



Ministry of Agriculture, Water
Resources, and Fisheries



Arab Anti-Corruption
and Integrity Network



The role of concerned stakeholders in enhancing water sector integrity and means of cooperation at local, national, and cross-border levels

Water Integrity Network

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WIN: championing integrity in water and sanitation



We support organisations at all levels to develop and implement **integrity management plans to improve service delivery**.

We provide **integrity management training**.



We work with partners globally and regionally to **drive the agenda for integrity** and take a deliberately pro-poor approach to benefit those being left behind.



We **research the impacts of poor integrity**, the dynamics of corruption, and the levers for improved integrity in the water and sanitation sectors.

A global network for change

Members



Partners



Funders



WIN expertise: Advocacy, Research, Integrity assessments, Integrity management, Collective action – current initiatives

Integrity management for utilities across Latin America

Development of integrity data standards for early-stage infrastructure development

Research on integrity and sector finance for WIGO 2024

Assessment of regulatory framework and integrity risks for CWIS

Research on prevalence and drivers of sextortion in Bangladesh and Mexico

Training of water sector professionals on integrity or service delivery in informal settlements

Tools for big data analysis of procurement data – Water Integrity Risk Index

Integrity risk mappings of multi-sector partnerships for water

Free online training and knowledge exchange



Online Course

Integrity Basics: Understanding Corruption in Water and Sanitation

Learn about transparency, accountability, participation and anti-corruption mechanisms to improve water governance, and accelerate the delivery of the SDGs.

cap-net.org/integritybasics

Apply Now

Cap-Net UNDP WATER GOVERNANCE FACILITY SIWI WIN WATER INTEGRITY LEARNING GROUP

Self-paced course: Integrity Basics
(in EN and ES)



CAP-NET VIRTUAL CAMPUS

NEW ONLINE COURSE

Integrity in Informal Settlements: Securing the Human Rights to Water and Sanitation

Level: Introductory

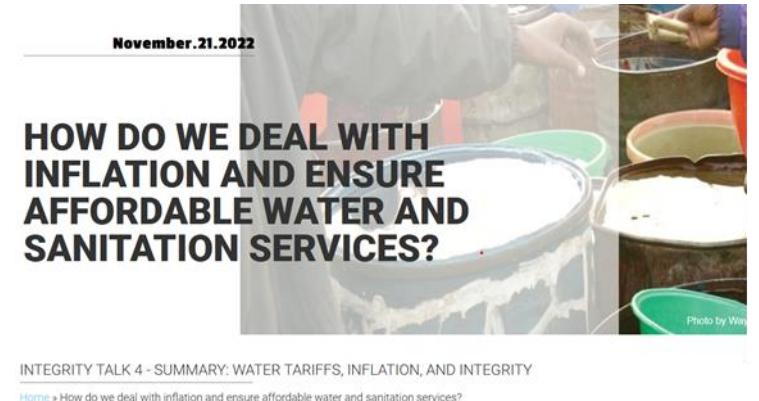
WHO SHOULD APPLY

- Policy-makers, civil society advocates, regulators, staff of utility companies
- Students and researchers from social and technical disciplines
- Urban planners, engineers and architects

APPLY NOW

Cap-Net UNDP WATER GOVERNANCE FACILITY SIWI WIN WATER INTEGRITY LEARNING GROUP

Self-paced course: Informal Settlements and Human Rights to Water and Sanitation
(in EN and ES)



November 21, 2022

HOW DO WE DEAL WITH INFLATION AND ENSURE AFFORDABLE WATER AND SANITATION SERVICES?

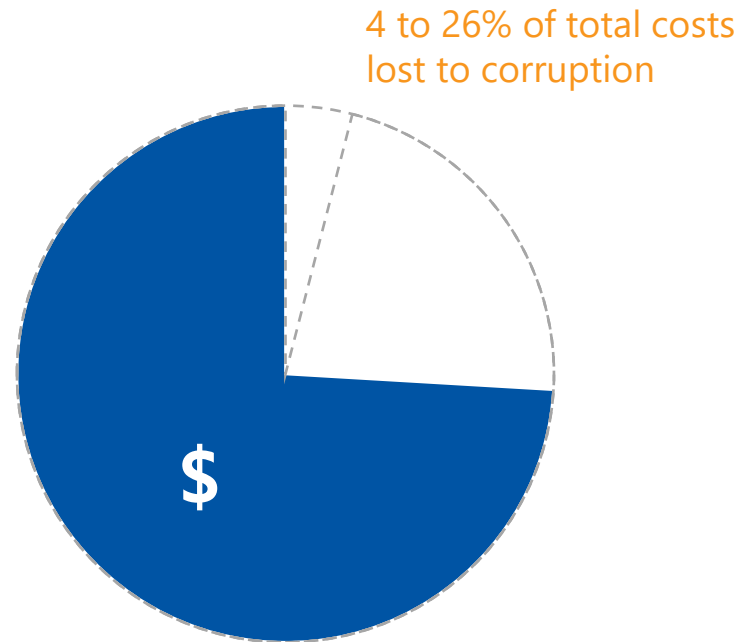
INTEGRITY TALK 4 - SUMMARY: WATER TARIFFS, INFLATION, AND INTEGRITY

[Home](#) » [How do we deal with inflation and ensure affordable water and sanitation services?](#)

Photo by Win

Integrity Talks
Interactive discussions on specific challenges or topics related to water integrity, with partner and topic experts

Not just a financial drain, a matter of life and dignity



Financial cost – waste, drain on resources

+ Social costs – poor water quality and service - direct **impact on people’s health, lives, livelihoods.**

+ **Environmental costs** – pollution, vulnerability to disaster

+ Long-term system failures – poor quality, delayed, or **missing infrastructure**

+ **Maladaptation** to climate change

+ **Lack of trust** between water users and government

+ **Loss of economic productivity**

Corruption in water and sanitation and climate adaptation – a threat for resilience

1.

New actors without strong compliance and integrity mechanisms, acting as vehicles of international climate finance in countries in an already fragmented water sector

2.

No clear or standardised criteria in place to assess which project qualify as climate adaptation ones, can lead to **maladaptation**

3.

Inadequate traceability of climate funds in national and local PFM systems

4.

Evaluation of climate adaptation interventions rarely focused on governance issues, **insufficient mapping of corruption risks** and untested tools



Added risks, which are poorly taken into account, threaten to derail progress and sustainability,

The most vulnerable left behind

1.

Both the **impacts** of climate change and lack of integrity are disproportionately **borne by vulnerable communities.**

2.

Climate injustice:

- A fraction of total climate finance is going to WASH
- A fraction of total climate finance is reaching vulnerable people

3.

Non-participatory decision making:

Communities, beneficiaries and CSOs not necessarily part of climate adaptation project planning

4.

Little attention to **needs for service of people who will be displaced** or affected by climate change (possibly in informal settlements)

5.

Bias towards major infrastructure projects, leaving water and sanitation behind



Need for stronger accent on human rights to water and sanitation and the need to leave no one behind, shift in discourse and perspective

Rethinking integrity and anti-corruption work for water



NO ROOM
FOR CORRUPTION



A collective endeavor



NO REPRIEVE
FOR CORRUPTION



A culture of integrity



NO REASON
FOR CORRUPTION

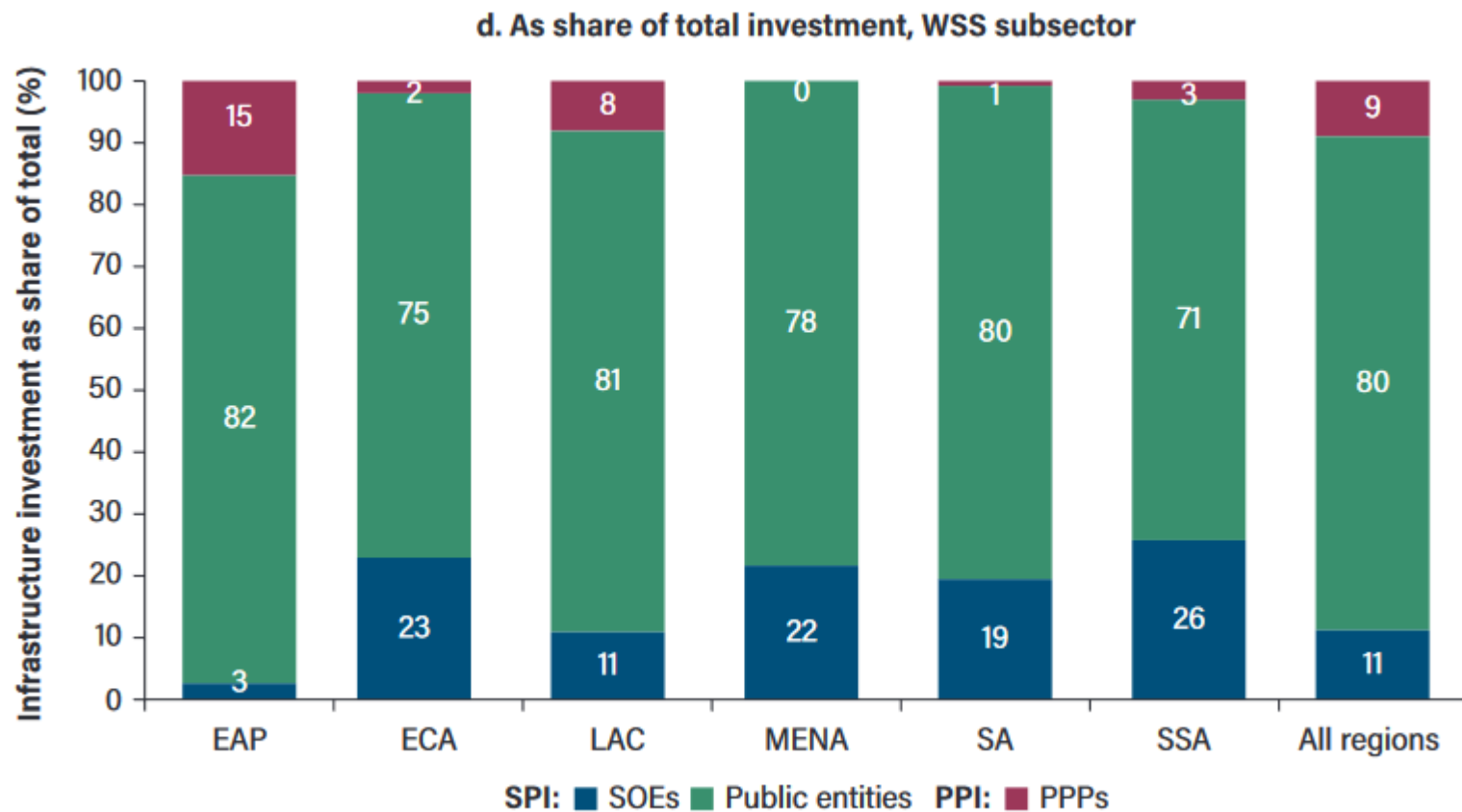
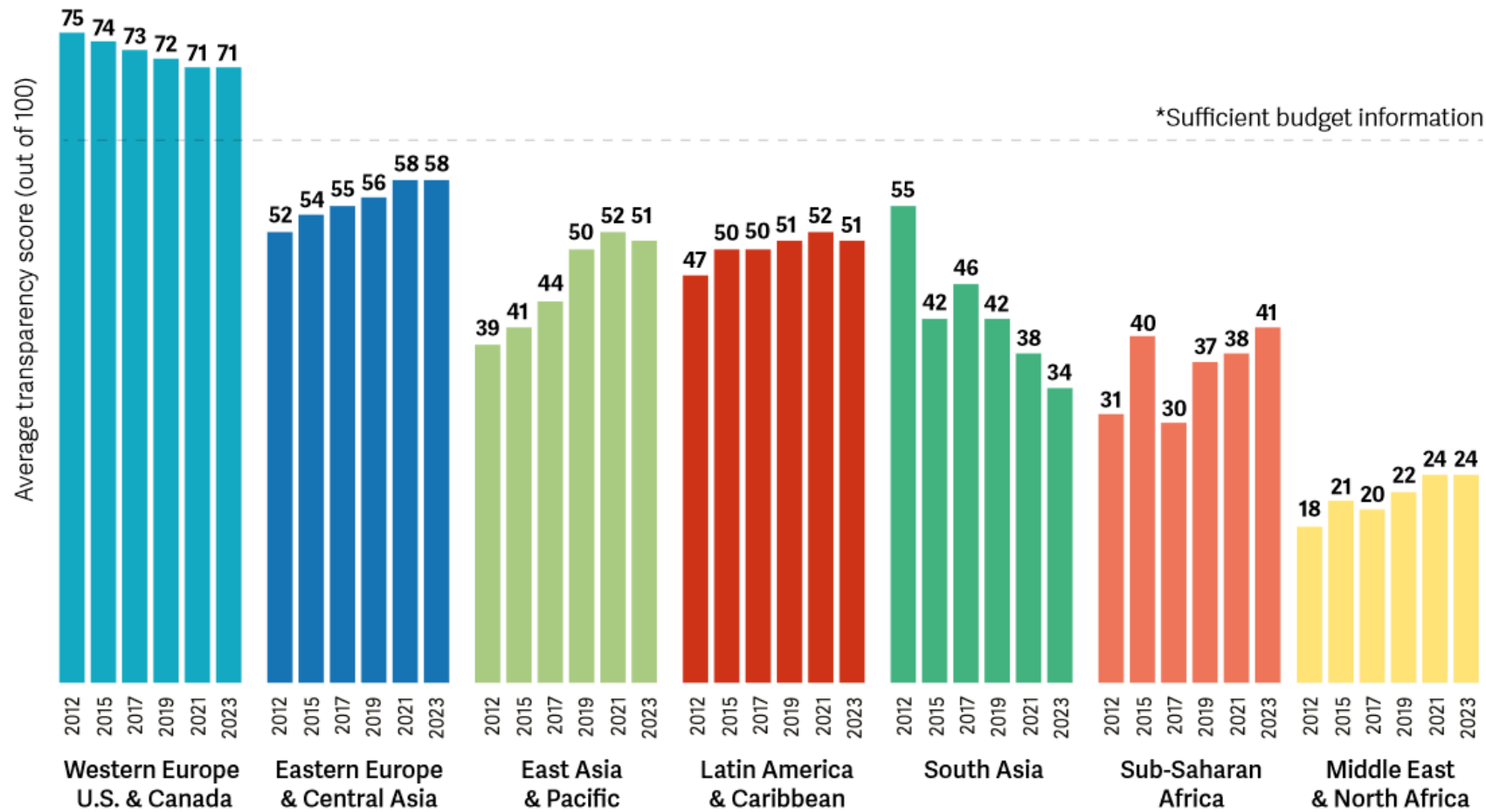
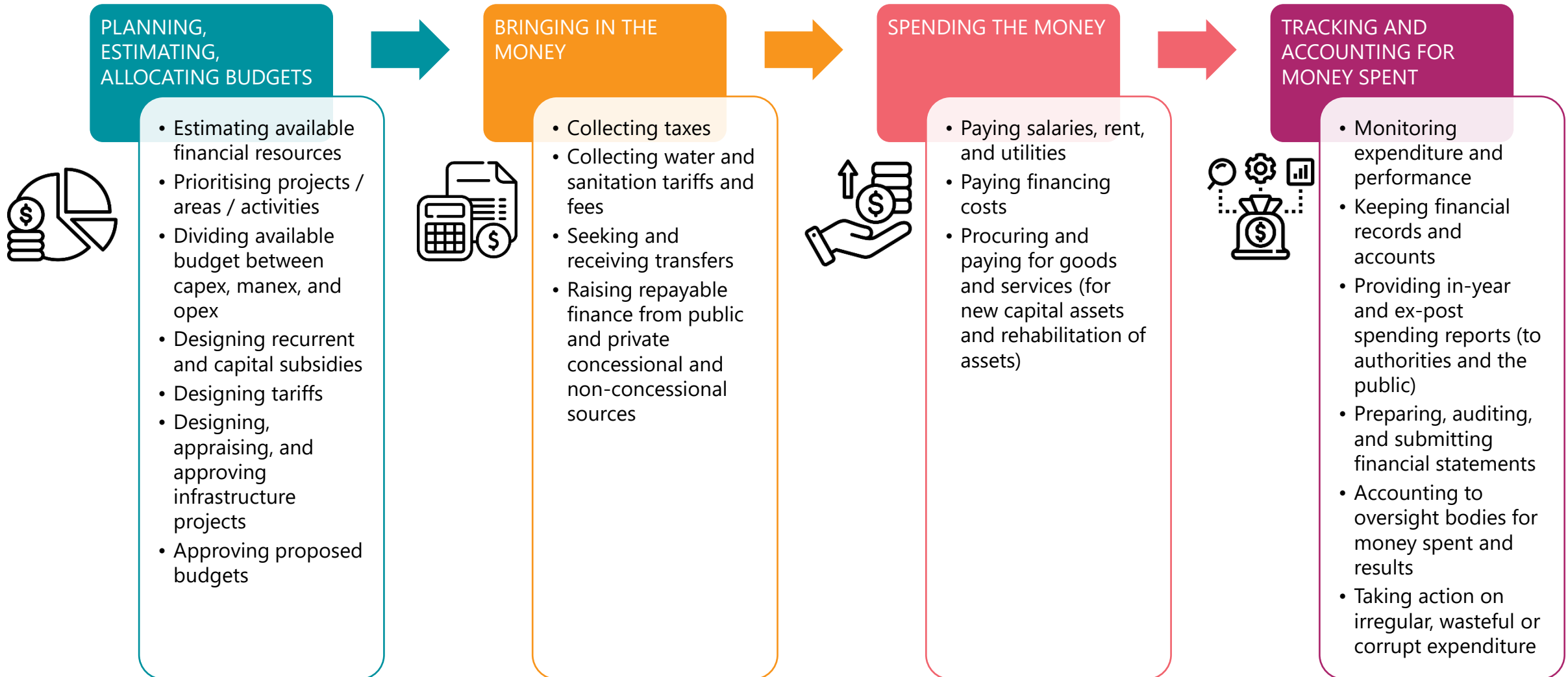
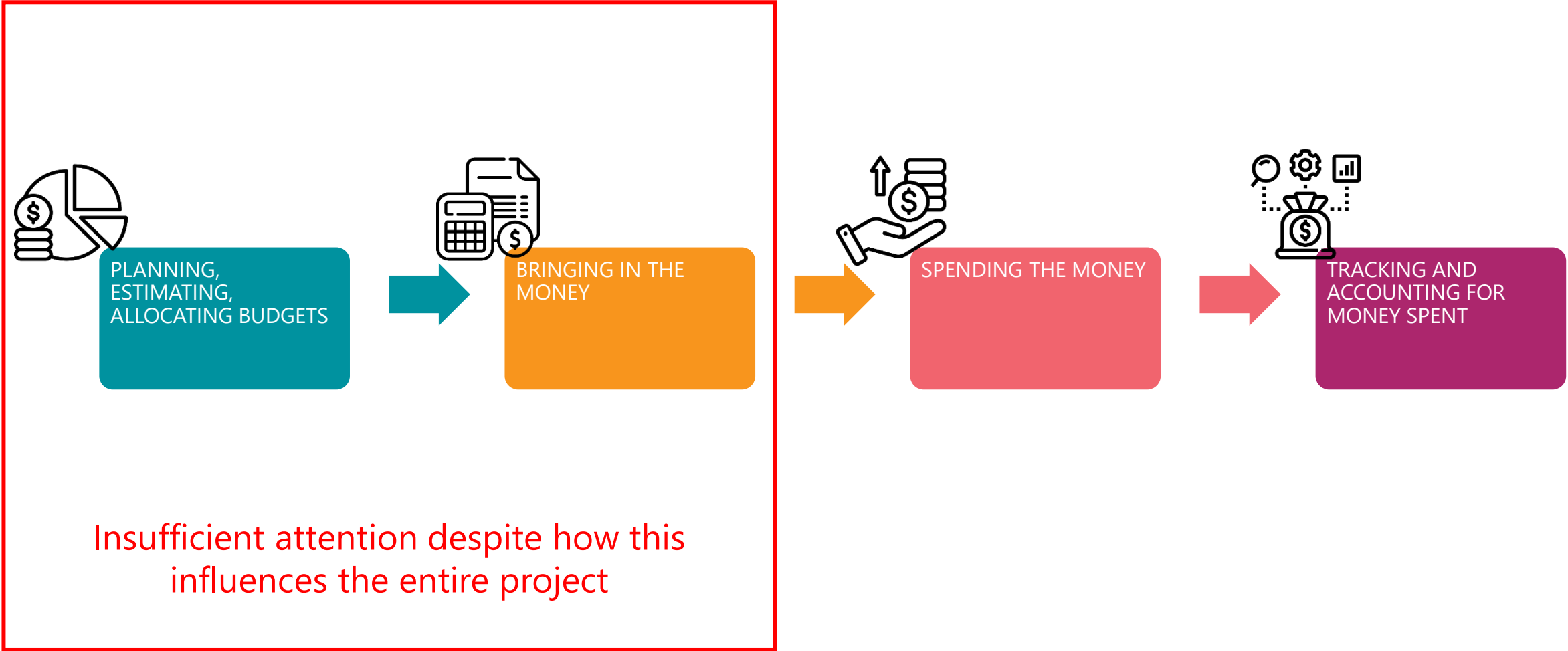


Figure 3. Regional trends in transparency, 2012-2023



Note: Compares the 100 countries assessed since OBS 2012





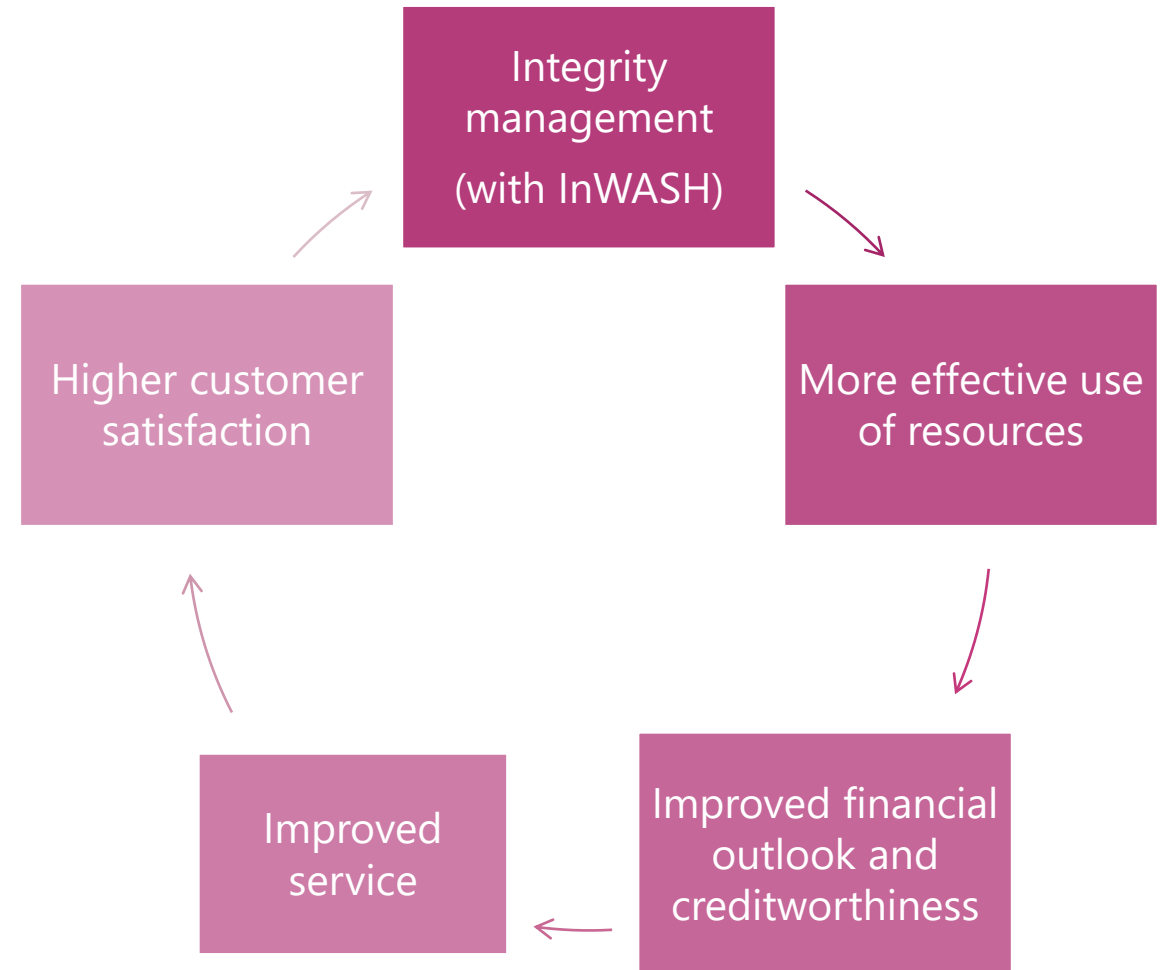
New indicators to identify red flags in infrastructure planning

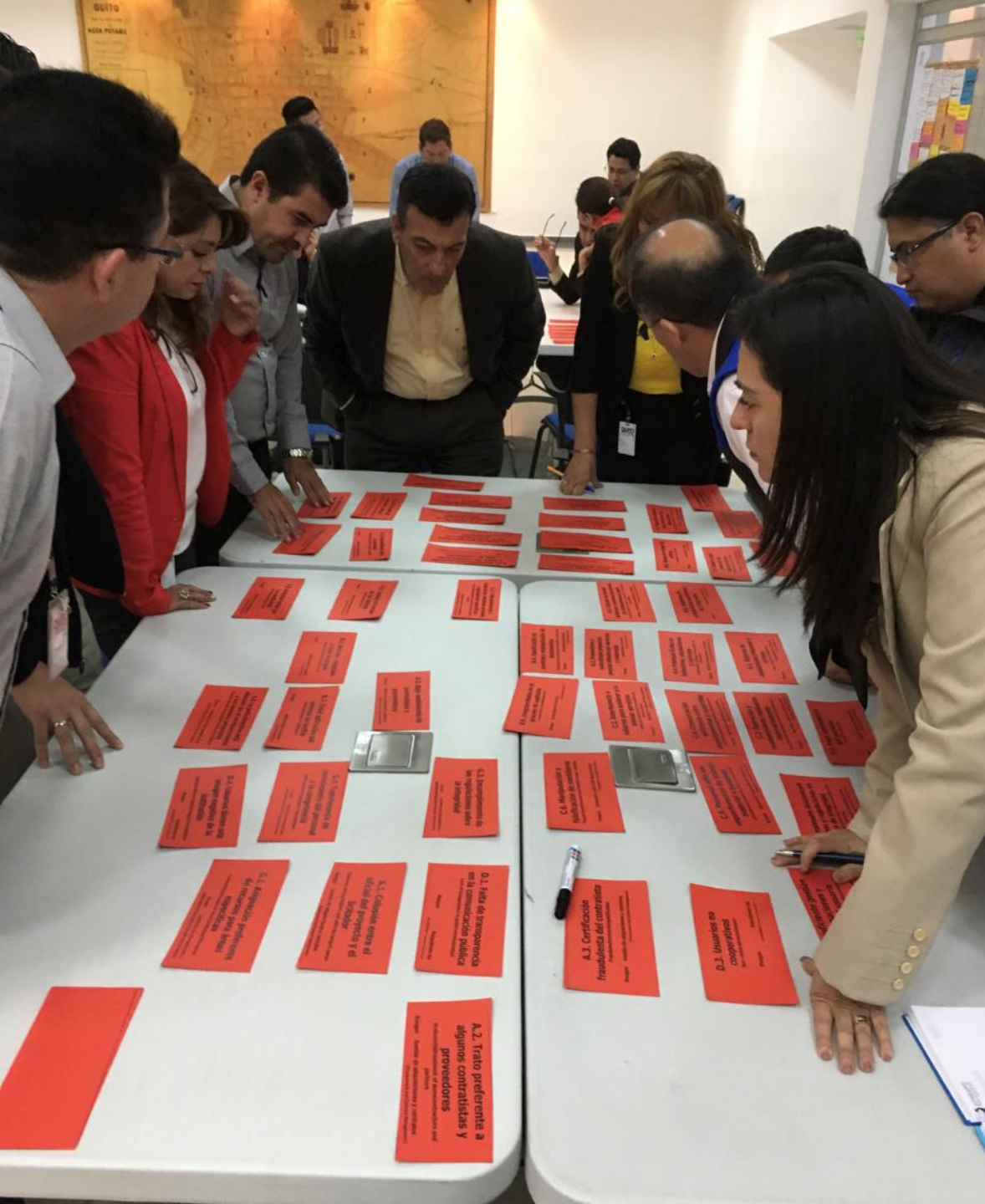
Indicators to examine:

- ✓ Project beneficiaries
- ✓ Project location
- ✓ Project timing
- ✓ Engagement processes
- ✓ Environmental and social impact
- ✓ Vetting systems
- ✓ Policy transparency
- ✓ Project scope
- ✓ Project amount
- ✓ Project feasibility
- ✓ Budget allocation
- ✓ Budget oversight

The integrity opportunity for organisations: service providers, basin organisations, regulators...

- Focus on and alignment with the mandate or mission of the organisation and the way integrity can boost own organisation objectives
- Practical tools to support work processes: human resources, financial management, customer service, operations, and corporate governance





Utility Integrity Assessment: assessing internal integrity practices

- Produce evidence on integrity preparedness for internal planning or external accountability mechanisms
- Inform integrity-related interventions in utilities, monitor and improve integrity practices
- Improve reputation, credit-worthiness, performance

15 indicators across 5 integrity principles

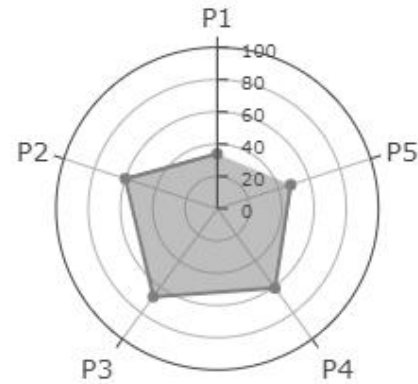


Integrity Assessment: first findings

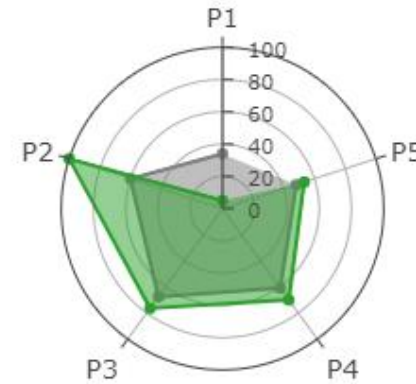
Top 5 integrity practice shortcomings identified in utilities:

1. No anti-corruption policies
2. Board of directors not monitoring management override and fraud
3. No corruption risk assessments
4. No whistleblower protection
5. No systemic disciplinary action

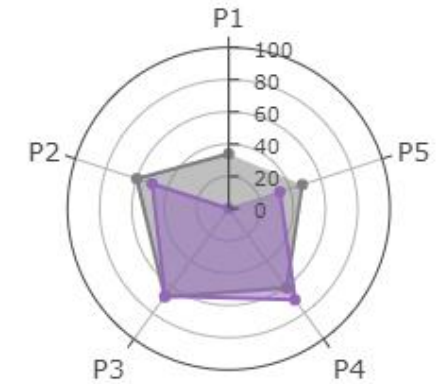
Average scores of all utilities



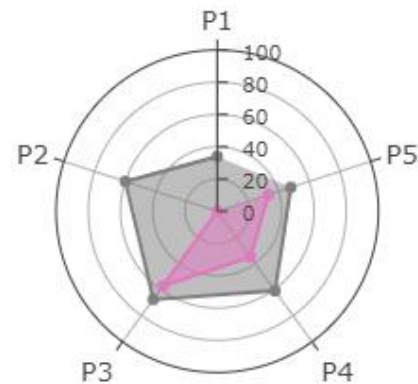
Utility A



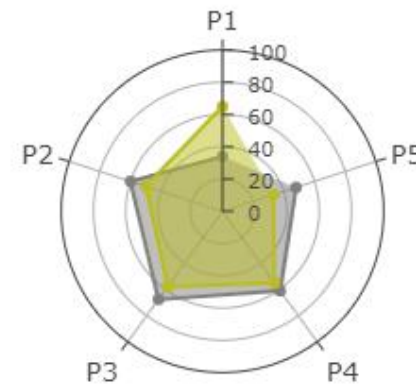
Utility B



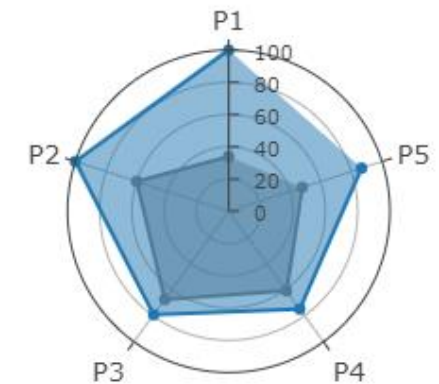
Utility C



Utility D



Utility E



Going a step further for integrity – also in practice

1.

CLIMATE RISKS

- Procurement is a high risk and high cost process that needs stricter control.

2.

NRW, PETTY AND NOT SO PETTY CORRUPTION:

- Limiting opportunities for petty corruption prioritises and benefits the most vulnerable.

3.

SANITATION:

- Prioritising sanitation and setting stricter standards for both onsite and offsite is a matter of dignity for all.

4.

LOW INCOME AREAS:

- Integrity failures, prejudice, legal gaps and data poverty are leading to service exclusion in violation of human rights.

5.

SEXTORTION:

- Sextortion must be recognised and clearly condemned, women need safe reporting mechanisms and support.

AVENUES FOR PARTICIPATION

Policy-makers:

Building avenues for participation in PFM

Tariff-setting

Implementing institutions:

Customer feedback and service information

Decision-making

Funders:

Support to social accountability initiatives

BASIS FOR INTERACTION

In gov and in institutions

Transparent budget and expenditure information

Open procurement

In WSIs, nexus, MSPs, also with private sector:

Transparency is a must esp. on terms of engagement

Conflicts of interest, beneficial ownership data,

COLLABORATION

Civil society

As partner

As voice

Integrity champions

Promoting integrity in the water sector, changing social norms

Asivikelane: Social audits in Ekurhuleni, South Africa

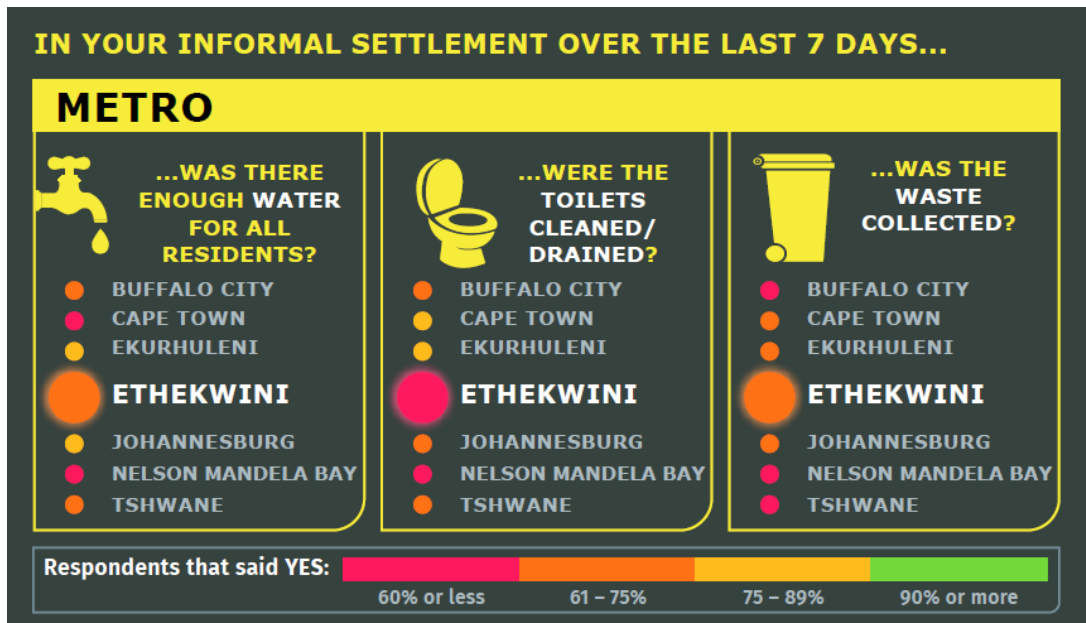


Image: Dashboard on service levels from the Asivikelane campaign, launched in March 2020 in response to COVID19 pandemic, and based on social auditing work of the coalition of IBP partners in Ekurhuleni and other metros

- International Budget Partnership (IBP) and civil society partner coalition supported community-led social budget audits in six metropolitan municipalities across South Africa starting in 2018
- In Ekurhuleni metro, 157 volunteers from 13 informal settlements checked and reported on the state of chemical toilets
- Produced valuable information showing where service fell short of policy promises and serving as a basis for dialogue with service providers.
- Based on audits, city developed new contract for service in 119 informal settlements for 600,000 people, with:
 - better working conditions for cleaners,
 - more accessible service delivery schedules in toilets,
 - measures to address obstacles for people with certain disabilities