



ANNUAL REPORT

2024



Global Water
Partnership
Southern Africa

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About GWPSA-Africa

Serving 16 countries in the Southern African Development Community (SADC), the Global Water Partnership Southern Africa (GWPSA) provides practical support for sustainable water resources management. The network manages activities and convenes stakeholders both in the region and at the pan-African level to address pressing water security challenges.

In addition to its regional mandate, GWPSA hosts the coordination unit for all five Global Water Partnership (GWP) regions in Africa – Southern, Eastern, Western, Central, as well as North Africa and the Mediterranean. Through the GWPSA-Africa Secretariat, it coordinates pan-African GWP programmes that advance Africa’s continental priorities.

As one of 13 regional networks within the global GWP family, GWPSA contributes to a movement launched in 1996 to promote Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM). This approach supports the coordinated development and management of water, land, and related resources to maximise social and economic welfare without undermining ecosystem sustainability. Worldwide, GWP includes 86 country water partnerships, 13 regional networks, and more than 3,000 partner organisations in 183 countries.

At its Pretoria office, GWPSA also serves as Secretariat for the Continental Africa Water Investment Programme (AIP), providing technical support to the African Union Commission (AUC) in the programme’s rollout. The AIP was formally adopted by the Assembly of African Union Heads of State on 7 February 2021 during the 34th Ordinary Session, as part of the African Union Development Agency’s Programme for Infrastructure Development in Africa Priority Action Plan 2 (PIDA-PAP 2).

Despite the critical role of water in economic growth and social development, investments in Africa’s water sector remain significantly below required levels. To bridge this gap, an additional US\$30 billion per year is needed by 2030 to meet the continent’s growing water security and sanitation demands. The AIP aims to mobilise these investments while creating at least five million jobs, contributing to climate resilience and sustainable development. Through strategic partnerships and coordinated action, the programme seeks to unlock transformative investments that will enhance water security and economic resilience across the continent.

The GWP 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 second work programme, running from 2023 to 2025, was developed in a consultative process involving GWPSA’s Steering Committee.

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|  33 Grosvenor Street, Hatfield Gardens, Block A, Pretoria, South Africa |  www.facebook.com/GWPSouthernAfrica |
|  + 27 12 430 2121/2/7 |  www.youtube.com/@GWPSAF |
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Commonly used acronyms

AIP	Continental Africa Water Investment Programme
AU	African Union
AUC	African Union Commission
BUPUSA	Buzi, Pungwe, and Save
CUVKUN	Cuvelai and Kunene Transboundary River Basins
EU	European Union
GCF	Green Climate Fund
GEF	Global Environment Facility
GWP	Global Water Partnership
GWPSA	Global Water Partnership Southern Africa
GWPSA-Africa	Global Water Partnership Southern Africa and Africa Coordination
IUCN	International Union for Conservation of Nature
IWRM	Integrated Water Resources Management
LIMCOM	Limpopo Watercourse Commission
PIDA	Programme for Infrastructure Development in Africa
PIDA-PAP 2	Programme for Infrastructure Development in Africa Priority Action Plan 2
SADC	Southern African Development Community
SADC-AIP	SADC Regional Climate Resilient Water Investment Programme
SAP	Strategic Action Programme
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal
TDA	Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNICEF	United Nations Children’s Fund
WASH	Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene

Message from the Chair: His Excellency Jakaya Kikwete



With great pride, I welcome you to the 2024 Annual Report of the Global Water Partnership Southern Africa and Africa Coordination (GWPSA-Africa). In 2024, our collective efforts were marked by bold action, unprecedented collaboration, and significant strides in driving climate-resilient water investments at scale through the Continental Africa Water Investment Programme (AIP) and its various components.

At the heart of our work in 2024 was the AIP's target to close Africa's water investment gap. With strong political backing, the AIP has grown into a formidable continental platform championed by the African Union (AU) and supported by a wide range of development partners. The 37th African Union Summit was a watershed moment, as it secured multimillion-dollar commitments from the Green Climate Fund (GCF), World Bank Group, and the European Union (EU). These contributions made through the African Union Commission (AUC), to which GWPSA provides technical support, will support programmes under the AIP aimed at scaling water investments and achieving Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 6 on water and sanitation.

A major highlight was the development of the Southern African Development Community Regional Climate Resilient Water Investment Programme (SADC-AIP), launched ahead of the 2024 SADC Summit in Harare. The initiative, targeting 13 countries, was born from robust national consultations and culminated in the

submission of a regional funding proposal to the GCF. If approved, this programme will leverage at least US\$117 million and benefit more than 140 million people in the SADC region, marking a significant milestone for regional cooperation and climate adaptation.

The momentum continues as we prepare for the AU-AIP Water Investment Summit in 2025, to be held in the context of South Africa's G20 Presidency. The summit is poised to elevate water investment as a global priority, aligning with the AU's goal to mobilise US\$30 billion annually by 2030. I wish to thank the governments of South Africa and Senegal, and our development partners for their leadership and support in respect of this plan to convene the Summit.

Beyond continental engagements, tangible progress has been achieved at transboundary levels. The Buzi, Pungwe, and Save (BUPUSA) project between Zimbabwe and Mozambique secured formal endorsement of a Strategic Action Programme (SAP), strengthening long-term cooperation and benefiting more than seven million people through infrastructure and climate-resilient livelihoods. Similarly, in the Limpopo River Basin, the launch of the US\$6 million United Nations Development Programme Global Environment Facility (UNDP-GEF) project and the operationalisation of the Joint Basin Survey signal renewed commitment to integrated transboundary water governance.

These achievements would not have been possible without the dedication of our Secretariat, country water partnerships, regional and continental institutions, and the unyielding support of our donors and technical partners. Together, we are shaping a new narrative – one in which water is recognised not just as a resource, but as a catalyst for development, peace, and prosperity across Africa.

Let me reaffirm our commitment to the principles of inclusive, sustainable, and climate-resilient water development. As we look ahead, let us deepen partnerships, scale our impact, and ensure that the gains of today serve as a solid foundation for an even more water-secure Africa tomorrow.

H.E. Jakaya Mrisho Kikwete
Chair, GWPSA-Africa
Alternate Co-Chair, International High-Level Panel on Water Investments for Africa
Former President of the United Republic of Tanzania

Message from our Interim Executive Secretary: Andrew Takawira



In 2024, the Global Water Partnership Southern Africa and Africa Coordination Unit's (GWPSA-Africa's) work has been grounded in our core mission: to improve water security, catalyse climate-resilient water investments, and support sustainable development. This annual report captures the progress made within the southern Africa region as well as across the continent in 2024. Our achievements reflect the successful alignment of programme implementation with GWPSA's strategic goals:

Goal 1: We catalyse action and implementation

Through the Continental Africa Water Investment Programme (AIP), GWPSA supported the preparation and rollout of transformative climate-resilient water investment initiatives. Notably:

- The SADC-AIP was developed through national consultations in 13 countries and submitted to the Green Climate Fund (GCF), targeting more than 140 million beneficiaries. This programme exemplifies catalytic action on a regional scale.
- The endorsement of the Strategic Action Programme (SAP) for the BUPUSA basins marked a shift from fragmented governance to formalised transboundary cooperation between Zimbabwe and Mozambique.
- In Zambia, we supported the development of a resource mobilisation strategy aimed at raising US\$3.4 billion annually by 2030 to deliver water security and climate resilience through the Zambia Water Investment Programme.

Goal 2: We learn, communicate, and share knowledge

GWPSA has continued to drive learning and knowledge sharing. The highlights below underline our commitment to evidence-based planning and cross-country learning.

- Under the Team Europe Initiative, GWPSA supported the African Union Commission (AUC) in training African Union (AU) Member States in the use of the AIP-PIDA Water Investment Scorecard, a tool developed and adopted by the African Union Development Agency as part of the Programme for Infrastructure Development in Africa (PIDA) in February 2022. It is used to enhance mutual accountability for results in the mobilisation of water investments, mobilise political and leadership commitment, support countries to track progress, identify bottlenecks, and take action to meet the investment needs for achievement of Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 6 on water and sanitation.
- Capacity building in water investment programming took place in Kenya, enhancing regional expertise in financing mechanisms and programme design.
- The Joint Basin Survey in the Limpopo River Basin was a groundbreaking exercise in regional cooperation, providing data for sustainable water resource management.

Goal 3: We mobilise stakeholder engagement to achieve water security

Stakeholder engagement has remained central to our approach:

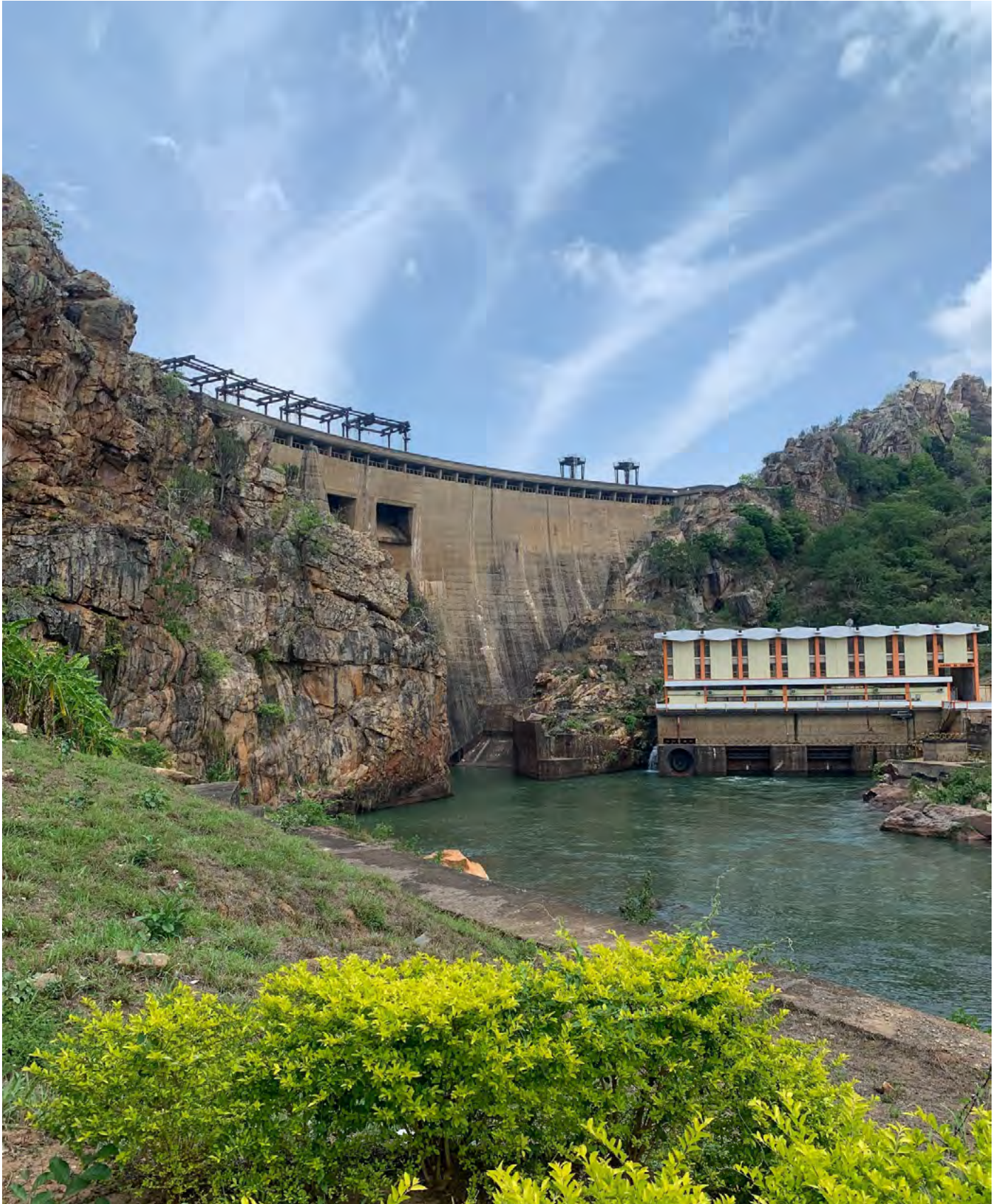
- The AU-AIP Water Investment Summit, set for August 2025 during South Africa's G20 Presidency, is the culmination of high-level consultations, political buy-in, and global advocacy. It reflects the commitment of African leaders and international partners to place water at the heart of development.
- Through the Global Water Leadership Programme, GWPSA supported Malawi and Tanzania in developing response strategies endorsed by their Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) Sector Working Groups. These strategies offer a participatory road map for addressing water governance bottlenecks.
- The Enhanced Water Security and Community Resilience in the Adjacent Cuvelai and Kunene Transboundary River Basins (CUVKUN) Project

brought together communities, technical experts, and ministries from Angola and Namibia to revise Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) plans and launch demonstration activities.

As we transition into the next phase of our strategic planning, we are inspired by the trust and partnership of our stakeholders. We are also aware that the road

ahead will require deeper commitment, innovation, and coordinated action. But we remain steadfast in our conviction that a water-secure southern Africa and Africa is not only possible, it is also within reach.

Andrew Takawira
Interim Executive Secretary, GWPSA-Africa



The Continental Africa Water Investment Programme (AIP)

The Continental Africa Water Investment Programme (AIP), implemented by the African Union (AU) with technical support from the Global Water Partnership Southern Africa (GWPSA) – which also serves as the AIP Secretariat – seeks to narrow the water investment gap and contribute towards Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 6 targets on water and sanitation. It does this by addressing systemic challenges in the preparation and delivery of water investments.

The AIP seeks to double current water and sanitation investments by 2030 to narrow Africa’s water investment gap and contribute to SDG 6 targets. To date, the programme has leveraged more than \$7.5 billion towards climate-resilient water and sanitation investments in various countries and river basins across the continent, including Zambia, Zanzibar, Tanzania, the Southern African Development Community (SADC), the Lake Chad Basin, and others.

On 7 February 2021, during the 34th Ordinary Session of the AU Summit, the Assembly of the AU Heads of State and Government adopted the AIP transboundary projects as part of the Programme for Infrastructure Development in Africa Priority Action Plan 2 (PIDA-PAP 2) under the AIP.

Multiple funding commitments for Africa’s water security emerge from 37th AU Summit – Africa Water Investment Programme

Implementation of the AU’s AIP will be strengthened by three separate multimillion US dollar programmes funded by the Green Climate Fund (GCF), World Bank Group, and the European Union (EU), as announced during the 37th AU Summit in Addis Ababa.

The AIP’s goal is to mobilise an additional US\$30 billion per year to close Africa’s water investment gap and achieve water security and climate-resilient sanitation for all by 2030. The AIP forms part of the PIDA-PAP 2, the African Union Climate Change and Resilient Development Strategy and Action Plan 2022–2032, and the 2023 Nairobi Declaration on Climate Change.

H.E. Jakaya Kikwete, Former President of the United Republic of Tanzania and Alternate Co-Chair of the International High-Level Panel on Water Investment for Africa, welcomed the support and commended AU’s leadership and partners the GCF, the EU, the World Bank, the United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF), the Development Bank of Southern Africa, and other partners. .



Participants during the “Accelerating Finance for Climate Resilient Water Investments” side-event hosted by the Africa Union Commission, in partnership with the High-Level Panel, Global Water Partnership Africa, and AIP partners on 16 February 2024.

High-Level Panel calls for a new paradigm for water at World Water Forum

The International High-Level Panel on Water Investments for Africa has called for a new paradigm and action on water to address water insecurity on the continent. The call was made during the opening ceremony of the Senegal Pavilion at the 10th World Water Forum in Bali, Indonesia, on 20 May 2024.

While opening the Senegal Pavilion, Hon. Cheikh Tidiane Dièye, Senegal's Minister of Water and Sanitation, highlighted the progress made by the International High-Level Panel and outlined the future trajectory. He reiterated the panel's objective to bridge the water investment gap by mobilising at least an additional US\$30 billion and generating five million jobs, aligning with Africa's Water Vision 2025 and the SDG 2030 water-related targets.



Hon. Cheikh Tidiane Dièye, Senegal's Minister of Water and Sanitation formally opens the Senegal Pavilion at the 10th World Water Forum.

Continental Africa Water Investment Programme joins the Paris Pact for People and the Planet

The AIP has joined the Paris Pact for People and the Planet hosted by French President Emmanuel Macron and global leaders, including the AIP High-Level Panel Founding Co-Chair, H.E. Macky Sall, as Special Envoy.

Forged by Heads of State and global leaders at the Summit for a New Global Financing Pact in June 2023, the Paris Pact for People and the Planet established four main principles for an international financing system

to support the most vulnerable countries in addressing crises and climate transition challenges.

- No country should have to choose between its development and the preservation of the planet.
- Every country is free to adopt its transition strategy to achieve the objectives of the Paris Agreement.
- A significant increase in public financing is necessary to fight poverty while protecting the planet.
- Private financing must be redirected and mobilised on a massive scale to support these objectives.



French President Emmanuel Macron and global leaders, including the AIP High-Level Panel Founding Co-Chair, H.E. Macky Sall, during the Paris Pact for People and the Planet (4P).

Plans to convene an AU-AIP Water Investment Summit in the context of South Africa’s G20 Presidency progress

The Republic of South Africa’s assumption of the G20 Presidency at the beginning of December 2024 has advanced plans to convene an AU-AIP Water Investment Summit in a bid to elevate water on the G20 agenda. South Africa, in collaboration with the AU-AIP International High-Level Panel on Water Investments for Africa, will convene the summit from 13 to 15 August 2025.

Hon. Pemmy Majodina, South Africa’s Minister of Water and Sanitation, met with H.E. Jakaya Kikwete, Board Chair of GWPSA-Africa and former President of the United Republic of Tanzania, who is also alternate co-chair of the AU-AIP International High-Level Panel on Water Investments for Africa, to discuss progress made so far. The Ministerial progress update on the AU-AIP Water Investment Summit was held on the margins of the GWPSA-Africa Board of Directors meeting held from 12 to 13 December in Pretoria, South Africa.



The Ministerial progress update meeting on the AU-AIP Water Investment Summit held on the margins of the GWPSA-Africa Board of Directors meeting from 12 to 13 December in Pretoria, South Africa.



The African Union (AU) Commission, the Republic of Senegal, the Republic of South Africa, the International High-Level Panel on Water Investments for Africa, and partners established a Working Group to support preparations for the AU Africa Water Investment Summit in 2025.

Partners establish Working Group to support plans to convene the AU-AIP Water Investment Summit

The African Union Commission (AUC), the Republic of Senegal, the Republic of South Africa, the International High-Level Panel on Water Investments for Africa, and partners have established a Working Group to support preparations for the AU Africa Water Investment Summit in 2025.

The Water Investment Summit will be convened by the AU and the Republic of South Africa at the Heads of State level in the context of South Africa’s upcoming

G20 Presidency to support the AIP in mobilising climate resilience and gender-transformative investments for water.

*“We are grateful to note that the government of South Africa has reaffirmed its earlier commitment, made at UNGA 2023, to host the AU Africa Water Investment Summit and has offered to advocate for elevating water investments and finance to the G20 agenda in 2025,” said **H.E. Jakaya Kikwete, High-Level Panel Alternate Co-Chair and former President of the United Republic of Tanzania.***



Other updates on the AU-AIP Water Investment Summit

AUC, ministers, and development partners voice support for AU-AIP Water Investment Summit

On 16 October 2024, a ministerial breakfast, convened by South Africa and Senegal, engaged African water ministers in mobilising commitments for the AU-AIP Water Investment Summit 2025, set to align with South Africa's G20 Presidency.

The AUC, water ministers from across Africa, and their development finance partners expressed support for convening an AU Water Investment Summit in 2025, in the context of South Africa's G20 Presidency.

"The AU-AIP Africa Water Investment Summit will support the African Union and the AU-AIP International High-Level Panel on Water Investments for Africa to mobilise an additional US\$30 billion per year by 2030 to implement the AU's Continental Africa Water Investment Programme (AIP)," said Jihane El Gaouzi, Head of the AU's Sustainable Environment Division, who was speaking on behalf of H.E. Josefa Correia Sacko, AU Commissioner: Agriculture, Rural Development, Blue Economy, and Sustainable Environment.

"H.E. Cyril Ramaphosa, President of the Republic of South Africa, first committed to convening the AU Africa Water Investment Summit at the Heads of State level in collaboration with the High-Level Panel during the 78th United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) 2023," said Hon. Pemmy Majodina, Minister of Water and Sanitation for South Africa.

African and global leaders adopt communiqué to mobilise commitments for Africa Water Investment Summit at UNGA 79 Water Day

On 23 September 2024, representatives of the AUC, the International High-Level Panel on Water Investments for Africa, the Republic of South Africa, the Republic of Senegal, the United Arab Emirates, the Global Commission on the Economics of Water, Global Water Partnership Africa, the Water Research Commission, and stakeholders at the Science Summit "Water Day" on the margins of the 79th session of the United Nations General Assembly in New York, United States of America, adopted a communiqué on mobilising commitments towards the Africa Water Investment Summit in the context of the G20 Presidency of the Republic of South Africa. Read the communiqué [here](#).

AIP Secretariat supporting South African government to ensure a successful AU Water Investment Summit

South Africa's G20 Presidency marks a pivotal opportunity to prioritise water as a global development imperative. The AIP supports elevating water to the G20 agenda, including plans to convene an AU-AIP Water Investment Summit in 2025, in the context of a G20 in South Africa.

On 27 November, AIP Secretariat CEO Alex Simalabwi hosted Hon. Isaac Sello Seitlholo (MP), the Deputy Minister of Water and Sanitation in South Africa, and Arunabha Ghosh, CEO of the Council on Energy, Environment and Water and Commissioner of the Global Commission on the Economics of Water. GWPSA Board Member Mrs. Nchedi Sophia Maphokga-Moripe also attended the consultation meeting.

The meeting reviewed the progress of the G20 water track under the leadership of India, Indonesia, Saudi Arabia, and Brazil, as well as how this can be sustained and accelerated in 2025.

At the G20 Closing and Handover Ceremony in Rio de Janeiro, President Cyril Ramaphosa emphasised: "South Africa's Presidency will be the first time an African country has presided over the G20. We will use this moment to bring the development priorities of the African continent and the Global South more firmly onto the agenda of the G20."

AIP water, climate development, and gender investments

The impacts of climate change manifest through alterations in the water cycle, exposing ecosystems and the livelihoods of people to increased variability in water availability and increased exposure to water-related hazards. These impacts are expected to intensify over time, posing a significant threat. The impacts of climate change in the water sector also hinder economic and social development, emphasising the need for countries to integrate water security and climate resilience strategies into their development plans.

To support countries to build their climate resilience and improve their adaptive capacity, GWPSA, through the Climate Resilience Programme, is supporting countries to implement adaptation-related commitments in the Paris Agreement. Focus areas include support for the implementation of Nationally Determined Contributions, National Adaptation Plans processes, South-South cooperation, project preparation, implementing adaptation demonstration projects, climate financing, and mainstreaming social inclusion in climate change strategies.

The Climate Resilience Programme is committed to engaging multilateral climate financing programmes such as the GCF and seeking bilateral funding from organisations such as the Austrian Development Agency. The programme's focus is on advocating for the financial backing of water-related projects and facilitating support for countries in the preparation and submission of project proposals.

This section details some of the initiatives GWPSA undertook in 2024 to support efforts to build climate resilience.

The Team Europe Initiative Partners African Union Commission on Transboundary Water Management in Africa

The AUC has received funding from the EU to implement the Blue Africa: Team Europe Initiative on Transboundary Water Management in Africa.

One of the main activities under this project is to support the preparation of AIP-PIDA Water Investment Scorecards and response strategies at the national and pan-African levels. Global Water Partnership Southern Africa is providing technical support for the process.

Training in Water Investment Programming and the AIP-PIDA Water Investment Scorecard took place in Kenya from 2 to 3 December 2024. The training aimed to strengthen the capacities of Member States and Regional Economic Committees (RECs) in developing water investment programmes, applying the AIP-PIDA Water Investment Scorecard for identifying and addressing the bottlenecks, tracking water investments, and facilitating the sharing of knowledge and experiences in respect of developing water investment programmes and the use of the scorecard.



Participants during the training on Water Investment Programming and the AIP-PIDA Water Investment Scorecard, Kenya, 2 to 3 December 2024.

AIP and GCF unveil support for 20 African countries to mobilise investments in water security

Twenty African countries are receiving direct and tailored support through the AIP to scale up access to finance for climate-resilient, gender-sensitive water investments by 2030. Through financial support from the GCF, each country will receive between US\$300,000 and US\$1 million in support for project development, institutional capacity, and access to climate finance. The initiative was announced by the AUC and the AIP's International High-Level Panel on Water Investments

for Africa on the sidelines of World Water Week in Stockholm on 27 August 2024, during a joint event with partners the African Development Bank and the African Water Facility.

At the same event, the African Development Bank and African Water Facility launched the Africa Urban Sanitation Investment Initiative – a financing window for urban sanitation and the first of its kind in Africa – to mobilise targeted investments in improving access to sanitation in urban cities on the continent.



Mtchera Chirwa, AWF; Harsen Nyambe, AUC; Tina Kollerup Hansen, IFU; Hon. Calle Schlettwein, Namibia; Satu Santala, NDF; Hon. Jumaa Aweso; Tanzania; Alex Simalabwi, AIP; Dr Rashid Mbaziira, AMCOW; Anton Jantunen, United Nations Sanitation and Hygiene Fund.

The World Bank and the AUC sign US\$10 million grant agreement for a regional climate resilience initiative. The Regional Climate Resilience Program was approved in 2024, with the World Bank and the AUC signing a grant agreement for US\$10 million.

The Africa Regional Climate Resilience Program for Eastern and Southern Africa is one of the continental initiatives of the AUC in implementing the AU climate change strategy, AIP, and the Africa Regional Strategy for Disaster Risk Reduction and the Programme of Action for the implementation of Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030 in Africa.

Global Water Partnership Southern Africa provided technical support to the AUC during the development of the proposal. It continues to provide support for the

implementation of the project, which will run from 2024 to 2027.

The Regional Climate Resilience Program is expected to enhance regional cooperation and collective actions by Member States in addressing climate change-related challenges. It will follow a holistic and system-wide approach for sustainable resilience across the continent by covering the following aspects of climate resilience:

- strengthening Africa's capacity in applying climate information for resilience and disaster risk management
- strengthening capacity for mobilising climate finance
- building the resilience of water investments in Africa
- strengthening community resilience to water-related disasters in Africa.



Zambia launches US\$3.4 billion/year resource mobilisation strategy to achieve water security

In October 2024, the government of Zambia launched an implementation road map and a consolidated resource mobilisation strategy to raise US\$ 3.4 billion per year by 2030 to realise its National Adaptation Plan and Zambia Water Investment Programme, in alignment with the AU's Water Investment Action Plan.

“The road map provides a clear path for mobilising resources necessary to achieve water security and climate adaptation, resulting in better access to water and sanitation, enhanced ecosystem protection, and increased private sector involvement, among other things,” said Hon. Collins Nzovu, Zambia’s Minister of Water Development and Sanitation, at the launch event in Lusaka, Zambia.

“Under the leadership of His Excellency the President, Dr. Hakainde Hichilema, the government has prioritised water as a critical pillar for sustainable development,” he added.

The Consolidated Resource Mobilisation Strategy identifies domestic resources as key to leveraging foreign resources including climate funds. The latter are targeted to contribute as much as 65%, or US\$2.2 billion, of the total annual resource requirement. Domestic sources, which include fiscal funds, dedicated taxes, and national and transitional private entities, are expected to contribute about 18%, or US\$0.62 billion, of the annual resource requirement. Other foreign sources, which include bilateral, multilateral, and philanthropic funds, make up 17%, or US\$0.58 billion, of the total.



Family Photo: Launch of the implementation roadmap and a consolidated resource mobilisation strategy to raise US\$ 3.4 billion per year by 2030 to realise its National Adaptation Plan and Zambia Water Investment Programme.

African Union Commission launches the Multi-country Readiness Support Initiative at COP29

The AUC formally launched the AU-AIP Green Climate Fund (GCF) Multi-country Readiness Support Initiative at COP29 Azerbaijan on 19 November 2024.

The project will strengthen AU Member States' capacity for climate-resilient water investment planning and project preparation.

Fifteen countries will participate in phase one: Burundi,

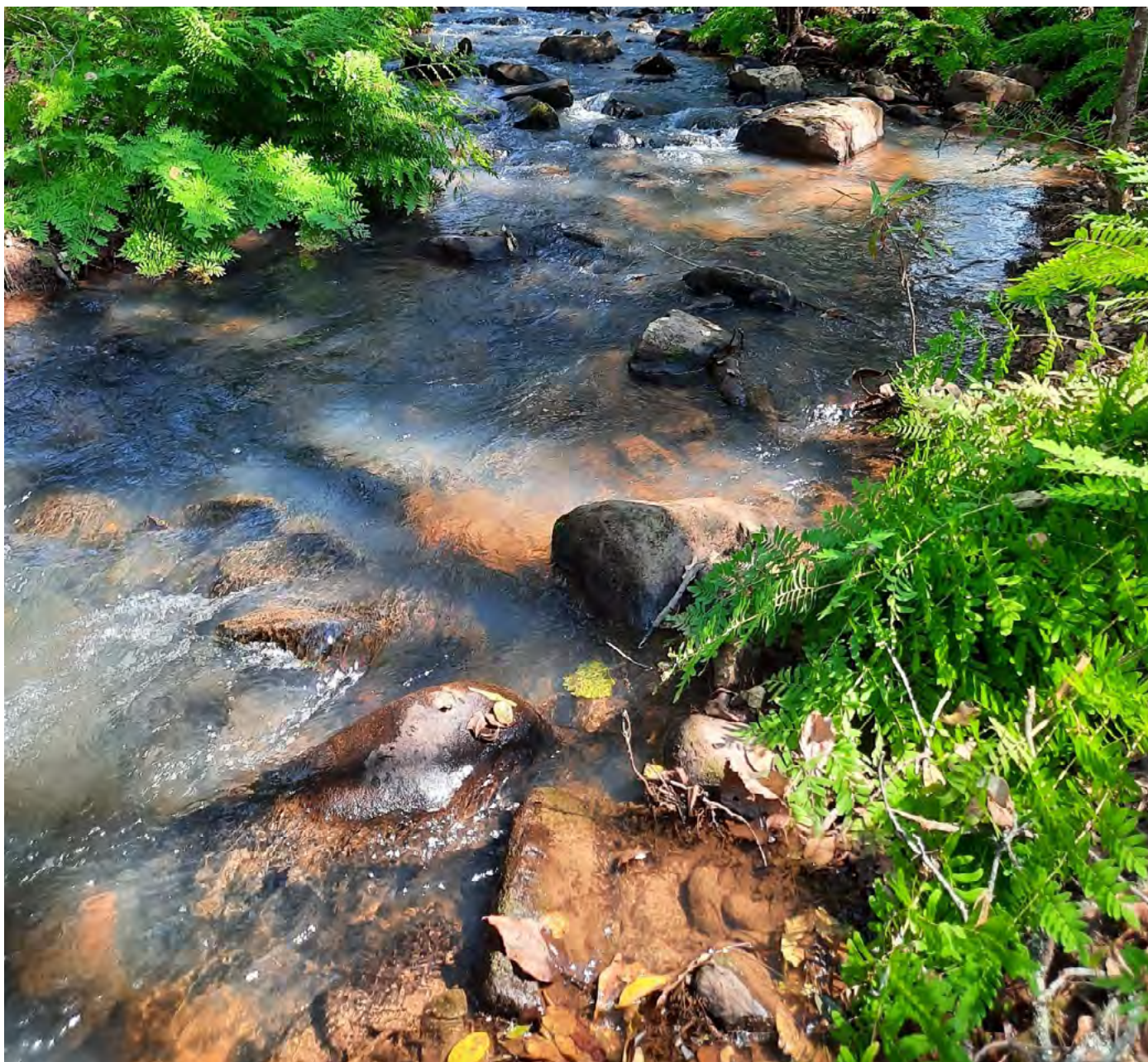
Central African Republic, Chad, Eswatini, Ghana, Guinea, Malawi, Mali, Morocco, Mozambique, Republic of Congo, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Tunisia, and Zambia.

“The AU-AIP Multi-Country GCF Readiness Support will enhance each country’s capacity for climate finance programming and will advance countries’ pipelines through the development of concept notes,” **said Mr Harsen Nyambe, Director of Sustainable Environment and Blue Economy at the AUC at the launch event.**



AUC Director of the Blue Economy Economy and Sustainable Environment, Harsen Nyambe, holds up the project document with event participants at the launch event held in the Africa Pavilion at COP29

AIP Transboundary PIDA Water Investments Support Programme



As there are more than 60 shared river basins in Africa, cooperation in the management and development of transboundary water resources is a key building block towards regional and economic integration. However, the pace of investment in transboundary water projects in Africa remains hampering progress towards the continent's economic growth aspirations and 2030 SDG targets.

The AIP Transboundary PIDA Water Investments Support Programme will accelerate the preparation and implementation of climate-resilient and gender-transformative PIDA water and other priority transboundary

water investments for job creation, industrialization, and SDG implementation.

PIDA is the Programme for Infrastructure Development in Africa and is a multi-sector programme dedicated to facilitating continental integration in Africa through improved regional infrastructure. The programme is a joint initiative of the AUC, the AU Development Agency – New Partnership for Africa's Development, and the African Development Bank.

Global Water Partnership Southern Africa and its partners undertook several transboundary initiatives in 2024, as highlighted in this section.

GEF-BUPUSA project: driving transboundary water governance and climate resilience in Mozambique and Zimbabwe

GEF-BUPUSA project (Mozambique and Zimbabwe)
The Management of Competing Water Uses and Associated Ecosystems in Pungwe, Buzi, and Save Basins Project was executed between 2021 and 2024 through a US\$6 million grant from the Global Environment Facility (GEF) and implemented in the basins by the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN). Global Water Partnership Southern Africa was the regional executing partner supporting the governments of Mozambique and Zimbabwe.

The project aimed to promote the conservation and sustainable use of transboundary water resources, including associated risk mitigation measures, within the BUPUSA river basins, shared by Mozambique and Zimbabwe. Its objective was to strengthen the management of transboundary water resources and connected ecosystems, ultimately contributing to sustained ecological benefits and greater resilience for riparian communities. Here are some of the project highlights in 2024.

Strategic Action Programme (SAP) for the BUPUSA River Basins.

The BUPUSA river basins, exclusively shared by Mozambique and Zimbabwe, are experiencing accelerated governance transformation thanks to the development of the Strategic Action Programme (SAP), which was endorsed by both governments in November 2024. The SAP development process facilitates a shift towards coordinated, long-term management of the basins' shared water resources, addressing worsening challenges from climate change, biodiversity loss, and unsustainable water use.

The SAP's endorsement is a significant milestone because it moves the two countries from fragmented, reactive responses towards a formalised, cooperative governance framework, aimed at safeguarding the ecosystem and ecosystem services benefiting more than seven million people.

The change came through an inclusive, iterative process led by GWPSA and IUCN with the GEF. The SAP was informed by a Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis (TDA) built on robust technical studies and stakeholder consultations across government agencies, local authorities, and communities. Critical to this achievement was the establishment of the BUPUSA Watercourses Commission, the national interministerial committees, and a transboundary BUPUSA Forum, which fostered political will, built trust, and secured joint commitments.



Hon. Dr. Anxious Jongwe Masuka, Zimbabwe's Minister of Lands, Agriculture, Fisheries, Water and Rural Development (Third from Left) during the launch of the Strategic Action programme of the Buzi, Pungwe, and Save Watercourses. Alongside him are Mr Elisha Madamombe, Interim Executive Secretary, BUPUSACOM (Left), and representatives from the ministry and GWPSA.

GEF-BUPUSA project makes tangible impact for communities along the basins

More than seven million people in the basins stand to benefit from improved flood and drought management, more reliable water supplies, and better protection of ecosystems that support fisheries, agriculture, and tourism.

Six communities living around the basins in Mozambique (Mossurize, Machaze, and Govuro) and Zimbabwe

(Buhera, Chiredzi, and Chimanimani) are already benefiting from solarised boreholes, which are providing water for household use, livestock, and horticulture to improve livelihoods. The project also assisted all three communities in Zimbabwe and one in Mozambique in establishing nutritional gardens for subsistence and income generation. Because of the dire need for water for household use, the other two communities in Mozambique did not establish any gardens.

To aid flood forecasting and early warning systems, the

project also equipped 12 hydrometric stations with data loggers at key sites in the basins, all of which are telemetrically transmitting real-time hydrometric information to both the Zimbabwe and Mozambique sites. The project has resulted in enhanced measures for biodiversity protection in the Pungwe River Basin, where wetland and forest ecosystems critical to livelihoods are under threat, and has reduced exposure to waterborne diseases because of improved water access in selected drought hot spots.

“Previously, we would walk long distances in search of water, and at times I would experience pain in my leg. Sometimes we would not get the water, and it was difficult for us to allow our children, especially girls, to go and fetch water because we feared for their safety and

by doing so, we women had to do double the work. After the installation of the solarised water equipment, we can now spend more time doing household chores and generate income from the vegetables grown using the water,” a villager in Machaze, Mozambique, living with a disability, was quoted as saying.

Critical to these milestones was the leadership provided by the water ministries in the governments of Mozambique and Zimbabwe, GWPSA, ARA-Centro, and the Zimbabwe National Water Authority. Global Water Partnership Southern Africa provided technical assistance, facilitated dialogue, helped mobilise political support, and ensured the integration of climate resilience, biodiversity conservation, and livelihoods into the governance framework.



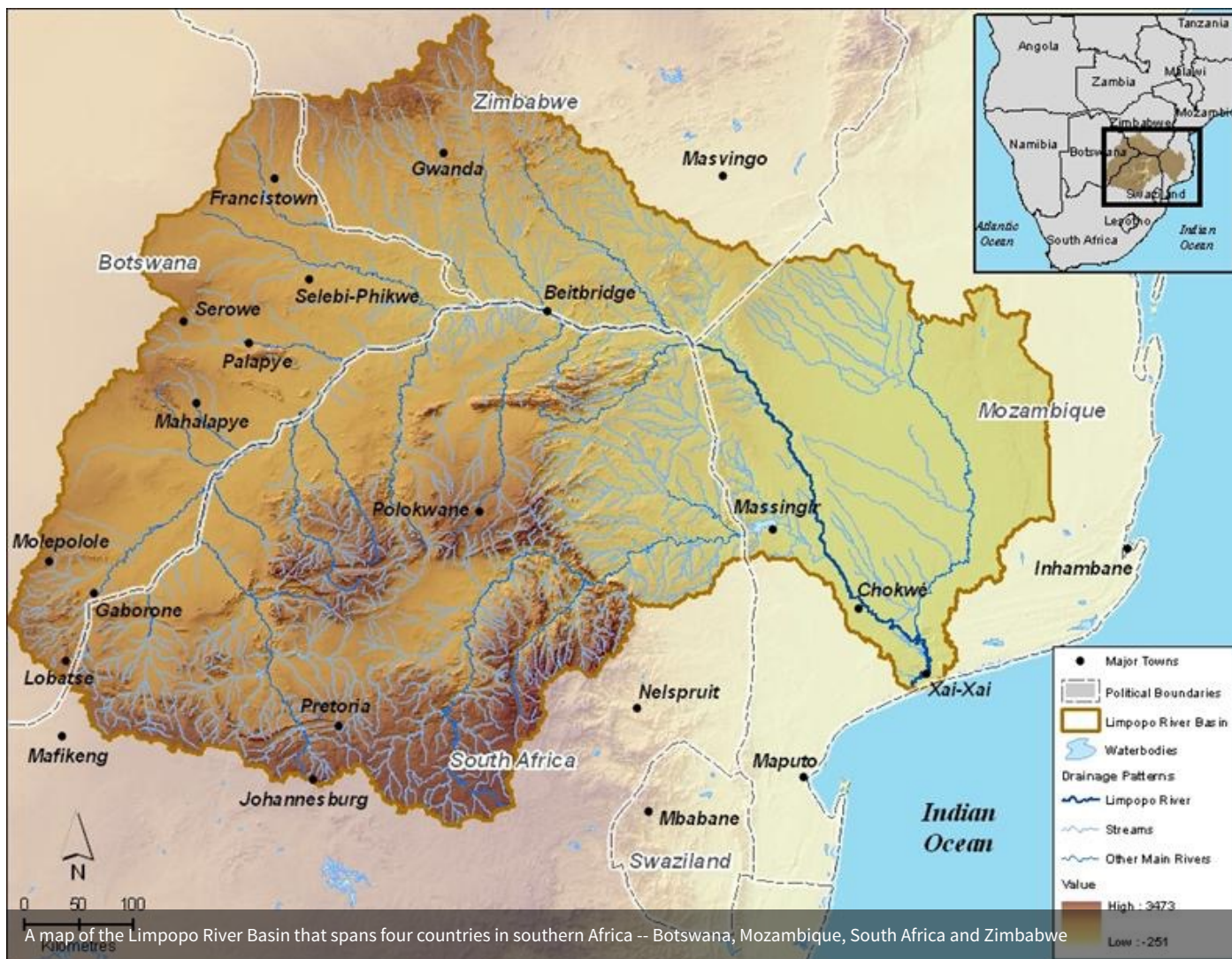
An elderly woman from Wadzenenga Village in Buhera, Zimbabwe, fetches tepid water at the communal water point. The village was one of the beneficiaries of solarized water supply, installed as part of the GEF-BUPUSA Project. The project also assisted the community in establishing a community garden for subsistence and income generation.

Other strides made under the project include the following:

- The Environmental Flow Monitoring Plan and legal text for annexure to the Pungwe agreement were finalised and signed off by the Ministers of Water from the Member States.
- The Data Sharing Protocol was developed and signed off by the Ministers of Water.
- The flood forecasting and early warning system was developed, handed over to the Member States, and set up at the Regional Flood Early Warning Centre.
- Pilot projects enhancing community resilience to droughts and floods were implemented in ten districts in Mozambique and Zimbabwe.
- A resource mobilisation strategy for the SAP has been developed and is currently being implemented.
- Knowledge sharing and lessons learnt dissemination platforms have included World Water Week and the GEF International Waters Learning Exchange and Resource Network (IW: LEARN) International Waters Conference.

The project concluded in December 2024.

UNDP-GEF Limpopo project (Botswana, Mozambique, South Africa, and Zimbabwe)



The “Integrated Transboundary River Basin Management for the Sustainable Development of the Limpopo River Basin” project seeks to achieve integrated, cross-sectoral, ecosystem-based management of the Limpopo River to uplift the living standards of the basin’s population and conserve the basin’s resources and ecosystem services. The project contributes to Objective 3 of the GEF International Waters Focal Area Strategy, which is to “enhance water security in shared freshwater ecosystems”.

Here are some of the project highlights in 2024:

Four southern African countries launch a US\$6 million GEF-funded transboundary project for sustainable development in the Limpopo River Basin

Ministers responsible for Water Affairs from the Republics of Botswana, Mozambique, South Africa, and Zimbabwe gathered in Musina, South Africa, on 14 March 2024 to officially launch the “Integrated Transboundary River Basin Management for the Sustainable Development of the Limpopo River Basin” project, which is being implemented and supported by the Limpopo Watercourse

Commission (LIMCOM), UNDP and the GEF.

The Ministers pledged to ensure that the project, which aims to uplift the living standards of the basin’s population and conserve the basin’s resources and ecosystem services, is a success and signed a document committing themselves to the following interventions and actions to be undertaken through the project:

- strengthen transboundary cooperation and management of water resources and associated ecosystems for improved water security, climate change resilience, and sustainable livelihoods
- foster cooperation for sustainable use of transboundary water systems and economic growth
- prepare and adopt the Limpopo TDA and a SAP that will guide the development and management of the Limpopo River Basin
- advance conjunctive management of surface water and groundwater through effective institutional arrangements and policy measures
- ensure flood and drought management in the Limpopo River Basin is improved and related risks are mitigated.



Ministers responsible for Water from the four LIMCOM countries officially launched the project in March 2024 in Musina, South Africa.

Strengthening integrated transboundary management of the Limpopo River Basin

Limpopo River Basin Member States signed an endorsement to the Amendment of the LIMCOM Agreement to formalise the establishment of the Council of Ministers as LIMCOM's main policy and decision-making body on transboundary water resources development and management issues in the Limpopo River Basin. Ministers responsible for Water Affairs from the Republics of Botswana, Mozambique, South Africa, and Zimbabwe made the historic endorsement on 14 March 2024 in Musina, South Africa.

Article 4 of the LIMCOM Agreement signed in November 2003 did not initially include the Council of Ministers. Therefore, the formalisation of the Council of Ministers as the main policy body will improve the water resources management and governance of the Limpopo River Basin. It will also foster closer cooperation for judicious, sustainable, and coordinated management, protection, and utilisation of shared watercourses in line with the 2000 Revised SADC Protocol on Shared Watercourses.



A group of participants who took part in the project integration workshop held in February 2024 to align and harmonize different workstreams.

1st Limpopo Joint Basin Survey conducted – a milestone in transboundary water cooperation

In August 2024, LIMCOM commenced the 1st Joint Basin Survey and harmonised environmental flows assessment for the Limpopo River Basin. The survey has since generated data to support decision-making for the joint management of the Limpopo River Basin, which is shared by four countries, namely Botswana, Mozambique, South Africa, and Zimbabwe.

The survey involved the collection and analysis of comprehensive data on water quality, aquatic and riparian

zone ecological indices to assess the current state of the river basin's water resources, ecosystems, and socio-ecological conditions, to inform policymaking aimed at preserving and enhancing the basin's ecological, hydrological, and socioeconomic wellbeing for present and future generations.

A multidisciplinary team of experts led by Rivers of Life (consultant) and representatives of the four LIMCOM Member States, as well as the LIMCOM Secretariat, conducted the survey, which has paved the way for the establishment of a transboundary river health monitoring team in the Limpopo River Basin. .



Part of the team that conducted the 1st Limpopo Joint Basin Survey (JBS) that sought to offer some insights into the Limpopo River Basin.

Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis for the Limpopo River Basin

The Limpopo River Basin, like many other river basins in the region, is experiencing various challenges impacting the socioeconomic welfare of the basin's population. To better address these challenges for present and future generations, a Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis and the formulation of a Strategic Action Programme (SAP) are being carried out by LIMCOM under this project.

The TDA is both a highly participatory and scientific process to identify and prioritise transboundary water-related environmental problems occurring in the Limpopo River Basin. This process provides a factual basis for the formulation of a SAP that will be negotiated and agreed upon by the four riparian countries of the Limpopo River Basin, namely Botswana, Mozambique, South Africa, and Zimbabwe.



Participants engage in a basin-wide Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis (TDA) workshop to identify key challenges in the Limpopo River Basin.

UNDP-GEF CUVKUN project (Angola and Namibia)



Participants from the Ministry of Energy and Water of Angola and the Ministry of Agriculture, Water, and Land Reform of Namibia, along with UNDP Namibia supported by UNDP Angola during the official launch of the project titled “Enhanced Water Security and Community Resilience in the Adjacent Cuvelai and Kunene Transboundary River Basins (CUVKUN)”.

On 16 May 2024, the Ministry of Energy and Water of Angola and the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries, Land Reform and Water of Namibia, along with UNDP Namibia supported by UNDP Angola, officially endorsed the project titled “Enhanced Water Security and Community Resilience in the Adjacent Cuvelai and Kunene Transboundary River Basins” (CUVKUN).

The project is funded by the GEF and led by UNDP as the GEF implementing agency. Global Water Partnership Southern Africa is the executing agency, and the Cuvelai Commission and Kunene Permanent Joint Technical Committee are the focal custodians of the project implementation.

The Cuvelai Basin covers an area of approximately 160,000 km², with 44% located in Angola and 56% in Namibia. Home to about 1.2 million people, it is characterised by extreme hydrological variability, experiencing frequent droughts and episodic floods commonly.

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The Cuvelai Basin covers an area of approximately 160,000 km², with 44% located in Angola and 56% in Namibia. Home to about 1.2 million people, it is characterised by extreme hydrological variability, experiencing frequent droughts and episodic floods commonly referred to as *efundjas*. The Cuvelai is predominantly an ephemeral river system, with surface water only present for short periods during and after rainfall events. Despite the challenges, the basin supports livelihoods primarily through rainfed agriculture, groundwater extraction, and livestock farming.

The Kunene River Basin, spanning about 106,500 km², is primarily located in Angola (87%), with the remainder in Namibia. The basin’s population of approximately 2.38 million people relies on the Kunene River, which originates in Angola’s central highlands and flows through diverse topographies before reaching the Atlantic Ocean. The Kunene Basin holds significant potential for hydropower and irrigation, although this is currently underdeveloped. The hydrological conditions vary significantly from the upper, water-rich sections to the arid lower basin.

By the end of the year, the project had successfully concluded its inception phase, with an inception workshop and first and second Project Steering Committee meetings held in July and December 2024 respectively. Implementation of activities commenced with consultation meetings in Angola and Namibia to review and update both the Cuvelai and Kunene Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) plans, as well as to validate project pilot demonstration sites and undertake environmental and social safeguard screening.

The Cuvelai and Kunene Intergrated Water Resources Management Planning Workshop and ground-truthing fieldwork

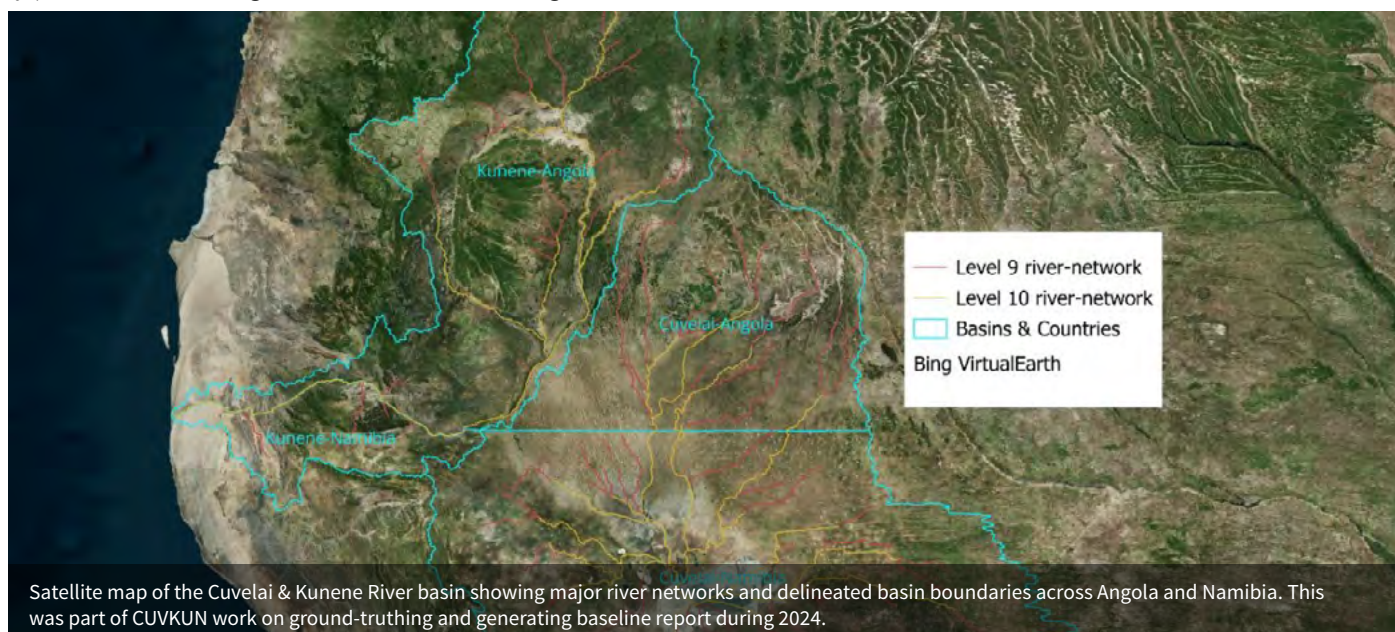
The Cuvelai and Kunene IWRM Planning Workshop, held in Namibia from 17 to 19 September 2024 and Lubango, Angola, from 8 to 10 October 2024, served as a pivotal platform for collaborative stakeholder engagement aimed at enhancing water security and community resilience in the transboundary river basins shared by Angola and Namibia. These in-country consultations emphasised the importance of local input in shaping the UNDP-GEF CUVKUN project, which addresses increasing water scarcity and hydrological variability exacerbated by climate change. Participants, including government officials and representatives from basin management organisations, civil society, academia and the private sector, provided critical input for revising IWRM plans and developing long-term strategies for both basins. Key issues discussed included the protection of the Cunene River source in the Central Bié Plateau, deforestation, fire setting, the need for improved early warning systems for droughts and floods and integrating gender equality and social inclusion into water resource management strategies. The workshop also initiated the TDA/SAP process to guide future National Action Plans, with a strong focus on community involvement, environmental protection, and aligning with existing laws. Group sessions explored strategies for stakeholder engagement and identified potential pilot projects for implementation from 2025 to 2029, including defining comprehensive hydrological analysis and ecological water flow requirements through a stakeholder-driven and scientific approach.

Following the workshop in Angola, the project team conducted site visits to collect baseline data and identify pilot sites, ensuring that interventions were grounded

in local needs and realities. The proposed interventions include promoting sustainable land management and alternative livelihoods, as well as enhancing early warning systems for droughts and floods by installing or upgrading meteorological and hydrological monitoring equipment, and training local authorities.

The Namibia IWRM Planning Workshop, held in Ongwediva in September 2024, was strategically preceded by a comprehensive field trip focused on ground-truthing and baseline data collection. This preparatory exercise was essential for ensuring that the workshop discussions and subsequent planning were firmly rooted in the realities on the ground. During the field trip, the project team visited key sites in the Cuvelai Basin to verify, update place names, and assess livelihood conditions, and refine site selection criteria for potential IWRM interventions. Feedback from this process led to important corrections in local nomenclature and terminology, as well as adjustments in the classification of sites based on their water supply roles and community livelihood dependencies. The team also incorporated hydrogeological insights from recent studies, highlighting challenges such as aquifer vulnerability and overextraction risks, and underscored the importance of sustainable land and water resources management.

The fieldwork provided critical context for ranking and prioritising intervention sites, clarified the parameters used for site selection, and identified data gaps, particularly in community engagement assessment that will inform future project revisions. This ground-truthing exercise not only improved the accuracy and quality of the baseline report but also ensured that the workshop's planning and stakeholder consultations were informed by validated, up-to-date field data, thereby strengthening the foundation for IWRM in the region.



Transboundary cooperation strengthened: Malawi, Tanzania, and Mozambique sign historic agreement for joint management of Ruvuma River Basin



Ministers responsible for water affairs from Tanzania, Malawi, and Mozambique signed the joint management Ruvuma/Rovuma River Basin memorandum of understanding in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, on 31 July 2024.

The governments of Malawi, Tanzania, and Mozambique signed a memorandum of understanding for the joint management and development of the Ruvuma/Rovuma River Basin, a transboundary river basin traversing the three SADC Member States. Ministers of Water from the three Member States, Hon. Abida Mia from Malawi, Hon. Carlos Alberto Fortes Mesquita from Mozambique, and Hon. Jumaa Hamidu Aweso from Tanzania, signed the memorandum of understanding on behalf of their countries.

The river serves as a vital water source for communities, agriculture, and industries across the three Member States, but despite its benefits, the basin faces several challenges, including a lack of comprehensive management plans, that hamper the sustainable use and conservation of its resources. The basin is also increasingly

vulnerable to the adversities of climate change, manifesting in unpredictable rainfall patterns and extreme weather events. Compounding these challenges is the scarcity of reliable data and the limited involvement of local stakeholders in decision-making processes.

To address these challenges, the Ruvuma Basin Member States, with support from and collaboration with SADC and IUCN as implementing authorities, and GWPSA as the executing agency, are applying for grant support from the GEF to support the strengthening of transboundary basin management. The memorandum of understanding has been signed under the IUCN/GWPSA/GEF project, which is currently being prepared under the project preparation grant phase.

AIP SDG Water Investments Support Programme



The AIP SDG Water Investments Support Programme assists countries to achieve Sustainable SDG 6 of clean water and sanitation for all, while contributing to the achievement of water-related SDG targets in health, energy, food, and ecosystems, and boosting job creation interventions. The AIP SDG Water Investments Support Programme works towards the goals of the AIP.

This section provides programme highlights for 2024.

SADC initiates development of Regional Climate Resilient Project under the Africa Water Investment Programme

In a bid to strengthen climate resilience and water security across SADC, the SADC Secretariat initiated implementation of the SADC Regional Climate Resilient Water Investment Programme (SADC-AIP), under which a regional proposal was submitted to the GCF. The pro-

gramme was launched ahead of the Summit of SADC Heads of State and Government held on 17 August 2024 in Harare, Zimbabwe.

The SADC-AIP proposal was developed with funding from the GCF. The Southern African Development Community collaborated with the Development Bank of Southern Africa and the AU's AIP through GWPSA. The initiative will support 13 SADC Member States: Angola, Botswana, Eswatini, Lesotho, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Seychelles, South Africa, Tanzania, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.

This regional programme aims to promote climate-resilient development through enhanced access to climate information, robust hydrological services, multi-hazard early warning systems, and long-term investments in water infrastructure.



SADC Member States representatives attending the programme's 3-day inception and training workshop in South Africa.

SADC Member States call for establishment of blended investment facility, hold inception meeting for SADC-AIP

As part of the broader SADC-AIP regional initiative, the 13 participating SADC Member States have called for the creation of an international blended investment facility. This proposed facility would catalyse innovative financing solutions for climate-resilient water infrastructure and long-term water security.

The call for the facility, made at an inception meeting in South Africa, is tied to the development of the SADC-

AIP's Climate Resilient Hydrological Cycle Observation System, supported by GCF funding. The goal is to modernise water management systems in the region and ensure coordinated regional responses to climate challenges.

The initiative seeks to bolster the region's climate resilience by improving water management systems and is expected to benefit approximately 140 million people across the SADC region. The GCF's Project Preparation Facility will help develop the investment programme, which is aimed at leveraging at least US\$117 million.



Dr. Patrice Kabeya, Senior Programme Officer for Water (SPO) at the SADC Secretariat.



SADC Member States representatives during the inception workshop of the SADC-AIP's Climate Resilient Hydrological Cycle Observation System, supported by GCF funding.



Alex Simalabwi, CEO of the AU's AIP High Level Panel Secretariat and Executive Secretary of GWPSA-Africa

SADC-AIP country consultations conducted

To lay the groundwork for a comprehensive SADC-AIP regional funding proposal, in-country consultative workshops were conducted in all participating countries from 30 October 2024. These workshops were part of a participatory approach to ensure that the priorities and needs of each country are well reflected in the proposal to the GCF.

The workshops provided stakeholders with an opportunity to give input into the project design, ensure that national priorities are integrated into the SADC regional funding proposal, and unite behind a common vision on the funding proposal to be submitted to the GCF.

The GCF provided an initial US\$1.5 million through its Project Preparation Facility to support this phase.



South Africa Stake Holder in-country consultative Workshop.



South Africa Stake Holder in-country consultative Workshop.



South Africa Stake Holder in-country consultative Workshop.

Malawi and Tanzania strengthen water governance under the Global Water Leadership Programme

Malawi and Tanzania developed and officially launched response strategies to tackle their most critical water sector challenges.

In Malawi, the response strategies bring concrete solutions to long-standing issues of inadequate financing, weak political leadership, and poor coordination, facilitating Malawi's efforts to accelerate progress towards its national Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) targets and climate resilience goals by 2030. Malawi's Ministry of Water and Sanitation launched the strategy, which was finalised in 2024, alongside the country's Water Policy on 29 April 2025.

In Tanzania, the strategies focus on improving water resources management to address the country's pressing water security challenges. Tanzania's Ministry of Water launched its response strategies in March 2024, following a participatory process.

Both countries developed the strategies under the Global Water Leadership Programme with funding from the Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office. Global Water Partnership (GWP) provided technical support in both Malawi and Tanzania and worked with UNICEF in Malawi.

This process to develop the strategies was characterised by evidence-based assessments, sector-wide consultations, and a strong political commitment, culminating in the endorsement of the strategies by the countries' WASH Sector Working Groups.

The Global Water Leadership Programme, implemented in seven African, Middle Eastern, and Asian countries, formally concluded on 31 March 2024 but leaves behind a governance legacy with far-reaching impacts. The accompanying financial strategies have strong potential to leverage additional domestic and international funding for scale-up, and it is anticipated that there will be reductions in waterborne diseases, more efficient water use, and stronger institutional capacity for coordination and water investment.



Financial report 2024

Presented below is a summary of the financial results of the GWPSA Secretariat based in Pretoria, South Africa, for the year ended 31 December 2024.



Funding

Total funds available for GWPSA programmes for 2024 amounted to €7.52 million (a 10% increase from €6.81 million reported in 2023), comprising funds raised globally through the Global Water Partnership Organisation, regionally (GWPSA Secretariat), and at country level (Tanzania).

Globally raised funds

Funds allocated to the region from the Global Water Partnership Organisation during 2024 amounted to €1.08 million (a 25% decrease from €1.43 million that was allocated in 2023).

Regionally raised funds

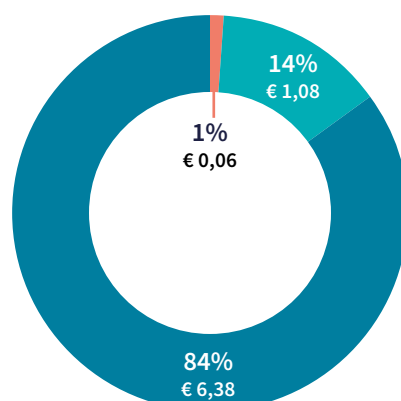
Total regionally available funds for expenditure for

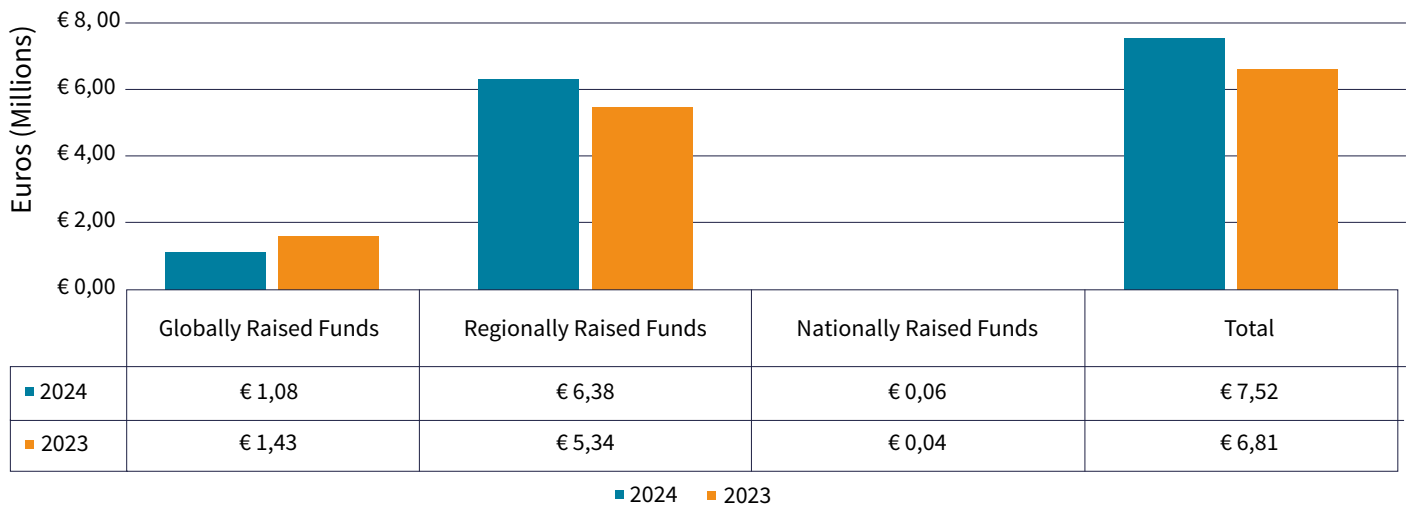
the year amounted to €6.38 million, up by 19% from €5.34 million that was regionally raised in 2023. The funds comprised locally mobilised funds from donors, including the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit, UNDP, UNICEF, the GCF, SADC, World Meteorological Organisation, United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD), GEF, and the UN's Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO).

Nationally raised funds

Nationally raised funds for 2024 amounted to €0.06 million (up by 55% from €0.04 million reported in 2023), mobilised by the GWP Tanzania. Funds for Tanzania were mobilised through Purdue University, SADC, the Department of Water in Tanzania, the Canadian High Commission, the World Bank and the SADC Groundwater Management Institute.

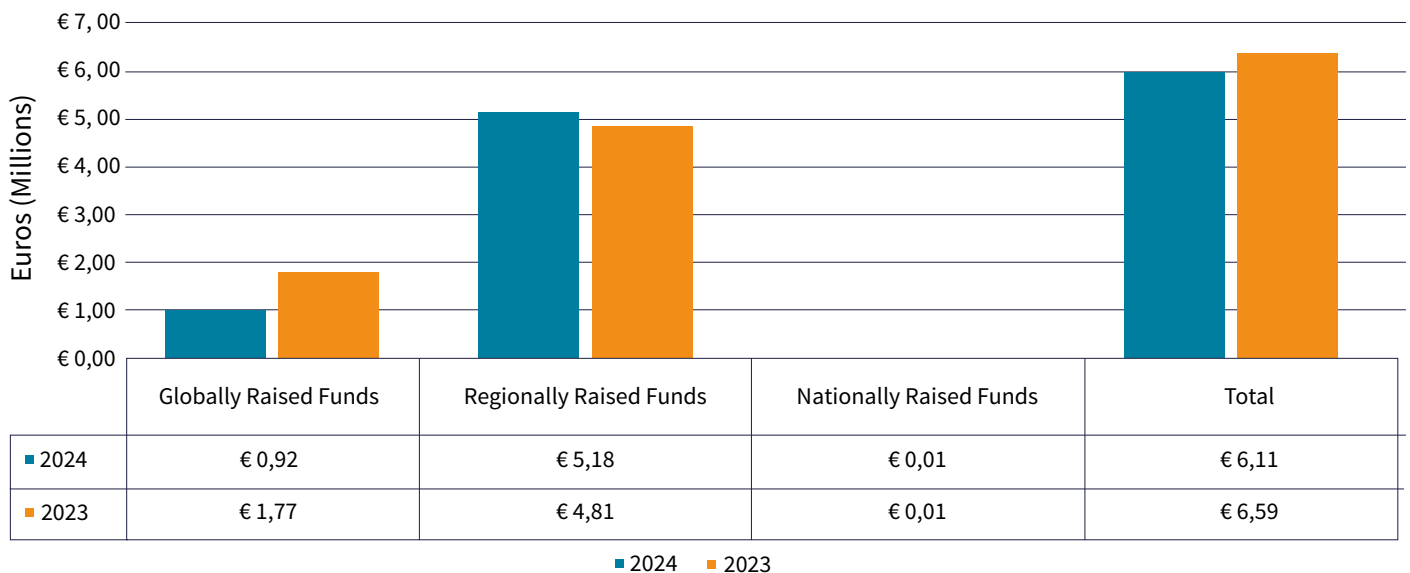
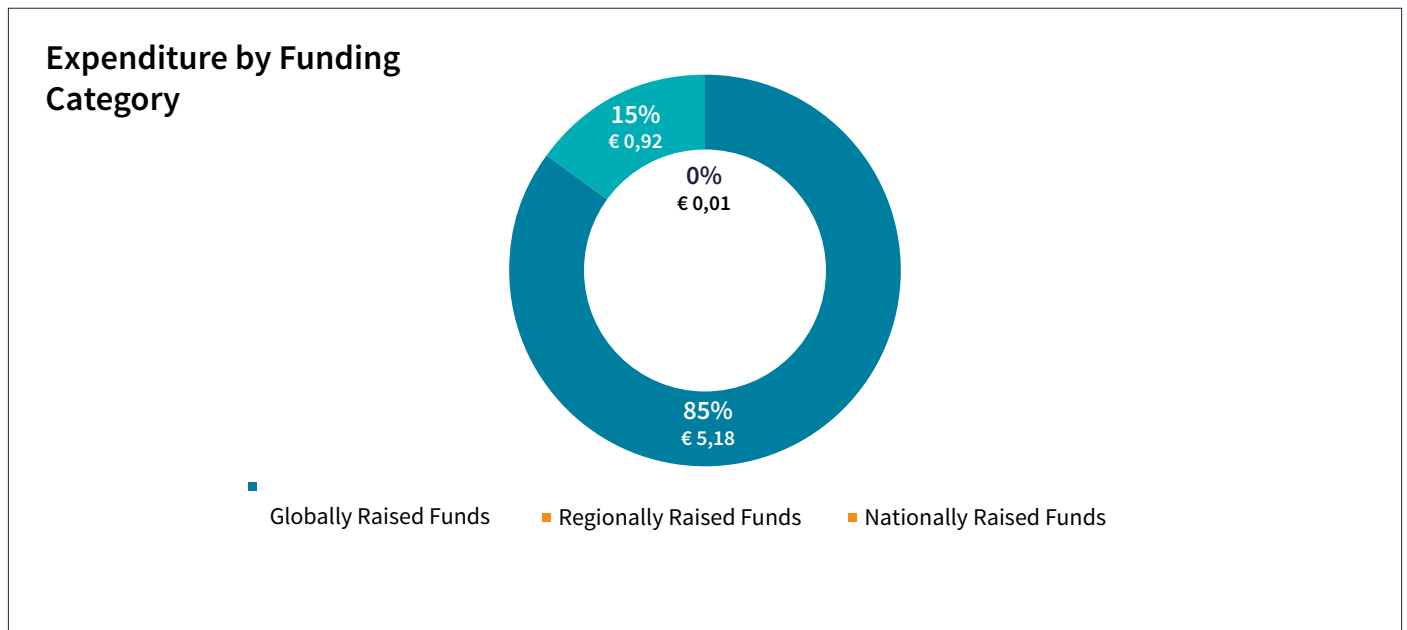
Donor Income Categories 2024 € Millions





Expenditure

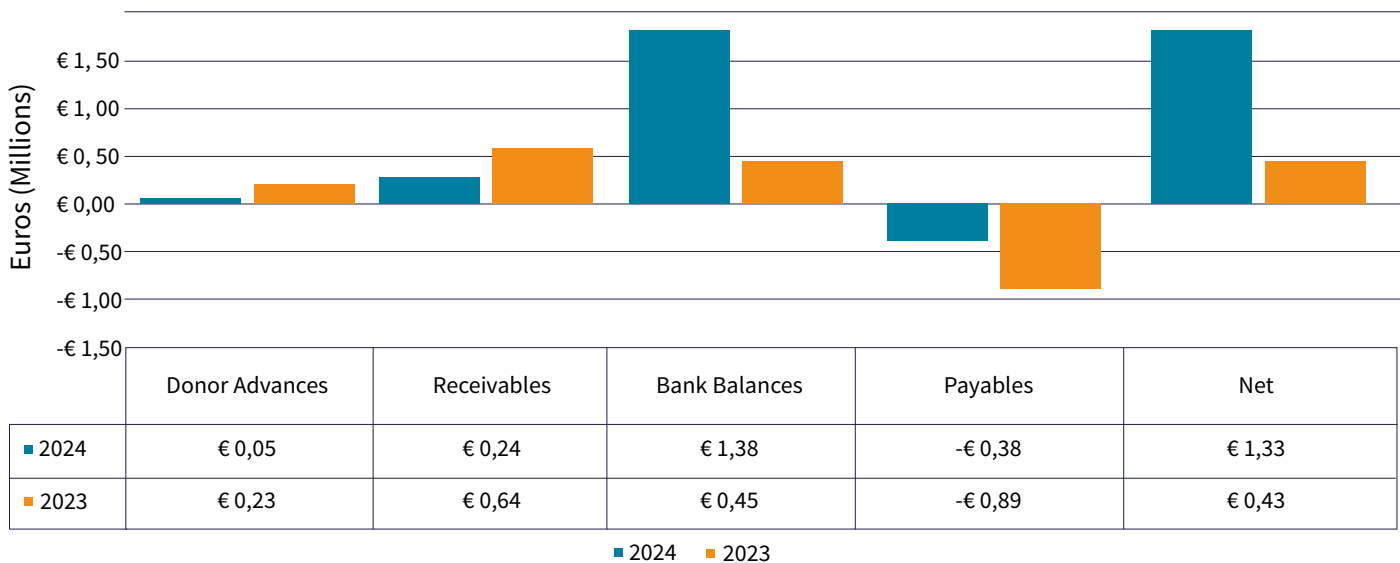
A total of €6.11 million was spent on GWPSA programmes during the year ended 31 December 2024, down by 7% from €7.52 million spent in 2023. Out of this total expenditure €0.92 million (15%) was from globally raised funds, €5.18 million (84.5%) from regionally raised funds and €0.01 million (0.02%) from nationally raised funds.



Balance sheet

The net balance sheet for GWPSA has grown from €0.43 million in 2023 to €1.33 million in 2024. The growth is attributed to a 206% increase in bank balances from €0.45 million in 2023 to €1.377 million in 2024.

Balance Sheet (in millions of euros)



Country water partnerships

GWPSA country water partnership leadership as of December 2024

Country	Leadership
Angola	Chair: Mr José João da Silva Neto (Acting)
Botswana	Chair: Prof. Piet Kebuang Kenabatho
Comoros	Coordinator: Ms Chadhouliati Abdou Chakour (Acting)
DRC	Chair: Prof. Yvonne Ibekeke Saila
Eswatini	Chair: Mr Bheki Ginindza Coordinator: Ms Sindi Mthimkhulu
Lesotho	Chair: Mr Seriti Phate Coordinator: Mr Ntiea Letsapo
Madagascar	Coordinator: Mr Simon Robison Randriatsiferana (Acting)
Malawi	Chair: Dr Judith Kamoto Coordinator: Engineer Dr Theresa Mkandawire
Mauritius	Coordinator: Dr Manta Nowbuth (Acting)
Mozambique	Coordinator: Mr Messias Macie (Acting)
Namibia	Chair: Mr Johannes Sirunda Coordinator: Ms Ndina Nashipili
South Africa	Chair: Ms Lindiwe Lusenga (Acting)
Tanzania	Chair: Mr Ngwisa Mpembe Coordinator: Ms Diana Kimbute
Zambia	Chair: Engineer Kelvin Chitumbo Coordinator: Ms Margaret Samulela
Zimbabwe	Chair: Engineer Shephard Shereni (Acting) Coordinator: Ms Constance Mhuuriro

GWPSA partners categorised by organisation type as at 31 December 2024

Organisation Type	Number
Advocacy Group/Lobby Group	1
Education Institution: University/Training/Other	38
Enterprise: Comp /Corp/Consultancy/ Private/Other	52
Government Ministry or Department	41
National River Basin Organisation	1
Network	6
Regional Economic Community	1
Nongovernmental Organisation: Association/Co-operative/Charity/Religious/Other	93
Other	11
Other International Organisation	1
Professional Association	7
Public Agency or Commission	36
Public Utility	1
Research Institution	18
Total	307

GWPSA partners categorised by country as at 31 December 2024

Organisation Type	Number
Angola	3
Botswana	8
Democratic Republic of Congo	9
Eswatini	36
Lesotho	28
Malawi	25
Mauritius	5
Mozambique	34
Namibia	20
South Africa	21
Tanzania	19
Zambia	57
Zimbabwe	42
Total	307

GWPSA Board and Steering Committee



**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.



**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.



**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.



**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.



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.



Mrs Emelda Mapule Dlamini Magagula

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

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

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



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. Dr 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 Andrew Takawira EX OFFICIO MEMBER

Andrew started his career working in water and environmental engineering consultancy and then expanded his scope of work into the development sector - working for IUCN

and GWP. Experienced in water resources management and development, working in a number of countries in Africa and over the years, he has been involved in water resources planning at national, regional, and continental level.

He is currently the Interim Executive Secretary and CEO for GWP Africa Coordination Unit, providing technical leadership in the implementation of projects which manage the risk of climate change to development in Africa. He also provides expertise in investment planning, project development and financing. Andrew's experience in the development sector has allowed him to engage with policymakers, development finance institutions, international cooperating partners, private sector, government practitioners and civil society at large.



Sara Oppenheimer WP NETWORK OFFICER FOR SOUTHERN AFRICA, CARIBBEAN, CENTRAL AMERICA, AND SOUTH AMERICA

Sara Oppenheimer is the Network Officer for the Caribbean, Central America South America, and

Southern Africa. She is also GWPO's Programme Specialist responsible for coordinating planning processes and programme development for both GWPO and Regional

Water Partnerships. Sara also oversees the monitoring and reporting system, including the coordination of GWP's annual corporate reporting and has coordinated the development of the Gender Action Piece. She has also managed the second phase of the GWP-UNICEF collaboration on the Strategic Framework for WASH Climate Resilience during which her roles included the development of guidance notes, technical briefs, and learning modules.

Before joining GWP, Sara was a Programme Officer for the Associated Programme on Flood Management at the World Meteorological Organization. She focused on technical and scientific edition of Integrated Flood Management Tools.

Sara holds an MSc. Environmental Science and Engineering, with specialization in Environmental Chemistry and Bioprocesses from the Polytechnical School of Lausanne, Switzerland. She also has a Master's degree from the Universidad de Antioquia, Colombia.



Ms Dina Ravaka Ramaromandray EX OFFICIO MEMBER, YOUTH REPRESENTATIVE ON THE GWPSA STEERING COMMITTEE, LEGAL COUNSEL FOR THE MINISTRY OF WATER, ENERGY AND HYDROCARBONS IN MADAGASCAR

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.

Acknowledgements and contact details

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-  33 Grosvenor Street, Hatfield Gardens, Block A, Pretoria, South Africa

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