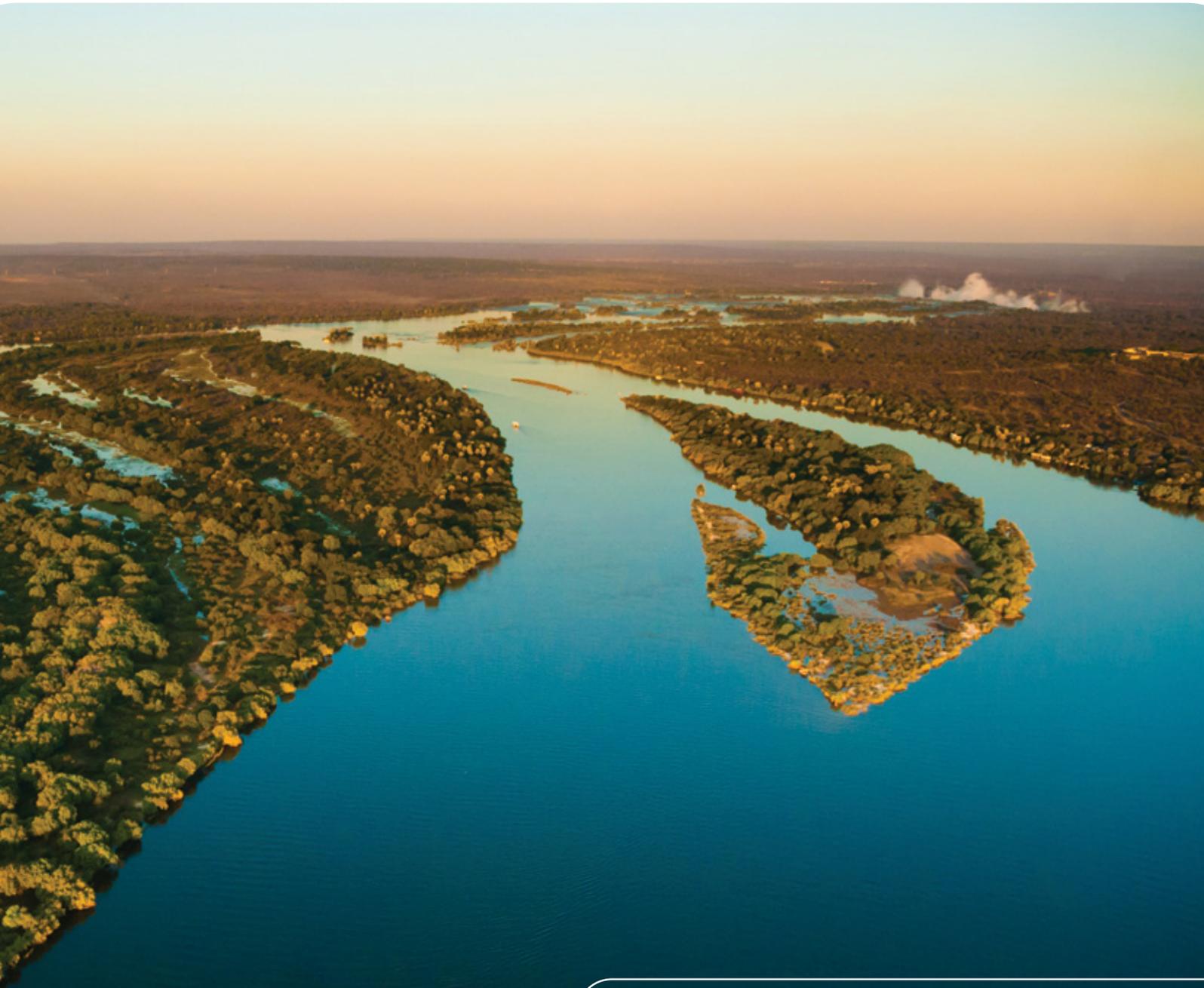




Global Water  
Partnership  
Southern Africa

25  
YEARS



2020

annual report

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Cabbage field on the bank of the Nile. Cairo, Egypt, (Marwa Elsayed, 2020)

# About Global Water Partnership Southern Africa and Africa Coordination Unit

Global Water Partnership Southern Africa (GWPSA) offers practical support for sustainably managing water resources to 16 countries in the Southern African Development Community (SADC) region. The regional network manages activities and convenes stakeholders in this region and at a pan-African level to address issues that have an impact on water security.

GWPSA hosts the coordination unit for all five Global Water Partnership (GWP) regions in Africa. The GWPSA and Africa Coordination Unit (GWPSA-ACU) coordinates pan-African GWP programmes in supporting Africa's continental priorities.

GWPSA is one of 13 regional networks that make up GWP, an international network that was created in 1996 to foster implementation of integrated water resources management: the coordinated development and management of water, land, and related resources that maximises economic and social welfare without compromising the sustainability of ecosystems and the environment. Global Water Partnership has 86 Country Water Partnerships, 13 regional water partnerships and more than 3,000 partner organisations in 183 countries.



## Our vision

Our vision is for a water-secure southern Africa and Africa region.

## Our mission

Our mission is to support countries to improve their water security for job creation, climate-resilient development, achievement of sustainable development goals, and industrialisation.

# Commonly used acronyms

<b>AfDB</b>	African Development Bank	<b>ICA</b>	Infrastructure Consortium for Africa
<b>AIP</b>	Continental Africa Water Investment Programme	<b>ICM</b>	Integrated Catchment Management
<b>AIP WACDEP-G</b>	AIP Water Climate Development and Gender Investments	<b>IGAD</b>	Intergovernmental Authority on Development
<b>AMCOW</b>	African Ministers' Council on Water	<b>IWRM</b>	Integrated Water Resources Management
<b>ARG</b>	AIP Technical Reference Group	<b>NAP</b>	National Adaptation Plan
<b>AU</b>	African Union	<b>NDC</b>	Nationally Determined Contribution
<b>AUC</b>	African Union Commission	<b>PAP</b>	Priority Action Plan
<b>AUDA–NEPAD</b>	African Union Development Agency-NEPAD	<b>PIDA</b>	Programme for Infrastructure Development in Africa
<b>BMZ</b>	Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development	<b>PIDA-PAP 2</b>	Programme for Infrastructure Development in Africa Priority Action Plan 2
<b>COMESA</b>	Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa	<b>RBO</b>	River Basin Organisation
<b>CRIDF</b>	Climate Resilient Infrastructure Development Facility	<b>REC</b>	Regional Economic Community
<b>CWP</b>	Country Water Partnership	<b>RSAP</b>	Regional Strategic Action Plan
<b>DBSA</b>	Development Bank of Southern Africa	<b>SADC</b>	Southern African Development Community
<b>DRC</b>	Democratic Republic of Congo	<b>SDG</b>	Sustainable Development Goal
<b>EU</b>	European Union	<b>UN</b>	United Nations
<b>GCF</b>	Green Climate Fund	<b>UNDP</b>	United Nations Development Programme
<b>GEF</b>	Global Environment Facility	<b>UNEP</b>	United Nations Environment Programme
<b>GIZ</b>	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (German Agency for International Cooperation)	<b>UNICEF</b>	United Nations Children's Fund
<b>GWP</b>	Global Water Partnership	<b>WARFSA</b>	Water Research Fund for Southern Africa
<b>GWPEA</b>	Global Water Partnership Eastern Africa	<b>WASH</b>	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
<b>GWPO</b>	Global Water Partnership Organisation	<b>WEF</b>	Water-Energy-Food
<b>GWPSA</b>	Global Water Partnership Southern Africa	<b>WMO</b>	World Meteorological Organization
<b>GWPSA–ACU</b>	Global Water Partnership Southern Africa and Africa Coordination Unit	<b>WUC</b>	Water Utilities Corporation
<b>HYCOS</b>	Hydrological Cycle Observing System		

# Message from our chair: His Excellency President Jakaya Mrisho Kikwete

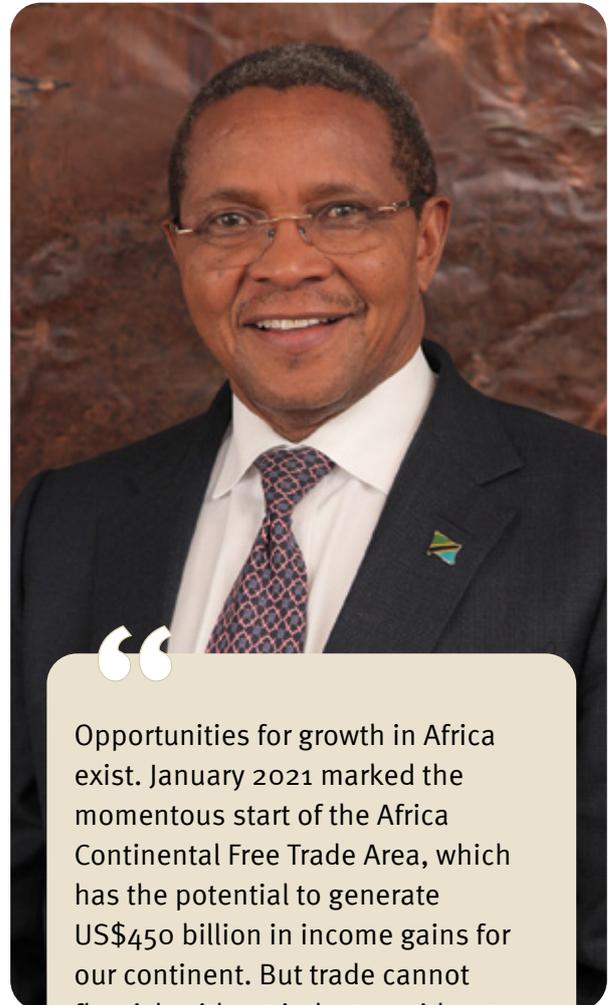
The unprecedented events of 2020 have laid bare the systemic inequalities that hold back progress on our beloved continent. In the face of the overwhelming challenge that the Covid-19 pandemic has brought to our continent, the need for urgent and significant investment in African water and sanitation resources has never been clearer.

Clean water and sanitation are the first line of defence against infection and disease. And yet more than 300 million Africans are without access to potable water, and over 700 million are without access to adequate sanitation.

Access to sustainable and reliable clean water is an indispensable social and health need. Resilient economic development, of the sort that will be critical in the post-Covid-19 era, is dependent on water security. We know Africa's economic resilience will be tested in the aftermath of the pandemic. The OECD<sup>1</sup> has warned of multiple shockwaves, both short- and long-term, due to lower trade and investment, demand slumps for our exports, and a continental supply decline.

As we stand today, our current investment levels in water infrastructure to meet our social and economic needs are insufficient. The African Development Bank estimates that USD64 billion in water infrastructure investment is required annually to achieve water security for all. Actual investments stand between US\$10 - US\$19 billion per year.

Compounding the social and economic water challenges we are facing is climate change, which will wreak more frequent and more severe havoc on our cities, our villages, our crops, our livestock, our built infrastructure – our livelihoods. The African



“ Opportunities for growth in Africa exist. January 2021 marked the momentous start of the Africa Continental Free Trade Area, which has the potential to generate US\$450 billion in income gains for our continent. But trade cannot flourish without industry, without robust economic growth, and without infrastructure. Investment in climate-resilient water infrastructure that meets our economic and social needs must become a priority to our leaders.

**- His Excellency President Jakaya Mrisho Kikwete**



Climate Policy Centre at the United Nations Economic Commission Africa (UNECA) expects our collective continental GDP to decline by as much as 5% against a 2% projected increase in average temperatures in the long term.<sup>2</sup>

Where do we go from here? To rebuild a fair, prosperous, and peaceful society, and achieve our Sustainable Development Goals, we must address our deficit in water infrastructure investment – from private and public sources.

Opportunities for positive change do exist. During the 34th Ordinary Session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Africa Union in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia earlier in February 2021, Heads of African State formally adopted the progressive Continental Africa Water Investment Program (AIP), as part of the second phase of the Africa Union Development Agency's Programme for Infrastructure Development in Africa Priority Action Plan (PIDA-PAP 2).

PIDA-PAP 2, a strategic continental portfolio of projects shortlisted for implementation between 2021 and 2030, is an opportunity to accelerate investment into climate-resilient regional, transboundary, and national water infrastructure – such as dams, water transfer systems, irrigation systems, water management information systems, water supply, and sanitation infrastructure – which is critically needed to meet Africa's growing socio-economic needs.

With the full weight of support and leadership from our continent's highest leadership, the AIP can leverage and influence US\$30 billion in climate resilience SDG 6 water investments and create at least 5 million jobs.

The programme is designed to directly address two significant obstacles African countries face in attracting investment in water: lack of financing and inadequate preparation of bankable projects, which are intrinsically interlinked. African water projects fail to attract funding, specifically from the private sector because planning, testing, reporting, and implementation at various stages of the project cycle falls short of financiers' requirements. That is one of the chief reasons why just USD3 billion of private sector funding was invested in Sub-Saharan African water projects since 1990, compared to USD4.7 billion in East Asia and the Pacific, and US\$36 billion in Latin America and the Caribbean over the same period.<sup>3</sup>

In order to make African water projects more attractive to the private sector, the AIP will facilitate accelerated project preparation, develop regional and country investment programmes, and develop a business case for high-level policy, decision makers, and investors. The goal is to catalyse investments that improve economic opportunities, create jobs, and better people's lives.

Equally important is accountability, transparency, and access to reliable up-to-date data. We have seen the success of public accountability tools such as the Africa Leaders Malaria Alliance (ALMA) Scorecard for Accountability and Action, which measures country progress in malaria interventions, maternal and child health, and neglected tropical diseases. The AIP proposes a similar accountability instrument to track and support country-level progress in attracting water investments and delivering essential water services.

The opportunities presented by the AIP are not linked to achieving water security alone. The gains we stand to make can contribute to a more prosperous continent, through industrialisation and economic growth. January 2021 marked the momentous start of the Africa Continental Free Trade Area, the largest in the world by the number of countries participating, which has the potential to generate US\$450 billion in income gains for our continent<sup>4</sup>, bringing 30 million people out of extreme poverty and increasing the incomes of 68 million others who are living on US\$5.50/day or less.

But trade cannot flourish without industry, without robust economic growth, without infrastructure. Investment in climate-resilient water infrastructure that meets our economic and social needs must become a priority to our leaders. The AIP presents us with a roadmap to achieve our potential for present and future generations of Africans.

**His Excellency President Jakaya Mrisho Kikwete,**  
**4th President of the Republic of Tanzania,**  
**Chair: GWPSA-ACU**

<sup>3</sup>PPI Database <http://ppi.worldbank.org>

<sup>4</sup><https://www.worldbank.org/en/topic/trade/publication/the-african-continental-free-trade-area>

# Message from our executive secretary: Our year in review

In January 2020, Global Water Partnership embarked on a new strategy – Mobilising for a Water Secure World – with the ambition to influence at least €10 billion in water-related investments worldwide by 2025. Global Water Partnership Southern Africa (GWPSA) remains guided by this strategy.

On a regional level, our work is aligned with advancing the water-related priorities of the Southern African Development Community (SADC) and, specifically, the implementation of the fifth SADC Regional Strategic Action Plan priorities.

At the pan-African level, we will work closely with the African Union Development Agency towards the objectives of the African Union development agenda. We will support the implementation of the Continental Africa Water Investment Programme (AIP), which was endorsed by the Governing Council of the African Ministers' Council on Water during February 2019, and adopted by the African Union Heads of State as part of the Programme for Infrastructure Development in Africa Priority Action Plan 2 (PIDA-PAP 2) in February 2021, with the goal of improving Africa's water investment outlook.

Despite the disruptions of the global pandemic, GWPSA was able to transition rapidly to telecommuting, building on a long history of working with various partners across the region. Overall, I am proud of the outcomes accomplished by our partners, Country Water Partnerships, and Secretariat. The highlights of our work over the 2020 period are detailed in the pages that follow.

Implementation of the AIP commenced as planned, with a continent-wide mobilisation to ensure that the preparation, development, design, governance, and management of ongoing and new climate-resilient water infrastructure investments, institutions and job



creation interventions strategically advance gender equality. This work was made possible through the mobilisation of funding from the Austrian Development Agency, the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation, and the Swedish International Development Agency.

Similarly, impressive momentum was achieved in our portfolio of transboundary work, as we partnered with the African Union Development Agency to support water projects under the Programme for Infrastructure Development in Africa, which entered a new second phase at the end of 2020. As a result, the recently unveiled priority project list for PIDA-PAP 2 contained a fivefold increase in transboundary water projects, from 7 to 42.

At a regional level, and in partnership with SADC and the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ), GWPSA supported the SADC Transboundary Water Management Programme, which focused on the development of the Regional Strategic Action Plan and implementation of the Lesotho Integrated Catchment Management project.

Still in SADC, Covid-19 has adversely affected the water sector at a national, river basin, and regional level, and these impacts are expected to be long-lasting. A notable challenge is the increased need for improved Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene services at busy border crossing points across the region. Together with SADC and GIZ, we initiated the Covid-19 border post response project to increase the coverage of Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene services at the region's borders. This will contribute to the fight against Covid-19 and other diseases.

The SADC Water-Energy-Food Nexus Governance Framework, developed by SADC with technical assistance from GWPSA, was approved in a joint meeting held by the SADC Ministers responsible for Energy and Water. We have initiated the support to develop capacity of SADC member states to implement a Water-Energy-Food Nexus approach.

In this annual report, you will also read progress updates on our work supporting countries in reporting on Sustainable Development Goal 6, in supporting the development of National Adaptation Plans, capacitating countries and regions in accessing readiness finance from the Green Climate Fund for adaptation and mitigation initiatives, and more.

The transfer of knowledge remains key to our strategy and we focused on providing policy advice through regional dialogues, as well as webinars that promoted south-south knowledge exchange on access to climate finance.

As we embark on another year that will, in all likelihood, be characterised by uncertainty, I would like to assure you that Global Water Partnership Southern Africa and Africa Coordination Unit will remain dedicated to the

commitments made with the introduction of the AIP. We resolve to contribute to influencing US\$30 billion in finance and investments for the water security of our continent by 2030; to create five million jobs for our young people and women through climate-resilient investments; to bring us closer to the realisation of the water-related Sustainable Development Goals in Africa, and to bring forth the seismic change needed to allow more women to participate in decision-making around water investment, conservation, and use.

As always, this work is impossible without the tenacity, expertise, and commitment of our valued partners. We thank you, and look forward to continuing to work with you.

**Alex Simalabwi**

***Executive Secretary: GWPSA-ACU***

***Global Head – Climate Resilience: GWP***

# Our strategic context

GWPSA's Strategy 2020–2026 has three anchors: water solutions for Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), climate-resilient development, and transboundary water cooperation. GWPSA's work will also contribute to gender equality and promote private sector engagement and youth participation in water resource management.

GWPSA is implementing the six-year strategy through two three-year work programmes. The first work programme, running from 2020 to 2022, was developed in a consultative process involving GWPSA's steering committee and consulting partners. The process found that the delivery of water infrastructure in Africa is lagging behind the continent's economic and social needs. GWPSA will address this gap through support to countries to develop and accelerate implementation of gender-transformative climate-resilient regional and national water investment programmes and projects, and will contribute towards continental efforts on universal access to safe water, sanitation, hygiene and integration of water security in Covid-19 economic recovery plans.

## Outcomes 2020

### Water solutions for SDG's

- The Southern African Development Community (SADC) Water-Energy-Food (WEF) Security Nexus Governance Framework approved by SADC Ministers.
- Resources mobilised for the Southern Africa Youth Water Action Network.
- €1mn from European Union (EU) mobilised for WEF Nexus Phase II.

- Botswana, Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), Lesotho, Malawi, Tanzania, and Zambia host multi-stakeholder workshops for the 2020 SDG 6.5.1 reporting cycle with UNEP–DHI, with support from GWPSA.

### Climate-resilient development

- €4.5 million mobilised from the Austrian Development Agency, the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation and the Swedish International Development Cooperation, Agency for the Continental Africa Water Investment Programme (AIP) on Water, Climate, Development, and Gender Investments.

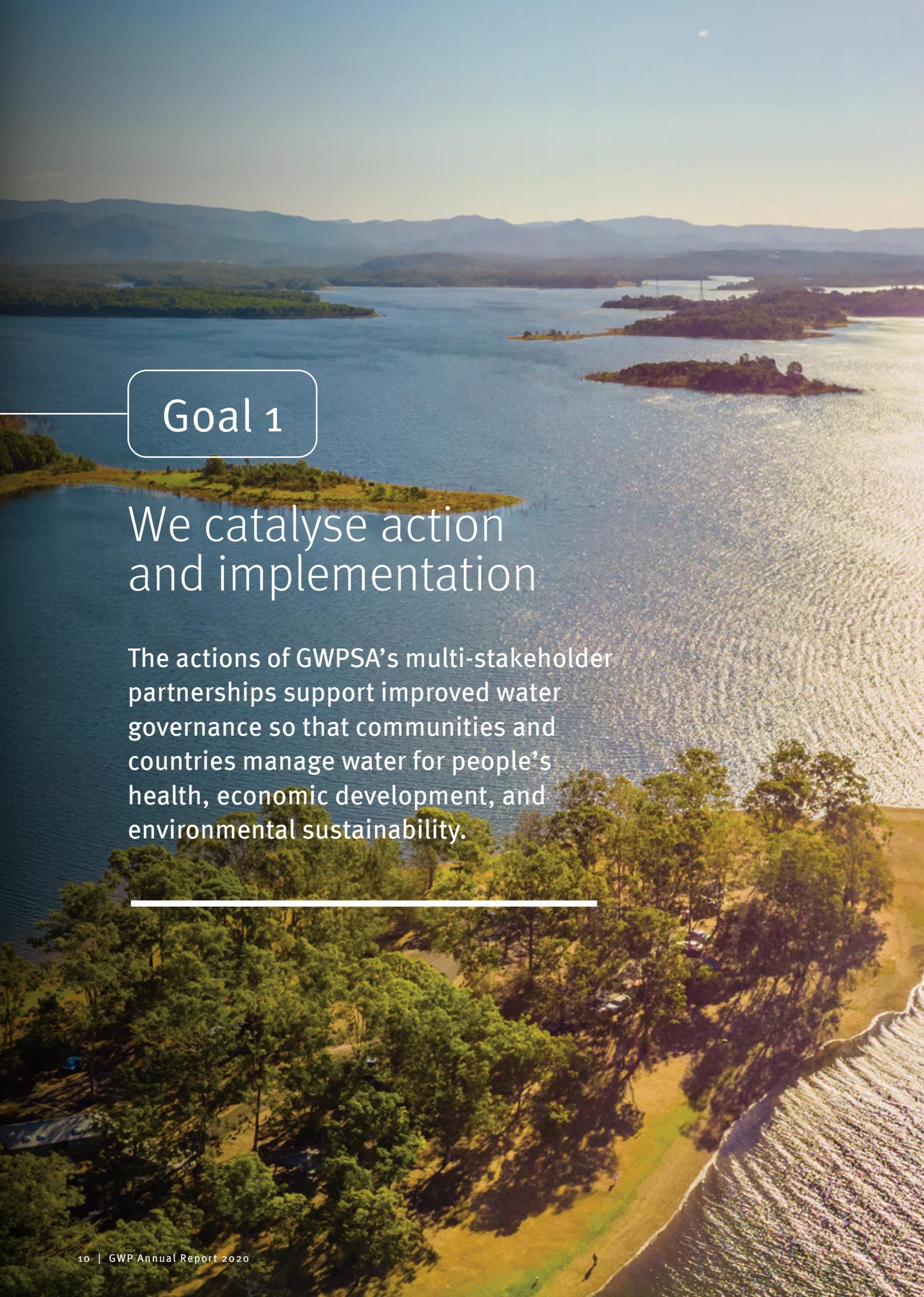


- Gender analysis study completed in five pilot countries (Zambia, Uganda, Cameroon, Tunisia, Benin) to define baselines of country programmes.
- US\$2.2 million mobilised from the Green Climate Fund (GCF) for the development of the Republic of Zambia's National Adaptation Plan (NAP).
- Capacity enhanced for implementing Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), NAPs, and access to climate finance.
- Technical inputs provided to the SADC Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan.
- Study on the impact of Covid-19 on the SADC water sector completed.
- Five GCF readiness proposals developed and submitted on behalf of Eswatini, Sudan, Montenegro, Somalia, and Sri Lanka.
- SADC multi-country readiness proposal prepared and submitted to the GCF.
- SADC Hydrological Cycle Observing System (SADC–HYCOS) proposal submitted to the GCF project preparation facility.
- GCF concept note for climate-proofing Livingstone's water supply completed.
- African Union Development Agency (AUDA–NEPAD) and GWPSA and Africa Coordination Unit (GWPSA–ACU) ramp up support to transboundary water project owners ahead of the Programme for Infrastructure Development in Africa Priority Action Plan 2 (PIDA-PAP 2) through service delivery mechanism.
- 42 priority water projects submitted for approval to African Union (AU) through GWPSA and AUDA-NEPAD collaboration.
- Resource mobilisation strategy for prioritised PIDA-PAP 2 transboundary water projects developed.
- SADC member states supported to adopt youth-transformative approaches, and to procure youth-innovative products and services.
- GWPSA co-convoked a special session at the WaterNet/Water Research Fund for Southern Africa (WARFSA)/GWPSA Symposium to facilitate learning on ICM from Lesotho to the region.
- Regional Capacity Development and Learning Strategy for Lesotho developed, with support from GWPSA.
- Support provided to the ninth River Basin Organisation (RBO) conference that will be held in 2021.

### Transboundary water cooperation

- Lesotho Integrated Catchment Management (ICM) project kicked off, with support from GWPSA/GIZ.
- SADC Regional Strategic Action Plan (RSAP) V developed through a consultative process, supported by GWPSA/GIZ.



An aerial photograph of a large, blue lake with several small islands. The water is bright blue and reflects the sunlight. In the background, there are rolling mountains under a clear sky. The foreground shows a sandy beach with green trees and a few people.

## Goal 1

# We catalyse action and implementation

The actions of GWPSA's multi-stakeholder partnerships support improved water governance so that communities and countries manage water for people's health, economic development, and environmental sustainability.

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## The Continental Africa Water Investment Programme: transforming Africa's water investment outlook

Delivery of water infrastructure in Africa is lagging behind the continent's economic and social needs. The African Development Bank (AfDB) estimates that US\$64 billion in water infrastructure investment is required annually to meet the Africa Water Vision for 2025 of water security for all; but the actual figure stands between US\$10 billion and US\$19 billion per year.

The AIP was introduced to address the bottlenecks to investments - lack of finance and bankable projects. The goal is to transform and improve the investment outlook for water security and sustainable sanitation. The AIP's objective is to enhance job creation through gender-sensitive investments in water security, industrialisation, and climate-resilient development.

The need for the AIP was first identified by the High Level Panel on Water, co-convened by the United Nations (UN) and the World Bank in 2016. The programme was developed following a joint commitment on its implementation by the African Union (AU), AUDA-NEPAD, the AfDB, the African Ministers' Council on Water (AMCOW), the Infrastructure Consortium for Africa (ICA), and GWP in 2018.

In February the following year, the Governing Council of AMCOW adopted a decision for the transformation of Africa's water investment outlook through increased partnerships and implementation of the AIP.

In December 2020, as part of the second phase of PIDA, the AIP was validated by Africa's Infrastructure Ministers as part of the first extra-ordinary meeting of the AU Specialized Technical Committee on Transport, Intercontinental and Interregional Infrastructures, Energy, and Tourism organized by the African Union Commission (AUC) in collaboration with AUDA-NEPAD, the AfDB, and the UN Economic Commission for Africa. The AIP will be presented to the AU heads of states for adoption as part of PIDA-PAP 2 in February 2021.

The AIP will support countries to develop and accelerate implementation of gender-transformative climate-resilient regional, transboundary, and national water investment programmes and projects. It will also contribute towards continental efforts on universal access to safe water, sanitation hygiene, and integration of water security in Covid-19 economic recovery plans and the attainment of the SDGs.

Implementation will be led by AU member states and regional economic communities (RECs), while the Global Water Partnership Africa Coordination Unit will be providing technical support and backstopping for the AIP's implementation, in collaboration with AUDA-NEPAD, the AfDB, AMCOW, and the ICA.

### The AIP is implemented through three support programmes:



01

**AIP Transboundary PIDA Water Investments** will accelerate project preparation, finance and implementation of regional, transboundary water investments.



02

**AIP Water Climate Development and Gender Investments (AIP WACDEP-G)** will mobilise partnerships and implement gender-transformative investments in water climate development.



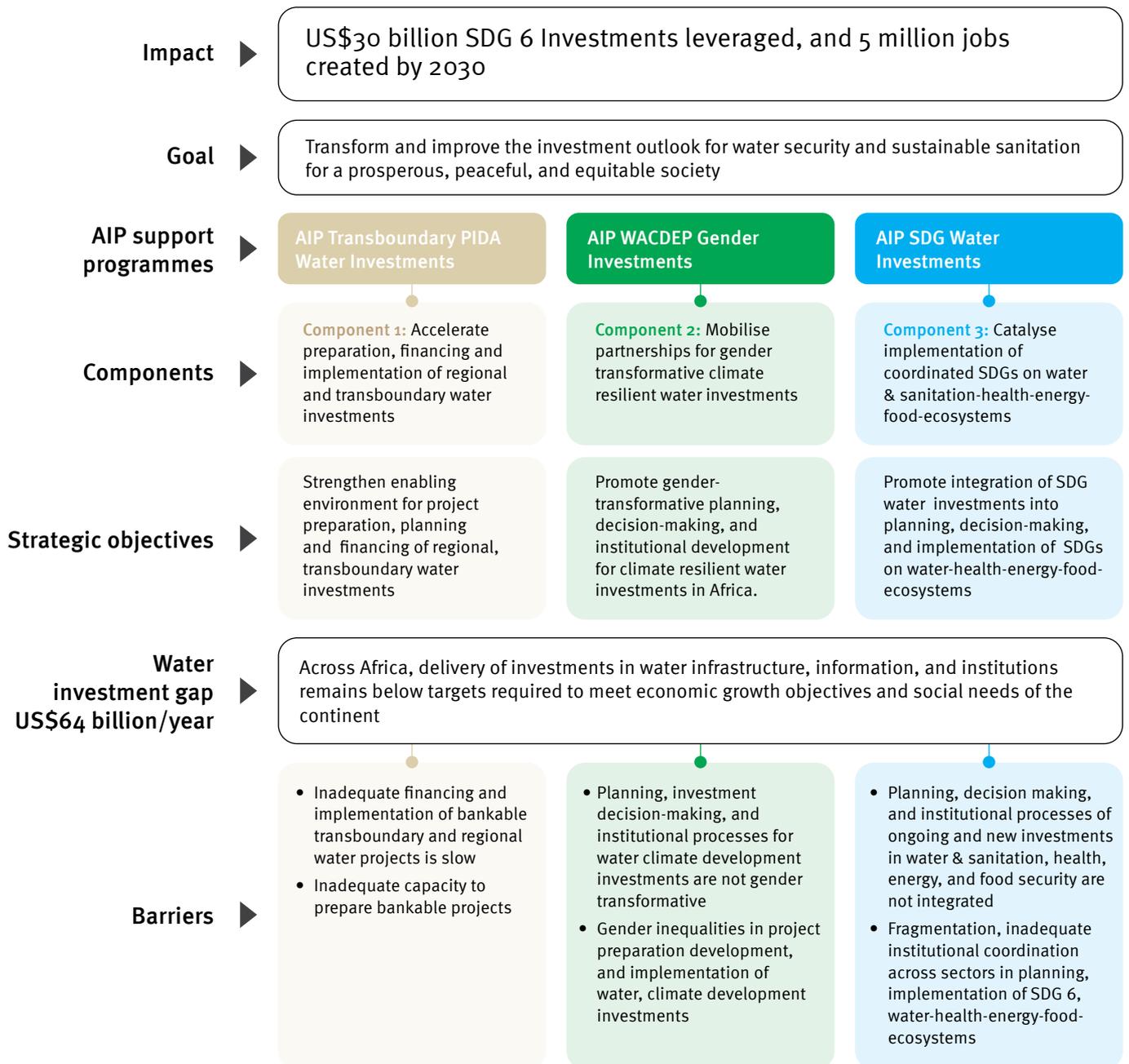
03

**AIP SDG Water Investments** will catalyse commitment and leadership for coordinated climate-resilient SDG water investment towards inclusive growth, jobs, and industrialisation.

# AIP at a glance

<b>Scope</b>	Africa: At least 18 Countries and 5 River Basins
<b>Duration</b>	2020-2030
<b>Goal</b>	To transform and improve the investment outlook for water security and sustainable sanitation for a prosperous, peaceful, and equitable society
<b>Overall Objective</b>	The objective is to enhance job creation through gender sensitive investments in water security, sustainable sanitation, industrialisation, and climate resilient development.
<b>Impact</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• US\$30 billion leveraged by 2030 towards climate resilient water and sanitation related investments</li> <li>• 250 million people benefit from resilient water investments and economic opportunities</li> <li>• 4 million indirect jobs for vulnerable, poor youth and women</li> <li>• 1 million direct jobs created through climate resilient water and sustainable sanitation</li> </ul>
<b>Targeted Outcomes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regional, national water investment programmes developed and under implementation</li> <li>• African Union governance framework for water- health-energy-food-ecosystem nexus adopted</li> <li>• AIP Water Investment Scorecard developed and operationalised</li> <li>• Business cases for water investments and profile of water in economy strengthened</li> <li>• Job Creation Toolkit developed and operationalised by the African Union Development Agency</li> <li>• Gender transformative investments in water, climate, and development developed and integrated in national development and Covid-19 economic recovery plans</li> <li>• Bankable water projects prepared, and finance leveraged at transboundary and national level</li> <li>• Delivery of critical water infrastructure accelerated, addressing the water-health-energy-food-ecosystems nexus and meeting the needs of water dependent growth sectors and the poor</li> </ul>
<b>AIP Support Programs and strategic objectives</b>	<p>AIP Transboundary PIDA water investments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Accelerate project preparation, finance and implementation of regional, transboundary water investments</li> </ul> <p>AIP Water Climate Development and Gender (AIP WACDEP-G)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mobilise partnerships and implement gender-transformative investments in water climate development</li> </ul> <p>AIP SDG Water Investments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Catalyse commitment and leadership for coordinated climate resilient SDG water investment toward inclusive growth, jobs, and Industrialisation</li> </ul> <p>High Level International Panel for Climate Resilient Water Investments in Africa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mobilise high level political commitment and leadership for water investments, peace, and security</li> </ul>
<b>Activities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establish a high-level international leadership Panel and mobilise political commitment for climate resilient, gender transformative water investments aligned with SDGs on water, energy, food, health, and Covid-19 economic recovery plans</li> <li>• Develop regional, national climate resilient water security investment programmes to improve the investment outlook for water and sanitation as key inputs to employment creation and inclusive growth</li> <li>• Develop business cases for investments in SDG 6 and undertake economic analysis to determine the real value of proposed investments and their related costs and benefits</li> <li>• Support countries to integrate water security, gender transformative climate resilient investments in development planning and budgets</li> <li>• Develop an AIP Water Investment Scorecard to assist countries benchmark progress in water investments</li> <li>• Develop partnerships, capabilities, knowledge for improved governance and coordination of gender transformative SDG 6 investments with related targets on energy, food, and health</li> <li>• Provide transaction management advisory services and technical assistance in early stage preparation of bankable water projects at regional, transboundary, and national level</li> <li>• Promote regional integrated regional corridor approach in planning and implementation of transboundary water projects</li> <li>• Convene annual water investment summit, mobilise finance for bankable projects</li> </ul>
<b>Management, coordination and implementing partners</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GWP (executing), AUDA-NEPAD, African Development Bank, Development Bank Southern Africa, African Ministers' Council on Water, Africa Water Facility, Infrastructure Consortium for Africa, UNDP, other partners</li> </ul>
<b>Funding and Budget</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• US\$75 million: GWP Finance Partners (Austria, SIDA, SDC, EU) Green Climate Fund, Global Environment Facility, Adaptation Fund, Development Bank Southern Africa, national governments, and other donors</li> </ul>

# AIP Theory of Change



## The AIP's 2030 Impact Targets

- **US\$30 billion** in investments leveraged towards SDG 6 on water and sanitation by 2030
- **1 million direct jobs** created through investments in water and sustainable sanitation
- **AU governance framework** for water-health-energy-food-ecosystem Nexus adopted
- **250 million people** benefit from water investments and economic opportunities generated
- **Job Creation Toolkit on Water** developed and operationalised by AUDA-NEPAD
- **Bankable transboundary and national water infrastructure** projects prepared, and financing leveraged
- **4 million indirect jobs** for economically vulnerable youth and women
- **AIP Water Investment Scorecard** developed and operationalised
- **Gender-transformative investments** in water, climate, and development are developed and integrated in national development and Covid-19 economic recovery plans adopted

### AIP Progress in 2020

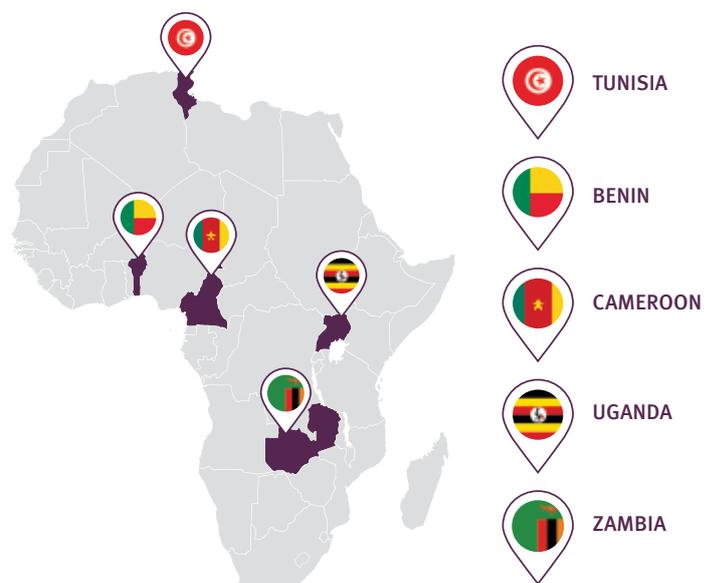
During 2020, GWP initiated AIP implementation in five pilot countries – Benin, Cameroon, Uganda, Tunisia, and Zambia – in five transboundary basins: North-Western Sahara Aquifer System, Volta Basin, Lake Chad Basin, Kagera/Lake Victoria Basin, and the Zambezi River Basin.

### Gender assessment completed in five countries

The gender challenges affecting the water sector are systemic and need a gender-transformative approach. Designed with the purpose of transforming the social norms upheld at the systemic level, water-related programmes, planning, and decision-making for investments can have a significant positive impact on marginalised groups disproportionately affected by climate change.

A large portion of the work was dedicated to a thorough gender assessment through a consultative process

in the five countries, which will inform the gender-transformative approach of the programme. More information is available on page 18 of this report.





High-level consultation convened by HE Jakaya Kikwete in Pretoria, South Africa (GWPSA, 2020)

### Agreement reached on an AIP Water Investment Scorecard

The AIP requires high-level political leadership, at a continental level, in order to address the water investment infrastructure gap and meet the 2025 Africa Water Vision and SDG 6 on water and sanitation. One approach to mobilise this leadership will be the AIP Water Investment Scorecard, which will capture countries’ progress in delivering essential water services and attracting investment in water infrastructure.

The AIP Water Investment Scorecard is an outcome of the high-level consultation convened in November 2020 by His Excellency Jakaya Kikwete, fourth president of the Republic of Tanzania and Chair of the GWPSA-ACU. In attendance were Her Excellency Chileshe Kapwepwe, Secretary General of the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA); Dr Ibrahim Mayaki, CEO of AUDA–NEPAD; Mr Oswald Chanda, Manager: Water Security and Sanitation at the AfDB; and Mr Chuene Ramphela, Group Executive: Infrastructure Delivery Division at the Development Bank of Southern Africa (DBSA).

At the same meeting, His Excellency Jakaya Kikwete and Mr Ramphela signed a memorandum of understanding which will see the DBSA-managed SADC Water Fund support the development of the Water Investment Scorecard.

Scorecards have been successfully implemented in the African agricultural and health sectors by the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme and African Leaders Malaria Alliance

respectively. GWPSA hosted learning workshops with these organisations and the AIP partners, with the goal of applying best practice to the design of the AIP Water Investment Scorecard.



H.E. Kikwete and Mr. Ramphela sign MOU (GWPSA, 2020)

### Technical Reference Group established

Technical expertise to the AIP will be provided by the AIP Technical Reference Group (ARG), which was assembled in 2020 and held its first kick-off meeting in November.

There are 15 technical experts in ARG, geographically spanning all five regional water partnerships in Africa, as well as several global regions. Their areas of expertise cover the key work themes in the AIP and GWP strategy: food security, gender transformation, WEF Nexus, water law and governance, transboundary water investments, project preparation and project finance, climate resilience, and integrated water resource management.

The first task of the ARG will be the development of the AIP Water Investment Scorecard.

## AIP Transboundary PIDA water investments

### Transboundary water projects in the PIDA-PAP 2 increase fivefold

Transboundary water projects under consideration for implementation under the AUDA-NEPAD's PIDA increased significantly from just 9 in the first PIDA Priority Action Plan (PAP), which concluded in 2020, to 42 in the second PAP, which will run from 2021 to 2030.

This was largely due to the efforts of GWP Africa, in collaboration with GIZ support to AUDA-NEPAD and the AUC, to increase the visibility of water projects and mobilise AU member states to submit proposals to the PIDA-PAP 2 preparation process over the course of 2020. The process was specifically targeted at transboundary water projects that align to the integrated corridor approach for regional integration.

Global Water Partnership supported a series of AU-led webinars aimed at sensitising member states, RBOs, and RECs on the support opportunities available for water projects in PIDA-PAP 2. In addition, technical backstopping continues to be provided to project owners in early-stage project preparation and capacity

development through AUDA-NEPAD instruments such as the Service Delivery Mechanism.

This work is part of the AIP support to the PIDA Water projects and responds to the gap within the project preparation and finance framework for transboundary water infrastructure projects. Lack of financing remains a critical challenge for PIDA water projects, and will be addressed by a resource mobilisation strategy developed in 2020 by AUDA-NEPAD and GWP Africa under the AIP, as well as by ongoing project preparation support.

### Integrated Catchment Management in Lesotho

Through a collaboration with SADC and GIZ, and with funding from the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) and the EU, the Lesotho ICM Project commenced in 2020, with the initiation of a regional policy harmonisation assessment to develop understanding of the current policy context and discover opportunities for harmonisation of laws, regulations, guidelines, policies, and institutional frameworks.

As part of the SADC Transboundary Water Management Programme, supported by GIZ and GWPSA, the ICM



project is being implemented by the Government of Lesotho and aims to reduce degradation of its vital catchments and to ensure sustainable water availability to the country's increasing populations under a changing climate.

Through its support to the project, GWPSA is building on its experience with other national and sub-national programmes in southern Africa, and contributing to knowledge for transboundary water management, as Lesotho is at the headwaters of the Orange-Senqu River Basin. GWPSA support to ICM project implementation is playing a critical role in linking local ICM interventions to SADC's regional aspirations and ensuring that relevant stakeholders at different levels are engaged and mobilised.

A special session organised by GWPSA and the ICM Coordination Unit, supported by GIZ, at the WaterNet/WARFSA/GWPSA Symposium in October 2020 set the stage for project implementation, outlining the rationale, conceptual approaches, and the status of the work. In November, GWPSA organised engagement of Lesotho youth network members to contribute to the project's learning strategy. GWPSA is also in the process of preparing a WEF Nexus-focused GCF proposal for the country.

## Towards an agreement on the Save River Basin

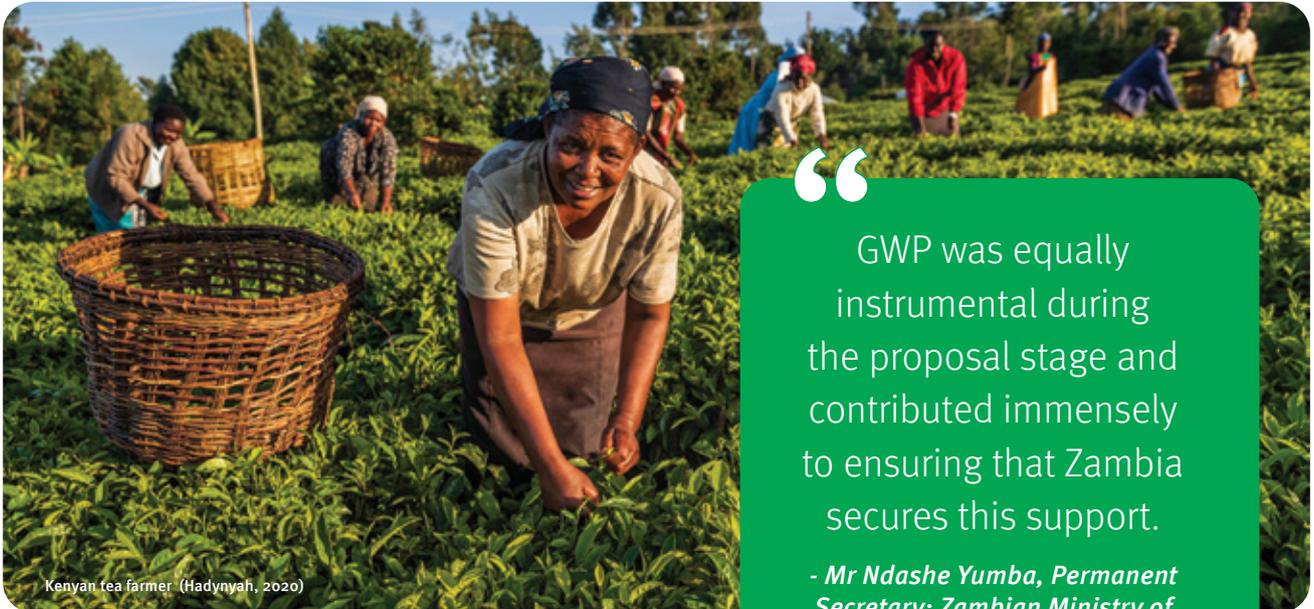
The governments of Mozambique and Zimbabwe are in the process of negotiating an agreement on the development, management, and use of the Save River Basin, with GWPSA providing technical backstopping on the process through the United States Agency for International Development's (USAID) Resilient Waters Program.

The work is supported by the German Government (the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development or BMZ), the UK Government, and the Climate Resilient Infrastructure Development Facility.

The Save River Basin is one of three basins shared by Mozambique and Zimbabwe that is facing frequent and extreme climatic events such as floods, droughts, water quality degradation from gold panning, and increasing siltation caused by unsustainable land management practices. Agreements on the other two basins, Pungwe and Buzi, were signed by the two countries in 2016 and 2019 respectively.



**The ICM project is being implemented by the Government of Lesotho and aims to reduce degradation of its vital catchments and to ensure sustainable water availability to the country's increasing population under a changing climate.**



Kenyan tea farmer (Hadynyah, 2020)

“ GWP was equally instrumental during the proposal stage and contributed immensely to ensuring that Zambia secures this support. - Mr Ndashe Yumba, Permanent Secretary: Zambian Ministry of Lands and Natural Resource ”

## AIP Water Climate Development and Gender Investments

### Gender analysis of Water Climate Development Investments completed

In support of the objectives of the AIP Water Climate Development and Gender Investments (AIP WACDEP-G) Support Programme, GWPSA-ACU commissioned a gender assessment to inform a gender-transformative approach for strengthening water security and climate resilience in the five AIP pilot countries (Benin, Cameroon, Uganda, Tunisia, and Zambia).

The analysis included policy analysis using the feminist policy framework, and a learning workshop for stakeholders which explored the root causes of and barriers to behavioural change. The outcomes highlighted that gender integration had not advanced within the sector and that there is limited understanding of systemic approaches in addressing gender inequalities.

The AIP WACDEP-G Support Programme is being implemented with financial support from the Austrian Development Agency, Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency, and the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation.

### US\$2 million grant supporting Zambia’s National Adaptation Plan

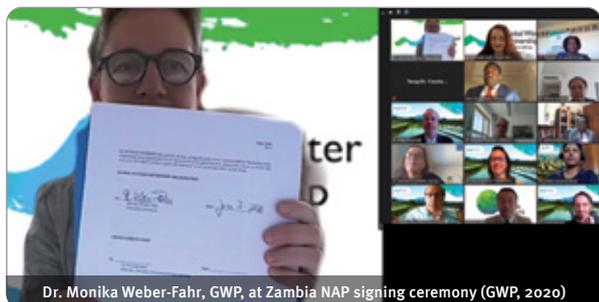
In June 2020, GWP and the GCF signed a US\$2 million grant for the development of Zambia’s NAP, following several years of collaboration between GWPSA and the Zambian government towards this goal.

Countries’ NAPs identify medium- and long-term needs for developing climate resilience. Recognising that these plans are a point of entry for integrating water into national level planning, GWP works to support the development of water-sensitive NAPs.

Global Water Partnership Southern Africa, through GWP’s position as an accredited GCF delivery partner, will work with Zambia’s Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources to strengthen systems for integrating climate change adaptation into planning and budget processes and to prioritise adaptation actions that are linked to financing strategies.

The first phase of the work is developing the overarching NAP, while the second will work on developing a specific plan that recognises water as a connector that is essential to all sectors, serving as an important pathway for building resilience and strengthening synergies with the water-sensitive sectoral plans in Zambia such as health and agriculture.

By the end of the year the project team and steering committee had been formed, and they went on to identify priority adaptation actions and a road map for advancing the NAP process in the country.



## Climate-proofed water and sanitation system for Livingstone, Zambia

Global Water Partnership Southern Africa, the DBSA, SADC, CRIDF, the Southern Water and Sewerage Company, and the Zambia Ministry of National Development Planning continued working on the Zambia Water and Sanitation Project proposal to the GCF during 2020.

The project aims to climate-proof the Zambezi River’s raw water intake and ensure that water abstraction is safeguarded under future predicted low river levels. Concomitantly, a number of baseline activities will be undertaken to strengthen the overall resilience of the Livingstone Water and Sanitation System and create opportunities for the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions. Best practices from the Livingstone project will be applied nationally and regionally.

## Climate-resilient systems for the SADC water sector

Climate disasters are becoming increasingly frequent and intense in the SADC region as a result of climate change. In direct response, the SADC Hydrological Cycle Observing System (SADC–HYCOS) will restore and install appropriate hydrological, early-warning, and climate information infrastructure in 12 SADC states.

This fourth phase of the SADC-HYCOS programme builds on the work by SADC and the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) between 1994 and 2013 to improve resilience of SADC countries.

Phase four will focus on repairing and upgrading monitoring equipment, capacity development for hydrological analysis, improving database systems, and developing information products.

The SADC–HYCOS IV is aligned to the SDGs, the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, the UN Water Convention, the AMCOW Strategy, African Water Vision 2025, African Union Agenda 2063, SADC Vision 2050, and the Regional Indicative Strategic Development Plan 2020–2030. The project is a joint effort by the DBSA, SADC Secretariat and Water Division, WMO, member states, and GWPSA.

## An updated climate change strategy for SADC

As a member of SADC’s working group on climate change, GWPSA provided technical input for the 2015 SADC Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan, which was revised in 2020 to ensure alignment to regional and global priorities. This revision is required to ensure that the region can access global climate finance sources.

## Building the capacity of SADC member states in climate-resilient actions

In response to the challenges caused by the effects of global climate change and climate variability, the SADC Secretariat is collaborating with the EU to strengthen the capacity of SADC member states to undertake regional and national adaptation and mitigation actions.

This work will take place through the Intra-African, Caribbean and Pacific Global Climate Change Alliance programme, with GWPSA acting as one of the regional implementing partners.

Global Water Partnership Southern Africa is supporting the SADC member states to:

- build their capacity to access climate finance for water projects;
- articulate water security in climate negotiations and NDCs; and
- implement a WEF Nexus demonstration project in two SADC member states.



Mr. Khatim Kherraz, OSS Executive Secretary (OSS, 2020)

## Support to climate resilience in East Africa

The DRESS-EA project, which launched in October 2020, will increase the resilience of smallholder farmers and pastoralists to drought-related climate change risks through the establishment of appropriate early-warning systems and drought adaptation actions. The Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD) region, where the project will be implemented, is highly vulnerable to climate change and climate extremes, including frequent floods and droughts.

The project will be executed by the Sahara and Sahel Observatory and Global Water Partnership Eastern Africa (GWPEA), with GWPSA acting as the legal and financial accountable entity on behalf of GWPEA. The total budget for the project is just over US\$13 million, and will be funded by the Adaptation Fund.

DRESS-EA is an acronym for Strengthening Drought Resilience for Smallholder Farmers and Pastoralists in the IGAD region.

## AIP SDG water investments

### Assessing implementation of Integrated Water Resources Management in SADC

During 2020, GWPSA supported Botswana, the DRC, Lesotho, Malawi, Tanzania, and Zambia to hold in-country consultations on the degree of implementation of Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM). This was ahead of the second round of reporting on

SDG Indicator 6.5.1, which measures IWRM, to the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).

These national consultations are part of the AIP SDG Water Investment Support Programme supported by GWP's SDG 6 IWRM Support Programme at the global level, which brings together representatives from governments, civil society, academia, and the private sector.

During the process, GWPSA worked with the six countries to:

- strengthen SDG 6 national monitoring and reporting frameworks;
- assist countries in formulating appropriate responses to water resources management challenges; and
- support countries in implementing solutions aimed at achieving national water resources management goals.



SDG 6.5.1 Workshop, Lusaka, Zambia (GWP Zambia, 2020)

### Water-Energy-Food Nexus Governance Framework adopted by SADC

The SADC Water-Energy-Food (WEF) Nexus Governance Framework, developed by SADC with technical assistance from GWPSA, was approved in a meeting of the SADC Ministers responsible for Energy and Water on 30 October 2020.

The Framework will provide guidance for coordinating the three sectors at the policy, decision-making, and technical levels within the SADC Secretariat. The WEF Nexus approach highlights the interdependencies between achieving water, energy, and food security while ensuring ecologically sustainable use of globally essential resources and achievement of the SDGs.



Masai women carrying water, Kenya (Hadynyah, 2020)

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Traditionally, the design of water and energy systems has been done independently or considered simplified interdependencies between the systems. This approach misses valuable synergies between them and does not consider in detail the sharing and distribution of benefits between the sectors, and/or among member states.

– Her Excellency Dr Stergomena Lawrence Tax, SADC Executive Secretary

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The SADC Water-Energy-Food (WEF) Nexus Governance Framework will be operationalised in the second phase of the SADC Nexus Dialogues Project, which is coordinated by GWPSA. The project supports regional organisations and their member states to apply a Nexus approach in the formulation of multi-sector policy recommendations, strategies, action plans, and investment programmes. Phase two of the SADC Nexus Dialogues Project, which is funded by the EU, began in September 2020.

## Assessing Covid-19's impact on the SADC water sector

During 2020, the SADC Secretariat, supported by GWPSA, conducted a regional assessment on the impact of Covid-19 on the region's water sector. The focus was on programme implementation, provision of services, and member states' capacity to deal with the current and future pandemics. Recommendations were made for coordinating the efforts of the SADC Secretariat, RBOs, and regional implementing agencies.

The findings, which will be shared in 2021, will support member states and stakeholders in the SADC region in strengthening the accessibility and delivery of Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) services to the people in the region.

The global pandemic has laid bare the interconnectedness of investments in water, sanitation, health, and the economy, heightening awareness of both the extent and consequences of the sanitation access gap.

A landscape photograph featuring several tall baobab trees with thick, textured trunks and sparse, dark foliage. The scene is set during sunset or sunrise, with a warm, golden light illuminating the trees and the sky. In the foreground, a body of water reflects the trees and the sky. A white line extends from the left edge of the page towards a white rounded rectangle containing the text 'Goal 2'.

## Goal 2

# We learn, communicate, and share knowledge

Global Water Partnership Southern Africa creates and communicates information about IWRM, accessing climate finance, project preparation and more, which contributes to improved water governance and investment and, ultimately, water security. Together with our partners, we provide knowledge resources and capacity-building activities for solving water problems.

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## Building internal capacity on the Green Climate Fund Readiness and Preparatory Support Programme

Global Water Partnership Southern Africa and GWPO facilitated internal GWP training during the GWP Regional Days in June 2020 on how best to leverage the organisation's status of an accredited delivery partner of the GCF Readiness and Preparatory Support Programme.

As a GCF Readiness delivery partner, GWP strengthens the institutional capacities of countries, provides technical backstopping in preparing readiness proposals, supports national consultative processes, improves Direct Access Entities' capacities, mobilises the private sector to access GCF resources, and ensures that gender priorities are included in GCF proposals.

## Enhancing capacity for increased ambition of Nationally Determined Contributions, National Adaptation Plan implementation and accessing climate finance

During July, GWP, Cap-Net, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), and the Stockholm International Water Institute partnered to host three virtual global capacity-building training sessions aimed at increasing the profile of water in NDCs, identifying the climate and water linkages in national frameworks such as NDCs, NAPs, and various investment mechanisms.

**The training sessions were attended by more than 600 participants, and capacities and knowledge were shared on:**

- improving cross-sector understanding and knowledge among climate and water decision-makers;
- processes and tools that can assist countries in adaptation planning and implementation; and
- the three main climate funds.

A second set of similarly themed webinars is planned for 2021.

## Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene professionals supported in climate-resilient development

Global Water Partnership, the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), and Cap-Net collaborated on an

online course to build the capacity of WASH sector professionals in designing and implementing climate-resilient and sustainable programming.

The course, which ran from June to November 2020, covered all areas of the Strategic Framework for WASH Climate Resilience, including how to assess climate risks, the policy/strategy situation in-country, how to identify and appraise interventions, monitoring and advancing the WASH climate-resilience agenda, and financing for WASH climate-resilience projects.

Fifty-four participants from over 45 countries completed the course – UNICEF staff, CWPs, regional/GWPO staff, affiliated networks, and selected representatives of national ministries or water/sanitation agencies.

## Massive Open Online Course on social innovation in water and climate change in Africa

Owing to the increasing climate change on the African continent, novel approaches have become necessary to deal with the impacts on water resources and society. Social innovation tackles societal water-related challenges arising from climate change through the combination of technological and non-technological dimensions of innovation.

A six-week Massive Open Online Course – designed by AfriAlliance and partners – ran in June and July to increase awareness regarding the potential of social innovation among water professionals. Global Water Partnership Southern Africa facilitated a module on IWRM implementation.

## Celebrating Water ChangeMakers

In 2020, GWP and partners launched the global Water ChangeMakers Awards to recognise the teams and organisations who have shaped water decisions that build climate resilience. The Awards explore innovations, technologies, and emerging social trends that can shape a long-term path towards sustainability beyond 2030.

Southern Africa submitted 26 eligible applications into the process, the third highest amount out of the regional networks across the world. Three Southern African entries qualified for the semi-finals of the competition: Zutary Water Resources Group, for two projects, and the Zambian Ministry of National Development Planning. Winners will be announced in 2021.



## Goal 3

# We mobilise stakeholder engagement to achieve water security

Institutional partners are the basis of GWPSA's multi-stakeholder partnership. We believe that a strong, diverse partnership can bring about the changes needed to achieve a water-secure Africa.

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## Revitalising southern Africa's Country Water Partnerships

During 2020, GWPSA stepped up work with the region's CWPs, with the end goal of facilitating their accreditation with GWPO in Sweden.

The CWPs provide a neutral, multi-stakeholder platform for facilitating improvements in the way water resources are managed at a national level. They are typically made up of the GWP partners in a country.

During 2020, furthest strides were made by the Namibia, Lesotho, Eswatini, and Malawi CWPs in assembling members and adopting constitutional documents ahead of registration. The four countries have agreed to a joint road map for preparation of accreditation documents, ahead of submission to GWPO in March 2021. Engagement also took place with the South African, the DRC, Comoros, and Mauritius Water Partnerships. However, these revitalisation processes are still in their infancy.

## Towards a new road map for the SADC sector

The SADC regional water sector programme is driven by the five-year RSAPs, with the most recent, RSAP IV, ending in December 2020. Global Water Partnership Southern Africa is supporting the development of the RSAP V by mobilising and bringing together partners to understand the function and purpose of the RSAP instrument, together with how stakeholders viewed their role in supporting implementation. One of the important cross-cutting areas examined by GWPSA was the involvement of the youth in the water sector, as per the priorities of the Southern Africa Youth Water Action Network.

A literature review, also supported by GWPSA, provided further understanding of the emerging and cross-cutting themes such as youth, gender, and the SDGs to inform the development of the RSAP V. The plan is being developed by the SADC Secretariat with the funding support of GIZ and technical support from GWPSA and Pegasys Institute.

## Sustainable development of the Limpopo River Basin

The Integrated Transboundary River Basin Management for the Sustainable Development of the Limpopo River



Basin is a project commencing implementation in Botswana, Mozambique, South Africa, and Zimbabwe, with technical support from GWPSA and US\$6 million from the Global Environment Fund (GEF). Its objective is to uplift the living standards of the basin's population and conserve the basin's resources and ecosystem services.

During 2020, GWPSA facilitated a series of inception workshops, which informed the finalisation of the Project Document ahead of its submission to the UNDP and the Limpopo Watercourse Commission for review.

## Foundation for an international water law community of practice

The need for a community of practice on international water law was first identified by alumni of the Pan-African Water Governance and International Water Law training, which has been hosted annually by GWPO and GWPEA, since 2015.

Almost 170 individuals from across the continent have been trained over the past five years, representing RBOs, government transboundary water focal points, REC representatives, NGOs, academics, and youth. Investigation by GWP has revealed that these practitioners would benefit from an approach that combines face-to-face training, a digital platform for sharing best practice and tools, and a social network that fosters discussion.

It was with this goal in mind that GWPSA conducted an online survey with Pan-African Water Governance and International Water Law training alumni mid-year and hosted an online event for survey participants and other partners later in the year. Both activities will inform the design, management, content, and digital requirements for the community of practice, which will be launched in 2021.

## Supporting resiliency in Botswana through water reclamation

In 2020, the recently accredited Botswana Country Water Partnership, supported by GWPSA, provided guidance to Botswana's Water Utilities Corporation (WUC) to begin communicating the value of reclaimed urban water. The WUC is planning the design and construction of an advanced technology water treatment and reclamation plant. This project will be implemented through a public-private partnership to create a reliable source of potable water for the growing needs of Greater Gaborone. The International Finance Corporation, which is supporting development of the plant, has partnered with GWPSA to build awareness for the work and confidence in the new water produced.

Global Water Partnership Southern Africa's support took the form of developing a framework for engaging the WUC's stakeholders in the project development process, and a set of communication materials – including key messages, media monitoring and engagement advice, and public statements – to provide reliable information about the plant and its product throughout the project process.



Water pump station and pipeline (Nuttapon, 2020)

# GWPSA Board and Steering Committee



**His Excellency  
President Jakaya  
Mrisho Kikwete,  
GWPSA-ACU Chair**

The fourth president of Tanzania, His Excellency Jakaya Mrisho Kikwete, is a

graduate of economics from the University of Dar es Salaam. He also served as the sixth chairperson of the AU from 2008 to 2009 and the chairman of the SADC Troika on Peace, Defence and Security in 2012 and 2013. His Excellency Kikwete's extensive experience in international peace-building, and his commitments to the use of natural resources to improve human health and livelihoods, reflect the core of the GWP's values and work. He served Tanzanian cabinet ministerial portfolios as Minister of Finance, Minister of Water, Energy and Mineral Resources, and Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation.



**Engineer  
Munashe Mvura**

Engineer Munashe Mvura is a management consultant in strategic planning, strategic management, and corporate governance. A graduate

of international water law studies in Israel and South Africa, he is a gender mainstreaming specialist in water resources planning, development, and management. He has vast experience in watershed management, water development, management, and protection of the finite resource.

He has served as Host/Coordinator for the Zimbabwe Water Partnership and Chief Executive Officer of the Upper Manyame Sub-Catchment Council in Zimbabwe, and has served in the Ministry of Water Resources Development, and in the Zimbabwe National Water Authority. Engineer Mvura is a member of the Engineering Council of Zimbabwe and the Zimbabwe Institution of Engineers.



**Her Excellency  
Chileshe Kapwepwe**

The Secretary General of COMESA has served as Deputy Minister of Finance and National Planning, in the Cabinet

of Zambia; Executive Director of the International Monetary Fund; Chairperson of the Zambia Revenue Authority; Managing Director of the Zambia National Airports Corporation Limited; and a Board Member of the Zambia Revenue Authority, Bank of Zambia, Ecobank Zambia Limited, BP Zambia Limited, Zambia Privatisation Trust Fund, Airports Council International, African Civil Aviation Commission, and Nico Insurance.



**Ms Nchedi Sophia  
Maphokga-Moripe**

Ms Nchedi Sophia Maphokga-Moripe is the Chief Director, Global Cooperation and Strategic Partnerships in the South

Africa Department of Water and Sanitation. She is a member of the International Advisory Committee of the UN Water Action Decade 2018–2028 and the UN SDG Political Forum for UN 2021 & 2023 International Preparatory Group, and has served in high-level advisory and negotiating roles for the UN and World Bank's High Level Panel on Water, the UN Commission on Sustainable Development, Women Major Groups, the UN Commission on Status of Women, and the India, Brazil and South Africa People-to-People Forum.



### **Dr Patrice Kabeya**

Dr Patrice Kabeya is the Senior Programme Officer for Water at the SADC Secretariat. He is responsible for developing programmes that lead

to promoting efficient and effective management of shared watercourses and improving development of strategic water infrastructure in the SADC region. His areas of expertise include water management, economic analysis for water investment projects, institutional development, application of research to water economy, and econometrics. Dr Kabeya earned a PhD in Economics and International Development at the University of Bradford.



### **Mrs Emelda Mapule Dlamini-Magagula**

Mrs Emelda Mapule Dlamini-Magagula is a Senior Water Engineer – Infrastructure at the Department of Water Affairs in Eswatini. She holds

an MSc in Leadership and Change Management from Leeds University, an MSc in Integrated Water Resources Management from the University of Zimbabwe, and a BSc in Biology, Geography, Environmental Science and Planning from the University of Eswatini.

Mrs Dlamini-Magagula has worked extensively on water development, regulation, and management, and is a member of the Komati Basin Water Authority Board of Directors. Mrs Dlamini-Magagula played a major coordination role in the development of the Integrated Water Resources Master Plan for Eswatini, was involved in the drafting of dam safety regulations, and participated in the development of the National Water Policy.



### **Mr Gabin Lulendu Musumari**

Mr Gabin Lulendu Musumari is currently Head of the DRC’s Hydraulic Resources and Electricity Minister Cabinet. He is an expert

in the field of water, hygiene, and sanitation law. He has more than ten years’ experience in judicial practice, legal and institutional analysis, and drafting of legislation and research in the field of public international environmental law, law of international organisations, and international humanitarian law. He also has specific experience with combating illegal financial transactions.

As a lawyer, Mr Musumari works in dispute resolution and prepares legal opinions related to institutional issues. He has also worked with RODECO Consulting GmbH on the rehabilitation of municipal drinking water supply systems in the DRC, in the National Financial Intelligence Unit, for the DRC’s National Water and Sanitation Action Committee, and on water projects for the Economic Community of Central African States, UNICEF, GIZ, and Belgian Technical Cooperation. He holds a law degree from the University of Kinshasa



### **Engineer Kelvin Chitumbo**

Engineer Kelvin Chitumbo is the Director of the National Water Supply and Sanitation Council in Zambia. He is a water regulation expert

with more than 15 years of experience in water utility regulation and reform, policy development, restructuring, financing, and services provision.

His previous experience is as Chief Inspector for Zambia’s water supply and sanitation services, as Director of Engineering Services at Kabwe Municipal Council, and as an engineer for the energy industry supporting the mines in Zambia. Engineer Chitumbo holds an MSc degree in Strategic Management, an MBA from Edinburgh Business School and Heriot-Watt University, and a BEng degree in Civil Engineering from the University of Zambia. He is working on a Doctorate of Business Administration with Edinburgh Business School, Heriot-Watt University.



**Prof. Piet  
Kebuang Kenabatho**

Prof. Piet Kebuang Kenabatho, Associate Professor at the University of Botswana, is an environmental scientist

with more than 18 years of professional experience in applied hydrology, groundwater modelling, water resources development for sustainable environmental management, IWRM and climate change adaptation, resilience and mitigation strategies. He holds a PhD in Hydrology and Water Resources from Imperial College London, UK.



**Mr Alex Simalabwi,  
ex officio member**

Mr Alex Simalabwi is the Executive Secretary of GWPSA, Head of GWP Africa Coordination Unit and Global Head of Climate

Resilience for GWP’s global headquarters in Stockholm, Sweden. He is an international development professional with extensive expertise in water resources management, climate change adaptation, economic development, finance, investment strategy design and public policy. Through his career he has developed large water, climate development, and investment programmes implemented across 60 countries spanning four continents in Africa, Asia, Europe and Latin America and the Caribbean, and leveraged more than US\$1.2 billion investments. He holds postgraduate qualifications in business (MBA) and Civil Engineering, and a master’s degree in Public Policy from Harvard University’s Kennedy School of Government.



**Mr Ralph Philip, ex  
officio member**

Mr Ralph Philip is the Global Coordinator for Network Support at the GWPO Global Secretariat and Senior Network Specialist

for the Southern Africa region. Responsibilities include technical coordination of the GWP Strengthening Regional Operations and Network Growth (StRONG)

programme, monitoring and evaluation, and work programme management, as well as being the global resource person to support the work of GWPSA.

Having graduated with a master’s degree in Water Management from Cranfield University in the UK, Mr Philip started his years working on IWRM and IUWM in the water unit at the international local government organisation ICLEI. Mr. Philip joined GWP in 2013.



**Ms Dina Ravaka  
Ramaromandray,  
ex officio member**

Ms Dina Ramaromandray was elected as the youth representative on the GWPSA Steering Committee

in 2020. She has worked as a Water Resources Planner at the Environment Agency for England and Wales. Following some time as a consultant in the private sector, she made the move into international development and has worked at the Ministry of Water, Energy, and Hydrocarbons in Madagascar as a lawyer, since December 2014. She is working on the legal framework and the implementation of the New Energy Policy for 2015-2030. She was assigned to the Studies and Planning Department, where she dealt with energy planning and strategies in general. She is currently the Director of Legal Affairs.

In addition, she is a member of the Groupe de Réflexion sur l’Énergie (GRE), a focus group on energy which gathers all experts of the energy sector.

In 2016, with the support of the GRE, she co-founded a movement called Malagasy Youth Against Climate Change, which wants to involve young Malagasy people in the process of tackling climate change. Ms Ramaromandray is also the Madagascar representative on the SADC Water Energy Food Nexus Youth Innovation Network (SAYWIN), a SADC youth initiative supported by GWPSA.

# Global Water Partnership Southern Africa Regional Technical Committee



**Dr Michael James Tumbare**

**TRANSBOUNDARY WATER MANAGEMENT EXPERT**

Dr Michael Tumbare is currently the Director of the Department of Engineering

Infrastructure and Estates at the University of Zimbabwe after serving the university as an academic for 10 years. Previously, he served for 16 years as the CEO of the Zambezi River Authority, managing the operations at Kariba Dam and Lake Kariba, the largest man-made lake by volume in the world. He spent 11 years in the Zimbabwe civil service and 5 years in the private sector in Botswana. Throughout his 32 years of practical experience, Dr Tumbare designed, constructed, maintained, and managed infrastructure from buildings to dams to water supply systems.

Dr Tumbare holds a PhD in Engineering Technology, an MBA, a postgraduate diploma in Hydrology and a BSc (Hons) Civil Engineering degree. He is a Fellow of the Zimbabwe Institution of Engineers, the Institution of Civil Engineers (FICE) (UK) and the Zimbabwe Academy of Sciences (FZAS). He is also a Professional Engineer (Zimbabwe) and a Chartered Engineer (UK), and is gazetted as an approved Engineer for Dams and Large Dams in Zimbabwe. Additionally, he has expertise in the following fields: water resources infrastructure design, development, and management; hydrology and hydraulic infrastructure design; formulation of infrastructure development and management policies and strategies; construction supervision; infrastructure monitoring, maintenance, and operation; and human capacity development and implementation strategies.



**Engineer Mbogo Futakamba**

**WATER-ENERGY-FOOD NEXUS EXPERT**

Engineer Mbogo Futakamba was formerly the Permanent Secretary

in the Ministry of Water and served the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania for 32 years in many other capacities. Apart from being in the high-level government decision-making body, he has been instrumental in the management of transboundary waters, as Tanzania is a riparian state to seven transboundary basins. He is an honorary ambassador for the GWP Tanzania office, and the National Chair of the Multi-Sectorial Committee on Integrated Water Resources Management and Development in Tanzania.

Engineer Futakamba holds an MSc in Engineering (Irrigation Engineering) and a BTech in Civil Engineering. These strong professional qualifications are supported by expertise and training in many other fields, including integrated water resource management and development, agricultural productivity in line with water resources modelling and evaluation of climate change impacts, infrastructure design and supervision. He was the Secretary General of the Tanzania National Committee on Irrigation and Drainage, the Chairperson for the Nile Basin Initiative Project on Regional Agricultural Trade and Productivity, and a member of the Project on Efficient Water use in the Nile Basin Corridor. Engineer Futakamba has been involved in high-level advisory committees, including the Climate Change and Ecosystem Project for Eastern and Southern Africa. This experience drove him to the position of Chairperson of Permanent Secretaries of Water for East Africa, manning the Lake Victoria Basin Commission.



**Engineer  
Konstant Bruinette**

**PROJECT PREPARATION –  
INFRASTRUCTURE EXPERT**

Engineer Bruinette has 20 years of industry experience and offers

specialist expertise and unique insights into project preparation, stochastic risk and financial modelling, risk mitigation and deal structuring to ensure bankability of large-scale water services projects in southern Africa. His experience as a civil engineer and project manager relates to infrastructure advisory services, status quo investigations, preparation of bankable feasibility studies, preliminary and detailed design of bulk water and reticulation systems, the preparation and evaluation of tender documentation, and contract management.

Engineer Bruinette holds a BEng (Civil) and MEng (Technology and Engineering Management) from the University of Pretoria, a postgraduate diploma in Development Finance, as well as an MBA from Stellenbosch University.



**Prof. Cate Brown**  
**ECOLOGICAL EXPERT**

Prof. Cate Brown has a PhD in Freshwater Ecology and specialises in understanding the links between aquatic

ecosystem functioning and flows of water, sediments and biota. She was the EFlows coordinator for the Lesotho Highlands EFlows (biophysical and social) assessments (1997-2002) and EFlows advisor to LHDA for ten years (1997-2007). She was also leader for the EFlows assessments for, inter alia, the Olifants-Doorn (South Africa), Breede (South Africa), Outeniqua (South Africa), Usutu and Mthlatuze (South Africa), Pangani (Tanzania), Okavango (Angola, Namibia, Botswana), Cunene (Namibia, Angola), Zambezi (Mozambique),

Kafue (Zambia), Maputo (Mozambique), Mekong (Lao PDR, Thailand, Cambodia, Vietnam), Nile (Sudan), Kagera (Burundi, Rwanda, Uganda), Neelum-Jhelum (Pakistan) rivers and basins. She is currently, inter alia, Project Leader for the upgrade to the OKACOM Integrated Transboundary DRIFT DSS (Okavango Basin), the Comprehensive EFlows Assessment for the Lower Kafue Sub-Catchment (Zambia) and advisor to the Asian Development Bank on the Ravi River Revitalization Study (Punjab, Pakistan).



**Malango Mughogho**  
**FINANCE EXPERT**

Malango Mughogho is the Managing Director of ZeniZeni Sustainable Finance Limited, which she set up in 2018 to help

solve the critical sustainability issues facing players in the finance and financing sectors in a wide range of development contexts. She has an MSc in Economics and Finance from Warwick University and over 20 years' experience in banking and development finance.

ZeniZeni Sustainable Finance was appointed in 2019 to develop the early stages of South Africa's National Climate Finance Strategy and helped co-author the Alliance for Financial Inclusion's 2020 Policy Landscape report on Inclusive Green Finance. She is currently the Program Coordinator in South Africa for '30 by 30 Zero', a joint IFC/GIZ/World Bank program that aims to catalyse climate finance through greening the financial system and mobilising finance. She is also a financial analysis advisor to CRIDF.

Ms. Mughogho is on the board of the Alternative Prosperity Foundation which aims to advance inclusive black leadership in South Africa and helped set up an umbrella organisation to advance the diagnosis and treatment of women and girls with endometriosis.

# Financial report 2020



Presented below is a summary of financial results for 2020 for the GWPSA Secretariat based in Pretoria, South Africa. Total funds available for GWPSA programmes for 2020 amounted to €2.21 million, comprising of funds raised globally through GWPO, regionally (GWPSA Secretariat) and at country level (Tanzania).

## Globally raised funds

Funds allocated to the region from GWPO during 2020 amounted to €0.71 million.

## Regionally raised funds

Total regionally available funds for expenditure for the year amounted to €1.06 million. The Funds comprised of locally mobilised funds from donors; including the United Kingdom Department for International Development (DFID) (through Tetra Tech International Development and Cowater), the GIZ, the EU, UNDP, the International Finance Corporation (IFC), the GCF, and the United States Agency for International Development (USAID)'s Resilient Waters Programme.

## Hosted projects globally raised funds

In 2020, GWPSA hosted projects for GWP Eastern Africa region (GWPEA) with funds allocated to GWPEA from GWPO during the year 2020 amounting to €0.16 million.

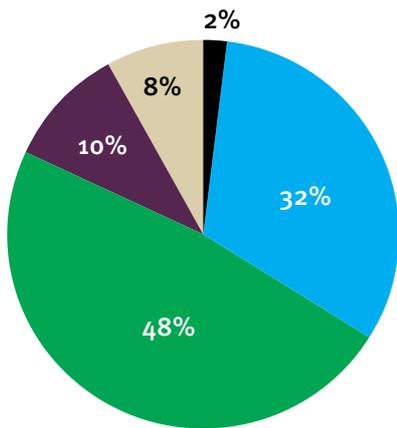
## Hosted projects regionally raised funds

During the year 2020, total regionally raised funds for GWPEA hosted projects amounted to €0.05 million. The Funds comprised of funds mobilised from the Adaptation Fund, through the Sahara and Sahel Observatory (OSS).

## Nationally raised funds

Nationally raised funds for 2020 amounted to €0.23 million mobilised by the Global Water Partnership Tanzania. Funds for Tanzania were mobilised through the International Development Research Centre (IDRC), National Research Foundation (NRF), SADC, Water @ Leeds, the African Academy of Sciences and the Department of Water in Tanzania.

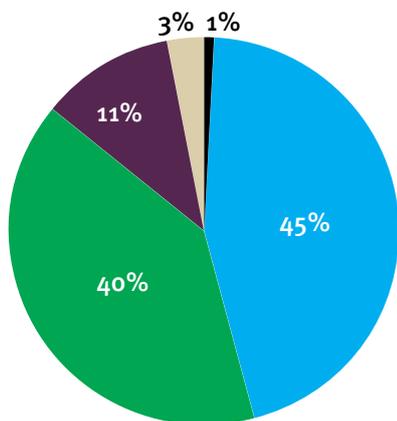
## Funds Available for Expenditure 2020



Globally Raised Funds	€ 0,71 million
Regionally Raised Funds	€ 1,06 million
Nationally Raised Funds (Tanzania)	€ 0,23 million
Hosted Projects Globally Raised Funds	€ 0,16 million
Hosted Projects Regionally Raised Funds	€ 0,05 million

**Total funds available for expenditure** € 2,21 million

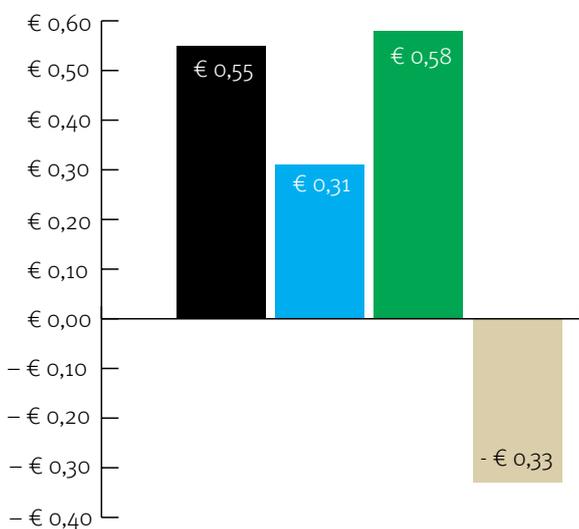
## Expenditure 2020



Expenditure on Globally Raised Funds	€ 0,74 million
Expenditure on Regionally Raised Funds	€ 0,66 million
Expenditure on Nationally Raised Funds (Tanzania)	€ 0,19 million
Expenditure on Hosted Projects Globally Raised Funds	€ 0,05 million
Expenditure on Hosted Projects Regionally Raised Funds	€ 0,02 million

**Total Expenditure** € 1,66 million

## Balance Sheet 31 December 2020



Donor Advances	€ 0,55 million
Receivables	€ 0,31 million
Bank Balance	€ 0,58 million
Payables	- € 0,33 million

# GWPSA partners at end-2020

Country	Partners
<b>Angola</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Associação de Conservação do Ambiente e Desenvolvimento Integrado Rural</li> <li>2. DNA (Provincial Namibe)</li> <li>3. Geology Department - A. Neto University</li> <li>4. Instituto Hidromina Lubango</li> </ol>
<b>Botswana</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Botswana Red Cross Society</li> <li>2. Central District Council</li> <li>3. Department of Water and Sanitation(Botswana)</li> <li>4. Kalahari Conversation Society - Botswana</li> <li>5. Ministry of Agricultural Development &amp; Food Security - Water Development Section</li> <li>6. Ministry of Local Government &amp; Rural Development</li> <li>7. North West District Council</li> <li>8. Rural Industries Promotors Botswana</li> <li>9. Water Utilities Corporation Gaborone Botswana</li> </ol>
<b>Democratic Republic of Congo</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Association Des Agriculteurs Sans Frontieres</li> <li>2.</li> <li>3. Action for Improvement of Food Child and Mother</li> <li>4. Agency For The Protection And Sustainable Management Of Natural Resources APGDRN-Asbl</li> <li>5. Association pour la promotion des Initiatives Communautaires</li> <li>6. Association pour le Developpement Rural Integre de Nganda-Tsundi</li> <li>7. Commission Internationale du Bassin Congo-Oubangui-Sangha</li> <li>8. École Régionale Post Universitaire d'Aménagement et de Gestion Intégrés des Forets et Territoires Tropicaux</li> <li>9. Front Commun pour la Protection de l'Environnement et des Espaces Protégés</li> <li>10. Green Ark / Arche Verte</li> <li>11. Initiative Locale Pour Le Developpement Integre</li> <li>12. Initiatives pour la réconciliation communautaire</li> <li>13. International Clean City</li> <li>14. Programme d'Initiatives et d'Encadrement Aronomique pour le Développement Communautaire</li> <li>15. SOS-Femmes Solidaires sans Frontieres</li> <li>16. Universite de Kinshasa</li> <li>17. University Kin London</li> </ol>
<b>Eswatini</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Africa Cooperative Action Trust</li> <li>2. Cebisanani Women's Organisation</li> <li>3. Desways Consulting Engineers</li> <li>4. Ekupheleni Youth Association</li> <li>5. Emanti Esive</li> <li>6. Geosystems Swaziland Pty LTD</li> <li>7. Inkanyeti Yekusa Farmers</li> <li>8. Inkanyeti Yekusa Investments</li> <li>9. Komati Basin Water Authority</li> <li>10. Land Use Planning Section</li> <li>11. Lesibomvu Multi - Purpose Co - opertaive society</li> <li>12. Lobovu Farmers' Co - op</li> <li>13. Lojaluza Investments</li> <li>14. Magwagwa and Company</li> <li>15. Maphumngwane Rural Water Project</li> <li>16. Mazingira Consultants</li> <li>17. Ministry of Agriculture - Land Development Section</li> <li>18. MOAC - Land use planning</li> <li>19. National Disaster Management Agency Eswatini</li> <li>20. Phaphamani Maize Scheme</li> <li>21. Renewable Energy Association of Swaziland</li> <li>22. Rural Water Supply Branch</li> <li>23. S.C.E Engineering Consultants Pte Ltd.</li> <li>24. Sanitize Eswatini</li> <li>25. Shiselweni Regional Sector Coordinating Committee</li> <li>26. Sigma Scientific Pty Ltd.</li> <li>27. Siphofaneni Irrigation District</li> <li>28. Swaziland Environment Authority</li> <li>29. Swaziland Farmer Development Foundation</li> <li>30. Swaziland Meteorological Service</li> <li>31. Swaziland National Association of Journalists</li> <li>32. Swaziland Positive Living</li> <li>33. Swaziland Youth Employment Summit</li> <li>34. UNISWA Geog, Env. Sc and Planning Society</li> <li>35. Uiveristy of Swaziland, Department of Biological Sciences</li> <li>36. Water Resources Branch</li> </ol>
<b>Lesotho</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Water Commission Lesotho</li> <li>2. Department of Water Affairs Lesotho</li> <li>3. Disaster Management Authority</li> <li>4. Lesotho Highlands Dev. Authority</li> <li>5. Ministry of Development Planning</li> <li>6. Ministry of Forestry and Land Reclamation</li> <li>7. National Environment Secretariat</li> <li>8. Serumula Development Association</li> <li>9. Technologies for Economic Development</li> <li>10. Water and Sewerage Authority</li> <li>11. Water And Sewerage Company</li> </ol>

**Country****Partners****Malawi**

1. Adventist Development and Relief Agency
2. Action for Environmental Sustainability
3. Basis Water Project
4. Blantyre City Assembly
5. Blantyre Water Board
6. CARE Malawi
7. Carlsberg Malawi Brewery Limited
8. Catholic University of Malawi
9. Central Region Water Board
10. Centre for Development Research and Information in Southern Africa
11. Centre for Environmental Policy and Advocacy
12. Centre for Girls and Interaction
13. Chilema Ecumenical Lay Training and Conference Centre
14. Chiwata Forestry Initiatives and Strategy
15. Christian Health Association of Malawi
16. Concern Universal
17. Consumers Association of Malawi
18. Department of Energy Affairs
19. Department of Geography and Earth Sciences
20. Department of Meteorological Services
21. Department of National Parks and Wildlife
22. Department of Surveys
23. Electricity Supply Corporation of Malawi
24. Environmental Engineering Research and Consultancy Services
25. Every Child - Malawi
26. Forum for Environmental Communication
27. Foundation for Youth Empowerment
28. FreshWater Project
29. Friends of Nature Youth Association
30. Gender Support Programme
31. Global Partnership Against child Exploitation
32. GOAL Malawi
33. Institute of Environmental Professionals
34. Interconsult
35. Jezu & Partners
36. Kukhala Water Environment and Sanitation Network
37. Lilongwe City Assembly
38. Malawi Aid to Community Development
39. Malawi Bureau of Standards
40. Malawi College of Health Sciences
41. Malawi Freshwater Project
42. Mangochi Fishers Association against AIDS
43. MATAMA
44. Ministry of Economic Planning and Development
45. Ministry of Energy, Mines and Natural Resources
46. Ministry of Gender, Child Welfare and Community Services
47. Ministry of Transport, Public Works and Housing
48. Ministry of Water Development
49. Mzuzu University
50. National Commission for Science and Technology
51. National Research Council of Malawi
52. National Spatial Data Centre
53. Natural Resources College
54. Nkhomano Centre for Development
55. Phalombe District Assembly
56. Romana Consulting Engineers
57. Southern Region Water Board
58. Temwa & Associates
59. The Weekly News
60. Training Support for Partners
61. Water for People
62. Water Resources Board
63. Water Services Association of Malawi, c/o Blantyre Water Board
64. WaterAid
65. Wildlife and Environmental Society of Malawi
66. Willy and Partner Engineering Services
67. Youth Arm Organisation
68. Youth Net and Counselling
69. Zomba Municipal Assembly

**Mauritius**

1. Central Water Authority
2. GGeoTechnical Services Ltd
3. Ministry of Energy and Public Utilities
4. Scene-Ries Consult Ltd
5. Servansingh Jadav And Partners CE LTD
6. University of Mauritius
7. Water Research Co Ltd

**Mozambique**

1. Associacao Abiodes
2. Acucareira de Xinavane
3. Administracao Regional de Aguas do Centro
4. Administracao Regional de Aguas do Norte
5. Administracao Regional de Aguas do Sul
6. Administracao Regional de Aguas do Zambese
7. Aguas de Mocambique, SARL
8. Associaco Geral dos Camponeses de Degue/Boroma
9. Centro Terra Viva - Estudos e Advocacia Ambientais
10. Chicualacuala Rural Water Development Association
11. Consorcio de Desenvolvimento Rural de Tete
12. Consultec - Consultores Associados Lda
13. Coop Norte
14. Departamento de Geografica, Universidade Eduardo Mondiane
15. Departamento de Gestao de Recursos Hidricos, Direccio Nacional de Aguas
16. Direccao de Agricultura da Cidade - Zonas Verdes
17. Direccao Nacional de Geologia
18. Direccao Provincial de Agricultura, Irrigacao de Pequena Escala Maputo
19. Eco - Matola
20. Faculdad de Agronomia e Engenharia Forestal, Universidade Eduardo Mondiane
21. Faculdad de Arquitectura e Planemento Fisico, Universidade Eduardo Mondiane
22. Faculdade de Direito, Universidade Eduardo Mondiane
23. Faculdade de Educacao
24. Forum Natureza em Perigo
25. Gabinete de Rios Internacionais, Direccio Nacional de Aguas
26. Gabinete do Plano de Desenvolvimento da Regiao do Zambeze
27. Geasphere
28. GTA - Grupo de Trabalho Ambiental
29. Instituto Superios de Relacoes Internacionais
30. Justica Ambiental
31. Kulima
32. Link Forum de ONGs
33. Livanningo
34. National Institute for Agricultural Research
35. Proconsumers - Associacao para o Estudo e Defesa do Consumidor
36. Rural Consult Ltd
37. Teaching and Agricultural Development Centre of Sábie
38. Uniao das Cooperativas Agro - Pecuariasdo Vale de Nhartanda
39. Uniao Provincial de Cmaponeses de Tete
40. Vozes de Zambese
41. World Wide Fund for Nature

Country	Partners
<b>Namibia</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Consortium Engineers and Project Managers</li> <li>2. City of Windhoek</li> <li>3. Department of Water Affairs - Namibia</li> <li>4. Department of Water Affairs and Forestry of Namibia</li> <li>5. Desert Research Foundation of Namibia</li> <li>6. Faculty of Agriculture and Natural Resources, University of Namibia</li> <li>7. Geology Department, University of Namibia</li> <li>8. Green Team Consultants</li> <li>9. Immense Energy (PTY) LTD</li> <li>10. Knight Piesold</li> <li>11. Lund Consulting Engineers</li> <li>12. Namibia Agricultural Union</li> <li>13. Namib Desert Environmental Education Trust</li> <li>14. Namibia Fundraising Institute</li> <li>15. Namibia Nature Foundation</li> <li>16. Namibia Water Corporation</li> <li>17. Namibian Chamber of Environment</li> <li>18. NAMU Consulting Engineers &amp; Project Managers</li> <li>19. Ohlthaver &amp; List</li> <li>20. Rockbreaking and Demolitions Namibia</li> <li>21. Sunco Investment Namibia CC</li> <li>22. UNAM Northern Campus</li> <li>23. Windhoek Goreangab Operating Company</li> </ol>
<b>South Africa</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. African Centre for Water Research</li> <li>2. Blue Security Solutions</li> <li>3. Bowman Gilfillan Inc</li> <li>4. Council for Scientific and Industrial Research</li> <li>5. Department of Water Affairs</li> <li>6. Dept of Water &amp; Sanitation</li> <li>7. Freshwater FinFish Farmers Association of South Africa</li> <li>8. Group For Environmental Monitoring</li> <li>9. ICRD Group Foundation Trust</li> <li>10. IMPACT</li> <li>11. Inastone Trading</li> <li>12. Inkomati-Usuthu Catchment Management Agency</li> <li>13. Institute for Poverty Land and Agrarian Studies</li> <li>14. Matebeleng Community Project</li> <li>15. OneWorld Sustainable Investments</li> <li>16. Pegasys Institute</li> <li>17. Rand Water</li> <li>18. SBS Global Solutions (Pty) Ltd</li> <li>19. The Center for Environmental Management</li> <li>20. The Mvula Trust</li> <li>21. Tsinde Development Consultants</li> <li>22. University of KwaZulu-Natal</li> <li>23. University of Pretoria, African Water Issues Research Unit, Centre for International Political Studies</li> <li>24. Virgin Creatives</li> <li>25. Water Research Commission</li> <li>26. Youth Empowerment Network</li> </ol>
<b>Tanzania</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Africa Oner Company Limited</li> <li>2. Directorate of Irrigation and Technical Services</li> <li>3. Directorate of Water Resources Ministry of Water</li> <li>4. Evangelical Lutheran Church in Tanzania Pare Diocese</li> <li>5. Hydrogeology Section, Ministry of Water</li> <li>6. Ikra Educational Training Centre</li> <li>7. Institute of Resource Assessment</li> <li>8. Iringa Urban Water Supply and Sewerage Authority</li> <li>9. Kilimanjaro Aids Control Association</li> <li>10. Lake Rukwa Basin Water Board</li> <li>11. Mifipro Trust Fund</li> <li>12. Ministry of Energy and Minerals</li> <li>13. Ministry of Water</li> <li>14. Nyerere Institute of Technology and Innovation</li> <li>15. Pamoja Afrika Tanzania</li> <li>16. Pangani Basin Water Board</li> <li>17. Planning commission</li> <li>18. Reach The Children</li> <li>19. Resources Advisors</li> <li>20. Rujewa Integrated Efforts To Fight Poverty</li> <li>21. Ruvuma Regional Water Department</li> <li>22. Sokoine University of Agriculture, Soil Water Management Group</li> <li>23. Southern Highlands Energy and Environment Centre</li> <li>24. Sunya Ward Education and Training</li> <li>25. Tanzania Association of Environmental Engineers</li> <li>26. Tanzania Association of women Leaders in Agriculture, Mikocheni Agriculture Research Institute</li> <li>27. Youth and Women Empowerment Organization</li> <li>28. Zanzibar Water Authority</li> </ol>
<b>Zambia</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Alejo Community Support Project</li> <li>2. Advocacy for Environmental Restoration</li> <li>3. Africa Water Engineering Consultants</li> <li>4. Azurite Water Resources Limited</li> <li>5. BLZ Consulting Ltd.</li> <li>6. Care International</li> <li>7. Chalimbana River Catchment Cons. Committee</li> <li>8. Depart. Community &amp; Environment Services</li> <li>9. Department of Water Affairs</li> <li>10. Dept of Civil Engineering - School of Engineering</li> <li>11. Dept of Metallurgy, Univ. of Zambia</li> <li>12. Dept of Soil Science - University of Zambia</li> <li>13. Dept of Surveying, School of Engineering</li> <li>14. Dept of Water Affairs</li> <li>15. Dept. of Mass Communication, UNZA</li> <li>16. Eastern Water and Sewerage Company Limited</li> <li>17. Environmental Council of Zambia</li> <li>18. G.M. Alpha Tech Enterprises</li> <li>19. Geography Department - University of Zambia</li> <li>20. Geology Department - School of Mines</li> <li>21. GIZ - Zambia</li> <li>22. Ireland Aid - Zambia</li> <li>23. Irrigation Engineering Section</li> <li>24. Kafubu Water &amp; Sewerage Co.</li> <li>25. Kamanga Residents Development Committee</li> <li>26. Kitwe City Council</li> <li>27. Love and Healing Hands Foundation</li> <li>28. Lusaka City Council</li> <li>29. Lusaka Water and Sewerage Company Ltd</li> <li>30. Maboshe Memorial Centre</li> <li>31. Mines Safety Department</li> <li>32. Mining Engineering</li> <li>33. Ministry of Agriculture &amp; Cooperatives, Monze</li> <li>34. Ministry of Agriculture &amp; Cooperatives, Pretoria</li> <li>35. Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives, Lusaka, Department of Agriculture</li> <li>36. Ministry of Energy and Water Development, Water Board</li> <li>37. Mongu Municipal Council</li> <li>38. Mufulira Municipal Council</li> <li>39. Mulonga Water &amp; Sewerage Company</li> <li>40. National Institute For Scientific And Industrial Research</li> <li>41. National WASHE Coordination and Training Team</li> <li>42. National Water Supply and Sanitation Council</li> <li>43. Nkana Water and Sewerage Co Ltd</li> <li>44. Rural Hope Africa</li> <li>45. Southern Water and Sewerage Co Ltd</li> <li>46. Water Development Board</li> <li>47. Water Resources Action Programme</li> <li>48. Water Sector Reform Support Unit</li> <li>49. Western Water and Sewerage Company</li> <li>50. WWF - Zambia</li> <li>51. Zambezi River Authority</li> <li>52. Zambia Daily Mail</li> <li>53. Zambia Institute Of Environmental Management</li> <li>54. Zambia Sugar</li> </ol>

Country	Partners
<b>Zimbabwe</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Association of Rural District Councils</li> <li>Communal Area Management Programme For Indegenous Resources</li> <li>Africa 2000 Network</li> <li>Africa University</li> <li>Biotechnology Research Institute - (BRI) of SIRDC</li> <li>Concern Worldwide</li> <li>Department of Physics, University of Zimbabwe</li> <li>Department of Soil Science and agricultural Engineering, University of Zimbabwe</li> <li>Energy Technology Institute</li> <li>Environment Africa</li> <li>Environmental Sciences Institute of SIRDC</li> <li>Factor of Hope</li> <li>Geology Department, University of Zimbabwe</li> <li>Global Water &amp; Environmental Management Trust</li> <li>Horticultural Promotion Council</li> <li>Hydro-Utilities Consulting Engineers (Pvt) Ltd</li> <li>Institute of Environmental Studies, University of Zimbabwe</li> <li>Institute of Water and Sanitation Development</li> <li>Int. Council for Local Env. Initiatives</li> <li>Inter Country People's Aid</li> <li>IUCN - ROSA</li> <li>IWRMUZClass2012</li> <li>Lower Munyati Sub - Catchment Council</li> <li>Lozane Community Project</li> <li>Manyame Catchment Council</li> <li>Matabeleland Zambezi Water Trust</li> <li>Midlands State University</li> <li>Mvuramanzi Trust</li> <li>Nyagui Subcatchment Council</li> <li>PHM Consultants</li> <li>SADC Drought Monitoring Centre</li> <li>Sanyati Catchment Council</li> <li>Southern Africa Research and Documentation Centre I Musokotwane</li> <li>Southern African Research and Documentation Center, Women in Development Southern Africa Awareness</li> <li>SRK Consulting</li> <li>Strain Engineering Pvt Ltd</li> <li>The Urban Councils Association of Zimbabwe</li> <li>University of Zimbabwe</li> <li>University of Zimbabwe, Department of Agricultural Economics and Extension</li> <li>Upper Manyame Subcatchment Council</li> <li>Watenn Consulting (Pvt) Ltd.</li> <li>Water Resouces Eng and Mngmt Project</li> <li>WREM, University of Zimbabwe</li> <li>Youth Agrarian Society</li> <li>Zimbabwe Open University</li> <li>Zimbabwe United National Association</li> </ol>

Partners per Country	
Angola	4
Botswana	10
Democratic Republic of Congo	18
eSwatini	37
Lesotho	11
Malawi	70
Mauritius	7
Mozambique	42
Namibia	24
South Africa	26
Tanzania	28
Zambia	54
Zimbabwe	46
<b>Total</b>	<b>377</b>

Partners per organisation type	
Type	Number
Advocacy group / Lobby group	1
Educational Institution: universities/training/other	40
Enterprise: Comp/Corp/Consultancy/other	62
Government Ministry or Department	52
Network	11
NGO:Assoc/Coop/Charity/Religious/Other	113
Other	15
Other International organizations	2
Professional Association	11
Public Agency or Commission	47
Public utilities	1
Research Institution	22
<b>Total</b>	<b>377</b>

## GWPSA Country Water Partnership Leaders

Country Water Partnership	Chair	Coordinator
Angola	Mr José João da Silva Neto (Acting)	
Botswana	Prof Piet Kebuang Kenabatho	Ms Thato Morule
DRC	Ms Yvonne Ibekeke Saila	Mr Eugene Shamba Nzitatira
Eswatini	Mrs Emelda Magagula (Acting)	Ms Sindi Mthimkhulu
Lesotho	Mr Thabo Nteko	Mr Ngoanamathe Nthathakane (Acting)
Madagascar		Mr Simon Robison Randriatsiferana (Acting)
Malawi	Mr Samuel Bota	Prof Victor Chipofya
Mauritius		Dr Manta Nowbuth (Acting)
Mozambique		Mr Messias Macie (Acting)
Namibia	Ms Maria Amakali	Ms Ndina Nashipili /Ms Selma Kalili
South Africa	Ms Lindiwe Lusenga (Acting)	Ms Thobile Mithyane (Acting)
Tanzania	Dr Victor Kongo	Ms Diana Kimbute
Zambia	Eng Kelvin Chitumbo	Ms Margaret Samulela
Zimbabwe	Mr Gerald Mundondwa (Acting)	Ms Constance Mhuuro

# Acknowledgements and contact details

The 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 32. The GWPSA wishes to thank all those who have contributed to this annual report.



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-  <https://twitter.com/GWPSAF>
-  [www.facebook.com/GWPSouthernAfrica](http://www.facebook.com/GWPSouthernAfrica)
-  [www.youtube.com/channel/UCgiAjMWcs7EhOZBYckeQJ7Q](http://www.youtube.com/channel/UCgiAjMWcs7EhOZBYckeQJ7Q)
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Southern Africa

