</sup> Population of Urban and Rural Areas at Mid-Year (thousands) and Percentage Urban, 2014. United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2014). World Urbanization Prospects: The 2014 Revision, CD-ROM Edition.

<sup>c</sup> Total population, medium fertility variant. United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2017). World Population Prospects: The 2017 Revision, DVD Edition.

<sup>d</sup> WHO (2014) Preventing diarrhoea through better water, sanitation and hygiene: Exposures and impacts in low- and middle-income countries. World Health Organization, Geneva.

<sup>e</sup> UNICEF/WHO (2017) Joint Monitoring Programme. Progress on Drinking Water, Sanitation and Hygiene: 2017 Update and SDG Baselines. World Health Organization, Geneva.

<sup>f</sup> WASH budget and expenditure data are sourced from the GLAAS 2013/2014 and 2016/2017 data. GDP data and average exchange rates are from the World Bank World Development Indicators database (sourced from the International Monetary Fund, International Financial Statistics).

# I. Governance

## NATIONAL POLICIES AND PLANS: EXISTENCE AND IMPLEMENTATION

|                                                | NO POLICY OR PLAN | POLICY FORMALLY APPROVED | IMPLEMENTATION PLAN DEVELOPED BASED ON APPROVED POLICY | PLAN PARTIALLY IMPLEMENTED | FULLY IMPLEMENTED PLAN |
|------------------------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|
| Urban sanitation                               |                   |                          |                                                        |                            |                        |
| Rural sanitation                               |                   |                          |                                                        |                            |                        |
| Urban drinking-water                           |                   |                          |                                                        |                            |                        |
| Rural drinking-water                           |                   |                          |                                                        |                            |                        |
| Hygiene promotion                              |                   |                          |                                                        |                            |                        |
| Hygiene promotion in health care facilities    |                   |                          |                                                        |                            | DATA NOT AVAILABLE     |
| Hygiene promotion in schools                   |                   |                          |                                                        |                            |                        |
| Water and sanitation in health care facilities |                   |                          |                                                        |                            |                        |
| Water and sanitation in schools                |                   |                          |                                                        |                            |                        |
| Infection prevention and control strategy      |                   |                          |                                                        |                            | DATA NOT AVAILABLE     |

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

## URBAN SANITATION POLICY

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

✓ Yes. ✗ No.

## SUSTAINABILITY MEASURES

|                                                             | EXISTENCE AND LEVEL OF IMPLEMENTATION | RESPONSIBILITY ASSIGNED TO                      |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| Keep rural water supply functioning over the long-term      | ✗                                     |                                                 |
| Improve reliability and continuity of urban water supply    | ✗                                     |                                                 |
| Rehabilitate disused drinking-water hand pumps              | ✗                                     |                                                 |
| Rehabilitate broken or disused latrines in schools          | ✗                                     |                                                 |
| Safely empty or replace latrines when full                  | ✗                                     |                                                 |
| Maintain sewer systems and treatment facilities             | ✗                                     |                                                 |
| Ensure environmental sustainability of water services       | ✗                                     |                                                 |
| Improve climate resiliency                                  | ✗                                     |                                                 |
| Rehabilitate disused WASH systems in health care facilities | ✗                                     |                                                 |
| Safely reuse wastewater and/or faecal sludge                |                                       |                                                 |
| Ensure drinking-water quality meets national standards      | ■                                     | Ministry of Public Health and Social Assistance |

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

# I. Governance (continued)

## SAFETY PLANNING

|                            |
|----------------------------|
| Water safety planning      |
| Sanitation safety planning |

| LEVEL OF DEVELOPMENT |
|----------------------|
|                      |
|                      |

✓ Formally approved. ■ Under development/anticipated. ✗ Not required.

## COORDINATION MECHANISMS: EXISTENCE AND LEVEL OF COORDINATION

|                                            |
|--------------------------------------------|
| Mechanism exists to coordinate WASH actors |
| Is it a formal mechanism?                  |

|   |
|---|
| ✓ |
| ✗ |

✓ Yes. ■ Under development. ✗ No.

## DOES THE COORDINATION MECHANISM:

|                                                                                          |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Include all governmental agencies that directly or indirectly influence service delivery |
| Include non-governmental stakeholders                                                    |
| Include donors that contribute to WASH activities nationally                             |
| Include mutual review and assessment                                                     |
| Apply evidence-based decision-making                                                     |
| Base its work on a sectoral framework or national plan                                   |
| Have documentation of the coordination process                                           |
| Have an allocated budget line                                                            |

|   |
|---|
| ■ |
| ■ |
| ■ |
|   |
|   |
|   |
|   |
|   |

Top five development partners  
(as reported by country)

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)
- 4)
- 5)

✓ Yes. ■ Partly. ✗ No.

## COMMUNITY AND USER PARTICIPATION

|                                        |
|----------------------------------------|
| Urban sanitation                       |
| Rural sanitation                       |
| Urban drinking-water                   |
| Rural drinking-water                   |
| Hygiene promotion                      |
| WASH in health care facilities         |
| Water pollution control                |
| Water quality monitoring               |
| Water rights/allocation                |
| Water resources management             |
| Water-related environmental protection |

| USER PARTICIPATION PROCEDURES DEFINED IN LAW/ POLICY <sup>a</sup> |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                                                                   |
|                                                                   |
|                                                                   |
|                                                                   |
|                                                                   |
|                                                                   |
|                                                                   |
|                                                                   |
|                                                                   |
|                                                                   |

| LEVEL OF PARTICIPATION <sup>b</sup> |
|-------------------------------------|
|                                     |
|                                     |
|                                     |
|                                     |
|                                     |
|                                     |
|                                     |
|                                     |
|                                     |
|                                     |

| WOMEN'S PARTICIPATION INCLUDED IN LAW/ POLICY <sup>a</sup> |
|------------------------------------------------------------|
|                                                            |
|                                                            |
|                                                            |
|                                                            |
|                                                            |
|                                                            |
|                                                            |
|                                                            |
|                                                            |
|                                                            |

<sup>a</sup> ✓ Yes. ✗ No.

<sup>b</sup> ✓ High. ■ Moderate. ✗ Low.

## II. Monitoring

### JOINT SECTOR REVIEW (JSR)

Year of most recent JSR: 1995

| Sectors covered |
|-----------------|
|-----------------|

✓ Yes. ✗ No.

| SANITATION |
|------------|
| ✓          |

| DRINKING-WATER |
|----------------|
| ✓              |

| HYGIENE |
|---------|
|         |

### DATA AVAILABILITY FOR DECISION-MAKING

|                                                               |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|
| Policy and strategy                                           |
| Resource allocation                                           |
| Status and quality of service delivery                        |
| National standards                                            |
| Response to WASH-related disease outbreak                     |
| Identify public health priorities for reducing diseases       |
| Identify priority health care facilities needing improvements |

| SANITATION |
|------------|
|            |
|            |
|            |
|            |
|            |
|            |

| DRINKING-WATER |
|----------------|
|                |
|                |
| ■              |
|                |
|                |
|                |
|                |

| HEALTH SECTOR |
|---------------|
|               |
|               |
|               |
|               |
| ■             |
| ■             |
|               |

✓ Data available and used for a majority of decisions. ■ Partial data or only used for a minority of decisions. ✗ Limited availability.

### REGULATION

|                                                                                |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Regulatory authority responsible for setting tariffs                           |
| Legally binding national standards for service quality                         |
| Regulatory authority responsible for service quality                           |
| Collection of coverage data from service providers                             |
| Collection of data on quality <sup>a</sup>                                     |
| Publish publicly accessible reports <sup>b</sup>                               |
| Publish publicly accessible reports on service quality                         |
| Regulatory authority located in a different institution than service providers |
| Regulatory authority can report findings without government clearance          |
| Regulatory authority can dismiss employees without government clearance        |
| Funding independent of government budget                                       |
| Ability to take punitive action against non-performers                         |

| SANITATION |       |
|------------|-------|
| Urban      | Rural |
|            |       |
|            |       |
|            |       |
|            |       |
|            |       |
|            |       |
|            |       |
|            |       |
|            |       |
|            |       |
|            |       |

| DRINKING-WATER |       |
|----------------|-------|
| Urban          | Rural |
|                |       |
|                |       |
|                |       |
| ■              | ■     |
| ■              | ■     |
| ✗              | ✗     |
| ✗              | ✗     |
|                |       |
|                |       |
|                |       |
|                |       |
| ■              | ■     |

✓ Yes. ■ Partially. ✗ No.

<sup>a</sup> For sanitation, effluent quality data from treatment plant operators; for drinking-water, water quality data from service providers.

<sup>b</sup> For sanitation, reports on treated wastewater flows; for drinking-water, reports on drinking-water quality.

## III. Human resources

|                                              |
|----------------------------------------------|
| Impact of increased human resources capacity |
| Policy development                           |
| Institutional coordination                   |
| National and local/provincial WASH planning  |
| Construction of facilities                   |
| Operations and maintenance                   |
| Community mobilization                       |
| Financial planning and expenditure           |
| Enforcement of regulations                   |
| Health promotion                             |
| Monitoring and evaluation                    |

| SANITATION |
|------------|
| ✓          |
| ✓          |
| ✓          |
| ■          |
| ✓          |
| ■          |
| ✓          |
| ✓          |
| ✓          |
| ✓          |
| ✓          |

| DRINKING-WATER |
|----------------|
| ✓              |
| ✓              |
| ✓              |
| ■              |
| ✓              |
| ■              |
| ✓              |
| ✓              |
| ✓              |
| ✓              |
| ✓              |

| HYGIENE |
|---------|
| ✓       |
| ✓       |
| ✓       |
| ■       |
| ✓       |
| ■       |
| ✓       |
| ✓       |
| ✓       |
| ✓       |
| ✓       |

✓ Large benefit from increased WASH human resources capacity. ■ Moderate benefit. ✗ Little or no benefit.

# IV. Financing

## EXISTENCE AND IMPLEMENTATION OF WASH FINANCING PLAN

|                                | NO AGREED FINANCING PLAN | FINANCING PLAN IN DEVELOPMENT | FINANCING PLAN AGREED, BUT INSUFFICIENTLY IMPLEMENTED | FINANCING PLAN AGREED AND USED FOR SOME DECISIONS | FINANCING PLAN AGREED AND CONSISTENTLY FOLLOWED |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| Urban sanitation               |                          |                               | DATA NOT AVAILABLE                                    |                                                   |                                                 |
| Rural sanitation               |                          |                               | DATA NOT AVAILABLE                                    |                                                   |                                                 |
| Urban drinking-water           |                          |                               | DATA NOT AVAILABLE                                    |                                                   |                                                 |
| Rural drinking-water           |                          |                               | DATA NOT AVAILABLE                                    |                                                   |                                                 |
| Hygiene promotion              |                          |                               | DATA NOT AVAILABLE                                    |                                                   |                                                 |
| WASH in health care facilities |                          |                               | DATA NOT AVAILABLE                                    |                                                   |                                                 |
| WASH in schools                |                          |                               | DATA NOT AVAILABLE                                    |                                                   |                                                 |

## FINANCIAL REPORTING

Expenditure reports available and include actual expenditure vs. committed funding

| SANITATION |       | DRINKING-WATER |       |
|------------|-------|----------------|-------|
| Urban      | Rural | Urban          | Rural |
|            | ✖     | ✖              | ✖     |

✔ Government, official development assistance (ODA) and non-ODA expenditure reports are available. ✔ Some reports available. ✖ Expenditure reports are not available.

## UTILIZATION OF AVAILABLE FUNDING (ABSORPTION)

|                      |
|----------------------|
| Domestic commitments |
| Donor commitments    |

| SANITATION |       | DRINKING-WATER |       |
|------------|-------|----------------|-------|
| Urban      | Rural | Urban          | Rural |
|            |       |                |       |
|            |       |                |       |

✔ Over 75%. ✔ Between 50% and 75%. ✖ Less than 50%.

## COST RECOVERY STRATEGIES

Operations and basic maintenance covered by tariffs

| SANITATION |       | DRINKING-WATER |       |
|------------|-------|----------------|-------|
| Urban      | Rural | Urban          | Rural |
|            |       |                |       |
|            |       |                |       |

✔ Covers over 80% of costs. ✔ Covers between 50% and 80% of costs. ✖ Covers less than 50% of costs.

## SUFFICIENCY OF FINANCE TO MEET NATIONAL TARGETS

|                        |
|------------------------|
| Sanitation             |
| Drinking-water supply  |
| Drinking-water quality |

| URBAN | RURAL |
|-------|-------|
|       |       |
|       |       |
|       |       |

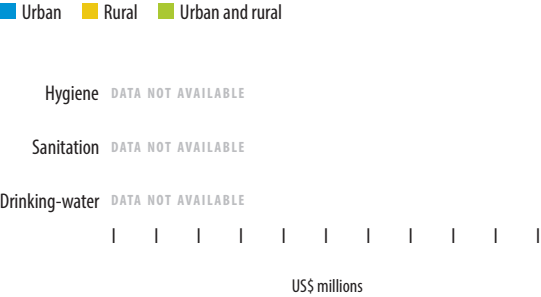
✔ More than 75% of what is needed. ✔ Between 50% and 75% of what is needed. ✖ Less than 50% of needs.

## NATIONAL WASH EXPENDITURE (US\$ MILLIONS):

### Reported WASH expenditure by source of financing



### Reported WASH expenditure by subsector



# V. Equity

## GOVERNANCE

Plans for vulnerable population groups: existence and level of implementation

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

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

## MONITORING

Tracking of progress in access to services

|                  |                 |                     |         |
|------------------|-----------------|---------------------|---------|
| Poor populations | SANITATION<br>✗ | DRINKING-WATER<br>✗ | HYGIENE |
|------------------|-----------------|---------------------|---------|

✔ Yes.    ✗ No.

## FINANCE

Specific financial measures to increase access for:

|                                                      |            |                |
|------------------------------------------------------|------------|----------------|
| Rural populations                                    | SANITATION | DRINKING-WATER |
| Poor populations                                     |            |                |
| Populations living in slums or informal settlements  |            |                |
| Populations living in remote or hard to reach areas  |            |                |
| Indigenous populations                               |            |                |
| Internally displaced persons and/or refugees         |            |                |
| Women                                                |            |                |
| Ethnic minorities                                    |            |                |
| People living with disabilities                      |            |                |
| Populations with high burden of disease <sup>a</sup> |            |                |

✔ Yes, and measures are applied.    ✔ Yes, but measures are not applied consistently.    ✗ No.

<sup>a</sup> e.g. diarrhoea, undernutrition, neglected tropical diseases and cholera.

|                                                                         |  |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| Changes in budget allocations to target inequalities (past three years) |  |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|

↑ Increasing.    ✔ Relatively constant.    ↓ No.

|                                             |            |                |
|---------------------------------------------|------------|----------------|
| Affordability                               | SANITATION | DRINKING-WATER |
| Affordability schemes for vulnerable groups |            |                |

✔ Affordability schemes exist and are widely used.    ✔ Affordability schemes exist, but are not widely used.    ✗ No schemes exist.