

The Pungwe, Buzi and Save (Pubusa) and Central Zambezi Basins Portfolio

Jeftor Sakupwanya, Mbali Malekane; June 2014



General Overview of the Basins

- ➔ The current reality in the Basins is one of increasing populations despite the impacts of the HIV/AIDS endemic
- ➔ 1.6 million people in the Pungwe Basin
- ➔ 1.3 million people in the Buzi Basin
- ➔ 3.2 million people in the Save Basin
- ➔ 20 million people in Central Zambezi
- ➔ Poverty is a persistent problem in the Basins with more than half the rural population living below the poverty datum line
- ➔ 60% lack access to safe and reliable drinking water
- ➔ 75% lack access to proper sanitation



General Overview of the Basins

- ➔ The water resources are unevenly distributed across the Basins, both spatially and temporally
- ➔ There is generally a lack of coincidence between water resources endowment and human settlement
- ➔ Floods and drought are a major challenge
- ➔ Situation exacerbated by the impact of climate change
- ➔ Water quality problems from improper land use practices





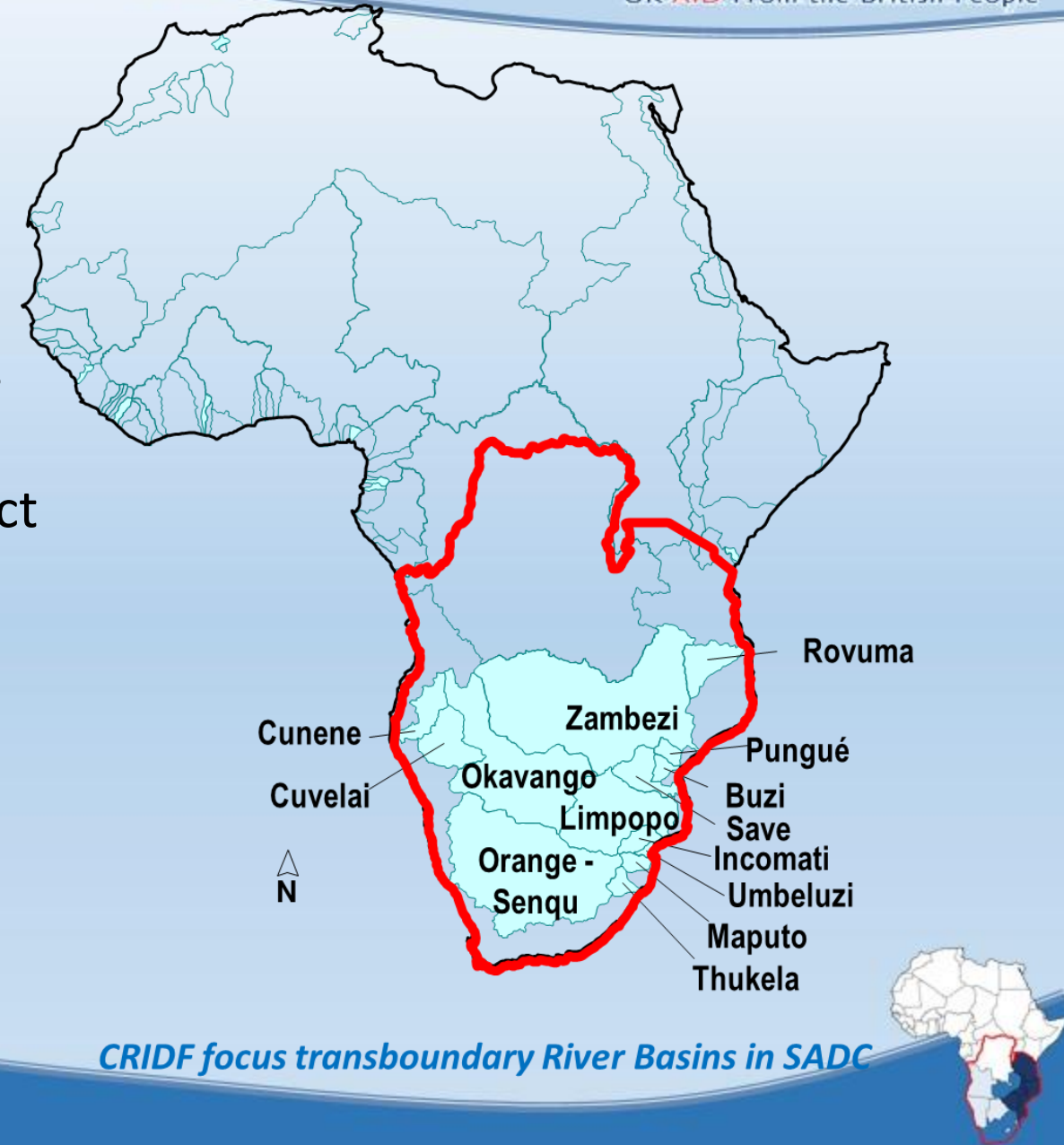
CRIDF Interventions

- ➔ Responding to the needs of poor Communities and key Partners
- ➔ Need to protect the resource base
- ➔ Strengthening Institutional Capacity of key Partners through TA support
- ➔ Strengthening Stakeholder structures to enhance mutual trust and confidence
- ➔ Consolidating cooperation in Transboundary Water Resources Management



CRIDF Interventions: Project Selection

- ➔ Transparency – stakeholders must have confidence in how projects are selected
- ➔ Fairness and inclusivity – every attempt is made to ensure that all stakeholders are treated fairly and processes around project selection are as inclusive as possible
- ➔ Identified projects then undergo robust CRIDF screening process



CRIDF focus transboundary River Basins in SADC

Our Strategy

- Our strategic framework approach to building climate resilience of poor communities in Pubusa is guided by the CRIDF and Pubusa Portfolio Strategies
- CRIDF supports actions or projects at regional, national, sub-national, or local levels that better enable people – particularly the poor – to predict, manage, or mitigate the impacts of extreme climate events through infrastructure interventions
- In Pubusa our strategy is to build **Bonding** and **Bridging Social Capital**
 - **Bonding Social Capital** involves the strengthening of local stakeholder structures and capacity to take collective action and to enhance sustainability in O&M
 - **Bridging Social Capital** links these local groups to resources and external partners



TA for ARA-Centro: Objective

- To enhance institutional capacity and Transboundary Water Resources Management through support in establishing and operationalizing stakeholder structures in the Buzi and Save River Basins



Rationale

- CRIDF believes that establishing and strengthening these stakeholder structures on the Mozambique side of the two Basins, shared with Zimbabwe, would:
 - Harness the energy of stakeholders in promoting cooperative management of the shared transboundary basins
 - address upstream - downstream issues concerning the use and management of both Basins



Climate Resilience Fund: Objective

- To build climate resilience of communities in the Buzi Basin through supporting community based IWRM&D initiatives with a strong poverty alleviation and broad cross-cutting focus, that will simultaneously deepen local level participation in IWRM processes



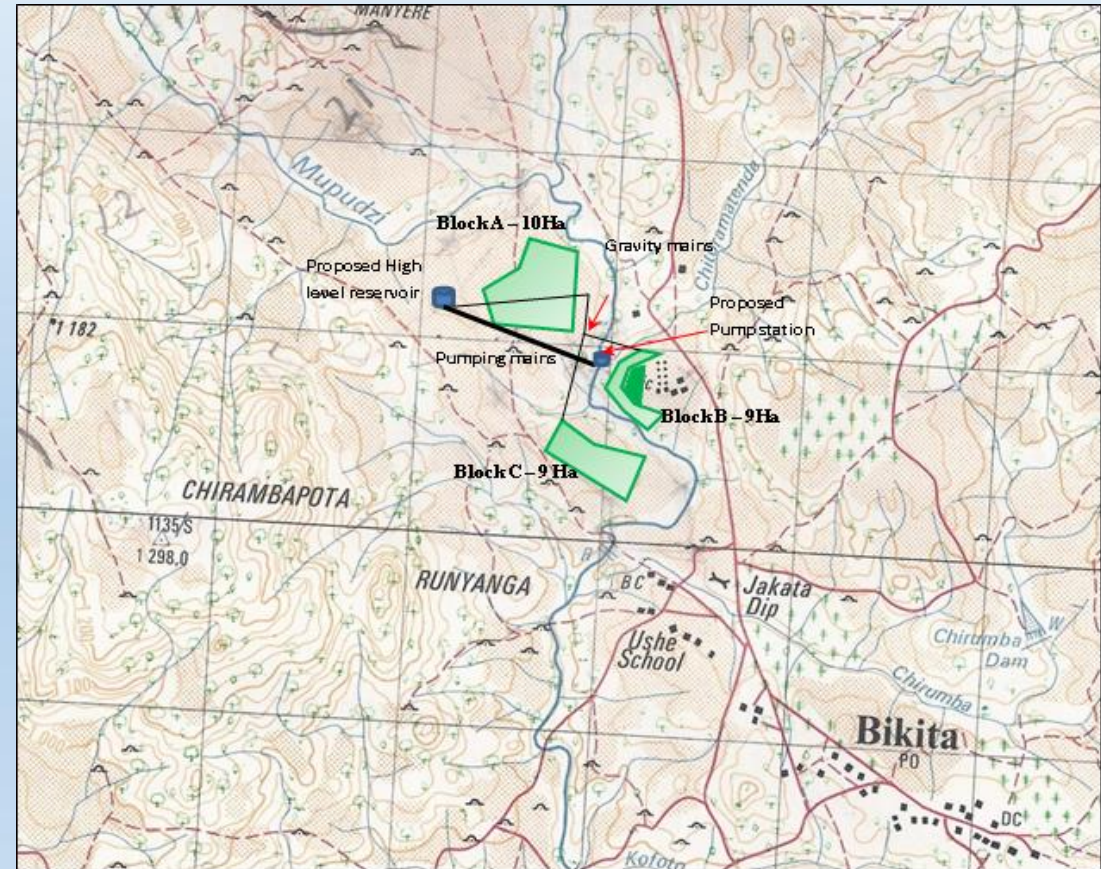
Rationale

- CRIDF has responded positively to a direct request by ARA-Centro for TA to support for the Buzi River Basin
- The establishment and strengthening of Stakeholder Structures is particularly required
- CRIDF considers these stakeholder structures as fundamental to:
 - Harnessing the energy of stakeholders in promoting cooperative management of the shared transboundary basins; and
 - Enhancing the resilience of basin communities to the impacts of climate change.
- These stakeholder structures will allow CRIDF to benefit from a ‘bottom-up’ approach (rather than ‘top-down’) in the identification of project ideas for further support.



Kufandada Irrigation Scheme and River Protection: Location

- Bikita District of Masvingo Province, Zimbabwe, 95 km east of Masvingo Town
- Save River Basin, under the Save Catchment Council



Kufandada Irrigation Scheme and River Protection: Objectives

- Provide irrigation facilities to a community that is practicing subsistence agriculture and stream bank cultivation
- Provide water supply to a local community hospital which lacks access to potable water



Rationale

- To alleviate poverty arising from increasing incidences of crop failure due to erratic rainfall
- To reduce stream bank cultivation which has caused serious siltation in the Mupudzi River
- To provide a reliable safe source of water in an area where most people fetch water directly from unprotected sources
- Beneficiaries – 120 households



Other CRIDF Projects in Pubusa Portfolio

- Metuchira WS – Pungwe Basin
- Gorongosa WS – Pungwe Basin
- Chibabava WS and Flood Protection – Buzi Basin
- Bindagombe Irrigation Scheme – Save Basin
- Community Based Management Projects – Save Basin
- TA to ZINWA
- TA to DNA



Projects in Central Zambezi

- 12 Towns Water Supply
 - Kazungula
 - Chirundu
 - Chipata



Opportunities

- Collaboration with Development Partners, e.g. Sida who support the Pungwe Programme
- Active stakeholder structures in some of the Basins
- High level support for CRIDF Interventions
- Existing culture of Transboundary cooperation



Issues, Challenges and Constraints

- High poverty levels
- Inadequate Institutional Capacity of key Partners
- The security situation in certain parts of the Basins which has delayed Project implementation
- Protracted decision-making process on Zimbabwe projects



Muito Obrigado/Thank You

Q&A...

