

Categories of Expenditures



NGOs

Swiss NGOs receive programme contributions from SDC for their development cooperation activities. In 2015, approximately 7 millions of these funds are used for projects in the water sector.

Multilateral Organisations

SDC regularly contributes to international organisations that are active in the water sector, like the World Bank (International Development Association (IDA)), regional Development Banks, UNICEF and UNHCR, and a range of other international organisations.

Categories of SDC expenditure in Water (in million CHF)



Bilateral and Earmarked

The major part of SDC's expenditures is done in this context. This category comprises support in the water sector that is based on an agreement between SDC and a project partner, as well as activities that are executed through an internationally active organisation, such as the Global Water Partnership (GWP), several UN agencies and organisations from the World Bank Group (Water and Sanitation Programme (WSP) for example).

Approach

The analysis of the SDC Water Portfolio has been done yearly since 2005. Expenditures which have water related markers in the SAP project management system are considered. The analysis focuses on bilateral and earmarked expenditures as more detailed statistics are available for this category. Furthermore, based on qualitative analysis, each activity line with water related markers is analysed in order to obtain information which is not provided by SAP.

Number of Projects

Excepting the graph above, all other analysis only consider the bilateral and earmarked expenditures. In total CHF **127'668'537** were spent in this category across the **216 projects** considered in 2015 (221 in 2014). These projects represent 365 activity lines.

Methodology



Overview



Region

SDC's activities are categorised into six regions. The global region is not a proper region but regroups the projects which have a global perspective in their scope and outcome and are conducted by the Global Domain (mainly the Global Programme Water). The region Europe refers to countries in Eastern Europe, CIS is the Commonwealth of Independent States. The MENA region includes countries in the Middle East and Northern Africa, whereas the African region refers to Sub-Saharan African countries. The Latin American region also includes countries in the Caribbean, and the Asian region covers South, East and Central Asia.

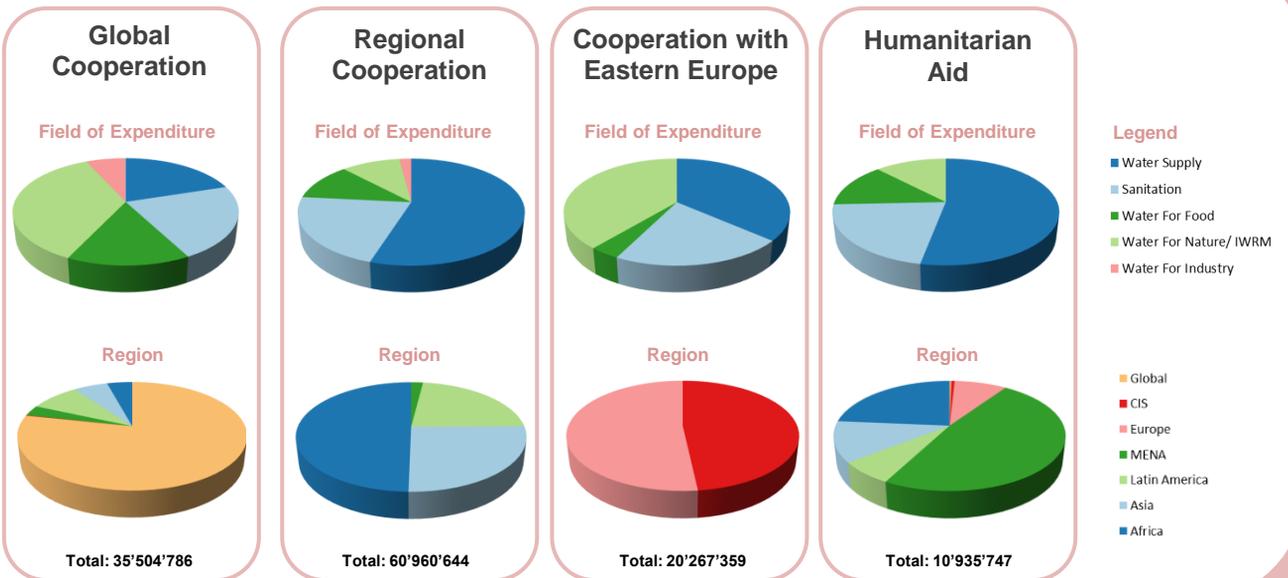
Field of Expenditure

SDC's Water Strategy 2005 -2015 ("SDC Water 2015 – Policy Principles and Strategic Guidelines") is based on the four specific categories of water use: water for people (subdivided into water supply and sanitation), water for food, water for nature and water for industrial use.

Domain

SDC is organized into four different domains: Regional Cooperation, Cooperation with Eastern Europe, Global Cooperation and Humanitarian Aid. Through their different approach of cooperation, the different domains have their focus on various thematic fields and regions.

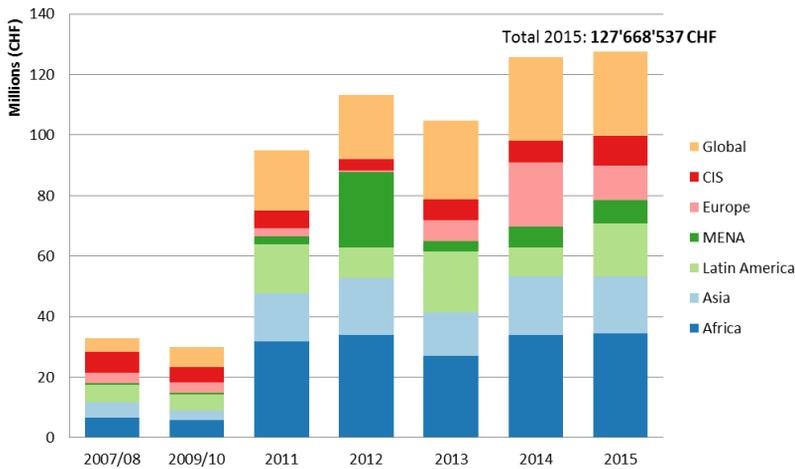
Expenditure of the domains in the different fields and regions



Legend

- Water Supply
- Sanitation
- Water For Food
- Water For Nature/ IWRM
- Water For Industry
- Global
- CIS
- Europe
- MENA
- Latin America
- Asia
- Africa

Bilateral and Earmarked Water Expenditures per year and region



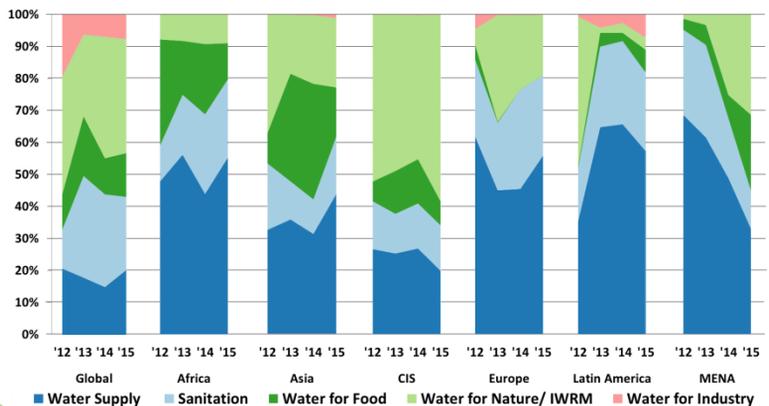
Evolution



Water for People

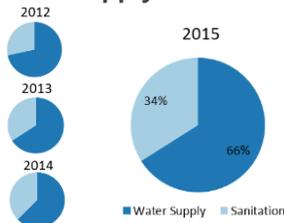
Overall, SDC's major expenditures are done in the field of Water for People (64% in 2015 compared to an average of 62% between 2012 and 2014). The category Water for People is subdivided into water supply and sanitation. As in the previous years, there is relatively stronger focus on water supply, with an average repartition of 2:1 between water supply and sanitation between 2012 and 2015.

Bilateral and Earmarked Water Expenditures in the Regions



Water Uses

Water supply - Sanitation



Water for Food

Expenditures in this use of water account for 11% of the overall bilateral and earmarked expenditures in 2015.

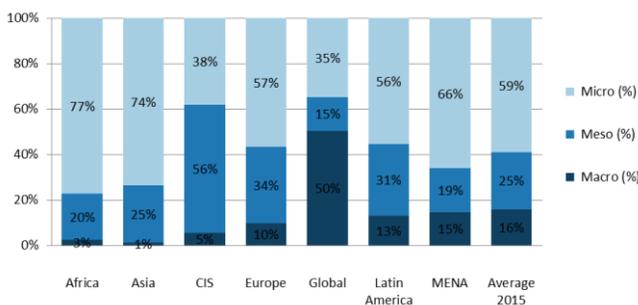
Water for Industry

This is by far the smallest field of expenditures (3%) overall, mainly conducted at the global level and in Latin America.

Water for Nature

This category also accounts for IWRM projects and has great importance at the global intervention level as well as in the CIS. In 2015, 22% of the expenditures were done in this area.

Intervention level



Intervention Level

On the graph above "Micro" corresponds primarily to implementation of tangible projects on the ground, the "Meso" level to institutional capacity building on local and national level and "Macro" to international policy dialogue.

Urban - Rural

The majority of SDC's activities focusing exclusively on Water for People concentrate on rural areas (69%), while small towns account for 28% and urban areas for 3%.

Infrastructure - Software

The repartition between software (66%) and infrastructures (34%) is similar to previous years (on average 3:2 between 2012 and 2014). This reflects SDC's intentions to strike a good balance between institutional strengthening and capacity building and investment in infrastructure in order to further increase access to water and sanitation. Only 7 projects out of the 216 considered work exclusively on infrastructure financing, while 132 work solely on software.



Type of Intervention