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About GWP Southern Africa and Africa Coordination

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


Global Water Partnership Southern Africa is one of 13 regional networks that make up GWP, an international network created in 1996 to foster the implementation of integrated water resources management: the coordinated development and management of water, land, and related resources that maximise 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, improve their water security for job creation, climate-resilient development, implementation of sustainable development goals, and industrialisation.

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<td>AfDB</td>
<td>African Development Bank</td>
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<td>AIP</td>
<td>Continental Africa Water Investment Programme</td>
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<td>AIP WACDEP-G</td>
<td>AIP Water, Climate Resilience, Development, Gender Equality</td>
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<td>African Ministers’ Council on Water</td>
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<td>Country Water Partnership</td>
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<td>The Foreign, Commonwealth &amp; Development Office</td>
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<td>Global Climate Change Alliance Plus</td>
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<td>ICM</td>
<td>Integrated Catchment Management</td>
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<td>IUCN</td>
<td>International Union for Conservation of Nature</td>
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<td>IWRM</td>
<td>Integrated Water Resources Management</td>
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<td>NAP4CR</td>
<td>National Adaptation Planning for Climate Resilience</td>
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<td>NDA</td>
<td>National Designated Authority</td>
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<td>PIDA</td>
<td>Programme for Infrastructure Development in Africa</td>
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<td>PIDA-PAP</td>
<td>Programme for Infrastructure Development in Africa Priority Action Plan</td>
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<td>SADC</td>
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<td>SDG</td>
<td>Sustainable Development Goal</td>
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<td>Water-Energy-Food</td>
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The end of 2022 brings us to the mid-point of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda. Water connects all Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs); it is fundamentally linked to Africa’s sustainable development ambitions in health, food security, education, poverty alleviation, economic growth, and, of course, clean water and sanitation for all. However, achieving SDG 6 remains out of reach. The continent needs to invest at least an additional USD 30 billion in water annually by 2030 to secure sustainable water for our people and our economies. In reality, we are investing just USD 10 billion to USD 19 billion a year.

If we do not accelerate investment in water and sanitation now in order to achieve water security on the African continent, we will fail to achieve all of the SDGs. If Africa fails, the world will fail to achieve the SDGs. Nevertheless, we are heartened by the progress that we have seen this past year, both on a global scale as well as across the continent. This progress is partly supported by Global Water Partnership Southern Africa and Africa (GWPSA-Africa), through its hosting of the Continental Africa Water Investment Programme (AIP) technical support unit and support to the AIP initiatives, the International High-Level Panel on Water Investments for Africa, and the AIP Water Investment Scorecard. Both initiatives were formally launched during 2022.

The High-Level Panel, jointly convened by the African Union Development Agency (AUDA-NEPAD), the African Ministers’ Council on Water (AMCOW), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the African Development Bank (AfDB), the United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF), the Global Center on Adaptation, and the Global Water Partnership (GWP), and under the leadership of the governments of Senegal, Namibia, and the Netherlands, responds to the need for high-level leadership on urgent investment in Africa’s water security. The Scorecard, under the leadership of AUDA-NEPAD, will sustain the work of the Panel by enhancing mutual accountability, transparency, and efficiency, and by tracking progress in the mobilisation of water investments.

Every single region in Africa was affected by extreme weather events during 2022 and water was the connecting thread between them. The AIP, the High-Level Panel, and the Scorecard provide an opportunity to mobilise investment at the highest level and track progress. However, it is up to each government to
put forward high-level leadership, national water programmes, and action that can unlock and scale an unprecedented pipeline of investable water.

We commend the governments of Zambia and Zanzibar, and their visionary leaders, for their initiative and progress in designing and launching national water investment programmes with the support of the AIP. In July 2022 Zambian President H.E. Hakainde Hichilema, in partnership with the International High-Level Panel on Water Investments for Africa, launched a water investment programme worth USD 6 billion, which is expected to benefit hundreds of thousands of people in the country. In March 2022, the President of Zanzibar and Chairman of the Revolutionary Council, H.E. Dr Hussein Ali Mwinyi, launched the Zanzibar Water Investment Programme, which will mobilise more than USD 665.5 million between 2022 and 2027 towards securing a clean and sustainable water supply for the island’s population and fast-growing economy.

We hope that African leaders will follow the examples of Zambia and Zanzibar, and set up national water investment programmes in 2023, guided by the report of the High-Level Panel, which will offer actionable pathways on how African countries can mobilise at least an additional USD 30 billion annually towards water and sanitation. The report will be released during the United Nations (UN) 2023 Water Conference in New York. Together, we have the opportunity to transform the investment outlook for water security and build towards a prosperous, peaceful, and equitable Africa.

**HIS EXCELLENCY JAKAYA MRISHO KIKWETE**

*Chair: GWPSA-Africa*

*Former President of the Republic of Tanzania*

“A connector for all, water is fundamentally linked to Africa’s sustainable development ambitions. The continent needs to invest at least an additional USD 30 billion in water annually by 2030 to secure sustainable water for our people and our economies.

- His Excellency Jakaya Mrisho Kikwete

*Chair: GWPSA-Africa, Former President of the Republic of Tanzania*
The year 2022 saw significant strides made in mobilising high-level political commitment for water security and sustainable sanitation in Africa. The International High-Level Panel on Water Investments for Africa was formally launched on 25 March 2022, during the 9th World Water Forum in Dakar, by His Excellency Macky Sall, President of the Republic of Senegal, and then Chair of the African Union. The objective of the panel is to develop actionable pathways for mobilising at least an additional USD 30 billion annually by 2030, for implementing the Continental Africa Water Investment Programme (AIP) and closing the existing water investment gap in Africa.

The International High-Level Panel on Water Investments for Africa will drive global political mobilisation and international engagement to meet the socio-economic needs of the continent, SDG 6 water-related targets, and address climate change challenges.

The Panel is convened by the African Minister’s Council on Water (AMCOW), the African Union Development Agency-NEPAD (AUDA-NEPAD), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF), the African Development Bank (AfDB), the Global Center on Adaptation (GCA), and the Global Water Partnership (GWP).

The Panel’s leadership includes H.E. Macky Sall, the President of the Republic of Senegal, H.E. Hage Geingob, President of the Republic of Namibia, and H.E. Mark Rutte, Prime Minister of the Netherlands, as Co-Chairs, and H.E. Jakaya Kikwete, GWPSA Chair and former President of the United Republic of Tanzania, who serves on the Panel as the Alternate Co-Chair.

The formal inauguration of the AIP International High-Level Panel on Water Investments for Africa took place on 8 November 2022 during an official side event convened as part of the Heads of State High-Level Implementation Summit of the United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP27) in Sharm El Sheik, Egypt.

The Panel’s work will be sustained through the AIP Water Investment Scorecard, a tool to track progress, identify bottlenecks, and take action to meet the investment needs for the achievement of Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 6 on water and sanitation. Adopted by the African Union (AU) Heads of State in February 2022, ten African countries have so far piloted the use of the Scorecard.

The Panel is catalysing commitments for action. On 16 July 2022, the AU and the Government of Zambia in collaboration with the International High-Level Panel
on Water Investments for Africa launched the USD 5.7 billion Zambia Water Investment Programme.

Launched by H.E. Hakainde Hichilema, President of the Republic of Zambia, the Zambia Water Investment Programme shows how countries can prepare the ground for investment mobilization, use of the Scorecard approach in investment mobilisation and collaboration with the International High-Level Panel on Water Investments for Africa.

In March 2022, H.E. Dr. Hussein Ali Mwinyi, President of Zanzibar, launched the USD 650 million Zanzibar Water Investment Programme. The Launch included collaboration with the Africa Union Development Agency (AUDA-NEPAD), the African Ministers Council on Water, the World Bank, the Development Bank of Southern Africa, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), the United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF), and organized in close cooperation with the Ministry of Water, Energy and Minerals in Zanzibar and the Ministry of Water in Tanzania.

During the Stockholm World Water Week in 2022, the African Union Commission (AUC) and Co-Chairs of the High-Level Panel led by Senegal and the Netherlands established the High-Level Panel Technical Expert Advisory Group, to support the High-Level Panel.

Significant milestones were made with the implementation of gender-transformative water security and building climate resilience. The AIP support programme on water, climate, and development, led the development of tools to integrate gender equality in the planning of water investments in Zambia, Uganda, Cameroon, Benin, and Tunisia.

In collaboration with AUDA-NEPAD, USD 9 Billion Resource Mobilisation Strategy was developed to support PIDA PAP II Water Projects. Support to AUDA-NEPAD resulted in increased visibility of water under PIDA. The portfolio of transboundary water projects increased from just 2% in the first PIDA Action Plan to 17% in the current PIDA Action Plan for 2020-2030. Water Transboundary Projects received funding from the AUDA-NEPAD Project Preparation Facility including a USD 10 million Lake Chad concept note endorsed by the Adaptation Fund.

Technical assistance was provided to over eleven transboundary water projects using the AUDA-NEPAD Service Delivery Mechanism. The Lesotho Botswana Water Transfer Project received an award for excellence in project preparation, with support from the Orange-Senqu River Commission (ORASECOM).

USD 6 million grant from the Global Environment Facility was approved in collaboration with UNDP to strengthen the Limpopo Water Course Commission (LIMCOM).

In light of the frequent occurrence of droughts and floods in the Buzi Pungwe and Save (BUPUSA) River basins, the governments of Mozambique and Zimbabwe undertook the installation of hydro-meteorological (hydrometric) equipment (flow measuring sensors) in the three river basins to promote sustainable floods and drought management in the three basins shared by the two countries. The exercise which continues into 2023 is part of the GEF-funded transboundary project being implemented by IUCN in the three basins.

Botswana and Tanzania recorded remarkable progress in the implementation of climate-smart pilot projects addressing Water, Energy, and Food (WEF) Nexus. Interventions include the provision of solar-powered water infrastructure for horticulture in Botswana and livestock farming in Tanzania.

As we move towards United Nations Water Conference in 2023, we look forward to continued collaboration with our partners. The High-Level Panel will launch its report at the UN 2023 Conference with actionable pathways for mobilising the required resources to mobilise at least USD 30 billion annually by 2030.

We would like to thank our partners for their continued commitment and collaboration. We reaffirm our commitment and continued collaboration and partnerships to enhance water security for all.

ALEX SIMALABWI
Executive Secretary: GWPSA-Africa
Global Head - Climate Resilience
Director-AIP
Our strategic context

Global Water Partnership (GWP’s) Strategy 2020 – 2025 has three anchors: water solutions for Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), climate-resilient development, and transboundary water cooperation. Global Water Partnership’s work also contributes to gender equality and promotes private sector engagement and youth participation in water resources management.

Global Water Partnership Southern Africa is implementing the six-year GWP 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. Global Water Partnership Southern Africa is addressing this gap through support to countries to develop and accelerate the implementation of gender-transformative, climate-resilient regional and national water investment programmes and projects. It will also contribute towards continental efforts regarding universal access to safe water, sanitation, hygiene, and integration of water security in COVID-19 economic recovery plans.

Outcomes 2022

Continental Africa Water Investment Programme

- The International High-Level Panel on Water Investments for Africa was launched by H.E. Macky Sall, the President of the Republic of Senegal and Chair of the African Union (AU), on 25 March 2022 at the 9th World Water Forum in Dakar, Senegal.

- The USD 665.5 million Zanzibar Water Investment Programme was launched by the country’s President and Chairman of the Revolutionary Council, H.E. Dr Hussein Ali Mwinyi, on 11 March 2022. The Programme was awarded a EUR 660,000 grant from the Development Bank of Germany.

- The USD 6 billion Zambia Water Investment Programme was launched by President H.E. Hakainde Hichilema of Zambia on 16 July 2022 during the AU 4th Mid-Year Coordination Meeting of Heads of State and Government in Lusaka.

- The High-Level Panel Technical Expert Advisory Group was formally inaugurated on 30 August 2022 during Stockholm World Water Week.

- The Continental Africa Water Investment Programme (AIP) Programme for Infrastructure Development in Africa Water Investment Scorecard was approved as a framework for tracking progress in the mobilisation of water investments by the Assembly of the AU Heads of State and Government during the 35th ordinary session of the AU Summit.

- The High-Level Panel on Water Investments for Africa was inaugurated at the 2022 United Nations Climate Change Conference or Conference of the Parties of the UNFCCC (COP27).
• The High-Level Panel Technical Expert Advisory Group adopted the scope and format of the High-Level Panel Report and reviewed the outcomes of pilot water scorecards from ten countries on 13 December 2022.

Transboundary water cooperation
• Global Water Partnership Southern Africa supported the Lesotho Integrated Catchment Management project to conduct learning exchange visits to Kenya, Tanzania, and Zambia, to learn best practices in sustainable land and water resources management.
• Global Water Partnership Southern Africa supported the governments of Mozambique and Zimbabwe in finalising negotiations on three agreements to pave the way for the establishment of the Buzi, Pungwe, Save (BuPuSa) Tri-basin Institution.
• Global Water Partnership Southern Africa supported the governments of Mozambique and Zimbabwe in the installation of hydrometeorological (hydrometric) equipment in the BuPuSa river basins to promote sustainable flood and drought management in the three basins shared by the two countries.
• The Global Environment Facility-funded USD 6 million “Integrated Transboundary River Basin Management for the Sustainable Development of the Limpopo River Basin” project kicked off, with GWPSA as the executing entity.

Climate-resilient development
• Global Water Partnership Southern Africa, through Global Water Partnership Zambia, held a series of training sessions for women’s organisations under the AIP Water, Climate, Development, and Gender Investments Support Programme.
• Global Water Partnership Zambia, in collaboration with the Ministry of Green Economy and Environment, trained provincial and district planners in climate change-sensitive planning and budgeting.
• The Green Climate Fund-financed “Strengthening the National Designated Authorities’ Institutional and Technical Capacity to Mobilize Gender-responsive Climate Finance for Eswatini” project was launched.
• The AIP Water, Climate, Development, and Gender Investments Support Programme’s Coordination Meeting, held in Lusaka, Zambia from 15 to 17 November 2022, discussed how study findings that show gender equality is central to achieving water security and climate resilience.

Water solutions for Sustainable Development Goals
• Eleven Southern African Development Community (SADC) Member States held national dialogues during the year, identifying priority investment projects that could be taken further for bankability and mobilising financing for implementation. Technical working groups were established to drive the Water-Energy-Food (WEF) Nexus activities at national level.
• Global Water Partnership Southern Africa began supporting the SADC Secretariat to implement the Global Climate Change Alliance Plus (GCCA+) in the SADC region, including Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) projects in Botswana and Tanzania, and WEF Nexus demonstration community projects in Malawi and Zambia.
• Global Water Partnership Southern Africa began implementing the Global Water Leadership Programme in Malawi and Tanzania.
• Construction of Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) Boxes as part of the SADC COVID-19 WASH Border Post Response Project was completed at the Beitbridge and Chirundu border posts. The project was then replicated at the Nakonde/Tunduma and Songwe/Kasumulu border posts.
• Global Water Partnership Southern Africa supported the SADC Secretariat in organising the 10th SADC Multistakeholder Dialogue.
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.
Continental Africa Water Investment Programme

Mobilising USD 30 billion in investments for sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

The outcome document of the United Nations (UN) and World Bank’s High-Level Panel on Water launched by the UN Secretary General in March 2018 called for the launch of a Continental Africa Water Investment Programme (AIP). The aim of the AIP is to accelerate mobilisation of water investments and ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all; to achieve Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 6; and to contribute to the achievement of the other SDGs that rely on the development and management of water resources.

In February 2019, recognising the critical water security challenge and mounting investment needs Africa faces, the Governing Council of the African Ministers’ Council on Water (AMCOW) adopted a decision for development of the AIP, with a goal of transforming the investment outlook for water and sustainability in Africa.

On 7 February 2021, the Assembly of the African Union (AU) Heads of State and Government adopted the AIP as part of the Programme for Infrastructure Development in Africa Priority Action Plan 2 (PIDA-PAP 2) during the 34th ordinary session of the AU summit.

At least USD 30 billion needs to be invested annually to meet 2030 SDG 6’s target on basic water and sanitation. Currently, only USD 10 billion to USD 19 billion is invested each year. The AIP aims to close the existing water investment gap for achievement of SDGs in Africa, estimated at USD 11 billion to USD 20 billion a year.
To mobilise the USD 30 billion annually by 2030 for achievement of SDG 6, on 26 May 2021, African stakeholders called for the establishment of the International High-Level Panel on Water Investments for Africa at the Heads of State level to champion the mobilisation of water investments and support the governance reforms required to accelerate efforts to meet SDG 6 and other related targets.

On 12 August 2021, AMCOW, the African Union Development Agency (AUDA-NEPAD), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF), African Development Bank (AfDB), Global Center on Adaptation (GCA), and Global Water Partnership (GWP) adopted a resolution for convening an International High-Level Panel on Water Investments for Africa.

The goal of the Panel is to mobilise the high-level political commitment and leadership required to transform and improve the investment outlook for climate-resilient, gender-transformative water security and sustainable sanitation for a prosperous, peaceful, and equitable African society.

The objective of the Panel is to develop a high-level report and investment plan with pathways and recommendations for countries on how to mobilise USD 30 billion a year to close the water investment gap in Africa, estimated at USD 11 billion to USD 20 billion a year.

AIP Support Programmes and Initiatives
African Heads of State adopt the Water Investment Scorecard

GWPSA-Africa has been leading in the coordination and technical support of the development of the AIP-PIDA Water Investment Scorecard. On 6 February 2022, the Assembly of the AU Heads of State and Government approved the AIP-PIDA Water Investment Scorecard during its 35th ordinary session of the AU Summit, as a framework for tracking progress in the mobilisation of water investments.

The AIP-PIDA Water Investment Scorecard will track priority water-related investment indicators and assist senior leaders to improve accountability, monitoring, and response to the water investments gaps. The AIP-PIDA Water Investment Scorecard will track country progress according to thematic indicators that will be identified through a consultative process with the key partners. Each theme will include categorised qualitative and quantitative indicators that will simplify relevant information, allowing for the identification of important trends and phenomena to be communicated to decision-makers.

This will assist in understanding the gaps and areas of concern to address the lag in water investments in Africa. The Scorecard will be disseminated to decision-makers on a regular basis along with country-specific reports and presented to the African Heads of State on a regular basis to mobilise the highest level of political commitment and financing for water investments.

Strategic leadership for the Scorecard is provided by the Steering Committee – H.E. Dr Ibrahim Mayaki, Former AU-NEPAD CEO; H.E. President Jakaya Kikwete, GWPSA-Africa Chair, Oswald Mulenga Chanda, Water Director of AfDB, Development Bank of Southern Africa; and H.E. Chileshe Kapwepwe, Secretary-General of the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa.

International High-Level Panel on Water Investments for Africa launched in Dakar, Senegal.

On 25 March 2022, H.E. Macky Sall, President of the Republic of Senegal and Chair of the AU launched the International High-Level Panel on Water Investments for Africa, at the 9th World Water Forum in Dakar, Senegal.

H.E. Macky Sall called on African governments, development partners, development finance institutions, and water sector stakeholders to seize the opportunity presented by the International High-Level Panel on Water Investments to elevate the agenda of water to the highest levels of decision-making.

H.E. Macky Sall called on partners to seize the opportunity of the Panel to ensure implementation of the outcomes of the 9th World Water Forum. The Panel would mobilise the water sector to bring together the results of the Forum to the heart of the global water agenda, in particular to the UN 2023 Water Conference.

H.E. Jakaya Kikwete, former president of the United Republic of Tanzania and Alternate Co-Chair, welcomed the Panel and commended the leadership of H.E.
President Macky Sall for taking a bold step, as Chairman of the AU to formally launch the establishment of the Panel, as addressing the water investment gap in Africa requires bold leadership.

The Panel is led by three Co-Chairs: H.E. Macky Sall, President of the Republic of Senegal, in his capacity as Chair of the AU; H.E. Mark Rutte, Prime Minister of the Netherlands, in his capacity as co-host of the UN 2023 Water Conference; H.E. Hage Geingob, President of the Republic of Namibia, in his capacity as host country of the Presidency of AMCW. H.E. Jakaya Kikwete will act as Alternate Co-Chair, in his capacity as Chair of the board of the GWPSA-Africa Coordination Unit, which is the host of the Joint Secretariat for the Convenors.

The High-Level Panel on Water Investments for Africa inaugurated during the UN Climate Change Conference (COP27)

The High-Level Panel on Water Investments for Africa was inaugurated during the UN Climate Change Conference (COP27). To enable the Panel to formally initiate its work, an inaugural Summit for the Panel took place on the margins of COP27 in Sharm El Sheikh, Egypt on 8 November 2022.

Led by Co-Chair H.E. Macky Sall, President of the Republic of Senegal, the High-Level Panel Inaugural Summit formally inaugurated the High-Level Panel and announced the Panel members. Invited Panel members presented their commitments to support the mandate of the Panel and shared their perspectives on opportunities for the global community to contribute to the Panel’s work in mobilising water investments for Africa.

The Panel is composed of sitting Heads of States from all African regions as well as developed countries, and leaders of international development organisations. The convenors of the Panel are also represented in the Panel. The Panel members will serve for three years up to 2025 to coincide with the Africa Water Vision 2025 on water security for all.

“USD 10-19 billion is invested each year in Africa, while at least an additional USD $30 billion/year is required to achieve water security by 2030. The Panel aims to mobilise USD $30 billion per year by 2030, in order to close the water investment gap”.

- H.E. Macky Sall, President of the Republic of Senegal and Co-Chair of the High-Level Panel.
Dear Colleagues, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I would like to thank you all for your participation in this meeting on the sidelines of COP 27 to launch the International High-Level Panel on Water Investments in Africa.

In April 2016, Senegal accepted the invitation of the UN Secretary General and the President of the World Bank Group to join the 11 countries that made up the High-Level Panel on Water at the time. The objective was to provide the leadership needed to promote improved water and sanitation services.

The Panel’s final document, which was issued in March 2018, called for the launch of an African Water Investment Programme (AWIP) to contribute to the achievement of Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 6. This is also the goal of the Continental Water Investment Programme adopted by the African Union in 2021.

As a reminder, currently, 10 to 19 billion US dollars are invested each year in water in Africa, whereas 30 billion is needed to achieve MDG 6 by 2030. Consequently, there is a need to bridge this gap by intensifying advocacy and, above all, action, if we are to meet the 2030 target. This is why on 25 March 2022, at the 9th World Water Forum in Dakar, I launched the International High-Level Panel on Water Investments for Africa, in my capacity as Chairperson of the African Union.

The panel’s goal is to mobilise US $30 billion per year by 2030 to implement the Continental Water Investment Programme in Africa.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank the co-chairs of the Panel, President Hage Geingob of Namibia, Prime Minister Mark Rutte of the Netherlands, and our colleague Jakaya Kikwete, former President of Tanzania, Chair of the Board of Directors of the Global Water Partnership Southern Africa Coordination Unit.

Finally, I would like to welcome the 11 colleagues and personalities newly appointed by the organisers of the Panel, whose launch I now declare. I thank you all.

Newly appointed members of the International Water Panel:
I like to welcome the following heads of state to the Panel:
1. H.E. Matamela Cyril Ramaphosa, President of South Africa
2. His Majesty King Mohammed VI, King of Morocco
3. H.E. President Félix Tshisekedi, Democratic Republic of Congo
4. H.E. William Samoei Arap Ruto, President of the Republic of Kenya
5. H.E. Adama Barrow, President of the Republic of The Gambia
6. H.E. Samia Suluhu Hassan, President of the United Republic of Tanzania
7. H.E. Hakainde Hichilema, President of the Republic of Zambia
8. H.E. Olaf Scholz, Chancellor of Germany
9. H.E. Sanna Marin, Prime Minister of Finland
10. H.E. Ulf Kristersson, Prime Minister of Sweden
11. H.E. Mette Frederiksen, Prime Minister of Denmark
12. H.E. Narendra Modi, Prime Minister of India

I also welcome the following Heads of international and multilateral organisations to the Panel:
1. David Malpass, President of the World Bank Group
2. Dr. Akinwumi A. Adesina, President of the African Development Bank
3. Nardos Bekele-Thomas, CEO of AUDA-NEPAD
4. Ursula von der Leyen, President of the European Commission
5. Achim Steiner, Administrator of UNDP
6. Catherine Russell, Executive Director of UNICEF
7. Prof Patrick Verkooijen, CEO, Global Centre on Adaptation
8. Samantha Power, USAID Administrator
9. Pablo Bereciartua, President of the Global Water Partnership
10. Moussa Faki Mahamat, Chairperson: African Union, who will ensure overall coordination of the Panel with the technical assistance of the Panel’s Secretariat headed by;
11. Mr. Alex Simalabwi, Executive Secretary of the Global Water Partnership for Africa and Head of the Panel Secretariat, under the authority of the Alternate Co-Chair of the Panel, H.E. Jakaya Kikwete.
Zambia launches its USD 6 billion Water Investment Programme

To catalyse locally led national action on investments mobilisation, the High-Level Panel on Water Investments for Africa and the Government of Zambia launched the Zambia Water Investment Programme. The event was hosted by the President of Zambia in collaboration with the African Union Commission (AUC) and AUDA-NEPAD Sherpas of the High-Level Panel.

The USD 6 billion Zambia Water Investment Programme was launched by President H.E. Hakainde Hichilema of Zambia on 16 July 2022, during the African Union 4th Mid-Year Coordination Meeting of Heads of State and Government in Lusaka, in partnership with the International High-Level Panel on Water Investments for Africa. A report for the event is available as an annex to this report.

The Zambia Water Investment Programme is Africa’s first national-level water investment programme developed following the launch of the International High-Level Panel on Water Investments for Africa in March 2022 by H.E. Macky Sall, President of the Republic of Senegal and Chair of the AU. The Programme will leverage USD 5.75 billion for water security investments and create approximately 200,000 formal jobs in Zambia by 2030.

The Zambia Water Investment Programme is in line with the vision set out in the Dakar Declaration of the Blue Deal for Water and Sanitation. The Republic of Zambia seized the opportunity offered by the AU Summit in Lusaka to convene a high-level international event on water investments in Africa and to launch its own programme.

“"The Zambia Water Investment Programme is aligned to the four Strategic Development Areas of Zambia’s 8th National Development Plan, 2022-2026 and positions water as a key enabler of socio-economic development through deliberated efforts aimed at job creation and economic empowerment through water investments.”
- His Excellency Hakainde Hichilema, President of Zambia

USD 665.5 million Zanzibar Water Investment Programme launched to ensure sustainable water supply for the island

The AIP-PIDA Water Investment Scorecard was instrumental in the development of the Zanzibar Water Investment Programme, which was launched.
on 11 March 2022, by the country’s President and Chairman of the Revolutionary Council, H.E. Dr Hussein Ali Mwinyi. The Programme, launched at a High-Level Water Investment Conference co-hosted by President Mwinyi and H.E. Dr Jakaya Kikwete, Chair of the GWPSA-Africa and former president of the United Republic of Tanzania, will mobilise more than USD 665.5 million between 2022 and 2027 towards securing a clean and sustainable water supply for the island’s population and fast-growing economy.

The Programme got a boost from the German Government on 20 April 2022, through the Development Bank of Germany (KfW) with the signing of a EUR 660,000 support agreement. The funds will assist the Government of Zanzibar to conduct feasibility studies on groundwater resources in order to enable better access to reliable and safe clean water. Zanzibar relies solely on groundwater. The conference comprised a high-level leaders’ session where the heads of the organisations that have been supporting the AIP Scorecard shared their perspectives for accelerating and transforming the investment outlook for water and sanitation in Africa. The high-level leaders’ session explored ways to unlock investments from domestic and international sources, including the private sector.

**High-Level Panel Technical Expert Advisory Group inaugurated at Stockholm World Water Week**

The High-Level Panel on Water Investments for Africa’s work is supported by the High-Level Panel Technical Expert Advisory Group comprising Sherpas/Advisors to the Panel members, as well as experts from the technical working group developing the AIP-PIDA Water Investment Scorecard, which is led by AU-NEPAD.

The Expert Advisory Group was formally inaugurated during Stockholm World Water Week on 30 August 2022. Experts were invited to join the group, by the AU Commissioner for Rural Economy and Agriculture, H.E. Amb. Josefa Sacko, and the Senegal Minister of Water and Sanitation, H.E. Serigne Mbaye Thiam.

The Expert Advisory Group will support the work of the International High-Level Panel on Water Investments for Africa and is co-chaired by the AUC and AU-NEPAD. The group is made up of more than 40 experts across various disciplines including water, finance, public administration, and ecology in both Africa and the global north.

In a special address to the Panel at the event, His Majesty King Letsie III of Lesotho welcomed the Panel and commended the co-chairs and convenors. His Majesty announced that Lesotho was focused on a water conservation and land management initiative called ReNOKA (‘we are a river’). His Majesty called on development partners to fulfil their pledges to increase the level of investments in water resources for Africa. Lesotho’s hope is that the High-Level Panel will provide necessary political leadership and impetus to commence a well-coordinated plan of action, creative partnerships, and secure financing mechanisms for the restoration of ecosystems.
Promoting transboundary water cooperation

Strengthening exchange of knowledge and best practices in land and water restoration within the region

To support the long-term sustainability of the Integrated Catchment Management (ICM) approach in the country, Lesotho put collating knowledge and best practices around land and water restoration at its centre. This was done by exposing its key stakeholders to regional and international learning exchanges to equip them with critical skills, expertise, and knowledge to champion Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) and ICM in the Orange River basin.

Between May and October 2022, the Lesotho ICM project conducted two regional exchange visits to Moshi and Arusha in Tanzania, and Livingstone in the Southern Province of Zambia, while an international awareness visit was paid to Naivasha and Nyandarua in Kenya. During the visits, the delegates from the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ), GWPSA, the Lesotho ICM Coordination Unit, and the Government of Lesotho learned best practices in sustainable land and water resources management. These include impactful extension services, community engagement, soil and water conservation, afforestation and reforestation, resource mobilisation strategies, development of policies, strategies, and catchment operational plans, as well as the importance of citizen science and local-level stakeholder engagement.

The learning exchanges also enhanced communities’ sense of ownership around interventions and highlighted the importance of different associations with a given watershed and strategies for knowledge provision to individual lead farmers and associations. Lessons were also learned on the use of organic...
consumables for improved agricultural and environmental productivity.

A Water-Energy-Food Nexus (WEF) approach to climate resilience and catchment management in Lesotho

An assessment of the Kingdom of Lesotho has established that the country has seen an increased interest in international development cooperation, with notable investments from development partners in the areas of water resources development, sanitation, and hygiene. The country has also improved on integrated land resources management, renewable energy development, and climate change adaptation. Benchmarking on the above factors, and the gains made from the implementation of Lesotho’s ICM programme and other best-practice projects with demonstrable transboundary Water-Energy-Food (WEF) benefits, Lesotho is in a good position to fast-track implementation of the Nexus approach and institutionalise it.

The assessment formed the basis of an updated WEF Nexus Country Perspective Paper for Lesotho, building up from the 2017 perspective paper. The updated paper incorporates considerations on how best to apply the WEF Nexus approach at a project level in order to translate national priorities and strategic plans into action, thereby highlighting the associated benefits of this approach across relevant WEF sectors. The Global Water Partnership Southern Africa is currently implementing Phase II of the EU-supported WEF Nexus Project in the 16 SADC Member States, including Lesotho.

The Perspective Paper was developed under the “Support to Integrated Catchment Management (ICM)” Project in Lesotho, which is co-financed by the EU and the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) and was implemented by GIZ in partnership with GWPSA.

Promoting transboundary water cooperation key to water resources development and management

The Save Watercourse, together with the Buzi and Pungwe river basins, is shared exclusively by Mozambique and Zimbabwe, draining into the Indian Ocean. The two countries share similar challenges within the three basins. Among these are frequent extreme climatic events such as floods and droughts, water quality degradation owing to gold panning and increasing siltation owing to unsustainable land management practices. Cooperation between the two countries is key to the development and management of water resources in the three basins.

Through and iterative process Mozambique and Zimbabwe developed water-sharing agreements between the countries for the three basins, with the Buzi and Pungwe having been signed in 2019 and 2016 respectively. The two countries, with support from the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) and GWPSA, under the Global Environment Facility-funded “Management of Competing Water Uses and Associated Ecosystems in Pungwe, Buzi, and Save basins” project as well as the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) Resilient Waters Program, finalised the negotiations on the Save River water-sharing agreement. The agreement was approved by the Mozambique and Zimbabwe Joint Water Commission and, upon signing will pave the way for the establishment of the Buzi, Pungwe, Save (BuPuSa) Tri-basin Institution.

The transboundary water management project in the BuPuSa basins targets the conservation, sustainable use, and risk mitigation of the transboundary water resources in the three basins shared by Mozambique and Zimbabwe.

Promoting transboundary cooperation in the Buzi, Save, and Pungwe river basins

The need for developing transboundary cooperation for water resources management in the SADC region has been materialising for years through several initiatives, including the formation of shared watercourse institutions. As the governments of Mozambique and Zimbabwe work towards institutionalising transboundary water management in the Buzi, Save, and Pungwe river basins, the countries have agreed to set up an institution that will support them in the monitoring, planning, development, and management of the shared Buzi, Pungwe, and Save shared river basins.

With the support of the IUCN, GWPSA, and USAID’s Resilient Waters Program, the two countries have drafted the BuPuSa Establishment Agreement to
establish the institution. The agreement has been finalised by both governments and, together with the water-sharing agreements and the Hosting Agreement, will support the establishment of the BuPuSa Tri-basin Institution, a bilateral tri-basin river basin organisation. The Hosting Agreement is a legal instrument that spells out the conditions for hosting the proposed institution in any of the two countries and the legal terms and conditions that shall apply to the hosting arrangement of the BuPuSa Commission.

Sharing of hydrometeorological data is key in saving lives in the Buzi, Pungwe, and Save basins

Mozambique and Zimbabwe have been affected by an increasing number of climate-related extreme events, including droughts and extreme floods. The importance of data sharing between Mozambique and Zimbabwe in the managing of water resources cannot be overemphasised, given that the two countries exclusively share three river basins (Buzi, Pungwe, and Save) that experience the same impact of droughts. The two countries developed the Data Sharing Protocol for the BuPuSa river basins with support from USAID’s Resilient Waters Program, the IUCN and GWPSA, and funding from the Global Environment Facility (GEF).

The protocol is meant to ensure the timely collection, collation, dissemination, and exchange of data and information on water resources that will enable informed decision-making in the planning, development management, and sustainable utilisation of the shared water resources in the three basins. The protocol will ensure that the management of water resources in the Buzi, Pungwe, and Save river watercourses is informed by data and information collected in the basin. Following its approval in July 2022 by the Joint Water Commission for BuPuSa, the Data Sharing Protocol is expected to be approved and signed by the ministers of water for both countries in 2023 and subsequently rolled out thereafter.

Promoting sustainable flood and drought management in the Buzi, Pungwe, and Save river basins

The Buzi, Pungwe, and Save river basins, shared exclusively by Mozambique and Zimbabwe, are experiencing an increase in the frequency of extreme hydrometeorological events (floods and droughts). The number of droughts in the two countries is on the increase (1982, 1986, 1990-1992, 1995, 2010-2011, 2015-2020, 2023). The cyclone events (Eline, Japhet, Idai, Dineo, Ana, Freddy) are also testimony to these climate extremes. Monitoring such events and being able to provide accurate forecasts and warn vulnerable communities will reduce the loss of lives and livelihoods.

Throughout 2022, the governments of Mozambique and Zimbabwe undertook the installation of hydrometeorological (hydrometric) equipment (flow-measuring sensors) in the Buzi, Pungwe, and Save river basins to promote sustainable flood and drought management in the three basins shared by the two countries. The exercise was carried out with the support of the GEF-funded BuPuSa basins Project Management Unit, the two countries’ water reticulation companies (ARA Centro IP- Mozambique), and the Zimbabwe National Water Authority.

The exercise, which is continuing into 2023, is coupled with hands-on training of technicians on the installation, operation, and maintenance of the hydrometric equipment to ensure the sustainability of post-installation implementation. Further to promoting efficient monitoring and increasing the capacity of technicians in monitoring, the exercise will go a long way in improving disaster risk preparedness in the basins. The equipment installation is part of the GEF-funded “Management of Competing Water Uses and Associated Ecosystems in Pungwe, Buzi, and Save basins” project. The project, funded by the GEF to the value of USD 6 million is being implemented in the three basins from 2021 until 2024, with GWPSA acting as the regional project executing agency and the IUCN as the implementing partner.

USD 6 million GEF-funded project to promote sustainable water resource management within the Limpopo River Basin

The Limpopo River Basin is home to an estimated 18 million people residing in its four Member States (Botswana, Mozambique, South Africa, and Zimbabwe) and this population is expected to reach more than 20 million in 2040. The basin is under severe water stress, with the high level of hydroclimatic variability
The limited availability of water impacts the economic and social welfare of the basin’s population, particularly that of poor and vulnerable groups. Owing to the transboundary nature of these challenges, there is limited capacity of any one country within the basin to address these issues on its own, hence the need for an integrated approach. The GEF-funded USD 6 million “Integrated Transboundary River Basin Management for the Sustainable Development of the Limpopo River Basin” project is one of the interventions addressing these challenges.

The project, which will be implemented over a four-and-a-half-year period between 2022 and 2027, seeks to achieve integrated, cross-sectoral, ecosystem-based management of the Limpopo River to uplift the living standards of the basin’s population. The project will conserve the basin’s resources and ecosystem services through integrated, cross-sectoral, ecosystem-based management of the basin. The project will therefore undertake a suite of activities designed to strengthen joint management and planning capacity and practices at the transboundary basin level.

To address gender inequality and social exclusion as a means of providing sustainable solutions within the basin, the project will be guided by a Gender Equality and Social Inclusion strategy developed in 2021 by the Limpopo Watercourse Commission with support from GWPSA. The project is implemented by the UNDP and executed at the regional level by GWPSA, while the Limpopo Water Course Commission (LIMCOM) is the focal custodian of the project.

The Limpopo River basin characterized by hydro-climatic extremes resulting in both frequent floods and droughts. The limited availability of water in the basin impacts negatively on the economic and social welfare of the basin’s population, particularly that of poor and vulnerable groups. This calls for increased joint planning and management at the national and transboundary level.

- Mr Sergio Sitoe, LIMCOM Executive Secretary
Integrated Water-Energy-Food projects gain ground in southern Africa

Southern African Development Community Member States have embraced the integrated planning and implementation of projects in the WEF sectors, with 11 holding national dialogues during the year. These are Angola, Botswana, DRC, Eswatini, Madagascar, Mauritius, Namibia, Mozambique, Seychelles, Tanzania, and Zimbabwe. The countries identified priority investment projects that could be taken further for bankability and mobilising financing for implementation. Following the dialogues, countries established technical working groups to drive the WEF Nexus activities at national levels, including supporting the development of funding proposals for the prioritized projects and coordination of future WEF activities.

The national dialogues are part of the second phase of the SADC Nexus Regional Dialogue Project “Fostering Water, Energy and Food Security Nexus Dialogue and Multi-Sector Investment in the SADC Region”, which is supported by the European Commission. Global Water Partnership Southern Africa is implementing the project on SADC’s behalf.

The project continues supporting Member States and river basin organisations to develop funding proposals to international funders in pursuit of funding to integrate the WEF Nexus approach in their programming. Work has started to assist the governments of Lesotho and South Africa to apply for climate finance from the GEF, while the Incomati and Maputo Watercourse Commission and the Ruvuma Joint Water Commission are getting support to develop their funding proposals to the Green Climate Fund (GCF).

The Southern African Development Community’s (SADC)’s regional Nexus project is providing technical support to Malawi and Zambia, which are implementing demonstration community projects on solar-powered irrigation systems as part of the Global Climate Change Alliance Plus (GCCA+) project.
Climate-smart agriculture for villages in Tanzania and Botswana

Global Water Partnership Southern Africa is supporting the SADC Secretariat to implement the GCCA+ programme in the SADC region. The project, which is funded by the EU, focuses on country-level implementation of Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) in the Metsimotlhabe and Wami river basins in Botswana and Tanzania, respectively. Communities that are vulnerable to climate change are targeted to help them develop hands-on capacity in the implementation of climate resilient IWRM.

Based on baseline studies within the basins and consultations with stakeholders from the two governments and those along the river basins, a WEF Nexus approach was taken in Botswana and Tanzania whereby solar energy will be used to pump groundwater for horticultural purposes. The construction of a solar-powered irrigation system for horticultural activities which include a hydroponics and a drip irrigation system for Botswana will commence in 2023, while a solar-powered borehole for domestic and livestock drinking will be constructed at Ruvu Darajani village in Tanzania in 2023.

Increasing water security by improving Tanzania’s management of water resources

Global Water Partnership and the Government of Tanzania are working on strategies that will improve the country’s management of water resources, with the aim of increasing water security and improving the economy.

This follows the identification of three major barriers to Tanzania’s quest to achieving the 2030 water and sanitation targets under the SDGs. The barriers were identified under the Global Water Leadership (GWL) Programme, which GWP Tanzania is implementing. These barriers include inadequate financial resources for investments in water resources to increase climate resilience; insufficient measures for water resource conservation and protection against climate change impacts such as poor water quality; and declining water levels in river basins and lack of capacity to manage water resources.

Solutions to these challenges will be identified through working groups, whose representatives have been drawn from a range of sectors such as government, private sector, educational institutions, developmental organisations as well as non-governmental organisations.

The Programme is implemented in ten countries, with support from the Government of the United Kingdom, through the Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office. The Programme started in May 2021 and runs until August 2024, and focuses on supporting governments in low- and middle-income countries implementing inclusive, climate-resilient water policies and strategies.

Malawi tackles water and sanitation challenges

The Ministry of Water and Sanitation in Malawi is championing a process to understand and find solutions to the country’s three major barriers to the achievement of SDG 6, so that the country can focus on interventions that directly address the challenges.
The three barriers, each of which have been assigned to a taskforce, are flawed coordination and regulatory framework; inadequate water investments and climate financing; and advocacy for strengthened leadership in the water sector. The barriers were identified through a multi-layered consultative process under the Global Water Leadership (GWL) Programme, which is being implemented in Malawi by the GWP and UNICEF.

To address the challenge of coordination, the government is developing a digital database for the country’s water sector that will, among other things, improve coordination and track the contributions of various players in the sector. The database development process, which is still ongoing, is being led by BASEflow, a local non-governmental organisation, with support from the GWL Programme.

The project is also supporting the country in mobilising resources. Part of the support involved taking part in the assessment of the Resilient Water Accelerator, which seeks to attract finance for climate-resilient water security programmes. The accelerator is also set to attract additional investment that will boost resilience for at least 50 million vulnerable, water-stressed people in low- and middle-income countries.

The GWL Programme aims to get poor and vulnerable people in low- and middle-income countries to use resilient, safely managed Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) services, resulting in improved resilience, health, and wellbeing for poor and vulnerable people. Apart from Malawi, the Programme is also being implemented in nine other countries, namely Tanzania, Madagascar, Rwanda, Uganda, the Central African Republic, Chad, Bangladesh, Nepal, and the State of Palestine.

There is no better time to make tangible progress on water and sanitation than now when the government has demonstrated high level political will through the establishment of an independent Water and Sanitation Ministry. Now is the time to advocate for increased financial resources for the sector to make progress.

- Mr. Joseph Magwira, Principal Secretary in the Ministry of Water and Sanitation in Malawi
Following the emergence of the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020, several border points across the SADC region closed or streamlined their operations owing to inadequate WASH facilities to help minimise the spread of the disease. As an emergency solution to the pandemic, the SADC Secretariat initiated the SADC COVID-19 WASH Border Post Response Project in 2021 with the goal of installing portable hand-washing facilities at two of sub-Saharan Africa’s busiest border posts: Beitbridge (shared by South Africa and Zimbabwe) and Chirundu (shared by Zambia and Zimbabwe).

Following the successful completion of construction at the two pilot sites, the project was replicated at the Nakonde/Tunduma border post shared by Tanzania and Zambia, and at the Songwe/Kasumulu border post, which borders Malawi and Tanzania, the completion of which is expected in 2023.

The project was commissioned to promote handwashing and hygiene measures that reduce the risk of the pandemic at regional crossings. Each of the installed wash units houses eight hand-washing facilities, two of which are designed to accommodate people with disabilities. The SADC WASH Boxes will also help reduce the spread of other communicable diseases such as cholera among the thousands of commuters who cross the border posts every day.

Ports of entry play a critical role in enhancing regional cooperation and integration, which helps countries overcome divisions that impede the flow of goods, services, capital, people, and ideas. Restriction of movement across countries poses a significant threat to the goal of accelerated regional integration.

The project is funded by the BMZ through GIZ and implemented by GWPSA on behalf of the SADC Secretariat.

The large numbers in traffic at strategic border crossings has placed significant pressure for high standards of WASH services at these ports across the Region, a situation which has been exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic.

- Ms. Mapolao Rosemary Mokoena, Director Infrastructure at SADC Secretariat.

Ms Mapolao Rosemary Mokoena, Director of Infrastructure at SADC Secretariat.
AIP and High-Level panel Engagements

AIP Zanzibar Water Investment Programme Launch, Zanzibar, Tanzania, March 2022

AIP- PIDA Water Investment Scorecard Launch, Nairobi, Kenya, March 2022
High Level Panel Inauguration at COP 27, November 2022 Sharm el Sheikh, Egypt

High-Level Panel Official Launch, Dakar, Senegal, March 2022
GWPSA Partners in Action

10th SADC Multistakeholder Dialogue, Maseru, Lesotho, September 2022

Eswatini Green Climate Fund (GCF) Readiness Programme Launch, October 2022
Climate change poses a number of risks to the SADC region such as increased frequency of floods, cyclones, and droughts. To address the specific challenges of access to climate finance for investments SADC, in collaboration with GWPSA and Tanzania’s Ministry of Finance, organised a climate finance training workshop in March, targeting SADC GCF NDAs and the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change focal points.

The training introduced the main global climate financing mechanisms such as the GCF, the GEF, and the Adaptation Fund, as well as the processes and requirements for accessing them. The training zoomed in on GCF funding opportunities (Readiness Support, Project Preparation Facility Support, and Investment Project Support), with experiences in preparing GCF proposals being shared.

Participants also identified climate finance opportunities available for the Member States and highlighted the support that the Member States may require to access climate finance.

The workshop was organised as part of the SADC GCCA+ programme, which is aimed at increasing the capabilities of SADC Member States to mitigate and adapt to the effects of climate change in support of
the achievement of the Regional Indicative Strategic Development Plan, Africa Agenda 2063 and SDGs. The project also targets at empowering member states to have their voice better heard in the international climate change negotiations.

**Green Climate Fund (GCF) Readiness Programme launched in Eswatini to mobilise gender-responsive climate finance**

The GCF-financed “Strengthening the NDA’s institutional and technical capacity to mobilize gender-responsive climate finance for Eswatini” project, was launched in October 2022. The project is set to strengthen the capacity of the country’s National Designated Authority (NDA) to mobilise gender-responsive climate finance for Eswatini. The project will also strengthen the capacity for prioritising and developing project ideas and concept notes to access climate finance. The project acknowledges the important role of the private sector in climate development, the development of which will enhance the enabling environment for private sector engagement through an inclusive and participatory process. The project has so far identified viable water-related projects for which funding concepts will be developed.

Global Water Partnership Southern Africa is supporting the implementation of the project for 18 months through a USD 565,692 grant from the GCF. The project seeks to overcome challenges/barriers that are associated with the implementation of the climate policy in Eswatini.

The Kingdom of Eswatini is vulnerable to climate change, particularly to the increasing frequency and severity of droughts, floods, and severe storms. This heavily impacts key sectors such as agriculture, food, energy, health, as well as infrastructure. This therefore requires collaborative thinking and response to the challenges of a variety of sectors and actors.

**Solar-powered irrigation for Zambia and Malawi farmers**

Farmers in Kapatazi village in Kazungula, Zambia and Kamusiya in Malawi are benefiting from solar-powered irrigation systems as part of the WEF Nexus demonstration community projects under the Intra African, Caribbean and Pacific GCCA+ programme. Farmers in Zambia have benefited from a solar-powered drip irrigation system, which they are using to irrigate horticultural produce on a four-hectare plot, where they have planted tomatoes, cabbages, and eggplants. To build the farmers’ capacity in different agricultural value chains, the project trained Kapatazi farmers in food production, food processing, water supply, irrigation, and gender mainstreaming. Farmers in Malawi are earmarked to start planting their produce in 2023, using the already completed solar-powered irrigation system, which draws water from the nearby river.

The GCCA+ programme is funded by the European Union (EU) through the SADC Secretariat to increase the capabilities of SADC Member States and countries in the African, Caribbean and Pacific ACP region to mitigate and adapt to the effects of climate change, and to make it possible for have their voices to be better heard in international climate change negotiations. The programme is implemented by GWPSA together with national, regional and international key stakeholders together with rural electrification agencies, developers, and non-governmental organisations (NGOs), and the Centre for Coordination of Agricultural Research and Development for Southern Africa, (CCARDESA), among others.
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.
Equipping young professionals in the Water-, Energy- and Food (WEF) Nexus

Achieving water, energy, and food (WEF) security is a priority for southern Africa, especially under unfavourable climate change, increasing urbanisation, population growth, and advanced ecosystems degradation. As the field of Nexus research is relatively recent, there is a need to build a shared understanding of the WEF Nexus concept, through facilitating discourse developing frameworks and analytical models/tools. In 2022 GWPSA supported the convening of an online and physical WEF Nexus Master classes targeted at improving early career researchers’, postgraduate students’, managers’, and WEF Nexus practitioners’ knowledge and understanding of the WEF Nexus as a transformative approach to sustainable natural resources management and socio-economic development.

During the two masterclasses GWPSA introduced participants to assessment tools that help to analyse WEF sectors and showcased how improved sectoral coordination can work at the national level to drive investment projects, building on experience from the SADC Nexus Regional Dialogue Programme, which is being implemented by GWPSA on behalf of the SADC Secretariat.

To demonstrate the benefits of the WEF Nexus approach and how a WEF Nexus project can be designed at a local scale, anchored within institutions and processes through good governance and coordination systems, GWPSA, the SADC Centre for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency, and the Southern African Regional Universities Association showcased and shared experiences from the GCCA+ demonstration projects being implemented in Malawi and Zambia GWPSA.

The masterclasses sought to improve the evidence-based decision-making capacities of early participants towards achieving simultaneous WEF securities, sustainable natural resources management, and socioeconomic developments, while improving their understanding of WEF trade-offs and synergies, and innovating through the WEF Nexus for job and wealth creation.

Strengthening women in decision-making related to water security and climate resilience building in Zambia

Across Africa, women play a critical role in collecting, utilising and managing the usage of water in households. It is, therefore, imperative that they are better equipped to make decisions related to water security, which is highly influenced by climate change.

In October, GWPSA, through GWP Zambia, held a series of training sessions for women’s organisations, building on the initial training held in November 2021 with ten women’s civil society organisations. A total of 40 participants from five selected organisations and mandated ministries, namely the Ministry of Water Development, the Ministry of Green Economy and Environment, the Gender Division, and the National Institute for Scientific and Industrial Research, were in attendance.

Participants discussed effective information-sharing strategies and approaches targeted at small-scale farmers, and women’s and youth groups, as well as how to make impactful statements to, and negotiate with, members of parliament, policymakers, high-ranking government officials, and international organisations. Topics included communicating without technical jargon and other barriers that limit effective information flows, and presenting clear, well-understood messages. They were also trained in how to deal with the media. The training also touched on climate change effects and the mitigation and adaptation approaches to dealing with challenges.

The five-day sessions were part of the Continental Africa Water Investment Programme - Gender Transformative Water, Climate and Development (AIP WACDEP-G) Programme-planned technical support to women’s organisations, with a focus on enhancing knowledge on climate information generation, effective communication, and gender organisation and planning.
The National Adaptation Planning for Climate Resilience (NAP4CR) Zambia conducted two five-day training sessions aimed at building the capacity of the provincial and district planners in climate change-sensitive planning and budgeting. The training sessions, convened by GWP Zambia in collaboration with the Ministry of Green Economy and Environment, are part of the NAP4CR’s efforts to build the capacity of planning and budget units to integrate climate change adaptation into plans and budgets. The training, conducted in May, was targeted at planners in Lusaka, Southern and Central provinces. The material covered includes an overview of climate change instruments and plans; climate change risks and vulnerability; an introduction to screening tools for integrating climate change adaptation into plans and budgets; and identifying entry points of climate change in district planning processes. In addition, the planners discussed the effects of climate change on the district and planning processes.

The NAP4CR project is being implemented in Zambia over two years from 2021 to 2023 through a USD 2,184,555 grant from the GCF as part of the GCF Readiness and Preparatory Support Programme. Global Water Partnership Southern Africa is assisting the Zambian Government’s Ministry of Green Economy and Environment with technical and implementation support.

Equipping regional staff with effective communication tools

With a staff complement of more than 40 people, the GWPSA Secretariat puts at its centre training staff to execute their duties effectively. The need to communicate effectively with various stakeholders cannot be overemphasised given the wide range of partners the secretariat has, including donors, implementing partners and country water partnership-affiliated partners.

In December 2022, the GWPSA Communications Department hosted a training for all staff members, highlighting GWPSA’s communication processes, tools, best practices, and branding guidelines. In officiating the training, Eng. Munashe Mvura, Vice-Chair, GWPSA-Africa commended the secretariat’s progress for implementing the Global Water Partnership Organization (GWPO) strategy and for its ability to mobilise its own resources for programme implementation.

The training also discussed challenges being faced in communicating effectively, improving information flow, and ensuring communication outputs are done in a timely manner. The training consisted of group discussions, presentations, and a team-building exercise. Group discussions outlined how GWPSA can elevate its public profile through messages that appeal to target audiences.

“We would like to see journalists move to more in-depth, well-researched journalism that will filter through a cross-section of the public, as well as support national initiatives to curb the effects of climate change, develop stronger partnerships and mobilise resources.”

- Mr Ephraim Shitima, Director in the Ministry of Green Economy and Environment
Leaders of various sectors in Zambia trained on gender integration in water & climate programmes.

Government, private sector, civil society officials and traditional leaders in Zambia’s Mazabuka District can now more effectively outline roadmaps for gender activities for water and climate change programmes being implemented by their institutions and communities, following a training that the Global Water Partnership Zambia (GWP Zambia) conducted in the district.

The training held in November, was aimed at helping officials understand the need for integration of gender in water and climate change programs to ensure that interventions are bearing more effective, efficient, and successful results. Topics covered during the training included gender concepts, global, regional, and Zambia’s overview of gender equality, gender norms, stereotypes, gender roles and relations, challenges, success stories, and opportunities for gender integration in water and climate and developing gender action plans.

The training was conducted under the Continental Africa Water Investment Program (AIP) Water Climate Development and Gender Transformation (WACDEP-G) Support Programme, which has been piloted by the Global Water Partnership (GWP) in five African countries including Zambia.

Interventions by the AIP WAGDEP-G Program in Zambia has helped officials appreciate the current gender gaps that exist in the water sector in Zambia and the proactive steps required for the impactful inclusion of women in water and climate resilient projects.
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.
The Southern African Development Community Member States agree on WEF Nexus

SADC Member States have underscored the need to integrate the WEF Nexus approach into SADC’s industrialisation agenda as a means for the region to achieve the SDGs, the African Agenda 2063, and the AfDB’s High 5 priorities for Africa. This consensus was reached during the 10th SADC Multistakeholder Dialogue, held from 5 to 7 September in Maseru, Lesotho.

During the two-day deliberations Member States were also encouraged to mainstream the Dialogue outcomes into national development planning processes and capitalise on the high-level political support and commitment. Member States were also urged to develop guidelines for implementation and to institutionalise the WEF Nexus approach at regional and country levels through adopting the SADC WEF Nexus Governance Framework, and the inclusion of different groups including women, youth, the private sector, marginalised groups, and civil society in the implementation of WEF in the region. The Dialogue’s outcomes were endorsed by the SADC Water Resources Technical Committee prior to presentation to the Ministers Responsible for Water for approval.

The base funding for this year’s Dialogue came from the EU supported by the SADC WEF Nexus Dialogue Project and the “Support to Integrated Catchment Management (ICM)” Project in Lesotho, co-financed by the EU and the BMZ and implemented by GIZ. Through the subsidiarity principle of SADC, GWPSA has been mandated to facilitate this process on behalf of the SADC Secretariat Water Division since 2007.

The Dialogue also featured a one-day field visit to the Lesotho ICM sites, which showcased the land and water restoration activities being done as part of the project.
The base funding for this year’s Dialogue came from the EU supported by the SADC WEF Nexus Dialogue Project and the “Support to Integrated Catchment Management (ICM)” Project in Lesotho, co-financed by the EU and the BMZ and implemented by GIZ. Through the subsidiarity principle of SADC, GWPSA has been mandated to facilitate this process on behalf of the SADC Secretariat Water Division since 2007.

Four country water partnerships accredited by the Global Water Partnership Organization (GWPO)

During 2022, GWPSA supported the CWPs in the region to develop various documents, processes, and statutes required to facilitate accreditation with the GWP head office in Sweden. Eswatini, Lesotho, Namibia, and Zambia received full accreditation during the year, while Malawi and Zimbabwe received provisional accreditation, which will progress to full accreditation after addressing pending constitutional issues.

The secretariat has also managed to operationalise the CWPs by creating synergies between the CWPs and the ministries responsible for water, other related stakeholders, and GWPSA. The CWPs have continued receiving support to coordinate the day-to-day implementation of their respective institutional work plans and develop their country-specific water investment programmes.

Country water partnerships provide a neutral, multi-stakeholder platform for facilitating improvements in the way water resources are managed and for implementing AIP and GWP country work programmes. Their accreditation is therefore of critical importance.

**Strengthening country water partnership operations to implement Global Water Partnership programmes**

As part of GWPSA’s continuous efforts to strengthen CWPs’ capacities to implement programmes and projects while developing their work plans, GWPSA supported seven CWPs (Botswana, Eswatini, Lesotho, Malawi, Namibia, Zambia, and Zimbabwe) in engaging partners to develop road maps for their country specific water investment programmes and other programmes and operations. The engagements were carried out through consultation workshops as part of GWP’s efforts to bring about the Strengthening Regional Operations and Network Growth programme in Africa. The Strengthening Regional Operations and Network Growth programme was designed to address inherent challenges within the network, especially relating to the capacity to actively pursue and deliver the new strategy’s goals; to mobilise members and stakeholders; and to contribute to learning. During the workshops, CWPs outlined their statuses in terms of accreditation, as well as the challenges and opportunities in their countries regarding project implementation.
The meetings, which were officiated by Eng. Munashe Mvura, Vice-Chair, GWPSA-Africa, also featured a case study of the Tanzania Water Partnership’s journey since its formation, through accreditation and up to its current status. Tanzania also gave insight into the successes and challenges experienced in developing and implementing the CWP projects, zooming in on good collaboration between the CWP and the government, particularly the ministry responsible for water. Work continues to strengthen established CWPs and support the remainder to establish their structures and build partnership bases within their countries.

Partners commend the Global Water Partnership Southern Africa Secretariat for mobilising financial resources for programme

The 14th GWPSA Consulting Partners meeting was held on 10 March 2022, chaired by H.E. Jakaya Kikwete, Board Chair, GWPSA-Africa and Former President of the United Republic of Tanzania. The partners commended the board for the leadership and the secretariat for the excellent performance in respect of programme implementation during the first two years of the GWP Strategy 2020-2025. The partners also expressed their satisfaction with the region’s financial performance, particularly the ability to raise programme funds regionally.

During the meeting, partners also adopted changes to the constitution, including resolutions to remove individual membership in CWPs and the GWPSA regional constitution, to make provision for convening virtual Consulting Partners and Steering Committee meetings, and to harmonise the terms of office for all steering committee members at country and regional level to a maximum of six years, including terms of office for Chairs, Vice-Chairs, Coordinators, and Committee Members. The meeting also endorsed the operational decisions taken since the last Consulting Partners meeting held in Pretoria in November 2019 and welcomed Mr Harsen Nyambe on to the GWPSA Board. Mr Nyambe replaces Mr Gabin Lulendu from the Democratic Republic of Congo.
GWPSA-Africa Board

His Excellency Jakaya Mrisho Kikwete,
CHAIR
Former 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 peacebuilding, and his commitment 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,
VICE-CHAIR
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 the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa 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 the 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.

Ms 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 Harsen Nyambe

Mr Harsen Nyambe is the Director of the African Union Commission (AUC)’s Directorate of Sustainable Environment and Blue Economy, which is responsible for Environment, Climate Change, Water, Biodiversity, Disaster Risk Reduction, Forestry, Land Management, Meteorology, and Wildlife.

He is responsible for the AUC’s coordination function on water, sanitation, and climate change. He also chairs the AUC Partners’ Coordination Platform on Water and Sanitation that was established by the AUC for stakeholder coordination in the African water sector. He coordinates AUC coordination efforts and preparations for pan-African and global water and climate change events.

Mr Nyambe has 23 years of professional experience and a track record in providing strategic direction for policy development; formulating programmes and projects; supervising results-based monitoring and project appraisals; establishing networks and partnerships and cultivating a culture of consultation with regional economic communities and Member States. Fourteen years of his career have been in international organisations covering the SADC region. He possesses excellent communication, leadership, negotiation, interpersonal, and organisational skills.

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 Doctor of Business Administration with Edinburgh Business School, Heriot-Watt University.
Prof. Dr. 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

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. Throughout 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 USD 1,2 billion in 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.

Ms Dina Ravaka Ramaromandray

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, a focus group on energy which gathers all experts in the energy sector. In 2016, with the support of the Groupe de Réflexion sur l’Énergie, 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 WEF Nexus Youth Innovation Network, a SADC youth initiative supported by GWPSA.

Mr Ralph Philip

Mr Ralph Philip is the Global Coordinator for Network Support at the GWPO Global Secretariat and Senior Network Specialist for the southern Africa region. His responsibilities include technical coordination of the GWP Strengthening Regional Operations and Network Growth 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 Integrated Urban Water Management in the water unit at the international local government organisation ICLEI. Mr Philip joined GWP in 2013.
GWP 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 ten 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 five 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 (UK) and the Zimbabwe Academy of Sciences. 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 with 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 the Lesotho Highlands Development Authority for ten years (1997-2007). She was also the 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 Permanent Okavango River Basin Water Commission 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).

Ms 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 more than 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 Programme Coordinator in South Africa for “30 by 30 Zero”, a joint International Finance Corporation/GIZ/World Bank programme that aims to catalyse climate finance through greening the financial system and mobilising finance. She is also financial analysis advisor to the Climate Resilient Infrastructure Development Facility. 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.
Presented below is a summary of financial results for 2022 for the GWPSA Secretariat based in Pretoria, South Africa. Total funds available for GWPSA programmes for 2022 amounted to EUR 7,16 million, comprising funds raised globally through GWPO, regionally (GWPSA Secretariat) and at country level (Tanzania).

**Globally raised funds**
Funds allocated to the region from GWPO during 2022 amounted to EUR 1,43 million.

**Regionally raised funds**
Total regionally available funds for expenditure for the year amounted to EUR 5,19 million. The Funds comprised locally mobilised funds from donors, including the Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (through Tetra Tech International Development and Cowater), GIZ, the European Commission, the UNDP, the GCF, SADC, the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification, and USAID’s Resilient Waters Program.

**Hosted projects globally raised funds**
In 2022, GWPSA hosted projects for GWP Eastern Africa (GWPEA) region, with funds allocated to GWPEA from GWPO during 2022 amounting to EUR 0,23 million.

**Hosted projects regionally raised funds**
During 2022, total regionally raised funds for GWPEA-hosted projects amounted to EUR 0,26 million. The funds comprised funds mobilised from the Adaptation Fund, through the Observatoire du Sahara et du Sahel.

**Nationally raised funds**
Nationally raised funds for 2022 amounted to EUR 0,05 million mobilised by the GWP Tanzania. Funds for Tanzania were mobilised through the International Development Research Centre, National Research Foundation, SADC, Water@Leeds, the African Academy of Sciences and the Department of Water in Tanzania.
Funds Available for Expenditure 2022 (€ Millions)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fund Type</th>
<th>Available (€ Millions)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Regionally Raised Funds</td>
<td>€ 5,19 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Globally Raised Funds</td>
<td>€ 1,43 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hosted Projects Regionally Raised Funds</td>
<td>€ 0,26 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hosted Projects Globally Raised Funds</td>
<td>€ 0,23 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nationally Raised Funds (Tanzania)</td>
<td>€ 0,05 million</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total funds available for expenditure</strong></td>
<td><strong>€ 7,16 million</strong></td>
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Expenditure 2022 (€ Millions)

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Expenditure Type</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure on Regionally Raised Funds</td>
<td>€ 5,00 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure on Globally Raised Funds</td>
<td>€ 1,06 million</td>
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<tr>
<td>Expenditure on Hosted Projects Regionally Raised Funds</td>
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<tr>
<td>Expenditure on Hosted Projects Globally Raised Funds</td>
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<tr>
<td>Expenditure on Nationally Raised Funds (Tanzania)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total Expenditure</strong></td>
<td><strong>€ 6,65 million</strong></td>
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Balance Sheet 31 December 2022

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Account Type</th>
<th>Amount (€ Millions)</th>
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<td>Receivables</td>
<td>€ 0,79</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bank Balance</td>
<td>€ 1,17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payables</td>
<td>-€ 0,68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>€ 1,8 million</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
31 December 2022

Global Water Partnership Southern Africa Partners categorized per country as at

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COUNTRY</th>
<th>PARTNERS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Angola**            | 1. Associação de Conservação do Ambiente e Desenvolvimento Integrado Rural  
                        | 2. DNA (Provincial Namibe)  
                        | 3. Geology Department - A. Neto University  
                        | 4. Instituto Hidromina Lubango |
| **Botswana**          | 1. Botswana Red Cross Society  
                        | 2. Central District Council  
                        | 3. Department of Water and Sanitation (Botswana)  
                        | 5. Ministry of Agricultural Development & Food Security – Water Development Section  
                        | 6. Ministry of Local Government & Rural Development  
                        | 7. North West District Council  
                        | 8. Rural Industries Promotions Botswana  
                        | 9. Smart Water Solutions  
                        | 10. Water Utilities Corporation Gaborone Botswana |
| **Democratic Republic of Congo** | 1. Action Féminine pour le Développement Communautaire  
                                   | 2. Action for Improvement of Food Child and Mother  
                                   | 3. Agency for the Protection and Sustainable Management of Natural Resources APGDRN-Asbl  
                                   | 4. Association Des Agriculteurs Sans Frontieres  
                                   | 5. Association pour la promotion des Initiatives Communautaires  
                                   | 6. Association pour le Developpement Rural Intègre de Ngandao-Tsundi  
                                   | 7. Commission Internationale du Bassin Congo-Oubangui-Sangha  
                                   | 8. École Régionale Post Universitaire d’Aménagement et de Gestion Intégrés des Forêts et Territoires Tropicaux  
                                   | 10. Green Ark/Arche Verte  
                                   | 11. Initiative Locale Pour Le Developpement Intégre  
                                   | 12. Initiatives pour la réconciliation communautaire  
                                   | 13. International Clean City  
                                   | 14. Programme d’Initiatives et d’Encadrement Aronomique pour le Développement Communautaire  
                                   | 15. SOS-Femmes Solidaires sans Frontières  
                                   | 16. Université de Kinshasa  
                                   | 17. University Kin London  
| **Eswatini**          | 1. Africa Cooperative Action Trust  
                        | 2. AFROGEO  
                        | 3. bMoMake Rural Projects  
                        | 4. Cebisanani Women’s Organisation  
                        | 5. Desways Consulting Engineers  
                        | 6. Ekupheleni Youth Association  
                        | 7. Emanti Esive  
                        | 8. Geosystems Swaziland Pty Ltd  
                        | 9. Green Living Movement Eswatini  
                        | 10. Inkanerit Yekusa Farmers  
                        | 11. Inkanerit Yekusa Investments  
                        | 12. Joint River Basin Authorities – Project Board  
                        | 13. Komat Basin Water Authority  
                        | 14. Land Use Planning Section  
                        | 15. Lesibomvu Multi-Purpose Co-operative Society  
                        | 16. Lobouvu Farmers’ Co-op  
                        | 17. Lojaluza Investments  
                        | 18. Magwagwa and Company  
                        | 19. Malibeni Irrigation District  
                        | 20. Maphungwane Rural Water Project  
                        | 21. Mazingir/a Consultants  
                        | 22. Ministry of Agriculture – Land Development Section  
                        | 23. MOAC – Land Use Planning  
                        | 24. National Disaster Management Agency Eswatini  
                        | 25. National Meteorological Service – Department of Meteorology  
                        | 26. Patit Investments (Pty) Ltd  
                        | 27. Phaphamane Maize Scheme  
                        | 28. Renewable Energy Association of Swaziland  
                        | 29. Rural Water Supply Branch  
                        | 30. S. C. E Engineering Consultants Pte Ltd  
                        | 31. Sanitize Eswatini  
                        | 32. Shiselweni Regional Sector Coordinating Committee  
                        | 33. Sigma Scientific Pty Ltd  
                        | 34. Siphofaneni Irrigation District  
                        | 35. Swaziland Environment Authority  
                        | 36. Swaziland Farmer Development Foundation  
                        | 37. Swaziland National Association of Journalists  
                        | 38. Swaziland Positive Living  
                        | 39. Swaziland Youth Employment Summit  
                        | 40. Third Project – Eswatini  
                        | 41. UNISWA Geo, Env. Sc and Planning Society  
                        | 42. University of Swaziland, Department of Biological Sciences  
                        | 43. Water Resources Branch  
| **Lesotho**           | 1. Department of Agricultural Research – Lesotho  
                        | 2. Department of Crops  
                        | 3. Department of Range Resources Management  
                        | 4. Department of Water Affairs – Lesotho  
                        | 5. Disaster Management Authority  
                        | 6. Drakensberg  
                        | 7. Environmental Assessment Practitioners of Lesotho  
                        | 8. Global Development Consultants  
                        | 9. Lerothol Polytechnic  
                        | 10. Lesotho Highlands Development Authority  
                        | 11. Lesotho Meteorological Services  
                        | 12. Lesotho National Development Corporation  
                        | 13. LML ENVIROCON  
                        | 14. Ministry of Development Planning  
                        | 15. Ministry of Forestry and Land Reclamation  
                        | 16. Multinodal Development Consultants  
                        | 17. National Environment Secretariat  
                        | 18. National University of Lesotho  
                        | 19. Native Seed Consulting (Pty) Ltd  
                        | 20. Red Cross Lesotho  
                        | 21. Sengi Engineering Environment and Development Consultant Consult  
                        | 22. Serumula Development Association  
                        | 23. Survivors of Lesotho Dams  
                        | 24. Technologies for Economic Development  
                        | 25. Trans Vanguard  
                        | 26. Tsoelopele Consultants and Contractors  
                        | 27. Water and Sewerage Authority  
                        | 28. Water and Sewerage Company  
                        | 29. Water Commission Lesotho  
                        | 30. World Vision Lesotho  
<pre><code>                    | 31. Youth WHF Innovation Network Lesotho |
</code></pre>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COUNTRY</th>
<th>PARTNERS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Malawi  | 1 Action for Environmental Sustainability  
                  2 Adventist Development and Relief Agency  
                  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 Chilena 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 Development Training and Research Consultants  
                  23 Electricity Supply Corporation of Malawi  
                  24 Environmental Engineering Research and Consultancy Services  
                  25 EveryChild – Malawi  
                  26 Footsteps Africa  
                  28 Forum for Environmental Communication  
                  29 Foundation for Youth Empowerment  
                  30 Freshwater Project  
                  31 Friends of Nature Youth Association  
                  32 Gender Support Programme  
                  33 Global Partnership Against child Exploitation  
                  34 GOAL – Malawi  
                  35 Institute of Environmental Professionals  |
| Mauritius | 1 Central Water Authority  
                  2 GEOTechnical Services Ltd  
                  3 Ministry of Energy and Public Utilities  
                  4 Scene-Ress Consult Ltd  
                  5 Servansingh Jadav and Partners CE LTD  
                  6 University of Mauritius  
                  7 Water Research Co Ltd  |
| Mozambique | 1 Acucareira de Xinavane  
                  2 Administração Regional de Águas do Centro  
                  3 Administração Regional de Águas do Norte  
                  4 Administração Regional de Águas do Sul  
                  5 Administração Regional de Águas do Zambese  
                  6 Águas de Moçambique, SARL  
                  7 Associação Abiodes  
                  8 Associacao Geral dos Camponeses de Degue/Boroma  
                  9 Centro Terra Viva – Estudos e Advocacia Ambientais  
                  10 Chiccualaculala Rural Water Development Association  
                  11 Consorcio de Desenvolvimento Rural de Tete  
                  12 Consultec – Consultores Associados Lda  
                  13 Coop Norte  
                  14 Departamento de Geografia, Universidade Eduardo Mondlane  
                  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 Faculdade de Agronomia e Engenharia Florestal, Universidade Eduardo Mondlane  
                  21 Faculdade de Arquitetura e Planeamento Fisico, Universidade Eduardo Mondlane  
                  22 Faculdade de Direito, Universidade Eduardo Mondlane  
                  23 Faculdade de Educaco  
                  24 Forum Natureza em Perigo  
                  25 Gabinete de Ros Internacionais, Direccio Nacional de Aguas  
                  26 Gabinete do Plano de Desenvolvimente da Regiao do Zambeze  
                  27 Geosphere  
                  28 GTA – Grupo de Trabalho Ambiental  
                  29 Instituto Superiores de Relacoes Internacionais  
                  30 Justiça Ambiental  
                  31 Kulima  
                  32 Link Forum de ONGs  
                  33 Livango  
                  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 Sãibe  
                  38 União das Cooperativas Agro – Pecuariasio Vale de Nhantanda  
                  39 União Provincial de Camponeses de Tete  
                  40 Vozes de Zambese  
                  41 World Wide Fund for Nature  

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Partners</th>
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</thead>
</table>
| Namibia | 1 City of Windhoek  
2 Consortium Engineers and Project Managers  
3 Department of Water Affairs and Forestry of Namibia  
4 Department of Water Affairs – Namibia  
5 Desert Research Foundation of Namibia  
6 Faculty of Agriculture and Natural Resources, University of Namibia  
7 Geology Department, University of Namibia  
8 Green Team Consultants  
9 Immense Energy (Pty) Ltd  
10 Knight Piesold  
11 Lund Consulting Engineers  
12 Namibia Agricultural Union  
13 Namib Desert Environmental Education Trust  
14 Namibia Fundraising Institute  
15 Namibia Nature Foundation  
16 Namibia Water Corporation  
17 Namibian Chamber of Environment  
18 NAMU Consulting Engineers & Project Managers  
19 Ohlthaver & List  
20 Rockbreaking and Demolitions Namibia  
21 Sunco Investment Namibia CC  
22 UNAM Northern Campus  
23 Windhoek Goreangab Operating Company |
| South Africa | 1 African Centre for Water Research  
2 Blue Security Solutions  
3 Bowman Gilliland Inc  
4 Council for Scientific and Industrial Research  
5 Department of Water Affairs  
6 Department of Water and Sanitation  
7 Freshwater Fish Farmers Association of South Africa  
8 Environmental Monitoring Group  
9 ICARD Group Foundation Trust  
10 IMPACT  
11 Instone Trading  
12 Inkombati-Ushuthu Catchment Management Agency  
13 Institute for Poverty, Land and Agrarian Studies  
14 Matebeleland Community Project  
15 OneWorld Sustainable Investments  
16 Pegasus Institute  
17 Rand Water  
18 SBS Global Solutions (Pty) Ltd  
19 The Centre for Environmental Management  
20 The Muxla Trust  
21 Tsinde Development Consultants  
22 University of KwaZulu-Natal  
23 University of Pretoria, African Water Issues Research Unit, Centre for International Political Studies  
24 Virgin Creatives  
25 Water Research Commission  
26 Youth Empowerment Network |
| Tanzania | 1 Africa Oner Company Limited  
2 Directorate of Irrigation and Technical Services  
3 Directorate of Water Resources Ministry of Water  
4 Evangelical Lutheran Church in Tanzania Pare Diocese  
5 Hydrogeology Section, Ministry of Water  
6 Ika Educational Training Centre  
7 Institute of Resource Assessment  
8 Iringa Urban Water Supply and Sewerage Authority  
9 Kilimanjaro Aids Control Association  
10 Lake Rukwa Basin Water Board  
11 Milipro Trust Fund  
12 Ministry of Energy and Minerals  
13 Ministry of Water  
14 Nyere Institute of Technology and Innovation  
15 Pamoja Afrika Tanzania  
16 Pangani Basin Water Board  
17 Planning Commission  
18 Reach the Children  
19 Resources Advisors  
20 Ruwenzori Integrated Efforts to Fight Poverty  
21 Ruvuma Regional Water Department  
22 Sokolime University of Agriculture, Soil Water Management Group  
23 Southern Highlands Energy and Environment Centre  
24 Sunya Ward Education and Training  
25 Tanzania Association of Environmental Engineers  
26 Tanzania Association of Women Leaders in Agriculture, Mikocheni Agricultural Research Institute  
27 Youth and Women Empowerment Organization  
28 Zanzibar Water Authority |
| Zambia | 1 Advocacy for Environmental Restoration  
2 Africa Water Engineering Consultants  
3 Alexco Community Support Project  
4 Azure Water Resources Limited  
5 BLZ Consulting Ltd  
6 Care International  
7 Chalimbamba River Catchment Conservation Committee  
8 Copper Belt University School of Humanities  
9 Department of Community and Environment Services  
10 Department of Water Affairs  
11 Dept of Civil Engineering – School of Engineering  
12 Department of Metallurgy, University of Zambia  
13 Department of Soil Science – University of Zambia  
14 Department of Surveying, School of Engineering  
15 Department of Water Affairs  
16 Department of Mass Communication, UNZA  
17 Eastern Water and Sewerage Company Limited  
18 Environmental Council of Zambia  
19 G.M. Alpha Tech Enterprises  
20 Geology Department – School of Mines  
21 Geography Department – University of Zambia  
22 GIZ – Zambia  
23 Ireland Aid – Zambia  
24 Irrigation Engineering Section  
25 Kaluluba Water & Sewerage Co  
26 Kamanga Residents Development Committee  
27 Kitwe City Council  
28 Love and Healing Hands Foundation  
29 Lusaka City Council  
30 Lusaka Water and Sewerage Company Ltd  
31 Mabulisa Memorial Centre  
32 Mines Safety Department  
33 Mining Engineering  
34 Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives, Monze  
35 Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives, Pretoria  
36 Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives, Lusaka, Department of Agriculture  
37 Ministry of Energy and Water Development, Water Board  
38 Mongu Municipal Council  
39 Mufulira Municipal Council  
40 Mulonga Water and Sewerage Company  
41 National Institute for Scientific and Industrial Research  
42 National WASHE Coordination and Training Team  
43 National Water Supply and Sanitation Council  
44 Nkana Water and Sewerage Co Ltd  
45 Rural Hope Africa  
46 Rural Tech Associates  
47 Southern Water and Sewerage Co Ltd  
48 The Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa  
49 Water Development Board  
50 Water Resources Action Programme  
51 Water Sector Reform Support Unit  
52 Western Water and Sewerage Company  
53 WWF – Zambia  
54 Zambezi River Authority  
55 Zambia Daily Mail  
56 Zambia Institute of Environmental Management  
57 Zambia Sugar |
<table>
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<th>COUNTRY</th>
<th>PARTNERS</th>
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<td>9  Energy Technology Institute</td>
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<td>26 Matabeleland Zambezi Water Trust</td>
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<td>39 University of Zimbabwe, Department of Agricultural Economics and Extension</td>
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<td>45 Zimbabwe Open University</td>
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<td>46 Zimbabwe United National Association</td>
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<tr>
<th>NUMBER OF PARTNERS PER COUNTRY</th>
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<td>Democratic Republic of Congo</td>
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<td>eSwatini</td>
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<td>Lesotho</td>
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<td>Malawi</td>
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<td>Mauritius</td>
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<td>Mozambique</td>
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<td>Namibia</td>
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<tr>
<td>South Africa</td>
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<td>Tanzania</td>
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<td>Zambia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Zimbabwe</td>
</tr>
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<td>TOTAL</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Number of partners per country

Partners per organisation type
### Global Water Partnership Southern Africa country water partnership leaders

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country Water Partnership</th>
<th>Chair</th>
<th>Coordinator</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Angola</td>
<td>Mr José João da Silva Neto (Acting)</td>
<td>Mr Randall Tsefang</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Botswana</td>
<td>Prof. Piet Kebuang Kenabatho</td>
<td>Ms Chadhouliaï Abdou Chakour (Acting)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comoros</td>
<td>Prof. Yvonne Ibekeke Saila</td>
<td>Prof. Céline Pole Sikulisimwa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DRC</td>
<td>Mr Bheki Ginindza</td>
<td>Ms Sindi Mthimkhulu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eswatini</td>
<td>Mr Seriti Phate</td>
<td>Mr. Ntiea Letsapo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lesotho</td>
<td>Dr Judith Kamoto</td>
<td>Engineer Dr Theresa Mkandawire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madagascar</td>
<td>Dr Manta Nowbuth (Acting)</td>
<td>Mr Messias Macie (Acting)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madagascar</td>
<td>Mr Simon Robison Randriatsiferana (Acting)</td>
<td>Ms Ndina Nashipili</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Namibia</td>
<td>Mr Johannes Sirunda</td>
<td>Ms Diana Kimbute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Africa</td>
<td>Ms Lindiwe Lusenga (Acting)</td>
<td>Ms Margaret Samulela</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tanzania</td>
<td>Mr Ngwisa Mpembe</td>
<td>Engineer Wensley Muchineri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zambia</td>
<td>Engineer Kelvin Chitumbo</td>
<td>Ms Margaret Samulela</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zimbabwe</td>
<td>Mr Gerald Mundondwa (Acting)</td>
<td>Engineer Wensley Muchineri</td>
</tr>
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Acknowledgements and contact details

The Global Water Partnership Southern Africa and African Coordination (GWPSA-Africa) Secretariat is grateful to the partners whose financial and in-kind contributions helped to implement our strategy and programmes. For financial information please see page 45. GWPSA-Africa wishes to thank all those who have contributed to this annual report.

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