

# **Africa-EU Strategic Water Partnership on Water Affairs and Sanitation**

Water Supply and Sanitation Africa Working Group

## **Summary and Lessons Learned from the initial steps for starting the Country Dialogue in Zambia**

**January 2005**



Federal Ministry  
for Economic Cooperation  
and Development



**PEMCONSULT**  
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## 1. Summary of the process

### 1.1. Introduction

As a contribution to the African-EU-Water Initiative (A-EU-WI) Working Group activities on Water Supply and Sanitation, the German Government has taken the lead in the initialisation of the Country Dialogue in Zambia (May 11 - 30, 2004), which is a pilot exercise for preparing and developing an appropriate approach for the Country Dialogues in another nine African countries to follow. This paper summarises the main elements and lessons learned of the dialogue process and complements the Zambia Country Dialogue Process Report issued June 2004.

### 1.2. The main aims of the kick-start of the Zambian country dialogue

- evaluate the current status and problems of the WSS sector in Zambia by giving all relevant stakeholders a voice to articulate their perspectives and needs for improvement
- identify the interest from the Zambian side and the options for the A-EU-WF to provide added value through the continuation of the Country Dialogues

### 1.3. Proceeding

#### 1.3.1. *Preparing steps*

##### Germany:

Establishment of the **TORs for the consultant** (Annex I) conducting the initial phase of the country dialogue

##### Consultant:

- Preparation of a before hand **desk study** (based on available documents), analysing:
- Representation of WSS and resource utilisation in the Zambian PRSP
- Water sector reform and institutional capacities
- Good governance in the water sector
- WSS sector status and sub-sectoral focus of on-going activities in the water sector
- Coordination structures and mechanism in the sector (relevant government institutions, donors and multi-stakeholder groups)

- Financing mechanisms
- This desk study built the basis for the WSS status report.

#### GTZ water programme in Zambia:

- Proposition of relevant interview partners
- **planning of the programme** (Annex II)
- Fixing dates with **interview partners** (Annex III)

#### At the advance donor meeting (around Easter):

- Announcement of the consultant's assignment
- Distribution of briefing material on the EUWI and the activities of the "Water Supply and Sanitation Working Group, Africa" as well as the concept and aims of the Country Dialogues (**background material** (Annex IV) was provided by EUWI / Denmark / Germany)

### **1.3.2 Implementation in Zambia**

- **Kick-off meeting in Zambia** to inform about the A-EU-WI and the WSS working group for Africa activities. This workshop was attended by representatives of the European Commission, the Danish, Irish and German Embassy, Zambian ministries and water institutions, donors and NGOs. In the discussions at the workshop it was agreed to broaden the scope of the initial country dialogue work– putting less focus on the status report itself and more on developing the way forward for the country dialogue.
- Two weeks **interview phase**, informing about the A-EU-WI and collecting the viewpoints of the relevant stakeholder groups (cabinet office, ministries involved in water affairs, local governments, water institutions, the regulator, water and sanitation utilities, donors including the World Bank, NGOs). The preparation of the desk study provided a lot of important background information about the situation in the WSS sector, which turned out to be extremely helpful as the Zambian interview partners appreciated the discussions with the well-informed consultant. Thus it was ensured that the Zambians were not occupied longer than necessary and were willing to provide valuable inside information. Based on the results of these discussions the **Zambian WSS status report** was adopted and finalised as well as the compilation of building blocks expanded. In these discussions the initiation of the Country Dialogue was warmly welcome by the Zambian partners.
- **Official closing workshop** for the A-EU-WI Start-up of the Zambian Country Dialogue (for the list of Participants resp. invited people please refer to Annex V).

After the presentation of the main findings and recommendations of the status report and the analysis of the existing building blocks, the participants, representing more than 25 Zambian organisations (+ AMCOW representatives from Kenya and Ghana) were split in 4 working groups, identifying the gaps in the fields of "Urban and Rural Water Supply and Sanitation - Service delivery, Prioritisation/ Planning,

Capacity Building and Institutional Strengthening, Information, Monitoring and Evaluation, Macro governance, Finance, Co-ordination, Water Resources”.

The identified gaps were classified together in 16 categories.

In a next step, all participants were asked to **prioritise the categories, for which the A-EU-WI could provide a unique or comparative advantage** and to explain why.

The result of this filtration process was the prioritisation of the following issues:

1. The need for a comprehensive resources flow analysis is required
2. The restructuring of MEWD and MLGH should be harmonised to take care of WSS sector policy
3. An urgent review of the Water Policy is needed in view of the changes in the sector
4. Issues of governance in the sector should also be addressed

As **major reasons for the request for Africa-EUWI interventions**, most of the participants appreciated the *strong political will*, which could be harnessed as well as the fact, that *the A-EU-WI is a Multi-Stakeholder approach*.

Concerning the next steps of the Zambia Country Dialogue, a pre-condition for support to the 2<sup>nd</sup> phase of the country dialogue is the setting up of an **institutional anchorage for the country dialogue in Zambia**. Therefore a **liaison person** has to be chosen, who ensures that the A-EUWI country dialogue process is well anchored and understood and develops in line with Zambian interests.

In the interim period between the end of the workshop and the selection of the final liaison person, it was agreed to: *“Ask NWASCO (regulator) to bring the anchorage issue forward at the next Sector Advisory Group (SAG)\* meeting and ensure that the matter is decisively handled and followed up -ultimately at the Cabinet level (\*which includes all stakeholders including MEWD/MLGH)”*.

#### **1.4. Implementation of the initiation of the Zambia Country Dialogue**

Germany hired an international consultant (30 days), who was already familiar with the EUWI and had high facilitating competence as well as a local consultant (20 days), who had a lot of experience and insights in the Zambian water sector to elaborate the WSS status and the process report for the Zambia Country Dialogue.

The total expenses for this first step of the Zambia Country Dialogue (**external** consultants, facilitation of workshops and interviews, reporting) were approx. 40.000 EUR.

## 2. Review and Lessons Learned from the Water Supply and Sanitation Country Level Dialogue in Zambia

### 2.1. General thoughts concerning the future process of the Country Level Dialogues in Africa

Before starting the Country Dialogue, a **clear framework of a long-term strategy** in the country should already been envisaged (e.g. 10-years work program to reach the water related MDGs, yearly follow-up meeting of all relevant stakeholders) and the respective financial resources to facilitate this should be mobilised for budgeting. It should be seen as a long-term commitment instead of an ad-hoc action.

The Country Dialogues must **provide added value** and **should be complemented by actions on the ground**. This could be done by not only analysing the current initiatives and constraints in the water sector but also trying to identify potential financial resources for bridging the gaps.

### 2.2. Preparation

The preparation phase in the Zambian case was about 4-5 months. It must not be underestimated and should not only focus on preparation for the facilitation of the multi-stakeholder meetings but go well beyond that:

- In order to avoid that the Country Dialogue is regarded as a donor-driven initiative, it is necessary to invest **more time in identifying a national “champion”** – if possible, from AMCOW TAC- , who is not only informed about the process but is committed to promote and communicate it to the respective government representatives and brief them.
- The **announcement** of the initiation of the Country Dialogue at a regular donor-coordination meeting, where all participants were provided with **background documents and briefing material about two months in advance**, was a valuable and necessary step.
- The **TORs** for the consultant should:
  - be enlarged regarding the preparation of a beforehand desk study and the elaboration of two separate reports, one on the status of the water sector and one on the process (including lessons learned)
  - keep the structure for the status analysis
  - integrate the relevant issues of IWRM
  - include the preparation of a follow-up process

The timeframe (30 days for an international consultant, of which 20 days were spent in Zambia, and 20 days for a national consultant) was sufficient for the Zambian

needs and focus. If in future, IWRM should also be part of the status analysis, one might need a little more time.

- The preparation of an **advance desk study**, analysing the situation in the water sector in Zambia on the basis of available written documents and reports was important in order to have well informed discussions with the various interview partners. Like that, they did not have the feeling to waste time by answering basic questions again and again, but were willing to share their perspectives concerning the background and possible solutions for the most pressing water problems in Zambia.
- The **identification of participants and interview partners** was drafted by GTZ as the German implementing agency that is permanently present and has a lot of experience in the water sector and the “scene”. This worked out very well and ensured the necessary coverage of all stakeholders from national to local level.

Looking back, one would now try to link with an the **Zambian Water Partnership**, that deals with IWRM, in order to avoid parallel processes. Furthermore, in Zambia there has also taken place an **ecosan workshop** months before the initiation of the Country Dialogue. This should have been used for the Country Dialogue as well, as it turned out that sanitation should have been better covered in the discussions.

If a “champion” is available, he or she should be the one to draft the list and discuss it with the EU member state counterpart.

- The availability of technical and logistical resources of the GTZ water program in Zambia was essential for the planning and facilitation of the Country Dialogue. This also includes the knowledge of the **Zambian water scene** and their important players.

### 2.3. Implementation of the initial steps

- **Kick-off workshop:** This workshop was organised to inform about the A-EU-WI and the WSS working group for Africa activities. This workshop was attended by representatives of the European Commission, the Danish, Irish and German Embassy, **Zambian ministries and water institutions**, donors and NGOs and covered the right range of participants. It came out that briefing alone was not enough, so one also discussed the way forward of the Country Dialogue.

An important issue was the fact, that people were informed, that the EUWI is not a financing mechanism, but a process that focussed on co-ordination.

Looking back, it would have been good to have a longer-term strategy to discuss with the participants instead of leaving the process completely open.

- **Interview phase:** All in all, the right range of people was interviewed to get a comprehensive overview of the situation in the **Zambian water supply and sanitation sector**. However, as referred to above, advocates for sanitation should have been also identified to properly integrate this issue.

Two weeks of interviewing was enough.

- **Closing workshop:** The range of participants, the structure and proceeding in the closing workshop was very successful and ensured, that all opinions and perspectives were covered. This was done by a voting system, where all participants were first identified as part of a specific stakeholder group and then voted for the four most

pressing needs, which were identified in working groups, to be addressed. At the same time, the participants were asked, for what reasons they think that the EUWI had a comparative advantage in addressing the problems.

- **Anchorage of the Zambian Country Dialogue:**

The original idea was to hire a local consultant, who could possibly take the lead in the process after the initiation. This decision, however, has to be taken from the multi-stakeholder forum and it also has to be institutionally sound in order to avoid parallel or ignored processes.

This very important issue was also raised at the closing workshop. However, as no definite decision could be taken, it was agreed to decide on an interim solution concerning the anchorage of the Country Dialogue and the way forward. This would have been perfectly alright, if the respective follow-up would have been done.

Looking back now, one can state that the issue of anchoring the Country Dialogue would have been easier, if the follow-up process had been clear. Otherwise, there is no commitment for future engagement.

## **2.4. Follow-up**

The original idea was to await the anchorage of the Country Dialogue in Zambia to test the commitment from the Zambian partners and then respond to the identified needs: if no anchorage can be organised, there seems not be enough interest in the process and then, it might not make sense to carry on with the Country Dialogue.

On the other hand one has to admit, that if there is not a clear goal to be achieved and specific results to be reached, it is not surprising, that the Zambian engagement in the process is not coming up.

To ensure a sound follow-up process, there should be a soon response from the EU member state to these needs, as if there is follow-up action to be seen, it should be easier to find reliable commitment, which would help to demand for the necessary anchorage to be organised.

The availability of the permanently present bilateral water program helps to keep an eye on the developments.

## **2.5. Closing remark**

As mentioned before, the necessity of a long-term strategy, which can be discussed and further developed with the African partners has become obvious. This also calls for the availability of the necessary financial resources for the follow-up.

Furthermore, one needs to have a good communication strategy right from the beginning, which means already in the preparation phase, to get people on board and to build trust. The identification of a national champion – if possible from AMCOW TAC side -, who is committed to promote the Country Dialogue and who is respected by all stakeholder groups, would be of great help.





## **ANNEXES**

### **Annex I: *Terms of Reference* for the Start-up of the Country Level Dialogue in Zambia**

#### **A. BACKGROUND**

The EU Water Initiative “working group on water supply and sanitation, Africa” has agreed on initiating so called Country Level Dialogues in 10 African countries. Germany has committed itself to start the Country Level Dialogue in Zambia by commissioning a study, documenting the relevant issues concerning the current status of the water supply and sanitation sector.

#### **B. OBJECTIVE OF THE MISSION**

The objective of the mission is threefold:

1. to present the theoretical background of the EU Water Initiative, the activities and prospects of the “working group on water supply and sanitation, Africa” as well as the aim of the Country Level Dialogue (in Zambia),
2. to assess the current status of the water supply and sanitation sector in Zambia,
3. to present and discuss the results of the study with the relevant stakeholders (donors, partners, water utilities, NGOs + local consultant) as well as to discuss the future process of the Country Level Dialogue.

#### **C. ORGANISATION OF THE MISSION**

The mission will be organised as follows:

1. Preparation of briefing material on the EU Water Initiative, the working group on WSS, Africa and the Country Level Dialogues before the mission
2. Elaboration of a desk study, based on an analysis of background material provided by relevant stakeholders
3. Presentation of the theoretical background of the EU Water Initiative, the activities and prospects of the “working group on water supply and sanitation, Africa” as well as the aim of the Country Level Dialogue (in Zambia) at a local, kick-off workshop
4. Preparation of a preliminary report of the mission's findings and recommendations concerning the current status of the water supply and sanitation sector in Zambia, to be presented at a local, closing workshop
5. Documentation of the workshop results and the agreed next steps
6. Preparation of a final report

## **D. TIME FRAME FOR THE MISSION**

Eric Buhl-Nielson will carry out the mission in Zambia 12/05 – 28/05/2004

## **E. SCOPE OF WORK**

The appraiser shall undertake a sector status report in accordance with the following structure:

### **1. Water Supply, Sanitation and resource utilisation in the Zambian PRSP**

- Is Water Supply and Sanitation (WSS) given the appropriate significance in the Zambian PRSP?
- What is the status-quo and the historic process of the PRSP formulation, reporting and up-dating?
- Is there a strong political will in Zambia to maintain the PRS Process and to implement the strategy?
- Other efforts for poverty alleviation in the sector not yet integrated in the PRSP set up

### **2. Water Sector Reform and institutional capacities**

- Existing legal and institutional framework
- Are the underlining principles of the reform in line with key issues such as good governance, decentralisation, sustainability, poverty reduction etc.?
- In what state of conception or implementation is the reform process?
- How far did implementation follow national priorities, sector policy and principles, as well as the objectives of the public sector reform so far?
- Risk and opportunities of the future development?
- Existing institutional capacities, as well as, strength and potential for development, especially, concerning service provision to the poor
- Capacities to build a sector wide information/monitoring system

### **3. Good governance in the water sector**

- Are principles of good governance incorporated in the sector framework on national and local level?
- Does a vision on good governance in the sector exist and how is it promoted (tools, instruments, procedures)?
- How are the principles of good governance practised?

#### **4. WSS sector status and sub-sectoral focus of on-going activities in the water sector**

- Analysis of the current situation concerning WSS in Zambia
- Donors' support activities:
  - Where do donors place their activities and where do they set their thematic focus?
    - Are the interventions well balanced?
    - What role do national and donors' priorities play in the selection of the regional and thematic focus for their interventions?
  - How is each donor's decision-making process concerning the definition of regional and thematic priorities and the intensity of support activities?
  - What are the dominant "modes of delivery" (project, programmes, basket funding) of the donor support?
    - Potentials and obstacles for achieving the water-related MDG targets
  - What are the legal, institutional and organisational obstacles for the achievement of the water-related MDG targets?
  - Are the on-going reform efforts adequate to remove the obstacles for the achievement of the water-related targets at the institutional and legal level/areas?
  - What sort of actions could/should be taken by the EU Water Initiative?

#### **5. Coordination in the sector**

##### *5.1 Coordination between the relevant government institutions*

- Coordination for policy making, priority setting, planning, strategy elaboration and implementation on national level, on local level and between national and local level
- Synergy potentials through better coordination between government institutions (including the coordination between WSS and IWRM) and with other key stake holders
- Existing coordination structures and mechanism

##### *5.2 Donor coordination*

- What coordination mechanisms exist and are these adequate?
- Is the lead donor concept applied?
- How could coordination mechanisms be improved?

## **6. Multi-Stakeholder Approach**

How were/are civil society and the private sector involved in the on-going WSS sector support?

- Is there a need for the EU Water Initiative to support the cooperation between civil society, private sector and the Government in Zambia?
- If “yes”, what should it be?

## **7. Financing mechanisms**

- What financing and external support mechanisms (“modes of delivery”) are presently dominant in the sector?
- What kind of new financing mechanisms are being developed in order to make it easier for Zambia to direct donor funding in prioritised sector activities?
- Are these adequate to also attract private finance or is there a need to develop additional financial mechanisms?

## **F. REPORTING**

The final report shall be submitted in word and pdf format and in hard copy (10) not later than end of June 2004.

The mission can only be successful with the full collaboration of the concerned stakeholders. Therefore, GTZ-Lusaka, is offering support with the planning of the mission’s itinerary and appointments.

## Annex II: Mission Schedule

Date	Time	Institution visiting/ Activities planned	Personal to meet	Venue of visit
Wednesday 12 <sup>th</sup>	16:00	GTZ and Embassy	Mrs Conrad Ms D'Souza	Intercon. Hotel
Thursday 13 <sup>th</sup>	09:00	Introduction Meeting	By invitation	German Embassy
	14:30	MoFNP – Director ETC	Mr. Chundu	Ministry - ETC
	16:00	Danida	Mr H.Aaskov	Danish Embassy
	18:00	DWA - Director	Mr. A. Hussein	Intercon. Hotel
Friday 14 <sup>th</sup>	09:00	Attend meeting on Re- sources flow		Intercon. Hotel
	12:00			
	14:00	Meeting with GTZ	Ms. A. D'Souza	NWASCO
	16:00	JICA - Advisor	Mr L.Festus	JICA
	18:00	DISS – Director RWSS Unit Manager	Mr.P. Lubambo Mr. Mwasambili	Intercon. Hotel
Saturday 15 <sup>th</sup>	09:30	NWASCO – Director DTF - Manager	Mr. O. Chanda Mr S.Gonga	Intercon. Hotel
Sunday 16 <sup>th</sup>				
Monday 17 <sup>th</sup>	08:30	DCI - Advisor	Mr F.Kirwan Mr. Cecil Nundwe	Irish Embassy WSS Head
	10:00	Care International	Ms R.Chimansa	Care House
	14:00	Oxfam	Mr R.Goodman	Oxfarm HQ
Tuesday 18 <sup>th</sup>	10:00	ECZ	Mr. E. Zulu	Director
	14:00	WRAP	Dr. Z. Phiri	WRAP HQ
Wednesday 19 <sup>th</sup>	08:30	LWSC - Manager	Mr Chipulu	LWSC HQ
	14:00	WASAZA	Mr C.Chisanga	Intercon. Hotel
	14:00	Send invitation letters for final workshop	GTZ/Embassy	

	16:00	WaterAid	Mr. M. Mahesh	WaterAid HQ.
Thursday 20 <sup>th</sup>	08:30	UNICEF	Mr. S. Martur	UNDP Building
	10:00	ZamSIF	Mr. Wamulume	ZamSIF HQ
Friday 21 <sup>st</sup>	09:00	Compilation of presentations for workshop		
	14:00			
Saturday 22 <sup>nd</sup>				
Sunday 23 <sup>rd</sup>				
Monday 24 <sup>th</sup>	09:00	Chibombo District Council	Mr. J. Muteto – Council Secretary	Chibombo Council
	14:00	Chongwe District Council	Mr. B. Mumba – Council Secretary	NWASCO
	16:30	Cabinet Office –Policy and Coordination Department	Mr. Kampasa	Policy Analyst
Tuesday 25 <sup>th</sup>	12:00	World Bank Mission	Mr. D. Mwanza Ms. Jane Walker	Visiting Mission on Water Project
	15:30	Workshop Facilitator	Mr. O. Chanda	Intercon. Hotel
Wednesday 26 <sup>th</sup>	10:00	Decentralization Secretariat – Findeco 13 <sup>th</sup>	Mr. Sakwiya	Director
	14:00	Venue of workshop	Inspections	MICC
Thursday 27 <sup>th</sup>	09:00	FINAL WORKSHOP	All invited	MICC
Friday 28 <sup>th</sup>	09:00	Final meeting of mission	Consultants	Intercon. Hotel
	12:00	Mr Nielsen departure		

### Annex III: List of Persons Interviewed

Date	Institution visiting/ Activities planned	Personal Interviewed	Venue
Wednesday 12 <sup>th</sup>	GTZ and Embassy	Mrs Conrad Ms D'Souza	Intercon. Hotel
Thursday 13 <sup>th</sup>	Introduction Meeting	By invitation	German Embassy
	MoFNP – Director ETC	Mr. Chundu	Ministry - ETC
	Danida	Mr H.Aaskov	Danish Embassy
	DWA - Director	Mr. A. Hussein	Intercon. Hotel
Friday 14 <sup>th</sup>	Attend meeting on Resources flow		Intercon. Hotel
	Meeting with GTZ	Ms. A. D'Souza	NWASCO
	JICA - Advisor	Mr L.Festus	JICA
	DISS – Director RWSS Unit Manager	Mr.P. Lubambo Mr. Mwasambili	Intercon. Hotel
Saturday 15 <sup>th</sup>	NWASCO – Director DTF - Manager	Mr. O. Chanda Mr S.Gonga	Intercon. Hotel
Sunday 16 <sup>th</sup>			
Monday 17 <sup>th</sup>	DCI - Advisor	Mr F.Kirwan Mr. Cecil Nundwe	Irish Embassy WSS Head
	Care International	Ms R.Chimansa	Care House
	Oxfam	Mr R.Goodman	Oxfarm HQ
Tuesday 18 <sup>th</sup>	ECZ	Mr. E. Zulu	Director
	WRAP	Dr. Z. Phiri	WRAP HQ
Wednesday 19 <sup>th</sup>	LWSC - Manager	Mr Chipulu	LWSC HQ
	WASAZA	Mr C.Chisanga	Intercon. Hotel
	WaterAid	Mr. M. Mahesh	WaterAid HQ.

Thursday 20 <sup>th</sup>	UNICEF	Mr. S. Martur	UNDP Building
	ZamSIF	Mr. Wamulume	ZamSIF HQ
Monday 24 <sup>th</sup>	Chibombo District Council	Mr. J. Muteto – Council Secretary	Chibombo Council
	Chongwe District Council	Mr. B. Mumba – Council Secretary	NWASCO
	Cabinet Office–Policy and Coordination Department	Mr. Kampasa	Policy Analyst
Tuesday 25 <sup>th</sup>	World Bank Mission	Mr. D. Mwanza Ms. Jane Walker	Visiting Mission on Water Project
Wednesday 26 <sup>th</sup>	Decentralization Secretariat –Findeco 13 <sup>th</sup>	Mr. Sakwiya	Director



## **Annex IV: Table of Contents for the EUWI - Water and Supply working group for Africa information package**

- **Johannesburg Declaration**

The original text that launched the EUWI at the WSSD – signed by the presidents of South Africa, Nigeria, EC and EU.

*File name: Johannesburg Declaration on Africa - EU WI Sept 2002*

- **Organisational Design of the EUWI**

The latest draft on how the EUWI as a whole will be organized (subject to updating).

*File name: Draft of the organisational design of the EUWI - 22 april 2004*

- **EUWI strategy and action plan – Africa**

The strategy and action plan adopted at Addis Ababa in December 2003. The 6 programmatic objectives are defined.

*File name: EUWI strategy and action plan addis ababa december 2003*

- **WSS Africa - Action Plan**

The action plan for the WSS working group – based on the plan adopted in Addis Ababa.

*File name: WSS Africa - Action Plan Draft 20 april 2004*

- **IWRM Africa – Action plan**

The action plan for the IWRM working group – based on the plan adopted in Addis Ababa.

*File name: IWRM Africa - Action Plan Draft February 2004*

- **List of working group members and contacts**

*File name: EUWI - Africa WSS-WG\_Members*

- **Building Blocks for the WSS Africa component**

A list of the main initiatives already ongoing that relate to the EUWI and upon which the EUWI can build on and if necessary fill gaps.

*File name: Building Blocks for the WSS Africa component*

- **TOR for the country dialogue for WSS in Zambia**

*File name: ToR country dialogue - Zambia*

**Annex V: List of institutions to the final workshop at Mulungushi centre,  
27/05/04**

No	Institution	Individual	Position
1	MTENR	Hon. P. Kalifungwa	Hon. Minister
2	Cabinet Office	Mr. Leslie Mbula	Secretary to Cabinet
3	MEWD	Mr. Shikini	A/Permanent Secretary
4	MEWD	Mr. Chola	Deputy Director- DWA
5	MACO	Mr D. Menda Menda	Director of Planning
6	ECZ	Mr E. Zulu	Director
7	NWASCO	Mr. O. Chanda	Director
8	Germany Embassy	Mrs A. Konrad	Mission Deputy Head
9	GTZ	Mr R. Werchota	Water Sector Advisor
10	Water Aid	Mr. Mahrash	Country Rep.
11	DCI	Mr. F. Kirwan	Advisor
12	DCI	Mr. C. Nundwe	Water Sector Coordinator
13	JICA	Mr. F.Lubinga	Programme Officer
14	Danida	Mr. H. Aaskov	Second Secretary
15	WRAP	Dr. Z. Phiri	Manager
16	World Bank	Mrs Jane Walker	Mission
17	European Union	Mr. P. Chicarelli	Water Advisor
18	Oxfam	Mr. R.Goodman	Country Director
19	Lusaka City Council	Mr. Muwowo	Town Clerk
20	Consultants	Mr Eric Buhl-Nielsen Mr Mwanza S. Moffat	External Local
21	North Western Water	Mr A.S. Chiluwesa	Managing Director
22	Ministry of Energy	Nasima Shaikh	DPI
23	TDAU-UNZA	Mrs Jane Chinkusu	
24	DWA- EP	Mr C. Saka	06 - 22321

25	MCDSS	Mr P . Chipanda	09-438917
26	CBoH	Mr F. Nyirenda	253179/81
27	Deputy Director – DISS	Mr B. Hamusonde	
28	Zambia Water Partnership	Dr R. I Nyambe	Co-ordinator
29	WRAP	Mr Kanpanta	Task team Leader
30	WRAP	Mr Mondoka	Task team Leader
31	WRAP	Miss Laura Sustersic	Advisor
32	Cabinet Office	Mr. Kampasa	251023
33	Danida	Mogens Bregnbæk	<a href="mailto:mbregn@um.dk">mbregn@um.dk</a>
34	MWR, Kenya	Mr. Sylvester Kai	<a href="mailto:nileproject@wananchi.com">nileproject@wananchi.com</a> <a href="mailto:mwd-has@nbnet.co.ke">mwd-has@nbnet.co.ke</a>
35	Water Sector Restructuring Project, Ghana	Emmanuel Nkrumah	Project Director <a href="mailto:wsrs@ghana.com">wsrs@ghana.com</a>