

**MULTINATIONAL – AFRICA**  
**AFRICAN MINISTERS' COUNCIL ON WATER**

**Support for the Establishment of a Monitoring and  
Reporting System for the Water Sector in Africa –  
Phase II: Strengthening Capacity Building and Learning**

**Appraisal Report**

**October 2019**

---

**African Water Facility | Facilité africaine de l'eau**

**African Development Bank | Banque africaine de développement**

BP 1387 Abidjan 01, Côte d'Ivoire, Immeuble CCIA,

Avenue Jean Paul II | CCIA 10th Floor, 10 R

[africanwaterfacility@afdb.org](mailto:africanwaterfacility@afdb.org)

[www.africanwaterfacility.org](http://www.africanwaterfacility.org)

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>PROJECT INFORMATION SHEET</b> .....	<b>IV</b>
<b>LIST OF ACRONYMS</b> .....	<b>V</b>
<b>EXECUTIVE SUMMARY</b> .....	<b>VI</b>
<b>RESULTS BASED FRAMEWORK</b> .....	<b>VII</b>
1. BACKGROUND .....	1
1.1 CONTEXT .....	2
1.2 SECTOR SITUATION AND PRIORITIES .....	3
1.3 THE PAN AFRICAN MONITORING AND EVALUATION SYSTEM .....	4
1.4 PROBLEM DEFINITION .....	5
1.5 BENEFICIARIES AND STAKEHOLDERS .....	5
1.6 RATIONALE FOR AWF INTERVENTION .....	6
1.7 DONOR COORDINATION .....	6
2. PROJECT DESCRIPTION .....	7
2.1 GOAL AND IMPACT .....	7
2.2 OBJECTIVES AND OUTCOMES .....	7
2.3 OUTPUTS .....	7
2.4 PROJECT ACTIVITIES .....	7
2.5 RISKS AND ASSUMPTIONS .....	10
2.6 COSTS AND FINANCING .....	11
3. PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION .....	12
3.1 RECIPIENT AND EXECUTING AGENCY .....	12
3.2 IMPLEMENTING ARRANGEMENTS .....	12
3.3 PERFORMANCE PLAN ARRANGEMENTS .....	13
3.4 PROJECT IMPLEMENTING SCHEDULE .....	13
3.4 PROCUREMENT ARRANGEMENTS .....	14
3.5 DISBURSEMENT ARRANGEMENTS .....	15
3.6 FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS .....	16
3.7 MONITORING AND REPORTING ARRANGEMENTS .....	16
4. EFFECTIVENESS , EFFICIENCY AND SUSTAINABILITY .....	18
4.1 EFFECTIVENESS AND EFFICIENCY .....	18
4.2 SUSTAINABILITY .....	18
5. LEGAL INSTRUMENT .....	18
6. COMPLIANCE AND POLICIES .....	19
7. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.....	19
7.1 CONCLUSIONS .....	20
7.2 RECOMMENDATIONS .....	20

## **LIST OF ANNEXES**

<b>ANNEX 1: REFERENCES .....</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>ANNEX 2: PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE .....</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>ANNEX 3: PRELIMINARY PROJECT COST ESTIMATE .....</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>ANNEX 4: COUNTRY MAPPING BASED ON INDICATOR REPORTING .....</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>ANNEX 5 : TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR PROPOSED PROJECT STAFF .....</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>ANNEX 6: PERFORMAMNCE INDICATOR MATRIX .....</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>ANNEX 7: FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT , DISBURSEMENT AND AUDIT ARRANGEMENTS .....</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>ANNEX 8: PROCUREMENT FUDICIARY RISK MEASURES EXECUTIVE SUMMARY .....</b>	<b>32</b>

## **PROJECT INFORMATION SHEET**

<b>COUNTRY</b>	:	Multinational
<b>PROJECT NAME</b>	:	Support for the Establishment of a Monitoring and Reporting System for the Water Sector in Africa - Phase II: Strengthening Capacity Building and Learning
<b>LOCATION</b>	:	54 Countries in Africa
<b>RECIPIENT</b>	:	AMCOW Secretariat
<b>EXECUTING AGENCY</b>	:	AMCOW Secretariat
<b>TOTAL COST</b>	:	<b>€ 1, 148,450</b>
<b>AWF</b>	:	<b>€ 656, 395</b> (net of taxes and duties)
<b>AMCOW</b>	:	<b>€ 492,055</b> (in-cash and in-kind contribution)
<b>ESTIMATED START DATE</b>	:	November 2019

## LIST OF ACRONYMS

AfDB	African Development Bank
AfWA	African Water Association
AMCOW	African Ministers' Council on Water
AMCOW TAC	AMCOW Technical Advisory Committee
AU	African Union
AUC	African Union Commission
AWF	African Water Facility
CAADP	Comprehensive African Agricultural Development Programme
CEDARE	Center for Environment and Development for the Arab Region and Europe
CICOS	International Commission for the Congo-Oubangui-Sangha Basin
CSO	Country Status Overviews
DfID	Department of International Development, UK
EAC	East African Community
ECCAS	Economic Community of Central African States
ECOWAS	Economic Commission of West African States
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
GIZ	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit
GLAAS	Global Water Analysis and Assessment of Sanitation and Drinking
GWP	Global Water Partnership
IGAD	Intergovernmental Authority on Development
IRWM	Integrated Water Resources Management
JMP	Joint Monitoring Programme
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MDGs	Millennium Development Goals
NEPAD	New Partnership for Africa's Development
PAR	Project Appraisal Report
PIDA	Programme for Infrastructure Development in Africa
RBO	River Basin Organization
REC	Regional Economic Commission
RWSSI	Rural Water Supply and Sanitation
SADC	Southern Africa Development Commission
SEC	Sharm El Sheikh Commitments
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
SSO	Sahara and Sahel Observatory
TWRM	Transboundary Water Resources Management
UNESCO	United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNICEF	UN International Children's Emergency Fund
WASSMO	Water and Sanitation Monitoring and Reporting System
WHO	World Health Organization
WSS	Water Supply and Sanitation

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The AWF supported the African Ministers Council on Water (AMCOW) to establish the Pan African Water, Sanitation Monitoring, and Reporting System in 2013. The system is currently operational and is the first-ever continental automated web-based System that exclusively captures data on water and sanitation across the 54 countries using 44 harmonised progress indicators. The system has undergone a number of upgrades overtime but continues to face challenges that have compromised its optimal functionality. This includes low capacity by countries to collect quality data and reporting in a timely manner, high turnover of national focal points to consistently provide quality data, weak coordination structures at national level to facilitate data collection, high levels of bandwidth consumption by the system hence causing accessibility challenges by most countries. To address the challenges AMCOW requested additional financial support from AWF to fund the second phase of the project.

The objective of the project is to support and strengthen monitoring capacity and decision-making processes at national, sub-regional and continental levels in the water and sanitation sector. It is envisaged that ultimately the system will result in a continental wide credible monitoring and reporting system that will regularly provide information on the state of water development and use for decision making by Heads of States and Governments. The action corresponds to the Ngor Declaration on Water Security and Sanitation in 2015 that calls for further strengthening the institutionalization of a harmonized monitoring and reporting system to report on actions taken to implement the commitments. The Ngor Declaration on Water Security and Sanitation integrates the Dakar Declaration on Water Security and the Ngor Declaration on sanitation. It serves as a framework to implement the Africa Water Vision 2025, the continental transformational agenda 2063 and the Sustainable Development Goal 6 (SDG 6).

The project consists of three main components: (i) strengthen the Pan African Water & Sanitation Monitoring & Reporting System; (ii) Capacity Enhancement of Stakeholders; (iii) Project Management and Reporting. The project will be implemented by AMCOW over a period of 24 months through a project team with specialised technical assistance. The total project cost is estimated at **Euro € 1,148,450**. The proposed funding from the AWF is **Euro € 656,395** that represents 57.15% of total project cost with an in-kind contribution from AMCOW Secretariat towards project management and training estimated at **Euro € 492,055** which constitutes 42.85% of the project cost.

The project is directly aligned with the Facility's mission of mobilising resources of water in Africa and the AWF Strategic objective of leveraging investments by enhancing water knowledge through information management, monitoring and evaluation. The proposed project intends to enhance member countries' capacity in monitoring and reporting under the WASSMO.

In view of the enormous benefits of the project to the continental agenda of accelerating water and sanitation development, it is recommended that an AWF grant not exceeding **Euro € 656,395** be extended to the AMCOW Secretariat for the implementation of the project described in this appraisal report.

## RESULT-BASED FRAMEWORK

Project name: Support for AMCOW Pan African Water and Sanitation Monitoring and Reporting System (WASSMO)- Phase II						
Objective: To support and strengthen decision-making processes at national, sub-regional and continental level in the water and sanitation sector.						
RESULTS CHAIN		PERFORMANCE INDICATORS			MEANS OF VERIFICATION	RISKS/MITIGATION MEASURES
		Indicator (including CSI)	Baseline(2019)	Target (2022)		
IMPACT	<b>Impact</b> Contribute to improved quality of life for the people of Africa	1.1 Reduction in poverty levels in Africa 1.2 Under five mortality rate in Africa 1.3 Proportion of people with access to at least basic drinking water services 1.4 Proportion of people with access to at least basic sanitation services	- 41.0% <sup>1</sup> (2015) - 81.3 <sup>2</sup> (2015) - 61% <sup>3</sup> (2017) - 31% (2017)	- 35.0% (2025) <sup>51</sup> (2025) - 80% (2025) - 60% (2025)	African Sustainable Development Report; Country National Statistics; Development Reports; UNICEF;WHO Joint Monitoring Program (JMP); AMCOW Pan African Monitoring System.	<b>Risk:</b> Weak political commitment and political will by AU member states to implement the Sharm El Sheikh Commitments at national and regional levels as well as actions to harmonize and standardize the M&E indicators and methodologies.
	<b>Outcome 1</b> Quality reporting on state of water & sanitation in Africa to African Heads of State at AU Summits improved	1.1 % of African countries reporting on indicators on water and sanitation into the Pan African Monitoring System 1.2 % of Pan Africa System indicators reported on by countries 1.3 Number of Annual reports submitted to AU Summit by AMCOW	70% of countries  57% (25 out of the 44 core indicators)	100%. All countries reporting into System  100% (44 out of all the 44 core indicators)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Country data review and analysis on Pan African System-WASSMO system;</li> <li>Operational Manual of the Pan African system National Statistics,</li> <li>AMCOW quarterly progress report on Pan-African Monitoring System.</li> </ul>	<b>Risks:</b> (i) Lack of dedicated national M&E system and capacity to lead in standardized and harmonized methodologies and parameters  (ii) Lack of national funding/budgetary allocation for M&E capacity building  <b>Mitigation strategy</b> i).AMCOW to advocate in high level meetings for country commitment to systematically fund their national M&E systems rather than sole reliance on donors ii) National governments deepen in-country sector collaboration and partnership on M&E to sustain the Pan-African system.
<b>Outcome 2</b> Systems for data monitoring and reporting at national, sub-regional and continental levels including AMCOW Secretariat and RECs strengthened	2.1 Capacity in data management at national, sub-regional and continental levels strengthened 2.2 Data availability and accessibility for decision making on water and sanitation in Africa improved	Capacity weak in 80% of countries  Low availability and Data fragmented in 80% of countries;	Capacity improved in all countries with weak capacity (80%) due to coordination platforms, trainings & validation workshops Increased data; platform- based in 20 African countries			
OUTPUTS	<b>Component 1: Strengthen the Pan African Water &amp; Sanitation Monitoring &amp; Reporting System</b>				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Country data review and analysis on WASSMO system;</li> <li>Operational Manual of the WASSMO system National Statistics,</li> <li>AMCOW quarterly progress report on Pan-African Monitoring System.</li> </ul>	<b>Risks</b> i) Low sustainability of the achievement of project output/ outcomes and the Pan African Monitoring System after the two-year project life.  ii) Weak Institutional capacity of AMCOW has potential to affect effective management and achievement of project
	1.1. Pan African Monitoring system upgraded and improved to international standards	1.1.1 Existing system operational effectively 1.1.2 Operational Manual on Pan African Monitoring system revised and adopted by countries 1.1.3 Number of countries fully accessing Pan African Monitoring System	System is effective at 50% level  Manual has gaps and has to be updated  System accessed by 40% of countries	100% effective  Manual updated and finalized  Full access by 80% of countries		
<b>Component 2: Capacity Enhancement of Stakeholders</b>						

<sup>1</sup> UN Millennium Development Goals Report (2015) at international poverty line of US\$ 1.25/day.

<sup>2</sup> Per 1,000 live births. WHO Global Health Observatory data repository. Source: <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/view.main.CM1300R>

<sup>3</sup> WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Program <https://washdata.org/data#!/dashboard/new>

<sup>4</sup> Trend analysis and projections based on WHO Global Health Observatory data repository

**Project name:** Support for AMCOW Pan African Water and Sanitation Monitoring and Reporting System (WASSMO)- Phase II

**Objective:** To support and strengthen decision-making processes at national, sub-regional and continental level in the water and sanitation sector.

RESULTS CHAIN	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS			MEANS OF VERIFICATION	RISKS/MITIGATION MEASURES		
	Indicator (including CSI)	Baseline(2019)	Target (2022)				
2.1. National Coordination Platforms created	2.1.1 Number of countries with National Coordination Platforms (NCP) created through the project 2.1.2 Membership facilitated by the NCP	0 0	10 20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Country data review and analysis on Pan African System-WASSMO system;</li> <li>Operational Manual of the WASSMO system National Statistics,</li> <li>AMCOW quarterly progress report on Pan-African Monitoring System.</li> </ul>	<u>Mitigation Measures</u> AMCOW to intensify drive for resource mobilization and institutional capacity support from partners and countries to sustain the Pan African system and associated reporting to the AUC.		
2.2. Country M&E systems strengthened	2.2.1.Number of countries with sector M&E systems strengthened as a result of project 2.2.2.Number of national sector stakeholder individuals trained as a result of project	0 0	8 16				
2.3. Role of RECs in coordination and data quality control enhanced	2.3.1 Number of RECs trained and engaged in data review and quality control	0	5 (ECOWAS; ECCAS; SADC; EAC; AMU)				
2.4. Standardized system and methodology strengthened for all indicators and parameters across all countries	2.4.1. Number of Regional Validation Workshops held	2	4				
	2.4.2. Number of countries participating in Regional Workshops	37 (in 2018)	54				
	2.4.3. Number of Training events conducted	2	4				
2.5. Water Knowledge development and , dissemination enhanced	2.5.1. Knowledge products developed on the 7 thematic areas of the System indicators	0	7				
<b>Component 3: Project Management and Reporting</b>							
3.1 Staff capacity enhanced	3.1.1 Technical staff recruited	0	2- Project Manager; IT Expert				
3.2 High quality annual reporting to the AUC	3.2.1 Consultants engaged	No Consultants engaged yet	2 Consultants engaged				
3.3 Pan African System management improved	3.3.1 Periodic oversight decision on Pan African System by AMCOW TAC	Decision process not yet instituted	Fully instituted, happening twice a year; mid-year and year end				
<b>KEY ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>COMPONENTS</b>				<b>INPUTS</b>		
	<p><b>Component 1 (Strengthen the Pan African Water &amp; Sanitation Monitoring &amp; Reporting System)</b>                      (i) Upgrade software to disaggregate data (ii) Upgrade IT System Infrastructure and Accessibility by countries</p> <p><b>Component 2 ( Capacity Enhancement of Stakeholders)</b>                      (i) National Coordination Platforms (for selected countries) created; (ii) Methodologies and definitions for selected Indicator Data and Parameters; (iii) Targeted Training for selected country sector stakeholders, (iv) Strengthen Role of Regional Economic Community (REC); (v) Regional Validation Workshops; (vi) Knowledge Building and Dissemination</p> <p><b>Component 3 (Project Management and Reporting)</b> (i) Program Manager/Coordinator recruited (ii) Information Technology/Data Management Expert (iii) Consultant Hire for Technical Report Writing (vi) Sub-Committee for IT System</p>				<p><b>Component 1:</b> Euro €180,000  <b>Component 2:</b> Euro €487,845  <b>Component 3:</b> Euro €376,200</p> <p><b>Total:</b> Euro €1,044,045  <b>Contingency (10%):</b> Euro € 104,405  <b>Grand Total:</b> Euro €1,148,450</p>		

# 1. BACKGROUND

## 1.1 Context

1.1.1 The AWF provided financial support to AMCOW in 2013 to support the development of a web-based monitoring and reporting system for the water sector in Africa. The system has assumed the name, the Pan-African Water and Sanitation Monitoring and Reporting System (WASSMO) and covers all 54 countries on the continent. The WASSMO is the first-ever automated web-based platform developed to capture data on water and sanitation across all countries in Africa. The System was designed from scratch for Africa in partnership with UNEP under a Technical Assistance contract with AMCOW.

1.1.2 The development of the system was in direct response to the Assembly Decision (Assembly/AU/Decl.1 (XI)) of the African Union (AU) made in Sharm El Sheik in July 2008 where Heads of State and Governments (HoSGs) reaffirmed Africa's commitment to the African Water Vision 2025, the Sirte Declaration on Agriculture and Water in Africa, and the Millennium Development Goal (MDGs) on water supply and sanitation. The commitment called for enhancement of information and knowledge management, strengthening Monitoring and Evaluation and building partnerships at all levels. Therefore, the AMCOW was given the responsibility to report annually to the AU Assembly on the progress made in the implementation of the SEC. This mandate was fulfilled through the establishment of the monitoring and evaluation system and AMCOW has already produced an initial report to this effect.

1.1.3 Phase I at completion in 2017 was rated satisfactory, with a recommendation for a possible second phase support to upgrade, expand, improve and institutionalize the use of the WASSMO by African Countries. Assessment and review of the performance and functioning of the System, Country access and utility and Country capacity to generate and supply data confirm the need for a second-phase to harness the full potential benefits of the System by countries, regional economic commissions and the general stakeholder community in the water sector in Africa. Subsequently, the AMCOW Secretariat requested additional funding from the AWF Secretariat in November 2017 to support phase II of the initial project. The proposed Phase II intends to build capacity and knowledge for quality reporting using the existing “**African Water and Sanitation Monitoring and Reporting System**” developed under phase I. The project is expected to enable AMCOW to prepare quality annual water and sanitation report as per its mandate.

1.1.4 The second Phase of the project will focus on M&E capacity strengthening at national, sub-regional and regional levels to establish and strengthen systematic data management systems to facilitate a regular and credible water and sanitation sector reporting in the continent. The action corresponds to the Ngor Declaration on Water Security and Sanitation in 2015 with a call to: *Further strengthen* the institutionalization of a harmonized monitoring and reporting system to report on actions taken to implement the commitments. It serves as a framework to implement the Africa Water Vision 2025, the continental transformational agenda 2063 and the Sustainable Development Goal 6 (SDG 6).

1.1.5 In 2017, while endorsing the 2016 Africa Water and Sanitation Report, AMCOW EXCO requested AMCOW and AUC to strengthen the capacity of Countries that face challenges to report on some specific indicators. It extended appreciation to the AWF for supporting the phase I project and reiterated the call to all partners and AWF to continue funding the initiative through Phase II of the programme to operationalise a functional African Water and Sanitation Sector Monitoring and Reporting System with a special focus on delivery of the Capacity Building Programme.

1.1.6 As per AMCOW's previous experience of working with the Africa Water and Sanitation, Harmonized Monitoring and Reporting System, it is evident that there are capacity gaps that require a follow up phase to be resolved. This is in line with the AMCOW priority strategic action under its

crosscutting theme of improving functionality and the quality of water sector data in Africa. This led to the formulation of phase 2 of the project proposal focusing on capacity and system strengthening needs as well as the identification of key issues for consideration in the funding proposal submitted to AWF. The AMCOW funding proposal envisages a range of activities with a focus on upgrading the web-based system software to accommodate security back up and enhance accessibility, strengthening capacity for countries through trainings and data validation sessions, setting up national coordination platforms to facilitate data collection and management, fine-tune methodology and definitions of indicators.

1.1.7 The proposal was internally reviewed by AWF and identified issues that were further discussed and clarified at the joint AMCOW and AWF appraisal mission held in Abuja at AMCOW's Secretariat Offices in November 2018. The review was in affirmative that AWF would consider continuing to support the project given its high potential of creating an enabling environment with regard to provision of water sector data for Africa for improved water governance. The sustainability of the project is very much dependents on its immediate implementation while countries are still excited in learning how to operate the Monitoring and Evaluation system created under phase one.

## **1.2 Sector Situation and Priorities**

1.2.1 Water permeates and sustains all aspects of life - human, animal and plant. Its availability provides vital services for human health, livelihoods and well-being, and contributes to the sustainability of ecosystems and development of human society. This assertion is sometimes relegated in the development paradigm, and needs to resonate more among development communities. By the end of the MDG era, out of over a billion people in Africa, there are still 319 million people without access to improved drinking water sources. For sanitation, the picture is even gloomier, as 695 million people do not have basic sanitation with no single Sub-Saharan African country meeting the MDGs target regarding sanitation (UNICEF/WHO, 2015<sup>5</sup>). These numbers are even worse under the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) access definitions. Lack of data is one of the main challenges to monitor relating to virtually all aspects of water quality and wastewater management, particularly in developing countries. Reliable data generate social, economic and environmental benefits in both public and private sectors as they can inform decision-making on all levels<sup>6</sup>.

1.2.2 Rapid population growth, sector governance and capacity issues, and climate change, coupled with inadequate investments in water infrastructure hamper the continent's ability to reap the socio-economic dividends of harnessing the continent's water resources. The priority remains to address and sustain the elements of the Africa Water Vision 2025, achieve the Sustainable Development Goals 6 (SDG 6), and deepen adoption and prioritization of the 2015 Ngor Declaration on Sanitation and Hygiene as well as the 2014 Dakar Declaration on Water Security and Sanitation. Proactive, systematic and institutionalised approaches to data generation, management and reporting are imperative to inform decisions on allocation of resources, and investment interventions in the sector. Hence strengthening the water data base, fostering partnerships, knowledge and monitoring data information to support decision making in the sector is vital.

1.2.3 African governments increasingly continue to show willingness to address water challenges through the commitments under the AU agenda 2063 that calls for water security as key for building an environmentally sustainable and resilient economies and communities in Africa. Furthermore, African governments and stakeholders considers the Africa Water Vision (AWV) as a coordinated framework for accelerating water development at national and transboundary levels. The AWV is still relevant and is very much in line with the SDG 6. The Sharm El Sheikh Commitments of 2008 signifies a harmonised response for action to achieve AWV targets. Among others the commitment calls for action for enhancing

---

<sup>5</sup> WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015 Update

<sup>6</sup> UN-Water, 2016a

information and knowledge management, strengthening monitoring and evaluation, and requesting AMCOW to report annually on the state of the continent's water thus underlining the priority need for follow-up of progress and informed decision making.

1.2.4 Regional initiatives and programmes such as the AWF and RWSSI under the AfDB targets mobilising resources for water and facilitating investments in rural water and sanitation respectively. Other continental initiatives such as the CAADP for agriculture and PIDA for TWRM, Kigali Action Plan (KAP), the African Water Resources Management Priority Action Program (PAP), the African Clean Villages Program, and the Pan-African Productive Sanitation Program are all under implementation to address water issues in Africa. With the adoption of the Water Security approach, and the SDG6, achieving safely managed Water and Sanitation for all, water resources development is at the center of the development agenda. Strengthening the capacities for data and information management through the Pan-African Water and Sanitation Monitoring and Reporting System (WASSMO) is key for informed decision making by African Governments to achieve the SDG6.

1.2.5 The proposed phase II aligns with the new AMCOW Strategy 2018-2030. The Strategy recognises the establishment of harmonized Pan Africa Water and Sanitation Monitoring System as a unique value to add to AMCOW's image. As such, AMCOW fully commits to continue monitoring progress in the implementation of major regional water and sanitation initiatives and activities of the member states and to report to the AU on the implementation of the actions. However, AMCOW recognizes that challenges remain hence the need to continue improvement of the WASSMO functionality, and build capacity of Countries to effectively collect data and report on key parameters of the Pan Africa Water and sanitation systems.

### **1.3 The Pan African Monitoring System: Operation and Achievements**

1.3.1 The AWF-supported Pan African Water and Sanitation Monitoring and Reporting System is the first-ever continental automated web-based System that exclusively captures data on water and sanitation across the 54 countries in Africa. The System covers 44 progress indicators on water and sanitation in seven thematic areas: Water infrastructure for growth; Managing and protecting water resources; Water supply, sanitation, Hygiene and Wastewater; Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction; Governance and Institutions; Financing; Information Management and Capacity Development (*Annex 5 shows the range of indicators by thematic areas contained in the System*). The System framework also includes country profiles on water-related situation in each country, presented as fact sheets and 42 indicators on Ngor AfricaSan Commitments. In developing the system, effort was made to liaise with the SDG development process to align the System with the water-related SDG targets and indicators. An Operational Manual is in place to guide stakeholders on the use of the System.

1.3.2 The System has three modules: *updating*, *administration* and *reporting* modules. The *updating module* allows national focal points to have protected control to input data. They access their own national data through personal password, but cannot see or edit data for other countries. The *administration module* is accessible by the system administrator at AMCOW Secretariat and enables AMCOW to manage the system, change definitions, add or remove an indicator, and perform analytical work to respond to reporting demands. A *reporting module* is accessible to the public online. The System is accessible to the public at: <http://www.africawat-sanreports.org/IndicatorReporting/home>

1.3.3 Data generation arrangements involve: i) **National Focal Points (FP)** who formally coordinates data collection in the sector with submission rights, to upload the System, ii) the **Regional Economic Committees (REC)** responsible for quality checks and assurances, iii) **AMCOW Secretariat**, at regional level responsible for administrating the system, managing the database and leading in reporting. The System represents a much higher reporting mandate for both AMCOW and countries, as opposed to a previous

system that had only 15 indicators. AMCOW has produced a series of reports since 2012, with the 2016 water and sanitation sector report being the first report drawing on the WASSMO.

1.3.4 The achievements of the WASMMO are varied, including:

- i) **Enhanced ownership:** The WASSMO facilitates tracking of progress on the status of water and sanitation towards the Africa Water Vision and SDGs targets at continental level. As a harmonized framework for country level data, it enhances **ownership** from countries as only national Focal Points are empowered to upload data for their respective countries. This is important for the reason that the SDGs are country-owned rather than UN owned.
- ii) **Secured Databank for Africa:** The system serves as a **secured databank** and clearing house on water and sanitation data in Africa, and an authoritative source for the continent. It is potentially the Africa version of the global WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Program (JMP).
- iii) **Enhanced comparison of indicators across countries:** The harmonized platform enables **comparison of indicators** across AU Member States and enhances information sharing. Data is easy to access and the presentation of data using maps makes it easy to interpret and identify data gaps.
- iv) **Facilitated in-country sector coordination:** Supports in country cross sector coordination and inter-country consultations due to the integrated nature of themes and provides a coherent framework for strengthening capacity on Monitoring and reporting as happens during AMCOW trainings and data validation workshops.

## 1.4 Problem Definition

1.4.1 The WASSMO is operational, **but has gaps** and needs improvement to make it more user friendly and efficient to fully meet its objective. WASSMO is **still young** and now gaining awareness by country and regional stakeholders. Upgrades on the System and processes have been improved overtime, but issues remain. The use of the web-based system for the last two monitoring cycles has revealed that the system consumes a lot of bandwidth; it is not fully accessible to most countries to upload data in a timely manner. The WASSMO monitoring format requires data from different sectors and institutions at national level; however, the national coordination platforms in some countries for data collection are almost non-existent or weak. This has created lack of consistency in data provided for reporting.

1.4.2 Countries are at different levels of developing and sustaining data management methodologies and standards. Within countries, there is weak coordination, among the many sectors and stakeholders covered by the WASSMO. WASSMO is complex, involves and requires adequate coordination that is still missing resulting in weak country-level streamlining of monitoring functions. In effect, there are challenges of harmonizing data across countries for uniform data reporting. Many indicators cannot be compared due to differences in country methodologies and definitions. Consequently, alignment with global reporting initiatives such as the WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Program (JMP) and UN-WATER GLAAS has remained weak

1.4.3 Sub-regional monitoring systems placed at RECs and RBOs are not in line with WASSMO, as a consequent do not use the same targets, indicators and data management protocols. Roles of RECS and RBOs have not been clearly defined under the WASSMO and needs articulation to support the sub regional monitoring process. RECS needs to play an active role in supporting its Member countries to collect the necessary information.

1.4.4 There is a general weakness in country capacity to collect and report quality data. Consequently, data availability and quality are low in most countries, and not all countries are able to report data into the WASSMO. Where data is reported, this does not happen timely in most cases, and quality is mostly difficult to justify. In 2016 only 42% of countries reported on data into the WASSMO. In 2017, the number of

countries reduced to 38%. Besides, reporting in the two years covered just about 58% of the set of indicators for the WASSMO, in addition to the issue of data evidence.

1.4.5 High turnover of National Focal Points: Country focal points frequently move on and tend to be unstable in their careers and responsibilities, causing instability in the provision of dedicated service to data collection and reporting

1.4.6 Many indicators require a baseline value to measure progress against target and this was not fulfilled during the first phase of the Pan African monitoring and reporting system. There are other monitoring initiatives especially at global level; despite the fact that the definition were aligned, the current report does not allow comparability of data with global reports. As such, there is need to make adjustments of such gaps going forward. In addition, there are considerable data gaps for many indicators, particularly the indicators under theme 2 on managing and protecting water resources have few report.

1.4.7 AMCOW has so far produced two water and sanitation sector reports since the WASSMO became operational. However, the reports were not submitted to the AU on time hence the report was not presented on the AU Summit. This calls for a review of the reporting timeframes to AU to ensure that AMCOW has enough time to collect data from countries, analyse, compile and submit to the AU on time. The annual reporting time interval is quite short for AMCOW and member states, it will be feasible for AMCOW to extend the reporting period to AU at 2-year intervals.

1.4.8 A Phase II support will strengthen existing capacity to produce credible data and build sustainable system of monitoring and reporting annually as required by the AU Summit. The project has been conceived to lay the foundation for continuous M&E capacity building programme at national, sub-regional and regional levels under AMCOW. **This calls for well-coordinated and sustained efforts by national governments and RECs. Establishment of recognised national coordination platforms and associated capacity building initiatives to support credible information generation and timely reporting is key.**

## 1.5 Beneficiaries and Stakeholders

1.5.1 The direct beneficiaries of the project are the AU Heads of State and Governments who will be provided with annual reports to enable them to review progress and take collective decisions of short to long-term implications. The individual Governments of the 54 countries will benefit from the capacity to monitor progress of water resources development in its entirety and the annual reports that will permit informed decision as well as sharing of information with other governments and regional and international organisations. The AU and AMCOW will be able to promote, coordinate and follow-up implementation of the Sharm El Sheikh Commitments at regional, sub-regional and national levels.

1.5.2 Other direct beneficiaries include regional organisations such as the AfDB, River Basin Organisations (RBOs), Regional Economic Communities (RECs), International Organisations such as the United Nations and allied institutions, the World Bank, NGOs active in Africa's water sector as well as research and knowledge institutions. The ultimate beneficiaries will be the people as end users of improved water and sanitation sector in Africa due to better planning and implementation driven by good quality monitoring and evaluation system.

1.5.3 The target area of the project is the 55 African countries, RECs and RBOs. The main stakeholders of the project are the AMCOW Secretariat, the AU and the associated RECs (SADC, ECCAS, ECOWAS, ECA, IGAD, AMU), RBOs (some of which are Zambezi, Congo, Nile, Lake Chad, Niger, Senegal, Volta,), regional/international organisations (AfDB, CEDARE, OSS, UNICEF/WHO, UN WATER, UNESCO), NGOs (GWP, AfWA). The AMCOW EXCO and TAC are directly implicated as representing the interests of the 55 countries.

## **1.6 Rationale for AWF Intervention**

1.6.1 The project is fully aligned with the AWF Strategy 2017- 2025 and contributes to the strategic objective of project preparation that optimises multipurpose water resources development and use. The strategic orientation indicates that support to strengthen the enabling environment for investments through developing water information and knowledge base is key to generating necessary data to support project design, planning and management. It recognises that timely and regular monitoring and evaluation is essential for generation of data for informed decision making and learning by governments.

1.6.2 AWF support under phase I laid a solid foundation for a continental wide harmonized monitoring and reporting system for water and sanitation. The follow up phase will address some shortfalls on functionality of the system and will improve the quality of data building from countries through capacity that would contribute to the sustainability of the monitoring system. Furthermore, the M&E Project Phase II will avail an opportunity to AWF to consolidate achievements of the phase I that will firmly contribute to the institutions relevance of developing water and sanitation in Africa.

## **1.7 Donor Coordination and Support**

1.7.1 The AMCOW Phase I support involved financial contributions from the AWF/AfDB, Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, the European Union, BMZ / German Cooperation, and technical contribution from UN Agencies<sup>7</sup>. All trainings and country data validation workshops saw joint efforts and participation including the United Nations. For Phase II, the UN-Water and UN IMI have expressed plans to provide continuous technical support and guidance in the operationalization of the System. The USAID-WALIS has reached out to AWF/AfDB to determine possible joint support to the WASSMO.

There is currently an ongoing tripartite conversation- AWF/AfDB, the UN and USAID-WALIS to explore the possibility to collaborate to provide joint technically and financially support to the AMCOW M&E system Phase II, with AWF/AfDB leading the conversation.

---

<sup>7</sup> This includes WHO, UNICEF, UNECE, UN-Water and UN Environment.

## 2. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

### 2.1 Goal and Impact

2.1.1 **Goal:** The overall goal of the project is to strengthen the water and sanitation sector monitoring and reporting system in Africa. It is expected that the project will lead to a strong and well-functioning national and regional monitoring and reporting system based on a common framework of indicators and methodologies.

2.1.2. **Impact:** Over the long term, the project will enhance the quality of life of people in Africa resultant from efficient use of the water resources potential for economic and social development. The project will strengthen capacity for quality data collection and reporting by countries on the status of water resources to the AU member states through credible annual reporting by AMCOW.

2.1.3 Overall, it is anticipated that the project will contribute to continental efforts to reduce poverty from the level of 41% as at 2015 to 35% in 2025; and under-five mortality rate from 81.3% as at 2015 to 51% in 2025. As highlighted in the logical framework, the project will contribute to increase in the proportion of people with access to at least basic drinking water services from 61% in 2019 to 80% in 2025, whilst proportion of people with access to at least basic sanitation services increases from the current 31% in 2019 to 60% in 2025.. This will be realised through concerted collective efforts of promotion and prioritisation of investments in the sector by national governments, RBOs, communities, development partners, private sector and other actors. The impact and related monitoring indicators are summarised in the Logical Framework matrix.

### 2.2 Objective and Outcome

2.2.1 **Objective:** The objective of the project is to support and strengthen the decision-making processes at national, sub regional and continental level in the water and sanitation sector in Africa. The project will enable AMCOW member countries and AMCOW Secretariat to build and strengthen capacity to improve the quality of the data collected and prepare the annual report to the AU.

2.2.2 **Outcomes:** The outcomes of the project are (i) Quality reporting on state of water & sanitation in Africa to African Heads of State at AU Summits improved (ii) Systems for data monitoring and reporting at national, sub-regional and continental levels including AMCOW Secretariat and RECs strengthened.

2.2.3 Apart from strengthening capacity and systems for monitoring and reporting at AU Member states and AMCOW Secretariat levels. The project will improve the awareness of the Pan Africa Water and Sanitation System through development and dissemination of quality knowledge product at high level continental and global events and increase advocacy for resource mobilization from national governments and partners to sustain the Pan Africa Water and Sanitation system. It will also improve the use of the report to inform policy decision and planning of investments.

### 2.3 Outputs

2.3.1 The project is expected to deliver nine key outputs under its three components that will lead to the achievement of the envisaged outcomes as follows:

- i) Component 1: the outputs are (a) Pan African Water and Sanitation Monitoring system upgraded and improved to international standards and (b) Back up system enhanced.
- ii) Component 2: (a) National Coordination Platforms created (b) Country M&E systems strengthened and (c) Role of RECs in coordination and data quality control enhanced, (d) Standardized system

and methodology strengthened for all indicators and parameters across all countries, (e) Water Knowledge development and dissemination enhanced.

- iii) Component 3: the outputs are (a) Staff capacity enhanced at AMCOW secretariat (b) High quality annual reporting to the AUC, (c) Strategic management of the Pan African System water and Sanitation monitoring system improved.

2.3.2 The AMCOW Secretariat core focus will be on building capacity of Member States to ensure that WASSMO data requirements are fulfilled to implement the reporting process and the follow-up M&E capacity building programmes.

## 2.4 Project Activities

2.4.1 The project activities will be carried out in overlapping stages under three main components. The tasks will commence with the formation of the Project Implementation Unit (PIU) and team at AMCOW Secretariat. The team will proceed with the development of detailed work plan for implementation of activities with clear timelines and mobilize the necessary resources (technical assistance and consultants). The proposed project will comprise three components as presented in Table 1 below.

*Table 1: Project Components*

No.	Component	Cost	Component Description
1	<b>Strengthen the Pan African Water &amp; Sanitation Monitoring &amp; Reporting System</b>	€ 180,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Software upgrade to improve system accessibility, disaggregate data, update system user manual; reconfigure the system to include Morocco;</li> <li>ii. Resolve issues on bandwidth and other technical challenges hampering optimal performance of the system, add a sub- regional &amp; river basin layer in the system, system maintenance and general service support , enhancement of back-up system and an offsite back up through cloud solution.</li> </ul>
2	<b>Capacity Enhancement of Stakeholders</b>	€ 487,845	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Establish 10 National Coordination Platforms (NCP) in 10 selected countries.</li> <li>ii. Updating methodologies and definitions for selected indicator data and parameters.</li> <li>iii. Targeted training for selected country sector stakeholders.</li> <li>iv. Strengthen roles of Regional Economic Communities to support respective sub regional reporting, data collection and validation. Appointment of specific focal persons from RECs with well-defined terms of reference to lead on sub regional validation of data.</li> <li>v. Hold regional validation workshops that would serve as a forum for capacity building and peer learning among countries.</li> <li>vi. Knowledge building and dissemination of reports.</li> </ul>
3	<b>Project Management and Reporting</b>	€ 376,200	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Establish the project management structure and team</li> <li>ii. Establish a TAC Sub-Committee to provide special advice to the TAC Technical Advisory Committee for WASSMO deliverables.</li> </ul>

The specific tasks under each component are elaborated in details as follows:

### 2.4.2 Component 1 – Strengthen the Pan African Water & Sanitation Monitoring & Reporting System:

- i) Upgrade software to disaggregate data: define data disaggregation needs and prepare term of reference for upgrading, along with the adjustment to the guidelines for monitoring and reporting by Countries. Upgrade IT System Infrastructure and accessibility by countries.

- ii) Reconfigure the system to include Morocco, as it was not part of the first phase of the project. Improve accessibility of the system through software upgrade and resolve issues with bandwidth and other technical challenges reported by countries on the use of the system. Add a sub- regional & river basin layer in the system and prepare a service agreement with the developer for system maintenance and general service support on the necessary troubleshoot of problems that can occur during the operation. Enhancement of back-up system, to improve safety of data submitted by countries, it would be good to have an offsite back up through cloud solution. Based on experiences from phase 1, it will be imperative to package all the system upgrades with one developer including service of experts to ensure efficiency.

### **2.4.3 Component 2 – Capacity Enhancement of Stakeholders**

- i. Establish 10 National Coordination Platforms (NCP) for 10 selected countries. A criterion for selection of countries will be defined based on the results from the performance mapping assessment that shall be undertaken by the project using data from phase 1. Furthermore, an institutional framework review will be undertaken in selected countries to assess the available capacity and resources needed to operationalize and sustain the NCP.
- ii. Updating methodologies and definitions for selected indicator data and parameters. System user manual and guidelines will be updated and trainings will be organized for specific country teams on the usage of the manual.
- iii. Organize targeted capacity building training for selected countries sector stakeholders based on the current reporting levels by countries. A capacity needs assessment shall be carried out to determine specific training needs by countries. The trainings shall be delivered through a combination of online solutions and face-to-face workshops and training of trainer’s meetings.
- iv. Strengthen roles of Regional Economic Communities to support respective sub regional reporting, data collection and validation. The project will engage the RECS to assign specific focal persons with well-defined terms of reference to lead on sub regional validation of data and budget for or mobilize from their partners the necessary resources.
- v. Organise regional validation workshops as an important step in the reporting process. The workshops will serve as a capacity-building forum and peer learning. Two validation workshops will be organized during the project lifetime.
- vi. Knowledge Building and Dissemination: quality thematic reports, policy briefs and Country profiles will be prepared. It is important to increase the visibility of WASSMO by ensuring wide dissemination of report and policy briefs through different high-level continental and global events. As a result, AMCOW will take advantage of high-level meeting to disseminate WASSMO knowledge products.

### **2.4.4 Component 3 - Project Management and Reporting**

- i) Establish the Project Implementation Unit and team. Two staff members will be recruited under the project to manage the project i.e. the Program Manager/Coordinator and an Information Technology/Data Management Expert. The staff will manage the project and coordinate all the activities related to the project with support from AMCOW Secretariat staff and management. AMCOW will assign additional professional and support staff to support day-to-day operations of the project. Given the complex nature of WASSMO, two technical consultants will be contracted on a periodic basis to support the report writing and generation of other subsidiary documents such as thematic reports and policy briefs.
- ii) Establish a TAC Sub-Committee to provide special advice to the TAC Technical Advisory Committee for Pan Africa Water and Sanitation Sector Monitoring System (WASSMO) deliverables. The WASSMO is complex and dynamic, therefore it needs to evolve from time to time for better alignment to global monitoring processes but also to meet the member states needs

and demand. As a consequent, strategic guidance is needed and a subcommittee on TAC that can invite experts/partners based on the needs of the subject can add value to the process.

## 2.5 Risks and Assumptions

Risk	Mitigation Measure
1. Inadequate funding for national and sub-regional M&E capacity building in some AU member states is critical drawback for compiling quality information and preparing a credible annual report.	AMCOW will continue to facilitate mobilisation of resources from partners, and countries should increase commitment and national investment, as well as allocate adequate budget to strengthen their M&E systems and implement capacity-building programmes.
2. Competing demands and lack of innovative investment mobilisation approaches.	Countries and river basin organisations should embark on the preparation of national and river basin water resources development plans and devise strategies for mobilising investment funds from national and international sources as required in the Sharm El Sheikh Commitments. Investment on continental water development programmes such as PIDA will strengthen regional integration, which will facilitate mobilisation of development finance.
3. Weak political commitment by AU member states to implement the Sharm El Sheikh Commitments at national and regional levels	Annual reviews at the AU Summit on AMCOW report will provide a mechanism for continuous monitoring of concerted action to achieve the Africa Water Vision development targets and the SDGs.
4. Lack of cooperation and unwillingness by countries, RECs, RBOs and other concerned organisation to comply with data and information sharing protocols and agreements.	Need for implementation of continuous programmes for building national and sub-regional M&E capacity to facilitate confidence for agreed protocols to share data and information.
5. Available information may be inadequate in quality to respond to Sharm El Sheikh Commitments and SDGs.	AMCOW may use the AUC channels to reach out to all countries. AMCOW communication strategy should focus on the awareness creation and promotion of Sharm El Sheikh Commitments and follow AMCOW assembly decisions as common ground to facilitate national support for the project.
6. Risk of low sustainability of the project after its two years period due to lack of sustainable financing.	AMCOW will intensify drive for resource mobilization and institutional capacity support from partners and countries to sustain the Pan African system and associated reporting to the AUC

## 2.6 Costs and Financing

2.6.1 Table 2 presents the preliminary project cost estimate for the three main components with details provided in Annex 5. The total project cost is estimated at Euro € **1,148,450** including 10% contingency.

Table 2: Project Cost Estimate by Component in Euro

Item	Description	Comp 1	Comp 2	Comp 3	Total
1	Technical Assistance Services	180,000	-	-	180,000
2	Project management team	-	-	118,800	118,800
3	National Coordination Platforms (NCP)	-	36,000	-	36,000
4	Trainings, workshops and meetings		234,923		234,923
5	Knowledge Building and dissemination		27,000		27,000
	<b>Total Base Cost</b>	<b>180,000</b>	<b>297,923</b>	<b>118,000</b>	<b>596,723</b>
	Contingency (10%)	18,000	29,792.30	11,800	59,672.30
	<b>Total AWF Support</b>				<b>656,395</b>

2.6.2 The main project activities are related to capacity strengthening and involve meetings, travel and workshops, and facilitation office; hence, 100% of the costs of the activities is allocated to the services.

2.6.3 Table 3 summarizes the sources of finance. The proposed funding from the AWF is € 656, 395 or 57% of the total project cost. AMCOW will provide staff for professional and logistical support, space and running costs for use at the AMCOW Secretariat. The overall contribution from the AMCOW Secretariat is estimated at € 492,055 that constitutes 43% of the project costs.

Table 3: Project Cost Estimate by Sources of Financing in Euro

Item	Description	Source of Financing in €		
		AWF	AMCOW	Total
1	Technical Assistance Services	180,000	-	180,000
2	Project Management team	118,800	176,400	295,200
3	National Coordination Platforms (NCP)	36,000	-	36,000
4	Training, workshops and meetings	234,923	189,923	424,646
5	Reports Publication and consultants	27,000	81,000	108,000
	<b>Total Base Cost</b>	<b>596,723</b>	<b>447,323</b>	<b>1,044,045</b>
	Contingency (10%)	59,672	44.73	104,405
	<b>Total Project Cost</b>	<b>656,395</b>	<b>492,055</b>	<b>1,148,450</b>
	<b>% contributions</b>	<b>57%</b>	<b>43%</b>	

### **3. PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION**

#### **3.1 Grant Recipient and Executing Agency**

3.1.1 The Recipient and Executing Agency of the grant shall be the AMCOW Secretariat located in Abuja, Nigeria. AMCOW Secretariat headed by the Executive Secretary is accountable to the AMCOW Executive Committee and will be responsible for the implementation of the project. The AMCOW Secretariat has acquired legal personality by virtue of the AMCOW Headquarters Agreement<sup>8</sup>. The AMCOW Secretariat has implemented similar externally financed projects on behalf of AMCOW. The AMCOW Secretariat is also linked to the AU through the AMCOW Executive Committee and Governing Council and has the responsibility for monitoring and reporting the implementation of the Sharm El Sheikh Commitments.

3.1.2 The AUC has responsibility for reporting to the AU Summit on the implementation of the Sharm El Sheikh Commitments and hence has a key role of coordinating and facilitating the implementation of the project. The AUC Directorate ensures the AU participation for Rural Economy and Agriculture under the Commission for Rural Economy & Agriculture. The AUC will appoint a focal person to support communication and contribute to the project activities.

#### **3.2 Implementation Arrangements**

3.2.1 The AMCOW Secretariat will manage the grant funds. A PIU drawn from within AMCOW will be constituted to implement the project. The PIU consisting of a specific Program Manager acting as Monitoring and Evaluation expert, finance and procurement expert, an information technology / data management expert responsible for administering the WASSMO system, support data collection campaign, and organize relevant training of country teams. The PIU will undertake all activities of the project including the specific technical tasks and preparation of various project related reports. The project through the AWF grant will fund the services of the IT / Data Management Expert. The proposed Terms of Reference for the IT / Data are attached in Annex 4.

3.2.2. The PIU will lay the foundation for capacity building activities of the Programme. The AMCOW Executive Director will act as a Focal Point coordinating the linkages between the project, AU organs; AMCOW, RECs; RBOs and national governments. He will assist AMCOW in the processing and submission of the annual reports to the AU Summit.

3.2.3 National Coordination Platforms (NCP) that bring together all relevant sectoral data custodians at national level will be established in countries with a designated focal person from each National Focal Agency. The project will support establishment of NCP in ten (10) countries and AMCOW will engage in resource mobilisation activities to raise additional funds to gradually establish the NCP in other countries. The NCP will facilitate and participate in the collection and provision of information for the national reporting and provide input for the national validation process.

3.2.4 The Technical Assistance Team from a consulting firm engaged to upgrade the system will provide core technical inputs for software update, data disaggregation, maintenance and general support services including offsite backup services. The TA will closely work with AMCOW staff as well as the NCP in undertaking the assignment.

3.2.5 The Executive Secretary of AMCOW will closely follow-up implementation and monitor progress through the Programme Coordination Department at the AU organs through the Director of Rural Economy

---

<sup>8</sup> Signed between AMCOW and the government of Nigeria on 17 February 2006 and ratified by the latter on 29 November 2010.

and Agriculture of the AUC. Logistical support and office space for the Team will be provided at the office of AMCOW Secretariat in Abuja, Nigeria. Provisions have been made for part-time services of a procurement officer, accountant and administrative assistant from AMCOW to support the project. The AMCOW Secretariat will convene the AMCOW Executive Committee and subcommittee meetings to validate the project's outputs especially the report on the state of water and Sanitation in Africa before submission to AU.

3.2.6 An internal technical sub-committee of AMCOW regional blocks will be constituted to be chaired by the AMCOW TAC Chair at any particular time. The sub-committee will have an oversight function to provide strategic guidance and direction as well as validation of key outputs with recommendations for next level of decisions making within AMCOW.

### 3.3 Performance Management Plan

A result based measurement plan will form the basis for tracking the performance of the project and managing results. AWF in collaboration with AMCOW shall be responsible for tracking key indicators and targets from the logical framework. Table 4 below indicates the expected deliverables of the project within the allocated timeframes.

*Table 4: Global Performance Plan of the Project*

<b>Deliverables</b>	<b>Time</b>
Grant allocation notification	M0
Establishment of the Project Coordination Unit	M0+1
Signature for allocation of the grant	M0 + 3
Satisfaction of pre-conditions	M0+ 4
Launching of the Project	M0 + 4
Recruitment of IT Expert	M0 + 5
Execution of Project (Upgrade of system software and maintenance, Formulation of National Coordination Platforms, Trainings ,Validation workshops )	M0 + 24

### 3.4 Project Implementation Schedule

3.4.1 The Project is expected to be implemented over a period of twenty four (24) months from the date of grant signing. The project implementation will start with preparatory tasks including: recruitment of the Project Manager and the IT/Data Management Specialist The team will prepare an Inception Report with schedule of activities during the 2 Months of placement.

3.4.2 The main activity will be carried in overlapping implementation stages as indicated below.

- i) **Launching and Inception:** This stage encompasses the period from grant effectiveness to the submission of the Inception report. The main tasks during this period are recruitment of staff and preparation of the Inception Report targeted to be 3 months after Grant signature.
- ii) **System upgrade and maintenance:** Services of an IT Technical Assistance team will be hired to upgrade the system software, improve the accessibility of the system by countries and include Morocco to be part of the system. The system will be reconfigured to ensure disaggregation of data urban and rural to better inform decisions. This will be completed in the first year of the project. A service agreement to ensure maintenance and extra back of the system will be agreed with the developer to cover the whole project period. The exact timelines will be confirmed by the inception phase.

- iii) **Capacity enhancement of stakeholders:** National Coordination Platforms will be established in 10 countries. RECs will be engaged to increase their involvement in the reporting process. Capacity building workshops and trainings sessions will be organised during the whole period of project. The inception phase will clarify the subjects and timelines for capacity strengthening.
- iv) **Knowledge products and dissemination:** Following the inception phase, awareness campaigns will be organised to publicize WASSMO and the Water Sector Sanitation Report. Periodic webinars will be organized to explain to countries teams about the web based monitoring system targeting specific areas that needs improvement. Consultant’s services will be mobilized to support development of additional knowledge products and tools for dissemination.

### 3.5. Procurement Arrangements

3.5.1 The procurement arrangements financed by the Bank for the project will be carried out in accordance with the AWF Operational Procedures and “Procurement Policy and Methodology for Bank Group Funded Operations” (BPM), dated October 2015 and following the provisions stated in the Grant Agreement. Specifically, Procurement would be carried out as follows:

3.5.2 Bank Procurement Policy and Methodology (BPM): Bank standard Procurement Methods Procedures (PMP), using the relevant Bank Standard Solicitation Documents (SDDs) in the Selection of individual consultants (IC) at national and international levels and single-source selection (SSS) for contracts for Acquisition of Consulting Services. The AMCOW Secretariat will be responsible for the procurement of goods and services. The capacity to has been assessed positively. (Refer fiduciary risk assessment in Annex 8.)

Table 5: Procurement Arrangement in Euro

Category of Expenditure	Bank Procurement and Procedures		AMCOW Procedures		Total Amount €
	Individual Consultant	€	Operating expenses	Non-Bank Funded	
<b>1. Services</b>					
TA – Software upgrading to disaggregate data/System reconfiguration		180,000			180,000
<b>2. Capacity Building</b>					
National Coordination Platforms			36,000		36,000
Training, Workshops and Meetings			261,923	189,923	261,923
<b>3. Project Management</b>					
Program Manager/Coordinator				176,400	
Information Technology/Data Management Expert	118,800				118,800
Technical report Writing				81,000	
10% Contingency					59,627
<b>TOTAL</b>					<b>656,395</b>

### **3.5.3 Consulting Services**

The contract for the Consulting services for TA – Upgrade software to disaggregate data and Upgrade IT System Infrastructure and accessibility by countries (€ 180 000) will be sourced from the original provider of the system, UNEP-DHI Centre (Denmark). **The UNEP-DHI Partnership is a United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) centre of expertise dedicated to improving the management, development and use of freshwater resources from the local to the global level.** The single-source selection is justified because it presents a clear advantage to competition. The assignment is a natural continuation of previous work undertaken by UNEP-DHI and the initial contract was awarded on a competitive basis. The cost of the additional services is of a small value compared to the original contract.

### **3.5.4 Training, workshops, meetings and operating expenses.**

Expenses relating national coordination platform (€36, 000), training, workshops, meetings (€ 261,923 and contingency of € 59,627) will be incurred based on the approved annual work plan and using AMCOW Financial rules.

### **3.5.5 Project management**

Contracts for the selection of individual consultants: Information Technology/Data Management Expert (€118,800) will be sourced by open local recruitment.

### **3.5.6 Specific Procurement Notices**

The REOI for Individual Consultants may be published on AMCOW and the Bank's external websites.

### **3.5.7 General Procurement Notice (GPN)**

A General Procurement Notice (GPN) will be prepared and published in United Nations Development Business (UNDB) online, on AMCOW and the Bank's external website after the project is approved by the Bank and/or before Project effectiveness.

### **3.5.8 Review Procedures**

The following documents will be submitted for prior review by the Bank before publication: (i) general procurement notice; (ii) requests for expressions of interest; (iii) Terms of Reference and estimated costs; (iv) technical and financial for proposals on SSS; (v) reports on evaluation of individual consultants; and (vi) initialled draft contracts accompanied by minutes of negotiations.

## **3.6 Disbursement Arrangements and Schedule**

3.6.1 The AMCOW Secretariat will open a Euro denominated special account for the project in a reputable Bank acceptable to the African Development Bank. The conditions precedent to first disbursement of funds shall be: (i) the entry into force of the Protocol of Agreement; (ii) the establishment of the project team (para 3.2.1); and (iii) an approved Procurement Plan. The proposed disbursement arrangements for the project as indicated in the Table 6 below will be under the Special Account Method as well as direct payment method upon verification and certification of invoices by AMCOW. All grant proceeds shall be disbursed in Euros and all contracts should be denominated in Euros.

Table 6: AWF Disbursement Schedule AWF Funds in €

Item	Disbursement Method	Amount	% of Total	Proposed Timing
1	1st Disbursement to special account	297,923	54%	M+0: Grant effectiveness and fulfilment of conditions
2	Direct payment (TA Services, IT Expert)	298,800	46%	M+12: System Upgrade, Establishment of National platforms and trainings of NCP and validation workshops
<b>Total</b>		656,395	100%	

3.6.2 The funds from AWF shall be transferred into the project account according to the schedule shown in Table 6. Obligations of the AWF to make the first disbursement of the Grant shall be conditional upon the satisfaction of conditions set in para 3.5.1 above. The disbursement will be subject to AfDB financial regulations and regular submission of the progress reports and an update to the cash flow projections for the remainder of the project.

### 3.7 Financial Management Arrangement

3.7.1 The overall project financial management (that includes budgeting, accounting, internal control, funds flow and financial reporting) will be handled within AMCOW Secretariat's existing structures under the overall direction of the Chief of Finance & Administration. An assessment of the financial management capacity of the AMCOW Secretariat indicates that the system in place is adequate to manage the financial management requirements of the proposed project. AMCOW Secretariat has already implemented the Phase I of the project and is familiar with Bank financial management and reporting requirements. The performance under the previous project was generally satisfactory and lessons learnt have been incorporated into this project. The internal controls of the AMCOW Secretariat will apply with the internal auditor also conducting a quarterly review to ascertain their adequacy. The Bank will also continue to provide support as required throughout project implementation. The summary of the findings of the financial management assessment and actions is attached as Annex 7.

3.7.2 Project accounting will be done in line with international accounting standards using the existing accounting software. The Bank financial regulations require the project accounts to indicate expenditure by component category and source of financing. Statements of expenditure and supporting documents should be kept for review by the Bank and for submission for justification when making requests for replenishment. In accordance with the foregoing, the AMCOW Secretariat will be required to produce Financial Reports for the project every quarter in a format agreed with the AWF. The reports will be submitted to the AWF for review no later than thirty (30) days after the end of each quarter, as part of the quarterly progress report. These documents, as well as the financial reports, shall be reviewed by the Bank. An AWF appointed auditor will audit the project, at least twice during its life span (at mid-term and on completion). The cost of the audit will be borne by the AWF. The Bank's Financial Management staff will also be part of the AWF supervision missions.

### 3.8 Monitoring and Reporting Arrangement

3.8.1 The Project Manager and AMCOW Secretariat's Director of Programme Coordination will carry out monitoring of the project implementation activities including management of the IT Technical Assistance Team. The AMCOW Executive Secretary will from time to time review progress and provide guidance. The PM will submit quarterly progress reports that will serve as a basis for close and timely reviews of progress from AWF as well as AMCOW. The Technical Subcommittee will also review

implementation progress at key project output stages. The Results Based Framework shall serve as a basis for the results-based assessment of the outputs of the project during implementation and upon completion.

3.8.2 The AWF will also monitor project implementation through communication and correspondence with the AMCOW Secretariat and project team, as well as review the progress reports. In addition, the AWF may consider at any time to undertake supervision missions. The AfDB Field Office in Abuja will assist the Facility in undertaking project supervision and the options for supervision support. The Recipient shall prepare a project completion report (PCR) which shall include details on project activities and outputs, and a comprehensive expenditure report on the utilisation of the Grant. Preparation of the PCR shall commence on achievement of 85% disbursement of Grant Funds. All documents shall be transmitted to the AWF in soft and hard copies. The Recipient shall submit to the AWF the reports/ documents noted in Table below:

*Table 7: AWF Reporting Requirements*

<b>Documents to be submitted to the AWF</b>	<b>Reporting Schedule</b>	<b>AWF Action</b>
1. An inception report that will provide detailed Implementation and Procurement Plans, staff composition and schedule and issues for guidance	Within one (1) month after Grant Signature	Review and Approval
2. Procurement Documents (various)	As noted in Procurement Plan	Review and no objection
3. Quarterly progress that will cover technical aspects in terms of delivery of outputs, procurement, disbursement and financial reports in AWF format and progress on administrative issues and constraints affecting the project and suggested solutions.	Within three (3) weeks of end of each quarter	Review and comment
4. National Coordination Platform Reports that will present progress towards the formulation of National Coordination Platforms with an outline of key sector stakeholders to be part of the National Platforms and training needs that may need to be undertaken to build capacity of the platforms.	Within ten(10) days of meeting	Review and comment
5. Annual Report including audited accounts	End of 1 <sup>st</sup> quarter of following year	Review and comment
6. Project Completion Report in AWF Format including the status of the two Water sector Reports that shall be submitted to AUC during the implementation period and any major recommendations or adjustments proposed by the AU Heads of States on the reports.	Within three (3) months after end of Project	Review and acceptance
7. Minutes of project management meetings and other related meetings / stakeholder dialogue /capacity building training reports/ Regional validation workshops	Within ten (10) days of meeting	For information

## **4. EFFECTIVENESS, EFFICIENCY AND SUSTAINABILITY**

### **4.1 Effectiveness and Efficiency**

4.1.1 The project design specified in this PAR is considered appropriate, effective and efficient method for achieving the goal and objectives of the project. As the project is a follow up phase after a successful implementation of the first phase, the Project concept and implementation approaches emerged from the experience of working with the web based monitoring system developed under the first phase and consultations with key stakeholders.

4.1.2 The AWF has reviewed the proposal with various stakeholders on all technical and implementation related alternatives with AMCOW, AUC and national governments. Furthermore, the project has gone through standard AWF internal review processes, and the AMCOW Secretariat has reviewed and endorsed a draft version of this appraisal report.

4.1.3 The proposed implementation arrangements presented in Chapter 3 with the use of a project team located in AMCOW Secretariat responsible for the implementation of the project including undertaking procurement is considered as the most viable way of executing the project. AMCOW Secretariat has the ability and experience of implementing similar regional projects supported by external funding sources.

### **4.2 Sustainability**

4.2.1 The project aims to consolidate achievements of the Phase I project that has added value to the monitoring and reporting to meet the Africa Water Vision and SDGs. It will strengthen the capacity and improve coordination of the monitoring initiatives at country level; this will result in the generation of credible data to inform decisions. The project corresponds to AMCOW's strategic priority of promoting water knowledge and will institutionalise monitoring and reporting on water sector sanitation in Africa. In addition, in a long term the project results will contribute towards attainment of regional integration agenda, which is key to development.

4.2.2 The project has solicited support and engagement of key stakeholders under the AU and AMCOW from conceptualisation, development and commitment to support implementation of this project since phase I. This has laid foundation for synergies in strengthening monitoring and reporting at country and continental level. The Project implementation capacity by AMCOW Secretariat and the data management capacity developed across Africa is a key operational measure that offers AMCOW with a comparative advantage of implementing the second phase of the project. Going further, AMCOW is committed to include the Africa Water and Sanitation monitoring, reporting component in its organisational structure.

4.2.3 The project is streamlined within the broader AWF mission of mobilising resources for water in Africa, focusing on support to strengthen the enabling environment for investments through development of water information and knowledge base and institutional support and capacity building to manage and regulate water resources. This rationalises the ongoing AWF support to AMCOW on this particular project.

## **5. LEGAL INSTRUMENT**

5.1 The financing instrument to be used for this project shall be a grant from the resources of the African Water Facility, which will be governed by a Protocol of Agreement to be executed between the AMCOW Secretariat (the "Recipient") and the African Development Bank (the "Bank") as administrator of the African Water Facility Special Fund.

## 5.2 Conditions Associated with the Bank's Intervention

5.2.1 Entry into Force of the Protocol of Agreement: The Protocol of Agreement will enter into force on the date of its signature by the Recipient and the Bank.

5.2.2 Conditions Precedent to First Disbursement of the Grant: The obligation of the Bank to make the first disbursement of the grant shall be conditional upon: (i) entry into force of the Protocol of Agreement as per paragraph 5.2.1 above; (ii) evidence of the appointment of a Project Manager with qualifications and terms of reference acceptable to the Bank; and (iii) evidence of the constitution of a PIU at AMCOW Secretariat to manage the project with members including a Program Manager to perform M&E function on the project, and an IT Specialist.

5.2.3 Other Condition: No later than 30 June 2020, submission of evidence of the constitution of a technical Committee to the AMCOW Executive Committee, with members acceptable to the Bank.

### 5.3 Compliance with policies

This project complies with all applicable Bank Policies as well as the AWF policies and operational procedures.

## 6. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

### 6.1 Conclusion

6.1.1 The main objective of the project is to strengthen monitoring and reporting capacity of African countries that would further improve the quality of the reporting of the water and sanitation sector. The project will enable the AU Assembly to review progress of water and sanitation development on an annual basis and provide guidance for AU Assembly decisions for concrete actions to meet the Africa Water Vision targets in 2025 and SDGs. The project is well aligned to the continental development agenda and the strategic objectives of the AWF to create an enabling environment for mobilising investments to meet the water security needs of Africa. The project will create a platform for data and information exchange and establish a system for credible review of progress within AU and AMCOW.

6.1.2 The Project will consolidate achievements from the first phase that are unique, and will sustain monitoring and reporting of the Africa Water Vision and SDGs. The project is designed to be implemented over a period of 24 months commencing from the date of grant signature. The total cost of the project is € **1,148,450** with AMCOW Secretariat as the main beneficiary and Executing Agency. Out of which, AWF support amounts to € 656,395 or 57% of the total project cost with in-kind contribution from AMCOW Secretariat amounting to € 492,055 (43%).

### 6.2 Recommendations

Considering the results achieved in the first phase of the project, it is recommended that an AWF grant not exceeding € 656,395 out of a total budget of € 1,148,450 be extended to the AMCOW Secretariat for implementation of the second phase of the project as described in this appraisal report.

## **ANNEX 1: REFERENCES**

1. Second World Water Forum (2000). The Africa Water Vision for 2025.
2. AfDB (2009). Delivering on Africa's Water Security Commitments - A Roadmap for Implementing and Reporting Actions to the African Union.
3. AMCOW Reports of Consultation Meetings (FAO-AQUSAT; JMP and GLAAS; Africa Experts Group Meeting on African Water Sector M&E; Coordination Workshop of RECs, NPCA, and CEDARE; Sub-regional Workshops.
4. AMCOW/AUC (2012). Synthesis Report of the Consultation Process in establishing the pan-African M&E.
5. AMCOW/ECOWAS (2011). Regional consultation workshop on the implementation of the AMCOW Programme in West Africa.
6. AMCOW (2010). Pan African Water Sector Monitoring and Evaluation Assessment Vol.1 &2.
7. AMCOW (2012). Multiplying Solutions to Africa's Water Security Challenges – Africa Regional Report to the 6<sup>th</sup> World Water Forum.
8. AUC (2008). Sharm El-Sheikh Commitments for Accelerating the Achievement of Water and Sanitation Goals in Africa.
9. AWF (2012). African Water Facility Strategic Plan 2012-2016.
10. WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015 Update.
11. UN-Water Annual Report, 2016a.

## ANNEX 2: PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

Implementation Schedule		Duration in Months																								Interval/Inputs			
Item	Activities	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	Months/MM			
<b>A</b>	<b>Launching and Inception.</b>	→																											
	1 Setting up of Project Coordination Unit	■	■																							2			
	2 Recruitment of IT and Data Management specialist		■	■																						2			
	3 Project Inception		■	■	■	■																				3			
<b>B</b>	<b>System upgrade and Maintenance</b>						→																						
	1 Procurement of Technical Assistance						■	■	■	■																3			
	2 Up grade of the system to ensure data desagregation and add Morocco						■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	4			
	3 Service Agreement for maintenance and back up						■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	18			
	4 Up date of guidelines and methodology									■	■															2			
<b>C</b>	<b>Capacity Enhancement of Stakeholders</b>						→																						
	1 National Coordination Platforms (NCP)									■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	7			
	2 RECs Engagement and meetings									■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	2			
	3 Training workshops and meetings						■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	8			
	4 Validation worksops									■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	2			
<b>D</b>	<b>Knowledge Products and Dissemination</b>										→																		
	1 Webinars									■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	2			
	2 Preparation of Africa Water and Sanitation Sector reports and briefs									■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	6			
	3 Dissemination events and tools										■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	4			
<b>E</b>	<b>Monitoring and Reporting</b>																												
	1 Supervision missions			■							■													■		every quarter			
	2 Audit by AWF											■												■		M+12& M+24			
	3 Inception report																									M+6			
	4 Quaterly progress report		→			→			→			→			→			→			→			→					
	5 Regional Monitoring reports											→											→						
	6 Audit Report											→											→						
	7 Consolidated Final report																						→			M+24			
<b>F</b>	<b>Staff Schedule</b>																								→				
<b>F1</b>	<b>Technical Assistance Team</b>																												
	1 Short Term Technical Specialists										■	■														3			
	2 Short Teerm Technical Specialists on demand												■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	7			
<b>F2</b>	<b>AUC/AMCOW Professional Staff</b>																												
	Project Manager			■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	21			
	Communication Expert ( AMCOW Sec)			■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	12			
	Accountant/Administrative Assistant			■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	12			
	Procurement specialist			■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	10			
<b>F3</b>	<b>Project Management Team</b>																												
	2 IT & Data Management Specialist			■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	21			

**ANNEX 3: PRELIMINARY PROJECT COST ESTIMATE**

<b>AMCOW Phase 2 M&amp;E Support</b>			
<b>Proposed Components and Cost Estimates (in Euro)</b>			
<i>Components and Activities</i>	<i>Budget (€)</i>		
	<i>Year 1</i>	<i>Year 2</i>	<i>Total</i>
<b>Component 1: Strengthen the Pan African Water &amp; Sanitation Monitoring &amp; Reporting System</b>			
Upgrade software to disaggregate data ( e.g. rural and urban)	50 400		50 400
Upgrade IT System Infrastructure and <i>accessibility by countries</i>	129 600		129 600
<i>Comp 1 Sub-total cost</i>			<b>180 000</b>
<b>Component 2: Capacity Enhancement of Stakeholders</b>			
<b>2.1 National Coordination Platforms (<i>selected countries</i>)</b>			
<i>No of countries</i>	5	5	10
<i>Member/country</i>	1	1	2
<i>Member/platform</i>	5	5	10
<i>Cost/member (Lodging; per diem; travel; food; meeting room; etc.)</i>	3 600	3 600	7 200
<u>Activity total</u>	18 000	18 000	<u>36 000</u>
<b>2.2 Methodologies and definitions for selected Indicator Data and Parameters</b>			
Define methodology and data collection ( <i>selected Indicator data and parameters</i> )	0	0	0
<u>Activity total</u>	0	0	<u>0</u>
<b>2.3 Targeted Training for Selected National Sector stakeholders</b>			
<i>No of Countries</i>	8	8	
<i>No of FPP/ country</i>	2	2	
<i>No of RECs</i>	5	5	
<i>Persons per REC</i>	1	1	
Total FPP	21	21	21
Cost per person (Accommodation; Travel; Per diem etc.)	2 250	2 250	4 500
<u>Activity total</u>	<u>47 250</u>	<u>47 250</u>	<u>94 500</u>
<b>2.4 Strengthen Role of Regional Economic Community (REC)</b>			
No of RECs	5	5	
Focal point (FP) /REC	1	1	
Total FP	5	5	5
Cost per FP	2 250	2 250	4 500
<u>Activity total</u>	11 250	11 250	<u>22 500</u>
<b>2.5 Regional Validation Workshops</b>			
No of participants ( <i>54 countries; 6 AMCOW staff; 5 RECs</i> )	65	65	130
Air tickets/participant	1 350	1 350	2 700
Lodging and per diem/participant/3 days	193,5	193,5	387

Visas and Bus transfers	63	63	126
Total cost for all 65 participants	104 423	104 423	208 845
Interpretation	4 500	4 500	9 000
Workshop Venue and Food	9 000	9 000	18 000
<u>Activity total</u>	117 923	117 923	<u>235 845</u>
<b>2.6 Knowledge Building and Dissemination; (Publication; sensitisation; policy brief)</b>			
Publications- <i>Main &amp; Thematic reports; Brochure; Country Profiles</i>	9 000	9 000	18 000
Awareness and Sensitization Events - Donor conferences; sub regional meetings	4 500	4 500	9 000
<u>Activity total</u>	13 500	13 500	<u>27 000</u>
<b>2.7 Partners Buy-In Meeting</b>			
Two day Buy-In meeting with Donor Partners	72 000		72 000
<u>Activity total</u>	72 000		<u>72 000</u>
<i>Comp 2 Sub-total cost</i>			<b>487 845</b>
<b>Component 3: Project Management and Reporting</b>			
<b>Program Manager/Coordinator</b>			
Monthly salary	6 750	6 750	6 750
No of months	12	12	24
Total salary	81 000	81 000	162 000
Mobilization	7 200	7 200	14 400
<u>Activity total</u>	88 200	88 200	<u>176 400</u>
<b>Information Technology/Data Management Expert</b>			
Salary	4 950	4 950	4 950
No of months	12	12	24
<u>Activity total</u>	59 400	59 400	<u>118 800</u>
<b>Consultant Hire for Technical Report Writing</b>			
Consultant Fee	11 250	11 250	22 500
No of Consultants	2	2	4
<u>Activity total</u>	22 500	22 500	<u>45 000</u>
<b>Sub-Committee for IT System</b>			
Committee sitting	18 000	18 000	0
<u>Activity total</u>	18 000	18 000	<u>36 000</u>
<i>Comp 3 Sub-total cost</i>			<b>376 200</b>
<b>Total Direct Cost</b>			<b>1 044 045</b>
Operational Cost (10%)			104 405
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>			<b>1 148 450</b>



## ANNEX 4: COUNTRY MAPPING BASED ON INDICATOR REPORTING PERFORMANCE

### COUNTRY MAPPING BASED ON INDICATOR REPORTING PERFORMANCE

Country	% Indicators reported			
	2016	2017	Average	Comments
Algeria	98	95	96	Very High performance reporting
Angola	5	9	7	Very low level reporting
Benin	58	57	57	Medium to high level reporting
Botswana	90	19	54	High to very low level reporting
Burkina Faso	71	74	72	High level reporting
Burundi	48	NR	48	Medium low level reporting
Cabo Verde	NR	NR	NR	No report submitted over the 2 years reporting period
Cameroon	68	NR	68	Medium high level Reporting
Central African Republic	76	42	59	High to medium low level of reporting
Chad	36	NR	36	Medium low level reporting
Comoros	NR	NR	NR	No report submitted over the 2 years reporting period
Congo Brazzaville	44	NR	44	Medium low level reporting
Côte d'Ivoire	84	81	82	High level reporting
Djibouti	NR	NR	NR	No report submitted over the 2 years reporting period
DR Congo	56	48	52	Medium high level reporting
Egypt	51	76	64	Medium high level of reporting with an improvement for the second year
Equatorial Guinea	NR	NR	NR	No report submitted over the 2 years reporting period
Eritrea	NR	NR	NR	No report submitted over the 2 years reporting period
Ethiopia	NR	NR	NR	No report submitted over the 2 years reporting period
Gabon	61	60	60	Medium high level reporting
Gambia	84	85	84	High level of reporting and consistent
Ghana	52	56	54	Medium high level of reporting
Guinea	NR	65	65	Medium high level of reporting but for only 1 year
Guinea Bissau	NR	NR	NR	No report submitted over the 2 years reporting period
Kenya	83	90	87	Medium high level reporting with an improvement in the second year
Lesotho	43	37	40	Medium low level reporting
Liberia	5	21	13	Low level reporting with an improvement in second year
Libya	54	53	53	Lower to medium high level of reporting
Madagascar	45	33	39	Medium low level reporting
Malawi	73	64	69	Medium high level reporting
Mali	91	98	95	Very High level reporting
Mauritania	68	59	63	Medium high level reporting
Mauritius	NR	54	54	Medium high level reporting in year one
Mozambique	60	61	60	Medium high level reporting
Namibia	49	55	52	Medium level reporting
Niger	58	82	70	High level of reporting with an improvement in the second year
Nigeria	38	59	49	Medium low level of reporting
Rwanda	39	39	39	Medium low level of reporting
Saharawi Republic (Western Sahara)	NR	NR	NR	No report submitted over the 2 years reporting period
São Tomé and Príncipe	NR	NR	NR	No report submitted over the 2 years reporting period
Senegal	35	39	37	Medium low level reporting
Seychelles	NR	NR	NR	No report submitted over the 2 years reporting period
Sierra Leone	48	NR	48	Medium low level reporting
Somalia	7	NR	7	Very low level reporting
South Africa	74	79	76	High level reporting
South Sudan	58	54	56	Medium high level reporting
Sudan	98	95	96	Very High level reporting
Swaziland	28	49	38	Medium low level reporting
Tanzania	65	38	51	Medium high to medium low level reporting
Togo	85	85	85	High level of reporting
Tunisia	95	91	93	Very High performance on reporting
Uganda	57	68	63	Medium high level reporting
Zambia	79	9	44	Medium to low level reporting
Zimbabwe	29	31	30	Low level reporting
Overall Average Reporting	58	58		

**Key:**

NR: No response , < 10: very low ; 10-30: Low 30-50 Medium low; 50-70 Medium High; 70-90 High; > 90 Very High

## **ANNEX 5: TERMS OF REFERENCE**

### **TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR PROPOSED PROJECT IT SERVICES**

#### **1. Background**

1.1 The African Water Facility (AWF) is an initiative of the African Ministers Council on Water (AMCOW) established in 2004. It is hosted and managed by the African Development Bank (AfDB). The overall purpose of the Facility is to mobilize resources to finance water resources development activities in Africa.

1.2 AMCOW is an inter-governmental organization formed in 2002; it provides political leadership, policy direction and advocacy in the provision, use and management of water resources for sustainable social and economic development and maintenance of Africa ecosystems. The organs and structures of AMCOW serve as the Working Group on Water and Sanitation of the African Union's Specialized Technical Committee (STC) on Agriculture; Rural Development; Water and Environment.

1.3 In 2008, at the 11<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session of the African Union (AU) Assembly in Sharm el-Sheikh, Heads of State and Governments (HoSGs) of the African Union (AU) agreed on commitments to accelerate the achievement of water and sanitation goals in Africa. The commitments called for enhancement of information and knowledge management, strengthening Monitoring and Evaluation and building partnerships at all level. Therefore, the AMCOW was given the responsibility report annually to the AU Assembly on the progress made in the implementation of the Sharm el- Sheikh Commitments (SEC).

1.4 In response to this, the AWF supported AMCOW to establish the Pan African Water, Sanitation Monitoring, and Reporting System (WASSMO) in 2015. The system is currently operational and is the first-ever continental automated web-based System that exclusively captures data on water and sanitation across the 54 countries using 44 harmonised progress indicators; 35 background indicators and 42 AfricaSan commitments indicators. The system has three modules: i) *Submission module* accessible by countries only to submit data for their respective countries using a protected password, AMCOW secretariat cannot change data submitted and data from different countries cannot be seen by another country until data are published; ii) *Admin module*, through which AMCOW manages the system, update indicators, launch data collection campaign, publishes reports, etc.. and iii) *Reporting module* accessible by the general public that has access to the internet.

1.5 AMCOW Secretariat with support from the African Water Facility is implementing a second phase of the project on the Establishment of an African Water and Sanitation Monitoring and Reporting System. The overarching goal of the project to strengthen the water and sanitation sector monitoring and reporting system in Africa. The overall outcomes of the project are: (i) Quality reporting on state of water & sanitation in Africa to African Heads of State at AU Summits improved (ii) Systems for data monitoring and reporting at national, sub-regional and continental levels including AMCOW Secretariat and RECs strengthened. To achieve this, an effective project implementation Unit (PIU) is required.

1.6 It is in this context that services from an experienced Data and Information and Technology (IT) Management Specialist will be mobilized to support AMCOW Secretariat Team to manage of the WASSMO, the reporting process and the capacity of country teams.

#### **2. Objectives of the Position**

2.1. The objective of the position is to acquire services of an experienced Data and IT Management Specialist to manage the WASSMO, administer the system, ensure safety of the data and the system and build capacity of Countries.

### **3. Scope of work**

The Data and Information Technology Specialist will be responsible for managing the monitoring and reporting databases infrastructure for WASSMO, supporting country teams in the reporting process and contribute to the technical capacity building activities.

### **4. Specific duties.**

1. Manage the Water and Sanitation Monitoring and Reporting System (WASSMO), ensure its optimal functionality, and carry out regular data backups;
2. Coordinate system accessibility to beneficiary countries and respective Focal Point persons to input data into the system in a timely manner;
3. Troubleshoot all technical problems related to the system, facilitate system upgrades and quality assurance at all levels;
4. Facilitate downloading of data from the system, data cleaning and analysis for use in reporting;
5. Coordinate and facilitate technical training to country focal persons and alternates as necessary;
6. Support validation workshops from a technical perspective

### **5. Time Frame**

The Information Technology and Data Management specialist will be engaged for the whole period of the project that is 24 Months.

### **6. Location and reporting line**

The Data and IT Management specialist will be based at AMCOW secretariat and will report to the Project Manager with a functional access to the IT team at AMCOW Secretariat.

All reports and materials developed by the Consultant during this assignment shall be submitted to the AMCOW Secretariat. In addition, soft copies (MS Word and Excel) of the reports will be submitted on memory stick.

All the reports shall be in Standard English and French languages, neatly bound, with an attractive outlay and shall contain the main text and annexure, with figures/frameworks, illustrations and/or logical flow diagrams.

### **7. Qualifications**

**7.1 General qualification:** The Data, Information, and Technology Specialist will have a Master's degree in Information Technology or related fields and at least 5 years' experience in managing an MIS database using different software packages. He/She will demonstrate familiarity with the nature, shape and functioning of national statistics, planning data and processes. Fluent in either English or French, a working knowledge of the other language will be a merit.

#### **7.2 Specific Experience**

1. Master's degree in Computer Science or computer software/Engineering or related field;
2. Sound computer literacy in using standard applications, knowledge of statistical packages, programming and knowledge in the use of internet for a minimum of 5 years,

3. Knowledge of geographical Information system (GIS), cartographic outputs and ability to collect and organize data to support their production, knowledge of ArcGIS or other mapping software is an advantage;
4. Excellent analytical, qualitative and quantitative skills;
5. Proven ability to transfer knowledge and skills;
6. Strong knowledge of Excel and other databases;
7. Ability to present information in understandable tables, charts and graphs;
8. Information Technology and Networking skills.

# TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE CONSULTANCY SERVICES

## Support of the Upgrade and the Management of the African Water and Sanitation Sector Monitoring and Reporting Systems

### 1. Introduction

1.1 The AWF supported the African Ministers Council on Water (AMCOW) to establish the Pan African Water, Sanitation Monitoring, and Reporting System (WASSMO) in 2015. The system is currently operational and is the first-ever continental automated web-based System that exclusively captures data on water and sanitation across the 54 countries using 44 harmonised progress indicators; 35 background indicators and 42 AfricaSan commitments indicators.

1.2 The development of the system was in direct response to the Assembly Decision (Assembly/AU/ Decl.1 (XI)) of the African Union (AU) made in Sharm El Sheik in July 2008 where Heads of State and Governments (HoSGs) reaffirmed Africa's commitment to the African Water Vision 2025, the Sirte Declaration on Agriculture and Water in Africa, and the Millennium Development Goal (MDGs) on water supply and sanitation. The commitment called for enhancement of information and knowledge management, strengthening Monitoring and Evaluation and building partnerships at all level. Therefore, the AMCOW was given the responsibility to report annually to the AU Assembly on the progress made in the implementation of the SEC. This mandate was fulfilled through the establishment of the monitoring and evaluation system and AMCOW has already produced an initial report to this effect.

1.3 Phase I at completion in 2017 was rated satisfactory, with a recommendation for a possible second phase support to upgrade, expand, improve and institutionalize the use of the WASSMO by African Countries. Assessment and review of the performance and functioning of the System, Country access and utility and Country capacity to generate and supply data confirm the need for a second-phase to harness the full potential benefits of the System by countries, regional economic commissions and the general stakeholder community in the water sector in Africa. Also the current onsite back up system doesn't guarantee a full system safety should anything happens to the building, hence the necessity for an off-site back up system.

1.4 In response to this, AMCOW Secretariat with support from the African Water Facility is implementing a second phase of the project on the Establishment of an African Water and Sanitation Monitoring and Reporting System. The overarching goal of the project to strengthen the water and sanitation sector monitoring and reporting system in Africa. It is expected that the project will lead to a strong and well-functioning national and regional monitoring and reporting system based on a common framework of indicators and methodologies. This, in the long run, will result in a continent wide monitoring and reporting system that will regularly provide information on the state of water development and use for various purposes for decision at AU Summit level as well as by other stakeholders.

1.5 The overall outcomes of the project are: (i) Quality reporting on state of water & sanitation in Africa to African Heads of State at AU Summits improved (ii) Systems for data monitoring and reporting at national, sub-regional and continental levels including AMCOW Secretariat and RECs strengthened

1.6 The services of a Technical Assistance Team from a reputable consultancy firm is required to support and assist the AMCOW Secretariat Project Implementation Team in the upgrade and the management of the WASSMO.

## **2. Objective of the Technical Assistance Consultancy Service**

2.1 The overall objective of the Technical Assistance is to support the AMCOW Secretariat Project Implementation Team to improve the functioning of WASSMO and the accessibility by all Countries, and to adjust to changing circumstances.

2.2 The specific objectives of the Technical Assistance Services are to provide specialised expertise in water and sanitation sector monitoring and evaluation; data and information management and other specified specialists to undertake the following main tasks:

- (i) System upgrade to disaggregate data; to add a river basin and sub-regional layer;
- (ii) Resolve bandwidth issues and improve accessibility by all countries including Morocco;
- (iii) Extra back up system of WASSMO to ensure better safety of the data in the system and ensure management support;

## **3. Scope of Work**

3.1 The project activities are conducted in overlapping stages under the three main tasks. The Technical Assistance Team with staff assigned from AMCOW Secretariat will constitute the Project Implementation Team under the overall leadership and guidance of the Project Manager. The specific tasks under each task are elaborated as follows.

### **3.2 Task 1 – System upgrade:**

- (i) Review the challenges faced by Countries and suggest the best system upgrade to disaggregate data for urban and rural areas.
- (ii) Review exiting monitoring and reporting structures at sub-regional and add a sub-regional and river basin layer of reporting.
- (iii) Update the technical guidelines according to changes performed

### **3.3 Task 2 – Improvement of Accessibility to the system by Countries:**

- (i) Assess the underlying causes for current accessibility challenges that Member States face including the bandwidth issue and resolve them.
- (ii) Reconfigure the system to add Morocco in the reporting database and system.

### **3.4 Task 3 – Extra back up system**

- (i) Advice on the most suitable extra back-up systems for WASSMO, if possible, give options.
- (ii) Assess the management support needs and make a proposal for a service agreement for the consideration of AMCOW Secretariat.
- (iii) Prepare an overall report on the services provided under the three tasks.

### **3.5 The main outputs from the above activities shall consist of the following:**

- (i) **System upgrade:** upgraded system that enables disaggregation of data for urban and rural areas to better inform policy decisions. A river basin and sub-regional layer is added.
- (ii) **Water & Sanitation Reporting Format:** An upgraded version will be prepared to provide for the disaggregation required.
- (iii) **Data Management and Reporting Platform:** Updated to address the disaggregation, bandwidth and backup issues.

### **3.6 Reporting Requirements**

The Consultant shall report to the AMCOW Secretariat.

### **3.7 Work Programme and Schedule**

The overall duration of this assignment will be 18 months.

### **3.8 Deliverables and Timing**

- (i) The Consultant shall produce and submit and **Inception Report** detailing the approach and methodology to address the required improvements within one month after the start of the contract.
- (ii) **Quarterly Progress Reports** shall be submitted and document the achievements for all outputs.
- (iii) **System upgrades** shall be defined, installed, tested and handed over. This shall include the disaggregation, bandwidth and backup aspects and the related upgraded reporting format.
- (iv) A detailed **User Manual** for the upgraded system shall be provided in draft and final versions.
- (v) AMCOW staff shall be trained.

All reports shall be in English with an attractive outlay and shall contain the main text and annexure, with figures/frameworks, illustrations and/or logical flow diagrams.

## **4 Consultants Qualifications and Experience**

4.1 The consulting firm should have competences and relevant experience in planning, study, design and implementation of multipurpose water resources use. Proven experiences in water sector information management, monitoring and evaluation of water-related activities particularly in Africa would be essential.

4.2 The specific nature of the TA services requires the appointment, by the consulting firm, of a qualified and experienced senior Data and Information Technology Expert. The minimum requirement will be 15 years of relevant professional experience with master's degree in information technology or related fields.

4.3 The TA will be provided with logistical and administrative services through the project implementation office.

## ANNEX 6: PERFORMANCE INDICATOR MATRIX

### Performance Indicator Data for AMCOW Monitoring and Reporting System

<p><b>1.1 Water Infrastructure for Growth</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>I-1.1a Hydropower utilization</li><li>I-1.1b Energy Water Productivity</li><li>I-1.2a Change in Crop Water Productivity</li><li>I-1.2b Change in size of irrigated area</li><li>I-1.2c Agricultural Water Productivity</li><li>I-1.3 Industrial Water Productivity</li><li>I-1.4a Municipal Water Supply Efficiency</li><li>I-1.4b Services Water Use Efficiency</li><li>I-1.5 Regional development of infrastructure to the benefit of all riparian states.</li></ul>
<p><b>1.2 Managing and Protecting Water Resources</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>I-2.1a Level of water stress</li><li>I-2.1b Water use efficiency across all sectors</li><li>I-2.2a Percentage of water recycled and reused</li><li>I-2.2b Percentage of rainwater use</li><li>I-2.3 Proportion of bodies of water with good ambient water quality</li><li>I-2.4 Sustainable groundwater abstraction</li><li>I-2.5 Change in extent of water-related ecosystems over time</li></ul>
<p><b>1.3 Water Supply, Sanitation, Hygiene and Wastewater</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>I-3.1a Percentage of population with access to a basic drinking water service</li><li>I-3.1b Percentage of population using safely managed drinking water services</li><li>I-3.2a Percentage of population using safely managed sanitation services</li><li>I-3.2b Percentage of population practicing open defecation</li><li>I-3.3 Percentage of population with handwashing facilities with soap and water at home</li><li>I-3.4 Percentage of wastewater not safely treated</li></ul>
<p><b>1.4 Climate change and Disaster Risk Reduction</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>I-4.1 Degree of implementation of climate change adaptation and mitigation strategies</li><li>I-4.2a Degree of implementation of water-related aspects of national and local water-related disaster risk reduction strategies</li><li>I-4.2b Number of deaths, missing and persons affected by water-related disaster per 100,000 people.</li><li>I-4.2c Direct water-related disaster economic loss in relation to national GDP, including water-related disaster damage to critical infrastructure and disruption of basic services</li></ul>
<p><b>1.5 Governance and Institutions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>I-5.1 Degree of implementation of enabling environment at all levels</li><li>I-5.2a Degree of implementation of establishment and reform of institutions at all levels</li><li>I-5.2b Proportion of local administrative units with established and operational policies and procedures for participation of local communities in water and sanitation management</li></ul>

I-5.3 Degree of implementation of management instruments  
I-5.4 National proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation  
I-5.5 Degree of implementation of governance mechanisms for integrity and transparency  
I-5.6 Degree of implementation of gender-specific objectives for water resources management

## **1.6 Financing**

I-6.1a Percent of GDP allocated and disbursed to sanitation and hygiene  
I-6.1b Percent of national budget allocated to water supply, sanitation and hygiene.  
I-6.1c Degree of implementation of financing for water supply, sanitation and hygiene  
I-6.2 Degree of implementation of equitable and efficient water supply and wastewater tariffs  
I-6.3 Degree of implementation of financing for water resources development and management  
I-6.4 Proportion of water- and sanitation-related official development assistance that is part of a government coordinated spending plan

## **1.7 Information Management and Capacity Development**

I-7.1a Degree of implementation of national monitoring and reporting system  
I-7.1b Proportion of African monitoring and reporting system reported on by country  
I-7.2a Degree of implementation of institutional and human resources capacity development programs at all levels  
I-7.2b Degree of implementation of education and research on water resources management at all levels

## **ANNEX 7: FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT, DISBURSEMENT AND AUDIT ARRANGEMENTS**

### **1. Introduction**

A Financial Management (FM) assessment of the AMCOW Secretariat was carried out by Bank's Fiduciary Services Division in accordance with the Financial Management Policy in African Development Group financed operations (2014) and the Financial Management Implementation Guidelines for Bank Group Operations (2014). The objective of the assessment was to determine whether AMCOW as the designated Executing Agency, has acceptable FM arrangements, capable of (i) correctly and completely recording all transactions and balances relating to the project; (ii) facilitating the preparation of regular, timely and reliable financial statements; (iii) safeguarding the project's assets; and (iv) can be subjected to auditing arrangements acceptable to the Bank.

The results of the assessment and the agreed financial management, disbursement and auditing arrangements for the proposed project are documented below.

### **2. Financial Management Capacity Assessment**

The overall project financial management (that includes budgeting, accounting, internal control, funds flow and financial reporting) will be handled within AMCOW's existing FM structures by the existing accountant under the overall direction of the Chief of Finance & Administration. An assessment of the financial management capacity of the AMCOW Secretariat indicated that the system in place is adequate to manage the financial management requirements of the proposed project. AMCOW has already implemented the Phase I of the project and is familiar with Bank financial management and reporting requirements. The performance under the previous project was generally satisfactory and lessons learnt have been incorporated in this project. The Bank will also continue to provide support as required throughout project implementation.

The internal controls of the AMCOW Secretariat will apply with the internal auditor also conducting a quarterly review to ascertain their adequacy. Project accounting will be done in line with international accounting standards using the existing accounting software. In accordance with the foregoing, the AMCOW Secretariat will be required to produce quarterly financial reports for the project showing receipts and expenditures and submit them to the AWF no later than 30 days after the end of each quarter.

### **3. Disbursement**

The Special Account method (SA) will be used. The Secretariat will open a segregated Euro Special Account in a commercial bank to be approved by the Executive Secretary and acceptable to the Bank. A separate local currency account will not be opened by AMCOW because the Secretariat has an arrangement in place whereby they instruct their bankers to pay their beneficiaries local currency equivalent for expenses for services from the foreign currency account. This arrangement is acceptable to the Bank and would be maintained for the Euro SA to be opened by AMCOW. All disbursements will follow the procedures outlined in the Bank's Disbursement Handbook.

### **4. Audit arrangements**

The AMCOW Secretariat has been complying with the requirement regarding its annual audit of its funds and projects in accordance with its Financial Rules (2017) by independent audit firms. The latest signed audited financial statements is the 2016 financial year and the auditors issued an unqualified (i.e. clean) audit opinion. AMCOW audit reports shall be submitted to the Bank annually. In line with AWF's auditing requirements, AWF appointed external auditors would be required to undertake mid-term and final audit of the project and submit the audited financial statements and the management letter to the Bank no later than six (6) months after the end of each period of audit and will cover the cost from its administrative budget. In this regard, the

AMCOW Secretariat shall ensure that all project financial records and transactions are processed and are up to date throughout project implementation period and in readiness for the audit. The Bank's Financial Management staff will also be part of the AWF supervision missions.

## 5. FM Action Plan

Required Action	By Whom	By When
Opening of the Euro Special Account for the project in a commercial bank	AMCOW Secretariat	Condition prior to first disbursement
Provide training in Bank FM and disbursement procedures to the AMCOW project staff.	AfDB/AWF	During project technical launching and throughout implementation as required.
Prepare a draft ToR for the engagement of an external auditor for the audit of the project accounts.	AfDB/AWF	Within 3 months of project effectiveness

## 6. Conclusion

The overall conclusion of the FM capacity assessment is that AMCOW Secretariat has adequate systems to manage the FM (inclusive of the disbursement and audit requirements) of the proposed AWF funded project.

## **ANNEX 8: PROCUREMENT FIDUCIARY RISK MEASURES**

### **8.1 Introduction**

An assessment of the capacities of the AMCOW to implement procurement actions under the project was conducted. In addition, interviews were conducted with staff and past procurement executed were reviewed. The objectives of the assessment were to (a) evaluate the capability of the implementing agency and the adequacy of procurement and related systems in place; (b) assess the risks (institutional, political, organizational, procedural, etc.) that may negatively affect the ability of the agency to carry out the procurement process; and (c) as necessary, to address the deficiencies detected by the capacity analysis and to minimize the risks identified

### **8.2 Borrower Procurement System (BPS):**

The procurement system of AMCOW has been assessed to ensure that the Bank's fiduciary obligations and standards are not compromised when using the system for a Bank-financed project. The legal framework for carryout procurement activities is governed by the AMCOW Secretariat Financial Rules approved by the Governing Council of AMCOW on 29 November 2017. Part VIII of the Rules set out the procurement function for acquisition, by purchase or lease, of property, including products and real property, and of services, including works. The general principles are based on international procurement practices. The operating manual for implementing the rules has not been finalised. The rules do not cover the acquisition of individual consultants, which falls under the AMCOW Staff Regulation and Rules, 2017. The risk of using AMCOW procurement procedures for the project is substantial. Therefore, procurement under the grant will be carried out using the BPM in line with the Bank's policy framework, utilizing available Bank's Standard Solicitation Documents (SSDs. However, expenses relating to operating cost including training, workshops and meetings will be incurred based on approved annual work plan using the AMCOW Financial Rules.

### **8.3 Assessment of the Executing Agency**

The AMCOW secretariat will be responsible for the procurement of services under the project. An assessment of the capacity of the Secretariat to implement procurement actions for the project was conducted using Standard Bank's format. AMCOW secretariat has a procurement officer that reports to the Chief Finance and Administration. The procurement officer is familiar with the Bank's procurement procedures being part of the implementation of the Bank's support to AMCOW for the development of a monitoring and reporting system. The capacity risk of AMCOW carrying out procurement activities under this project is low. To support this role, AMCOW will offer in-kind services to the projects using the Procurement Officer

### **8.4 Procurement Plan**

The Borrower developed a Procurement Plan for project implementation which provides the basis for the procurement methods. This plan has been agreed between AMCOW and the AWF during the project appraisal mission. It will be made available in the Project's database and in the Bank's external website. This Procurement Plan will be updated by AMCOW's Project Team annually or as required to reflect the actual project implementation needs. Any revisions proposed to the Procurement Plan shall be submitted to the Bank prior no objection. The Borrower shall implement the Procurement Plan in the manner in which it has been agreed with the Bank.

**PROCUREMENT PLAN FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF PROCUREMENT ACTIVITIES**

<b>Procurement System<sup>i</sup></b>	<b>Package Description</b>	<b>Category<sup>ii</sup></b>	<b>Estimated Cost €</b>	<b>Procurement Method</b>	<b>Pre-or Post-Qualification</b>	<b>Procurement Oversight<sup>iii</sup></b>	<b>Planned SPN Publication Date</b>
BPM	1.1 TA – Software upgrading to disaggregate data/System reconfiguration to include Morocco	Services	180,000	Single Sourcing Selection	NA	Prior Review	November 3, 2019
BPM	1.2 Information Technology/Data Management Expert	Service	118,800	IC	Shortlist	Prior Review	July 21, 2019

**UNDER SUPPORT TO AMCOW II**

<sup>i</sup> Insert Procurement systems used under the project (Borrower Procurement System and/or Bank's Methods & Procedures and/or Third Party)

<sup>ii</sup> Indicate: Goods/Works/Consulting Services/Non-Consulting Services

<sup>iii</sup> Indicate (Procurement Audit / Post Review / Prior Review)