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**IACC**

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# Action Planning to Address Corruption in Water Supply and Sanitation (WSS)

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Fighting corruption in water worldwide

# Moving from Analysis to Action: Scope and the Actors

- Undertaking Action Plans to Address Corruption and Improve Transparency, Accountability and Access to Information in the WSS Sector.
- The Central Government, the Regulator, Municipalities, the Private Sector, Consumers and Civil Society.

# **Moving from Analysis to Action: Focus; Political Will; Stakeholder Analysis**

- **Addresses Corruption in Municipal Water Utilities; ‘Informal’; Community Systems**
- **Unequivocal, Open Support at the Highest Levels of all Relevant Organizations. Strengthened through an Inclusive Steering Committee (Provides Strategic Direction; Reviews Progress)**
- **Stakeholder Analysis Used to Understand Each Player’s Source of Legitimacy; Roles; Responsibilities; Potential Contribution to Combating Corruption.**

# Stepwise Approach: Step 1

- **Undertake an Initial Diagnosis of the Situation; Establish a Data Baseline against which the Program Impact can be Measured.**
- **Engage a Neutral/Respected Organization (such as a University, an NGO or a Consultant) to Undertake this Work.**
- **Need Unequivocal Interim and Final Indicators of Success, that can be Readily Monitored and Reported on by the Media.**
- **To Generate 'Buy In', Stakeholders Should Develop Jointly/Agree on the Indicators**

# Step 2: Completion and Prioritization of the Water Sector Corruption Risk Matrix

- **Activities**

- Policy Making
- Regulation
- Planning and Budgeting
- Donor Financing
- Fiscal Transfers
- Management and Program Design
- Tendering and Procurement
- Construction O &M
- Payment( for services)

- **Interactions**

- Public- Public
- Public-Private
- Public-Consumer
- Private-Private

# **Step 3: Choice of External and Internal Diagnostic Tools**

- **Review Warning Signals**
- **Decide: Rapid or Detailed Diagnosis**
- **For Detailed Diagnosis Use a Brace of Internal or External Diagnostic Tools**
  - Where corruption is confined to a few individuals, use a Utility Checklist or Vulnerability Assessment
  - Where Corruption is pervasive, use Benchmarking or Public Record of Operation and Finance

# **Step 4: Identification of Impact Indicators, Baseline Values Interim Benchmarks and Target Values**

- **Examples of Impact Indicators**
  - Staff per 1000 Connections (Nos.)
  - Production Capacity (cubic meters/day)
  - Non-revenue Water (%)Number of People without Access to WSS Services
  - Coverage Area (%)
  - Metered Coverage (%)
  - Supply Duration (hrs/day)
  - Collection Ratio (%)
  - Revenue (US\$ equiv.)
  - Impact of Integrity Pact (US\$ saved)
  - Freedom of Information Impact (No. of Complaints Received/ Processed)
- **Baseline Values, Interim Benchmarks and Target Values**

# Step 5: Choice of Water Sector Anticorruption Tools

- **Classified According to:**
  - **Access to Information** (Examples: Meetings to Discuss Corruption in the Water Sector; Access to Information Laws; Communication between a Water Utility and its Consumers; Complaints and Ombudsman Office; Community Participation);
  - **Ethics and Integrity** (Integrity Pacts; Business Principles for Countering Bribery (BPCB); International Conventions; Conflict of Interest Policies; Codes of Conduct; Disclosure of Income and Assets; and
  - **Institutional Reform/Oversight** (Independent Auditing; Independent Regulator(s); Collaborative Models to Provide WSS Services to the Poor);

**NOTE: Tools should be selected in accord with the Impact Indicators, which could reflect activities at the sectoral, institutional and project levels.**



# Step 6: Implementation of Each Anticorruption Tool

- **Planning**
  - Time-bound monitorable tool implementation plan?
  - Which stakeholders will be consulted in its preparation?
  - The output will be a report setting out how the tool will be implemented, including a staffing plan, an activity chart its implementation budget as well as a description of the role of each pertinent stakeholder in its implementation.
- **Implementation**
  - Obtaining full political commitment to support this initiative?
  - Who is responsible for securing funding to support this initiative?
- **Reporting**
  - Who is responsible for reporting on this initiative?
  - How often should the reporting be undertaken?
  - How will the other stakeholders be informed and/or involved?

# Step 7: : Monitoring and Reporting on the AAP Results

- What are the Impact Indicators and their Targeted Quarterly Values throughout the Duration of this Exercise?
- Independent Evaluation
- What steps will be taken to inform the consumers and the general public on the status of the AAP? Through press conference(s)? Through providing information in the bills sent to consumers?

Final Slide

**THANK YOU FOR YOUR  
ATTENTION!**