

# NIGERIA NATIONAL ACTION PLAN FOR THE REVITALIZATION OF NIGERIA'S WASH SECTOR



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**FROM THEORY TO IMPLEMENTATION**

**2020 World Water Day Webinar  
Wednesday, 18 March, 2020**

# Outline

## Part 1:

- Why a National Action Plan
- The National Action Plan – Visions, Phases, Components, Targets

## Part 2:

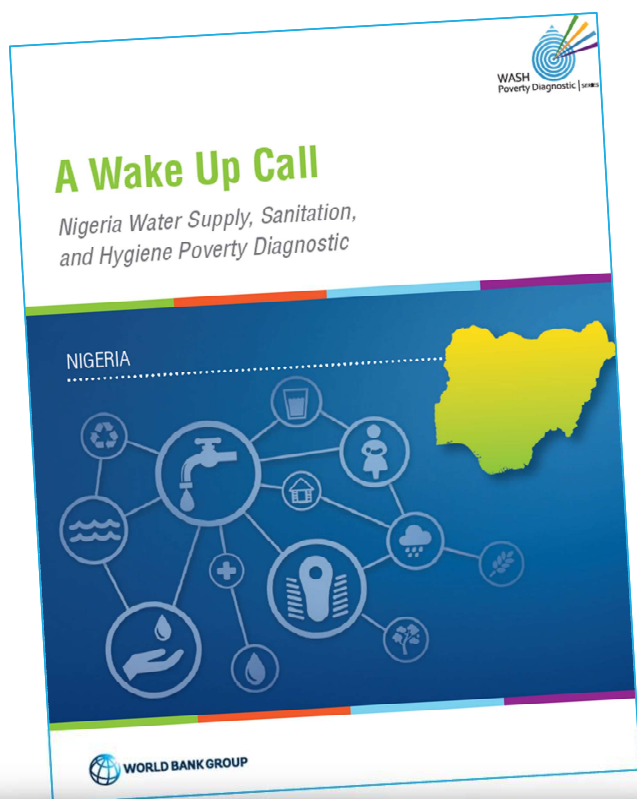
- Actions by The Federal Government So Far
- Action of State Government – On-going & Expected
- Actions by Citizens - Expected



# Background

- Nigeria is a Federation
- Made up of 36 States and Federal Capital Territory
- Each State/FCT primarily responsible for WASH with the guidance of the Federal Government.
- State of Water Supply:
  - 57M lack safe water
  - HH connection on premises dropped from 33% (1990) to 7% (2016)
- For Sanitation:
  - 130M use unimproved sanitation
  - 47M practice open defecation

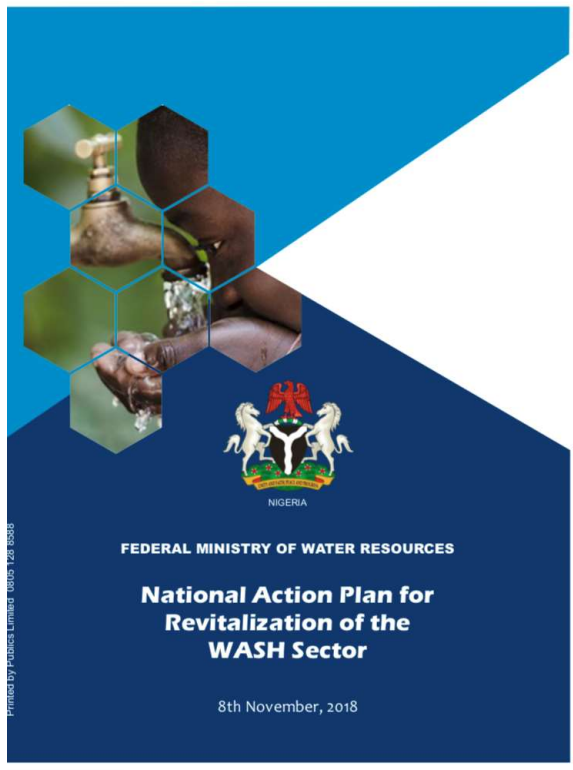




***Nigeria's WASH sector is in crisis and needs immediate attention***

## Key Messages of WASH Poverty Diagnostic Report

1. Nigeria's WASH Sector is in critical condition and requires immediate attention
2. Improving the WASH Sector will have significant implications for poverty reduction and human development
3. The sector is constrained by Service delivery and failing facilities
4. To achieve the SDGs in WASH, Nigeria must invest at least three times more than it does today
5. Sound Sector institutions are needed to better sustain existing and new WASH-related efforts



## Responses to the sector crisis

- ❑ **Presidential launch of the National Action Plan:**
  - ✓ Establishment of a National Coordination Office (NCO) for the Action Plan to provide leadership, management and coordination
  
- ❑ **National Launch of Partnership for Expanded Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene (PEWASH) Programme.**

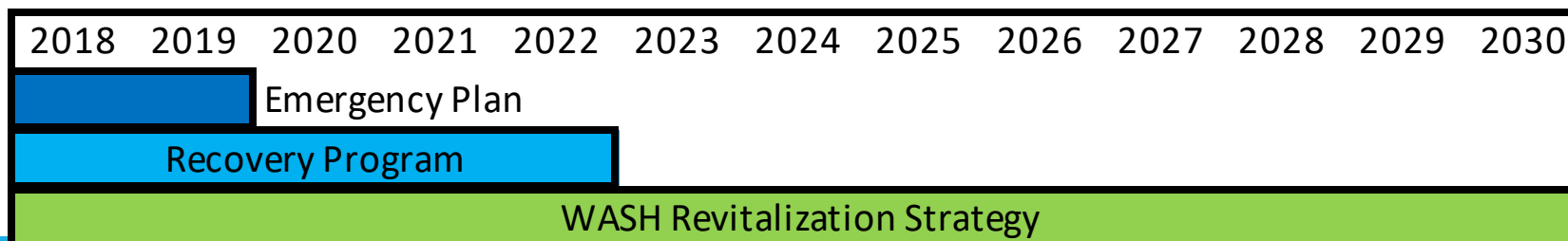
## **Overall Goal of the National WASH Action Plan**

*All Nigerians have access to sustainable and safely-managed WASH services by 2030.*



## What will the National Action Plan be?

- **The Plan is to jointly commit FGN and willing States to:**
  - Urgently establish the institutional and funding foundations for sustainable WASH services.
  - Engage the Urban and Rural WASH sectors on an accelerated development path towards the 2030 SDGs.
- **The Plan will embody a new Federal-State partnership by which:**
  - States remain responsible for their WASH sector development
  - FGN can better guide, support and incentivize State investments and reforms
- **A three-phase plan to revitalize the WASH sector, comprising:**
  - An 18-month Emergency Plan, up to October 2019
  - A 5-year Recovery Program, up to December 2022
  - A 13-year Revitalization Strategy, through end-2030





## Principles of the NAP

1. Outlines a new **Federal-State partnership** for WASH sector development: States maintain their full sector development prerogatives while benefiting from an empowered FMWR to effectively guide, support, and incentivize their efforts.
2. A **flexible framework**, subject to periodic reviews and revisions, integrating future sector/subsector policy, strategy or planning updates at Federal and State levels.
3. Updated sector **funding principles and mechanisms to include Government, Development Partners, Private Sector and others.**





## Principles of NAP (continued)

4. Ensures short-term **benefits and incentives for participating States**, including technical assistance (TA) support.
5. Until permanent co-funding mechanisms are established, the FMWR will mobilize relevant **donor grants to support such TA and capacity building** needs.
6. Incentivizes all States with an **equal opportunity** of access to Federal support, but only States that **demonstrate and sustain a commitment to reform** may receive such support.
7. **TA to facilitate the FMWR's capacity** to lead, support/implement and monitor the revitalization process across the 36 states and FCT.

# Components of the NAP

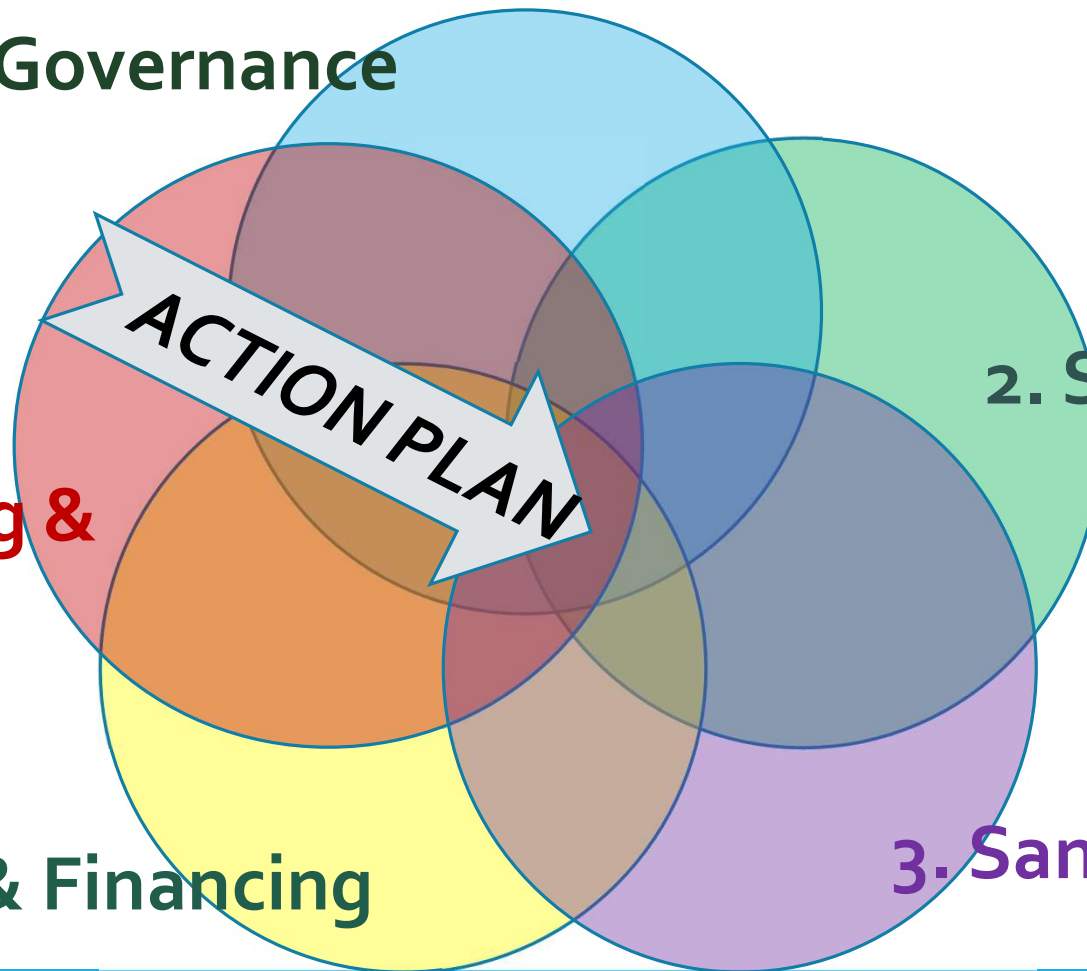
1. Governance

2. Sustainability

3. Sanitation

5. Monitoring & Evaluation

4. Funding & Financing



# Vision on Governance

*WASH sector governed by reformed policy, legislative, institutional and regulatory frameworks through which service providers (public and private) are **accountable** to customers and government and provide **efficient, sustainable and equitable** services.*

# Key Actions During the **Emergency Phase** (18 months)



## *By the Federal Government*

1. **Declare State of Emergency.**
2. Secure the highest political will to produce an enabling environment efficient, sustainable and equitable service delivery.
3. Design, adopt and implement the National WASH Fund.
4. **Review the National Water Supply and Sanitation Policy of 2000 (NWSP 2000) alongside States and adjust as necessary.**
5. Provide technical assistance to States in developing guidelines for the commercialization of service providers.
6. Support states in recovering tariffs from federal institutions.
7. **Improve state capacity for WASH through scholarships to the National Water Resources Institute (NWRI). Promote the adoption of state-level requirements for sector experts to have successfully completed relevant coursework.**

## *By participating State Governments*

1. **Declare State of Emergency with clear communication of state-specific plans/actions.**
2. Secure the highest political will to launch sector reform through the adoption of state-level action plans.
3. Participate in the National WASH Fund.
4. Develop and adopt policies and laws that produce an enabling environment for the development of efficient, sustainable and equitable service delivery.
5. **Mobilize Civil Society Organizations and develop an effective communications policy to obtain community buy-in.**
6. **Formalize the governance system for private sector participation.**
7. Establish inter-ministerial steering committees, chaired by the Governor, to take decisive action during the emergency period.
8. Begin commercialization of SWAs, including promotion of autonomy through the retention of revenue and accountability for performance.
9. Standardize the engagement of rural communities in the design, management and rehabilitation of water projects (including Village-Level Operation and Maintenance [VLOM]).
10. Institutionalize the requirement for all development projects to obtain approval from water utilities prior to construction to avoid damage to pipelines and other assets.

## Key Actions During the **Recovery Phase** (5 years)



### *By the Federal Government*

1. Review National Policies and harmonize/modify to better promote necessary reforms.
2. Review existing enabling environment and develop and implement a framework to promote increased private sector investment.

### *By participating State Governments*

1. Develop WASH masterplans and investment plans (a “projects pipeline”) with FGN Support as needed (including TA through the WASH Fund).
2. Engage in capacity and institutional development and design incentives for sustainable service delivery models (e.g., through FGN support through TA mobilised through the WASH fund).
3. Institutionalize review of governance instruments at set timelines (recommendation of every 5 years).

# Vision on Sustainability

*Autonomous and functional service providers are equipped with the necessary capacity to provide efficient, sustainable and equitable service delivery for all.*

# Key Actions During the **Emergency Phase** (18 months)



## *By the Federal Government*

1. Provide technical assistance to state governments and public service providers.
2. **Develop and implement a Communication Strategy.**
3. Develop and enforce quality standards for all relevant materials and equipment.
4. Support the revision and enforcement of the code of practice for construction of WASH facilities.

## *By participating State Governments*

1. Improve operational and financial efficiency through dedicated technical assistance and capacity building.
2. Allow SWAs to recruit relevant personnel.
3. Review and operationalize sector reform laws and regulations towards ensuring autonomy of service providers and their accountability to stakeholders.
4. Commence rehabilitation and regular maintenance.
5. **Create the required enabling environment and build sector capacity to support PPPs.**
6. **Commit to the PEWASH Programme.**
7. Develop water safety plans to improve water quality from both networked and non-networked water supplies.
8. Implement a framework to ensure the replacement or relocation of SWA infrastructure due to other development projects, such as road construction, in bill one.
9. **Develop and implement a communications strategy.**
10. Commence the phasing out of asbestos cement pipes.

## Key Actions During the **Recovery Phase** (5 years)



### *By the Federal Government*

1. Continue technical assistance to service providers.
2. **Promote increased private sector participation.**
3. Rehabilitate dams to meet water demand of SWAs.

### *By participating State Governments*

1. Continue rehabilitation and regular maintenance and begin expansion of existing infrastructure.
2. **Promote increased private sector participation, especially through service contracts and the development of supply chains.**
3. Engage in institutional development and design incentives for sustainable service delivery.
4. **SWAs are made accountable through a binding performance contract between the Agency and Government to accelerate planning and implementation.**



# Vision on Sanitation

*By 2030, every Nigerian will have access to **safely managed sanitation and hygiene facilities** in cities, small towns, and rural communities.*

## Key Actions During the **Emergency Phase** (18 months)



### *By the Federal Government*

1. Fast track development of the National Policy on Sanitation (harmonization of policies).
2. Convene a National Conference on Sanitation & Hygiene for stakeholder consultation.
3. Identify and support states to demonstrate citywide approaches to sanitation.
4. **Presidential launch of a *National Campaign to Eliminate Open Defecation*.**
5. Initiate or scale up behavior change and education program to promote sanitation facilities and the eradication of open defecation and urination.

### *By participating State Governments*

1. Enforce building codes and related legislation regarding minimum number of sanitation facilities. Enact new codes where existing codes are inadequate.
2. Improve access to sanitation and hygiene services in public spaces.
3. Initiate or scale up behavior change and education program.
4. WASH responsibility firmly established with SWAs for urban and semi-urban centers, and with RUWASSAs for rural areas.
5. **Design and construct modular cluster effluent treatment plants in the interim with a view to develop central sewerage in the long-term.**
6. **Engage PPPs in a transparent manner to promote and regulate effective containment, emptying, transport, treatment and disposal and/or reuse of fecal sludge.**

## Key Actions During the **Recovery Phase** (5 years)



### *By the Federal Government*

1. Develop a Sanitation Value Chain Strategy to promote investment in wastewater and fecal sludge management, including promotion of innovative technologies that recycle treated fecal sludge and wastewater into economically-viable byproducts.
2. Support and roll out sanitation marketing and financing initiatives.

### *By participating State Governments*

1. Develop and implement specific strategies to promote and regulate effective containment, emptying, transport, treatment and disposal and/or reuse of fecal sludge.
2. Develop State Roadmaps for the Elimination of Open Defecation.
3. Legislate against open defecation and urination practices.

# Vision on Funding and Financing

*Service providers generate revenue to cover their operations and maintenance expenses, with the intention to partially, if not completely, fund their capital investments in the long run. Communities without access to networked services are supported with the education, training and financial mechanisms necessary to achieve sustainable access to safely managed water supply and sanitation facilities.*

# Estimated Government Investment Needs for Achieving the WASH SDGs by 2030

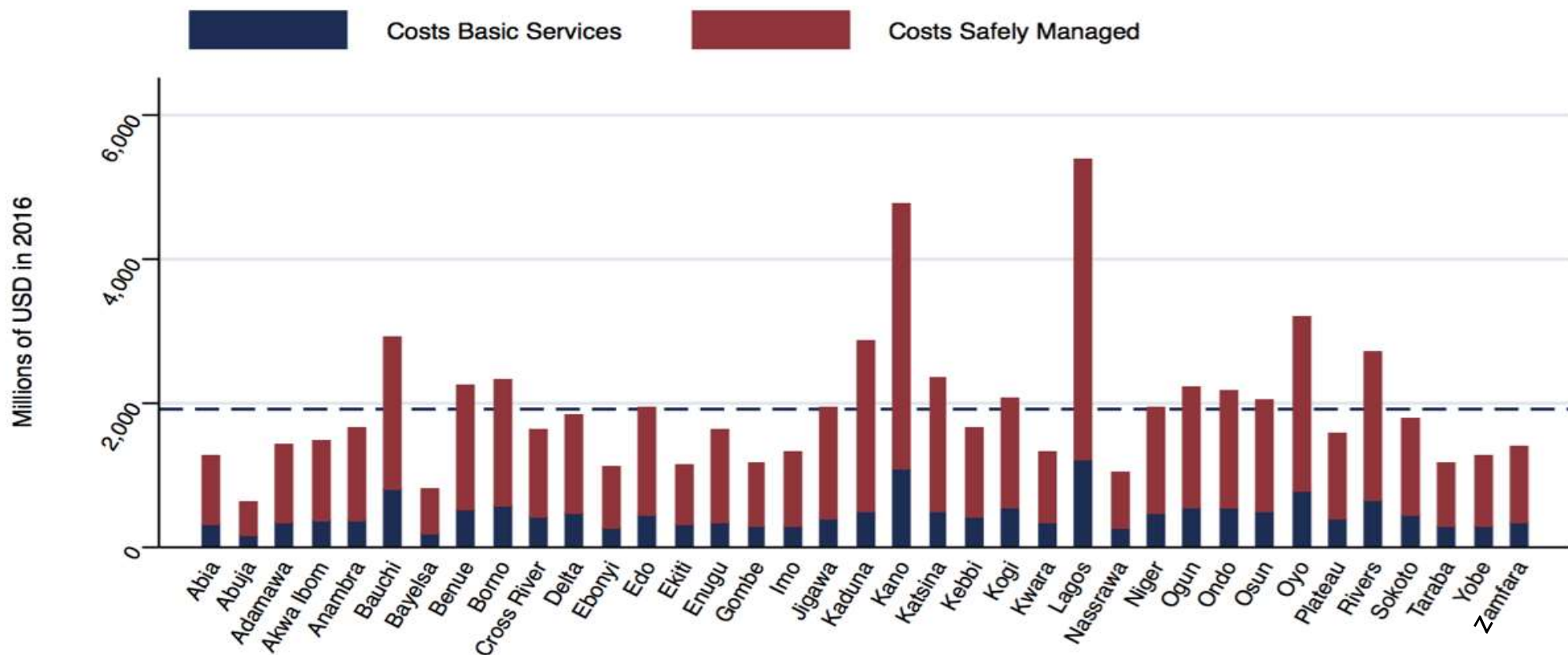
	Investment Needs for Existing Population (2016)			Investment Needs for Future Population to 2030			Total Investment Needs for Achieving the SDGs by 2030			As % of GDP per Year
	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Total
Water	13,698	5,136	18,834	13,041	1,131	14,172	26,739	6,267	33,006	0.68%
Sanitation	12,088	2,291	14,379	11,235	518	11,753	23,324	2,809	26,133	0.54%
Hygiene	1,787	138	1,925	2,201	35.123	2,236	3,988	173.123	4,161	0.09%
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,574</b>	<b>7,565</b>	<b>35,138</b>	<b>26,477</b>	<b>1,685</b>	<b>28,162</b>	<b>54,051</b>	<b>9,249</b>	<b>63,300</b>	<b>1.30%</b>

Note: Estimations are preliminary.

**At least a tripling of current investment pace is required, based on early estimates of SDG requirements. These investment needs to be co-funded by the FGN and the States' budgets.**

Total Govt. Investment Needs:  
1.30% of GDP per year = \$5.3 billion or ₦1.9 trillion

# Estimated Capital Investment Needed Per State to Achieve the WASH SDGs by 2030



**Note:** Estimations are preliminary. The dashed line represents the average needs per state.

## Key Actions During the **Emergency Phase** (18 months)



### *By the Federal Government*

1. Commit to investing a minimum of 3 times the current WASH investment level.
2. **Establish a National WASH Fund.**
3. Interim funding resource, particularly grants and special funds, are immediately made available for technical assistance and capacity building to establish the momentum of reform and promote State and project readiness.
4. Design a national policy on tariff design.

### *By participating State Governments*

1. Commit to investing a minimum of 3 times the current WASH investment level.
2. Improve revenue collection.
3. **Tariff review and financial planning to lay the groundwork for autonomous funding and cost recovery of, at a minimum, the operations and maintenance expenses of the sector. The SWAs should be encouraged to hold stakeholder meetings to discuss tariff reform, and to publish tariffs regularly.**
4. Ensure state government institutions pay tariffs owed.

## Key Actions During the **Recovery Phase** (5 years)



### *By the Federal Government*

1. Commit to further increasing investment to a minimum of 5 times the current WASH investment level.

### *By participating State Governments*

1. Commit to further increasing investment to a minimum of 5 times the current WASH investment level.



# A Federal Co-Financing of State Investments

- **Co-financing grants for Urban & Rural WASH investment projects:**
  - Co-financing terms to be agreed between Federal and State Governments (e.g. State 40%, FGN 40%, other sources 20%)
- **Grant window for studies/TA, capacity-building, advocacy, M&E needs, etc.**
- **Eligibility rules** to ensure minimum requirements for investment grants:
  - Soundness of State WASH Policy, sector and utility reform progress, project quality, readiness,...
- **Prioritization rules** for transparent and fair allocation of finite resources:
  - Promote efficiency, urgency, poverty reduction, etc.



# Developing the National WASH Fund

- Secure a reliable **dedicated source for Federal funding.**
  - Federation Account, as primary source
  - Special taxes and levies
  - Possibly complemented by annual Federal budget allocations, donors, and other relevant sources
- **Establish Fund as a ring-fenced, independent institution, reporting to a Board representative of FGN, State, and other sector stakeholders.**
- Imperative requirement of **professional fiduciary management, transparency, annual audits**
- Strong **technical, policy and regulatory analytical capacity**, for project appraisal and advisory roles



# Vision on Monitoring and Evaluation

*To ensure availability of reliable data to inform decision making, manage performance and contribute towards greater public accountability.*

## Key Actions During the **Emergency Phase** (18 months)



### *By the Federal Government*

1. Conclude and launch the National M&E Framework.
2. Convene a forum to harmonize tools, system and approaches for M&E.
3. Facilitate state adoption of the M&E Framework.
4. Support development of universal guidelines for data collection and management at State level through technical assistance.

### *By participating State Governments*

1. Review the National M&E Framework & Protocols for uniformity.
2. Establish M&E units in all SWAs that collaborate with the State planning ministries.
3. Conduct needs assessment of M&E framework in states: adequacy of existing structure, staffing, systems, data management protocols, logistics support and finance.
4. Participate in TA from FMWR to bridge the existing capacity gap.
5. Set up the Inter Agency Task Group to

## Key Actions During the **Recovery Phase** (5 years)



### *By the Federal Government*

1. Sustain the support for state M&E capacity.
2. **Conduct regular sector performance reviews for the purpose of benchmarking for rewards and to promote competition among states and WASH institutions.**

### *By participating State Governments*

1. Internalize tools developed to improve data management practice.
2. Deepen the implementation of the M&E framework.
3. **Consolidate and harmonize the information management systems to enhance data compatibility sector-wide.**
4. **Establish a regulatory mechanism for WASH activities.**

*PART 2: IMPLEMENTATION REPORT*

# NIGERIA NATIONAL ACTION PLAN FOR THE REVITALIZATION OF NIGERIA'S WASH SECTOR



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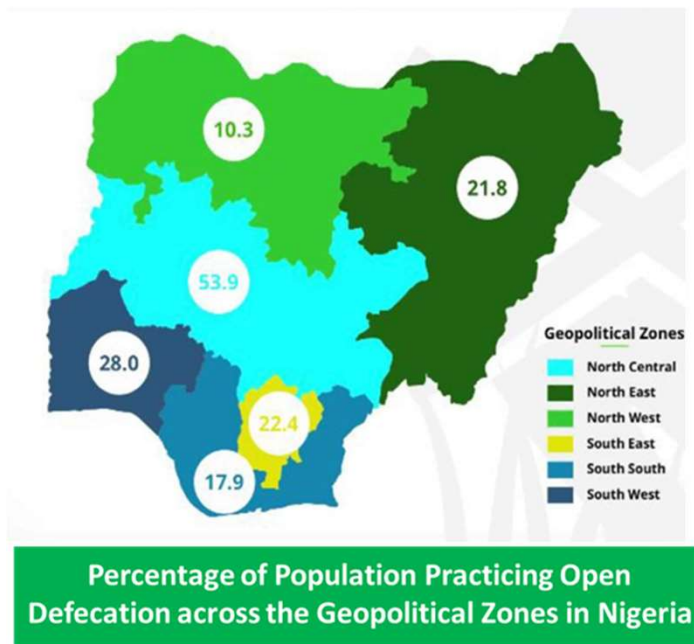
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## NAP Development & Approval Process

1. 24th Regular Meeting of Council on Water Resources, in Akure, April 2017, received the WASH Poverty Diagnostic Report;
2. National Stakeholders' Retreat to develop a response to the WASH Poverty Diagnostic Report – September 2017, Abuja;
3. Task Force Developed a draft Action Plan, with support of the World Bank, Accra, December 2017;
4. Presentation of the draft Action Plan to the National Economic Council in January 2018;
5. Finalization of the Action Plan at the 2nd Stakeholders Retreat, Abuja, in March 2018;
6. Presentation of the Action Plan to the Federal Executive Council (FEC) for approval in April 2018;
7. President Muhammadu Buhari demonstrated high commitment with launch of the National Action Plan for the Revitalization of the WASH Sector and declared a "State of Emergency for the WASH Sector on November 8, 2018;
8. 25th Regular Meeting of the National Council on Water Resources, at Abuja, November 12 -16, 2018 approved the adoption and commit by States to implement the National Action Plan and established the criteria for State Participation in the National WASH Fund and the Technical Assistance Program of the National Action Plan

# National Implementation Activities Accomplished



1. Hon. Minister's Advocacy to XX State Governors
2. Launched the *Clean Nigeria: Use the Toilet* Campaign & a Established Campaign Secretariat
3. Established a National Research & Capacity Building Program – to clarify Nigeria's overall needs in the areas of capacity building and research. Selected Nigerian Universities are to state a M.Sc Sanitation Program by next academic year
4. Ongoing Process to establish the National WASH Fund & Technical Assistance Program to States



# What States Are Expected to Do to Domesticating the NAP

A 2-Day Workshop of all State Commissioners, development partners and Federal Stakeholders on the Implementation of the National WASH Action Plan (NAP), which held at Sheraton Hotels, Abuja from 25th - 26th March 2019, also agreed a process to guide the selection of States at the point of entry and access to the National WASH Fund to support States in the implementation of State Action Plans. In applying to join the NAP-TAP, States are expected to satisfy the following conditions:

1. Review the Nigeria WASH Poverty Diagnostic report to understand the status of WASH in their State;
2. Declare a State of Emergency on the WASH Sector in their State;
3. Inaugurate an inter-ministerial State Emergency Action Steering Committee chaired by the Governor or designate;
4. Establish State Action Plan Implementation Coordination Office, as the Secretariat to the State Emergency Action Committee; and
5. Clarify State Interventions or process to develop:
  - i. A State Action Plan to set the State Vision, Mission and Targets, and;
  - ii. A State Investment Plan informed by a State WASH Master Plan.

## What States Have Done So Far

In applying to join the NAP-TAP, States are expected to satisfy the following conditions:

1. **15 States have keyed in and attained various levels of the National WASH Action Plan, this include**
  - Declaration of “State of Emergency”;
  - Established a State Steering Committee chaired by the Governor / Disgnate;
  - Developed their State Action Plan;
  - Launched the “Clean Nigeria Campaign”
  
2. **The States include:**
  - North West: Katsina, Jigawa, Kaduna
  - North East: Adamawa, Yobe, Taraba,
  - North Central: Benue, Plateau, Niger,
  - South West: Ekiti, Ondo, Osun,
  - South East: Ebonyi, and
  - South-South: Delta.

**Thank You**