

Water in Sahel

Humanitarian needs vs. lasting change



14:00 - 15:30
Room M3

You are listening to
Musical intermezzo: Symphony for Water and Peace



Co-convened by:



**OBSERVATOIRE
DU SAHARA
ET DU SAHEL**



With:



**SECOURS
ISLAMIQUE
FRANCE**



WATER IN SAHEL: Humanitarian needs vs. lasting change

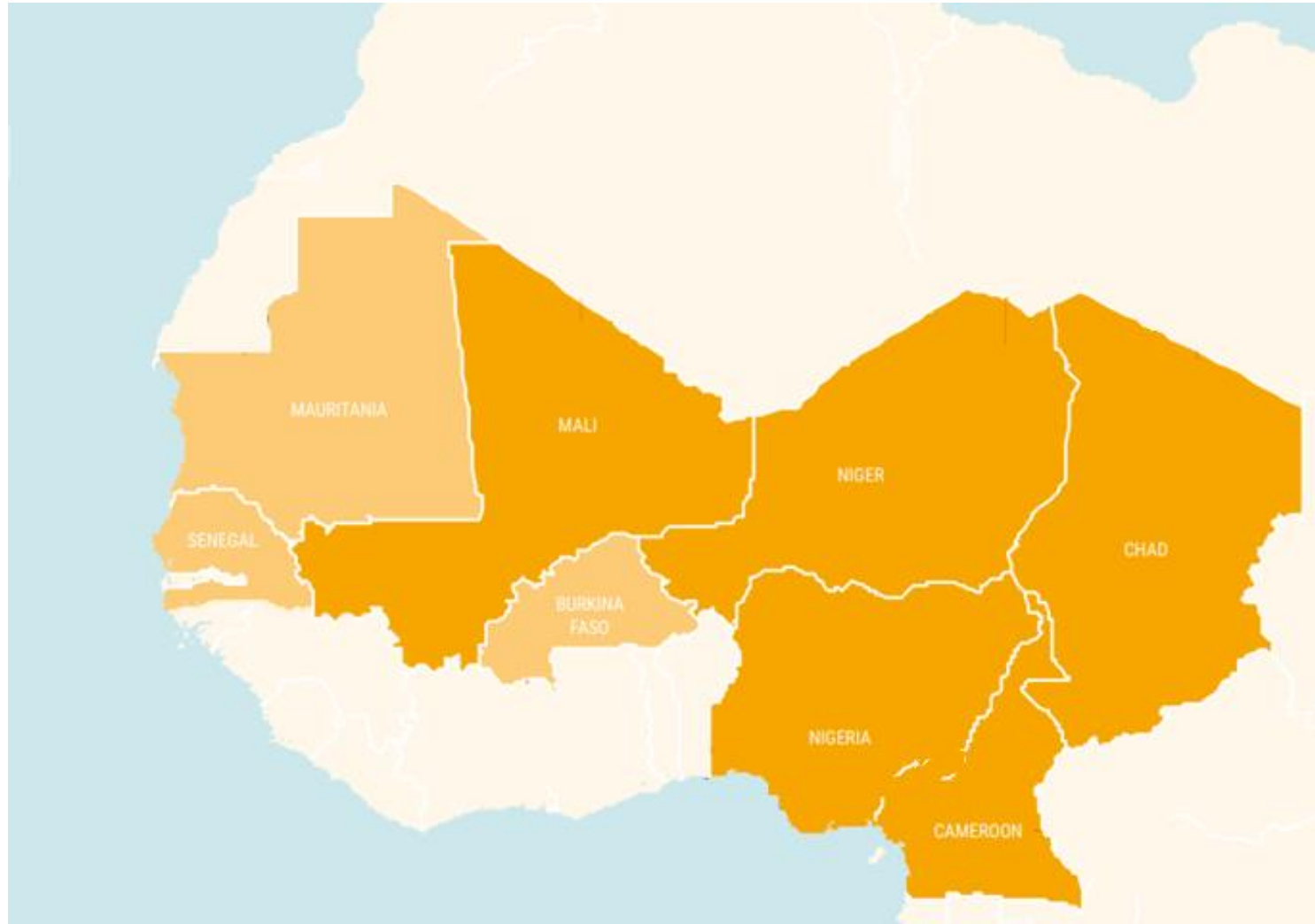


**SAHARA
AND SAHEL
OBSERVATORY**

Khatim Kherraz, Executive Secretary

WATER IN SAHEL: Humanitarian needs vs. lasting change

Khatim Kherraz, OSS Executive Secretary



WATER IN SAHEL: Humanitarian needs vs. lasting change



Francois Münger, Director

WATER IN SAHEL: Humanitarian needs vs. lasting change



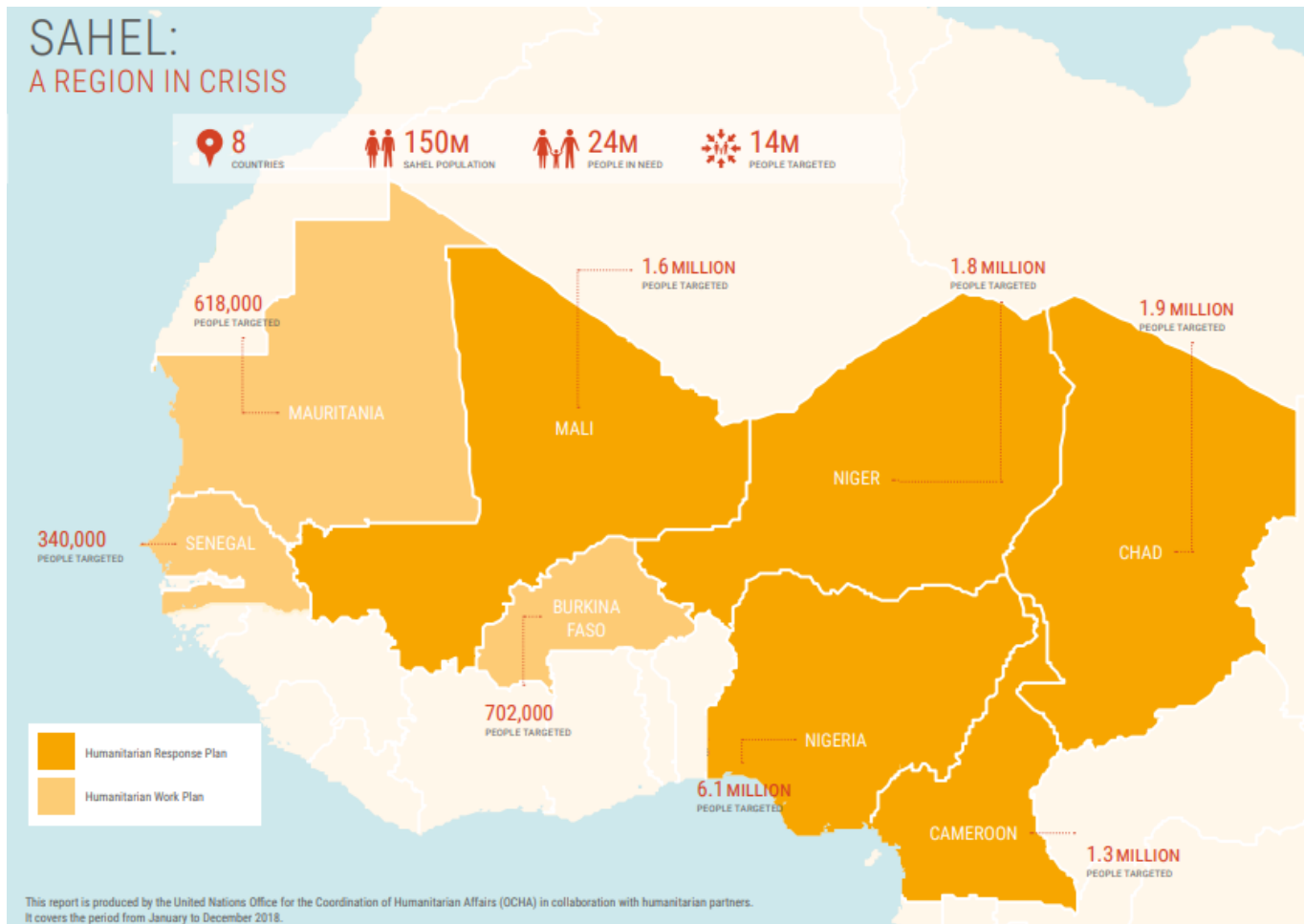
Laura Le Floch, Advocacy officer

With



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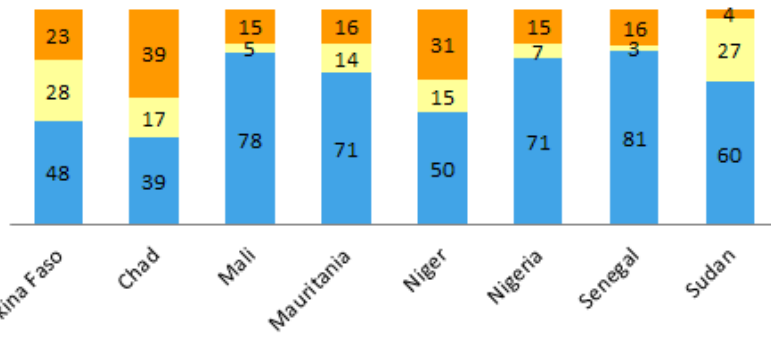


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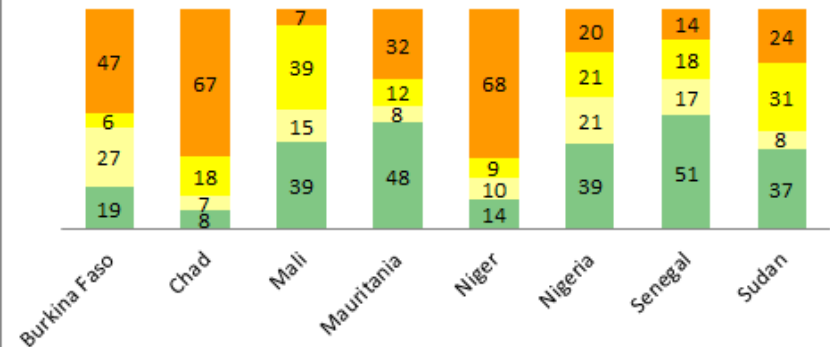
Water

■ At least basic ■ Limited (more than 30 mins) ■ Unimproved



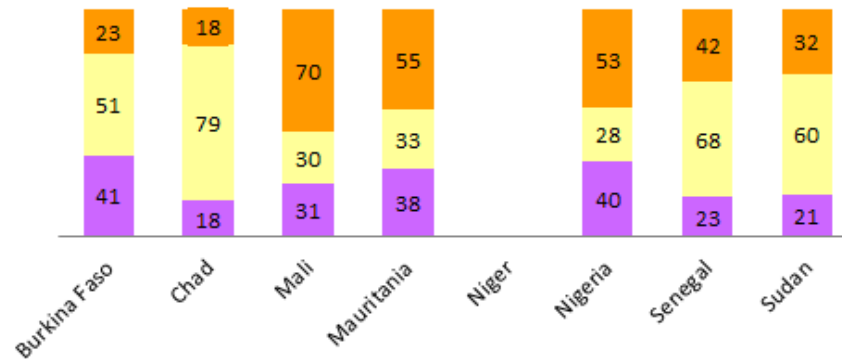
Sanitation

■ At least basic ■ Limited (shared) ■ Unimproved ■ Open defecation



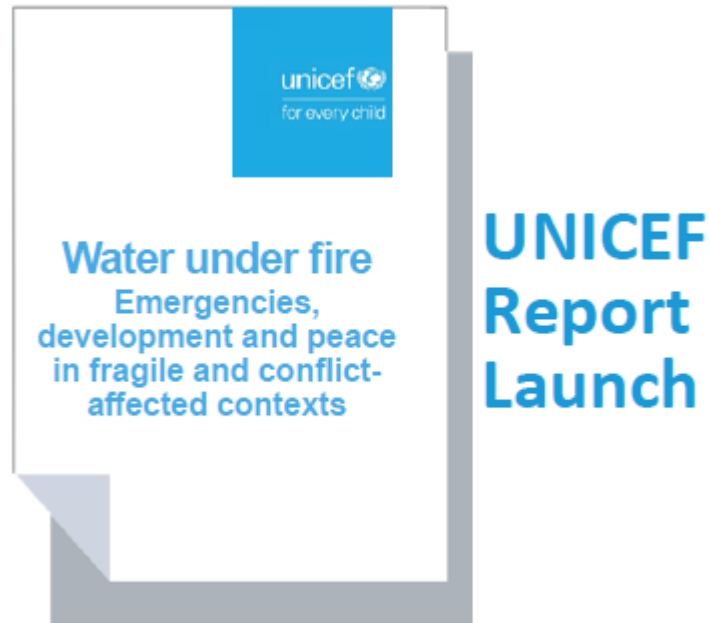
Hygiène

■ Basic ■ Limited (without water or soap) ■ No facility



Source: 2019 JMP on data from 2017

WATER IN SAHEL: Humanitarian needs vs. lasting change



Kelly Ann Naylor
Global WASH, UNICEF



Water Under Fire

Kelly Ann Naylor and Tim Grieve
Aug 28, 2019

Fragility & Conflict- Humanitarian

800 million children live in fragile and conflict-affected settings

80% of the world's poorest could be living in fragile contexts by **2030**

120 million people were in humanitarian need in 2018 and **70.8 million** people were displaced, mostly by conflict—half are children

Emergencies are more protracted:
The average consecutive humanitarian annual appeal lasts **9 years (42% funded)**

The number of crises that demanded a response from international partners **doubled** over the last decade



58 fragile contexts (including 15 extremely fragile) in the OECD fragility framework 2018

Figure 1. Map of fragile and extremely fragile contexts



Source: United Nations Children's Fund, 2019, based on: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, *States of Fragility 2018*, OECD Publishing, Paris, 2018, p. 85.

Note: This map does not reflect a position by UNICEF on the legal status of any country or territory or the delimitation of any frontiers. The dotted line represents approximately the Line of Control in Jammu and Kashmir agreed upon by India and Pakistan. The final status of Jammu and Kashmir has not yet been agreed upon by the parties. The final boundary between the Sudan and South Sudan has not yet been determined. The final status of the Abyei area has not yet been determined.

Sustainable Development Goal 6

6 CLEAN WATER
AND SANITATION



Extremely fragile contexts compared with non fragile (JMP, 2019)

- **3x** as likely to practice open defecation
- **4x** as likely to lack basic sanitation services
- **8x** as likely to lack basic drinking water services

WASH SDGs (6.1,6.2)

- **1 in 5** countries on track to achieve basic drinking water target
- **1 in 10** countries on track to achieve basic sanitation target – **9** countries coverage is decreasing
- ¹² **Financing Gap:** estimated at US\$114 billion per year globally, of which **US\$60 billion per year is needed for fragile contexts.**





Stop attacks on water and sanitation infrastructure and personnel.

Deliberate and indiscriminate attacks on water and sanitation – and power supplies required for them to function – can be a violation of international humanitarian law. So, too, is the intentional denial of services.

List of Principles on the Protection of Water Infrastructure
– Geneva Water Hub (March 2019, GHLP-WP, Matter of Survival)






Build a WASH sector capable of consistently providing high-quality water and sanitation services in emergencies.

The WASH sector needs to build technical, operational and personnel capacity to address increasingly complex and protracted crises.



A photograph of two young boys at a manual water pump in a refugee camp. The boy on the left is looking down at the water being dispensed, while the boy on the right is smiling and looking towards the camera. They are both wearing wet, light-colored clothing. The background shows a dusty area with several blue and white tents, other people, and a clear blue sky. The text is overlaid on the right side of the image.

*Humanitarian
response,
sustainable
development and
sustaining peace are
three sides of the
same triangle.”*

*- UN Secretary-General
António Guterres*

Link life-saving humanitarian responses to the development of sustainable water and sanitation systems for all, while taking opportunities to build peace.



Agenda for Humanity- Core Responsibilities:

- Prevent and end conflicts
- *Respect rules of war*
- Leave no one behind
- Work differently to end need
- Invest in humanity

New Report:

- Water Under Fire Volume 1: Emergencies, development and peace in fragile and conflict-affected contexts



Triple HDP Nexus - Practical Actions in Water Sector

Prevent and End Conflict

- Conflict sensitive approach
- Opportunities for peace building, social cohesion

Leave No One Behind

- Inclusion of all vulnerable groups, especially IDPs, refugees, migrants

From Delivering Aid to Ending Need

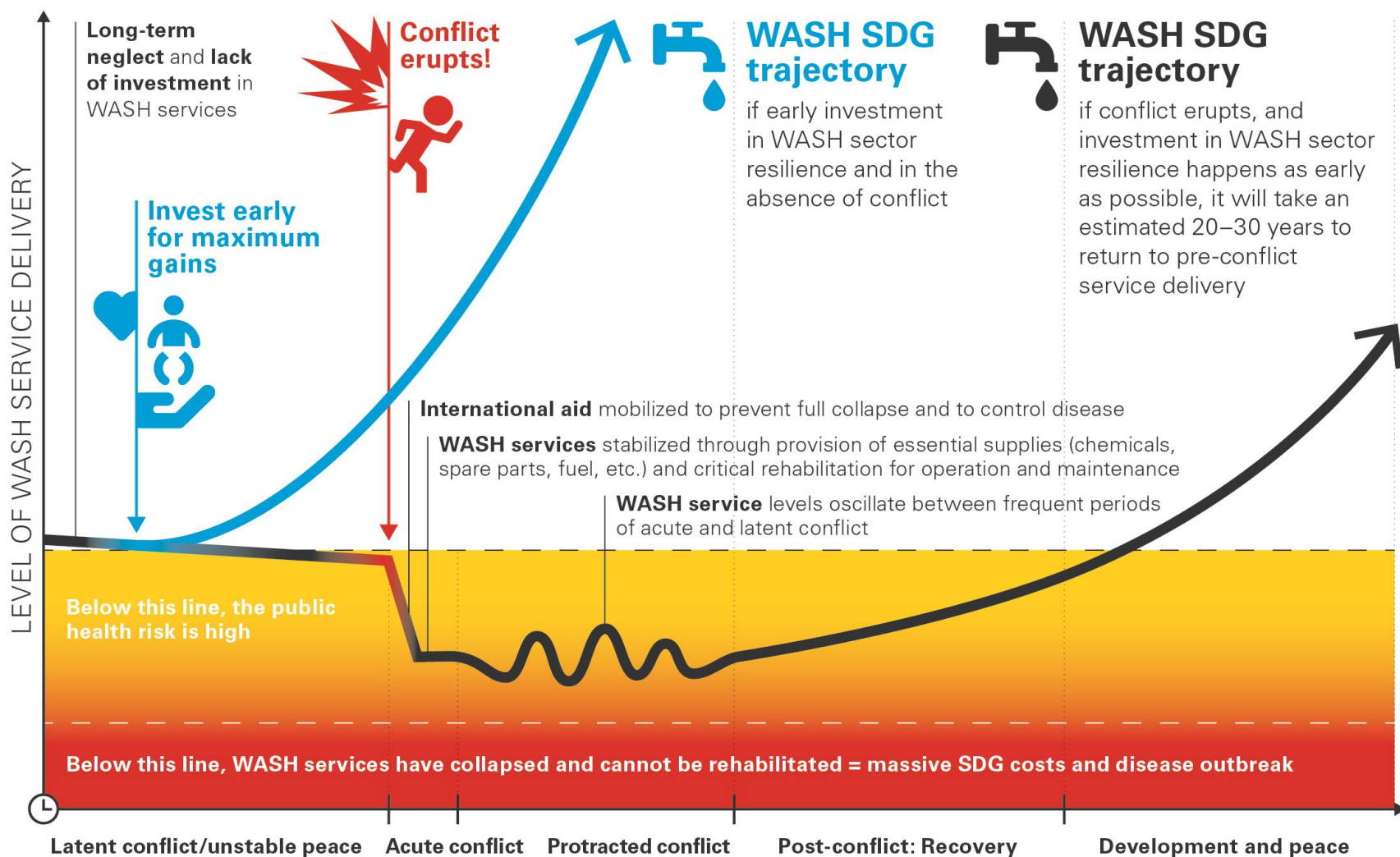
- Strengthen WASH Sector resilience based on SWA building blocks
- Multiyear hum-dev appeals and planning

Invest in Humanity – financing

- Convene new partnership models
- Risk share by blending finance
- Create service delivery models that attract financing (e.g. PPPs)



Framework for WASH Sector Resilience in Fragile and Conflict-affected Contexts



Note: In conflict-affected settings, humanitarian and development interventions are not linear. Both humanitarian and development interventions are often implemented simultaneously.

Public Private Partnerships (PPPs)

Strengthen WASH sector resilience

- More efficient and sustainable business model for service delivery e.g. SHABA Water Corporation in Boroma, Somaliland
- WASH services can operate during protracted conflict due to political and financial independence

Equity dimension – poor are willing to pay for a cheaper/more reliable service

- PPP operated WASH systems can be as much as 15 times cheaper (\$/m3) than trucked/bottled water e.g. Sierra Leone, South Sudan, Somalia

Well structured efficient PPPs with positive cashflow attract financing





UNICEF calls on governments, partners, and parties to conflict to:

1. Stop attacks on water and sanitation infrastructure and personnel.
2. Build a WASH sector capable of consistently providing high-quality water and sanitation services in emergencies.
3. Link life-saving humanitarian responses to the development of sustainable water and sanitation systems for all, while taking opportunities to build peace.



Asks – support the Call to Action!

Political Engagement

- Member states, donors, banks, UN agencies to lead on WASH resilience and inclusion agenda in these forums:
 - Finance Ministers Meeting (April 2020)
 - Global Refugee Forum (Dec 2019)

Direct Engagement

- Operationalise recommendations in country, aligning programming around strengthening WASH resilience
- Focus on extremely fragile countries: Somalia, South Sudan, Central African Republic, Yemen, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Afghanistan, Chad, Syrian Arab Republic, Burundi, Ethiopia, Eritrea, Sudan, Haiti, Iraq, Mali

WATER IN SAHEL: Humanitarian needs vs. lasting change

Join 1 of the 3 round tables to talk about the Nexus and agendas in practice for WASH service delivery in fragile contexts

1

through private actors

2

through capacity
transfer to local actors

3

through/parallel to peace
building operations

35 minutes

Afterwards: Restitution in plenary + Q&A

WATER IN SAHEL: Humanitarian needs vs. lasting change

Restitution + Q&A

1 through private actors

Julien Barbier, Solidarités International WASH Technical Advisor

2 through capacity transfer to local actors

Jean Lapègue, ACF Senior Advisor WASH

3 through/parallel to peace building operations

Dr Mara Tignino, Coordinator of the Platform for International Water Law GWH

Roukiattou Ouedraogo, SPONG Advocacy officer

Khatim KHERRAZ, OSS Executive Secretary

Francois Münger, GWH Director

Laura Le Floch, SIF Advocacy officer



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Continue the conversation
around a coffee at the French Water Partnership booth
(by the sofa room)