

OFFICIAL DEVELOPMENT AID IN WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT: QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS, BY DONORS AND REGIONS

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Abstract

Based on the DAC–OECD methodology for counting ODA, this paper proposes ways of knowing how much ODA is devoted to wastewater. Moreover, the contributions of the main OECD donors are analyzed, both multilateral and bilateral ones. A regional comparison is made to give an ODA map for wastewater contributions to developing countries and their contributions to the MDGs.

Introduction

The main financial source that contributes to the compliance to the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) is the Official Development Aid (ODA). It is defined, monitored and evaluated by the Development Aid Committee (DAC) which is part of the OECD Directorates. The DAC also establishes the base for counting ODA, through the Creditor Reporting System (CRS). (*OECD–DAC, 2010*).

Methods

Donors have to report annually to the CAD every single contribution to developing countries eligible as ODA. According to the CRS, each contribution has to be qualified with a code and a sector. The DAC database is the major resource to know which initiatives are being promoted in developing countries, which donors are important in certain sectors, the quantity of financial flows and to make estimations about the road to the MDGs consecution.

Nevertheless, these studies for the case of wastewater management are pretty difficult, mainly for two reasons. First of all, there is not specific CRS for wastewater management but for water and sanitation, solid waste treatment or water resources protection. In this sense, it is not trivial the quantitative and qualitative analysis of initiatives and money spend in wastewater management.

Secondly, development projects are becoming more and more complex and multisectoral. In this sense, we can find components of wastewater management in projects of water and sanitation, urbanisation, human settlements, environmental public policies, or “multisector aid for basic social services”, between other CRS.

Results and discussion

This work analyses every single CRS, from the one hundred and twenty CRS last list made by DAC, to estimate in which of them it is possible to find wastewater management initiatives. Secondly, it is studied the Official Development Aid in this sector for main five OECD donors, from 2006 to 2009. This analysis has been made by regions and by the type of ODA (multilateral, multilateral or bilateral). In that sense, contributions to international organizations that work on that have been especially studied. Furthermore, a detailed quantitative and qualitative analysis has been made for the Spanish ODA, based on the water and sanitation sectors (see Fig 1).

Sectores CAD / CRS	2005	2006	2007	2008	% 2008	% 2008/07
140. Abastecimiento de agua y saneamiento	46.679.150	54.999.299	88.717.705	400.084.493	100,00%	350,96%
14010. Política de recursos hídricos y gestión administrativa	5.378.396	8.220.453	23.417.191	59.052.882	14,76%	152,18%
14015. Protección de recursos hídricos	91.286	597.320	424.486	3.0746.886	7,69%	7 143,32%
14020. Abast. y depuración de agua - sist. de envergadura	2.187.406	0	11.939.456	87.894.430	21,97%	636,17%
14030. Abast. básico de agua potable y saneamiento básico	32.582.490	37.224.298	44.334.427	185.773.851	46,43%	319,03%
14040. Desarrollo de cuencas fluviales	1.933.221	6.679.464	7050.703	20.414.892	5,10%	189,54%
14050. Eliminación y tratamiento de residuos sólidos	4.209.428	1.940.372	1.394.811	14.360.157	3,59%	929,54%
14081. Educación y formación en abast. y depuración de agua	296.923	337.392	156.632	1.841.396	0,46%	1075,62%
Total AOD bilateral bruta dirigida al sector	46.679.150	54.999.299	88.717.705	400.084.493	100,00%	350,96%
Características de la ayuda	2005	2006	2007	2008	% 2008/07	
Canalización via O MUDES (% de la AOD total bruta al sector)	51,18%	66,61%	70,36%	83,31%	188,47%	
Canalización via ONGD (% de la AOD total bruta al sector)	13,72%	17,13%	16,08%	6,60%	0,00%	
Operaciones de deuda (% de la AOD total bruta al sector)	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	-	
AOD reembolsable bruta (% de la AOD total bruta al sector)	20,74%	10,15%	7,21%	2,96%	-	
AOD ligada (% AOD bil. bruta - c. técnica y c. admin. al sector)	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	

Fig. 1. Seguimiento PACI 2008; DGPOLDE; Madrid, 2009

Conclusions

The main initiatives from the main donors have been identified and conclusions for future works have been obtained. The percentage of wastewater management relative to total aid depends much more on the sector we take into account from the CRS list. In general, the multilateral and bilateral ODA for wastewater management has been increasing with the same growth of the ODA / GNI (see. Fig.3). The most accurate method would be reviewed one by one all the contributions and see how much of each is devoted to wastewater management. Nevertheless, due to the large number of contributions (in the case of the Spanish cooperation, there are more than 17,000 projects or initiatives) is necessary more analytical methods. In that sense, the proposed method in this work, based on the choice of certain codes, has been proved very truthfully.

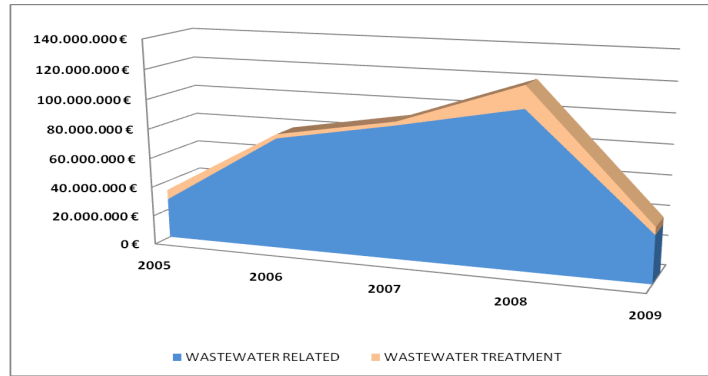


Fig. 2. Spanish ODA devoted to wastewater in comparison to ODA that could be related to wastewater management (2005-2009)

References

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