

Sida's Portfolio within Water and sanitation 2012

Safe drinking water and basic sanitation are essential for human survival, health and dignity. Careful management of increasingly scarce water resources is vital to ensure environmental safety and sustainable development. Sida promotes efficient, fair and sustainable water use and management as well as improved access to basic sanitation and hygiene facilities. The purpose of this information brief is to give an overview of Sida's disbursements to the sector in 2012, divided by subsector and country/region.

Main areas of support

Sida focuses its water and sanitation support in two main areas:

- Water resource management.
- 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, in particular women, with regard to sustainable access to clean water and to safe and sustainable sanitation is a core theme.

Sida's disbursements per subsectors

Sida's disbursements within the water and sanitation sector amounted to 820 million SEK (MSEK) in 2012, which is almost double the disbursements of 2011. A five year overview of disbursements can be found in Chart 1.

The disbursements are divided into OECD DAC defined subsectors. It can be concluded that Sida's support is mainly distributed to the subsectors; 1) water supply and sanitation (small and large systems) with 52,4% (small systems) and 20,2% (large systems) respectively, and 2)

water resources management 20,3 %. The other subsectors make up 7,1 % together.

The trend between 2008 and 2012 clearly shows that Sida's disbursements to water supply and sanitation small systems (430 MSEK) have re-gained focus after a decrease in 2010 and 2011. Furthermore, it can be concluded that river development (30 MSEK) has become an important subsector in 2012, but the trend is that support to water resources policy and administration and water resources protection is decreasing during the period in question.

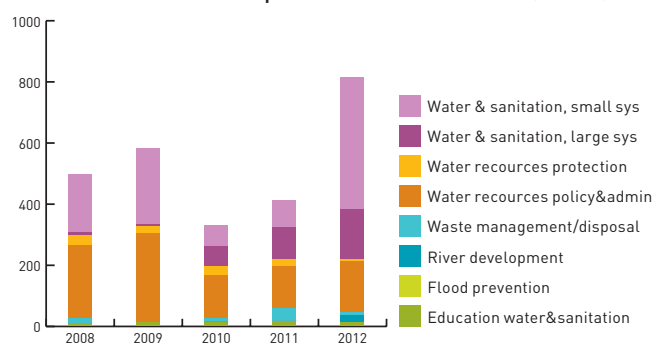
Water resource management

Sida's support to water resources management focuses on establishing sustainable, equitable, participative and accountable management regimes. As more than 50% of the world's water resources are shared by two or more countries, conflict prevention, cooperation on data collection, development of joint policy recommendations 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 portfolio.

Water supply, sanitation, hygiene and waste management

Sida's bilateral support to water supply, sanitation, hygiene and waste water services is aimed at improving access to services, primarily through reforming the sector to build more democratic and effective institutions. On a global level, Sida supports knowledge management, behavioral changes, public-private partnerships, advocacy and international policy development with 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

Chart 1: Disbursements per subsector 2008–2012 (MSEK)



and environmentally safe disposal. Disbursements to water management are also integrated within other sectors, e.g. within agriculture, environmental research, humanitarian support and disaster prevention supported by Sida. 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.

Disbursements per geographical distribution (Chart 2)

Sida's main recipient of support is the Regional Programs (350 MSEK), a portfolio which includes primarily support to transboundary water resources management in South East Asia, Eastern and Southern Africa as well as to the Middle East and Northern Africa.

Compared to 2011, the share of allocation of funds to the Global Programs has decreased slightly in 2012 to 108 MSEK. It should however be noted that about 60% of the disbursement to the Regional Programs is an increase due to a relocation of the Africa appropriation. 240 MSEK was allocated to regional programs within global organizations.

Among the largest bilateral recipients within the sector were Kenya (92 MSEK), Burkina Faso (44 MSEK) and Bolivia (40 MSEK) in 2012. There was a slight increase between 2011 and 2012 in support to bilateral long-term cooperation countries. Within this category, the largest increase in disbursements went to Kenya and Zimbabwe, as per OECD DAC defined as "Other Low Income Countries". The increase can mainly be explained by substantial disbursements to the water sector program in Kenya

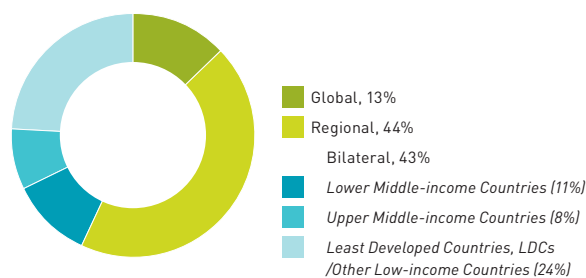
as well as to a private sector water supply program, financed by Sida's Loans and Guarantees department.

Between 2011 and 2012 there was an increase in allocations following the general trend from 2008 to Reform Cooperation in Europe (97 MSEK).

Mainstreaming thematic priorities

Gender Equality, Environment and Climate Change and Democracy and Human Rights are the thematic priorities which are to be mainstreamed in all of Sida's work. Sida uses policy markers to grade and statistically track these priorities. Out of the 2012 water and sanitation contributions 61% graded Environment and Climate Change as the principal objective. Interestingly, we have seen a steady increase in grading gender and democracy/human rights as the principle objective of our programs between 2010 and 2012. It is our aim to strengthen these considerations even further in the implementation and follow-up of the water and sanitation programs supported by Sida.

Chart 2: Disbursements per geographical distribution 2012 (%).



Highlights

WATERAID, BANGLADESH

Sida is providing financial support between 2011 and 2016 to WaterAid to implement the project "Promoting Environmental Health for the Urban Poor" (PEHUP), which aims to ensure safe drinking water and improved access to sanitation and hygiene with focus on urban low-income communities. The project is intended to reach about 340 000 people in slums and low-income communities in Dhaka, Chittagong and Khulna.

From April 2012 to March 2013 164 water and sanitation facilities were installed providing about 14 200 people with safe drinking water and 16 000 people with access to hygienic toilets. These facilities are community managed and maintained. The project also provided city dwellers with 24 mobile toilets for use during events in Dhaka. As many as 186 300 users of the mobile toilets were registered in March 2013.

FRIENDS OF THE EARTH – GOOD WATER NEIGHBOURS

Sida contributes to the project Friends of the Earth which aims to increase awareness and commitment among young people on transboundary water resources in the Middle-East. The purpose is to rehabilitate the lower Jordan river through advocacy directed at different interest groups and on a higher policy level in the neighboring countries. The project works to strengthen the local communities in cross border cooperation through education and cooperation and by channeling investments in mutually beneficial infrastructure development.

During 2012 several consultations have taken place engaging youths and teachers in order to incorporate the connections between peace and water in education plans in Israel, Palestine and Jordan and 120 articles regarding the water situation in the lower Jordan area have been published.