

WaterNet

Upscaling regional human
and institutional capacity
since 2000

For water sector
development

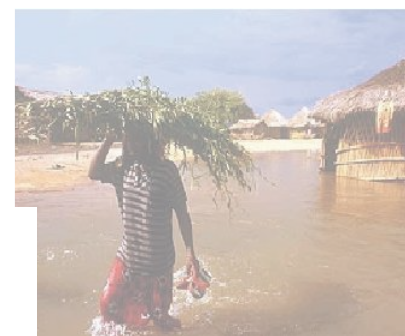


ACE Kick-off Cape Town- South Africa

25 May 2016



Building Capacity for Water Resources Management in Southern Africa



A network for capacity building



WaterNet Trust

79 members

All SADC countries

+Uganda and Kenya



A SADC

Subsidiary institution



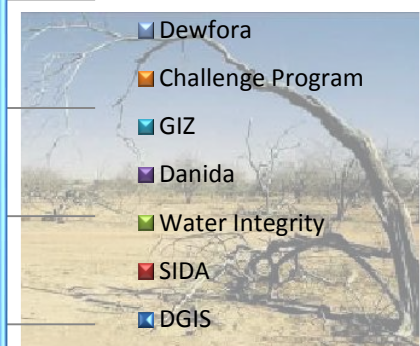
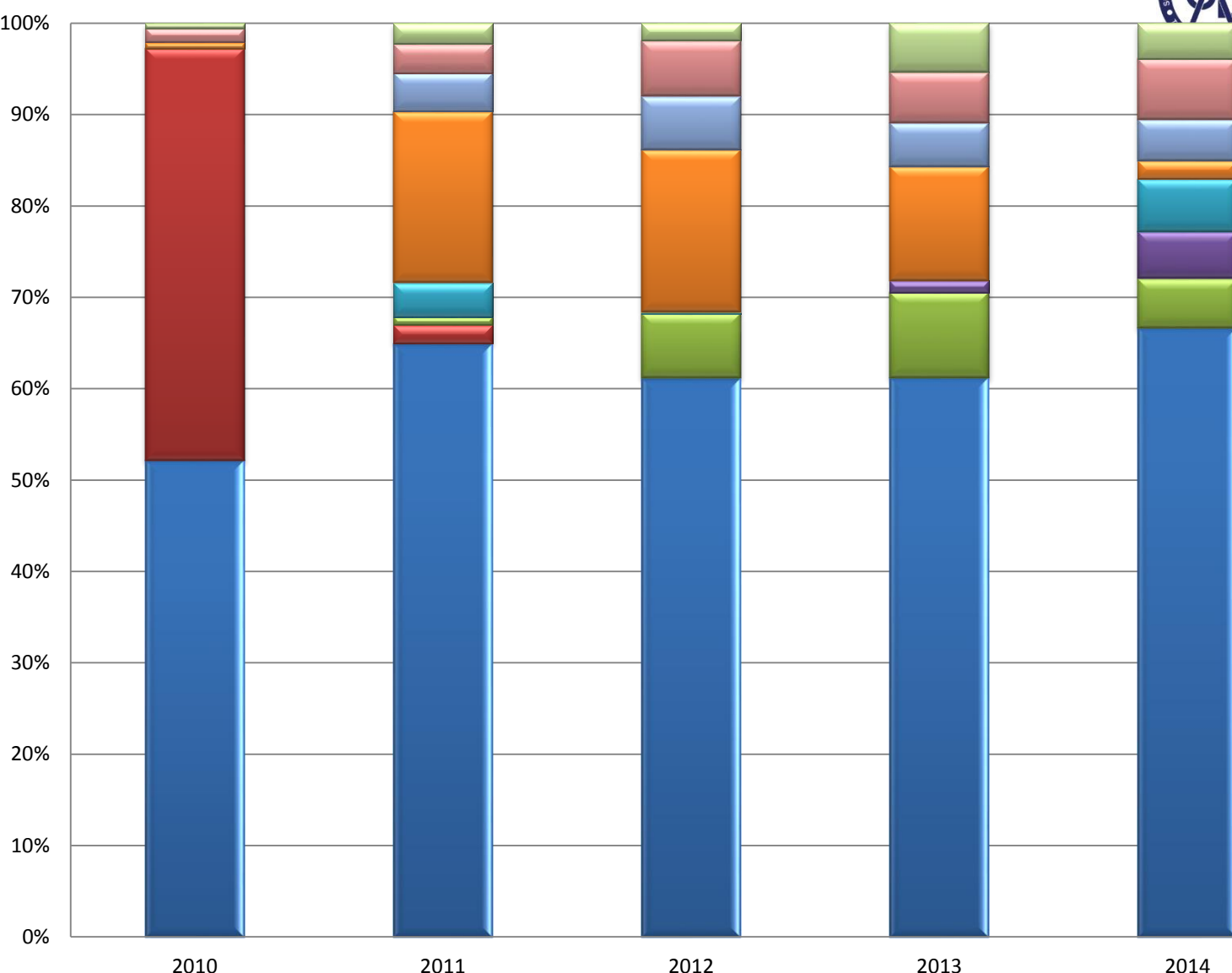
Building Capacity for Water Resources Management in Southern Africa

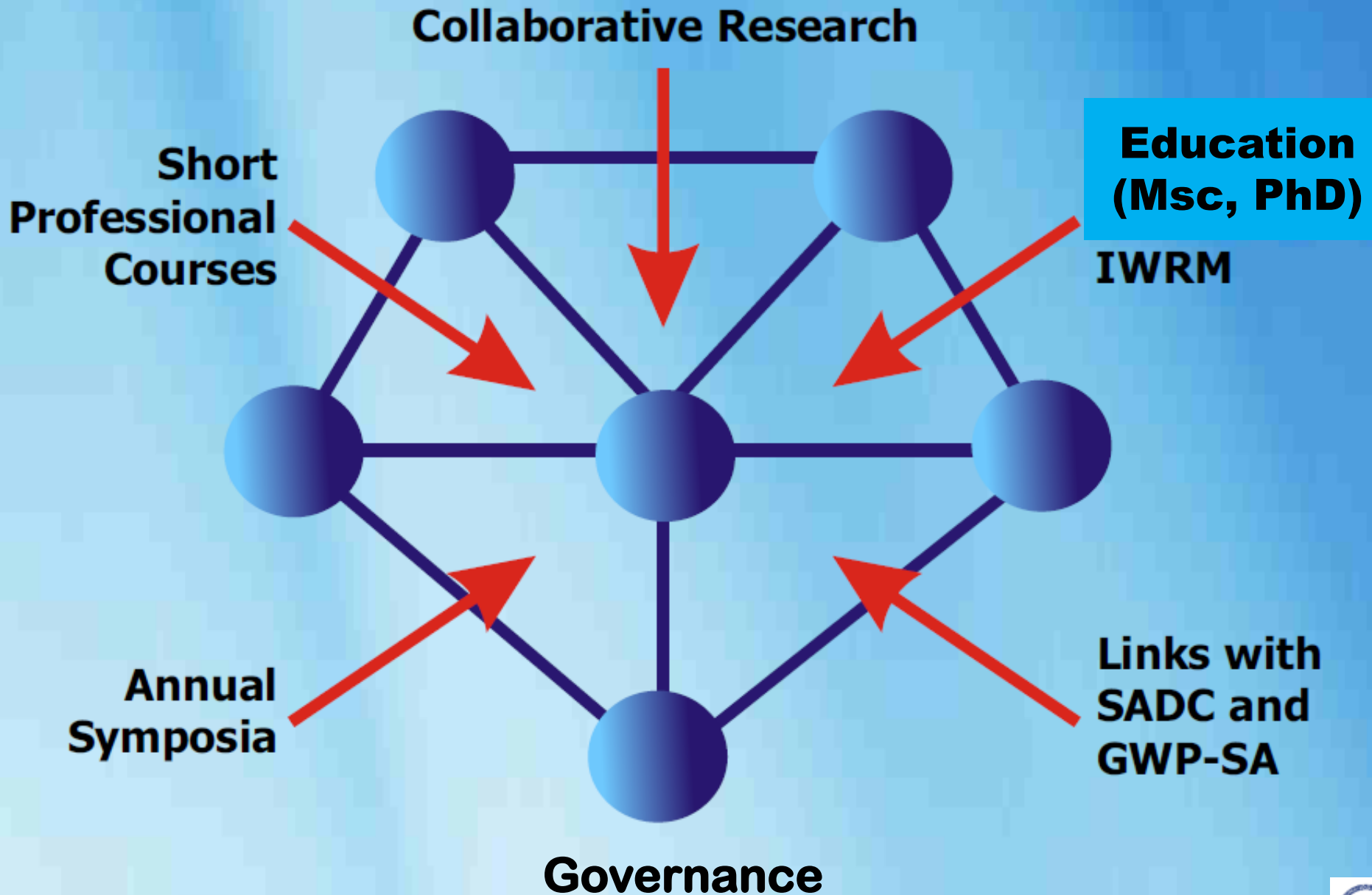
Strategic

- RSAP3 (2011-2015): 5.2, other specific interventions
- RSAP 4 (2016-2020): Lead of SHCP
- Phase IIb: Euro 3,1M **DGIS** & Sida
- Phase III: Euro 7,7 M. **DGIS**, BMZ, Sida, UNDP, CPWF, ECFP7, ACCFP, SADC, UNESCO, DANIDA



Annual Contribution Analysis





IWRM curriculum

CORE MODULES AT THE UNIVERSITY OF DAR-ES-SALAAM AND THE UNIVERSITY OF ZIMBABWE (8 MODULES)

Principles of IWRM
GIS, database management and analytical tools
Principles of Hydrology
Water Resources Analysis & Planning

Principles of Aquatic Ecology
Principles of Water Quality & Environmental Management
Socio-Economics of Water & Environmental Resources
Policies, Laws & Institutions

OPTIONS (4 MODULES)

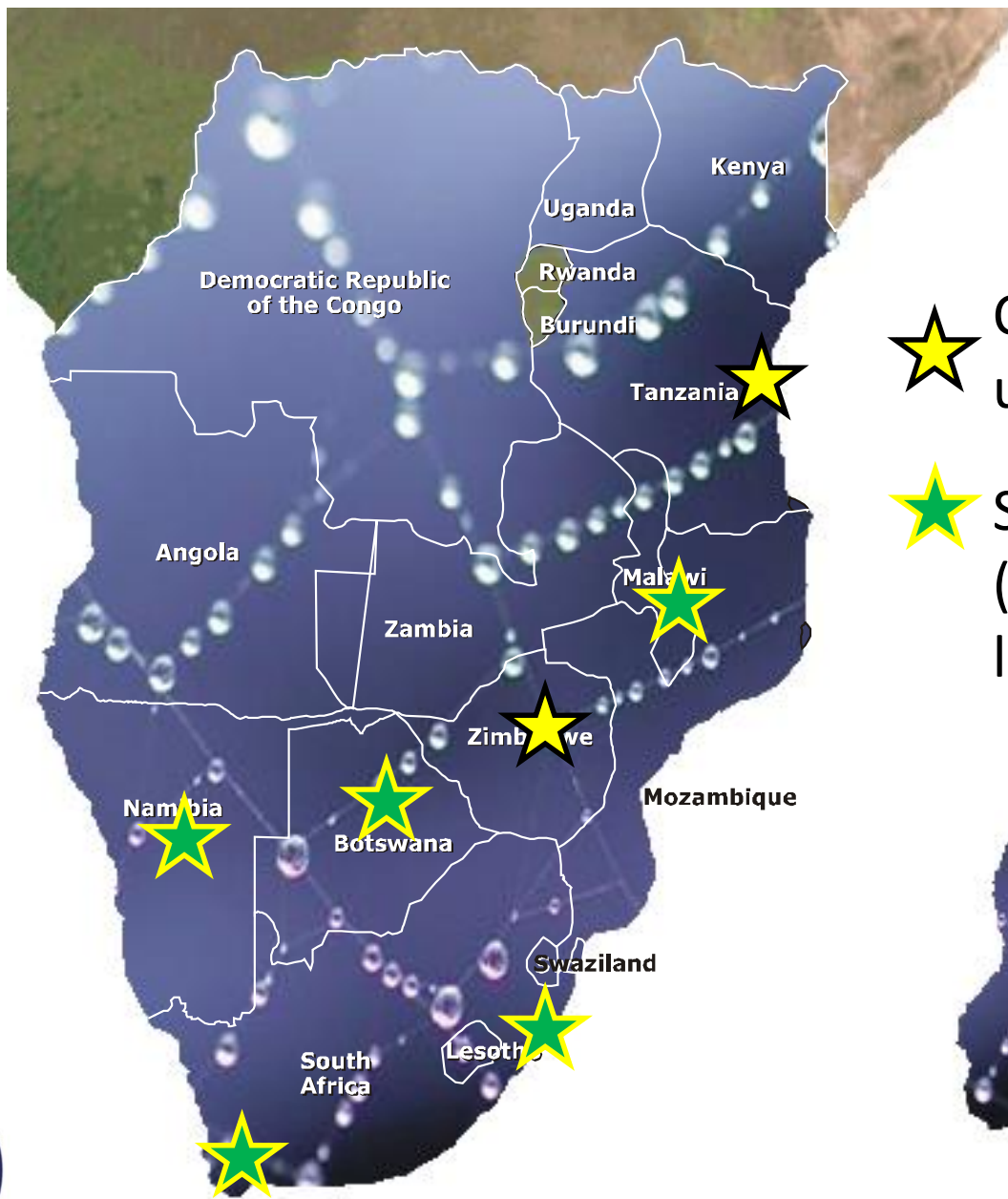
UNIVERSITY OF DAR ES SALAAM	UNIVERSITY OF ZIMBABWE	UNIVERSITY OF BOTSWANA	UNIVERSITY OF KWAZULU-NATAL	UNIVERSITY OF MALAWI	POLYTECHNIC OF NAMIBIA	UNIVERSITY OF THE WESTERN CAPE
Hydrology	Water Resources Management	Water and Land	GIS and Earth Observation	Water and Environment	Water Supply and Sanitation	Water and Society
Hydrogeology	Water Resources Assessment and Monitoring	Agricultural Water Management	Advanced GIS	Water Quality Management	Waste Water Management	Water and Security
River Engineering	Groundwater Management	Wetlands and Agriculture	Spatial Analyses for Water Resources Management	Environmental Management Tools	Water Supply	Environmental Education
Hydrological Processes	Water Resources Modelling	Agro-Industrial Water Use	Earth Observation and Hydrological Analyses	Environmental Water Management	Water Utilities Management	Water and Development
Hydrological Modelling	Catchment Water Management	Catchment Management	Earth Observation Project	Management of Aquatic Ecosystems	Environmental Water Quality Process	Water Demand Management





GROUPWORK PROJECT

DISSERTATION RESEARCH PROJECT (6 MONTHS)





-  Core hosts (registering universities)
-  Specialisation hosts (option modules and linked masters degrees)

Master Programme

- 502 graduates since 1999
- New curriculum operating
- 28 students in stream, 2016-2017 intake started 22 February 2016.
- Need for more students as only 10% of applications are receiving fellowships.

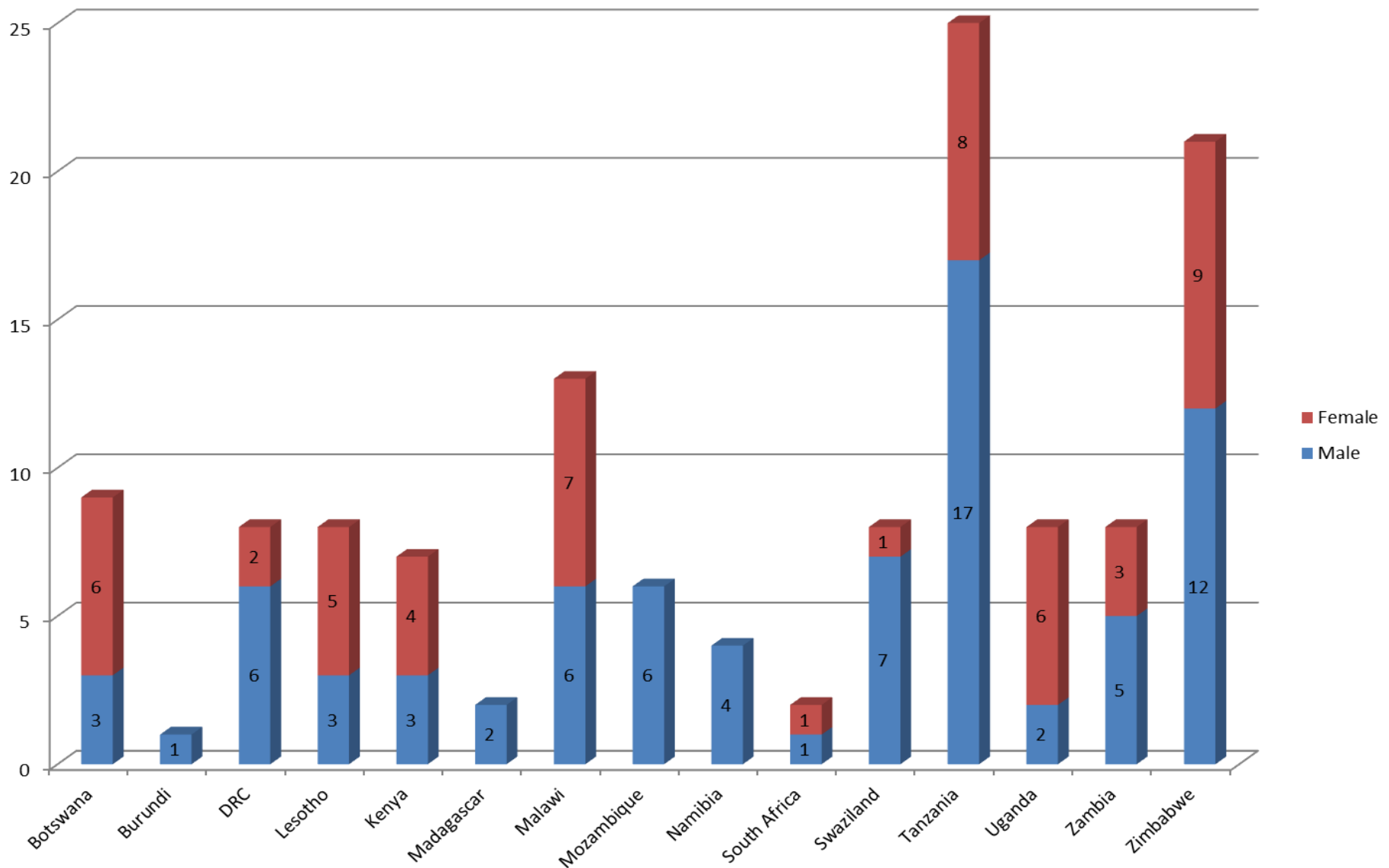


Graduates – significant change

- Catchment managers (Mz,Zw)
- Water Department senior staff (Bw,Ke,Ls,Nm, SW,Ug,Zm,Zw)
- NGO heads (Nm,Tz,Zw)
- Water Boards (Mw)
- Global NGOs (GWP,IUCN,WIN)
- Research institutions (ZA, ZW,ZM, MW, SW)



Gender distribution-IWRM Msc Graduates Phase IIb (2009-2012)



Collaborative Research

Policy Brief



Implementing drought early warning systems in Africa:

policy lessons

Key policy Messages

POWER2FLOW Project

Policy Brief | POWER2FLOW PROJECT | February 2012

Balancing ecosystem health with hydropower generation in the Middle Zambezi River Basin

Introduction

The Middle Zambezi River Basin is considered to be the most developed part of the Zambezi Basin with three hydropower schemes (HES) notably: the Kaliba, Cahora Bassa and Kafue Dams. The operation of these is argued to have led to notable hydrological and ecological impacts to the downstream reaches of the Zambezi River. This has largely been attributed to the flow regulation effect of these dams. Their operations are in line with the set operation rules and hence there are no prescribed environmental releases.

It has been argued that the operation of these reservoirs led to some notable alterations of the downstream hydrological and ecological processes within the sub-basin and hence has impacted on the ecology of the area. The notable wetlands or biodiversity hot spots found within the Middle Zambezi River Basin include the Kafue flats and the floodplains. Almost the entire floodplain River downstream of the Kafue dam is degraded.

In this regard, the Power2Flow project was established in order to improve the flow regulation and release rules.

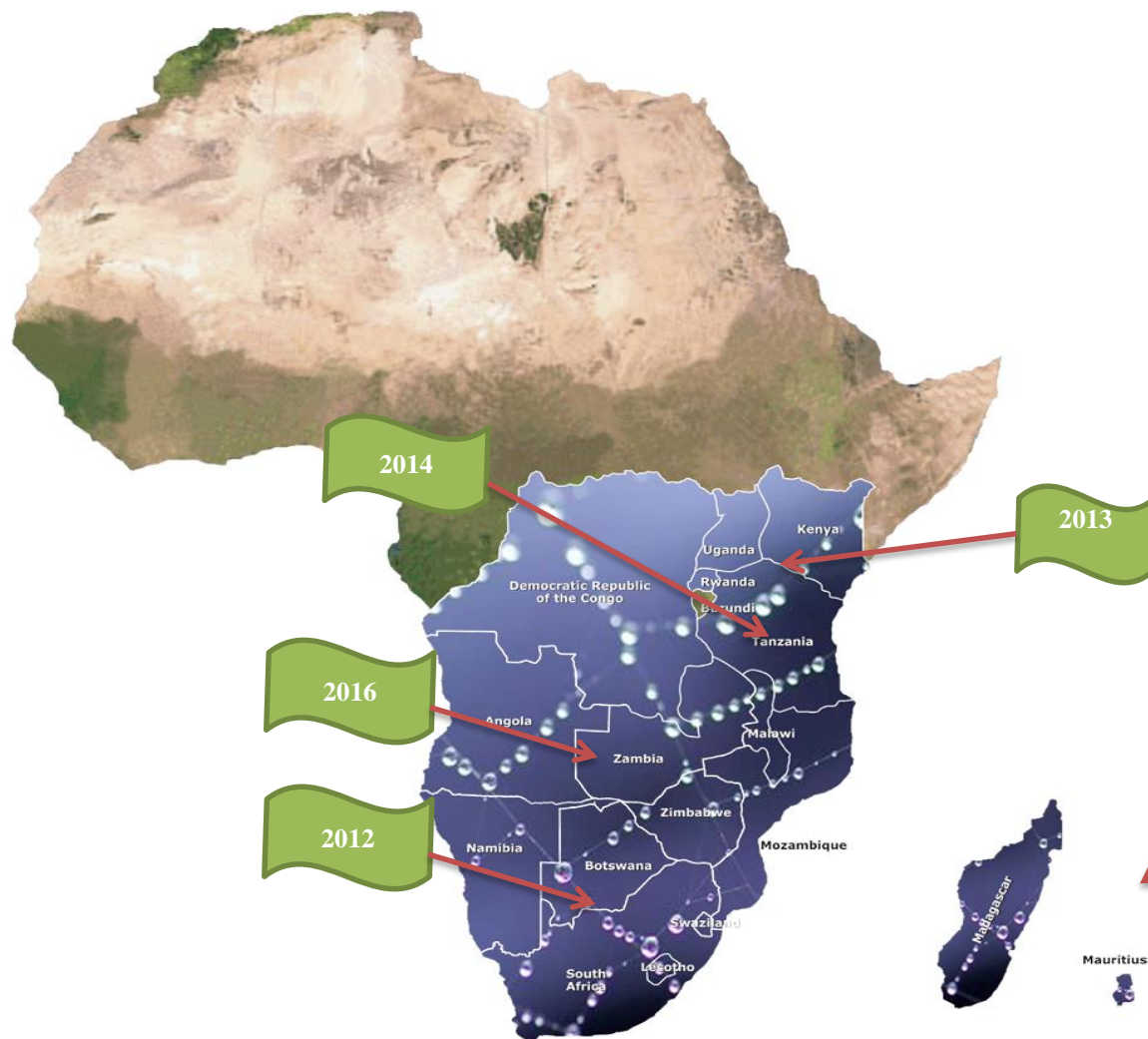
CHALLENGE PROGRAMME ON WATER & FOOD



Policy Brief | CPWF-Limpopo | February 2012

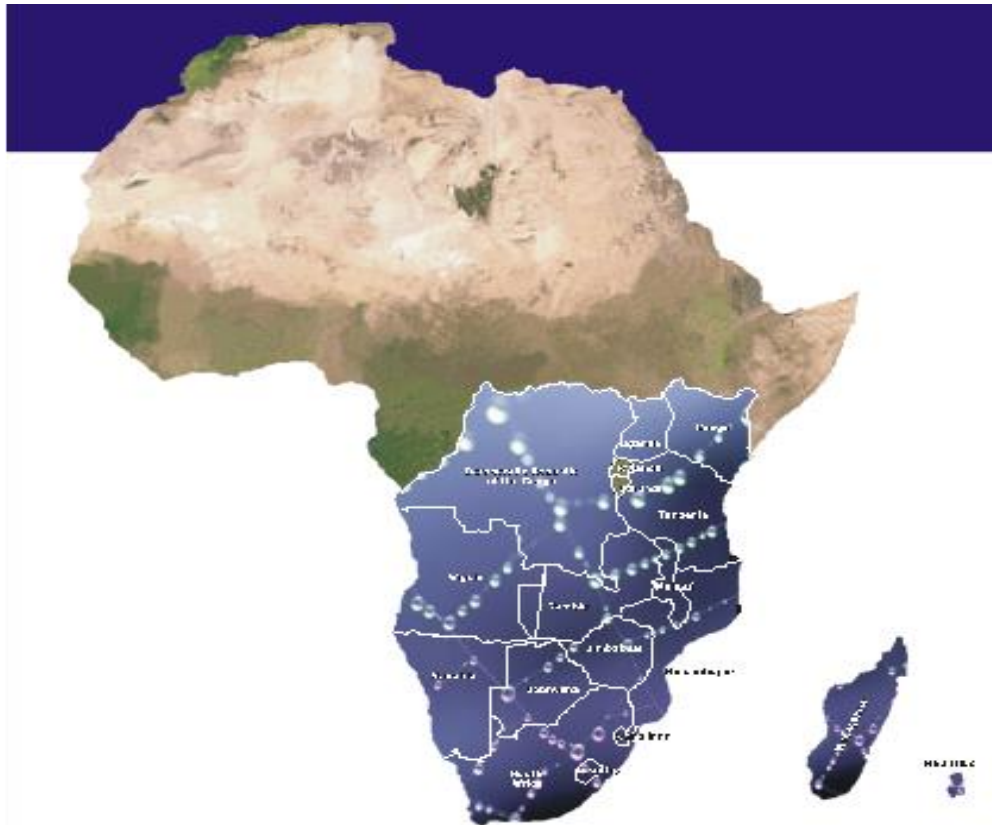
IMPROVING THE MANAGEMENT OF SMALL RESERVOIRS THROUGH ICT-BASED DOCUMENTATION IN THE LIMPOPO BASIN

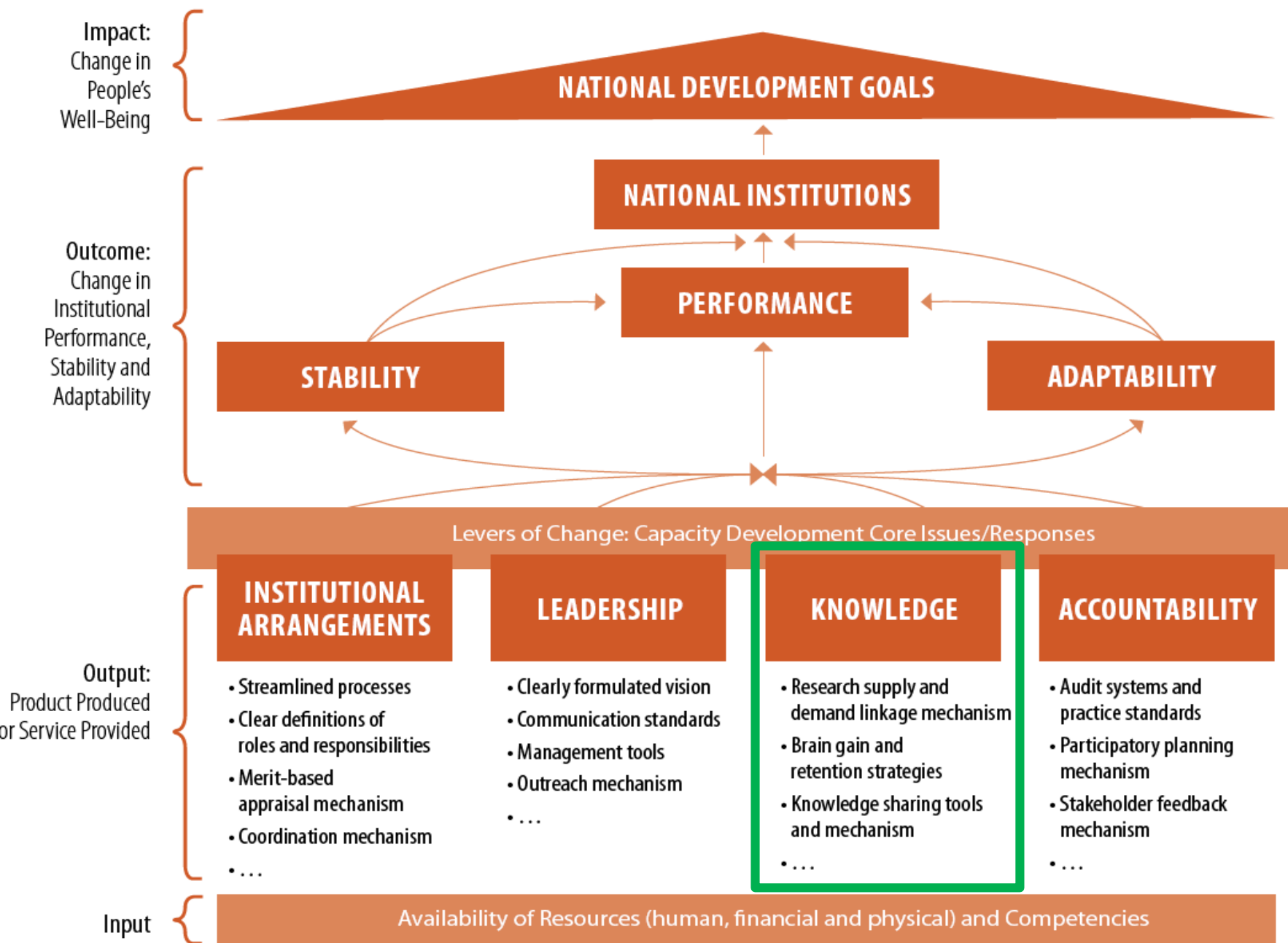




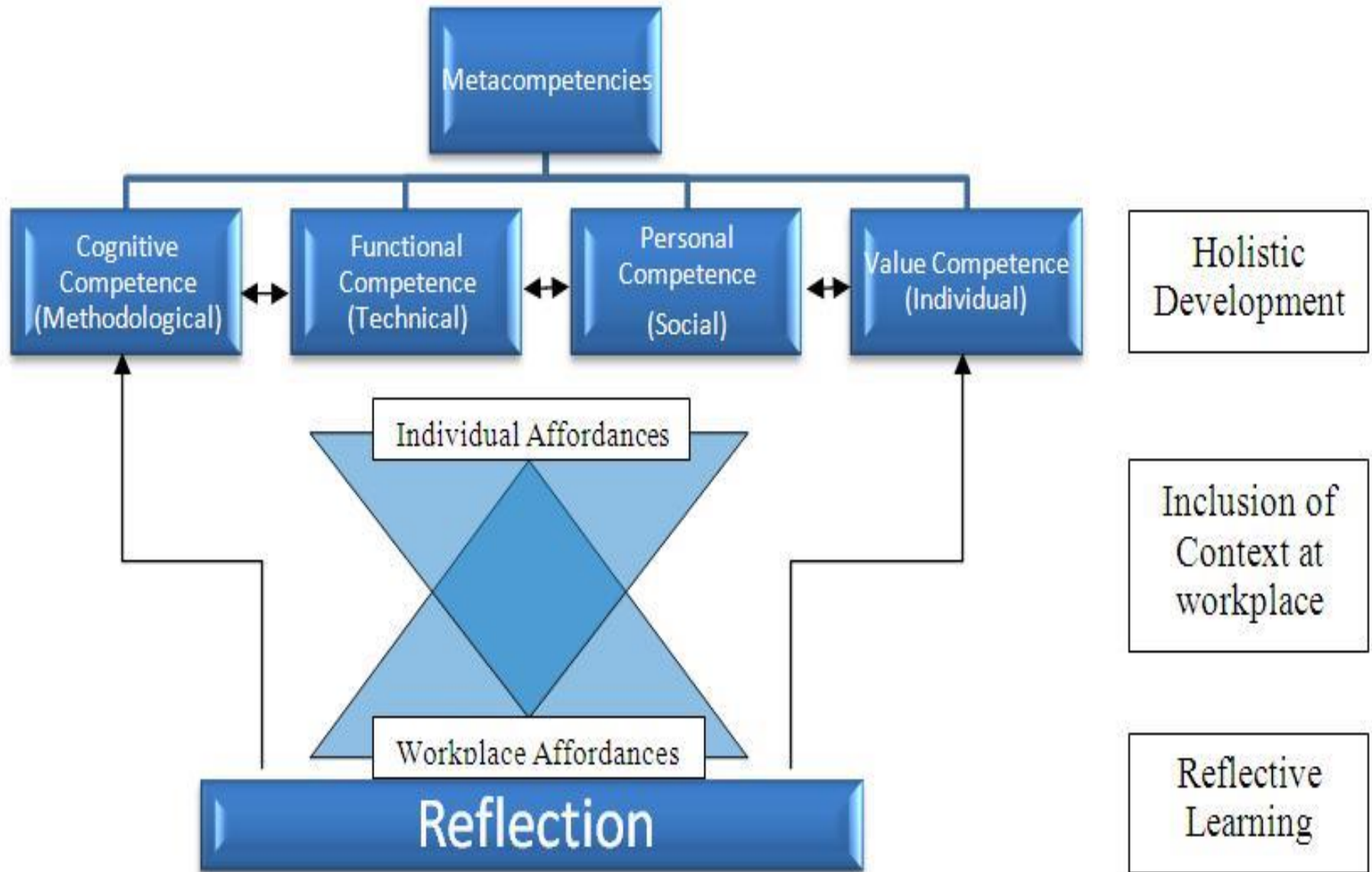


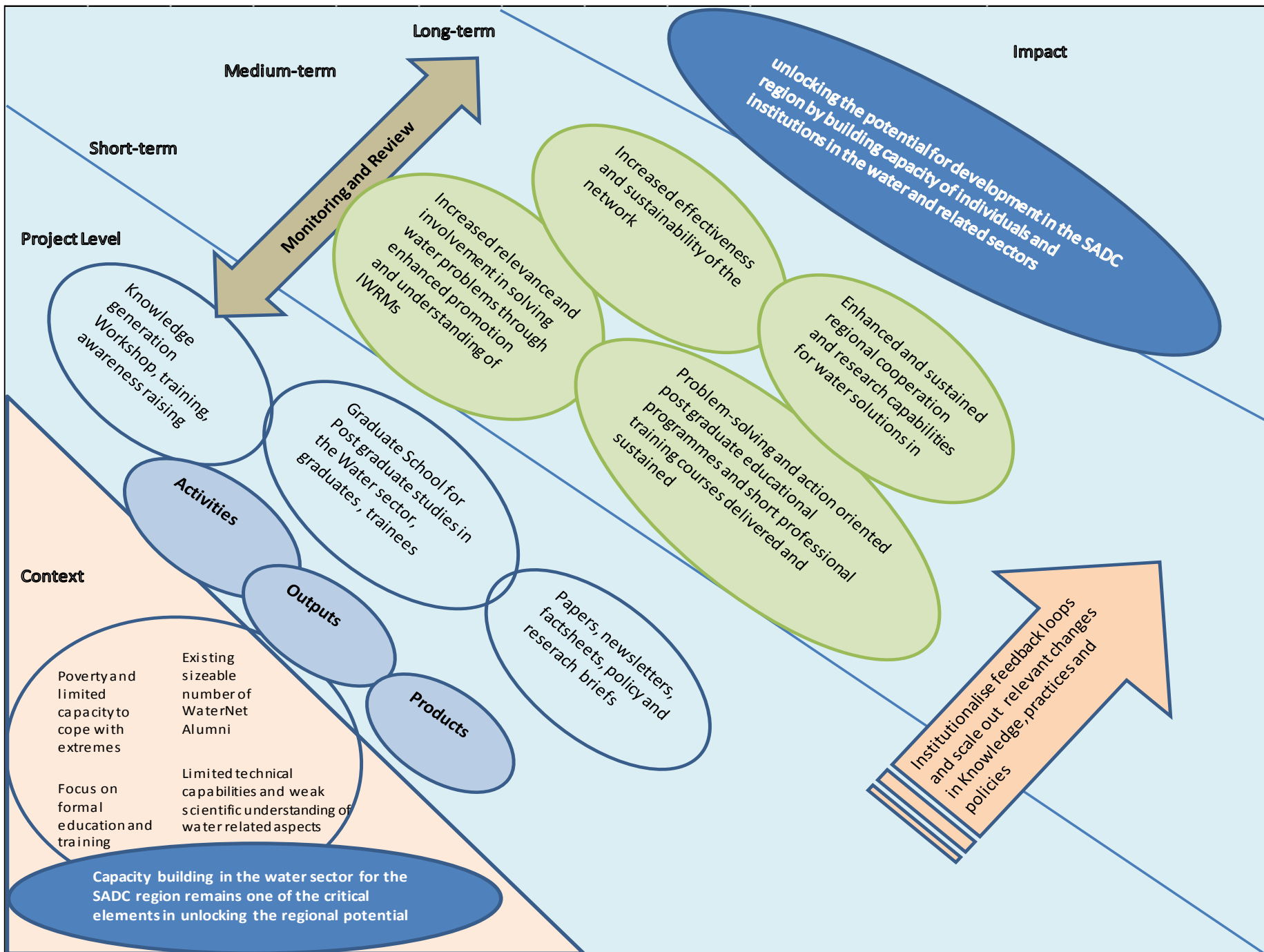
PHASE IV (2017-2021) Strengthening capacity to co-create regional water solutions in a changing environment





WaterNet Approach-Way Forward





The 193-Member United Nations General Assembly formally adopted the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development on 25 September 2015, along with a set of bold new Sustainable Development Goals (**SDGs**)



Thank you

