Leave no one behind: progress since 2016 SMM, challenges and opportunities



San José – 4-5 April 2019





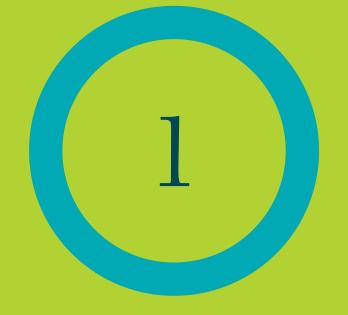
#### **Content** 2 Ethiopia country progress

3



Challenges and opportunities





## **Global Progress**

The SDGs are aspirational global targets that are intended to be universally relevant and applicable to all countries, "with each Government setting its own national targets guided by the global level of ambition, but taking into account national circumstances"



### **Global Progress**

- In most countries SDG targets are aligned with national and subnational level plans and strategies
- Countries have developed baseline information to get a better understanding of the state of WASH services and put in place reliable management information system with clear indictors
- The JMP global database was restructured and expanded to incorporate new information required for SDG monitoring.
- Strong global, regional and national learning platforms are emerging
- The Inter-Agency and Expert Group on SDG Indicators (IAEG-SDG) published a list of global SDG indicators for monitoring the goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda.
- Increased governments' commitment and allocation of resources for WASH services
- Elimination of open defecation has been identified as a top priority



# Ethiopia country progress since 2016

The Government of Ethiopia has set out its development goals in successive Growth and Transformation Plans, which identify water and sanitation as first list of priority areas for achieving sustainable growth and poverty reduction.



## Ethiopia country progress since 2016

- Growth and Transformation Plan (GTP): Ethiopia has been among very few African countries that achieved the MDG targets. Now the second GTP 2016-2020)is under implementation.
- One WASH National Programme (OWNP):
  - The main instrument for the GoE for achieving the GTP II and SDGs WASH targets.
  - The OWNP is a basket funding instrument managed by government and supported by a number of Development Partners and Civil Society Organisations
- Progress made since 2016:
  - Revised & updated OWNP
  - Increased the share of public resources
  - Included Climate Resilient WASH
  - Conducted the national WASH inventory and launched the national WASH MIS
  - Endorsement and rolling out of the different strategies across the WASH sector ministries
  - National Water Resource Management Policy under revision
  - Approval of "Refugee Proclamation"





# **Challenges and Opportunities**

While significant progress has been made in terms of setting clear global, national and sector targets in line with the SDG targets, the sector faces critical bottlenecks



### Challenges and opportunities

1) **Institutional capacity**- weak sector governance and absence regulatory mechanism, limited attention to operation and maintenance, and human resource constraints.

**2) Financing-** inadequate government budget allocation and competing demands; limited ability to pay of the public; inadequate private sector financing and limited multi-year funding agreements.

3) **Sustainability of system** -extreme weather phenomena (droughts and floods) require the adoption of more sustainable and climate resilient technologies and management systems.



I thank you for your attention!