

# FINNISH DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION IN THE WATER SECTOR



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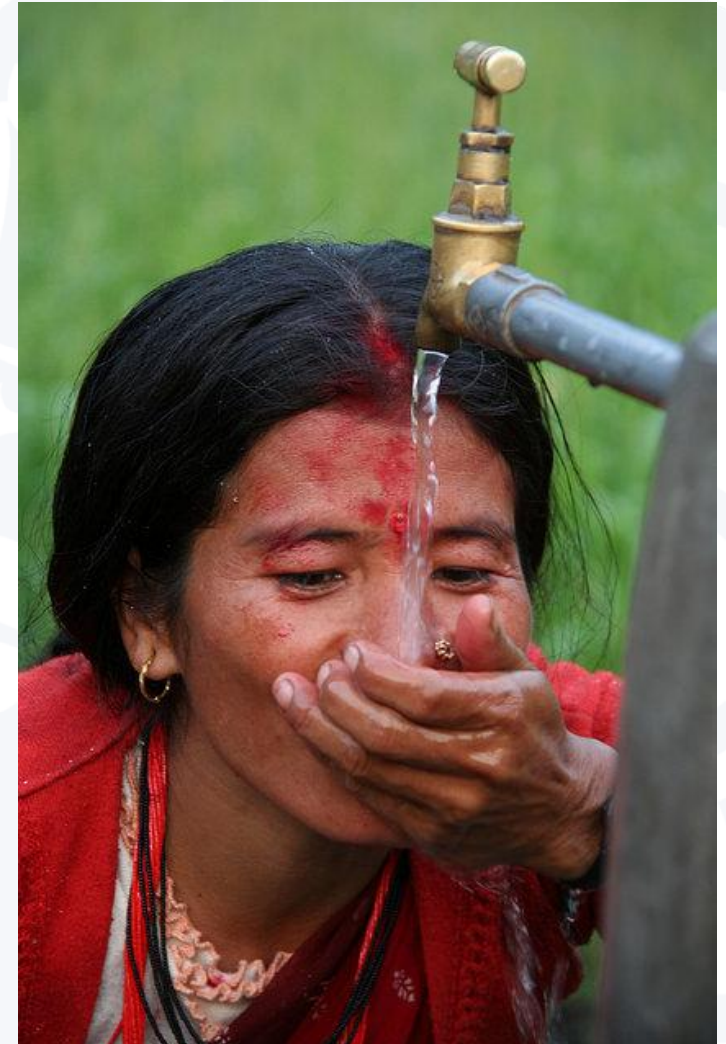


# Water in the Government Programme

*“In all development cooperation, Finland emphasizes **human rights, democracy and good governance.***

*Special attention is paid to the prevention of serious threats to humankind, such as climate change, poverty and shortage of food, **water and energy.**“*

*Presently, Finland provides annually about 30 MEUR funding for water sector development cooperation*



# Finland's Development Policy

- Main objective: Reduction of poverty and inequality, Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development as a framework
- Founding principles:
  - Human rights -based approach
  - Cross-cutting objectives (gender equality, reducing inequality, climate sustainability)
  - Ownership and use of local systems





# Development Policy Priority IV

## 4. Access to food, water and energy, and the sustainable use of natural resources

A sustainable use of renewable natural resources forms a basis for food security, well-being, jobs and income



# Core countries in Water Sector



- Ethiopia,
- Kenya,
- Nepal,
- Vietnam,
- Kyrgystan,
- Tajikistan
- (Palestine)





# Nepal / Finland's support to water supply

Finland is supporting the achievement of the Right to Water and Sanitation in Nepal.

This includes consideration of gender equality & social inclusion, old age, menstruation status and disability – and working in very remote areas.



RVWRMP Phase II provided drinking water to 144000 people and RWSSP-WN is working with 121000 inhabitants.

Sustainable water supply needs to start at the grassroots level





# Nepal / Multipurpose water use

Water Use Master Plans & WASH Plans form the base for holistic water development – multi-use systems maximise the benefits



For instance: irrigation & drinking water supply or hydropower & irrigation





# Irrigation develops home gardens & commercial production



RVWRMP - 32,774 households managing home gardens by 2.2016



# Ethiopia

- Cooperation since 1994

## 1. Rural WASH/CMP

Development and scaling up of **Community Managed Project (CMP)** Approach under three bilateral projects

- RWSEP (1994 - 2011) in Amhara and FinnWASH BG (2008-2015) in Benishangul Gumuz
- COWASH - Community-led Accelerated WASH (2011-2018) in Amhara, Oromia, Tigray, SNNPR and Benishangul Gumuz



# COWASH

## **CMP = Community Managed Project**

**Decentralisation** of financial and managerial responsibility of WASH implementation to community level

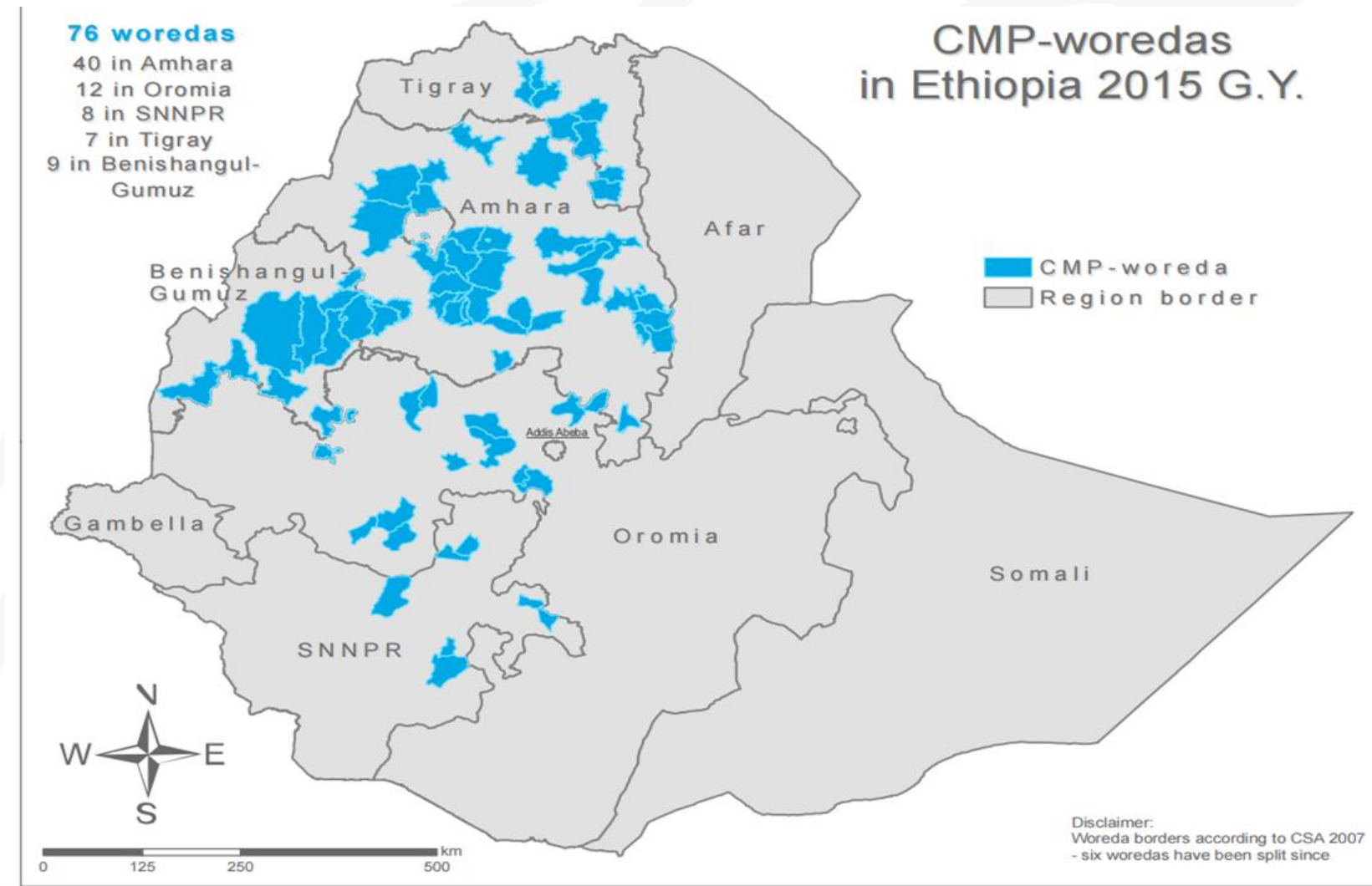
### **Role of the community:**

Communities' own initiative – in charge of planning, Implementation and maintenance. Community owns the project from the very beginning. No handing over needed.





# COWASH



# Why CMP works?

- Unlocking the hidden potential
- Ownership of development
- Simplified implementation arrangements
- Requires long term commitment
- Extensive capacity building and continuous monitoring





## Other funding instruments

- Public Investment Finance –instrument (PIF) is developed to **support large investments.**
- Some **NGO cooperation** in water sector (UNICEF, WWF, Red Cross, etc.)
- Some **university cooperation** in water resources management
- Instruments for **private sector innovation** (BEAM) and development of business cooperation (Finnpartnership)

