

MEXICO

Building Effective and Democratic Water and Sanitation Management(A&S) in Mexico for the MDGs (MDGF -1816)



Economic Democratic Governance

Total Budget:	USD6,000,000		
Budget by Agency:	UN-HABITAT: 757,281 UNESCO: 705,939 UNIDO: 725,995 PAHO: 374,500	UNODC: 282,796 UNDP: 2,062,169 ECLAC: 352,030 FAO: 738,985	
Participating Gov. Entities:	<u>National counterparts:</u> Secretary of Foreign Relations (SER), Secretary of the Environment and Natural Resources(SEMARNAT), Secretary of Health, National Water Commission (CONAGUA), Mexican Institute of Water Technology (IMTA), Secretary of Social Development (SEDESOL), Secretary of Agriculture, Livestock, Rural Development , Fishing and Food (SAGARPA), National Institute of Statistics and Geography (INEGI), National Commission for the Development of Indigenous Peoples (CDI).		
Start Date:	December 12, 2008	Approval Date:	June 30, 2008
Est. End Date:	December 12, 2011	Signature Date:	September 12, 2008
Disbursements:	First Disbursement:	December 12, 2008	USD1,405,953
	Second Disbursement:	June 04, 2010	USD2,775,311
	Third Disbursement:		
In Brief:	The programme's main proposal is to improve comprehensive water management in suburban and rural areas in order to reach the MDG for water and sanitation, aiming at combating poverty from an environmental sustainability and gender equity perspective. It will contribute to reaching the MDGs 1, 3 and 7 by diminishing inequity in Access to a resource so essential in determining the health and abilities of the poor and women. By spreading the appropriate technologies, best practices and social organizations schemes, and techniques for comprehensive water and sanitation use focusing on basins, a culture of good water use will be strengthened and more efficient management of the resource will be possible, leading to a reduction in poverty, improve health and mitigate vulnerability when faced with hydrometeorological disasters. In this way, democratic governability, transparency and society participation will be strengthened through comprehensive water and sanitation management.		
Outcomes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthened capabilities and developed mechanisms for monitoring, evaluation, dissemination and access to information about water and sanitation as well as hydrometeorological vulnerability, especially in poor populations from rural and suburban zones. Strengthened institutional and citizen capabilities for risk prevention due to extreme hydrometeorological events taking into account environmental sustainability, gender and ethnic equity and recognition of the economic value of services. Democratic governability and civic participation strengthened the formulation, management and implementation of water and sanitation policies within a fair and transparent framework. 		
Regions of Intervention:	States of Veracruz, Chiapas and Tabasco.		
MDGs	MDG1 :T1C ; MDG3 :T3A, MDG4 :T4A ; MDG7 :T7A, 7C, 7D.		



Project coordinator: César Rodríguez		RCO Focal Point: Ernesto Treviño																																					
Beneficiaries	Direct	Indirect																																					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. Institutions No. Women No. Men No. ethnic groups 	<p>98</p> <p>251,588</p> <p>224,171</p> <p>6</p>	<p>38</p> <p>342,992</p> <p>383,145</p> <p>6</p>																																					
Status	<p>Delayed.</p> <p>The Action Plan was revised and approved by the National Steering Committee and the Secretariat of FODM.</p>																																						
Estimated financial execution status as of the 30 June, 2010 biannual report:	<p>Disbursed Budget:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 22% over the Total approved budget 32% over transferred budget 		<p>Committed Budget:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 23% over the Total approved budget 34% over transferred budget 																																				
Delivery rate by Agency Graphic:	<table border="1"> <caption>Delivery rate by Agency Data</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Agency</th> <th>Percentage</th> <th>Transferred</th> <th>Disbursed</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>ECLAC</td> <td>30.18%</td> <td>~150,000</td> <td>~50,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>FAO</td> <td>38.49%</td> <td>~450,000</td> <td>~150,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>UNIDO</td> <td>38.77%</td> <td>~350,000</td> <td>~100,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PAHO</td> <td>33.21%</td> <td>~300,000</td> <td>~50,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>UNDP</td> <td>24.7%</td> <td>~1,500,000</td> <td>~350,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>UNESCO</td> <td>37.24%</td> <td>~450,000</td> <td>~150,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>UNHABITAT</td> <td>38.92%</td> <td>~550,000</td> <td>~150,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>UNDOC</td> <td>29.3%</td> <td>~200,000</td> <td>~50,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Agency	Percentage	Transferred	Disbursed	ECLAC	30.18%	~150,000	~50,000	FAO	38.49%	~450,000	~150,000	UNIDO	38.77%	~350,000	~100,000	PAHO	33.21%	~300,000	~50,000	UNDP	24.7%	~1,500,000	~350,000	UNESCO	37.24%	~450,000	~150,000	UNHABITAT	38.92%	~550,000	~150,000	UNDOC	29.3%	~200,000	~50,000
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Main Achievements:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Outcome 1: Information about the situation of water and sanitation services has been increased in the municipal seats within the intervention area by performing different studies and diagnoses. These will be useful for decision making about planning, and will improve public access to objective information about water and sanitation services. Outcome 3: Public employees have been trained in transparency, access to information and civic participation. 																																						
Other important achievements	<p><u>Outcome 1:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regulatory framework situational study as regards water and sanitation management to encourage a worthy and fair access. Population vulnerability diagnosis in water and sanitation services. Information has been gathered about micro and small enterprises in the municipal seats. Diagnosis of citizen perception of general water and sanitation conditions in suburban areas of Tabasco and Veracruz. Educational workshops in Chiapas have been initiated. <p><u>Outcome 2:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regulation workshop in preparation stage to discuss state laws and municipal regulations. Public policy proposals about mechanisms of adaptation to natural disasters risks in preparation. A Citizen's Guide is being developed which will allow women and men of the selected states understand and participate in the water management sector. 																																						

Does the JP incorporate gender considerations in the **activities/outputs/outcomes**? (example)

Does the JP include gender specific **indicators** in the monitoring plan?(example)

Does the JP mention gender relationships as part of the **challenges** analyzed? (specify)

Observations

Paris Declaration	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Implementation on a national level was quite low, but work has been done since the Secretariat's visit, and the involvement of the main counterparts has greatly increased. Implementation and alignment at the State level is very high.• The Secretariat's mission contributed to the consolidation of the governing structures of the Joint Programme, being the instruments of transparency and mutual accountability.
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One UN	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The programme has gone through a process of revision of the intervention plan for better coordination and complementarity between actions.. The objective of the revision was the coordination of a large number of scattered activities and their alignment within a common strategy. Substantial improvements have been made, but the programme still presents some scattered actions, difficult to fit within the global vision of the programme.• The programme structure at a local level continues to be a challenge though some alliances have been achieved with local actors for the implementation of activities. The use of consultants continues to be predominant, which it requires a great coordination effort.• The establishment of a decentralized coordination structure with one coordinator per state will contribute to the improvement of the programme coordination.• Various administrative and analytical activities (base studies) have been performed together.
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JP implementation/outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Important delays in launching the programme have occurred. Coordination personnel was not hired until six months after the JP's beginning. Additionally, the need to review the action caused a long inception period.• The wide geographic dispersion of the programme is a great challenge to achieving adequate programme presence in target communities and to ensuring the strength of the institutions responsible for water and sanitation governance.
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Sustainability	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The programme presents a crucial challenge with regards to the sustainability of the initiated processes.• Municipal committees have been constituted where government instances and representants of civil society have participated. It is hoped to be continued in the future.• Service providers and society are trained so that with more knowledge about the water and sanitation sector, better performance in the future may occur.
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External factors	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The 2010 election processes of states and municipalities prevent the development of activities with the government at least one month before elections.• The states of Chiapas and Veracruz will hold elections at the beginning of July 2010, so an electoral waiting period was applied from June to July.
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Communication and Advocacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• A consultant is expected to be hired to strengthen communication activities.• The media have been present throughout the activities in rural areas, such as workshops and trainings.• The relevant JP activities and its general advances are published on the web page for the public.• Two social networks, "Initiatives for Citizen Monitoring of Water and Sanitation" (IMCAS), have been created within the JP framework in Tuxtla Gutiérrez and in Xalapa.• Three local citizen groups have formed and were formally constituted as the Municipal Management Committees in San Juan Cancú, Sitalá and Tatahuicapan de Juárez.
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