Water within African National Development Strategies

New York, November 24th, 2012
Main sources

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 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 poverty-reducing growth under a combination of three pillars.

Water is highly prominent within this structure in 30+ cases
Three ‘common’ pillars

Poverty-reducing economic growth

Unlocking growth potential

Social well-being

Governance and human capital

Water within productive sectors (agriculture, energy, water transport, mining, businesses enterprises)

WASH (and unsanitary environments)

Environmental compliance, water policy and management, climate adaptation, decentralisation, private sector, Regional integration
## African NGPRSs - scores

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

“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.

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.