



International Water Stewardship Programme (IWaSP)

(Formerly African Water Stewardship Initiative)

Annual Progress Report 2016

Executive Summary

Report period: 01.01.2016 – 31.12.2016

BMZ Project Number: 2012.9753.0

Head of Programme: André Lammerding

In cooperation with:



Implemented by:



List of Acronyms

BMZ	German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development
GIZ	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH
INWaSP	Imarisha Naivasha Water Stewardship Partnership
IWaSP	International Water Stewardship Programme
IWRM	Integrated Water Resources Management
MTR	Mid-term review
MWE	Ministry of Water and Environment
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
UK	United Kingdom
UN	United Nations

0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

International Water Stewardship Programme (IWaSP) completed its fourth year, reaching operational maturity and delivering strong results.

The programme's main achievements include:

In 2016, **three million** IWaSP people indirectly benefitted from programme partnerships. Over **315,000 people benefitted directly** from improved water security.

IWaSP leverages public and private contributions: The programme leveraged **3.5 million EUR** (3.04m GBP) from the public and private sector and civil society organisations to achieve this progress. In total, companies invested over 2.2 million EUR (approx. 2m GBP) and public sector entities over 1.2m EUR (approx. 1.1m GBP). An additional 1 million EUR (0.87m GBP) has already been committed for future activities.

These leveraged contributions are additional funds used to implement local partnerships. The contributions aim at improving water security in the short- and long-term to benefit the least advantaged, company operations and investments. In northeastern Zambia, a developing partnership between a private company, the Zambian Government and civil society is working to improve water security conditions for a sustainable investment. The IWaSP partnership is helping secure a **1.5 million USD private investment for water infrastructure** in this region, to improve the water security in the catchment, secure jobs and support the local economy in the future.

IWaSP's approach to partnership support through facilitation and expert advice in the initial stages of partnerships development has proved successful. As a partnership matures, the private and public sector steps-up, taking on additional costs. This allows IWaSP to take a secondary role in the partnership and promotes relationship building essential for sustainability. In Tanzania, a private company has become a driver for the partnership, Sustainable Water Resources Management in the Upper Ruvuma River. This success has allowed IWaSP's to concentrate on its technical advisory role. With partner-led financing and facilitation, the partnership achieves greater sustainability.

In 2016, IWaSP commenced eight new partnerships, reaching 21 partnerships worldwide: IWaSP partnerships now represent key industries including beverage, agriculture, mining, retail and insurance. In these 21 partnerships, IWaSP cooperates with more than 80 partners from private and public sector, NGOs and community representatives and associations.



3 million

Indirect beneficiaries

3.5 EUR

million leveraged
from public and
private partners

315,000

direct beneficiaries

21 partner-

ships worldwide

IWaSP's 2016 partnerships has strengthened positive development impacts: A prominent example is the Imarisha Naivasha Water Stewardship Partnership (INWaSP) at Lake Naivasha, Kenya. Through the support of four UK retailers Marks & Spencer, Tesco, Asda, and Sainsbury's, comprehensive measures were taken to safeguard this local water resource for all stakeholders. As a result, governance structures have been fortified; skills strengthened; and sustainable jobs were created for community members as they were trained in the installation and marketing of energy-saving stoves. The Imarisha Naivasha Water Stewardship Partnership (INWaSP) resulted in a **40% reduction of firewood consumption** leading to less erosion and deforestation. Over **60,000 residents** in the Naivasha Basin have improved access to water supply. The overall activities support safeguarding **50,000 jobs** around the lake.

Building on these results, lessons learnt are helping to strengthen policies: In Zambia, IWaSP ensured the inclusion of water stewardship concepts into the National Water Supply, Sanitation and Solid Waste Management Policy and Implementation Plan, designed by the Ministry of Local Government and Housing. The International Council on Mining and Metals (ICMM) integrated IWaSP approaches and best practices into a position paper for their members. Currently, IWaSP is advising on three further policies, which are in draft form. The draft position paper on 'National Water Stewardship Policy' in South Africa has the greatest potential to influence the integration of water stewardship principles throughout a country's governance framework.

In 2016, a **mid-term review (MTR)** assessed the programme's value added. The MTR concluded that the risk-based stewardship approach mobilises private companies and is an effective implementation modality of integrated water resources management (IWRM). GIZ's operational management of IWaSP has proven efficiency.

Improved access to water services and increased capacity to lobby local government are outcomes of IWaSP partnerships: The MTR also found that IWaSP's activities reduce vulnerabilities, in regards to access to water, sanitation, health, education and employment, especially in communities, and contribute to systemic resilience building in the catchment through its partnership approach.

The IWaSP-led, Water Risk and Action Framework (WRAF) details a series of facilitated steps, measures, and tools for partnerships. It was officially launched during the Stockholm World Water Week 2016 during the event, *Collective Action Innovations that Advance Policy Priorities* hosted by UN CEO Water Mandate. A representative of the Ugandan Ministry of Water and Environment launched the WRAF to over 100 representatives of private and public sector, civil society and academia.

In October 2016, the Programme organised a regional learning conference in Uganda, attended by more than 100 participants from over 15 countries. With support from Uganda's Ministry of Water

“When you work alone [...] what do you achieve at the end of the day? You achieve a one-person project. When you do it as a cross-sectoral project you can bring in experience and more resources.”

Ekwarm Johana,
Water Delivery Lead for
Tullow Oil based in Nairobi,
Kenya

and Environment, IWaSP stakeholders joined to present case studies from around Africa. A focus of the meeting was collegial learning and exchange of best practices among partners and participants. Throughout the conference, the Ministry emphasised that the further economic development of Uganda significantly depends on the management of water risks.