

Key Messages to DCC from Water & DRR WG

Chair: World Bank

Co-chair: SDC



KEY OPPORTUNITIES IN THE SECTOR FOR DCC TO KNOW

- **Alignment of the efforts on the strategic priorities the objectives of the sectoral plans**
- **Prioritize performance-based investments** in ensuring access to safely-managed water supply and sanitation services through improved economic regulation and incentives
- **Establish clear institutional roles** by separating policy-making, regulation and service delivery functions in the sector, allowing service delivery organizations to become more results and customer-oriented
- **Prioritize long-term sustainability of infrastructure and service delivery (disaster/climate resilient)** by water sector institutions through professionalization of service provision and gradual cost recovery of O&M. Any infrastructure needs to be managed and maintained to avoid falling into the “build-neglect-rebuild” cycle. Transparent and accountable systems allowing for a sustainable management of water supply and sanitation, irrigation and drainage are necessary. Should the tariffs not permit a full cost- recovery, transparent and effective subsidies, differentiating between economic and social cases for water services, should be ensured.
- **Prioritize data sharing between sectoral agencies**, building capacity for evidence-based policy planning and regulations
- **Improve policy coherence between water sector strategies and climate policies** (i.e. NDC and NAP) and prioritize the implementation of water sector interventions and investments that contribute to national adaptation and mitigation objectives and targets.
- **Increase public financing in the sector**, diversifying business models and financial sources for implementation of ambitious water sector goals
- **Develop a human resources strategy** for the water sector, enhancing engagement of youth and ensuring transfer of knowledge.



KEY CHALLENGES IN THE SECTOR

- **Weak governance and institutional framework with overlapping functions and responsibilities, combining policy making, regulation and service delivery functions; insufficient data for monitoring and decision making; weak capacity for long-term planning and delivery of services; lack of (inter sectorial)coordination, communication and data-sharing; difficulties in retaining staff.**
- **Inadequate financing framework with no O&M cost-recovery enabled, ill-designed subsidies and no incentives for improvement of economic and financial performance of service providers.**
- **Lack of regular reliable budgeting for capital expenditures resulting in outdated infrastructure with deferred operation and maintenance costs; lack of prioritized investment plans underpinned by reliable financing; overreliance on donors financing for CAPEX.**



ACTIVE DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS

| | | | |
|---------|----------|--------|-----------------|
| ACTED | EU | KFW | Welthungerhilfe |
| ADB | FAO | OECD | WFP |
| AKDN | GIZ | OSCE | WHO |
| Caritas | Helvetas | SDC | World Bank |
| EBRD | IsDB | UNDP | |
| EFSD | JICA | UNICEF | |



KEY GOVERNMENT COUNTERPARTS

- Ministry of energy and water resources
- Agency of land reclamation and irrigation under the GoT
- Committee for environmental protection under the GoT
- SUE Khojagii Manziliyu Kommunali (KMK)
- Main department on Geology
- Other water utilities and service Providers



KEY PRIORITY AREAS

- Water for Climate-Resilient Development
- Water Supply and Sanitation for Health and Human Development
- Water for Food and Social Stability - Irrigation