

# The Tanzanian 2030 Water Resource Group Kilimanjaro Water Stewardship Campaign

## Discussion Summary

On the 29<sup>th</sup> of January 2016 a meeting was convened in Arusha, Tanzania to discuss development of the **Kilimanjaro Water Stewardship Campaign (KWSC)**. The meeting provided an opportunity for stakeholders to reflect on water related challenges being encountered in the Kilimanjaro region and share experiences in setting up partnerships and stewardship initiatives. The main objective of the meeting was to:

- Test the demand and viability of establishing the KWSC as a platform for supporting water stewardship activity
- Provide an opportunity to discuss potential activities to be pursued as part of the campaign

The session was co-hosted by the 2030 Water Resource Group, The Tanzanian Horticultural Association (TAHA) and the Pangani Basin Water Office (PBWO). A summary of the meeting and a list of participants is provided below.

### MEETING BACKGROUND

The Pangani River Basin is of vital importance to Tanzania. It is home to a large number of commercial agriculture producers (coffee and sugar) and has the largest concentration of horticulture and floriculture producers in Tanzania - with over 30 companies in the region identified as exporting to European markets. The Pangani is also globally recognized for its forest and biodiversity resources which generates an estimated US\$50 million in revenue each year for the Tanzanian economy. The Pangani is already water stressed, and evidence suggests its resources will become increasingly constrained.

The 2030 Water Resources Tanzania Partnership is a platform to encourage and facilitate coordinated action by existing stakeholders to address water-related challenges.<sup>1</sup> Recognizing that water is becoming a pressing concern and certainly a longer-term risk faced by different stakeholders in the Pangani basin of Tanzania, the 2030 WRG has convened a wide range of stakeholders around the concept for a collective Kilimanjaro Water Stewardship Campaign. For this multi-stakeholder meeting, 2030 WRG joined forces with the Tanzania Horticulture Association (TAHA) and the Pangani Basin Water Board to endorse the concept for the initiative and explore specific joint action opportunities to address water-related concerns in Kikuletwa-Ruvu Sub basin.

### OPENING SESSION

The session was opened by the Director for Water Resources of the Ministry of Water, Mr. Hamza Sadiki, and the Chairman of the National Water Board, Eng. Christopher Sayi. Both speakers framed the context for the meeting and emphasised the clear imperative to respond to emerging water resource constraints in the Pangani Basin. Their comments also highlighted the benefits of collaborative action and stressed the need to bring public, private and civil society representatives together.

### SESSION 1: CONTEXT FOR THE KWSC

Onesmo Sigalla, the country representative for the 2030 WRG Tanzania partnership, began by outlining the water resource challenges being encountered in the Kilimanjaro region. He also framed the imperative of responding given the Pangani basin's role as a source of power production, a

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<sup>1</sup>The 2030 Water Resources Group (2030 WRG) is a global public-private-civil society partnership that supports governments, at their invitation, to improve sustainable water resource management for the long-term development and economic growth of their countries. 2030 WRG has specific experience in developing and implementing practical, results-oriented multi-stakeholder partnerships. For details see [www.2030wrg.org](http://www.2030wrg.org).

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major contributor to national food security as well as its role as a significant source of economic productivity and livelihoods.

The session also explained how the 2030 WRG has, through a process of stakeholder engagement identified the need and demand for cross-sector partnerships in the region as well as the development of new stewardship initiatives.

### SESSION 2: SHARING INFORMATION ON EXISTING WATER PARTNERSHIP AND STEWARDSHIP INITIATIVES

This session provided an opportunity for participants to share information on existing and planned partnerships in the Region. Presenters included:

- TAHA
- The NAGA Foundation
- Kiliflora
- GIZ's International Water Stewardship Programme
- TPC and FT Kilimanjaro
- IMOMO
- ShahidiwaMaji
- Equity for Tanzania (EFTA)

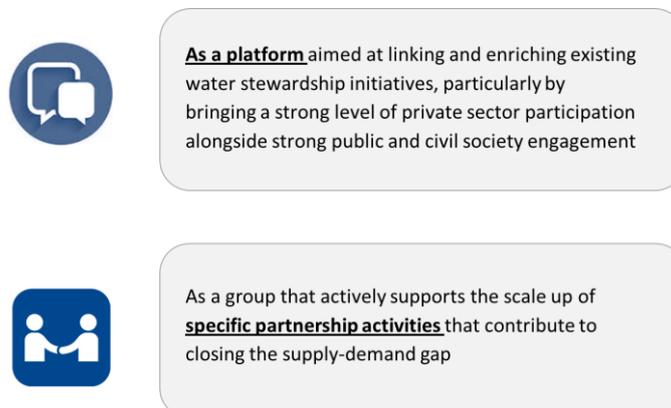
All presentations made by the organizations above have been consolidated and will be made available electronically.

### SESSION 3: OPPORTUNITIES FOR DEVELOPING THE KWSC

The afternoon provided an opportunity for participants to explore in more detail how the KWSC could be configured to facilitate action to address water constraints in the Kilimanjaro region.

Dr Guy Pegram, MD of Pegasys and facilitator of the afternoon session, gave a brief outline of principles that should be considered when developing stewardship and partnership initiatives, drawing from the Guide to Water-Related Collective Action by the CEO Water Mandate and the Guide for Managing Integrity in Water Stewardship Initiatives by the CEO Water Mandate and the Water Integrity Network . He also presented a tentative structure for the KWSC and its core activities, informed by prior stakeholder consultations<sup>2</sup>.

Figure 1: simple proposed structure for the KWSC



<sup>2</sup> Further information on the proposed structure of the KWSC can be found in a more detailed 'Concept note for the Kilimanjaro Water Stewardship Campaign'

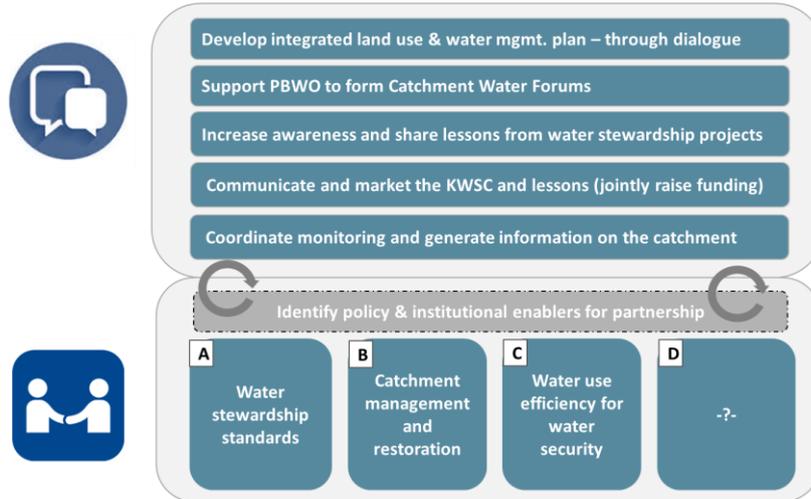
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Participants were then invited to discuss, challenge and enrich the framework. Stakeholders broadly endorsed the framework but made the comment that issues around efficiency centred not only on irrigation but on the broader need to support efficient water use in the urban context.

Figure 2: Summary of practical activities for the KWSC, reflecting stakeholder input

The KWSC can then consider its core focus areas and activities



### SESSION 4: DEVELOPING THE KWSC

Participants were invited to break into three groups, each focussing on a different partnership activity (A-C above). Each group was asked to consider the following questions:

1. What should your initiative achieve within two years?
2. How would you do this – actions that need to be taken to take this forward
3. Who would need to be involved?
4. What activities would be needed from the KWSC platform to enable this initiative?
5. Who should be involved in the platform?

Each group then had the opportunity to report back to the plenary and share their practical ideas on the level of ambition in the group as well as the short and medium term activities that should be prioritised (a more detailed summary of discussions can be found in the Appendix). A facilitated discussion allowed participants to share their ideas on the role and capabilities that the KWSC platform would need in order to enable partnerships to take place.

In addition to the roles above discussion highlighted the value of the platform as a means to support collective fundraising and ensure effective communication between participants and to external audiences. WRG committed to supporting efforts to codify these ideas and develop an action plan.

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### CLOSING

The session concluded with comments from the meeting co-hosts who thanked participants for their active contributions and welcomed the endorsement of the KWSC broad objectives.

William Davies, WRG's Regional Head concluded by inviting attendees to sign a "Partner Commitment" to indicate their interest in engaging in the proposed KWSC and their commitment to the principles of the initiative. Participants were further requested to identify other stakeholders, not present at the meeting, who should be included in follow up discussions prior to any formal launch of the KWSC.

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#### APPENDIX

##### ATTENDEES

S/No.	NAME	TITLE	INSTITUTION
1.	Anthony Chamanga	Policy Manager	TAHA
2.	Asha .Mbogoro	Project Officer	Best-Dialogue
3.	Carlo Wesseling	Chief Operations Officer	Naga Foundation/Just Digg it
4.	Chris Oliver	Director – Special Projects	Equity for Tanzania (EFTA)
5.	Didier Bosauiet	Irrigation Manager	TPD Limited
6.	Eng. Christopher Sayi	Chairperson	National Water Board
7.	Eng. Fabian Maganga	Technical Manager	Arusha Urban Water Supply and Sewerage Authority (AUWSA)
8.	Eng. Paschal Shayo	Zonal Irrigation Engineer	Ministry of Water and Irrigation (Moshi)
9.	Esther Thomas	Consultant	GIZ – International Water Stewardship Program
10.	Gavane B. R.	Factory Manager	Darsh Industries Limited
11.	Guy Pegram	Managing Director	Pegasys
12.	Hamza Sadiki	Director of Water Resources	Ministry of Water (MoW)
13.	Hawa Ladha	Sustainability & Responsibility Manager	Serengeti Breweries
14.	Hosea Sanga	Local Representative	IMoMo
15.	Jackson Wanders	Project Manager	SNV – Netherlands Development Organization
16.	Jane Joseph	Country Program Manager	ShahidiwaMaji
17.	John Ndetico	Commercial Manager	Moshi Urban Water Supply and Sewerage Authority (MUWSA)
18.	Justice Joseph	Polity Department	TAHA
19.	LeonceMalamsha	Special Loans & Partnership Manager	Equity for Tanzania (EFTA)
20.	Mtoi Kanyawana	Water Officer	Ministry of Water (MoW) - Pangani Basin
21.	Neema Ndikumwami	Program Coordinator	Water Resources Group
22.	Onesmo Sigalla	Country Representative	Water Resources Group
23.	Philip Beetlestone	Regional Coordinator	GIZ – International Water Stewardship Program
24.	PhilipoPatric	Basin Hydrologist	Ministry of Water (MoW) - Pangani Basin
25.	Sander de Haas	Chief Technology Offer	Naga Foundation/Just Digg It
26.	Will Davies	Regional Head Africa	Water Resources Group
27.	Dan Seddon-Daines	Principal	Pegasys

#### CONTACT INFORMATION

2030 WRG Tanzania	TAHA	PBWB
<b>Onesmo Sigalla</b> Country Representative <a href="mailto:onesigalla@gmail.com">onesigalla@gmail.com</a> +255 754 535 997	<b>Anthony Chamanga</b> Policy and Advocacy Manager <a href="mailto:anthony.chamanga@taha.or.tz">anthony.chamanga@taha.or.tz</a> +255 767833962	<b>MtoiKanyawanah</b> Basin Water Officer <a href="mailto:pbwo@panganibasin.com">pbwo@panganibasin.com</a> +255 715 596 122

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### SUMMARY OF BREAKOUT DISCUSSIONS FROM SESSION 4

#### 1. Catchment level initiatives working group

##### The group's ambition for the initiative in the next two years was to:

- Have a large regional catchment level partnership, made up of multiple individual company-community, company- public sector collaborations, established by the end of the two years
- Build on Killflora's existing work in collaboratively managing water resources near its operations, but expand these initiatives to include different companies in particular areas
- Initiate an open sharing of hydrological data between institutions, and find a way to use this to help drive forward the IWRM planning process that will be delivered by the PBWO
- Use the collaborative platform to start to address forestry degradation issues and focus on ensuring organisations understand what motivates communities to degrade forest areas and help them to develop sustainable alternatives (i.e. support participatory community approaches to developing alternatives to charcoal production/use)

##### Suggested short and mid-term actions:

- Undertake work to map existing partnership initiatives in the region
- Develop a detailed understanding of water supply and demand in key basins, this could be driven by the IWRM planning process but may also need to be enriched
- Work with the PBWO to map critical resources and ecosystem areas that are vital to maintaining water flows, then match that with known development plans to identify critical areas that need to be protected

##### Who else needs to be engaged?

- Local government / district councils
- Forestry management organisations
- Local chairmen and communities
- More companies in the region

##### What role does the KWRG Platform need to play to support this working group?

- The platform should support the creation of a pool of technical experts who could be deployed on short notice to help test partnership ideas, review suggested technical interventions and guide the development of new partnerships. These experts can come from some of the companies and public bodies participating in the session
- The platform needs to provide facilitation support and structuring advice for partnerships
- The platform should continue to play a role in advocating for collective action and support regular dialogues to share updates on activity
- The platform should support joint fundraising initiatives
- The Platform needs to quickly – i.e in the next six months define its own institutional structure, to allow stakeholders to understand how it can interact with the platform

#### 2. Water Use Efficiency working group

##### The group's ambition for the initiative in the next two years was to:

- Develop and scale up practical initiatives to increase access to efficient irrigation for farmers:

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- This could include increasing access to privately financed systems (i.e. between equipment supplier and farmers). This could be done by exploring the development of new financial products that help farmers gain access to markets providing them with enhanced income that would justify banks interest in providing more extensive products and services
- Increase the efficiency of public irrigation systems by exploring opportunities for formal public-private-partnerships that would construct or manage schemes

### How could this be done?

- The group should help build wider linkages between suppliers and farmers to increase understanding over the benefits and requirements for delivering enhanced irrigation efficiency (e.g. looking at opportunities to do this as part of the network TAHA has built and the EFTA leasing solution that is being explored)
- As part of awareness building the group should look for practical efficiency projects that can be scaled up in the near term and help share lessons learned with a wider group
- The group should look at ways to address financing/pricing constraints (risk sharing)
- Explore new options for rice cultivation that where not dependent on repeated flooding

### Who else should be involved?

- It was noted that several of the key players where already around the table (suppliers, producers / associations and government)
- It was recognized that local community groups representing small holders should be better represented as should suppliers of equipment, Local government authorities and potentially relevant financial institutions (such as TADB)

## 3. Water Stewardship Standards working group

### The group's ambition for the initiative in the next two years was to:

- The group should build on the exciting work that is already underway with Diageo and others to build understanding and demand to implement water stewardship standards and initiatives. Specifically the group wanted to see 2-3 more companies in the region actively participating in water stewardship programs in the next two years
- The group should help to build awareness and understanding of the standards amongst relevant authorities including the PBWO, local municipalities and other civil society groups in the region
- The group should help facilitate learning and knowledge exchange events

### How should this ambition be achieved, what activities are needed?

- Support efforts to integrate the Alliance for Water Stewardship standards within the basin plans, this was highlighted as particularly important in the context of the forthcoming IWRM plan that will be commissioned by the PBWO
- Work with the platform international network to help build broader corporate and government awareness of the AWS standard e.g. though co-hosting events with WRG, GIZ, and Diageo etc.)

### Who else needs to be involved in this process in order to take it forward?

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- The group suggested it would be important to more closely engage the PBWB, and well as gain explicit support from GIZ and 2030 WRG who can use their platforms to advocate for wider uptake of the standard
- It was noted that Diageo should be brought closer into the group's activities and that this could help engage other companies and widen participation in the standards
- It was suggested that the local and international scientific community, CSO community as well as conservation organisations and Municipalities should be represented

#### **What role does the KWRG Platform need to play to support this working group?**

- It was suggested that the platform should help identify the full range of relevant water stewardship activities already taking place in the Pangani as a foundation for the groups work
- It was suggested that the platform should also help to suggest the kinds of formal or informal agreements that should be put in place to define how different members of the working group should interact, who should chair sessions etc.
- It was proposed that the platform should make suggestions in the short term about the kind of role it could play (facilitating, developing concepts, fundraising etc.) and the scale of resources it might be able to mobilize in the next two years.