



The EU Water Development Policy and the new framework for action

DEVCO C5

European Commission / EuropeAid



EU Water Cooperation

The previous programming period
2004-2013



Some key figures

- From 2004 to date, an average of nearly **€400 million per year** have been committed to the water sector.
- Under the programming period (2007-2013), more than **€2.4 billion** have been committed in the water sector, which is a focal sector in **28 countries** mainly for WASH actions. Water projects are currently being implemented in more than **60 countries**.
- More than **70 million people** connected to improved drinking water and more than **24 million people** connected to sanitation facilities since 2004.

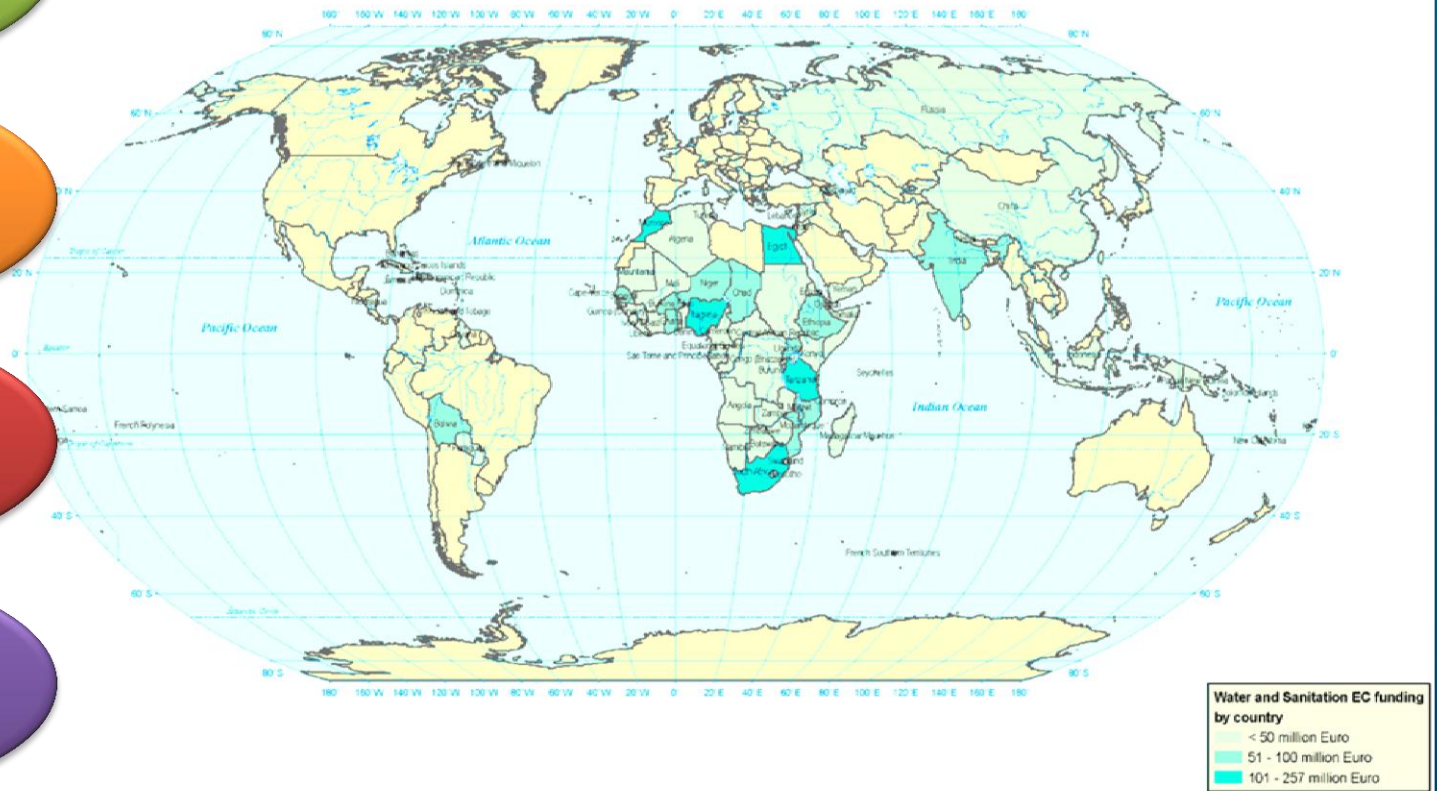
The geographical distribution

ACP
69%

Neighbourhood
22%

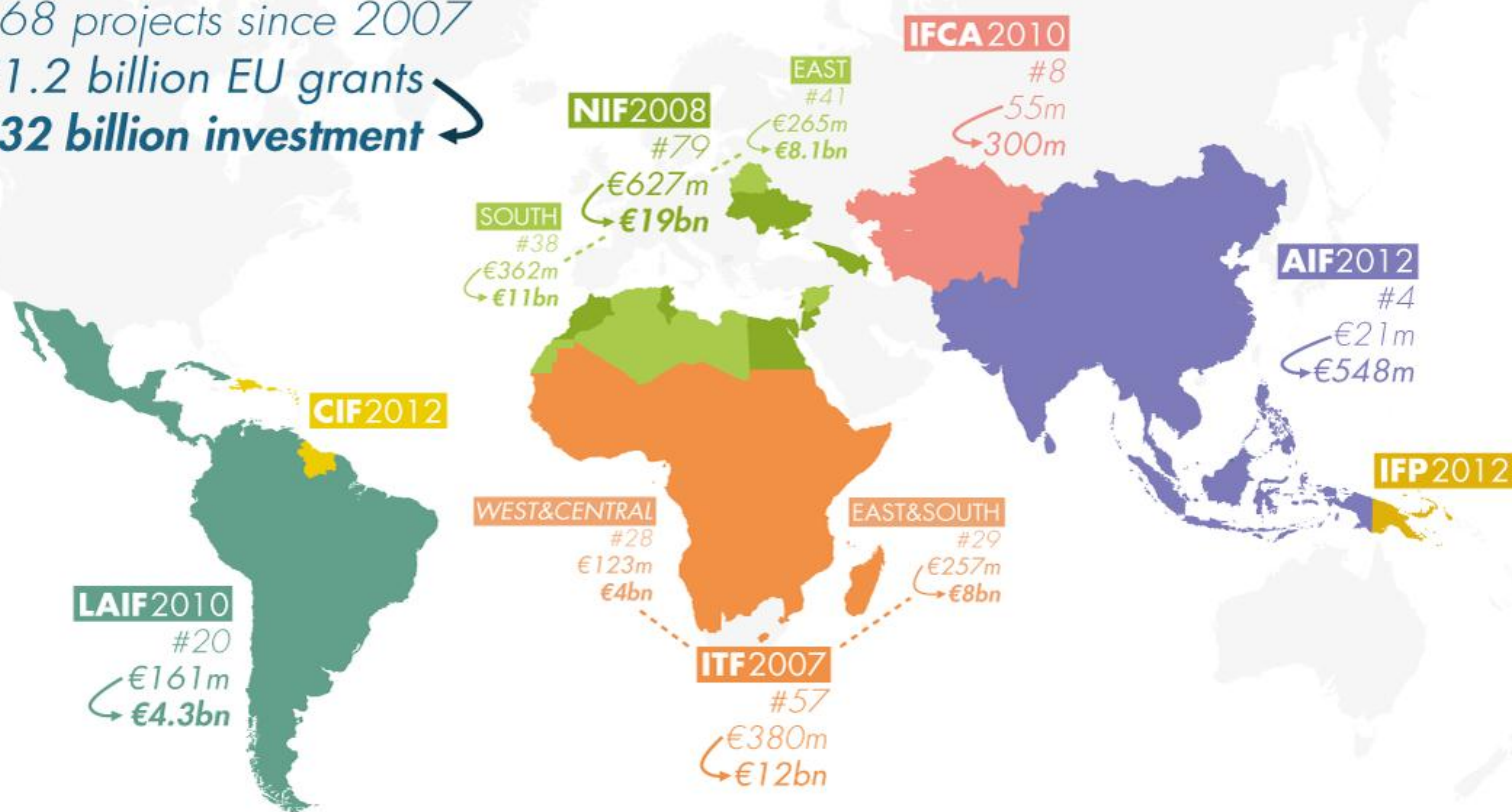
Latin America
4%

Asia 5%

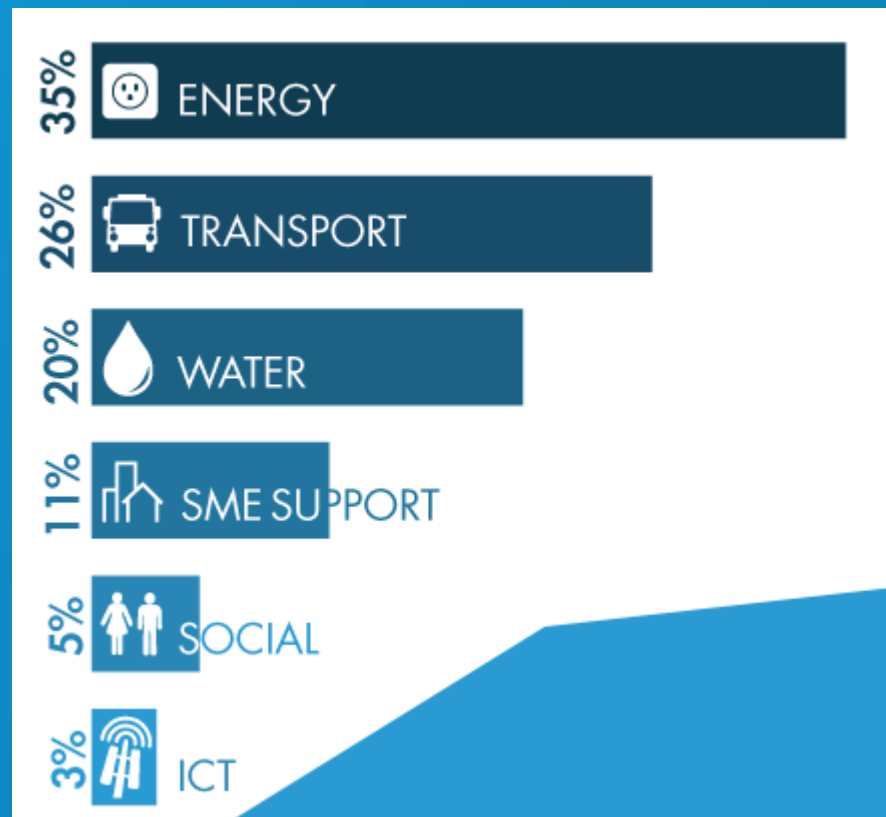


BLENDING IN EU EXTERNAL COOPERATION

168 projects since 2007
€1.2 billion EU grants
€32 billion investment



Sectors covered by the Blending Instrument





EU Water Cooperation

Present and Future
2014-2020

The new policy context

Water as a cross cutting issue

- **Agenda for Change** (10/2011)
- **FAC Conclusions** (07/2013): "To contribute to a more coherent and effective EU foreign policy engagement in conflict prevention and water diplomacy"
- **ECI "right4water"** - **COM Communication** (03/2014)
- **Post 2015** - **COM Communication** (06/2014): "A decent life for all: from vision to collective action"
- **Rio +20** (06/2012)

The Agenda for change

REDUCING POVERTY IN A RAPIDLY CHANGING WORLD: More action is needed to tackle global challenges and to deliver global public goods, such as access to water and sanitation.

- Human rights, democracy and good governance
- Inclusive and sustainable growth for human development

Business environment, **regional integration**, world markets

"The EU should support regional and continental integration efforts through partners' policies in areas such as (...) cross-border cooperation on water, energy and security"

Sustainable agriculture and energy

*"The EU should (...) tackle inequalities, in particular to give poor people **better access to land, food, water and energy** without harming the environment."*



Water diplomacy policy recommendations

- EU can offer technical know-how to other parts of the world (Danube, Rhine etc.)
- Priority regions: Central Asia, the Nile, the Mekong, the Middle East and the Sahel.
- Elaboration of action plans aiming to raise political attention to water security.
- Promote international conventions and other legal instruments as the basis for management of trans-boundary waters.
- Enhance international partnerships (UN, WB, USA etc.)

EU Framework for action 2014-2020

Access to Water and Sanitation



A nutrition sensitive action

Water Governance



Management of trans-boundary
waters for peace and security

Water for economic growth



Nexus water-energy-agriculture
involving the private sector



WASH: a nutrition sensitive action

- Target : **7 million** less malnourished children by 2025
- Financial commitment for nutrition: **€3.5 billion**
 - €400 million on nutrition specific interventions
 - **€3.1 billion** on nutrition sensitive interventions
- Part of this budget **could** finance water and **sanitation** actions as WSS is one of the **most relevant nutrition sensitive action**.

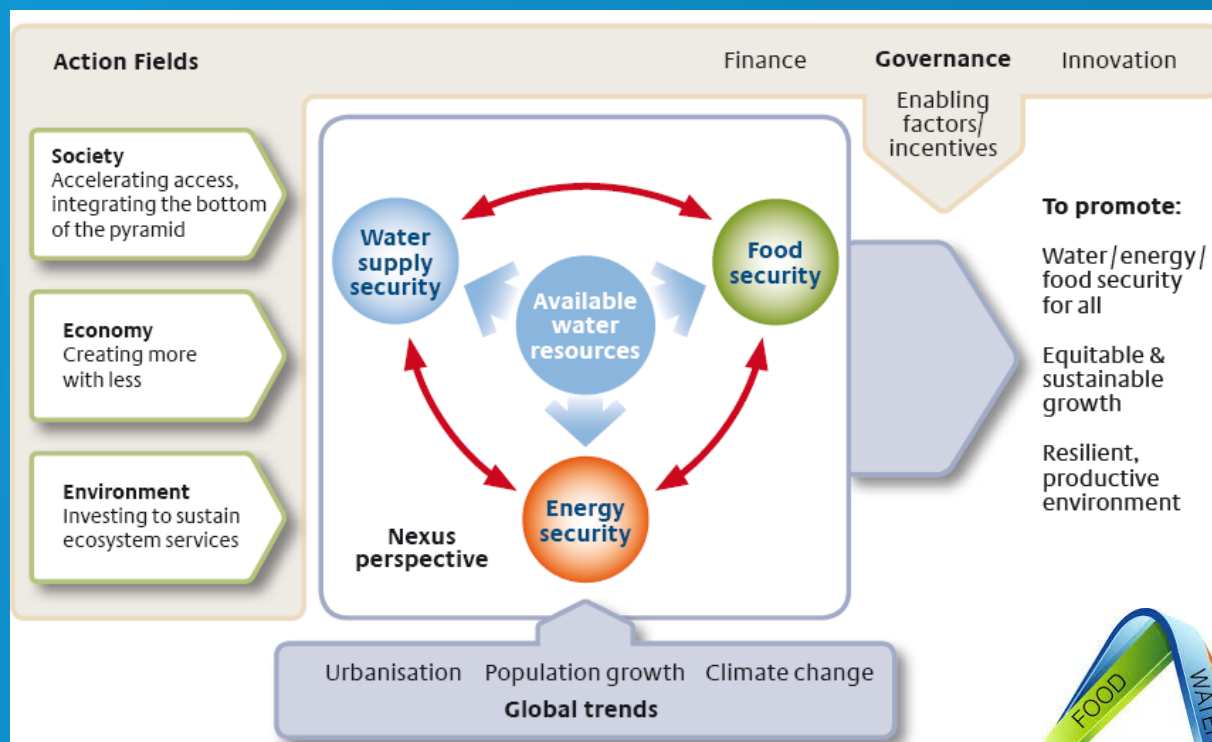


Water diplomacy: the way forward

- Confirmed Priorities for 2014-2015: Nile and Central Asia.
- To build on existing dialogue in the Nile through, for example, the Nile Basin Initiative and the new CIWA (Cooperation in International Waters in Africa) trust fund.
- To build on the existing cooperation initiatives in the water sector in Central Asia (EURECA, EUWI etc.).
- To build new partnerships with MS and other donors (UN, USA, WB etc.)



The water-energy-food security nexus



NIPs 2014-2020 (tbc)

Water Supply and Sanitation

Morocco, Palestine, Yemen, Bolivia, Uzbekistan, Guinea Conakry, Senegal, Chad, Burkina, Madagascar, Togo, Sao Tome & Principe, Djibouti, Angola, Lesotho, Cook Islands, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tuvalu, Nicaragua, Guyana, Haïti, Cuba.

Water in rural development - irrigation - climate change

Somalia, Tanzania, Mauritania, Niger, Chad, Djibouti, Ethiopia, Niger, Mozambique, Swaziland, Afghanistan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Burundi, Mauritania, Nicaragua, Guatemala.

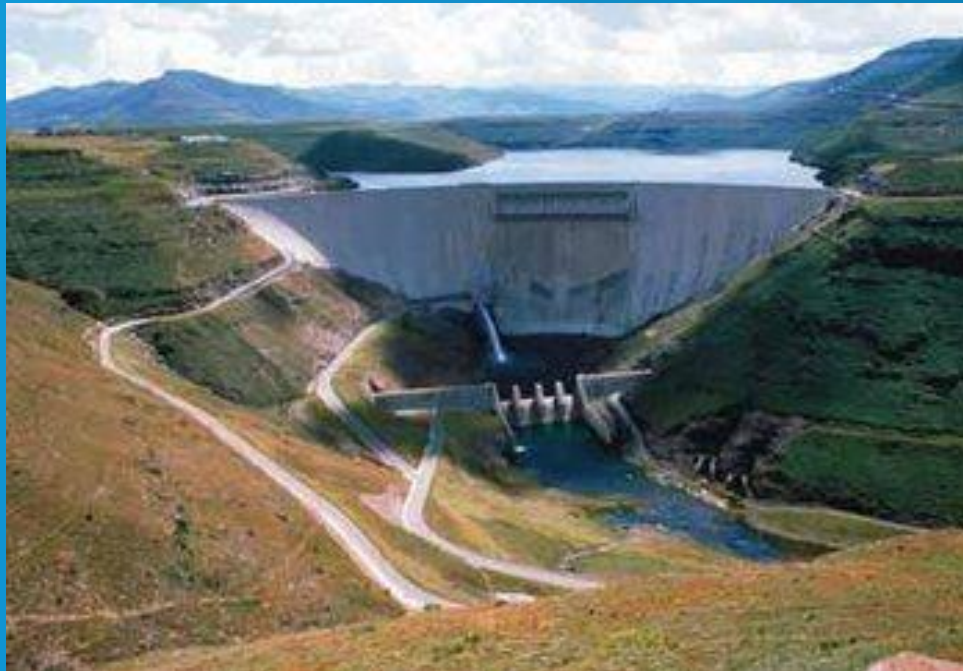


RIPs and GPGC 2014-2020

Regional Programmes: Neighbourhood East and South, Central Asia, East Africa, Latin America, Central America.

Global Public Goods and Challenges (GPGC): Objective is to highlight the water's leverage effect on economic sectors e.g. environment, cross-border cooperation etc.

Thank you for your attention



Water policy is linked to many sectors

