



USAID: SWA 2019 COMMITMENTS

APRIL 2019-OCTOBER 2022

Created in 2010, the Sanitation and Water for All Partnership (SWA) is a multi-stakeholder global platform to support member countries in achieving universal access to safe drinking water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH). SWA's goal is to mobilize the full range of partner expertise to support national governments in achieving their targets for access to safe drinking water, sanitation and hygiene. Consistent with the *Senator Paul Simon Water for the World Act of 2014*, the U.S. Global Water Strategy, and USAID's emphasis on the Journey to Self-Reliance, USAID is committed to SWA's collaborative partnership model, and to its objectives of strengthening water and sanitation systems, governance and finance in order to increase sustainable, resilient, and self-reliant access to WASH.

In April 2019, to coincide with the Sanitation and Water for All Partnership's biannual Sector Ministers' Meeting, USAID made a multi-year commitment to SWA partners and the global WASH community. These commitments state the Agency's plans to align with SWA's multi-stakeholder approach by contributing specific support and investments over a three-year period.

COMMITMENT 1 - GLOBAL COORDINATION & IMPACT

Consistent with USAID's Water and Development Plan in support of the U.S. Government Global Water Strategy, USAID commits to contributing to the global WASH community by investing in governance, institutions, and innovative financing to foster vibrant, financially sound, and increasingly self-sufficient systems of service providers. In addition to enabling environment support, USAID will simultaneously seek to increase the number of people worldwide who have access to water and sanitation. Specifically, USAID aims to provide 15 million people with sustainable access to safe drinking water by 2022. In addition, USAID aims to provide eight million people with sustainable access to sanitation services by 2022. Finally, USAID will report on the value of new funds mobilized for the sector as a result of U.S. Government assistance, and on institutional strengthening.

COMMITMENT 2 - REGIONAL LEADERSHIP

Consistent with the U.S. Government's commitment to strengthen governance, financing, and institutions in the water sector at all levels, with the goal of transitioning countries away from a reliance on donor assistance, USAID will engage with regional institutions, such as the African Ministers Council on Water (AMCOW), to: increase coordination of actors within the water and sanitation sector; support efforts to track financial data on public allocations and expenditures for water and sanitation; and support the development and implementation of governance systems grounded in evidence, and which provide a sound framework for providing safe drinking water and sanitation services and water resources management at all levels.

COMMITMENT 3 - NATIONAL COORDINATION

USAID has sharpened its consistent application of criteria to allocate resources at the national level in order to better tackle inequalities. This includes identifying, on an annual basis, priority countries for USAID WASH activities. Consistent with the Water for the World Act of 2014, USAID will aim to increase coordination of actors within the water and sanitation sector in priority countries to align objectives and leverage resources in conjunction with relevant public, private, and other donor institutions, including through mechanisms such as SWA's Mutual Accountability Mechanism or other Joint Sector Review processes. Additionally, USAID will use its funds strategically to mobilize financial resources from host country governments and the private sector; increase the capacity of national and sub-national governments to assess, regulate, and manage water and sanitation service delivery and water resources in high-priority and strategically aligned countries; and aim to increase the capacity of civil society to advocate for water and sanitation service delivery and water resources management.

MEANS OF VERIFICATION

USAID's Water and Development Plan, including its targets for increasing access to safe water and sanitation, are measured by standard indicators utilized across the Agency and in all countries where the U.S. Government is providing relevant WASH assistance.

1. Number of people gaining access to basic drinking water services as a result of U.S. Government assistance (Number of males, number of females)
2. Number of people gaining access to safely managed drinking water services as a result of U.S. Government assistance (Number of males, number of females)
3. Number of people gaining access to a basic sanitation service as a result of U.S. Government assistance (Number of males, number of females)
4. Number of people gaining access to safely managed sanitation services as a result of U.S. Government assistance (Number of males, number of females)
5. Percent of households in target areas practicing correct use of recommended household water treatment technologies
6. Number of people receiving improved sanitation service quality from an existing "limited" or "basic" service
7. Value of new funding mobilized to the water and sanitation sectors as a result of U.S. Government assistance
8. Number of water and sanitation sector institutions strengthened to manage water resources or improve water supply and sanitation services as a result of U.S. Government assistance

FOCAL POINT

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