

2000	March	At the initiative of the African Development Bank (The Bank) and United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA), the Africa Water Vision & Framework for Action 2025 is launched at the 2 nd <i>World Water Forum</i> at The Hague, in the Netherlands. The Vision provides the overarching strategic orientation on water resources management in Africa.
	April	The Bank adopts the Integrated Water Resources Management Policy, thus broadening its engagement and support for water resources management. The Bank establishes the Water Partnership Programme (WPP) for operationalizing Integrated Water Resources Management and promoting the regional water agenda and initiatives.
2001	September	The African Water Task Force consisting of about 35 representatives of key national, regional and international organizations and actors is established at the meeting of African water stakeholders in Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire, for the purpose of prioritizing water issues at the global and regional levels. The Task Force undertakes the conceptualization of the African Water Facility and the development of its operational plans.
2002	April	The African Ministers' Council on Water (AMCOW) is established, at a ministerial conference in Abuja, Nigeria, and takes ownership of the African Water Facility and leadership on establishing it. AMCOW is formed to provide political leadership, policy direction, and advocacy in achieving the Africa Water Vision targets.
	April	The 350 participants attending the <i>Accra Stakeholders' Conference</i> endorse the proposal of the Task Force on the establishment of the African Water Facility for mobilizing resources for water resources development in Africa. The Bank indicates its readiness to host the African Water Facility as a Special Fund of the Bank and leads the technical process for its establishment, through support to AMCOW and the Task Force.
	August	The Task Force presents the African Water Facility at the WaterDome event at the <i>World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD)</i> in Johannesburg, South Africa. His Excellency Nelson Mandela is present.
2003	March	AMCOW introduces the African Water Facility on Africa Day at the 3 rd <i>World Water Forum</i> in Kyoto, Japan, where it gains wide support.
	December	Participants at the <i>Pan African Implementation and Partnership Conference on Water</i> held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, endorse the establishment of the African Water Facility .
2004	January	With the support of the Task Force, AMCOW finalizes the Establishment and Implementation Plan of the African Water Facility and formally submits it to The Bank to consider hosting and managing it.
	March	The Bank accepts AMCOW's request to host and manage the African Water Facility as well as to provide office and staff. The Bank prepares the Instrument for the Establishment of the African Water Facility Special Fund and submits it for approval by The Bank's Board of Governors.
	May	The African Water Facility is legally established with approval from the Board of Governors of the African Development Bank of the Instrument for the Establishment of the African Water Facility Special Fund , obtained at the Bank's Annual Meetings held in Kampala, Uganda.

2005	March	The African Water Facility becomes effective with the minimum payment of 10 million Units of Account required by the Instrument, paid by Canada, which committed more than the basic amount needed, with a total pledge of €12.9 million. Other Founding donors (and pledges) are Austria (€4 million), Denmark (€5.7 million), France (€12 million), Norway (€11.2 million) and Sweden (€12.2 million). Others who followed between 2005-2010 include ADB (€ 11.3 million), Algeria (€0.1 million), Australia (€3.4 million), European Commission (€ 25 million), the United Kingdom (€ 17.1 million), Senegal (€ 0.2 million), and Spain (€ 12 million).
	April	The Bank establishes the African Water Facility with the appointment of a full time Director and staff, and provides office space and facilities.
	July	AMCOW, Donors' and regional stakeholders appoint members of the Governing Council of the African Water Facility , which then holds its inaugural meeting in Tunis and adopts the Rules of Procedures for the conduct of its business and endorses Dr. Mahmoud Abu Zeid, Egyptian Minister of Water Resources and Irrigation, as first Chairman of the Governing Council.
	October	The Operational Program for 2005-2009 is approved by the African Water Facility's Governing Council. The Operational Procedures are approved by the Board of Directors of the African Development Bank.
2006	January	The African Water Facility commences operation and approves the first project for support on March 25, 2006. The first project is the <i>Support for the creation of the Volta River Basin Authority</i> .
2008	July	The heads of State and Government of the African Union call to mobilize increased donor and other financing for water and sanitation initiatives including the African Water Facility .
2010	July	The African Water Facility undergoes an Operational Review and Institutional Assessment covering the period 2004 to 2009, which confirms its relevance while proposing some strategic adjustments to increase its effectiveness.
2011	May	The Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation becomes the first private foundation to join the group of donors supporting the African Water Facility .
2011		The Draft Strategic Plan 2012-2016 prompts Australia, Austria and Canada to recommit funds to the African Water Facility .
2012	February	The revised Strategic Plan 2012-2016 is approved by the African Water Facility Governing Council.
2012	March	The <i>Partnership for Strengthening Water Security in Africa</i> , a conference on the Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Initiative and the African Water Facility is held in Marseille, France, in the context of the World Water Forum 2012. Pledges totaling €79.7 million are made to support both initiatives, by Burkina Faso, Chad, France, Ivory Coast, the Republic of Congo, Niger, and Nigeria. The Marseille Declaration is signed by all participants to accelerate the development of the water sector in Africa.

