

WSUP

Water & Sanitation
for the Urban Poor



WSSCC

WATER SUPPLY & SANITATION
COLLABORATIVE COUNCIL

Urban WASH Inclusion Masterclass 2019

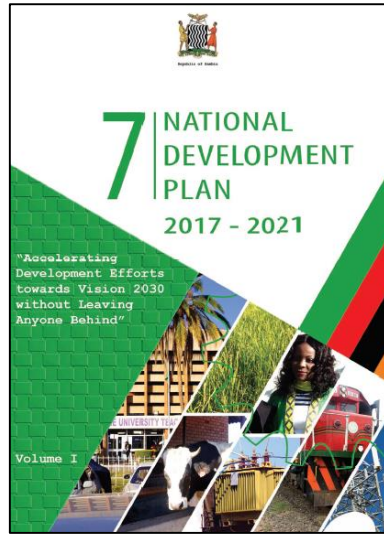
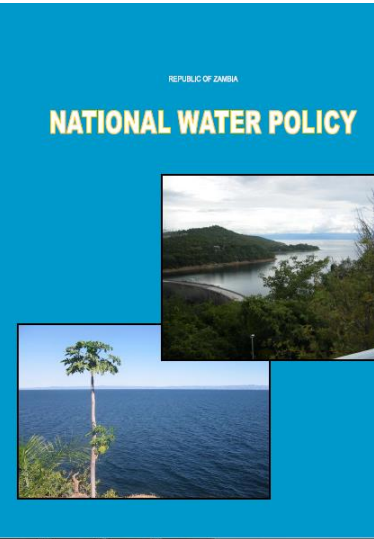
Maputo, Mozambique

3rd - 6th December

Presentation by: Jonathan Kampata- LWSC

What guides the water sector in Zambia

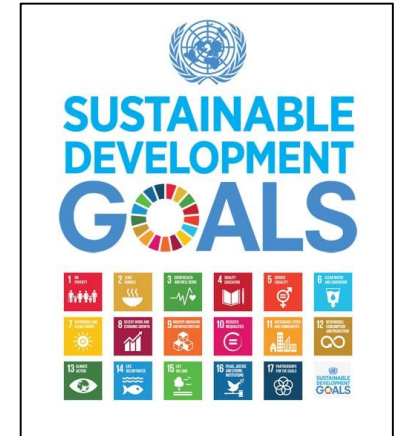
Aligned to SDGs – to achieve SDG 6



- Enhance rainwater harvesting and catchment protection
- Promote local and transboundary aquifer management
- Promote inter-basin/catchment water transfer schemes
- Promote alternative financing for water resources development



–A prosperous, middle-income nation by 2030
–Universal access to WSS
–IWRM implemented



–Ensure availability and sustainability of water and sanitation for all

How is this put into practice



Multi-sector clusters
dedicated to 7th NDP

Co-ordinated by
National
Development
Coordinating
Committee, which
feeds
recommendations to
Cabinet of GRZ



Ministry of National
Development
Planning

Ministry of Water
Development,
Sanitation and
Environmental
Protection



Water and
environmental
regulators brought
under MWDSEP

NWASCO
WARMA
ZEMA



Lusaka Water
Security Initiative
(LuWSI)

Multi- Stakeholders
(Public, Private,
Civil Society,
development
partners)

Lusaka City

Population, 2018 – 2.69 million

Population in peri-urban areas – 70%

Peri-urban areas – informal and poorly serviced

Sewer Network – 10-14% of city area | ~420km

Fecal Sludge and waste-water untreated – 83%

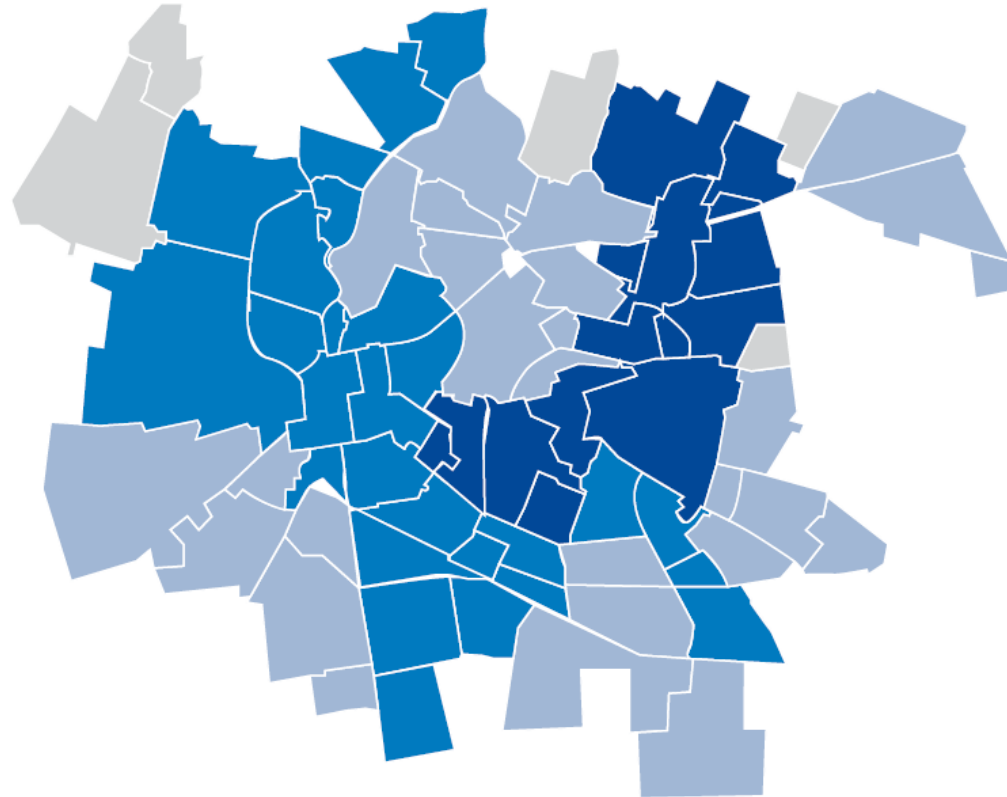


What this means for Lusaka

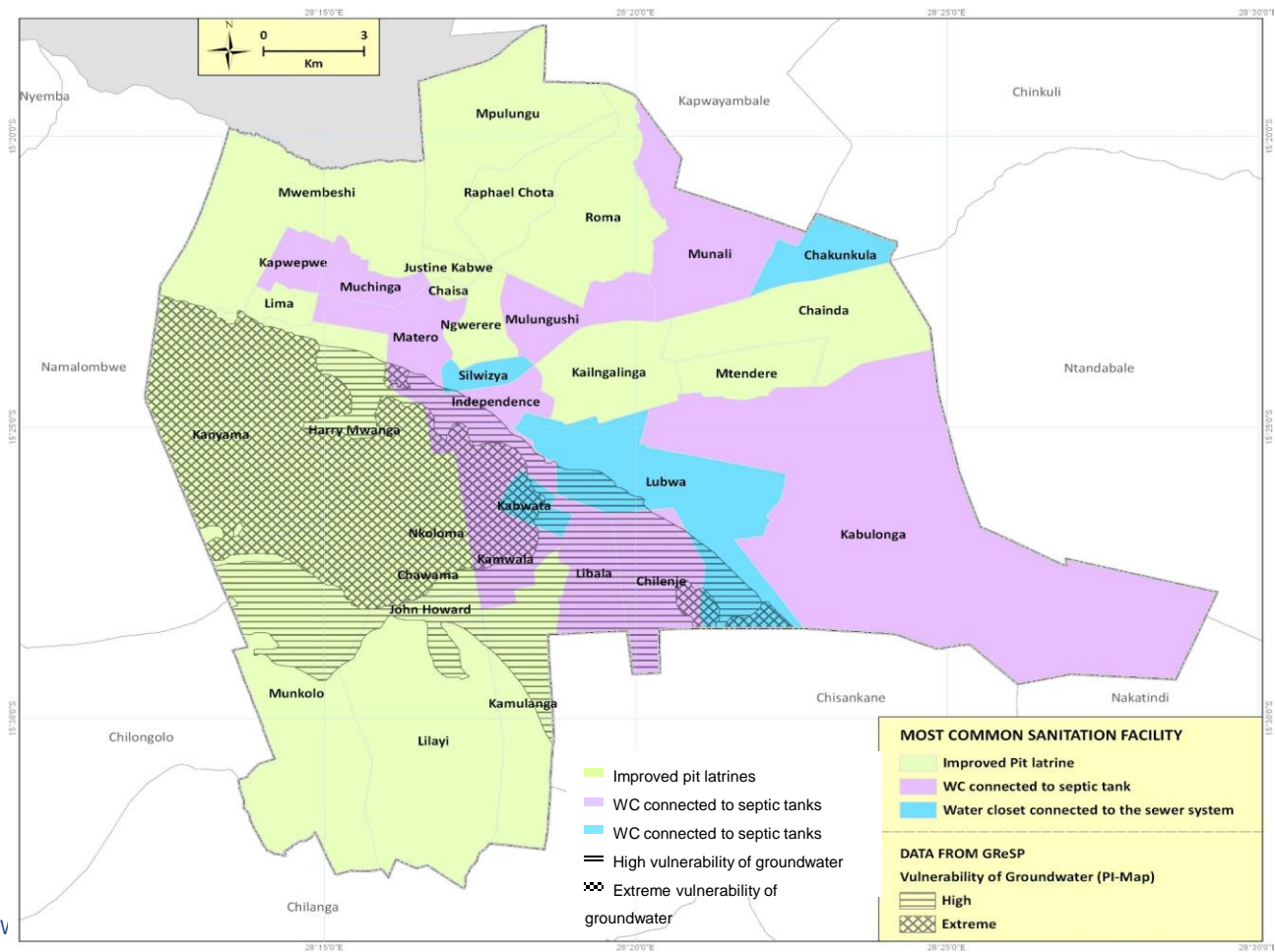
- Improve Water Security
 - Protect ground water aquifers/ sources and catchment areas (enforce protection zones)
 - Improve sanitation (sewered and On-Site incl. FSM)
 - Develop ground water sources (well fields) away from developed areas
 - Increase water production from Kafue river to supply Lusaka residents – increasing river's production capacity to from 110,000 m³ to 460,000m³/day
- This will:
 - Help LWSC meet growing demand and achieve continuous supply citywide
 - Lessen reliance on shallow boreholes, which are hard to regulate and groundwater from which are often contaminated
 - Improve resilience against climate change
- Which will impact LWSC's:
 - Revenue
 - Water network operations and maintenance
 - Water quality from network
- And improve:
 - Public health (reducing cholera outbreaks from contaminated groundwater)
 - Multi stakeholder project co-ordination

Water Supply

Dark blue = areas supplied solely by water from Kafue
Medium blue = areas supplied by Kafue and boreholes
Light blue = areas supplied solely by boreholes
Grey = independent water suppliers



Sanitation



THANK YOU

MAKING SURE 'NO ONE IS LEFT BEHIND'!

