



# MUTUAL ACCOUNTABILITY MECHANISM

accountability in action

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# Experience: Commitments' development processes of CSOs from other countries

# Innovating for accountability & impact



**MUTUAL  
ACCOUNTABILITY MECHANISM**  
*Accountability in Action*

- Multi-stakeholder accountability
- Creating opportunities for those who are not heard to have a voice in High-Level convenings
- A unique model with a consistent high level political dialogue

# Forms of CSO engagement in MAM processes

- CSOs make up the **largest constituency** in the SWA partnership
- Rallying behind governments, CSOs have tabled nearly **100 commitments** under the MAM in 30 countries and at the global level
- CSOs **lead the monitoring** of commitments, having submitted the highest number of progress reports (43)
- Commitments' **most common themes**:
  - Lobby and advocacy for various objectives
  - Creation/ Gathering of evidence for technical engagement
  - Ensure focus on leave no-one behind



# Example 1: Kenya

## Common country commitments, commitments tabled by CSOs mirror government's commitments

### KENYA

#### COUNTRY COMMITMENT:

By 2022, review the enabling environment's responsiveness with a view to strengthen it to accelerate the realization of SDG 6.1 and 6.2 targets

#### GOVERNMENT COMMITMENTS:

i. Finalize the National Water Policy to provide a framework for regulation and management; ii. Review the National Water Services and Sewerage Strategy; iii. Draft the National Sanitation Management Policy and develop strategy; iv. Disseminate the Menstrual Hygiene Management Policy; v. Launch and disseminate urban sanitation guidelines to all the 47 counties and regulated water services providers.

#### EXTERNAL SUPPORT AGENCIES:

i. Contribute to completion of the National Water Policy and review of framework, strategies and bills that the Government will prepare; ii. Organize fora for sharing of lessons and building synergies in support of the policy and regulatory frameworks.

#### CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS:

i. Provide technical support for the review and development of sector policies, strategies and guidelines; ii. Monitor the development and review of the sector policies, strategies and guidelines and assess progress towards their finalization; iii. Support the dissemination and implementation of the various policy documents.

#### PRIVATE SECTOR:

i. Engage with key government stakeholders on upcoming policy initiatives; ii. Undertake analysis of existing policies that relate to realization of SDG 6.

#### RESEARCH AND LEARNING:

i. Support the review of regulatory and institutional frameworks for the sector.

*Recommendation from Government of Kenya to other partners: Government-led process, but CSO network has been given 'Secretariat' role: CSOs organize periodic meetings to monitor commitments and ensure all constituencies are 'on track'. Ongoing conversations for meetings to be financially supported by UNICEF.*

# Example 1: Kenya

Common country commitments, commitments tabled by CSOs mirror government's commitments



## Government

Develop Water and Sanitation Financing Strategy by June 2022

## Civil Society Organizations

- i. Provide technical support and participate in the development of a Water and sanitation financing strategy and monitor its progress towards finalization by June 2022;
- ii. Conduct budget and expenditure monitoring for WASH in counties, focusing on sanitation.

# Example 2: Bangladesh

## High-level advocacy by national- and subnational-level CSOs

### Government

- Increase government's yearly budget by USD 250 million for the WASH sector, reducing the budget gap by 50% in each fiscal year
- Advocate for Ministry of Finance to approve separate budget lines for water, sanitation and hygiene by 2021, to support tracking sector financing to reach SDG 6 targets
- Increase at least 5% of the national WASH budget allocated to promote hygiene for all, including handwashing and menstrual hygiene management
- Increase access to safely managed sanitation by 5%, bringing basic sanitation to 75% of the population
- Ensure that at least 2 million more people in arsenic contaminated areas gain access to safe, arsenic-free water.

### Civil Society Organizations

- The CSOs, along with Network of Networks, will lobby to increase government's yearly WASH budget by USD 250 million for the WASH sector, reducing the budget gap by 50% in each fiscal year, as well as to secure more investments in hard-to-reach areas and people, including slums/ low-income communities, arsenic prone areas, tea garden, costal and hilly areas
- Conduct pre- and post-budget advocacy with the government to support the creation of an enabling environment for the private sector and local entrepreneurs to provide WASH services. Micro finance institutions will increase 10% WASH loan
- Pursue with the government to increase at least 10% CSO members in the WASH related committees by 2021 and ensure participation of CSOs in the national level SDG tracking and implementation.
- Actively pursue with the Local Government, Rural Development and Cooperatives Ministry and General Economic Division to ensure at least 70% of the poorest people including marginalized women, children, PWD, ethnic minority have access to safely managed WASH including proper menstrual hygiene management service by 2025.



# Indonesia's commitments

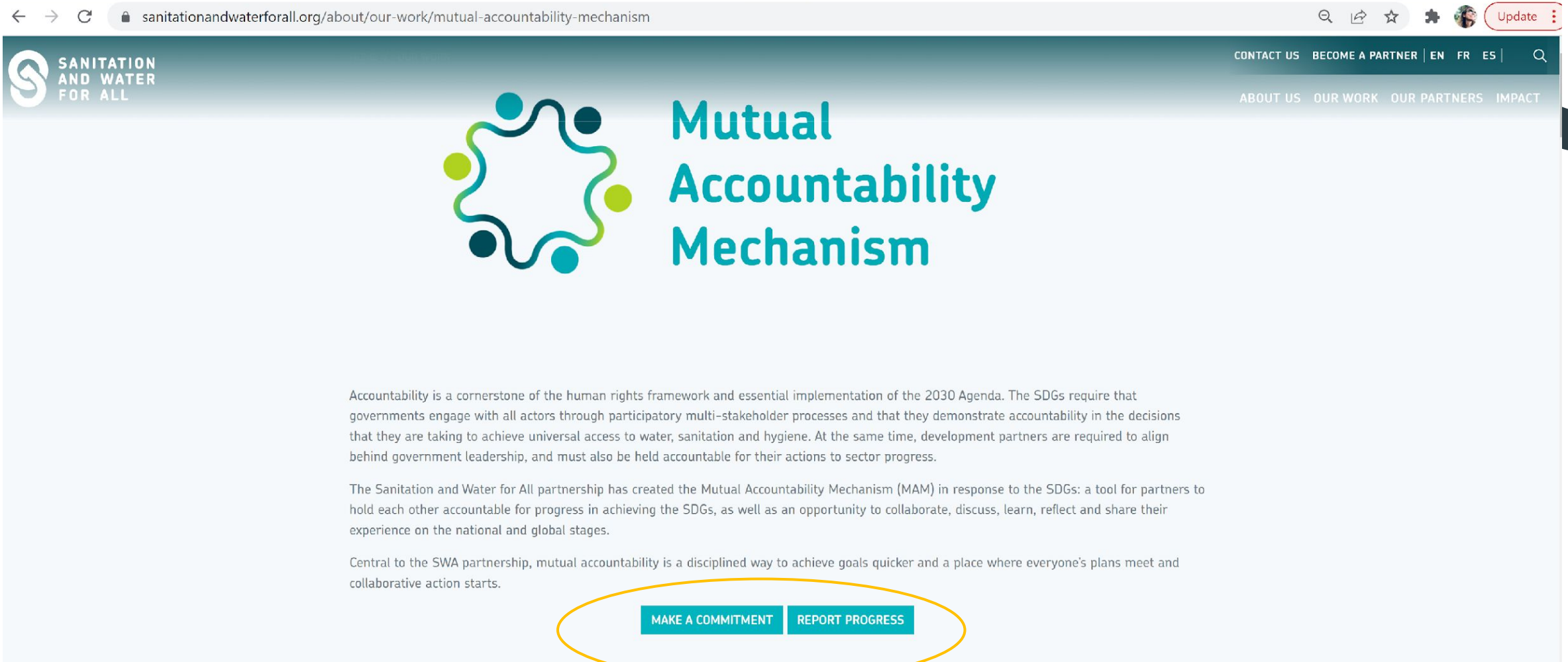
BODY / ORGANIZATIONS	COMMITMENT	TARGET YEAR	PROGRESS
National Development Planning Ministry	Strengthen peer-to-peer learning as part of advocacy and capacity building agenda.	2024	Reviewing progress
National Development Planning Ministry	Accelerate the achievement of National Open Defecation Free (ODF) and adoption of safely managed sanitation.	2024	Reviewing progress
National Development Planning Ministry	Provide sustainable and innovative financing sources to sustain WASH services and ensure access of sustainable and safely managed WASH services for the poor and strengthen partnership with different stakeholders, including private sector for service delivery and resource mobilization.	2024	Reviewing progress

## *Suggested questions for discussion:*

- How do you see CSOs supporting commitments tabled by Bappenas?
- Can this support be translated into MAM commitments?
- Are there other strategic areas of action that CSOs may wish to present as MAM commitments, for advocacy or other purposes?
- Are there meeting opportunities available to periodically review commitments in a multi-stakeholder manner, or do these opportunities need to be created?



# MAM page on SWA's website:



The screenshot shows the website for Sanitation and Water for All (SWA). The browser address bar displays the URL: [sanitationandwaterforall.org/about/our-work/mutual-accountability-mechanism](https://sanitationandwaterforall.org/about/our-work/mutual-accountability-mechanism). The website header includes the SWA logo and navigation links: CONTACT US, BECOME A PARTNER, EN, FR, ES, ABOUT US, OUR WORK, OUR PARTNERS, and IMPACT. The main content area features a large graphic of a stylized flower or star shape composed of teal and yellow dots, followed by the title "Mutual Accountability Mechanism" in large teal text. Below the title, there is a paragraph explaining the importance of accountability in the 2030 Agenda and the role of the MAM. At the bottom of the page, there are two teal buttons: "MAKE A COMMITMENT" and "REPORT PROGRESS", which are highlighted by a yellow oval.

**SANITATION AND WATER FOR ALL**

**Mutual Accountability Mechanism**

Accountability is a cornerstone of the human rights framework and essential implementation of the 2030 Agenda. The SDGs require that governments engage with all actors through participatory multi-stakeholder processes and that they demonstrate accountability in the decisions that they are taking to achieve universal access to water, sanitation and hygiene. At the same time, development partners are required to align behind government leadership, and must also be held accountable for their actions to sector progress.

The Sanitation and Water for All partnership has created the Mutual Accountability Mechanism (MAM) in response to the SDGs: a tool for partners to hold each other accountable for progress in achieving the SDGs, as well as an opportunity to collaborate, discuss, learn, reflect and share their experience on the national and global stages.

Central to the SWA partnership, mutual accountability is a disciplined way to achieve goals quicker and a place where everyone's plans meet and collaborative action starts.

[MAKE A COMMITMENT](#) [REPORT PROGRESS](#)