### IV. Financing

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Expenditure Source</th>
<th>Rural</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Rural</th>
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<td>Affordability</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### V. Equity

#### Governance

- **Plan for sustainable population groups: existence and level of implementation**
  - Poor populations
    - Funding strategies: urban and rural
    - Funding in urban or rural to meet needs
  - Indigenous populations
  - Internally displaced persons and refugees
  - Women
  - Ethnic minorities
  - People living with disabilities
  - Populations with high burden of disease

#### Plan for poverty alleviation

- **Tracking of progress in access to services**
  - Poor populations
    - Funding strategies: urban and rural
    - Funding in urban or rural to meet needs
  - Indigenous populations
  - Internally displaced persons and refugees
  - Women
  - Ethnic minorities
  - People living with disabilities
  - Populations with high burden of disease

#### Financing

- **Specific financial measures to increase access for:**
  - SANITATION
  - Affordability schemes for vulnerable groups
  - Changes in budget allocations to target inequalities (past three years)

#### Monitoring

- **Affordability schemes for vulnerable groups**
  - Changes in budget allocations to target inequalities (past three years)
  - Funding strategies: urban and rural
  - Funding in urban or rural to meet needs

---

**Argentina Highlights**

**FINANCING PLAN**

- **NO AGREED**
  - Repayable financing
  - Donor commitments
  - WASH in schools
  - WASH in health care facilities
  - Hygiene promotion
  - Rural drinking-water

- **IN DEVELOPMENT**
  - Repayable financing
  - Domestic commitments
  - More than 75% of what is needed.
  - Covers over 80% of costs.
  - Over 75%.
  - Covers between 50% and 80% of costs.
  - Less than 50%.

- **INSUFFICIENTLY IMPLEMENTED**
  - Repayable financing
  - Some reports available.

- **AGREED AND DECISIONS FOLLOWS**
  - Repayable financing
  - External sources
  - Households

---

**Argentina Highlights**

**WASH EXPERIMENTAL PLANS**

- **FINANCING PLAN**
  - Repayable financing
  - Donor commitments
  - WASH in schools
  - WASH in health care facilities
  - Hygiene promotion
  - Rural drinking-water

- **IN DEVELOPMENT**
  - Repayable financing
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- **INSUFFICIENTLY IMPLEMENTED**
  - Repayable financing
  - Some reports available.

- **AGREED AND DECISIONS FOLLOWS**
  - Repayable financing
  - External sources
  - Households

---

**Argentina Highlights**

**DEMOGRAPHIC ESTIMATES**

- **Population (millions, 2015)**
  - 0.01 M
  - 0.01 M

- **% Rural (2014)**
  - 0.0%

- **% Urban (2014)**
  - 0.92 M

- **Population growth rate (2015)**
  - 0.0%

**HEALTH ESTIMATES**

- **Infant mortality per 1000 live births, 2017**
  - 0.0

- **Life expectancy at birth, 2017**
  - 75

- **Diarrhoea deaths due to inadequate WASH in children under 1 year (total), 2017**
  - 0

- **Diarrhoea deaths due to inadequate WASH in children under 1 year (urban), 2017**
  - 0

**WASH FINANCIAL ESTIMATES**

- **Government WASH budget (US$ millions, current US$)**
  - 1.707

- **Government WASH budget as a percentage of GDP (%)**
  - 0.0%

- **National WASH expenditure as a percentage of GDP (%)**
  - 0.0%

**SANITATION AND DRINKING-WATER ESTIMATES**

- **% of population using improved drinking-water sources (2017)**
  - 0.0%

---

**Argentina Highlights**

**WASH IN SCHOOLS**

- **Government WASH budget (US$ millions, current US$)**
  - 1.707

- **Government WASH budget as a percentage of GDP (%)**
  - 0.0%

- **National WASH expenditure as a percentage of GDP (%)**
  - 0.0%
I. Governance

NATIONAL POLICIES AND PLANS: EXISTENCE AND IMPLEMENTATION

Yes.

Jurisdictional authority
Provider / Regulator
Jurisdictional water authority / Regulator
Jurisdictional water authority
High.

Jurisdictional water authority
Provider

• GLAAS 2016/2017
ARGENTINA
COUNTRY HIGHLIGHTS •

URBAN SANITATION POLICY

INCLUDED IN POLICY/PLAN

safely managed sanitation services as well as wastewater treatment.

Under Sustainable Development Goal 6, there is a greater focus on
IMPLEMENTATION
PLANS: EXISTENCE AND
NATIONAL POLICIES AND

I. Governance (continued)

SAFETY PLANNING

Water safety planning
Sanitation safety planning

✔ Fully developed
✔ State development initiative
✔ In progress

COORDINATION MECHANISMS: EXISTENCE AND LEVEL OF
COORDINATION

Mechanisms exist to coordinate WASH actors
In a formal mechanism

✔ Developed

✔ In progress

Does the coordination mechanism:

Include all relevant government agencies that directly and indirectly influence service delivery
Include community and other stakeholders
Include donors for WASH activities

Top five development partners as reported by country:
World Bank
Inter-American Development Bank
Pan American Health Organization

Year of most recent JSR: 2015
SANITATION
JOINT SECTOR REVIEW (JSR)

a

World Bank
Inter-American Development Bank
Pan American Health Organization

II. Monitoring

JOINT SECTOR REVIEW (JSR)

Year of most recent JSR: July 2015

Section covered

DATA AVAILABILITY FOR DECISION-MAKING

Policy and strategy
Resource allocation
Status and quality of service delivery
National standards
Response to WASH-related disease outbreaks
Public health policies for reducing diseases
Public health care facility service delivery requirements

For sanitation, effluent quality data from treatment plant operators; for drinking-water, water quality data from service providers.

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

Impact of increased human resources capacity
Policy development
Institutional coordination
National and local government WASH planning
Contribution of WASH
Operations and maintenance
Community involvement
Financial planning and expenditure
Enforcement of regulations
Health promotion
Monitoring and evaluation

Supports their increased WASH human resource capacity
None
Little

Sustainability measures

METHODOLOGY OF IMPLEMENTATION

Responsibility assigned to

Province / Regulator

Underwater infrastructure
Disused drinking-water hand pumps
Disused water systems in schools
Safety-of-replacement basis when safe
Water-related environmental protection
Sanitation safety planning
Water safety planning
National and local WASH planning
National standards

Level of development

Yes.

Top five development partners as reported by country:
World Bank
Inter-American Development Bank
Pan American Health Organization

III. Human resources

Sectors covered

Water-related environmental protection
Water resources management
WASH in health care facilities
Hygiene promotion
Rural drinking-water
Rural sanitation
Urban sanitation

Top five development partners as reported by country:
World Bank
Inter-American Development Bank
Pan American Health Organization

Impact of increased human resources capacity
Policy development
Institutional coordination
National and local government WASH planning
Contribution of WASH
Operations and maintenance
Community involvement
Financial planning and expenditure
Enforcement of regulations
Health promotion
Monitoring and evaluation

Supports their increased WASH human resource capacity
None
Little

Data available and used for a majority of decisions.

Data available but not used for majority of decisions.

No.

Yes.

Large benefit from increased WASH human resources capacity.

Moderate benefit.

Limited availability.

Large benefit from increased WASH human resources capacity.

Moderate benefit.

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Moderate benefit.

Limited availability.

Large benefit from increased WASH human resources capacity.
**I. Governance**

**Sustainability Measures**

- Rapid water supply failure (functioning over 24-hour time)
- Improving supply and continuity of water supply
- Rehabilitation of disused drinking-water hand pumps
- Rehabilitation of disused latrine facilities
- Safety and repair of latrines when fall
- Household systems, and treatment facilities
- Sanitation environmental sustainability of waste services
- Improve climate resiliency
- Rehabilitation of disused WASH systems in health care facilities
- Safe water, sanitation and hygiene facilities
- Rehabilitation drinking water quality meets national standards

**Responsibility Assigned to**

- Poor
- Population
- In-kind local water authority
- In-kind local health authority
- In-kind local health authority
- In-kind local water authority
- Regulatory authority

**II. Monitoring**

**Joint Sector Review (JSR)**

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Year</th>
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<th>Joint Sector Review</th>
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<td>2015</td>
<td>SANITATION</td>
<td>DRINKING-WATER</td>
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**III. Human Resources**

- Impact of increased human resources capacity
  - Policy development
  - Institutional coordination
  - National and local governance of WASH planning
  - Coordination of financing
  - Operations and maintenance
  - Community mobilization
  - Financial planning and expenditure
  - Enforcement of regulations
  - Health promotion
  - Monitoring and evaluation

**Gained from increased WASH human resource capacity**

- Better benefits
- Life is sustainable
I. Governance

NATIONAL POLICIES AND PLANS: EXISTENCE AND IMPLEMENTATION

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II. Monitoring

DATA AVAILABILITY FOR DECISION-MAKING

JOINT SECTOR REVIEW (JSR) Year of most recent JSR: 2015

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</table>

III. Human resources

SAFETY PLANNING

Waste collection planning
Sanitation safety planning

COORDINATION MECHANISMS: EXISTENCE AND LEVEL OF COORDINATION

Mechanisms exist to coordinate WASH action
In a formal mechanism

DOES THE COORDINATION MECHANISM:

Include a governmental agency that directly or indirectly influence service delivery
Include non-governmental stakeholders
Include donors that contribute to WASH activities nationally
Include informal review and assessment
Include evidence-based decision making
Base its work on a sectoral framework or national plan
Have documentation of the coordination process
Have an allocated budget line

COMMUNITY AND USER PARTICIPATION

Urban sanitation
Rural sanitation
Urban drinking-water
Rural drinking-water
Hygiene promotion
WASH in health care facilities
WASH in local authorities
WASH in local schools
WASH in rural water authorities/Regulator

SAFETY OF THE COVERAGE PROCESSES: DEFINED IN LAW POLICY

Level of participation

Women’s participation: includes law policy

Data availability and used for a majority of decisions.
Data available and used for a minority of decisions.
Limited availability.
Low or no benefit.
Little or no benefit.
Partial data or only used for a minority of decisions.
Partially.
Limited availability.

Impact of increased human resources capacity

Policy development
Institutional coordination
National and local promotion of WASH planning
Confrontation of WASH
Operations and maintenance
Community monitoring
Financial planning and expenditure
Enforcement of regulations
Health promotion
Monitoring and evaluation

Top five development partners are World Bank, Andean Development Corporation, Pan American Health Organization, UNICEF, and Development Bank of Latin America.
IV. Financing

- National WASH expenditure (US$ millions): 1,662.6
- Urban
- Rural
- Sufficiency of finance to meet national targets
- Cost recovery strategies
- Utilization of available funding (absorption)
- Sufficient finance to meet national targets

V. Equity

- Plans for equitable population groups: existence and level of implementation
- Change in budget allocations to target inequalities (past three years)
- Adequacy of financial measures to increase access for:
  - People living with disabilities
  - Populations with high burden of disease

Argentina

- Highlights based on country reported GLAAS/2016/2017 data
### IV. Financing

**Expenditure and Implementation of WASH Financing Plan**

**Sanitation**
- Rural: 200
- Urban: 400
- Urban: 600
- Rural: 1200

**Drinking-water**
- Rural: 800
- Rural: 700
- Rural: 1600

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source of Financing</th>
<th>National/Global</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Rural</th>
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<td>External sources</td>
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<td>570</td>
<td>570</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>570</td>
<td>760</td>
<td>760</td>
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</table>

**Sanitation and Drinking-water Expenditure**

- Reported WASH expenditure by source of financing, 2015
- Reported WASH expenditure by subsector

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source of Financing</th>
<th>National/Global</th>
<th>Urban</th>
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**National WASH Expenditure (US$ millions):**

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<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>National/Global</th>
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<tr>
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<td>570</td>
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**Cost Recovery Strategies**

<table>
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**Utilization of Available Funding (Absorption)**

- Domestic revenue: 200
- Donor commitments: 400

** Sufficiency of Finance to Meet National Targets**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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### V. Equity

**Governance**

- Poor populations
- Rurals
- Urban

**Finance**

- Specific financial measures to increase access for:
  - Sanitation
  - Drinking-water

**Monitoring**

- Tracking of progress in access to services

**WASH Financial Estimates**

- Government WASH budget (US$ millions, current US$)
- National WASH expenditure (US$ millions, current US$)
- National WASH expenditure as percentage of GDP (%)
- National WASH expenditure per capita (current US$)
- National WASH expenditure as percentage of GDP (%)

### Argentina

**Highlights based on country reported GLAAS 2016/2017 data**

**Demographic Estimates**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Population (millions), 2015</th>
<th>30.04M</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>% Rural (2015)</td>
<td>22%</td>
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</table>

**Health Estimates**

- Infant mortality (per 1000 live births, 2015): 34
- Under-5 mortality (per 1000 live births, 2015): 59
- Life expectancy at birth (years, 2015): 75

**WASH Financial Estimates**

- Government WASH budget (US$ millions, current US$)
- National WASH expenditure (US$ millions, current US$)
- National WASH expenditure as percentage of GDP (%)
- National WASH expenditure per capita (current US$)
- National WASH expenditure as percentage of GDP (%)

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