

Portugal

(Camões - Institute for Cooperation and Language, I.P.)

AID PRIORITIES

Portugal has a complex development cooperation system, which involves around 57 different public entities. By involving different entities, Portugal puts the expertise, experience and knowledge of the entire public administration at the service of its partners. This diversity of actors allows Portugal to explore synergies between the various policies and their respective communities. It is in this context that Camões - Institute for Cooperation and Language, I.P. (Camões, I.P.), assumes the role of coordinator of Portuguese development cooperation.

In July 2018, Camões, I.P. underwent an internal restructuring, and the area of development cooperation is now under two main departments: one for bilateral cooperation and the other for European and multilateral cooperation, instead of one department for the overall cooperation development issues, which was the case in the previous internal structure. Technical assistance and capacity development play an important role within Portuguese ODA that is directed through government, the private sector and nongovernmental organizations.

Portugal has five aid priorities under the Strategic Concept for Portuguese Development Cooperation 2014–2020 (Ministers Council Resolution 17/2014, 7th March). They are education, governance, democracy, security and human rights.

WASH STRATEGY

Portugal does not have a specific WASH strategy regarding cooperation for development. WASH is part of the Concept for Portuguese Development Cooperation 2014–2020 priorities, included within priority intervention area “environment, green growth and energy”, as an important component regarding the human development and global public goods. Since 2015 and within the Agenda 2030 implementation framework, Portugal has been paying particular attention to SDG 6 targets.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Organization's budget

61.8 million euros (2016); 61.1 million euros (2017)

Time period

2014–2020 (Concept for Portuguese Development Cooperation)

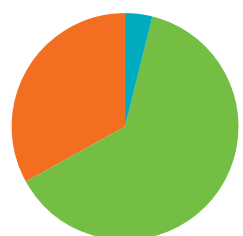
WASH PROGRAMME ACTIVITIES

Example of Portugal's WASH activities include:

- Technical assistance to “Santiago Waters” public enterprise in Cabo Verde in 2017–2018 with the objective of integrating climate change into Cabo Verde's development goals, contributing to improving the resilience of public water supply systems through institutional support and technical capacity building.
- Technical assistance to São Tomé and Príncipe public enterprise EMAE in the urban and peri urban water supply sector with the objective to improve water supply, infrastructure and raise awareness. This technical assistance also envisages enhancement of the resilience of water supply systems by strengthening the availability of water for the population in quantity and quality, thereby improving access to water and reducing the incidence of waterborne diseases and mitigating the adverse effects of changing rainfall patterns as a result of climate change.
- Technical assistance to the Mozambican authorities in 2017–2018 with the purpose of a) raising awareness for saving and rationing water use; b) harnessing groundwater to reinforce the water supply through the construction of water holes; and c) reducing losses and leaks of the water supply and treatment system of the Umbezezi River.

WASH AID PRIORITIES: DISTRIBUTION OF AID DISBURSEMENTS

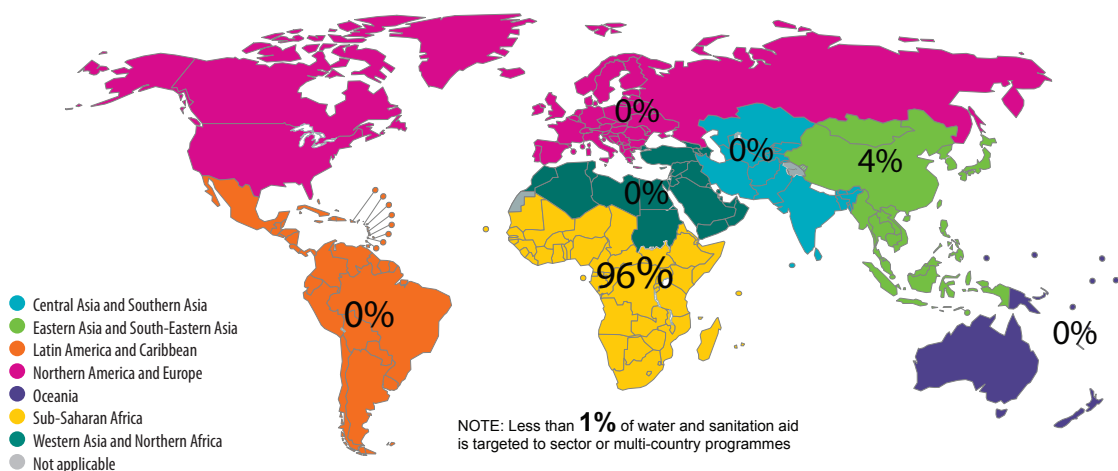
By activity type in 2017



● Sanitation (4%)
 ● Drinking-water (63%)
 ● Sanitation and drinking-water (33%)

Source: OECD-CRS, 2019

By region in 2017

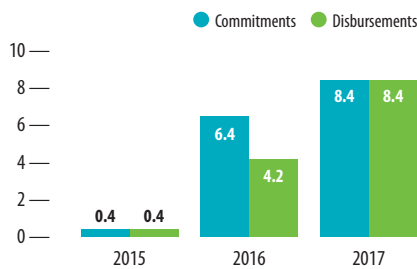


NOTE: Less than 1% of water and sanitation aid is targeted to sector or multi-country programmes

Source: OECD-CRS, 2019

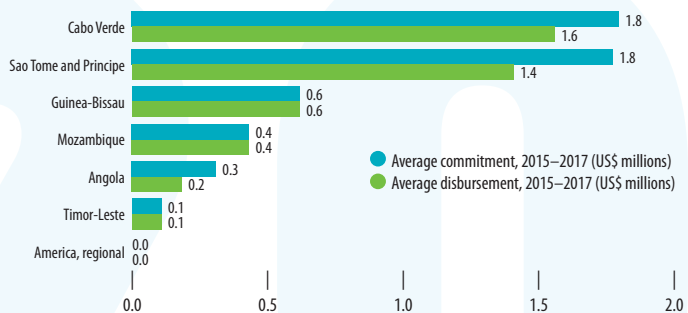
WASH AID COMMITMENTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

Constant 2017 US\$ millions



Source: OECD-CRS, 2019

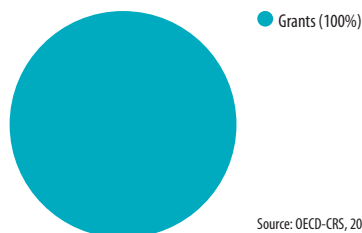
TOP TEN AID RECIPIENTS (2015–2017)



Source: OECD-CRS, 2019

WASH SECTOR AID FLOW TYPES

Percentage of aid in the form of grants, equity investments, ODA loans and non-ODA loans



Source: OECD-CRS, 2019

IMPACTS

In the water supply sector in São Tomé and Príncipe, the implementation of Technical Assistance in 2017–2018 to EMAE, the National Water and Energy Company responsible for the water and supply in the country (16 water systems), was carried out with a strong link to the teams and its leaders, with a very intensive capacity building component.

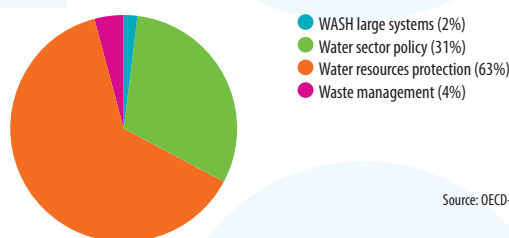
The training was carried out in various areas of intervention – operations and maintenance, water quality control, and geographic information systems of the supply systems (intakes, treatment plants, reservoirs, and networks) and had two components: on-the-job training and specific classroom training. This training allowed the technicians and managers to better understand the concepts, the tools that were developed and the software that was installed, in particular maintenance management and geographic information systems.

LESSONS LEARNED

One of the main objectives of every technical assistance is building the capacity of beneficiary staff in key areas of expertise. However, it has been noted that on several occasions it is a challenge to mobilize these counterparts as they are still involved in their daily activities and responsibilities within the company and therefore have little time to focus on the knowledge transfer process.

FUNDING ACTIVITIES

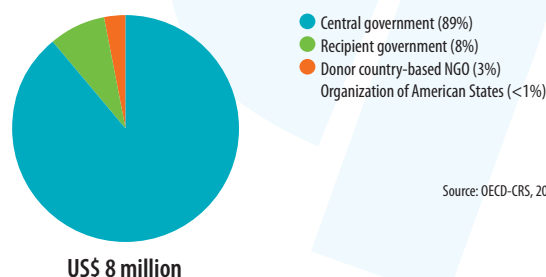
A breakdown of ODA disbursements for 2017 is provided below:



Source: OECD-CRS, 2019

FUNDING CHANNELS

A breakdown of funding channels for 2017 aid disbursements is provided below:



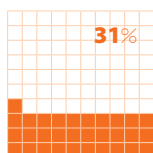
Source: OECD-CRS, 2019

US\$ 8 million

COLLABORATIVE BEHAVIOURS FOR MORE EFFECTIVE DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION

Enhance government leadership of sector planning processes

Proportion of water and sanitation ODA allocated to water and sanitation policy and administration and education and training (%)



The median for all donors is 9%. Source: OECD-CRS, 2019

Strengthen and use country systems

Percentage of WASH ODA spending using country procurement systems (%)

Data not available

Use one information and mutual accountability platform

Active participation in mutual assessment exercises/reviews (% of countries)

Portugal is not currently participating in a formalized and regular multi-stakeholder coordination platform for water in any of its priority partner countries.

Build sustainable WASH sector financing strategies

Percentage of WASH funding published/information shared with Ministry of Finance (%)

Data not available

Developed and coordinated by the Water, Sanitation, Hygiene and Health (WSH) Unit of the World Health Organization (WHO). Results contained in the ESA Highlights have been compiled by the ESA and GLAAS 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 2018/2019 ESA survey.

WHO/CED/PHE/WSH/19.19

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