

SDG 6 IWRM Support Programme

Stage 1

Stakeholder Consultation Report

SDG 6.5.1, degree of implementation of IWRM

Zambia

September 2020



Prepared by:

SDG 6.5.1 focal point: Isabel Miyanda (Department of Planning and Information, Ministry of Water Development, Sanitation and Environmental Protection, Zambia)

Consultation Facilitator: Chisanga Siwale, (Department of Water Resources Development, Ministry of Water Development, Sanitation and Environmental Protection, Zambia)

Stakeholder Consultation Report for SDG 6.5.1

Executive Summary

The Ministry of Water Development, Sanitation and Environmental Protection (MWDSEP) of Zambia organised and convened a consultative stakeholder workshop from 20th to 21st August 2020. The consultative process followed the prescribed process as provided for in the guidelines for participation and inclusion. Furthermore, the preparation process and identification of stakeholders/participants was based on the recognition of the principles of inclusion of key stakeholders. The selection of stakeholders was initially planned for 50, but due to COVID-19 pandemic, the number was reduced to 40 in view of the public health guidelines provided by the Ministry of Health. The actual number of participants that attended the workshop on both days was 35.

The consultative discussions at the workshop were based on group discussions. Each group was tasked to discuss all the sections and provide the score, the corresponding status description and way forward. After the completion of each section, the respective groups were asked to provide the feedback in plenary. The consensus scores were then recorded after all group presentations. For the annexes, the responses were done in plenary.

The findings from the survey instrument and subsequent scores demonstrate the overall progress that Zambia has made since the last baseline survey of 2017. In comparison to the 2017 survey score of 46, the country scored 58 in the 2020 survey. The progress can be attributed to the strides that Zambia has made with regards to the enabling environment and the institutions and participation. The level of progress on the Management Instruments and Financing components remain low due to some inadequacies in the implementation process.

In view of the challenges faced in the implementation of specific IWRM aspects, the interim target setting can be considered to enable the country to attain the desired level of implementation. Some of the challenges that may require attention include incomplete governance structures for IWRM, inadequate financing for the water sector to support IWRM implementation, limited monitoring of water resources and water related ecosystems among others. Despite these challenges the overall impression is that Zambia can progress to higher levels if the highlighted challenges are addressed.

This report is submitted together with the SDG 6.5.1 Survey Instrument as an attachment.

1. Conclusions from facilitated discussions on Section 1: 'Enabling Environment'

Since 2007, Zambia has made significant progress in ensuring that Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) is implemented at all levels. By 2010, Zambia had prepared a National Water Policy which recognised among other things, that water shall be managed in an integrated manner to promote efficiency and sustainable use for the benefit of the people of Zambia. However, the implementation process has had challenges that affected progress regarding implementation of Integrated Water Resources Management. The summary below highlights the conclusions and experiences drawn from the stakeholder consultations on specific sections of the SDG 6.5.1 Survey Instrument.

a. **What are the main challenges to progress in the country?**

The main challenges that have affected IWRM implementation in Zambia are as follows:

- i. Inconsistency in achieving policy measures (The National Water Policy of 2010 was not fully implemented and its 10-year mandate came to an end);
- ii. Incomplete governance structure for the Water Resources Management at sub catchment level; and
- iii. Absence of transboundary arrangements in some parts of the shared basins.

b. **How can the main challenges be addressed?**

The suggestions or solutions provided below correspond or relate to the challenges mentioned in 1a above:

- i. Accelerate the revision of the National Water Policy and include specific targeted policy measures on IWRM;
- ii. Enhance and establish sub-catchment structures for sustainable and efficient water resources management;
- iii. Continue to engage Congo River Basin Organisation on the proposed initiative for Zambia to be part of the transboundary water management arrangements; and
- iv. Domesticate the Zambezi Strategic Plan (ZSP) into the Country's National Development Plans

c. **At the question level or in general, what is the perceived rate of progress, and what is the likelihood of reaching High or Very high implementation by 2030? Is there a need for national (interim) target setting (which may be taken up in more detail in Stage 2 of the SDG 6 IWRM Support Programme)?**

- i. The perception is that there is potential to attain high level progress if the focus is redefined;
- ii. A national target setting may be necessary so as to advance Zambia's ambition to attain the IWRM target in line with its Vision 2030 targets. The target setting may be based on the existing Zambia Integrated Water Resources Management Water Efficiency(IWRM/WE) Implementation Plan and revise it if necessary.

d. **What are the major points stakeholders do not agree on and why?**

- i. There were no points of disagreements on this section.

e. **Other interesting points of note from the discussion?**

- i. There are no other points other than those presented above.

2. Conclusions from facilitated discussions on Section 2: 'Institutions and Participation'

The score on the Institutions and Participation section was above average (75). This was attributed to some progress that Zambia has made in recent years to set up institutions that support the implementation of Integrated Water Resources Management. However, there are some challenges that had affected the progress of implementation as summarised below.

a. **What are the main challenges to progress in the country?**

- i. Inadequate financing for the water sector to support IWRM implementation;
- ii. Limited participation of vulnerable groups in IWRM implementation;
- iii. Lack of transboundary arrangements with riparian countries in the Congo River Basin;
- iv. Inadequate domestication of regional and transboundary initiatives such as the Zambezi Strategic Plan in the Zambezi River Basin part of Zambia which comprises 75 % of the country;

- v. Limited collaboration with Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) on IWRM implementation; and
- vi. Limited sensitisation and capacity building for sub-national structures and stakeholders at that level.

b. How can the main challenges be addressed?

The suggestions or solutions provided below correspond or relate to the challenges mentioned in 2a above:

- i. Lobby for financial support through the establishment of the Water Resources Trust Fund (the process of establishing one has been initiated);
- ii. Enhance stakeholder awareness on the need to recognise vulnerable groups to participate in water resources planning and management;
- iii. Continue to engage the Commission Internationale du Bassin Congo-Oubangui-Sangha (CICOS), the Congo River Basin organisation, through diplomatic channels and other bilateral platforms such as the Joint Permanent Commissions (JPCs). Exchange visits at technical level with the riparian states may contribute to the attainment of setting up transboundary arrangements;
- iv. Follow through with a structured process and ensure that the Zambezi Strategic Plan is adequately domesticated into the next and subsequent national development plans and reflected in the annual national budget;
- v. Enhance awareness and engagement of Civil Society Organisations in the planning and implementation of water resources programmes at all levels;
- vi. Create a national framework and enabling environment (legal, institutional and financing arrangements) for capacity building and research in IWRM following a nationally structured curriculum at the full scale of competence levels; and
- vii. Provide support to public and private higher learning institutions so that they may effectively undertake capacity building for water sector institutions at various competence levels such as certificate, diploma, degree, Masters and PhD levels. In addition, the capacity building should also be undertaken for institutions at various governance levels such as the national, sub-national, catchment and sub-catchment levels. One notable public institution where such support could prove effective is the University of Zambia (UNZA) IWRM Centre.

c. At the question level or in general, what is the perceived rate of progress, and what is the likelihood of reaching High or Very high implementation by 2030? Is there a need for national (interim) target setting (which may be taken up in more detail in Stage 2 of the SDG 6 IWRM Support Programme)?

- i. The plans and institutions are in place to a larger extent. It is perceived that if the inadequacies are addressed, there is a likelihood that a high level of implementation can be reached.
- ii. In view of the nature of challenges that are affecting the IWRM implementing, there will be need to seek support in Stage 2 of the SDG 6 Support Programme. For example, capacity building by the UNZA-IWRM Centre and other higher learning institutions at sub national level is key in the implementation of Integrated Water Resources Management.

d. What are the major points stakeholders do not agree on and why?

- i. On institutions and participation, the stakeholders had no issues of divergent opinion.

e. Other interesting points of note from the discussion?

- i. The outstanding point that the stakeholders noted is that water resources management functions have not been decentralised and this is affecting the level of implementation of IWRM.

3. Conclusions from facilitated discussions on Section 3: 'Management Instruments'

The Management Instruments section scored the second lowest with 49%. The low score was attributed to limited spatial coverage monitoring systems in the country. The specific challenges and suggested solutions are summarised below:

a. **What are the main challenges to progress in the country?**

- i. There is limited spatial coverage of monitoring networks for surface and groundwater quality and quantity respectively. Groundwater monitoring networks are more limited than surface water;
- ii. Limited monitoring of water related ecosystems;
- iii. Inadequate financing to support and expand the monitoring networks;
- iv. Limited awareness and sensitisation on efficient use of water especially as outlined in the Integrated Water Resources Management Water Efficiency (IWRM/WE) Implementation Plan;
- v. Inadequacies in the preparedness and mitigation of water related disasters such as dam break, riverine or flash flooding and limited hydrological data; and
- vi. Limited data sharing among stakeholders.

b. **How can the main challenges be addressed?**

The suggestions or solutions provided below correspond to the challenges mentioned in 3a above.

- i. Expand or re-design the monitoring network to a larger geographic extent so as to cover sub catchment areas;
- ii. Prioritise the monitoring and management of water related ecosystems in line with the Water Resources Management Act No. 21 of 2011;
- iii. Lobby for financing to support and invest in the monitoring of water resources and come up with a strategy of sustaining the monitoring networks
- iv. Enhance Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) awareness to promote integrated planning using NEXUS and other related approaches
- v. There is need to enhance preparedness through detailed assessments, early warning systems and increase coverage in terms of identification and documentations of flood prone areas. Furthermore, there is need for predictive planning, increased use of climatological data to project disaster occurrence, strengthen hydro meteorological assessments for flood forecasting; and
- vi. Encourage data sharing among institutions. There will be need to consider designing an IWRM data sharing platform

c. **At the question level or in general, what is the perceived rate of progress, and what is the likelihood of reaching High or Very high implementation by 2030? Is there a need for national (interim) target setting (which may be taken up in more detail in Stage 2 of the SDG 6 IWRM Support Programme)?**

The rate of progress on the Instruments and Monitoring is low. From 36 in the 2017 baseline survey, the score has now moved to 49. This shows some level of progress that the country has made. In view of the 2030 horizon, for Zambia to attain the high implementation level, there will be need to implement the proposed measures. Targeting setting will also be an option and consideration of the Stage 2 Support Programme if possible. If not, the relevant elements of SDG 6 implementation and targeting could be reframed and approached through the national water sector programming with the support of bilateral and multilateral cooperating partners.

d. **What are the major points stakeholders do not agree on and why?**

There was a difference in opinion on data sharing. Some stakeholders were of the view that data sharing must be limited to the specific needs of the user. For example, if the data is needed for

modelling purposes, a specific period and time step must be specified as it would not be necessary to share the whole data base. Others were of the view that data can be shared as long as it was not for personal gain and also if the client provides feedback in form of a report, findings, or decision tool to the institution.

e. **Other interesting points of note from the discussion?**

On this section, there were no points of interest other than what is described in part 3(d) above.

4. Conclusions from facilitated discussions on Section 4: 'Financing'

This section had the lowest score (40) of the four sections. From the baseline report of 2017, Zambia scored 36. In the 2020 survey, the score was 40, a slight improvement due to some measure of progress made on this aspect. Though the score remains low, there are opportunities to improve by taking into consideration the proposed interventions.

a. **What are the main challenges to progress in the country?**

- i. Insufficient funds are disbursed or made available for the National and sub-national budget for water resources infrastructure including IWRM elements;
- ii. Financing of subnational or basin for water resources infrastructure is inadequate due to financial constraints; and
- iii. Inadequate funding for transboundary cooperation

b. **How can the main challenges be addressed?**

The suggestions or solutions provided below correspond to the challenges mentioned in 4a above.

- i. Lobby for timely and adequate disbursements for IWRM implementation;
- ii. There is need to enhance Public-Private participation in financing of some IWRM elements. This can be done by developing long term strategies that will promote alternative financing of the IWRM elements through public private sector engagements
- iii. Continue lobbying for funds while showing value for the money;
- iv. There is need to increase the budget for water resources infrastructure;
- v. Broaden revenue collection on IWRM;
- vi. Successfully initiate and implement small scale water development undertakings with a positive rate of return centred around the Water Energy Food Nexus. If it can be demonstrated that IWRM/ Water Development undertakings can have a positive return on investment, then the level of financing for IWRM is bound to increase.

c. **At the question level or in general, what is the perceived rate of progress, and what is the likelihood of reaching High or Very high implementation by 2030? Is there a need for national (interim) target setting (which may be taken up in more detail in Stage 2 of the SDG 6 IWRM Support Programme)?**

The financing component is critical for Zambia to attain the high implementation levels. In this regard financing strategies can be explored to complement the existing funding sources. The need for target setting and support from the SDG 6 IWRM Support Programme will be necessary.

d. **What are the major points stakeholders do not agree on and why?**

The stakeholders did not present any points of disagreements on this section.

e. **Other interesting points of note from the discussion?**

There were no points of interest to note on this section.

5. Next steps

Key Points from the Discussion on Planning and Implementation

- i. The meeting noted that the SDG 6.5.1 Survey Instrument was not only useful for assessing the country's IWRM implementation progress, but also served as a monitoring and evaluation tool for the country and a basis for planning and budgeting;
- ii. It was further noted that planning for various water resources management and development interventions in Zambia is satisfactory. However, the major challenge to implement the planned measures is limited or inadequate financing and coordination; and
- iii. There is need to involve vulnerable groups in future planning for integrated water resources management.

Way forward on the SDG 6.5.1 country reporting

The way forward was presented by the SDG 6.5.1 focal person for Zambia. In summary, she presented the next steps with regards to compiling, incorporating additional stakeholder submission and validating the country report before submission.

Closing remarks

The closing remarks were presented by Dr Howard Mpamba, Assistant Director (International Waters) in the Ministry of Water Development, Sanitation and Environmental Protection of Zambia. He commended all participants for being part of the consultative process. He further thanked the Global Water Partnership Southern Africa (GWPSA) for the support and the Ministry of Water Development, Sanitation and Environmental Protection (MWDSEP) for facilitating the consultative process. He stated that MWDSEP had made efforts to implement Integrated Water Resources Management in collaboration with stakeholders. In conclusion he urged stakeholders and their respective institutions to continue supporting the IWRM initiatives and to be available for further consultations on Integrated Water Resources Management.

ANNEXES

Annex 1: List of Participants

Annex 2: Agenda

Annex 3: Facilitator's Comments

Annex 4: Photos

Annex 1: List of participants

Workshop participants

Name	Organization	Position	Email address
Zamiwe Mbewe	Department of Water Resources Development	Senior Hydrogeologist	zamiwembewe98@gmail.com
Isabel Miyanda	Ministry of Water Development, Sanitation and Environmental Protection	Senior Planner (SDG 6.5.1 Focal Point)	miyandaisabel@gmail.com
Mutinta Kalembwe	Ministry of National Development Planning	Senior Planner	mutintakalembwe@gmail.com
Bornwell Sinkala	Zambia Electricity Supply Corporation (ZESCO)	Senior Manager - GSS	bsinkala@zesco.co.zm
Dr. Mkhuzo Chongo	Global Water Partnership Southern Africa (GWPSA)	AIP Manager/ZWP	mkhuzo.chongo@gwpsa.org
Dr. N.H Mpamba	Department of Water Resources Development	Assistant Director – International Waters	mpambahaward@gmail.com
Pascal Mumba	ZAMSTATS		pascalmumba@gmail.com
Rockie Mweene	Department of Water Resources Development	Hydro informatics Officer	rockiemweene@yahoo.co.uk
Barry Ronalds Kaambwa	Department of Maritime	Director	ronaldsbarrykaambwa@yahoo.com
Mwenya Mulindwa	Ministry of Water Development, Sanitation and Environmental Protection – Department of Planning	Water Planner	mulindwamwenya@yahoo.com
Melvin Sikazwe	Ministry of Water Development, Sanitation and Environmental Protection – Department of Planning	Chief Planner	melvin.sikazwe@yahoo.com
Alexander Muteshyo	Zambia Environmental Agency (ZEMA)	Principal Research Officer	amuteshyo@zema.org.zm
Dr. Kawawa Banda	University of Zambia – Integrated Water Resources Management (UNZA-IWRM) Centre	Lecturer	Kawawa.Banda@unza.zm
Mwiinga Habbati	Ministry of Housing and Infrastructure Development	Water Engineer	habbantyte@gmail.com
Mulema Maata	UNZA-IWRM	Student (Youth Representative)	mulemamaata@gmail.com

Jonathan Phiri	Water Supply and Sanitation Association of Zambia (WASAZA)	Executive Officer	phirij@wasaza.com
Lombe N Yombwe	Zambia National Women's Lobby	Project Coordinator	lombenambaya@gmail.com
Litiya Minyoi	Ministry of Water Development, Sanitation and Environmental Protection	Senior Water Engineer	litiyaminyoi@yahoo.com
Francis Lungu	Zambia Daily Mail	Journalist	francislungu7@gmail.com
Lyson Phiri	Zambia Meteorological Department (ZMD)	Acting Principal Meteorologist	Phirlydon2013@gmail.com
Margeret Samulela	Zambia Water Partnership (ZWP)	Secretary-ZWP	msamulela@yahoo.com
Noel Mackson M Wasamunu	Zambia Daily Mail	Journalist	noelmackson@gmail.com
G. Yalenga	5fm Radio	Journalist	yalengag@gmail.com
Jasmine Chinamansa Wamundila	Ministry of Gender	Acting Planner	jasmine.chinamansa@gender.gov.zm
Anna Banda C	Ministry of Energy	Principal Energy Officer	chandipobanda.ac@gmail.com
Ginani Sakala	Zambia Chamber of Commerce and Industry (ZACCI)	Head of Policy	gisaks@gmail.com
Abasalom Sakala	Ministry of Water Development, Sanitation and Environmental Protection - EMD	Principal Environmental Management Officer	abasalomsakala@gmail.com
Lloyd Bensi	National Water Supply and Supply Council (NWASCO)	Technical Inspector	lbensi@nwasco.org.zm
Harad Lungu	Zambia National Farmers Union (ZNFU)	Chief Economist	harad.lungu@znfu.org.zm
Chongo Sampa	Zambia Daily Mail	Journalist	chongosampa95@gmail.com
Maxwell Nkoya	Zambia Environmental Management Agency (ZEMA)	Director-Operations	mnkoya@zema.org.zm
Flora S Simumba	Ministry of Water Development, Sanitation and Environmental Protection – Department of Water Resources Development	Acting Director	flosika@yahoo.com
Marjorie Mwale Lusala	Department of Water Resources Development	Acting Senior Water Engineer	mwalemarjorie@yahoo.com
Chisanga Siwale	Department of Water Resources Development	Facilitator (Principal Water Officer)	siwalechisanga@gmail.com

Participants in the Technical Working Group

Name	Organization	Position	Email address
Melvin Sikazwe	Ministry of Water Development, Sanitation and Environmental Protection	Chief Planner	melvin.sikazwe@yahoo.com
Isabel Miyanda	Ministry of Water Development, Sanitation and Environmental Protection	Senior Planner (SDG 6.5.1 Focal Point)	miyandaisabel@gmail.com
Dr. N.H Mpamba	Department of Water Resources Development	Assistant Director – International Waters	mpambahaward@gmail.com
Marjorie Mwale Lusala	Department of Water Resources Development	Acting Senior Water Engineer	mwalemarjorie@yahoo.com
Chisanga Siwale	Department of Water Resources Development	Facilitator (Principal Water Officer)	siwalechisanga@gmail.com

Other stakeholders engaged (not in workshops)

Name	Organization/Position	Email address	Summary of inputs (e.g. question number(s), or full survey)
Faith Chivava	World Wide Fund (WWF)/ Water Resources Management Specialist	fchivava@wwfzam.org	Question 3.1(d) - Clarification on support that WWF provided to the Water Resources Management Authority (WARMA) on water related ecosystems
Oscar Silembo	Water Resources Management Authority (WARMA)/ Catchment Manager	osilembo@warma.org.zm	3.1 (b) Sustainable and efficient water use. WARMA has been implementing this aspect by installation of bulk meters and other related measures
Elisha Ngonomo	Village Water Zambia/ Executive Director	elisha@villagewaterzambia.org.zm	2.1 (e). The University of Zambia IWRM Centre and the Department of Water Resources Development must collaborate to jointly build capacity in IWRM. 4.1 (b) The portion of funding to the water sector, specifically water resources management is inadequate. Water resources management requires more

			attention as because it is the basis for sustainable development.
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**Annex 2: Agenda
Agenda for the main workshop**



AGENDA

2020 SDG 6.5.1 REPORTING SURVEY FOR ZAMBIA STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT WORKSHOP

Day 1: 20 th August 2020		
Time	Activity	Responsible
08:00 -09:00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Registration of participants 	SDG 6.5.1 Facilitator
09:00 – 09:20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Introductions 	SDG 6.5.1 Facilitator
09:20 – 09:30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Opening remarks by the Chair of the meeting 	Director Planning and Information –Ministry of Water Development, Sanitation and Environmental Protection
09:30 – 09:45	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Overview of the last reporting cycle 	SDG 6.5.1 National Focal Point Person
09:45-10:00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Presentation by Zambia Water Partnership (ZWP) 	ZWP
10:00 – 10:15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Global SDG Reporting Process presentation by GWP via ZOOM link. ▪ 	GWP
10:15 – 10:30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Workshop objectives 	SDG 6.5.1 Facilitator
10:30 – 11:00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ HEALTH BREAK 	
11:00 – 12:30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Breakaway discussions in groups – Section 1 – Enabling Environment 	SDG 6.5.1 Facilitator
12:30 – 14:00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ LUNCH BREAK 	
14:00 – 14:30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Feedback from the group discussions 	SDG 6.5.1 Facilitator
14:30 – 16:30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Breakaway discussions in groups – Section 2 – Institutions and Participation 	SDG 6.5.1 Facilitator
16:30 – 16:45	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Wrap up for the day 	SDG 6.5.1 Facilitator
16:45 – 17:00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Refreshments and Networking 	SDG 6.5.1 Facilitator



Day 2: 21st August 2020		
Time	Activity	Responsible
08:00 – 09:00	▪ Registration of Participants	SDG 6.5.1 Facilitator
09:00 – 09:30	▪ Recap of the previous day	SDG 6.5.1 Facilitator
09:30 -10:00	▪ Feedback from the group discussions	SDG 6.5.1 Facilitator
10:00 – 10:30	▪ HEALTH BREAK	
10:30 – 12:00	▪ Breakaway discussions in groups – Section 3 –Management Instruments	SDG 6.5.1 Facilitator
12:00 – 12:30	▪ Feedback from the group discussions	SDG 6.5.1 Facilitator
12:30-14:00	▪ LUNCH BREAK	
14:00 – 15:30	▪ Breakaway discussions in groups – Section 4 –Finance	SDG 6.5.1 Facilitator
15:30 – 15:45	▪ HEALTH BREAK	
15:45 – 16:15	▪ Feedback from the group discussions	SDG 6.5.1 Facilitator
16:15 – 16:25	▪ Way forward	SDG 6.5.1 National Focal Point Person
16:25 – 16:45	▪ Closing Remarks	AIP Zambia Country Manager

Agenda for the Technical Working Group



AGENDA

2020 SDG 6.5.1 REPORTING SURVEY FOR ZAMBIA
Technical Working Session (8th to 9th September 2020)

Day 1: 8th September 2020		
Time	Activity	Responsible
08:30 -08:45	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Introductions ▪ Opening Remarks 	SDG 6.5.1 Focal Person. Mr M. Sikazwe (Chief Planner)
08:45 – 09:00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Presentation of the draft 6.5.1 Survey Instrument 	SDG 6.5.1 Facilitator
09:00 – 10:30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Review and validation of draft 6.5.1 Survey Instrument 	SDG 6.5.1 Facilitator
10:30-10:45	Health Break	All
10:45 – 13:00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Review and validation of draft 6.5.1 Survey Instrument 	SDG 6.5.1 Facilitator
13:00 – 14:00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Lunch Break 	All
14:30 – 16:30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Review and validation of draft 6.5.1 Survey Instrument 	SDG 6.5.1 Facilitator
Day 2: 9th September 2020		
08:30 -08:45	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Recap of Day 1 	SDG 6.5.1 Focal Person
08:45– 09:00	Presentation of Country Report Template	SDG 6.5.1 Facilitator
09:00 – 10:30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Inputs into the country report 	All
10:30-10:45	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Health Break 	All
10:45 -13:00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Inputs into the country report 	All
13:00 – 14:00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Lunch Break 	
14:00 – 16:30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Inputs into the country report ▪ Closing Remarks and End of Workshop 	Dr Mpamba

The planning and hosting of the consultative workshop was done amid the prevailing COVID-19 pandemic. However, to a large extent, the workshop was successfully held with minor challenges. The participants fully supported the process by providing useful submissions and comments. The revised survey instrument was clear to follow and participants appreciated the clarity, especially the additional information provided in the footnotes and annexes.

In future, the following amendments are proposed:

- i. Consider an adjustment of the workshop duration from 2 to 3 days to enable extensive consultation of relevant stakeholders;
- ii. The survey instrument should make provision for graphic submissions such as maps, graphs or related references to support certain submissions; and
- iii. Provide an interactive online platform for participants/stakeholders who attended the consultative meeting and may wish to follow the global trends on IWRM implementation or share experiences with other stakeholders from other countries.



Group Photo of Stakeholders (Cresta Golf View Hotel, Lusaka, Zambia)

Day One, 20th August 2020: Opening Session



Mr Melvin Sikazwe – Chief Planner
(MWDSEP)



Ms Isabel Miyanda
(Focal Person – SDG 6.5.1)



Dr Mkhuzo Chongo – GWPSA/ZWP



Ms Marjory Mwale (Moderator)



Mr Chisanga Siwale (Facilitator SDG 6.5.1)

Day One, 20th August 2020: Consultative Group Sessions





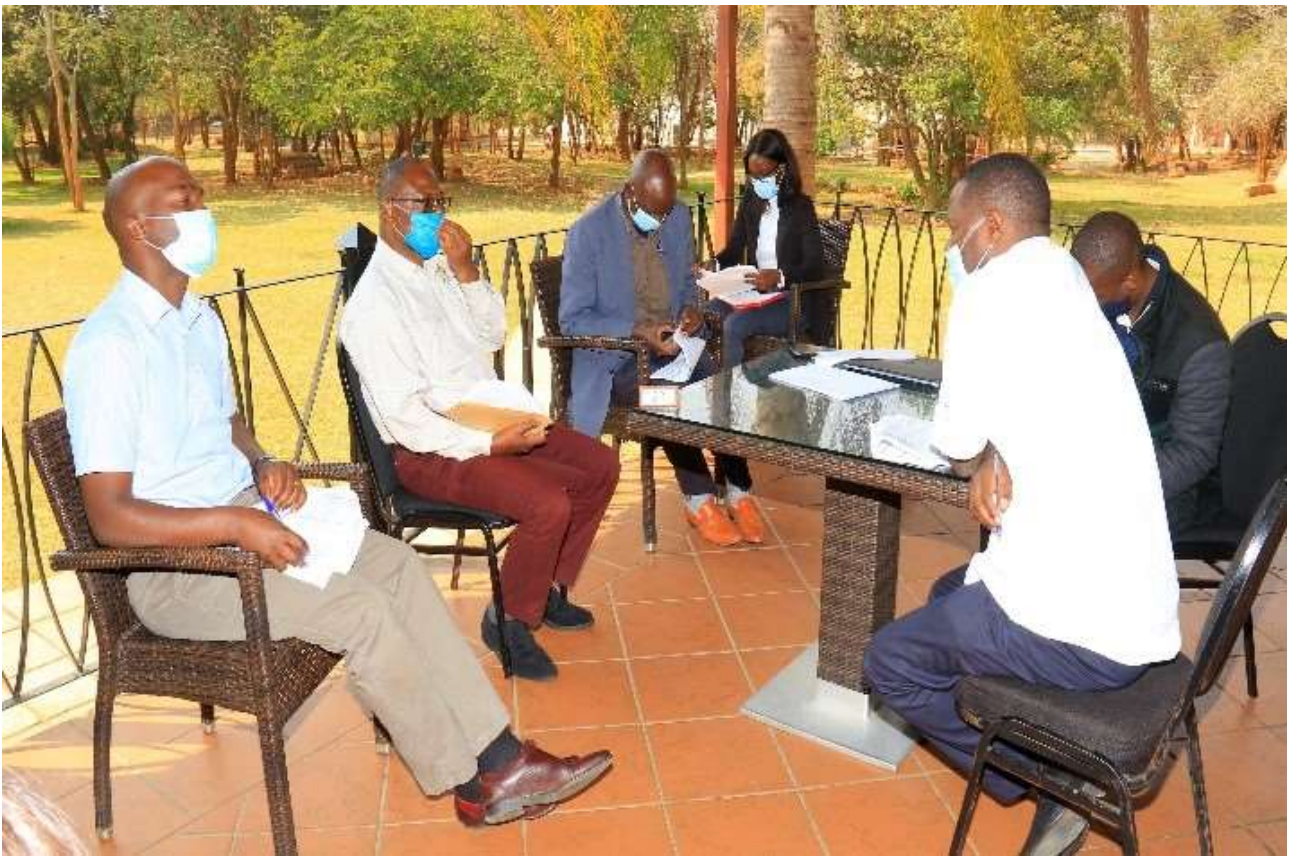


Day Two 21st August 2020 : Consultative Group Sessions









Two Day Technical Working Session (8th and 9th September 2020) Ndozo Lodge, Chilanga-Zambia



