

Paraguay

Programme Title:	Strengthening the ability to define and apply water and sanitation policies
Programme number & MPTF ref:	MDGF-1910-A-PRY Strength water (67201)
Window:	Economic Governance
Approved Budget by NSC (US\$):	3.6 million
Participating Organizations:	ILO, PAHO/WHO, UNDP, UNICEF
Dates of First /Second /Third installments:	11-Feb-2009 / 30-Sep-2010 / 24-Aug-2011
Project extended through:	31-Dec-2012

ACTIVITIES REPORTED:

Main Substantive activities:

Over 600 people participated in various related seminars. 40 community water/sanitation boards operational. A national technical board established. Changes to the regulatory framework and policy were proposed. South-South Seminar on water/sanitation management for indigenous people was held. Water security plan drafted. Staff of national and local institutions received training in water and sanitation related issues. Number of direct beneficiaries increased by 16% over target.

Problems and lessons learned:

There is no academic degree on sanitary engineering in Paraguay, a problem for which there is no short term solution: Officials will be trained to handle water and sanitation projects. There is little coordination between the various relevant programs (World Bank, IDB, Mercosur) , even among programs within a given institution. Focal points have been established in each state institution for the better coordination of activities, including financial cooperation. Resistance of many government officials in applying the tools developed by the JP: There has been a permanent lobbying by consultants and technicians of the UN entities involved. The adoption of new tools takes time. Unfortunately, those times do not always agree with the time available in the Programmes. Excessive number of workshops: Number of workshops has been unified in a training program to be implemented by the National Career Development governmental institution. Water quality diagnostics are disappointing: Difficulty in handling public health sensitive information. The institution in charge of the subject is one of the weakest: A UN and government team will work on a short, medium and long term plan and strengthen the institution (DIGESA). The requirements and conditions of the programs developed by the agencies (WB, IDB, JICA, etc.) are handled with different criteria and makes institutional performance difficult: Within the JP links have been established between the various cooperation programs and even some actions are developed jointly.

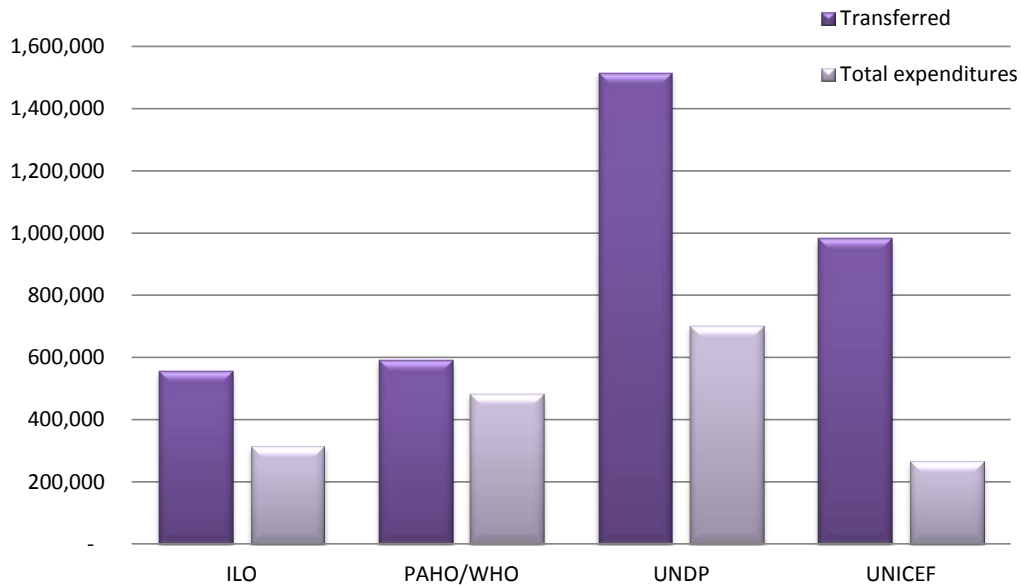
Coordination with government: The Management Committee has been consolidated as a technical team to work on the policy definition in technical, legal and institutional aspects. This body has participation from all sectors, is emerging as a unit of coordination between government institutions once the Joint Programme is finalized and is focused as one of the sustainability activities. The National Steering Committee (Ministry of Planning, UN and AECI), as a political body of the JP has been expanded with the participation of all government institutions related to the sector and is a political and decision-making and recommendations given by the Management Committee.

The programme has communications strategy in place: Yes

CHARTS & FIGURES
As of 31 December 2011

Organization	Approved Budget	Transferred	Exp rate	Total Expenditure	Supplies, equipmt & transport	Personnel	Training of counter	Contracts	Other direct costs	Indirect costs
ILO	555,762	555,762	56%	313,654	7,583	65,770	143,632	59,734	16,416	20,519
PAHO/WHO	590,105	590,105	81%	480,773	82,729	161,291	52,686	152,614		31,453
UNDP	1,514,510	1,514,510	46%	699,016	23,804	421,990		128,290	80,871	44,060
UNICEF	981,623	981,623	27%	265,396	3,422	46,843		192,038	5,731	17,362
Grand total	3,642,000	3,642,000	48%	1,758,839	117,538	695,894	196,318	532,676	103,018	113,395

Transfers & Expenditures



Expenditure by category

