
UN-Water Global Analysis and Assessment of Sanitation and Drinking-Water (GLAAS) TrackFin Initiative

Inter-Regional workshop

1 – 3 December 2015

Accra, Ghana

Background

Effective financing for drinking-water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) is essential to accelerate and sustain services to improve and save lives. Inadequate monitoring and limited availability of financial data impede the ability of countries to assess progress and improve performance.

As highlighted from GLAAS results over the different cycles, there are substantial gaps in our understanding and tracking of financing flows in the WASH sector at the national level. Financial reporting on the WASH sector, both at the national and international level, is often insufficient to make sound and evidence-based financing decisions.

TrackFin is a UN-Water GLAAS initiative implemented by the World Health Organization (WHO) developed jointly with leading country sector institutions, national statistics offices, finance departments and international entities (such as UN Department of Statistics, the OECD and the World Bank) in charge of financial tracking and with support of a Technical Advisory Group constituted of experts.

The objectives of the TrackFin initiative are to put into practice a globally accepted methodology that has been developed since 2012 and since tested to track financing to WASH at the national level, to contribute to strengthening national systems for the collection and analysis of financial information for WASH sector policy-making and programming and to improve our understanding at global level.

Building on the experience of other sectors, particularly the Health sector, a methodology was developed to track WASH financing at the national level and produce WASH Accounts. A revised version of the TrackFin Guidance document, both in English and French, will be made available for the meeting.

In the first half of 2014, the testing of the methodology was conducted in Brazil, Morocco and Ghana. In each of the pilot countries, the Government has put in place a national framework involving all appropriate actors, including sector institutions, the ministry of finance and national statistics office, and in some cases, NGOs and aid agencies.

Objectives of the inter-regional GLAAS TrackFin workshop

1. To provide an overview of upcoming GLAAS cycle 2016;
2. To present the outcomes of the implementation of TrackFin conducted in Morocco, Brazil and Ghana, share the lessons learned and opportunities for improvements;
3. To plan, support and develop TrackFin country plans for newly engaged countries and others interested in being engaged in 2016/2017;
4. To launch the TrackFin Global Coordination Platform.

This meeting will bring together representatives from the pilot countries (i.e. Ghana), newly engaged countries and other potential countries with interest in TrackFin, members of the Technical Advisory Group (TAG) and partners interested in the TrackFin initiative.

The meeting is jointly organized by WHO and the International Water and Sanitation Centre (IRC) and will take place at the Fiesta Royale Hotel, Accra, Ghana.

Provisional Agenda

Day 1 1 December 2015

AM

1. Official opening;
2. GLAAS TrackFin in the global monitoring landscape and SDGs;
3. Overview presentation of GLAAS 2016 cycle;
4. Linking with other tools and initiatives available at the national level.

PM

5. Presentation of TrackFin country results from pilot countries and experience;
6. Sharing TrackFin experiences on process and results from pilot and newly engaged countries.

Day 2 2 December 2015

Working group session on key issues

1. Introduction to working groups;
2. Sharing experiences between a small number of countries (pairing of countries);
3. Developing TrackFin roadmaps and budget.

Day 3 3 December 2015 (Finish by 3pm)

1. Countries reporting back on country TrackFin plans;
2. Launch of Global Coordination Platform.
3. Closing.

List of participating countries



1. Benin (3)	2. Burkina Faso (2)	3. Ethiopia (3)	4. Ghana (1)
5. Kenya (3)	6. Madagascar (2)	7. Mali (2)	8. Rwanda (3)
9. Senegal (3)	10. Tanzania (3)	11. Uganda (3)	12.

- (1) Pilot country
- (2) Newly engaged countries
- (3) Countries with interest to potentially engage