

Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development

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German Development Co-operation in the Water Sector with Africa

Since long Germany has been among **the world's largest donors in water and sanitation** and the **largest bilateral donor in Africa**. The **commitment** to the water sector in Africa **more than doubled**, with an increase from 149 million EUR in 2008 up to almost 300 million EUR in 2010.

German bilateral development co-operation has a **strong focus on Africa**. Germany is currently engaged in the water sector of 34 countries as well as with major regional organizations in Africa. Germany's Africa Strategy prioritizes water as one of three key sectors¹.

Germany's Water Sector Strategy (2006) adopts **Integrated Water Resources Management** principles and focuses on MDGs, highlighting **pro-poor approaches**, **ecological sustainability** and promoting a **stronger focus on sanitation**. In cooperation with partner institutions, the German engagement aims at **securing the long-term availability and quality of water resources** and, hence, preserving the natural resource base of the population. Germany promotes the recognition of access to drinking water and sanitation as a human right through its initiative in the UN Human Rights Council and has adopted a **human rights based approach** to development co-operation.

Germany participates in **political dialogue on water and sanitation** in the G8, the EU, and with regional partners such as the AU Commission and AMCOW. BMZ also **supports a broad range of international institutions** such as GWP, JMP UNW-DPC and WIN, as well as the **Stockholm World Water Week** and UNSGAB.

Instruments of German Development Cooperation:

Financial Cooperation² supports the partners in designing, implementing and financing measures. These are accompanied by parallel measures e.g. for sensitizing the population or improving operations in the course of concept development and/or the design of implementing conditions.

Technical Cooperation³ supports reform and change processes by providing advisory services to the partners. Capacity development, educational, exchange and dialogue programmes enhance the performance capabilities of partner organizations and the sector at large, hence improving the enforceability of government regulations. Germany also seconds experts at the request of partner countries.

¹ These key sectors are: good governance, sustainable economic development and water.

² The financial co-operation is carried out by the **KfW** development bank.

³ The technical co-operation is carried out by the German Agency for Technical Cooperation (**GTZ**), the German Federal Institute for Geosciences and Natural Resources (**BGR**), the Capacity Building International, Germany (**InWEnt**) and the German Development Service (**DED**).

1. Co-operation in the Water Sector at Country Level

Germany has committed to provide up to **30 million people** in **Sub-Sahara Africa** with sustainable access to water and sanitation **by 2015**, including **5 million people** with access to basic sanitation services. The focus lies on urban and poor peri-urban areas in small and medium sized towns. While Germany focuses on access to water and sanitation in Sub-Sahara-Africa, it is also strongly engaged in supporting transboundary water management in the Region.

The focus of the German interventions in **Northern Africa** aims at securing the long-term availability and quality of water resources. To reach this goal Germany provides support for numerous measures geared to increasing the **efficiency of water use**, improving the **management of water resources** and the **protection of water resources**.

In **14 partner countries** of German development co-operation in Africa, **water is a priority** area, receiving more than 80 per cent of the overall financial support to the water sector in Africa. The priority countries are: Algeria, Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), Egypt, Kenya, Mali, Morocco, the South of Sudan, Tanzania, Tunisia, Uganda and Zambia.

The water programmes in our partner countries generally follow an integrated approach comprised by the following components:

- Support to integrated water resource management
- Improvement of water supply and sanitation systems
- Support to development of water sector strategies and sector reforms
- Efficiency of water use
- Management and protection of water resources.

| Country | Focus | Volume |
|--------------|---|-----------|
| Algeria | Integrated water resources management | 8 mio € |
| Benin | Urban water supply, rural water and sanitation supply, water resource management | 63 mio € |
| Burkina Faso | Integrated water resources management, water supply and sanitation systems, water sector strategies | 66 mio € |
| Burundi | Urban and rural water and sanitation supply systems, integrated water resource management | 53 mio € |
| DRC | Integrated management of water resources, water and sanitation supply for population in middle-sized towns | 51mio € |
| Egypt | Efficiency of irrigation, securing of irrigation infrastructure on the Nile, pumps, drainage, water supply, wastewater management, sector reform, water-resource management, decentralisation | 250 mio € |
| Kenya | Support to the water ministry in sector reform, regulation of the water sector and poverty-oriented financing, commercialisation of water supply and sanitation, capacity-building for Water Resources Management Authority | 81 mio € |

Ongoing Programmes in Water Priority Countries

| Mali | Integrated water supply and sanitation systems in small and medium-sized towns | 48 mio € |
|-----------------------------|---|------------|
| Morocco | Water supply efficiency, water production and distribution, rural water supply with water user associations, wastewater disposal, efficiency of irrigation, sector reform, water-resource management, capacity development, development of strategies for disposal of municipal / communal domestic refuse and of special waste | 233 mio € |
| South of Sudan | Urban water and sanitation sector, legal frameworks and administration capacities, regulation and support capacities | 8 mio € |
| Tanzania | Rural and urban water and sanitation supply systems, integrated water resources management, capacity strengthening | 106 mio € |
| Tunisia | Wastewater disposal and reuse, waste management, irrigation efficiency, rural water supply, water-resource management | 81 mio € |
| Uganda | Water supply and sanitation systems in poor urban informal settlements, provision of advisory services, operating and investment efficiency, generation of an environment for private sector involvement | 85 mio € |
| Zambia | Urban and rural water supply, decentralisation, establishment of "commercial water supply and disposal companies", development of a regulative body | 42 mio € |
| Africa priority are | 1175 mio € | |
| Africa water sector (total) | | 1405 mio € |

2. Regional Co-operation in the Water Sector

While Germany focuses its support on access to water and sanitation in Sub-Sahara-Africa and on effective management of natural resources in Northern Africa, it is also strongly engaged in **supporting transboundary water management** in the Region.

Germany promotes a **holistic approach** to the integrated management of transboundary water resources in Africa, including **multi-level support** at global, regional, national and local levels. The **international dialogue** is fostered by round table discussions, such as the Petersberg Process, and international conferences like the Bonn Freshwater Conference.

Germany has been supporting transboundary water management in Africa since 1995.

Since 2005 the German Government has co-operated very closely with the African Ministers' Council on Water (AMCOW). Initially, Germany supported AMCOW in its institutional build-up process. In the next phase Germany supports the AUC and AMCOW in the development and implementation of a regional strategy to achieve the water and sanitation MDGs in Africa.

German Development Co-operation follows four approaches:

- institutional support and capacity development
- support for the development of information systems
- harmonisation of water policies
- Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) strategy planning and implementation.

Ongoing Programmes in Regional Co-operation

| Organization | Project | Volume and Duration |
|---|--|---|
| African Union (AU), African Ministers Council on Water (AMCOW) | Support to the AUC Water Directorate | Combi-financing: Germany 4 mio EUR and EU 1,5 mio EUR 2009-2012 |
| Nile Basin Initiative (NBI) | Nile Basin Initiative. Planning and Management of Water Resources in the Nile Basin | 4,5 mio EUR, 2009 - 2011 |
| Niger Basin Authority (ABN) | Support to the Niger Basin Authority | 2,5 mio EUR, 2010-2013 |
| Lake Chad Basin Commission (LCBC) | Lake Chad Sustainable Water Management; Sustainable Ground-water Management of Lake Chad Basin | 2 mio EUR, 2008-2010; 1 mio EUR, 2007-2010 |
| International Commission of the Congo-Oubangui-Sangha Basin (CICOS) | Transboundary Water Management in the Congo Basin | 2,5 mio EUR, 2009-2012 |
| SADC Secretariat | Transboundary Water Management in the Southern African Development Community (SADC) | Combi-financing: Germany 5,2 mio EUR and DFID 6,3 mio EUR, 2008-2011 |
| SADC | Kunene transboundary water supply | 12 mio EUR, 2008-2011 |
| SADC Water Division, River Basin Organisations, African Network of Basin Organisations (ANBO), United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) | River Basin Dialogue: Enhancing capacity of regional institutions for integrated water resources management in shared watercourses in Africa | 2,8 mio €, 2008-2011 |