

Sida's Portfolio within Water and Sanitation 2011

Safe drinking water and basic sanitation are essential for human survival, health and dignity. At the same time careful management of water resources is vital to environmental safety and sustainable development. Sida promotes efficient, fair and sustainable management and use of water as well as improving access to basic sanitation. The portfolio includes support at national, regional and global level. The disbursements to the main areas of support within the water and sanitation sector amounted to 408 million SEK in 2011.

Main areas of support

Sida focuses its support in two main areas: 1. Water resources management, and 2. Water supply, sanitation, hygiene and waste management. Sida has a strong basis in and experience from support to cross-sectoral programming as well as institutional reforms and capacity building. The advancement of the rights of the poor with regard to sustainable access to water and to safe and sustainable sanitation is a core theme.

Water resource management

Sida's support to water resources management focuses on establishing sustainable, equitable, participative and accountable management regimes. As water resources often are transboundary; conflict prevention, cooperation on data collection, policy responses and monitoring of implementation is important. Climate change and recurrent water-related disasters, such as floods and droughts, make disaster risk reduction, adaptation and enhancing resilience critical and an integrated aspect in Sida's support.

Water supply, sanitation and waste management

Sida's bilateral support to water supply, sanitation, hygiene and waste water services is aimed at reforming and decentralizing the sector to build more democratic and effective institutions. At global level, Sida supports knowledge management advocacy and international policy development with a special focus on water governance and sustainable sanitation. Support to waste management focuses on setting up municipal services based on principles such as prevention, re-use, recycling and environmentally safe disposal.

Within these main areas, support is classified in seven subsectors; water resources policy/management; water resources protection systems; water supply and sanitation, large systems; basic water supply and sanitation; waste management; education in water and sanitation; and flood prevention¹.

Disbursements to water and sanitation may also be integrated within other subsectors, e.g. water resources

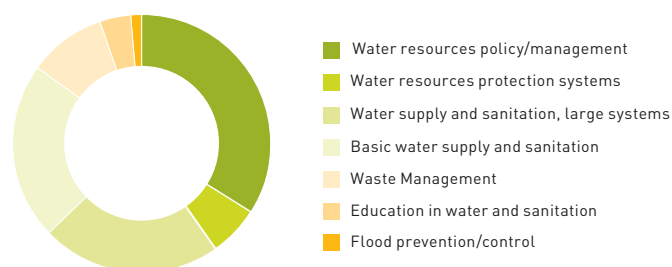
within agriculture, environmental research, humanitarian support and disaster prevention. Due to limited ability to verify whether disbursements at component level under these budget lines are allocated to water and sanitation, these are not included in the statistics below.

Sida's disbursements to the water and sanitation sector 2011

Based on the seven sub-sectors presented Sida's disbursements to the main areas of support within the water and sanitation sector amounted to 408 MSEK in 2011, which equaled 2.5% of Sida's total disbursements.

Sida's support is mainly distributed to the subsectors; water supply and sanitation (basic and large systems) and water resources management. In 2011 Sida's disbursements increased with about 85 MSEK in comparison to 2010. The highest increase was within the subsector large systems for water supply and sanitation, mainly as a result of new bilateral interventions in Bolivia and Ukraine.

Disbursement per sub-sector 2011 (MSEK).



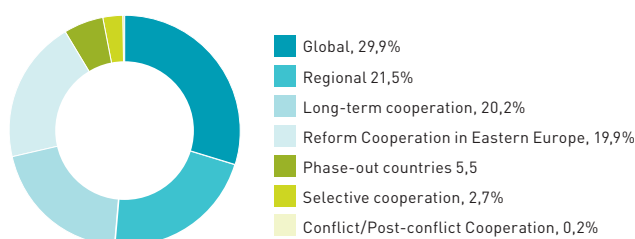
After a few years of concentrating the portfolio as well as a process of phasing out, 15 countries received bilateral support to water and sanitation in 2011. The largest bilateral countries are Ukraine, Bosnia Herzegovina, Burkina Faso, Bolivia, Sri Lanka (mainly credits and loans) and Kenya. (See table below)

¹ The DAC/OECD structure for sector codes.

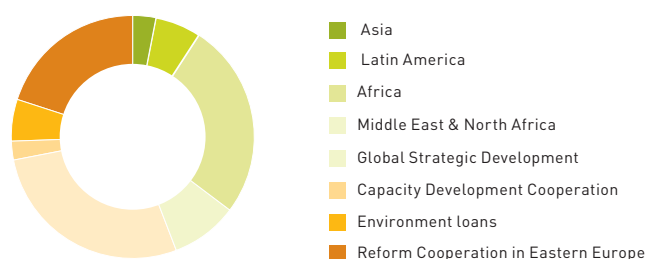
Sida's portfolio of bilateral support receives the highest total amounts, which equals approximately half of the disbursements, followed by almost one third to global and approximately a fifth to regional support. Compared to 2010 the share of global support remains the same in 2011 while the share of bilateral support has increased, especially through Reform Cooperation in Eastern Europe. Overall, the largest disbursements to water resources management and water and sanitation are made to the global level, to Africa and to former Eastern Europe and to the Middle East/Northern Africa.

Top 14 bilateral and regional support 2011 (MSEK).	
Country	2011
Ukraine	48
Middle East & North Africa Region	35
Bosnia-Herzegovina	32
Burkina Faso	30
Southern Africa Region	26
Bolivia	25
Sri Lanka	23
Kenya	20
Lake Victoria Region	20
India	7
Mali	7
South East Asia Region	5
Botswana	3
Georgia	2

Disbursement per country category 2011 (%).



Disbursement per allocation 2011 (MSEK).



Policy direction and further information

The portfolio overview is updated yearly. Further information can be found in Sida Information Briefs on Water and Sanitation from August 2012. Sida's interventions within water and sanitation are guided by the Swedish Policy for environment and climate issues in Swedish development cooperation, 2010-2014.

Highlights

SECTOR BUDGET SUPPORT AND WATER RESERVOIRS IN BURKINA FASO

Sida supports Burkina Faso, through a sector budget support, to implement a ten year national water supply and sanitation programme. Integral parts of the support are institutional capacity development, sector reform support and strengthening the sustainability of investments. The support has proven to be a useful engine to build dynamic and inclusive sector dialogue.

WATER INFRASTRUCTURE IN EASTERN EUROPE

In collaboration with the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD), Sida supports water infrastructure in Eastern Europe, e.g. in Bosnia Herzegovina, Sida co-finances a wastewater treatment plant to improve water quality. Operation and maintenance typically require improvements in the tariff system to allow for cost recovery for municipal water and wastewater treatment.

SUPPORT TO MEKONG RIVER COMMISSION

Sida has a long experience in support to transboundary water resource management and has supported Mekong River Commission (MRC) since it started in 1995. Sida supports the efforts to share, utilize, manage and conserve water and related resources. The support includes help to institutionalize stakeholder participation at regional, national and local levels, to decentralize decision making and promote integration of basin-wide principles into national planning processes.

IMPROVING WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION GLOBALLY

Sida supports a number of initiatives within water and sanitation at global level. One important objective is to support and influence global normative processes. Support is given to e.g. the Water and Sanitation Program (WSP), the Global Sanitation Fund (GSF), the Water Governance Facility (WGF) which is a part of the UNDP Water Governance Programme, the Global Water Partnership (GWP) and Swedish International Water Institute (SIWI).