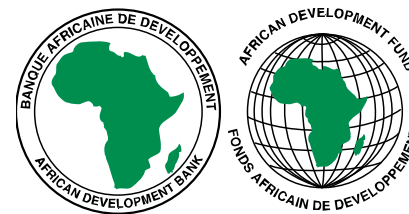


The African Development Bank in Action

Activities in the water and sanitation sector

Seychelles – April 2012



Overview & key elements of interventions



- The African Development Bank Group commenced operations in the Seychelles in 1978.
- It has invested over USD 125 million in the country's economy, which includes a USD 12.5 million investment in the water and sanitation sector.
- The Bank's current portfolio in Seychelles includes the La Gogue Water Supply Study financed from the Middle Income Countries (MIC) Trust Fund amounting close to USD one million.
- The Bank's funding in the water and sanitation sector is fully in line with the National Water Development Plan 2008-2030 and the Bank's Country Strategy Paper 2011-2015.

Recent and ongoing projects

- **La Gogue Water Supply Study (DATE):** The Bank approved UA 600,000 in financing from the MIC Trust Fund in December 2011 to undertake the La Gogue Water Supply Study which has been identified as one of the priority projects in the Water Supply Development Plan (WSDP). The aim of the study is to help the Government of Seychelles undertake the preparation of follow-on investments as recommended by the WSDP to address the chronic water shortage on Mahe, the main island of Seychelles. It will specifically support the feasibility study and detailed designs for (i) increasing the storage capacity of the La Gogue dam reservoir; and (ii) improving the La Gogue distribution system.



- **Water Supply Development Plan (2008):** The Seychelles islands are facing serious water resources constraints; the unmet water supply demand is currently at about 30 per cent and may rise up to 50 per cent in 2030 if no investments are implemented. The Seychelles received a EURO 1 million grant from the African Water Facility to finance a Water Supply Development Plan covering the Seychelles three main islands. This study assessed the future water resources deficit taking into account the forecast development of the country, and proposed a set of investments and measures aimed at ensuring water security by 2030: enhancing storage capacities, reducing network water losses, improving the Utility's institutional capacity, and raising users' awareness about water saving. This plan was presented at a donor conference in September 2011 and resulted in leveraging a total of EURO 40 million in pledges for water supply investments and measures.