



WATER FOR DEVELOPMENT

Aid fact sheet: Updated October 2017

Australia's investments improve management of scarce water resources, increase opportunities for economic growth, and improve access to safe drinking water, sanitation and hygiene.

Strategic direction

Australia's work in water for development contributes towards achieving the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), particularly SDG 6.

The world is facing a projected a 40 per cent freshwater shortfall by 2030. Water is central to sustainable development and addressing poverty by directly contributing to goals for health, climate change, food security, livelihoods, energy, gender equality, human settlement and the environment.

Australia's Prime Minister is a member of the UN-World Bank High Level Panel on Water, which aims to accelerate implementation of SDG6 to "achieve access to water and sanitation for all". Through its work on the panel, Australia is highlighting the urgency of the world's water challenges, promoting innovation and sharing its water management expertise.

In the September 2016 meeting of the High Level Panel on Water, Australia announced the \$110.6 million Water for Women initiative under its aid program. This initiative was designed in the first half of 2017, is planned to commence in December 2017 and will improve water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services in Asia and the Pacific Region.

Program highlights

- Increased access to safe water for 1,799,000 women and men and increased access to basic sanitation for 1,773,000 women and men in 2015-16.
- Australian expertise to improve sustainable water management and water services delivery in countries in our region under the [Australian Water Partnership](#).
- Civil Society WASH Fund projects to improve sustainable access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene of up to 3.5 million poor people by 2018.

Key framework documents

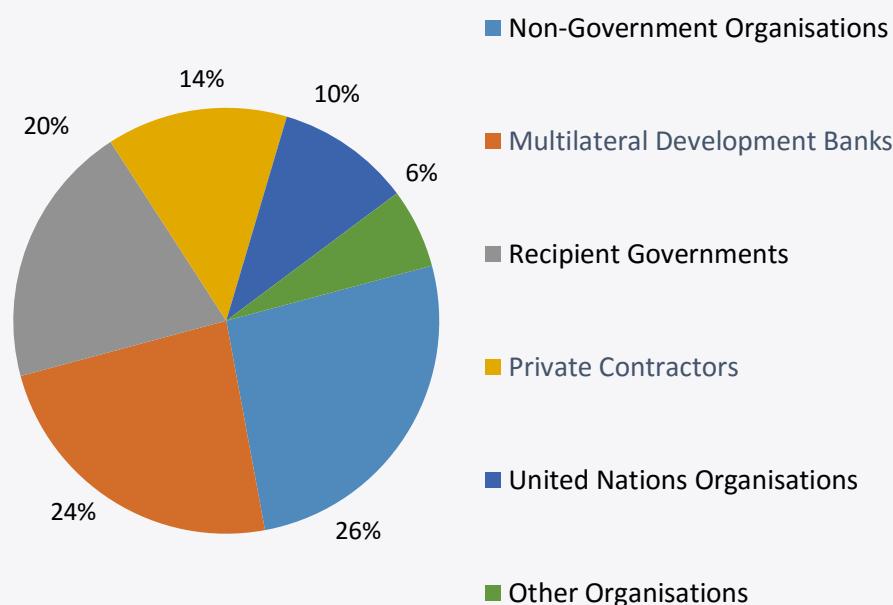
Three strategies guide our official aid expenditure on water for development:

- improving [water resource management](#) requires strengthening markets, innovating for productivity and sustainable resource use, and promoting effective policy, governance and reform. See the [Strategy for Australia's aid investments in agriculture, fisheries and water](#)
- increasing access to WASH services as pre-conditions for good health. See the [Health for Development Strategy](#)
- ensuring large scale [water and sanitation infrastructure](#) is well-built, operated and maintained. See the [Strategy for Australia's investments in Economic Infrastructure](#).

AUSTRALIAN WATER FOR DEVELOPMENT ODA	2016-17 Estimated Outcome (\$m)*	2017-18 Budget Estimate (\$m)*
Pacific	16.5	14.2
East Asia	42.4	34.0
South & West Asia	14.5	14.2
Africa & the Middle East	10.8	9.6
Rest of the World**	34.4	34.6
Total	118.6	106.6

*Due to rounding, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.
**Includes ODA that is not attributed to particular countries or regions

Australian Water for Development ODA by Partner Type 2016-17 (outcome)



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS