The Italian Agency for Development Cooperation (AICS) and the water sector: an overview

Workshop on “Emerging practices from Agricultural Water Management in Africa and the Near East”

CIHEAM - Bari – 28.07.2017
Who we are

• The Italian Agency for Development Cooperation (AICS) is one of the main innovations brought by the Italian Development Cooperation Reform Act (n. 125/2014) and started operating in January 2016 with the ambition of aligning Italy with the main European and international partners in the commitment to development;

• The developing agency is a model used in all major European countries and needs to respond to the need for more professional and innovative cooperation. The task of the Agency is to carry out the technical-operational activities related to Project development main phases such as identification, formulation, financing, management and control of the cooperation initiatives;

• The main sectors of activity are: economic development, migration, environment and territory, rural development and food security, human development and emergency.
What we do

Definition of sectorial and technical guidelines

Identification, appraisal, funding, implementation and monitoring of development initiatives

Coordination and dialogue with all other stakeholders, including NGOs, private sector, local governments, academia etc.

Multilateral

Bilateral (emergency and development initiatives)

Multilateral
Major achievements and ongoing strategic targets

Programme management and development

Over 800 initiatives in the ongoing portfolio

About 100 M Euros for humanitarian emergencies and fragile states since January 2016

Institutional partnerships (among others)

MoU with CDP (Development Bank)

MoU with Ministry of Environment

MoU with Ministry of Justice and Culture

MoU with CIHEAM

Partnership Agreement with ENEA
**Major achievements and ongoing strategic targets**

**Partnership with local governments**
- New guidelines for partnership with regional and local governments
- First MoU signed with Regione Sardegna
- In 2017 special call for Italian Local Authorities (Enti Territoriali)

**CSO and Private sector**
- In 2016, 24.5 M for NGO initiatives (2 M for Education to support global citizenship)
- Guidelines for private sector engagement
- In 2017 a new innovation Fund for social enterprises
Where we work

AICS is headquartered in Rome, with a technical hub in Florence and 20 decentralized offices.
Italian Cooperation within the water sector (agriculture): a brief thematic overview

• The agricultural sector is by far the largest consumer of water resources (about 70%);

• Agriculture has two options to increase its water efficiency: reduce losses and increase water productivity. The first option is to increase the efficiency of water use by substantially reducing losses in the production process; the second focuses on increasing crop productivity by better use of water resources (“more crops per drop”), aiming at obtaining higher yields and reducing water consumption;

• The Italian Cooperation is pursuing a systematic approach to the issue. This approach has recently been reflected in the "Guidelines for the Italian Cooperation within the water sector", a paper prepared by the Directorate General for Development Cooperation (DGCS) of the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (MAECI) in 2015.
**Italian Cooperation expertise within the water sector in agriculture**

The Italian Cooperation, have recently funded several intervention within the sector. Among others:

- **Sudan**: “Poverty Alleviation Project for the states of Kassala and Red Sea”, aimed at the rehabilitation of wells and the construction of terraces to favor the storage of water in the soil, with the aim of improving some production chains such as pomegranate, tomato, okra;

- **Palestine**: "Emergency rehabilitation of irrigation infrastructure as a tool for resilience of agricultural families displaced in the Gaza Strip", which provides for the provision of basic services for 121 families of farmers through the rehabilitation of seven Wells and four rainwater collecting tanks (for irrigation);

- **Egypt**: "Matrouh Rural Development Project" (Marsadev), which includes the construction of 72 rainwater collection tanks and the rehabilitation of "wadi" in order to improve soil water infiltration.
• **Lebanon**: "Rehabilitation of the irrigation perimeter in the Baalbek Plain". The initiative - presented in the "Feeding Knowledge" initiative, Expo 2015 - has modernized existing irrigation schemes by installing sprinkler and drip irrigation systems, favoring the sustainable management of water resources;

• **Vietnam**: "Binh Thuan Water Sector Project", envisaging the construction of an water tank (irrigation purposes) and a 7 kilometers canal;

• **Bolivia**: "Integrated agri-food system. Promotion of Bolivian Highland Sustainable Community Family Farming", which allowed water storage for irrigation through construction of tanks for rural communities.

• **Kenya**: "Agro-Hydraulic Development Project of Sigor Kerio Valley", which has contributed to the change in the production structure of the area and has created a considerable economic incentive for beneficiaries;

• **Afghanistan**: contribution to national programs: “National Area-Based Development Program” (Nabdp), managed by UNDP, and “Irrigation Restoration and Development Project” (IRDP), managed by the WB;

• **Ethiopia**: “Afar Drought and Food Security resilience program” where water, together with pasture management, animal health and livestock trade are the areas of intervention.
Afghanistan – Irrigation canals in Herat - © AICS Kabul

Niger – Water sources community management - © Sertoli P.E.

Palestina - Drip irrigation on cabbage - © AICS Gerusalemme

Sudan – Water distribution - © AICS Khartoum
“All the water that will ever be is, right now.”

National Geographic (October 1993)

Thanks for your attention