

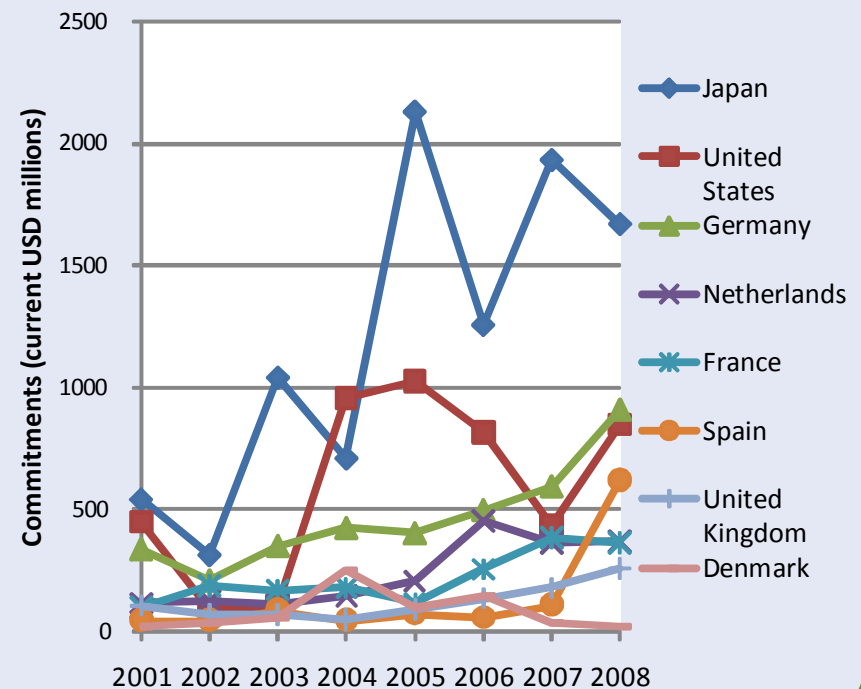
UNEP/IETC  
Consultative Meeting on Water and  
Wastewater Management  
19-20 April 2010, Shiga

# Japan's Activities in the Water and Sanitation Sector

April 19<sup>th</sup> , 2010  
Ministry of Foreign Affairs  
Japan

## Japan's Basic Position and Policies on Water and Sanitation

- Water is essential for life and is an extremely important element in achieving the MDGs.
- Japan provides comprehensive assistance, both in hardware and software aspects, based on its experience, expertise and technology.
- Japan has been the world's largest donor in the water and sanitation sector since the 1990s.
  - Japan has implemented \$ 7.7billion of ODA in the five years between 2004 and 2008, which accounts for 35% of the bilateral donors' total.



**ODA Amount of DAC Countries  
on Water Supply and Sanitation**

# Water and Sanitation for Broad Partnership Initiative (WASABI)

- launched on the occasion of the 4<sup>th</sup> World Water Forum in Mexico, 2006.

- **Basic Policies**

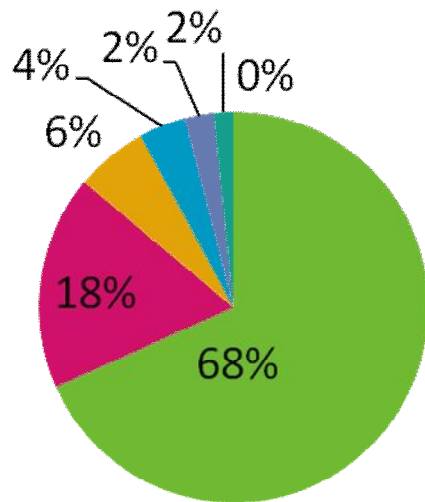
- ① Pursuing the sustainability of water use.
- ② Emphasizing the “human security” perspective.
- ③ Emphasizing capacity development.
- ④ Pursuing synergistic efforts through cross- sectoral measures.
- ⑤ Considering local conditions and appropriate technology.

- **Concrete Measures**

- ① Promotion of integrated water resource management(IWRM)
- ② Supply of safe drinking water and sanitation
- ③ Support for water use for food production and other purposes
- ④ Water pollution prevention and ecosystem conservation
- ⑤ Mitigation of Damage from water-related disasters

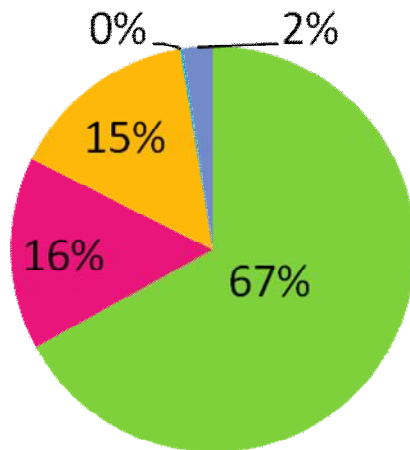


# Japan's ODA in the Water and Sanitation sector



## Japan's ODA by category

- water supply and sanitation-large systems
- river development
- water supply and sanitation-basic systems
- waste management and disposal
- water resources protection
- water resources policy and administrative management



## Japan's ODA by region

- Asia
- Africa
- America
- Oceania
- Europe

Source: OECD/DAC-CRS Online Database(as of March 2009)

# Follow-up of TICAD IV

## Japan's initiatives announced at TICAD IV

- Development of water facilities to provide safe drinking water to 6.5 million people
- Capacity building of 5,000 water managers/users
- Dispatching of Water Security Action Team to African countries to conserve precious water resources

## Achievements to date (as of the end of December

- <sup>2009)</sup> grant assistance **25 projects**  
eg. The Project for Water Supply in Sikasso Region (Mali ) etc...
- technical assistance **5 projects**  
eg. The development study on Water Resources Development and Management for Lake Kyoga Basin (Uganda) etc...
- grassroots human security grant aid **31 projects**  
eg. The Project for Water Supply and Non Formal Education in Enarej Enawga Woreda, Amhara (Ethiopia)

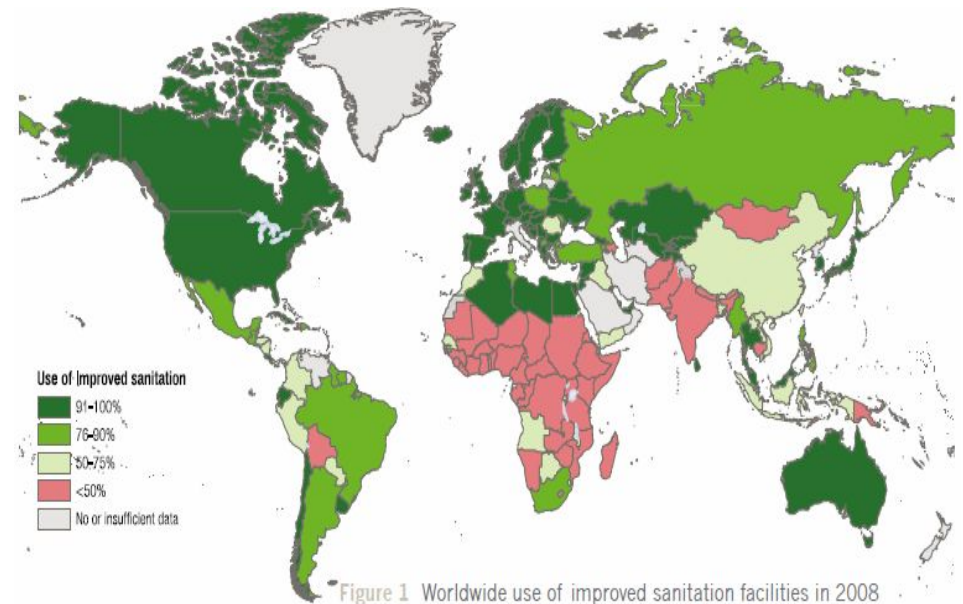
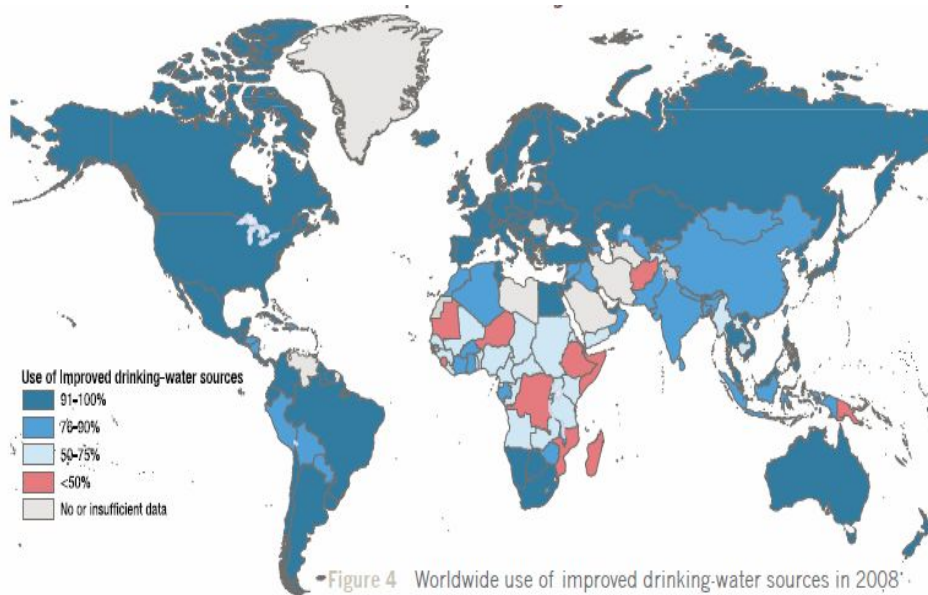


Japanese experts instructing pump technology  
(source: JICA)

# Progress Towards the MDG Target

**Drinking-Water:**  
The world is on track  
- Except for **Sub-Saharan Africa** -

**Sanitation:**  
The world is **off track**  
- 2.6 billion people do not use  
improved sanitation-



## International Year of Sanitation 2008

### ▪ International Year of Sanitation 2008



Increased awareness of the importance of sanitation and promoted action at all levels.

### ▪ Follow-up conference of International Year of Sanitation

- Jan 26<sup>th</sup>-27<sup>th</sup>, 2010 at Tokyo, Japan

- Organized by the Government of Japan, ADB and UNU

- Theme : Beyond IYS- How can we deliver sustainable sanitation services to every citizen of  
the world?

▪ **Three key areas** were identified as crucial areas to achieve a breakthrough for better sanitation.

1. sustainable sanitation embedded in society
2. locally tailored technology
3. securing finance