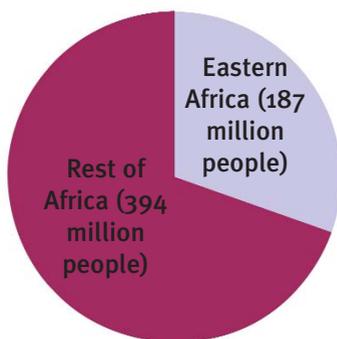


# From commitments to action

## Progress on implementing eThekwini in Eastern Africa

The 2015 MDG target on sanitation in Africa is seriously off-track – at current rates of progress, it will not be met until 2084.<sup>1</sup>

Where are the unserved?



Sanitation practices in Eastern Africa



In Africa, 62% of the population – 581 million people – do not have access to safe sanitation.<sup>2</sup> In the Eastern Africa region<sup>3</sup>, the proportion without access to sanitation is even higher, with 73% – 187 million people – lacking access.<sup>4</sup>

Yet in signing the eThekwini Declaration, commitments to tackling the sanitation crisis were made by Ministers and Heads of Delegations responsible for sanitation and hygiene from 32 African countries. Will these commitments lead to action?

This map and the table overleaf signal the progress that has been made by the governments of Eastern Africa in meeting the eThekwini Declaration commitments: green for good progress, yellow for some progress and red for insufficient progress.

<sup>1</sup>WaterAid (2008), adapted from data collected by WHO/UNICEF (2008) *Joint Monitoring Programme*  
<sup>2</sup>WHO/UNICEF (2008) *Joint Monitoring Programme*  
<sup>3</sup>For the purposes of this paper, Eastern Africa is taken as Burundi, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, Somalia, Sudan, Tanzania and Uganda. The Comoros, Djibouti and the Seychelles are not considered.  
<sup>4</sup>Adapted from WHO/UNICEF (2008) *Joint Monitoring Programme*  
 \* The Government of South Sudan signed the eThekwini declaration separately from North Sudan, and has different sanitation policies. Hence North and South Sudan are shown divided by a dotted line on the map. South Sudan is shown in grey here as data for the area was unavailable at the time of publication.

# Red, yellow, green – progress on eThekweni

**Green** = good progress  
**Yellow** = some progress  
**Red** = insufficient progress

		Burundi	Eritrea	Ethiopia	Kenya	Rwanda	North Sudan	Tanzania	Uganda
Sanitation coverage	JMP coverage 1990 <sup>Δ</sup>	44%	3%	4%	39%	29%	33%	35%	29%
	JMP coverage 2006 <sup>†</sup>	41%	5%	11%	42%	23%	35%	33%	33%
	MDG target 2015	72%	52%	52%	70%	65%	67%	68%	65%
On track for MDG?		Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red
Did the government sign the eThekweni Declaration?		Red	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
3a	Is there a national sanitation policy?	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Green
3b	Is there one national plan to meet the MDG target?	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Green
4	What profile is given to sanitation within the PRSP?	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Red	Green	Yellow
5a	Is there a principal accountable institution to take leadership?	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Green
5b	Is there one co-ordinating body involving all stakeholders?	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Green
6a	Is there a specific public sector budget line for sanitation?	Red	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Red
6b	Is 0.5% of GDP allocated to sanitation?	Red	Red	Red	Red	Yellow	Red	Yellow	Red
8	Is there a sanitation monitoring and evaluation system?	Red	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Red	Red	Yellow	Yellow

<sup>Δ</sup> WHO/UNICEF (2008) *Joint Monitoring Programme*

<sup>†</sup> Ibid

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WaterAid's mission is to overcome poverty by enabling the world's poorest people to gain access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene education.

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