

# 2022 AFRICA WATER AND SANITATION REPORT

LEVERAGING PARTNERSHIPS  
FOR ASSURING **SUSTAINABLE WATER**  
AVAILABILITY FOR ALL PURPOSES



**AFRICAN UNION**

Department of Agriculture, Rural Development,  
Blue Economy, and Sustainable Environment







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*AMCOW sincerely appreciates all the 44 Member States that submitted data and all the partners that supported the process of developing this report.*



### **AFRICAN UNION**

Department of Agriculture, Rural Development,  
Blue Economy, and Sustainable Environment

## THE AFRICAN UNION SPECIALISED TECHNICAL COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, WATER AND ENVIRONMENT

The African Union Specialized Technical Committee on Agriculture, Rural Development, Water, and Environment (STC on ARDWE) is a committee of the African Union that is responsible for promoting the sustainable development and management of natural resources on the African continent. The STC on ARDWE works to develop and implement policies and programs related to agriculture, rural development, water, and the environment. It has a mandate to coordinate and harmonize the efforts of Member States, regional economic communities, and other stakeholders in the areas of its policies and programs.

## THE AFRICAN UNION COMMISSION DIRECTORATE OF SUSTAINABLE ENVIRONMENT AND THE BLUE ECONOMY

The African Union Commission (AUC) Directorate of Sustainable Environment and the Blue Economy (AUC-SEBE) is a unit within the AUC that is responsible for promoting the sustainable development and management of the environment and the blue economy in Africa. The AUC-SEBE works to develop and implement policies, programs, and initiatives that support the sustainable use of natural resources, protect the environment, and promote economic growth on the African continent. The AUC-SEBE plays a key role in supporting the implementation of the African Union's Agenda 2063, which is a long-term vision for the development of the African continent.

## THE AFRICAN MINISTERS' COUNCIL ON WATER

Formed in 2002, the African Ministers' Council on Water (AMCOW) is an autonomous African intergovernmental body which provides a coordinating platform for water policy dialogue on the African continent and promotes sustainable management and development of the continent's water resources, with a focus on expanding access to water supply and sanitation services in Africa. AMCOW serves as the working group on water and sanitation of the Specialized Technical Committee on Agriculture, Rural Development, Water and Environment of the African Union Commission as part of its responsibilities. At the African Union Heads of State and Government Summit of July 2008, the AMCOW Secretariat was mandated to annually report on progress achieved in implementing the African Union's commitments which were made in the 2008 Sharm El-Sheikh Commitments on water and sanitation. Several other international agreements need to be considered within this report, including the Africa Water Vision 2025, the Africa Agenda 2063, as well as the global Sustainable Development Goals' targets on clean water and sanitation.





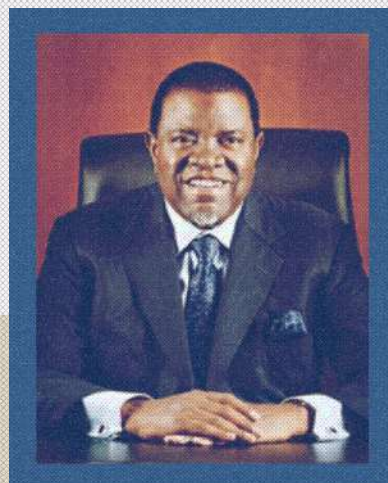


## FOREWORD



H.E. MACKY SALL

*President of Republic of Senegal and  
and Chair of the African Union, 2022*



H.E. HAGE GEINGOB

*President of the Republic of Namibia and  
Champion of AMCOW 2021 – 2023*

Water and sanitation are critical to Africa's development aspirations, given their direct impact on all basic social and economic indicators. Water influences every sector in any economy. Direct use of water in the extraction and production sectors results in demand for such services as finance, insurance, real estate, public administration, technology, transportation, and trade. Economic activity creates jobs, boosts labour productivity, and increases prosperity, well-being, peace and security. Environmentally, the underdevelopment of water infrastructure translates into inadequate resilience to climate, health, and food system shocks and compromised capabilities to mitigate water-related disaster risks. It, therefore, follows that the effectiveness of both water management and water, sanitation and hygiene services provision should benefit economic growth and social transformation. In essence, success in ensuring water security is a critical influencing factor on the performance of the other sectors of the economy.

This is what constitutes the utility of the Annual Report of the Commission on the implementation of the July 2008 Assembly Declaration on the Sharm El Sheikh Commitments for Accelerating the Achievement of Water and Sanitation Goals in Africa (Assembly/AU/ Decl.1 (XI)). The African Water and Sanitation Sector Monitoring (WASSMO) System is used to track Africa's progress in achieving the targets of continental and global commitments on water and sanitation. These include the Africa Water Vision 2025, the Ngor Commitments on sanitation and hygiene, and Sustainable Development Goal 6. Accordingly, the WASSMO reports and the information from Member States' self-assessments offer an opportunity to measure the extent to which Africa's development agenda is being realised.

Limited progress on ensuring equitable availability of water for all purposes and sanitation for all is an indicator of economic production and labour productivity constraints.

Underdevelopment of water infrastructure translates into inadequate resilience to climate, health, and food system shocks and compromised capabilities to mitigate water-related disaster risks.

Challenges of ineffective water governance systems and management structures allude to missed opportunities to release water's full socio-economic development potential. As such, this 'barometer function' of the reports establishes their intrinsic value to the decision-making processes of the African Union Assembly of the Heads of State and Government. The report provides invaluable evidence-based policy formulation, implementation, and advisory support.

The 2022 Report on Implementing the July 2008 Sharm el-Sheikh Declaration (Assembly/AU/Decl.1 (XI)) has been contributed to by 44 Member States through conducting self-assessments. It indicates that, as a continent, Africa is off-track to achieve the agreed-upon goals on water and sanitation. Therefore, there is an urgent need to revitalise efforts to optimise the socio-economic development potential of Africa's water resources for well-being, industrialisation, job creation, trade, and regional integration.

The Dakar Declaration "A Blue Deal for Water Security and Sanitation for Peace and Development" provides an appropriate framework for the required interventions. As an outcome of the successful 9th World Water Forum hosted by the Republic of Senegal in March 2022, the Blue Deal appropriately reflects the aspirations of the global water community. Its action points respond to Africa's ambition to actualise the Africa Water Vision 2025, as well as achieving the goals of the Ngor Commitments; the African Union Agenda 2063; the African Development Bank's High Five Priorities; and the Sustainable Development Goals.

Indeed, a key and lasting contribution of the implementation of the Blue Deal will be its ability to inform ongoing processes to formulate the post-2025 Africa Water Vision.

It is, consequently, imperative that all Member States actively utilise the WASSMO system to evaluate the degree to which the targets of the Africa Water Vision 2025 have been achieved. The information gathered, guided by the focus areas of the Blue Deal, will be used to transition from the African Water Vision 2025 to the post-2025 era. Additionally, partnerships need to be built, institutions need to be strengthened and resources need to be mobilised in order to implement the recommendations of this 2022 Africa Water and Sanitation Sector Report. Key among these is to develop and support the implementation of a capacity development programme to strengthen Member States' knowledge and information systems for evidence-based policy formulation, implementation and advisory support on water and sanitation.

H.E. Macky Sall, *President of Republic of Senegal and and Chair of the African Union, 2022*

H.E. Hage Geingob, *President of the Republic of Namibia and Champion of AMCOW 2021 – 2023*

## ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AfDB	African Development Bank
ARDWE	Agriculture, Rural Development, Water and Environment
ASPG	African Sanitation Policy Guidelines
AU	African Union
AWF	Africa Water Facility
AWV 2025	Africa Water Vision 2025
CSO	Civil Society Organisation
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
GDP	Gross domestic product
GIZ	German Corporation for International Cooperation
IMI-SDG	UN Water Integrated Monitoring Initiative for SDG 6
ODA	Official Development Assistance
PANAFCON	Pan-African Implementation and Partnership Conference
PIDA	Program for Infrastructure Development
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal
STC	Specialised Technical Committee
UN	United Nations
UNECA	United Nations Economic Commission for Africa
WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
WASSMO	Water and Sanitation Sector Monitoring
WSSD	World Summit on Sustainable Development





Photo: Close-up view of person washing hands, © freepik, [www.freepik.com](http://www.freepik.com)



## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



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The policy recommendations of this 2022 edition of the report are based on the analysis of information from the self-assessments of 44 Member States. The status of the Member States progress towards the vision of a water secure Africa can be summarised by the thematic key messages of this report as follows:

**1. Sector financing:** A significant increase in sanitation and hygiene investment was observed during the Covid-19 pandemic rising – on average – from 0.1% of GDP in the previous report to 0.25% for this edition. It remains to be seen if these levels of sector funding will be sustained by the individual Member States going forward. Overall, though, this level of funding is still significantly off the target of 0.5% of GDP thus indicating incommensurate sector financing to assure achievement of Africa's sustainable development agenda.

By extension, budgetary allocations for water information management, education, research and capacity building are low. In turn, the implications are dire for Member States' capabilities to effectively plan for water resources development, utilisation and management under circumstances of climate change and climate variability.

**2. Water supply, sanitation, hygiene, and wastewater:** In the same reporting period, a notable improvement is observed in the proportion of the population with access to safe water and safely managed sanitation. That said, as a continent, we are still significantly off-track to achieve the related SDG6 targets. The information indicates that at the current rate of progress, Africa will not achieve universal access to safe water and safely managed sanitation until 2085! Of particular concern, though, is the regression on prior gains towards Open-Defaecation-Free status in Africa. A continentwide rate of 6% increase in the



practice of open defaecation is observed over the reporting period. Unchecked, our gains to date in ending open defaecation will be reversed in the near future. It is against this backdrop that there is urgent need to accelerate progress two-fold to meet the target by 2030.!!! Targeted pursuit of the goal of accelerating delivery of inclusive, sustainable and resilient water, sanitation and hygiene services in Africa cannot, therefore, be overemphasised.

**3. Water infrastructure for growth:** A positive trend is observed in Member States' efforts to realise Aspiration 1 of Agenda 2063: **A prosperous Africa based on inclusive growth and sustainable development**. Infrastructure development to assure energy and food security is on the rise. Indeed, up to 20% of Africa's economically viable hydropower potential has been harnessed in the period 2015 to 2020. Moreover, this progress is matched by the development of regional power pools in part aimed at building a critical mass of distributed power generation capacity.

Similarly, at continent level, tremendous progress is reported on irrigable land brought under irrigation since 2000 in line with the related target of the Africa Water Vision 2025. The achievement though is attributable to Member States including Namibia, Nigeria, Senegal, and Somalia. Elsewhere, moderate gains have been registered which leaves much of the continent still exposed to the risks to food and nutrition security associated with rainfed agriculture, climate change, climate variability and the Russia-Ukraine conflict.

**4.** Inadequate information is provided by the majority of the reporting Member States on parameters that include water stress, water use efficiency across all sectors, and ambient water quality. As a result, reporting on progress on the commitments under the themes on **Managing and protecting water resources** and **Climate change and disaster risk management** is indeterminate. By inference, it is imperative to strengthen capacity – particularly at Member States' level – to generate authoritative information on the multi-sector benefits of water resources management to inform decision-making processes.

**5. Governance and institutions:** Member States have reported tremendous progress towards achieving effective transboundary water governance through consensual and joint establishment – at regional level – of transboundary water institutions. In addition, the principles of Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) have taken root in Africa. This is exemplified by the formulation of policies; management instruments; and measures for financing transboundary cooperation; as well as ensuring broad stakeholder participation at all levels. The promise, therefore, is high for assuring Water Security.

The challenge, though, is noted in respect of operationalising and or implementing the management instruments and institutions, on which available information indicates limited progress.

To add new impetus to our approaches to deliver on the promise of water security and safely managed sanitation, the following interventions are prioritised.

**1.** For the period 2022/3 – 2024/5, a multi-partner collaboration is planned to strengthen reporting particularly on the Africa Water Vision 2025, as well as SDG6 through the WASSMO System. The collaboration targets operationalisation of National Coordination Platforms (NCPs) as a first step to strengthening the system for effective reporting at continental and global level.



Support provided at this level will not only improve completeness and reliability of available information, it will also identify urgent capacity development requirements to be addressed.

The key entry point is to institutionalise inter-sectoral coordination mechanisms for information gathering, validation and vetting by national statistics agencies prior to reporting on continental and global commitments.

**2.** The second aspect of the intervention will be to conduct, in 2023, a needs assessment of Member States' capacity development requirements for an effective WASSMO system at all levels. For the needs assessment, six Member States – at least one from each of the AU's five regions – will be sampled. The pilot studies will be used to determine systemic and institutional – including ICT and human capital – requirements. The results of the studies will inform a medium-term programme to strengthen WASSMO capacity at Member States level to support decision-making processes. In addition, the outputs will guide prioritisation of targeted, fundamental-change trigger actions for operationalizing National Coordination Platform (NCPs) in at least 15 Member States by 2026. The NCPs – while initially focusing on the WASSMO reporting cycle – provide high-potential entry points for wider sector policy strengthening and implementation. This will be emphasised in AMCOW's contribution to Member States' actions to operationalise the NCPs.

**3.** Work with Member States to establish baselines and capture as much information as possible into the WASSMO System. It will be noted that for all themes, the progress of a significant number of Member States that provided information is indeterminate. This is in part due to the fact that baselines are yet to be established. As such, the information on the current situation is inadequate as an indicator of the progress made by the Member States. A key missing element of the analysis is the information on the prevailing situation at the time of the coming into effect of the related commitment. As such, AMCOW-Sec, in collaboration with Member States and mandated UN Agencies reporting on SDG 6, will focus on filling the data gaps in the WASSMO system. The activity will take a long-term approach to identifying and addressing capacity constraints at Member States level for:

- (a) data collection and storage;
- (b) information generation and accessibility;
- (c) utilisation of information to support decision-making processes and policy advocacy; and,
- (d) inter-sectoral coordination mechanisms and functionality of NCPs.

**4.** Target mobilisation of 50 Member States to provide information for the 2023 WASSMO reporting cycle, building on the results from the activities to establish baselines. The intent is to gather as much information as necessary to form a representative picture of the actual progress towards actualising the Africa Water Vision 2025. It is desired that the 2023 edition of the WASSMO Report will form part of the situation analysis which will inform formulation of the post-2025 Africa Water Vision in the context of Africa Agenda 2063. As such, all partners will be engaged to deepen and improve the quality of data submitted to AMCOW. This process will benefit from the mandates and specialist contributions of Regional Economic Communities, River and Lake Basin Organisations, the private sector and government agencies. The AUC in



collaboration with AMCOW will set the approach, mechanisms, processes, and roadmap to advance preparation for the post 2025 Africa Water Vision framework. Furthermore, they will mobilise support to strengthen Member States' capacity for data collection and reporting into the WASSMO system. This will ensure that the technical proposals lead to a post-2025 Vision, the pursuit of which will address the real challenges to water security in Africa. More importantly, the action framework should release the potential of Africa's water resources to drive and sustain Africa's aspirations for social transformation, economic growth, trade, peace, and security.

## 5. Conduct a multi-level dialogue process to:

- (a) assure broad and active stakeholder input into the prioritisation of the technical proposals and articulation of the action framework of the post-2025 Africa Water Vision;
- (b) offer high-level political ownership of the Vision across stakeholders and, in turn, generate active commitment for its actualisation. Here, emphasis will be placed on making a business case for the water and sanitation economy as an essential success factor of national fiscal policy; and,
- (c) ensure that the post-2025 Africa Water Vision is aligned to and adopted as an implementation framework of Agenda 2063.

6. Facilitate experiential learning and sharing of proven solutions through reverse linkage programmes among Member States. The programmes on different themes will create opportunities for Member States facing challenges to benefit from the experience of others that have registered tremendous progress. In so doing, empirical information on success factors; challenges faced; lessons learnt; and approaches and methodology can be shared among the Member states. The programmes will provide support for experiential learning and analysis of success factors for adoption to the unique circumstances of beneficiary Member States. In addition, a key expected outcome will be the operationalisation of Member States-led communities of practice (CoP) linked to the AMCOW Knowledge Hub (K-Hub).

The process has to-date enjoyed invaluable support from the African Development Bank – through the African Water Facility – and a host of technical and implementing partners. These include various UN-Water Agencies mandated to report on SDG 6. The contributions of the Member States, partners and stakeholders made the preparation of this 2022 edition of the Africa Water and Sanitation Sector Monitoring report possible. We acknowledge, with appreciation, the commitment by all stakeholders to leverage partnerships for assuring sustainable water availability for all purposes and access for all to safely managed sanitation.

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# 1.

## INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 SIGNIFICANCE OF WATER AND SANITATION IN AFRICA'S DEVELOPMENT AGENDA

Over the past five decades, human development efforts across the world have put an emphasis on providing access to water and sanitation to all, due to their various benefits for reducing inequalities, alleviating poverty, promoting well-being, and protecting people's dignity. Beyond water's essential role as drinking water for maintaining healthy biological function and usage in sanitation, it is a necessity for a multitude of economic sectors: energy, agriculture, fisheries and transport, to name a few. Water is therefore a pre-requisite, enabling factor and outcome of nearly all of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Conversely, the use of contaminated water and poor sanitation levels have severe negative social and economic impacts, placing a huge burden on people's health and on national budgets. Accordingly, depending on the country and region, the economic benefits of investing in clean water and sanitation have been estimated to range from US\$3 to US\$34 for each dollar spent (AfriDev.Info, 2020<sup>1</sup>). The proper management of water resources is, subsequently, central to the efforts of any Member State for eradicating poverty, promoting peace and prosperity, and boosting socio-economic development.

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<sup>1</sup> AfriDev.Info 2020. Combined Global and African Ranking - 25 Country Populations with the Least Sustainable Access to Improved / Clean Water Sources. Online article accessed on January 3, 2020, at: [https://www.who.int/pmnch/media/news/2012/201205\\_africa\\_scorecard.pdf](https://www.who.int/pmnch/media/news/2012/201205_africa_scorecard.pdf)

Photo: Closeup shot of peaceful calming textures of the body of water, © wirestock, [www.freepik.com](http://www.freepik.com)



## 1.2 WATER AND SANITATION SITUATION ACROSS AFRICA

A great deal needs to be done to improve access to potable water and safely managed sanitation services in Africa. The analysis of data collected for this report indicates that:

- i. over 400 million people in Africa do not have access to potable water
- ii. approximately 800 million people in Africa do not have access to safely managed sanitation and basic hygiene services
- iii. 18% of the African population still practice open defecation

These statistics are clearly not aligned with the African Union (AU) Agenda 2063, SDGs or the African 2025 Water Vision. This is exacerbated by the fact that demand for water is on the rise across the African continent, leading to increased environmental degradation and greater susceptibility to the impacts of climate variability and change. In turn, a crisis of deepening water scarcity and food and energy insecurity is already manifesting in a significant number of Member States.

This natural resource, upon which millions of Africans depend for their livelihood, is under threat.

### AFRICAN CONTINENTAL COMMITMENTS ON WATER AND SANITATION

*Africa Water Vision 2025: Aims to achieve sustainable water availability for all purposes in Africa by 2025. The African Water Vision focuses on the management and protection of water resources, as well as the development of infrastructure and services to improve access to water and sanitation. It considers the impacts of climate change and variability on water resources and calls for the integration of climate change adaptation measures into water management policies and practices.*

*AfricaSan Ngor Commitments: Works to achieve universal access to safely managed sanitation and hygiene by 2030. This calls for increased investment and political commitment to improve access to safely managed sanitation and hygiene services, and the development of policies and programs to promote behavior change and community-led approaches. It was adopted by the African Ministers responsible for water and sanitation in 2015.*

*eThekwini Declaration: A commitment made by the African Ministers Council on Water and the African Union Commission in 2007, during the 3rd World Water Forum in Durban, South Africa. The Declaration aims to promote the sustainable development and management of water resources in Africa, and to support the implementation of the Africa Water Vision 2025.*

*PANAFCON: The Pan-African Implementation and Partnership Conference is a platform for stakeholders across Africa to come together and discuss the implementation of sustainable water management policies and strategies on the continent. The conference promotes collaboration and partnership among governments, private sector, civil society organizations, and development partners to address the water challenges facing Africa.*



*Sharm El-Sheikh Declaration: Calls for increased investment and political commitment to improve access to water, sanitation, and hygiene services, as well as the development of policies and programs to promote behavior change and community-led approaches. It was adopted by the Head of State and Government of the African Union in 2008.*

## 1.3 ABOUT THIS REPORT

All data and analysis presented in the report is based on information provided by 44 Member States of the African Union (AU).

The progress of Member States relates to the extent to which they are on-track to achieve certain targets. The model used for the analysis is a formula for calculating the time required to reach a target level of output ( $Y^*$ ) given an initial output level ( $YLst$ ), a list of times ( $tLst$ ), and the average rate of growth ( $r\text{-bar}$ ). The approach taken does not involve normalising data, but rather is a direct use of data for estimating the exact year of attaining the indicator of a target if current growth rate continues.

This methodology follows the lead of the United Nations Development Programme, the Asian Development Bank and the United Nation Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific joint study<sup>2</sup>.

Two different estimation models were used during data analysis, depending on whether an indicator is decreasing or increasing:

For decreasing indicators	For increasing indicators
$t^* = tLst + \{ \text{LOG}(Y^*/YLst) \} / \{ \text{LOG}(1+r\text{-bar}) \}$	$t^* = tLst + \{ Y^* - YLst \} / q\text{-bar}$

The inputs required for the model are:

- $t^*$  is the year by which a country is expected to reach its target (AWV2025, SDGs, AfricaSan Ngor, etc) if the trend continued
- $tLst$  is the last year with data available
- $Y^*$  is the target value of the indicator
- $YLst$  is the latest value available
- $r\text{-bar}$  is the average rate of growth.

Additional information on the model is available in [Annex 1](#).





<sup>2</sup> "The Millennium Development Goals: Progress in Asia and the Pacific 2007".



Based on the rate of progress between the baseline year and the reporting year, as well as factoring in the benchmark for the reporting year, an estimate is provided on the year in which a Member State is expected to achieve a given target.

Member States' progress is classified as on-track when the estimated year of achieving the target is equal to or less than its respective target year, which is 2030 for SDGs, 2025 for the Africa Water Vision 2025 (AWV2025), and the milestones of international commitments such as the eThekweni and Ngor Declarations. Member States' progress is classified as off-track if the projected year of achieving a given target is greater than its target year.

Under each theme, the results of the analysis are grouped into four categories:

-  Early achiever: The Member State meets or has met the target ahead of the target year.
-  On-track: The Member State is progressing toward meeting the target.
-  Off-track: The Member State is unlikely to meet the target.
-  Progress Indeterminate: This lists the Member States into two sub-groups as follows:
  - Member States' information not accessed.
  - Baseline for the target is yet to be established.

Additionally, a map and country scorecards (see: [Annex 2](#)) illustrate the status of each Member State regarding their progress on each indicator. A summary of key messages and synthesis for each indicator is also provided here.

This report is organized into two sections as follows:

- Section 1 presents the analysis and trends emerging from the information collected from the 44 Member States.
- Section 2 offers conclusions and recommendations.
- The report also has annexes containing technical notes and tables of key data.

## 1.4 PREPARATION OF THE 2022 REPORT

Prior to reporting, four subregional training workshops were held to provide national focal points with the skills and understanding needed to manage their national reporting teams and submit data to the Water and Sanitation Sector Monitoring and Reporting System (WASSMO). These took place:

- 4-6 May 2022 in Gaborone, Botswana (Southern Africa)
- 10-12 May 2022 in Cotonou, Benin (West and Central Africa)
- 14-17 May 2022 in Cairo, Egypt (North and East Africa)
- 20-22 June 2022 in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia (special training)

More than 100 data focal points from 50 Member States attended the workshops (with exceptions from Cabo Verde, Mauritius, Algeria, Morocco, and the Saharawi Arab Democratic Republic). Following the training, the 2022 data collection campaign was launched by AMCOW in May and ended on 31st July 2022. To allow for more data inputs, the deadline was extended several times, with the latest extension being 20th September 2022.

Before commencing the data analysis phase, a month-long process of quality assurance took place to clean the data and remove any unusable information. This was conducted by both AMCOW and individual Member States.

Overall, a total of 44 Member States (80% of AU Member States) participated in the 2022 round of the WASSMO data campaign. Seven Member States provided complete data (Cote d'Ivoire, Kenya, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, South Africa, and Togo), representing 16% of the total 44 Member States. 24 Member States provided more than 50% of requested data.

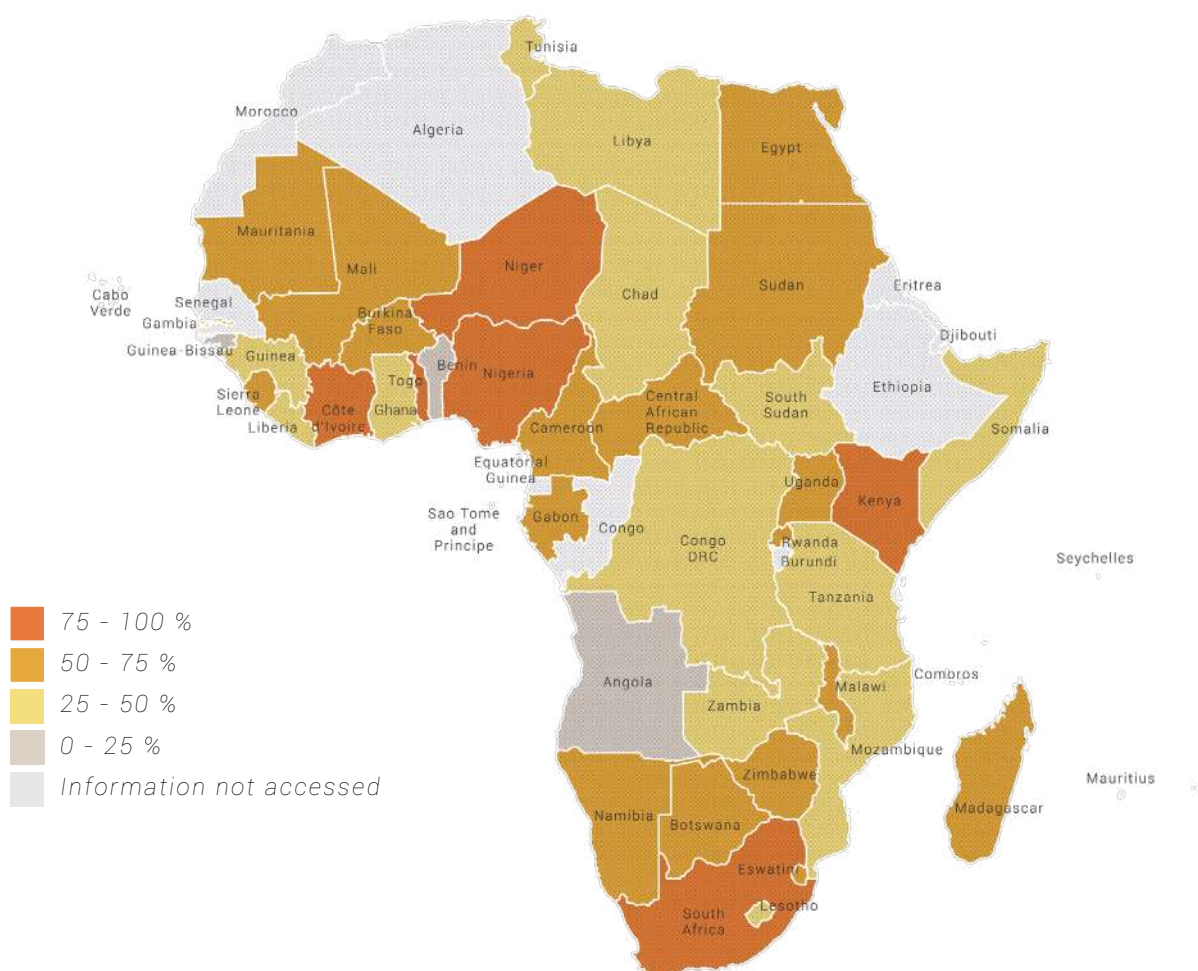
*Table 1: Reporting against the WASSMO Indicators by Member States*

Proportion of WASSMO Indicators reported against	# of countries	%	Country name
[0%, <=25%]	5	11.4	Angola, Benin, Comoros, Guinea Bisau, Seychelles
[>25%, <=50%]	15	34.1	Chad, DR Congo, The Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Mozambique, Sao Tome and Principes, Somalia, South Sudan, Tanzania, Tunisia, Zambia
[>50%, <=75%]	17	38.6	Botswana, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Central Africa Republic, Egypt, Eswatini, Gabon, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Namibia, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Uganda, Zimbabwe
[>75%, <=100%]	7	15.9	Cote d'Ivoire, Kenya, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, South Africa, Togo
Total	44	100	



It should be emphasised here that the responsibility for and ownership of all data remain that of the Member States' Monitoring and Reporting teams.

*Figure 1: Extent of the updates carried out by individual Member States to their available information in the WASSMO System, WASSMO 2022*



## 1.5 MAIN FINDINGS OF THE REPORT

### FINANCING

- i.** Overall, Africa is not on-track to meet sector funding targets by 2025. However, there was an improvement in the year-on-year median value of the percentage of GDP allocated to water and sanitation from 0.1% to 0.25% between 2021-2022.
- ii.** Four Member States (South Africa, Togo, Zimbabwe, and Senegal) reported having met the target of allocating at least 0.5% of GDP<sup>3</sup> to the water and sanitation sector.
- iii.** Five Member States (Namibia, South Africa, Togo, Senegal and Zimbabwe) reported allocating at least 5% of the national budget to water supply, sanitation, and hygiene as per the PANAFCON 2003, AMCOW 2008, Sharm El-Sheikh 2008 Declaration.
- iv.** There are still funding inequalities between sub-sectors of the water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) sector. Approximately 87% of all allocations to the WASH sector go towards water supply, 12% sanitation, and 1% hygiene.
- v.** Member States are not on-track to attain sustainable water supply, sanitation, and hygiene funding. On average, Official Development Assistance (ODA) accounts for 34% of WASH financing, with only five Member States (Eswatini, Nigeria, Togo, Senegal and Zimbabwe) attaining the target of ODA contribution accounting for less than 25% of total WASH sector funding.
- vi.** A moderate level of water tariffs takes into consideration the needs of the poor and vulnerable people. Eight Member States (Botswana, Côte d'Ivoire, Egypt, Ghana, Guinea, Niger, Uganda, and Zambia) applied water tariffs ranging from 80 to 100%, and so are on-track to achieve the target by 2030.

### WATER SUPPLY, SANITATION, HYGIENE AND WASTEWATER

- vii.** The overall rate of Member States' progress is slower than required to achieve universal access to safe water supply, safely managed sanitation, and basic hygiene by 2030.
- viii.** Coverage for safe drinking water services reaches 68.5% of the population of reporting Member States. 12 Member States – Botswana, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Côte d'Ivoire, Egypt, Gabon, Libya, Nigeria, Senegal, Tunisia, Uganda and DR Congo – are on-track to provide universal coverage by 2030.
- ix.** Delivery of safely managed sanitation services is generally improving in Africa, with tremendous progress reported by Zambia, Côte d'Ivoire, Egypt, Libya, and Senegal.
- x.** A worrisome trend is noted regarding eliminating open defecation in Africa by 2030. The information availed by Member States indicates that over 18.32% of the population still practice open defecation. It is only in South Africa, Rwanda, Tanzania, Zambia, DR Congo, Eswatini and Gabon where it is reported that open defecation has been brought down to less than 5% of the population.

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<sup>3</sup> By 2020, allocate at least 0.5% of GDP to sanitation and hygiene.





## CLIMATE CHANGE AND DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT

**xi.** The implementation of climate change adaptation and mitigation measures is improving in African Member States, with significant progress reported by Cameroon, Cote d'Ivoire, Nigeria, Namibia, and Uganda.

## GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONS

**xii.** The overall picture on Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM) implementation across the Member States is generally satisfactory, with seven (Ghana, Rwanda, Niger, Tanzania, Uganda, Zimbabwe, and Mali) reporting very positive progress.

**xiii.** Information received from South Sudan, Comoros and Gabon indicates adoption of the IWRM approach into environmental decision-making, albeit with limited operationalisation across the country.

**xiv.** Member States have made moderately strong progress with respect to establishing enabling environments that support sustainable water resources management and development at all levels. Five Member States (Ghana, Namibia, Tanzania, Uganda and Zimbabwe) attained an 80% or higher level of implementation of enabling environments at national level, local government level and within water catchments.

**xv.** On ensuring that gender concerns are considered in the formulation of policy, law, and plans in all sectors of water and sanitation to create equity and equality, 28 Member States have recorded progress to varying degrees.

## INFORMATION MANAGEMENT AND CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT

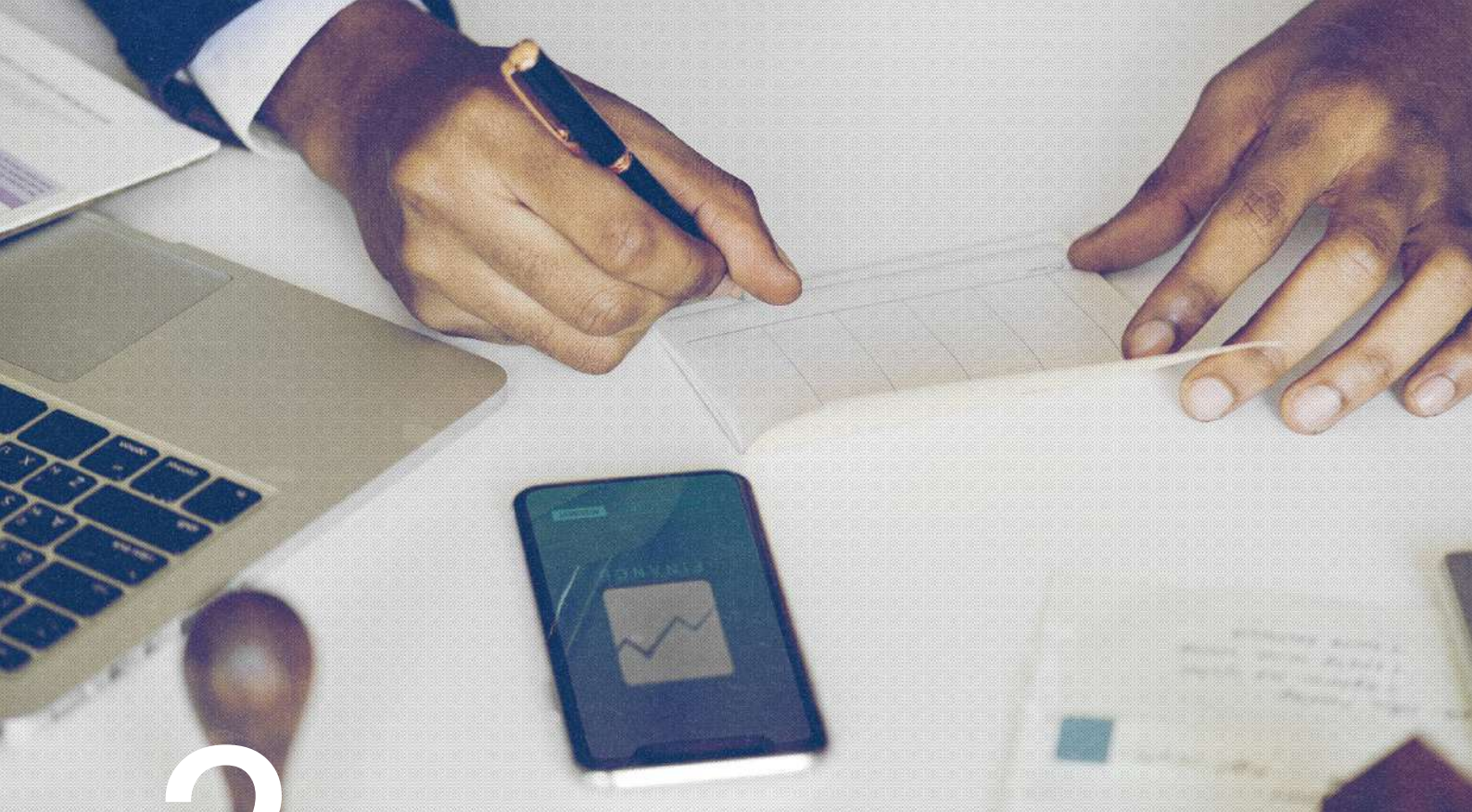
**xvi.** The degree of establishment of the national monitoring and reporting system for WASSMO varies greatly across Member States. While some Member States have achieved a high level of establishment, others have not yet begun to establish a system.

**xvii.** Seven Member States (Burkina Faso, Ghana, Kenya, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal and Tanzania) reported establishing their national monitoring and reporting system for WASSMO as per the AWV 2025, PANAFCON 2003, Ngor 2015 Declaration.

**xviii.** Four Member States (Burkina Faso, Malawi, Mauritania, Rwanda) reported dedicating 5% of funding of the water and sanitation sector to support education and research activities.

*Photo: Water droplet on a green leaf, © rawpixel, [www.freepik.com](http://www.freepik.com)*





# 2

## MEMBER STATES' REPORTED PROGRESS

### 2.1 THEME 1: FINANCING

This theme's focus is measuring the extent to which Member States have realised their financial commitments to the WASH sector. These derive from all major initiatives and declarations implemented by AU Member States. Inter alia, these are:

- i. Africa Water Vision 2025
- ii. Sharm El-Sheikh Commitments for Accelerating the Achievement of Water and Sanitation Goals in Africa 2008
- iii. eThekwini Declaration 2008
- iv. Ngor Declaration on Sanitation and Hygiene 2015
- v. the 2008 Ministerial Declaration on Accelerating Water Security for Africa's Socio-Economic Development



- vi. Pan-African Implementation, and Partnership Conference on Water (PANAFCON)
- vii. t2004 Sirte Declaration on the Challenges of Implementing Integrated and Sustainable Development in Agriculture and Water in Africa.

Figure 1 shows which Member States are on-track or off-track regarding meeting the financing targets under the SDGs and the Ngor Declaration. A heat map of the Member States' reported progress against the performance indices of Theme 1 is provided in Table 2.

*Figure 2: Member States' reported progress on relevant parameters of the Financing theme*

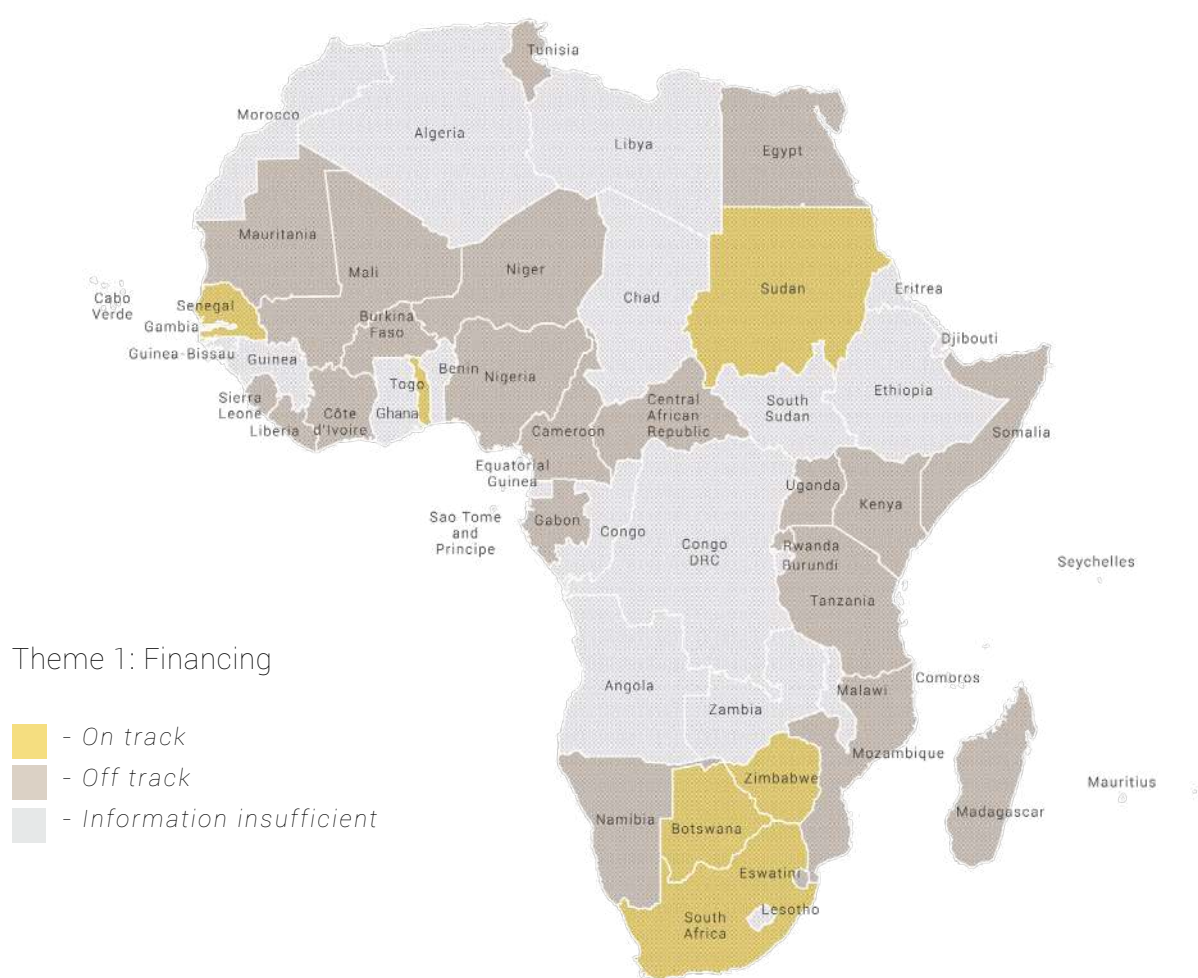
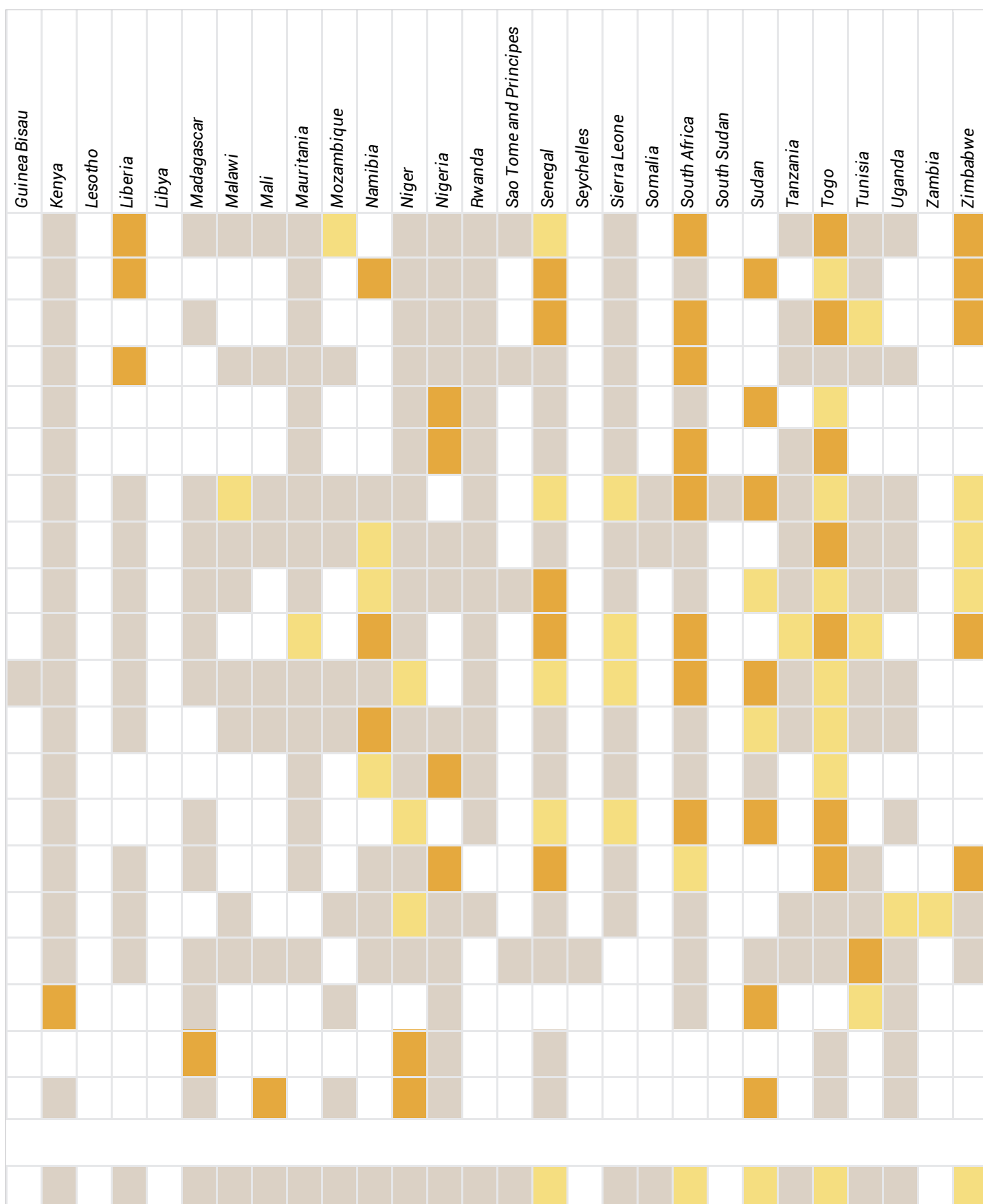


Table 2: Member States' Reported Progress against the Performance Indices of the Financing Theme

	Country	Angola	Benin	Botswana	Burkina Faso	Cameroon	Central African Republic	Chad	Comoros	Côte d'Ivoire	DR Congo	Egypt	Eswatini	Gabon	The Gambia	Ghana	Guinea
Percent of GDP allocated to sanitation	I-1.1a																
Percent of GDP allocated to hygiene	I-1.1b																
Percent of GDP allocated to sanitation and hygiene	I-1.1c																
Percent of GDP disbursed to sanitation	I-1.1d																
Percent of GDP disbursed to hygiene	I-1.1e																
Percent of GDP disbursed to sanitation and hygiene	I-1.1f																
Percent of national budget allocated to water supply	I-1.2a																
Percent of national budget allocated to sanitation	I-1.2b																
Percent of national budget allocated to hygiene	I-1.2c																
Percent of national budget allocated to water supply, sanitation and hygiene.	I-1.2d																
Percent of national budget disbursed to water supply	I-1.2e																
Percent of national budget disbursed to sanitation	I-1.2f																
Percent of national budget disbursed to hygiene	I-1.2g																
Percent of national budget disbursed to water supply, sanitation and hygiene	I-1.2h																
Proportion of ODA in financing of water supply, sanitation and hygiene	I-1.3																
Application of pro-poor financing by utilities	I-1.4																
Degree of implementation of financing for water resources development and management	I-1.5																
Private sector contribution to water and sanitation	I-1.6a																
Non-profit stakeholder contribution to water and sanitation	I-1.6b																
NGO contribution to water and sanitation	I-1.6c																
Overall Progress																	





## 2.1.1 KEY MESSAGES:

The emerging picture from the analysis can be summarised as:



**I.** Overall, Africa is not on-track to meet sector funding targets by 2025. However, there was an improvement in the year-on-year median value of the **percentage of GDP allocated to water and sanitation** from 0.1% to 0.25% between 2021 and 2022.



**II.** Four Member States (Senegal, South Africa, Togo, and Zimbabwe) reported having **met the target** of allocating at least 0.5% of GDP<sup>4</sup> to the water and sanitation sector.



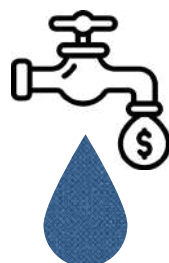
**III.** Five Member States (Namibia, South Africa, Togo, Senegal and Zimbabwe) reported allocating at least 5% of the national budget to **water supply, sanitation, and hygiene** as per the PANAFCON 2003, AMCOW 2008, Sharm El-Sheikh 2008 Declaration



**IV.** There are still **funding inequalities between the sub-sectors** of the WASH sector. Approximately 87% of all allocations go towards water supply; approximately 12% for sanitation, and 1% for hygiene.



**V.** Member States are not on-track to attain **sustainable water supply, sanitation, and hygiene funding**. ODA accounts for 34% of WASH sector financing with only five Member States (Eswatini, Nigeria, Togo, Senegal and Zimbabwe) attaining the target of ODA contribution accounting for less than 25% of total WASH sector funding.



**VI.** A **moderate level of water tariffs** takes into consideration the needs of the poor and vulnerable people. Eight Member States (Botswana, Côte d'Ivoire, Egypt, Ghana, Guinea, Niger, Uganda, and Zambia) applied water tariffs ranging from 80 to 100%, and so are on-track to achieve the target by 2030.

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<sup>4</sup> In 2015, African Heads of States and sector ministers adopted the Ngor Ministerial Declaration on Sanitation and Hygiene calling for sanitation and hygiene budget lines to reach a minimum of 0.5% of GDP by 2020





Photo: Namibia desert, © Faith Sea, [www.flickr.com](https://www.flickr.com/photos/faithsea/)



## 2.1.2 PERCENTAGE OF GDP ALLOCATED TO SANITATION AND HYGIENE

The progress of Member States with respect to this indicator is summarized in Table 2.

*Table 3: Reported progress with respect to percentage of GDP allocated to sanitation and hygiene (Indicator 1.1c)*

Indicator	I-1.1c: Percentage of GDP allocated to sanitation and hygiene
Target	T-1.1a: By 2020, allocate at least 0.5% of GDP to sanitation and hygiene [AMCOW 2008; Sharm El-Sheikh 2008; Ngor 2015]
Number of reporting Member States	19
Early Achiever	South Africa (2020), Togo (2019), Zimbabwe (2020), Senegal (2019)
On-track	Tunisia
Off-track	Madagascar, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Central Africa Republic, Cote d'Ivoire, Eswatini, Kenya, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Tanzania
Progress Indeterminate	Baseline yet to be established: Burkina Faso, Central Africa Republic, Eswatini, Kenya, Liberia, Mauritania, Namibia, Nigeria, Zimbabwe
	Information not accessed: Angola, Benin, Botswana, Chad, Comoros, DR Congo, Egypt, Gabon, The Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, Namibia, São Tomé and Príncipe, Seychelles, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, Uganda, Zambia.

Table 3 illustrates that a number of Member States are facing significant challenges to achieving the Ngor Declaration commitment of allocating at least 0.5% of GDP to sanitation and hygiene. However, there are a few exceptions to this trend: South Africa, Togo, Zimbabwe, and Senegal met this target in 2020, 2019, 2020 and 2019 respectively. 14 Member States have reported minimal progress in this area, allocating less than 0.2% of GDP to sanitation and hygiene.

Additional analysis indicates that the ratio of allocations – as a percentage of GDP – to sanitation and hygiene respectively is 4:1. Moreover, there is a noticeable variation between allocations and the amount disbursed.

## 2.1.3 NATIONAL BUDGET ALLOCATED TO WATER SUPPLY, SANITATION, AND HYGIENE

The progress of Member States with respect to this indicator is summarized in Table 4.



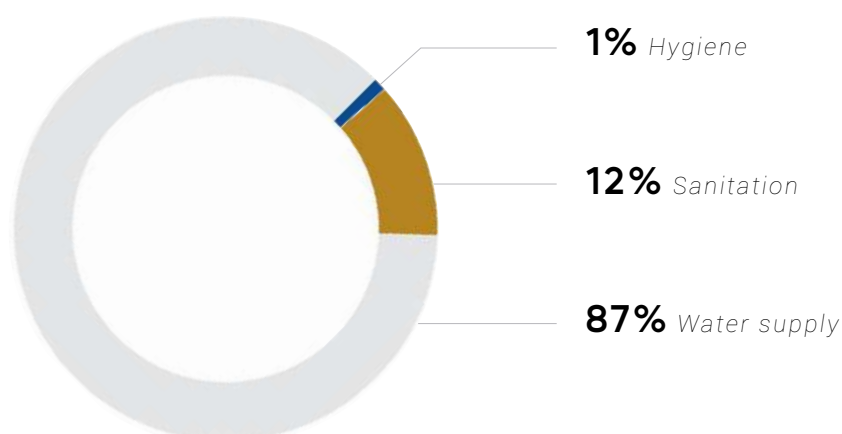
Table 4: Reported progress with respect to percentage of national budget allocated to water supply, sanitation, and hygiene (Indicator 1.2d)

Indicator	I-1.2d: Percent of national budget allocated to water supply, sanitation, and hygiene.
Target	T-1.1b: By 2020, allocate at least 5% of national budget for water supply, sanitation and hygiene <sup>1</sup> [PANAFCON 2003, AMCOW 2008; Sharm El-Sheikh, 2008]
Number of reporting Member States	17
Early Achiever	Namibia, South Africa, Togo, Zimbabwe, Senegal
On-track	Niger, Mauritania, Sierra Leone, Tanzania, Tunisia
Off-track	Burkina Faso, Central African Republic, Côte d'Ivoire, Eswatini, Kenya, Liberia, Madagascar, Rwanda
Progress Indeterminate	Baseline yet to be established: Burkina Faso, Central Africa Republic, Eswatini, Kenya, Liberia, Zimbabwe
	Information not accessed: Angola, Benin, Botswana, Cameroon, Chad, Comoros, DR Congo, Egypt, Gabon, The Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Lesotho, Libya, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, Nigeria, São Tomé and Príncipe, Seychelles, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, Uganda, Zambia.

A key commitment of the Sharm El-Sheikh Declaration is for Member States to allocate at least 5% of their national budgets to water supply, sanitation, and hygiene by 2020. The information indicates that there is an average allocation of 3.5% of the 17 reporting Member States' national budgets. Based on this analysis, Namibia, South Africa, Togo, Zimbabwe, and Senegal are Early Achievers. Five Member States (Niger, Mauritania, Sierra Leone, Tanzania, Tunisia) are on-track, meaning that they have made some progress towards their goal but have not yet reached 5 percent. Eight Member States are off-track.

On further analysis, it was deduced that approximately 87% of all allocations to the WASH sector went to water supply; approximately 12% to sanitation; and 1% to hygiene (Figure 3).

Figure 3: Budget allocation to WASH sub-sectors, 2022



## 2.1.4 FINANCING OF WATER SUPPLY, SANITATION AND HYGIENE SERVICES THAT COMES THROUGH OFFICIAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

The progress of Member States with respect to this indicator is presented in Table 5.

*Table 5: Reported progress with respect to total financing of WASH that comes through ODA (Indicator 1.3)*

<b>Indicator</b>	1-1.3: Percentage of total financing of water supply, sanitation and hygiene that comes through ODA
<b>Target</b>	T-1.1c: By 2030, establish sustainable financing systems for water supply, sanitation, and hygiene with not more than 25% of the national budget for the sector coming from Official Development Assistance. [AMCOW 2008; Sharm E Sheikh, 2008; N'gor 2015; SDG 6a.1]
<b>Number of reporting Member States</b>	14
<b>Early Achiever</b>	Eswatini, Nigeria, Togo, Zimbabwe, Senegal
<b>On-track</b>	South Africa
<b>Off-track</b>	Central African Republic, Côte d'Ivoire, Kenya, Liberia, Madagascar, Mauritania, Namibia, Niger, Sierra Leone, Tunisia
<b>Progress Indeterminate</b>	Baseline yet to be established: Central African Republic
	Information not accessed: Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Chad, Comoros, DR Congo, Egypt, Gabon, The Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Lesotho, Libya, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, Rwanda, São Tomé and Príncipe, Seychelles, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia

*Note: Section 1.3 above provides details on the methodology used to group Member States as Early Achievers; On-Track; Off-Track; and Progress Indeterminate*

In 2022, ODA funding to the water and sanitation sector in Africa accounted for 34.16% of the Member States' national budgets. Eswatini, Nigeria, Togo, Senegal, and Zimbabwe reported sector allocations that limit ODA to less than 25% of national budgets. South Africa is on-track to meet this target. The remaining eight Member States (Central African Republic, Côte d'Ivoire, Kenya, Liberia, Madagascar, Mauritania, Namibia, Niger, Sierra Leone, and Tunisia) are off-track.

Information on the progress achieved by 29 of the reporting Member States could not be accessed.

## 2.1.5 APPLICATION OF PRO-POOR STRATEGIES

The progress of Member States with respect to this indicator is presented in Table 6.



Table 6: Reported progress with respect to the application of pro-poor strategies (Indicator 1.4)

Indicator	I-1.4 The proportion of the utility-served population that obtains water and sanitation services from public water utilities that apply tariffs embracing cross-subsidies and considerations for needs of the poor.
Target	T-1.4: By 2030, implement water supply and wastewater tariffs that address cross-subsidy and the needs of the poor. [AWV 2025]
Number of reporting Member States	28
Early Achiever	N/A
On-track	Botswana, Côte d'Ivoire, Egypt, Ghana, Guinea, Niger, Uganda, Zambia
Off-track	Kenya, Nigeria, Burkina Faso, Central African Republic, Eswatini, Gabon, Liberia, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Tanzania, Togo, Tunisia, Zimbabwe
Progress Indeterminate	Baseline yet to be established: Eswatini, Kenya. Mozambique, South Africa, Zimbabwe
	Information not accessed: Angola, Benin, Cameroon, Chad, Comoros, DR Congo, The Gambia, Guinea Bissau, Lesotho, Libya, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, São Tomé and Príncipe, Seychelles, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan

A total of 28 Member States submitted data for this indicator. The proportion of the population served by water utilities that obtains water and sanitation services from public water utilities that apply tariffs embracing cross-subsidies and considerations for needs of the poor shows a year-on-year average improvement of approximately 4% (55.83 percent in 2021 report to 59.19 percent in the 2022 report).

Botswana, Côte d'Ivoire, Egypt, Ghana, Guinea, Niger, Uganda, and Zambia are on-track with a coverage of 80-100%, according to the latest available data. 18 Member States are off-track with a coverage of less than 80%.

## 2.1.6 FINANCING WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT

The progress of Member States with respect to this indicator is summarized in Table 7.

Table 7: Reported progress with respect to the degree of implementation of financing for water resources development and management (Indicator 1.5)

Reporting Member States	Degree of implementation of financing for water resources development and management [EH1] [PL2] [RM3]
<i>Burkina Faso</i>	65.6
<i>Cameroon</i>	30
<i>Central Africa Republic</i>	11
<i>Chad</i>	20

<i>Côte d'Ivoire</i>	0.02
<i>DR Congo</i>	0.49
<i>Egypt</i>	66
<i>Eswatini</i>	13.34
<i>Gabon</i>	7.76
<i>Kenya</i>	44
<i>Liberia</i>	0.2
<i>Madagascar</i>	1.75
<i>Malawi</i>	9.77
<i>Mali</i>	0.25
<i>Mauritania</i>	49.9
<i>Namibia</i>	33.58
<i>Niger</i>	24
<i>Nigeria</i>	64.65
<i>São Tomé and Príncipe</i>	20
<i>Senegal</i>	34
<i>Seychelles</i>	40
<i>South Africa</i>	57.2
<i>Sudan</i>	32
<i>Tanzania</i>	4.75
<i>Togo</i>	26
<i>Tunisia</i>	100
<i>Uganda</i>	14.06
<i>Zambia</i>	0
<i>Zimbabwe</i>	3.37

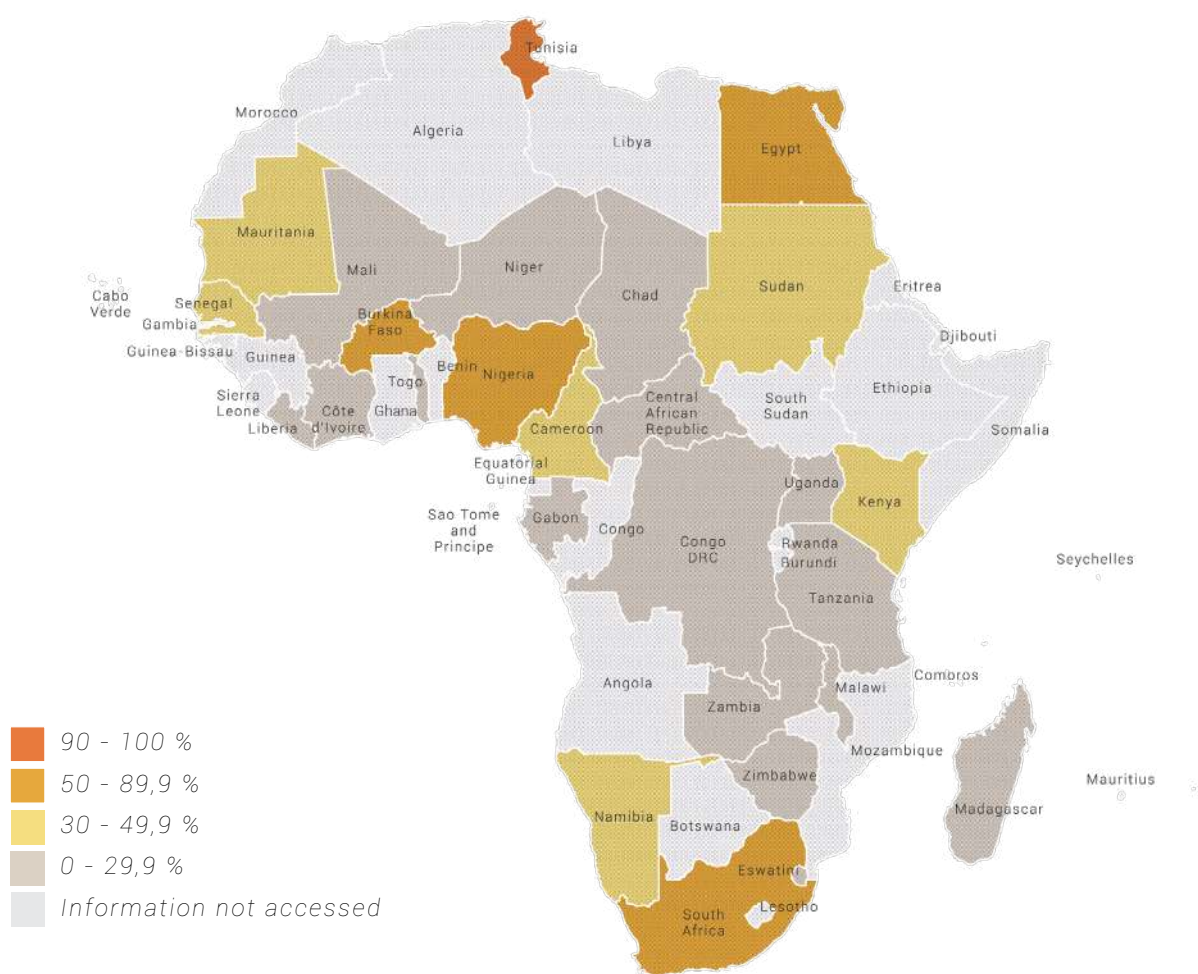
*General interpretation*

Progress measurement and interpretation	Range (%)	Interpretation
Very high	90 – 100	The Member State is investing a large amount of funding in the development and management of water resources, and so access to and quality of said resources are likely to be greatly improved.
High	50 – 89.9	The Member State is investing a substantial amount of funding in developing and managing water resources, and access to and quality of said resources are likely to be improved.
Medium-low	30 – 49.9	The Member State is investing a moderate amount of funding in the development and management of water resources, but not enough to significantly improve water access and quality.
Low	0 – 29.9	The level of Member States' sector investment and funding for water resources development and management, as well as investments to improve water access and water quality is inadequate to register progress.



Of the data provided by the 30 Member States, analysis demonstrates that there is an average level of financing water resources development and management of 36.97%. The overall trend in the data indicates that most of the Member States are investing low to moderate amounts of funding in the development and management of water resources. Only four Member States (Burkina Faso, Egypt, Nigeria, and Tunisia) have a high to very high degree of implementation of this type of financing, with ratings between 70-100%. Most other Member States have ratings of 0-50% indicating a need for increased investment in water resources development and management.

*Figure 4: Individual Member States' reported degree of implementation (%) of financing water resources development and management*



## 2.1.7 NON-GOVERNMENT FINANCING OF WATER SUPPLY, SANITATION, AND HYGIENE

The progress of Member States with respect to this indicator is summarized in Table 8.

*Table 8: Reported progress with respect to degree of non-government financing of WASH (Indicator 1.6)*

<b>Indicator</b>	I-1.6c: Percentage of water and sanitation sector budget that is financed from non-governmental sources and is part of a government-coordinated spending plan
<b>Target</b>	T-1.6: By 2025, expand non-governmental financing to cover at least 30% of water- and sanitation-related activities and programmes, including water harvesting, desalination, water efficiency, wastewater treatment, recycling, and reuse technologies [PANAFCON 2008; AMCOW 2008; Sharm El-Sheikh, 2008]
<b>Number of reporting Member States</b>	10
<b>Early Achiever</b>	Mali, Niger, Sudan
<b>On-track</b>	N/A
<b>Off-track</b>	Senegal, Kenya, Madagascar, Mozambique, Nigeria, Togo, Uganda
<b>Progress Indeterminate</b>	Baseline yet to be established: Kenya, Madagascar, Sudan, Togo Information not accessed: Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Côte d'Ivoire, DR Congo, Egypt, Eswatini, Gabon, The Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Malawi, Mauritania, Namibia, Rwanda, São Tomé and Príncipe, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, South Sudan, Tanzania, Tunisia, Zambia, Zimbabwe

10 Member States reported on this indicator. Niger, Mali, and Sudan have achieved the target by using non-governmental financing to cover at least 30% of water- and sanitation-related activities. Senegal, Kenya, Madagascar, Mozambique, Nigeria, Togo, and Uganda are off-track. 34 Member States did not provide data on this indicator.

## 2.1.8 SYNTHESIS

i. To achieve the SDG6 targets, there is a need to increase investment in financing water resources development and management. This is because the sustainable development and management of water resources requires significant financial resources to build and maintain infrastructure, such as dams, irrigation systems, water treatment plants, and sanitation facilities. Additionally, financing is needed to support research and development, capacity building, and programs to promote water conservation and efficiency.



ii. There are significant gaps in the amount of information provided by Member States on key parameters of the Financing thematic area. A focus will be placed on identifying the fundamental issues which are underlying and causing these gaps. Preliminary indications suggest that capacity development support is required to strengthen national level systems and mechanisms for financial data collection, analysis, storage and sharing.

iii. There are opportunities for synergy to improve the availability of sector financing information and its quality by strengthening operational linkages with the UN-Water Global Analysis and Assessment of Sanitation and Drinking Water. A key entry point will be establishing joint actions to develop capacity at all levels, so that TrackFin<sup>5</sup> methodology can be applied to cascade preparation of WASH accounts to all Member States.

iv. A key priority is to raise the profile and value attached to water and sanitation in national systems for economic planning and development. There is an urgent need to inject new approaches into ongoing efforts to increase domestic allocations and investment into the water and sanitation sector. AMCOW's contribution to this process will be to motivate action at Member States' level to build a business case for the water and sanitation economy as an essential pre-requisite for success in national fiscal policy.

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<sup>5</sup> TrackFin produces WASH accounts which can be used for national benchmarking, cross-country comparisons and to provide an evidence base to better plan, finance, manage and monitor WASH services and systems. More information: [shorturl.at/aMUX4](https://shorturl.at/aMUX4)



## 2.2 THEME 2: WATER SUPPLY, SANITATION, HYGIENE AND WASTEWATER

Theme 2 focuses on issues relating to WASH. It comprises 19 indicators which cover drinking water supply, sanitation, hygiene, and wastewater treatment. Member States' overall progress on Theme 2 is presented in Figure 5 below.

### 2.2.1 KEY MESSAGES:

Table 9 provides an overview of the reported progress of Theme 2's parameters. Key trends which have emerged from the data analysis are:



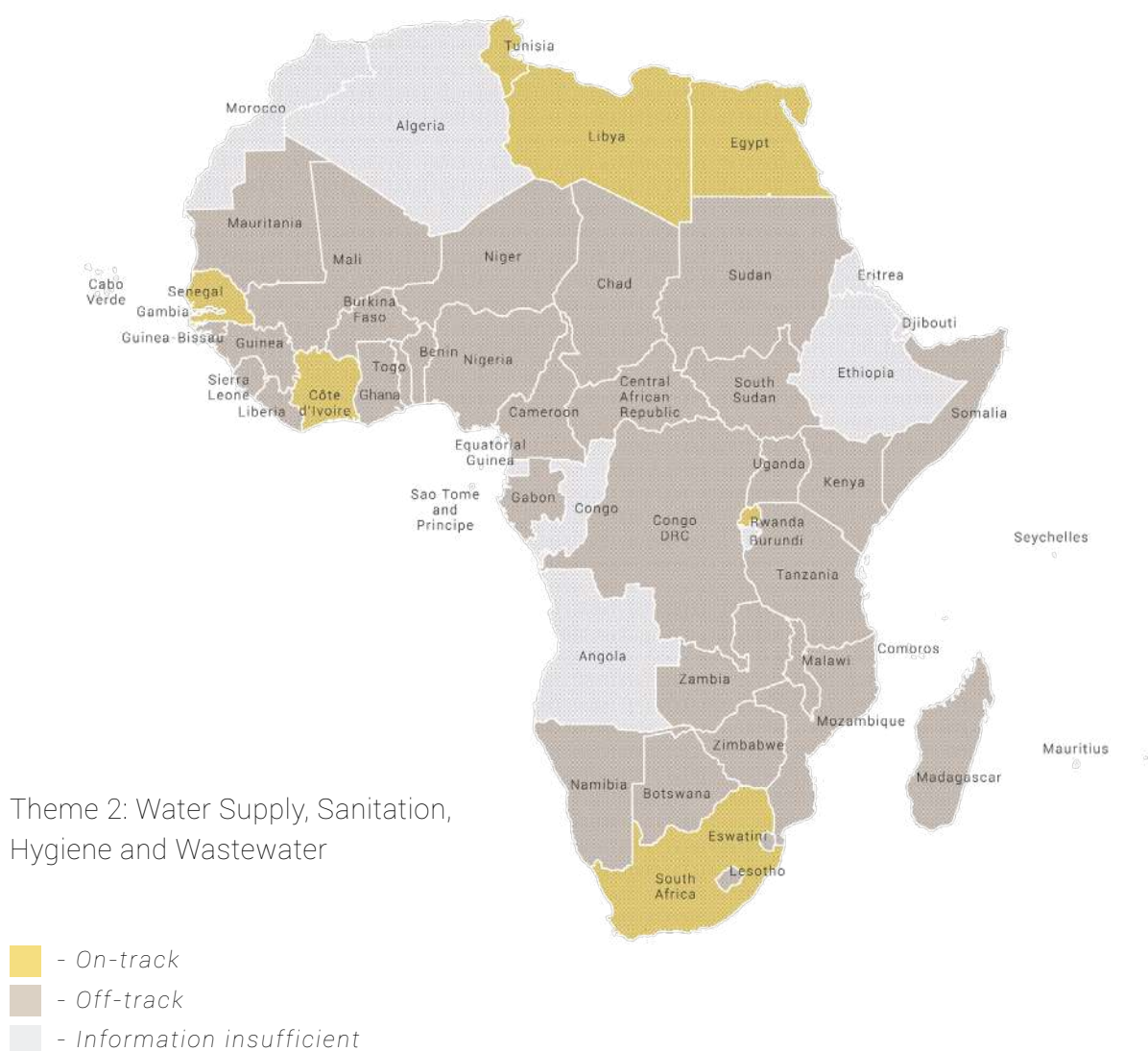
**I.** The overall rate of Member States' ***progress is slower than required*** to achieve universal access to safe water supply, safely managed sanitation, and basic hygiene by 2030.

**II.** Coverage for ***safe drinking water services is reported to reach 68.5% of the population*** of reporting Member States. 12 Member States – Botswana, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Côte d'Ivoire, Egypt, Gabon, Libya, Nigeria, Senegal, Tunisia, Uganda and Democratic Republic of Congo – are on-track to provide universal coverage by 2030.

Photo: Ecologist taking samples, © aleksandarlittlewolf, [www.flickr.com](http://www.flickr.com)



Figure 5: Member States' reported progress on relevant parameters of Theme 2.



**III.** Delivery of **safely managed sanitation services is improving** in Africa, with tremendous progress reported by Uganda, Zambia, Côte d'Ivoire, Egypt, Libya, and Senegal.



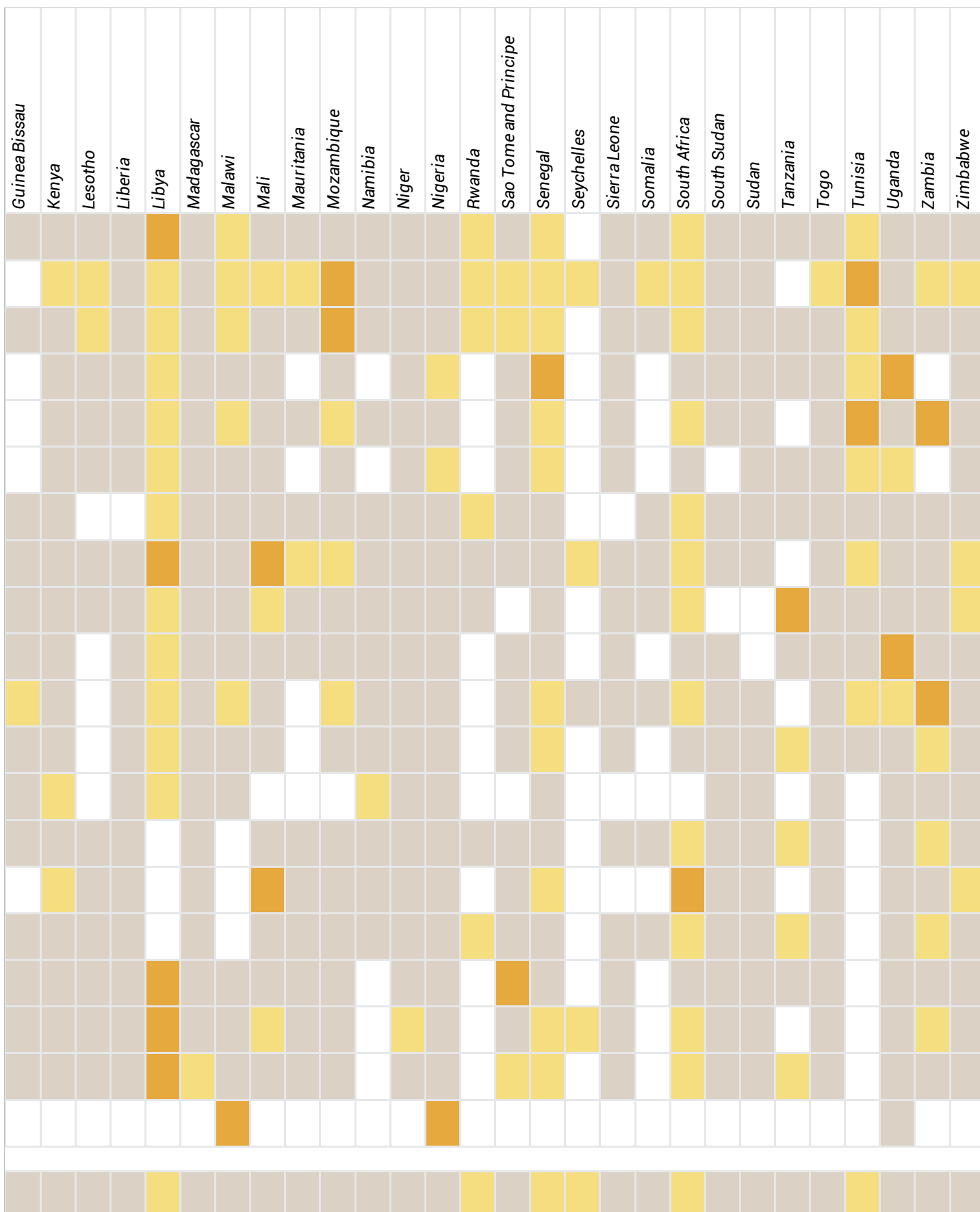
**IV.** A **worrisome trend is shown regarding eliminating open defecation** in Africa by 2030. The information available by Member States indicates that over 18% of the population still practice open defecation. Only South Africa, Rwanda, Tanzania, Zambia, DR Congo, Eswatini and Gabon are expected to meet the target of eliminating open defecation by 2030.

Table 9: Member States' Reported Progress against the Performance Indices of the Water Supply, Sanitation and Wastewater theme

	Country	Angola	Benin	Botswana	Burkina Faso	Cameroon	Central African Republic	Chad	Comoros	Côte d'Ivoire	DR Congo	Egypt	Eswatini	Gabon	The Gambia	Ghana	Guinea
Percentage of population using basic drinking water services (rural)	I-2.1a																
Percentage of population using basic drinking water services (urban)	I-2.1b																
Percentage of population using basic drinking water services (total)	I-2.1c																
Percentage of population using safely managed drinking water services (rural)	I-2.1d																
Percentage of population using safely managed drinking water services (urban)	I-2.1e																
Percentage of population using safely managed drinking water services (total)	I-2.1f																
Percentage of population using basic sanitation services (rural)	I-2.2a																
Percentage of population using basic sanitation services (urban)	I-2.2b																
Percentage of population using basic sanitation services (total)	I-2.2c																
Percentage of population using safely managed sanitation services (rural)	I-2.2d																
Percentage of population using safely managed sanitation services (urban)	I-2.2e																
Percentage of population using safely managed sanitation services (total)	I-2.2f																
Percentage of schools catering to sanitary needs of girls	I-2.3																
Percentage of population practicing open defecation (rural)	I-2.4a																
Percentage of population practicing open defecation (urban)	I-2.4b																
Percentage of population practicing open defecation (total)	I-2.4c																
Percentage of population with handwashing facilities with soap and water at home (rural)	I-2.5a																
Percentage of population with handwashing facilities with soap and water at home (urban)	I-2.5b																
Percentage of population with handwashing facilities with soap and water at home (total)	I-2.5c																
Percentage of wastewater not safely treated	I-2.6																
Overall progress																	

Note: Section 1.3 above provides details on the methodology used to group Member States as Early Achievers; On-Track; Off-Track; and Progress Indeterminate





## 2.2.2 POPULATION WITH SAFELY MANAGED DRINKING WATER SERVICES

The progress reported by Member States with respect to this indicator is summarized in Table 10.

*Table 10: Reported progress with respect to population with safely managed drinking water services (Indicator 2.1f)*

Indicator	I-2.1f: Percentage of population with safely managed drinking water services.
Target	T-2.1: By 2030, achieve equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all. [AWV 2025; PANAFCON 2003; Tunis 2013; SDG-6.1]
Number of reporting Member States	36
Early Achiever	N/A
On-track	Botswana, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Côte d'Ivoire, Egypt, Gabon, Libya, Nigeria, Senegal, Tunisia, Uganda, DR Congo
Off-track	Burkina Faso, Chad, Comoros, Eswatini, The Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, Niger, São Tomé and Príncipe, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sudan, Tanzania, Togo
Progress Indeterminate	Baseline yet to be established: Burkina Faso, Central African Republic, Chad, Eswatini, Guinea, Kenya, Lesotho, Mali, Mozambique, Sudan, Tanzania, Togo, Tunisia, Zimbabwe Information not accessed: N/A

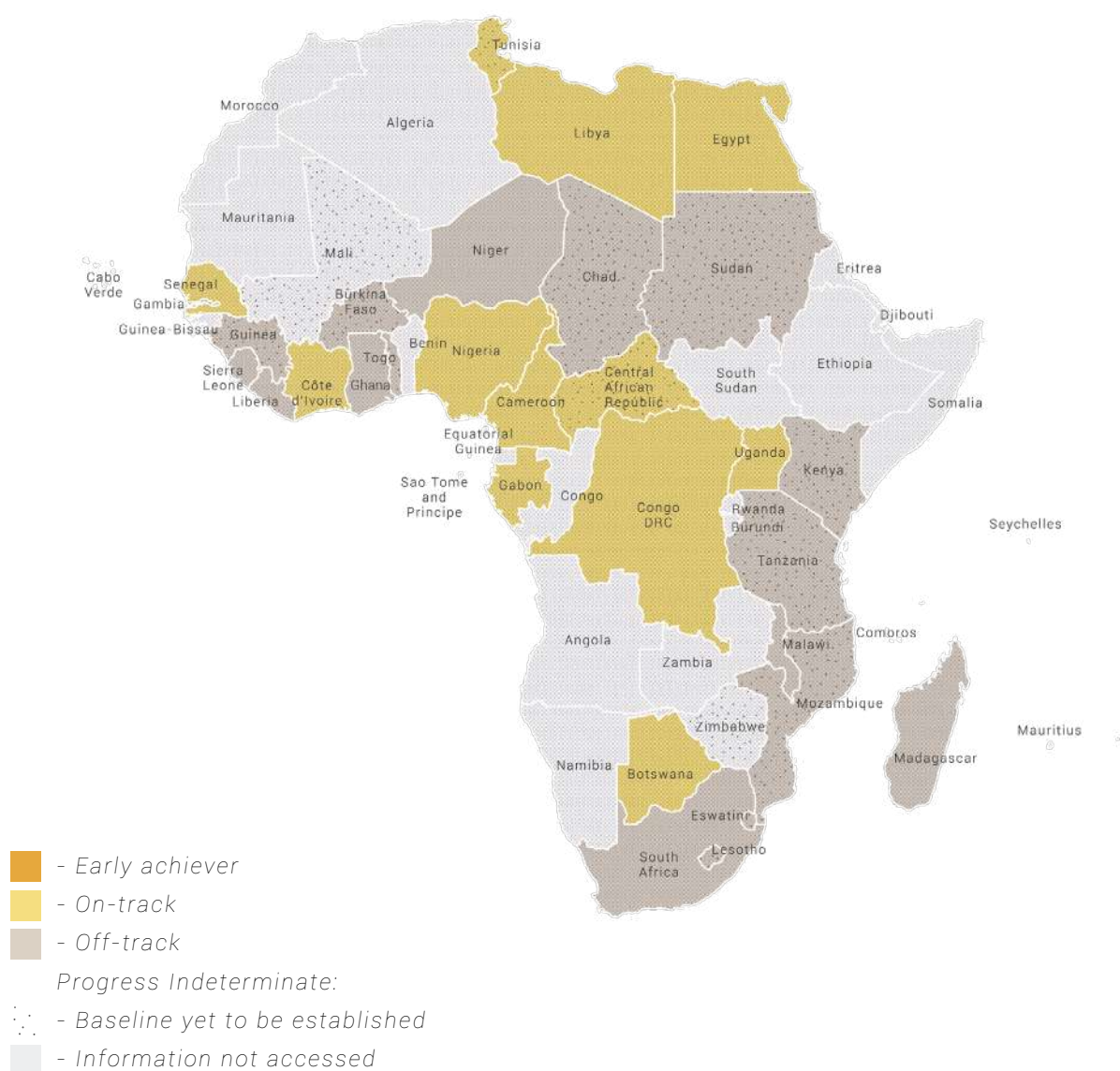


The following Member States are on-track to achieve safely managed drinking water services for all by 2030: Botswana, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Côte d'Ivoire, Egypt, Gabon, Libya, Nigeria, Senegal, Tunisia, Uganda and Democratic Republic of Congo.

The following 21 Member States are classified off-track: Burkina Faso, Chad, Comoros, Eswatini, The Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, Niger, São Tomé and Príncipe, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sudan, Tanzania, Togo.



Figure 6: Individual Member States' reported percentage of population using safely managed drinking water services



## 2.2.3 ACCESS TO SAFELY MANAGED SANITATION SERVICES

Member States' reported progress with respect to this indicator is summarized in Table 11.

*Table 11: Reported progress with respect to population with safely managed sanitation services (Indicator 2.2f)*

Indicator	I-2.2f: Percentage of population using safely managed sanitation services.
Target	I-2.2: By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation for all, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations. [AWV 2025; PANAFCON 2003; Tunis 2013; Ngor 2015; SDG-6.2]
Number of reporting Member States	31
Early Achiever	N/A
On-track	Zambia, Côte d'Ivoire, Egypt, Libya, Senegal
Off-track	Guinea Bissau, São Tomé and Príncipe, South Africa, Cameroon, Central African Republic, DR Congo, Gabon, The Gambia, Ghana, Kenya, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, South Sudan, Sudan, Tanzania, Togo, Tunisia, Zimbabwe
Progress Indeterminate	Baseline yet to be established: Central African Republic, DR Congo, Gabon, The Gambia, Kenya, Mali, Mozambique, South Sudan, Sudan, Tunisia
	Information not accessed: Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Chad, Comoros, Eswatini, Guinea, Lesotho, Mauritania, Rwanda, Seychelles, Somalia

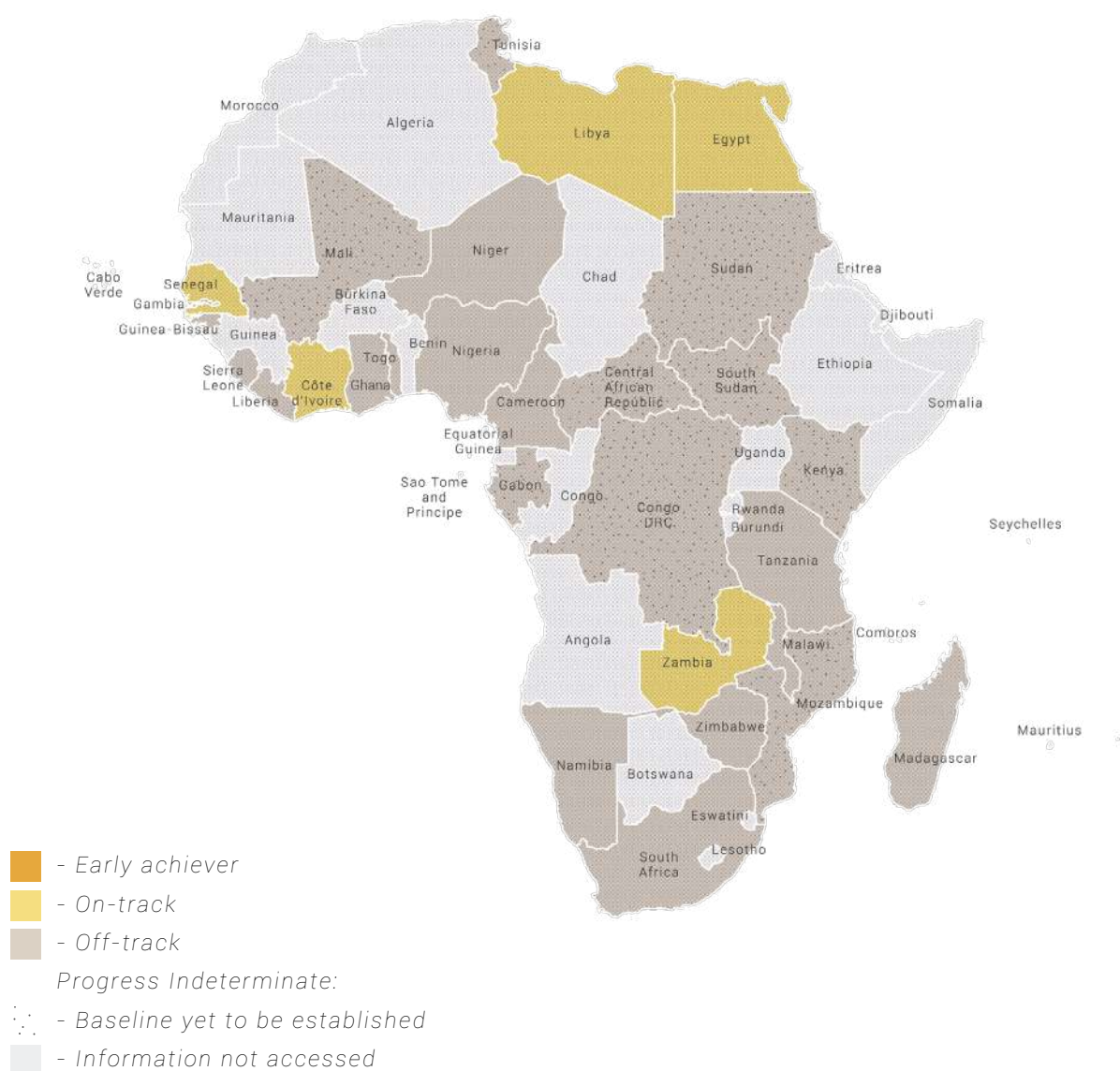
*Note: Section 1.3 above provides details on the methodology used to group Member States as Early Achievers; On-Track; Off-Track; and Progress Indeterminate*



The progress towards this indicator was reported by 31 Member States, of which five (Zambia, Côte d'Ivoire, Egypt, Libya, and Senegal) were assessed to be on track in terms of **achieving access to adequate and equitable sanitation for all**, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations. The remaining 26 Member States were assessed to be off-track or had an indeterminate progress towards this indicator.



Figure 7: Individual Member States' Safely managed sanitation service coverage level.



## 2.2.4 SANITATION IN SCHOOLS WITH DUE CONSIDERATION OF THE NEEDS OF GIRLS

The progress of Member States with respect to this indicator is summarized in Table 12.

*Table 12: Reported progress with respect to primary and secondary schools with a school sanitation program under which needs of girls are taken into consideration (Indicator 2.3)*

<b>Indicator</b>	I-2.3: The percentage of primary and secondary schools with a school sanitation program under which needs of girls are taken into consideration.
<b>Target</b>	I-2.2: By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation for all, and end open defecation while paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations. [AWV 2025; PANAFCON 2003; Tunis 2013; Ngor 2015; SDG-4a.1]
<b>Number of reporting Member States</b>	25
<b>Early Achiever</b>	Egypt
<b>On-track</b>	Central African Republic, Côte d'Ivoire, Kenya, Libya, Namibia
<b>Off-track</b>	Botswana, Liberia, Nigeria, South Sudan, Togo, Burkina Faso, Comoros, Gabon, Guinea Bissau, Madagascar, Malawi, Niger, Senegal, Sudan, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe
<b>Progress Indeterminate</b>	Baseline yet to be established: Botswana, Burkina Faso, Central Africa Republic, Egypt, Gabon, Niger, Senegal, Sudan, Zambia, Zimbabwe
	Information not accessed: Angola, Benin, Cameroon, Chad, DR Congo, Eswatini, The Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Lesotho, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Rwanda, São Tomé and Príncipe, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, Tanzania, Tunisia.

According to the data, Egypt has achieved a high level of coverage for sanitation in primary and secondary schools, with 80% of such schools having programs in place that take into account the needs of girls. This is significantly higher than the continent-wide average of 53.23%. Additionally, several other Member States, such as the Central African Republic, Côte d'Ivoire, Kenya, Libya, and Namibia, are making meaningful progress and are considered on-track towards achieving the target for gender-inclusive sanitation in schools.



## 2.2.5 OPEN DEFECATION

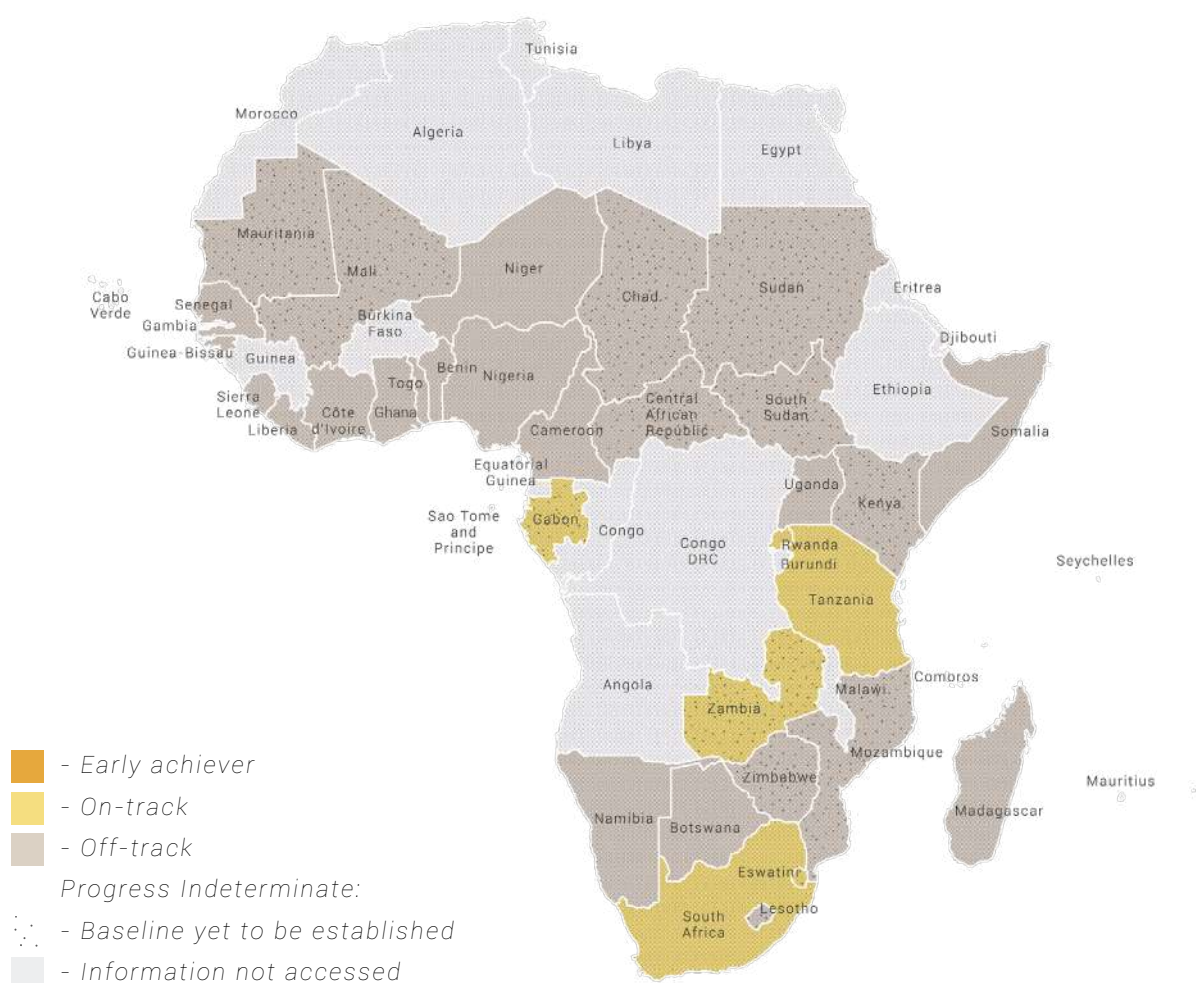
The information provided by the Member States on this topic is summarized in Table 13.

*Table 13: Reported progress with respect to percentage of population practicing open defecation  
(Indicator 2.4c)*

Indicator	I-2.4c: Percentage of population practicing open defecation
Target	I-2.2: By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation for all, and end open defecation while paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations. [AWV 2025; PANAFCON 2003; Ngor 2015; SDG-6.2]
Number of reporting Member States	36
Early Achiever	N/A
On-track	South Africa, Rwanda, Tanzania, Zambia, Eswatini, Gabon
Off-track	Benin, Botswana, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, São Tomé and Príncipe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, Togo, Uganda, Zimbabwe
Progress Indeterminate	Baseline yet to be established: Central African Republic, Chad, Eswatini, Gabon, Kenya, Lesotho, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, São Tomé and Príncipe, South Sudan, Sudan, Zambia, and Zimbabwe
	Information not accessed: Angola, Burkina Faso, Comoros, Egypt, The Gambia, Libya, Malawi, Seychelles, Tunisia.

The average proportion of the population practicing open defecation among Member States is 18.32%. South Africa, Rwanda, Tanzania, Zambia, DR Congo, Eswatini and Gabon are expected to meet the target of eliminating open defecation by 2030. 28 Member States - namely Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, São Tomé and Príncipe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, Togo, Uganda and Zimbabwe - are off-track.

Figure 8: Individual Member States' reported percentage of population practicing open defecation



## 2.2.6 POPULATION WITH HANDWASHING FACILITIES WITH SOAP AND WATER AT HOME

The progress reported by Member States with respect to this indicator is summarized in Table 14.

Table 14: Reported progress with respect of percentage of population with handwashing facilities with soap and water at home (Indicator 2.5c)

Indicator	I-2.5c: Percentage of population with handwashing facilities with soap and water at home.
Target	I-2.2: By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation for all, and end open defecation while paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations. [Tunis 2013; Ngor 2015; SDG-6.2]
Number of reporting Member States	32

Early Achiever	N/A
On-track	Egypt, Eswatini, The Gambia, Madagascar, São Tomé and Príncipe, Senegal, South Africa, Tanzania
Off-track	Cameroon, CAR, Chad, DR Congo, Eswatini, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Lesotho, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Madagascar, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, South Sudan, Sudan, Togo, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe
Progress Indeterminate	Baseline yet to be established: Cameroon, Central African Republic, Côte d'Ivoire, DR Congo, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Kenya, Liberia, Malawi, Niger, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Togo, Uganda
	Information not accessed: Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Comoros, Gabon, Namibia, Rwanda, Seychelles, Somalia, Tunisia

32 Member States provided data on this indicator. The information shows that roughly 40% of their populations have a facility at home for hand washing with soap and water.

Figure 9: Individual Member States' reported percentage of population with handwashing facilities with soap and water at home





Egypt, Eswatini, The Gambia, Madagascar, São Tomé and Príncipe, Senegal, South Africa, and Tanzania are on-track to meet this target. Indeed, South Africa, Tanzania, Egypt, and Libya reported that 70%-98% of their population have access to handwashing facilities with soap and water at home (Figure 9).

## 2.2.7 WASTEWATER TREATMENT

The outcome of the analysis of the information provided by the Member States is summarized in Table 15.

*Table 15: Reported progress with respect to percentage of wastewater not safely treated (Indicator 2.6)*

Indicator	I-2.6: Percentage of wastewater not safely treated.
Target	T-2.6: By 2030, halve the proportion of untreated wastewater. [Ngor 2015; SDG-6.3.1]
Number of reporting Member States	3
Early Achiever	Malawi, Nigeria
On-track	N/A
Off-track	Uganda
Progress Indeterminate	Baseline yet to be established: N/A Information not accessed: Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Côte d'Ivoire, DR Congo, Egypt, Eswatini, Gabon, The Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Rwanda, São Tomé and Príncipe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, South Sudan, Sudan, Tanzania, Togo, Tunisia, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Only three Member States - Malawi, Nigeria, and Uganda - reported on this indicator. Malawi and Nigeria reported having achieved the target. Uganda's progress, however, is not at the rate required to meet the target by 2030.

## 2.2.8 SYNTHESIS

i. Of all the indicators of Theme 2, data relating to wastewater treatment was the least offered by Member States. This parameter can provide insights into safe recycling, reuse and return of used water to the environment. There are therefore major implications for water use efficiency, pollution of water bodies, environmental degradation, and – consequently – availability of water to meet demands.

ii. This makes it imperative to assess and address the challenges underlying Member States' limited provision of information on their progress in treating wastewater. AMCOW, in collaboration with the World Health Organization and UN-Habitat, will coordinate a support programme to improve availability of information on wastewater management. Working with Member States, capacity developing actions will be undertaken to improve information availability on SDG 6.3 for Africa. This will be the first step to a long-term programme of targeted actions to assure effective water quality management across the continent.

iii. Related improvements in water use efficiency and environmental integrity will benefit ongoing efforts to strengthen Water Security in Africa. This is critical to ensure safe drinking water and sanitation for all, which is SDG6.

iv. To reach the goal of ending open defecation by 2030, the AMCOW Secretariat, in partnership with other organizations, will continue to provide support to Member States through various means, such as technical assistance, capacity building, financing, advocacy, awareness raising, networking, knowledge sharing, and monitoring and evaluation.



## 2.3 THEMES 3 AND 4: WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FOR GROWTH, AND MANAGING AND PROTECTING WATER RESOURCES

Theme 3 deals with infrastructure development for hydropower production and for water use in agriculture and the tertiary sector of the economy. Additional levels of analysis are provided by the monitoring of water use efficiencies relating to different sub-sectors – energy, agriculture, and services. By extension, Theme 4 addresses the sustainable use of water resources, including tracking changes in water stress, water use efficiency, wastewater recycling, rainwater use, ambient water quality, groundwater abstractions and ecosystem conservation.

The indicator framework of Themes 3 and 4 is summarised in Table 16 below.

The indicator framework under Themes 3 and 4 was the least reported against by the 44 Member States that provided information for this edition of the report. Meaningful trend analysis of the data gathered was therefore not possible at this stage as the information was inadequate to provide a representative picture of continental progress. In addition, the information validation processes – particularly on water use efficiency in all sectors – is yet to be completed with the reporting Member States. As such, no analysis is provided in this report on the two themes.

Accordingly, a key element of the capacity development interventions – proposed in response to the challenges identified in this report – will focus on improving the availability and quality of information on Themes 3 and 4.



Table 16: Indicator Framework for tracking changes in development of Water Infrastructure for Growth; and Managing and Protecting Water Resources

Themes	Number	Indicators
Theme 3 – Water Infrastructure for Growth	I-3.1a	Hydropower utilization
	I-3.1b	Energy Water Productivity
	I-3.2a	Change in Crop Water Productivity
	I-3.2b	Irrigation area as a percentage of National Irrigation Potential
	I-3.2c	Agricultural Water Productivity
	I-3.3	Industrial Water Productivity
	I-3.4a	Municipal Water Supply Efficiency
	I-3.4b	Services Water Use Efficiency
	I-3.5	Regional development of infrastructure to the benefit of all riparian states
	I-3.6	Required water infrastructure for growth
Theme 4 Managing and Protecting Water Resources -	I-4.1a	Level of water stress
	I-4.1b	Water use efficiency across all sectors
	I-4.2a	Percentage of water recycled and reused
	I-4.2b	Percentage of rainwater use
	I-4.3a	Proportion of streams and rivers with good ambient water quality
	I-4.3b	Proportion of lakes and reservoirs with good ambient water quality
	I-4.3c	Proportion of groundwater aquifers with good ambient water quality
	I-4.3d	Proportion of surface and ground water bodies with good ambient water quality
	I-4.4	Sustainable groundwater abstraction
	I-4.5	Change in extent of water-related ecosystems over time



## 2.4 THEME 5: CLIMATE CHANGE AND DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

Theme 5 covers climate change and disaster risk reduction. The indicators under the theme are discussed below.

### 2.4.1 KEY MESSAGES:

A snapshot of the progress of all relevant parameters is provided in Table 17.



The analysis highlights that ***the implementation of climate change adaptation and mitigation measures is generally improving***. The Member States that reported significant progress are Botswana, Côte d'Ivoire, Namibia, and Uganda.

A key constraint of the analysis, however, is the inadequacy of the level of reporting on the related parameters by the Member States.

Figure 10: Member States' reported progress on relevant parameters of Theme 5

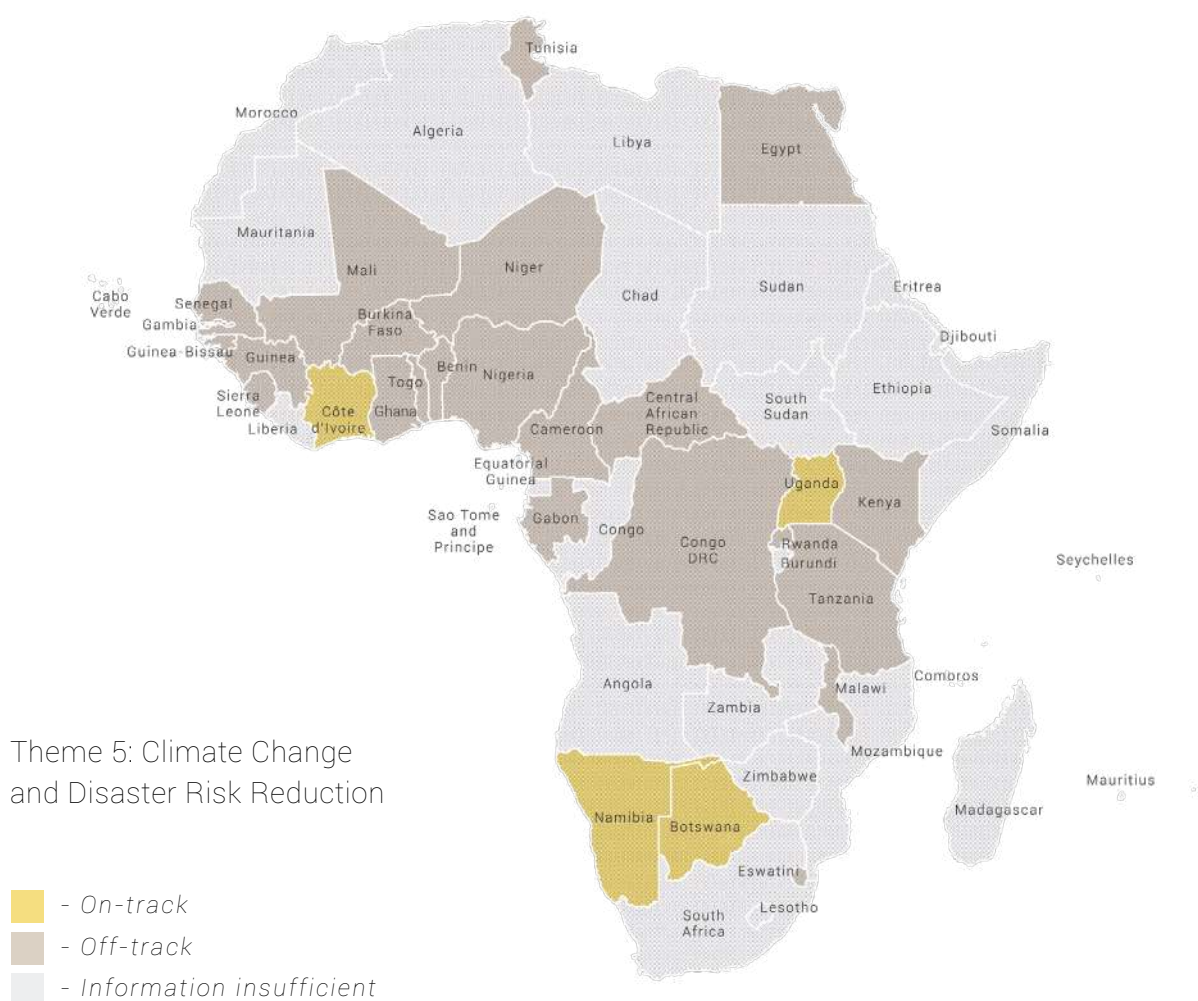




Table 17: Member States' reported progress against the performance indices of the climate change and disaster risk reduction theme

	Degree of implementation of climate change adaptation and mitigation measures	Number of deaths, missing and persons affected by water-related disasters per 100,000 people.	Direct economic loss from water-related disasters	Overall Progress
Country	I-5.1	I-5.2a	I-5.2b	
Angola				
Benin				
Botswana				
Burkina Faso				
Cameroon				
Central African Republic				
Chad				
Comoros				
Côte d'Ivoire				
DR Congo				
Egypt				
Eswatini				
Gabon				
The Gambia				
Ghana				
Guinea				
Guinea Bissau				
Kenya				
Lesotho				
Liberia				
Libya				
Madagascar				
Malawi				
Mali				
Mauritania				
Mozambique				
Namibia				
Niger				
Nigeria				
Rwanda				
São Tomé and Príncipe				
Senegal				
Seychelles				
Sierra Leone				
Somalia				
South Africa				
South Sudan				
Sudan				
Tanzania				
Togo				
Tunisia				
Uganda				
Zambia				
Zimbabwe				



Early Achiever



On-Track



Off-Track



Information not accessed

## 2.4.2 CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION AND MITIGATION MEASURES

Member States' reported progress with respect to this indicator summarized in Table 18.

*Table 18: Reported progress with respect to the degree of implementation of climate change adaptation (Indicator 5.1)*

Indicator	I-5.1 Degree of implementation of climate change adaptation and mitigation measures
Target	T-5.1: By 2030, implement 90% of planned water-related aspects of climate change adaptation and mitigation measures. [PANAFCON 2003; AMCOW Tunis, 2008; Johannesburg 2009; SDG 13.2]
Number of reporting Member States	6
Early Achiever	N/A
On-track	Cameroon, Namibia, Uganda, Côte d'Ivoire, Nigeria
Off-track	Rwanda
Progress Indeterminate	Baseline yet to be established: Cameroon, Namibia, Nigeria, Uganda Information not accessed: Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, DR Congo, Egypt, Eswatini, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Niger, São Tomé and Príncipe, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, South Sudan, Sudan, Tanzania, Togo, Tunisia, Zambia, Zimbabwe

The analysis of the implementation of climate change adaptation and mitigation measures shows that six Member States reported progress in achieving the target. Of those, Cameroon, Namibia, Uganda, Côte d'Ivoire, and Nigeria are on-track, while Rwanda is off-track. As only six Member States provided data on this indicator, it is insufficient to make inferences for the whole continent.

## 2.4.3 LOSS AND DAMAGE

Member States' reported progress with respect to these indicators is summarized in Table 19.

*Table 19: Reported progress with respect to number of deaths, missing persons and persons affected by relating to water-related disaster and direct economic loss from water-related disasters (Indicator 5.2a and 5.2b)*

Indicator	I-5.2a: Number of deaths, missing persons, and persons affected by water-related disasters per 100,000 people. (SDG-11.5.1)	I-5.2b: Direct economic loss from water-related disasters in relation to national GDP, including water-related disaster damage to critical infrastructure and disruption of basic services.
Target	T-5.2: By 2030, reduce by 25% the number of deaths, number of people affected, and value of direct economic losses caused by water-related disasters, relative to national gross domestic product, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations. [AWV 2025; PANAFCON 2003; Sirte 2004; SDG 1.5.1, SDG 11.5.1, SDG 11.5.2, SDG 13.1.1]	
Number of Member States that reported	20	13
On-track	Côte d'Ivoire, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, DR Congo, Ghana	Malawi
Off-track	Malawi, Niger, Nigeria, Togo	Ghana, Niger, Sierra Leone, South Sudan, Uganda
Progress Indeterminate	Baseline yet to be established: Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Central African Republic, Comoros, Eswatini, Guinea, Kenya, Mali, Namibia, South Sudan, Tanzania, Zimbabwe	Baseline yet to be established: Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Comoros, Eswatini, Nigeria
	Information not accessed: Angola, Cameroon, Chad, Comoros, Egypt, Eswatini, Gabon, The Gambia, Guinea Bissau, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritania, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, São Tomé and Príncipe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, South Sudan, Sudan, Tunisia, Uganda, Zambia.	Information not accessed: Angola, Botswana, Cameroon, Central Africa Republic, Chad, Comoros, Côte d'Ivoire, DR Congo, Egypt, Gabon, The Gambia, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Namibia, Rwanda, São Tomé and Príncipe, Senegal, Seychelles, Somalia, South Africa, Sudan, Tanzania, Togo, Tunisia, Zambia, Zimbabwe



20 Member States reported on the number of deaths, missing persons and people affected by water-related disasters, with a median of 209.69 people per 100,000. Côte d'Ivoire, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, DR Congo, and Ghana are on-track for meeting the target. Four Member States (Malawi, Niger, Nigeria, Togo) are off-track.

13 Member States reported on the level of economic damage by water-related disasters in relation to GDP. Malawi is on-track for meeting the target. Five Member States (Ghana, Niger, Sierra Leone, South Sudan, Uganda) are off-track.

#### 2.4.4 SYNTHESIS

i. The limited information provided by Member States about their progress under Theme 5 highlights the importance of assessing the challenges faced by Member States in relation to climate change and disaster risk reduction. Peer-to-peer exchange is one way of addressing these challenges, where Member States can learn 'best practices' from peers that have already achieved relevant targets.

ii. Among the Member States, the parameters related to "direct economic loss resulting from water-related disasters" was the least reported on in this theme.

iii. The indicators on loss and damage are based on the four priorities of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction: (a) understanding disaster risk; (b) strengthening disaster risk governance; (c) investing in disaster risk reduction; and (d) enhancing disaster preparedness. Under the leadership of the AUC Directorate of Sustainable Environment and the Blue Economy, the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction will be engaged to support the implementation of Member States' related action plans.



## 2.5 THEME 6: GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONS

Theme 6 comprises six subthemes and seven indicators which address the strengthening of policy, legal and institutional frameworks at catchment, national and transboundary basin levels. Many Member States (14-29) provided data on most indicators under this theme.

### 2.5.1 KEY MESSAGES:

The following conclusions can be drawn from the information provided by Member States:



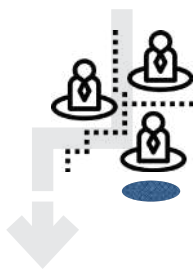
**I.** The overall picture on IWRM implementation across the Member States is generally satisfactory, with seven (Ghana, Kenya, Malawi, Niger, Rwanda, Uganda, Zimbabwe) **reporting very positive progress**.



**II.** Information received from South Sudan, Comoros and Gabon indicates adoption of the **IWRM approach albeit with limited operationalisation** across the country.

Photo: Wide angle shot of several buildings during daytime, © wirestock, [www.freepik.com](http://www.freepik.com)





**III.** Concerning the **implementation of an enabling environment** that supports sustainable water resources management and development at all levels, Member States have made **moderately strong progress**. Five Member States (Ghana, Namibia, Tanzania, Uganda and Zimbabwe) had attained an 80% or higher level of implementation of enabling environment at national level, local government levels and within water catchments.



**IV.** One indicator relates to ensuring that **gender concerns are considered** in the formulation of policy, law, and plans in all sectors of water and sanitation to promote equity and equality. 13 Member States (Burkina Faso, Niger, Nigeria, Central African Republic, DR Congo, Gabon, Kenya, Malawi, South Sudan, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, and Zimbabwe) have recorded progress to varying degrees.

## 2.5.2. IWRM IMPLEMENTATION: GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONS

Member States' reported progress with respect to these indicators is summarized in Table 20.

Table 20: Reported progress with respect to the IWRM Implementation - SDG 6.5.1  
Governance and Institutions

Country name	Overall IWRM Score	Section 1	Section 2	Section 3	Section 4
		Average	Average	Average	Average
		Enabling environment (I.6.1)	Establishment and reform of institutions at all levels (I.6.2a)	Management instruments (I.6.3)	Governance mechanisms for integrity and transparency (I.6.5)
<b>Benin</b>	70.14	..	70.14	..	..
<b>Botswana</b>	54.42	64.78	49.67	37.22	66
<b>Burkina Faso</b>	65.67	65	56.67	81	60
<b>Cameroon</b>	39.28	48.17	36.67	33	..
<b>Central African Republic</b>	33.91	41.43	21.11	39.09	34
<b>Chad</b>	37.57	30.5	43.33	38.89	..
<b>Comoros</b>	28.88	29.18	..	28.57	..
<b>Côte d'Ivoire</b>	51.92	49.33	53.33	77	28
<b>DR Congo</b>	45.41	52.16	38.89	76.82	13.75
<b>Egypt</b>	70.61	62.86	59	65.56	95
<b>Gabon</b>	25.06	28.57	21.56	18.11	32
<b>The Gambia</b>	36	38	32.22	37.78	..



<b>Ghana</b>	100	100	100	100	100
<b>Guinea</b>	36.62	64.29	30	28.18	24
<b>Kenya</b>	72.31	73.33	48.89	67	100
<b>Madagascar</b>	50.65	53.33	53.89	55.56	39.8
<b>Malawi</b>	72.21	78.57	63.89	66.36	80
<b>Mali</b>	56.47	58.33	55.56	60	52
<b>Mauritania</b>	62.26	70.71	56.88	68.12	53.33
<b>Mozambique</b>	65.97	63.33	68.33	66.25	..
<b>Namibia</b>	63.56	88	60.89	7	98.33
<b>Niger</b>	71.62	60	55.56	70.91	100
<b>Nigeria</b>	65.03	70	55.67	67.45	67
<b>Rwanda</b>	72.45	67.5	67.78	72.5	82.02
<b>São Tomé and Príncipe</b>	34.5	39	..	30	..
<b>Senegal</b>	55.44	58.33	55.56	52.44	..
<b>Seychelles</b>	60.85	60	51.11	71.43	..
<b>Sierra Leone</b>	54.03	60.71	50	51.36	..
<b>Somalia</b>	33.53	44.29	30	31.82	28
<b>South Africa</b>	58.58	78.33	75	55	26
<b>South Sudan</b>	26.84	32.14	23.56	27.27	24.4
<b>Sudan</b>	38.17	31.43	38.44	36.82	46
<b>Tanzania</b>	91.56	98.75	100	85	82.5
<b>Togo</b>	37.39	50	31.25	30.91	..
<b>Tunisia</b>	59.71	58.57	55.56	65	..
<b>Uganda</b>	82.99	82.83	72.11	85	92
<b>Zambia</b>	55.99	55.71	46.11	60.55	61.6
<b>Zimbabwe</b>	84.75	89.17	80.33	85.5	84

General interpretation for overall IWRM implementation score

Progress	Range %	General interpretation
Very high	91 – 100	Vast majority of IWRM elements are fully implemented, with objectives consistently achieved, and plans and programmes periodically assessed and revised.
High	71 – 90	IWRM objectives of plans and programmes are generally met, and geographic coverage and stakeholder engagement is generally good.
Medium-high	51 – 70	Capacity to implement elements of IWRM is generally adequate, and elements are generally being implemented under long-term programmes.
Medium-low	31 – 50	Elements of IWRM are generally institutionalised, and implementation is underway.
Low	11 – 30	Implementation of elements of IWRM has generally begun, but with limited uptake across the country, and potentially low engagement of stakeholder groups.
Very low	0 – 10	Development of elements of IWRM has generally not begun or has stalled.

Source: IWRM data portal

The overall IWRM scores for most Member States are in the "medium-high" to "high" range, with several Member States showing significant progress towards full implementation.

Degree of implementation of enabling environment at all levels (I-6.1): Member States have made moderately strong progress with respect to establishing the enabling environments to support sustainable water resources management and development. Five Member States (Ghana, Namibia, Tanzania, Uganda and Zimbabwe) had attained an 80% or higher level of implementation of enabling environment at national level, local government levels and within water catchments. Chad, Comoros, and Gabon have put in place the necessary conditions and systems to support the integrated management of water resources at all levels, but there seems to be limited implementation of these measures throughout the countries.

*Figure 11: Individual Member States' reported degree of implementation of enabling environments at all levels*

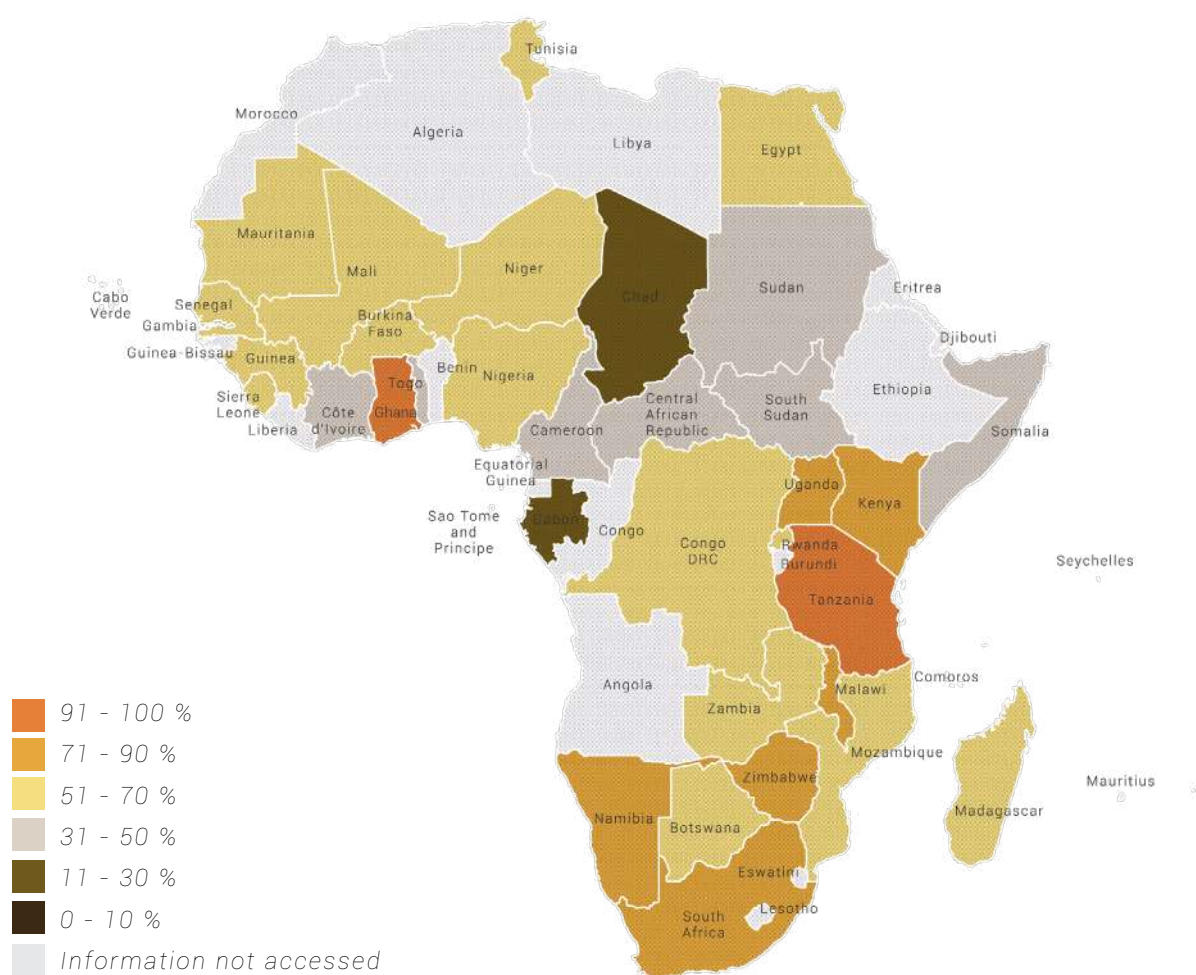
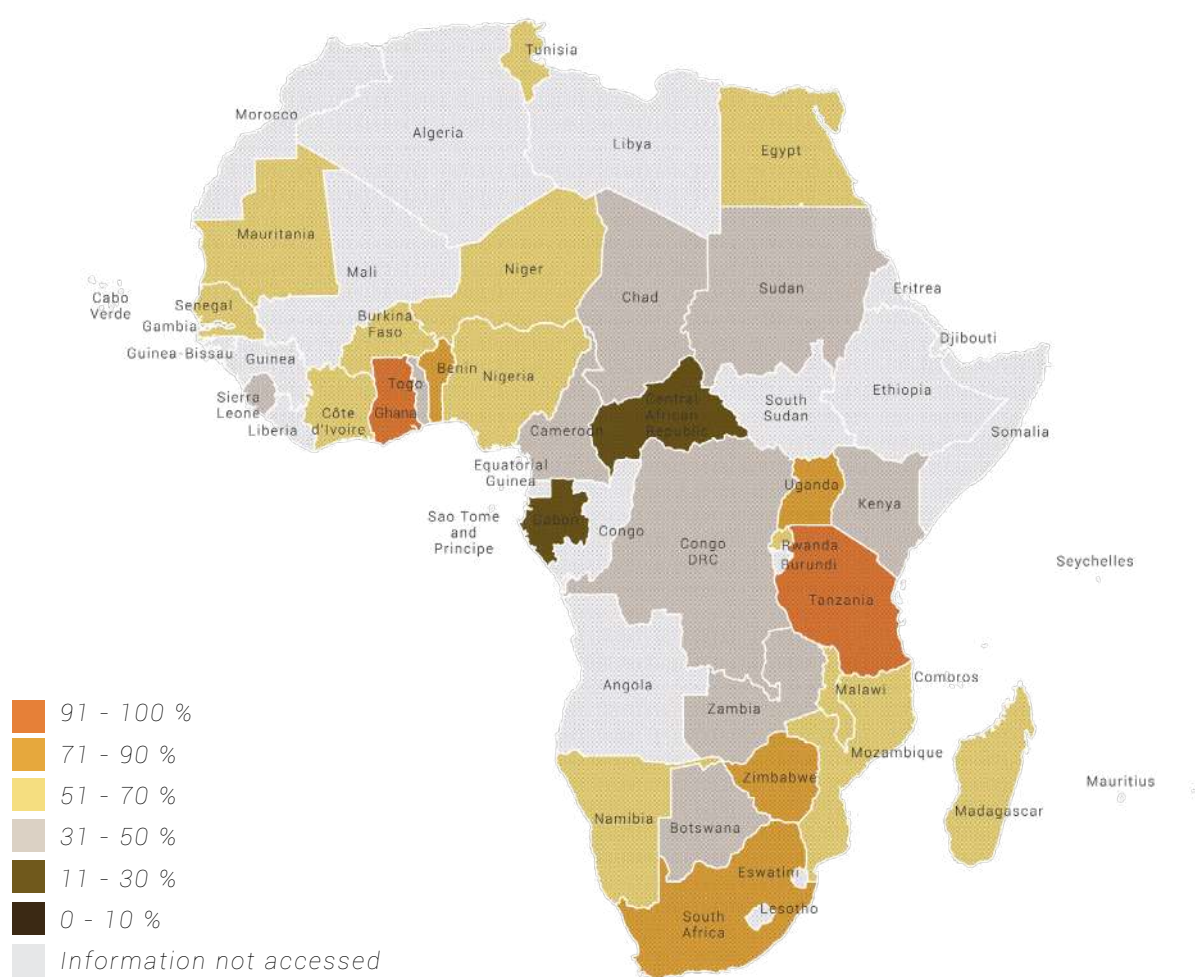


Figure 12: Individual Member States' reported degree of implementation establishment and reform of institutions at all levels (I-6.2a), 2022



Degree of implementation of establishment and reform of institutions at all levels (I-6.2a): the distribution of the progress of the implementation of establishment and reform of institutions at all levels is uneven. Six Member States – Benin, Ghana, South Africa, Tanzania, Uganda, and Zimbabwe – have reported significant progress and have a strong capacity for review and stakeholder involvement, including contributing to decision-making. The Central African Republic, Gabon, Guinea, Somalia, and South Sudan have limited stakeholder engagement and have achieved less than 30% progress in this area.

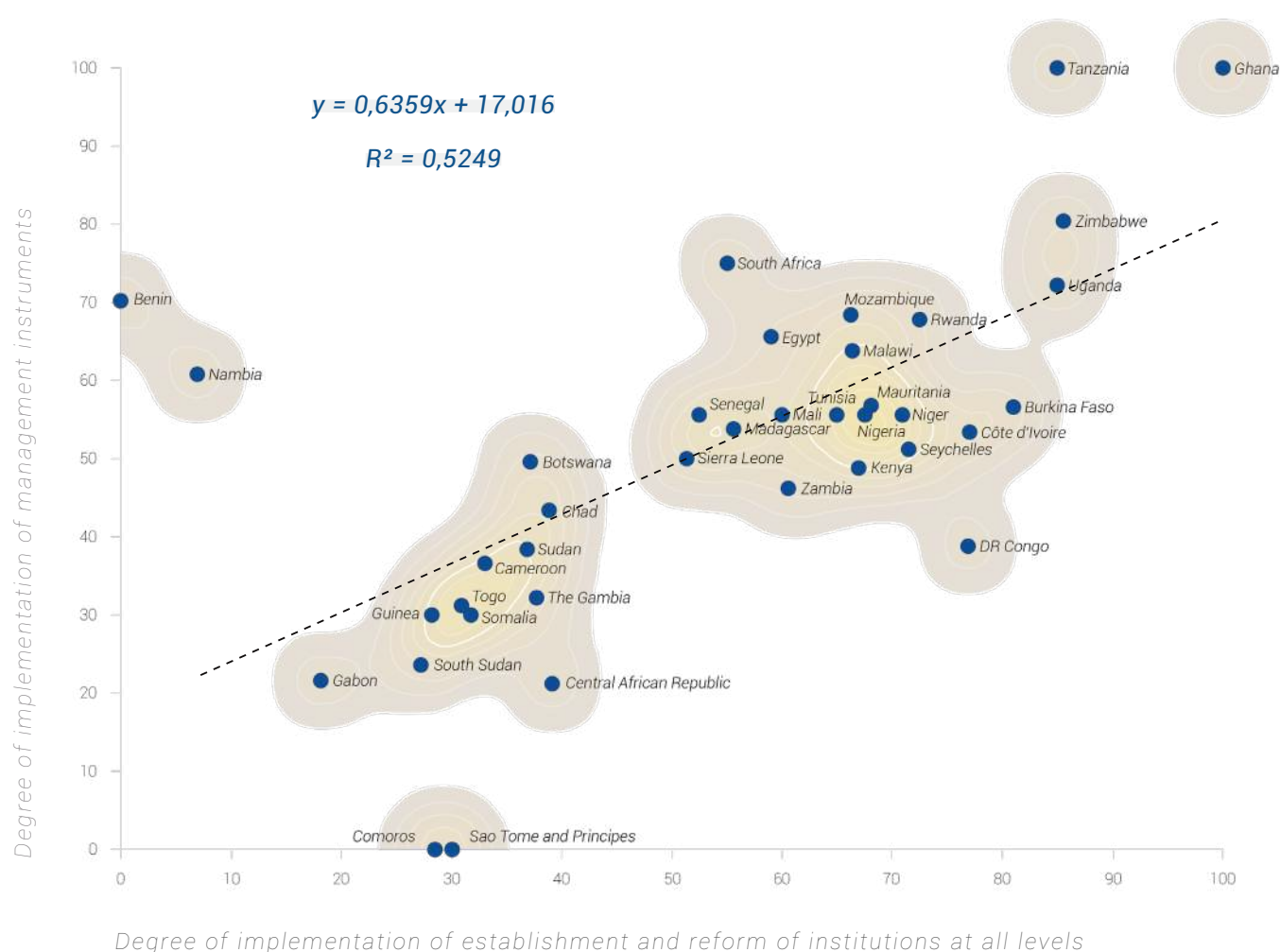
Degree of implementation of management instruments (Part of SDG 6.5.1): According to the data reported, nine Member States – Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, DR Congo, Ghana, Rwanda, Seychelles, Tanzania, Uganda, and Zimbabwe – have made good progress in the adoption and operationalization of management instruments. These instruments are reported to have



excellent coverage and high effectiveness. Seven Member States – Gabon, Comoros, Guinea, Namibia, São Tomé and Príncipe, South Sudan, and Togo – have also adopted management instruments, but their operationalization across the country is limited.

However, there is still room for improvement and further progress in the establishment and use of management instruments in almost all Member States. Progress in implementing management instruments goes together with institutional capacity development. In fact, a one degree in implementation of establishment and reform of institutions at all levels will improve the implementing management instruments in Member States by 0.6 degrees. (Figure 13).

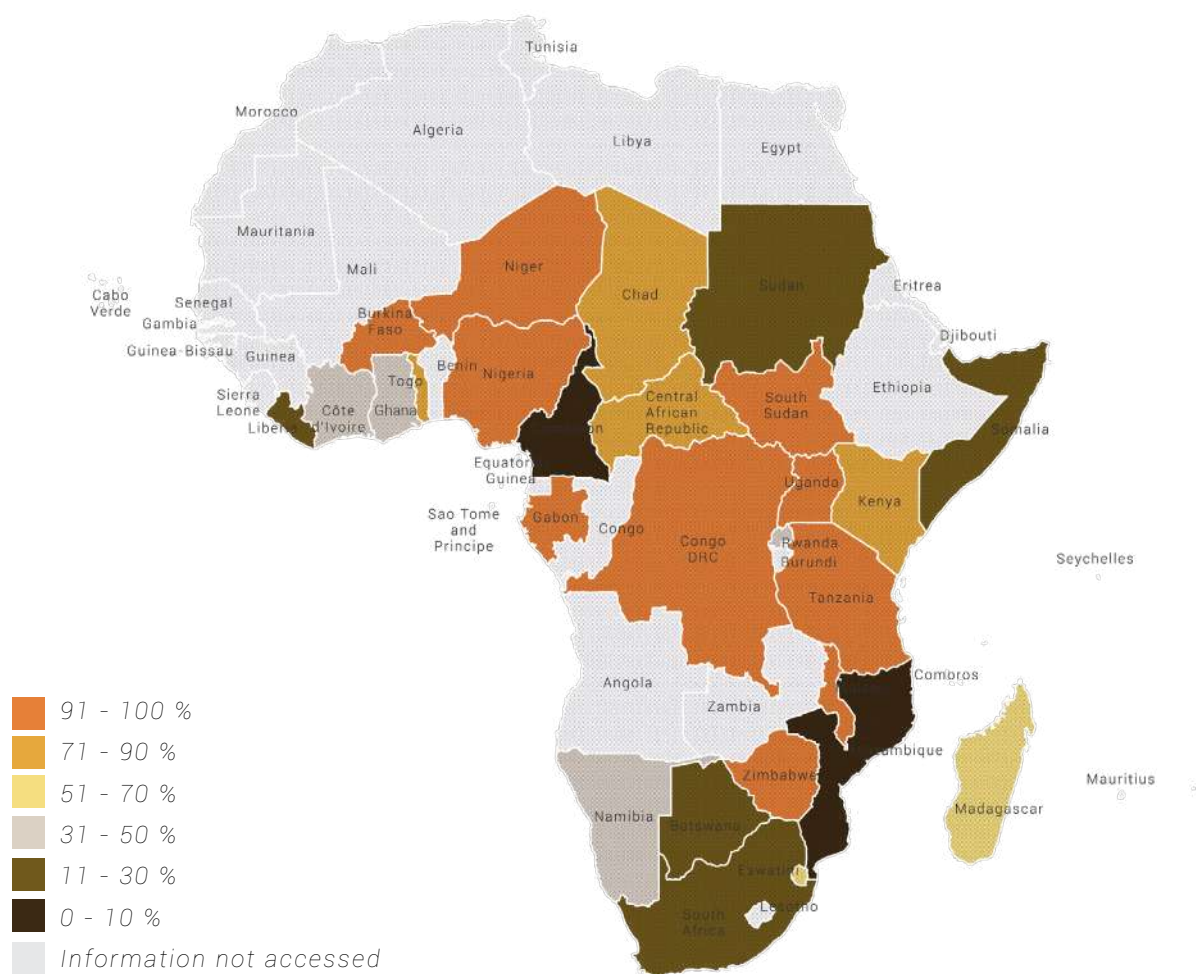
Figure 13: Correlation between establishment and reform of institution and implementation of management instrument (2022)



### 2.5.3. GENDER MAINSTREAMING IN ENABLING ENVIRONMENT

Member States' reported progress with respect to this indicator is summarized in Figure 14.

*Figure 14: Individual Member States' reported percentage of water-related sectoral policies, laws, and plans where gender concerns have been taken into consideration.*



28 Member States reported data on this indicator. Nine Member States (Burkina Faso, Gabon, Malawi, Niger, Nigeria, South Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda, and Zimbabwe) are categorised as "very high", indicating that gender concerns have been considered for all policies, laws, and plans related to water. Mozambique has an average score of 6.667% suggesting that gender concerns have not been appropriately taken into account for many policies, laws, and plans related to water.

## 2.5.4. COOPERATION ON TRANSBOUNDARY WATER MANAGEMENT

Member States' reported progress with respect to this indicator is summarized in Table 21.

*Table 21: Progress of Member States with respect to the area of transboundary water basins with an operational arrangement, 2022*

Country name	I-6.4: Area of transboundary water basins with an operational arrangement for water cooperation as a percentage of all transboundary basin areas in the country
<b>Botswana</b>	100
<b>Burkina Faso</b>	5.474
<b>Cameroon</b>	0.1199
<b>Central African Republic</b>	100
<b>Chad</b>	58.69
<b>Côte d'Ivoire</b>	20.21
<b>Egypt</b>	100
<b>The Gambia</b>	3.24
<b>Ghana</b>	88.36
<b>Guinea</b>	66.44
<b>Kenya</b>	26.75
<b>Malawi</b>	0.09
<b>Mali</b>	100
<b>Mauritania</b>	100
<b>Namibia</b>	100
<b>Niger</b>	100
<b>Rwanda</b>	91.95
<b>Senegal</b>	28.59
<b>South Africa</b>	99.99
<b>Sudan</b>	89.56
<b>Tanzania</b>	0.0004
<b>Togo</b>	52.05
<b>Uganda</b>	100
<b>Zambia</b>	0.01
<b>Zimbabwe</b>	72.76



## General interpretation for overall IWRM implementation score

Progress	Range %	General interpretation
Very high	90 – 100	An operational arrangement for water cooperation exists for all transboundary basins in the country
High	70 – 89.9	Operational arrangement for water cooperation exists for a significant portion of transboundary basins in the country
Medium-high	50 – 69.9	An operational arrangement for water cooperation exists for a moderate portion of transboundary basins in the country
Medium-low	30 – 49.9	
Low	10 – 29.9	An operational arrangement for water cooperation exists for only a small portion of transboundary basins in the country
Very low	0 – 9.9	An operational arrangement for water cooperation exists for only a small portion of transboundary basins in the country

Overall, Member States have varying levels of implementation arrangements for water cooperation in transboundary basins. Eight Member States (Botswana, Central African Republic, Egypt, Mali, Mauritania, Namibia, Niger, and Uganda) have a score of 100, indicating that an operational arrangement for water cooperation exists for all transboundary basins. Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, The Gambia, Kenya, Malawi, Senegal, Tanzania, and Zambia each have a "low" or "very low" score, implying that an operational arrangement for water cooperation exists for only a small portion of transboundary basins.

### 2.5.5 SYNTHESIS

- i. There is a high level of awareness on the continent on the importance of cooperatively managing international water systems.
- ii. There are uneven implementation levels of IWRM, management instruments, transparency, and integrity between Member States, which indicates that there is room for improvement across the continent. AMCOW will play a key role in this improvement by facilitating peer-to-peer learning among Member States. For example, Member States with higher scores can serve as examples for others to follow and offer assistance in capacity building and implementing best practices.
- iii. To improve the capacity and resources of institutions involved in water cooperation and IWRM, the AMCOW Secretariat will collaborate with the African Network of Basin Organisations and UN custodian agencies such as United Nations Economic Commission for Europe and United Nations Environment Programme. This collaboration could include promoting the development and implementation of management instruments tailored to the specific needs of Member States.
- iv. To support transboundary water cooperation, IWRM, and gender equality, the AMCOW Secretariat will coordinate the efforts of civil society organizations, private sector actors, and

international organizations to provide education and advocacy on these issues, as well as networking and collaboration opportunities. By coordinating these efforts, AMCOW aims to enhance the capacity and resources of institutions involved in water cooperation, IWRM and gender, and promote transparency and integrity in government activities.

v. To support Member States' efforts in financing water cooperation initiatives, the AMCOW Secretariat will collaborate with partners to explore innovative approaches such as public-private partnerships, crowdfunding, and impact investing.

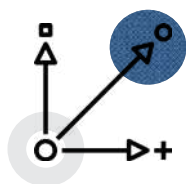


## 2.6 THEME 7: INFORMATION MANAGEMENT AND CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT

A significant number of the commitments tracked in Theme 7 relate to information management and capacity development as stated in Africa Water Vision, eThekweni 2008, Ngor 2015, Tunis 2013, AMCOW 2008, PANAFCON 2003 and Sirte 2004. These issues are also addressed in Agenda 2030 through SDG 6.5 on IWRM. A large portion of these commitments are addressed in this theme.

### 2.6.1 KEY MESSAGES:

The following conclusions can be drawn from the information provided by Member States:



**I.** The **degree of establishment** of the national monitoring and reporting system for WASSMO **varies greatly** across Member States. While some Member States have achieved a high level of establishment, others have not yet begun to establish the system.



**II.** Burkina Faso, Ghana, Kenya, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal and Tanzania have **a strong degree of establishment** of the WASSMO system nationally (high to very high) as per the AWW 2025, PANAFCON 2003, and Ngor 2015 Declaration.

Photo: Zanzibar, © Bruno, [www.freepik.com](http://www.freepik.com)





III. Four Member States (Burkina Faso, Malawi, Mauritania, and Rwanda) reported dedicating 5% of funding of the water and sanitation sector to support **education and research activities**.

## 2.6.2 WASSMO CAPACITY AT THE MEMBER STATES LEVEL

The progress of Member States with respect to these indicators is summarized in Table 22.

Table 22: Reported progress with respect to the establishment of national monitoring and reporting system (Indicator 7.1a and 7.1b)

Country name	I-7.1a: Degree of establishment of national monitoring and reporting system for WASSMO.	I-7.1b: Percentage of African monitoring and reporting system reported by country.
<b>Angola</b>	..	2.74
<b>Benin</b>	..	23.29
<b>Botswana</b>	20	53.42
<b>Burkina Faso</b>	100	61.64
<b>Cameroon</b>	..	61.64
<b>Central African Republic</b>	51	71.23
<b>Chad</b>	64	32.88
<b>Comoros</b>	..	23.29
<b>Côte d'Ivoire</b>	20	82.19
<b>DR Congo</b>	..	41.10
<b>Egypt</b>	59.4	58.9
<b>Eswatini</b>	..	60.27
<b>Gabon</b>	22	53.42
<b>The Gambia</b>	..	34.25
<b>Ghana</b>	76	49.32
<b>Guinea</b>	..	43.84
<b>Guinea Bissau</b>	..	0.22
<b>Kenya</b>	76	80.82
<b>Lesotho</b>	..	31.51
<b>Liberia</b>	..	47.95
<b>Libya</b>	..	31.51
<b>Madagascar</b>	66	65.75
<b>Malawi</b>	54	52.05
<b>Mali</b>	..	52.05
<b>Mauritania</b>	80	64.38
<b>Mozambique</b>	..	47.95
<b>Namibia</b>	19.2	69.86
<b>Niger</b>	76.4	87.67

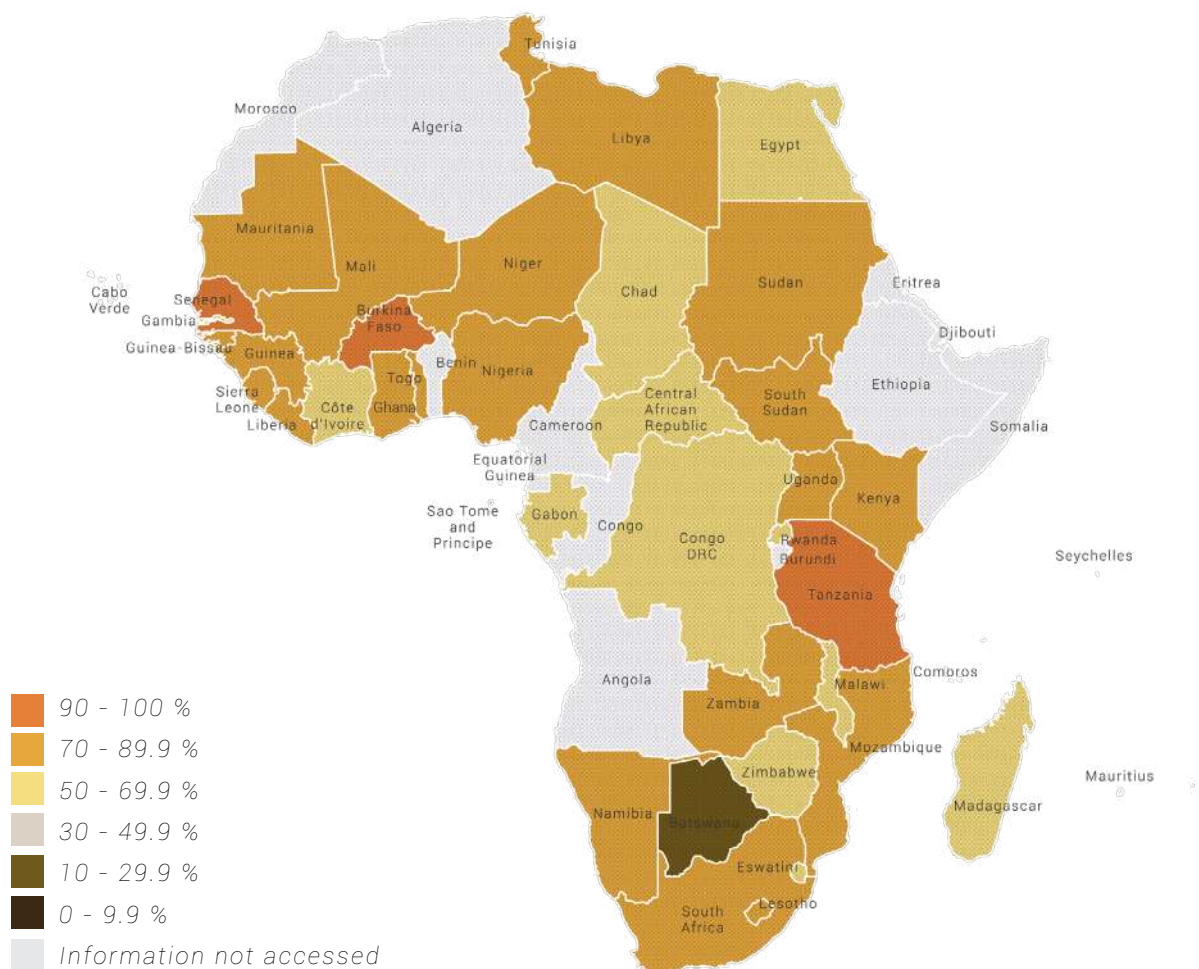
<b>Nigeria</b>		82		87.67
<b>Rwanda</b>		62.4		58.90
<b>São Tomé and Príncipe</b>		..		35.62
<b>Senegal</b>		100		79.45
<b>Seychelles</b>		..		0.19
<b>Sierra Leone</b>		..		0.60
<b>South Africa</b>		..		83.56
<b>South Sudan</b>		..		42.47
<b>Sudan</b>		..		76.71
<b>Tanzania</b>		92		60.27
<b>Togo</b>		..		78.08
<b>Tunisia</b>		..		47.95
<b>Uganda</b>		11.8		73.97
<b>Zambia</b>		..		50.68
<b>Zimbabwe</b>		56.8		63.01

#### General interpretation

Progress	Range %	I-7.1a: Degree of establishment of national monitoring and reporting system for WASSMO.	I-7.1b: Percentage of African monitoring and reporting system reported by country.
Very high	90 – 100	There are effective mechanisms in place to ensure transparency and accountability	There are effective mechanisms in place to ensure transparency and accountability of the monitoring system
High	70 – 89.9	A strong degree of establishment of the WASSMO system nationally	A strong degree of establishment of the African Monitoring and Reporting
Medium-high	50 – 69.9	Some progress in the establishment of a national system for WASSMO reporting, but there is still room for improvement	Some progress in this area, but that there is still room for improvement
Medium-low	30 – 49.9	Low progress in establishing a national monitoring and reporting system for WASSMO	Low progress in establishing a national monitoring and reporting system for WASSMO
Low	10 – 29.9	Very weak level of establishment of a national system for WASSMO reporting	Very weak of establishment of African monitoring and reporting system reported
Very low	0 – 9.9	Ongoing process in the establishment of the WASSMO System nationally	Ongoing process in the establishment of the African monitoring and reporting system reported

**Degree of establishment of national monitoring and reporting system for WASSMO:** Member States have made uneven progress in establishing a national monitoring and reporting system for WASSMO. Most of the Member States have medium-high (50% – 69.9%) levels of progress. Member States with a weak level of establishment of a national system for WASSMO reporting (low) progress include Botswana, Côte d'Ivoire, Gabon, Namibia, and Uganda. Burkina Faso, Ghana, Kenya, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal and Tanzania have a strong degree of establishment of the WASSMO system nationally (high to very high).

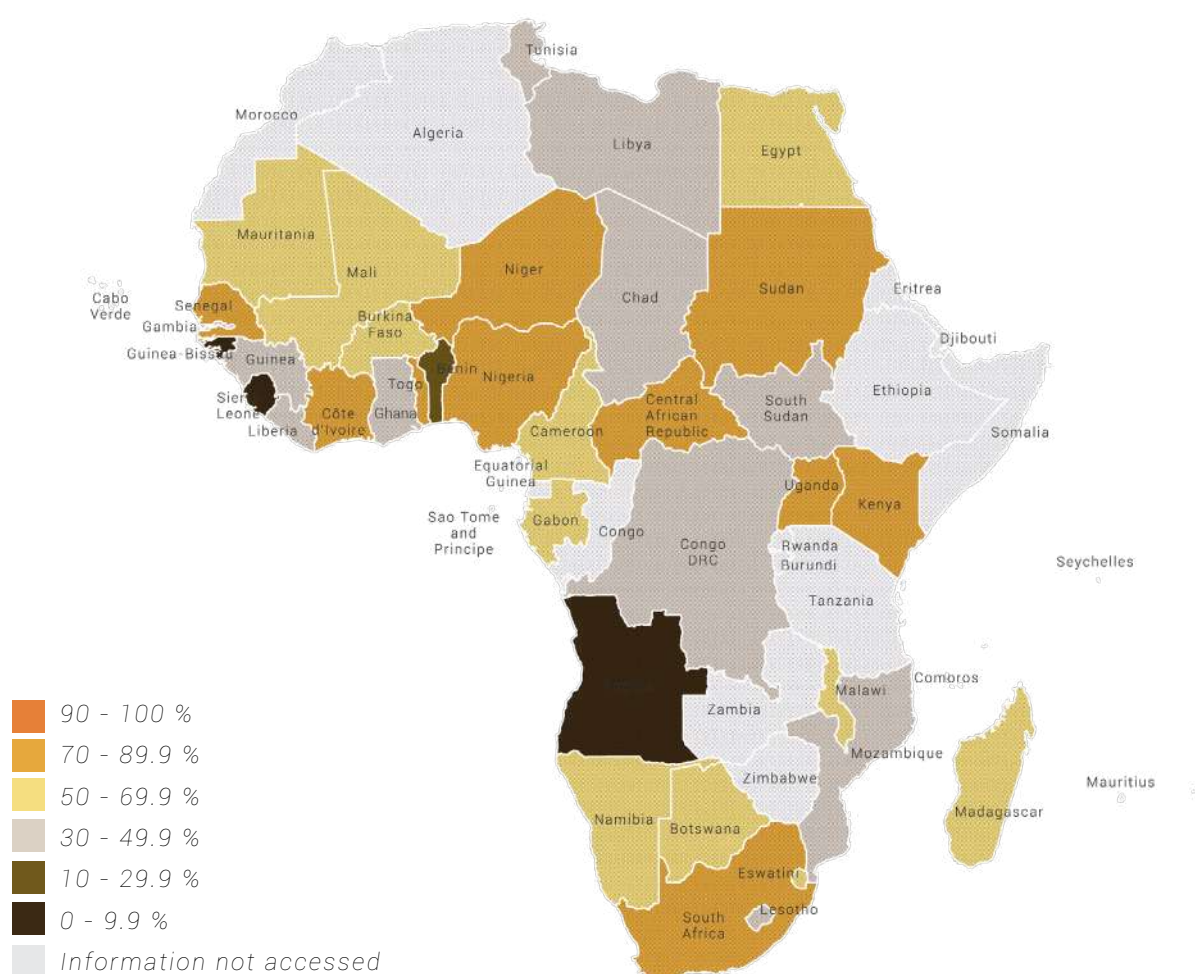
Figure 15: Individual Member States' reported degree of establishment of national monitoring and reporting





**Percentage of African monitoring and reporting system reported by country:** Overall, progress in establishing an African monitoring and reporting system varies. Member States have either medium-low (30% – 49.9%) or medium-high (50% – 69.9%) progress. Member States with very low progress include Angola, Guinea Bissau, Seychelles, and Sierra Leone, while those with very high progress include Cote d'Ivoire, Kenya, Niger, and Nigeria.

Figure 16: Individual Member States' reported proportion of African monitoring and reporting



## 2.6.3 FUNDING FOR EDUCATION AND RESEARCH

The progress of Member States with respect to this indicator is summarized in Table 23.

*Table 23: Reported Progress with respect to the amount of funds disbursed to education and research (Indicator 7.2b)*

Indicator	I-7.2b1: Amount of funds disbursed to education and research as a percentage of the total disbursement to the water and sanitation sector
Target	T-7.2: By 2030, establish ongoing and effective capacity development programs for water resources management and development, with 5% of the funding of the water and sanitation sector going to support education and research activities. [AWV 2025; PANAFCON 2003; Ngor 2015]
Number of reporting Member States	13
Early Achiever	
On-track	Burkina Faso, Malawi, Mauritania, Rwanda
Off-track	Kenya, Cote d'Ivoire, Namibia, Nigeria, Somalia, South Africa, Tanzania, Tunisia, Uganda
Progress Indeterminate	Baseline yet to be established: Cote d'Ivoire, Malawi, Rwanda, Tunisia, Uganda Information not accessed: Angola, Benin, Botswana, Cameroon, Central Africa Republic, Chad, Comoros, DR Congo, Egypt, Eswatini, Gabon, The Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Mali, Mozambique, Niger, São Tomé and Príncipe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, South Sudan, Sudan, Togo, Zambia, Zimbabwe

13 Member States have provided data on this indicator. Burkina Faso, Malawi, Mauritania, and Rwanda are on-track of allocating 5% of their funding of the water and sanitation sector to support education and research activities. Nine Member States (Kenya, Côte d'Ivoire, Namibia, Nigeria, Somalia, South Africa, Tanzania, Tunisia, and Uganda) are off-track.

## 2.6.4 SYNTHESIS

i. Member States are making good progress in the establishment of both a WASSMO and African national monitoring system. As a result, the AMCOW Secretariat will facilitate an exchange of experiences and lessons from Member States with good progress to help facilitate learning amongst all Member States.

ii. The AMCOW Secretariat and partners will continue to support Member States' efforts to implement national monitoring systems and ensure adequate mechanisms are in place to achieve transparency and accountability.



# 3

## ■ CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

### 3.1 CONCLUSIONS

Water, sanitation, and hygiene are essential for healthy living and longevity. When there is water insecurity in an area, there is a heightened risk of poor sanitation, unsafe hygiene, increased inequalities, ill-health, food insecurity and a stunted economy. This was demonstrated during the unprecedented global Covid-19 pandemic, which heavily impacted the national health systems of Member States. The pandemic drew attention to the state of financing and investing in the WASH sector across Africa and has spurred new initiatives and opportunities in the sector. Member States have therefore intensified efforts in increasing resource allocations in the WASH sector and meeting various international targets and commitments.

The analysis of the information provided by 44 Member States for the 2022 report revealed:

- i. The amount of money allocated to the WASH sector and its subsectors in Member States is extremely low relative to other economic sectors. On average, allocation to the sector is significantly less than the target of 0.5% of GDP. It is imperative for Member States to develop effective strategies for mobilizing adequate resources to scale-up financing in this sector.



- ii. Progress of Member States in attaining the targets on indicators of SDGs and Ngor Declaration is uneven. Many Member States are off-track on several indicators of both commitments. In fact, the proportion of the population with access to safe water and safely managed sanitation is decreasing in Member States, especially in those with high poverty rates, unfavourable demography, weak national health system, and slow economic growth.
- iii. There was low quality of data provided by Member States on various indicators. For example, there were widespread missing values, insufficient information, absence of baseline data and inconsistent trends in data relative to previous year's data analysis. Improving data capability, data availability, and data reliability of Member States is critical to the success of the report and for ensuring that water-related targets are appropriately monitored. This requires strengthening the statistical capacity of Member States for effective monitoring and evaluation of progress on WASH and more targeted decision-making.
- iv. Increased partnership collaboration is needed at all levels – within Member States, between Member States, and with donor and development institutions – to address the multidimensional challenges facing the WASH sector across the continent. This will require strengthening reporting through the WASSMO System, particularly on the Africa Water Vision 2025 and SDG 6. This collaboration can create National Coordination Platforms (NCPs) as a first step to strengthening the system for effective reporting and monitoring and ensuring adequate resources are available to support various WASH initiatives and programmes in Member States.
- v. There are opportunities for synergies to improve availability of sector financing information and its quality by strengthening operational linkages with the UN-Water Global Analysis and Assessment of Sanitation and Drinking-Water. A key entry-point will be joint actions to develop capacity at all levels to apply TrackFin<sup>6</sup> methodology to cascade preparation of WASH accounts to all Member States.
- vi. It is essential to introduce new approaches to Member States' efforts in exploring innovative approaches to financing water cooperation initiatives, such as public-private partnerships, crowdfunding, and impact investing.

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<sup>6</sup> TrackFin produces WASH accounts which can be used for national benchmarking, cross-country comparisons and to provide an evidence base to better plan, finance, manage and monitor WASH services and systems. More information: [shorturl.at/aMUX4](https://shorturl.at/aMUX4)

## 3.2 KEY RECOMMENDATIONS

As a result of these key outcomes, the following recommendations are made:

### **1 *Improve the WASSMO System***

This system is crucial to the success of this annual flagship report. Without quality data in the system, it is extremely challenging to undertake any meaningful analysis and monitor progress of Member States towards attaining international commitments. Accordingly, there is ample opportunity to improve the design and scope of the System to allow Member States to enter trend data (two or more years), annually review their data, and flexibly view, save, and download their data in various formats.

Partnerships with various stakeholders (for example, ministries and international agencies) who are relevant to data collection will be encouraged to ensure that varied, consistent and reliable data are entered into the system. It is important to improve and strengthen data governance, institutions, and personnels involved in collecting data for the WASSMO System. To this end, AMCOW will, in collaboration with Member States, conduct a needs assessment on capacity development requirements for an effective WASSMO System at all levels. It will also work closely with Member States to establish baseline data for each indicator captured in the system.

For the needs assessment, six Member States – at least one from each of the AU's five regions – will be sampled. The pilot studies will be used to determine systemic and institutional requirements, including technology and human capital. The results of the studies will inform a medium-term programme to strengthen WASSMO capacity at the Member States level to support decision-making processes. In addition, the outputs will guide prioritisation of targeted, fundamental-change trigger actions for operationalizing NCPs in at least 15 Member States by 2026. The NCPs will provide high-potential entry points for wider sector policy strengthening and implementation. This will be emphasised in AMCOW's contribution to Member States' actions to operationalise the NCPs.

At least 50 Member States will be targeted to provide information for the 2023 WASSMO reporting cycle. The aim is to gather as much information as necessary to form a representative picture of the actual progress towards realising the Africa Water Vision 2025. It is desired that the 2023 edition of the WASSMO Report will form the basis for formulating technical proposals for the post-2025 Africa Water Vision. As such, it is imperative that as many Member States as possible – if not all – participate in the process. This will ensure that the technical proposals lead to a post-2025 Vision which addresses the real challenges to water security in Africa. More importantly, the action framework should release the potential of Africa's water resources to drive and sustain Africa's aspirations for social transformation, economic growth, trade, environmental sustainability, peace, and security.

## **2 Leverage partnerships at various levels**

### **i. Partnering with Member States for knowledge sharing**

Member States who have demonstrated positive progress and achievements in WASH sector will be identified and encouraged to share their experiences with other Member States. A reverse-linkage programme will be developed on different themes to create opportunities for information, knowledge and experience sharing. The programme will encourage sharing of best practices and lessons learned with those with weaker WASH sectors or national statistical systems. By facilitating this learning and program, AMCOW shall become a knowledge broker or a catalyst in the sector. In addition, Member States-led communities of practice shall be explored and operationalised through the AMCOW Knowledge Hub.

### **ii. Partnering with donor and development institutions to scale up financing for WASH programme**

The results from this year's analysis of data have clearly shown that many resources, beyond the national financial capacity of Member States, are needed in WASH sector in Africa if the continent is to achieve the targets set in the SDGs and Ngor Declaration. Donor partners have been proactive in regard to this, but it is not enough to meet the current demand. More grants and resources are needed by Member States to help them to move from their weak WASH systems to a level that can support sustainable development, take their citizens out of poverty, and improve health and longevity at every stratum of society. Preliminary indications suggest that capacity development support is required to strengthen national level systems and mechanisms for data collection, analysis, storage and sharing. It is important that donor institutions come to the aid of Member States by helping them fill the financial gaps in their WASH activities.

AMCOW, in collaboration with the World Health Organization and UN-Habitat, will coordinate a support programme to improve availability of information on wastewater management. Working with Member States, capacity developing actions will be undertaken to improve information availability on SDG 6.3 for Africa. This will be the first step to a long-term programme of targeted actions to assure effective water quality management across the continent.

AMCOW will also collaborate with African Network of Basin Organizations and UN custodian agencies to enhance the capacity and resources of institutions in Member States to: assure that water cooperation and IWRM objectives are met; create and implement management instruments that are tailored to the specific needs of the country; and ensure that transparency and integrity are upheld in all government activities.



### 3.3 NEXT STEPS

Efforts are already underway to act on these recommendations with key emphasis being placed on:

*Figure 17: Road map to the adoption of the post-2025 Africa Water Vision*



#### ***1. Enhancing reporting mechanisms through collaborations***

For the period 2022/3 – 2024/5, a multi-partner collaboration between AMCOW and partners has been arranged to increase levels of reporting on the WASSMO System, particularly on the Africa Water Vision 2025 and SDG6. The collaboration aims to operationalise NCPs as a first

step to strengthening the System for effective reporting at continental and global level. Not only will this improve the completeness and reliability of available information, but it will also identify which urgent capacity development requirements need to be addressed.

The key entry point for the success of this collaboration is to institutionalise inter-sectoral coordination mechanisms for information gathering, validation and vetting by national statistics agencies prior to reporting on continental and global commitments.

## **2. Assessing capacity development requirements**

In 2023, a needs assessment of Member States' capacity development requirements will be conducted to achieve an effective WASSMO System at all levels. For the needs assessment, six Member States – at least one from each of the African Union's five regions – will be sampled. The pilot studies will be used to determine systemic and institutional requirements, including technology and human capital. The results of the studies will inform a medium-term programme to strengthen WASSMO capacity at the Member States level to support decision-making processes. In addition, the outputs will guide the prioritisation of targeted, fundamental-change trigger actions for operationalizing NCPs in at least 15 Member States by 2026. The NCPs will provide high-potential entry points for wider sector policy strengthening and implementation.

## **3. Improve data collection and information sharing**

AMCOW will work with Member States to establish baselines and capture as much information as possible into the WASSMO System. This is based on the fact that during the 2022 reporting period, the progress of a significant number of Member States was indeterminate across all thematic areas. This is partly because baselines are yet to be established. Another missing element is live information on a prevailing situation as the actions of a commitment come into effect. As such, AMCOW, in collaboration with Member States and mandated UN Agencies reporting on SDG 6, will focus on filling in data gaps in the WASSMO System. The activity will take a long-term approach to identifying and addressing capacity constraints at Member States level for:

- a. data collection and storage
- b. information generation and accessibility
- c. utilisation of information to support decision-making processes and policy advocacy
- d. inter-sectoral coordination mechanisms and functionality of NCPs.

## **4. Encourage Member States' participation**

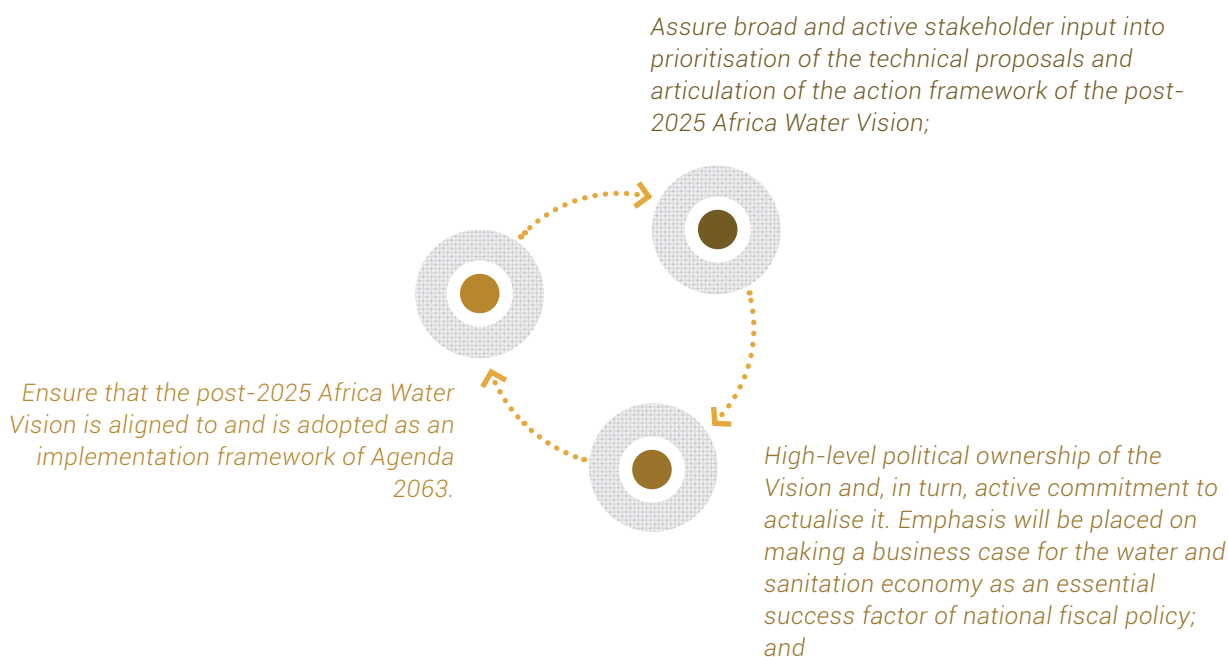
It is necessary to target the mobilisation of 50 Member States to provide information for the 2023 WASSMO reporting cycle, building on the results from previous activities to establish baselines. The intent is to gather as much information as necessary to form an appropriately representative overview of the progress towards actualising the Africa Water Vision 2025 as it is desired that the 2023 edition of the WASSMO Report will form the basis for formulating the

technical proposals for the post-2025 Africa Water Vision. As such, it is imperative that as many Member States as possible – if not all – participate in the process. This will ensure that the technical proposals will generate a post-2025 Vision which addresses the real and dominant challenges to water security in Africa. More importantly, the post-2025 action framework should release the potential of Africa's water resources to drive and sustain Africa's aspirations for social transformation, economic growth, environmental sustainability, trade, peace, and security.

## 5. Establish a multi-level dialogue process

Implementing mechanisms for productive, multi-level dialogue will:

- a. assure broad and active stakeholder input into the prioritisation of the technical proposals and articulation of the action framework of the post-2025 Africa Water Vision
- b. offer high-level political ownership of the Vision across stakeholders and, in turn, generate active commitment for its actualisation. Here, emphasis will be placed on making a business case for the water and sanitation economy as an essential success factor of national fiscal policy
- c. ensure that the post-2025 Africa Water Vision is aligned to and adopted as an implementation framework of Agenda 2063



## 6. Support shared learning

AMCOW will work to facilitate experiential learning and sharing of proven solutions through reverse linkage programmes among Member States. In so doing, empirical information on success factors, encountered issues, lessons learnt, approaches and methodologies can be shared among the Member States. In addition, focus will be placed on the operationalisation of Member-States-led communities of practice linked to the AMCOW Knowledge Hub.



## 3.4 CASE STUDIES FROM MEMBER STATES

By monitoring and reporting Member States' progress on water and sanitation targets, several case studies have arisen across WASSMO themes which are both useful and encouraging. Two examples are Nigeria's and Tunisia's developments on Theme 2: Water Supply, Sanitation, Hygiene and Wastewater.

### COUNTRY CASE STUDY: NIGERIA

Nigeria has participated in the WASSMO data collection process for the past eight years, during which it has significantly improved WASH services provision. Some of its milestone achievements include: declaring a state of emergency in the WASH sector in 2018 to boost action and investment; the revitalisation of the WASH Sector Action Plan; the development of the 'Nigeria Open-Defecation Free by 2025: A National Road Map'; the establishment of the 'Clean Nigeria: Use the Toilet' behaviour change campaign; and increased levels of advocacy and capacity building work. Data collection and reporting on WASH has also been a priority, Nigeria's Ministry of Water Resources, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education, and National Bureau of Statistics have worked together during the WASSMO process.

As a result of the national prioritisation of WASH and the increased awareness of the need for safe water supply, adequate sanitation and appropriate hygiene practices, Nigeria's sub-national governments have increased funding to support the sector. However, the Ministry of Water Resources recognises that this attention must be sustained for there to be positive, long-term effects.

#### GOOD PRACTICES AND INNOVATION

Nigeria has introduced a range of good practices and innovations in recent years. An example is the Adashe system in the north of the country. Adashe is a voluntary community savings scheme to which local residents contribute to support the construction of toilets for the vulnerable. This has also provided community members with capacity building support on maintaining water infrastructure through a Village Level Operations and Maintenance (VLOM) strategy.

Additionally, Nigeria has introduced a national WASH fund, proving to be an innovative form of financing in the water sector.

#### LESSONS LEARNED

- I. Increased state financing boosts project implementation, success and sustainability.
- II. Projects are more effective when governments and partners involve members of the local community from the outset.
- III. Innovative financing is vital to support the government's dwindling resources.

## NEXT STEPS

Nigeria intends to continue its advocacy visits to stakeholders and local communities for increased sensitisation and support. It will monitor sector progress, re-strategise when necessary, and explore other financing options for continued project implementation. Nigeria will also increase the number of experts attending relevant meetings and conferences.

Additionally, Nigeria will collaborate with AMCOW Secretariat and development partners to establish a functional coordination platform to strengthen its WASH sector and improve access to services.

### COUNTRY CHANGE AGENTS

*A critical change agent for Nigeria is the Hon. Minister of Water Resources, Eng. Suleiman Adamu. The Federal Ministry of Water Resources works to provide sustainable access to safe and sufficient water and sanitation to meet all Nigerians' socio-economic and cultural needs. The Ministry also ensures that these services enhance public health, food security and poverty reduction while maintaining the integrity of freshwater ecosystems across the nation.*

*Eng. Adamu played a significant role in regularly updating the Nigerian president, Muhammadu Buhari, on the country's WASH sector status during the government's monthly federal meeting. During these regular updates, the Minister was able to mobilise presidential support for the WASH sector. Additionally, Eng. Adamu carried out advocacy visits to relevant stakeholders to support and fund Nigeria's WASH activities at national and sub-national levels.*

## COUNTRY CASE STUDY: TUNISIA

Tunisia demonstrates encouraging trends of access to safe drinking water and good sanitation, having achieved the highest access rates to water supply and sanitation services across the Middle East and North Africa region. It does so by running a performance indicator-based financing framework in collaboration with donors (for instance, the World Bank and African Development Bank). This institutional set-up is clear with defined operators' roles as follows: the Société Nationale d'Exploitation et de Distribution des Eaux (National Water Distribution Utility) is responsible for supplying drinking water in urban areas, and has achieved 100% coverage; the Direction Générale de Génie Rural et de l'Exploitation des Eaux (General Directorate of Rural Engineering and Water Utilities) provides drinking water supply in rural areas and reaches 94.7%; and the Office National de l'Assainissement (National Office for Sanitation) is in charge of sanitation across the country, where 63% of the population are connected to the sanitation network.

One of the success factors for Tunisia is the provision of effective management instruments. The government publishes an annual national water sector report which provides stakeholders with the information needed to improve their performance. Information and data are also regularly published on an Open-Data platform on water.

## GOOD PRACTICES AND INNOVATION

As part of good practices, Tunisia conducts a medium- and long-term planning and programming called Budget Management by Objective. It also established adequate implementation mechanisms, expenditure framework and management instruments to improve services delivery.

## LESSONS LEARNED

- I. Strong institutional set-up, including clearly defined roles of stakeholders, helps to facilitate services delivery.
- II. Using management instruments and data sharing accelerates learning and increases productivity.
- III. Building expenditure frameworks that are linked to predefined objectives aid efficiency and reduce costs and losses.

### COUNTRY CHANGE AGENTS

*The former Minister of Agriculture, Water Resources and Fisheries, played a significant role in implementing the Ministry's water resources management policy. His efforts accelerated the achievement of the needed change in the sector across Tunisia. The Former Director General of Rural Engineering and Water Exploitation, Abdelkader Hamdan, championed the implementation of national programs for drinking water supply in rural areas and the promotion of the irrigated sector. The Former Chief Executive Officer of Société Nationale d'Exploitation et de Distribution des Eaux, contributed to the implementation of structuring projects for securing drinking water.*

## NEXT STEPS

Tunisia will be implementing its WASH action plan and its 2050 Water Strategy, and updating its regulatory framework.

## RECOMMENDATION

Tunisia recommends other Member States to:

- a. Establish an adequate regulatory and institutional framework.
- b. Implement a transparent funding framework based on well-defined and achievable objectives.
- c. Mobilise sustainable funding mechanisms.
- d. Provide relevant members of staff with capacity building support.



# ANNEXES

## ANNEX 1: TECHNICAL NOTE ON MODEL

This technical note details the estimation procedures and techniques used in tracking progress of member states towards achieving the targets set in the Sharm El-Sheikh Declarations, Africa Water Vision 2025, SDGs, and Ngor Declarations. It also presents the classification rules. The approach follows the lead of UNDP-ADB- UNESCAP joint study<sup>7</sup>.

The model or approach is designed to estimate the actual year a Member States is expected to reach a target level on an indicator if growth progress continues. It is simple to use and interpret because data used in the model are not normalized (that is not transformed or scaled within some range).

The targets of most indicators in SDGs and Ngor Declaration are expressed in either increasing or decreasing order or no explicit target. The model provides an appropriate approach for each of these situations.

Below are the estimation procedures or models for estimating year of attaining a target for an indicator that is expressed in increasing or decreasing manner. And when an indicator has no explicit target, a classification rule is also explained.

### ***Estimation model for attaining a target for decreasing indicators:***

Our aim is to calculate  $t^*$  which is expressed in the following formula

$$t^* = t_{Lst} + \{ \text{LOG}(Y^*/Y_{Lst}) \} / \{ \text{LOG}(1+r_{-bar}) \}$$

where

$t^*$  is the year by which a country will reach its target (AWV2025, SDGs, AfricaSan Ngor, etc) if the trend continues

$t_{Lst}$  is the last year with data available

$Y^*$  is the target value of the indicator

$Y_{Lst}$  is the latest value available

$r_{-bar}$  is the average growth rate between the first ( $t_{Fst}$ ) and last ( $t_{Lst}$ ) year data is available and is given as

$$r_{-bar} = [Y_{Lst} / Y_{Fst}]^{1/(t_{Lst} - t_{Fst})} - 1$$

where

$Y_{Fst}$  is the earliest value available

$t_{Fst}$  is the first year with data available

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<sup>7</sup> "The Millennium Development Goals: Progress in Asia and the Pacific 2007".

### Estimation model for attaining a target for increasing indicators:

In this model, our interest is to calculate  $t^*$  expressed as follows:

$$t^* = t_{Lst} + \{Y^* - Y_{Lst}\} / q_{-bar}$$

where

$$q_{-bar} = \{Y_{Lst} - Y_{Fst}\} / \{t_{Lst} - t_{Fst}\}$$

which is the average unit increase per period between  $t_{Fst}$  and  $t_{Lst}$

$t^*$  is the year by which a country will reach its target (AWV2025, SDGs, AfricaSan Ngor, etc) if the trend continued

$t_{Lst}$  = the last year with data available

$Y^*$  = the target value of the indicator

$Y_{Lst}$  = the latest value available

Based on  $t^*$  calculated from the above formula, the following classification rule is applied.

*When an indicator has explicit target, this classification rule is applied*

Classification	Condition
<b>Early Achiever:</b> Already achieved the 2025 (for Ngor) or 2030 (for SDG) target.	$t^* < t_{Lst}$
<b>On-track:</b> Expected to meet the target by 2025 (Ngor indicator) or 2030 (SDG indicator)	$t_{Lst} < t^* < 2025 \text{ (AWV) or } 2030 \text{ (SDG)}$
<b>Off track:</b> Expected to meet the target, but after 2025 (Ngor indicator) or 2030 (SDG indicator)	$2025 \text{ (AWV) or } 2030 \text{ (SDG)} < t^*$

*Else, if an indicator is without explicit target, this classification rule is applied*

Classification	Condition
<b>Early Achiever:</b> Already achieved the 2025 (AWV) or 2030 (SDG) target	Indicators trending in the <i>right</i> direction
<b>On-track:</b> Expected to meet the target by 2025(Ngor) or 2030(SDG)	Indicators showing no <i>change</i> at all over the period
<b>Off track:</b> Stagnating or slipping backwards	Indicators trending in the <i>wrong</i> direction

## ANNEX 2: MEMBER STATES SCORECARDS

THEME	INDICATOR	Baseline Value: 2019	Target	Value for 2022	Progress Status	Projected Year of Achievement
1 - FINANCING	Percent of GDP allocated to sanitation and hygiene	..	>=0.5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percent of GDP disbursed to sanitation and hygiene	..	>=0.5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percent of national budget allocated to water supply, sanitation and hygiene.	..	5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percent of national budget disbursed to water supply, sanitation and hygiene	..	5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of ODA in financing of water supply, sanitation and hygiene	..	<25	..	Information not accessed	..
	Application of pro-poor financing by utilities	..	90-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Degree of implementation of financing for water resources development and management	..	90-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Private sector contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
	Non-profit stakeholder contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
	NGO contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
2 - WATER SUPPLY, SANITATION, HYGIENE & WASTE WATER	Percentage of population using basic drinking water services (total)	..	70-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of population using safely managed drinking water services (total)	..	100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of population using basic sanitation services (total)	..	70-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of population using safely managed sanitation services (total)	..	70-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of schools catering to sanitary needs of girls	..	80-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of population practicing open defecation (total)	..	less than 0.5%	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of population with handwashing facilities with soap and water at home (total)	..	80-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of wastewater not safely treated	..	<=50	..	Information not accessed	..
3 - WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FOR GROWTH	Hydropower utilization	..	>=25	..	Information not accessed	..
	Energy Water Productivity	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Change in Crop Water Productivity	..	>= 60	..	Information not accessed	..
	Irrigation area as a percentage of National Irrigation Potential	..	>= 30	..	Information not accessed	..
	Agricultural Water Productivity	..	Global average:0.65 USD/m3:	..	Information not accessed	..
	Industrial Water Productivity	..	Global average of industrial water use efficiency reported by UN Water: 18.5 USD/m3-31 USD/m3	..	Information not accessed	..
	Municipal Water Supply Efficiency	..	Productivity above 95%:	..	Information not accessed	..
	Services Water Use Efficiency	..	Global average: 120 USD/m3	..	Information not accessed	..
	Regional development of infrastructure to the benefit of all riparian states.	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..



	Required water infrastructure for growth	..	70	..	Information not accessed	..
4 - MANAGING & PROTECTING WATER RESOURCES	Level of water stress	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Water use efficiency across all sectors	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of water recycled and reused	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of rainwater use	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of streams and rivers with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of lakes and reservoirs with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of groundwater aquifers with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of surface and ground water bodies with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	..	Information not accessed	..
	Sustainable groundwater abstraction	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Change in extent of water-related ecosystems over time	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Change in extent of water-related ecosystems over time	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
5 - CLIMATE CHANGE	Degree of implementation of climate change adaptation and mitigation measures	..	80-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Number of deaths, missing and persons affected by water-related disaster per 100,000 people.	..	25% reduction in deaths, missing persons and persons affected by 2030.	..	Information not accessed	..
	Direct economic loss from water-related disasters	..	25% reduction in economic impacts by 2030	..	Information not accessed	..
6 - GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONS	Degree of implementation of enabling environment at all levels	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Degree of implementation of establishment and reform of institutions at all levels	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of drinking water points having actively functioning water and sanitation committees	..	90 by 2030	..	Information not accessed	..
	Degree of implementation of management instruments	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	National proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Degree of implementation of governance mechanisms for integrity and transparency	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of water-related sectoral policies, laws and plans where gender concerns have been taken into consideration	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
7 - INFORMATION AND CAPACITY	Degree of establishment of national monitoring and reporting system for WASSMO		..	..	..	..
	Proportion of African monitoring and reporting system reported on by country	0	..	2,74	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of education and research on water resources management at all levels	..	..	..	..	..

THEME	INDICATOR	Baseline Value: 2019	Target	Value for 2022	Progress Status	Projected Year of Achievement
1 - FINANCING	Percent of GDP allocated to sanitation and hygiene	..	>=0.5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percent of GDP disbursed to sanitation and hygiene	..	>=0.5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percent of national budget allocated to water supply, sanitation and hygiene.	..	5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percent of national budget disbursed to water supply, sanitation and hygiene	..	5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of ODA in financing of water supply, sanitation and hygiene	..	<25	..	Information not accessed	..
	Application of pro-poor financing by utilities	..	90-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Degree of implementation of financing for water resources development and management	100,00	90-100	..	on-track	..
	Private sector contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
	Non-profit stakeholder contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
	NGO contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
2 - WATER SUPPLY, SANITATION, HYGIENE & WASTE WATER	Percentage of population using basic drinking water services (total)	72,97	70-100	84,39	on-track	2021
	Percentage of population using safely managed drinking water services (total)	..	100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of population using basic sanitation services (total)	..	70-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of population using safely managed sanitation services (total)	..	70-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of schools catering to sanitary needs of girls	..	80-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of population practicing open defecation (total)	51,75	less than 0.5%	50,16	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population with handwashing facilities with soap and water at home (total)	..	80-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of wastewater not safely treated	..	<=50	..	Information not accessed	..
3 - WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FOR GROWTH	Hydropower utilization	..	>=25	..	Information not accessed	..
	Energy Water Productivity	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Change in Crop Water Productivity	..	>= 60	..	Information not accessed	..
	Irrigation area as a percentage of National Irrigation Potential	..	>= 30	0,00	Information not accessed	..
	Agricultural Water Productivity	..	Global average:0.65 USD/m3:	..	Information not accessed	..
	Industrial Water Productivity	..	Global average of industrial water use efficiency reported by UN Water: 18.5 USD/m3-31 USD/m3	85,25	off-track slow progress	..
	Municipal Water Supply Efficiency	..	Productivity above 95%:	64,59	off-track slow progress	..
	Services Water Use Efficiency	..	Global average: 120 USD/m3	0,13	Off-track	..
	Regional development of infrastructure to the benefit of all riparian states.	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..

	Required water infrastructure for growth	..	70	..	Information not accessed	..
4 - MANAGING & PROTECTING WATER RESOURCES	Level of water stress	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Water use efficiency across all sectors	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of water recycled and reused	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of rainwater use	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of streams and rivers with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of lakes and reservoirs with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of groundwater aquifers with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	100,00	on-track	..
	Proportion of surface and ground water bodies with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	..	Information not accessed	..
	Sustainable groundwater abstraction	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Change in extent of water-related ecosystems over time	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
5 - CLIMATE CHANGE	Degree of implementation of climate change adaptation and mitigation measures	..	80-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Number of deaths, missing and persons affected by water-related disaster per 100,000 people.	..	25% reduction in deaths, missing persons and persons affected by 2030.	412,70	Off-track	..
	Direct economic loss from water-related disasters	..	25% reduction in economic impacts by 2030	15,34	Off-track	..
6 - GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONS	Degree of implementation of enabling environment at all levels	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Degree of implementation of establishment and reform of institutions at all levels	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of drinking water points having actively functioning water and sanitation committees	..	90 by 2030	..	Information not accessed	..
	Degree of implementation of management instruments	..	..	70,14	Off-track	..
	National proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Degree of implementation of governance mechanisms for integrity and transparency	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of water-related sectoral policies, laws and plans where gender concerns have been taken into consideration	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
7 - INFORMATION AND CAPACITY	Degree of establishment of national monitoring and reporting system for WASSMO	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of African monitoring and reporting system reported on by country	0,08	..	23,29	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of education and research on water resources management at all levels	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..



THEME	INDICATOR	Baseline Value: 2019	Target	Value for 2022	Progress Status	Projected Year of Achievement
1 - FINANCING	Percent of GDP allocated to sanitation and hygiene	..	>=0.5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percent of GDP disbursed to sanitation and hygiene	..	>=0.5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percent of national budget allocated to water supply, sanitation and hygiene.	..	5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percent of national budget disbursed to water supply, sanitation and hygiene	..	5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of ODA in financing of water supply, sanitation and hygiene	..	<25	..	Information not accessed	..
	Application of pro-poor financing by utilities	100,00	90-100	100,00	on-track	..
	Degree of implementation of financing for water resources development and management	..	90-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Private sector contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
	Non-profit stakeholder contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
	NGO contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
2 - WATER SUPPLY, SANITATION, HYGIENE & WASTE WATER	Percentage of population using basic drinking water services (total)	33,28	70-100	33,33	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population using safely managed drinking water services (total)	80,64	100	81,15	on-track	..
	Percentage of population using basic sanitation services (total)	78,55	70-100	80,03	on-track	2034
	Percentage of population using safely managed sanitation services (total)	..	70-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of schools catering to sanitary needs of girls	..	80-100	75,49	on-track	..
	Percentage of population practicing open defecation (total)	9,88	less than 0.5%	9,30	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population with handwashing facilities with soap and water at home (total)	..	80-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of wastewater not safely treated	..	<=50	..	Information not accessed	..
3 - WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FOR GROWTH	Hydropower utilization	..	>=25	..	Information not accessed	..
	Energy Water Productivity	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Change in Crop Water Productivity	..	>= 60	..	Information not accessed	..
	Irrigation area as a percentage of National Irrigation Potential	..	>= 30	13,40	Off-track	..
	Agricultural Water Productivity	..	Global average:0.65 USD/m3:	..	Information not accessed	..
	Industrial Water Productivity	..	Global average of industrial water use efficiency reported by UN Water: 18.5 USD/m3-31 USD/m3	39,83	Off-track	..
	Municipal Water Supply Efficiency	..	Productivity above 95%:	80,00	on-track	..
	Services Water Use Efficiency	0,55	Global average: 120 USD/m3	36,39	on-track	..
	Regional development of infrastructure to the benefit of all riparian states.	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Required water infrastructure for growth	..	70	..	Information not accessed	..

4 - MANAGING & PROTECTING WATER RESOURCES	Level of water stress	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Water use efficiency across all sectors	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of water recycled and reused	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of rainwater use	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of streams and rivers with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	55,56	Off-track	..
	Proportion of lakes and reservoirs with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	100,00	on-track	..
	Proportion of groundwater aquifers with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	91,67	on-track	..
	Proportion of surface and ground water bodies with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	76,92	off-track slow progress	..
	Sustainable groundwater abstraction	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Change in extent of water-related ecosystems over time	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
5 - CLIMATE CHANGE	Degree of implementation of climate change adaptation and mitigation measures	..	80-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Number of deaths, missing and persons affected by water-related disaster per 100,000 people.	..	25% reduction in deaths, missing persons and persons affected by 2030.	28,32	on-track	..
	Direct economic loss from water-related disasters	..	25% reduction in economic impacts by 2030	0,00	Information not accessed	..
6 - GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONS	Degree of implementation of enabling environment at all levels	..	..	64,78	off-track slow progress	..
	Degree of implementation of establishment and reform of institutions at all levels	..	..	37,22	Off-track	..
	Proportion of drinking water points having actively functioning water and sanitation committees	..	90 by 2030	0,00	Information not accessed	..
	Degree of implementation of management instruments	..	..	49,67	Off-track	..
	National proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation	..	..	100,00	on-track	..
	Degree of implementation of governance mechanisms for integrity and transparency	..	..	66,00	off-track slow progress	..
	Percentage of water-related sectoral policies, laws and plans where gender concerns have been taken into consideration	..	..	25,00	Off-track	..
7 - INFORMATION AND CAPACITY	Degree of establishment of national monitoring and reporting system for WASSMO	..	..	20,00	Off-track	..
	Proportion of African monitoring and reporting system reported on by country	0,19	..	53,42	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of education and research on water resources management at all levels	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..

THEME	INDICATOR	Baseline Value: 2019	Target	Value for 2022	Progress Status	Projected Year of Achievement
1 - FINANCING	Percent of GDP allocated to sanitation and hygiene	..	>=0.5	0,03	Off-track	..
	Percent of GDP disbursed to sanitation and hygiene	..	>=0.5	0,02	Off-track	..
	Percent of national budget allocated to water supply, sanitation and hygiene.	..	5	0,81	Off-track	..
	Percent of national budget disbursed to water supply, sanitation and hygiene	..	5	0,64	Off-track	..
	Proportion of ODA in financing of water supply, sanitation and hygiene	..	<25	..	Information not accessed	..
	Application of pro-poor financing by utilities	35,05	90-100	35,52	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of financing for water resources development and management	50,00	90-100	65,60	off-track slow progress	..
	Private sector contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	11,99	Off-track	..
	Non-profit stakeholder contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
	NGO contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
2 - WATER SUPPLY, SANITATION, HYGIENE & WASTE WATER	Percentage of population using basic drinking water services (total)	..	70-100	56,50	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population using safely managed drinking water services (total)	..	100	21,68	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population using basic sanitation services (total)	..	70-100	25,84	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population using safely managed sanitation services (total)	..	70-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of schools catering to sanitary needs of girls	..	80-100	1,39	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population practicing open defecation (total)	..	less than 0.5%	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of population with handwashing facilities with soap and water at home (total)	..	80-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of wastewater not safely treated	..	<=50	..	Information not accessed	..
3 - WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FOR GROWTH	Hydropower utilization	..	>=25	200,40	early achiever	..
	Energy Water Productivity	..	..	0,06	Off-track	..
	Change in Crop Water Productivity	..	>= 60	..	Information not accessed	..
	Irrigation area as a percentage of National Irrigation Potential	..	>= 30	..	Information not accessed	..
	Agricultural Water Productivity	0,33	Global average:0.65 USD/m3:	..	on-track	..
	Industrial Water Productivity	..	Global average of industrial water use efficiency reported by UN Water: 18.5 USD/m3-31 USD/m3	..	Information not accessed	..
	Municipal Water Supply Efficiency	..	Productivity above 95%:	..	Information not accessed	..
	Services Water Use Efficiency	57,40	Global average: 120 USD/m3	917,50	early achiever	2019
	Regional development of infrastructure to the benefit of all riparian states.	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Required water infrastructure for growth	..	70	..	Information not accessed	..



4 - MANAGING & PROTECTING WATER RESOURCES	Level of water stress	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Water use efficiency across all sectors	6,50	..	..	Off-track	..
	Percentage of water recycled and reused	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of rainwater use	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of streams and rivers with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of lakes and reservoirs with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of groundwater aquifers with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of surface and ground water bodies with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	..	Information not accessed	..
	Sustainable groundwater abstraction	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Change in extent of water-related ecosystems over time	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
5 - CLIMATE CHANGE	Degree of implementation of climate change adaptation and mitigation measures	..	80-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Number of deaths, missing and persons affected by water-related disaster per 100,000 people.	..	25% reduction in deaths, missing persons and persons affected by 2030.	518,30	Off-track	..
	Direct economic loss from water-related disasters	..	25% reduction in economic impacts by 2030	0,10	Off-track	..
6 - GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONS	Degree of implementation of enabling environment at all levels	63,33	..	65,00	off-track slow progress	..
	Degree of implementation of establishment and reform of institutions at all levels	81,00	..	81,00	on-track	..
	Proportion of drinking water points having actively functioning water and sanitation committees	..	90 by 2030	3,59	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of management instruments	57,78	..	56,67	Off-track	..
	National proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation	100,00	..	5,47	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of governance mechanisms for integrity and transparency	73,33	..	60,00	off-track slow progress	..
	Percentage of water-related sectoral policies, laws and plans where gender concerns have been taken into consideration	..	..	100,00	on-track	..
7 - INFORMATION AND CAPACITY	Degree of establishment of national monitoring and reporting system for WASSMO	..	..	202,40	early achiever	..
	Proportion of African monitoring and reporting system reported on by country	0,22	..	61,64	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of education and research on water resources management at all levels	..	..	21,70	on-track	..

THEME	INDICATOR	Baseline Value: 2019	Target	Value for 2022	Progress Status	Projected Year of Achievement
1 - FINANCING	Percent of GDP allocated to sanitation and hygiene	0,01	>=0.5	0,01	Off-track	..
	Percent of GDP disbursed to sanitation and hygiene	..	>=0.5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percent of national budget allocated to water supply, sanitation and hygiene.	..	5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percent of national budget disbursed to water supply, sanitation and hygiene	..	5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of ODA in financing of water supply, sanitation and hygiene	..	<25	..	Information not accessed	..
	Application of pro-poor financing by utilities	..	90-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Degree of implementation of financing for water resources development and management	..	90-100	30,00	Off-track	..
	Private sector contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
	Non-profit stakeholder contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
	NGO contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
2 - WATER SUPPLY, SANITATION, HYGIENE & WASTE WATER	Percentage of population using basic drinking water services (total)	50,77	70-100	56,41	on-track	2028
	Percentage of population using safely managed drinking water services (total)	50,77	100	56,41	on-track	2028
	Percentage of population using basic sanitation services (total)	38,71	70-100	39,87	off-track slow progress	2072
	Percentage of population using safely managed sanitation services (total)	44,88	70-100	44,79	Off-track	..
	Percentage of schools catering to sanitary needs of girls	..	80-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of population practicing open defecation (total)	5,56	less than 0.5%	15,45	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population with handwashing facilities with soap and water at home (total)	36,82	80-100	36,75	Off-track	..
	Percentage of wastewater not safely treated	..	<=50	..	Information not accessed	..
3 - WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FOR GROWTH	Hydropower utilization	4,17	>=25	4,17	Off-track	..
	Energy Water Productivity	..	..	0,00	Off-track	..
	Change in Crop Water Productivity	..	>= 60	..	Information not accessed	..
	Irrigation area as a percentage of National Irrigation Potential	2,93	>= 30	2,93	Off-track	..
	Agricultural Water Productivity	..	Global average:0.65 USD/m3:	..	Information not accessed	..
	Industrial Water Productivity	..	Global average of industrial water use efficiency reported by UN Water: 18.5 USD/m3-31 USD/m3	43,85	Off-track	..
	Municipal Water Supply Efficiency	100,00	Productivity above 95%:	100,00	early achiever	..
	Services Water Use Efficiency	102,09	Global average: 120 USD/m3	102,10	on-track	..
	Regional development of infrastructure to the benefit of all riparian states.	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..

	Required water infrastructure for growth	..	70	..	Information not accessed	..
4 - MANAGING & PROTECTING WATER RESOURCES	Level of water stress	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Water use efficiency across all sectors	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of water recycled and reused	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of rainwater use	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of streams and rivers with good ambient water quality	36,36	80% of tested / good quality	36,36	Off-track	..
	Proportion of lakes and reservoirs with good ambient water quality	88,24	80% of tested / good quality	88,24	off-track slow progress	..
	Proportion of groundwater aquifers with good ambient water quality	100,00	80% of tested / good quality	100,00	on-track	..
	Proportion of surface and ground water bodies with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	50,67	Off-track	..
	Sustainable groundwater abstraction	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Change in extent of water-related ecosystems over time	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Change in extent of water-related ecosystems over time	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
5 - CLIMATE CHANGE	Degree of implementation of climate change adaptation and mitigation measures	..	80-100	115,50	early achiever	..
	Number of deaths, missing and persons affected by water-related disaster per 100,000 people.	..	25% reduction in deaths, missing persons and persons affected by 2030.	..	Information not accessed	..
	Direct economic loss from water-related disasters	..	25% reduction in economic impacts by 2030	..	Information not accessed	..
6 - GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONS	Degree of implementation of enabling environment at all levels	48,17	..	48,17	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of establishment and reform of institutions at all levels	33,00	..	33,00	Off-track	..
	Proportion of drinking water points having actively functioning water and sanitation committees	66,51	90 by 2030	66,51	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of management instruments	36,67	..	36,67	Off-track	..
	National proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation	..	..	0,12	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of governance mechanisms for integrity and transparency	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of water-related sectoral policies, laws and plans where gender concerns have been taken into consideration	..	..	0,00	Information not accessed	..
7 - INFORMATION AND CAPACITY	Degree of establishment of national monitoring and reporting system for WASSMO	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of African monitoring and reporting system reported on by country	0,48	..	61,64	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of education and research on water resources management at all levels	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..



THEME	INDICATOR	Baseline Value: 2019	Target	Value for 2022	Progress Status	Projected Year of Achievement
1 - FINANCING	Percent of GDP allocated to sanitation and hygiene	..	>=0.5	0,04	Off-track	..
	Percent of GDP disbursed to sanitation and hygiene	..	>=0.5	0,03	Off-track	..
	Percent of national budget allocated to water supply, sanitation and hygiene.	..	5	1,11	Off-track	..
	Percent of national budget disbursed to water supply, sanitation and hygiene	..	5	1,08	off-track slow progress	..
	Proportion of ODA in financing of water supply, sanitation and hygiene	..	<25	100,00	Off-track	..
	Application of pro-poor financing by utilities	100,00	90-100	64,94	Off-track	2019
	Degree of implementation of financing for water resources development and management	..	90-100	11,00	Off-track	..
	Private sector contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
	Non-profit stakeholder contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
	NGO contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
2 - WATER SUPPLY, SANITATION, HYGIENE & WASTE WATER	Percentage of population using basic drinking water services (total)	16,58	70-100	14,52	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population using safely managed drinking water services (total)	..	100	78,12	on-track	..
	Percentage of population using basic sanitation services (total)	28,88	70-100	60,00	on-track	..
	Percentage of population using safely managed sanitation services (total)	..	70-100	20,72	Off-track	..
	Percentage of schools catering to sanitary needs of girls	..	80-100	81,62	on-track	..
	Percentage of population practicing open defecation (total)	..	less than 0.5%	19,10	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population with handwashing facilities with soap and water at home (total)	74,74	80-100	69,91	off-track slow progress	..
	Percentage of wastewater not safely treated	..	<=50	..	Information not accessed	..
3 - WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FOR GROWTH	Hydropower utilization	..	>=25	73,75	early achiever	..
	Energy Water Productivity	..	..	0,00	Information not accessed	..
	Change in Crop Water Productivity	..	>= 60	0,00	Off-track	..
	Irrigation area as a percentage of National Irrigation Potential	..	>= 30	..	Information not accessed	..
	Agricultural Water Productivity	..	Global average:0.65 USD/m3:	0,01	Off-track	..
	Industrial Water Productivity	..	Global average of industrial water use efficiency reported by UN Water: 18.5 USD/m3-31 USD/m3	..	Information not accessed	..
	Municipal Water Supply Efficiency	..	Productivity above 95%:	..	Information not accessed	..
	Services Water Use Efficiency	..	Global average: 120 USD/m3	..	Information not accessed	..
	Regional development of infrastructure to the benefit of all riparian states.	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Required water infrastructure for growth	..	70	..	Information not accessed	..

4 - MANAGING & PROTECTING WATER RESOURCES	Level of water stress	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Water use efficiency across all sectors	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of water recycled and reused	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of rainwater use	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of streams and rivers with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of lakes and reservoirs with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of groundwater aquifers with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of surface and ground water bodies with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	..	Information not accessed	..
	Sustainable groundwater abstraction	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Change in extent of water-related ecosystems over time	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
5 - CLIMATE CHANGE	Degree of implementation of climate change adaptation and mitigation measures	..	80-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Number of deaths, missing and persons affected by water-related disaster per 100,000 people.	..	25% reduction in deaths, missing persons and persons affected by 2030.	92,48	Off-track	..
	Direct economic loss from water-related disasters	..	25% reduction in economic impacts by 2030	..	Information not accessed	..
6 - GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONS	Degree of implementation of enabling environment at all levels	..	..	41,43	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of establishment and reform of institutions at all levels	..	..	39,09	Off-track	..
	Proportion of drinking water points having actively functioning water and sanitation committees	..	90 by 2030	45,93	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of management instruments	..	..	21,11	Off-track	..
	National proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation	..	..	100,00	on-track	..
	Degree of implementation of governance mechanisms for integrity and transparency	..	..	34,00	off-track slow progress	..
	Percentage of water-related sectoral policies, laws and plans where gender concerns have been taken into consideration	..	..	83,33	on-track	..
7 - INFORMATION AND CAPACITY	Degree of establishment of national monitoring and reporting system for WASSMO	..	..	51,00	Off-track	..
	Proportion of African monitoring and reporting system reported on by country	0,19	..	71,23	off-track slow progress	..
	Degree of implementation of education and research on water resources management at all levels	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..

THEME	INDICATOR	Baseline Value: 2019	Target	Value for 2022	Progress Status	Projected Year of Achievement
1 - FINANCING	Percent of GDP allocated to sanitation and hygiene	..	>=0.5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percent of GDP disbursed to sanitation and hygiene	..	>=0.5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percent of national budget allocated to water supply, sanitation and hygiene.	..	5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percent of national budget disbursed to water supply, sanitation and hygiene	..	5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of ODA in financing of water supply, sanitation and hygiene	..	<25	..	Information not accessed	..
	Application of pro-poor financing by utilities	..	90-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Degree of implementation of financing for water resources development and management	..	90-100	20,00	Off-track	..
	Private sector contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
	Non-profit stakeholder contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
	NGO contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
2 - WATER SUPPLY, SANITATION, HYGIENE & WASTE WATER	Percentage of population using basic drinking water services (total)	..	70-100	43,20	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population using safely managed drinking water services (total)	..	100	1,44	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population using basic sanitation services (total)	..	70-100	13,08	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population using safely managed sanitation services (total)	..	70-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of schools catering to sanitary needs of girls	..	80-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of population practicing open defecation (total)	..	less than 0.5%	65,42	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population with handwashing facilities with soap and water at home (total)	..	80-100	38,28	Off-track	..
	Percentage of wastewater not safely treated	..	<=50	..	Information not accessed	..
3 - WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FOR GROWTH	Hydropower utilization	..	>=25	..	Information not accessed	..
	Energy Water Productivity	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Change in Crop Water Productivity	..	>= 60	..	Information not accessed	..
	Irrigation area as a percentage of National Irrigation Potential	..	>= 30	..	Information not accessed	..
	Agricultural Water Productivity	..	Global average:0.65 USD/m3:	..	Information not accessed	..
	Industrial Water Productivity	..	Global average of industrial water use efficiency reported by UN Water: 18.5 USD/m3-31 USD/m3	..	Information not accessed	..
	Municipal Water Supply Efficiency	..	Productivity above 95%:	..	Information not accessed	..
	Services Water Use Efficiency	..	Global average: 120 USD/m3	..	Information not accessed	..
	Regional development of infrastructure to the benefit of all riparian states.	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..



	Required water infrastructure for growth	..	70	..	Information not accessed	..
4 - MANAGING & PROTECTING WATER RESOURCES	Level of water stress	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Water use efficiency across all sectors	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of water recycled and reused	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of rainwater use	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of streams and rivers with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	100,00	on-track	..
	Proportion of lakes and reservoirs with good ambient water quality		80% of tested / good quality	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of groundwater aquifers with good ambient water quality		80% of tested / good quality	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of surface and ground water bodies with good ambient water quality		80% of tested / good quality	..	Information not accessed	..
	Sustainable groundwater abstraction		..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Change in extent of water-related ecosystems over time		..	..	Information not accessed	..
5 - CLIMATE CHANGE	Degree of implementation of climate change adaptation and mitigation measures	..	80-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Number of deaths, missing and persons affected by water-related disaster per 100,000 people.	..	25% reduction in deaths, missing persons and persons affected by 2030.	..	Information not accessed	..
	Direct economic loss from water-related disasters	..	25% reduction in economic impacts by 2030	..	Information not accessed	..
6 - GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONS	Degree of implementation of enabling environment at all levels	..	..	30,50	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of establishment and reform of institutions at all levels	..	..	38,89	Off-track	..
	Proportion of drinking water points having actively functioning water and sanitation committees	..	90 by 2030	..	Information not accessed	..
	Degree of implementation of management instruments	..	..	43,33	Off-track	..
	National proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation	..	..	58,69	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of governance mechanisms for integrity and transparency	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of water-related sectoral policies, laws and plans where gender concerns have been taken into consideration	..	..	70,00	off-track slow progress	..
7 - INFORMATION AND CAPACITY	Degree of establishment of national monitoring and reporting system for WASSMO	..	..	64,00	Off-track	..
	Proportion of African monitoring and reporting system reported on by country	..	..	32,88	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of education and research on water resources management at all levels	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..

THEME	INDICATOR	Baseline Value: 2019	Target	Value for 2022	Progress Status	Projected Year of Achievement
1 - FINANCING	Percent of GDP allocated to sanitation and hygiene	..	>=0.5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percent of GDP disbursed to sanitation and hygiene	..	>=0.5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percent of national budget allocated to water supply, sanitation and hygiene.	..	5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percent of national budget disbursed to water supply, sanitation and hygiene	..	5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of ODA in financing of water supply, sanitation and hygiene	..	<25	..	Information not accessed	..
	Application of pro-poor financing by utilities	..	90-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Degree of implementation of financing for water resources development and management	..	90-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Private sector contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
	Non-profit stakeholder contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
	NGO contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
2 - WATER SUPPLY, SANITATION, HYGIENE & WASTE WATER	Percentage of population using basic drinking water services (total)	70,18	70-100	151,00	early achiever	2019
	Percentage of population using safely managed drinking water services (total)	42,24	100	31,12	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population using basic sanitation services (total)	..	70-100	30,25	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population using safely managed sanitation services (total)	..	70-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of schools catering to sanitary needs of girls	43,00	80-100	43,00	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population practicing open defecation (total)	..	less than 0.5%	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of population with handwashing facilities with soap and water at home (total)	..	80-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of wastewater not safely treated	..	<=50	..	Information not accessed	..
3 - WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FOR GROWTH	Hydropower utilization	..	>=25	..	Information not accessed	..
	Energy Water Productivity	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Change in Crop Water Productivity	..	>= 60	..	Information not accessed	..
	Irrigation area as a percentage of National Irrigation Potential	100,00	>= 30	100,00	early achiever	..
	Agricultural Water Productivity	..	Global average:0.65 USD/m3:	..	Information not accessed	..
	Industrial Water Productivity	..	Global average of industrial water use efficiency reported by UN Water: 18.5 USD/m3-31 USD/m3	..	Information not accessed	..
	Municipal Water Supply Efficiency	..	Productivity above 95%:	..	Information not accessed	..
	Services Water Use Efficiency	..	Global average: 120 USD/m3	..	Information not accessed	..
	Regional development of infrastructure to the benefit of all riparian states.	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..

	Required water infrastructure for growth	..	70	..	Information not accessed	..
4 - MANAGING & PROTECTING WATER RESOURCES	Level of water stress	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Water use efficiency across all sectors	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of water recycled and reused	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of rainwater use	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of streams and rivers with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of lakes and reservoirs with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of groundwater aquifers with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of surface and ground water bodies with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	..	Information not accessed	..
	Sustainable groundwater abstraction	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Change in extent of water-related ecosystems over time	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Change in extent of water-related ecosystems over time	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
5 - CLIMATE CHANGE	Degree of implementation of climate change adaptation and mitigation measures	..	80-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Number of deaths, missing and persons affected by water-related disaster per 100,000 people.	..	25% reduction in deaths, missing persons and persons affected by 2030.	0,00	Information not accessed	..
	Direct economic loss from water-related disasters	..	25% reduction in economic impacts by 2030	0,00	Information not accessed	..
6 - GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONS	Degree of implementation of enabling environment at all levels	31,00	..	29,18	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of establishment and reform of institutions at all levels	..	..	28,57	Off-track	..
	Proportion of drinking water points having actively functioning water and sanitation committees	..	90 by 2030	..	Information not accessed	..
	Degree of implementation of management instruments	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	National proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Degree of implementation of governance mechanisms for integrity and transparency	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of water-related sectoral policies, laws and plans where gender concerns have been taken into consideration	28,57	..	28,57	Off-track	..
7 - INFORMATION AND CAPACITY	Degree of establishment of national monitoring and reporting system for WASSMO	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of African monitoring and reporting system reported on by country	0,15	..	23,29	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of education and research on water resources management at all levels	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..



THEME	INDICATOR	Baseline Value: 2019	Target	Value for 2022	Progress Status	Projected Year of Achievement
1 - FINANCING	Percent of GDP allocated to sanitation and hygiene	0,36	>=0.5	0,21	Off-track	..
	Percent of GDP disbursed to sanitation and hygiene	0,29	>=0.5	0,10	Off-track	..
	Percent of national budget allocated to water supply, sanitation and hygiene.	2,52	5	1,96	Off-track	..
	Percent of national budget disbursed to water supply, sanitation and hygiene	..	5	0,90	Off-track	..
	Proportion of ODA in financing of water supply, sanitation and hygiene	55,59	<25	95,42	Off-track	..
	Application of pro-poor financing by utilities	100,00	90-100	100,00	on-track	..
	Degree of implementation of financing for water resources development and management	..	90-100	0,02	Off-track	..
	Private sector contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
	Non-profit stakeholder contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
	NGO contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
2 - WATER SUPPLY, SANITATION, HYGIENE & WASTE WATER	Percentage of population using basic drinking water services (total)	40,56	70-100	77,99	on-track	2021
	Percentage of population using safely managed drinking water services (total)	41,11	100	49,32	on-track	2026
	Percentage of population using basic sanitation services (total)	46,94	70-100	94,84	on-track	..
	Percentage of population using safely managed sanitation services (total)	33,16	70-100	50,12	on-track	..
	Percentage of schools catering to sanitary needs of girls	1,27	80-100	55,84	on-track	..
	Percentage of population practicing open defecation (total)	19,90	less than 0.5%	5,17	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population with handwashing facilities with soap and water at home (total)	41,90	80-100	42,05	off-track slow progress	..
	Percentage of wastewater not safely treated	..	<=50	..	Information not accessed	..
3 - WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FOR GROWTH	Hydropower utilization	32,25	>=25	32,25	early achiever	..
	Energy Water Productivity	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Change in Crop Water Productivity	..	>= 60	..	Information not accessed	..
	Irrigation area as a percentage of National Irrigation Potential	7,54	>= 30	10,05	on-track	2028
	Agricultural Water Productivity	2,24	Global average:0.65 USD/m3:	2,30	early achiever	..
	Industrial Water Productivity	54,30	Global average of industrial water use efficiency reported by UN Water: 18.5 USD/m3-31 USD/m3	52,95	off-track slow progress	..
	Municipal Water Supply Efficiency	89,06	Productivity above 95%:	90,00	on-track	2025
	Services Water Use Efficiency	83,56	Global average: 120 USD/m3	76,93	Off-track	..
	Regional development of infrastructure to the benefit of all riparian states.	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Required water infrastructure for growth	..	70	..	Information not accessed	..

4 - MANAGING & PROTECTING WATER RESOURCES	Level of water stress	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Water use efficiency across all sectors	35,48	..	34,01	off-track slow progress	..
	Percentage of water recycled and reused	0,00	..	0,00	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of rainwater use	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of streams and rivers with good ambient water quality	67,39	80% of tested / good quality	67,39	off-track slow progress	..
	Proportion of lakes and reservoirs with good ambient water quality	4,17	80% of tested / good quality	4,08	Off-track	..
	Proportion of groundwater aquifers with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	100,00	on-track	..
	Proportion of surface and ground water bodies with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	88,96	on-track	..
	Sustainable groundwater abstraction	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Change in extent of water-related ecosystems over time	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
5 - CLIMATE CHANGE	Degree of implementation of climate change adaptation and mitigation measures	93,08	80-100	94,25	on-track	..
	Number of deaths, missing and persons affected by water-related disaster per 100,000 people.	50,03	25% reduction in deaths, missing persons and persons affected by 2030.	2,14	early achiever	2019
	Direct economic loss from water-related disasters	..	25% reduction in economic impacts by 2030	..	Information not accessed	..
6 - GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONS	Degree of implementation of enabling environment at all levels	49,33	..	49,33	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of establishment and reform of institutions at all levels	77,00	..	77,00	off-track slow progress	..
	Proportion of drinking water points having actively functioning water and sanitation committees	100,00	90 by 2030	100,00	early achiever	..
	Degree of implementation of management instruments	53,33	..	53,33	Off-track	..
	National proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation	17,58	..	20,21	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of governance mechanisms for integrity and transparency	28,00	..	28,00	Off-track	..
	Percentage of water-related sectoral policies, laws and plans where gender concerns have been taken into consideration	33,33	..	33,33	Off-track	..
7 - INFORMATION AND CAPACITY	Degree of establishment of national monitoring and reporting system for WASSMO	18,00	..	20,00	Off-track	..
	Proportion of African monitoring and reporting system reported on by country	0,74	..	82,19	on-track	..
	Degree of implementation of education and research on water resources management at all levels	0,02	..	0,80	Off-track	..

THEME	INDICATOR	Baseline Value: 2019	Target	Value for 2022	Progress Status	Projected Year of Achievement
1 - FINANCING	Percent of GDP allocated to sanitation and hygiene	..	>=0.5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percent of GDP disbursed to sanitation and hygiene	..	>=0.5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percent of national budget allocated to water supply, sanitation and hygiene.	..	5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percent of national budget disbursed to water supply, sanitation and hygiene	..	5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of ODA in financing of water supply, sanitation and hygiene	..	<25	..	Information not accessed	..
	Application of pro-poor financing by utilities	..	90-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Degree of implementation of financing for water resources development and management	0,49	90-100	0,49	Off-track	..
	Private sector contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
	Non-profit stakeholder contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
	NGO contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
2 - WATER SUPPLY, SANITATION, HYGIENE & WASTE WATER	Percentage of population using basic drinking water services (total)	..	70-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of population using safely managed drinking water services (total)	..	100	116,70	early achiever	..
	Percentage of population using basic sanitation services (total)	..	70-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of population using safely managed sanitation services (total)	..	70-100	0,04	Off-track	..
	Percentage of schools catering to sanitary needs of girls	..	80-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of population practicing open defecation (total)	0,01	less than 0.5%	0,01	early achiever	..
	Percentage of population with handwashing facilities with soap and water at home (total)	66,74	80-100	66,74	off-track slow progress	..
	Percentage of wastewater not safely treated	..	<=50	..	Information not accessed	..
3 - WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FOR GROWTH	Hydropower utilization	2,58	>=25	2,58	Off-track	..
	Energy Water Productivity	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Change in Crop Water Productivity	..	>= 60	..	Information not accessed	..
	Irrigation area as a percentage of National Irrigation Potential	..	>= 30	..	Information not accessed	..
	Agricultural Water Productivity	0,01	Global average: 0.65 USD/m3:	0,01	Off-track	..
	Industrial Water Productivity	0,00	Global average of industrial water use efficiency reported by UN Water: 18.5 USD/m3-31 USD/m3	0,00	Off-track	..
	Municipal Water Supply Efficiency	..	Productivity above 95%:	..	Information not accessed	..
	Services Water Use Efficiency	..	Global average: 120 USD/m3	..	Information not accessed	..
	Regional development of infrastructure to the benefit of all riparian states.	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..



	Required water infrastructure for growth	..	70	..	Information not accessed	..
4 - MANAGING & PROTECTING WATER RESOURCES	Level of water stress	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Water use efficiency across all sectors	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of water recycled and reused	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of rainwater use	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of streams and rivers with good ambient water quality	100,00	80% of tested / good quality	100,00	on-track	..
	Proportion of lakes and reservoirs with good ambient water quality	100,00	80% of tested / .. good quality	100,00	on-track	..
	Proportion of groundwater aquifers with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of surface and ground water bodies with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	..	Information not accessed	..
	Sustainable groundwater abstraction	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Change in extent of water-related ecosystems over time	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
5 - CLIMATE CHANGE	Degree of implementation of climate change adaptation and mitigation measures	..	80-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Number of deaths, missing and persons affected by water-related disaster per 100,000 people.	95,69	25% reduction in deaths, missing persons and persons affected by 2030.	95,69	Off-track	..
	Direct economic loss from water-related disasters	..	25% reduction in economic impacts by 2030	..	Information not accessed	..
6 - GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONS	Degree of implementation of enabling environment at all levels	52,16	..	52,16	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of establishment and reform of institutions at all levels	76,82	..	76,82	off-track slow progress	..
	Proportion of drinking water points having actively functioning water and sanitation committees	..	90 by 2030	..	Information not accessed	..
	Degree of implementation of management instruments	38,89	..	38,89	Off-track	..
	National proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation	..	..	124,00	on-track	..
	Degree of implementation of governance mechanisms for integrity and transparency	13,75	..	13,75	Off-track	..
	Percentage of water-related sectoral policies, laws and plans where gender concerns have been taken into consideration	100,00	..	100,00	on-track	..
7 - INFORMATION AND CAPACITY	Degree of establishment of national monitoring and reporting system for WASSMO	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of African monitoring and reporting system reported on by country	0,26	..	41,10	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of education and research on water resources management at all levels	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..

THEME	INDICATOR	Baseline Value: 2019	Target	Value for 2022	Progress Status	Projected Year of Achievement
1 - FINANCING	Percent of GDP allocated to sanitation and hygiene	..	>=0.5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percent of GDP disbursed to sanitation and hygiene	..	>=0.5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percent of national budget allocated to water supply, sanitation and hygiene.	..	5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percent of national budget disbursed to water supply, sanitation and hygiene	..	5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of ODA in financing of water supply, sanitation and hygiene	..	<25	..	Information not accessed	..
	Application of pro-poor financing by utilities	100,00	90-100	100,00	on-track	..
	Degree of implementation of financing for water resources development and management	66,00	90-100	66,00	off-track slow progress	..
	Private sector contribution to water and sanitation	0,00	at least 30%	0,00	Information not accessed	..
	Non-profit stakeholder contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
	NGO contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
2 - WATER SUPPLY, SANITATION, HYGIENE & WASTE WATER	Percentage of population using basic drinking water services (total)	1,29	70-100	100,00	early achiever	2020
	Percentage of population using safely managed drinking water services (total)	98,88	100	98,72	on-track	..
	Percentage of population using basic sanitation services (total)	38,59	70-100	37,39	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population using safely managed sanitation services (total)	61,41	70-100	98,00	on-track	..
	Percentage of schools catering to sanitary needs of girls	..	80-100	211,00	early achiever	..
	Percentage of population practicing open defecation (total)	0,00	less than 0.5%	0,00	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of population with handwashing facilities with soap and water at home (total)	98,69	80-100	98,72	on-track	..
	Percentage of wastewater not safely treated	..	<=50	..	Information not accessed	..
3 - WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FOR GROWTH	Hydropower utilization	118,00	>=25	118,00	early achiever	..
	Energy Water Productivity	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Change in Crop Water Productivity	..	>= 60	..	Information not accessed	..
	Irrigation area as a percentage of National Irrigation Potential	..	>= 30	..	Information not accessed	..
	Agricultural Water Productivity	0,43	Global average:0.65 USD/m3:	0,69	early achiever	2020
	Industrial Water Productivity	6,99	Global average of industrial water use efficiency reported by UN Water: 18.5 USD/m3-31 USD/m3	..	Off-track	..
	Municipal Water Supply Efficiency	100,00	Productivity above 95%:	100,00	early achiever	..
	Services Water Use Efficiency	0,12	Global average: 120 USD/m3	..	Off-track	..
	Regional development of infrastructure to the benefit of all riparian states.	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..

	Required water infrastructure for growth	..	70	..	Information not accessed	..
4 - MANAGING & PROTECTING WATER RESOURCES	Level of water stress	100,92	..	106,10	early achiever	..
	Water use efficiency across all sectors	0,84	..	..	Off-track	..
	Percentage of water recycled and reused	17,31	..	16,67	Off-track	..
	Percentage of rainwater use	1,67	..	1,60	off-track slow progress	..
	Proportion of streams and rivers with good ambient water quality	100,00	80% of tested / good quality	100,00	on-track	..
	Proportion of lakes and reservoirs with good ambient water quality	100,00	80% of tested / good quality	100,00	on-track	..
	Proportion of groundwater aquifers with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of surface and ground water bodies with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	..	Information not accessed	..
	Sustainable groundwater abstraction	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Change in extent of water-related ecosystems over time	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Change in extent of water-related ecosystems over time	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
5 - CLIMATE CHANGE	Degree of implementation of climate change adaptation and mitigation measures	..	80-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Number of deaths, missing and persons affected by water-related disaster per 100,000 people.	..	25% reduction in deaths, missing persons and persons affected by 2030.	..	Information not accessed	..
	Direct economic loss from water-related disasters	..	25% reduction in economic impacts by 2030	..	Information not accessed	..
6 - GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONS	Degree of implementation of enabling environment at all levels	60,00	..	62,86	off-track slow progress	..
	Degree of implementation of establishment and reform of institutions at all levels	59,00	..	59,00	Off-track	..
	Proportion of drinking water points having actively functioning water and sanitation committees	..	90 by 2030	..	Information not accessed	..
	Degree of implementation of management instruments	64,44	..	65,56	Off-track	..
	National proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation	100,00	..	100,00	on-track	..
	Degree of implementation of governance mechanisms for integrity and transparency	95,00	..	95,00	on-track	..
	Percentage of water-related sectoral policies, laws and plans where gender concerns have been taken into consideration	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
7 - INFORMATION AND CAPACITY	Degree of establishment of national monitoring and reporting system for WASSMO	59,60	..	59,40	Off-track	..
	Proportion of African monitoring and reporting system reported on by country	0,60	..	58,90	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of education and research on water resources management at all levels	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..

#### Overall Performance Index (PI)



THEME	INDICATOR	Baseline Value: 2019	Target	Value for 2022	Progress Status	Projected Year of Achievement
1 - FINANCING	Percent of GDP allocated to sanitation and hygiene	..	>=0.5	0,00	Off-track	..
	Percent of GDP disbursed to sanitation and hygiene	..	>=0.5	0,00	Off-track	..
	Percent of national budget allocated to water supply, sanitation and hygiene.	..	5	0,17	Off-track	..
	Percent of national budget disbursed to water supply, sanitation and hygiene	..	5	0,17	Off-track	..
	Proportion of ODA in financing of water supply, sanitation and hygiene	..	<25	21,82	early achiever	..
	Application of pro-poor financing by utilities	..	90-100	2,99	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of financing for water resources development and management	..	90-100	13,34	Off-track	..
	Private sector contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	2,73	Off-track	..
	Non-profit stakeholder contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
	NGO contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
2 - WATER SUPPLY, SANITATION, HYGIENE & WASTE WATER	Percentage of population using basic drinking water services (total)	..	70-100	76,64	on-track	..
	Percentage of population using safely managed drinking water services (total)	..	100	11,12	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population using basic sanitation services (total)	..	70-100	54,03	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population using safely managed sanitation services (total)	..	70-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of schools catering to sanitary needs of girls	..	80-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of population practicing open defecation (total)	..	less than 0.5%	6,00	off-track slow progress	..
	Percentage of population with handwashing facilities with soap and water at home (total)	..	80-100	64,70	on-track	..
	Percentage of wastewater not safely treated	..	<=50	..	Information not accessed	..
3 - WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FOR GROWTH	Hydropower utilization	..	>=25	..	Information not accessed	..
	Energy Water Productivity	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Change in Crop Water Productivity	..	>= 60	..	Information not accessed	..
	Irrigation area as a percentage of National Irrigation Potential	..	>= 30	4,77	Off-track	..
	Agricultural Water Productivity	..	Global average:0.65 USD/m3:	..	Information not accessed	..
	Industrial Water Productivity	..	Global average of industrial water use efficiency reported by UN Water: 18.5 USD/m3-31 USD/m3	0,01	Off-track	..
	Municipal Water Supply Efficiency	..	Productivity above 95%:	..	Information not accessed	..
	Services Water Use Efficiency	..	Global average: 120 USD/m3	..	Information not accessed	..
	Regional development of infrastructure to the benefit of all riparian states.	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Required water infrastructure for growth	..	70	..	Information not accessed	..

4 - MANAGING & PROTECTING WATER RESOURCES	Level of water stress	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Water use efficiency across all sectors	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of water recycled and reused	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of rainwater use	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of streams and rivers with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	100,00	on-track	..
	Proportion of lakes and reservoirs with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of groundwater aquifers with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	100,00	on-track	..
	Proportion of surface and ground water bodies with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	..	Information not accessed	..
	Sustainable groundwater abstraction	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Change in extent of water-related ecosystems over time	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
5 - CLIMATE CHANGE	Degree of implementation of climate change adaptation and mitigation measures	..	80-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Number of deaths, missing and persons affected by water-related disaster per 100,000 people.	..	25% reduction in deaths, missing persons and persons affected by 2030.	..	Information not accessed	..
	Direct economic loss from water-related disasters	..	25% reduction in economic impacts by 2030	5,20	Off-track	..
6 - GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONS	Degree of implementation of enabling environment at all levels	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Degree of implementation of establishment and reform of institutions at all levels	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of drinking water points having actively functioning water and sanitation committees	..	90 by 2030	12,00	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of management instruments	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	National proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Degree of implementation of governance mechanisms for integrity and transparency	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of water-related sectoral policies, laws and plans where gender concerns have been taken into consideration	..	..	60,00	Off-track	..
7 - INFORMATION AND CAPACITY	Degree of establishment of national monitoring and reporting system for WASSMO	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of African monitoring and reporting system reported on by country	..	..	60,27	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of education and research on water resources management at all levels	..	..	0,00	Information not accessed	..

THEME	INDICATOR	Baseline Value: 2019	Target	Value for 2022	Progress Status	Projected Year of Achievement
1 - FINANCING	Percent of GDP allocated to sanitation and hygiene	..	>=0.5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percent of GDP disbursed to sanitation and hygiene	..	>=0.5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percent of national budget allocated to water supply, sanitation and hygiene.	..	5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percent of national budget disbursed to water supply, sanitation and hygiene	..	5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of ODA in financing of water supply, sanitation and hygiene	..	<25	..	Information not accessed	..
	Application of pro-poor financing by utilities	8,37	90-100	4,85	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of financing for water resources development and management	18,80	90-100	7,76	Off-track	..
	Private sector contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
	Non-profit stakeholder contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
	NGO contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
2 - WATER SUPPLY, SANITATION, HYGIENE & WASTE WATER	Percentage of population using basic drinking water services (total)	55,21	70-100	81,64	on-track	..
	Percentage of population using safely managed drinking water services (total)	55,21	100	81,64	on-track	..
	Percentage of population using basic sanitation services (total)	..	70-100	39,83	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population using safely managed sanitation services (total)	..	70-100	24,80	Off-track	..
	Percentage of schools catering to sanitary needs of girls	..	80-100	33,36	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population practicing open defecation (total)	..	less than 0.5%	3,01	off-track slow progress	..
	Percentage of population with handwashing facilities with soap and water at home (total)	..	80-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of wastewater not safely treated	..	<=50	..	Information not accessed	..
3 - WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FOR GROWTH	Hydropower utilization	3,30	>=25	3,30	Off-track	..
	Energy Water Productivity	30,60	..	30,60	on-track	..
	Change in Crop Water Productivity	..	>= 60	..	Information not accessed	..
	Irrigation area as a percentage of National Irrigation Potential	..	>= 30	..	Information not accessed	..
	Agricultural Water Productivity	..	Global average:0.65 USD/m3:	..	Information not accessed	..
	Industrial Water Productivity	..	Global average of industrial water use efficiency reported by UN Water: 18.5 USD/m3-31 USD/m3	..	Information not accessed	..
	Municipal Water Supply Efficiency	0,08	Productivity above 95%:	50,16	off-track slow progress	..
	Services Water Use Efficiency	34,38	Global average: 120 USD/m3	..	Off-track	..
	Regional development of infrastructure to the benefit of all riparian states.	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..



	Required water infrastructure for growth	..	70	..	Information not accessed	..
4 - MANAGING & PROTECTING WATER RESOURCES	Level of water stress	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Water use efficiency across all sectors	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of water recycled and reused	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of rainwater use	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of streams and rivers with good ambient water quality	100,00	80% of tested / good quality	85,54	off-track slow progress	..
	Proportion of lakes and reservoirs with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	100,00	on-track	..
	Proportion of groundwater aquifers with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	90,91	on-track	..
	Proportion of surface and ground water bodies with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	88,83	on-track	..
	Sustainable groundwater abstraction	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Change in extent of water-related ecosystems over time	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Change in extent of water-related ecosystems over time	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
5 - CLIMATE CHANGE	Degree of implementation of climate change adaptation and mitigation measures	..	80-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Number of deaths, missing and persons affected by water-related disaster per 100,000 people.	..	25% reduction in deaths, missing persons and persons affected by 2030.	..	Information not accessed	..
	Direct economic loss from water-related disasters	..	25% reduction in economic impacts by 2030	..	Information not accessed	..
6 - GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONS	Degree of implementation of enabling environment at all levels	28,57	..	28,57	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of establishment and reform of institutions at all levels	18,11	..	18,11	Off-track	..
	Proportion of drinking water points having actively functioning water and sanitation committees	..	90 by 2030	..	Information not accessed	..
	Degree of implementation of management instruments	21,56	..	21,56	Off-track	..
	National proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Degree of implementation of governance mechanisms for integrity and transparency	32,00	..	32,00	Off-track	..
	Percentage of water-related sectoral policies, laws and plans where gender concerns have been taken into consideration	..	..	100,00	on-track	..
7 - INFORMATION AND CAPACITY	Degree of establishment of national monitoring and reporting system for WASSMO	22,00	..	22,00	Off-track	..
	Proportion of African monitoring and reporting system reported on by country	0,29	..	53,42	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of education and research on water resources management at all levels	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..

#### Overall Performance Index (PI)

THEME	INDICATOR	Baseline Value: 2019	Target	Value for 2022	Progress Status	Projected Year of Achievement
1 - FINANCING	Percent of GDP allocated to sanitation and hygiene	..	>=0.5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percent of GDP disbursed to sanitation and hygiene	..	>=0.5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percent of national budget allocated to water supply, sanitation and hygiene.	..	5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percent of national budget disbursed to water supply, sanitation and hygiene	..	5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of ODA in financing of water supply, sanitation and hygiene	..	<25	..	Information not accessed	..
	Application of pro-poor financing by utilities	..	90-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Degree of implementation of financing for water resources development and management	..	90-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Private sector contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
	Non-profit stakeholder contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
	NGO contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
2 - WATER SUPPLY, SANITATION, HYGIENE & WASTE WATER	Percentage of population using basic drinking water services (total)	77,29	70-100	77,07	on-track	..
	Percentage of population using safely managed drinking water services (total)	48,74	100	85,41	on-track	..
	Percentage of population using basic sanitation services (total)	..	70-100	42,19	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population using safely managed sanitation services (total)	..	70-100	50,25	Off-track	..
	Percentage of schools catering to sanitary needs of girls	..	80-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of population practicing open defecation (total)	..	less than 0.5%	0,00	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of population with handwashing facilities with soap and water at home (total)	30,76	80-100	41,65	on-track	..
	Percentage of wastewater not safely treated	..	<=50	..	Information not accessed	..
3 - WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FOR GROWTH	Hydropower utilization	..	>=25	..	Information not accessed	..
	Energy Water Productivity	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Change in Crop Water Productivity	..	>= 60	..	Information not accessed	..
	Irrigation area as a percentage of National Irrigation Potential	..	>= 30	..	Information not accessed	..
	Agricultural Water Productivity	..	Global average:0.65 USD/m3:	..	Information not accessed	..
	Industrial Water Productivity	15,90	Global average of industrial water use efficiency reported by UN Water: 18.5 USD/m3-31 USD/m3	15,40	Off-track	..
	Municipal Water Supply Efficiency	..	Productivity above 95%:	..	Information not accessed	..
	Services Water Use Efficiency	24,88	Global average: 120 USD/m3	24,68	Off-track	..

	Regional development of infrastructure to the benefit of all riparian states.	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Required water infrastructure for growth	..	70	..	Information not accessed	..
4 - MANAGING & PROTECTING WATER RESOURCES	Level of water stress	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Water use efficiency across all sectors	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of water recycled and reused	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of rainwater use	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of streams and rivers with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of lakes and reservoirs with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of groundwater aquifers with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of surface and ground water bodies with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	..	Information not accessed	..
	Sustainable groundwater abstraction	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Change in extent of water-related ecosystems over time	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
5 - CLIMATE CHANGE	Degree of implementation of climate change adaptation and mitigation measures	..	80-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Number of deaths, missing and persons affected by water-related disaster per 100,000 people.	..	25% reduction in deaths, missing persons and persons affected by 2030.	..	Information not accessed	..
	Direct economic loss from water-related disasters	..	25% reduction in economic impacts by 2030	..	Information not accessed	..
6 - GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONS	Degree of implementation of enabling environment at all levels	38,00	..	38,00	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of establishment and reform of institutions at all levels	36,67	..	37,78	Off-track	..
	Proportion of drinking water points having actively functioning water and sanitation committees	..	90 by 2030	..	Information not accessed	..
	Degree of implementation of management instruments	33,33	..	32,22	Off-track	..
	National proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation	3,24	..	3,24	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of governance mechanisms for integrity and transparency	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of water-related sectoral policies, laws and plans where gender concerns have been taken into consideration	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
7 - INFORMATION AND CAPACITY	Degree of establishment of national monitoring and reporting system for WASSMO	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of African monitoring and reporting system reported on by country	0,22	..	34,25	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of education and research on water resources management at all levels	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..

THEME	INDICATOR	Baseline Value: 2019	Target	Value for 2022	Progress Status	Projected Year of Achievement
1 - FINANCING	Percent of GDP allocated to sanitation and hygiene	..	>=0.5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percent of GDP disbursed to sanitation and hygiene	..	>=0.5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percent of national budget allocated to water supply, sanitation and hygiene.	..	5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percent of national budget disbursed to water supply, sanitation and hygiene	..	5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of ODA in financing of water supply, sanitation and hygiene	..	<25	..	Information not accessed	..
	Application of pro-poor financing by utilities	100,00	90-100	100,00	on-track	..
	Degree of implementation of financing for water resources development and management	..	90-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Private sector contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
	Non-profit stakeholder contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
	NGO contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
2 - WATER SUPPLY, SANITATION, HYGIENE & WASTE WATER	Percentage of population using basic drinking water services (total)	44,33	70-100	85,78	on-track	..
	Percentage of population using safely managed drinking water services (total)	41,45	100	41,45	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population using basic sanitation services (total)	10,37	70-100	23,71	on-track	2026
	Percentage of population using safely managed sanitation services (total)	13,34	70-100	13,82	Off-track	..
	Percentage of schools catering to sanitary needs of girls	..	80-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of population practicing open defecation (total)	17,78	less than 0.5%	17,68	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population with handwashing facilities with soap and water at home (total)	41,55	80-100	41,55	Off-track	..
	Percentage of wastewater not safely treated	..	<=50	..	Information not accessed	..
3 - WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FOR GROWTH	Hydropower utilization	63,71	>=25	63,71	early achiever	..
	Energy Water Productivity	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Change in Crop Water Productivity	..	>= 60	..	Information not accessed	..
	Irrigation area as a percentage of National Irrigation Potential	1,59	>= 30	1,59	Off-track	..
	Agricultural Water Productivity	..	Global average:0.65 USD/m3:	..	Information not accessed	..
	Industrial Water Productivity	44,92	Global average of industrial water use efficiency reported by UN Water: 18.5 USD/m3-31 USD/m3	242,90	on-track	..
	Municipal Water Supply Efficiency	..	Productivity above 95%:	5,71	Off-track	..
	Services Water Use Efficiency	93,77	Global average: 120 USD/m3	210,90	early achiever	..
	Regional development of infrastructure to the benefit of all riparian states.	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..



	Required water infrastructure for growth	..	70	..	Information not accessed	..
4 - MANAGING & PROTECTING WATER RESOURCES	Level of water stress	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Water use efficiency across all sectors	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of water recycled and reused	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of rainwater use	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of streams and rivers with good ambient water quality	82,93	80% of tested / good quality	100,00	on-track	..
	Proportion of lakes and reservoirs with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	..	..	..
	Proportion of groundwater aquifers with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	100,00	on-track	..
	Proportion of surface and ground water bodies with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	..	Information not accessed	..
	Sustainable groundwater abstraction	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Change in extent of water-related ecosystems over time	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
5 - CLIMATE CHANGE	Degree of implementation of climate change adaptation and mitigation measures	..	80-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Number of deaths, missing and persons affected by water-related disaster per 100,000 people.	442,29	25% reduction in deaths, missing persons and persons affected by 2030.	167,80	Off-track	..
	Direct economic loss from water-related disasters	0,16	25% reduction in economic impacts by 2030	0,16	Off-track	..
6 - GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONS	Degree of implementation of enabling environment at all levels	100,00	..	100,00	early achiever	..
	Degree of implementation of establishment and reform of institutions at all levels	100,00	..	100,00	early achiever	..
	Proportion of drinking water points having actively functioning water and sanitation committees	..	90 by 2030	..	Information not accessed	..
	Degree of implementation of management instruments	100,00	..	100,00	early achiever	..
	National proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation	88,36	..	88,36	on-track	..
	Degree of implementation of governance mechanisms for integrity and transparency	100,00	..	100,00	on-track	..
	Percentage of water-related sectoral policies, laws and plans where gender concerns have been taken into consideration	15,38	..	30,77	Off-track	..
7 - INFORMATION AND CAPACITY	Degree of establishment of national monitoring and reporting system for WASSMO	76,00	..	76,00	off-track slow progress	..
	Proportion of African monitoring and reporting system reported on by country	0,44	..	49,32	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of education and research on water resources management at all levels	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..

THEME	INDICATOR	Baseline Value: 2019	Target	Value for 2022	Progress Status	Projected Year of Achievement
1 - FINANCING	Percent of GDP allocated to sanitation and hygiene	..	>=0.5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percent of GDP disbursed to sanitation and hygiene	..	>=0.5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percent of national budget allocated to water supply, sanitation and hygiene.	..	5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percent of national budget disbursed to water supply, sanitation and hygiene	..	5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of ODA in financing of water supply, sanitation and hygiene	..	<25	..	Information not accessed	..
	Application of pro-poor financing by utilities	..	90-100	100,00	on-track	..
	Degree of implementation of financing for water resources development and management	..	90-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Private sector contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
	Non-profit stakeholder contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
	NGO contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
2 - WATER SUPPLY, SANITATION, HYGIENE & WASTE WATER	Percentage of population using basic drinking water services (total)	10,79	70-100	100,00	early achiever	2020
	Percentage of population using safely managed drinking water services (total)	..	100	36,78	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population using basic sanitation services (total)	2,63	70-100	30,10	off-track slow progress	..
	Percentage of population using safely managed sanitation services (total)	..	70-100	28,39	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of schools catering to sanitary needs of girls	..	80-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of population practicing open defecation (total)	4,61	less than 0.5%	15,09	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population with handwashing facilities with soap and water at home (total)	1,96	80-100	17,70	Off-track	..
	Percentage of wastewater not safely treated	..	<=50	..	Information not accessed	..
3 - WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FOR GROWTH	Hydropower utilization	5,81	>=25	9,78	Off-track	..
	Energy Water Productivity	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Change in Crop Water Productivity	..	>= 60	..	Information not accessed	..
	Irrigation area as a percentage of National Irrigation Potential	4,02	>= 30	5,81	off-track slow progress	2034
	Agricultural Water Productivity	..	Global average:0.65 USD/m3:	..	Information not accessed	..
	Industrial Water Productivity	..	Global average of industrial water use efficiency reported by UN Water: 18.5 USD/m3-31 USD/m3	42,73	off-track slow progress	..
	Municipal Water Supply Efficiency	..	Productivity above 95%:	27,83	Off-track	..
	Services Water Use Efficiency	..	Global average: 120 USD/m3	20,55	Off-track	..
	Regional development of infrastructure to the benefit of all riparian states.	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..

	Required water infrastructure for growth	..	70	..	Information not accessed	..
4 - MANAGING & PROTECTING WATER RESOURCES	Level of water stress	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Water use efficiency across all sectors	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of water recycled and reused	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of rainwater use	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of streams and rivers with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of lakes and reservoirs with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of groundwater aquifers with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of surface and ground water bodies with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	..	Information not accessed	..
	Sustainable groundwater abstraction	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Change in extent of water-related ecosystems over time	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Change in extent of water-related ecosystems over time	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
5 - CLIMATE CHANGE	Degree of implementation of climate change adaptation and mitigation measures	..	80-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Number of deaths, missing and persons affected by water-related disaster per 100,000 people.	..	25% reduction in deaths, missing persons and persons affected by 2030.	90,37	Off-track	..
	Direct economic loss from water-related disasters	..	25% reduction in economic impacts by 2030	..	Information not accessed	..
6 - GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONS	Degree of implementation of enabling environment at all levels	65,17	..	64,29	off-track slow progress	..
	Degree of implementation of establishment and reform of institutions at all levels	22,50	..	28,18	Off-track	..
	Proportion of drinking water points having actively functioning water and sanitation committees	..	90 by 2030	7,43	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of management instruments	19,44	..	30,00	Off-track	..
	National proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation	66,43	..	66,44	off-track slow progress	..
	Degree of implementation of governance mechanisms for integrity and transparency	12,00	..	24,00	Off-track	..
	Percentage of water-related sectoral policies, laws and plans where gender concerns have been taken into consideration	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
7 - INFORMATION AND CAPACITY	Degree of establishment of national monitoring and reporting system for WASSMO	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of African monitoring and reporting system reported on by country	0,27	..	43,84	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of education and research on water resources management at all levels	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..

THEME	INDICATOR	Baseline Value: 2019	Target	Value for 2022	Progress Status	Projected Year of Achievement
1 - FINANCING	Percent of GDP allocated to sanitation and hygiene	..	>=0.5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percent of GDP disbursed to sanitation and hygiene	..	>=0.5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percent of national budget allocated to water supply, sanitation and hygiene.	..	5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percent of national budget disbursed to water supply, sanitation and hygiene	..	5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of ODA in financing of water supply, sanitation and hygiene	..	<25	..	Information not accessed	..
	Application of pro-poor financing by utilities	..	90-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Degree of implementation of financing for water resources development and management	..	90-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Private sector contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
	Non-profit stakeholder contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
	NGO contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
2 - WATER SUPPLY, SANITATION, HYGIENE & WASTE WATER	Percentage of population using basic drinking water services (total)	72,61	70-100	72,61	off-track slow progress	..
	Percentage of population using safely managed drinking water services (total)	..	100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of population using basic sanitation services (total)	35,91	70-100	35,91	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population using safely managed sanitation services (total)	32,48	70-100	32,48	off-track slow progress	..
	Percentage of schools catering to sanitary needs of girls	20,46	80-100	20,46	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population practicing open defecation (total)	9,32	less than 0.5%	9,32	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population with handwashing facilities with soap and water at home (total)	19,56	80-100	19,56	Off-track	..
	Percentage of wastewater not safely treated	..	<=50	..	Information not accessed	..
3 - WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FOR GROWTH	Hydropower utilization	..	>=25	..	Information not accessed	..
	Energy Water Productivity	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Change in Crop Water Productivity	..	>= 60	..	Information not accessed	..
	Irrigation area as a percentage of National Irrigation Potential	..	>= 30	..	Information not accessed	..
	Agricultural Water Productivity	..	Global average:0.65 USD/m3:	..	Information not accessed	..
	Industrial Water Productivity	..	Global average of industrial water use efficiency reported by UN Water: 18.5 USD/m3-31 USD/m3	..	Information not accessed	..
	Municipal Water Supply Efficiency	..	Productivity above 95%:	..	Information not accessed	..
	Services Water Use Efficiency	..	Global average: 120 USD/m3	..	Information not accessed	..
	Regional development of infrastructure to the benefit of all riparian states.	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..



	Required water infrastructure for growth	..	70	..	Information not accessed	..
4 - MANAGING & PROTECTING WATER RESOURCES	Level of water stress	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Water use efficiency across all sectors	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of water recycled and reused	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of rainwater use	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of streams and rivers with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of lakes and reservoirs with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of groundwater aquifers with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of surface and ground water bodies with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	..	Information not accessed	..
	Sustainable groundwater abstraction	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Change in extent of water-related ecosystems over time	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Change in extent of water-related ecosystems over time	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
5 - CLIMATE CHANGE	Degree of implementation of climate change adaptation and mitigation measures	..	80-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Number of deaths, missing and persons affected by water-related disaster per 100,000 people.	..	25% reduction in deaths, missing persons and persons affected by 2030.	..	Information not accessed	..
	Direct economic loss from water-related disasters	..	25% reduction in economic impacts by 2030	..	Information not accessed	..
6 - GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONS	Degree of implementation of enabling environment at all levels	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Degree of implementation of establishment and reform of institutions at all levels	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of drinking water points having actively functioning water and sanitation committees	..	90 by 2030	..	Information not accessed	..
	Degree of implementation of management instruments	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	National proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Degree of implementation of governance mechanisms for integrity and transparency	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of water-related sectoral policies, laws and plans where gender concerns have been taken into consideration	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
7 - INFORMATION AND CAPACITY	Degree of establishment of national monitoring and reporting system for WASSMO	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of African monitoring and reporting system reported on by country	0,22	..	0,22	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of education and research on water resources management at all levels	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..

THEME	INDICATOR	Baseline Value: 2019	Target	Value for 2022	Progress Status	Projected Year of Achievement
1 - FINANCING	Percent of GDP allocated to sanitation and hygiene	..	>=0.5	0,06	Off-track	..
	Percent of GDP disbursed to sanitation and hygiene	..	>=0.5	0,03	Off-track	..
	Percent of national budget allocated to water supply, sanitation and hygiene.	..	5	1,74	Off-track	..
	Percent of national budget disbursed to water supply, sanitation and hygiene	..	5	1,25	off-track slow progress	..
	Proportion of ODA in financing of water supply, sanitation and hygiene	..	<25	42,32	Off-track	..
	Application of pro-poor financing by utilities	..	90-100	85,23	off-track slow progress	..
	Degree of implementation of financing for water resources development and management	44,00	90-100	44,00	Off-track	..
	Private sector contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	43,65	early achiever	..
	Non-profit stakeholder contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
	NGO contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	8,11	Off-track	..
2 - WATER SUPPLY, SANITATION, HYGIENE & WASTE WATER	Percentage of population using basic drinking water services (total)	..	70-100	62,69	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population using safely managed drinking water services (total)	..	100	34,01	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population using basic sanitation services (total)	..	70-100	32,84	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population using safely managed sanitation services (total)	..	70-100	26,62	Off-track	..
	Percentage of schools catering to sanitary needs of girls	73,05	80-100	77,57	on-track	2025
	Percentage of population practicing open defecation (total)	..	less than 0.5%	8,21	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population with handwashing facilities with soap and water at home (total)	26,66	80-100	27,05	off-track slow progress	2208
	Percentage of wastewater not safely treated	..	<=50	..	Information not accessed	..
3 - WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FOR GROWTH	Hydropower utilization	13,77	>=25	13,90	Off-track	..
	Energy Water Productivity	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Change in Crop Water Productivity	..	>= 60	..	Information not accessed	..
	Irrigation area as a percentage of National Irrigation Potential	15,13	>= 30	29,18	on-track	..
	Agricultural Water Productivity	..	Global average:0.65 USD/m3:	4,40	early achiever	..
	Industrial Water Productivity	..	Global average of industrial water use efficiency reported by UN Water: 18.5 USD/m3-31 USD/m3	27,25	off-track slow progress	..
	Municipal Water Supply Efficiency	..	Productivity above 95%:	..	Information not accessed	..
	Services Water Use Efficiency	..	Global average: 120 USD/m3	1,45	Off-track	..
	Regional development of infrastructure to the benefit of all riparian states.	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Required water infrastructure for growth	..	70	..	Information not accessed	..

4 - MANAGING & PROTECTING WATER RESOURCES	Level of water stress	20,07	..	20,22	Off-track	..
	Water use efficiency across all sectors		..	5,87	Off-track	..
	Percentage of water recycled and reused	0,00	..	0,00	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of rainwater use	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of streams and rivers with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of lakes and reservoirs with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of groundwater aquifers with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of surface and ground water bodies with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	..	Information not accessed	..
	Sustainable groundwater abstraction	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Change in extent of water-related ecosystems over time	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
5 - CLIMATE CHANGE	Degree of implementation of climate change adaptation and mitigation measures	..	80-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Number of deaths, missing and persons affected by water-related disaster per 100,000 people.	..	25% reduction in deaths, missing persons and persons affected by 2030.	413,60	Off-track	..
	Direct economic loss from water-related disasters	..	25% reduction in economic impacts by 2030	8,15	Off-track	..
6 - GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONS	Degree of implementation of enabling environment at all levels	73,33	..	73,33	off-track slow progress	..
	Degree of implementation of establishment and reform of institutions at all levels	70,00	..	67,00	Off-track	..
	Proportion of drinking water points having actively functioning water and sanitation committees	84,77	90 by 2030	79,17	on-track	..
	Degree of implementation of management instruments	48,89	..	48,89	Off-track	..
	National proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation	26,75	..	26,75	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of governance mechanisms for integrity and transparency	100,00	..	100,00	on-track	..
	Percentage of water-related sectoral policies, laws and plans where gender concerns have been taken into consideration	..	..	80,00	on-track	..
7 - INFORMATION AND CAPACITY	Degree of establishment of national monitoring and reporting system for WASSMO	..	..	76,00	off-track slow progress	..
	Proportion of African monitoring and reporting system reported on by country	0,29	..	80,82	on-track	..
	Degree of implementation of education and research on water resources management at all levels	..	..	1,11	off-track slow progress	..

THEME	INDICATOR	Baseline Value: 2019	Target	Value for 2022	Progress Status	Projected Year of Achievement
1 - FINANCING	Percent of GDP allocated to sanitation and hygiene	..	>=0.5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percent of GDP disbursed to sanitation and hygiene	..	>=0.5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percent of national budget allocated to water supply, sanitation and hygiene.	..	5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percent of national budget disbursed to water supply, sanitation and hygiene	..	5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of ODA in financing of water supply, sanitation and hygiene	..	<25	..	Information not accessed	..
	Application of pro-poor financing by utilities	..	90-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Degree of implementation of financing for water resources development and management	..	90-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Private sector contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
	Non-profit stakeholder contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
	NGO contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
2 - WATER SUPPLY, SANITATION, HYGIENE & WASTE WATER	Percentage of population using basic drinking water services (total)	..	70-100	80,08	on-track	..
	Percentage of population using safely managed drinking water services (total)	..	100	28,71	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population using basic sanitation services (total)	..	70-100	51,35	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population using safely managed sanitation services (total)	..	70-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of schools catering to sanitary needs of girls	..	80-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of population practicing open defecation (total)	..	less than 0.5%	18,63	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population with handwashing facilities with soap and water at home (total)	..	80-100	18,15	Off-track	..
	Percentage of wastewater not safely treated	..	<=50	..	Information not accessed	..
3 - WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FOR GROWTH	Hydropower utilization	..	>=25	2,13	Off-track	..
	Energy Water Productivity	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Change in Crop Water Productivity	..	>= 60	..	Information not accessed	..
	Irrigation area as a percentage of National Irrigation Potential	..	>= 30	..	Information not accessed	..
	Agricultural Water Productivity	..	Global average:0.65 USD/m3:	0,13	Off-track	..
	Industrial Water Productivity	..	Global average of industrial water use efficiency reported by UN Water: 18.5 USD/m3-31 USD/m3	..	Information not accessed	..
	Municipal Water Supply Efficiency	..	Productivity above 95%:	..	Information not accessed	..
	Services Water Use Efficiency	..	Global average: 120 USD/m3	..	Information not accessed	..
	Regional development of infrastructure to the benefit of all riparian states.	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..



	Required water infrastructure for growth	..	70	..	Information not accessed	..
4 - MANAGING & PROTECTING WATER RESOURCES	Level of water stress	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Water use efficiency across all sectors	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of water recycled and reused	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of rainwater use	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of streams and rivers with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	100,00	on-track	..
	Proportion of lakes and reservoirs with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of groundwater aquifers with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of surface and ground water bodies with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	..	Information not accessed	..
	Sustainable groundwater abstraction	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Change in extent of water-related ecosystems over time	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
5 - CLIMATE CHANGE	Degree of implementation of climate change adaptation and mitigation measures	..	80-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Number of deaths, missing and persons affected by water-related disaster per 100,000 people.	..	25% reduction in deaths, missing persons and persons affected by 2030.	..	Information not accessed	..
	Direct economic loss from water-related disasters	..	25% reduction in economic impacts by 2030	..	Information not accessed	..
6 - GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONS	Degree of implementation of enabling environment at all levels	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Degree of implementation of establishment and reform of institutions at all levels	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of drinking water points having actively functioning water and sanitation committees	..	90 by 2030	..	Information not accessed	..
	Degree of implementation of management instruments	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	National proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Degree of implementation of governance mechanisms for integrity and transparency	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of water-related sectoral policies, laws and plans where gender concerns have been taken into consideration	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
7 - INFORMATION AND CAPACITY	Degree of establishment of national monitoring and reporting system for WASSMO	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of African monitoring and reporting system reported on by country	0,00	..	31,51	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of education and research on water resources management at all levels	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..

#### Overall Performance Index (PI)

THEME	INDICATOR	Baseline Value: 2019	Target	Value for 2022	Progress Status	Projected Year of Achievement
1 - FINANCING	Percent of GDP allocated to sanitation and hygiene	..	>=0.5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percent of GDP disbursed to sanitation and hygiene	..	>=0.5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percent of national budget allocated to water supply, sanitation and hygiene.	..	5	0,24	Off-track	..
	Percent of national budget disbursed to water supply, sanitation and hygiene	..	5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of ODA in financing of water supply, sanitation and hygiene	..	<25	100,00	Off-track	..
	Application of pro-poor financing by utilities	100,00	90-100	16,67	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of financing for water resources development and management	..	90-100	0,20	Off-track	..
	Private sector contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
	Non-profit stakeholder contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
	NGO contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
2 - WATER SUPPLY, SANITATION, HYGIENE & WASTE WATER	Percentage of population using basic drinking water services (total)	..	70-100	71,77	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population using safely managed drinking water services (total)	4,83	100	4,71	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population using basic sanitation services (total)	34,00	70-100	17,31	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population using safely managed sanitation services (total)	22,08	70-100	4,15	Off-track	..
	Percentage of schools catering to sanitary needs of girls	25,09	80-100	27,59	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population practicing open defecation (total)	79,19	less than 0.5%	79,11	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population with handwashing facilities with soap and water at home (total)	2,75	80-100	3,75	Off-track	..
	Percentage of wastewater not safely treated	..	<=50	..	Information not accessed	..
3 - WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FOR GROWTH	Hydropower utilization	..	>=25	..	Information not accessed	..
	Energy Water Productivity	3,83	..	..	Off-track	..
	Change in Crop Water Productivity	..	>= 60	..	Information not accessed	..
	Irrigation area as a percentage of National Irrigation Potential	..	>= 30	..	Information not accessed	..
	Agricultural Water Productivity	..	Global average:0.65 USD/m3:	..	Information not accessed	..
	Industrial Water Productivity	..	Global average of industrial water use efficiency reported by UN Water: 18.5 USD/m3-31 USD/m3	..	Information not accessed	..
	Municipal Water Supply Efficiency	..	Productivity above 95%:	..	Information not accessed	..
	Services Water Use Efficiency	..	Global average: 120 USD/m3	..	Information not accessed	..
	Regional development of infrastructure to the benefit of all riparian states.	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Required water infrastructure for growth	..	70	..	Information not accessed	..

4 - MANAGING & PROTECTING WATER RESOURCES	Level of water stress	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Water use efficiency across all sectors	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of water recycled and reused	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of rainwater use	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of streams and rivers with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of lakes and reservoirs with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of groundwater aquifers with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of surface and ground water bodies with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	..	Information not accessed	..
	Sustainable groundwater abstraction	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Change in extent of water-related ecosystems over time	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
5 - CLIMATE CHANGE	Degree of implementation of climate change adaptation and mitigation measures	..	80-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Number of deaths, missing and persons affected by water-related disaster per 100,000 people.	..	25% reduction in deaths, missing persons and persons affected by 2030.	..	Information not accessed	..
	Direct economic loss from water-related disasters	..	25% reduction in economic impacts by 2030	..	Information not accessed	..
6 - GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONS	Degree of implementation of enabling environment at all levels	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Degree of implementation of establishment and reform of institutions at all levels	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of drinking water points having actively functioning water and sanitation committees	64,00	90 by 2030	65,26	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of management instruments	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	National proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Degree of implementation of governance mechanisms for integrity and transparency	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of water-related sectoral policies, laws and plans where gender concerns have been taken into consideration	..	..	20,00	Off-track	..
7 - INFORMATION AND CAPACITY	Degree of establishment of national monitoring and reporting system for WASSMO	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of African monitoring and reporting system reported on by country	0,23	..	47,95	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of education and research on water resources management at all levels	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..

#### Overall Performance Index (PI)

THEME	INDICATOR	Baseline Value: 2019	Target	Value for 2022	Progress Status	Projected Year of Achievement
1 - FINANCING	Percent of GDP allocated to sanitation and hygiene	..	>=0.5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percent of GDP disbursed to sanitation and hygiene	..	>=0.5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percent of national budget allocated to water supply, sanitation and hygiene.	..	5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percent of national budget disbursed to water supply, sanitation and hygiene	..	5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of ODA in financing of water supply, sanitation and hygiene	..	<25	..	Information not accessed	..
	Application of pro-poor financing by utilities	..	90-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Degree of implementation of financing for water resources development and management	..	90-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Private sector contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
	Non-profit stakeholder contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
	NGO contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
2 - WATER SUPPLY, SANITATION, HYGIENE & WASTE WATER	Percentage of population using basic drinking water services (total)	98,55	70-100	97,85	on-track	..
	Percentage of population using safely managed drinking water services (total)	85,00	100	91,98	on-track	..
	Percentage of population using basic sanitation services (total)	85,00	70-100	99,77	on-track	..
	Percentage of population using safely managed sanitation services (total)	15,00	70-100	91,69	on-track	..
	Percentage of schools catering to sanitary needs of girls	68,85	80-100	81,00	on-track	..
	Percentage of population practicing open defecation (total)	0,00	less than 0.5%	0,00	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of population with handwashing facilities with soap and water at home (total)	100,00	80-100	100,00	early achiever	..
	Percentage of wastewater not safely treated	..	<=50	..	Information not accessed	..
3 - WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FOR GROWTH	Hydropower utilization	..	>=25	..	Information not accessed	..
	Energy Water Productivity	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Change in Crop Water Productivity	..	>= 60	..	Information not accessed	..
	Irrigation area as a percentage of National Irrigation Potential	27,93	>= 30	27,93	on-track	..
	Agricultural Water Productivity	..	Global average:0.65 USD/m3:	..	Information not accessed	..
	Industrial Water Productivity	..	Global average of industrial water use efficiency reported by UN Water: 18.5 USD/m3-31 USD/m3	..	Information not accessed	..
	Municipal Water Supply Efficiency	100,00	Productivity above 95%:	111,70	early achiever	..
	Services Water Use Efficiency	..	Global average: 120 USD/m3	..	Information not accessed	..
	Regional development of infrastructure to the benefit of all riparian states.	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..



	Required water infrastructure for growth	..	70	..	Information not accessed	..
4 - MANAGING & PROTECTING WATER RESOURCES	Level of water stress	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Water use efficiency across all sectors	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of water recycled and reused	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of rainwater use	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of streams and rivers with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of lakes and reservoirs with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of groundwater aquifers with good ambient water quality	100,00	80% of tested / good quality	100,00	on-track	..
	Proportion of surface and ground water bodies with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	..	Information not accessed	..
	Sustainable groundwater abstraction	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Change in extent of water-related ecosystems over time	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Change in extent of water-related ecosystems over time	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
5 - CLIMATE CHANGE	Degree of implementation of climate change adaptation and mitigation measures	..	80-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Number of deaths, missing and persons affected by water-related disaster per 100,000 people.	..	25% reduction in deaths, missing persons and persons affected by 2030.	..	Information not accessed	..
	Direct economic loss from water-related disasters	..	25% reduction in economic impacts by 2030	..	Information not accessed	..
6 - GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONS	Degree of implementation of enabling environment at all levels	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Degree of implementation of establishment and reform of institutions at all levels	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of drinking water points having actively functioning water and sanitation committees	..	90 by 2030	..	Information not accessed	..
	Degree of implementation of management instruments	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	National proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Degree of implementation of governance mechanisms for integrity and transparency	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of water-related sectoral policies, laws and plans where gender concerns have been taken into consideration	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
7 - INFORMATION AND CAPACITY	Degree of establishment of national monitoring and reporting system for WASSMO	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of African monitoring and reporting system reported on by country	0,29	..	31,51	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of education and research on water resources management at all levels	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..

THEME	INDICATOR	Baseline Value: 2019	Target	Value for 2022	Progress Status	Projected Year of Achievement
1 - FINANCING	Percent of GDP allocated to sanitation and hygiene	0,06	>=0.5	0,08	Off-track	2053
	Percent of GDP disbursed to sanitation and hygiene	0,00	>=0.5	0,00	Information not accessed	..
	Percent of national budget allocated to water supply, sanitation and hygiene.	1,44	5	1,44	Off-track	..
	Percent of national budget disbursed to water supply, sanitation and hygiene	0,05	5	0,05	Off-track	..
	Proportion of ODA in financing of water supply, sanitation and hygiene	41,94	<25	133,80	Off-track	..
	Application of pro-poor financing by utilities	..	90-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Degree of implementation of financing for water resources development and management	1,75	90-100	1,75	Off-track	..
	Private sector contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	2,00	Off-track	..
	Non-profit stakeholder contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	44,02	early achiever	..
	NGO contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	14,01	Off-track	..
2 - WATER SUPPLY, SANITATION, HYGIENE & WASTE WATER	Percentage of population using basic drinking water services (total)	87,79	70-100	48,44	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population using safely managed drinking water services (total)	66,70	100	28,81	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population using basic sanitation services (total)	55,38	70-100	24,97	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population using safely managed sanitation services (total)	10,83	70-100	10,61	Off-track	..
	Percentage of schools catering to sanitary needs of girls	18,13	80-100	7,72	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population practicing open defecation (total)	46,89	less than 0.5%	77,77	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population with handwashing facilities with soap and water at home (total)	1,14	80-100	21,85	on-track	..
	Percentage of wastewater not safely treated	..	<=50	..	Information not accessed	..
3 - WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FOR GROWTH	Hydropower utilization	2,08	>=25	8,33	Off-track	..
	Energy Water Productivity	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Change in Crop Water Productivity	..	>= 60	..	Information not accessed	..
	Irrigation area as a percentage of National Irrigation Potential	..	>= 30	..	Information not accessed	..
	Agricultural Water Productivity	..	Global average:0.65 USD/m3:	..	Information not accessed	..
	Industrial Water Productivity	..	Global average of industrial water use efficiency reported by UN Water: 18.5 USD/m3-31 USD/m3	..	Information not accessed	..
	Municipal Water Supply Efficiency	5,85	Productivity above 95%:	5,85	Off-track	..
	Services Water Use Efficiency	..	Global average: 120 USD/m3	..	Information not accessed	..
	Regional development of infrastructure to the benefit of all riparian states.	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Required water infrastructure for growth	..	70	..	Information not accessed	..

4 - MANAGING & PROTECTING WATER RESOURCES	Level of water stress	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Water use efficiency across all sectors	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of water recycled and reused	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of rainwater use	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of streams and rivers with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of lakes and reservoirs with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of groundwater aquifers with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of surface and ground water bodies with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	..	Information not accessed	..
	Sustainable groundwater abstraction	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Change in extent of water-related ecosystems over time	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
5 - CLIMATE CHANGE	Degree of implementation of climate change adaptation and mitigation measures	..	80-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Number of deaths, missing and persons affected by water-related disaster per 100,000 people.	..	25% reduction in deaths, missing persons and persons affected by 2030.	..	Information not accessed	..
	Direct economic loss from water-related disasters	..	25% reduction in economic impacts by 2030	..	Information not accessed	..
6 - GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONS	Degree of implementation of enabling environment at all levels	53,33	..	53,33	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of establishment and reform of institutions at all levels	55,56	..	55,56	Off-track	..
	Proportion of drinking water points having actively functioning water and sanitation committees	..	90 by 2030	..	Information not accessed	..
	Degree of implementation of management instruments	53,89	..	53,89	Off-track	..
	National proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Degree of implementation of governance mechanisms for integrity and transparency	39,80	..	39,80	Off-track	..
	Percentage of water-related sectoral policies, laws and plans where gender concerns have been taken into consideration	50,00	..	50,00	Off-track	..
7 - INFORMATION AND CAPACITY	Degree of establishment of national monitoring and reporting system for WASSMO	66,00	..	66,00	Off-track	..
	Proportion of African monitoring and reporting system reported on by country	0,55	..	65,75	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of education and research on water resources management at all levels	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..

THEME	INDICATOR	Baseline Value: 2019	Target	Value for 2022	Progress Status	Projected Year of Achievement
1 - FINANCING	Percent of GDP allocated to sanitation and hygiene	..	>=0.5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percent of GDP disbursed to sanitation and hygiene	..	>=0.5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percent of national budget allocated to water supply, sanitation and hygiene.	..	5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percent of national budget disbursed to water supply, sanitation and hygiene	..	5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of ODA in financing of water supply, sanitation and hygiene	..	<25	..	Information not accessed	..
	Application of pro-poor financing by utilities	34,23	90-100	..	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of financing for water resources development and management	20,05	90-100	9,77	Off-track	..
	Private sector contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
	Non-profit stakeholder contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
	NGO contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
2 - WATER SUPPLY, SANITATION, HYGIENE & WASTE WATER	Percentage of population using basic drinking water services (total)	78,00	70-100	88,25	on-track	..
	Percentage of population using safely managed drinking water services (total)	20,68	100	20,06	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population using basic sanitation services (total)	30,92	70-100	55,94	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population using safely managed sanitation services (total)	2,99	70-100	35,84	Off-track	..
	Percentage of schools catering to sanitary needs of girls	96,19	80-100	43,37	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population practicing open defecation (total)	..	less than 0.5%	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of population with handwashing facilities with soap and water at home (total)	7,30	80-100	8,28	Off-track	..
	Percentage of wastewater not safely treated	90,16	<=50	90,16	early achiever	..
3 - WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FOR GROWTH	Hydropower utilization	21,38	>=25	21,38	on-track	..
	Energy Water Productivity	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Change in Crop Water Productivity	..	>= 60	..	Information not accessed	..
	Irrigation area as a percentage of National Irrigation Potential	30,93	>= 30	30,93	early achiever	..
	Agricultural Water Productivity	..	Global average:0.65 USD/m3:	..	Information not accessed	..
	Industrial Water Productivity	..	Global average of industrial water use efficiency reported by UN Water: 18.5 USD/m3-31 USD/m3	..	Information not accessed	..
	Municipal Water Supply Efficiency	80,91	Productivity above 95%:	149,40	early achiever	2019
	Services Water Use Efficiency	0,20	Global average: 120 USD/m3	100,50	on-track	..
	Regional development of infrastructure to the benefit of all riparian states.	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Required water infrastructure for growth	..	70	..	Information not accessed	..



4 - MANAGING & PROTECTING WATER RESOURCES	Level of water stress	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Water use efficiency across all sectors	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of water recycled and reused	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of rainwater use	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of streams and rivers with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	83,67	Off-track	..
	Proportion of lakes and reservoirs with good ambient water quality	100,00	80% of tested / good quality	100,00	on-track	..
	Proportion of groundwater aquifers with good ambient water quality	100,00	80% of tested / good quality	100,00	on-track	..
	Proportion of surface and ground water bodies with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	84,91	on-track	..
	Sustainable groundwater abstraction	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Change in extent of water-related ecosystems over time	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
5 - CLIMATE CHANGE	Degree of implementation of climate change adaptation and mitigation measures	100,48	80-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Number of deaths, missing and persons affected by water-related disaster per 100,000 people.	780,37	25% reduction in deaths, missing persons and persons affected by 2030.	..	Information not accessed	..
	Direct economic loss from water-related disasters	1,84	25% reduction in economic impacts by 2030	0,34	Off-track	..
6 - GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONS	Degree of implementation of enabling environment at all levels	78,57	..	78,57	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of establishment and reform of institutions at all levels	66,36	..	66,36	Off-track	..
	Proportion of drinking water points having actively functioning water and sanitation committees	12,83	90 by 2030	13,17	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of management instruments	63,89	..	63,89	Off-track	..
	National proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation	0,09	..	0,09	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of governance mechanisms for integrity and transparency	80,00	..	80,00	Off-track	..
	Percentage of water-related sectoral policies, laws and plans where gender concerns have been taken into consideration	100,00	..	100,00	on-track	..
7 - INFORMATION AND CAPACITY	Degree of establishment of national monitoring and reporting system for WASSMO	60,00	..	54,00	Off-track	..
	Proportion of African monitoring and reporting system reported on by country	0,60	..	52,05	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of education and research on water resources management at all levels	8,67	..	..	on-track	..

THEME	INDICATOR	Baseline Value: 2019	Target	Value for 2022	Progress Status	Projected Year of Achievement
1 - FINANCING	Percent of GDP allocated to sanitation and hygiene	..	>=0.5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percent of GDP disbursed to sanitation and hygiene	..	>=0.5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percent of national budget allocated to water supply, sanitation and hygiene.	..	5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percent of national budget disbursed to water supply, sanitation and hygiene	..	5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of ODA in financing of water supply, sanitation and hygiene	..	<25	..	Information not accessed	..
	Application of pro-poor financing by utilities	..	90-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Degree of implementation of financing for water resources development and management	..	90-100	0,25	Off-track	..
	Private sector contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
	Non-profit stakeholder contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
	NGO contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	35,28	early achiever	..
	Percentage of population using basic drinking water services (total)	..	70-100	62,46	Off-track	..
2 - WATER SUPPLY, SANITATION, HYGIENE & WASTE WATER	Percentage of population using safely managed drinking water services (total)	..	100	15,00	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population using basic sanitation services (total)	..	70-100	71,80	on-track	..
	Percentage of population using safely managed sanitation services (total)	..	70-100	1,01	Off-track	..
	Percentage of schools catering to sanitary needs of girls	..	80-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of population practicing open defecation (total)	..	less than 0.5%	6,00	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population with handwashing facilities with soap and water at home (total)	..	80-100	29,50	Off-track	..
	Percentage of wastewater not safely treated	..	<=50	..	Information not accessed	..
	Hydropower utilization	..	>=25	26,77	early achiever	..
3 - WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FOR GROWTH	Energy Water Productivity	..	..	5,50	Off-track	..
	Change in Crop Water Productivity	..	>= 60	..	Information not accessed	..
	Irrigation area as a percentage of National Irrigation Potential	..	>= 30	9,43	Off-track	..
	Agricultural Water Productivity	..	Global average:0.65 USD/m3:	..	Information not accessed	..
	Industrial Water Productivity	..	Global average of industrial water use efficiency reported by UN Water: 18.5 USD/m3-31 USD/m3	0,05	Off-track	..
	Municipal Water Supply Efficiency	..	Productivity above 95%:	34,10	Off-track	..
	Services Water Use Efficiency	..	Global average: 120 USD/m3	..	Information not accessed	..
	Regional development of infrastructure to the benefit of all riparian states.	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..

	Required water infrastructure for growth	..	70	..	Information not accessed	..
4 - MANAGING & PROTECTING WATER RESOURCES	Level of water stress	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Water use efficiency across all sectors	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of water recycled and reused	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of rainwater use	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of streams and rivers with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of lakes and reservoirs with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of groundwater aquifers with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of surface and ground water bodies with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	..	Information not accessed	..
	Sustainable groundwater abstraction	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Change in extent of water-related ecosystems over time	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Change in extent of water-related ecosystems over time	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
5 - CLIMATE CHANGE	Degree of implementation of climate change adaptation and mitigation measures	..	80-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Number of deaths, missing and persons affected by water-related disaster per 100,000 people.	..	25% reduction in deaths, missing persons and persons affected by 2030.	393,40	Off-track	..
	Direct economic loss from water-related disasters	..	25% reduction in economic impacts by 2030	..	Information not accessed	..
6 - GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONS	Degree of implementation of enabling environment at all levels	..	..	58,33	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of establishment and reform of institutions at all levels	..	..	60,00	Off-track	..
	Proportion of drinking water points having actively functioning water and sanitation committees	..	90 by 2030	..	Information not accessed	..
	Degree of implementation of management instruments	..	..	55,56	Off-track	..
	National proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation	..	..	102,00	on-track	..
	Degree of implementation of governance mechanisms for integrity and transparency	..	..	52,00	Off-track	..
	Percentage of water-related sectoral policies, laws and plans where gender concerns have been taken into consideration	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
7 - INFORMATION AND CAPACITY	Degree of establishment of national monitoring and reporting system for WASSMO	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of African monitoring and reporting system reported on by country	0,00	..	52,05	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of education and research on water resources management at all levels	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..

THEME	INDICATOR	Baseline Value: 2019	Target	Value for 2022	Progress Status	Projected Year of Achievement
1 - FINANCING	Percent of GDP allocated to sanitation and hygiene	..	>=0.5	0,03	Off-track	..
	Percent of GDP disbursed to sanitation and hygiene	..	>=0.5	0,04	Off-track	..
	Percent of national budget allocated to water supply, sanitation and hygiene.	..	5	2,52	on - track	..
	Percent of national budget disbursed to water supply, sanitation and hygiene	..	5	1,46	Off-track	..
	Proportion of ODA in financing of water supply, sanitation and hygiene	..	<25	65,61	Off-track	..
	Application of pro-poor financing by utilities	..	90-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Degree of implementation of financing for water resources development and management	..	90-100	49,90	Off-track	..
	Private sector contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
	Non-profit stakeholder contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
	NGO contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
2 - WATER SUPPLY, SANITATION, HYGIENE & WASTE WATER	Percentage of population using basic drinking water services (total)	..	70-100	73,05	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population using safely managed drinking water services (total)	..	100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of population using basic sanitation services (total)	..	70-100	48,04	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population using safely managed sanitation services (total)	..	70-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of schools catering to sanitary needs of girls	..	80-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of population practicing open defecation (total)	..	less than 0.5%	28,88	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population with handwashing facilities with soap and water at home (total)	..	80-100	29,97	Off-track	..
	Percentage of wastewater not safely treated	..	<=50	..	Information not accessed	..
3 - WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FOR GROWTH	Hydropower utilization	..	>=25	31,37	early achiever	..
	Energy Water Productivity	..	..	0,03	Off-track	..
	Change in Crop Water Productivity	..	>= 60	..	Information not accessed	..
	Irrigation area as a percentage of National Irrigation Potential	..	>= 30	0,62	Off-track	..
	Agricultural Water Productivity	..	Global average:0.65 USD/m3:	..	Information not accessed	..
	Industrial Water Productivity	..	Global average of industrial water use efficiency reported by UN Water: 18.5 USD/m3-31 USD/m3	4,48	Off-track	..
	Municipal Water Supply Efficiency	..	Productivity above 95%:	100,00	early achiever	..
	Services Water Use Efficiency	..	Global average: 120 USD/m3	69,05	Off-track	..
	Regional development of infrastructure to the benefit of all riparian states.	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..



	Required water infrastructure for growth	..	70	..	Information not accessed	..
4 - MANAGING & PROTECTING WATER RESOURCES	Level of water stress	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Water use efficiency across all sectors	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of water recycled and reused	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of rainwater use	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of streams and rivers with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	100,00	on-track	..
	Proportion of lakes and reservoirs with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of groundwater aquifers with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	100,00	on-track	..
	Proportion of surface and ground water bodies with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	100,00	on-track	..
	Sustainable groundwater abstraction	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Change in extent of water-related ecosystems over time	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Change in extent of water-related ecosystems over time	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
5 - CLIMATE CHANGE	Degree of implementation of climate change adaptation and mitigation measures	..	80-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Number of deaths, missing and persons affected by water-related disaster per 100,000 people.	..	25% reduction in deaths, missing persons and persons affected by 2030.	..	Information not accessed	..
	Direct economic loss from water-related disasters	..	25% reduction in economic impacts by 2030	..	Information not accessed	..
6 - GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONS	Degree of implementation of enabling environment at all levels	..	..	70,71	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of establishment and reform of institutions at all levels	..	..	68,12	Off-track	..
	Proportion of drinking water points having actively functioning water and sanitation committees	..	90 by 2030	..	Information not accessed	..
	Degree of implementation of management instruments	..	..	56,88	Off-track	..
	National proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation	..	..	100,00	on-track	..
	Degree of implementation of governance mechanisms for integrity and transparency	..	..	53,33	Off-track	..
	Percentage of water-related sectoral policies, laws and plans where gender concerns have been taken into consideration	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
7 - INFORMATION AND CAPACITY	Degree of establishment of national monitoring and reporting system for WASSMO	..	..	80,00	on-track	..
	Proportion of African monitoring and reporting system reported on by country	..	..	64,38	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of education and research on water resources management at all levels	..	..	8,77	on-track	..

THEME	INDICATOR	Baseline Value: 2019	Target	Value for 2022	Progress Status	Projected Year of Achievement
1 - FINANCING	Percent of GDP allocated to sanitation and hygiene	..	>=0.5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percent of GDP disbursed to sanitation and hygiene	..	>=0.5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percent of national budget allocated to water supply, sanitation and hygiene.	..	5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percent of national budget disbursed to water supply, sanitation and hygiene	..	5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of ODA in financing of water supply, sanitation and hygiene	..	<25	..	Information not accessed	..
	Application of pro-poor financing by utilities	..	90-100	47,51	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of financing for water resources development and management	..	90-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Private sector contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	1,34	Off-track	..
	Non-profit stakeholder contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
	NGO contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	5,37	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population using basic drinking water services (total)	..	70-100	133,20	early-achiever	..
2 - WATER SUPPLY, SANITATION, HYGIENE & WASTE WATER	Percentage of population using safely managed drinking water services (total)	..	100	57,63	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population using basic sanitation services (total)	..	70-100	42,30	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population using safely managed sanitation services (total)	..	70-100	34,62	Off-track	..
	Percentage of schools catering to sanitary needs of girls	..	80-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of population practicing open defecation (total)	..	less than 0.5%	65,33	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population with handwashing facilities with soap and water at home (total)	..	80-100	34,62	Off-track	..
	Percentage of wastewater not safely treated	..	<=50	..	missing data	..
	Hydropower utilization	..	>=25	..	Information not accessed	..
3 - WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FOR GROWTH	Energy Water Productivity	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Change in Crop Water Productivity	..	>= 60	..	Information not accessed	..
	Irrigation area as a percentage of National Irrigation Potential	..	>= 30	7,50	Off-track	..
	Agricultural Water Productivity	..	Global average:0.65 USD/m3:	..	Information not accessed	..
	Industrial Water Productivity	..	Global average of industrial water use efficiency reported by UN Water: 18.5 USD/m3-31 USD/m3	..	Information not accessed	..
	Municipal Water Supply Efficiency	..	Productivity above 95%:	..	Information not accessed	..
	Services Water Use Efficiency	..	Global average: 120 USD/m3	..	Information not accessed	..
	Regional development of infrastructure to the benefit of all riparian states.	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Required water infrastructure for growth	..	70	..	Information not accessed	..

4 - MANAGING & PROTECTING WATER RESOURCES	Level of water stress	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Water use efficiency across all sectors	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of water recycled and reused	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of rainwater use	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of streams and rivers with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of lakes and reservoirs with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of groundwater aquifers with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	100,00	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of surface and ground water bodies with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	..	Information not accessed	..
	Sustainable groundwater abstraction	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Change in extent of water-related ecosystems over time	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
5 - CLIMATE CHANGE	Degree of implementation of climate change adaptation and mitigation measures	..	80-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Number of deaths, missing and persons affected by water-related disaster per 100,000 people.	..	25% reduction in deaths, missing persons and persons affected by 2030.	..	Information not accessed	..
	Direct economic loss from water-related disasters	..	25% reduction in economic impacts by 2030	..	Information not accessed	..
6 - GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONS	Degree of implementation of enabling environment at all levels	..	..	63,33	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of establishment and reform of institutions at all levels	..	..	66,25	Off-track	..
	Proportion of drinking water points having actively functioning water and sanitation committees	..	90 by 2030	98,61	early-achiever	..
	Degree of implementation of management instruments	..	..	68,33	Off-track	..
	National proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Degree of implementation of governance mechanisms for integrity and transparency	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of water-related sectoral policies, laws and plans where gender concerns have been taken into consideration	..	..	6,67	Off-track	..
7 - INFORMATION AND CAPACITY	Degree of establishment of national monitoring and reporting system for WASSMO	..	..	..	..	..
	Proportion of African monitoring and reporting system reported on by country	..	..	47,95	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of education and research on water resources management at all levels	..	..	..	..	..

THEME	INDICATOR	Baseline Value: 2019	Target	Value for 2022	Progress Status	Projected Year of Achievement
1 - FINANCING	Percent of GDP allocated to sanitation and hygiene	..	>=0.5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percent of GDP disbursed to sanitation and hygiene	..	>=0.5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percent of national budget allocated to water supply, sanitation and hygiene.	..	5	6,10	early achiever	..
	Percent of national budget disbursed to water supply, sanitation and hygiene	..	5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of ODA in financing of water supply, sanitation and hygiene	..	<25	35,96	Off-track	..
	Application of pro-poor financing by utilities	56,52	90-100	56,52	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of financing for water resources development and management	100,00	90-100	33,58	Off-track	..
	Private sector contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
	Non-profit stakeholder contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
	NGO contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
2 - WATER SUPPLY, SANITATION, HYGIENE & WASTE WATER	Percentage of population using basic drinking water services (total)	58,14	70-100	57,07	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population using safely managed drinking water services (total)	..	100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of population using basic sanitation services (total)	17,08	70-100	16,76	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population using safely managed sanitation services (total)	26,17	70-100	25,69	Off-track	..
	Percentage of schools catering to sanitary needs of girls	88,89	80-100	88,29	on-track	..
	Percentage of population practicing open defecation (total)	47,36	less than 0.5%	46,49	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population with handwashing facilities with soap and water at home (total)	..	80-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of wastewater not safely treated	..	<=50	..	Information not accessed	..
3 - WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FOR GROWTH	Hydropower utilization	13,19	>=25	13,19	Off-track	..
	Energy Water Productivity	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Change in Crop Water Productivity	..	>= 60	..	Information not accessed	..
	Irrigation area as a percentage of National Irrigation Potential	43,08	>= 30	38,84	early achiever	2022
	Agricultural Water Productivity	..	Global average:0.65 USD/m3:	..	Information not accessed	..
	Industrial Water Productivity	..	Global average of industrial water use efficiency reported by UN Water: 18.5 USD/m3-31 USD/m3	189,20	early achiever	..
	Municipal Water Supply Efficiency	..	Productivity above 95%:	..	Information not accessed	..
	Services Water Use Efficiency	96,25	Global average: 120 USD/m3	..	Information not accessed	..
	Regional development of infrastructure to the benefit of all riparian states.	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Required water infrastructure for growth	..	70	..	Information not accessed	..



4 - MANAGING & PROTECTING WATER RESOURCES	Level of water stress	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Water use efficiency across all sectors	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of water recycled and reused	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of rainwater use	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of streams and rivers with good ambient water quality	75,00	80% of tested / good quality	100,00	on-track	..
	Proportion of lakes and reservoirs with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	80,00	Off-track	..
	Proportion of groundwater aquifers with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of surface and ground water bodies with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	84,21	Off-track	..
	Sustainable groundwater abstraction	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Change in extent of water-related ecosystems over time	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
5 - CLIMATE CHANGE	Degree of implementation of climate change adaptation and mitigation measures	..	80-100	213,00	early achiever	..
	Number of deaths, missing and persons affected by water-related disaster per 100,000 people.	..	25% reduction in deaths, missing persons and persons affected by 2030.	31,95	early achiever	..
	Direct economic loss from water-related disasters	..	25% reduction in economic impacts by 2030	..	Information not accessed	..
6 - GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONS	Degree of implementation of enabling environment at all levels	78,00	..	88,00	on-track	..
	Degree of implementation of establishment and reform of institutions at all levels	76,67	..	7,00	Off-track	..
	Proportion of drinking water points having actively functioning water and sanitation committees	73,07	90 by 2030	57,35	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of management instruments	57,56	..	60,89	Off-track	..
	National proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation	100,00	..	100,00	on-track	..
	Degree of implementation of governance mechanisms for integrity and transparency	..	..	98,33	on-track	..
	Percentage of water-related sectoral policies, laws and plans where gender concerns have been taken into consideration	..	..	33,33	on-track	..
7 - INFORMATION AND CAPACITY	Degree of establishment of national monitoring and reporting system for WASSMO	..	..	19,20	Off-track	..
	Proportion of African monitoring and reporting system reported on by country	0,40	..	69,86	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of education and research on water resources management at all levels	..	..	0,02	Off-track	..

THEME	INDICATOR	Baseline Value: 2019	Target	Value for 2022	Progress Status	Projected Year of Achievement
1 - FINANCING	Percent of GDP allocated to sanitation and hygiene	0,10	>=0.5	0,07	Off-track	..
	Percent of GDP disbursed to sanitation and hygiene	0,05	>=0.5	0,08	Off-track	..
	Percent of national budget allocated to water supply, sanitation and hygiene.	2,95	5	2,07	Off-track	..
	Percent of national budget disbursed to water supply, sanitation and hygiene	1,89	5	2,52	on-track	..
	Proportion of ODA in financing of water supply, sanitation and hygiene	..	<25	191,20	Off-track	..
	Application of pro-poor financing by utilities	78,87	90-100	84,24	on-track	..
	Degree of implementation of financing for water resources development and management	32,00	90-100	24,00	Off-track	..
	Private sector contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
	Non-profit stakeholder contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	34,53	early achiever	..
	NGO contribution to water and sanitation	21,52	at least 30%	34,53	early achiever	..
2 - WATER SUPPLY, SANITATION, HYGIENE & WASTE WATER	Percentage of population using basic drinking water services (total)	39,04	70-100	50,54	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population using safely managed drinking water services (total)	10,46	100	9,38	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population using basic sanitation services (total)	5,28	70-100	6,99	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population using safely managed sanitation services (total)	4,55	70-100	6,01	Off-track	2085
	Percentage of schools catering to sanitary needs of girls	..	80-100	15,79	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population practicing open defecation (total)	79,19	less than 0.5%	72,98	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population with handwashing facilities with soap and water at home (total)	25,16	80-100	26,74	Off-track	..
	Percentage of wastewater not safely treated	..	<=50	..	Information not accessed	..
3 - WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FOR GROWTH	Hydropower utilization	..	>=25	0,00	Information not accessed	..
	Energy Water Productivity	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Change in Crop Water Productivity	2,49	>= 60	3,92	Off-track	..
	Irrigation area as a percentage of National Irrigation Potential	24,62	>= 30	24,62	on-track	..
	Agricultural Water Productivity	0,58	Global average:0.65 USD/m3:	1,11	early achiever	..
	Industrial Water Productivity	..	Global average of industrial water use efficiency reported by UN Water: 18.5 USD/m3-31 USD/m3	0,12	Off-track	..
	Municipal Water Supply Efficiency	97,24	Productivity above 95%:	97,24	early achiever	..
	Services Water Use Efficiency	54,68	Global average: 120 USD/m3	178,30	early achiever	..
	Regional development of infrastructure to the benefit of all riparian states.	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Required water infrastructure for growth	..	70	..	Information not accessed	..
	Level of water stress	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..

4 - MANAGING & PROTECTING WATER RESOURCES	Water use efficiency across all sectors	7,17	..	15,96	Off-track	..
	Percentage of water recycled and reused	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of rainwater use	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of streams and rivers with good ambient water quality	100,00	80% of tested / good quality	100,00	on-track	..
	Proportion of lakes and reservoirs with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	100,00	on-track	..
	Proportion of groundwater aquifers with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	100,00	on-track	..
	Proportion of surface and ground water bodies with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	100,00	on-track	..
	Sustainable groundwater abstraction	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Change in extent of water-related ecosystems over time	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
5 - CLIMATE CHANGE	Degree of implementation of climate change adaptation and mitigation measures	..	80-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Number of deaths, missing and persons affected by water-related disaster per 100,000 people.	1006,78	25% reduction in deaths, missing persons and persons affected by 2030.	..	Information not accessed	..
	Direct economic loss from water-related disasters	0,11	25% reduction in economic impacts by 2030	0,26	Off-track	..
6 - GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONS	Degree of implementation of enabling environment at all levels	60,00	..	60,00	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of establishment and reform of institutions at all levels	72,73	..	70,91	Off-track	..
	Proportion of drinking water points having actively functioning water and sanitation committees	100,00	90 by 2030	100,00	early achiever	..
	Degree of implementation of management instruments	53,33	..	55,56	Off-track	..
	National proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation	100,00	..	100,00	on-track	..
	Degree of implementation of governance mechanisms for integrity and transparency	92,00	..	100,00	on-track	..
	Percentage of water-related sectoral policies, laws and plans where gender concerns have been taken into consideration	..	..	125,00	on-track	..
7 - INFORMATION AND CAPACITY	Degree of establishment of national monitoring and reporting system for WASSMO	76,40	..	76,40	Off-track	..
	Proportion of African monitoring and reporting system reported on by country	0,71	..	87,67	on-track	..
	Degree of implementation of education and research on water resources management at all levels	0,00	..	0,00	Information not accessed	..

THEME	INDICATOR	Baseline Value: 2019	Target	Value for 2022	Progress Status	Projected Year of Achievement
1 - FINANCING	Percent of GDP allocated to sanitation and hygiene	..	>=0.5	0,02	Off-track	..
	Percent of GDP disbursed to sanitation and hygiene	..	>=0.5	1,54	early achiever	..
	Percent of national budget allocated to water supply, sanitation and hygiene.	..	5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percent of national budget disbursed to water supply, sanitation and hygiene	..	5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of ODA in financing of water supply, sanitation and hygiene	3,64	<25	0,00	early achiever	..
	Application of pro-poor financing by utilities	58,01	90-100	58,01	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of financing for water resources development and management	61,81	90-100	64,65	Off-track	2032
	Private sector contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	0,00	Off-track	..
	Non-profit stakeholder contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	0,00	Off-track	..
	NGO contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	0,00	Off-track	..
2 - WATER SUPPLY, SANITATION, HYGIENE & WASTE WATER	Percentage of population using basic drinking water services (total)	..	70-100	38,80	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population using safely managed drinking water services (total)	35,90	100	49,30	on-track	2024
	Percentage of population using basic sanitation services (total)	92,60	70-100	45,45	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population using safely managed sanitation services (total)	44,10	70-100	18,28	Off-track	..
	Percentage of schools catering to sanitary needs of girls	2,90	80-100	8,00	Off-track	2038
	Percentage of population practicing open defecation (total)	39,00	less than 0.5%	23,15	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population with handwashing facilities with soap and water at home (total)	34,00	80-100	17,23	Off-track	..
	Percentage of wastewater not safely treated	83,88	<=50	..	early achiever	..
3 - WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FOR GROWTH	Hydropower utilization	15,48	>=25	182,30	early achiever	2019
	Energy Water Productivity	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Change in Crop Water Productivity	0,00	>= 60	0,00	Information not accessed	..
	Irrigation area as a percentage of National Irrigation Potential	..	>= 30	100,00	early achiever	..
	Agricultural Water Productivity	..	Global average:0.65 USD/m3:	..	Information not accessed	..
	Industrial Water Productivity	0,01	Global average of industrial water use efficiency reported by UN Water: 18.5 USD/m3-31 USD/m3	7700,00	early achiever	..
	Municipal Water Supply Efficiency	100,00	Productivity above 95%:	..	Information not accessed	..
	Services Water Use Efficiency	..	Global average: 120 USD/m3	..	Off-track	..
	Regional development of infrastructure to the benefit of all riparian states.	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Required water infrastructure for growth	..	70	..	Information not accessed	..
RCES	Level of water stress	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Water use efficiency across all sectors	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..



4 - MANAGING & PROTECTING WATER RESOURCES	Percentage of water recycled and reused	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of rainwater use	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of streams and rivers with good ambient water quality	42,93	80% of tested / good quality	27,75	Off-track	..
	Proportion of lakes and reservoirs with good ambient water quality	56,73	80% of tested / good quality	48,08	Off-track	..
	Proportion of groundwater aquifers with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	100,00	on-track	..
	Proportion of surface and ground water bodies with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	36,63	Off-track	..
	Sustainable groundwater abstraction	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Change in extent of water-related ecosystems over time	29,67	..	36,33	on-track	..
5 - CLIMATE CHANGE	Degree of implementation of climate change adaptation and mitigation measures	..	80-100	84,14	on-track	..
	Number of deaths, missing and persons affected by water-related disaster per 100,000 people.	9,39	25% reduction in deaths, missing persons and persons affected by 2030.	..	Information not accessed	..
	Direct economic loss from water-related disasters	..	25% reduction in economic impacts by 2030	0,93	Off-track	..
6 - GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONS	Degree of implementation of enabling environment at all levels	62,14	..	70,00	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of establishment and reform of institutions at all levels	63,18	..	67,45	Off-track	..
	Proportion of drinking water points having actively functioning water and sanitation committees	32,13	90 by 2030	26,79	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of management instruments	50,33	..	55,67	Off-track	..
	National proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Degree of implementation of governance mechanisms for integrity and transparency	65,00	..	67,00	Off-track	..
	Percentage of water-related sectoral policies, laws and plans where gender concerns have been taken into consideration	..	..	100,00	on-track	..
7 - INFORMATION AND CAPACITY	Degree of establishment of national monitoring and reporting system for WASSMO	..	..	82,00	on-track	..
	Proportion of African monitoring and reporting system reported on by country	0,53	..	87,67	on-track	..
	Degree of implementation of education and research on water resources management at all levels	..	..	0,01	Off-track	..

THEME	INDICATOR	Baseline Value: 2019	Target	Value for 2022	Progress Status	Projected Year of Achievement
1 - FINANCING	Percent of GDP allocated to sanitation and hygiene	0,05	>=0.5	0,05	Off-track	..
	Percent of GDP disbursed to sanitation and hygiene	0,02	>=0.5	0,02	Off-track	..
	Percent of national budget allocated to water supply, sanitation and hygiene.	1,46	5	1,46	Off-track	..
	Percent of national budget disbursed to water supply, sanitation and hygiene	0,73	5	0,73	Off-track	..
	Proportion of ODA in financing of water supply, sanitation and hygiene	..	<25	..	Information not accessed	..
	Application of pro-poor financing by utilities	11,60	90-100	11,60	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of financing for water resources development and management	..	90-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Private sector contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
	Non-profit stakeholder contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
	NGO contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
2 - WATER SUPPLY, SANITATION, HYGIENE & WASTE WATER	Percentage of population using basic drinking water services (total)	83,80	70-100	83,80	on-track	..
	Percentage of population using safely managed drinking water services (total)	..	100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of population using basic sanitation services (total)	69,24	70-100	69,24	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population using safely managed sanitation services (total)	..	70-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of schools catering to sanitary needs of girls	..	80-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of population practicing open defecation (total)	2,81	less than 0.5%	2,81	on-track	..
	Percentage of population with handwashing facilities with soap and water at home (total)	..	80-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of wastewater not safely treated	..	<=50	..	Information not accessed	..
3 - WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FOR GROWTH	Hydropower utilization	85,52	>=25	85,52	early achiever	..
	Energy Water Productivity	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Change in Crop Water Productivity	..	>= 60	..	Information not accessed	..
	Irrigation area as a percentage of National Irrigation Potential	11,17	>= 30	11,17	Off-track	..
	Agricultural Water Productivity	..	Global average:0.65 USD/m3:	..	Information not accessed	..
	Industrial Water Productivity	..	Global average of industrial water use efficiency reported by UN Water: 18.5 USD/m3-31 USD/m3	..	Information not accessed	..
	Municipal Water Supply Efficiency	..	Productivity above 95%:	..	Information not accessed	..
	Services Water Use Efficiency	..	Global average: 120 USD/m3	..	Information not accessed	..
	Regional development of infrastructure to the benefit of all riparian states.	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Required water infrastructure for growth	..	70	..	Information not accessed	..

4 - MANAGING & PROTECTING WATER RESOURCES	Level of water stress	11,35	..	11,35	Off-track	..
	Water use efficiency across all sectors	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of water recycled and reused	..	..	0,00	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of rainwater use	8,62	..	8,62	Off-track	..
	Proportion of streams and rivers with good ambient water quality	75,00	80% of tested / good quality	75,00	Off-track	..
	Proportion of lakes and reservoirs with good ambient water quality	66,67	80% of tested / good quality	66,67	Off-track	..
	Proportion of groundwater aquifers with good ambient water quality	100,00	80% of tested / good quality	100,00	on-track	..
	Proportion of surface and ground water bodies with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	..	Information not accessed	..
	Sustainable groundwater abstraction	0,25	..	0,25	Off-track	..
	Change in extent of water-related ecosystems over time	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
5 - CLIMATE CHANGE	Degree of implementation of climate change adaptation and mitigation measures	37,20	80-100	37,20	Off-track	..
	Number of deaths, missing and persons affected by water-related disaster per 100,000 people.	3,27	25% reduction in deaths, missing persons and persons affected by 2030.	3,27	early achiever	..
	Direct economic loss from water-related disasters	..	25% reduction in economic impacts by 2030	..	Information not accessed	..
6 - GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONS	Degree of implementation of enabling environment at all levels	67,50	..	67,50	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of establishment and reform of institutions at all levels	72,50	..	72,50	Off-track	..
	Proportion of drinking water points having actively functioning water and sanitation committees	1,57	90 by 2030	1,57	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of management instruments	67,78	..	67,78	Off-track	..
	National proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation	91,95	..	91,95	on-track	..
	Degree of implementation of governance mechanisms for integrity and transparency	82,02	..	82,02	on-track	..
	Percentage of water-related sectoral policies, laws and plans where gender concerns have been taken into consideration	33,33	..	33,33	Off-track	..
7 - INFORMATION AND CAPACITY	Degree of establishment of national monitoring and reporting system for WASSMO	62,40	..	62,40	Off-track	..
	Proportion of African monitoring and reporting system reported on by country	0,59	..	58,90	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of education and research on water resources management at all levels	7,24	..	7,24	on-track	..

THEME	INDICATOR	Baseline Value: 2019	Target	Value for 2022	Progress Status	Projected Year of Achievement
1 - FINANCING	Percent of GDP allocated to sanitation and hygiene	..	>=0.5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percent of GDP disbursed to sanitation and hygiene	..	>=0.5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percent of national budget allocated to water supply, sanitation and hygiene.	..	5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percent of national budget disbursed to water supply, sanitation and hygiene	..	5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of ODA in financing of water supply, sanitation and hygiene	..	<25	..	Information not accessed	..
	Application of pro-poor financing by utilities	..	90-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Degree of implementation of financing for water resources development and management	20,00	90-100	20,00	Off-track	..
	Private sector contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
	Non-profit stakeholder contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
	NGO contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
2 - WATER SUPPLY, SANITATION, HYGIENE & WASTE WATER	Percentage of population using basic drinking water services (total)	78,16	70-100	76,67	on-track	..
	Percentage of population using safely managed drinking water services (total)	38,35	100	37,62	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population using basic sanitation services (total)	..	70-100	48,46	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of population using safely managed sanitation services (total)	0,00	70-100	6,19	Off-track	..
	Percentage of schools catering to sanitary needs of girls	34,43	80-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of population practicing open defecation (total)	..	less than 0.5%	30,00	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population with handwashing facilities with soap and water at home (total)	..	80-100	81,82	on-track	..
	Percentage of wastewater not safely treated	..	<=50	..	Information not accessed	..
3 - WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FOR GROWTH	Hydropower utilization	..	>=25	..	Information not accessed	..
	Energy Water Productivity	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Change in Crop Water Productivity	..	>= 60	..	Information not accessed	..
	Irrigation area as a percentage of National Irrigation Potential	..	>= 30	..	Information not accessed	..
	Agricultural Water Productivity	..	Global average:0.65 USD/m3:	..	Information not accessed	..
	Industrial Water Productivity	..	Global average of industrial water use efficiency reported by UN Water: 18.5 USD/m3-31 USD/m3	..	Information not accessed	..
	Municipal Water Supply Efficiency	..	Productivity above 95%:	..	Information not accessed	..
	Services Water Use Efficiency	..	Global average: 120 USD/m3	..	Information not accessed	..
	Regional development of infrastructure to the benefit of all riparian states.	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..



	Required water infrastructure for growth	..	70	..	Information not accessed	..
4 - MANAGING & PROTECTING WATER RESOURCES	Level of water stress	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Water use efficiency across all sectors	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of water recycled and reused	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of rainwater use	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of streams and rivers with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	447,10	early achiever	..
	Proportion of lakes and reservoirs with good ambient water quality	75,00	80% of tested / good quality	75,00	Off-track	..
	Proportion of groundwater aquifers with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of surface and ground water bodies with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	..	Information not accessed	..
	Sustainable groundwater abstraction	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Change in extent of water-related ecosystems over time	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Change in extent of water-related ecosystems over time	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
5 - CLIMATE CHANGE	Degree of implementation of climate change adaptation and mitigation measures	..	80-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Number of deaths, missing and persons affected by water-related disaster per 100,000 people.	..	25% reduction in deaths, missing persons and persons affected by 2030.	..	Information not accessed	..
	Direct economic loss from water-related disasters	..	25% reduction in economic impacts by 2030	..	Information not accessed	..
6 - GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONS	Degree of implementation of enabling environment at all levels	39,00	..	39,00	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of establishment and reform of institutions at all levels	30,00	..	30,00	Off-track	..
	Proportion of drinking water points having actively functioning water and sanitation committees	..	90 by 2030	..	Information not accessed	..
	Degree of implementation of management instruments	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	National proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Degree of implementation of governance mechanisms for integrity and transparency	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of water-related sectoral policies, laws and plans where gender concerns have been taken into consideration	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
7 - INFORMATION AND CAPACITY	Degree of establishment of national monitoring and reporting system for WASSMO	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of African monitoring and reporting system reported on by country	0,23	..	35,62	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of education and research on water resources management at all levels	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..

THEME	INDICATOR	Baseline Value: 2019	Target	Value for 2022	Progress Status	Projected Year of Achievement
1 - FINANCING	Percent of GDP allocated to sanitation and hygiene	0,71	>=0.5	1,47	early achiever	..
	Percent of GDP disbursed to sanitation and hygiene	..	>=0.5	0,25	Off-track	..
	Percent of national budget allocated to water supply, sanitation and hygiene.	6,16	5	10,44	on-track	..
	Percent of national budget disbursed to water supply, sanitation and hygiene	..	5	3,59	on-track	..
	Proportion of ODA in financing of water supply, sanitation and hygiene	..	<25	20,64	early achiever	..
	Application of pro-poor financing by utilities		90-100	9,59	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of financing for water resources development and management	34,00	90-100	34,00	Off-track	..
	Private sector contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
	Non-profit stakeholder contribution to water and sanitation	1,06	at least 30%	1,22	Off-track	2207
	NGO contribution to water and sanitation	1,06	at least 30%	1,22	Off-track	2207
2 - WATER SUPPLY, SANITATION, HYGIENE & WASTE WATER	Percentage of population using basic drinking water services (total)	..	70-100	96,77	on-track	..
	Percentage of population using safely managed drinking water services (total)	79,85	100	97,54	on-track	..
	Percentage of population using basic sanitation services (total)	52,85	70-100	23,18	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population using safely managed sanitation services (total)	48,57	70-100	57,75	on-track	..
	Percentage of schools catering to sanitary needs of girls	..	80-100	1,23	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population practicing open defecation (total)	17,27	less than 0.5%	12,57	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population with handwashing facilities with soap and water at home (total)	0,03	80-100	35,60	on-track	..
	Percentage of wastewater not safely treated	..	<=50	..	Information not accessed	
3 - WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FOR GROWTH	Hydropower utilization	100,00	>=25	20,00	on-track	..
	Energy Water Productivity	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Change in Crop Water Productivity	..	>= 60	..	Information not accessed	..
	Irrigation area as a percentage of National Irrigation Potential	..	>= 30	60,44	early achiever	..
	Agricultural Water Productivity	0,72	Global average:0.65 USD/m3:	0,79	early achiever	..
	Industrial Water Productivity	24,82	Global average of industrial water use efficiency reported by UN Water: 18.5 USD/m3-31 USD/m3	27,98	Off-track	..
	Municipal Water Supply Efficiency	..	Productivity above 95%:	76,61	on-track	..
	Services Water Use Efficiency	62,51	Global average: 120 USD/m3	50,00	Off-track	..
	Regional development of infrastructure to the benefit of all riparian states.	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Required water infrastructure for growth	..	70	..	Information not accessed	..
	Level of water stress	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..

4 - MANAGING & PROTECTING WATER RESOURCES	Water use efficiency across all sectors	7,39	..	7,18	Off-track	..
	Percentage of water recycled and reused	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of rainwater use	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of streams and rivers with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	72,73	Off-track	..
	Proportion of lakes and reservoirs with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	75,00	Off-track	..
	Proportion of groundwater aquifers with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	71,43	Off-track	..
	Proportion of surface and ground water bodies with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	72,73	on-track	..
	Sustainable groundwater abstraction	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Change in extent of water-related ecosystems over time	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
5 - CLIMATE CHANGE	Degree of implementation of climate change adaptation and mitigation measures	..	80-100	26,50	Off-track	..
	Number of deaths, missing and persons affected by water-related disaster per 100,000 people.	..	25% reduction in deaths, missing persons and persons affected by 2030.	..	Information not accessed	..
	Direct economic loss from water-related disasters	..	25% reduction in economic impacts by 2030	..	Information not accessed	..
6 - GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONS	Degree of implementation of enabling environment at all levels	58,33	..	58,33	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of establishment and reform of institutions at all levels	54,29	..	52,44	Off-track	..
	Proportion of drinking water points having actively functioning water and sanitation committees		90 by 2030	66,28	on-track	..
	Degree of implementation of management instruments	55,56	..	55,56	Off-track	..
	National proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation	100,00	..	28,59	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of governance mechanisms for integrity and transparency	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of water-related sectoral policies, laws and plans where gender concerns have been taken into consideration	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
7 - INFORMATION AND CAPACITY	Degree of establishment of national monitoring and reporting system for WASSMO	100,00	..	100,00	on-track	..
	Proportion of African monitoring and reporting system reported on by country	0,52	..	76,71	on-track	..
	Degree of implementation of education and research on water resources management at all levels	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..

THEME	INDICATOR	Baseline Value: 2019	Target	Value for 2022	Progress Status	Projected Year of Achievement
1 - FINANCING	Percent of GDP allocated to sanitation and hygiene	..	>=0.5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percent of GDP disbursed to sanitation and hygiene	..	>=0.5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percent of national budget allocated to water supply, sanitation and hygiene.	..	5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percent of national budget disbursed to water supply, sanitation and hygiene	..	5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of ODA in financing of water supply, sanitation and hygiene	..	<25	..	Information not accessed	..
	Application of pro-poor financing by utilities	0,00	90-100	0,00	Information not accessed	..
	Degree of implementation of financing for water resources development and management	40,00	90-100	40,00	Off-track	..
	Private sector contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
	Non-profit stakeholder contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
	NGO contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
2 - WATER SUPPLY, SANITATION, HYGIENE & WASTE WATER	Percentage of population using basic drinking water services (total)	..	70-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of population using safely managed drinking water services (total)	..	100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of population using basic sanitation services (total)	..	70-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of population using safely managed sanitation services (total)	..	70-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of schools catering to sanitary needs of girls	0,00	80-100	0,00	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of population practicing open defecation (total)	0,00	less than 0.5%	0,00	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of population with handwashing facilities with soap and water at home (total)	..	80-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of wastewater not safely treated	..	<=50	..	Information not accessed	..
3 - WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FOR GROWTH	Hydropower utilization	..	>=25	..	Information not accessed	..
	Energy Water Productivity	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Change in Crop Water Productivity	..	>= 60	..	Information not accessed	..
	Irrigation area as a percentage of National Irrigation Potential	..	>= 30	..	Information not accessed	..
	Agricultural Water Productivity	..	Global average:0.65 USD/m3:	..	Information not accessed	..
	Industrial Water Productivity	..	Global average of industrial water use efficiency reported by UN Water: 18.5 USD/m3-31 USD/m3	..	Information not accessed	..
	Municipal Water Supply Efficiency	100,00	Productivity above 95%:	100,00	early achiever	..
	Services Water Use Efficiency	..	Global average: 120 USD/m3		Information not accessed	..



	Regional development of infrastructure to the benefit of all riparian states.	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Required water infrastructure for growth	..	70	..	Information not accessed	..
4 - MANAGING & PROTECTING WATER RESOURCES	Level of water stress	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Water use efficiency across all sectors	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of water recycled and reused	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of rainwater use	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of streams and rivers with good ambient water quality	88,89	80% of tested / good quality	88,89	on-track	..
	Proportion of lakes and reservoirs with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of groundwater aquifers with good ambient water quality	100,00	80% of tested / good quality	100,00	on-track	..
	Proportion of surface and ground water bodies with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	..	Information not accessed	..
	Sustainable groundwater abstraction	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Change in extent of water-related ecosystems over time	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
5 - CLIMATE CHANGE	Degree of implementation of climate change adaptation and mitigation measures	..	80-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Number of deaths, missing and persons affected by water-related disaster per 100,000 people.	..	25% reduction in deaths, missing persons and persons affected by 2030.	..	Information not accessed	..
	Direct economic loss from water-related disasters	..	25% reduction in economic impacts by 2030	..	Information not accessed	..
6 - GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONS	Degree of implementation of enabling environment at all levels	60,00	..	60,00	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of establishment and reform of institutions at all levels	71,43	..	71,43	Off-track	..
	Proportion of drinking water points having actively functioning water and sanitation committees	..	90 by 2030	..	Information not accessed	..
	Degree of implementation of management instruments	51,11	..	51,11	Off-track	..
	National proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Degree of implementation of governance mechanisms for integrity and transparency	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of water-related sectoral policies, laws and plans where gender concerns have been taken into consideration	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
7 - INFORMATION AND CAPACITY	Degree of establishment of national monitoring and reporting system for WASSMO	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of African monitoring and reporting system reported on by country	0,19	..	0,19	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of education and research on water resources management at all levels	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..

THEME	INDICATOR	Baseline Value: 2019	Target	Value for 2022	Progress Status	Projected Year of Achievement
1 - FINANCING	Percent of GDP allocated to sanitation and hygiene	0,04	>=0.5	0,04	Off-track	..
	Percent of GDP disbursed to sanitation and hygiene	0,01	>=0.5	0,01	Off-track	..
	Percent of national budget allocated to water supply, sanitation and hygiene.	3,76	5	3,76	on-track	..
	Percent of national budget disbursed to water supply, sanitation and hygiene	3,02	5	3,02	Off-track	..
	Proportion of ODA in financing of water supply, sanitation and hygiene	82,54	<25	82,54	Off-track	..
	Application of pro-poor financing by utilities	55,13	90-100	55,13	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of financing for water resources development and management	..	90-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Private sector contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
	Non-profit stakeholder contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
	NGO contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
2 - WATER SUPPLY, SANITATION, HYGIENE & WASTE WATER	Percentage of population using basic drinking water services (total)	53,44	70-100	53,44	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population using safely managed drinking water services (total)	10,72	100	10,72	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population using basic sanitation services (total)	2,57	70-100	2,57	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population using safely managed sanitation services (total)	14,29	70-100	14,29	Off-track	..
	Percentage of schools catering to sanitary needs of girls	..	80-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of population practicing open defecation (total)	16,41	less than 0.5%	16,41	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population with handwashing facilities with soap and water at home (total)	42,38	80-100	42,38	Off-track	..
	Percentage of wastewater not safely treated	..	<=50	..	Information not accessed	..
3 - WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FOR GROWTH	Hydropower utilization	5,60	>=25	5,60	Off-track	..
	Energy Water Productivity	0,01	..	0,01	Off-track	..
	Change in Crop Water Productivity	..	>= 60	..	Information not accessed	..
	Irrigation area as a percentage of National Irrigation Potential	3,72	>= 30	3,72	Off-track	..
	Agricultural Water Productivity	15,64	Global average:0.65 USD/m3:	15,64	early achiever	..
	Industrial Water Productivity	..	Global average of industrial water use efficiency reported by UN Water: 18.5 USD/m3-31 USD/m3	..	Information not accessed	..
	Municipal Water Supply Efficiency	..	Productivity above 95%:	..	Information not accessed	..
	Services Water Use Efficiency	..	Global average: 120 USD/m3	..	Information not accessed	..
	Regional development of infrastructure to the benefit of all riparian states.	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Required water infrastructure for growth	..	70	..	Information not accessed	..

4 - MANAGING & PROTECTING WATER RESOURCES	Level of water stress	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Water use efficiency across all sectors	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of water recycled and reused	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of rainwater use	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of streams and rivers with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of lakes and reservoirs with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of groundwater aquifers with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of surface and ground water bodies with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	..	Information not accessed	..
	Sustainable groundwater abstraction	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Change in extent of water-related ecosystems over time	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
5 - CLIMATE CHANGE	Degree of implementation of climate change adaptation and mitigation measures	..	80-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Number of deaths, missing and persons affected by water-related disaster per 100,000 people.	428,73	25% reduction in deaths, missing persons and persons affected by 2030.	..	Information not accessed	..
	Direct economic loss from water-related disasters	0,01	25% reduction in economic impacts by 2030	0,01	Off-track	..
6 - GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONS	Degree of implementation of enabling environment at all levels	60,71	..	60,71	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of establishment and reform of institutions at all levels	51,36	..	51,36	Off-track	..
	Proportion of drinking water points having actively functioning water and sanitation committees	61,11	90 by 2030	61,11	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of management instruments	50,00	..	50,00	Off-track	..
	National proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Degree of implementation of governance mechanisms for integrity and transparency	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of water-related sectoral policies, laws and plans where gender concerns have been taken into consideration	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
7 - INFORMATION AND CAPACITY	Degree of establishment of national monitoring and reporting system for WASSMO	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of African monitoring and reporting system reported on by country	0,60	..	0,60	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of education and research on water resources management at all levels	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..

THEME	INDICATOR	Baseline Value: 2019	Target	Value for 2022	Progress Status	Projected Year of Achievement
1 - FINANCING	Percent of GDP allocated to sanitation and hygiene	..	>=0.5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percent of GDP disbursed to sanitation and hygiene	..	>=0.5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percent of national budget allocated to water supply, sanitation and hygiene.	..	5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percent of national budget disbursed to water supply, sanitation and hygiene	..	5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of ODA in financing of water supply, sanitation and hygiene	..	<25	..	Information not accessed	..
	Application of pro-poor financing by utilities	..	90-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Degree of implementation of financing for water resources development and management	..	90-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Private sector contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
	Non-profit stakeholder contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
	NGO contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
2 - WATER SUPPLY, SANITATION, HYGIENE & WASTE WATER	Percentage of population using basic drinking water services (total)	70,73	70-100	70,73	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population using safely managed drinking water services (total)	..	100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of population using basic sanitation services (total)	20,06	70-100	20,06	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population using safely managed sanitation services (total)	..	70-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of schools catering to sanitary needs of girls	..	80-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of population practicing open defecation (total)	58,78	less than 0.5%	58,78	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population with handwashing facilities with soap and water at home (total)	..	80-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of wastewater not safely treated	..	<=50	..	Information not accessed	..
3 - WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FOR GROWTH	Hydropower utilization	..	>=25	..	Information not accessed	..
	Energy Water Productivity	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Change in Crop Water Productivity	..	>= 60	..	Information not accessed	..
	Irrigation area as a percentage of National Irrigation Potential	32,50	>= 30	32,50	early achiever	..
	Agricultural Water Productivity	..	Global average:0.65 USD/m3:	..	Information not accessed	..
	Industrial Water Productivity	..	Global average of industrial water use efficiency reported by UN Water: 18.5 USD/m3-31 USD/m3	..	Information not accessed	..
	Municipal Water Supply Efficiency	..	Productivity above 95%:	..	Information not accessed	..
	Services Water Use Efficiency	..	Global average: 120 USD/m3	..	Information not accessed	..
	Regional development of infrastructure to the benefit of all riparian states.	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..



	Required water infrastructure for growth	..	70	..	Information not accessed	..
4 - MANAGING & PROTECTING WATER RESOURCES	Level of water stress	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Water use efficiency across all sectors	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of water recycled and reused	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of rainwater use	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of streams and rivers with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of lakes and reservoirs with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of groundwater aquifers with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of surface and ground water bodies with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	..	Information not accessed	..
	Sustainable groundwater abstraction	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Change in extent of water-related ecosystems over time	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Change in extent of water-related ecosystems over time	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
5 - CLIMATE CHANGE	Degree of implementation of climate change adaptation and mitigation measures	..	80-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Number of deaths, missing and persons affected by water-related disaster per 100,000 people.	..	25% reduction in deaths, missing persons and persons affected by 2030.	..	Information not accessed	..
	Direct economic loss from water-related disasters	..	25% reduction in economic impacts by 2030	..	Information not accessed	..
6 - GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONS	Degree of implementation of enabling environment at all levels	44,29	..	44,29	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of establishment and reform of institutions at all levels	31,82	..	31,82	Off-track	..
	Proportion of drinking water points having actively functioning water and sanitation committees	..	90 by 2030	..	Information not accessed	..
	Degree of implementation of management instruments	30,00	..	30,00	Off-track	..
	National proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Degree of implementation of governance mechanisms for integrity and transparency	28,00	..	28,00	Off-track	..
	Percentage of water-related sectoral policies, laws and plans where gender concerns have been taken into consideration	..	..	25,00	Off-track	..
7 - INFORMATION AND CAPACITY	Degree of establishment of national monitoring and reporting system for WASSMO	..	..	0,00	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of African monitoring and reporting system reported on by country	0,25	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Degree of implementation of education and research on water resources management at all levels	..	..	0,25	Off-track	..

THEME	INDICATOR	Baseline Value: 2019	Target	Value for 2022	Progress Status	Projected Year of Achievement
1 - FINANCING	Percent of GDP allocated to sanitation and hygiene	0,29	>=0.5	0,57	early achiever	2020
	Percent of GDP disbursed to sanitation and hygiene	0,22	>=0.5	0,54	early achiever	2020
	Percent of national budget allocated to water supply, sanitation and hygiene.	3,60	5	7,30	early achiever	..
	Percent of national budget disbursed to water supply, sanitation and hygiene	3,06	5	6,62	early achiever	2020
	Proportion of ODA in financing of water supply, sanitation and hygiene	..	<25	0,01	on-track	..
	Application of pro-poor financing by utilities		90-100	48,83	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of financing for water resources development and management	66,20	90-100	57,20	Off-track	..
	Private sector contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	0,03	Off-track	
	Non-profit stakeholder contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
	NGO contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
2 - WATER SUPPLY, SANITATION, HYGIENE & WASTE WATER	Percentage of population using basic drinking water services (total)	..	70-100	88,08	on-track	..
	Percentage of population using safely managed drinking water services (total)	80,08	100	66,23	Off-track	2018
	Percentage of population using basic sanitation services (total)	71,11	70-100	83,49	on-track	..
	Percentage of population using safely managed sanitation services (total)	61,16	70-100	61,44	Off-track	..
	Percentage of schools catering to sanitary needs of girls	..	80-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of population practicing open defecation (total)	1,50	less than 0.5%	0,68	on-track	..
	Percentage of population with handwashing facilities with soap and water at home (total)	63,95	80-100	70,48	on-track	..
	Percentage of wastewater not safely treated	..	<=50	..	Information not accessed	..
3 - WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FOR GROWTH	Hydropower utilization	49,55	>=25	25,61	on-track	..
	Energy Water Productivity	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Change in Crop Water Productivity	0,31	>= 60	28,50	on-track	..
	Irrigation area as a percentage of National Irrigation Potential	..	>= 30	84,38	early achiever	..
	Agricultural Water Productivity	0,66	Global average:0.65 USD/m3:	1,99	early achiever	..
	Industrial Water Productivity	33,84	Global average of industrial water use efficiency reported by UN Water: 18.5 USD/m3-31 USD/m3	380,50	early achiever	..
	Municipal Water Supply Efficiency	..	Productivity above 95%:	100,00	early achiever	..
	Services Water Use Efficiency	92,48	Global average: 120 USD/m3	116,00	on-track	..
	Regional development of infrastructure to the benefit of all riparian states.	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Required water infrastructure for growth	..	70	..	Information not accessed	..

4 - MANAGING & PROTECTING WATER RESOURCES	Level of water stress	42,88	..	40,92	Off-track	..
	Water use efficiency across all sectors	25,40	..	48,30	on-track	..
	Percentage of water recycled and reused	..	..	3,90	Off-track	..
	Percentage of rainwater use	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of streams and rivers with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	34,78	Off-track	..
	Proportion of lakes and reservoirs with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	28,57	Off-track	..
	Proportion of groundwater aquifers with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	66,67	Off-track	..
	Proportion of surface and ground water bodies with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	52,73	Off-track	..
	Sustainable groundwater abstraction	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Change in extent of water-related ecosystems over time	20,78	..	21,33	Off-track	..
5 - CLIMATE CHANGE	Degree of implementation of climate change adaptation and mitigation measures	..	80-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Number of deaths, missing and persons affected by water-related disaster per 100,000 people.	..	25% reduction in deaths, missing persons and persons affected by 2030.	..	Information not accessed	..
	Direct economic loss from water-related disasters	..	25% reduction in economic impacts by 2030	..	Information not accessed	..
6 - GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONS	Degree of implementation of enabling environment at all levels	78,33	..	78,33	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of establishment and reform of institutions at all levels	54,00	..	55,00	Off-track	..
	Proportion of drinking water points having actively functioning water and sanitation committees	..	90 by 2030	..	Information not accessed	..
	Degree of implementation of management instruments	67,78	..	75,00	Off-track	..
	National proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation	100,00	..	99,99	on-track	..
	Degree of implementation of governance mechanisms for integrity and transparency	26,00	..	26,00	Off-track	..
	Percentage of water-related sectoral policies, laws and plans where gender concerns have been taken into consideration	..	..	21,43	Off-track	..
7 - INFORMATION AND CAPACITY	Degree of establishment of national monitoring and reporting system for WASSMO	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of African monitoring and reporting system reported on by country	0,59	..	83,56	on-track	..
	Degree of implementation of education and research on water resources management at all levels	..	..	0,13	Off-track	..

THEME	INDICATOR	Baseline Value: 2019	Target	Value for 2022	Progress Status	Projected Year of Achievement
1 - FINANCING	Percent of GDP allocated to sanitation and hygiene	..	>=0.5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percent of GDP disbursed to sanitation and hygiene	..	>=0.5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percent of national budget allocated to water supply, sanitation and hygiene.	..	5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percent of national budget disbursed to water supply, sanitation and hygiene	..	5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of ODA in financing of water supply, sanitation and hygiene	..	<25	..	Information not accessed	..
	Application of pro-poor financing by utilities	..	90-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Degree of implementation of financing for water resources development and management	..	90-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Private sector contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
	Non-profit stakeholder contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
	NGO contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
2 - WATER SUPPLY, SANITATION, HYGIENE & WASTE WATER	Percentage of population using basic drinking water services (total)	..	70-100	49,30	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population using safely managed drinking water services (total)	..	100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of population using basic sanitation services (total)	..	70-100	13,00	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of population using safely managed sanitation services (total)	..	70-100	2,00	Off-track	..
	Percentage of schools catering to sanitary needs of girls	72,80	80-100	72,80	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population practicing open defecation (total)	..	less than 0.5%	87,00	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population with handwashing facilities with soap and water at home (total)	..	80-100	35,33	Off-track	..
	Percentage of wastewater not safely treated	..	<=50	..	Information not accessed	..
3 - WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FOR GROWTH	Hydropower utilization	..	>=25	..	Information not accessed	..
	Energy Water Productivity	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Change in Crop Water Productivity	..	>= 60	..	Information not accessed	..
	Irrigation area as a percentage of National Irrigation Potential	0,01	>= 30	..	Off-track	..
	Agricultural Water Productivity	..	Global average:0.65 USD/m3:	..	Information not accessed	..
	Industrial Water Productivity	..	Global average of industrial water use efficiency reported by UN Water: 18.5 USD/m3-31 USD/m3	..	Information not accessed	..
	Municipal Water Supply Efficiency	..	Productivity above 95%:	..	Information not accessed	..
	Services Water Use Efficiency	0,00	Global average: 120 USD/m3	0,00	Off-track	..
	Regional development of infrastructure to the benefit of all riparian states.	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..



	Required water infrastructure for growth	..	70	..	Information not accessed	..
4 - MANAGING & PROTECTING WATER RESOURCES	Level of water stress	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Water use efficiency across all sectors	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of water recycled and reused	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of rainwater use	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of streams and rivers with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of lakes and reservoirs with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of groundwater aquifers with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of surface and ground water bodies with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	..	Information not accessed	..
	Sustainable groundwater abstraction	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Change in extent of water-related ecosystems over time	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Change in extent of water-related ecosystems over time	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
5 - CLIMATE CHANGE	Degree of implementation of climate change adaptation and mitigation measures	..	80-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Number of deaths, missing and persons affected by water-related disaster per 100,000 people.	..	25% reduction in deaths, missing persons and persons affected by 2030.	..	Information not accessed	..
	Direct economic loss from water-related disasters	0,14	25% reduction in economic impacts by 2030	286,00	early achiever	..
6 - GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONS	Degree of implementation of enabling environment at all levels	32,14	..	32,14	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of establishment and reform of institutions at all levels	14,55	..	27,27	Off-track	..
	Proportion of drinking water points having actively functioning water and sanitation committees	0,10	90 by 2030	..	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of management instruments	22,22	..	23,56	Off-track	..
	National proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation	..	..	324,20	early achiever	..
	Degree of implementation of governance mechanisms for integrity and transparency	24,00	..	24,40	Off-track	..
	Percentage of water-related sectoral policies, laws and plans where gender concerns have been taken into consideration	100,00	..	100,00	on-track	..
7 - INFORMATION AND CAPACITY	Degree of establishment of national monitoring and reporting system for WASSMO	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of African monitoring and reporting system reported on by country	0,64	..	42,47	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of education and research on water resources management at all levels	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..

THEME	INDICATOR	Baseline Value: 2019	Target	Value for 2022	Progress Status	Projected Year of Achievement
1 - FINANCING	Percent of GDP allocated to sanitation and hygiene	..	>=0.5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percent of GDP disbursed to sanitation and hygiene	..	>=0.5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percent of national budget allocated to water supply, sanitation and hygiene.	..	5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percent of national budget disbursed to water supply, sanitation and hygiene	..	5	10,99	early achiever	..
	Proportion of ODA in financing of water supply, sanitation and hygiene	..	<25	..	Information not accessed	..
	Application of pro-poor financing by utilities	..	90-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Degree of implementation of financing for water resources development and management	..	90-100	32,00	Off-track	..
	Private sector contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	36,58	early achiever	..
	Non-profit stakeholder contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
	NGO contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	36,58	early achiever	..
	Percentage of population using basic drinking water services (total)	..	70-100	70,02	Off-track	..
2 - WATER SUPPLY, SANITATION, HYGIENE & WASTE WATER	Percentage of population using safely managed drinking water services (total)	..	100	66,12	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population using basic sanitation services (total)	..	70-100	30,59	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of population using safely managed sanitation services (total)	..	70-100	0,80	Off-track	..
	Percentage of schools catering to sanitary needs of girls	..	80-100	60,73	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population practicing open defecation (total)	..	less than 0.5%	30,27	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population with handwashing facilities with soap and water at home (total)	..	80-100	25,08	Off-track	..
	Percentage of wastewater not safely treated	..	<=50	..	Information not accessed	..
	Hydropower utilization	..	>=25	468,90	early achiever	..
3 - WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FOR GROWTH	Energy Water Productivity	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Change in Crop Water Productivity	..	>= 60	..	Information not accessed	..
	Irrigation area as a percentage of National Irrigation Potential	..	>= 30	..	Information not accessed	..
	Agricultural Water Productivity	..	Global average:0.65 USD/m3:	0,70	early achiever	..
	Industrial Water Productivity	..	Global average of industrial water use efficiency reported by UN Water: 18.5 USD/m3-31 USD/m3	910,50	early achiever	..
	Municipal Water Supply Efficiency	..	Productivity above 95%:	60,13	Off-track	..
	Services Water Use Efficiency	..	Global average: 120 USD/m3	21,80	Off-track	..
	Regional development of infrastructure to the benefit of all riparian states.	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Required water infrastructure for growth	..	70	..	Information not accessed	..

4 - MANAGING & PROTECTING WATER RESOURCES	Level of water stress	..	..	80,98	on-track	..
	Water use efficiency across all sectors	..	..	4,01	Off-track	..
	Percentage of water recycled and reused	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of rainwater use	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of streams and rivers with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	114,30	on-track	..
	Proportion of lakes and reservoirs with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	100,00	on-track	..
	Proportion of groundwater aquifers with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	66,67	Off-track	..
	Proportion of surface and ground water bodies with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	100,00	on-track	..
	Sustainable groundwater abstraction	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Change in extent of water-related ecosystems over time	..	..	10,67	Off-track	..
5 - CLIMATE CHANGE	Degree of implementation of climate change adaptation and mitigation measures	..	80-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Number of deaths, missing and persons affected by water-related disaster per 100,000 people.	..	25% reduction in deaths, missing persons and persons affected by 2030.	..	Information not accessed	..
	Direct economic loss from water-related disasters	..	25% reduction in economic impacts by 2030	..	Information not accessed	..
6 - GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONS	Degree of implementation of enabling environment at all levels	..	..	31,43	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of establishment and reform of institutions at all levels	..	..	36,82	Off-track	..
	Proportion of drinking water points having actively functioning water and sanitation committees	..	90 by 2030	..	Information not accessed	..
	Degree of implementation of management instruments	..	..	38,44	Off-track	..
	National proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation	..	..	89,56	on-track	..
	Degree of implementation of governance mechanisms for integrity and transparency	..	..	46,00	Off-track	..
	Percentage of water-related sectoral policies, laws and plans where gender concerns have been taken into consideration	..	..	17,39	Off-track	..
7 - INFORMATION AND CAPACITY	Degree of establishment of national monitoring and reporting system for WASSMO	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of African monitoring and reporting system reported on by country	..	..	76,71	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of education and research on water resources management at all levels	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..

#### Overall Performance Index (PI)

THEME	INDICATOR	Baseline Value: 2019	Target	Value for 2022	Progress Status	Projected Year of Achievement
1 - FINANCING	Percent of GDP allocated to sanitation and hygiene	0,02	>=0.5	..	Off-track	..
	Percent of GDP disbursed to sanitation and hygiene	0,02	>=0.5	..	Off-track	..
	Percent of national budget allocated to water supply, sanitation and hygiene.	2,52	5	..	on-track	..
	Percent of national budget disbursed to water supply, sanitation and hygiene	1,69	5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of ODA in financing of water supply, sanitation and hygiene	..	<25	..	Information not accessed	..
	Application of pro-poor financing by utilities	52,17	90-100	51,22	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of financing for water resources development and management	..	90-100	4,75	Off-track	..
	Private sector contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
	Non-profit stakeholder contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
	NGO contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
2 - WATER SUPPLY, SANITATION, HYGIENE & WASTE WATER	Percentage of population using basic drinking water services (total)	88,38	70-100	70,38	Off-track	2018
	Percentage of population using safely managed drinking water services (total)	..	100	71,33	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population using basic sanitation services (total)	17,78	70-100	143,60	early achiever	2020
	Percentage of population using safely managed sanitation services (total)	0,14	70-100	42,74	on-track	..
	Percentage of schools catering to sanitary needs of girls	..	80-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of population practicing open defecation (total)	0,02	less than 0.5%	2,56	on-track	..
	Percentage of population with handwashing facilities with soap and water at home (total)	0,16	80-100	82,40	on-track	..
	Percentage of wastewater not safely treated	..	<=50	..	Information not accessed	..
3 - WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FOR GROWTH	Hydropower utilization	10,92	>=25	11,06	Off-track	..
	Energy Water Productivity	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Change in Crop Water Productivity	..	>= 60	..	Information not accessed	..
	Irrigation area as a percentage of National Irrigation Potential	2,36	>= 30	2,36	Off-track	..
	Agricultural Water Productivity	..	Global average:0.65 USD/m3:	..	Information not accessed	..
	Industrial Water Productivity	0,06	Global average of industrial water use efficiency reported by UN Water: 18.5 USD/m3-31 USD/m3	..	Off-track	..
	Municipal Water Supply Efficiency	64,29	Productivity above 95%:	85,45	on-track	2020
	Services Water Use Efficiency	57,31	Global average: 120 USD/m3	54,22	Off-track	..
	Regional development of infrastructure to the benefit of all riparian states.	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Required water infrastructure for growth	..	70	..	Information not accessed	..



4 - MANAGING & PROTECTING WATER RESOURCES	Level of water stress	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Water use efficiency across all sectors	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of water recycled and reused	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of rainwater use	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of streams and rivers with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	61,54	Off-track	..
	Proportion of lakes and reservoirs with good ambient water quality	9,84	80% of tested / good quality	55,56	Off-track	..
	Proportion of groundwater aquifers with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of surface and ground water bodies with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	..	Information not accessed	..
	Sustainable groundwater abstraction	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Change in extent of water-related ecosystems over time	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
5 - CLIMATE CHANGE	Degree of implementation of climate change adaptation and mitigation measures	31,57	80-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Number of deaths, missing and persons affected by water-related disaster per 100,000 people.	..	25% reduction in deaths, missing persons and persons affected by 2030.	222,80	Off-track	..
	Direct economic loss from water-related disasters	..	25% reduction in economic impacts by 2030	..	Information not accessed	..
6 - GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONS	Degree of implementation of enabling environment at all levels	92,33	..	98,75	on-track	..
	Degree of implementation of establishment and reform of institutions at all levels	75,63	..	85,00	on-track	..
	Proportion of drinking water points having actively functioning water and sanitation committees	67,57	90 by 2030	..	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of management instruments	97,78	..	100,00	on-track	..
	National proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation	0,00	..	0,00	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of governance mechanisms for integrity and transparency	80,00	..	82,50	on-track	..
	Percentage of water-related sectoral policies, laws and plans where gender concerns have been taken into consideration	100,00	..	100,00	on-track	..
7 - INFORMATION AND CAPACITY	Degree of establishment of national monitoring and reporting system for WASSMO	80,00	..	92,00	on-track	..
	Proportion of African monitoring and reporting system reported on by country	0,58	..	60,27	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of education and research on water resources management at all levels	..	..	0,32	Off-track	..

THEME	INDICATOR	Baseline Value: 2019	Target	Value for 2022	Progress Status	Projected Year of Achievement
1 - FINANCING	Percent of GDP allocated to sanitation and hygiene	0,14	>=0.5	0,94	early achiever	2019
	Percent of GDP disbursed to sanitation and hygiene	0,12	>=0.5	0,63	early achiever	2020
	Percent of national budget allocated to water supply, sanitation and hygiene.	8,04	5	..	early achiever	..
	Percent of national budget disbursed to water supply, sanitation and hygiene	4,72	5	8,65	early achiever	2019
	Proportion of ODA in financing of water supply, sanitation and hygiene	77,39	<25	8,90	early achiever	2020
	Application of pro-poor financing by utilities	..	90-100	45,15	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of financing for water resources development and management	26,00	90-100	26,00	Off-track	..
	Private sector contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	0,00	Information not accessed	..
	Non-profit stakeholder contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	4,73	Off-track	..
	NGO contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	1,26	Off-track	..
2 - WATER SUPPLY, SANITATION, HYGIENE & WASTE WATER	Percentage of population using basic drinking water services (total)	34,82	70-100	64,46	Off-track	2021
	Percentage of population using safely managed drinking water services (total)	..	100	19,89	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population using basic sanitation services (total)	46,25	70-100	18,75	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population using safely managed sanitation services (total)	28,06	70-100	9,15	Off-track	..
	Percentage of schools catering to sanitary needs of girls	43,49	80-100	62,95	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population practicing open defecation (total)	44,14	less than 0.5%	45,63	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population with handwashing facilities with soap and water at home (total)	17,28	80-100	16,61	Off-track	..
	Percentage of wastewater not safely treated	..	<=50	..	Information not accessed	..
3 - WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FOR GROWTH	Hydropower utilization	45,47	>=25	45,47	early achiever	..
	Energy Water Productivity	0,07	..	0,05	Off-track	..
	Change in Crop Water Productivity	..	>= 60	..	Information not accessed	..
	Irrigation area as a percentage of National Irrigation Potential	0,15	>= 30	0,16	Off-track	..
	Agricultural Water Productivity	..	Global average:0.65 USD/m3:	..	Information not accessed	..
	Industrial Water Productivity	..	Global average of industrial water use efficiency reported by UN Water: 18.5 USD/m3-31 USD/m3	..	Information not accessed	..
	Municipal Water Supply Efficiency	..	Productivity above 95%:	..	Information not accessed	..
	Services Water Use Efficiency	0,12	Global average: 120 USD/m3	4,95	Off-track	2044
	Regional development of infrastructure to the benefit of all riparian states.	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Required water infrastructure for growth	..	70	..	Information not accessed	..
	Level of water stress	3,00	..	3,18	Off-track	..

4 - MANAGING & PROTECTING WATER RESOURCES	Water use efficiency across all sectors	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of water recycled and reused	..	..	0,00	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of rainwater use	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of streams and rivers with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	100,00	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of lakes and reservoirs with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of groundwater aquifers with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	100,00	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of surface and ground water bodies with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	..	Information not accessed	..
	Sustainable groundwater abstraction	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Change in extent of water-related ecosystems over time	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
5 - CLIMATE CHANGE	Degree of implementation of climate change adaptation and mitigation measures	..	80-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Number of deaths, missing and persons affected by water-related disaster per 100,000 people.	276,78	25% reduction in deaths, missing persons and persons affected by 2030.	502,30	Off-track	2015
	Direct economic loss from water-related disasters	..	25% reduction in economic impacts by 2030	..	Information not accessed	..
6 - GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONS	Degree of implementation of enabling environment at all levels	50,00	..	50,00	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of establishment and reform of institutions at all levels	30,91	..	30,91	Off-track	..
	Proportion of drinking water points having actively functioning water and sanitation committees	0,00	90 by 2030	0,00	Information not accessed	..
	Degree of implementation of management instruments	31,25	..	31,25	Off-track	..
	National proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation	52,05	..	52,05	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of governance mechanisms for integrity and transparency	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of water-related sectoral policies, laws and plans where gender concerns have been taken into consideration	87,50	..	88,89	on-track	..
7 - INFORMATION AND CAPACITY	Degree of establishment of national monitoring and reporting system for WASSMO	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of African monitoring and reporting system reported on by country	0,63	..	78,08	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of education and research on water resources management at all levels	..	..	0,00	Information not accessed	..

THEME	INDICATOR	Baseline Value: 2019	Target	Value for 2022	Progress Status	Projected Year of Achievement
1 - FINANCING	Percent of GDP allocated to sanitation and hygiene	0,44	>=0.5	..	on-track	..
	Percent of GDP disbursed to sanitation and hygiene	..	>=0.5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percent of national budget allocated to water supply, sanitation and hygiene.	2,81	5	..	on-track	..
	Percent of national budget disbursed to water supply, sanitation and hygiene	..	5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of ODA in financing of water supply, sanitation and hygiene	30,58	<25	..	Off-track	..
	Application of pro-poor financing by utilities	..	90-100	47,46	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of financing for water resources development and management	62,08	90-100	115,80	early achiever	2020
	Private sector contribution to water and sanitation	25,36	at least 30%	25,36	on-track	..
	Non-profit stakeholder contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
	NGO contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 - WATER SUPPLY, SANITATION, HYGIENE & WASTE WATER	Percentage of population using basic drinking water services (total)	..	70-100	98,33	on-track	..
	Percentage of population using safely managed drinking water services (total)	..	100	98,33	on-track	..
	Percentage of population using basic sanitation services (total)	..	70-100	59,95	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population using safely managed sanitation services (total)	..	70-100	59,95	Off-track	..
	Percentage of schools catering to sanitary needs of girls	..	80-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of population practicing open defecation (total)	..	less than 0.5%	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of population with handwashing facilities with soap and water at home (total)	..	80-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of wastewater not safely treated	..	<=50	..	Information not accessed	..
3 - WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FOR GROWTH	Hydropower utilization	..	>=25	..	Information not accessed	..
	Energy Water Productivity	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Change in Crop Water Productivity	..	>= 60	..	Information not accessed	..
	Irrigation area as a percentage of National Irrigation Potential	..	>= 30	..	Information not accessed	..
	Agricultural Water Productivity	0,58	Global average:0.65 USD/m3:	0,65	on-track	..
	Industrial Water Productivity	..	Global average of industrial water use efficiency reported by UN Water: 18.5 USD/m3-31 USD/m3	173,60	early achiever	..
	Municipal Water Supply Efficiency	..	Productivity above 95%:	100,10	early achiever	..
	Services Water Use Efficiency	28,42	Global average: 120 USD/m3	34,69	Off-track	2034
	Regional development of infrastructure to the benefit of all riparian states.	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..



	Required water infrastructure for growth	..	70	..	Information not accessed	..
4 - MANAGING & PROTECTING WATER RESOURCES	Level of water stress	..	..	102,10	early achiever	..
	Water use efficiency across all sectors	8,96	..	11,31	Off-track	..
	Percentage of water recycled and reused	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of rainwater use	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of streams and rivers with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of lakes and reservoirs with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	54,29	Off-track	..
	Proportion of groundwater aquifers with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	86,36	on-track	..
	Proportion of surface and ground water bodies with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	..	Information not accessed	..
	Sustainable groundwater abstraction	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Change in extent of water-related ecosystems over time	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Change in extent of water-related ecosystems over time	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
5 - CLIMATE CHANGE	Degree of implementation of climate change adaptation and mitigation measures	..	80-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Number of deaths, missing and persons affected by water-related disaster per 100,000 people.	..	25% reduction in deaths, missing persons and persons affected by 2030.	..	Information not accessed	..
	Direct economic loss from water-related disasters	..	25% reduction in economic impacts by 2030	..	Information not accessed	..
6 - GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONS	Degree of implementation of enabling environment at all levels	..	..	58,57	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of establishment and reform of institutions at all levels	..	..	65,00	Off-track	..
	Proportion of drinking water points having actively functioning water and sanitation committees	..	90 by 2030	..	Information not accessed	..
	Degree of implementation of management instruments	..	..	55,56	Off-track	..
	National proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Degree of implementation of governance mechanisms for integrity and transparency	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of water-related sectoral policies, laws and plans where gender concerns have been taken into consideration	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
7 - INFORMATION AND CAPACITY	Degree of establishment of national monitoring and reporting system for WASSMO	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of African monitoring and reporting system reported on by country	0,25	..	47,95	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of education and research on water resources management at all levels	1,09	..	..	Off-track	..

#### Overall Performance Index (PI)

THEME	INDICATOR	Baseline Value: 2019	Target	Value for 2022	Progress Status	Projected Year of Achievement
1 - FINANCING	Percent of GDP allocated to sanitation and hygiene	..	>=0.5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percent of GDP disbursed to sanitation and hygiene	..	>=0.5	0,00	Information not accessed	..
	Percent of national budget allocated to water supply, sanitation and hygiene.	..	5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percent of national budget disbursed to water supply, sanitation and hygiene	..	5	1,35	Off-track	..
	Proportion of ODA in financing of water supply, sanitation and hygiene	..	<25	..	Information not accessed	..
	Application of pro-poor financing by utilities	5,46	90-100	77,16	on-track	2020
	Degree of implementation of financing for water resources development and management	25,13	90-100	14,06	Off-track	..
	Private sector contribution to water and sanitation	0,40	at least 30%	0,51	Off-track	..
	Non-profit stakeholder contribution to water and sanitation	0,01	at least 30%	0,45	Off-track	2087
	NGO contribution to water and sanitation	5,81	at least 30%	8,24	Off-track	2029
2 - WATER SUPPLY, SANITATION, HYGIENE & WASTE WATER	Percentage of population using basic drinking water services (total)	68,64	70-100	60,62	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population using safely managed drinking water services (total)	90,60	100	99,92	on-track	..
	Percentage of population using basic sanitation services (total)	78,51	70-100	22,71	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population using safely managed sanitation services (total)	15,13	70-100	117,00	early achiever	..
	Percentage of schools catering to sanitary needs of girls	41,07	80-100	19,85	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population practicing open defecation (total)	19,48	less than 0.5%	18,28	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population with handwashing facilities with soap and water at home (total)	43,88	80-100	47,26	Off-track	2036
	Percentage of wastewater not safely treated	58,00	<=50	..	early achiever	..
3 - WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FOR GROWTH	Hydropower utilization	18,27	>=25	9,90	Off-track	..
	Energy Water Productivity	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Change in Crop Water Productivity	..	>= 60	..	Information not accessed	..
	Irrigation area as a percentage of National Irrigation Potential	1,53	>= 30	0,74	Off-track	..
	Agricultural Water Productivity	..	Global average:0.65 USD/m3:	..	Information not accessed	..
	Industrial Water Productivity	..	Global average of industrial water use efficiency reported by UN Water: 18.5 USD/m3-31 USD/m3	102,00	on-track	..
	Municipal Water Supply Efficiency	100,00	Productivity above 95%:	201,50	early achiever	2019
	Services Water Use Efficiency	128,68	Global average: 120 USD/m3	989,40	early achiever	2019
	Regional development of infrastructure to the benefit of all riparian states.	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Required water infrastructure for growth	..	70	..	Information not accessed	..
	Level of water stress	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..

4 - MANAGING & PROTECTING WATER RESOURCES	Water use efficiency across all sectors	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of water recycled and reused	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of rainwater use	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of streams and rivers with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	0,00	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of lakes and reservoirs with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	0,00	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of groundwater aquifers with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of surface and ground water bodies with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	..	Information not accessed	..
	Sustainable groundwater abstraction	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Change in extent of water-related ecosystems over time	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
5 - CLIMATE CHANGE	Degree of implementation of climate change adaptation and mitigation measures	..	80-100	108,60	early achiever	..
	Number of deaths, missing and persons affected by water-related disaster per 100,000 people.	820,46	25% reduction in deaths, missing persons and persons affected by 2030.	..	Information not accessed	..
	Direct economic loss from water-related disasters	0,38	25% reduction in economic impacts by 2030	0,42	Off-track	..
6 - GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONS	Degree of implementation of enabling environment at all levels	83,17	..	82,83	on-track	..
	Degree of implementation of establishment and reform of institutions at all levels	79,50	..	85,00	on-track	..
	Proportion of drinking water points having actively functioning water and sanitation committees	90,01	90 by 2030	1,92	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of management instruments	73,11	..	72,11	Off-track	..
	National proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation	100,00	..	100,00	on-track	..
	Degree of implementation of governance mechanisms for integrity and transparency	80,00	..	92,00	on-track	..
	Percentage of water-related sectoral policies, laws and plans where gender concerns have been taken into consideration	100,00	..	100,00	on-track	..
7 - INFORMATION AND CAPACITY	Degree of establishment of national monitoring and reporting system for WASSMO	11,80	..	11,80	Off-track	..
	Proportion of African monitoring and reporting system reported on by country	0,63	..	73,97	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of education and research on water resources management at all levels	0,08	..	0,06	Off-track	..

THEME	INDICATOR	Baseline Value: 2019	Target	Value for 2022	Progress Status	Projected Year of Achievement
1 - FINANCING	Percent of GDP allocated to sanitation and hygiene	..	>=0.5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percent of GDP disbursed to sanitation and hygiene	..	>=0.5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percent of national budget allocated to water supply, sanitation and hygiene.	..	5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percent of national budget disbursed to water supply, sanitation and hygiene	..	5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of ODA in financing of water supply, sanitation and hygiene	..	<25	..	Information not accessed	..
	Application of pro-poor financing by utilities	100,00	90-100	100,00	on-track	..
	Degree of implementation of financing for water resources development and management	..	90-100	0,00	Information not accessed	..
	Private sector contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
	Non-profit stakeholder contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
	NGO contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
2 - WATER SUPPLY, SANITATION, HYGIENE & WASTE WATER	Percentage of population using basic drinking water services (total)	..	70-100	65,27	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population using safely managed drinking water services (total)	..	100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of population using basic sanitation services (total)	..	70-100	35,19	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population using safely managed sanitation services (total)	..	70-100	116,90	early achiever	..
	Percentage of schools catering to sanitary needs of girls	..	80-100	35,36	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population practicing open defecation (total)	..	less than 0.5%	2,06	on-track	..
	Percentage of population with handwashing facilities with soap and water at home (total)	..	80-100	46,60	Off-track	..
	Percentage of wastewater not safely treated	..	<=50	..	Information not accessed	..
3 - WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FOR GROWTH	Hydropower utilization	..	>=25	31,17	early achiever	..
	Energy Water Productivity	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Change in Crop Water Productivity	..	>= 60	..	Information not accessed	..
	Irrigation area as a percentage of National Irrigation Potential	..	>= 30	6,55	Off-track	..
	Agricultural Water Productivity	..	Global average:0.65 USD/m3:	10,80	early achiever	..
	Industrial Water Productivity	..	Global average of industrial water use efficiency reported by UN Water: 18.5 USD/m3-31 USD/m3	105,80	on-track	..
	Municipal Water Supply Efficiency	..	Productivity above 95%:	91,02	on-track	..
	Services Water Use Efficiency	..	Global average: 120 USD/m3	0,01	Off-track	..
	Regional development of infrastructure to the benefit of all riparian states.	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Required water infrastructure for growth	..	70	..	Information not accessed	..



4 - MANAGING & PROTECTING WATER RESOURCES	Level of water stress	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Water use efficiency across all sectors	..	..	0,03	Off-track	..
	Percentage of water recycled and reused	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of rainwater use	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of streams and rivers with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	100,00	on-track	..
	Proportion of lakes and reservoirs with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	100,00	on-track	..
	Proportion of groundwater aquifers with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	100,00	on-track	..
	Proportion of surface and ground water bodies with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	100,00	on-track	..
	Sustainable groundwater abstraction	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Change in extent of water-related ecosystems over time	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
5 - CLIMATE CHANGE	Degree of implementation of climate change adaptation and mitigation measures	..	80-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Number of deaths, missing and persons affected by water-related disaster per 100,000 people.	..	25% reduction in deaths, missing persons and persons affected by 2030.	..	Information not accessed	..
	Direct economic loss from water-related disasters	..	25% reduction in economic impacts by 2030	..	Information not accessed	..
6 - GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONS	Degree of implementation of enabling environment at all levels	..	..	55,71	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of establishment and reform of institutions at all levels	..	..	60,55	Off-track	..
	Proportion of drinking water points having actively functioning water and sanitation committees	..	90 by 2030	..	Information not accessed	..
	Degree of implementation of management instruments	..	..	46,11	Off-track	..
	National proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation	..	..	0,01	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of governance mechanisms for integrity and transparency	..	..	61,60	Off-track	..
	Percentage of water-related sectoral policies, laws and plans where gender concerns have been taken into consideration	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
7 - INFORMATION AND CAPACITY	Degree of establishment of national monitoring and reporting system for WASSMO	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of African monitoring and reporting system reported on by country	..	..	50,68	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of education and research on water resources management at all levels	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..

#### Overall Performance Index (PI)

THEME	INDICATOR	Baseline Value: 2019	Target	Value for 2022	Progress Status	Projected Year of Achievement
1 - FINANCING	Percent of GDP allocated to sanitation and hygiene	..	>=0.5	1,65	early achiever	..
	Percent of GDP disbursed to sanitation and hygiene	..	>=0.5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percent of national budget allocated to water supply, sanitation and hygiene.	..	5	9,49	early achiever	..
	Percent of national budget disbursed to water supply, sanitation and hygiene	..	5	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of ODA in financing of water supply, sanitation and hygiene	..	<25	2,99	early achiever	..
	Application of pro-poor financing by utilities	..	90-100	30,69	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of financing for water resources development and management	..	90-100	3,37	Off-track	..
	Private sector contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
	Non-profit stakeholder contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
	NGO contribution to water and sanitation	..	at least 30%	..	Information not accessed	..
2 - WATER SUPPLY, SANITATION, HYGIENE & WASTE WATER	Percentage of population using basic drinking water services (total)	..	70-100	62,85	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population using safely managed drinking water services (total)	..	100	30,16	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population using basic sanitation services (total)	..	70-100	76,22	on-track	..
	Percentage of population using safely managed sanitation services (total)	..	70-100	25,38	Off-track	..
	Percentage of schools catering to sanitary needs of girls	..	80-100	59,02	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population practicing open defecation (total)	..	less than 0.5%	21,10	Off-track	..
	Percentage of population with handwashing facilities with soap and water at home (total)	..	80-100	41,93	Off-track	..
	Percentage of wastewater not safely treated	..	<=50	..	Information not accessed	..
3 - WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FOR GROWTH	Hydropower utilization	38,92	>=25	124,70	early achiever	..
	Energy Water Productivity	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Change in Crop Water Productivity	..	>= 60	..	Information not accessed	..
	Irrigation area as a percentage of National Irrigation Potential	10,30	>= 30	8,83	Off-track	..
	Agricultural Water Productivity	..	Global average:0.65 USD/m3:	0,44	Off-track	..
	Industrial Water Productivity	..	Global average of industrial water use efficiency reported by UN Water: 18.5 USD/m3-31 USD/m3	54,09	Off-track	..
	Municipal Water Supply Efficiency	..	Productivity above 95%:	100,10	early achiever	..
	Services Water Use Efficiency	..	Global average: 120 USD/m3	..	Information not accessed	..
	Regional development of infrastructure to the benefit of all riparian states.	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Required water infrastructure for growth	..	70	..	Information not accessed	..

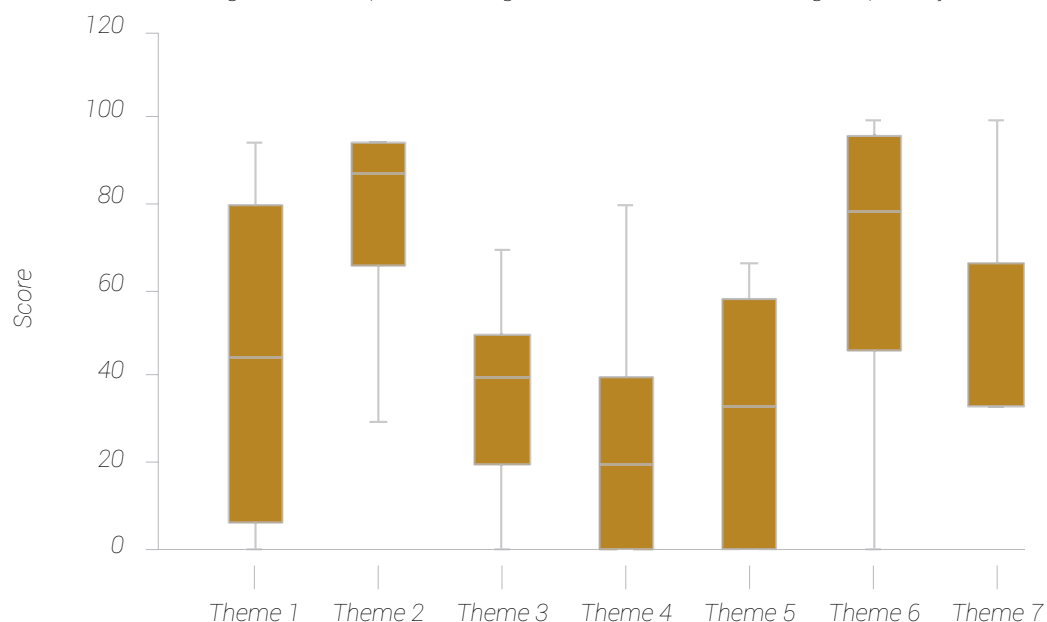
4 - MANAGING & PROTECTING WATER RESOURCES	Level of water stress	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Water use efficiency across all sectors	..	..	319,60	early achiever	..
	Percentage of water recycled and reused	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Percentage of rainwater use	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of streams and rivers with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of lakes and reservoirs with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	33,33	Off-track	..
	Proportion of groundwater aquifers with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	..	Information not accessed	..
	Proportion of surface and ground water bodies with good ambient water quality	..	80% of tested / good quality	..	Information not accessed	..
	Sustainable groundwater abstraction	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
	Change in extent of water-related ecosystems over time	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..
5 - CLIMATE CHANGE	Degree of implementation of climate change adaptation and mitigation measures	..	80-100	..	Information not accessed	..
	Number of deaths, missing and persons affected by water-related disaster per 100,000 people.	..	25% reduction in deaths, missing persons and persons affected by 2030.	18,15	early achiever	..
	Direct economic loss from water-related disasters	..	25% reduction in economic impacts by 2030	..	Information not accessed	..
6 - GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONS	Degree of implementation of enabling environment at all levels	85,00	..	89,17	on-track	..
	Degree of implementation of establishment and reform of institutions at all levels	71,30	..	85,50	on-track	..
	Proportion of drinking water points having actively functioning water and sanitation committees	..	90 by 2030	..	Information not accessed	..
	Degree of implementation of management instruments	90,67	..	80,33	on-track	..
	National proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation	72,76	..	72,76	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of governance mechanisms for integrity and transparency	75,00	..	84,00	on-track	..
	Percentage of water-related sectoral policies, laws and plans where gender concerns have been taken into consideration	100,00	..	100,00	on-track	..
7 - INFORMATION AND CAPACITY	Degree of establishment of national monitoring and reporting system for WASSMO	54,09	..	56,80	Off-track	..
	Proportion of African monitoring and reporting system reported on by country	0,11	..	63,01	Off-track	..
	Degree of implementation of education and research on water resources management at all levels	..	..	..	Information not accessed	..

## ANNEX 3: KEY PROGRESS CHARACTERISTICS

### Progress by Themes

According to the report's analysis, the themes with the highest scores are themes 2, 6, 7, and 1. Conversely, the themes that need the most improvement, as indicated by their low scores, are themes 3 and 4

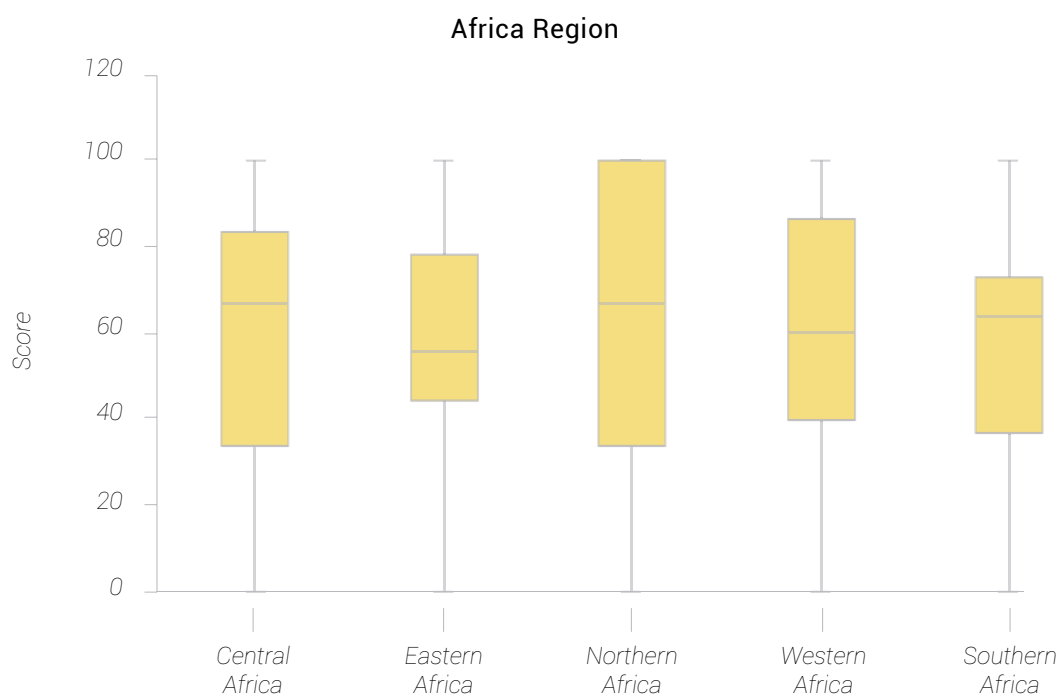
Figure 18: Reported Progress of Member States grouped by WASSMO Theme



### Progress by Sub-Region

The report's analysis indicates that Northern Africa had the highest level of performance, followed by Central Africa and Southern Africa. West Africa and Eastern Africa had lower levels of performance in comparison.

Figure 19: Reported Progress of Member States grouped by AMCOW Sub-Regions





## ANNEX 4: GLOSSARY OF POLITICAL COMMITMENTS

Several initiatives have been launched over the years to address the issue of poor access to safe drinking water and improved sanitation facilities. Some of these initiatives have taken the form of political declarations and commitments with specific targets to be achieved. The major initiatives include the following:

- **PANAFCON 2003.** The African Implementation and Partnership Conference (PANAFCON) was the ground-breaking platform held in Addis Ababa in December 2003, where 40 African Ministers of Water and hundreds of other stakeholders met to address the implication of the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development on regional water initiatives, and Africa's role in the implementation of the outcomes of the Summit. Among other things, the conference called upon African Heads of State and Governments to commit at least 5% of their national budgets to water and sanitation.
- **eThekwini Declaration:** This declaration was issued by the African Ministers of Water in February 2008 to urge African Member States to allocate a minimum of 0.5% of GDP to sanitation and hygiene.
- **Sharm El-Sheikh Commitment:** This declaration was issued by African Heads of State and Governments in July 2008. The Heads of State upheld the eThekwini Declaration on sanitation by the African Ministers of Water, and committed their Member States to renew efforts to implement the eThekwini and other previous declarations on water and sanitation; increase domestic financial resource allocations to water and sanitation; increase resource mobilization for the WASH sector; and strengthen national policy, regulatory and institutional frameworks for water governance. They tasked the Ministers of Water to report on progress towards these commitments on an annual basis.
- **The Kigali Action Plan:** The Kigali Action Plan, launched by the African Union in 2014, had as its overarching goal to mobilise catalytic funding of at least €50 million as a first step to bringing rural water supply and sanitation services to an additional 10 million people in 10 Member States. The programme, which was agreed upon with the African Development Bank and spearheaded by the Government of Rwanda, was also designed to give priority to water and sanitation in national spending across the African continent.
- **The Ngor Declaration on Water Security and Sanitation:** In this declaration issued in May 2016 by the African Ministers of Water, the Member States committed to implement past declarations on water and sanitation: prioritize the implementation of programs that seek to extend access to water supply and sanitation such as the Kigali Action Plan; close the infrastructure gap through promoting the implementation of water projects under the Program for Infrastructure Development; and ensure that national targets on investment in water and sanitation are consistent with national sustainable development targets.

### **A1.1** Overview of the WASSMO System

The 11th ordinary session of the African Union Summit of Heads of State and Government that took place in July 2008 in Sharm El-Sheikh, Egypt tasked the African Minister's Council on Water (AMCOW) to monitor and report annual progress towards implementation of what has come to be known as the Sharm El-Sheikh Commitments on water and sanitation.

Following the above directive, AMCOW, in collaboration with the African Union Commission, and with financial support from the African Water Facility, developed an African Water and Sanitation Monitoring and Reporting System (WASSMO) in 2016. WASSMO is the first ever continent-wide automated web-based system that exclusively captures data on water and sanitation across the 55 member states of the African Union using harmonized progress indicators. The purpose of WASSMO is to aid decision-making by the AU Heads of State and Government through the creation of a continent-wide credible monitoring and reporting system that regularly provides information on the state of water development on the African continent, and on progress towards implementation of the Sharm El-Sheikh commitments and SDG targets.

WASSMO is an improvement over a preliminary African Water and Sanitation Monitoring & Evaluation System that was developed in 2011-2012 with technical and financial support from GIZ. The present WASSMO System comprises four key elements as follows: (a) framework of targets and indicators; (b) water factsheet; (c) web-based data capture and reporting system; (d) annual reports. These four elements are briefly described below.

### **A1.2** Framework of themes, targets, indicators, and parameters

This is the core of the WASSMO System. It comprises 7 themes, 28 sub-themes, 44 indicators and 156 parameters for computing indicator values. The seven themes are (1) water infrastructure for growth; (2) managing and protecting water resources; (3) water supply, sanitation, hygiene, and wastewater; (4) climate change and disaster risk reduction; (5) Governance and Institutions; (6) financing; and (7) information management and capacity development.

### **A1.3** Water Fact Sheet

In addition to the system of themes, sub-themes, targets, and indicators, the WASSMO Framework also includes a set of 36 data points (background water facts) used to provide a general overview of water-related issues in the countries. The country fact sheet is organized under the following 7 themes: (a) socio-economic dimension; (b) water availability; (c) water use; (d) water sanitation and health; (e) water management and regulation; (f) transboundary dimension; and (g) extreme events.

### **A1.4** Web-based data capture and reporting system

The web-based system serves as a central data repository and information management

system. It is used by Member States to input new data and to access data and information already in the system. The system displays data on indicators in tabular and graphical form and allows for export of data held in the system. An Operational Manual on the system has been prepared and national stakeholders have been trained on use of the system. The system comprises of three components: (a) an updating module that is used by country Focal Points and M&E teams to upload national data using their personal passwords; (b) a reporting module that is accessible to the general public and is used to view and download data and graphic outputs from the system; and (c) an administration module only accessible by the system administrator based at the AMCOW Secretariat.

Other important features of the online WASSMO system include (a) the ability to display data submitted under the previous monitoring round to serve as a guide during data entry in a new monitoring round; (b) the ability to automatically compute indicator values based on input data; this helps to avoid errors in indicator value computation by country staff; (c) allowing for offline use; this can help to overcome challenges of intermittent internet connectivity experienced by some Member States; (d) allowing for designation of different levels of users, some who can create new temporary records, and others ('super users') who can add new records, and make changes, to the permanent database; this allows to designate many persons to enter data at country level, and one officer to be responsible for verifying the accuracy of entered data and its uploaded onto the permanent system.

### **A1.5 Annual reports**

The African Water and Sanitation Sector Reports, also known as the Annual Report on the Implementation of the July 2008 Assembly Declaration on the Sharm El-Sheikh Commitments, are reports jointly prepared by AMCOW and the African Union Commission for the AU Summit of Heads of State and Government. Five annual reports (2013, 2014, 2015, 2016 and 2017) have been prepared since the initiation of the African Monitoring and Reporting System around 2010. The current report is the sixth report to the AU summit in the water sector. Regional meetings are usually organized at which country experts review the draft reports before they are presented to AMCOW.

## **ANNEX 5: CONTRIBUTORS**

In this section, we would like to recognise and thank the individuals who have contributed to the development of this report. Their efforts and expertise have been invaluable in the research and writing process, and we are grateful for their contributions.

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