



**SWA Civil Society Constituency
Narrative Report
January 2022- March 2023**

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A) About UNICEF hosted SWA fund-WaterAid Grant

The UNICEF-hosted SWA fund-WaterAid Grant programme aims to support the Civil Society Constituency's engagement within Sanitation and Water for All partnership and implement activities in alignment with [SWA Strategy 2020-2030](#).

B) EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

2022 was filled with important milestones for SWA Civil Society Constituency, starting with a strong presence at Sector Ministers' Meeting in Indonesia, to strategic interventions at other high-level events- World Water Forum in Senegal, LATINOSAN in Bolivia, World Water Forum in Stockholm and COP27 in Egypt.

Throughout the year, CSOs were central actors in placing water, sanitation and hygiene at the core of national political agendas, including finance, health and climate, in their national advocacy and outreach efforts. CSO partners are supporting the implementation of SWA's strategy of 'Reaching Out' to the cross-sectoral sectors and 'Reaching Up' to Heads of State, Ministers and parliamentarians while putting human rights to water and sanitation at the heart of their advocacy.

SWA Secretariat continued financial and technical support to the CSO partners in the form of catalytic grants, outreach to donors for increased CSO support, hosting peer-exchange sessions, hosting quarterly meetings, providing technical support on messaging, advocacy strategies and strengthening relationships with existing partners and bringing in new partners in SWA fold. In addition, 2022 saw the CSO Secretariat team back at two staff capacities from mid-Q2 onwards to support the expansion trajectory and effectiveness of the largest constituency of the SWA partnership.

This narrative report details the results of civic engagement in SWA objectives under the Grant Confirmation Letter January-December 2022 and the three months (January-March 2023) of no-cost extension. The report also highlights some significant outcomes from CSO advocacy efforts in the water, sanitation, and hygiene sector.

C) THE YEAR IN REVIEW

OBJECTIVE 1 - Build and sustain political will to eliminate inequalities in water, sanitation, and hygiene

Under this objective, the grant program aimed to empower the SWA CSO partners to advocate for sustained political will and prioritization of water, sanitation, and hygiene – especially for the most marginalized.

Some of the key activities under this objective include opening spaces for civil society partners in global events of political importance in 2022, particularly the SWA Sector Ministers' Meeting, to share evidence on inequalities. Additionally, mobilize CSO partners to engage high-level decision-makers and promote civil society engagement in SWA thematic advocacy areas such as climate action, the human rights to water and sanitation, gender transformative water, sanitation, and hygiene programming, and youth mobilization.

1: Sector Ministers' Meeting

This year's significant partnership achievement has been the 2022 Sector Ministers' Meeting (SMM). For the first time, SWA embraced an intersectoral approach, inviting ministers and development partners from the environment, health, and the economy, together with the water, sanitation, and hygiene sector. A truly cross-sectoral and multistakeholder approach created a dynamic space for interactive discussions and collaboration, building momentum across sectors and beyond the meeting itself.

2022 SMM hugely benefited from CSOs' active involvement pre, during, and post-event. At the national level CSOs, whether attending the SMM in-person or virtually, operated to mobilize governments to action and amplify human rights-focused messaging during lobby meetings, holding pen on preparing sector gap analysis to inform ministerial interventions during SMM, media, and community engagement in-country.

1.1: Civil Society constituency preparation for Sector Ministers' Meeting - GLOBAL

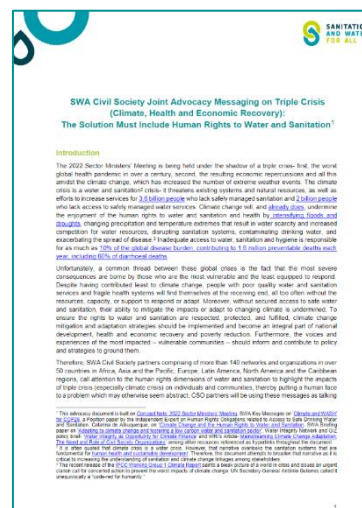
i) Joint Civil Society constituency messaging

For the 2022 SMM, SWA partnership built an agenda focused on pandemic, economic downturn, and the ongoing climate crisis. The SMM sought to facilitate discussions across sectors on turning this triple crisis into a triple win by focusing on how water and sanitation access can boost resilience. The Civil Society constituency added rights-based language to these discussions.

The first step in the global preparation process for the SWA Civil Society Constituency was to co-create, adopt and distribute joint messaging focused on how the human rights to water and sanitation can increase community resilience in the face of triple crises. The document built the argument for

putting ‘communities in the driver's seat’ to drive bottom-up evidence-driven accountability to future-proof WASH sector.

Additionally, innovative financing solutions are making their way into the WASH sector, especially global climate finance flows are expected to increase over the next few years in response to climate change. Unfortunately, these funds hardly reach the marginalized communities that disproportionately bear both the impacts of climate change and corruption. Without integrity and strong governance standards, climate finance can be diverted from vital prevention and adaptation activities into private bank accounts and vanity projects, often leading to catastrophic effects for vulnerable countries and communities. Therefore, Civil Society joint messaging also recommends governments and donors for '100% transparency, 0% corruption' in all investments, including innovative solutions like climate finance. A detailed messaging document can be accessed on [this link](#).



Before the meeting, the Secretariat widely disseminated these messages as part of a broader engagement strategy to strengthen partners' advocacy on the 2022 SMM theme and highlight these asks during the national preparatory phase with Ministers and development partners.

ii) Advocacy toolkit for influencing and action

SWA Secretariat prepared an advocacy toolkit for the Civil Society constituency to boost national preparation efforts in the run-up to SMM. The advocacy toolkit included the following:

- a) Guidance Note for SWA Civil Society Constituency to kick-start the national SMM Preparatory process, highlighting the key entry points with ministries and other development partners and ideas for high-level mobilization and media campaigning
- b) 'Dear Minister' advocacy letter template that the CSO focal point could adapt to the country context and present to line ministries as well as Health and Climate ministries
- c) Technical guides and policy papers on how to integrate water, sanitation, and hygiene in climate and health and human rights checklists
- d) Resources on Mutual Accountability Mechanism for reviewing commitments or submitting new commitments given the triple crisis focus on the 2022 SMM

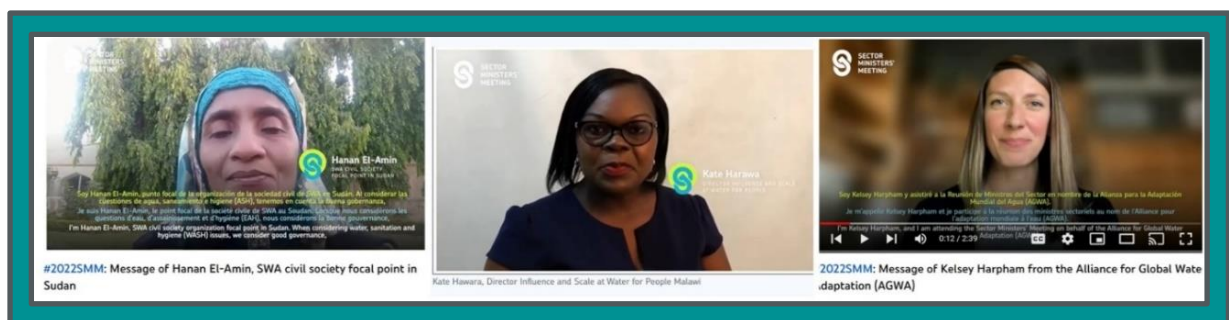
The toolkit can be accessed in English, French, and Spanish on this [link](#).

iii) CSO Delegation and Increased visibility for CSO partners

Another critical global preparation activity for the CSO constituency was to form a strong delegation to attend Sector Ministers Meeting in Jakarta, Indonesia.

SWA Secretariat followed a transparent process of launching the call to expression within the CSO constituency and prepared a detailed evaluation matrix. Out of 59 applications, SWA CSO Steering Committee members decided on the final CSO delegation with the criteria of seniority level, expertise on the SMM theme (health, finance and climate), experience with high-level ministerial meetings and level of engagement within SWA partnership. A delegation of 21 CSO partners participated in the SMM itself, 11 of whom were funded by the SWA partnership. The rest of the delegates were self-funded, or SWA Secretariat reached a cost-sharing agreement with Right2Grow, Coalition Eau and Water for People. The delegation represented 18 countries. Of the CSO delegation, nine were female (43%), and there was one youth partner. The Secretariat had planned to send three more delegates (female), but for flight and transit visa complications, plans to send these delegates did not materialize. This was the first in-person High-level Meeting for the water, sanitation, and hygiene sector since the COVID-19 pandemic. The Secretariat managed the logistics process for all the SWA-sponsored CSO delegates and worked closely with the Indonesian government to secure a visa to travel to Jakarta.

Multiple opinion pieces and videos were published on the SWA website and social media channels to promote Civil Society messaging and expertise in the run-up to the Sector Ministers' Meeting. In addition to joint Civil Society Constituency messaging, the CSO delegates brought their technical expertise to highlight region/country-specific issues. Including droughts in the Arab region, climate



change impacting the economy and health in Malawi and Southern Africa - with a case study on cyclone Ana washing away sanitation facilities; from South Asia restoring over 3000 water sources post-flooding; community-led sanitation and menstrual hygiene management and significant civil society mobilization in Pakistan, mainstreaming resilient water management across sectors to reach climate and development goals.

1.2: Civil Society constituency preparation for Sector Ministers' Meeting - NATIONAL

SWA CSO partners played integral roles in mobilizing Ministers to attend the SMM itself – with civil society partners adapting and sending Secretariat-drafted 'Dear Minister' advocacy letters asking for (and securing) minister participation and engagement during the SMM. Further pre-SMM national-level

advocacy activities included civil society leaders aiding with preparing county overviews (country-specific WASH status reports), helping government leaders identify bottlenecks in water and sanitation services, especially from a community perspective, and opportunities to accelerate progress in the sector. In addition, CSOs met with and launched calls to action with various countries' ministers of climate, health and finance.



IMAGE: SMM preparatory process in action -Bangladesh

i) Mobilizing governments into action

In several SWA partner countries, civil society leaders mobilized governments to initiate a national preparation process for the SMM and encouraged event attendance. Additionally, they advocated increased accountability through tracking SWA's [Mutual Accountability Mechanism](#) (MAM) commitments and the increased prioritization of water, sanitation and hygiene to address the triple crisis.

In **Cambodia, Nepal, Honduras** and **Guatemala**, civil society partners leveraged their relationships with the government to identify and send advocacy letters to ministers calling on prioritization of WASH to address the triple crisis through their participation and engagement during the SMM. As a result, ministers from all but one country attended.

In **Liberia**, CSOs started SMM preparation by engaging with the WASH Legislative Caucus, the National WASH Commission and its Technical Committee. In addition, civil society partners advanced preparatory processes by raising critical challenges faced by the sector with the Minister of Public Works. Since then, the minister has requested regular briefings and committed to using the SMM to mobilize political efforts to overcome challenges to water and sanitation.

In **Mali**, civil society leaders engaged with governments and other constituency partners to prepare for the SMM. As a result, Mali's Minister of Water and Sanitation implemented a review of their commitments made under the MAM. As part of this review process, the ministry, civil society and other development partners assessed progress on the country's water and sanitation goals and identified bottlenecks to achieving these human rights. As a result, the country's commitments currently include five water policy programs and a joint water and sanitation governance program. SWA INGO partner Action Against Hunger has financially and technically supported these efforts.

Civil society partners were well represented at **Indonesia's** SMM preparatory meetings to assess the intersections of business and philanthropy within national water and sanitation development and to gather MAM commitments from different constituencies. In addition, a standalone CSO Preparatory webinar was hosted by Jejaring AMPL (Water and Sanitation Network), which 138 participants in the country attended. Jejaring AMPL additionally agreed to pilot MAM processes at the sub-national level.

In **Uganda**, civil society leaders engaged in UNICEF-led meetings with ministries, the private sector and other development partners to prepare for the SMM. Joint MAM commitments were formulated and submitted ahead of the SMM.



IMAGES: Liberia, Mali, Indonesia, Sierra Leone, Zambia, Uganda: CSOs mobilizing governments to action

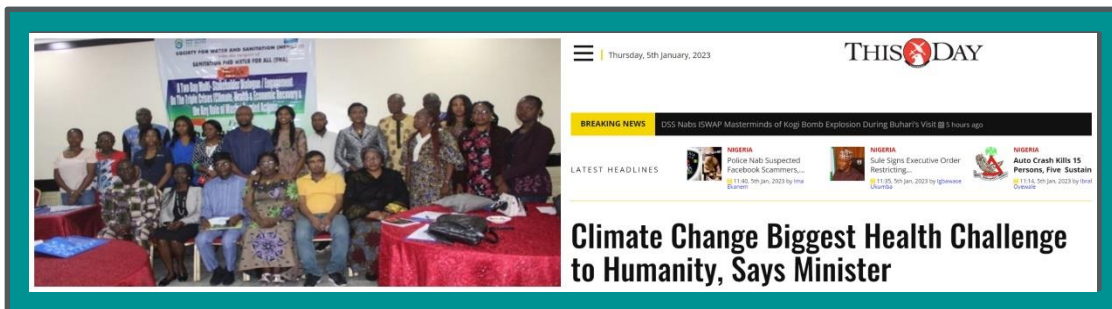
In **Zambia**, the NGO WASH Forum was integral to the government's review of current and proposed MAM commitments ahead of the SMM. The CSO representatives highlighted pandemic preparedness, shared lessons learned from COVID-19 and discussed how water, sanitation and hygiene could help boost [Nationally Determined Contributions](#) – climate action plans designed to cut emissions and adapt to climate impacts.

Sierra Leone's first review of its MAM commitments convened civil society along with wider development partners and government officials from the water, sanitation, climate, health and finance sectors. Participants were confident that 50 – 74 per cent of commitments were met whilst also acknowledging the considerable barriers of climate, health and financing to achieving SDG6 by 2030. Additionally, Sierra Leone is prioritizing strengthening multi-stakeholder platforms and is especially mobilizing underrepresented constituencies.

ii) Identifying bottlenecks and catalysing progress

In several countries, civil society leaders aided with the preparation of county overviews, which helped government leaders identify bottlenecks in the provision of water and sanitation services, as well as opportunities to accelerate progress in the sector. This included CONIWAS, CSO Network in **Ghana**, and a multi-stakeholder Task Team facilitated by Water for People in **Malawi**.

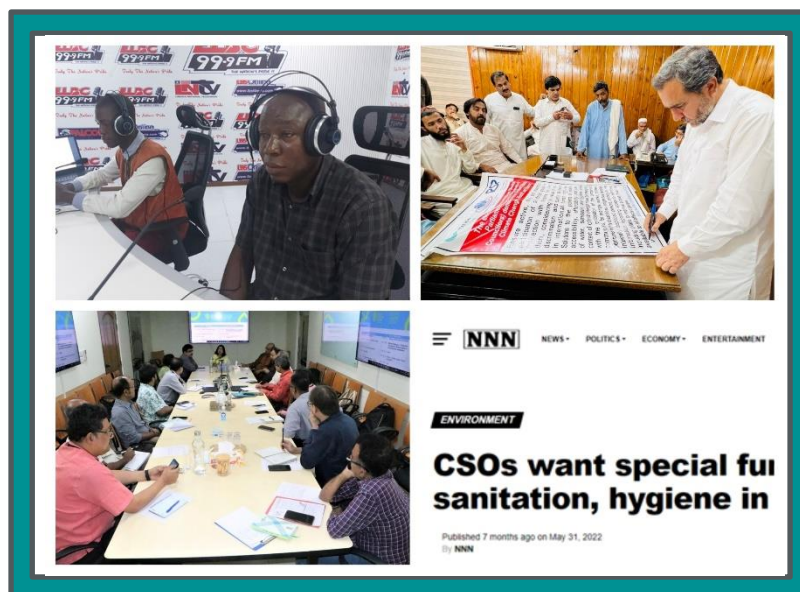
In **Nigeria**, NEWSAN held a 2-day multi-stakeholder consultation forum on sharpening advocacy strategies on the triple crisis theme, inviting over 45 participants to review the Nigeria Country Overview.



IMAGES, Nigeria: 1- Group during multi-stakeholder engagement. 2- Nigerian Minister acknowledges climate change as biggest health challenge to humanity following CSO NEWSAN urging better climate-resilient WASH policies and technologies.

iii) Amplifying the message of water, sanitation and hygiene

Ahead of the SMM, the Integrated Regional Support Programme (IRSP) in **Pakistan** launched a call to action asking climate, health and finance ministers to prioritize water, sanitation and hygiene. Moreover, a meeting was organized with chairpersons from seven village councils and national government attendees to identify joint opportunities with the government, civil society organizations and the private sector.



IMAGES: CSOs in Liberia, Pakistan, Bangladesh and Nigeria amplifying water, sanitation and hygiene messaging

Mayor Mayar, Head of the District Assembly, agreed to garner further support for water, sanitation and hygiene among the district's 95 elected representatives and signed IRSP's official call to action – encouraging ministers to take an active role in providing accessible water and sanitation for all in Pakistan.

The Gambia, civil society partners engaged the Ministry of Health ahead of the SMM to

present their recommendations for ensuring water and sanitation including better social accountability and increased financing. Partners also secured major headlines in top media outlets including: The Point, Mamos TV and All Africa, as well as a podcast with EcoView.

Bangladesh's WASH CSO Network of Networks, which comprises over 15 CSO organizations, regularly engaged ministers and advocated that media and government engagement can drive further commitments to water and sanitation. Partners also secured comprehensive media coverage to complement their advocacy activities, including an hour-long TV and Facebook Talk Show with guests from multiple constituencies, popular video clips and podcasts from sector actors, a media dialogue on the SMM and a week-long social media campaign.

In **Liberia**, CSOs engaged media around SMM preparatory work through radio talk shows and press conferences.

In **Nigeria**, NEWSAN hosted two media press conferences. A pre-SMM conference raised awareness focused on Nigerian participation at the SMM and citizens' expectations for improvements to water and sanitation. The post-SMM conference shared the outcomes of the high-level event. These activities were complemented by sponsored Facebook posts to ensure solid social media engagement and raise awareness of commitments.



Youth-led CSOs collaborated with the SWA Youth Champion, Nicki Becker, to prepare a series of SMM youth messages that call on government leaders to fully and meaningfully include young leaders in decision-making.

Other youth-led CSOs, such as Red Jóvenes por el Agua Centroamérica, Pakistan Youth Parliament for Water, WaterWide Nigeria, Christian Fellowship and Care Foundation, joined this consultative workshop. The workshop led to the formulation of nine asks to highlight Young people are not just beneficiaries of access to water, sanitation and hygiene- **THEY ARE AGENTS OF CHANGE!** Read the full document [on this link](#).

1.3: Sector Ministers' Meeting: the event itself

CSO delegation played an active role at the SMM, including speakers in the panel discussions, facilitating, reporting and being resource people for strategic interventions in 21 ministerial dialogues.

Jack Sim of the World Toilet Organization and Omar Nuñez of the Honduran Association of Water Boards (AHJASA) were speakers in Plenary 1 and "Bringing the SMM Home" event, respectively – with the second event moderated by CSO Steering Committee representative Sareen Malik. CSO partner Water Integrity Network's Barbara Schreiner also moderated Plenary 3.



In addition to these roles, it was a key opportunity for CSO colleagues to meet each other to further align their work across the regions and sectors, as well as providing an opportunity to share between themselves successes and learnings from challenges. It also provided an opportunity to meet global colleagues from across different SWA constituencies to better inform ongoing advocacy efforts and understanding of needs and priorities of other actors from the global sector.



IMAGES (from top down): CSO representative from Indonesia with colleagues; MAM event attendees; CSO representative from Liberia with WaterAid representative

During the closing session of the SMM, the CSO youth representative from Costa Rica outlined the main concerns for the sector from young people. Moreover, he highlighted the innovative work done by young colleagues from Mozambique, Sierra Leone, Colombia and Costa Rica – to showcase the contribution of youth in WASH- which should be better publicized and recognized.

The event directly called for greater inclusion of young people within WASH planning, decision-making (including within global events like the SMM) and within Ministries responsible for WASH; greater



IMAGES: CSO speaks in plenary; CSO Africa Steering Committee representative moderating “Bringing the SMM Home”; CSO from Singapore with Minister of State for Singapore – who attended in part due to Mr Sim’s pre-event advocacy; Sareen Malik; CSO representative from Pakistan signing visual representation of commitment to WASH; CSO colleagues from Liberia and Sudan networking; CSO Africa Steering Committee representative with ADB representative

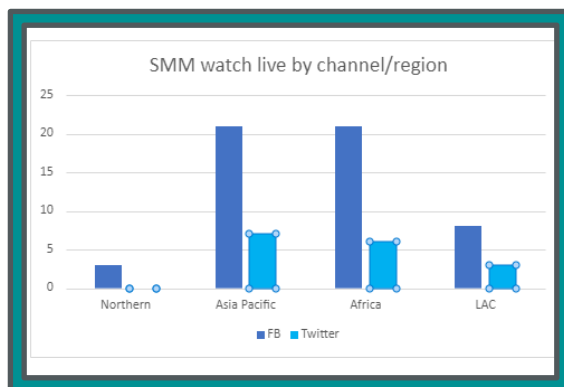


CSO youth representative closing SMM with youth messages

recognition of the knowledge and solutions young people bring to the sector; greater inclusion of young people within national accountability processes - which should be accessible, transparent and with ongoing opportunities for feedback; greater access to public information on WASH and training young people to ensure even greater results from their work.

SMM live-stream watched by SWA CSO partners across the region

Communications were sent to the whole constituency before and during the event to encourage CSOs



to tune in to proceedings in Jakarta, even if they were not physically present. Secretariat sent tracked links to understand interest and digital behaviors of the constituency by region – to inform future digital communications, including channel preference and appetite for content. Africa and Asia/Pacific had the most overall attendance, with a strong preference across regions to watch on Facebook (as shown in the adjacent bar graph).

Civil Society Delegation Feedback on 2022 SMM

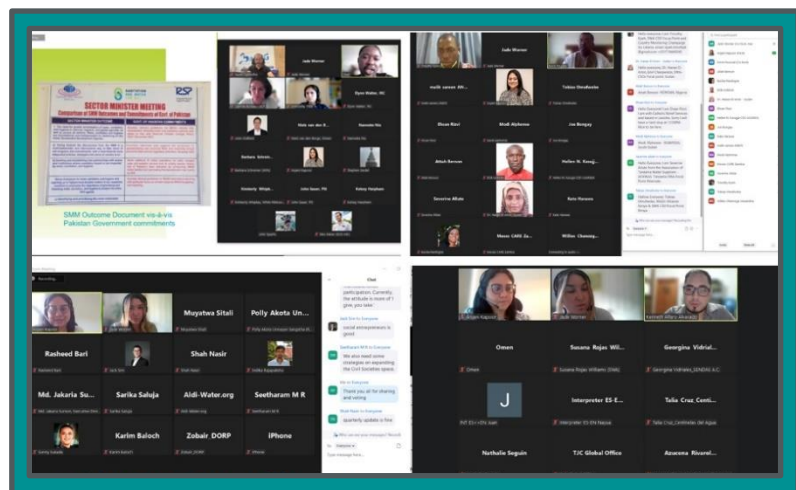
SWA CSO Global Coordination Manager hosted two Civil Society delegation meetings on the sidelines of the 2022 Sector Ministers' Meeting in Jakarta, through which they provided feedback and recommendations to consider post-event. The feedback centered around the national preparatory process; meeting design and execution; logistics, planning and meeting venue. Some of the key delegation's recommendations are as follows, and detailed feedback can be accessed [on this link](#):

- CSOs played a crucial role in building institutional memory around SMM preparatory process where the ministers had changed, and Government focal points were new or had to be remobilized. In some countries, CSOs supported/led the national preparatory process, such as working with Government focal points to prepare a country overview and inputting on Ministerial Dialogues presentations or ministerial speeches/interventions. SMM National preparatory process in some countries provided brilliant opportunities for CSOs to be at the table. However, involvement of CSOs in the SMM national preparation process is not similar across all the countries- in some countries, despite multiple outreach efforts, the country preparation process was not multistakeholder.
- Joint CSO Messages were well defined and used at the global, regional, and national levels to mobilize government. However, lack of clarity on how they were presented or highlighted during the Sector Ministers Meeting in Jakarta.
- CSO Advocacy Package helpful, especially 'Dear Minister' Letter templates and Guides on Climate Change and Human Rights.

- There could be an increased involvement of CSOs in SMM agenda creation and content preparation. The role and engagement of non-government constituencies should be clarified and shaped further during the meeting itself, especially for the civil society delegation.
- Excellent meeting venue and smooth logistics process with flights and hotels timely booked and final reminder checklist helpful.
- Ministerial Dialogues are the heart of the SMM, and more focus should be placed on them. Plenaries could be shorter or transformed into a bigger Ministerial Dialogue with solution-oriented multistakeholder interventions to emphasize the multistakeholder mandate of the SWA partnership.

1.4: Post-Sector Ministers' Meeting

SWA's CSO constituency was active in following up on the SMM, with five regional meetings from 15-17 June 2022. Participants from over 71 organizations discussed how to advance joint advocacy efforts on water and sanitation, as well as lessons learned at the SMM and how to support upcoming international events, including COP27 and LatinoSan. These briefings helped some CSO partners follow up with the country delegations on Sector Ministers Meeting outcomes.



During the post-SMM region-focused discussions within the CSO constituency, SWA partners and Secretariat jointly identified the following next steps (updates added at the end of reporting period):

- Taking SMM Outcomes/CSO messages on Triple Crisis to communities (especially on climate). This will help in driving the demand for the services in the communities and would create the language of incentives (linking vote bank narrative) for decision-makers
Update: SWA Secretariat has included CSO Election campaigning as part of the 'Justice Begins here' campaign in the 2023 Workplan. On page 26, see SWA's support to CSO partner in Nigeria- NEWSAN on Presidential elections in February 2023.
- Increased role of CSOs in tracking commitments or producing shadow reports
Update: SWA partnership supported seven proposals for catalytic funding linked to Mutual Accountability Mechanism. Meanwhile, SWA's strategic regional partner- African Civil Society Network on Water and Sanitation (ANEWSAN) has entered an MOU with African Ministers' Council

on Water (AMCOW) in 2022, with a strong focus on commitments tracking, both global and national. This will further boost the work on tracking commitments in the region.

- Increased coordination with other global Civil Society networks (like Butterfly Effect, and efforts to build a shared and joint civil society voice given the triple crisis threat.
Update: SWA Secretariat has initiated increased collaboration with Butterfly Effect for the UN 2023 Water Conference (more on page 22). Additionally, discussions with SWA R&L partner-Water Witness show SWA CSO partners in Africa are engaged in their accountability programme, and many participated in the 2023 Accountability conference.

- Increased collaboration with regional bodies and processes, such as in Africa, SWA should consider linking MAM commitments to AMCOW's Water and Sanitation Sector Monitoring and Reporting System (WASSMO).
Update: SWA Secretariat has had a few meetings with AMCOW Secretariat to understand WASSMO better and its scope and how MAM can feed into it. Discussions are ongoing.

- A recommendation was made to revamp quarterly partner meetings to further cross-learning and strengthen advocacy/campaigning tactics within the CSO constituency. Some broader topics from Asia-Pacific, Latin America, Africa, the US, and European regions were identified for zoom-in discussions/peer exchange:
 - Generating evidence on 'leaving no one behind to influence policy-making and how it is being used in different countries/regions to increase political will for the sector
 - Advocacy on the integration of WASH in Climate policies and vice-versa and formulating recommendations/campaigns, especially on climate justice
Update: ECOWAS-wide analysis on Page 21, Workshop on Climate Finance on Page 37 and UWASNET Study on Page 27 (partner initiative in Uganda using SWA guidance)
 - Strengthening Multistakeholder platforms by making them more inclusive, primarily focusing on the role of CSOs and understanding alternative entry points where civic spaces are closed or restricted
Update: Workshop on Civic spaces, more of Page 32
 - WASH finance advocacy tools and tactics with a specific focus on CSO advocacy in fiscal decentralization set-up
Update: The finance advocacy toolkit is underway (more on page 38), and the peer exchange on CSO advocacy in fiscal decentralization set-up planned for the 2023 workplan
 - Exploring the community-public partnership models for rural WASH to address issues of lack of access, learnings from LAC and Island countries like Maldives

- At the global level, INGO partner AGWA plans to [follow up on SMM outcomes](#) through the Water Tracker for National Climate Planning, which helps countries understand the role of water in responding to climate change.
- Discussions were also geared towards driving action and momentum from the event into the [2023 UN Water Conference](#) - which marks the halfway point for the UN Decade of Action on Water- **Detailed Update on SWA CSO Constituency Engagement at UN Water Conference** on Page 23.

COUNTRY HIGHLIGHT - PAKISTAN

Post-SMM advocacy in Pakistan by Civil Society partners

After his return from Jakarta, SMM CSO delegate from Pakistan, Syed Shah Nasir from IRSP Pakistan, initiated a series of targeted advocacy efforts, including letters to four provincial governors, dedicated radio shows, helped to create awareness in provinces and communities around SWA MAM commitments tabled by the Government of Pakistan.



2: Strengthening Civil Society engagement at global events

2.1: 9th World Water Forum

From 21-26 March, SWA partners attended the [9th World Water Forum](#) (WWF), hosted by the Government of Senegal. This was the first time the WWF was hosted in sub-Saharan Africa and was one of the first major international events to be held in person since



COVID-19 first struck. It engaged several Heads of State and heads of major bilateral and multilateral donor agencies on the theme "Water Security for Peace and Development." SWA provided financial support to Niger and Togo CSO partners to attend WWF as part of its mandate for opening spaces for SWA CSO partners for high-level advocacy under SWA objective 1.

Additionally, SWA Secretariat representative Anjani Kapoor, CSO Global Coordination Manager, and Temple Oraeki, SWA Youth Representative from Nigeria participated in several sessions focusing on the human rights to water and sanitation, youth participation and climate action. The key activities and outcomes are as follows:

i) Launch of SWA Parliamentarians Handbook

At the Forum, SWA partnered with CSO partner Water Integrity Network (WIN) to launch SWA's [handbook for parliamentarians](#), which highlights the role of government leaders in upholding human rights to water and sanitation.

The session brought together parliamentarians championing WASH from across the world who are excited to link up their parliamentary groups to push for change. SWA CSO partner Barbara Schreiner, Executive Director – WIN, summarized the handbook and its value, highlighting examples from Liberia



election campaign to secure candidate pledges and Zambia's case study on budget oversight. This was followed by a panel discussion moderated by Sareen Malik, of CSO partner organization African Civil Society Network on Water and Sanitation (ANEW). On the panel amongst government officials from Senegal and Liberia was Timothy Kpeh, CSO Lead Advocate, WASH Legislative Caucus, Liberia.

The SWA Parliamentarian Handbook was officially part of the Action Group 4 outcomes and was presented at the high-level panel on 21st March by OECD as the group lead.

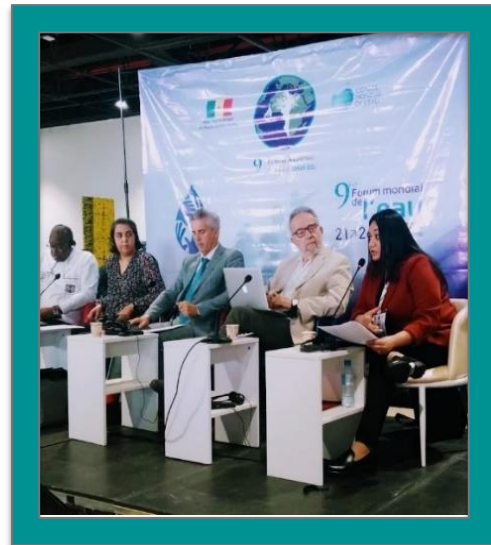
ii) Spotlight on Human Rights Advocacy and reissuance of Handbook on World Water Day

On 22 March, Anjani Kapoor, SWA Secretariat representative joined the 2022 World Water Forum as a panelist for the session on "Idealism to Implementation: Realizing the Human Rights to Water and Sanitation." Kapoor was joined on the panel by Mr. Pedro Arrojo-Agudo, UN Special Rapporteur on

the human rights to safe drinking water and sanitation, and other sector experts. She presented SWA's work on human rights, as well as reissued the [Handbook for Realizing the Human Rights to Water and Sanitation](#) on behalf of SWA partnership, which was developed in 2014 by first United Nations Special Rapporteur on the right to safe drinking water and sanitation Catarina de Albuquerque and a group of experts.

iii) Youth Engagement:

SWA Secretariat supported participation of youth-led CSO advocate from Nigeria to attend WWF. Temple participated as speaker in several youth-focused sessions and hosted intergenerational conversations to find entry-points for youth in WASH sector to advocate for youth leadership, participation and entrepreneurship with Neil Dhot- Aquafed, Daninelle Kamtié- World Youth Parliament for Water (WYPW); Sera Young- Northwestern, University; Roba Aldaour, Environmental Engineer, Palestine WASH Cluster Youth Leader, Timothy Kpeh, Executive Director, United Youth and Liberia's CSO



Focus Person at SWA, John Oldfield, Director of World Water 2020, Emmanuel Kwabena, Water Youth Network and Adelaide Umuhuza, Water and Environmental Engineer and PHD candidate. Temple, acted as a rapporteur and live-tweeted the SWA parliamentary engagement handbook as a youth rapporteur at the event.



iv) Strengthening West African Civil Society Joint Advocacy on side lines of WWF

SWA Secretariat collaborated with Coalition Eau to bring together the Alliance of Francophone Africa for Water and Sanitation (Alliance d'Afrique Francophone pour l'Eau et l'Assainissement - AAFFEA) for an exchange workshop on the sidelines of the WWF in Senegal. The event was organized by Coalition Eau, SWA partnership, CONGAD, and POSCEAS which brought

together. 32 participants around the theme, "Partnership, at the heart of the challenges of strengthening and civil society advocacy".

During the workshop, SWA Steering Committee, Vice-Chair and CSO representative Sareen Malik briefed the participants on SWA SMM. SWA CSO focal point Tabalaba Boureima (CN-CIEPA WASH



Mali) also presented the SMM preparatory process and country commitments under SWA's Mutual Accountability Mechanism in Mali. The full report from the workshop can be accessed [on this link](#).

SWA Secretariat has been collaborating with Coalition Eau for several years to build a stronger civil society voice in French-speaking countries, especially on influencing Sahel Alliance and ECOWAS and engagement in SWA processes.

"If we continue to organize, our voice will be heard. I want us to continue to organise these kinds of initiatives."

- Sareen Malik, SWA Steering Committee Vice-Chair on AAFFA-SWA-Coalition Eau joint workshop

This has resulted in the formation of AAFFA during the [8th exchange workshop in 2019](#) which was organized by Coalition Eau with the support of SWA.

2.2: Stockholm World Water Week

SWA co-organized five events at Stockholm World Water Week, in which SWA CSO partners presented in two.

i) Seeing the unseen: a new way to navigate the waters by putting communities in drivers' seat

This event saw CSO partners involved in the first official collaboration between SWA and locally-driven partnership raising the voices of those who go unheard, [Right2Grow](#). "Seeing the unseen: a new way to navigate the waters" presented how to rethink traditional top-down policy-making, and the value of putting communities in the driver's seat.

It identified entry points for civil society as evidence-builders and providers to governments for increased accountability and alignment between sectors, with SWA partners and Right2Grow coordinators in Mali and Uganda presenting case studies showcasing communities taking the lead on national and global action. Hellen Kassujja of Uganda identified that the President of Uganda has

spoken out about climate issues for the first time thanks to advocacy work catalyzed by the SWA's Sector Ministers' Meeting.

Sareen Malik of ANEW highlighted SWA's Mutual Accountability Mechanism (MAM) as a critical tool for civil society to raise gender, climate and inclusivity issues from a community perspective. In addition, the MAM acts as a tool to cement local perspectives within global decision-making spaces and to lead accountability efforts within civil society and amongst leaders and the private sector.

SWA also invited Nick Hepworth from Water Witness International, the Research and Learning partner, who presented South-led research confirming that the poor and marginalised are the least politically prioritized with water, sanitation and hygiene services.

Throughout the session, participants highlighted the need for inclusive participation (including at strategic international events)

and community empowerment within data gathering and management to target the most vulnerable and improve advocacy work effectively. Finally, Henk Ovink closed the session, linking community empowerment to the UN 2023 Water Conference.

The event opened spaces for CSOs to attend a global event – not just in person, but three remote passes were granted to CSOs from Liberia, Pakistan and the Maldives too as virtual participation was also made 'pay to view' by World Water Week organizers. For SWA, this event embodies building strategic connection with Right2Grow to catalyze action at national and regional levels.

ii) Reaching Out And Reaching Up

The second SWA-organized event in which CSOs contributed was an event presenting research to catalyze improved engagement with sectors outside of WASH. **“Creating new champions: enhancing links to achieve SDG6”** event put into practice SWA's strategy on how to 'reach up', to decision-makers at the very highest levels, and how to 'reach out', to actors in other sectors. CSO

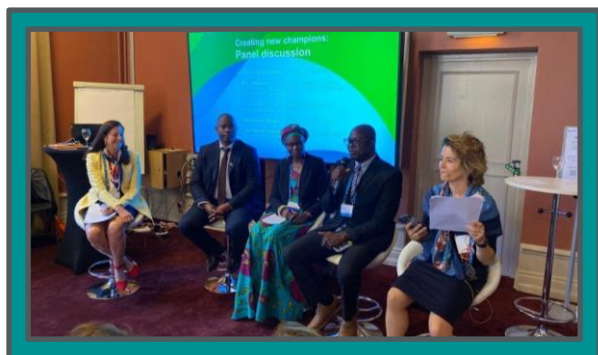


IMAGES (top to bottom): CSOs speak at the event in Stockholm, SWA partner in Mali tells how SMM preparatory process was opportunity to present his community's major concerns to decision-makers at a global event



partner from Uganda presented a case study of what ‘Reaching out’ looks like in practice, with a presentation on how integrating water and sanitation into multi-sector efforts is helping to end malnutrition in Uganda.

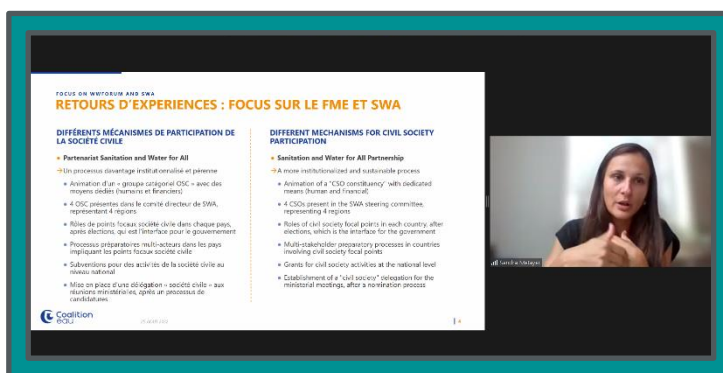
Mr John Apambilla Akudago, from SWA CSO Habitat for Humanity, was also on the panel discussion.



Panellists highlighted how adequate water, sanitation, and hygiene improve education and health outcomes, empowers women and girls, strengthens economies, increases climate and disaster resilience, and protects the environment. They also shared examples of how organizations working in water and sanitation are connecting to other sectors and making a case for stronger cross-sectoral collaboration.

iii) “Citizen Voices: is participatory decision-making a dream?”

SWA CSO partners were also involved in the Action Against Hunger and Coalition Eau event “Citizen Voices: is participatory decision making a dream?” SWA Secretariat representative moderated this virtual session. SWA partner Emile Atigaku, Director of PADIE and lead of the Water and Sanitation CSO network in Togo (CCEABT) shared his experiences of “citizen offices” and dialogue spaces for public services at local level in Togo.



Sandra Metayer, Coordinator, Coalition Eau presents elements of SWA work and mechanisms for increased civil society participation. SWA works closely with Coalition Eau to align advocacy efforts and increase CSO participation in international processes with countries from Francophone Africa.

2.3: LATINOSAN

To open spaces for SWA CSO partners at the most prominent regional sector conference for Latin America and the Caribbean, LATINOSAN, SWA financially supported two CSO partners from Peru and

Mexico to travel to Bolivia. SWA's delegate from Peru, Ana Maria, presented a study funded by COSUDE and SWA, sharing the evolution of CSOs in 8 (majority Latin American & Caribbean) countries and their role in water and sanitation – particularly in urban and peri-urban Latin America. In addition, Ana participated in creating a regional manifesto with COLSAR (Latin American



Coalition for Rural Water and Sanitation). She also introduced the SWA campaign "**Justice Begins Here**" as part of a youth-focused event and presented SWA partnership as key to resilient systems – particularly for sourcing sustainable financing through effective joint advocacy.

LATINOSAN was an opportunity for SWA CSO regional partners to meet with one another, exchange challenges and source solutions. Some key outcomes include uniting around the "Justice Begins Here" campaign, increased knowledge of innovative financing and good governance practices, and new and strengthened partnerships. For example, safe Water Network (RAS), Peru committed to joining wider regional networks - including Redes del Agua and creating sectoral proposals to highlight regional WASH issues and proposed routes for community organizations to address them.

Due to the continued financial support of SWA partnership, LAC CSOs have come under the umbrella of [Redes del Agua](#) to roll out joint advocacy and mobilization campaigns for the water, sanitation, and hygiene sector. SWA Steering Committee CSO representative for Latin America, Nathalie Seguin, presented this umbrella network for the first time at LatinoSan to strengthen the visibility of civil society messages and influence in the sector.

Latin American and Caribbean CSOs called for greater political will and financial commitments during LATINOSAN.

2.4: COP27

Ahead of Conference of the Parties (COP27), SWA Secretariat mobilized the CSO constituency to engage with the conference from a human rights perspective – through sharing and encouraging the use of [climate justice messaging](#). In addition, SWA partially financially funded CSO partner from Togo, JVE- Jeunes Volontaires pour l'Environnement (Young Volunteers for the Environment), to attend COP27 where they sought opportunities to present ECOWAS-wide study on a region-first climate policy analysis. The study presented at Togo pavilion at COP27 in Sharm el Sheikh and serves as a one-of-

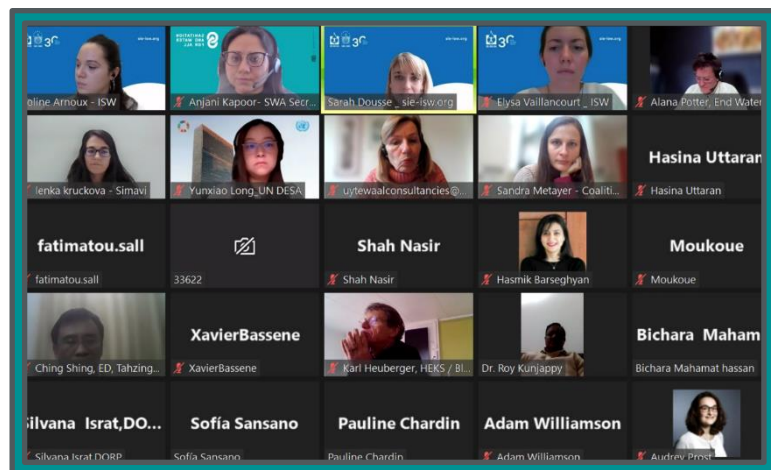
a kind document to sharpen country-specific advocacy messaging on climate change and WASH integration for a whole region. The article and study can be accessed, [here](#).



2.5: United Nations Water Conference 2023 – Civil Society preparations

i) 2022 December Workshop: In preparation for the UN Water Conference in New York, SWA, the Butterfly Effect and other co-organizers hosted two interactive workshops in December 2022 titled, *“Civil Society and Youth*

Organizing towards the UN Water Conference”. The event convened representatives from key international non-governmental organizations, the government of the Netherlands, the UN Department of Economics and Social Affairs (UN-DESA) and UN-Water.



The workshops had a significant

turnout with more than 150 participants. This was a unique opportunity for SWA’s civil society partners to directly interact with the UN Water Conference organizers including UN Water and representatives from the Netherlands.

A comprehensive presentation detailed what to expect from the conference and the different opportunities for civil society and youth organizations to actively participate and exert influence. The workshops also helped clarify issues for non-state actors’ participation in the conference and the Water Action Agenda, which includes commitments from (new) multi-stakeholder coalitions committed to adopting inclusive approaches to address the root cause of exclusion and inequality.

Thanks to SWA’s special status with UN Water, the partnership is actively involved in preparing for the conference. During the workshop, the SWA Secretariat presented how it supports civil society preparation for the conference via partnership processes. Additionally, civil society organizations are represented on SWA’s internal Task Teams working together with partners from other constituencies to coordinate inputs for the event’s official interactive dialogues and for side-event proposals. SWA also encouraged its civil society partners to leverage the conference to catalyze national action by

implementing the Mutual Accountability Mechanism to track government commitments and identifying and mobilizing national delegations attending the event. Read the full article, [here](#).

ii) Funding support from the Netherlands government

SWA Secretariat was successful in its application to receive a funding grant of EUR 30,000 from the Netherlands Enterprise Agency (RVO) to facilitate CSO representation and participation at the UN 2023 Water Conference (UNWC). The support includes pre and post-conference activities, including building CSO delegation and creating CSO declarations to mobilize Heads of State – using the UNWC as an immediate opportunity to implement more comprehensive strategies for the Presidential prioritization of WASH as part of SWA priority countries work. Additionally, this support will further the participation of SWA CSO partners for the Meetings of Ministers on Finance to be scheduled for later in 2023.

iii) National preparation efforts in Q1 2023

Before the Conference, SWA Civil Society Constituency focused on influencing national governments and delegates attending the New York event to keep human rights to water and sanitation at the heart of their advocacy efforts. Here are some of the outreach efforts that were undertaken:

- SWA CSO partners joined forces with governments to prepare for the UN Water Conference. In Mali, key sector actors, including Civil Society, validated the national preparation process and sector report for the UN 2023 Water Conference. CSO partners in Malawi, Sierra Leone, and Zambia collaborated with their respective line ministries to prepare national delegations and supported with ministerial statements for the Conference. In Malawi and Sierra Leone, CSOs held meetings with the water and sanitation ministers and engaged with the Ministry of Finance to advocate for increased funding for the sector and timely release of allocated budgets to local governments. CSO partners in Nepal reviewed national Mutual Accountability Mechanism commitments with wider sector partners ahead of the Conference, providing an opportunity for all stakeholders to exchange ideas, discuss challenges, and identify opportunities for improving the national WASH sector.
- SWA CSO partners **called for stronger government delegations to attend the Conference**. In Brazil, CSOs sent an [open letter](#) representing 122 associations to the Government requesting a qualified delegation be sent to the UN 2023 Water Conference - succeeding in mobilizing a strong Brazilian representation from 3 Ministries, 3 states, the National Water and Basic Sanitation Agency and the Federal Public Prosecutor's Office, while a campaign launched in France by Coalition Eau added to the public pressure to call for President Emmanuel Macron's participation in the Conference.
- **SWA civil society partners amplified SWA partnership messages**: In Pakistan, the CSO focal point disseminated the partnership's messages with other water, sanitation, and hygiene actors in the country, aiming to influence national and provincial Governments. In [South Sudan](#), the SWA

Civil Society focal point gave a presentation on civic efforts in addressing water issues at the grassroots level to highlight gaps as per the Government's human rights obligations - some of their recommendations were taken on board by the government delegation going to New York. SWA CSO partners in Peru have released a statement of intent ahead of the UN 2023 Water Conference, outlining their key messages and asks to be presented at the conference. Full Statement by Peru CSOs, [on this link](#).

- **Increased youth engagement:** CSO youth partner from Central America, the Red de Jóvenes por el Agua de Centroamérica (RJxAC), ramped up its advocacy efforts ahead Conference in New York, including presenting demands to governments, including the recognition of the human rights to water and sanitation, greater youth participation in water resource management, and the approval of the Escazu Agreement in Latin American countries. Read full article, [here](#). In addition, an SWA CSO partner in Cape Verde shared a video message, by a young Cap Verdian, on the importance of human rights to water and sanitation, which was widely circulated with the journalists in the country. Watch the [video here](#).

Civil Society Declaration Boosts Head of State Engagement in SWA Priority Countries

In three countries - Benin, Ghana, and Honduras - civil society partners are actively working towards eliminating inequalities in the water, sanitation and hygiene. CSOs used the UN Water Conference as an immediate opportunity and political moment to advocate for WASH and highlight gaps that national governments must address to ensure access to services for all. They have developed civil society declarations that urge their Heads of State to take action on water, sanitation, and hygiene issues. These declarations have been customized to address each country's specific needs and are part of a larger strategy to influence and mobilize their governments.

In Honduras, AHJASA has rallied community voices for greater representation of marginalized populations and issues affecting them. In Benin, civil society organizations are advocating for structural and organizational reforms to prioritize basic sanitation and hygiene at the Presidential level. In Ghana, CSOs are demanding the creation of a "Ghana Presidential Compact for WASH" that includes clearly defined plans for approval of a National Sanitation Authority and Fund, comprehensive sector reforms, and investment in new technologies to reach those most in need. The government's announcement of a willingness to do a Presidential compact in Ghana at the UN Water Conference in New York is an advocacy success for CSOs. Detailed statements and further advocacy efforts will be shared in the next reporting cycle.

Civil Society Delegation for UN 2023 Water Conference

Three civil society organizations were selected for sponsorship after an open call for expressions, with national civil society focal points in the SWA Civil Society Constituency. The SWA Secretariat managed the logistics process for delegates, including flights and per diem disbursements. Representatives from Liberia, Kenya, and Peru attended the Conference, advocating for the prioritization of comprehensive WASH policies and participating in various events, including those

organized by SWA and those focused on rights-based approaches, corporate commitment to WASH, water and energy for sustainable development, and water security.

The delegates significantly impacted their government's participation in interactive dialogues and side events, including those organized by SWA and the SDG Media Zone. In addition to networking with regional and global WASH colleagues and attending events, SWA CSO delegates also prepared and submitted statements of intent with strong rights-based and disability focuses ahead of the Conference. They also joined global CSO networks to submit an open letter to the UN Secretary-General, calling for accountability, rigor, and ambition at UN-Water 2023.

The delegates plan to continue supporting the government delegation conference reporting and participate in a briefing session with CSOs to present commitments and develop a joint action plan. The commitments made at the Conference will also inform the CSO statement in the ongoing Joint Sector Review process in Liberia.

3: Priority country and priority area work

In line with the partnership's new Strategy (2020-2030), SWA's work has been evolving to increasingly focus on the engagement among partners at country level to better support the governments we are working with in reaching their objectives related to water, sanitation and hygiene.

Under this approach, certain country governments self-presented to SWA to be identified as priority countries to receive technical support on key areas under our three objectives. Under objective one, the overall objective of increasing political will for the sector is sub-divided into sub-categories of leadership visit; head of state engagement; climate action; human rights; parliamentarian engagement. CSOs supported progress under these areas for priority countries in the following ways.

3.1: Head of State engagement

ZIMBABWE

In Zimbabwe, engagement with SWA partners has led to positive shifts in sector coordination in the country. For the first time, we have seen organic country-led multi-stakeholder efforts from various civil society actors (INGOs, CSOs) and other development partners. Civil Society Organization, Mvuramansi Trust, is the SWA Country Monitoring Champion and has led the process of [SWA Results Framework](#), the outcomes and recommendations of which fed into the Joint Sector Review and the draft Presidential Compact, which is under the review of the Cabinet.

LIBERIA

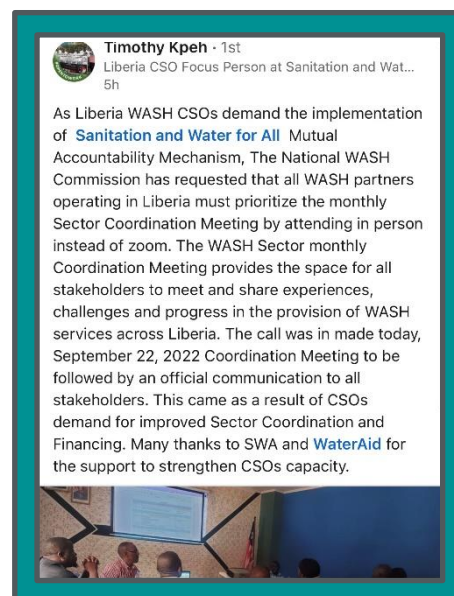
In Liberia, CSOs took forward the recommendations from their 2021 Sinkor Declaration, calling on the Government of Liberia to support the creation of the country's presidential compact version 2.0. Additionally, Sinkor Declaration was presented in January 2022 WASH Coordination meetings, which formed the basis for Civil Society 10-point manifesto for Joint Sector Review (JSR). Next post-JSR is to start the process of building Presidential Compact, under discussion with the WASH Commission, USAID, and WaterAid Liberia, among others.

INDONESIA

SWA CSO partners (Jejaring, Water.org and CCPHI) supported SWA Secretariat in mapping allies and situational analysis to reinitiate the discussion with the presidential office post-SMM. These recommendations were fed into the consultant's work to inform the SWA partnership's Head of State engagement strategy. The progress is slow on the Head of State Compact in Indonesia.

HONDURAS

In 2022, a sector coordination group in the country drew a plan to engage the Head of State to approve the PLANSA national WASH plan. SWA CSO focal point, AHJASA, contributed significantly to advancing the relationship with CONASA (National Council for Drinking Water and Sanitation) and has conducted advocacy in-country through reaching out to a cross-section of stakeholders to mobilize efforts on Head of State engagement.

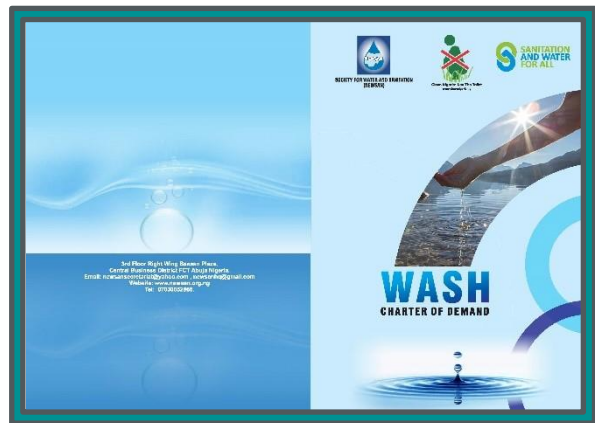


3.2: Presidential Elections: Support to Nigeria to build citizen manifesto

Ahead of national elections in Nigeria in February 2023, CSOs produced a WASH citizen manifesto and collected signatures from political parties and their candidates running in the election. The manifesto aimed to ensure whichever political party gained power would prioritize access to water, sanitation and hygiene. The manifesto was drafted during a stakeholder forum which collected inputs from government ministries, development partners, civil society and organizations representing women and people with disabilities.



The manifesto was drafted using a template created by the SWA Secretariat and asked political leaders to commit to political prioritization and investment of WASH, including through policy and legislative reforms. It also advocates the needs of the marginalized communities from the stakeholder sessions, and advocates how addressing WASH issues are integral to advancing broader social, political, economic political priorities too – in line with SWA’s global social justice campaign.



The civil society network, NEWSAN, with financial support from SWA organized extensive media coverage of the manifesto, including a massive social media campaign (to engage 24,000 people through their channels), press coverage and radio show appearances – including the featured one on human rights to water and sanitation.

CSO partner disseminated the charter to government leaders across the country, from presidential candidates to local officials, to ensure political prioritization of WASH at all government levels. See the full article, [here](#).

3.3 Climate Action

UGANDA

Ugandan CSOs used the SWA Climate Discussion Guide to prepare a national assessment to map current climate risks and propose resilient water and sanitation solutions. CSOs raised funds from Danish People Aid for this as they thought this analysis would be important evidence for their advocacy. Read the [article](#) and [report titled 'Climate Change and Water, Sanitation and Hygiene \(WASH\) Intersection Analysis in Uganda](#) on SWA website (hyperlinked).

The study was widely disseminated and discussed during the three-day [Uganda Annual CSO forum](#) from 27th-29th September, wherein SWA Climate Advisor congratulated the CSOs for preparing this crucial piece of evidence and discussed the importance of their study from the global climate- WASH perspective. He further mentioned that it is important to analyze and understand how water, sanitation, and hygiene affect climate change, and there's a need to integrate the two agendas to achieve sustainable growth and development in the country.



3.4 Human Rights

SOUTH SUDAN

A high-level meeting that took place in South Sudan in preparation for the SMM (“the South Sudan SMM”) was followed by a cabinet meeting in which the government committed an increase of \$58 million to the WASH budget.



Most notably, this additional funding was committed for the implementation of the human rights framework within the WASH sector in the country. To further raise awareness on the issue, CSOs have engaged the Chairperson of the Standing Specialized Committee on Water Resources in Parliament. This advocacy aims to expand the Parliamentarian membership in the Water Resources Standing Committee to have a wider voice and influence. Moreover, CSOs are using SWA Parliamentarian handbook for outreach to MPs to create champions for WASH agenda in the parliament. Read the full story on this [link](#).

GUINEA

Civil Society Organizations in Guinea are strengthening their advocacy for human rights and accountability through mapping existing legislation and policy – with the ultimate aim of influencing the new constitution to include these rights. The team are collaboratively progressing a concept note to achieve the same at national and international level and influence the appropriate legislative bodies in Guinea.

Cross-country discussion: Benin and Guinea: As part of this work, SWA Secretariat organized a peer learning session between CSO partners in priority countries for Head of State engagement and Human Rights, Benin and Guinea, respectively. The aim of the session was for Benin CSOs to share their Water Integrity Charter, which thanks to its focus on accountability and governance could inspire



the advocacy around inclusion of water and sanitation as a right in Guinea's new constitution. The learning opportunity provided space for Guinean CSOs to draw inspiration and practical tips from colleagues to advance their own advocacy work. The session also provided inspiration for how Charter development can lead to large-scale change and government-level adoption of policies and processes to address significant issues - such as integrity, participation and human rights. The team in Guinea are already implementing elements of the same tactics used in Benin in their human rights advocacy work. Read full article, [here](#).

MALI

SWA CSO partners have advanced their advocacy on integrating human rights to water and sanitation in their constitution and contributed to the success of the Parliamentarians' Handbook launch in-country. CSOs printed physical copies of the Parliamentarians' Handbook to deliver directly to Parliamentarians and played a central role in uniting a group of 15 parliamentarians and commissioners for the virtual launch of the handbook hosted by SWA.



As a result of their advocacy, the same group have requested a follow-up workshop to understand better the manual and the realization of the human rights to water and sanitation and to advance their understanding of how WASH policies can better account for gender discrepancies. CSOs will continue to drive government commitments to the sector – through their participation in reviewing and progressing constituency-wide MAM commitments and their climate finance advocacy work. Read the full article, [here](#).

3.5 Leadership Visit

BRAZIL

The overall aim of [SWA leadership visit](#) in the country was to mobilize ministers responsible for water, sanitation and hygiene, health, climate and economic development to attend the upcoming [Sector Ministers' Meeting](#) and participating in the Blue Talks event organized by the Portuguese Embassy in Brazil focused on the links between SDG6 and SDG14. SWA CEO, Ms. Catarina de



Albuquerque, visited prospect CSO partner Instituto da Agua e Saneamento (IAS) as part of her leadership visit to Brazil.

During her meeting with IAS, they discussed common organizational interests including the mitigation of inequalities in access to clean and safe water services for basic and quality sanitation. The trip follows an engagement from SWA CEO around World Toilet Day and resulted in IAS becoming a CSO partner.

OBJECTIVE 2 – champion multi-stakeholder approaches towards achieving universal access to services

1: Catalytic Funding

In 2022, the **Grants Review Committee** (GRC) was constituted under SWA's Governance and Finance Committee, comprising six partners representing nearly all SWA constituencies. In June, SWA Secretariat launched a call to apply for catalytic funding grants within the Civil Society constituency.

To support Grant Review Committee awarding CSO grants, SWA Secretariat created an evaluation matrix for 36 national-level applications (11 Asia-Pacific; 18 Africa; 7 Latin America and Caribbean). The recommended funding to seven national-level CSOs (2 Asia-Pacific, 3 Africa, 2 Latin America, and the Caribbean) and three regional CSO networks to receive USD 10,000 each.

The Secretariat continues to work to mobilize funding disbursement for the first time directly from UNICEF. This process included additional due diligence checks (such as Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) assessment for the organization. Later, the Grant Confirmation Letters (GCL) were drawn between UNICEF and the grantees. Unfortunately, this heavy process-based disbursement for small-scale CSO grants added additional months and extra workload for both SWA Secretariat and CSO partners leading to the implementation only starting in January 2023.

In January 2023, the Secretariat arranged workplan implementation follow-up calls with countries who received the funding to understand how the delay in funding disbursement has affected their advocacy plans and the further course of action. Reports on the completed work are expected in Q2 end. In the cases where organizations were unsuccessful in receiving funding, bilateral follow-up meetings with Focal Points to identify areas for technical support are ongoing.

During the first quarter of 2023, notable progress was made in the 2022 Catalytic grant work in two countries- Senegal and Niger. Senegal's POSCEAS developed a guide on the human rights-based approach to water and sanitation, which was validated by national WASH actors. Meanwhile, in Niger, CCOAD organized training for CSOs and the Nigerien public in WASH space to increase citizen participation and accountability. As a result, stakeholders showed commitment and renewed public participation, with authorities expressing interest in strengthening capacities in IRWM, decentralization, and youth involvement. The next steps include addressing local grievances at the central level and continuing engagement with young people and

parliamentarians on SWA's Mutual Accountability Mechanism. Detailed reports will be provided in next cycle report.

How SWA secretariat is mobilizing additional resources to support Civil Society constituency

MAM CATALYTIC FUNDING till Q2 2022: SWA provided catalytic grants to bolster sector multi-stakeholder platforms through engagement with SWA's Mutual Accountability Mechanism. This catalytic support was provided to civil society organizations (CSOs) and research and learning institutions working in partnership in seven countries: Indonesia, Nepal, Kenya, Niger, Paraguay, Senegal, and the Republic of the Congo. The rationale of the grants is that multi-stakeholder platforms are a necessary base for promoting accountability – a human rights principle central to the SWA partnership.

Although the sums made available were modest – US\$15,000 per country – the impacts were often significant. The snapshots highlighted on page 33 show that catalytic grants can trigger momentum and build principles of broad cooperation and mutual accountability.

Key observations and lessons from Civil Society support are summarized below:

1. **Small amounts of funding can catalyze significant impact** when focused on strengthening multi-stakeholder engagement if used in a targeted and strategic way.
2. **The response to the call for proposals was significantly oversubscribed, indicating considerable ongoing demand from countries.** Future similar funding opportunities could help strengthen and develop multi-stakeholder work in the sector.
3. **Civil society organizations and their advocacy are key elements of broadening multi-stakeholder action** in the sector and should be supported by both SWA and the wider partnership whenever possible.

Outreach to Donors to continue and increase CSO support: SWA Secretariat has also sent proposals to Osprey Foundation and European Commission. Additionally, cost-sharing briefs to support civil society advocacy has been prepared by the Secretariat and is presented during new potential donor meetings.

2. Country Engagement

MALI

Civil Society and INGOs form a part of the multi-stakeholder “SWA Committee” team in Mali, who work across constituency groups to advance WASH priority areas – reaching up to key government officials within the sector, and reaching out to centre WASH in broader climate, financing and parliamentarian concerns.

CSOs have advanced work on integrating the human right to water and sanitation in their constitution and contributed to the success of the Parliamentarians’ Handbook launch in-country. CSOs printed physical copies of the Parliamentarians’ Handbook to deliver directly to Parliamentarians and played a central role in uniting a group of 15 parliamentarians and commissioners for the virtual launch of the handbook. As a result of their advocacy, the same group have requested a workshop to better

understand the handbook and the realization of the human rights to water and sanitation, and to advance their understanding of how WASH policies can better account for gender discrepancies.

CSOs will continue to drive government commitments to the sector – through their participation within reviewing and progressing constituency-wide MAM commitments and their climate finance advocacy work. Read the full story on this [link](#).

HONDURAS

Civil Society Organization Focal Point in Honduras “Honduran Association of Water System Administration Boards”, AHJASA (Asociación Hondureña De Juntas Administradoras De Sistemas De Agua) has contributed significantly to advancing relationship with the Honduran National Drinking Water and Sanitation Board (Consejo Nacional de Agua Potable y Saneamiento), CONASA. The President is now prioritizing their National Plan for Water and Sanitation (PLANASA) as a result of these conversations.

CSO in Honduras conducted advocacy in-country through reaching out to a cross-section of stakeholders, demonstrating the effectiveness of reaching out to reach up. As a result of this advocacy, CONASA approached SWA during 2022 World Water Week resulting in securing meeting with the President and ex-President of the agency.

BHUTAN

The government decided to incorporate human rights into the thinking behind further strengthening the country's multistakeholder platform-the BASH cluster. They have agreed to do country self-assessments to identify gaps in the multistakeholder engagement. Bhutan CSO partners supported the Secretariat in mapping the legislative and policy landscape from human rights lens to better define advocacy asks.

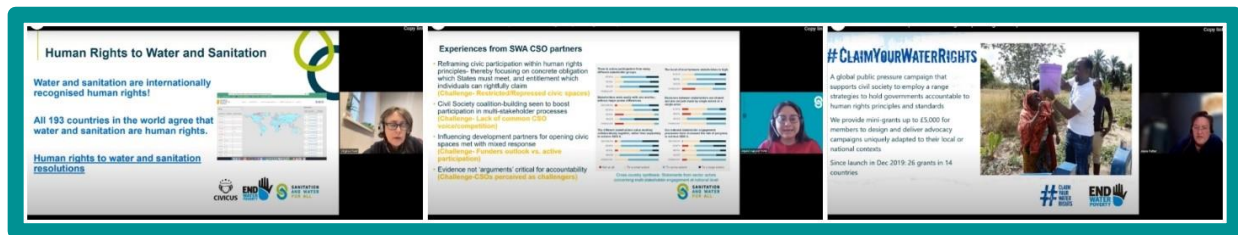
LESOTHO

As of early 2022, the national Water Commission was lacking participation from constituencies other than the government and its technical and financial partners. SWA helped identify a focal civil society agency which subsequently became part of the Water Commission. SWA Secretariat has engaged Catholic Relief Services Lesotho as CSO focal point to strengthen work on their existing multi-stakeholder platform further.

3. CIVICUS session

One of the primary functions of the Civil Society constituency within the SWA partnership is to bring forward the voice of those most marginalized to advocate for their inclusion in public policies and financial allocations. This function speaks directly to SWA's Objective 2 on championing multi-stakeholder approaches and becomes challenging if the spaces for decision-making and monitoring are not inclusive.

Therefore, SWA Civil Society Constituency partnered with End Water Poverty and, for the first time, mobilized the global civil society alliance, CIVICUS (and their members), for a joint learning exchange



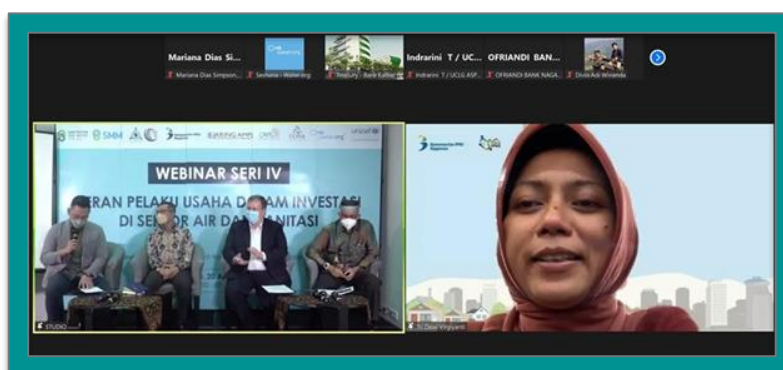
workshop, "Expanding spaces for civil society in decision-making in the water and sanitation sector." Over 190 participants attended the workshop. During the session, civic participation was framed as an obligation instead of an opportunity the government created. Speakers shared examples of collective actions through alliance building and partnerships and rights-claiming strategies to frame the breakout groups' discussions.

The breakout groups resulted in partners sharing experiences, tactics, and strategies to advance the sector within differing civic space situations. The closing of civic space over the last decade underlined the discussions on trends. However, some organizations recognized that spaces could be opened depending on context through partnerships and requesting/soliciting the right to participate. Dialogue informed by bottom-up evidence is often a more effective influencing strategy in the water, sanitation, and hygiene sector. Some organizations use a mix of research, advocacy, and litigation where the enabling environment for citizen participation is not conducive. The exchange also supported partners to strengthen accountability efforts before the UN 2023 Water Conference. SWA Secretariat is leading discussions to create a digital space to continue the conversation and actions through CIVICUS' online application.

4. Delivering on Mutual Accountability Mechanism

In 2022, CSOs tabled 18 new commitments and submitted four progress reports. In addition, the catalytic funding under Mutual Accountability Mechanism bolstered the commitments process at the national level with the support of Civil Society partners and national academic/research institutes.

In **Indonesia**, funding was primarily used to increase the range of actors coming together to discuss the water, sanitation, and hygiene sector's future. SWA CSO partner and WASH network Jejaring AMPL



co-organized a successful webinar series to increase sector collaboration ahead of the SWA 2022 Sector Ministers' Meeting. The webinars enhanced awareness about the SWA partnership and helped develop a new set of MAM commitments. Out of the six interactive webinars

hosted by Jejaring, one focused on Civil Society commitments, which saw the participation of 138 CSOs. The outcomes of this joint work with other constituency actors and Governments are as follows:

- The investment of ‘catalytic’ support generated significant momentum across new and existing sector actors to engage and jointly further progress on SDGs 6.1 and 6.2.
- Stakeholders agreed ways to formalize processes related to the MAM, to maintain independency and legitimacy.

In **Kenya**, the MAM funding primarily contributed to the organization of multi-stakeholder dialogue. CSO partner WASH Alliance Kenya led activities in-country, including one event focused on developing a strategy to revive the National Environmental Sanitation and Hygiene Inter-Agency Coordination Committee (ICC) – an important multi-stakeholder platform which had gone dormant at the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic. Stakeholders also met to review Kenya’s existing MAM commitments. The work aimed to increase the level of commitment to multi-stakeholder action and regular engagement with one another, and to strengthen the commitment making and review processes.

- The grant was able to bring the Inter-Agency Coordination Committee stakeholders back together, and to generate strengthened trust and informal relationships amongst relevant representatives. However, further resources will need to be identified to ensure they are convened monthly, as per the participants’ wishes.
- The WASH stakeholders’ platform on the MAM is currently the only all-inclusive multi-stakeholder engagement platform active in the sector.

In **Nepal**, SWA CSO partner Rural Awareness and Development Organization (RADO-Nepal) co-implemented activities included the mapping of and outreach to private sector actors, utilities & regulators, external support agencies and parliamentarians, followed by consultation meetings to identify areas for cooperation. Funds were also used to engage with WASH coordination committees and CSOs at provincial and municipal levels. The work aimed to address gaps in participation in multi-stakeholder processes and to strengthen the functioning of the National Sanitation and Hygiene Coordination Committee at different levels.

- Sector actors recommended increasing opportunities for civil society to hold the Government to account on WASH during national sector conversations, such as during Joint Sector Reviews.
- Stakeholders highlighted the need to ensure Government continues supporting Nepal’s sector Management Information System, to ensure robust data available for policy design and monitoring

In **Niger**, the catalytic grant supported a well-attended ‘Parliamentarians’ Day’, to engage high-level decision-makers. It also funded the organization of a workshop and the publication of a study on mutual accountability in Niger. Activities were co-led by SWA CSO partner Chambre de Concertation des ONG et Association de Développement (CCOAD).

Activities sought to strengthen frameworks for consultation and dialogue between actors in the sector and broaden understanding of mutual accountability.



→ Further efforts are needed to improve the consultation framework between the state and CSOs, as well as strengthening stakeholder engagement on monitoring.

→ Implementation suffered delays due to a combination of grant

payment schedule and CSO budget constraints. Future rounds will take pre-financing ability into account as part of how support is offered to organisations, as well as continue to seek partners with more flexible payment modalities

In **Paraguay**, the catalytic funding was used to support several objectives to improve multi-stakeholder engagement in the sector. This included engaging 'new' sector actors, focusing on increasing gender inclusion, and reviving a platform that brings together different CSOs, in the form of



the Citizen's Water and Sanitation Observatory. The objective was for the latter group to provide a means to better guarantee human rights to water and sanitation through increased access to information,

transparency and accountability. Activities were led by the NGO Centro de Estudios Ambientales y Sociales (CEAMSO)

→ Government was not as engaged as hoped, curtailing fulfilment of the project's objectives. This underscores the importance of establishing and maintaining government buy-in, or ensuring non-government supported impact can be realized.

→ Citizen’s Water and Sanitation Observatory as a coordinating mechanism for different CSOs requires strengthened leadership, secretariat support and financing to guarantee its continuity & contribution

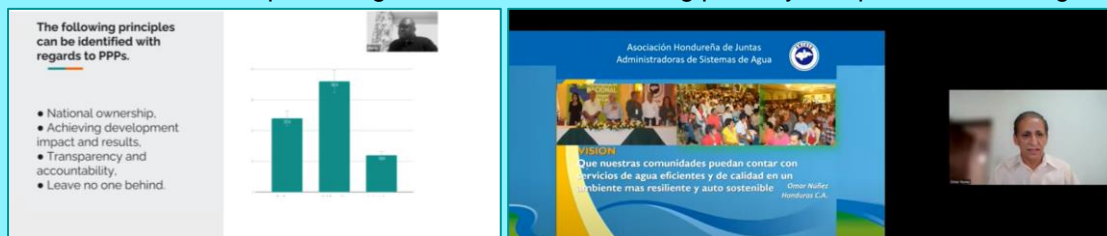
The catalytic funding for the **Republic of the Congo** was earmarked to engage multiple stakeholders in a national review of the country’s 2018 sector roadmap. Funding helped the sector develop specific commitments from actors to support the review and implementation of national sector policy. Multi-stakeholder dialogue articulated clear goals to define sector responsibilities and activities and expressed the intention to guide inclusion of a range of stakeholders in their sector coordination mechanism.

→ There were challenges engaging with the Government. Many sector actors in the country were invested in the project, but there were some challenges developing relationships with constituencies in a recent SWA partner country

In **Senegal**, the catalytic grant funding complemented other existing funding provided to CSO Plateforme pour l'eau et l'assainissement. Resources were primarily used towards the development and training of a digital application tool to inform WASH sector actors and communities. The ‘app’ is designed to improve sector communications, increasing transparency and promoting ‘continuous accountability’. It forms part of moves to disseminate plans and commitments made by the Government at the national level, helping to engage stakeholders across the country.

Cross-Constituency Engagement: Collaboration with Private Sector

The CSO partner from Kenya engaged during the session on Public-Private-Partnerships (PPP) in the WASH sector hosted by SWA Secretariat along with Private Sector Constituency. The sessions emerged from an identified need during the 2022 SMM. The main objective of SWA CSO constituency engagement in the session was to highlight the companies’ responsibility to respect human rights by following due diligence to avoid violations and address harmful human rights impacts. Malesi Shivaji from Kenya Water and Sanitation Civil Society Network detailed the roles of the civil society leaders in ensuring the adequacy of the oversight environment, investigating, fact-checking, and highlighting non-compliance per human rights principles of access to services and promoting remedial action, including publicity and public interest litigation.



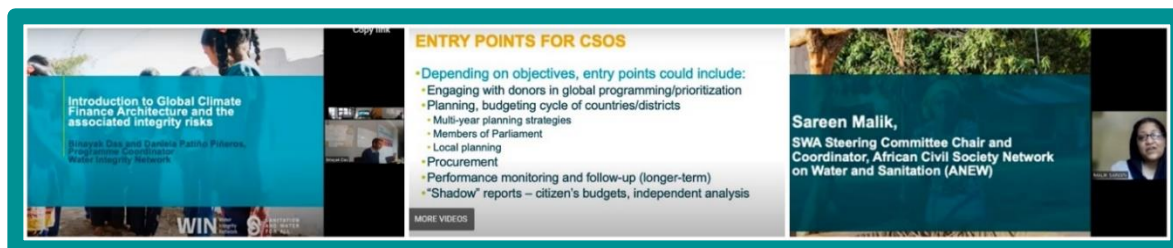
(Left) KEWASNET intervention during PPP session and (Right) AHJASA presenting alternative service delivery model

In another Private Sector-led climate workshop, ‘Building Forward Better for Recovery and Resilience – Regional Marketplace of Solutions to address the connections between water, sanitation, hygiene, and climate– building towards COP27’, SWA partner in Honduras, AHJASA presented their community financing model.

OBJECTIVE 3: Rally stakeholders to strengthen system performance and attract new investments

1: Civil Society workshop on climate finance

In direct response to the CSO constituency's demand at the 2022 SMM of '100% transparency and 0% corruption in all WASH investments, including Climate Finance', SWA Secretariat organized two interactive workshops with Water Integrity Network and World Resources Institute titled **"How can CSOs strengthen accountability and integrity in climate adaptation finance?"**.



The workshops, attended by 80 Civil Society partners, strengthened the capacity of the SWA CSO partners to play evolving roles in climate finance accountability, both as accountability actors engaging in climate decision-making and monitoring policy implementation and spending and as capacity builders for other accountability actors, most importantly, communities and marginalized groups. Moreover, the workshop has boosted further interest in the issues around transparency and integrity in climate finance, often considered complex and technical and to spark peer learning opportunities based on discussions.

SWA Secretariat designed a survey to gather country case studies on civil society involvement in climate adaptation finance. Through breakout rooms, a safe space was created for discussion and sharing centered around real case studies and practical tips provided by the Water Resource Institute on the specific role and entry points CSOs should look for to achieve good governance. SWA's CSO constituency proposed several ways to strengthen their existing capacities and improve their overall contribution in this area: 1) to promote peer learning, demonstrate and raise awareness about existing CSO work; 2) to address issues, encourage the practice of reporting and using complaint mechanisms 3) to address challenges of fragmentation, maximize the use of existing networks (SWA; WIN)

"If there is a time, when CSOs need to prove their relevance- then this an excellent opportunity to do so. As civil society actors, we have a crucial role to play in emerging issues such as climate finance in the water sector and adaptation issues. This helps us strengthen our oversight and watchdog role and demonstrates that we have the capacity, tools, networks and convening power. We are ready, and we hope to use learnings from today and mainstream in our work and start to mobilize around climate finance issues"

- Sareen Malik, SWA Steering Committee Vice-Chair in morning session

Following the workshop, SWA Secretariat shared Green Climate Fund CSO initiative, which has been received favourably by CSOs with many already willing to apply. SWA Secretariat published a full outcome report from the session on their website and an article on SWA Website, [here](#).

Water Integrity Network-SWA session on Water tariffs, inflation, and integrity: Ugandan CSO partner talks 'pro-poor' performance indicators

WIN-SWA hosted an Integrity Talk to discuss the impact of inflation in the water and sanitation sector with a focus on tariff setting, how to make services affordable to low-income groups, and the role of integrity in realizing the human rights to water and sanitation. James Cleto Mumbere from Uganda Water and Sanitation NGO Network, UWASNET, talked about the Uganda constitution guiding the tariff system in the country and how several policies clearly outline the key stakeholders in water tariff determination. However, the current tariff structure is still hampered by two critical factors: service fees, and VAT (Valued Added Tax), which increase the tariff by about 2% and 18%, respectively. Cleto made a case for the service fees and VAT to be removed from all water tariffs, especially for the poor. Furthermore, including pro-poor performance indicators for the utilities at all levels would be important. The full article [here](#).

2: Finance Toolkit for CSO Advocacy

SWA Secretariat has prepared a toolkit for the CSO constituency to strengthen their tactics in addressing significant financial gaps in the sector and improve WASH governance from human rights lens. The toolkit responds to specific asks from the partners and is divided into three parts: a) High-level Advocacy, b) Tools and tactic, c) Thematic entry points (e.g. climate, gender) in WASH finance debate. The toolkit will be published on the SWA website towards the end of Q2 2023 and widely disseminated within the Civil Society Constituency.

Case Study: How are Civil Society actors addressing financing bottlenecks?

SWA CSO partner “Honduran Association of Water System Administration Boards,” AHJASA (Asociación Hondureña De Juntas Administradoras De Sistemas De Agua) is building capacities of communities to increase their ability to self-finance water, sanitation, and hygiene services – thus creating self-sustaining, risk-resilient services – including against the impacts of climate change and future pandemics.

AHJASA’s financing model comprises a six-step programme based on social development principles, wherein the community invests in understanding their environment and its water resources, so they are informed and prepared to pay tariffs for its effective current and future running – thus creating a self-sustaining system. AHJASA’s example demonstrates how a community-led approach to financing local services can effectively harness local capacity and resources, engaging and encouraging a sense of local ownership.

The SWA partner has already taken steps to take their model from the local to municipal level – meeting with newly elected mayors to demonstrate its immediate and ongoing benefits. At the regional level, AHJASA has been exchanging learnings with other civil society networks within Central and South America. Next up is involving the Honduran government in conversations around a blended finance model to ensure that in addition to knowledge and resources, communities have the political power to plan their own futures too. Read full article, [here](#).

OBJECTIVE 4: Management and coordination support to the Civil Society constituency

1: New partners and due diligence

This year, two cycles of due diligence process have been completed for new partners. In June 2022, SWA Secretariat received 18 CSO applications, of which 13 were sent for approval before the Steering Committee. In December 2022, SWA Secretariat received 21 new CSO applications, of which 17 were recommended to the Steering Committee for approval.

30 new CSOs joining the SWA partnership in 2022, analysis below:

1. Regional Footprint:

- a) **New partners in Priority countries:** Brazil, Cabo Verde, Palestine, Republic of Congo, Zimbabwe
- b) Expanding **CSO footprint in new countries** (partners non-existent before): Sao Tome and Principe, Bolivia, Brazil, Palestine, Zimbabwe
- c) **SWA INGO partners taking leading roles in SWA priority countries:** Welthungerhilfe Zimbabwe

2. Organizational type

- a) **INGOs:** 6 (United States, Switzerland, Netherlands)
- b) **Community-based Organizations (CBOs):** 7 in Asia and Africa
- c) remaining others are **National Non-profit organizations and 2 INGO national chapters** (as mentioned above)

3. Thematic Analysis: Most NNGOs, CBOs, and INGOs bring knowledge from across sectors – often working at the intersection of WASH with other thematic like gender, health, education, environment, and humanitarian.

Due to increased buy-in for SWA, Habitat for Humanity Paraguay and Welthungerhilfe Zimbabwe has separately joined the SWA partnership (as national offices are separate entities) and Habitat for Humanity took on CSO focal point role in Fiji. CRS has taken on CSO focal point role in Lesotho.

This year, SWA Secretariat onboarded 2 organizations from priority countries where we previously had no presence (Cape Verde; Palestine), with one further organization from a priority country in the pipeline (Haiti). Additional outreach efforts were made to some strategic organizations in Bolivia prior to LATINOSAN, and Brazil following the leadership visit earlier in the year.

2: Steering Committee elections

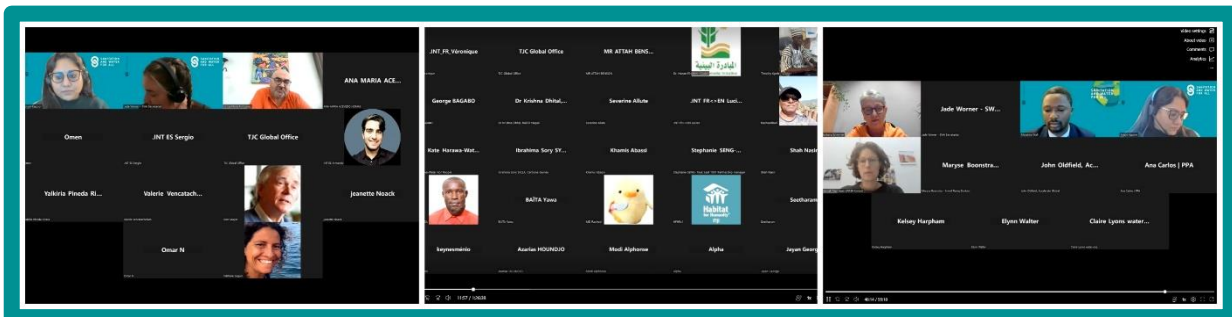
SWA Secretariat prepared the Information Note to outline the process for timely and effective engagement of all regional CSO partners to elect their Steering Committee representatives for Africa,

and Northern seats. This process ran for 3 months with bilateral calls on building consensus and setting up the voter database. The election of the Northern Representative in the CSO constituency was held through a confidential election process on the online voting platform, and Water Integrity Network was re-elected for a second term. For the Africa seat, ANEW was unanimously selected by the African CSO partners for the second term.

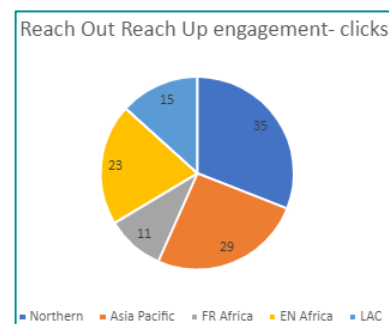
3: Constituency coordination & communication

In 2022, SWA Secretariat hosted collaboration platforms– including 16 regional meetings within CSO constituency, over 60 bilateral calls, 2 calls with SWA CSO Steering Committee members and several induction calls to all new partners after each round of due diligence (including in February 2023) for consultation, priority country technical support and developing joint workplans.

The regional calls involved updates from SWA, interactives polls and discussion to ensure the platforms are used as a tool for partners to inform the partnership of their needs and priorities and think through points of collaboration. This year, following partner request, SWA Secretariat piloted pivoting from 4 structured update calls per year per region to alternating between interactive technical workshop/ peer exchange (for instance, Climate Financing workshop in Q3 2022 and Civic space workshop in Q1 2023) and regional constituency meetings. This was a success, with SWA Steering Committee CSO representative for Latin America, Nathalie Seguin congratulating the SWA partnership for "opening up and changing the dynamics of these webinars because now we are really in dialogue and learning from organizations."



In 2022, SWA Secretariat also implemented tracking digital communications in some communications sent to the whole constituency to further understand constituency needs and digital behaviour. The highest performing piece of content tracked (by rate through which the constituency clicked the shared link) was the joint Butterfly Effect//SWA UN Water Conference webinar. The Reach Out Reach Up audience insight report was next most popular resource – with much more equal engagement/opening of the resource across the regions, with the



European and American partners just slightly in the lead. Asia/Pacific and Anglophone Africa were consistently the most engaged with the links sent out over the course of the year.

During the reporting period, SWA Secretariat were involved in the creation of 23 stories published on the SWA website. The stories highlighted work of the CSO constituency across the world – spotlighting projects, successful advocacy strategies and tactics, peer exchange opportunities and steps and successes preparing for global events – with the aim of elevating CSO roles in advancing SWA strategic objectives.

For 2023, plans for constituency coordination include creating a rules of engagement booklet to standardize and catalyze CSO engagement within the partnership and continuing to improve constituency coordination platforms through transforming quarterly calls to workshops and continuing to understand and analyze regional digital engagement.

In addition to 2022 SMM articles and op-eds by SWA CSO partners, ten news article were also published from Civil Society Constituency.

4: Hosting Arrangements

In 2022, SWA Secretariat launched a call for expression for a new host for the CSO Constituency Secretariat staff – including posting an advertisement on the SWA website. SWA received five applications from four INGOs and one UN Department, which were input into an evaluation matrix. The Grants Review Committee reviewed the Expressions of Interest and recommended three organizations for the next steps. After an SWA screening process of the hosting organizations which were identified in the final selection, SWA felt that this process needed more time to complete a quality outcome, and WaterAid agreed to continue hosting for a further year.

ANNEX

1. Quantitative Reporting

OBJECTIVES/ KEY DELIVERABLES (As mentioned in WaterAid-UNICEF hosted SWA fund Programme document)	REPORTING ON INDICATORS (Results for SWA CSO Constituency)
OBJECTIVE 1 1. Mobilize all CSO national focal points (over 45) to engage in the country preparation process for the Sector Ministers Meeting via bilateral calls, email	1. 70 countries have been engaged in the preparatory process (92%) through constituency and individual calls, as well

<p>correspondence and providing technical inputs to develop outreach strategy where required (January-May 2022)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Build an SMM delegation of 7 CSOs by launching call of expression, preparing proposal matrix for decision by SWA CSO SC members on final delegates and rolling-out logistics activities, such as preparing WaterAid Logistics Note, Financial Support Agreements, booking flights, Hotel accommodation and disbursing per diems (January-May 2022) 3. # Speakers, moderators or rapporteurs identified from CSO constituency for 2022 SMM (January-May 2022) 4. One CSO engagement package for 2022SMM prepared and distributed widely within the constituency (January 2022) 5. Support provided for preparation of concept note for Intergenerational dialogue, guest list and speakers identified, workshop venue secured, and 90 mins event planned 6. Support participation of 2 CSOs at 2022 LatinoSan in Bolivia and 3 CSOs at World Water Forum (WWF) and Francophone Collectives Advocacy workshop by Coalition Eau in Dakar (Jan-March and according to LatinoSan timeline) 7. CSO partners in 3 countries support the preparation of HoS/HoG compacts or similar output demonstrating Head of State/Government prioritization of WASH (Jan-Dec 2022) 	<p>as in-country meetings - including 60 CSOs (Major achievement)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. 21 CSO delegates selected (from 56 expression of interests) by Steering Committee CSO members by reviewing the evaluation matrix. Delegates supported to end-to-end logistics guidance (logistics note from SWA and Security guidance from WaterAid) and arrangements (flights, hotels, per diems) (Major achievement) 3. 2 CSO speakers, 4 Moderators and 6 rapporteurs engaged 4. One engagement package with 'Dear Minister' advocacy letter templates, CSO Guidance note for SMM, Joint constituency messaging for lobbying and multiple policy briefs to support national advocacy work built and distributed. 5. Intergenerational dialogue as side-event didn't happen due to host Government COVID restrictions (Major gap as event cancelled due to external factors) 6. 2 CSOs (Mexico and Peru) sponsored to attend LATINOSAN, and 2 CSOs (Togo and Niger) for WWF—end-to-end logistics done by Secretariat. Instead of funding a third CSO, SWA financed Francophone Collectives workshop on the side lines of WWF in Dakar to build a joint strategy in the region for advocacy. 7. Liberia, Indonesia and Zimbabwe engaged in Head of State work. 8. CSOs in Liberia, Niger, Bangladesh, Mali, Pakistan, Zambia engaged with the
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<p>8. CSOs in 6 countries engage with Parliamentarians (Jan-Dec 2022)</p> <p>9. # INGOs active in humanitarian settings get engaged with SWA, especially in MSP priority countries that are in fragile contexts (Jan-Dec 2022)</p> <p>10. Support at least 10 CSOs to engage in SWA 2022 communication campaign (Jan-Dec 2022)</p> <p>11. Support SWA CSO Constituency to engage in the UN 2023 Water Conference preparation</p>	<p>parliamentarian handbook and reach out to MPs. One global partner- Water Integrity Network actively collaborated on side-event for the launch of SWA Parliamentarian Handbook. CSO Manager travelled to Senegal to host the event on parliamentarians on behalf of SWA partnership. (Major achievement)</p> <p>9. German WASH Network engaged with SWA through Triple Crisis Initiative. PENGON from Palestine which part of the WASH Cluster sub-group on Advocacy joined the partnership. The work will pick up in 2023 with the humanitarian strategy being developed for the SWA partnership.</p> <p>10. 12 CSOs engaged in SWA Communications Campaign (Justice Begins Here). One CSO was financially supported for election campaigning under Justice Begins Here Campaign in Nigeria. (Major achievement)</p> <p>11. Collaboration with five organizations to host UNWC debrief workshop attended by 150 participants. Additionally, the SWA Secretariat application to the Netherlands Government agency- RVO sponsorship was successful, and 30,000 Euros was received to support civil society engagement/preparation for UN Water Conference and follow-up actions on accountability. (Major achievement)</p> <p>Jan- March 2023 Indicators:</p> <p>1. Pre and during UN Water Conference activities planned and executed- with national mobilization in over 20 partner</p>
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<p>Jan- March 2023 Indicators:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Manage, plan (pre and post conference activities) and report on the Netherlands Government grant for SWA CSO constituency engagement around the UN 2023 conference 2. Mobilize CSO partners in building declarations/Statements advocating for Head of State Compacts on WASH and mobilize their support in the building of compact or action-plan, using 'Justice Begins Here' campaign and engaging relevant media 	<p>countries and some of these activities captured on SWA live blog. 3 CSO delegates supported by SWA Secretariat to attend UN Water Conference in New York.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. 3 CSO declaration prepared to support of HoS/HoG compacts in Benin, Ghana and Honduras. Media engagement and lobby meetings with UNWC delegation in Benin and Ghana.
<p>OBJECTIVE 2</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Open call for expression launched among all National SWA CSO focal points, Evaluation matrix prepared for Grants Review Committee, 13 Letter of agreements drawn, and funding processed for 13 CSOs (Feb-June 2022) 2. Technical support provided to CSOs in 13 countries with regular monitoring of grants and final grants reporting added to the Annual Narrative and Funding Report (Feb-Nov 2022) 3. X new CSOs join the SWA partnership in the MSP priority countries and CSOs engaged in X countries in MSP discussions (organizing meetings, mapping, drafting plan of action, etc.), continued support to CSOs from 2021 (Jan-Dec 2022) 4. SWA Government focal points supported the participation of X CSOs in country-specific accountability structures (Jan-Dec 2022) 5. X Youth-focused/led organizations mapped and mobilized to engage in MSP discussion in X countries (Jan-Dec 2022) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 36 applications received in an open call for expression to whole CSO constituency for 2022 grants. 10 organizations were selected to receive grants. (Gap but external factor 10 organizations received funding instead of 13 as per the budget allotted for this activity from SWA's side) 2. Disbursement of funding from UNICEF delayed the monitoring and implementation of grants, so this activity can only be started in Jan 2023 after the organizations received funding. 2 networks (ANEW and FANSA) still to receive 2022 grants. (Gap but external factors) 3. Out of 11 priority countries, 2 CSOs (Zimbabwe and Palestine) joined in MSP priority countries, CRS Lesotho, ACF Central African Republic and Habitat for Humanity Haiti engaged for the first time. For remaining countries, CSO engaged and supported the MSP work in Bhutan,

<p>6. 1 training workshop conducted for SWA Civil Society partners on tools/tactics for engagement in restricted and repressed civic spaces. Relevant organizations/experts engaged for the workshop and interpretation service hired. The learnings from the workshop compiled as one-pager 'How-To' Guide for Civil Society Constituency. (July-September 2022)</p> <p>7. X CSOs reported back on existing commitments and X CSOs take new commitments (Feb-Dec 2022)</p> <p>8. 4 strategic INGOs/human rights organizations/non-WASH organisations join with SWA (Jan-Oct 2022)</p>	<p>Costa Rica, Sierra Leone, Cambodia, Nepal and Honduras. Apart from this, Cabo Verde and Mexico are also being supported to strengthen the MSP through its work as priority countries for climate action. New CSO partner brought in Cabo Verde. 2023 priority countries work will be reported in the next annual report. (Major achievement)</p> <p>4. SWA Secretariat worked with LAC Regional Coordinator to get CSOs added to Mexico MSP work, but it didn't lead to any results.</p> <p>5. 3 Youth-focused organizations mapped and 1 youth-focused organization engaged in Costa Rica for country-level MSP discussions.</p> <p>6. Expanding civic spaces training workshop completed (in collaboration with CIVICUS and EWP) with outcomes being compiled into one-pager 'how-to' story. SWA partnership for the first time engaged with CIVICUS- global civil society alliance. (Major achievement)</p> <p>7. 4 new commitments reported on and 18 news commitments taken by CSOs.</p> <p>8. 6 strategic INGOs [International American Relief Society, Toilets for All, Amref Flying Doctors, OneShared World, Welthungerhilfe– Zimbabwe, Habitat para la Humanidad Paraguay] and 2 human rights-focused organizations [Dig Deep and Centre for Advocacy and Research] joined SWA partnership. Additionally, Right2Grow initiative by Government of Netherlands (Action Contre la Faim, Max</p>
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	<p>Foundation, Save The Children) actively engaged as collaborating organization with SWA partnership. (Major achievement)</p>
<p>OBJECTIVE 3</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A finance Advocacy Toolkit Created in collaboration with International Budget Partnership, Water Integrity Network, IRC among others to boost SWA CSO partner advocacy on WASH Finance 2. X CSOs participate in country-level exchanges on WASH financing in SWA priority countries under Strategic Objective 3 3. 1 Impact story prepared wherein CSOs have played a key role in addressing the financing bottlenecks 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 1 Finance Advocacy Toolkit created with resources from multiple partners (including those mentioned in the indicator list) 2. SWA Secretariat organized a workshop with WIN and World Resources Institute, which aimed to strengthen the capacity of the CSO partners to play evolving roles in climate finance accountability. 80 CSOs attended the workshop. 3. Honduras case study published on the SWA website and disseminated in one of the webinars hosted by the SWA Secretariat
<p>OBJECTIVE 4</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hosted 16 Regional Calls (4 quarters x 4 regions), 4 Quarterly calls with SWA CSO Steering Committee members, and X Bilateral Calls hosted to support engagement of CSOs in SWA partnership 2. X CSOs engaged in SWA governance process through Sub-committees and Workgroups and X CSOs engage in SWA RF at the country level 3. Due diligence for X CSOs done and submitted to Steering Committee, out of which X CSOs join the SWA partnership-(twice a year 2 months before Steering Committee meetings) 4. Election Note prepared, all SWA CSO partners engaged in SWA voting process and main and 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 16 regional meetings hosted, over 60 bilateral calls, 2 calls with SC CSO members with Q3 update given in the email and 1 call organized with selected SC CSO members for election discussion. 2. Over 20 CSOs engaged in SWA Sub-committees, Workgroups/Task Teams and 2 CSOs (Zimbabwe and Liberia)involved in results framework 3. Due Diligence for 39 new CSO done, out of which 30 CSOs joined the partnership. 4. Information note finalised and Africa and Northern seats elections complete.

<p>alternate CSO SC members for Africa and Northern region elected</p> <p>5. X Induction Workshops conducted for new CSO partners (twice a year globally or on rolling basis)</p> <p>6. Financial and annual narrative reporting of SWA-WaterAid Grant to support SWA Civil Society Constituency (Nov-Dec 2022) and maintaining a quarterly financial tracker (updated end of every quarter)</p> <p>7. Finalize financial and narrative reporting for 2021 Grant-(Jan-Feb 2022)</p> <p>8. Vendors hired and payment processed for communication services (Jan-Dec 2022)</p> <p>9. CSO Engagement Brochure published and distributed within the CSO Constituency</p>	<p>5. 5 Global induction workshops and several bilateral inductions as some organizations missed the global induction.</p> <p>6. Financial and annual report complete</p> <p>7. 2021 Annual and financial report completed and submitted to UNICEF on March 31st 2022.</p> <p>8. Vendors hired and payments processed for communication services like interpretation during constituency meetings, peer exchanges as required.</p> <p>9. CSO Engagement brochure moved to 2023 workplan.</p>
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