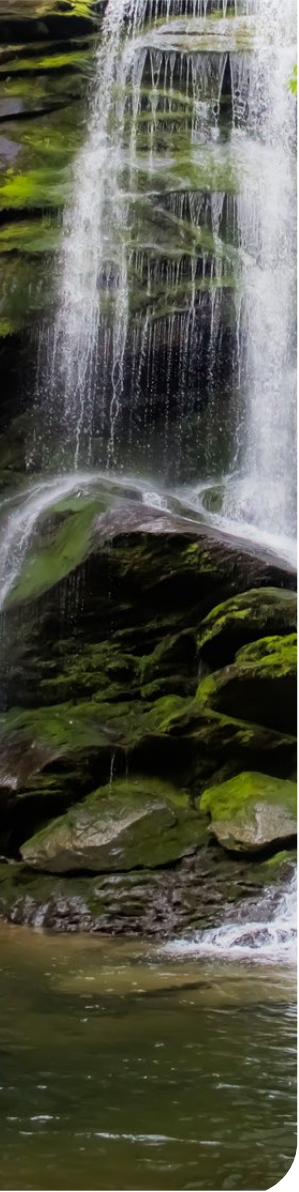




 Global Water
Partnership
Southern Africa



GWPSA in action

2018 Annual Report

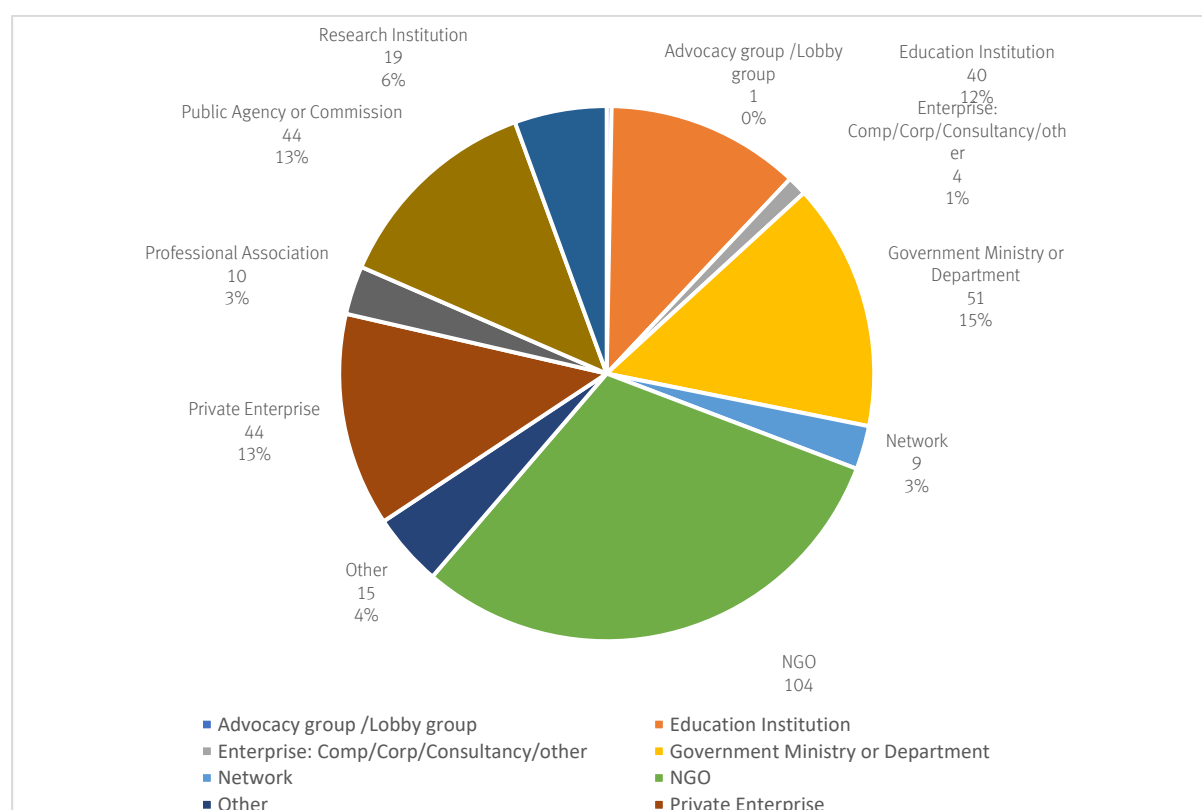


About GWPSA

The Global Water Partnership Southern Africa (GWPSA) is one of the 13 regional networks of the Global Water Partnership (GWP). The network brings about solutions that are both tailored to local conditions and informed by local experiences and good practices from across the continent. GWPSA offers practical advice for the sustainable management of water resources to 15 countries in the SADC region. The regional network manages activities and convenes stakeholders in the SADC region and at a pan-African level to address specific issues concerning water security, as well as related issues.

The regional network is part of the international GWP network that was formed in 1996 to foster the implementation of Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM): the coordinated development and management of water, land, and related resources in order to maximise economic and social welfare without compromising the sustainability of ecosystems and the environment. The international GWP network has 86 Country Water Partnerships (CWPs), 13 Regional Water Partnerships (RWPs), and over 3,000 partner organisations in 183 countries.

GWP Partners by Type



Number of Partners per Country

Country	Partners
Angola	4
Botswana	9
DRC	14
Lesotho	9
Malawi	67

Country	Partners
Mauritius	7
Mozambique	41
Namibia	8
South Africa	24
eSwatini	34

Country	Partners
Tanzania	26
Zambia	53
Zimbabwe	45
Total	341

Our Vision is a Water-Secure Southern African region

Our Mission is to support countries improve their Water Security for Job Creation, Climate Resilience Development, SDG Implementation & Industrialisation

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Acronyms

AE	Accredited Entity	IMF	International Monetary Fund
AECB	Association of Environmental Clubs of Botswana	IUWM	Integrated Urban Water Management
AfDB	African Development Bank	IWRM	Integrated Water Resources Management
AGM	Annual General Meeting	LHDA	Limpopo Highlands Development Authority
AIP	Africa Water Investment Programme	LIMCOM	Limpopo Watercourse Commission
AMCOW	African Ministers' Council on Water	MCC	Millennium Challenge Corporation
AU	African Union	MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
AU-NEPAD	African Union New Partnership for Africa's Development	NAP-Ag	National Adaptation Plan Agriculture
AWF	African Water Facility	NDA	National Designated Authorities
BMZ	Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development	NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
CIGZ	Cities and Infrastructure for Growth Zambia	OKACOM	Permanent Okavango Watercourse Commission
COMESA	Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa	ORASECOM	Orange-Senqu River Commission
COP	Convention of the Parties	PIDA	Programme for Infrastructure Development in Africa
CRIDF	Climate Resilient Infrastructure Development Facility	PMC	Programme Management Committee
CSIR ICC	Council for Scientific and Industrial Research International Convention Centre	RBO	River Basin Organisation
CU	Africa Coordination Unit	RSAP	Regional Strategic Action Plan for Integrated Water Resources Development and Management
CWP	Country Water Partnership	RTEC	Regional Technical Committee
DAE	Direct Access Entities	RWP	Regional Water Partnership
DANIDA	Danish International Development Agency	SADC	Southern African Development Community
DBSA	Development Bank of Southern Africa	SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
DFID	Department for International Development	SIWI	Stockholm International Water Institute
DRC	Democratic Republic of Congo	SLA	Service level agreement
DTF	Devolution Trust Fund	SWSC	Southern Water and Sewerage Company
EC	European Commission	UN	United Nations
EU	European Union	UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
FAO-UNDP	Food and Agriculture Organisation United Nations Development Programme	UNISA	University of South Africa
GAP	Gender Action Plan	USA	United States of America
GCF	Green Climate Fund	USAID	United States Agency for International Development
GFP	Gender Focal Points	WACDEP	Water, Climate and Development Programme
GHG	Greenhouse Gas	WEF	Water Energy Food
GIZ	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (German Society for International Cooperation)	WEF TC	Water Energy Food Technical Committees
GSS	Government Statistical Service	WEFE	Water Energy Food Environment
GWP	Global Water Partnership	WWF	World Water Forum
HLPW	High Level Panel on Water	ZAWAFE	Zambia Water Forum and Exhibition
HYCOS	Hydrological Cycle Observation System	ZAMCOM	Zambezi Watercourse Commission
IBASA	Institute of Business Advisors of South Africa	ZRA	Zambezi River Authority
ICA	Infrastructure Consortium for Africa	ZSP	Strategic Plan for the Zambezi Watercourse

Message from the Chair

This past year, the Global Water Partnership Southern Africa (GWPSA) achieved something special: the unveiling of the Africa Water Investment Programme (AIP). The AIP is a response to one of the recommendations made by the High-Level Panel on Water (HLPW) – to develop a legacy water initiative for Africa. The Governing Council of the African Ministers Council on Water (AMCOW) adopted a Decision for transformation of Africa's water investment outlook through increased partnerships and implementation of an African Water Investment Programme (AIP).

Developed by GWP in collaboration with AfDB, Africa Water Facility (AWF), AU-NEPAD and AMCOW, AIP was also noted in the final Outcome Document of the joint UN and World Bank High Level Panel on Water (HLPW) established by the President of the World Bank and UN Secretary General in 2016, to catalyse global action on water and sanitation as means towards achievement of the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals. Championed by three African Heads of state on the HLPW (South Africa, Mauritius and Senegal), the outcome document of the HLPW called for the launch of the AIP with support from GWP, AfDB, AMCOW, World Bank and other partners.

The goal of AIP is to transform and improve the investment outlook for water security and sustainable sanitation for a prosperous, peaceful and equitable society. In southern Africa, AIP will contribute to the Southern Africa

Development Community (SADC) Industrialization Strategy and Roadmap 2015-2063 through implementation of the Regional Strategic Action Plan (RSAP) IV programme and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

AIP is a remarkable milestone that mobilised partners such as the African Development Bank, the African Ministers' Council on Water, NEPAD, and the African Union to promote water security for climate resilient infrastructure, SDG investments, and job creation. This is an opportunity to mobilise finance and investments at scale across Africa through the programme. I am therefore pleased to report that 2018 was another outstanding year.

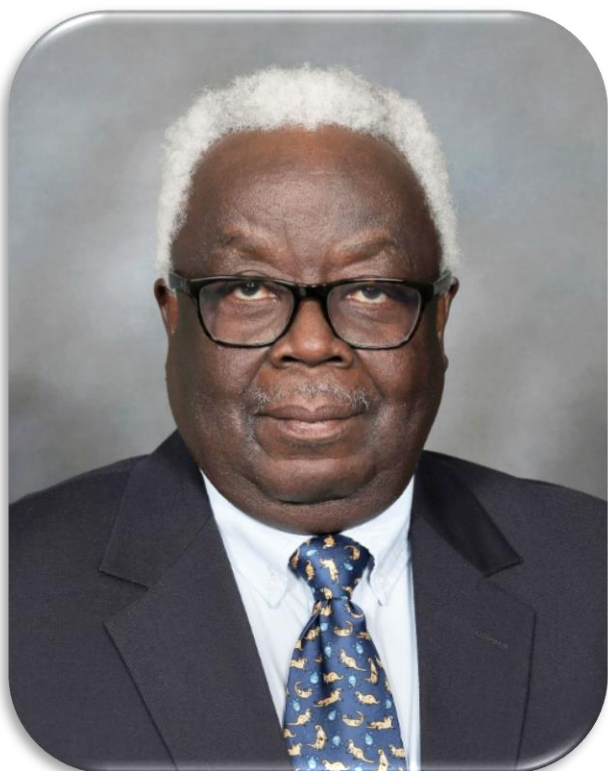
The AIP's four thematic areas align to current GWP themes, thus strengthening implementation in six key areas of development: climate change, transboundary cooperation, food, urbanisation, energy, and ecosystem – including cross-cutting themes on gender and youth engagement.

GWPSA has continued to support SADC through the Transboundary Water Management Programme. Under this programme, the process of developing a Gender Action Plan to integrate support to the Gender Machineries and Gender Focal Points' (GFPs) Community of Practice was initiated.

Our hope as a region is that this action plan will help to sustain and support the SADC Gender Policy and the SADC Protocol on Gender and Development. Another highlight this past year was the development of a SADC WEF Nexus Operational Framework through the European Union-supported WEF nexus regional dialogue and investment project. The framework is expected to provide overall guidance in coordination and investment between different sectors in the SADC region.

Providing orientation on the AIP to Country Water Partnerships (CWPs) formed part of an ongoing effort to strengthen CWP accreditation and project development towards water security for SDG implementation, sustainable industrialisation, and job creation at the national level. Meanwhile, after a mapping of CWPs and their current status in 2018, Botswana, Lesotho, Zambia, Zimbabwe expressed an interest to follow up with accreditation.

An MOU was signed with NEPAD to collaborate on implementation of transboundary programmes under the Programme for Infrastructure Development in Africa (PIDA). PIDA is a programme of the African Union (AU) implemented by the planning and coordination Agency of the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD). The NEPAD secretariat will work with GWPSA to mobilize



partners across the continent and globally, to accelerate project preparation, and catalyse investments in the water for job creation. In Zambia, an agreement was signed with organisations such as AECOM International Development. The partnership with AECOM is a 5-year Department for International Development (DFID)-funded Cities and Infrastructure for Growth. The Cities and Infrastructure for Growth Zambia (CIGZambia) is a facility set up with the objective of providing high quality independent technical advice and assistance to Zambian government bodies and private sector organisations engaged in projects and programmes that will help harness the potential of Zambia's cities and towns to act as drivers for economic growth and job creation.

Finally, youth engagement has been stepped up and a SADC WEF Youth Innovation Network was established

across the SADC Region with GWPSA support. It is imperative that the network structure promotes continuous transformation, shaping processes and a culture that together improves the network's capacity for change. Inside this report there are many other examples of the way GWPSA, together with its partners, is embracing change and making the most of existing opportunities. On behalf of our partners, it is a pleasure to look ahead to a future for our network that is brighter than ever.

Dr. Kuri Tjipangandjara

Chair, Global Water Partnership Southern Africa/Africa Coordination Unit



Overview from the Executive Secretary

The critical role of infrastructure development in achieving integration, growth, and development in Africa can never be overstated. This is evident in the central challenge facing the SADC region and Africa in transitioning from the commodity-dependent economic growth paths in which African countries find themselves, to value-adding, knowledge intensive and industrialised economies. The Southern Africa Development Community (SADC) Industrialization Strategy and Roadmap 2015-2063 sets out the tremendous agenda which will be undertaken to support the transformation of the SADC region by way of industrialization, modernization, upgrading, and closer regional integration. The strategy emphasises the pursuit of targeted and selected industrial policies to create environments for higher rates of public and private investment to enable crucial sectors (including the water sector) to prosper, especially through value-addition. GWPSA supports regional agenda by focusing on prioritised programmes in the SADC Regional Strategic Action Plan IV (RSAP IV).

In 2018, GWPSA and partners implemented a number of programmes and developed new programmes aimed at leveraging investments in climate change and water infrastructure. These programmes are providing pathways aimed at contributing to the realisation of not only the SADC Industrialization Strategy and Roadmap 2015-2063, but also the Africa Water Vision 2025 and the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals. The network has continued to recognise the important role of water in every aspect of the sustainable development pathway. An integrated approach to management practices, strategies, and institutional settings concerning water, energy, and food will continue to be essential to achieving regional water, food and energy security.

By promoting the adoption of the Water-Energy-Food (WEF) Nexus, GWPSA contributes to shaping a holistic approach to the implementation of the SDGs. There is, however, an urgent call to implement SDG 6, which includes targets for drinking-water and basic sanitation, along with new global targets on water quality, use and management, and ecosystems. The 2018 African Ministers' Council on Water (AMCOW) Status Report on the Implementation of Integrated Water Resources Management in Africa states that "almost three quarters of African countries (36 out of 51) will not meet the global SDG target 6.5 – by 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate – unless progress is significantly accelerated".

Therefore, the implementation of SDG 6 is a major and critical step going forward for the network, along with the

global water and sanitation community, to ensure availability and sustainable management of water for all.

The 2019 SADC Multi-Stakeholder Water Dialogue themed "Promoting the water, energy and food nexus approach and youth empowerment for sustainable development" will connect with youth empowerment issues. Linking youth with the WEF Nexus demonstrates how the WEF Nexus is necessary for productivity, while paying dividends across the value chain through youth participation. In addition, investing in youth is expected to unlock massive job-growth potential for economies at all stages of development. This focus is expected to continue beyond 2019 through the AIP to promote their active engagement in the sector.

As the current GWP strategy (2016-2019) comes to an end, dedicated time and effort will be spent in developing the new GWP strategy for 2020-2025. The process of developing the strategy will ensure that the network continues to "deliver as one" on water-related issues. GWPSA enthusiastically welcomes the engagement of its partners and will ensure that the new strategy strengthens efforts to achieve the SDGs, and the targets in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Africa Water Vision 2025. In articulating a strengthened partnership for programme delivery, I encourage all partners to continue seeking opportunities to make connections with one another. I thank all partners for the collective effort in planning, organising, and facilitating the implementation of the GWPSA strategy.

Alex Simalabwi

GWPSA Executive Secretary
Global Head - Climate Resilience
Head - Africa Coordination Unit



GWPSA/CU 2018 Highlights

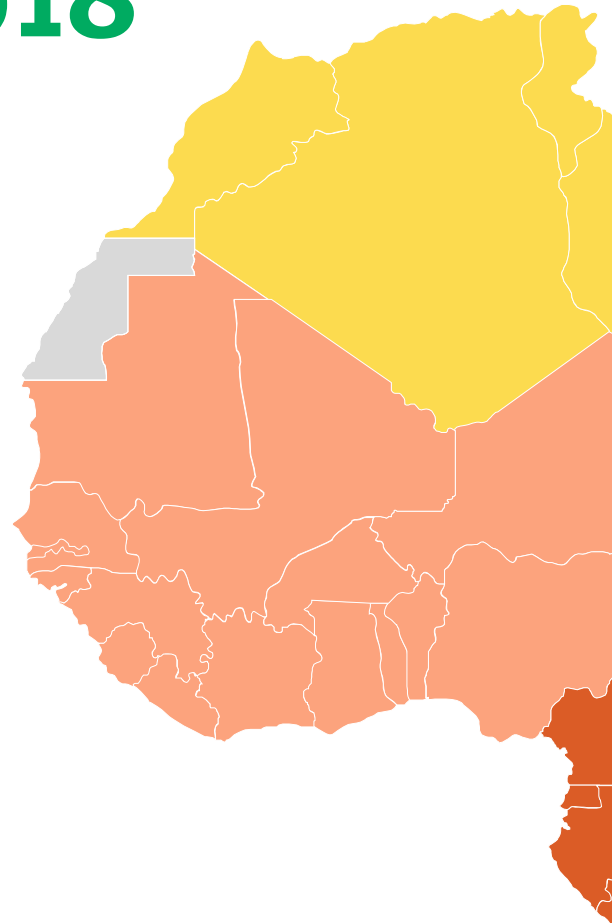
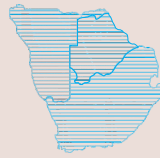
LIMCOM

- Limpopo Watercourse Commission's IWRM responds to challenges within the Limpopo River Basin. Page 10.



ORASECOM

- ORASECOM developing an investment planning for their IWRM Strategy. GWPSA supporting the process. Page 11.



Zimbabwe

- Zimbabwe Water Partnership held its Annual General Meeting. Page 25.

Botswana

- Botswana Water Partnership moves towards accreditation with GWPO. Page 24.

Namibia

- SADC Gender Mainstreaming Action Plan to provide guidance on mainstreaming gender beyond the water sector. Page 26.

South Africa

- GWPSA facilitates dialogue on WEF Nexus at the Science Forum South Africa. Page 21.
- Project Preparation Partnership established assist African countries to access climate funds. Page 22.
- SADC, GWPSA, experts and partners commence documentation of lessons learnt in SADC over the past 15 years. Page 21.

Towards a water secure world



SOUTHERN AFRICA



EASTERN AFRICA



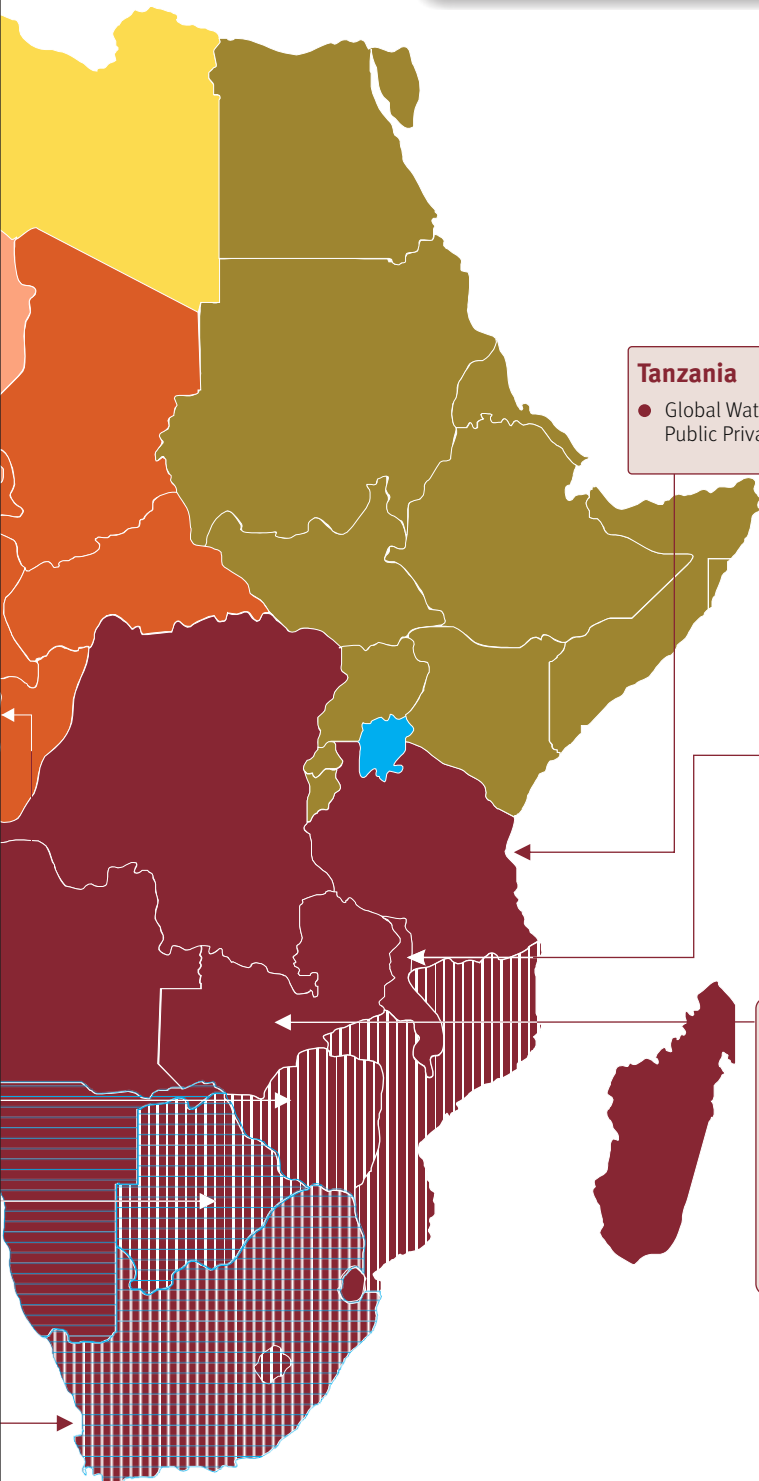
MEDITERRANEAN



CENTRAL AFRICA



WEST AFRICA



Tanzania

- Global Water Partnership Tanzania appointed to National Task Force on Public Private Partnerships. Page 24.

Malawi

- SADC's draft regional WEF Operational Framework to enhance investment in the SADC region. Page 12.

Zambia

- GWPSA supported the joint FAO-UNDP Integrating Agriculture in National Adaptation Plans Programme (NAP-Ag) workshop. Page 12.
- Zambia Water Partnership works on development of the Zambia Africa Water Infrastructure Investment Programme (AIP). Page 25.
- Climate-proof water supply and sanitation for Livingstone, Zambia. Page 23.

Executive Summary

The 2018 Global Water Partnership Annual Report highlights the network's contribution to implementing the SADC Regional Strategic Action Plan (IV) on Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM), the Africa Water Vision 2025, and the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Documenting the progress and the lessons learned in the implementation of these agendas is useful in strengthening efforts going forward. The activities highlighted in this report are aligned with GWPSA's goals: Goal 1 (Catalyse change in policies and practice); Goal 2 (Generate and communicate knowledge); and Goal 3 (Strengthen partnerships).

Accelerating water investments through the Africa Water Investment Programme

On 14 March 2018, the High Level Panel on Water (HLPW) issued a New Agenda for Water Action calling for a fundamental shift in the way the world manages water so that the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and in particular SDG 6, can be achieved. This clarion call highlighted the urgent need for evidence-based policies and innovative approaches at the global, national and local level to make water management and sanitation services attractive for investment. The Panel adopted the AIP and also called for policies that will allow for at least a doubling of water infrastructure investment in the next five years. AIP was strongly recommended as the way forward to accelerate investments by the synthesis report of the Africa regional consultation process submitted during the 8th World Water Forum.

The goal of the Africa Water Investment Programme is to transform and improve the investment outlook for water security and sustainable sanitation for a prosperous, peaceful and equitable society. It will strengthen the business case for investments in water security and prepare bankable projects as instruments to stimulate transformative economic growth, and to address the root causes of migration and youth unemployment. In addition to the SDGs, AIP contributes to Africa's employment creation agenda; the AU's Agenda 2063; the AfDB High 5 priorities; the Africa Water Vision 2025; and the Paris Agreement on climate change. In addition to implementing the relevant outcomes of the HLPW, AIP will address the challenges defined by African Development Bank (AfDB) and AMCOW in the Africa Regional Report for the 8th World Water Forum.

The programme addresses key challenges inhibiting Africa's efforts to, firstly, prepare bankable projects at a scale required to assure water, food, and energy security,

and secondly, to play a transformational role in global efforts to expand economic opportunities for the poor and curtail political, governance, economic and social factors underlying unemployment, migration, displacement, and regional and national security. The organs, structures and institutions of the African Union will provide political leadership and guidance to the AIP.

It is estimated that by 2030 the AIP will leverage at least \$30 billion in investment towards the Sustainable Development Goal 6 on water and sanitation and further create approximately two million jobs. The AIP was unveiled by the governments of South Africa and Senegal during the 8th World Water Forum (WWF8) in Brasilia, Brazil.

Investing in Transboundary Water Cooperation

River Basin Organisations

As part of its work programme for 2018, GWPSA strengthened support for investments in transboundary river basins for water resources development and management. A key aspect of this work, as raised at the 8th River Basin Organisations (RBOs) workshop held from 8-9th May 2018, is the issue of how RBOs can play a key role in basin-wide investment planning and implementation processes in order to realise the benefits of transboundary water cooperation.

Key matters noted in the outcomes of the 8th SADC RBOs Workshop include the need to improve the benefits of transboundary cooperation through communication on the cost of cooperation, the cost of unilateral action, and the risks and consequences of non-cooperation. Also noted was the need for RBOs to evolve in function and form to address emerging needs and demands of riparian states. The workshop observed that RBOs can play a key role in the identification and preparation of joint investment projects, in mobilising resources for the investments, and in designing financing models and implementation modalities. It was acknowledged that as RBOs in the SADC region are maturing and countries have more trust and cooperation in transboundary water cooperation, they are taking on a more active role in facilitating investments; therefore, the mandates assigned to RBOs can be reviewed over time considering the growth and maturity of the RBO.

The 2018 RBOs workshop was convened by the Permanent Okavango River Basin Water Commission (OKACOM), in collaboration with the SADC Secretariat, the Directorate of Infrastructure and Services – Water Division and Global Water Partnership Southern Africa (GWPSA), and hosted by the Government of Namibia.

Technical assistance was rendered to the Zambezi Watercourse Commission (ZAMCOM) in the finalisation of the development of the Strategic Plan for the Zambezi Watercourse (ZSP), which is expected to be in place by January 2019.

AIP-PIDA Water



GWPSA's commitment to Africa's transboundary water investments was realised through the signing of a MoU with the NEPAD Agency in November 2018. The MoU aims to accelerate the implementation of priority continental water infrastructure projects within the framework of the Programme for Infrastructure Development in Africa (PIDA) and the Africa Investment Programme (AIP).

The MoU was signed on the margins of PIDA Week, an annual event organized by the African Union (AU), the

NEPAD Agency, and the African Development Bank (AfDB), jointly with other strategic partners. This collaboration will contribute to Africa's transboundary water investments, development, and the NEPAD Agency mandate through the implementation of the PIDA water transboundary projects. GWPSA's role will involve mobilising its partners and fostering innovative partnerships between the public and private sector to accelerate project preparation of water investments

Implementing sustainable investments through the Water, Energy and Food Nexus Approach

GWPSA provided support to SADC in the development of a SADC WEF Nexus Operational Framework through the European Union-supported WEF Nexus regional dialogue and investment project. The framework is expected to provide overall guidance in coordination and investment between different sectors in the SADC region.

The 3rd annual Zambezi Basin-wide Stakeholders Forum, held from 8-9 October in Lilongwe, Malawi, provided a forum for several stakeholders to review the framework. The forum's theme was on the Water, Energy, Food and Ecosystems (WEFE) Nexus for Socio-Economic Benefits in the Zambezi River Basin. Further review of the framework was undertaken during the Regional WEF Nexus Technical Dialogue held from 20-21 November 2018.



Solidifying Gender Focal Point regional knowledge sharing



Several regional knowledge sharing activities were held as part of implementing priority interventions in the Regional Strategic Action Plan on IWRM in line with the SADC Gender Policy and the SADC Protocol on Gender and Development.

To strengthen work on mainstreaming gender into the water sector, three regional workshops were held which brought together the Gender Machineries and GFPs from the Water Ministries in all Member States.

These workshops included the SADC Gender Special Session at the 8th SADC River Basin Organisations (RBOs) Workshop in Namibia; the Gender Mainstreaming in the Water Sector Workshop, held from 11-12 October 2018 in Lilongwe, Malawi; and the gender session that was held during the 3rd annual Zambezi Basin-wide Stakeholders Forum on 8-9 October in Lilongwe, Malawi.

During this period under review, the process of developing a Gender Action Plan that aims to integrate support to the Gender Machineries and GFPs Community of Practice was initiated. The action plan is expected to be finalised in 2019.

Establishing partnerships for Climate Resilient water and sanitation projects

New partnerships were developed in 2018 through GWPSA's involvement in capacity-building programmes aimed at accelerating project preparation, financing water projects in Africa, and providing solutions to urban infrastructure constraints. These included a three-day workshop responding to African country needs and the expressed demand for support to strengthen the capacity of National Designated Authorities (NDAs), Direct Access Entities (DAEs), and Water Ministries to prepare climate resilient and resilience-building water security projects that may access Green Climate Fund (GCF) financing. The workshop was held in Johannesburg, South Africa. After the workshop, GWP and partners launched the Africa Project Preparation Partnership for Climate Resilient Water Projects to provide a platform for countries to exchange knowledge and lessons as their experience in preparing, financing, and implementing water projects grows in the context of the GCF.

Working in collaboration with the Development Bank of Southern Africa (DBSA), the Devolution Trust Fund (DTF) (Zambia), and the Southern Water and Sewerage Company Limited (SWSC) (Zambia), GWPSA supported the development of a project proposal for the Climate Resilient water and sanitation project in the Livingstone area in Zambia, as well as supporting the mobilisation of financial resources for the project.

Additionally, GWPSA signed an agreement with AECOM and other partners to provide support in implementing the Cities and Infrastructure for Growth project in Zambia (CIGZ). The Cities and Infrastructure for Growth Zambia (CIGZambia) is a facility set up with the objective of providing high quality independent technical advice and assistance to Zambian government bodies and private sector organisations engaged in projects and

programmes that will help harness the potential of Zambia's cities and towns to act as drivers for economic growth and job creation.

Global Water Partnership, together with Cap-Net UNDP, IWMI, Waterpreneurs and others and the University of Ljubljana, Slovenia, facilitated a short training programme in Harare, Zimbabwe, from 17-20 July, 2018. The objective of the training was to sensitize the relevant staff of the Government of Zimbabwe and of the Marondera Municipality on the principles of Integrated Urban Water Management (IUWM), within the context of Zimbabwe and Marondera. The training included aspects of sludge management, the design of nature-based wastewater systems, and the setting up of systems and innovative business models.



Goal 1: Results in catalysing change in policies and practise

Realising the benefits of transboundary water cooperation



In their different stages of maturity and establishment, river basin organisations (RBOs) in the SADC region rely on member states for support in terms of resources. With competing demands there is a growing need for RBOs to demonstrate value addition for their continued funding from the Member States; hence the need for RBOs to realise clear social, economic and environmental benefits for the states.

The issue of how benefits of transboundary water cooperation can be identified, communicated and accessed to foster cooperation was among the key discussions during the 8th SADC RBOs workshop, which took place from 8-9 May, 2018 under the theme “Securing strategic investments to realise the benefits of transboundary water cooperation”.

During the workshop stakeholders noted the need for increased understanding of benefits derived from the cooperation by various stakeholders, as well as detailed analysis of actual benefits of cooperation versus perceived benefits. The meeting also underscored the need for RBOs to be aware of their mandate in their countries of jurisdiction, while at the same time being versatile to their riparian states' dynamic nature, which is mainly influenced by climate change, rapid population growth, and growing unemployment and growing urbanisation.

Stakeholders also reiterated the need for RBOs to take advantage of financing opportunities such as climate finance and other sectors such as energy and agriculture.

The workshop, implemented under the SADC Regional Strategic Action Plan (RSAP IV) on IWRM, was hosted by

the Government of Namibia on behalf of the Permanent Okavango Watercourse Commission (OKACOM,) and was preceded by a Special Session on Gender, and a Water Utilities workshop. The 8th SADC RBOs workshop was funded by the Federal Republic of Germany in delegated cooperation with the United Kingdom and implemented by the Deutsche Gesellschaft für International Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH and Global Water Partnership Southern Africa (GWPSA), within the SADC Transboundary Water Programme.

LIMCOM 2018-2022 IWRM Plan

Home to around 18 million people (USAID 2018), the Limpopo River Basin is characterised by severe water stress which is compounded by severe hydro-climatic variability in the form of extreme floods and droughts.



These and other challenges negatively affect the economic and social welfare of people dependent on the basin, particularly the poor and vulnerable groups. In response to these challenges the Limpopo Watercourse Commission (LIMCOM) developed its second Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) Plan (2018-2022), aimed at promoting the coordinated development and management of water, land, and related resources.

Addressing all key pillars of IWRM – enabling environment, institutional roles and management instruments – the plan was developed to facilitate the implementation, at the transboundary level, of the regional water programme which is driven by the SADC Regional Strategic Action Plan (RSAP) IV 2016-2020 on IWRM.



Each priority intervention within the plan aims to address identified problems and challenges in the areas of Institutional Strengthening, Climate Change and Disaster Management, Water Resources Management and Development, and Water Quality. These were identified through the Joint Limpopo River Basin Scoping Study (2010), the Limpopo River Basin Monograph, the visioning exercise and review carried out on the implementation of the 2011-2015 IWRM Plan, and work conducted in various initiatives.

The Global Water Partnership Southern Africa (GWPSA), a partner in the Resilience in the Limpopo River Basin (RESILIM) project, mobilised resources and facilitated the process of reviewing the implementation of the 2011–2015 IWRM Plan and the development of the 2018–2022 IWRM Plan through stakeholder engagement with the Limpopo Member States and other relevant partners for the development plan.

Orange –Senqu River Basin Commission's Climate Resilient Investment Strategy

As a partner that has been involved in the Orange-Senqu River Commission's (ORASECOM) programmes since its establishment, the Global Water Partnership Southern Africa (GWPSA), together with other partners, has been contributing to the commission's ongoing activities to i) update the Orange-Senqu basin resources development and management scenario; ii) prioritise the core strategic actions to operationalise the Commission's Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) Plan (2015-2024); and iii) prepare a Climate Resilient Water Resources Investment Strategy.

Mr Lenka Thamae, Executive Secretary of ORASECOM, stated: "Following the consolidation and finalisation of the IWRM plan in 2014, an opportunity to add an additional lens to look into the plan and assess the IWRM plan from a climate resilience and investor's perspective

was identified. This culminated into the development of the Investment Strategy, whose main objective is to promote sustainable socio-economic growth in the basin riparian countries through climate resilient water resources development in the framework of basin-wide cooperation".



The project will foster enhanced sustainable water resources management of the basin and increased investments based on better planning, allowing more multipurpose projects to address the livelihood needs of the communities living in rural and urban areas. Enhanced scientific information and climate forecasting will be used to guide the adaptation of water infrastructure to climate change impacts in the process of managing the water resources within the basin.

GWPSA, which was also instrumental in the consolidation of the ORASECOM basin-level IWRM plan, has been supporting the process in the form of stakeholder engagement within riparian states, capacity building and resource mobilisation, as well as raising awareness around concepts such as climate resilience and investment planning development.

Zambia: Integrating Agriculture in National Adaptation Plans (NAP-Ag)

Zambia is one of the countries that are highly vulnerable to impacts of climate change, and whose socio-economic development and livelihoods are very much dependent on natural resources that are susceptible to climate change impacts.

Agriculture is a key form of livelihood in Zambia, and over 72% of the population relies on rain-fed agricultural activities and unsustainable land use practices, increasing the country's vulnerability to the effects of climate change and variability.

To tackle these vulnerabilities, the Government of Zambia, with support from the joint FAO-UNDP Integrating Agriculture in National Adaptation Plans Programme (NAP-Ag), is advancing the processes by which medium and long-term adaptation strategies can be integrated into national development plans and budgets.

In May 2018, GWPSA was involved in the joint NAP-Ag workshop. During that workshop, GWPSA provided technical expertise on the leveraging of climate finance for the implementation of climate change adaptation strategies and frameworks in the agriculture sectors, NAP-Ag, and mechanisms in accessing climate finance through the Green Climate Fund (GCF). Through its involvement in the process, GWPSA demonstrated the role of water as a cross-cutting issue in development outcomes, and provided support to identify and integrate climate change adaptation measures into relevant national planning and budgeting processes.

The workshop identified key barriers/challenges and activities that need to be considered in planning the agriculture sectoral NAP. It also agreed on the overall framework of NAP-Ag for Zambia, and the next steps for finalizing the roadmap. Accelerating the integration of NAP-Ag is a key concern for Zambia if it is to keep abreast of fast evolving climate space and be able to respond to new opportunities and realities.

SADC's draft WEF Nexus Operational Framework reviewed

A water-energy-food (WEF) nexus approach acknowledges that water security, energy security and food security are inextricably linked and that actions in any one area usually have impacts in the others. This approach helps to avoid trade-offs and create synergies between different development agendas.

Water, energy and food security are key priority areas for the Southern Africa Development Community (SADC).

The SADC Regional Strategic Action Plan (RSAP) for Integrated Water Resources Development and Management IV (SADC RSAP IV) recognises the WEF nexus as a key approach to achieving water, energy and food security. Integrated planning of water, food and energy sectors and promoting regional cooperation has been considered as a strategy to meet water, energy and food security targets, and to improve natural resource use efficiencies in the region.

The SADC Secretariat is leading the development of a SADC WEF Nexus Operational Framework through the European Union-supported WEF nexus regional dialogue and investment project. The operational framework is expected to provide overall guidance and tools to make decisions and facilitate coordination between different sectors, and to enhance investment in the SADC region.

It was at the 3rd Zambezi Basin Stakeholders' Forum (8-9 October 2018 in Lilongwe, Malawi) that the preliminary results from the processes leading to the development of a SADC WEF Nexus Operational Framework were reviewed. The forum participants provided feedback on the proposed mechanisms for strengthening WEF nexus governance in the SADC region, and on the draft WEF nexus investment project screening and appraisal tool. The forum also provided an opportunity to see how the WEF nexus approach could be applied at a river basin level, and to share lessons and learn from other WEF nexus-related initiatives in the basin.

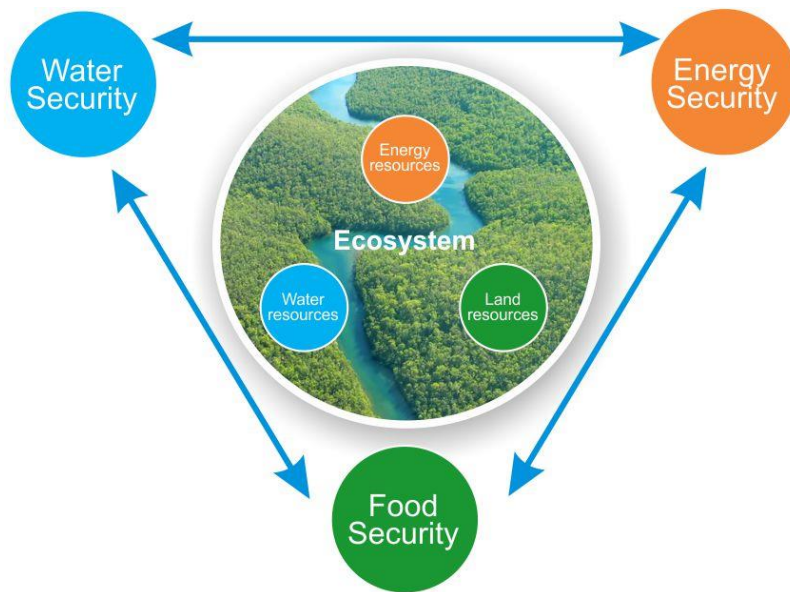
The Zambezi Watercourse Commission (ZAMCOM) has been conducting basin-wide studies to identify multi-sector investment opportunities. Investment areas on water, energy and food security (agriculture) have been identified, among others. However, the interlinkages between water-energy-food security programs, and the interlinkages between water-energy-land resources have not been well considered. ZAMCOM, in collaboration with the Global Water Partnership and other partners, organized the third Zambezi Basin Stakeholders' Forum from 8-9 October 2018 in Lilongwe, Malawi. The Forum focused on the theme: "Water-Energy-Food-Ecosystems (WEFE) nexus approach for socio-economic benefits in the Zambezi River Basin".

Regional WEF Nexus Technical Dialogue

Sustainable development in the Member States of the SADC region largely depends on goods and services derived from the region's environment and natural resource base. National Development Plans of Member States set ambitious targets in a variety of sectors including water, food, and energy.

In order to avoid trade-offs and to create synergies between different development agendas, integrated planning and cross-sectoral coordination is crucial. The SADC WEF Nexus conceptual framework offers an approach to facilitate better interactions and synergies

between the water, food, and energy sectors in order to unlock and optimize development of the potential for economic growth and transformation in the region (Diagram 1).



SADC WEF Nexus Conceptual Framework

The Natural System:
water, land and energy resources are interlinked in the natural system

The Human System:
water, energy and food security are interlinked in the system

Natural Resource Use Efficiency

- resource use efficiency
- climate resilient and green development
- Ecosystems integrity

Simultaneous WEF Security

- coherent/aligned policies
- coordinated sectors
- joint decisions
- integrated plans, programs, projects

The Regional WEF Nexus Technical Dialogue that was held 20-21 November 2018 reviewed SADC's draft regional WEF Operational framework. The SADC WEF Nexus Operational Framework provides overall guidance and tools to make decisions, coordinate between different sectors and facilitate Nexus investments in the SADC region. The SADC WEF Nexus Operational Framework is made up of three instruments:

- **SADC WEF Nexus Governance System:** coordination and decision-making (mechanisms for enhancing

institutional coordination and for aligning implementation of sectoral policies);

- **SADC WEF Nexus Investment Project Screening and Appraisal Tool:** Nexus project screening and appraisal tool will be used for project screening/opportunity identification/project appraisal analysis); and
- **SADC WEF Nexus Guidelines for Implementation:** Guidelines for Member States and implementing partners on nexus projects implementation.

The technical dialogue made the following recommendations for consideration by SADC:

- The formation and formalisation of an overall Governance Structure dealing with WEF Nexus issues through the appropriate channels of SADC;
- **A Joint Meeting of WEF Technical Committees (WEF TC)** building on the existing meetings of sectoral technical committees;
- A Joint **Meeting of WEF Senior Officials** building on the existing sectoral meetings of senior officials;
- Formation of either a **WEF Nexus Task Force** or **Joint WEF Ministers** cluster that reports to Council; and
- The formation at the SADC Secretariat level of a **WEF Nexus Sub-Committee of the Programme Management Committee (PMC)** under the Chair of the Deputy Executive Secretary (Regional Integration) and a **WEF Nexus Unit** in the SADC Secretariat.

The WEF Nexus Technical Dialogue brought together the Water, Energy and Food Divisions of the SADC Secretariat, key SADC affiliated institutions, SADC implementing partners, and international organizations and others. GWPSA is implementing the SADC WEF Nexus Dialogue Project that is supported by the European Commission as part of the global “Nexus Dialogues Programme”.

Realizing the Water-Energy-Food Nexus in SADC

The Water-Energy-Food (WEF) Nexus took centre stage at the 7th Zambia Water Forum and Exhibition (ZAWAFE) event that occurred from the 11th - 13th June, 2018 in Lusaka, Zambia. The forum brought together various stakeholders from the Sub-Saharan region to discuss the significance and experiences of the WEF Nexus in the region, increase the understanding of the interdependence among these three

systems and share ideas on how to ensure food, water, and energy security.

Global Water Partnership Southern Africa (GWPSA), represented by the Board Chairman, Dr. Kuiru F. Tjipangandjara, gave a summary of the Water-Energy-Food Nexus Programme in SADC, highlighting factors that impact the programme, negatively as challenges or positively as opportunities. He further noted that the water, energy, and food sectors are inextricably linked and a change in one affects the other, and the overall nexus approach. He reiterated the need for improved coordination amongst the key ministries of water, food and energy, as opposed to operating in silos and in competition.

The 3 day workshop was themed “**Water as an economic driver: The Water-Energy-Food Nexus from the Sub-Saharan Africa perspective**”.

ZAWAFE seeks to bring together various stakeholders to share perspective, compare challenges, learn lessons from other countries and explore solutions from high level policies to the realization of programmes on the ground.



Feature: A new narrative to foster water and jobs urgently required

By Alex Simalabwi, GWPSA Executive Secretary

A new narrative on water, jobs, and growth is urgently required. By 2030, the African population will reach 1.6 billion. To meet the demands of the continent Africa will need to produce at least 50% more food, and there will be at least a tenfold increase in water needed for energy production in order to support the modernisation of economies and social progress. Rapid urbanisation and industrialisation will increase water demand, and increase environmental degradation and the pollution of water bodies. Urgent measures and leadership are required to address the impacts of climate change on water availability, to scale up water investments, to protect and better manage Africa's freshwater resources, and to avert the growing risks and uncertainties pertaining to economic productivity and political stability.

In recent years, the focus of most governments in Africa has shifted to the urgent need to industrialize as a first step to alleviating persistent poverty. The ambition is to build robust, competitive, and climate resilient economies; accelerate employment and labour productivity growth; and deliver inclusive socio-economic development and livelihoods improvement. The express political will notwithstanding, numerous constraints and logjams still exist that have resulted in the stagnation of sorely needed investments and an increasing water infrastructure gap.

Across Africa, the potential of water in the economy remains untapped. Senior policy and decision makers often treat water as mainly essential for drinking and hygiene. This narrow view and inadequate appreciation of water's role in the broader economy is reflected in policy decisions on water management and development. National development and economic growth strategies seldom include water as a key input for economic growth and job creation. Water is often relegated to the social sector for basic drinking and basic hygiene needs.

Water is rarely treated as a key pillar for social stability, sustaining productivity of economic growth strategies in energy, agriculture, industry, mining, tourism and others. Examples abound, for instances, when investments in energy, agriculture and industry have progressed only to realise that there is not sufficient water to sustain the investment project. Future economic development pathways across many countries often do not include analysis of how water availability or lack of water will constrain development. Water availability is often taken for granted until a 'water crisis' hits either through a

drought, flood or other water-related hazards. Often it is too late to provide an immediate solution as water investments take years to plan and build.

A new narrative that recognises the full potential of water in the economy is urgently required to foster appreciation of water in economic growth, job creation, and industrialisation. Fundamentally, a new water narrative must raise the business case and profile of water in national and regional development. While governments need to expand programmes to meet the needs of society for basic drinking and hygiene, and ensure effective water governance, aggressive efforts are required to strengthen the position of water within the economy and accelerate the pace of water infrastructure investments, and to wholly recognise water's critical role in enhancing job creation.

According to the World Development Report (2013), investing in water is investing in jobs. Three out of four jobs are water-dependent. Water scarcity and supply disruptions limit economic growth and jobs. Water scarcity, exacerbated by climate change, is one of the root causes of migration. Investments in water infrastructure and 'water jobs' generate positive returns and have a multiplier effect on job creation across all economic sectors.

According to the World Bank, jobs are the number one priority consistently expressed by the citizenry and by the



policy-makers of countries, independent of region or income levels. Jobs are at the centre of development. Labour is the most important asset of the poor and jobs are the most important pathway out of poverty. Development happens through jobs. How and whether job opportunities expand is a key determinant on how widely the benefits of growth are shared. Water and jobs are fundamentally connected, yet policy and investment decisions rarely recognise this interconnectedness.

Africa's economic growth is challenged and highly vulnerable to water availability, commodity prices, and weather patterns. In 2016, Zambia made international headlines as droughts devastated the economy on account of low water levels in the country's Kariba Dam on the Zambezi River. According to reports by Bloomberg and The New York Times in the USA, the Kariba Dam reached dangerous water levels at only 14% in 2016 compared to 51% in 2015. With 95% of Zambia's electricity generation from hydropower, low dam water levels resulted in unprecedented energy deficits, forcing the mining sector to shut down some operations. Over 10,000 jobs were lost while several households and small-scale businesses endured power cuts as long as 14 hours a day.

To avert an impending economic and political crisis, the Zambian government spent \$480 million on emergency power imports in 2016 alone. Of great concern is the fact that, despite the evidence of low water levels precipitating energy deficits, the crisis was widely reported by senior government officials and the media as an energy crisis rather than a water crisis. This case is common throughout Africa.

Lack of timely investments in the City of Cape Town's water infrastructure led to a water crisis that made international headlines, with the City being projected as the 'first to run out of water' unless urgent solutions were found. In Ghana, water shortages resulted in energy deficits that almost crippled the country's economy, forcing the government to seek a bailout from the IMF.

At the heart of all these challenges and opportunities is the way in which water is perceived, managed, governed, and harnessed within the broader economy. Leadership is required that promotes integrated, shared, concrete solutions and mechanisms to manage the multiple dimensions of water and the competing and increasing pressure on the water resources, while maximising water's inputs to economic sectors and enabling prosperous, sustainable and inclusive development.

Expanding jobs is central to development and must be part of the new narrative on water. The AIP will champion

this new narrative, foster integrated approaches that recognise the interdependencies of water by advocating for approaches such as water-energy-food-ecosystem nexus while building on the foundations of integrated water resources management and SDG 6 on water and sanitation.

In 2011, Ghana's economy grew at 14% with the onset of its first production of oil (GSS, 2012). However, in 2015 the growth rate was expected to be only 3.9% (Okudzeto, Mariki, Senu, & Lal, 2015). This can be attributed, to a great extent, to the failure to provide the basic water and energy infrastructure to meet the needs of a rapidly growing economy. Ghana is mainly dependent on the Akosombo hydroelectric dam on the Volta River for electricity. Due to reduced inflows from low rainfall, the hydroelectric dam was operating merely at half of its capacity in 2015 (The Africa Report, 2015). This was exacerbated by disruptions mainly in geothermal plants. In June 2015, all electricity was being rationed at 12 hours on, and 24 hours off. Though this is extreme, it reinforces the need for water infrastructure to sustain production and jobs in the nascent African economies. Anecdotal evidence from Trade Unions and Employers in Ghana indicate that tens of thousands of stable jobs were lost in 2015, the investment climate turned sour, forcing Ghana to seek IMF macro-economic bailout.

Box 1: Source: The United Nations World Water Development Report 2016

Partners in action



Gender Special Session at the 8th SADC RBOs Workshop
Windhoek, Namibia. 7th May 2018



8th SADC RBOs Workshop
Windhoek, Namibia. 8-9 May 2018



Tanzania Forum on Public Private Partnership
Dar es Salaam, Tanzania. 19-20 July 2018



GWP Regional Days
Budapest, Hungary. 22-26 May 2018



**Workshop on Project Preparation for Transformative
Climate Resilient GCF Water Projects in Africa**
Johannesburg, South Africa. 19-21 September 2018



Africa Water Week
Libreville, Gabon - 29 October - 2 November 2018



**8th Session of the Meeting
of the Parties to the Water Convention.**
Astana - Kazakhstan. 10-12 October 2018



Botswana Water Partnership Meeting
Gaborone, Botswana. 21 November 2018



Technical Workshop of Project Preparation for Transformational Climate Resilience Water Project Concepts in Asia
Manila, Philippines. 15-16 October 2019



GWP-NEPAD MoU signing ceremony
Victoria Falls, Zimbabwe. 26 November 2018



9th GEF Biennial International Waters Conference
Marrakech, Morocco. 5 November 2018

Goal 2: Results in generating and communicating knowledge

GWPSA amongst the panellists at the 4th Science Forum



The South African Department of Science and Technology hosted the Science Forum South Africa 2018, which took place from 12 to 14 December 2018 at the CSIR International Convention Centre (CSIR ICC) in Pretoria, South Africa.

The objectives of the Forum were to create a platform for vibrant debate on the role of science, technology and innovation in society; to promote international science, technology and innovation partnerships; and to create a network platform for key science, technology and innovation actors, including senior government leaders, academics, scientists, industry, civil society, and students.

During the forum, GWPSA presented on “WEF Nexus in the SADC region: implication to policy and practice changes” at the session on “Food-Energy-Water Nexus approach and its implications to policies and practices”.

GWPSA acquainted the participants with the nexus approach, its objectives and key outputs and gave an outline of the nexus framework.

SADC Water Stories and Lessons-Learned book

The write shop for the SADC Water Stories book was held in Pretoria on 13-14 December 2018. The objective was to identify stories that best illustrate the value and lessons learned from the Regional Approach to water and to prepare the stories for the book.

The proposed SADC Water Publication will both reinforce the learning that has taken place over the past 15 years for Southern Africans, and share lessons learned with other regions and countries as they work towards sustainable water resources management. The experiences relating to the Regional Approach to water resources management adopted in the SADC region were shared, whilst critical analysis carried out on the approach will highlight key successes, challenges, and lessons learned, to inform the future of Water Resources Management.

The meeting provided representatives from SADC, GWPSA, consulting companies and river basin organisations (RBOs), as well as key writers and experts, among others, with an opportunity to contribute towards the content and layout of the book which was preceded by the publication “Implementing the SADC Regional Strategic Action Plan for Integrated Water Resource Management (1994 – 2004): Lessons & Best Practice”.



Goal 3: Results in Strengthening Partnerships

Feature: Project Preparation Partnerships for Green Climate Fund Water Investments in Africa launched

As African countries pursue climate resilient and low carbon development as part of their commitments to the Paris Climate Agreement, they urgently need strategic and technical support to design and execute priority climate resilient water projects. Specifically, countries need urgent support to build capacities required to design climate resilient water projects and articulate a strong climate change rationale to justify investment by the Green Climate Fund (GCF). Limited understanding of GCF investment requirements, financing instruments, and inexperience in structuring project finance pose further barriers in accessing required resources.

A Project Preparation Partnership has been established to provide a structured resource for African countries to access continued strategic and technical support in prioritization and preparation of climate resilient water projects for financing by the GCF and other climate funds. The Partnership will support countries to translate their prioritised water related project ideas into concept notes and develop these into proposals for submission to the GCF.

The Partnership responds to country needs and expressed demand for support to strengthen the capacity of GCF National Designated Authorities (NDAs), GCF Direct Access Entities (DAEs), and Water Ministries/agencies to prepare climate resilience water projects to meet GCF investment criteria.

The Project Preparation Partnership for GCF Water Investments is an Africa-wide coalition of DEAs and NDAs from countries, African sub-regional accredited entities to

the GCF, regional institutions, climate and development financiers, the private sector, and other entities working together to enable countries to access the support they need to prepare and implement climate resilient water projects efficiently and effectively.

The Partnership engagement modality is country-driven. Countries will provide leadership to the partnership, articulating the needs and priority support areas to advance preparation and implementation of climate resilient water projects. In coordination with the NDA, a national entity will submit a request to the Partnership for assistance. In collaboration with the NDA and the agency requesting support, a Capacity Development plan will be developed and implemented through stakeholder-inclusive processes. The capacity development plan will be lean and agile, with the goal of enabling countries to advance water projects from project ideas to concept notes meeting GCF requirements and GCF full proposal.

The Partnership is voluntary and open to governments, regional, national, and local entities accredited to the GCF and other global climate funds, regional development finance entities, knowledge institutions, the private sector, and other entities committed to supporting countries in preparing high quality water projects for climate resilient development.

Founding members of the Partnership are the convening organizations of the 1st Africa-wide Technical Workshop on Project Preparation, “Transformational Climate Resilience Water Project Concepts in Africa for the Green Climate Fund”, held in September 2018 in South Africa:

- a. Global Water Partnership Africa
- b. African Development Bank
- c. Development Bank of Southern Africa (DBSA)



- d. Africa Climate Change Fund/Infrastructure Consortium for Africa/African Development Bank
- e. Africa Water Facility/AfDB
- f. Climate Resilient Infrastructure Development Facility (CRIDF),
- g. GCF National Designated Authorities (NDAs), GCF Direct Access Entities (DAEs), and Water Ministries/agencies present at the inaugural Africa workshop.



Some of the early results after the launching of the Partnership in September 2018:

- 46 project ideas have been submitted by the countries that participated in the GCF project preparation training workshop;
- The Partnership, specifically GWP Southern Africa, Climate Resilient Infrastructure Development Facility and Development Bank of Southern Africa, has been providing support for preparing the GCF proposal on “Climate resilient water supply and sanitation service for the Livingstone town in Zambia”;
- The Partnership is also providing support to the Southern Africa Development Community (SADC) to develop a GCF project concept on SADC Hydrological Cycle Observation System (HYCOS) for building drought resilience;
- The Partnership, specifically GWPSA, CRIDF, and Africa Water Facility, organized a session on “Development vs. Climate funding: implications for accessing climate finance” during the 7th Africa Water Week in Gabon;
- GWP and NDC Partnership also co-convened a session on “Scaling up Climate Action: Water and the NDCs” at the COP24 in Poland; and
- WMO, GWP and JICA organized a side event on “Enhancing Access to Climate Finance: Climate Rationale in GCF Water Projects: Lessons from Project Preparation Workshops in Africa and Asia” at the COP24 in Poland.

For more information, including on how to join the Partnership, please contact the Partnership secretariat at Email: climateresiliencewaterpartnership@gwp.org

GCF project proposal for Livingstone, Zambia

The Southern Water and Sewerage Company (SWSC) in cooperation with the Devolution Trust Fund (DTF), and with assistance from GWPSA, developed a GCF concept note. Further consultations with partners identified the Development Bank of Southern Africa (DBSA) as the GCF Accredited Entity (AE) and CRIDF as a partner to support the preparation of the feasibility study and other studies that are required by the GCF when submitting a proposal.

A stakeholders' workshop, organized in Livingstone on 29-30 November 2018, identified the GCF required studies and defined their scope. It also developed a clear roadmap for proposal development. The studies include the technical feasibility of proposed interventions, the degree of vulnerability to climate change, economic and financial analysis, gender assessment, and environmental and social impact analysis.

The Livingstone water supply is negatively affected by climate change impacts on the Zambezi River. The Zambezi River basin is experiencing increasing evapotranspiration (due to increasing temperatures) and decreasing rainfall, resulting in decreased runoff and, consequently, a reduction in river levels. Climate data provided by the Zambezi River Authority (ZRA) clearly indicate decreasing levels at the monitoring stations. The raw water intake for the Livingstone water supply system is not designed for the low levels in the Zambezi River. During the dry season, pumps in the raw water intake suck in air, leading to frequent breakdown of pumps.

The project will assist in overcoming the problem of raw water intake and the distribution system. The water supply network would be upgraded to adapt to changing water levels while reducing losses from the supply network. In addition, the sanitation network would be modified to reduce Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions by capturing and utilising methane emissions for renewable energy provision. The project will explore the use of solar energy in treatment plants.

The proposed project would strengthen institutional and technical capacity for climate-responsive planning and knowledge-sharing via the ZRA. The project would also ensure that lessons learned and best practices were disseminated throughout the Zambezi river basin.

Obtaining co-financing is important as GCF is just one of the targeted funders for financing the Livingstone water supply project. The aim is to use GCF resources to leverage other sources of funding. The Livingstone project is part of the Africa Project Preparation Partnership for Climate Resilience Water Projects that was launched by GWP and other partners.

Global Water Partnership Tanzania appointed to PPP National Task Force



The Ministry of Water and Irrigation (MoWI) has appointed Global Water Partnership Tanzania to a National Public Private Partnership Task Force whose mandate is to deliver a national action plan for promoting and realizing an enhanced engagement of the private sector in the larger water sector. The National Task Force has eleven members drawn from the Government, Manufacturers, Contractors, Consulting Companies, NGOs and Donor Partners. GWP Tanzania will represent all NGO's in the country. The establishment of this Task Force is a culmination of a national engagement process between the Government and the Private sector.

In July 19-20, 2018, the Ministry of Water and Irrigation (MoWI) together with the Ministry of Industries, Trade and Investment, the Development Partners Group, and the Private Sector jointly organized a national forum with an overarching theme “**Enhancing Public Private Partnership in the Water Sector in Tanzania.**” Over 250 participants from water-related government agencies, the Private Sector, Development Partners, international organizations, NGOs, academia, corporations, and media attended the event.



Global Water Partnership Tanzania was nominated by the Ministry of Water and Irrigation to rapporteur the forum. The Forum's report, which was drafted by GWP Tanzania members (Dr. Victor Kongo, Dr. Adolphine Kateka and Dr. Kenneth Masuki) will be one of the reference documents for the Task Force.

One of the outstanding outcomes of this historic convening was the signing of Forum Declaration that committed the Government, Private Sector and Development Partners to collaborate and work together to achieve a sustainable water sector development pathway. All parties agreed to form a National Task Force whose mandate is to develop a road map and action plan for realising the articles of the Forum Declaration.

The overall objective of the task force will be to advance deliberations of the PPP forum and achieve water sector objectives with the view to strengthen the relationship between Private Sector and MoWI while addressing inherent bottlenecks that hinder effective engagement of the private sector in water programmes.

Global Water Partnership will be represented by Dr. Victor Kongo, the Executive Director of Global Water Partnership Tanzania.

Botswana Water Partnership moves towards accreditation with GWPO



The Country Water Partnership (CWP), established in 2003, is now taking steps towards being accredited by GWPO as the official CWP responsible for coordinating and leading GWP activities in Botswana. The accreditation was among the issues deliberated at the CWP's annual partnership meeting in November 2018, held under the theme “Towards a Botswana Water Investment Programme”.

The central aims of the meeting were to introduce the Africa Water Investment Programme (AIP) to the partners, to identify areas through which Botswana can join the countries that implement the AIP, and to gather input into the development of the Botswana Water Investment Programme, which will be used as the work plan for the water partnership for the next 3-5 years.

The participants also took this opportunity to make contributions into the draft Botswana Water Investment Programme and they highlighted a number of issues that need to be given priority, including gender and youth.

Among the next steps agreed to be taken by the partnership was to re-establish the Youth Water Action Team with the support from the Association of Environmental Clubs of Botswana (AECB) and tertiary environmental clubs.

Zambia Water Partnership moves towards accreditation with GWPO

GWP Zambia Country Water Partnership held its Annual Meeting on the Governance and Development of the Zambia Africa Water Infrastructure Investment Programme (AIP) on 18 December 2018. Notable among the meeting attendants were representatives from the ministries of water and energy as well as youth organisations.

Among the objectives of the meeting were to examine Governance and Development of the Zambia Africa Water Infrastructure Investment Programme (AIP), review the constitutions, as well as hold GWP Zambia elections and re-establish Zambia Water Partnership Youth Group.

During the meeting GWPSA noted the need for the CWP to develop annual work plans, aligned to the GWP Global Strategy (2014-2019), which is further broken down into two three-year work plans; namely 2014-2016 and 2017-2019. He also briefed the meeting on the development process of the new GWP (2020-2025) strategy, which will be used as a basis for the CWP future work plan.

Partners acknowledged the presence and importance of the youth and agreed that the incoming steering committee would have youth representation.

Zimbabwe Water Partnership Annual General Meeting

The Zimbabwe Water Partnership held its Annual General Meeting (AGM) on 20 December 2018 in Harare, Zimbabwe. The main objectives of the meeting were to:

- i. Prepare for the CWPs accreditation to GWPO;
- ii. Review the status of the ongoing CWP programme; and
- iii. Facilitate the commencement of the annual country work plan.

GWPSA provided the meeting with a recap of the requirements for accreditation which were all supposed to be in place by March 2019. These include an updated partners list, an executive committee, and a constitution.

The AGM provided a platform for GWPSA to elaborate on the broader activities of GWPSA; in particular, the Africa Water Investment Programme (AIP), and the role that the CWP is expected to play in the implementation of the AIP going forward.

During the AGM, GWPSA assured the CWP of material and technical support in facilitating the accreditation and in the formulation and implementation of the annual work plan.

The AGM was attended by GWPSA Focal Points, CWP leadership, and partners who included representatives from the Ministry of Lands, Agriculture, Water and Climate.



Gender Mainstreaming

SADC Gender Action Plan (GAP) in the water sector

The SADC Gender Action Plan for the Water Sector (2018-2020), which is under preparation, is set to align water and gender policies and strategies and to provide guidance on mainstreaming gender in the water sector, and in other sectors.

The GAP draws its legitimacy from the SADC Regional Strategic Action Plan IV (2016 – 2020), Programme 3, “Gender Mainstreaming, Youth and Stakeholder Engagement”. GWPSA has been mandated to support the implementation of the RSAP IV within the framework of the SADC Transboundary Water Management Programme implemented by GIZ with delegated authority from BMZ and DFID, on behalf of the SADC Secretariat.

Throughout the development of the GAP, GWPSA facilitated a series of consultative meetings with Gender Focal Points (GFPs), Gender Machinery, and various stakeholders from SADC member states. These include SADC gender mainstreaming in the water sector platforms, such as the Gender Mainstreaming Workshop held in Lusaka in September 2017, where the initial draft was formulated. The Gender Special Session convened in November 2017 and the Gender Special Session convened in Namibia in May 2018 have also provided stakeholders with the platform to review the GAP, whose draft was finalised during the May 2019 Gender meeting.

The implementation of the plan, which will be financed by GIZ, DFID, EU, GWPSA and other bilateral and multilateral organisations, including the private sector,



will also ensure alignment of water and gender policies and strategies through a wide range of activities.

Under the Water, Climate and Development Programme (WACDEP) and the TWM Programme, GWPSA support has been extended to the Zambezi Watercourse Commission (ZAMCOM), through review of the Commission's Gender Mainstreaming Strategy and development of an Implementation Plan.

The plan is expected to enhance knowledge on gender mainstreaming and promote the sharing of experiences in the region; strengthen the application of gender mainstreaming tools into related sector institutions, programmes and projects; and support the institutionalisation of gender practices in the water sector.



GWPSA/CU Experts

Mr. Remigious Makumbe

Special Advisor: Water for job creation, industrialization and partnership sustainability

Former SADC Director of Infrastructure and Services, Remigious Makumbe is Global Water Partnership Southern Africa & Africa Coordination Unit's Strategic Advisor on Water for Job Creation, Industrialization and Partnership Sustainability. He holds extensive experience in infrastructure planning and implementation across SADC.

In the last 12 years he has played key roles in planning, consensus building, coordination, implementation and review of several plans, policies and strategies, related to infrastructure in SADC, the COMESA-EAC-SADC Tripartite Infrastructure Framework and the Programme of Infrastructure Development in Africa (PIDA).

He is a holder of a B. Sc. (Engineering Degree-UZ); a B. Comm in Economics and Transport (UNISA) Economics and a Master of Policy Studies (UZ/Fort Hare). He is a Chartered Engineer (UK), a Member of the Zimbabwe Institution of Engineers and the Institute of Business Advisors of South Africa (IBASA).



Litumelo Mate-Sievers

Gender Expert

Ms. Litumelo Mate-Sievers is GWP's Gender expert appointed to provide gender-related support to GWPSA and CU's programmes. An accomplished gender expert Ms. Sievers has vast experience in, programmes formulation and monitoring, climate change, gender, donor coordination, fund disbursement planning, gender awareness, monitoring and evaluation framework formulation and implementation capacity building, development research and development of tools and instruments for screening gender and social inclusion into programmes.

She has worked for various organisations in Zambia, including the Royal Danish Embassy, CARE Zambia, local authority and the Ministry of Health. She has provided consultancy support to and managed a number of projects for organisations and government ministries within the SADC. Throughout her work experience she has engaged with and managed projects funded by several donor organisations and NGOs, among them World Bank, AfDB, Danida, UNDP, UN Habitat, Ireland Aid, MCC/USA, DFID through CRIDF.



GWPSA's Regional Technical Committee (RTEC) consisting of 5 members

Prof. James Nelson Blignaut

Chief Economist

Accomplished international economics Professor at the University of Pretoria and former editor-in-chief of the Thompson ISI accredited South African Journal of Economic and Management Sciences, Professor James Nelson Blignaut is GWPSA's Regional Technical Committee (RETC) Chief Economist. He uses his ecological and environmental resource economics expertise to provide intellectual leadership and economics related inputs to the GWPSA regional programme on Water Infrastructure, Job Creation and SDG Investments. A former South African Reserve Bank employee Prof. Blignaut has served or is serving as an advisor or panel member to the Limpopo and KwaZulu- Natal governments, Statistics South Africa, the Department of Environmental Affairs, the Department of Water Affairs, the Department of Energy, the National Treasury, and the Working for Water and Global Invasive Species Programmes, to name a few.



Dr. Adolphine Kateka

Climate Finance Expert

Adolphine Kateka is an economist, with a long career in environmental studies and climate change. She has a PhD in natural resources economics from Stockholm University; an MBA (international economics) from Stockholm School of Business Studies; and a degree in Economics from the University of Dar es Salaam. She has extensively worked in the field of climate finance both at country and international levels.

She has served as one of the advisors on the Board of the Green Climate Fund (GCF) on the accreditation committee. She is currently a consultant with the Tanzania Water Partnership; a Senior Lecturer / Research Fellow with the University of Dar es Salaam, Department of Agricultural Economics and Climate Change.

Her areas of expertise are climate change economics and adaptation; natural resources management; poverty research; and project proposal writing. She has published a book, book chapters, peer reviewed articles and reports on these topics. In her role as GWPSA's Climate finance Expert, Adolphine provides expertise in mobilizing climate finance and preparing funding proposals for the Green Climate Fund, Global Environmental facility and others.



Mr. Piet Heyns

Transboundary Water Management Expert

A seasoned, well-known professional in the water sector, Mr. Heyns is an expert in national, regional and global water planning, water infrastructure construction, water scheme operations as well as water governance, development and management. He has more than 40 years of experience as a civil engineer in the water sector in Southern Africa – 33 years in the Government Service of both South Africa and Namibia. With ten years' experience as a freelance water management consultant, specialising in transboundary water management issues, Mr. Heyns has provided expert support to various water management institutions among them GIZ and Stockholm International Water Institute (SIWI).

A former member of the African Advisory Group of the World Bank and first Steering Committee of the GWPSA, Mr. Heyns also chaired the SADC water sector Technical committee.



Mr. Frederick Lehloka Tlhomola

Water-Energy-Food Nexus Expert

Frederick Lehloka Tlhomola brings immense experience on the water resources development and management with him. For over twenty years he worked on the Lesotho Highlands Water Project, one of the largest and most complex transboundary infrastructure. During his more than 10 years as Manager Integrated Planning Branch / Manager Reservoir Management at the Lesotho Highlands Development Authority Frederick has managed more than four consultancy projects and has participated in the processes of development of Scope of Services, evaluation of both technical and financial submissions, and contract supervision. He has also scoped, provided technical specification and managed service level agreement (SLA) for the LHDA.



Prof Hamanth Chotoo Kasan

Integrated Urban Water Management (IUWM) Expert

A highly respected and sought-after expert in urban water and sanitation and related sectors, with more than 25 years global academic and corporate experience in the water and wastewater sector, Prof Hamanth Kasan is GWPSA's Integrated Urban Water management (IUWM) Expert. He provides his wealth of knowledge and expertise in integrated water management, water and sanitation services provision, designing feasibility studies as well as investment plans for water and sanitation. For the past 18 years, he is Rand Water's General Manager, Scientific Services in charge of managing a budget of approximately R100 million and more than 160 staff members to ensure and assure healthy supply of top quality water to municipalities and 14 million consumers.

Prior to that, he was the Dean – Faculty of Applied Science, Director – Centre for Wastewater Research, Director – Microtech Scientific Services at Technikon Natal, where he worked for 10 years.



GWPSA Board Members



**Dr Kuiru
Tjipangandjara**
GWPSA Chair



**Eng. Emelda Mapule
Magagula**
(eSwatini CWP)



Mr Gabin Lulendu
(DRC CWP)



**Adv. Bokang
Makututsa**
(CP 2013 elected)



Prof Imasiku Nyambe
(Zambia CWP)



Eng. Munashe Mvura
(CP 2013 elected)



Mr Elton Laisi
(CP 2013 elected)



Dr Patrice Kabeya
(SADC)

Ex- Officio Members



Mr Alex Simalabwi
(Regional ES - GWPSA)



Mr Frederick Pischke
(GWPO Network Officer)

GWPSA Board and Staff members



Sitting left to right

Adv. Bokang Makututsa (Board Member), Eng. Munashe Mvura (Board Member), Eng. Mapule Emelda Dlamini (Board Member), Dr. Kuiru Tjipangandjara (GWPSA Chair), Prof. Imasiku Nyambe (Board Member), Mr. Phera Ramoeli (Board Member), Mr. Gabin Lulendu (Board Member)

Standing row 1

Ms Michelle Saffy (Executive and Communications Assistant), Mr Calvin Reit (Finance), Mrs Julienne Ndjiki (Programmes), Mr Elton Laisi (Board Member), Mr. Alex Simalabwi (Executive Secretary), Ms Cathrine Mutambirwa (Programme Manager), Mr Frederick Pischke (A Board Member/GWPO Network Officer)

Standing row 2

Ms. Monica Rakhuhu (Finance), Mr Isaac Espisu (Communications), Mr Nduduzo Radebe (Finance), Mr. Andrew Takawira (Senior Technical Adviser), Mr. Kidane Jembere (Technical Adviser), Mr Remy Makumbe (Special Adviser), Mr Tendai Gandanzara (Finance and Administration Manager), Mr. Paseka Lesolang (Youth and Innovation) Ms Leticia Ngorima (Communications)



Sitting left to right

Dr. Kuiru Tjipangandjara (GWPSA Chair), Eng. Mapule Emelda Dlamini, Mr. Gabin Lulendu, Mr. Alex Simalabwi (Executive Secretary);

Standing

Eng. Munashe Mvura, Mr Frederick Pischke, Mr. Phera Ramoeli, Prof. Imasiku Nyambe, Adv. Bokang Makututsa, Mr Elton Laisi

Financial Report 2018

Presented below is a summary of financial results for 2018 for GWPSA Secretariat based in Pretoria, South Africa. Total funds available for GWPSA programmes for 2018 amounted to €2.59 million, comprising of funds raised both regionally and globally through Global Water Partnership Organisation (GWPO).

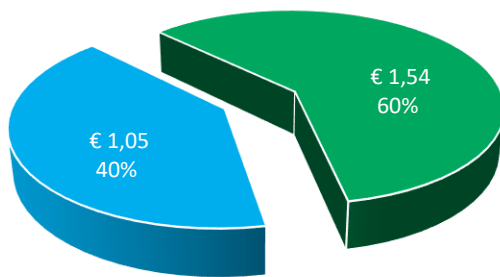
Globally raised income

Funds allocated to the region from GWPO during the year 2018 amounted to € 1.05 million.

Locally raised income

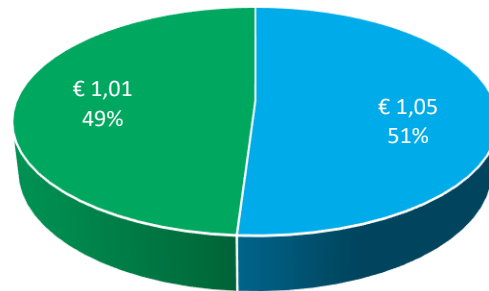
Total locally available funds for expenditure for the year amounted to € 1.54 million. The Funds comprised of locally mobilised funds from donors, including the African Development Bank Group (AfDB), the Climate Resilient Infrastructure Development Facility (CRIDF) the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ), and the European Commission (EC).

Funds available for expenditure 2018(€ Million)



■ Globally raised funds ■ Locally raised

Expenditure 2018 (€ Million)

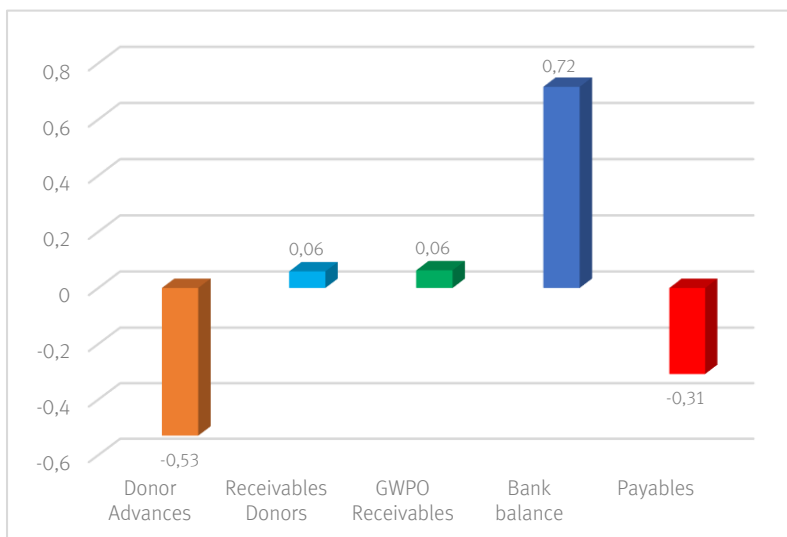


■ Globally Raised Funds expenditure

■ Globally raised	€ 1.05 mil
■ Locally raised	€ 1.54 mil
Total funds available for expenditure	€ 2.59 mil

■ Globally raised	€ 1.05 mil
■ Locally raised	€ 1.01 mil
Total funds available for expenditure	€ 2.06 mil

Balance sheet 31 December 2018 (€ Million)



■ Receivables Donors	€ 0.06 mil
■ Receivables GWPO	€ 0.06 mil
■ Bank Balance	€ 0.72 mil
■ Liabilities	-€ 0.31 mil
■ Donor Advances	-€ 0.53 mil

GWPSA Partners to date

Official Country	Partners by Country	
Angola	Associação de Conservação do Ambiente e Desenvolvimento Integrado Rural	Geology Department - A. Neto University
	DNA (Provincial Namibe)	Instituto Hidromina Lubango
Botswana	Botswana Red Cross Society	Ministry of Local Government
	Central District Council	North West District Council
	Department of Water Affairs (Botswana)	Rural Industries Promotors Botswana
	Kalahari Conversation Society - Botswana	Water Utilities Corporation Gaborone Botswana
	Ministry of Agriculture - Water Development Section	
Democratic Republic of Congo	Action Féminine pour le Développement Communautaire	Green Ark / Arche Verte
	Agency for the protection and sustainable management of natural resources APGDRN-Asbl	Initiatives pour la réconciliation communautaire
	Association des Agriculteurs sans frontieres	Programme d'Initiatives et d'Encadrement Aronomique pour le Développement Communautaire
	Association pour la promotion des Initiatives Communautaires	SOS-Femmes Solidaires sans Frontieres
	Association pour le Developpement Rural Integre de Nganda-Tsundi	Universite de Kinshasa
	Commission Internationale du Bassin Congo-Oubangui-Sangha	University Kin London
	École Régionale Post Universitaire d'Aménagement et de Gestion Intégrés des Forêts et Territoires Tropicaux	
eSwatini	Africa Cooperative Action Trust	MOAC - Land use planning
	Cebisanani Women's Organisation	Phaphamani Maize Scheme
	Desways Consulting Engineers	Renewable Energy Association of Swaziland
	Ekupheleni Youth Association	Rural Water Supply Branch
	Emanti Esive	S.C.E Engineering Consultants Pty Ltd.
	Geosystems Swaziland Pty Ltd	Shiselweni Regional Sector Coordinating Committee
	Inkanyeti Yekusa Farmers	Sigma Scientific Pty Ltd.
	Inkanyeti Yekusa Investments	Siphofaneni Irrigation District
	Komati Basin Water Authority	Swaziland Environment Authority
	Land Use Planning Section	Swaziland Farmer Development Foundation
	Lesibomvu Multi - Purpose Co - opertative society	Swaziland Meteorological Service
	Lobovu Farmers' Co - op	Swaziland National Association of Journalists
	Lojaluzza Investments	Swaziland Positive Living
	Magwagwa and Company	Swaziland Youth Employment Summit
	Maphumngwane Rural Water Project	UNISWA Geog. Env. Sc and Planning Society
	Mazingira Consultants	University of Swaziland, Department of Biological Sciences
	Ministry of Agriculture and Development Section	Water Resources Branch
Lesotho	Department of Water Affairs Lesotho	National Environment Secretariat
	Disaster Management Authority	Technologies for Economic Development
	Lesotho Highlands Dev. Authority	Water and Sewerage Authority
	Ministry of Development Planning	Water Commission Lesotho
	Ministry of Forestry and Land Reclamation	
Malawi	Action for Environmental Sustainability	Kukhala Water Environment and Sanitation Network
	Adventist Development and Relief Agency	Lilongwe City Assembly
	Basis Water Project	Malawi Aid to Community Development
	Blantyre City Assembly	Malawi Bureau of Standards
	Blantyre Water Board	Malawi College of Health Sciences
	CARE Malawi	Malawi Freshwater Project
	Carlsberg Malawi Brewery Limited	Mangochi Fishers Association against AIDS
	Catholic University of Malawi	MATAMA
	Central Region Water Board	Ministry of Economic Planning and Development
	Centre for Development Research and Information in Southern Africa	Ministry of Energy, Mines and Natural Resources
	Centre for Environmental Policy and Advocacy	Ministry of Gender, Child Welfare and Community Services

Official Country	Partners by Country	
	Centre for Girls and Interaction	Ministry of Transport, Public Works and Housing
	Chilema Ecumenical Lay Training and Conference Centre	Ministry of Water Development
	Chiwata Forestry Initiatives and Strategy	Mzuzu University
	Christian Health Association of Malawi	National Research Council of Malawi
	Concern Universal	National Spatial Data Centre
	Consumers Association of Malawi	Natural Resources College
	Department of Energy Affairs	Nkhomano Centre for Development
	Department of Geography and Earth Sciences	Phalombe District Assembly
	Department of Meteorological Services	Romana Consulting Engineers
	Department of National Parks and Wildlife	Southern Region Water Board
	Department of Surveys	Temwa & Associates
	Electricity Supply Corporation of Malawi	The Weekly News
	Environmental Engineering Research and Consultancy Services	Training Support for Partners
	Every Child - Malawi	Water for People
	Forum for Environmental Communication	Water Resources Board
	Foundation for Youth Empowerment	Water Services Association of Malawi, c/o Blantyre Water Board
	FreshWater Project	WaterAid
	Friends of Nature Youth Association	Wildlife and Environmental Society of Malawi
	Gender Support Programme	Willy and Partner Engineering Services
	GOAL Malawi	Youth Arm Organisation
Institute of Environmental Professionals	Youth Net and Counselling	
Interconsult	Zomba Municipal Assembly	
Jezu & Partners		
Mauritius	Central Water Authority	Servansingh Jadav and Partners Ce Ltd
	GEoTechnical Services Ltd	University of Mauritius
	Ministry of Energy and Public Utilities	Water Research Co Ltd
	Scene-Ries Consult Ltd	
Mozambique	Acucareira de Xinavane	Faculdade de Direito, Universidade Eduardo Mondlane
	Administracao Regional de Aguas do Centro	Faculdade de Educacao
	Administração Regional de Águas do Norte	Forum Natureza em Perigo
	Administracao Regional de Aguas do Sul	Gabinete de Rios Internacionais, Direccio Nacional de Aguas
	Administracao Regional de Aguas do Zambese	Gabinete do Plano de Desenvolvimento da Regiao do Zambeze
	Aguas de Mocambique, SARL	Geosphere
	Associacao Abiodes	GTA - Grupo de Trabalho Ambiental
	Associaco Geral dos Camponeses de Degue/Boroma	Instituto Superios de Relacoes Internacionais
	Centro Terra Viva - Estudos e Advocacia Ambientais	Justica Ambiental
	Chicualacuala Rural Water Development Association	Kulima
	Consortio de Desenvolvimento Rural de Tete	Link Forum de ONGs
	Consultec - Consultores Associados Lda	Livaningo
	Coop Norte	National Institute for Agricultural Research
	Departamento de Geografica, Universidade Eduardo Mondlane	Proconsumers - Associacao para o Estudo e Defesa do Consumidor
	Departamento de Gestao de Recursos Hidricos, Direccio Nacional de Aguas	Rural Consult Ltd
	Direccao de Agricultura da Cidade - Zonas Verdes	Teaching and Agricultural Development Centre of Sábie
	Direccao Nacional de Geologia	Uniao das Cooperativas Agro - Pecuariasdo Vale de Nhartanda
	Direccao Provincial de Agricultura, Irrigacao de Pequena Escala Maputo	Uniao Provincial de Cmaponeses de Tete
	Eco - Matola	Vozes de Zambese
	Facultad de Agronomia e Engenharia Forestal, Universidade Eduardo Mondlane	World Wide Fund for Nature
Facultad de Arquitectura e Planemento Fisico, Universidade Eduardo Mondlane		
Namibia	City of Windhoek	Geology Department, University of Namibia
	Department of Water Affairs and Forestry of Namibia	Lund Consulting Engineers
	Desert Research Foundation of Namibia	Nambia Agricultural Union

Official Country	Partners by Country	
	Faculty of Agriculture and Natural Resources, University of Namibia	UNAM Northern Campus
South Africa	African Centre for Water Research	Matebeleng Community Project
	Blue Security Solutions	OneWorld Sustainable Investments
	Bowman Gilfillan Inc	Pegasys Institute
	Department of Water Affairs	Rand Water
	Dept of Water & Sanitation	The Center for Environmental Management
	Freshwater FinFish Farmers Association of South Africa	The Mvula Trust
	Group For Environmental Monitoring	Tsinde Development Consultants
	ICRD Group Foundation Trust	University of KwaZulu-Natal
	IMPACT	University of Pretoria, African Water Issues Research Unit, Centre for International Political Studies
	Inastone Trading	VIRGIN CREATIVES
	Inkomati-Usuthu Catchment Management Agency	Water Research Commission
	Institute for Poverty Land and Agrarian Studies	Youth Empowerment Network
Tanzania	Africa Oner Company Limited	Nyerere Institute of Technology and Innovation
	Directorate of Irrigation and Technical Services	Pamoja Afrika Tanzania
	Directorate of Water Resources Ministry of Water	Pangani Basin Water Board
	Evangelical Lutheran Church in Tanzania Pare Diocese	Planning commission
	Hydrogeology Section, Ministry of Water	Reach The Children
	Ikra Educational Training Centre	Rujewa Integrated efforts to fight poverty
	Institute of Resource Assessment	Ruvuma Regional Water Department
	Iringa Urban Water Supply and Sewerage Authority	Sokoine University of Agriculture, Soil Water Management Group
	Kilimanjaro Aids Control Association	Southern Highlands Energy and Environment Centre
	Lake Rukwa Basin Water Board	Sunya Ward Education and Training
	Mifipro Trust Fund	Tanzania Association of women Leaders in Agriculture, Mikochei Agriculture Research Institute
	Ministry of Energy and Minerals	Youth and Women Empowerment Organization
	Ministry of Water	Zanzibar Water Authority
Zambia	Advocacy for Environmental Restoration	Lusaka City Council
	Africa Water Engineering Consultants	Lusaka Water and Sewerage Company Ltd
	Alejo Community Support Project	Maboshe Memorial Centre
	Azurite Water Resources Limited	Mines Safety Department
	BLZ Consulting Ltd.	Mining Engineering
	Care International	Ministry of Agriculture & Cooperatives, Monze
	Chalimbana River Catchment Cons. Committee	Ministry of Agriculture & Cooperatives, Pretoria
	Depart. Community & Environment Services	Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives, Lusaka, Department of Agriculture
	Department of Water Affairs	Ministry of Energy and Water Development, Water Board
	Dept of Civil Engineering - School of Engineering	Mongu Municipal Council
	Dept of Metallurgy, Univ. of Zambia	Mufulira Municipal Council
	Dept of Soil Science - University of Zambia	Mulonga Water & Sewerage Company
	Dept of Surveying, School of Engineering	National Institute For Scientific And Industrial Research
	Dept of Water Affairs	National WASHE Coordination and Training Team
	Dept. of Mass Communication, UNZA	National Water Supply and Sanitation Council
	Eastern Water and Sewerage Company Limited	Nkana Water and Sewerage Co Ltd
	Environmental Council of Zambia	Southern Water and Sewerage Co Ltd
	G.M. Alpha Tech Enterprises	Water Development Board
	Geography Department - University of Zambia	Water Resources Action Programme
	Geology Department - School of Mines	Water Sector Reform Support Unit
	gtz - Zambia	Western Water and Sewerage Company
	Ireland Aid - Zambia	WWF - Zambia
	Irrigation Engineering Section	Zambezi River Authority
	Kafubu Water & Sewerage Co.	Zambia Daily Mail
	Kamanga Residents Development Committee	Zambia Institute of Environmental Management
	Kitwe City Council	Zambia Sugar
	Love and Healing Hands Foundation	

Official Country	Partners by Country	
Zimbabwe	AFRICA 2000 Network	Matabeleland Zambezi Water Trust
	Africa University	Midlands State University
	Association of Rural District Councils	Mvuramanzi Trust
	Biotechnology Research Institute - (BRI) of SIRDC	Manyame Catchment Council
	Communal Area Management Programme For Indegeneous Resources	Lozane Community Project
	Concern Worldwide	Nyagui Subcatchment Council
	Department of Physics, University of Zimbabwe	PHM Consultants
	Department of Soil Science and agricultural Engineering, University of Zimbabwe	SADC Drought Monitoring Centre
	Energy Technology Institute	Sanyati Catchment Council
	Environment Africa	Southern Africa Research and Documentation Centre Musokotwane
	Environmental Sciences Institute of SIRDC	Southern African Research and Documentation Center, Women in Development Southern Africa Awareness
	Factor of Hope	SRK Consulting
	Geology Department, University of Zimbabwe	The Urban Councils Association of Zimbabwe
	Global Water & Environmental Management Trust	University of Zimbabwe
	Horticultural Promotion Council	University of Zimbabwe, Department of Agricultural Economics and Extension
	Hydro-Utilities Consulting Engineers (Pvt) Ltd	Upper Manyame Subcatchment Council
	Institute of Environmental Studies, University of Zimbabwe	Watenn Consulting (Pvt) Ltd.
	Institute of Water and Sanitation Development	Water Resouces Eng and Mngmt Project
	Int. Council for Local Env. Initiatives	WREM, University of Zimbabwe
	Inter Country People's Aid	Youth Agrarian Society
IUCN - ROSA	Zimbabwe Open University	
IWRMUZClass2012	Zimbabwe United National Association	
Lower Munyati Sub - Catchment Council		

GWPSA Country Water Partnership Contact Details 2018

Country	Chairperson	Coordinator	Contact person
Angola	Mr. José João da Silva Neto (Acting)		
Botswana	Prof Piet Kebuang Kenabatho	Mr. Neil Fitt	Ms Lebogang Seitshiro
DRC	Ms Yvonne Ibekeke Saila	Eugene Shamba Nzitatira	Mr. Gabin Lulendu
eSwathini	Dr. Leonard Sive Ndlovu	Ms Nokwazi Mabila	Eng. Mapule Dlamini
Lesotho	Mr Thabo Nteko	Mr. Ngoanamathe Nthathakane	Adv Bokang Makututsa
Madagascar			Ms. Rakotobe Raheliasoa Holinantenaina
Malawi	Mr Samuel Bota	Prof Victor Chipofya	Eng. Dr. Theresa Mkandawire
Mauritius			Dr. Manta Nowbuth
Namibia	Ms Maria Amakali	Mrs Bernadette Shalumbu	Ms Ndina Nashipili
South Africa	Ms Lindiwe Lusenga (Chair)		
Tanzania	Dr. Victor Kongo	Ms Diana Kimbute	Dr. Eva Subira
Zambia	Prof. Imasiku A. Nyambe (Acting)	Mr. George Phiri (Acting)	
Zimbabwe	Mr. Zvikomborero Manyangadze	Mr. Wensley Muchineri	Mrs Constance Mhuuro



Acknowledgments

GWPSA is grateful to the partners whose financial and in-kind contributions helped to implement our strategy and programmes. For financial information please see page 29. GWPSA wishes to thank all those who have contributed to this annual report.

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