

# UN-WATER GLOBAL ANALYSIS AND ASSESSMENT OF SANITATION AND DRINKING-WATER (GLAAS) 2018

External Support Agency Survey (ESA)

20 November 2018



#### I. What is GLAAS?

The Global Analysis and Assessment of Sanitation and Drinking-Water (GLAAS) is a UN-Water initiative that began in 2008 and is implemented by the World Health Organization (WHO). GLAAS responds to a continuing need to inform policy-making and strengthen monitoring of national sanitation and drinking-water programs and activities. Specifically, GLAAS monitors the nature of government policies and institutions and their impact, investments in terms of financial and human resources, the volume and targeting of development cooperation and the relative influence of all these factors on performance.

A biennial GLAAS report assesses data from several different sources, including global data on sanitation and drinking-water coverage<sup>1</sup>, donor aid flows<sup>2</sup>, economic and development indicators<sup>3</sup>, health indicator data<sup>4</sup>, and data from regional sector and multi-sector assessments. GLAAS gathers data at both recipient country and external support agency level to fill key knowledge gaps (see <a href="https://www.who.int/water sanitation health/glaas/en">www.who.int/water sanitation health/glaas/en</a>).

### II. What WASH sector initiatives does GLAAS support?

In addition to providing sanitation and drinking-water policy-makers and practitioners with a more comprehensive evidence base, the GLAAS process also informs political decision-making, particularly through its association with Sanitation and Water for All (SWA). External support agencies and country governments participating in the GLAAS survey will be encouraged to participate in the high-level dialogue which will feed into SWA's Sector Ministers' Meeting (SMM) in April 2019. The SMM as well as the subsequent Finance Ministers' Meeting (FMM), expected in April 2020, provide a platform for discussions and agreement on actions to increase access to sanitation and drinking-water.

GLAAS is also a data source for the SWA Collaborative Behaviours, a set of four key activities, that if jointly adopted by governments and development partners, are expected to improve long-term sector performance and sustainability. Indicators for each of the behaviours have been developed, as well as country profiles that show how governments and development partners are applying the behaviours.

GLAAS is also integrally involved in collaborative monitoring efforts under Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 6 and related targets and indicators. GLAAS is working closely with OECD and UN partners to provide data and harmonize methods for monitoring of means of implementation targets 6a – development assistance, and 6b – local participation.

#### III. How is this survey conducted?

Each GLAAS cycle, bi-lateral and multi-lateral agencies, UN organizations, private foundations, and other NGOs that provide development aid, technical assistance, research, or other support to sanitation and drinking-water, a.k.a. external support agencies (ESAs), are invited to participate in the UN-Water GLAAS ESA survey. These data augment information provided by countries and present a full picture of actions and activities related to service provision of drinking-water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion.

## IV. How will data from this survey be presented?

A detailed summary of external support to the sanitation and drinking-water sector is presented in the biennial GLAAS report. These sections discuss status and trends in: the targeting of aid sectors, aid to water and sanitation, prioritization of recipient countries, regional targeting, aid allocation breakdowns, types of aid, funding channels, future targets, and alignment of aid with country planning processes.

Based on the responses to the ESA surveys received, the GLAAS team will complete a summary highlight for each ESA which will be provided to each respondent for their review and approval and for use in the discussions leading up to and during the 2019 SMM organized by SWA. If your organization participated in the last GLAAS survey cycle, your organization's previous highlight is attached, otherwise, an example ESA highlight is provided. Previously published ESA highlights can be found at: <a href="http://www.who.int/water-sanitation-health/monitoring/investments/glaas-2017-support-agency-highlights/en/">http://www.who.int/water-sanitation-health/monitoring/investments/glaas-2017-support-agency-highlights/en/</a>.

Also, a compendium of ESA survey responses will be prepared that is separate from the GLAAS report and ESA highlights. This compendium will present all the information provided as part of the ESA survey and will be available online.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 1}\,\mbox{WHO/UNICEF}$  Joint Monitoring Programme on Water Supply and Sanitation

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$  Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Creditor Reporting System

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> World Development Indicators, World Bank

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> World Health Statistics, WHO



As mentioned above, GLAAS is a key data source for the SWA Collaborative Behaviours. Information provided in the survey will enable partners to monitor performance and ensure progress towards more effective, sustainable and equitable outcomes. Several of these indicators are based on responses to this survey and may be reported in country profile summaries.

Responses to the survey may also support monitoring of SDG 6, and related targets and indicators, specifically means of implementation target 6a (amount of ODA aligned with government budgets and plans).

#### V. What information is collected?

As in past years, GLAAS has developed a survey that aims to capture data on aid flows and information on ESA priorities, future planning and alignment, and how aid is being delivered. The survey was significantly revised in 2016 and following a consultation in September 2018, some revisions have been made to even better align better with the SDGs, the SWA Collaborative Behaviours, and the different types of external support agencies including:

- Bi-lateral donors (e.g. governments of United Kingdom, Japan, etc.)
- Multi-lateral development banks (e.g. World Bank, African Development Bank, etc.)
- UN agencies (e.g. UNDP, UNICEF, etc.)
- International NGOs and private foundations (e.g. WaterAid, Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, etc.)

Working closely with OECD and data collected through the Creditor Reporting System, the aim is to make the best use of existing data sets. For those donors that already report to the OECD-CRS, there is the option to skip three questions (Question 8.1, 8.2, and 8.3) that duplicate information requested by OECD. In addition to reported aid flows, information on ESA priorities, future planning and alignment, are requested in this survey.

For ESAs that focus primarily on technical assistance, it is requested that disbursement volumes in Question 8 be represented as either monetized benefits of assistance provided, staff budgets, or staff full-time equivalents (FTEs).

If your organization participated in the survey in 2016/2017, previous responses to some of the questions are shown in gray shaded areas.

## VI. Who should complete the survey?

WASH sector team leaders/staff of your organization at headquarters level will be able to answer most of the questions in this survey, although, assistance of financial or human resource officers may be needed to complete certain sections of the survey regarding financial flows or level of effort in the WASH sector.

For bi-lateral donors with multiple agencies contributing to WASH sector activities, either one combined survey response from all (or a majority of) contributing agencies or separate survey responses are acceptable, whichever is most appropriate. For instance, if one large institution provides a majority of aid from your country, then one combined survey response may be more applicable than several separate responses, whereas if two agencies each provide a significant percentage of aid using different modalities, then separate responses may be more appropriate.

For one portion of the survey (Question 11.2 on the SWA Collaborative Behaviours), it may be necessary to query your organization's country programmes/offices for responses (if applicable). These questions relate to your organization's activities within countries and information on a few specific recipient countries is requested. If your organization is active in one or more of the countries listed, please complete the questions concerning the Collaborative Behaviours in the appropriate column(s) to inform how your organization works at country level.

## VII. What is the deadline for response?

Responses to this survey are requested by 31 January 2019. Additional response time is available for those organizations desiring to participate but not able to meet the January deadline for response. Please contact Fiona Gore, (+41 22 791 1619, <a href="mailto:goref@who.int">goref@who.int</a>) for updated survey response deadlines or to request additional time to respond to the survey.



## VIII. Where do I submit a response to the survey?

Completed survey forms may be returned via mail or email to:

Dr. Fiona Gore goref@who.int

UN-Water, Global Analysis and Assessment of Sanitation and Drinking-Water (GLAAS) Water, Sanitation, Hygiene and Health (WSH) unit
Department of Public Health, Environment and Social Determinants of Health (PHE)
World Health Organization (WHO/HSE/PHE)
Avenue Appia 20
1211 Geneva 27, Switzerland

and via email to: glaas@who.int



Please complete the questions below for your organization. Previous survey responses may be shown in shaded areas, if applicable.

# **GENERAL INFORMATION**

1. Organization Name and Ad	ddress				
Organization Name:					
Address:					
Website:					
2. Survey Completed By:					
Contact Name(s) and Title(s):					
Department(s)					
Email:			Telephone:		
Date Completed:					
3. Organization Description					
	organization. Possible areas to reflect on inc ans, technical assistance, exchange, capacit				
2016 response:					
[please insert description]					
·	our organization (globally, including country- ude currency/units for budget or financial as:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	of overall budget	t, financial assistance	e provided and/or
		TOTA	AL	WASH	-related
		2016	2018	2016	2018
a. Organization budget (	(i.e. capital and operating expenses)				
b. Financial assistance to	o countries				
c. Staff resources (full-ti	me equivalents)				



# AID PRIORITIES AND WASH STRATEGIES

4. Aid Priorities						
4.1 What are the top five a						
			al mission or strategic agenda,			highest budgetary allocations)
2016 2018 Water and	2010			2016	2018	Disease Page 199
Water and I Health	Sanitation		emocracy frastructure			Disaster Response Human Rights
Education			riculture / Food Security			Banking and Financial Services
Governance			curity			Energy
Economic G			productive Health			Transportation
===::::::::	ange Adaptation		vironmental Protection			Sustainable Development
	Engagement		cial Enterprises			Migration
Rural Devel			ildren and Youth			Gender
Other:		Ot	her:			Other:
Additional comments:						
5. Strategy or Policy for V	VASH					
		ation's strateg	ric goals/objectives/aims for su	pporting W	ASH.	
2016 response:						
[please insert description, o	r if reported previously, p	olease describe	e any changes in strategies/obJ	iectives sinc	e 2016)	
5.2 Does your organization	have an explicit multi-yea	ır WASH or wa	ter sector development strateg		VEC	NO DEVELOPING
J.Z DOGS YOU OI BAINZALION	nave an explicit multi-yea	ii vvasii oi wa	ter sector development strates	ــــــــــــ <sup>،</sup> روح		DLVLLOI ING
(if YES, please complete bel	ow):					
			2016 respo	nse		2018
a) Title and link to the strat	egy					
b) Date strategy developed	or last revised (year)					
c) What timeframe does the	e strategy cover?					
d) Is there an annual or mu	lti-year budget estimate	to implement	the			
strategy? If yes, please ind	cate amount.					
5.3 Please list your priority/	focus countries for WASH	l development	cooperation.			
[please list countries]						
ipicase list coulities;						



## 6. Main Priorities of Focus to Achieve Objectives

**6.1** What are the main areas of global priority/focus of your WASH strategy and/or activities in the WASH or water sector? Please indicate level of priority for each area. Use space in Question 6.2 and reference note column to provide references or examples of your organization's highest priority areas. Aggregated data from all ESA respondents will be assessed to provide a snapshot of global WASH priority areas.

, 199, 0	gatea auta from an Estitesponaents win be assessed to provide a shapshot e	y grezar	2018 Level of priority or focus					
		2016		1-ver				edium, 4-high, 5-very high
			1	2	3	4	5	Notes/references
Objec	tives for WASH support					-	_	,
a)	Enhancing access and improving service levels		0	0	0	0	0	
b)	Reducing inequalities in access and services to poorest/most vulnerable		0	0	0	0	0	
c)	Supporting sustainability of WASH services		0	0	0	0	0	
Financ	cial and technical support for WASH sub-sectors / delivery of services							
d)	Urban drinking-water supply		0	0	0	0	0	
e)	Rural drinking-water supply		0	0	0	0	0	
f)	Urban sanitation		0	0	О	0	0	
g)	Rural sanitation		0	0	О	0	О	
h)	Ending open defecation		0	0	0	0	0	
i)	Hygiene promotion		0	0	0	0	0	
Suppo	ort for broad SDG 6 agenda across the water sector							
i)	Protection of drinking-water supplies / water quality		0	0	0	0	0	
k)	Safely managing wastewater and residuals		0	0	0	0	0	
()	Promote water use efficiency and sustainable withdrawals		0	0	0	0	0	
m)	Integrated water resources management		0	0	0	0	0	
n)	Protect and restore water-related ecosystems		0	0	0	0	0	
	ation of water, sanitation, and hygiene into other programs							
0)	Health		0	0	0	0	0	
<u>p)</u>	Education		0	0	0	0	0	
<u>q)</u>	Food security / agriculture		0	0	0	0	0	
<u>r)</u>	Climate change adaptation		0	0	0	0	0	
s)	Nutrition		0	0	0	0	0	
Financ	cial and technical support for WASH in institutional settings and emergencies							
t)	WASH in health care facilities		0	0	О	0	0	
u)	WASH in schools		0	0	О	0	О	
v)	WASH in emergencies		0	0	0	0	0	
Specif	ic support areas / capacity development							
w)	Strengthening policies/institutions for sustainable WASH service delivery		0	0	0	0	0	
x)	Improving transparency and accountability		0	0	0	0	0	
	Supporting education and training		0	0	0	0	0	
z)	Developing national monitoring systems and indicators		0	0	0	0	0	
aa)	Building demand for sanitation		0	0	0	0	0	
ab)	New financing services / mechanisms for the poor (for WASH services)		0	0	0	0	0	
ac)	Building markets for WASH products and services		0	0	0	0	0	
C	the according to the state of t							
	rt for research and global / regional networks		0				0	
ad)	Institutional support for global and regional networks		0	0	0	0	0	
ae)	Supporting WASH related research		0	0	0	0	0	
af)	Supporting technology development		0	0	0	0		
ag)	Supporting technology development		0	U	0	U	0	



6.2 Pl	lease provide examples (or updates) of your organization's programmes/activities in its highest priority water/WASH areas (as noted in 6.1).
2016 i	response:
[pleas	se insert description]
6.3 S	pecific Types of WASH Support
	Please describe how your organization has supported governments in developing policies, plans, and implementation strategies to align with the WASH targets of the SDGs?  [please insert description]
b)	If applicable, has your organization been able to leverage its development aid to encourage increased financing to the WASH sector by national governments, other ESAs or the private sector?
	If yes, please list in which countries, and one or two examples of successful leveraging.



# **TARGETS AND FUTURE FOCUS**

740 :: 7 .								
7.1 Specific Targets 7.1 Does your organization have specific global or regional targets for increasing access to water and sanitation services, in terms of numbers of people served by safely managed services over a specified time period, number of people served by basic services, or other types of targets for the WASH sector, etcYESNO								
	If yes, please provide a description of targets including quantitative levels and whether these targets are disaggregated among specific population groups (e.g. low-income, vulnerable populations, urban vs. rural, etc., if applicable), as well as service level objectives.							
2016 response:								
[please insert description]								
<ul><li>7.2 Specific Targets – Financial or Technical Assi</li><li>7.2 If targets are specified in monetary allocations or</li></ul>		assistance, please sp	pecify plans for the f	following three years, i.e. if	the amount			
or approximate percent of aid increase/decrease is k	nown, please inser	t amount and curren	ncy or % increase/de	ecrease in table or describ	e below.			
	2018	2019	2020	TOTAL (2018-2020)				
a. TOTAL WASH SUPPORT (projected)					]			
elimination of ODF, drinking-water or sanitation, basi area budgets as a percentage of projected annual W [please insert description]		Services , etc.,. ii so	, preuse deserbe of	maleute these program				
1. Strengthening of sector systems for planning, financing, procurement, monitoring, post-construction support, education and training, technical assistance, etc.  2. "Basic drinking-water" in this context refers to drinking-water from an improved source, with collection time no more than 30 minutes per round trip. "Safely managed drinking-water" refers to drinking-water from an improved source that is located on premises, available when needed, and free from contamination. "Basic sanitation" is this context refers to improved sanitation facilities (networked or on-site) which are not shared with other households. "Safely managed sanitation" refers to all aspects of "basic sanitation" services and where excreta are safely disposed of in-situ or transported and treated off-site.								
7.3 Future Focus								
7.3 Please describe briefly any plans your organization decrease in support, new targets, revised policies, chargets.	_			etween 2018 and 2022 (e.	g. increase or			
2016 response:								
[please insert description]								



### **VOLUME AND TARGETING OF AID**

### 8.1 Purpose of Aid or Technical Assistance

#### Please only complete if your organization does not already report to OECD-Creditor Reporting System<sup>5</sup>.

Please indicate the total expenditure on and/or budget for WASH activities shown below. Expenditures can be in the form of actual finance, technical assistance (monetized staff time or recipient benefits provided), staff budget, or actual staff time (full-time equivalents (FTEs)). Please indicate the currency used or whether values are FTEs provided in row (a). If WASH service delivery (f) cannot be disaggregated among sub-areas, please provide total for WASH service delivery in row (f). Note: OECD-CRS purpose codes are shown in parentheticals for reference.

a)	Currency (e.g. USD, Euro) or staff FTEs				
b)	Units (e.g. millions, thousands)				
			Disbursement / Expenditure (or staff budget/FTEs)		
WATE	R AND SANITATION	2016	2017	2018	
c)	TOTAL ASSISTANCE				
d)	Water resources policy and administration (14010)				
e)	Water resources protection (14015)				
f)	WASH infrastructure / delivery (14020 to 14032)				
g)	- Drinking-water (14021, 14031)				
h)	- Sanitation (14022, 14032)				
i)	- Hygiene promotion				
j)	River basin development (14040)				
k)	- Agriculture water resources (31140)				
l)	- Other				
m)	Waste management/disposal (14050)				
n)	Education and training in water/sanitation (14081)				
0)	Research/advocacy				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> See attachment A for a list of organizations that provide data to the OECD Creditor Reporting System.



#### 8.2 Geographic Distribution of Aid / Technical Assistance

## <u>Please only complete if your organization does not already report to OECD-Creditor Reporting System.</u>

Please indicate the total expenditure on and/or budget for water and sanitation activities shown below. Expenditures can be in the form of actual finance, technical assistance (monetized staff time or recipient benefits provided), staff budget or actual staff time (full-time equivalents). Please indicate currency used or whether values are FTEs provided in row (a). Please use additional sheets as necessary.

a) Currency (e.g. USD, Euro) or staff FTEs					
b) Units (e.g. millions, thousands)					
	2017 Disbursem	2018			
COUNTRY or REGION	Grants and in-Kind Services	Concessional Loans	Non-Concessional Loans	Budget	
					-
					<del>                                     </del>
TOTAL ASSISTANCE					

8.3 Aid Funding Channels - Which funding channels were used for	disbursement of aid for water, sanitation.	and hygiene in 2017?
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# $\underline{ \ \ \, Please only complete if your organization does not already report to OECD-Creditor Reporting System.}$

		I	I	I	ı	_
a)	Currency (e.g. USD, Euro) or staff FTEs					
b)	Units (e.g. millions, thousands)					
		2017 (	Disbursement / Exper	nditure		
Main	Funding Channel	Grants and in-	Concessional	Non-Concessional		
		Kind Services	Loans	Loans		
c)	General budget support					
d)	Sector budget support					
e)	Programmes and projects via direct assistance					
f)	Programmes and projects via multi-laterals					
g)	Programmes and projects via NGOs					
h)	Technical assistance or staffing					
i)	Academic and training institutes					
j)	Implementation through private sector entities					
k)	Other (please specify):					



**8.4 Targeting of Disbursements / Technical Assistance** - If data are available, please estimate the breakdown of actual finance, technical assistance (monetized staff time or recipient benefits provided), staff budget or actual staff time (full-time equivalents), among urban/rural programmes (e-g), and service provision/system strengthening (i-l). Please include totals of all grants and loans (concessional and non-concessional), if applicable.

a)	Currency (e.g. USD, Euro) or staff FTEs			
b)	Units (e.g. millions, thousands)			
	· · ·	Disbursement / Expendit	ure (or staff budget/FTEs)	
WATE	R AND SANITATION	2016	2017	
c)	Total assistance (grants and loans)			
d)	Water and sanitation			
e)	- Urban areas			
f)	- Rural areas			
g)	- Both urban and rural areas			
	Water and sanitation			
h)	- Increasing access / new services			
i)	- Improving existing services to higher service level			
j)	- Sustaining existing services			
k)	- Strengthening sector systems/capacity <sup>1</sup>			
	Hygiene and behavior change			
l)	- Hygiene promotion			
m)	- Eliminate open defecation / sanitation behavior change			
n)	- Other:			
	Drinking-water			
0)	Large systems [OECD code 14021]			
b)	- Large systems providing access on premises <sup>2</sup>			
d)	Basic <sup>3</sup> systems [OECD code 14031]			
r)	- Basic systems in urban areas			
s)	- Basic systems in rural areas			
t)	- Basic systems with access on premises <sup>2</sup>			
	Conitation			
	Sanitation Large systems [OECD code 14022]			
<u>u)</u>	- Large systems (OECD code 14022)  - Large systems with faecal sludge management (FSM) component <sup>4</sup>			
v) w)	Basic <sup>5</sup> systems [OECD code 14032]			
x)	- Basic systems in urban areas			
y)	- Basic systems in urban areas - Basic systems in rural areas			
z)	- Basic systems with FSM component <sup>4</sup>			
۷)	- pasic systems with Esivi component			
	WASH in emergencies / institutional settings			
aa)	- WASH emergencies			
ab)	- WASH in health care facilities			
ac)	- WASH in schools			
ucj	**/ (OTT III OCITOOIS	<u> </u>	1	

- 1. Strengthening of sector systems for planning, financing, procurement, monitoring, post-construction support, education and training, technical assistance, etc.
- 2. Only include disbursements to activities/projects where a large proportion of beneficiaries will receive first-time or enhanced access to drinking-water from an improved source that is located on premises.
- 3. Basic drinking-water in this context refers to water supply through low-cost technologies, such as hand pumps, spring catchment, gravity-fed systems, rainwater collection, storage tanks and small distribution systems.
- 4. Only include disbursements to activities/projects for sanitation systems where faecal sludge management (FSM) is a component of these activities/projects. Please note that actual disbursements can be related to any part of these projects, not just the FSM component.
- 5. Basic sanitation systems in this context refers to sanitation through low-cost technologies such as latrines, on-site disposal (e.g. septic tanks) and alternative sanitation systems, including the promotion of household and community investments in the construction of these facilities.



# ALIGNMENT, HARMONIZATION, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

9. Coordination and Assessment
9.1 In which countries does your organization actively participate in a formalized and regular multi-stakeholder coordination platform for water, sanitation and hygiene, led by the national government?
[please list countries]
9.2 In which countries has your organization actively participated in a multi-stakeholder sector performance review in the past three years?
[please list countries]
REPORTING AND RESULTS MONITORING
10 Paparting of Aid Activities

10. Re	eporti	ng of Aid Activities					
					check app		
				Yes	<i>ımn with a</i> ı No	n 'x' NA	
10.1	Does	s your organization produce a specific repo	ort (e.g. annual report) that	163	NO	INA	
10.1		ides WASH aid (funds made available and/					
		S, please respond to the questions below					
						1	
	a)	What was the latest year reported?					
	b)	What was the amount of aid reported f	or WASH (include currency)?				
	c)	Please provide a link to the report					
				Yes	No	NA	
	d)	Is this report submitted to your parliam	ent or to another governance body?				
				Yes	No	NA	
10.2	Are r	reports on WASH assistance or spending o	onsistently	163	110	107	
		ed with Ministries of Finance and other ins	•		I.		
	If you	s places indicate what information is ron	orted (e.g. activities, expenditure reports, etc.),				
		whether lessons learned are discussed wi					
		eholders.					



#### COLLABORATIVE BEHAVIOURS FOR MORE EFFECTIVE DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION

Sanitation and Water for All (SWA) has identified four <u>Collaborative Behaviours</u> that, if jointly adopted by governments and development partners, would improve long-term sector performance and sustainability. SWA has developed indicators to monitor the four Collaborative Behaviors suggested by partners to improve long-term sector performance and sustainability in the WASH sector. The four Collaborative Behaviors are:

- 1. Enhance government leadership of sector planning processes;
- 2. Strengthen and use country systems;
- 3. Use one information and mutual accountability platform built around a multi-stakeholder, government-led cycle of planning, monitoring and learning; and
- 4. Build sustainable water and sanitation sector financing strategies that incorporate data on all 3Ts (taxes, tariffs and transfers), as well as estimates for non-tariff household expenditure.

The following matrix lists several questions that are based on the four SWA Collaborative Behaviours for long-term sector performance and sustainability. The first column requests this information for your organization generally, on a global scale. The next eight columns request information at country-level for eight specific SWA partner countries (Bangladesh, Kenya, Mali, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Uganda, Viet Nam, and Zambia). Country-specific responses are requested if your organization (or project partners that your organization funds) are active in one or more of these countries. OECD-CRS data for water and sanitation ODA to each country (from your organization) are shown in the first two rows of the matrix, if available. A detailed analysis of these eight countries will be developed to determine how well country and external partner activities align with the four Collaborative Behaviours.

If a priority recipient country for your organization is not listed, and you would like to provide additional information, please free to add your organization's priority recipient countries to the matrix, and these will be referenced in either the Collaborative Behaviours country profiles or in the development of the ESA highlights.



#### GLOBAL ANALYSIS AND ASSESSMENT OF SANITATION AND DRINKING-WATER (GLAAS)

QUESTION 11.2 – Accountability, strengthening country systems, funding channels Bangladesh recipients) Nicaragua Viet Nam Uganda Nigeria Zambia Mali Commitments (2016 US\$ millons) Disbursements (2016 US\$ millions) MUTUAL ACCOUNTABILITY (please use the following 0-3 scale: 3 - High level; 2 - Moderate level 1 - Limited; 0 - No; NA - Not applicable; UNK - Unknown) - BEHAVIOUR INDICATORS 3.1 and 3.2 Does your organization use/accept results from government monitoring systems in aid recipient countries, where they exist? (use 0-3 scale) Does your organization provide information on investments and results achieved to agreed national monitoring systems? (0-3 scale) STRENGTHENING AND USING COUNTRY SYSTEMS (please insert % of ODA or resources in each row) - BEHAVIOUR INDICATOR 2.1 and 2.2 Percentage of ODA or resources <sup>6</sup> allocated to strengthening government systems 7 and/or capacity (%) Percentage of ODA or resources<sup>6</sup> allocated to strengthening government monitoring and evaluation systems in recipient countries, specifically (%) Percentage of ODA spending using government procurement systems in recipient countries (%) - TO BE COMPLETED BY DONORS ONLY Percentage of ODA disbursed through public financial management systems in recipient countries (%) TO BE COMPLETED BY DONORS ONLY

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Technical assistance or staffing resources if ODA is not applicable.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Systems for planning, financing, procurement, post-construction support.



ENHANCING GOVERNMENT LEADERSHIP (please use the following scale:	GLOBAL all ODA/grant recipients)		Kenya	ile M	Nicaragua	Nigeria	D Sanda	Viet Nam	Zambia	nown: OR	insert % (	of ODA) -	INDICATO	R 1 2
Does your organization support recipient country government(s) in the development or implementation of national multi-stakeholder sector	3 – riigii ie	vei, 2 – i	louerate	ever, 1-	Lillinea, G	J – 140, 142	4 - Not up	pricable, t	JIVK — OIIK	nown, on	misere // C	J ODA) - I	INDICATO	1.2
planning processes and/or development of a WASH sector plan?														
Does your organization support recipient country government(s) in the development or implementation of decentralized (local) multistakeholder planning processes and/or WASH sector plans?														
Percentage of WASH ODA funding <sup>8</sup> captured in a national WASH plan of the recipient country (%) – TO BE COMPLETED BY DONORS ONLY														
FUNDING CHANNELS (please insert % ODA in each row. Total for rows in	one count	ry should	be no mor	e than 10	0%) <mark>BEHA</mark> '	VIOUR INL	DICATOR 4	.2 – TO BE	COMPLE	TED BY DC	NORS ON	LY		
Percentage of funding included in the national budget and channeled through treasury (%)														
Percentage of funding included in the budget but not channeled through treasury (%)														
Percentage of funding to the sector, not included in national budget or provided through treasury (%)														
Percentage of funding that is pooled (i.e. placed in a common / basket fund, managed by recipient government, and spent according to recipient government priorities) (%)														
Percentage of funding that is disbursed as part of multi-year commitments or as part of multi-year investment strategy (%)														
REPORTING (please insert % ODA) - TO BE COMPLETED BY DONORS ONLY	,				,							,		
Percentage of WASH funding published/reported and shared with the Ministry of Finance (%)														

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Include funding channeled through NGOs or contractor partners as long as implementing partners align with partner government priorities.



# **REFLECTION**

12. Achievements and Obstacles in Strengthening Government Leadership, Building Sector Capacity, and Mutual Accountability
12.1 Please indicate one to two noteworthy <u>achievements</u> of your organization or your WASH programmes over the past two years in terms of strengthening government leadership, support to sector system building, and/or fostering mutual accountability at national or subnational levels (if applicable).
2016 response:
[please insert description]
12.2 Please indicate one to two <u>obstacles</u> your organization or your WASH programmes experienced over the past two years in terms of strengthening government leadership, support to sector system building, and/or fostering mutual accountability at national or subnational levels (if applicable).
2016 response:
[please insert description]



13. Lessons Learned and Impact of Projects and Programmes
13.1 Please provide an overall summary assessment of the achievements of your organization's WASH programmes (e.g. from 2013-2017, over 10 million people were provided with new drinking-water and sanitation services).
2016 response:
[please insert description]
13.2 Please provide one to two examples of your organization's projects/programmes that were considered by your organization to be successful over the past two years and what was learned.
2016 response:
[please insert description]

# THANK YOU FOR YOUR PARTICIPATION IN THE GLAAS ESA SURVEY

We truly appreciate the time and effort involved in completing this form. Please return this form by 31 January 2019 to:

Dr. Fiona Gore

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