AfDB


AFUR

The African Forum for Utility Regulators (AFUR) focuses on issues related to the regulation of energy, telecommunications, transport, and water & sanitation industries, with a particular emphasis on issues that are common across sectors (but not necessarily limited to the primary focus sectors). AFUR works to support the development of effective utility regulation in Africa through facilitating, the harmonisation of regulatory policies, exchange of information and lessons of experience amongst regulators, and capacity building in support of the socio-economic development of the continent. Click on AFUR for more information.
Partners - African Ministers’ Council on Water

**BMZ-GIZ**

The German Government through the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), and the European Commission supports the Water Directorate of the African Union Commission (AUC) and African Ministers’ Council on Water (AMCOW). The programme develops the skills and performance capability of the AU Commission and the African Water Ministers and regional institutions, Regional Economic Communities (RECs) and River/Lake Basin Organisations (R/LBOs). The first task is to ensure that the AU Commission and AMCOW can fulfill their mandate, namely to guide the process of adopting the implementation strategy of the Sharm El-Sheikh Declaration and to report on the implementation at the African Union summit. The GIZ through this programme has also provided support for the staffing and operations at AMCOW Secretariat. Read more: [http://www.gtz.de/en/weltweit/afrika/33275.htm](http://www.gtz.de/en/weltweit/afrika/33275.htm)

**EU**

The Africa EU Partnership, established in 2007 at the second Africa-EU Summit, is the overarching political framework for continent-to-continent dialogue and action on a wide range of issues. The Joint Africa-EU Strategy (JAES) reflects the shared vision and commitment to work towards common goals of over 80 African and European countries. The objectives on water and sanitation have been recognised as a priority area under the 2nd JAES Action Plan agreed in 2010, mainly as part of the MDG Partnership, but also in relation with infrastructure. The European Commission also launched the Water Facility in 2004, in order to provide funding for Water and sanitation basic infrastructure and hygiene promotion.

The on-going dialogue on water and sanitation between African (represented by AMCOW) and EU Partners within the EU Water Initiative – Africa Working Group (EUWI-AWG) constitutes an important framework to align policies and strategies and increase coordination and aid effectiveness, following a multi-stakeholder approach. The EUWI AWG emerged from the Africa-EU Strategic Partnership on Water Affairs and Sanitation, signed in September 2002 during the World Summit on Sustainable Development by the Presidents of South Africa, Nigeria, the European Union and the European Commission. It aims at increasing the political commitment on water, improving governance and water management, promotes cooperation on river basins and identifies more sustainable financing for water related activities. The AWG is co-chaired by the AMCOW-Technical Advisory Committee.

**GWP**

The Global Water Partnership was founded in 1996 to foster integrated water resources management (IWRM) which is defined as the coordinated development and management of water, land, and related resources in order to maximize economic and social welfare without compromising the sustainability of vital environmental systems. Following the call from the World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD) in Johannesburg for all countries to establish national IWRM and water efficiency plans by 2005, GWP is supporting 12 countries in Africa to formulate IWRM plans for achieving the WSSD target. For more on GWP, click on [http://www.gwp.org](http://www.gwp.org)

**NEPAD**

The New Partnership for Africa’s Development (NEPAD) water programme works in partnership with AMCOW to address the many challenges in managing water resources in the continent. Among these are the threats posed by drought, floods and climate change. The programme has Short Term Action Plan (STAP) which is part of the African Water Vision framework which maps strategies through to 2025. The main emphases of this programme are:

- The development of national integrated water resources management policies and strategies;
- Addressing climate change including the effects of droughts and floods;
- Meeting the basic water needs of the continent’s population;
- Enhancing irrigation and rain-fed agriculture to improve production and food security;
- Management of trans-boundary water resources to become a basis for national and regional cooperation and development; and
- Establishment of NEPAD Water Centers of Excellence.

For more on NEPAD, click on [http://www.nepad.org](http://www.nepad.org)
USAID

In 2009, the U.S. Department of State made an initial commitment to support AMCOW as a unique partner for change on the African continent. Through technical and capacity building, the US Government through USAID assists the AMCOW Secretariat in growing its staff capacity in coordinating a complex, continent-wide three-year work plan to realize the political commitments made by the Ministers. USAID also recognizes that AMCOW is a unique and critical actor in water policy, development and management throughout the African continent. Broadly, the support will help AMCOW develop realistic priority actions for meeting existing political commitments at the sub-regional level, where implementation must take place. AMCOW has a critical role to play in facilitating and coordinating this process. Also the US government is helping AMCOW to strengthen its institutional capacity and governance structure to improve accountability to national and regional needs and priorities, facilitate coordination of implementation efforts across the continent, and create an enabling environment for accelerated investment in those efforts. For more on USAID collaboration with AMCOW, click on USAID Africa Water Projects Factsheet.

World Bank / WSP

The Water and Sanitation Program (WSP) is a multi-donor partnership administered by the World Bank to support poor people in obtaining affordable, safe and sustainable access to water and sanitation services. Working directly with client governments at the local and national level in 25 countries through regional offices in Africa, East and South Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean, and in, Washington D.C, WSP has led or supported many of the advances made within the water and sanitation sector over the last three decades. In the last ten years, WSP Africa has been the task leader of the Joint Sanitation Task Force set up by AMCOW to execute the AfricaSan (link to Africa San page) programme. For more on WSP, click www.wsp.org

WSA

Water and Sanitation for Africa (WSA), formerly known as ‘CREPA’ is a Pan African Intergovernmental not-for-profit organization currently operating in 22 West and Central African countries and devoted to increasing accelerated access to water and sanitation for vulnerable populations in Africa. Its mandate is to support member states in developing and implementing
their respective national agendas for sanitation, hygiene and water supply. WSA/EAA’s demand driven approach to service delivery is centered on research, capacity building, advocacy and policy influence to benefit poor and marginalized communities with equitable access to sustainable safe water and sanitation. It has its headquarters located in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso. For more information, click on WSA.