

## THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH SUDAN

## SOUTH SUDAN WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

**PRESIDENTIAL COMPACT** 

IN PARTNERSHIP WITH

UNICEF, GOVERNMENT OF THE NETHERLANDS, SANITATION AND WATER FOR ALL AND OTHER PARTNERS

JUNE 3<sup>RD</sup> 2024 JUBA - SOUTH SUDAN



WHEREAS; South Sudan is among the countries in the world with the highest number of people practicing open defecation which is estimated at 63% of the total population of about 11.5 million people. 39% of the said population have access to basic water supply, 14% have access to basic sanitation and 22% practice basic hygiene; and poor sanitation, particularly open defecation has been associated with wasting, underweight, and stunting among children in South Sudan, the impact of which is reflected in conditions such as:

- a) adverse health effects associated with poor sanitation;
- b) loss of productivity due to associated illness or sickness;
- c) high costs in treating such health problems; and
- d) longer time spent to access services.

**WHEREAS;** the need for sustainable water supply for all received significant emphasis in the past decades; sustainable sanitation and hygiene for all citizens did not receive similar attention, despite its envisaged contribution to the welfare and stability of South Sudan; and

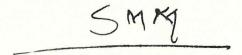
WHEREAS; Article 37(1)(b) of the Transitional Constitution of the Republic of South Sudan, 2011 (as amended), (hereinafter referred to as the Constitution) provides for attainment of the Millenium Development Goals (the current Sustainable Development Goals – SDGs) by the Government as part of its principal objective of economic development strategy.



Being cognizant of South Sudan commitment through the Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation to implementing Goal 6 of the Sustainable Development Goals on Clean Water and Sanitation by not only ensuring improved access to safe water supply, but also water quality monitoring, especially at the point of use so as to ensure safety and uphold the "No one is left behind" principle, including the crucial need to addressing the sanitation and hygiene challenges to improve health outcomes and reduce malnutrition rates.

**NOW THEREFORE;** and pursuant to the provisions of Article 97(3) of the Constitution that gives the President the power to represent the will of the people, and exercise the powers vested in the Office of the President, I, Salva Kiir Mayardit, President of the Republic of South Sudan, do hereby on behalf of the government direct the following commitments:

- Provision of enabling environment for the WASH sector through identification of policy gaps, development and review of policies, strategies and guidelines, as well as ensure that the Water Bill 2015 is enacted into law.
- Ensure that Open Defecation is eliminated by 2030 through implementation of Community-Led Total Sanitation (hereinafter abbreviated as "CLTS") roadmap.
- 3. Promotion of One WASH agenda that aims to achieve SDG 6.1 and 6.2 targets in the National Development Strategy (NDS) through adoption



of the Sanitation and Water for All (SWA) Mutual Accountability Mechanism (MAM).

- 4. Support the WASH financing and investment by allocating adequate budget to the Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation.
- 5. Support the Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation in strengthening the systems for WASH data collection, monitoring and reporting including setting up a stakeholder water, sanitation and hygiene platform for donor coordination, alignment, harmonization of activities and potential co-financing.

Signed under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Sudan in Juba, this Third Day of the Month of June in the Year 2024.

Salva Kiir Mayardit, President, Republic of South Sudan,

Juba.