UN-Water Global Analysis and Assessment of Sanitation and Drinking-Water (GLAAS)

Overview and background
European Region highlights
Moving forward
UN-Water Global Analysis and Assessment of Sanitation and Drinking-Water (GLAAS)

- **Monitor the inputs** required to extend and sustain WASH systems and services to all, especially the unserved and disadvantaged groups

- **Support country-led processes** that bring together the many institutions and actors that are involved in delivering WASH services

- **Identify drivers and bottlenecks of progress**, highlight knowledge gaps and assess strengths and challenges across countries
UN-Water GLAAS 2013/2014

PARTICIPATION IN 2013/2014 GLOBAL ANALYSIS AND ASSESSMENT OF SANITATION AND DRINKING-WATER (GLAAS)

- 94 participating countries
  - 12 from the WHO European Region
- 23 External Support agencies (ESAs)
GLAAS Highlights from the European Region

Water and Sanitation Policies

• National policies for sanitation and drinking-water exist in each of the 12 countries
• Overall level of implementation of the policies is low
• Only four to five countries indicate that policies are implemented in each subsector
## Indicators of policies and measures to ensure equity in WASH services by country

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Human right recognized in law</th>
<th>Specific measures are included in national plan to reach disadvantaged groups</th>
<th>Participation procedures are defined in law or policy</th>
<th>Extent to which service users participate in planning</th>
<th>Existence of a public complaint mechanism for populations served</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Azerbaijan</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belarus</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estonia</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kazakhstan</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kyrgyzstan</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lithuania</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Republic of Moldova</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serbia</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tajikistan</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ukraine</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*No difference between urban and rural areas apart from Georgia (only in urban areas).*
Number of countries with specific measures to improve and sustain services and their level of implementation

- Ensure drinking-water meets national standards
- Improve reliability and continuity of urban water supplies
- Keep rural water supplies functioning over the long-term
- Reuse wastewater and/or septage

Legend:
- High level of implementation
- Some level of implementation
- Low level of implementation
- Not in policy/plan

NUMBER OF COUNTRIES
## Performance indicators used to track progress – main indicators and extent of their usage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CATEGORY TYPE</th>
<th>PERCENTAGE OF COUNTRIES REPORTING USE OF STANDARD INDICATORS FOR DRINKING-WATER</th>
<th>MOST COMMONLY CITED INDICATORS FOR DRINKING-WATER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>FINANCIAL</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>% or ratio spent/allocated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost-recovery</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>Coverage of costs, recovery of billing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost-effectiveness</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>Operation and maintenance costs, costs per unit volume produced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EQUITY</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equitable service coverage</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>Access coverage by geographical area (e.g. broad regions or administrative units)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Affordability</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>Ability of the poor to pay for service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SERVICE PROVIDER INDICATORS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service quality</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>Quality of water, service time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Functionality of systems</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>Working/non-working infrastructure, working/non-working hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institutional effectiveness</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>Non-revenue water, total staff/per 1000 connection</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
GLAAS Moving Forward: A new strategy

• Maintaining **breadth while increasing depth**
  – Alternate thematic approach and full reports

• A **modular**, web-based approach to the 4 themes
  – Finance section (TrackFin-Lite) would be mandatory to fill out, other 3 themes optional

• Initial **focus on finance**
  – TrackFin and TrackFin-Lite

• **Improved response to country processes**
  – Better coordination and alignment among monitoring bodies to enhance institution-building and increasing national capacity
New Approach for GLAAS in 2016

Business as usual:
- Governance
- Monitoring
- Human resources
- Financing

FULL GLAAS

GLAAS 2016: Focus on financing
- Financing (TrackFin Lite)
  - Governance
  - Monitoring
  - Human resources

GLAAS LITE in 94+ countries

Optional modules:
- Governance
- Monitoring
- Human resources

Required for SWA
- Behaviour
- Monitoring

TrackFin

in 4-5 countries
GLAAS Reports: A new direction

Up to now:
Full GLAASes


2010

2012

2014

Thematic report on financing, other reports as needed

Full GLAAS report

Up to now:
Full GLAASes
Objectives

• Define and test a globally accepted methodology to track financing to WASH at national level
• Strengthen national systems for the collection/analysis of financial information for policy-making and programming
• Improve understanding of WASH financing at national/regional/global levels

Tracking Financing in the WASH Sector: TrackFin
Insights into results from Brazil, Ghana and Morocco

- What is the total expenditure in the WASH sector?
- How are the funds distributed by WASH services?

Water receives largest share
Less for rural (water and sanitation)
Thank you!

www.who.int/water_sanitation/glaas