

# WaterAid Burkina Faso Country Programme Strategy 2023–2028



WaterAid/Basile Ouedraogo

**Clean water, decent toilets  
and good hygiene for  
everyone, everywhere**



**WaterAid**

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# Abbreviations and acronyms

<b>fHRBH</b>	Human Rights Based Approach
<b>CC</b>	Climate Change
<b>CFA-XOF</b>	African Financial Community
<b>NDC</b>	Nationally Determined Contribution
<b>CFE</b>	Financial Contribution for Water
<b>WASH</b>	Water Sanitation and Hygiene
<b>IWRM</b>	Integrated Water Resources Management
<b>MOC</b>	Municipal project management
<b>SDG</b>	Sustainable Development Goals
<b>CSO</b>	Civil Society Organisation
<b>TFP</b>	Technical and Financial Partner
<b>GDP</b>	Gross Domestic Product
<b>CP</b>	Country Programme
<b>SPONG</b>	NGOs' Permanent Secretariat
<b>SP/CNDD</b>	Permanent Secretariat of the National Council for Sustainable Development
<b>CPS</b>	Country Programme Strategy
<b>USD</b>	United States Dollar



● Judith, 15, student, filling a bucket of water at the school tap, in the commune of Baskouré, Kourittenga province, Center-East region, Burkina Faso, November 2022.

WaterAid/Basile Ouédraogo

# Executive summary

Burkina Faso is home to 21,509,443 people and faces several crises including but not limited to, terrorist attacks, impacts of climate change, and political instability. Overall, this crisis has impacted the country's economy and notably the delivery of WASH services.

In late 2022, access to water and sanitation was respectively 76.2% and 27.5%. The following barriers account for this WASH Sector performance:

- negative impact of climate change on water resources
- lack of financing which, ironically, is combined with a low spend of financial resources made available
- weakness on municipal WASH project management.

## WaterAid Burkina Faso Country Programme Strategy at a glance

### Our ambitions

4 million more people have access to sustainable, equitable, safe and climate resilient water, sanitation and hygiene services.

800 million XOF raised from Burkina government, financial partners and the private sector for the WASH sector.

### Our aims and outcomes

Strengthening WASH services resilience to the effects of climate change in Burkina Faso

WASH services are adapted and resilient to climate change.

Gender is systematically main-streamed into behaviours and WASH services.

WASH sector and climate change governance is improved.

WASH sector sits as a priority in climate finance.

The share of the state budget to the WASH sector has increased.

Raising financial resources locally is effective.

The requirements for allocating and using of WASH funds are improved.

Financing for the WASH sector is equitable, inclusive and gender-responsive.

Increase the quantity of funding for the WASH sector in Burkina Faso

### Our approaches

Services and capacities

Communication, advocacy and influencing

Gender equality

Partnership and alliances

Evidence, learning and innovation

Security sensitive programming



● Evelyne Ouedraogo, a trained local water monitor, in the rural community of Tollingui, Burkina Faso, September 2022.



WaterAid/Basile Ouedraogo

However, there are opportunities which can help to remove barriers and boost the sector. These include:

- availability and interest of technical and financial partners (TFPs) to support both the sector and climate change resilience efforts
- presence of a national decentralisation policy and strategy
- greater capacity of citizens to engage with and hold their leaders to account as a result of media support and an increasingly well informed and structured civil society group.

Building on the above, and learning from the CP 2016-2021 strategy, WaterAid Burkina worked with its partners and allies and want to: reach by 2028, 4 million additional people with sustainable, equitable and safe and climate resilient WASH services; raise XOF 800 billion (US\$1.3 billion) from Burkina government, financial partners, and the private sector for WASH.

**To achieve its goal, WaterAid Burkina has set two strategic aims which include:**

1. strengthen WASH services resilience to effects of climate change and
2. increase the quantity and quality of WASH sector financing in Burkina Faso.

The CP strategy will build on the following key drivers of change: improve local and national

level governance, financing of WASH sector, effective coordination of WASH operations, better knowledge and protection of water resources, develop and promote integrated approaches and innovative technologies, and citizen engagement to monitor and control public action.

To create a conducive environment towards achieving these aims, WaterAid Burkina decided to undertake the following key strategic shifts:

- operate in smaller geographical areas such as river basins
- implement priority projects which focus on modelling climate resilient technologies and approaches
- develop planning approach adapted to the changing security and political environment
- move from “water points approach” to “multi community” safe water supply systems
- wholistic fundraising strategy and objectives that takes the whole sector into account
- widen partnerships to stakeholders focused on other development sectors.

“WASH systems strengthening” remains our overall approach built on these six elements which cut across the strategic aims: gender equality; services and capacity, communication and influencing; partnership and alliance; learning and innovation and finally, security-sensitive programming.

# 1

## Introduction

**WaterAid has developed a global strategy spanning from 2022-2032 as a reference for Country Programme strategies. This global strategy wants by 2032:**

1. to reach an additional 400 million people with safe and sustainable WASH services and
2. to raise annually, an additional \$15 billion to address WASH issues in low-and middle-income countries.

**WaterAid's Global Strategy has four aims:**

1. to achieve universal, sustainable, and safe access in focused geographical areas to influence wider change
2. to prioritise WASH across the health sector to improve public health
3. to strengthen the resilience of WASH to climate change
4. to increase the quantity and quality of financing.

**WaterAid Burkina Faso's 2023-2028 strategy** is informed by the global strategy, the specific environment of Burkina Faso but also the Country Programme's catalyst role in bringing change in the WASH sector. The CP ways of working will contribute to achieving the global strategy aims. Our Country Programme strategy will be implemented in line with WaterAid's vision, mission, and values.

### **Our vision**

A world where everyone, everywhere, has access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene.

### **Our mission**

To transform lives through safe and sustainable water, sanitation and hygiene.

### **Our values**

These define our culture and unite us across the many countries in which we work. They are at the very heart of WaterAid – who we are, what we do and how we do it.

- **Respect:** We treat everyone with dignity and respect, and champion the rights and contributions of all to achieve a fairer world.
- **Accountability:** We are accountable to those we work with and to those who support us.
- **Courage:** We are bold and inspiring in our actions and words, and uncompromising in our determination to pursue our mission.
- **Collaboration:** We work with others to maximise our impact, embracing diversity and difference in the pursuit of common goals.
- **Innovation:** We are creative and agile, always learning, and prepared to take risks to accelerate change.
- **Integrity:** We act with honesty and conviction, and our actions are consistent with openness, equality and human rights.

● **Justine Sawadogo, 30, holds a rainfall record book and reads the rain gauge installed by the project, Bonam village, Boulsa commune, Centre-Nord region, Burkina Faso, July 2021.**





## Our ambitions

**We aim, over the next five years, to contribute to universal and sustainable access to WASH through collaboration with our partners and allies to ensure that WASH services are more resilient to climate change and to improve WASH sector financing in Burkina Faso.**

WaterAid Burkina Faso's ambition by 2028 is as follows:

- 4 million more people have access to sustainable, equitable, safe, and climate-resilient water, sanitation, and hygiene services.
- 800 billion XOF raised from Burkina government, financial partners, and the private sector for the WASH sector.

The achievement of this ambition is possible only through collective efforts of WaterAid Burkina, its partners and allies including the Burkinabe government

● (From left to right) Ben, 17, and Samiratou, 17, both students, next to the school borehole rehabilitated by the HerWASH project, Tengrela high school, Banfora commune, Cascades region, Burkina Faso, May 2023.



WaterAid/Basile Ouedraogo



# Burkina Faso country context analysis

## 3.1 Overall context of Burkina Faso

Burkina Faso is at the heart of West Africa and spread on 274,000 sq km. It has about **21,509,443** people including **51.7%** women, 48.3% men with a population growth of 2.94%. **77.95%** people are under 35.<sup>1</sup>

Burkina Faso faces a multifaced crisis caused by the following drivers: insecurity, climate change impact, COVID-19 and political instability. In eight months, Burkina experienced two transition periods following two military coups respectively on January 24th, 2022 and September 30th, 2022.

Security-wise, Burkina has been the target of terrorist attacks since 2015, bringing about over 1,800,000 Internally Displaced People,<sup>2</sup> leading to the closure of more than 6,200 schools<sup>3</sup> and nearly 200 health care centers. This situation puts pressure on water and sanitation facilities in IDP host communities, and subsequently increases breakdowns, disrupts management mechanisms and increases open defecation practices.

Socially and economically, Burkina Faso ranked as a low-income country with an estimated GDP of US\$893.1 per capita in 2021.<sup>4</sup> Over 40% Burkinabe live below the poverty line. The average growth rate over the past three years was 4.77% against an inflation of 18.2% as of July 2022. The country experiences food insecurity resulting from the security crisis, with a subsequent indicator being the continuous surge in the prices of foodstuff and essential goods.

Environment and water resource management are challenged by various manmade activities which affect the quality of water. These activities include the use of protection or buffer zones for agriculture, the unregulated and uncontrolled



Map of Burkina Faso

use of pesticides and chemical fertilizers. Other pollution factors include industrial or small-scale mining and rapid urbanisation whose environmental impacts are not controlled. For climate change in particular, Burkina Faso ranks 130 on the Global Climate Risk Index 2021 which means it is highly vulnerable to climate variations. Estimates on the ratio between usable and needed water says that the country is under permanent water stress. However, there is limited resources to fund mitigation and adaptation plans. The financial needs for the Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) 2021-2025 amount to 4.12 billion dollars, including 7% allocated to water and sanitation.<sup>5</sup> In late 2022, only 39% of this funding was secured.

1. [http://www.insd.bf/contenu/documents\\_rgph5/Rapport%20resultats%20definitifs%20RGPH%202019.pdf](http://www.insd.bf/contenu/documents_rgph5/Rapport%20resultats%20definitifs%20RGPH%202019.pdf)

2. <https://drive.google.com/file/d/15mUeNHlKUw7ceVPJSqTmkY0aSgJlImAL/view>

3. [https://lefaso.net/IMG/pdf/rapport\\_statistique\\_mensuel\\_esu\\_decembre\\_2022\\_1\\_.pdf](https://lefaso.net/IMG/pdf/rapport_statistique_mensuel_esu_decembre_2022_1_.pdf)

4. <https://donnees.banquemondiale.org/indicateur/NY.GDP.PCAP.CD?locations=BF>

5. [https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/NDC/2022-06/Rapport%20CDN\\_BKFA.pdf](https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/NDC/2022-06/Rapport%20CDN_BKFA.pdf)



### 3.2 WASH situation in Burkina Faso

Between 2016 and 2021, access rates increased by 3.8% and 6.9% for drinking water and sanitation respectively but this did not allow to achieve the expected targets. Significant differences exist between urban and rural areas: 92.2% and 69.5% for water and 40.4% and 21% for sanitation respectively. In 2021, the coverage rates of health centres and schools with drinking water facilities were 79.4% and 50% respectively. Sanitation was 89.4% for health centres against 84.5% in schools.

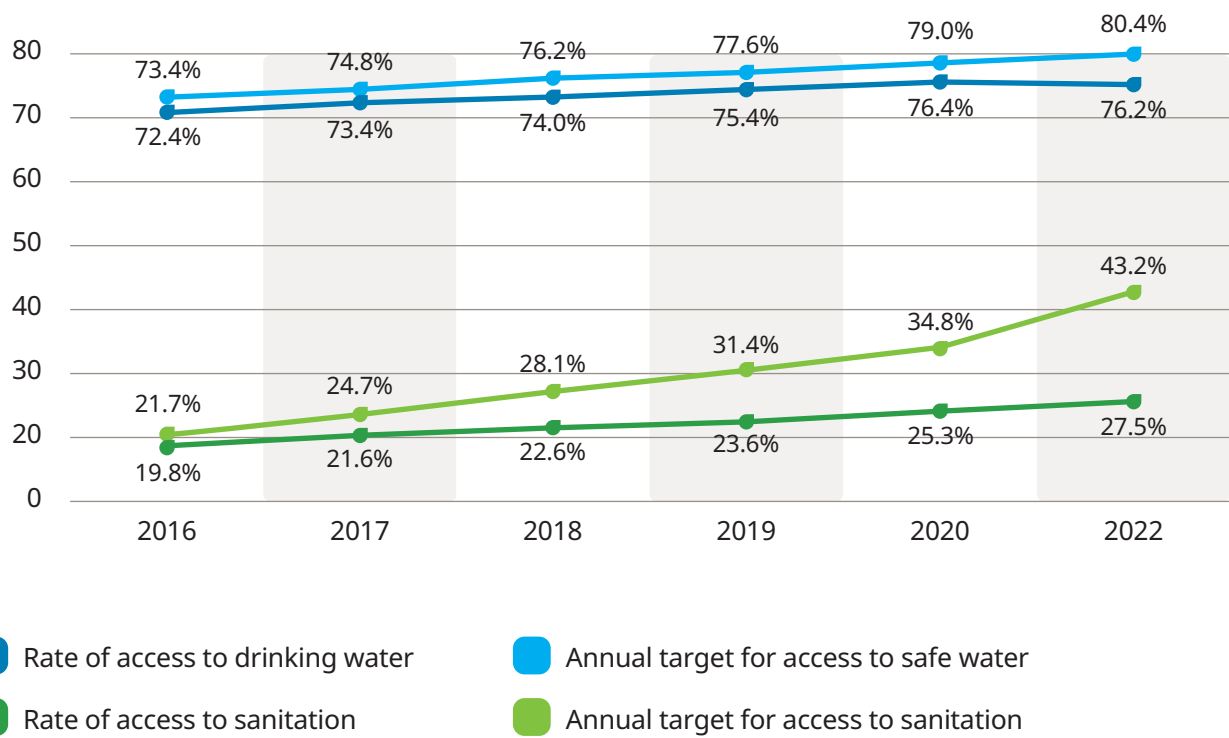
WASH sector financing remains low compared to the country needs and ambitions. From 2016 to 2021, about 72% of the funding was raised out of a forecast of 1,241 billion XOF.<sup>6</sup> Over this period, the government’s budget to the WASH ministry remained low -see graph below.

The financial resources transferred to local authorities to manage water and sanitation services are not only insufficient but also delayed. From 2017 to 2020, the government annually transferred on average XOF 1.73 billion for drinking water against XOF 1.63 billion to promote household sanitation.

#### 3.2.1 Key barriers and opportunities

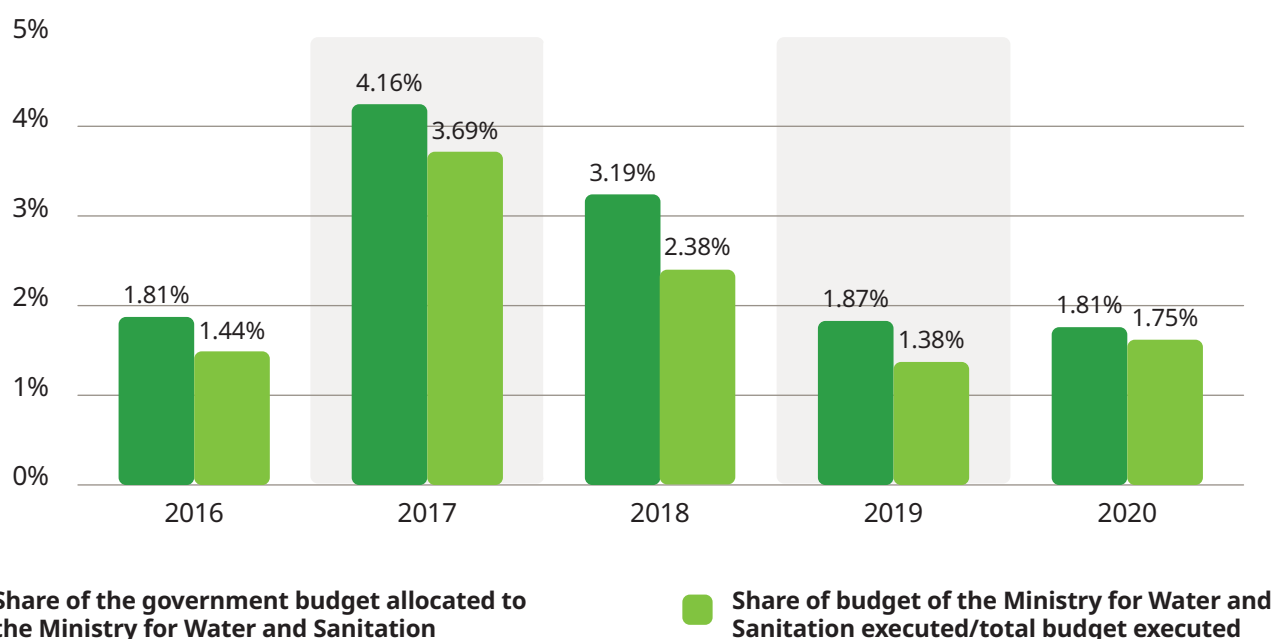
To achieve SDG6, the WASH sector in Burkina must overcome several barriers. These barriers are found in complex systems, strengthening of which will help to ensure that WASH services are universal, affordable, sustainable, and resilient to the effects of climate change and manmade activities.

Graph 1: Trend of water and sanitation access between 2016 and 2022 and annual targets to meet SDGs



6. National Wastewater and Excreta Sanitation Programme, National Drinking Water Supply Programme, National Integrated Water Resources Management Programme, National WASH Governance Programme, National Water Development Programme.

**Graph 2: Burkina Faso Government's budget allocated to the Ministry for Water and Sanitation**



A review of barriers within these systems highlights the following:

- **Negative impact of climate change, human actions, and population growth on water resources:** climate change and human activities significantly disrupt the availability of water resources, carry heavy consequences on drinking water supply and sanitation and limit sustainability of WASH services. High population growth leads to increased water needs and sanitation challenges.
- **Limited financing which, ironically, is combined with a low spend of financial resources made available:** from 2016 to 2021, the financial forecast of the WASH ministry was on average 2.49% of the government's total budget. The same period recorded an average absorption rate of 73.71%.<sup>7</sup> And yet, effective financing is required for delivery and sustainable WASH services.
- **Weak local WASH project management** which is the result of poor implementation of decentralisation, including the nagging issue of financial and human resource transfer to communities. The issue with the transfer of skills and resources is due to the mismatch between the transferred skills and financial resources but also the weak organisational and operational capacities of the local authorities.

7. Report of the evaluation study on the level of inclusion of social services in the 2021 finance law in Burkina Faso, WaterAid, 2021.





● From left to right: Mamounata, 11 years old, Biata, 12 years old, Alimata Zongo, 45 years old (teacher), Samira, 12 years old, Shakinata, 13 years old, Taibata, 12 years old, standing next to a Tippy-Tap (device hand-washing) in front of the girls' latrine block, at school, Basgana village, Manga commune, Centre-Sud region, Burkina Faso, April 2023.

Other barriers include poor planning, poor management, and maintenance of WASH facilities as well as weak citizen engagement for better sector governance.

The following key opportunities can help to gradually address these:

- **Availability and interest of technical and financial partners (TFPs)** to support the sector: these partners are increasingly investing in areas such as IWRM and climate change.
- **Existence of a national decentralisation policy and strategy** along with availability of donors to support and build the capacity of local governments will help them in fulfilling their roles as local WASH owners.
- **Greater capacity of citizens to challenge and hold their leaders to account as a result of media support** and an increasingly well informed and structured civil society organisations. The following functional consultation frameworks including clusters on WASH, education, health, protection, nutrition, shelter, food security provide other opportunities for increased accountability at political and administrative levels. Also, the involvement of citizens in the WASH sector is another chance.

The Public-Private Partnership policy also offers another opportunity to stimulate the private sector's interest in WASH. To monitor and control the work and commitments of government, the CP will also tap into these other opportunities: involvement of youth associations in WASH and climate change advocacy; key role and experience of the national Parliament in WASH governance.

### 3.2.2 Key drivers of change

Key drivers of change in the WASH sector in Burkina Faso include:

- **WASH sector financing:** to meet the WASH priority needs and ensure sustainable investments, it is essential to ensure not only funding for the sector, but also the efficient and transparent use of these resources and high financial absorption rates. To this effect, the Country Programme will explore and harness the potential of the private sector.
- **Better knowledge and protection of water resources** are essential aspects to sustain WASH services. More specifically, uncontrolled, and unregulated agriculture and mining which directly threaten the sustainability of water resources must be prohibited. Community contribution, participation, and involvement at various levels is key for better knowledge and management of water resources.
- **Strengthen governance at local and national levels** for municipalities to effectively fulfil their role as WASH service managers. The Water Agencies will have more impact on water resources management. At national level, strong governance will improve the quality of sector coordination and encourage the setup of sustainable accountability mechanisms.
- **Effective coordination in the WASH sector** will result in enhanced effectiveness and efficiency of development work. An effective management system must be in place while ensuring that all stakeholders work in synergy. To tailor our interventions to community needs, it is important to involve them, consider their needs, concerns, and rights.





## Our role in the next five years

### 4.1 Key lessons from our 2016–2021 strategy

Key learning from our previous strategy includes:

- Having innovative mechanisms in place to monitor public policies brings administrative and political leadership to comply with commitments.
- Building the capacity of decentralised technical services and involving them in programme implementation promote sustainability.
- Quality advocacy provides room for better monitoring of public WASH policies.
- Implementation of the Human Rights-Based Approach and particularly improving accountability culture amongst the leadership, building the capacity of communities to know and claim their rights, helps to promote quality programmes and to adequately integrate gender and equity.

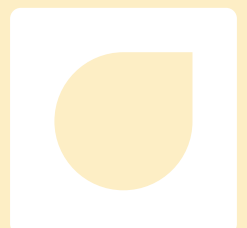
### 4.2 Our added value over the next five years

We will strengthen our strategic and influencing role in WASH sector in Burkina.

We will focus and will engage with our partners and allies to:

- **Provide sustainable WASH services facing climate change effects:** we will support municipalities in the following areas: implementing the framework related to managing public drinking water service; sharing management models to achieve financial sustainability; developing and ensuring sustainability of WASH services. We will work towards a better knowledge of water resources and their conservation from the effects of climate change and man-made impacts.

- **Remove barriers causing low funding for the WASH sector:** using the budget tracking, we will advocate for increased budget to the sector. We will build the capacities of technical services as well as the leadership of governments to raise resources from the climate fund. We will raise community awareness and the Burkinabe diaspora to involve more in the WASH sector. We will work to create conducive conditions to generate greater interest from the private sector to invest more in the WASH sector.
- **Empower municipalities to fulfil their role of local project managers:** This will be possible by setting up and building the capacities of municipal WASH technical services on good planning and effective implementation of WASH projects. We will advocate for a greater transfer of financial and technical resources from the government to municipalities in line with the decentralisation policy. We will work to strengthen the accountability culture among the local government authorities.
- **Trigger citizen engagement to monitor and control public policy:** We will share existing accountability platforms and build the capacity of stakeholders to monitor and control public policy. We will strengthen and support the Parliament, youth associations working in water and climate advocacy, but also the media and women associations to hold accountability discussions on the environment, water, and sanitation sector.



## 4.3 Our key shifts

Considering the evolving context in the country and the vision outlined in the Global Strategy, the Country Programme will make the following key shifts:

- Move from large administrative units to smaller areas and based on river basins.** Managing, securing, and protecting water resources and delivery of WASH services were carried out in different areas. This did not allow for linking the interventions. We will work in sub-watersheds to be more consistent with the principles and plans of integrated water resources management.
- From implementing large-scale WASH service delivery projects to modelling climate resilient technologies and approaches.** We will strengthen collaboration with government and other stakeholders in the WASH, environment, and climate sectors; this is to ensure better integration of the WASH and climate change sectors into national policies and programmes. We will model climate-resilient WASH services to influence donors and the private sector to scale up.
- From traditional to adaptive planning and appropriate monitoring, taking into account the trend of the country security and political context.** Given the country current context, work planning will adapt to scenarios that speak to the political, social, security and the environmental. This adaptive planning will be supported by a rigorous security and communication management plan with our donors, partners, and allies.
- From "water point" approach to a "multi-village system":** This strategy will prioritise implementing simplified or multi-village water supply systems in areas where conditions apply (availability of water resources in quantity and quality, financial sustainability of the systems). This gender-responsive approach will help reduce the water burden traditionally assigned to women and girls and will ease water access to people with limited mobility. This approach requires a better knowledge of water resources, the development of partnerships with municipal stakeholders and strengthening their capacity to manage WASH services, the establishment of local expertise in the design and management of efficient and financially sustainable WASH systems.
- Move from a fundraising strategy for WaterAid's CP only to one for the WASH sector** in Burkina to achieve universal access to sustainable, safe, and inclusive WASH services. We will work to increase funding for the WASH sector in Burkina Faso through advocacy and fundraising which builds on new opportunities.
- Shift from a partnership with exclusively WASH sector stakeholders to partnering with stakeholders in other sectors** such as environment, climate change, economics, public finance, private sector, etc. This new strategy will focus partnerships with different but complementary expertise to WaterAid to help achieve objectives. This partnership will target government bodies, CSOs, media, networks, etc.



- WaterAid Burkina Faso raising awareness and advocating for WASH, during the Tour du Faso, November 2021.**



## Our 2023–2028 aims

Over the next five years, we will work on the following two aims.

### 5.1 Aim 1: Strengthening WASH services resilience to the impacts of climate change in Burkina Faso

#### 5.1.1 Rationale

The adverse effects of climate change make WASH systems fragile and vulnerable. In most cases, these systems are not designed to withstand climate-related shocks. As a result, droughts, floods and extreme weather (temperature, winds...) and security events have a negative impact on the availability of quality and quantity water. Adapting WASH systems to climate change is required to achieving universal access to sustainable WASH services. Unfortunately, communities are not well prepared enough to cope with these changes.

In Burkina Faso, the WASH sector is not eligible enough to climate finance flows. Climate change and WASH are not systematically integrated into policies, dialogue frameworks, strategies, and their implementation. Burkina Faso's Nationally Determined Contribution does not prioritise water, hygiene, and sanitation. WASH services are not always inclusive and gender sensitive.

However, opportunities exist to help achieve this strategic aim in Burkina Faso. In addition, under our previous strategy, we have developed extensive experience on adapting WASH systems to the effects of climate change. We also developed strategic and collaborative partnerships with key water and climate change stakeholders. Our experience in community-based water resources management, IWRM modelling at water sub-basin scale, and the development of a decision support system are advantages for the country programme and the WASH sector.

#### 5.1.2 Impact and outcomes

**Our Aim 1 impact is that communities in Burkina are resilient to climate change and that WASH services are inclusive, climate resilient, gender responsive.**

We will work towards the following four outcomes:

- **Outcome 1:** WASH services are adapted and resilient to climate change, affordable to all Burkinabe. We will improve WASH systems to make them more inclusive and resilient to climate shocks, and we will strengthen community capacity to adapt and be resilient.
- **Outcome 2:** Gender is systematically mainstreamed into WASH and climate-resilient behaviours and services in Burkina. We will ensure that project planning and implementation consider gender, including the effective engagement of vulnerable groups
- **Outcome 3:** WASH sector and climate change governance is improved in Burkina. We will strengthen the culture of accountability, improve behaviour change and citizen engagement. We will also work on better integration of WASH and climate change
- **Outcome 4:** WASH sector sits as a priority in climate finance in Burkina. We will contribute to building the stakeholders' capacity to leverage climate funds. We will ensure that WASH sector in Burkina has sufficient share of climate finance.



### 5.1.3 How will we work to deliver the outcomes?

WaterAid Burkina Faso will:

- Ensure that WASH services are climate resilient, inclusive and gender sensitive through the development and promotion of appropriate service and management models. We will build the capacity of not only communities to adapt to climate change threats but also stakeholders to ensure a better mainstreaming of WASH into CC.  
  
We will support technical services to develop integrated approaches, systems, and standards towards improved quality and management of WASH facilities. We will work with the private sector to develop, pilot and document WASH models (technologies and approaches) which are climate resilient, gender sensitive and inclusive. These models will be shared with other stakeholders and used as evidence for advocacy and scale up.  
  
We will also encourage a stronger culture of accountability, ensure participation of all users and particularly vulnerable and marginalised groups in the decision making on WASH and climate change.
- Further encourage the private sector to increase their investments in WASH delivery. We will continue building the capacity of private operators towards better and sustainable management of WASH systems.
- Further engage small-scale or industrial mining companies and other key water users to strictly comply with existing regulations in Burkina, in particular the Financial Contribution for Water (CFE) and "polluter-pays" principle.
- Advocate for the government and specialised bodies to prioritise WASH in climate financing by generating evidence in support of advocacy and design of proposals and actions. This will require research and documentation, strong leadership of our governments and Burkina's participation in regional and global decision-making frameworks on climate finance. We will work not only with the Permanent Secretariat of the National Council for Sustainable Development (SP/CNDD) for a greater inclusion of water and sanitation in the Nationally Determined Contributions, but also with other CSOs and media around influencing and advocacy.
- Hold targeted climate campaigns to raise awareness on the impact of climate change on the WASH sector and highlight its importance in building community resilience.
- Improve the existing WASH facility management mechanisms and strengthen the capacity of communities and service operators to provide close support and monitoring to communities. This includes management, training, financing, and technical support.

■ A view of the launch ceremony of the 2023-2028 WaterAid Burkina Faso strategy on March 29, 2023 in Ouagadougou.



## 5.2 Aim 2: Increase the quantity and quality of funding for the WASH sector in Burkina Faso

### 5.2.1 Rationale

The current context in Burkina Faso makes room for security to be given priority in terms of budget allocation at the expense of other development sectors. The less than 1% of GDP allocated to the sector will not allow the achievement of universal and sustainable access to WASH in Burkina Faso, nor the achievement of relevant SDGs by 2030. Indeed, between 2016 and 2020, only 28.61% of the sanitation budget was raised and 73.38% of these funds were effectively used.<sup>8</sup> As a result, Burkina recorded a 16.5% gap in the achievement of the period's sanitation targets (out of a forecast of 43.2% only 26.7% of people have accessed sanitation in 2020).

The situation is likely to worsen with the shift in priorities of donor who increasingly fund humanitarian work. Also, the requirements on allocating and using funds can be improved for greater transparency, effectiveness, and efficiency. The running time of some funds does not enable sustainability, the same way local mechanisms do not facilitate raising of sufficient funds to cover the care and maintenance costs of WASH systems. In Burkina, WASH budgets do not prioritise gender and social inclusion.

But opportunities exist to improve WASH financing in Burkina Faso. Indeed, there are more and more funding on water resource management and climate change including Green Climate, climate change adaptation fund. Also note that, despite its huge potential, involvement and contribution, the private sector financing to WASH sector is still at an early stage.

WaterAid Burkina Faso holds an extensive experience on raising funds locally, on engaging leadership, on advocacy and budget tracking. The Country Programme has the necessary skills and expertise to generate evidence and develop tools useful for advocate and influencing improvements in sector financing in Burkina Faso.

We will use our work experience with parliamentarians and the WASH ministry to improve collection of the Financial Contribution for Water (CFE) and take advantage of relations with institutions and other players such as the media, NGOs, networks to advocate for better financing.

### 5.2.2 Impact and outcomes

**Our aim 2 impact is to ensure that the quantity and quality of sector financing allow for universal and sustainable access to WASH in Burkina.**

We will work towards the following four outcomes:

- **Outcome 1:** The share of the state budget to the WASH sector has increased to help achieve universal access. We will work on increasing the level of priority given to the WASH sector in the State budget and will strengthen the State's leadership in raising financial resources.
- **Outcome 2:** Raising financial resources locally (from private sector, communities, and Local governments) is effective to help achieve universal access to WASH. We will improve the fundraising systems and strengthen the capacity of local and national governments to raise funds. We will also encourage the private sector to contribute more to WASH sector financing and improvement.
- **Outcome 3:** The requirements for allocating and using of WASH funds are improved. We will work towards improving the quality and transparency of WASH funding in Burkina.
- **Outcome 4:** Financing for the WASH sector is equitable, inclusive and gender-responsive. We will work to improve principles guiding the program budgeting and enhance the engagement of specific groups in planning and implementation processes.

8. Evaluation Report of the National Wastewater and Excreta Sanitation Programme of Burkina Faso for the period 2016/2020.

● The dam through the fog in the village of Yargho, in the commune of Toece, Bazega province, centre-south region, Burkina Faso, February 2021.



WaterAid/Basile Ouedraogo

### 5.2.3 How will we work to deliver the outcomes?

We will advocate for increased and more transparent financing with a focus on governments, donors, public and private financial institutions which hold the greatest potential impact on development. We will work with specialised bodies and civil society groups to track budgets, collect, analyse, and disseminate data, and hold governments to account.

Our advocacy and follow up focus:

- With government's priority shift to security, we will first of all work to reduce the drastic drop of government budget to the sector and secondly, advocate for gradual increase of this allocation to WASH sector.
- A significant increase of official development assistance to WASH sector and from donors.
- Increased private sector investment in WASH: our fundraising targets will include the private sector, communities and Burkinabe citizens living abroad.
- Existence of national expertise to raise climate finance and more climate funds allocated to WASH and climate adaptation.
- Transparent funding, with clear visibility of funding sources and allocation, and stronger responsibility and accountability in the use of funds.
- Effective use of WASH sector funds, including clear budget allocations, effective decentralisation, and adequate burn rate.
- Better spend rate of funds allocated to the WASH sector.
- Engagement from communities and the diaspora for greater investment in WASH and from companies and foundations for more Corporate Social Responsibility.

● Rasmata Pograwa, standing next to an ECOSAN latrine built at her home, in the village of Zabendela, in the commune of Tenkodogo, in the Centre-East region, Burkina Faso, May 2019.



WaterAid/Basile Ouedraogo





## Our approaches

**To achieve our strategic objectives, we will draw on the positive experiences of our work over the past few years for better impact in the next five years. Our ways of working will effectively contribute to achieving the global aims. Our overall approach is WASH "systems strengthening" with six (06) core areas that cut across our aims.**

### Gender equality

In Burkina, women, girls, people with disabilities, youth and the poorest are mostly affected by the lack and poor operation of WASH services. The process of design, implementation and decision making for sustainable and equitable WASH services does not involve marginalised people enough. Also, the poor distribution of WASH services across zones worsens this unequal access. Voices of women, girls, youth, people with disabilities and the poorest are not always heard nor sufficiently considered in decisions around sustainable, equitable, safe and climate resilient WASH services.

We will strengthen our work with rights holders to achieve their rights of access to water and sanitation. We will build the capacity of women, girls, youth, people with disabilities on the rights to access water and sanitation. We will put in efforts to promote human rights focusing on women, youth and disabled people's organisations to claim their rights to access gender-responsive WASH services. We will also build the capacity of these CSOs to monitor the effectiveness of the rights of access to WASH services for marginalised people.

We will review the positive social norms and harmful preconceived ideas to suggest collective actions promoting gender equality in WASH in the long term without confronting social classes. Our gender-responsive programmes and actions will systematically integrate a "do no harm" approach to avoid solutions turning into challenges. Promoting gender equality to WASH

contributes to improved outcomes in many sectors such as education, health, employment, and protection for women, girls, and people with disabilities and the poorest.

### Services and capacities

Our contribution to universal access to WASH in Burkina Faso requires a combination of service delivery and capacity building.

Our WASH programme design and management will integrate water security and risk reduction related to climate and manmade activities. Also, rather than providing community water points, we will prioritise systems supplying multiple villages and/or communities. To this effect, stakeholders' capacity building is essential to deliver sustainable, safe, and resilient WASH services. We will work with service operators to develop sustainable, inclusive, safe, resilient, and innovative WASH facilities and systems. We will strengthen the technical and organisational capacity of municipalities to fully fulfil their WASH provider roles. We will help local WASH service operators at the local government level to become professionals in order to bring services closer to people. We will work with communities, providers, and local governments to promote and adopt behaviours and practices that are good for strengthening the WASH system.

### Communication, advocacy and influencing

We will hold communication campaigns on our work, and on issues related to WASH and climate change. This will be through media (print, online, broadcasting), social networks and any relevant channel or tool. We will continue our advocacy and influencing work with WaterAid West Africa and other partners to ensure that Burkina complies with commitments signed at continental level.

## Evidence, learning and innovation

Evidence and learning from our experiences are good to not only inform decisions and adapt our work to be more effective, but also to promote change. The information and knowledge generated are useful to replicate our best practices by ourselves and others.

Our advocacy and influencing work are based on evidence generated to influence decisions and change. For example, the findings of our studies on Finance Act and the work of manual emptiers in Burkina were used in our advocacy for increased budget to the WASH sector. We will continue our action-research initiatives such as 'clean and productive village' to generate new knowledge useful to develop inclusive, accessible, and replicable solutions for marginalised groups.

We will promote a culture of knowledge management in the country programme to continuously learn and reflect on our successes and failures for greater impact. We will work with our partners to develop appropriate WASH models and systems, building on our own experiences and others.

We will widely share our service models with stakeholders for scale-up purposes.

## Partnerships and alliances

As part of our work, we will continue to develop strategic partnerships and alliances with stakeholders with proven expertise to achieve our common goals. We will strengthen our existing partnerships and alliances and build new ones, learning from our recent experience

to successfully implement the new country strategy.

On climate change and manmade activities, we will work with river basin authorities and water agencies, ministries in charge of environment, water and sanitation, agriculture and livestock, major water users (mining sector, agricultural sector, and building and public works sector) to remove barriers towards improved community access to WASH services. Under sector financing, we will work with major donors, the ministry of finance and the private sector to commit to increased funding to the WASH sector. For transparency in the WASH investments, we will work with civil society organisations skilled in monitoring and management of public funds.

## Security sensitive programming

The security crisis in Burkina Faso is not only negatively affecting the access to WASH but also bringing about urgent humanitarian needs for millions of people. Displacements of people put high pressure on existing water and sanitation facilities and increase the risk of diseases due to poor hygiene in the host areas. This pressure creates conflicts between host communities and IDPs. Targeted attacks on drinking water points (boreholes, small water supply systems, production dams) affect the availability of water in insecure areas. We will monitor the evolving security environment and to ensure we can deliver safe and sustainable programmes. An analysis of the main factors of security crisis in Burkina Faso will help us make assumptions on the trends in the different regions of the country to define possible scenarios. We will then develop or adapt our programmes accordingly.

**WaterAid Burkina is committed and determined to be transforming the lives of citizens through improved access to safe water, sanitation, and hygiene. We are an experienced and high-performing team with proven intervention approaches.**

**We are convinced that the security and political context in Burkina and in the sub-region requires adaptability, innovation, and resilience. We need your support, and we believe that together, united and committed, we will achieve universal access to safe water, sanitation, and hygiene services.**

**WaterAid is an international not-for-profit, determined to make clean water, decent toilets and good hygiene normal for everyone, everywhere within a generation. Only by tackling these three essentials in ways that last can people change their lives for good.**



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