

# Financing Sustainable, inclusive and safe water and sanitation for all

Reflections at the 20<sup>th</sup> AfWA International Congress and Exhibition

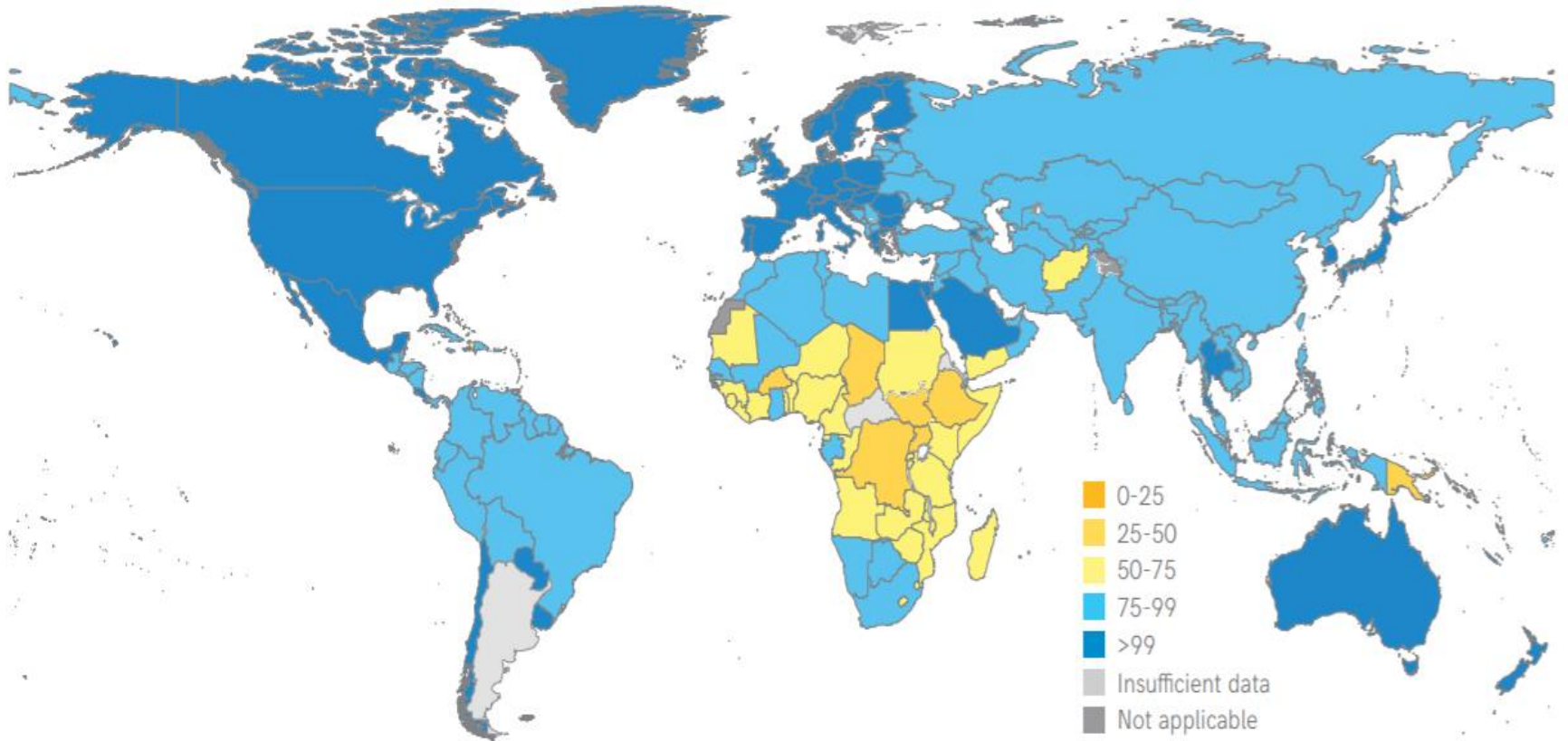
Catherine Tovey  
Practice Manager – Water  
East and Southern Africa  
World Bank



**WORLD BANK GROUP**  
Water

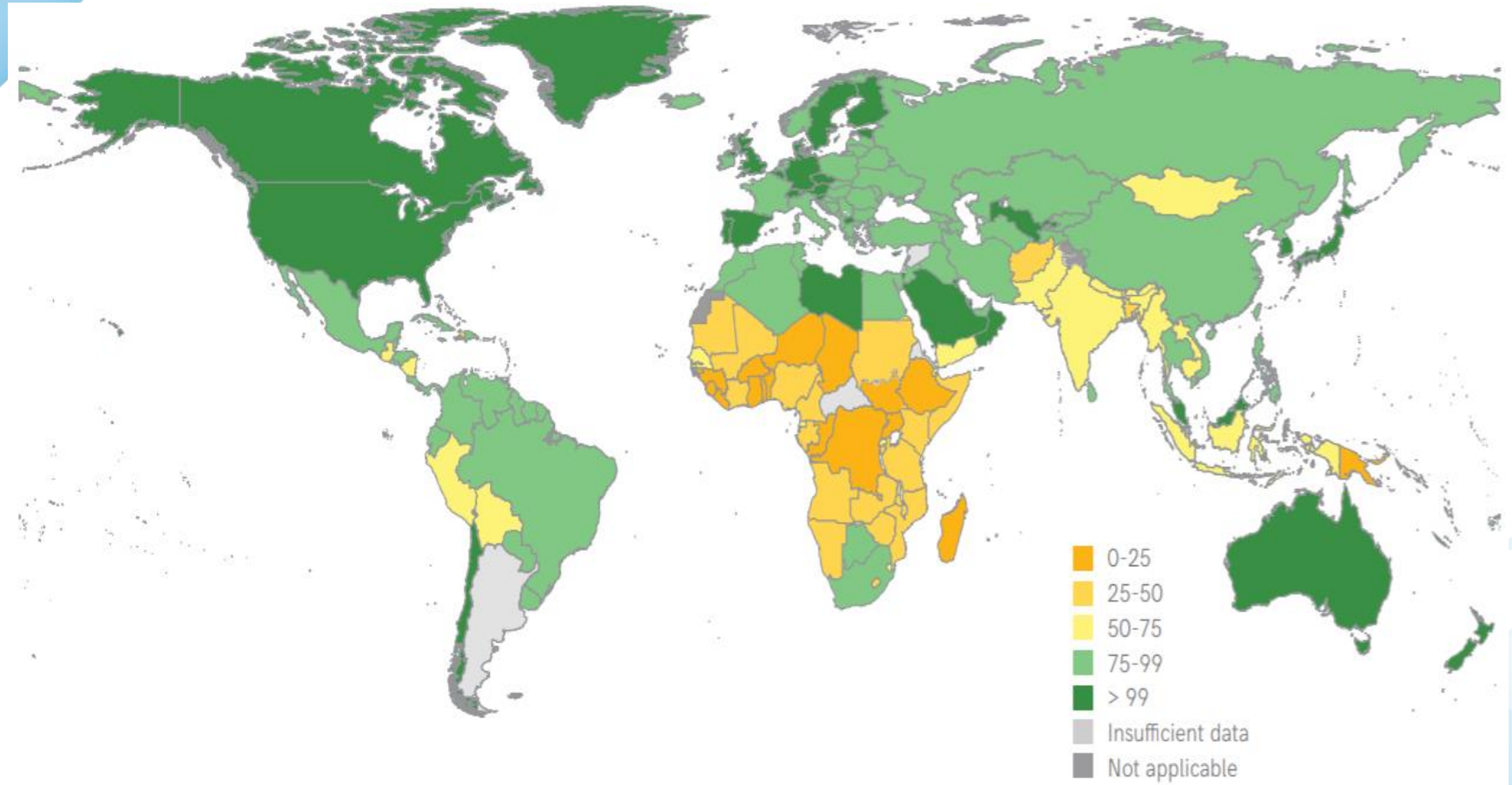
[www.worldbank.org/water](http://www.worldbank.org/water) | [www.blogs.worldbank.org/water](http://www.blogs.worldbank.org/water) |  [@WorldBankWater](https://twitter.com/WorldBankWater)

# Proportion of Population using at least Basic Drinking Water Services, 2017 (%)



Source: UNICEF and WHO, 2019

# Proportion of Population using at least Basic Sanitation, 2017 (%)



Source: UNICEF and WHO, 2019



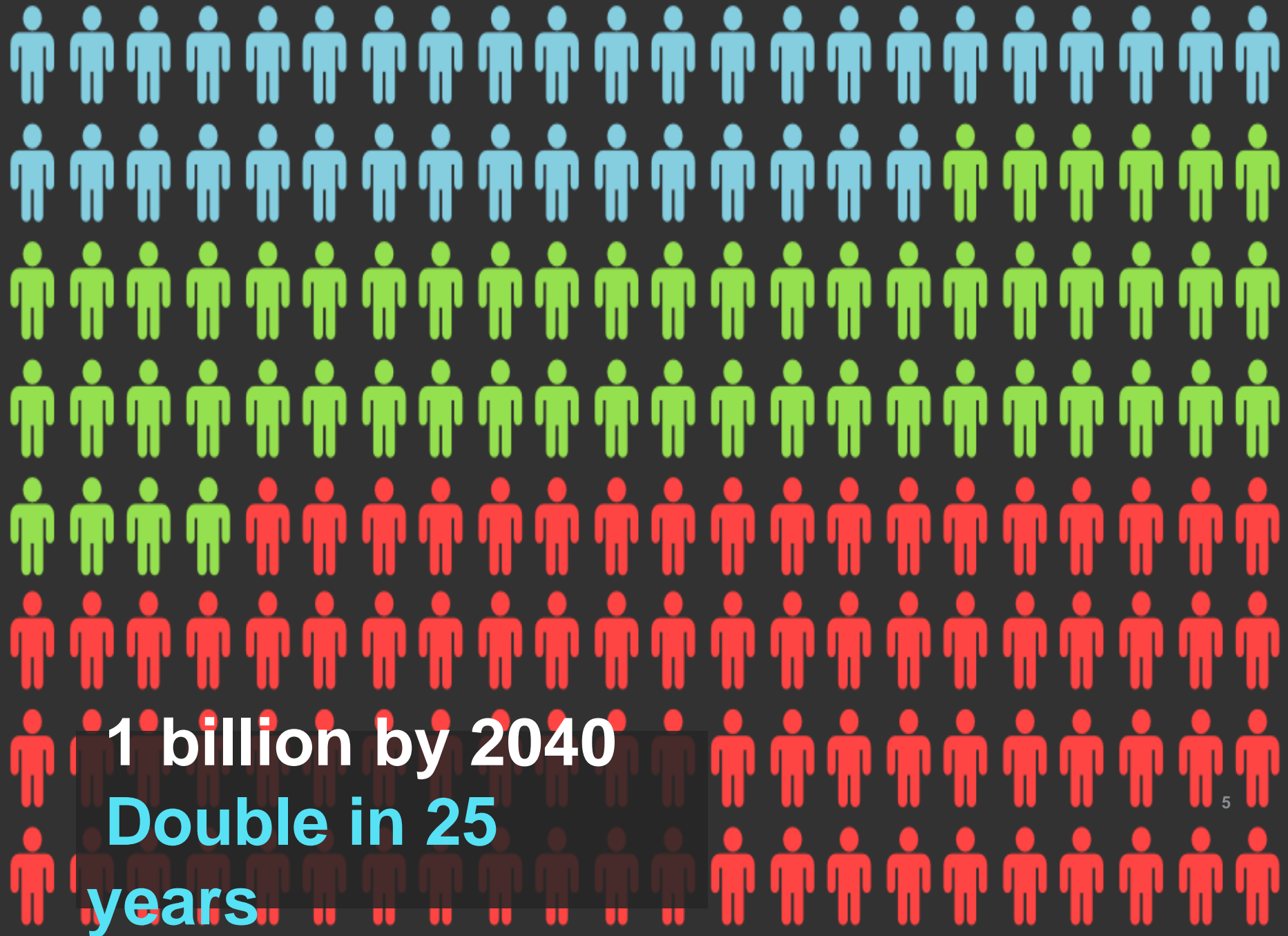
# Africa's urban population

472 million today





**659 million by 2025**  
**Adding another Nigeria**



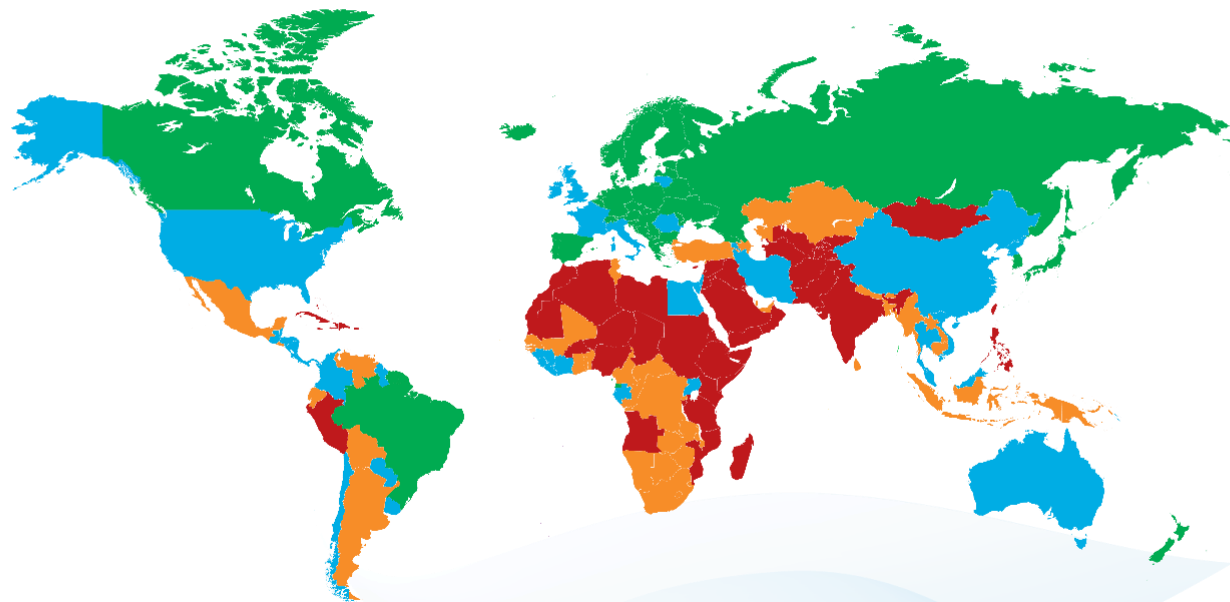
1 billion by 2040  
Double in 25  
years

# Water Security Risk

Africa has highest combined water and demographic stress...

Per Capita Water Availability and Future Population Growth 2050

- Low - No Risk
- Medium-Low Risk
- High Risk
- Very High Risk



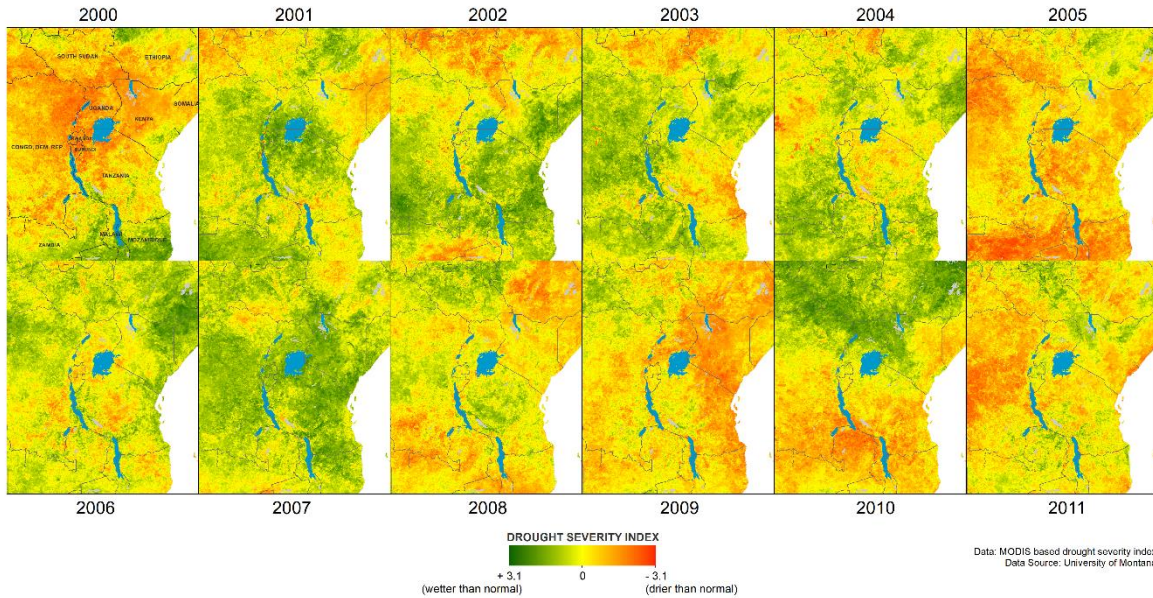
Over 90% of natural disasters are water related

Water scarcity could reduce GDP by 6% by 2050

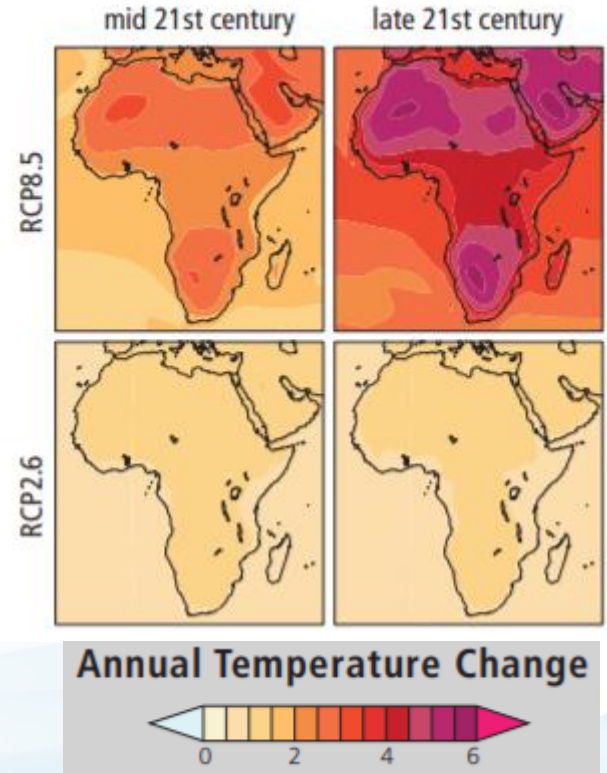
More than half of global population growth by 2050



# Climate change impacts



Rainfall patterns in the region from 2000-2011. Wet and Dry extremes seen in most years.



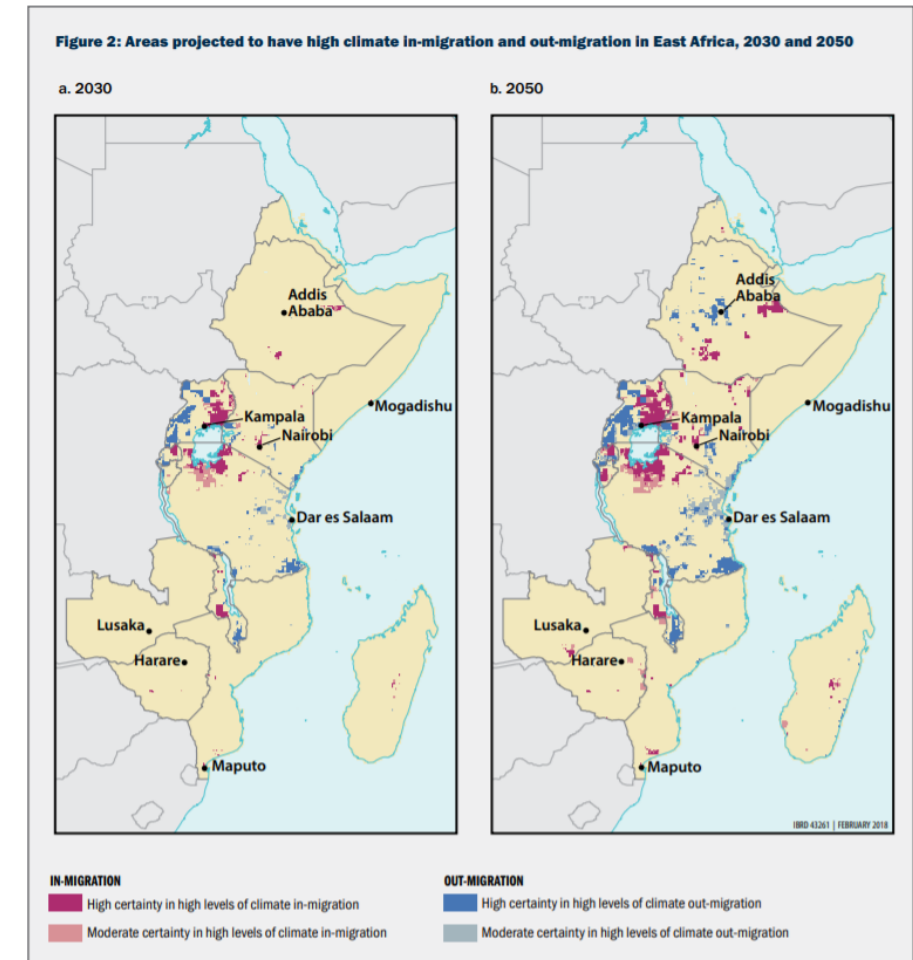
Projected difference from the 1986-2005 mean temperature



# Climate induced migration

Sub-Saharan Africa  
may have **86 million**  
internal climate  
migrants  
by 2050

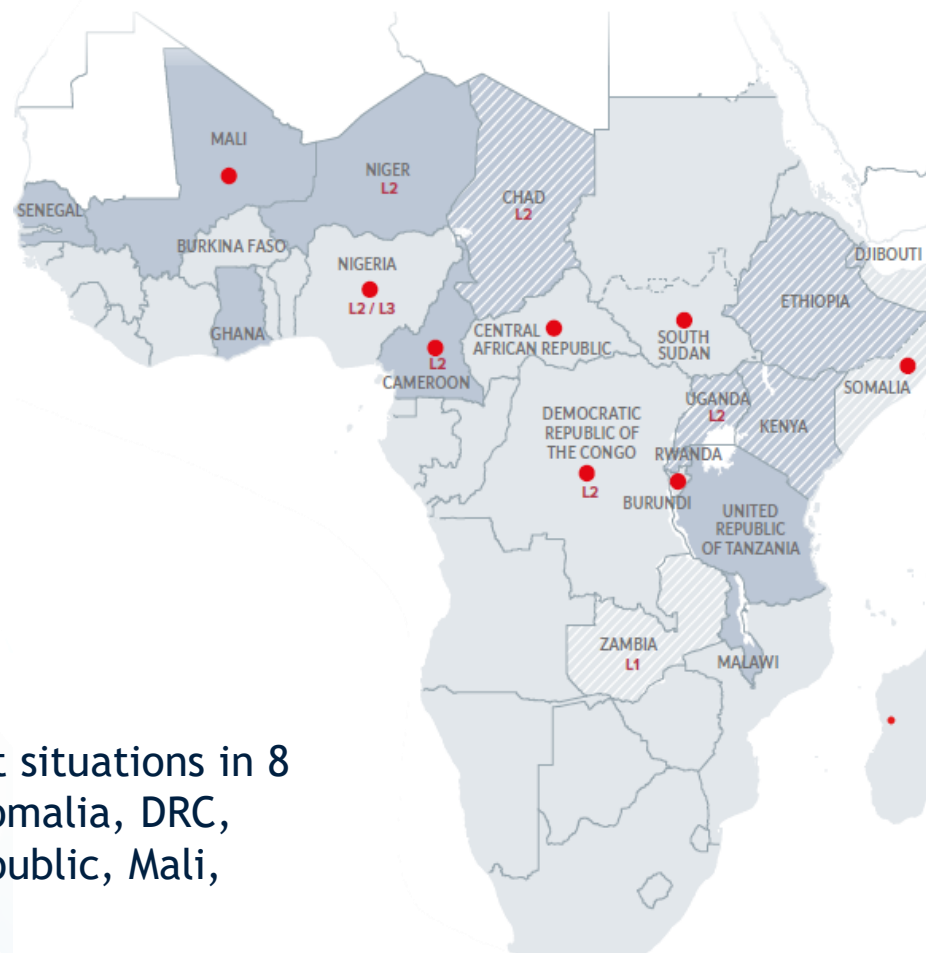
Projected climate migration in the region. High movement projected in and around Lake Victoria, Albert, and Edward.



# Conflict induced displacement

Africa has 6.3 million refugees

20 % of the world's refugee population



Major forced displacement situations in 8 countries: South Sudan, Somalia, DRC, Nigeria, Central Africa Republic, Mali, Burundi and Cameroon.

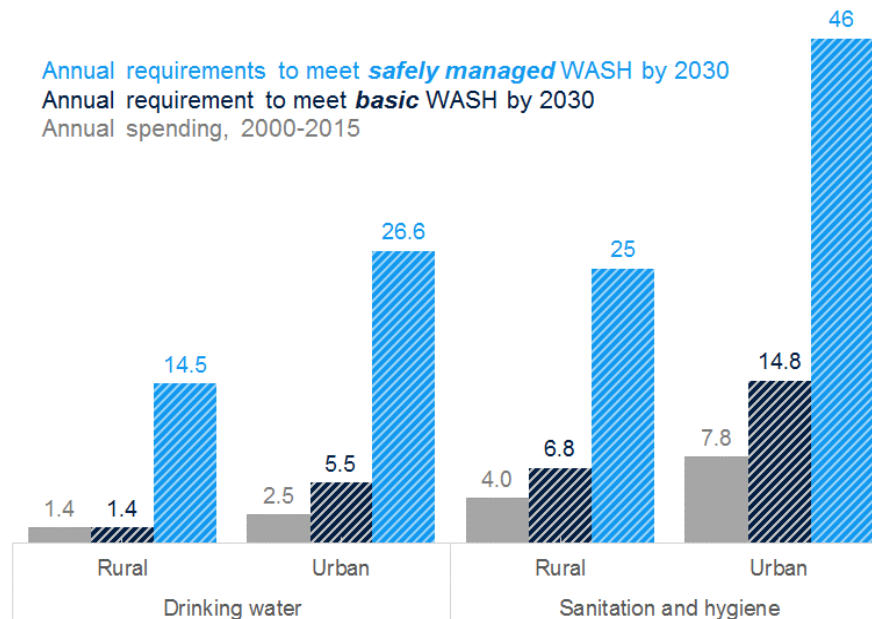
Source: UNHCR Global Report 2018

# Financing needs to meet SDG 6



Expenditures (\$ billion)

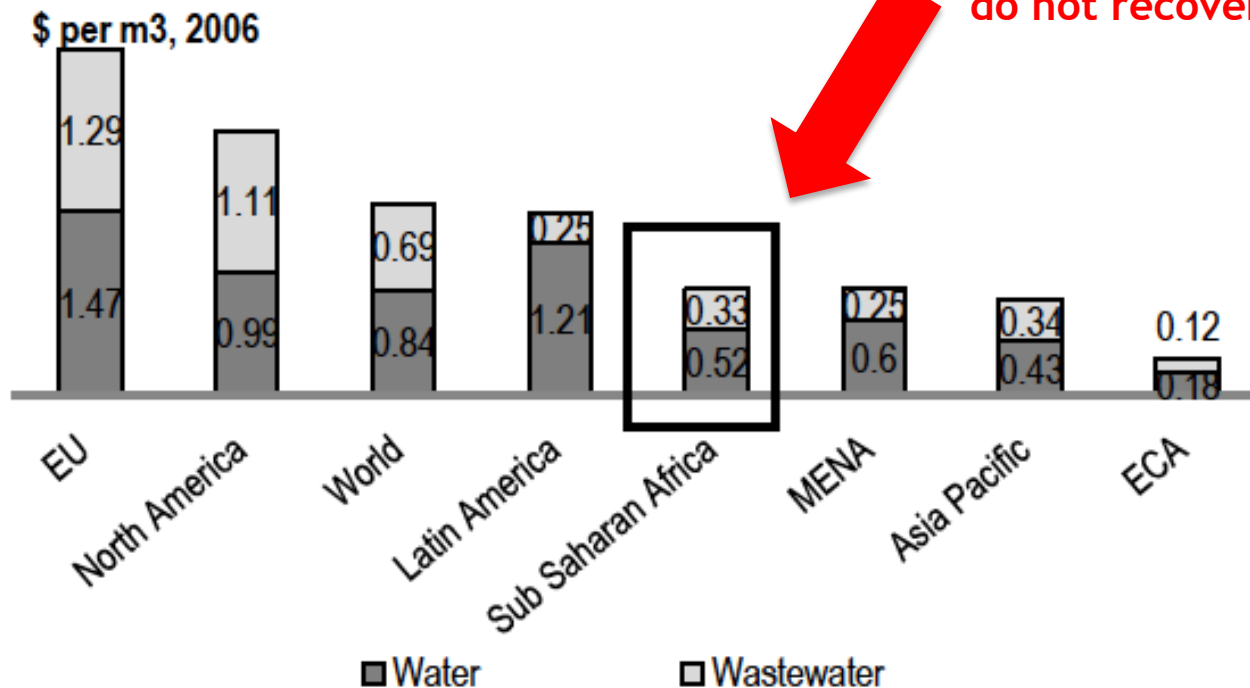
Annual requirements to meet *safely managed* WASH by 2030  
 Annual requirement to meet *basic* WASH by 2030  
 Annual spending, 2000-2015



Source: Hutton and Varughese. 2016. The Costs of Meeting the 2030 Sustainable Development Goal Targets on Drinking Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene. Washington, DC. World Bank.

# O&M sustainable is a huge challenge

Figure 11. Water and wastewater tariff, 2006



In many cases  
water tariffs are too low and  
do not recover costs

Source: AICD, 2011, World Bank, 2011

# Summary Reflections

## ➤ **Innovative financing**

- Need to maximize public financing, but more importantly need for strategic allocation of public financing to leverage commercial financing

## ➤ **Sustainable operations**

- Sound tariff and subsidy policies
- Sustainable policy for provision to transient populations

## ➤ **Harness the power of technology and innovation**

- Explore and adopt new technologies in customer & business management, water production, sewage treatment



# World Bank @ AfWA-ICE2020

## ➤ Innovative financing

- Utilities financing

## ➤ Sustainable operations

- Tariffs and subsidies
- Sustainable water for refugees (with UNHCR)

## ➤ Harness the power of technology and innovation

- City and county-wide inclusive sanitation
- Innovation pavilion
- Water Quality

**Thank you**

**[www.worldbank.org/water](http://www.worldbank.org/water)**