

THE NETHERLANDS



AID POLICY FOR WASH

Water, which includes water management, WASH and water security, is one of the top four priorities for the Netherlands development programme implemented by Ministry of Foreign Affairs – Directorate General for International Cooperation (DGIS).

Within WASH the priorities for DGIS are sustainable access to good quality drinking-water and improved sanitation. DGIS uses criteria to determine which countries it supports that include poverty, fragility/affected by conflict, and avoidance of duplicate efforts by other donors. As a result DGIS has reduced the number of its focus countries to 15, with water selected as a priority in seven of these and WASH being a component of this support in six of these seven countries.

DGIS uses multilateral agencies to fund WASH in some of its non-focus countries and also funds some WASH outputs through its food security and other government-led integrated programmes that have a WASH component.

DGIS increasingly works in Public Private Partnerships, often involving NGOS to provide sustainable access to WASH services. The complementarity between these partners stimulates innovative solutions to persisting problems in the water sector and helps to leverage additional financial resources.

ASPECTS OF WASH AID/TARGETS

Over 90% of DGIS support is targeted to rural areas. Over 70% of funding is for new services while 10 to 20% is for improving levels of service to the already served. DGIS will increasingly pay attention to urban water supply and sanitation and urban wastewater management.

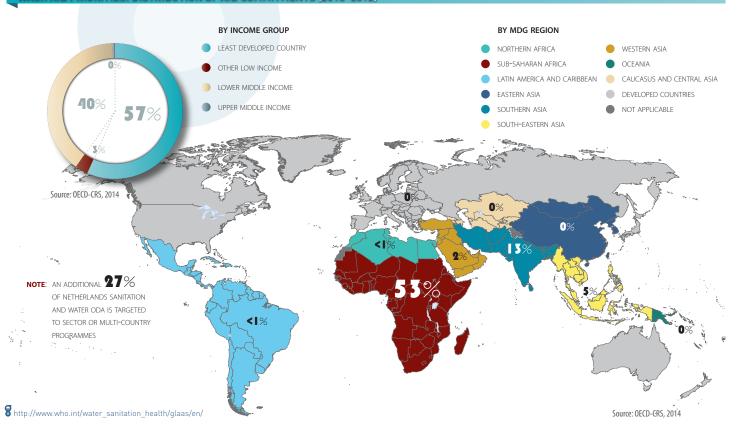
Specific Target

An additional 25 million people will gain access to improved sanitation and benefit from hygiene promotion programmes between 2010 and 2015 while 25 million people will gain access to sustainable drinking-water of good quality between 2010 and 2018.

EXAMPLES OF SUCCESS

The WASH programme in Mozambique implemented by UNICEF and the Water Operators Partnership Programmes in Mozambique and Ghana implemented by Vitens Evides International are examples of outstanding successes.

WASH AID PRIORITIES: DISTRIBUTION OF AID COMMITMENTS (2010–2012)



ACCOUNTABILITY

Reporting

The Netherlands embassies report annually on the results of the DGIS programmes along with their civil society. DGIS regularly presents reports to Parliament on its WASH programmes and recently published an evaluation of its past 20 years (1990–2011) of its water portfolio.

Mutual Assessment Exercises

- **1** Ghana Water Forum
- 2 Kenya Annual Water Sector Review (AWSR) report
- 3 Bangladesh Local Consultative Sub-Group for WASH

PREDICTABILITY

Sector budget support is provided for three countries (Benin, Mozambique and Ghana) with the recipient governments reporting on spending and results achieved.

In 2010 and 2012, 100% of commitments for drinking-water and sanitation were allocated to three to five year programmes.

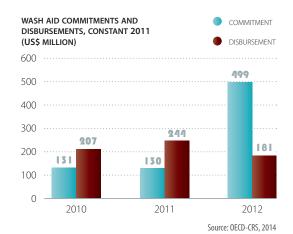
FOCUS ON EQUITY

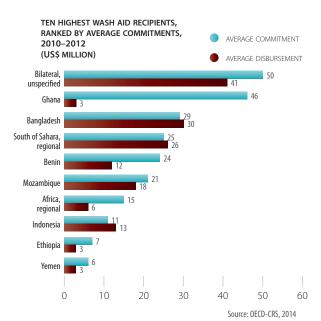
In the Frisian Urban Sanitation Programme (FUSP) in Mozambique, 800 extremely poor households are supported in the provision of sanitation services.

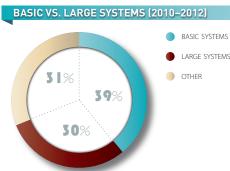
An embassy program in Dhaka, Bangladesh worked together with local water authorities to improve/realize water and sanitation services for around 200 communities living in slums and regions with low incomes. BRAC II and the coastal development program is specifically focused on poor villages in the delta which are difficult to reach. Around 400 000 people got access to sanitation.

OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCY

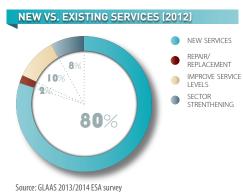
Disbursements for WASH programmes are generally in accordance with planned rates of disbursement, but where there are operational delays DGIS is generally flexible and provides 'budget neutral' time extensions.

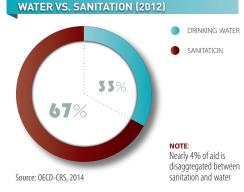












ALIGNMENT AND HARMONISATION

GRANT VS LOAN 100% Grants. USE OF COUNTRY RESULTS FRAMEWORKS
Varies from 0 to 90%.

USE OF COUNTRY PROCUREMENT SYSTEMS

DGIS uses country procurement systems with the exception of Bangladesh in 2010 where the programme was implemented through an NGO and in countries where The Netherlands works with UNICEF (UNICEF procurement regulations are followed in such cases).

FUTURE OUTLOOK

DGIS is very keen to develop a new performance indicator that can be used to determine the functionality of existing infrastructure that would enable the WASH sector to focus increasingly on sustainability of WASH systems.

TOTOME COTECOM

Developed and coordinated by the Water, Sanitation, Hygiene and Health (WSH) Unit at the World Health Organization (WHO) in preparation for the Sanitation and Water for All (SWA) High-Level Meeting (HLM), April 2014.

Results contained in this 'ESA Highlights' have been compiled by the GLAAS External Support Agency (ESA) Focal Point and the GLAAS Team using data from the Organisation for Economic Development and Cooperation (OECD) Creditor Reporting System (CRS)', estimates and text provided in the responses to the GLAAS 2013/2014 ESA survey, and interviews conducted with ESA representatives at World Water Week in Stockholm,

The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the World Health Organization concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement

¹ OECD-CRS (2014) online database available: http://stats.oecd.org/



ICK VAN GINHOVEN

THE NETHERI ANDS

SENIOR ADVISOR WATER AND SANITATION
WATER ENERGY CLIMATE AND ENVIRONMENT
MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS
P.O. BOX 20061, 2500 EB DEN HAAG

EMAIL: dc-van.ginhoven@minbuza.nl TEL: +31 70 3485518