Context, Approach and Objectives

While Tanzania is well endowed with water resources, it faces increased pressure from climate variability, population growth and economic development. To address water security issues, the International Water Stewardship Programme (IWaSP) in Tanzania engages with the public and private sectors and civil society to create partnerships through which water resources governance and service delivery is improved. Partnerships focus on water resources management and river restoration, and aim to benefit more than 1 million people through improved water availability and quality by 2018.

Highlights

- Partner Olam – Aviv certified by AWS standard
- Olam – Aviv certification is inspiring more companies to apply for AWS certification
- Over 30,000 direct beneficiaries reached through awareness activities in the Mlalakua project area

IWaSP Partnerships in Tanzania

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Partnership name</th>
<th>Sector/ thematic area</th>
<th>Duration</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sustainable Water Resources Management in The Upper Ruvuma River</td>
<td>River Basin Management Water quality Water use efficiency</td>
<td>2014 to 2018</td>
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Currently two partnerships operate in the agricultural and beverage sectors:

The Sustainable Water Resources Management in the Upper Ruvuma River partnership's goal is to improve water security for stakeholders in the Ruvuma Basin. The partnership supports the creation of a water user association (WUA) to serve as a dialogue platform for all stakeholders. In addition, it looks to generate more detailed information on the basin through studies on water availability and water abstraction. Partnership members include IWaSP, Olam–Aviv, civil society representatives and the Ruvuma Basin Water Board.

The Mlalakua River Restoration Project aims to restore the Mlalakua River in Dar es Salaam by raising awareness on waste management and improved sanitation, by supporting professional clean-ups conducted by the local municipality and communities, and ensuring that guidelines on environmental law are enforced by public sector stakeholders. This partnership brings together residents, public authorities, non-governmental organisations (NGOs), the private sector, including the local Coca-Cola bottling plant. IWaSP is facilitating the process of partnership coordination, development, and collective action to engage all partners in the restoration of the river and to prevent further pollution of the river. This partnership is co-financed by The Coca-Cola Africa Foundation.

Achievements to Date
During 2014 and 2015 IWaSP partnerships in Tanzania have reached more than 30,000 direct beneficiaries and more than 750,000 indirect beneficiaries. It has received more than EUR200,000 worth of civil society commitment and has carried out over 200 local events to raise awareness on water issues. IWaSP is also supporting the uptake of the Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS) Standard by companies.

Challenges and Outlook
The main challenges in Tanzania are linked to the need for public and community access to capacity development which is targeted towards more sustainable outcomes. This also relates to the limited enforcement of regulations. However, more importance is given to partnerships and stakeholder engagement in the integrated water resources management (IWRM) plans which are being developed in each of the nine basins of Tanzania.

IWaSP is involved in the Kilimanjaro Water Stewardship Platform (KWSP) initiated by the 2030 Water Resources Group (2030 WRG), which connects stakeholders that are active or interested in water stewardship in the Pangani Basin, to share experiences and ideas. The platform focuses on increasing companies’ interests in water stewardship through AWS certification, strengthening catchment level partnerships and improving water-use efficiency. Through this collaboration, 2030 WRG will focus on coordinating basin level stakeholder exchanges, and IWaSP will drive pilot sub-catchment level multi-stakeholder partnerships.

The Sustainable Water Resources Management in the Upper Ruvuma River partnership with Olam–Aviv will move into phase two. Within the upper Ruvuma catchment area, 500,000 people depend on the water resources. The natural water flow in the area is lower than earlier estimates suggested and stakeholders are concerned about possible conflicts over water in the area. The next phase of the partnership seeks to improve water security for stakeholders in the Ruvuma Basin, with a focus on improved water abstraction licensing, identifying potential pollution sources, supporting maintenance of AWS certification, and developing stakeholder capacity for collective action.

Country Set-up
In Tanzania, IWaSP is anchored in the bilateral Supporting Water Sector Development in Tanzania (SWSD) programme, a joint programme of the German and Tanzanian governments, implemented by the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH.

IWaSP partners Tanzania include the Ministry of Water and Irrigation, the National Environment Management Council (NEMC), the Dialogue Forum on Climate Change Adaptation, the Pangani Basin Water Board, the Wami Ruvu Basin Water Board (WRBWB), the Ruvuma Basin Water Board, the Kinondoni Municipal Council (KMC).

IWaSP is an international water security programme which combines global best practices in water stewardship with local know-how. Currently active in seven countries, the six-year programme (2013-2018) facilitates partnerships between the public sector, the private sector and civil society to address shared water risks, while improving stakeholders’ use and management of water and building their capacity to develop their own solutions. GIZ manages IWaSP on behalf of the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) and the UK Department for International Development (DFID).