

Water within African National Development Strategies

New York, November 24th, 2012





a) Survey of water within 48 'National Growth and Poverty Reduction Strategies'

 b) Concerted political direction (eg 4th African Water Week, Cairo, May 2012)

Regional demand - Africa



Over the 6-7 years, National Development policies have been **HTSPE** towards acceleration of inclusive economic growth to reduce poverty

Current strategies of large majority of African nations are typically 'National Growth and Development Strategies'. 4 yr steps towards 2020/2025 Visions

Have created a particular demand for water's essential contribution to poverty reduction. Extended beyond the historical targeting of WASH and IWRM.

Having placed poverty-reducing growth at the centre of their strategies, most African countries have framed water to contribute substantially to povertyreducing growth under a combination of three pillars.

Water is highly prominent within this structure in 30+ cases

Three 'common' pillars HTSPF **RBFs** International Programme Management **Poverty-reducing economic growth** M-T Ex Inst. Respons' Social well-Unlocking Governance growth and human being potential capital **Environmental compliance**, **WASH** Water within productive water policy and sectors (agriculture, management, climate (and unsanitary energy, water transport, adaptation, decentralisation, environments) mining, businesses private sector, Regional enterprises) integration

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African NGPRSs - scores



International Programme Management

Issue	Total score (45 countries)	No of countries - very significant and substantive	No of countries > significant
Drinking water	103	29	34
Sanitation/wastewater	76	20	25
Agricultural water	97	27	33
Hydropower	63	13	22
Environment	71	12	19
Water management	55	12	18
Eg Govt expenditure	39	6	11

Some Quotes

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"It is urgent to revitalise the rural economy, in order to guarantee that the economic growth is inclusive and that take the opportunity of the existing agricultural potential." (Angola)

"During NDP 10, water resources will, therefore, be seen as a platform for economic growth and development and not just as a social responsibility" (Botswana)

"Fruit and vegetables sector has a great potential for growth given the huge potentials of irrigable land still available" (Burkina Faso)

"In the field of energy, Burundi has significant hydraulic potential, given that it has 1,700 MW of theoretical capacity, of which only 32 MW is being used" (Burundi)

4th African Water Week

Significant convergence with national development strategies

AMCOW President announced that 'Water for Growth' will be the priority theme of AMCOW for the next ten years.

Management

This prioritisation is intended to sustain efforts on WASH, while elevating water within the productive sectors to the same level of political attention and investment that has been devoted to WASH over the past decade.

AMCOW envisages an:

- evolution of water governance
- stronger institutional coherence (AU, AUC, RECs, RBOs, National)
- more water outcomes on the ground than delivered by IWRM plans
- less fragmentation of separate, diverse water issues stronger development connections to the central growth agenda.