



REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

NATIONAL WATER POLICY

2024

IMPLEMENTATION PLAN



FOREWORD



The revision of the National Water Policy (NWP) by the Government of the Republic of Zambia recognises the strategic importance of water as a strategic natural resource vital for life sustenance, socio-economic development, and maintenance of the environment. Freshwater is a finite and vulnerable resource that faces significant global challenges, including increasing cases of pollution and degradation. These issues are driven by both natural and human factors, raising serious concerns for the sustainability of our water resources. The country needs to ensure that management and conservation of water resources and its impact on poverty reduction, considers the conservation, management, development, and utilization of water resources as one of the priorities on its national development agenda which require supportive policies and legislation.

Despite the water sector's technical achievements, Zambia is characterized by the absence of a well-defined NWP resulting in water allocations being guided by precedence rather than priorities, supply-side driven management instead of demand side management, absence of an Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) plan leading to low operating efficiency of the water supply systems, old legislations, inadequate surface water storage and inadequate funds for the development of the water infrastructure.

Many adverse and counter-productive situations have been created due to lack of coordination in development programmes and use of water resources. For a water-dependent country like Zambia, this situation is highly detrimental to its overall development and this needs to be remedied urgently.

The National Water Policy seeks remedy to this chaotic situation by bringing order and discipline in the exploration, management and use of water resources in Zambia. The 2010 National Water Policy was meant to underpin and bring the water sector reforms to a conclusion. There are three subsectors under the water sector namely: Water Resources Development (WRD); Water Supply and Sanitation (WSS); and Water Resources Management (WRM). Common to the three sub-sectors is the aspect of water resources planning which requires an integrated approach to ensure coordinated water resource development, management, and utilisation.

Against this background, this Implementation Plan has been developed to operationalise the revised National Water Policy and outlines the objectives, measures, and interventions for responding to the key challenges in the water sector. This Implementation Plan also highlights the indicators, targets, budget as well as responsible institutions for the implementation of identified interventions.

May I take this opportunity to appeal to all the stakeholders to actively participate in the implementation of this plan. I am confident that through our joint efforts, we will be able to achieve the objectives and the vision of the National Water Policy.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Collins Nzovu'.

Hon. Eng. Collins Nzovu, MP

MINISTER OF WATER DEVELOPMENT AND SANITATION

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The National Water Policy was developed through a consultative process involving a wide range of key stakeholders. The consultations benefited the Policy development process greatly through significant contributions and support from stakeholders.

While it is appreciated that many individuals and institutions contributed immensely to this process, I wish to pay special tribute to the members of the technical working group for their tremendous inputs and commitment. Appreciation also goes to the Policy Analysis and Coordination Division of Cabinet Office for the guidance and support during the process of developing this Policy.

On behalf of the Ministry of Water Development and Sanitation, I wish to thank all the line ministries, Cooperating Partners, the Private Sector, Non-Governmental Organizations, and representatives of Statutory Bodies for their participation, contributions and supporting the process of formulating this Policy.

Finally, I wish to extend my great appreciation to all our stakeholders for their technical and financial support rendered in the formulation of this Policy. With the National Water Policy in place, the water sector now has a platform through which to build and implement national strategies on water resources management, development, water supply and sanitation as well as environmental interventions.



Eng. Romas Kamanga

Permanent Secretary

Ministry of Water Development and Sanitation

WORKING DEFINITIONS

Aquifer:	means any geological formation which absorbs, stores, and transmits groundwater
Catchment:	means a geographical area which naturally drains into a water resource and from which the water resource receives surface or ground flow that originates from rainfall
Ecosystem:	means the biological community of interacting organisms and their physical environment
Environmental Flows (e-flows):	means the water provided within a water resource to maintain ecosystems and their benefits where there are competing users and where flows are regulated by means of waterworks or management instruments;
Groundwater:	means any water resource found under the surface of the ground
Integrated Water Resources Management	is a process that promotes the coordinated development and management of water, land, and related resources, in order to maximise the resultant economic and social welfare in an equitable manner without compromising the sustainability of vital ecosystems
Rainwater Harvesting:	a process of capturing rain from surfaces such as roofs, and land
Surface Water:	means all water found on or below the bed of a water resource and includes water in storage works, drainage works or permanent pools
Water Resources:	includes water, any river, spring, hot spring, pan, lake, pond, swamp, marsh, stream, watercourse, estuary, aquifer, artesian basin, or other body of naturally flowing or standing water;
Sanitation:	Safe collection, containment, transportation, treatment and disposal or reuse of human excreta, domestic liquid waste, and industrial effluents
Shared Water course:	means a water resource that forms, or is bisected by, an international border between Zambia and another State or among States including Zambia
Water Supply:	The abstraction, treatment, storage, and distribution of water for domestic, commercial, and industrial use.
Riparian State:	means any country on, or along the boundary of the whole or any portion of, which a water resource exists
Water:	Within this policy context, Water refers to: Water Resources Management and Development(WRMD) and Water Supply Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)
Water Security:	The capacity of a population to safeguard sustainable access to adequate quantities of acceptable quality water for sustaining livelihoods, human well-being, and socio-economic development, for ensuring protection against water-borne pollution and water-related disasters, and for preserving ecosystems in a climate of peace and political stability
Water Resources Protection Areas	These include Recharge zones, Headwaters, Eco-sensitive Areas & Water sources

ACRONYMS

CUs	Commercial Utilities
HYCOS	Hydrological Cycle Observing System
IWRM	Integrated Water Resources Management
JICA	Japanese International Cooperation Agency
MDGs	Millennium Development Goals
MOE	Ministry of Energy
MWDS	Ministry of Water Development and Sanitation
NWP	National Water Policy
PPP	Public Private Partnership
PSP	Private Sector Participation
SADC	Southern African Development Community
WARMA	Water Resources Management Authority
WEF	Water-Energy-Food
ZDHS	Zambia Demographic and Health Survey
ZRA	Zambezi River Authority

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INTROUDCTION

Water is central to the way of life of Zambia, and it is the single most importance resource for the well-being of its people. It sustains an extremely fragile natural environment and provides livelihood for millions of people. Unfortunately, water is a finite resource. Its conservation, allocation, and utilization must therefore be guided by a strong policy framework and strategies to achieve the policy objectives. The unitary nature of water makes its use in one form affect the use in another. Its availability for sustenance, of life in both quantitative and qualitative terms, is a basic human right and mandates its appropriate use without jeopardising the interest of any member of society.

The social and economic circumstances prevailing today have made demands upon the country's water resource base and the environment, and its sustainability is threatened by human induced activities. Over the past 10 years these demands have intensified with the increase in population and concurrent growth of economic activities requiring water as an input such as in hydropower generation, irrigated agriculture, industries, tourism, mining, livestock keeping, domestic, fisheries, wildlife, and forestry activities. Water scarcity is instigated by unreliable rainfall, multiplicity of competing uses, degradation of sources and catchments. Water scarcity threatens food security, energy production and environmental integrity and consequently there are water use conflicts between sectors of the economy. There are also increasing challenges of managing the transboundary watercourses and strengthening water resources management and development, Policy, and legal and institutional frameworks.

Although the country is endowed with relatively vast amount of water resources, it is currently encountering several growing competing demands and challenges. Some of these demands and challenges include the following: high population growth resulting in increase for demand for water for domestic, industrial, and municipal uses, agriculture/irrigation, tourism, mining, manufacturing, water transport/navigation, energy/hydropower, and ecological sustenance. For instance, deforestation and environmental degradation due to increase in the use of wood energy may pose serious challenges to water resources while trans-border movement of tourists' facilities such as boats and dinghies cause serious problem of introduction of exotic aquatic plants into the country's water systems causing severe infestation of the systems. Also, the extraction of natural resources for the manufacture of import substitutions has had an adverse impact on the environments, which in turn has affected water as a resource.

Zambia's renewable water resources comprises of surface water and groundwater with the rainfall being its main source. The average renewable surface water potential estimated at 100 cubic kilometres per annum (KM³/YR) and the average renewable groundwater potential estimated at 49.6 cubic kilometres per annum (KM³/YR). These water resources are generated within and outside the boundary of Zambia in the two major river basins, namely; the Zambezi and the Congo and utilised for socio-economic development.

Despite Zambia having abundant water resources, the country is faced with water security challenges which are compounded by uneven distribution of water resources, inadequate investments, environmental degradation, climate change and increased water demand arising from increased population growth. Water security challenges have been compounded by inadequate water resources planning which has resulted into insufficient resource mobilisation for water security and sanitation investments, inadequate access to water supply and sanitation and poor storm water management, leading to flooding in the built environment.

The Government recognises the critical role the water sector plays in the development agenda of the country, hence the need for establishing a sustainable financing mechanism for the sector as guided by the various pieces of legislations. The existing financing modalities for the water sector include treasury, tariffs, water permits, grants, loans, and donations from cooperating partners. Furthermore, the Water Supply and Sanitation Act No. 28 of 1997 and the Water Resources Management Act No.

21 of 2011 provide for financing mechanisms through the established of trust funds in relation to their respective objectives. However, none of the trust funds was fully operational consequently, a need was identified to harmonize the financing mechanisms by establishing a Water and Sanitation Trust Fund for the water sector. Zambia has institutionalised cooperation over water to effectively participate in transboundary and international water governance, management, and water diplomacy in order to maximise benefit sharing to enhance security, peace at regional and international levels. Therefore, there is need to build institutional capacity to domesticate and implement basin, regional and international water instruments.

Zambia has huge water resources development potential to meet her development needs according to the Zambia Water Resources Master Plan (1995), Zambia has an estimated renewable surface water of 100 cubic kilometres and 46.9 cubic kilometres of renewable groundwater annually. However, water resources development remains inadequate to meet the demand for socio-economic development of the country. Therefore there is need for increased investment to ensure development of water resources to meet the needs of all sectors.

In the last decade Zambia has experienced increased investments in water supply and sanitation infrastructure development aimed at increasing access to clean and safe water and adequate sanitation services. However, access has remained relatively low and the marginal increase in access was not commensurate with the growing demand.

Zambia's water resources such as wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes are fundamental natural resources that support the environment, society and the economy. These resources are essential and vital for life as they directly provide a range of ecosystems goods and services. Therefore, there is need to enhance and promote the management, protection and restoration of the environment and its freshwater ecosystems.

Water is a key enabler of social-economic development but this aspect of it has not been sufficiently appreciated and taken advantage of especially for the social and economic development of rural areas. Further the range of skills and competencies required to effectively advance water security terms of the sustainable socio-economic utilisation of water resources is both very broad and highly specialised. This is further compounded by the fact women play a vital role in the water sector however they are frequently not included in decision making roles. Consequently, women are disproportionately affected by inadequate access to clean and safe water and adequate sanitation services.

In the past, service provision, site selection, designs and construction of water supply and sanitation infrastructure has not adequately taken into account requirements for differently abled persons and people living with HIV/AIDS. This has caused challenges in terms of equitable access to clean and safe water and sanitation services. In light of the foregoing there is need for the development of appropriate WASH infrastructure.

In the 1990s Government embarked on water sector reforms which saw the enactment of the WSS Act No. 28 of 1997 and the establishment of water utility companies. The reforms were aimed at improving water supply and sanitation services. Nevertheless the following issues have remained a challenge and these include: Financial viability of CUs through cost recovery, High Non Revenue Water, Unregulated sanitation services as well as low service coverage. These challenges require legal and institutional reforms.

The decentralisation of Water resources management has not been fully actualised as a result of non-operationalisation of the enabling provisions on catchment councils, sub catchment councils and water users associations in the Water Resources Management Act No. 21 of 2011. This is largely attributed to non-promulgation of statutory instruments.

1. VISION

“A Water Secure Nation with Universal Access to Sanitation”

2. RATIONALE

The 2010 National Water Policy was meant to underpin and bring the water sector reforms to a conclusion. There are three subsectors under the water sector namely: Water Resources Development (WRD); Water Supply and Sanitation (WSS); and Water Resources Management (WRM). Common to the three sub-sectors is the aspect of water resources planning which requires an integrated approach to ensure coordinated water resource development, management, and utilisation.

It is also important to note that the last national population census indicates a substantial increase in the population of Zambia which entails that the country is now faced with new challenges regarding sustainable resource governance and the expected changes in resource management. This is coupled with global trends in the shift from the Millennium Development Goals to Sustainable Development Goals as informed by the impact of climate change and other global pressing issues. Furthermore, in 2014 the National Decentralisation Policy was revised while the constitution was amended in 2016. These have a bearing on the institutional arrangements for Policy implementation. This coupled with the lapse of time since the Policy was last reviewed has necessitated the need to review the 2010 National Water Policy to consider the new developments in the sector.

4. POLICY OBJECTIVES

4.1. Objectives

1. To enhance cross-sectorial water resources planning for sustainable management, development and utilization for socio-economic development;
2. To ensure effective stormwater management in the built environment;
3. To ensure that water resources are sustainably managed and equitably allocated;
4. To harness water resources and ensure water security for enhanced access and utilization;
5. To ensure universal access to improved water supply;
6. To ensure the provision of adequate sanitation and hygiene services for all;
7. To conserve, protect and restore water resources and associated ecosystems;
8. To improve access to water for socio-economic development;
9. To strengthen human capacities, research and information management for water and sanitation service provision;
10. To enhance legal frameworks, institutional effectiveness and coordination mechanisms;
11. To mainstream crosscutting issues in water and sanitation interventions; and
12. To enhance resource mobilization for water and sanitation interventions.

IMPLEMENTATION PLAN MATRIX

Water Resources Planning and Management

Objective 1: To enhance cross-sectoral water resources planning for sustainable management, development and utilization for socio-economic development;									
MEASURES	Activities	Indicator	Annual Targets					Responsible Institutions	
			2023	2024	2025	2026	2027		Estimated Cost
1. Review and update the Water Resources Master Plan regularly	Review the National Water Resources Master Plan of 1995	Number of approved Water Resource Development Situational Analysis Reports	0	1	0	0	0	34,050,000	MWDS
	Develop the Revised National Water Resources Master Plan	Master Plan developed	0	0	1	0	0	17,100,000	MWDS
2. Enhance IWRM to align sector planning to national and regional priorities	Conduct National and Sub-national awareness campaigns on IWRM	Number of National and Sub-national awareness campaigns conducted	2	2	2	2	3	9,150,000	MWDS (Lead) MIBS
	Develop Community based Climate Resilience Livelihood Projects	Number of Community based Climate Resilience Livelihood projects developed	1	1	1	0	0	15,000,000	MWDS (Lead) MCDSS, MGEE, CPs, NGOs, and CSOs
3. Promote private sector participation in water resources management	Conduct National Stakeholder Consultations	Number of National Stakeholder Consultations Conducted	1	0	0	0	0	1,050,000	MWDS (Lead) MCTI
	Pilot private sector participation in water resources management	Number of private sector participation in water resources management piloted	0	1	0	0	0	5,000,000	MWDS (Lead) MCTI, MCDSS, MOT, MGEE, MOA,
	Develop a scaling up strategy for private sector participation in water resources management	Number of strategies developed	0	0	1	0	0	1,050,000	MWDS
	Implementation of the Private Sector Concept	Private Sector Concept Implemented	0	0	0	1	1	10,000,000	MWDS
Total							92,400,000		

Objective 1: To enhance cross-sectoral water resources planning for sustainable management, development and utilization for socio-economic development								
Measures	Activities	Indicator	Annual Targets					Responsible Institution
			2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	
4. Enhance planning for protection and restoration of water related ecosystem	Mapping of Water Resource Protection Areas	Number of Water resources protection areas mapped	2	2	2	2	2	MWDS (Lead) WARMA, MOL, MGEE
	Conduct Capacity Building for E-Flow water studies	Number of capacity building programs for E-flow water studies conducted	0	0	0	1	1	MWDS (Lead) WARMA, ZEMA
	Declare Water Resources Protection Areas	Number of Water Resources Protection Areas (WRPA) declared	1	2	3	3	5	MWDS (Lead) WARMA, MGEE, ZEMA, CPs, CSO, NGOs
	Develop water allocation frameworks	Number of water allocation frameworks developed	2	1	1	1	1	MWDS WARMA CSOs, NGOs

Objective 1: To enhance cross-sectoral water resources planning for sustainable management, development and utilization for socio-economic development									
Measures	Activities	Indicator	Annual Targets						Responsible Institution
			2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Estimated Cost	
5. Ensure decentralization of Water Resources Management functions to catchment, sub-catchment and water user association level	Develop Rapid Reference Guides for CC's, SCC and WUA's	Number of Rapid Reference Guides developed	1	1	1	0	0	200,000	MWDS, MGEE WARMA,ZEMA
	Establish Catchment Councils, Sub Catchment Councils and Water Users Associations	Number of Catchment Councils, Sub Catchment Councils and Water Users Associations	1	0	0	0	0	100,000	MWDS, MoJ, MGEE WARMA,ZEMA
	Operationalise Catchment Councils, Sub Catchment Councils and Water Users Associations.	Number of Catchment Councils, Sub Catchment Councils and Water Users Associations functional	0	1	0	1	1	7,000,000	MWDS, MoJ, MGEE WARMA,ZEMA, CPs, LAs, Traditional Leaders, Provincial Administration, Conservancy Authorities
6. Enhance assessments of water resources	Review Catchment Management Plans developed by Catchment Councils	Number of Catchment Management Plans reviewed	0	0	1	0	1	2,600,000	MWDS WARMA
	Develop water quality information system	Number of Water quality information systems developed	0	1	0	0	0	175,000	MWDS WARMA,ZEMA
	Establish Water Quality Trend Assessment (Domestic/Commercial)	Number of Water Quality trend assessment reports	4	4	4	4	4	2,500,000	MWDS WARMA
	Undertake Water Balance Assessments	Number of Water Balance Assessments Undertaken	4	4	4	4	4	1,700,000	MWDS WARMA, ZEMA

Objective 1: To enhance cross-sectoral water resources planning for sustainable management, development and utilization for socio-economic development								
Measures	Activities	Indicator	Annual Targets					Responsible Institution
			2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Estimated Cost
7. Ensure adoption of emerging techniques and technologies for effective water resources management	Develop and operationalize an Online Water Permitting System	Online Water Permitting System developed and operationalized	0	0	1	0	0	2,500,000
	Develop and Implement early warning systems for flood and drought	Number of early warning systems for flood and drought Developed and Implemented	1	0	0	0	0	2,000,000
	Automate Water Resource Monitoring Network	Water monitoring stations automated	88	92	96	100	104	6,750,000
			Total					46,160,000

Water Sector Financing

Objective 2. To enhance resource mobilization for water and sanitation interventions.

MEASURES	Activities	Indicator	Annual Targets						Responsible Institution
			2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Estimated Cost	
1. Strengthen existing financing mechanisms	Develop the water sector financing strategy	Water sector financing strategy developed	1					1,500,000	MWDS, MoFNP and CPs
	Develop financing mechanisms for the water sector	Financing mechanisms developed	1	0	0	0	0	5,000,000	MWDS - Lead, MCI, MSMES, MoA, MFNP, MCD, LA, TE, CPs,
	Operationalise the water sector financing mechanism	Water sector financing mechanism operationalized	1	0	0	0	0	15,000,000	MWDS, MoFNP and CPs
	Establish the water investment scorecard	water investment scorecard established		1				1,000,000	MWDS, MoFNP and CPs
2. Promote innovative water sector financing mechanisms including Public Private Partnerships Avenues;	Assess and identify economic opportunities for multi-purpose water investment in Provinces	Number of economic opportunities for multi-purpose water investment identified	2	2	2	2	2	5,000,000	MWDS - Lead, MCI, MSMES, MoA, MFNP, MCD, LA, TE, CPs,
	Undertake feasibility studies for multi-purpose water investments	Number of feasibility studies for multi-purpose water investments undertaken	2	2	2	2	2	10,000,000	MWDS - Lead, MCI, MSMES, MoA, MFNP, MCD, LA, TE, CPs,
	Undertake awareness campaigns on multi-purpose water investments	Number of awareness raising campaigns on multi-purpose water investments undertaken		1		1		1,200,000	MWDS - Lead, MCI, MSMES, MoA, MFNP, MCD, LA, TE, CPs,

Objective 2. To enhance resource mobilization for water and sanitation interventions.							
MEASURES	Activities	Indicator	Annual Targets				
			2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
	Formulate a risk management plans for multi-purpose water investment	Number of risk management plans for multi-purpose water investment formulated			1		
	Formulate PPP guidelines for the water sector	PPP guidelines formulated		1			
	Undertake review of existing Cooperative and SMEs approaches to economic multi – purpose water investments	Cooperative and SMEs approaches to economic multi – purpose water investments reviewed					
3.Promote a cooperative and SMEs approach to economic multi-purpose water investment	Develop a Cooperative and SMEs economic multi – purpose water investments strategy	Cooperative and SMEs economic multi – purpose water investments strategy developed		1			
	Develop the implementation Plan for Cooperative and SMEs economic multi – purpose water investments strategy	Implementation Plan for Cooperative and SMEs economic multi – purpose water investments strategy developed			1		
			Total				
			32,850,000				

Urban Hydrology

Objective 3. To ensure effective Storm water management in the built environment								
MEASURES	Activities	Indicator	Annual Targets					Responsible Institutions
			2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	
1. Promote urban hydrology for effective management of storm water.	Undertake a diagnostic analysis of urban hydrology and storm water management for the built environment	Diagnostic analysis of urban hydrology and storm water management for the built environment undertaken.	1					MWDS - Lead, MHI, MLGRD, RDA, WARMA, LA NWASCO, CUs, PPA, TA, WDC, PA & DA
	Develop a Storm Water Management strategy	Storm Water Management strategy developed		1				MWDS - Lead, MHI, MLGRD, RDA, WARMA, LA NWASCO, CUs, PPA, TA, WDC, PA & DA
	Resource mobilisation for Storm Water Management strategy implementation	Resources to implement the Storm Water Management strategy mobilised			1	1	1	MWDS - Lead, MHI, MLGRD, RDA, WARMA, LA NWASCO, CUs, PPA, TA, WDC, PA & DA
	Undertake capacity building on urban hydrology and storm water management for key mandated institutions.	Capacity building for key mandated institutions on urban hydrology and storm water management undertaken.					1	MWDS - Lead, MHI, MLGRD, RDA, WARMA, LA NWASCO, CUs, PPA, TA, WDC, PA & DA
2. Strengthen capacity development and awareness on urban hydrology and storm water management	Raise awareness on the importance of effective urban hydrology and storm water management.	Awareness on the importance of effective urban hydrology and storm water management raised.	1	1	1	1	1	MWDS - Lead, MHI, MLGRD, RDA, WARMA, LA NWASCO, CUs, PPA, TA, WDC, PA & DA
	Evaluate the implementation of the strategic action programme on urban hydrology and storm water management.	Implementation of the strategic action programme on urban hydrology and storm water management evaluated.						MWDS - Lead, MHI, MLGRD, RDA, WARMA, LA NWASCO, CUs, PPA, TA, WDC, PA & DA
Total							31,160,000	

Transboundary Waters

Objective 4. To ensure that water resources are sustainably managed and equitably allocated for socio-economic growth and wealth creation;									
MEASURES	Activities	Indicator	Annual Targets					Responsible Institutions	
			2023	2024	2025	2026	2027		Estimated Costs
1. Strengthen transboundary water cooperation and benefit sharing	Assess and identify opportunities for economic water investments with neighbouring countries in the Congo and Zambezi River Basins	Number of opportunities assessed and identified	2	0	0	0	0	3,800,000	MWDS - Lead, WARMA, MOFA, MOJ, MOF & MCTI
	Develop transboundary water investment projects and programmes.	Number of transboundary water investment projects and programmes developed	2	0	0	0	0	4,370,000	MWDS - Lead, WARMA, MOFA, MOJ, MOF & MCTI
	Participate in water governance and decision making meetings at transboundary and international levels	Number of water governance and decision making meetings at transboundary and international levels attended.	4	4	4	4	4	3,800,000	MWDS - Lead, WARMA, MOFA, MOJ, MOF & MCTI
	Participate in technical assessments, reviews and evaluations of transboundary and international water initiatives	Number of technical assessments, reviews and evaluations of transboundary and international water initiatives participated in.	4	4	4	4	4	5,700,000	MWDS - Lead, WARMA, MOFA, MOJ, MOF & MCTI
	Develop bankable documents for transboundary and international water investments in collaboration with shared water course institutions.	Number of bankable documents developed	0	1	1	1	1	3,800,000	MWDS - Lead, WARMA, MOFA, MOJ, MOF & MCTI
	Implement multi-track water diplomacy initiatives	Number of types of multi-track water diplomacy initiatives implemented	3	3	3	3	3	7,600,000	MWDS - Lead, WARMA, MOFA, MOJ, MOF & MCTI

Objective 4. To ensure that water resources are sustainably managed and equitably allocated for socio-economic growth and wealth creation;									
MEASURES	Activities	Indicator	Annual Targets					Responsible Institutions	
			2023	2024	2025	2026	2027		Estimated Costs
2. Strengthen human and institutional capacity for coordinated transboundary water resources planning and management	Undertake scoping and design of the capacity building response	Scoping and design exercise for capacity building undertaken.	1	0	0	0	0	950,000	MWDS - Lead, WARMA, MOFA, MOJ, MOF & MCTI
	Capacity needs assessment	Capacity needs assessment undertaken	1	0	0	0	0	1,995,000	MWDS - Lead, WARMA, MOFA, MOJ, MOF & MCTI
	Preparation of capacity development plan	Capacity development plan produced.	1	0	0	0	0	2,185,000	MWDS - Lead, WARMA, MOFA, MOJ, MOF & MCTI
	Resource mobilisation for implementation of the capacity development plan	Number of Resource mobilisation initiatives implemented.	1	1	1	1	1	3,800,000	MWDS - Lead, WARMA, MOFA, MOJ, MOF & MCTI
	Establish the Centre of Excellency for international and transboundary water Cooperation at ZIALE	Centre of Excellency established at ZIALE	0	0	1	0	0	2,000,000	MWDS - Lead, WARMA, MOFA, MOJ, MOF & MCTI
	Staff Capacity Development in water diplomacy	Capacity built in water diplomacy among staff	1	1	1	1	1	700,000	
	Operationalize the principle of Equitable and Reasonable Utilization (ERU) of water resources in the Zambezi and Congo Basins	The principle of Equitable and Reasonable Utilization (ERU) of water resources operationalized	0	1	0	1	0	3,500,000	MWDS - Lead, WARMA, MOFA, MOJ, MOF & MCTI
	Evaluation of the implementation of the capacity development plan	Evaluation exercise undertaken.	0	0	0	0	1	950,000	MWDS - Lead, WARMA, MOFA, MOJ, MOF & MCTI

Objective 4. To ensure that water resources are sustainably managed and equitably allocated for socio-economic growth and wealth creation;									
MEASURES	Activities	Indicator	Annual Targets					Estimated Costs	Responsible Institutions
			2023	2024	2025	2026	2027		
3. Strengthen hydrological assessments and services for monitoring stations in the Zambezi and Congo Basin	Mapping and diagnostic analyses of transboundary hydrological cycle observation system (HYCOS) stations in the Congo and Zambezi River Basins.	Number of mapping and diagnostic analyses undertaken in the Congo and Zambezi River Basins.	1	1	1	1	1	6,650,000	MWDS - Lead, WARMA, MOFA, MOJ, MOF & MCTI
	Develop a HYCOS station strategic action programme	Strategic action Programme developed	0	2	0	0	0	2,280,000	MWDS - Lead, WARMA, MOFA, MOJ, MOF & MCTI
	Resource mobilisation for implementation of the HYCOS station strategic action programme	HYCOS station strategic action programme resource mobilisation initiatives implemented	0	0	0	0	2	2,280,000	MWDS - Lead, WARMA, MOFA, MOJ, MOF & MCTI
	Domesticate the Zambezi Water Resource Information Decision Support System	Zambezi Water Resource Information Decision Support System domesticated	0	0	0	0	1	1,425,000	MWDS - Lead, WARMA, MOFA, MOJ, MOF & MCTI
	Participate in the formulation of the Congo Basin HYCOS system	Participation in the formulation of the Congo Basin HYCOS system actualised	0	0	0	0	1	1,425,000	MWDS - Lead, WARMA, MOFA, MOJ, MOF & MCTI

Objective 4. To ensure that water resources are sustainably managed and equitably allocated for socio-economic growth and wealth creation;									
MEASURES	Activities	Indicator	Annual Targets						Responsible Institutions
			2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Estimated Costs	
4. Facilitate the domestication and ratification of instruments for management of shared water-courses	Accede to the UN Water Convention	Accession to the UN Water Convention actualised	0	1	0	0	0	2,090,000	MWDS - Lead, WARMA, MOFA, MOJ, MOF & MCTI
	Accede to the Congo-Obangui-Sanga (CI-COS) River Basin Agreement	Accession to the Congo-Obangui-Sanga (CI-COS) River Basin Agreement actualised	0	0	1	0	0	2,090,000	MWDS - Lead, WARMA, MOFA, MOJ, MOF & MCTI
	Review existing trans-boundary aquifers.	Existing transboundary aquifers reviewed	1	1	1	1	1	9,500,000	MWDS - Lead, WARMA, MOFA, MOJ, MOF & MCTI
	Develop strategic action programmes for trans-boundary aquifers.	Strategic action programmes for transboundary aquifers developed	0	1	1	1	2	8,550,000	MWDS - Lead, WARMA, MOFA, MOJ, MOF & MCTI
	Resource mobilisation for implementation of strategic action programmes for transboundary aquifers	Resources strategic action programmes for transboundary aquifers mobilised	0	0	1	1	1	15,200,000	MWDS - Lead, WARMA, MOFA, MOJ, MOF & MCTI
	Establishment of Luapula River Authority	Luapula River Authority established	0	0	1	0	0	13,300,000	MWDS - Lead, WARMA, MOFA, MOJ, MOF & MCTI
	Operationalise the Luapula River Authority	Luapula River Authority operationalised	0	0	1	0	0	6,650,000	MWDS - Lead, WARMA, MOFA, MOJ, MOF & MCTI

Objective 4. To ensure that water resources are sustainably managed and equitably allocated for socio-economic growth and wealth creation;									
MEASURES	Activities	Indicator	Annual Targets						Responsible Institutions
			2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Estimated Costs	
5. Develop and implement transboundary water protection, conservation and investment plans	Raise awareness on the Zambezi Strategic Plan (ZSP) for 2018 -2040	Number of awareness campaigns undertaken	1	1	2	0	0	950,000	MWDS - Lead, WARMA, MOFA, MOJ, MOF & MCTI
	Develop fresh water challenge investment plans	Number of fresh water challenge investment plans developed	1	1	1	0	0	950,000	MWDS - Lead, WARMA, MOFA, MOJ, MOF & MCTI
	Resource mobilisation for the implementation of the ZSP	Resource mobilisation initiatives for the implementation of the ZSP actualised	1	1	1	1	1	48,022,500	MWDS - Lead, WARMA, MOFA, MOJ, MOF & MCTI
	Evaluate transboundary water investment plans implemented	Number of transboundary water investment plans evaluated	0	0	0	0	5	1,900,000	MWDS - Lead, WARMA, MOFA, MOJ, MOF & MCTI
			Total					168,412,500	

Water Resources Development

Objective 5. To harness water resources and ensure water security for enhanced access and utilization.									
MEASURES	Activities	Indicator	Annual Targets				Estimated Costs	Responsible Institution	
			2023	2024	2025	2026	2027		
1. Establish mechanisms that ensure environmental considerations are included in the design for water resources infrastructure to mitigate effects of climate change	Launch guidelines and procedures for incorporating environmental considerations in the design of surface water resources infrastructure	Guidelines on design of dams and weirs Launched	1					500,000	MWDS CPs
	Conduct Capacity development in climate resilient water infrastructure design	Number of staff trained in climate resilient water infrastructure design	25	25	25	25	25	5,625,000	MWDS
	Develop a manual for design of climate and resilient surface and ground water infrastructure	Manual for design of climate resilient surface and ground water infrastructure developed	1	1				2,400,000	MWDS
	Develop guidelines and procedures for incorporating environmental considerations in the design of groundwater resources infrastructure	Guidelines on design of groundwater infrastructure developed and operational		1				1,200,000	MWDS
	Develop a flood and drought vulnerability data base	Flood and Drought Vulnerability Data Base Developed and Operational			1			500,000	MWDS

Objective 5. To harness water resources and ensure water security for enhanced access and utilization.									
MEASURES	Activities	Indicator	Annual Targets					Responsible Institution	
			2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Estimated Costs	
2. Develop water infrastructure for water security, rainwater harvesting, and flood control	Construct dams disaggregated by size	Number of small dams constructed	10	10	10	10	10	750,000,000	MWDS
		Number of Large dams constructed			1		1	4,800,000,000	MWDS
	Conduct Dam Rehabilitations	Number of small dams rehabilitated	7	10	10	10	10	320,108,108	MWDS
	Conduct Dam Maintenance	Number of dams maintained	87	97	107	117	127	665,243,995	MWDS
	Construct rainwater harvesting infrastructure	Volume of water harvested from rainwater harvesting structures (Km³)	0.0025	0.0025	0.0025	0.0025	0.0025	6,250,000	MWDS
	Develop Wellfields	Number of wellfields developed	10	10	10	10	10	102,500,000	MWDS
	Enhance the groundwater monitoring network	Number of Groundwater monitoring stations enhanced	77	80	83	85	90	3,000,000	WARMA
	Explore Groundwater and map aquifers	Number of exploratory boreholes constructed	300	350	400	450	500	141,266,667	MWDS
	Construct Levees, dykes and river training infrastructure	Number of meters of levees, dykes and river training infrastructure constructed	500	800	1000	1500	2000	11,600,000	MWDS/DMMU
	Rehabilitate Levees, dykes and river training infrastructure	Number of meters of levees, dykes and river training infrastructure rehabilitated	500	800	1000	1500	2000	11,600,000	MWDS/DMMU

Objective 5. To harness water resources and ensure water security for enhanced access and utilization.								
MEASURES	Activities	Indicator	Annual Targets				Estimated Costs	Responsible Institution
			2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	
3. Facilitate the development of a national inventory of water resources infrastructure	Train Technical Staff in surface and groundwater data collection and analysis	Number of Staff Trained	130					3,900,000 MWDS
	Collect dam location and status data	Number of dams Located and assessed	2000					5,000,000 MWDS
	Collect bathymetric data for dams	Number of Bathymetric Surveys conducted		500	500	500	500	15,500,000 MWDS
	Collect wellfields location and status data	Number of wellfields Located and assessed	10	10	10	10	10	500,000 MWDS
	Collect boreholes location and status data	Number of Boreholes Located and assessed	4000	4,000	4000	4000	4000	10,000,000 MWDS
4. Conduct feasibility study for bulk water transfer from the regions of abundance to regions of scarcity	Assess the hydrological status of Upper Chambeshi and Lunsemfwa Sub-catchments as well as Lower Kafue catchments	Number of hydrological status reports produced	2	1				1,500,000 MWDS
	Undertake prefeasibility studies for water transfer from Upper Chambeshi to Lunsemfwa and Lower Kafue Sub catchments	Prefeasibility Study Report Produced			1			5,000,000 MWDS
	Undertake feasibility studies for water transfer from Upper Chambeshi to Lunsemfwa and Lower Kafue Sub catchments	Number Feasibility Study Report Produced				1		15,000,000 MWDS

Objective 5. To harness water resources and ensure water security for enhanced access and utilization.									
MEASURES	Activities	Indicator	Annual Targets					Responsible Institution	
			2023	2024	2025	2026	2027		Estimated Costs
5. Enhance mitigation of human and animal conflict through water development	Awareness creation on human and animal conflicts over water use.	Number of awareness campaigns on human/animal conflict undertaken	1	1	1	2	2	4,500,000	MWDS, Tourism, MGEE WWF, World Vision
	Construction of water points in game management areas for communities	Number of water points constructed	10	10	15	20	30	4,250,000	MWDS, Tourism, MGEE WWF, World Vision
	Construction of water points for wildlife in National Parks and Game Management areas	Number of Water points for wildlife constructed in National Parks and game management areas	4	10	20	15	5	100,000,000	MWDS, Tourism, MGEE WWF, World Vision
	Identification of water sources critical of wild life.	Number of water sources critical for wildlife identified	14	20	20	0	0	3,000,000	MWDS, Tourism, MGEE WWF, World Vision
	Capacity building for water management for wild life	Number of capacity building initiatives conducted	1	1	1	2	2	500,000	MWDS, Tourism, MGEE WWF, World Vision
			Total					6,990,443,770	

Objective 6 To ensure universal access to improved water supply									
MEASURES	Activities	Indicator	Annual Targets (K)					Responsible Institution	
			2023	2024	2025	2026	2027		Estimated Costs
1. Develop and implement strategies and systems for continuous maintenance, construction, expansion and rehabilitation of the water supply infrastructure	Review current strategies and systems for the whole supply chain delivery for comprehensiveness	Number of strategies and systems reviewed	1					250,000	MWDS, CUs, NWASCO
	Develop and implement strategies and systems for the whole supply chain delivery	Number of strategies and systems for whole chain delivery developed	1					500,000	MWDS, NWASCO, CUs, PCs
	Roll out standardized systems	Number of standardized systems rolled out		1	1			1,000,000	MWDS, CUs, NWASCO
	Monitor application of strategies and systems	Number of applied strategies and systems monitored			1	1	1	1,500,000	MWDS, CUs, NWASCO

Objective 6 To ensure universal access to improved water supply									
MEASURES	Activities	Indicator	Annual Targets (K)						Responsible Institution
			2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Estimated Costs	
	Conduct feasibility studies for the development and rehabilitation of water supply infrastructure	Number of feasibility studies for water supply infrastructure developed	2	4	4	4	4	3,798,900,000	MWDS, CUs, CPs
	Develop water supply infrastructure	Number of Boreholes constructed	3,205	3,205	3,205	3,205	3,205	1,089,700,000	MWDS, CUs, CPs, CSOs, NGOs, FBOs, LAs
		Number of Piped Water Schemes constructed	100	100	100	100	100	225,000,000.00	MWDS, CUs, CPs, CSOs, NGOs, FBOs, LAs
		Number of new Households connected to the Water Supply networks		25,000	30,000	35,000	40,000	201,600,000.00	MWDS, CUs, CPs, CSOs, NGOs, FBOs, LAs
	Rehabilitate and Maintain water supply infrastructure	Number of Boreholes rehabilitated	14,125	2,825	2,825	2,825	2,825	565,000,000	MWDS, CUs, CPs, CSOs, NGOs, FBOs, LAs
		Number of Piped Water Schemes Rehabilitated	2	2	2	2	2	1,600,000.00	MWDS, CUs, CPs, CSOs, NGOs, FBOs, LAs
		Number of additional SOMAP shops equipped and functional	10	10	10	10	12	12,600,000.00	MWDS, CUs, CPs, CSOs, NGOs, FBOs, LAs

Objective 6 To ensure universal access to improved water supply								
MEASURES	Activities	Indicator	Annual Targets (K)					Responsible Institution
			2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	
2. Promote a culture of preventive maintenance at all levels	Develop a national urban Operation and Maintenance Management System of procedures for the sector in line with international standards	Maintenance Management System (MMS) developed	1					MWDS, CUs, CPs
	Rollout developed urban MMS	Number of MMS rolled out in all CUs		1	1			MWDS, CUs
	Conduct a gap analysis and review of the SOMAP successes and failures	Number of review conducted	1	1				MWDS, CUs, CPs, CSOs, NGOs, FBOs, LAs
	Revise the current Sustainable Operation and Maintenance Programme (SOMAP) for the sustainability of infrastructure in rural areas	Number of sustainable operation programme revised		1				MWDS, CPs, CUs, LAs
		Number of Sustainable Maintenance Programme conducted		1				MWDS, CPs, CUs, LAs
	Develop guidelines for the Operation and Maintenance of small piped water schemes	Number of guidelines for the Operation of small piped water schemes developed			1			MWDS, CPs, CUs, LAs
		Number of Maintenance works of small piped water schemes conducted	1					MWDS, CPs, CUs, LAs
	Roll out enhanced SO-MAP (include small solar powered pipe water schemes)	Number of capacity building training sessions conducted		10				MWDS
			Estimated Costs					
			4,000,000.00					
			500,000					
			500,000					
			250,000					
			500,000					
			500,000					
			500,000					
			5,000,000					

Objective 6 To ensure universal access to improved water supply								
MEASURES	Activities	Indicator	Annual Targets (K)					Responsible Institution
			2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	
3. Develop water quality monitoring standards and guidelines	1. undertake desk review of existing water quality standards and guidelines	Desk review of existing water quality standards and guidelines undertaken		1				MWDS, CPs, CUs, LAs
	2. undertake stakeholder engagement on water quality standards and guidelines	Stakeholder engagement on water quality monitoring standards and guidelines undertaken		1				MWDS, CPs, CUs, LAs
	3. Develop water quality standards and guidelines	Develop water quality monitoring standards and guidelines	0	1				MWDS, CPs, CUs, LAs
	4. Launch and disseminate water quality monitoring standards and guidelines	water quality monitoring standards and guidelines launched	0	1		0	0	MWDS, CPs, CUs, LAs
	5. implement and monitor water quality standards and guidelines	implementation of water quality standards and guidelines monitored	0	1	1	1	1	MWDS, CUs, NWASCO

Objective 6 To ensure universal access to improved water supply									
MEASURES	Activities	Indicator	Annual Targets (K)						Responsible Institution
			2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Estimated Costs	
4. Develop and improve water quality monitoring facilities and systems	Review existing water quality monitoring systems	Number of Water quality monitoring systems reviewed	1					1,000,000	MWDS, CUs, NWASCO, LAs
	Revise existing water quality monitoring systems	Number of water quality monitoring systems revised	1					500,000	MWDS, CUs, NWASCO, LAs
	Roll out enhanced water quality systems	Number of enhanced water quality systems rolled out		5	5			5,000,000	MWDS, CUs, NWASCO, LAs
	Develop and Improve existing water quality monitoring facilities	Number of existing water quality monitoring facilities improved and developed		4	3	2	2	30,000,000	MWDS, N-WASCO CPs, CUs, LAs
5. Create an enabling environment for Private Sector Participation in water supply services provision	Conduct a private sector stakeholder analysis and identify participation enablers	Number of private sector stakeholder analysis conducted and participation enablers identified	1					950,000	MWDS
	Develop a strategy and guidelines to enhance private sector participation	Number of strategy and guidelines to enhance private sector participation developed	1					1,000,000	MWDS

Objective 6 To ensure universal access to improved water supply									
MEASURES	Activities	Indicator	Annual Targets (K)						Responsible Institution
			2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Estimated Costs	
6. Enhance corporate governance for commercial utilities and progress towards cost reflective tariffs	Review sector corporate governance guidelines	Number of corporate governance guidelines reviewed		1				900,000	MWDS, CUs, NWASCO, LAs
	Develop and implement a comprehensive governance framework for water supply functions	Number of comprehensive governance framework for water supply functions developed and implemented			1	1		1,000,000	MWDS, CUs, NWASCO, LAs
	Review existing tariff setting model and guidelines	Number of existing tariff setting model and guidelines reviewed		1				700,000	MWDS, CUs, NWASCO, LAs
	Develop setting model that will promote full cost recovery	Number of tariff setting model that will promote full cost recovery developed			1	1		600,000	MWDS, NWASCO, CUs
							Total	5,953,950,000	

Sanitation and Hygiene

Objective 7. To ensure provision of adequate sanitation and hygiene services for all								
MEASURES	Activities	Indicator	Annual Targets					Responsible Institution
			2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Estimated Costs
1. Develop and implement systems for continuous development, expansion and rehabilitation of the sanitation and hygiene infrastructure.	Review current systems and procedures for adequate provision of sanitation and hygiene services	Number of systems and procedures reviewed		1				800,000
	Enhance systems for the sanitation service chain	Number of systems for the whole sanitation service chain enhanced		1				1,200,000
	Roll out enhanced systems and procedures	Number of enhanced systems and procedures rolled out			1	1		1,000,000

Objective 7. To ensure provision of adequate sanitation and hygiene services for all								
MEASURES	Activities	Indicator	Annual Targets					Responsible Institution
			2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Estimated Costs
	Monitor application of enhanced systems and procedures	Number of applied systems and procedures monitored				1	1	1,500,000
	Review the ODF strategy and identify gaps and weaknesses	Number of strategies reviewed to identify gaps and weaknesses			1			2,000,000
	Revise the ODF strategy	Number of ODF strategies revised				1		750,000
	Review and develop standards governing the provision of sanitation and hygiene services in the country	Number of standards reviewed and developed		1				900,000
	Develop designs for the development of sanitation and hygiene infrastructure	Number of designs for sanitation and hygiene developed		1	1	1		1,266,300,000
								MWDS, CUs, CPs, NWASCO
								MWDS, CPs, NGOs, CUs, FBOs, LAs
								MWDS, CPs, NGOs, CUs, FBOs, LAs
								MWDS, NWASCO, ZABS, LAs
								MWDS, CUs, LAs

Objective 7. To ensure provision of adequate sanitation and hygiene services for all								
MEASURES	Activities	Indicator	Annual Targets					Responsible Institution
			2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	
	Develop sanitation and hygiene infrastructure	Number of Inclusive water borne sanitation facilities constructed in public institutions and places	100	100	100	100	100	MWDS,CPs, CUs, LAs
		Number of waste water treatment plants constructed	1	1	1	1	1	MWDS,CPs, CUs, LAs
	Rehabilitate and expand sanitation and hygiene infrastructure	Number of Waste Water Treatment Plants rehabilitated	1	1	1	1	1	MWDS,CPs, CUs, LAs
		Number of new Household sewer connections	5000	6000	7000	7600	8000	MWDS,CPs, CUs, LAs
		Number of villages attaining Open Defecation Free status (ODF)	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	MWDS,CPs, CUs, LAs

Objective 7. To ensure provision of adequate sanitation and hygiene services for all								
MEASURES	Activities	Indicator	Annual Targets					Responsible Institution
			2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Estimated Costs
2. Enhance human and technological capacity for the efficient and sustainable provision of sanitation and hygiene services	Review existing sanitation and hygiene service provision technologies	Number of Review on existing sanitation and hygiene service provision technologies done		1				800,000
	Identify local and appropriate sanitation and hygiene provision technology	Number of appropriate and local sanitation and hygiene provision technology identified		1				700,000
3. Enhance standards and guidelines for on-site sanitation service chain and faecal sludge management	Review existing standards and guidelines for on-site and faecal sludge management	Number of existing standards and guidelines for on-site and faecal sludge management reviewed						1,200,000
	Revise existing standards and guidelines for on-site and faecal sludge management	Number of existing standards and guidelines for on-site and faecal sludge management revised			1			800,000
	Roll out revised standards and guidelines	Number of enhanced standards and guidelines rolled out			1			1,000,000
								MWDS, CPs, CUs, LAs
								MWDS, CPs, CUs, LAs
								MWDS, CUS, ZABS
								MWDS, NWASCO, CUS, ZABS
								MWDS, CUS, NWASCO, ZABS

Objective 7. To ensure provision of adequate sanitation and hygiene services for all									
MEASURES	Activities	Indicator	Annual Targets					Responsible Institution	
			2023	2024	2025	2026	2027		Estimated Costs
4.Develop a robust operation and maintenance programme for the sustainable provision of sanitation services	Review existing operation and maintenance programme for the provision of sanitation and hygiene services	Existing operation and maintenance programme for the provision of sanitation and hygiene services reviewed		1				900,000	MWDS, CUs, CPs, LAs
	Develop a robust operation and maintenance programme for the sustainable provision of sanitation and hygiene services	Number of strategies developed to enhance private sector participation		1				800,000	MWDS,CUs, CPs

Objective 7. To ensure provision of adequate sanitation and hygiene services for all									
MEASURES	Activities	Indicator	Annual Targets					Responsible Institution	
			2023	2024	2025	2026	2027		Estimated Costs
5. Create an enabling environment for community and private sector participation in sanitation and hygiene provision	Review community participation and social safeguards modes	Number of community participation and social safe-guards modes reviewed		1				1,500,000	MWDS, CPs, NGOs, LAs
	Review compliance to existing participation and social safeguards systems	Number of compliance to existing participation and social safe-guards systems reviewed			1			2,000,000	MWDS, NWAS-CO,LAs
	Update systems for community participation and social safeguards	Number of systems for community participation and social safe-guards updated				1		800,000	MWDS, CPs, NGOs
	Roll out updated systems for community participation and social safe guards	Number of updated systems for community participation and social safe guards rolled out				1		1,200,000	MWDS, CPs, NGOs
							Total	6,917,259,509	

Water and Environment

Objective 8 To efficiently manage the environment and its water resources for environmental, social and economic development.									
MEASURES	Activities	Indicator	Annual Targets					Estimated Costs	Responsible Institution
			2023	2024	2025	2026	2027		
1. Strengthen linkages in the management of the water resources and environment	Develop Catchment restoration and protection plans	Number of Catchment restoration and protection plans developed	0	0	1	0	0	2,000,000	MGEE, MWDS, DMMU, MAF
	Implement water related National Determined Contributions (NDCs initiatives)	Water related National Determined Contributions (NDCs initiatives) implemented	1	1	1	1	1	300,000,000	MGEE - MWDS
2. Promote water and sanitation services that are environmental friendly	Develop and implement initiatives to prevent degradation of water resources and associated ecosystems	Number of initiatives developed and implemented	0	2	2	2	2	1,800,000	MGEE, MWDS, MAL, MOF
	Undertake green investments in water and sanitation.	Number of green investments in water and sanitation undertaken	0	3	3	3	3	1,800,000	MGEE, MAL, MOF, MWDS, MLGRD
3. Promote Monitoring, Evaluation for Enhanced Water Resources Management	Develop and enhance water resources surveillance systems and programs	Number of surveillance systems and programs developed		3	3	3	3	2,500,000	MWDS, MGEE, MLNR, MFP
	Periodically conduct Natural Capital Accounting for Water	Natural Capital accounting undertaken	1	1	1	1	1	1,800,000	MWDS, all line Ministries

Objective 8 To efficiently manage the environment and its water resources for environmental, social and economic development.								
MEASURES	Activities	Indicator	Annual Targets					Responsible Institution
			2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Estimated Costs
4. Promote Research and development for Enhanced Water and Environment	Undertake research and development in water and environment	Number of research and development undertaken	1	1	1	1	1	2,000,000
	Disseminate research findings on water and environment	Number of research publications produced	1	1	1	1	1	500,000
	Adopt technologies that enhance sound water resources and environmental management	Number of technologies adopted				1	1	3,000,000
Total							315,400,000	

Water for Socio-Economic Development

Objective 9. To improve access to water for social economic development								
MEASURES	Activities	Indicator	Annual Targets					Responsible Institution
			2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	
1. Ensure Productive use of water re-sources	Undertake the review of social and economic opportunities associated with water	No. of opportunities identified.	150					MWDS - Lead, MCI, MSMEs, MoA, MFNP, MCD, LA, TE, CPs,
	Prepare investment plans for economic multi-purpose water development investments	No. of investment plans prepared		1				MWDS - Lead, MCI, MSMEs, MoA, MFNP, MCD, LA, TE, CPs,
	Develop pipeline projects for economic multi-purpose water investments	Number of pipeline projects for economic multi-purpose water investments developed	1	1	1	1	1	MWDS - Lead, MCI, MSMEs, MoA, MFNP, MCD, LA, TE, CPs,
	Conduct sensitisation and awareness on economic multi-purpose Water Investment Plan	Sensitization and awareness conducted on economic multi-purpose Water Investment Plan conducted			11			MWDS - Lead, MCI, MSMEs, MoA, MFNP, MCD, LA, TE, CPs,

Objective 9. To improve access to water for social economic development								
MEASURES	Activities	Indicator	Annual Targets					Responsible Institution
			2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	
2. Promote the co-operative approach to ownership, development, operation and maintenance of water resource infrastructure	Map stakeholders critical to the undertaking of economic multi-purpose water resource development investments at National, Provincial and District levels	Number of stakeholder mapping exercises undertaken at National, Provincial and District levels.	127		127		127	MWDS - Lead, MCI, MSMEs, MoA, MFNP, MCD, LA, TE, CPs,
	Develop a co-operative water resources utilisation strategy	Cooperative water resources utilisation strategy developed	1					MWDS - Lead, MCI, MSMEs, MoA, MFNP, MCD, LA, TE, CPs,.
	Identify communities for piloting the Cooperative Water Resources Utilisation Strategy	No. of communities identified for the piloting of the Cooperative Water Resources Utilisation Strategy	10					MWDS - Lead, MCI, MSMEs, MoA, MFNP, MCD, LA, TE, CPs,
	Implement the pilot demonstration projects for the Cooperative Water Resources Utilisation Strategy.	No. of pilot demonstration projects on the Cooperative Water Resources Utilisation Strategy successfully implemented and completed.			5	5		MWDS - Lead, MCI, MSMEs, MoA, MFNP, MCD, LA, TE, CPs,
								522,500,000

Objective 9. To improve access to water for social economic development								
MEASURES	Activities	Indicator	Annual Targets					Responsible Institution
			2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	
	Roll out the implementation of the Cooperative Water Resources Utilisation Strategy	The Cooperative Water Resources Utilisation Strategy rolled out					1	MWDS - Lead, MCI, MSMEs, MoA, MFNP, MCD, LA, TE, CPs,
3. Develop the capacity of communities to own and effectively operate businesses that focus on economic water resource utilization.	Undertake capacity needs assessment	Capacity needs assessment undertaken	1					MWDS - Lead, MCI, MSMEs, MoA, MFNP, MCD, LA, TE, CPs,
	Prepare capacity development plan	Capacity development plan prepared	1					MWDS - Lead, MCI, MSMEs, MoA, MFNP, MCD, LA, TE, CPs,
	Implement the capacity development plan	Capacity Development Plan implemented		1				MWDS - Lead, MCI, MSMEs, MoA, MFNP, MCD, LA, TE, CPs,
Total							557,700,000	

Research and Training

10. Objective: Strengthen Human Capacities and Competences for Water and Sanitation Service Provision								
Measures	Activities	Indicator	Annual Targets					Responsible Institution
			2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	
1. Establish a national competence framework for water professionals at various levels of qualifications.	Undertake human capital accounting for the water sector	Human capital accounting for the water sector undertaken		1				MWDS - Lead, MCI, MSMEs, MoA, MFNP, MCD, LA, TE, CPs,
	Review existing competences and qualifications in water and sanitation	Existing competences and qualifications in water and sanitation reviewed	1					MWDS - Lead, MCI, MSMEs, MoA, MFNP, MCD, LA, TE, CPs,
	Develop a competence framework for water and sanitation	Competence framework for water and sanitation developed		1				MWDS - Lead, MCI, MSMEs, MoA, MFNP, MCD, LA, TE, CPs,
	Pilot the competence framework for water and sanitation	Competence framework for water and sanitation piloted			1			MWDS - Lead, MCI, MSMEs, MoA, MFNP, MCD, LA, TE, CPs,
	Roll out competence framework for water and sanitation	Competence framework for water and sanitation rolled out				1		MWDS - Lead, MCI, MSMEs, MoA, MFNP, MCD, LA, TE, CPs,
	Undertake awareness raising campaigns	Number of awareness campaigns undertaken				1	1	MWDS - Lead, MCI, MSMEs, MoA, MFNP, MCD, LA, TE, CPs,

10. Objective: Strengthen Human Capacities and Competences for Water and Sanitation Service Provision								
Measures	Activities	Indicator	Annual Targets				Estimated Costs	Responsible Institution
			2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	
2. Strengthen Education and Research in Water and Sanitation	Undertake a feasibility study on the establishment of a national water education and research institute	Feasibility study undertaken on the establishment of a national water education and research institute	1	1			75,000	MWDS - Lead, MCI, MSMEs, MoA, MFNP, MCD, LA, TE, CPs,
	Establish and operationalise the National Water Education and Research Institute	The National Water Education and Research Institute established and operationalised				1	5,000,000	
	Undertake sensitization campaigns on National Water Education and Research Institute	Number of sensitization campaigns on National Water Education and Research Institute undertaken				1	500,000	
	Establish a centre for water research, ecology and development	Centre for water research, ecology and development established		1			5,000,000	MWDS - Lead, MCI, MSMEs, MoA, MFNP, MCD, LA, TE, CPs,
	Operationalise centre for water research, ecology and development	Centre for water research, ecology and development operationalised			1		10,000,000	MWDS - Lead, MCI, MSMEs, MoA, MFNP, MCD, LA, TE, CPs,

10. Objective: Strengthen Human Capacities and Competences for Water and Sanitation Service Provision								
Measures	Activities	Indicator	Annual Targets					Responsible Institution
			2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	
3. Enhance National Statistics on Water and Sanitation	Review the status of the water and sanitation statistics	Status of the water and sanitation statistics reviewed	1					MWDS - Lead, MCI, MSMEs, MoA, MFNP, MCD, LA, TE, CPs,
	Develop a concept note and data collection tools for water and sanitation	Concept note and data collection tools for water and sanitation developed	1					MWDS - Lead, MCI, MSMEs, MoA, MFNP, MCD, LA, TE, CPs,
	Undertake capacity development for enumeration	Capacity development for enumeration undertaken		1				MWDS - Lead, MCI, MSMEs, MoA, MFNP, MCD, LA, TE, CPs,
	Pilot the data collection tools for water and sanitation	Data collection tools for water and sanitation piloted		1				MWDS - Lead, MCI, MSMEs, MoA, MFNP, MCD, LA, TE, CPs,
	Undertake the National Water and Sanitation survey	National Water and Sanitation survey undertaken			1			MWDS - Lead, MCI, MSMEs, MoA, MFNP, MCD, LA, TE, CPs,
	Disseminate information on the water and Sanitation Survey	Information on the water and sanitation survey disseminated				1		MWDS - Lead, MCI, MSMEs, MoA, MFNP, MCD, LA, TE, CPs,
	Undertake awareness raising campaigns on water and sanitation survey	Number of awareness raising campaigns on water and sanitation survey undertaken			1	1	1	MWDS - Lead, MCI, MSMEs, MoA, MFNP, MCD, LA, TE, CPs,
			Total					54,925,000

Legal and Institutional Framework

11. To enhance legal frameworks, institutional effectiveness and coordination mechanisms.									
MEASURES	Activities	Indicator	Annual Targets					Estimated Costs	Responsible Institution
			2023	2024	2025	2026	2027		
1. Review and develop legal and institutional frameworks	Finalise the Water Supply and Sanitation Bill	Water Supply and Sanitation Bill finalised	1	0	0	0	0	1,000,000	MWDS, Cabinet Office and MoJ
	Review of the Water Resources Management Act No. 21 of 2011	Water Resources Management Act No. 21 of 2011 reviewed	0	1	0	0	0	1,000,000	MWDS, Cabinet Office and MoJ
	Develop Statutory Instruments on Water Resources Management	Number of Statutory Instruments issued	3	0	0	0	0	1,000,000	MWDS, Cabinet Office and MoJ
	Develop Statutory Instruments on Sanitation	Number of Statutory Instruments issued	1	0	0	0	0	1,000,000	MWDS, Cabinet Office and MoJ
2. Strengthen institutional frameworks	Review institutional framework	Institutional framework reviewed	0	1	0	0	0	1,000,000	MWDS, Cabinet Office and MoJ
	Undertake restructuring of the Ministry	Restructuring of the Ministry undertaken	0	1	0	0	0	1,000,000	MWDS, Cabinet Office
	Undertake water sector reforms	water sector reforms undertaken	0	1	0	0	0	3,000,000	MWDS, Cabinet Office

11. To enhance legal frameworks, institutional effectiveness and coordination mechanisms.									
MEASURES	Activities	Indicator	Annual Targets					Estimated Costs	Responsible Institution
			2023	2024	2025	2026	2027		
3. Strengthen capacity building for the water sector	Review WASH capacity building Plan	WASH capacity building plan reviewed	1	0	0	0	0	1,000,000	MWDS/MoA/MGEE/ MLNR/MCDSS/MLGRD/ CPs/NGOs
	Develop a capacity building plan for the water sector	Capacity building plan developed	1	1	0	0	0	1,500,000	MWDS/MoA/MGEE/ MLNR/MCDSS/MLGRD/ CPs/NGOs
	Implement the Capacity Building plan for the water sector	% of activities in Capacity building plan implemented	40	50	60	90	100	6,000,000	MWDS/MoA/MGEE/ MLNR/MCDSS/MLGRD/ CPs/NGOs
	Develop WASH training manuals	WASH training manuals developed						1,500,000	MWDS/MoA/MGEE/ MLNR/MCDSS/MLGRD/ CPs/NGOs
	Pilot WASH training manuals	WASH training manuals piloted						1,500,000	MWDS/MoA/MGEE/ MLNR/MCDSS/MLGRD/ CPs/NGOs
	Disseminate WASH training	WASH training disseminated						1,000,000	MWDS/MoA/MGEE/ MLNR/MCDSS/MLGRD/ CPs/NGOs
4. Strengthen Water Sector Coordination	Review of the Water Sector Coordination framework	Water Sector Coordination framework reviewed	1					1,200,000	MWDS/MoA/MGEE/ MLNR/MCDSS/MLGRD/ CPs/NGOs
	Develop the water sector coordination framework	water sector coordination framework reviewed		1				1,300,000	MWDS/MoA/MGEE/ MLNR/MCDSS/MLGRD/ CPs/NGOs
	Develop water sector communication strategy	water sector communication strategy developed		1				1,250,000	MWDS/MoA/MGEE/ MLNR/MCDSS/MLGRD/ CPs/NGOs

11. To enhance legal frameworks, institutional effectiveness and coordination mechanisms.									
MEASURES	Activities	Indicator	Annual Targets					Estimated Costs	Responsible Institution
			2023	2024	2025	2026	2027		
5. Strengthen Water and Sanitation Information Management System	Review of the Planning and Budgeting Handbook	Planning and Budgeting Handbook reviewed	1					1,200,000	MWDS/MoA/MGEE/ MLNR/MCDSS/MLGRD/ CPs/NGOs
	Develop the Planning and Budgeting Handbook	Planning and Budgeting Handbook developed		1				1,250,000	MWDS/MoA/MGEE/ MLNR/MCDSS/MLGRD/ CPs/NGOs
	Enhance partnerships between academia and water and sanitation sector institutions	Number of partnerships between academia and water and sanitation sector institutions enhanced		1	1	2	1	ZMW 250,000	MWDS/MoA/MGEE/ MLNR/MCDSS/MLGRD/ CPs/NGOs
	Undertake water and sanitation promotion activities	Number water and sanitation promotion activities undertaken		1	1	1	1	2,500,000	MWDS/MoA/MGEE/ MLNR/MCDSS/MLGRD/ CPs/NGOs
	Review the Monitoring and Evaluation framework	Monitoring and Evaluation framework reviewed		1				500,000	MWDS/MoA/MGEE/ MLNR/MCDSS/MLGRD/ CPs/NGOs
	Develop the Monitoring and Evaluation framework	Monitoring and Evaluation framework developed						1,200,000	MWDS/MoA/MGEE/ MLNR/MCDSS/MLGRD/ CPs/NGOs
	Finalise the development of Water and sanitation information management system	Water and sanitation information management system finalised	1					2,000,000	MWDS/MoA/MGEE/ MLNR/MCDSS/MLGRD/ CPs/NGOs
	Pilot water and sanitation information management system	water and sanitation information management system piloted	1					500,000	MWDS/MoA/MGEE/ MLNR/MCDSS/MLGRD/ CPs/NGOs
	Rollout of the Water and sanitation information management system	Water and sanitation information management system rolled out						10,000,000	MWDS/MoA/MGEE/ MLNR/MCDSS/MLGRD/ CPs/NGOs
			1						
Total								44,400,000	

Cross-Cutting Issues

Objective 12. To Mainstream Crosscutting Issues in Water and Sanitation Interventions								
Measures	Activities	Indicator	Annual Targets					
			2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Estimated Costs
1. Promote gender transformation in water and sanitation programmes	Undertake gender analysis in water and sanitation	Gender analysis in water and sanitation undertaken		30%	35%	40%	45%	1,500,000
	Develop a gender transformative strategy for water and sanitation	Gender transformative strategy for water and sanitation developed		1	2	3	4	500,000
	Disseminate the gender transformative strategy for water and sanitation	Gender transformative strategy for water and sanitation disseminated		1	0	0	0	200,000
	Mainstream gender transformative strategy in water and sanitation programmes	Gender transformative strategy in water and sanitation mainstreamed		1	1	1	1	500,000
								MWDS/MoA/MGEE/MLNR/MCDSS/GWP/GIZ/Wateraid/World Vision
								MWDS/MoA/MGEE/MLNR/MCDSS/ML-GRD/CPs/NGOs
								MWDS/MCDSS/MoH/MLG/CPs/ZamStat/Ps/NGOs
								MWDS/Zamstat/ML-GRD

Objective 12. To Mainstream Crosscutting Issues in Water and Sanitation Interventions									
Measures	Activities	Indicator	Annual Targets					Estimated Costs	MWDS/MoA/MGEE/ MLNR/MCDSS/GWP/ GIZ/Wateraid/World Vision
			2023	2024	2025	2026	2027		
2. Promote inclusivity in water and sanitation programmes	Create partnerships with organisations representing differently abled persons	Number of partnerships with organisations representing differently abled persons created						300,000	MWDS/MoA/MGEE/ MLNR/MCDSS/GWP/ GIZ/Wateraid/World Vision
	Develop socially inclusive standards for designing water and sanitation infrastructure	Socially inclusive standards for designing water and sanitation infrastructure developed		1	0	0	0	400,000	MWDS/MoA/MGEE/ MLNR/MCDSS/GWP/ GIZ/Wateraid/World Vision
	Disseminate socially inclusive standards for designing water and sanitation infrastructure	socially inclusive standards for designing water and sanitation infrastructure disseminated		2000	2500	3000	3500	6,000,000	MWDS//MGEE/MLNR/ MCDSS/CPs/NGOs/Wa- teraid/World Vision
	Mainstream socially inclusive standards for designing water and sanitation infrastructure	Socially inclusive standards for designing water and sanitation infrastructure mainstreamed		100	200	300	400	2,300,000	MWDS/MoA/MGEE/ MLNR/MCDSS/GWP/ GIZ/Wateraid/World Vision

Objective 12. To Mainstream Crosscutting Issues in Water and Sanitation Interventions								
Measures	Activities	Indicator	Annual Targets					Estimated Costs
			2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	
3. Mainstream HIV/AIDS in water and sanitation programmes	Review existing HIV/AIDS Work Place Policies	HIV/AIDS Work Place Policies reviewed	1					600,000
	Develop HIV/AIDS Work Place Policy	HIV/AIDS Work Place Policy developed	1					1,200,000
	Disseminate HIV/AIDS Work Place Policy	HIV/AIDS Work Place Policy disseminated			1			5,000,000
	Undertake wellness enhancement activities	Wellness enhancement activities undertaken			1	1		1,000,000
			Total					19,500,000
			GRAND TOTAL					29,752,460,779.00



