

## Reporting on the global SDG indicator 6.5.2

### EXPLANATORY NOTE

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#### A. Background

In 2015, the United Nations General Assembly adopted the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), including SDG 6 to ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all.

To review progress towards the SDGs, United Nations Member States, through the Inter-agency and Expert Group on SDG Indicators (IAEG-SDGs), developed in late 2015 and early 2016, a global indicator framework, which was subsequently adopted by the United Nations Statistical Commission in March 2016.

Target 6.5 calls for countries to implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation, as appropriate. To measure progress on transboundary cooperation in accordance to target 6.5, indicator 6.5.2 was adopted. The indicator is defined as the “*percentage of transboundary basin<sup>1</sup> area with an operational arrangement for transboundary cooperation*”.

For SDG 6, UN-Water has been coordinating the technical input to the IAEG-SDGs on the relevant indicators and the methodologies for their measurement. UNECE and UNESCO have led the development of the step-by-step methodology to calculate indicator 6.5.2. For each indicator, the IAEG-SDGs has proposed custodian agencies at the global level. Given their mandate on transboundary water issues, UNECE and UNESCO have been proposed as custodian agencies for indicator 6.5.2. Recognizing the importance of integration across SDG 6, the relevant custodian agencies for this goal are collaborating under the Integrated Monitoring of Water and Sanitation Related SDG Targets (GEMI), operating under the UN-Water umbrella.<sup>2</sup>

Reporting through the present template will help to gather information on the progress on transboundary cooperation under Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 6, target 6.5 in accordance with global indicator 6.5.2. It will also contribute to the UN-Water SDG 6 Integrated Monitoring initiative GEMI.

#### B. Content of the template

In order to collect complete information, simplify the task of reporting and streamline the compilation of information received by countries, the template is shaped as a questionnaire to be filled out.

The template is divided into four parts:

- Section I - Calculation of SDG indicator 6.5.2
- Section II - Information on each transboundary basin or group of basins
- Section III - General information on transboundary water management at the national level
- Section IV - Final questions

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<sup>1</sup>**Transboundary basins** are basins of transboundary waters, that is, of any surface waters (notably rivers, lakes) or groundwater/aquifers which mark, cross or are located on boundaries between two or more States.

<sup>2</sup>For more information, see <http://www.unwater.org/gemi/en/>.

While Section I of the template has been prepared by UNECE and UNESCO in the framework of the UN-Water's indicators development activities in support of the Inter-Agency Expert Group on SDGs (IAEG-SDGs), Sections II to IV are based on a questionnaire developed by Member States in the framework of the Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes (Water Convention), serviced by UNECE, to monitor progress on transboundary cooperation and implementation of the Convention.<sup>3</sup>

Questions can be either "closed", Yes /No, with appropriate boxes to tick; "open", requiring further information to be supplied, indicated by the words in square brackets [fill in]; or a combination of both.

Depending on the country situation, it will not always be necessary to fill in extra information where space is provided for this. Please answer open questions very briefly, and in less than 200 words, using bullet points as appropriate. The reporting country can make reference to the reporting under other multilateral environmental agreements to which the country is a Party.

### **C. Who should report and how?**

All countries having transboundary basins in their territory are invited to report.

All reporting countries are kindly invited, when possible, to fill all sections of the template, as they allow outlining a complete picture of the situation concerning transboundary water cooperation. The overall template can be useful to track progress more closely beyond the indicator value and better describe the current baseline. This is valuable also because inevitably the indicator is based on a number of criteria defining minimum thresholds and the information in Sections II to IV can allow tracking progress towards the different criteria.

Section II will need to be completed for each transboundary basin, (i.e. basin of rivers and lakes or aquifers which mark, cross or are located on boundaries between by two or more States)(please just copy the template for these questions and fill out again for each additional transboundary basin). Countries may coordinate responses with other States with which they share transboundary basins or even prepare a joint report for shared basins.

### **D. Use of the reported information**

Reporting has primarily a national importance and usefulness to inform decision-making at the national and transboundary level.

At the global level, data collected through this reporting will be elaborated to define the global baseline for the status of transboundary cooperation in accordance to indicator 6.5.2. Results, including synthesis reports, will be submitted to the High Level Political Forum in July 2018 which will focus, among others, on the in depth review of SDG 6.

A discussion on the advancement of transboundary cooperation worldwide considering the results of the reporting exercise will also take place in the framework of the eight session of the Meeting of the Parties to the Water Convention, to be held at the end of 2018.

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<sup>3</sup>The Water Convention aims to protect and ensure the quantity, quality and sustainable use of transboundary water resources by facilitating cooperation. Originally negotiated as a regional instrument for the UNECE region, the Convention turned into a universally available legal framework for transboundary water cooperation, following an amendment procedure. As of 1st March 2016, all United Nations Member States can accede to the Convention (for more information, see <http://www.unece.org/env/water/>).

## E. Deadline for reporting

Countries are invited to submit their filled in template by **15 June 2017** to the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO).

Countries are invited to submit, to the two addresses below, an original signed copy by post and an electronic copy by e-mail. Electronic copies should be made available in both pdf format (for the signed copy) and word-processing software. Any graphic elements should be provided in separate files.

### Addresses

United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) Palais des Nations 1211 Geneva 10 Switzerland	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) 7 Place de Fontenoy 75015Paris France
E-mail : <a href="mailto:transboundary_water_cooperation_reporting@unec&lt;br/&gt;e.org">transboundary_water_cooperation_reporting@unec e.org</a>	E-mail : <a href="mailto:transboundary_water_cooperation_reporting@unesc&lt;br/&gt;o.org">transboundary_water_cooperation_reporting@unesc o.org</a>



## Reporting on the global SDG indicator 6.5.2

### TEMPLATE

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**Country name:** [United Republic of Tanzania]

#### Section I. Calculation of SDG indicator 6.5.2

##### a. Methodology

This section allows for the calculation of the Sustainable Development Goal global indicator 6.5.2, which is defined as *the proportion of transboundary basins' area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation*. The information gathered in Section II, will help in completing this section. The Step-by-step monitoring methodology for SDG indicator 6.5.2<sup>4</sup>, developed by UNECE and UNESCO in the framework of UN Water, can be referred to for details on the necessary data, the definitions and the calculation.

The value of the indicator at the national level is derived by **adding up the surface area in a country of those transboundary surface water catchments and transboundary aquifers (i.e. 'transboundary' basins') that are covered by an operational arrangement and dividing the obtained area by the aggregate total area in a country of all transboundary basins (both catchments and aquifers)**.

**Transboundary basins** are basins of transboundary waters, that is, of any surface waters (notably rivers, lakes) or groundwaters which mark, cross or are located on boundaries between by two or more States. For the purpose of the calculation of this indicator, for a transboundary river or lake, the basin area is determined by the extent of its catchment. For groundwater, the area to be considered is the extent of the aquifer.

An **"arrangement for water cooperation"** is a bilateral or multilateral treaty, convention, agreement or other formal arrangement among riparian countries that provides a framework for cooperation on transboundary water management.

For an arrangement to be considered **"operational"** all the following criteria needs to be fulfilled:

- There is a joint body, joint mechanism or commission (e.g. a river basin organization) for transboundary cooperation,
- There are regular (at least once per year) formal communications between riparian countries in form of meetings (either at the political or technical level);
- There is a joint or coordinated water management plan(s), or joint objectives have been set, and
- There is a regular (at least once per year) exchange of data and information.

##### b. Calculation of indicator 6.5.2

Please list in the tables below the transboundary basins (rivers and lakes and aquifers) in your country's territory and provide the following information for each of them:

- the country/ies with which the basin is shared;

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<sup>4</sup> Available at <http://www.unwater.org/publications/publications-detail/en/c/428764/>.

- the surface area of these basins (the catchment of rivers or lakes and the aquifer in the case of groundwater) within the territory of your country (in km<sup>2</sup>);
- the surface area of these basins within the territory of your country which is covered by a cooperation arrangement that is operational according to the above criteria (please consider the replies to the questions in Section II, in particular questions 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6).

In case an operational arrangement is in place only for a sub-basin or portion of a basin, please list this sub-basin just after the transboundary basin it is part of. In case there is an operational arrangement for the whole basin, do not list sub-basins in the table below.

**Transboundary basin (river or lake) [please add rows as needed]**

<b>Name of the transboundary basin / sub-basin</b>	<b>Countries shared with</b>	<b>Surface area of the basin / sub-basin (in km<sup>2</sup>) within the territory of the country</b>	<b>Surface area of the basin / sub-basin (in km<sup>2</sup>) covered by an operational arrangement within the territory of the country</b>
Lake Victoria Basin	Uganda, Kenya, Rwanda, Burundi & Tanzania	194,000Km <sup>2</sup>	86,120 Km <sup>2</sup> ( 51%)
River Nile Basin	Uganda, Burundi, Rwanda, Ethiopia, Kenya, Sudan, South Sudan, Egypt, DR Congo, Eritrea Tanzania	3, 112 ,369 Km <sup>2</sup>	84 200 Km <sup>2</sup> ( 2.7%)
Mara River Sub Basin	Kenya Tanzania	13,750 Km <sup>2</sup>	4,809 Km <sup>2</sup> (35%)
Kagera River Sub Basin	Uganda, Burundi, Rwanda Tanzania	60,500 Km <sup>2</sup>	20,680 Km <sup>2</sup> (34%)
Lake Tanganyika Basin	Burundi, DR Congo, Zambia Tanzania	250,000 Km <sup>2</sup>	102,500 Km <sup>2</sup> (41%)
Zambezi River Basin	Angola, Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Zambia, Malawi, Tanzania, Mozambique	94,080 Km <sup>2</sup>	1,881.60 Km <sup>2</sup> (2%)
Lake Nyasa Basin (Sub-Basin Of Zambezi Basin)	Malawi, Tanzania, Mozambique	165,109 Km <sup>2</sup>	165,109 Km <sup>2</sup>
Songwe River Basin (Sub-Basin Of Zambezi Basin)	Malawi, Tanzania,	4,200 Km <sup>2</sup> .	4,200 Km <sup>2</sup> .
Ruvuma River Basin	Mozambique, Tanzania and Malawi	155,000 km <sup>2</sup>	52,000 km <sup>2</sup> (~34%).
Malagarasi River Sub Basin	Burundi & Tanzania	67,710Km <sup>2</sup>	55,210 km <sup>2</sup> (81%)
Momba River Sub Basin	Tanzania & Zambia	88,000 Km <sup>2</sup>	No Arrangement available so far
Lake Natron Sub Basin	Tanzania & Kenya	932 Km <sup>2</sup>	No Arrangement available so far
Umba River Sub Basin	Tanzania & Kenya	7,130 Km <sup>2</sup>	7,130 km <sup>2</sup>
Lake Chala Sub Basin	Tanzania & Kenya	3.15 Km <sup>2</sup>	3.15 Km <sup>2</sup>
Lake Jipe Sub Basin	Tanzania & Kenya	16.4 Km <sup>2</sup>	16.4 Km <sup>2</sup>
Total surface area of transboundary basins / sub-basins of rivers and lakes covered by operational arrangements within the territory of the country ( in km <sup>2</sup> ) [A](do not double count sub-basins)			

Total surface area of transboundary basins of rivers and lakes within the territory of the country (in km <sup>2</sup> ) [B] (do not double count sub-basins)		
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**Transboundary aquifers [please add rows as needed]**

Name of the transboundary aquifer	Countries shared with	Surface area (in km <sup>2</sup> ) <sup>5</sup> within the territory of the country	Surface area (in km <sup>2</sup> ) covered by an operational arrangement within the territory of the country
Rift Valley aquifer	Tanzania and Kenya	No information available	No information available
Kilimanjaro aquifer	Tanzania and Kenya	No information available	No information available
Tanganika aquifer	DRC, Burundi & Zambia & Tanzania	No information available	No information available
Karoo sandstone aquifer	Mozambique & Tanzania	No information available	No information available
Coastal sedimentary	Mozambique & Tanzania	No information available	No information available
Kagera aquifer	Uganda Rwanda & Tanzania,	No information available	No information available
<b>Total surface area of transboundary aquifers covered by operational arrangements within the territory of the</b>		NILL	

<sup>5</sup>For a transboundary aquifer, the extent is derived from the aquifer system delineation which is comm. Only done relying on information of the sub surface (notably the extent of geological formations). As a general rule, the delineation of aquifer systems is based on the delineation of the extent of the hydraulically connected water-bearing geological formations. Aquifer systems are three-dimensional objects and the aquifer area taken into account is the projection on the land surface of the system. Ideally, when different aquifer systems not hydraulically connected are vertically superposed, the different relevant projected areas are to be considered separately, unless the different aquifer systems are managed conjunctively.



country (in km <sup>2</sup> ) [C]		
Total surface area of transboundary aquifers within the territory of the country (in km <sup>2</sup> ) [D]	NILL	

**Indicator value for the country**

$$((A+C)/(B+D)) \times 100\% =$$

**Additional information**

If the respondent has comments that clarify assumptions or interpretations made for the calculation, or the level of certainty of the spatial information, please write them here:

**Spatial information**

If a map (or maps) of the transboundary surface water catchments and transboundary aquifers (i.e. 'transboundary basins') is available, please attach them. Ideally, shape files of the basin and aquifer delineations that can be viewed in Geographical Information Systems should be sent.

## Section II. Information on each transboundary basin or group of basins

Please complete this second section for each transboundary basin (river, lake or aquifer) or for group of basins covered by the same agreement or arrangement and where conditions are similar. It might also be convenient to group basins or sub-basins for which your country's share is very small.<sup>6</sup> In some instances, you may provide information on both a basin and one or more of its sub-basins, for example, where you have agreements<sup>7</sup> on both the basin and its sub-basin. You may coordinate your responses with other States with which your country shares the basin or aquifer or even prepare a joint report for shared basins. General information on transboundary water management at the national level should be provided in Section III and not repeated here.

Please reproduce the whole Section II with its questions for each transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer, or group of basins for which you will provide a reply.

**Name of the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer, or group thereof, list of the riparian States, and country's share of the basin:**

### 1: ZAMBEZI RIVER BASIN

1. Is there one or more transboundary (bilateral or multilateral) agreement(s) or arrangement(s) on this basin?

One or more agreements or arrangements exist and are in force

Agreement or arrangement developed but not in force

Agreement or arrangement developed, but not in force for all riparians

*Please insert the name of the agreement or agreements or arrangements:*

**[1. Agreement on establishment of the Zambezi Watercourse Commission]**

Agreement or arrangement is under development

No agreement

*If there is no agreement or arrangement or it is not in force, please explain briefly why not and provide information on any plans to address the situation: [fill in]*

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<sup>6</sup>In principle, Section II should be submitted for every transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer, in the country, but States may decide to group basins in which their share is small or leave out basins in which their share is very minor, e.g., below 1 per cent.

<sup>7</sup>In Section II, "agreement" covers all kinds of treaties, conventions and agreements ensuring cooperation in the field of transboundary waters. Section II can also be completed for other types of arrangements, such as memorandums of understanding.

**If there is no agreement or arrangement and no joint body for the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer then jump to question 4; if there is no agreement, but a joint body then go to question 3.**

**Questions 2 and 3 to be completed for each bilateral or multilateral agreement or arrangement in force in the transboundary basin(river, lake or aquifer) or group of basins or sub-basins**

2. (a) Does this agreement or arrangement specify the basin area subject to cooperation?

Yes /No

If yes, does it cover the entire basin, or group of basins, and all riparian States?

Yes /No

If not, what does it cover? [fill in]

Or, if the agreement or arrangement relates to a sub-basin, does it cover the entire sub-basin? (SONGWE SUB-BASIN)

Yes /No

Which States (including your own) are bound by the agreement or arrangement? (**ZAMBEZI BASIN:** Angola, Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Zambia, Malawi, Tanzania, Mozambique):

(b) Are aquifers (or groundwater bodies) covered by the agreement/arrangement?

Yes /No

(c) What is the sectoral scope of the agreement or arrangement?

All water uses

A single water use or sector

Several water uses or sectors

*If one or several water uses or sectors, please list (check as appropriate):*

**Water uses or sectors**

Industry

Agriculture

Transport (e.g., navigation)

Households

Energy: hydropower and other energy types

Tourism

Nature protection

Other (*please list*): [fill in]

(d) What topics or subjects of cooperation are included in the agreement or arrangement?

**Procedural and institutional issues**

- Dispute and conflict prevention and resolution
- Institutional cooperation (joint bodies)
- Consultation on planned measures
- Mutual assistance

**Topics of cooperation**

- Joint vision and management objectives
- Joint significant water management issues
- Navigation
- Environmental protection (ecosystem)
- Water quality
- Water quantity or allocation
- Cooperation in addressing floods
- Cooperation in addressing droughts
- Climate change adaptation

**Monitoring and exchange**

- Joint assessments
- Data collection and exchange
- Joint monitoring
- Maintenance of joint pollution inventories
- Elaboration of joint water quality objectives
- Common early warning and alarm procedures
- Exchange of experience between riparian States
- Exchange of information on planned measures

**Joint planning and management**

- Development of joint regulations on specific topics
- Development of international or joint river, lake or aquifer basin management or action plans
- Management of shared infrastructure
- Development of shared infrastructure
- Other (*please list*): [fill in]

(e) What are the main difficulties and challenges that your country faces with the agreement or arrangement and its implementation, if any (*please describe, if applicable*): [inadequate capacity interms of human and Financial]

(f) What are the main achievements in implementing the agreement or arrangement and what were the keys to achieving such success? **[joint projects, joint programmes and capacity development]**

(g) Please attach a copy of the agreement or arrangement or provide the web address of the document (): **[www.zambeziommision.org]**

3. Is your country a member of an operational joint body or joint bodies for this agreement/arrangement?

Yes /No

If no, why not? (please explain): [fill in]

**Where there is a joint body (or bodies)**

(a) If there is a joint body, which kind of joint body (please tick one)?

Plenipotentiaries

Bilateral commission

Basin or similar commission

Other (please describe): [fill in]

(b) Does the joint body cover the entire transboundary basin or sub-basin, river, lake or aquifer, or group of basins, and all riparian States?

Yes /No

(c) Which States (including your own) are member of the joint body?  
**(ZAMBEZI BASIN: Angola, Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Zambia, Malawi, Tanzania, Mozambique)**

**II. SONGWE SUB-BASIN: Tanzania , Malawi]**

(d) Does the joint body have any of the following features (please tick the ones applicable)?

A secretariat

If the secretariat is a permanent one, is it a joint secretariat or does each country host its own secretariat? (Please describe):  
**[joint secretariat]**

A subsidiary body or bodies

Please list (e.g., working groups on specific topics): **[Council of Ministers, Senior Officials, Technical Committees, ]**

Other features (please list): [fill in]

(e) What are the tasks and activities of this joint body?<sup>8</sup>

Identification of pollution sources

Data collection and exchange

Joint monitoring

Maintenance of joint pollution inventories

Setting emission limits

Elaboration of joint water quality objectives

Management and prevention of flood or drought risks

Preparedness for extreme events, e.g., common early warning and alarm procedures

Water allocation and/or flow regulation

Policy development

<sup>8</sup>This may include tasks according to the agreement or tasks added by the joint body, or its subsidiaries. Both tasks which joint bodies coordinate and tasks which they implement should be included.

- Control of implementation
- Exchange of experience between riparian States
- Exchange of information on existing and planned uses of water and related installations
- Settling of differences and conflicts
- Consultations on planned measures
- Exchange of information on best available technology
- Participation in transboundary EIA
- Development of river, lake or aquifer basin management or action plans
- Management of shared infrastructure
- Addressing hydromorphological alterations
- Climate change adaptation
- Joint communication strategy
- Basin-wide or joint public participation and consultation of, for example, basin management plans
- Joint resources to support transboundary cooperation
- Capacity-building
- Any other tasks (*please list*): [fill in]

(f) What are the main difficulties and challenges that your country faces with the operation of the joint body, if any?

- Governance issues   
*Please describe, if any:* [fill in]
- Unexpected planning delays   
*Please describe, if any:* [fill in]
- Lack of resources   
*Please describe, if true:* [fill in]
- Lack of mechanism for implementing measures   
*Please describe, if true:* [fill in]
- Lack of effective measures   
*Please describe, if true:* [fill in]
- Unexpected extreme events   
*Please describe, if any:* [fill in]
- Lack of information and reliable forecasts   
*Please describe, if any:* [fill in]
- Others (*please list and describe, as appropriate*): [fill in]

(g) If not all riparian States are members of the joint body how does the body cooperate with them?

- No cooperation
- They have observer status

Other (*please describe*): [fill in]

(h) Does the joint body or its subsidiary bodies meet regularly?

Yes /No

If yes, how frequently does it meet? [quarterly or semiannual or annual]

(i) What are the main achievements with regards to the joint body?  
[collaboration, transparency, accountability, partnerships, improved governance]

(j) Are representatives of international organizations invited to the meetings of the joint body (or bodies) as observers?

Yes /No

(k) Did the joint body ever invite a coastal State to cooperate?

Yes /No

*If yes, please give details. If no, why not?*[fill in]

4. Is there a joint or coordinated management plan (such as an action plan or a common strategy) or have joint objectives been set specifically on the transboundary waters subject to cooperation?

Yes /No

*If yes, please provide further details:* [**Zambezi Basin Strategy, Zambezi IWRM Plan, Songwe River Basin Development Programme**]

5. How is the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer protected, including the protection of ecosystems, in the context of sustainable and rational water use?

Afforestation

Restoration of ecosystems

Environmental flow norms

Groundwater measures (e.g., protection zones)

Other measures (*please list*): [fill in]

6. (a) Does your country exchange information and data with other riparian States in the basin?

Yes /No

(b) If yes, on what subjects are information and data exchanged?

Environmental conditions

Research activities and application of best available techniques

Emission monitoring data

Planned measures taken to prevent, control or reduce transboundary impacts

Point source pollution sources

Diffuse pollution sources

Existing hydromorphological alterations (dams, etc.)

Discharges

Water abstractions

Future planned measures with transboundary impacts, such as infrastructure development

Other subjects (*please list*): [fill in]

(c) Is there a shared database or information platform?

Yes /No

(d) Is the database publicly available?

Yes /No

*If yes, please provide the web address:* [fill in]

(e) What are the main difficulties and challenges to data exchange, if applicable? (*please describe*): [in adequate capacity]

(f) What are the main benefits of data exchange on the transboundary waters subject to cooperation? (*please describe*): [getting information which helps in planning]

7. Do the riparian States carry out joint monitoring in the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer? [No joint Monitoring ]

(a) If yes, what does the joint monitoring cover?

	Covered?	Hydrological	Ecological	Chemical
Border surface waters	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Surface waters in the entire basin	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Surface waters on the main watercourse	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Connected aquifers (or groundwaters)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Unconnected aquifers (or groundwaters)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

(b) If joint monitoring is carried out, how is this done?

National monitoring stations connected through a network or common stations

Joint and agreed methodologies

Joint sampling

Common monitoring network

Common agreed parameters

(c) Please describe the main achievements regarding joint monitoring, if any:

(d) Please describe any difficulties experienced with joint monitoring:  
[]

8. Do the riparian States carry out joint assessment of the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer? [No Joint Assessment ]

*If yes, please provide the date of the last or only assessment, the frequency and scope (e.g., surface waters or groundwaters only, pollution sources, etc.) of the assessment:* [fill in]



9. Have the riparian States agreed to use joint water quality standards?

[Not agreed to use joint water quality standards]

*If yes, is the basis an international or regional standard (please specify which) or has it been adapted from the national standards of the riparian States?*

[fill in]

10. What are the measures implemented to prevent or limit the transboundary impact of accidental pollution?

Notification and communication

Coordinated or joint alarm system for accidental water pollution

Other (please list): [fill in]

No measures

*If not, why not? What difficulties does your country face in putting in place such measures?:* [fill in]

11. What are the measures implemented to prevent or limit the transboundary impact of extreme weather events?

Notification and communication

Coordinated or joint alarm system for floods

Coordinated or joint alarm system for droughts

Joint climate change adaptation strategy

Joint disaster risk reduction strategy

Intergrated water resources Management

Other (please list): [fill in]

No measures

*If not, why not? What difficulties does your country face in putting in place such measures?:* [fill in]

12. Are procedures in place for mutual assistance in case of a critical situation?

Yes /No

*If yes, please provide a brief summary:* [fill in]

13. Are the public or relevant stakeholders involved in transboundary water management in the basin, river, lake or aquifer?

Yes /No

*If yes, how? (please tick all applicable) (Please note: If your country is a Party to the Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters (Aarhus Convention), you may refer to your country's report under that Convention.):*

Stakeholders have observer status in a joint body

*If yes, please specify the stakeholders for each joint body:* [fill in]

Availability of information to the public

Consultation on planned measures or  
river basin management plans<sup>9</sup>



Public involvement



Other (*please specify*): [fill in]

**Please remember to complete Section II for each of the transboundary basins (rivers, lakes or aquifers). Please also remember to attach copies of agreements, if any.**

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<sup>9</sup>Or, where applicable, aquifer management plans.

**2: LAKE VICTORIA BASIN**

**Name of the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer, or group thereof, list of the riparian States, and country's share of the basin: [fill in]**

1. Is there one or more transboundary (bilateral or multilateral) agreement(s) or arrangement(s) on this basin?

One or more agreements or arrangements exist and are in force

Agreement or arrangement developed but not in force

Agreement or arrangement developed, but not in force for all riparians

*Please insert the name of the agreement or agreements or arrangements:*

*i. East African Treaty;*

*ii. Protocol for Sustainable Development of the Lake Victoria Basin*

*iii. Nile River Basin Cooperative Framework Agreement*

*iv. MoU for Mara River Basin between Kenya and Tanzania:*

*v. MOU FOR Kagera Basin between Burundi Uganda Rwanda and Tanzania]*

Agreement or arrangement is under development

No agreement

*If there is no agreement or arrangement or it is not in force, please explain briefly why not and provide information on any plans to address the situation: [fill in]*

**If there is no agreement or arrangement and no joint body for the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer then jump to question 4; if there is no agreement, but a joint body then go to question 3.**

**Questions 2 and 3 to be completed for each bilateral or multilateral agreement or arrangement in force in the transboundary basin(river, lake or aquifer) or group of basins or sub-basins**

2. (a) Does this agreement or arrangement specify the basin area subject to cooperation?

Yes /No

If yes, does it cover the entire basin, or group of basins, and all riparian States?

Yes /No

If not, what does it cover? [fill in]

Or, if the agreement or arrangement relates to a sub-basin, does it cover the entire sub-basin?

Yes /No

Which States (including your own) are bound by the agreement or arrangement? *(Please list):* [Tanzania, Kenya, Uganda, Burundi, and Rwanda]

(b) Are aquifers (or groundwater bodies) covered by the agreement/arrangement?

Yes /No

(c) What is the sectoral scope of the agreement or arrangement?

All water uses

A single water use or sector

Several water uses or sectors

*If one or several water uses or sectors, please list (check as appropriate):*

**Water uses or sectors**

Industry

Agriculture

Transport (e.g., navigation)

Households

Energy: hydropower and other energy types

Tourism

Nature protection

Other (*please list*): [fill in]

(d) What topics or subjects of cooperation are included in the agreement or arrangement?

**Procedural and institutional issues**

Dispute and conflict prevention and resolution

Institutional cooperation (joint bodies)

Consultation on planned measures

Mutual assistance

**Topics of cooperation**

Joint vision and management objectives

Joint significant water management issues

Navigation

Environmental protection (ecosystem)

Water quality

Water quantity or allocation

Cooperation in addressing floods

Cooperation in addressing droughts

Climate change adaptation

**Monitoring and exchange**

Joint assessments

Data collection and exchange

Joint monitoring

- Maintenance of joint pollution inventories
- Elaboration of joint water quality objectives
- Common early warning and alarm procedures
- Exchange of experience between riparian States
- Exchange of information on planned measures

**Joint planning and management**

- Development of joint regulations on specific topics
- Development of international or joint river, lake or aquifer basin management or action plans
- Management of shared infrastructure
- Development of shared infrastructure
- Other (*please list*): [fill in]

(e) What are the main difficulties and challenges that your country faces with the agreement or arrangement and its implementation, if any (*please describe, if applicable*): [Contribution of funds; Data Sharing; Mutual Agreement on abstraction is still a problem]

(f) What are the main achievements in implementing the agreement or arrangement and what were the keys to achieving such success? [We have agreed on implementation of joint projects; Strong institutional framework setup]

Key for achieving the above: [Regular Meetings and joint planning at all levels]

(g) Please attach a copy of the agreement or arrangement or provide the web address of the document (*please attach document or insert web address, if applicable*): [www.lvbcom.org]

3. Is your country a member of an operational joint body or joint bodies for this agreement/arrangement?

Yes /No

*If no, why not? (please explain):* [fill in]

**Where there is a joint body (or bodies)**

(a) If there is a joint body, which kind of joint body (*please tick one*)?

Plenipotentiaries

Bilateral commission

Basin or similar commission

Other (*please describe*): [fill in]

(b) Does the joint body cover the entire transboundary basin or sub-basin, river, lake or aquifer, or group of basins, and all riparian States?

Yes /No

(c) Which States (including your own) are member of the joint body? (*Please list*) [Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania, Rwanda, Burundi]

(d) Does the joint body have any of the following features (*please tick the ones applicable*)?

A secretariat

*If the secretariat is a permanent one, is it a joint secretariat or does each country host its own secretariat? (Please describe):*  
[Joint]

A subsidiary body or bodies

Joint Secretariat

*Please list (e.g., working groups on specific topics):* [Technical and coordination Committees; Council of Ministers]

*Regional Policy Steering Committee (Permanent Secretaries)*

*Lake Victoria Basin Council of Ministers (Ministers)*

Other features (*please list*): [fill in]

(e) What are the tasks and activities of this joint body?<sup>10</sup>

Identification of pollution sources

Data collection and exchange

Joint monitoring

Maintenance of joint pollution inventories

Setting emission limits

Elaboration of joint water quality objectives

Management and prevention of flood or drought risks

Preparedness for extreme events, e.g., common early warning and alarm procedures

Water allocation and/or flow regulation

Policy development

Control of implementation

Exchange of experience between riparian States

Exchange of information on existing and planned uses of water and related installations

Settling of differences and conflicts

Consultations on planned measures

Exchange of information on best available technology

Participation in transboundary EIA

Development of river, lake or aquifer basin management or action plans

Management of shared infrastructure

Addressing hydromorphological alterations

Climate change adaptation

Joint communication strategy

Basin-wide or joint public participation and consultation of, for example, basin management plans

<sup>10</sup>This may include tasks according to the agreement or tasks added by the joint body, or its subsidiaries. Both tasks which joint bodies coordinate and tasks which they implement should be included.

Joint resources to support transboundary cooperation

Capacity-building

Any other tasks (*please list*): [fill in]

(f) What are the main difficulties and challenges that your country faces with the operation of the joint body, if any?

Governance issues

*Please describe, if any:*

Unexpected planning delays

*Please describe, if any: [Political Instability in MS delays joint meetings]*

Lack of resources

*Please describe, if true: [Financial]*

Lack of mechanism for implementing measures

*Please describe, if true: [fill in]*

Lack of effective measures

*Please describe, if true: [fill in]*

Unexpected extreme events

*Please describe, if any: [due to climate change]*

Lack of information and reliable forecasts

*Please describe, if any: [inadequate and reliable data]*

Others (*please list and describe, as appropriate*): [fill in]

(g) If not all riparian States are members of the joint body how does the body cooperate with them?

No cooperation

They have observer status

Other (*please describe*): [fill in]

(h) Does the joint body or its subsidiary bodies meet regularly?

Yes /No

If yes, how frequently does it meet? [Quartely ]

(i) What are the main achievements with regards to the joint body? [Joint Projects and Programmes]

(j) Are representatives of international organizations invited to the meetings of the joint body (or bodies) as observers?

Yes /No

(k) Did the joint body ever invite a coastal State to cooperate?

Yes /No

*If yes, please give details. If no, why not?*[fill in]

4. Is there a joint or coordinated management plan (such as an action plan or a common strategy) or have joint objectives been set specifically on the transboundary waters subject to cooperation?

Yes /No

*If yes, please provide further details: [10 year LVB strategy]*

5. How is the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer protected, including the protection of ecosystems, in the context of sustainable and rational water use?

Afforestation

Restoration of ecosystems

Environmental flow norms

Groundwater measures (e.g., protection zones)

Other measures (*please list*): [fill in]

6. (a) Does your country exchange information and data with other riparian States in the basin?

Yes /No

- (b) If yes, on what subjects are information and data exchanged?

Environmental conditions

Research activities and application of best available techniques

Emission monitoring data

Planned measures taken to prevent, control or reduce transboundary impacts

Point source pollution sources

Diffuse pollution sources

Existing hydromorphological alterations (dams, etc.)

Discharges

Water abstractions

Future planned measures with transboundary impacts, such as infrastructure development

Other subjects (*please list*): [fill in]

- (c) Is there a shared database or information platform?

Yes /No

- (d) Is the database publicly available?

Yes /No

*If yes, please provide the web address: [www.lvbcom.org]*

(e) What are the main difficulties and challenges to data exchange, if applicable? (*please describe*): [Some of the data in a country are classified for security reasons]

(f) What are the main benefits of data exchange on the transboundary waters subject to cooperation? (*please describe*): [help in planning and management of the resources]

7. Do the riparian States carry out joint monitoring in the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer?

Yes /No



(a) If yes, what does the joint monitoring cover?

	Covered?	Hydrological	Ecological	Chemical
Border surface waters	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Surface waters in the entire basin	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Surface waters on the main watercourse	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Connected aquifers (or groundwaters)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Unconnected aquifers (or groundwaters)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

(b) If joint monitoring is carried out, how is this done?

- National monitoring stations connected through a network or common stations
- Joint and agreed methodologies
- Joint sampling
- Common monitoring network
- Common agreed parameters

(c) Please describe the main achievements regarding joint monitoring, if any: [Helps in joint decision making]

(d) Please describe any difficulties experienced with joint monitoring: [Funding; monitoring and evaluation database]

8. Do the riparian States carry out joint assessment of the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer?

Yes /No

*If yes, please provide the date of the last or only assessment, the frequency and scope (e.g., surface waters or groundwaters only, pollution sources, etc.) of the assessment: [2016]*

9. Have the riparian States agreed to use joint water quality standards?

Yes /No

*If yes, is the basis an international or regional standard (please specify which) or has it been adapted from the national standards of the riparian States? [the standards are used by the Basin Countries and they have been adapted from the national]*

10. What are the measures implemented to prevent or limit the transboundary impact of accidental pollution?

Notification and communication

Coordinated or joint alarm system for accidental water pollution

Other (please list): [fill in]

No measures

*If not, why not? What difficulties does your country face in putting in place such measures?: [fill in]*

11. What are the measures implemented to prevent or limit the transboundary impact of extreme weather events?

Notification and communication

Coordinated or joint alarm system for floods

Coordinated or joint alarm system for droughts

Joint climate change adaptation strategy

Joint disaster risk reduction strategy

Other (*please list*): [fill in]

No measures

*If not, why not? What difficulties does your country face in putting in place such measures?: [fill in]*

12. Are procedures in place for mutual assistance in case of a critical situation?

Yes /No

*If yes, please provide a brief summary: [fill in]*

13. Are the public or relevant stakeholders involved in transboundary water management in the basin, river, lake or aquifer?

Yes /No

*If yes, how? (please tick all applicable) (Please note: If your country is a Party to the Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters (Aarhus Convention), you may refer to your country's report under that Convention.):*

Stakeholders have observer status in a joint body

*If yes, please specify the stakeholders for each joint body: [Use of BMUs]*

Availability of information to the public

Consultation on planned measures or river basin management plans<sup>11</sup>

Public involvement

Other (*please specify*): [fill in]

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<sup>11</sup>Or, where applicable, aquifer management plans.

### 3. Nile River Basin

**Name of the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer, or group thereof, list of the riparian States, and country's share of the basin:**  
[Nile River Basin]

1. Is there one or more transboundary (bilateral or multilateral) agreement(s) or arrangement(s) on this basin?

One or more agreements or arrangements exist and are in force

Agreement or arrangement developed but not in force

Agreement or arrangement developed, but not in force for all riparians

*Please insert the name of the agreement or agreements or arrangements:*

[ Nile Basin Cooperative Framework Agreement ]

Agreement or arrangement is under development

No agreement

*If there is no agreement or arrangement or it is not in force, please explain briefly why not and provide information on any plans to address the situation: [fill in]*

**If there is no agreement or arrangement and no joint body for the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer then jump to question 4; if there is no agreement, but a joint body then go to question 3.**

**Questions 2 and 3 to be completed for each bilateral or multilateral agreement or arrangement in force in the transboundary basin(river, lake or aquifer) or group of basins or sub-basins**

2. (a) Does this agreement or arrangement specify the basin area subject to cooperation?

Yes /No

If yes, does it cover the entire basin, or group of basins, and all riparian States?

Yes /No

If not, what does it cover? [fill in]

Or, if the agreement or arrangement relates to a sub-basin, does it cover the entire sub-basin?

Yes /No

Which States (including your own) are bound by the agreement or arrangement? *(Please list):* [Tanzania, Kenya, Uganda, Burundi, Rwanda, DRC, South Sudan, Sudan, Ethiopia, Eritrea, Egypt]

(b) Are aquifers (or groundwater bodies) covered by the agreement/arrangement?

Yes /No

- (c) What is the sectoral scope of the agreement or arrangement?

- All water uses
- A single water use or sector
- Several water uses or sectors

*If one or several water uses or sectors, please list (check as appropriate):*

**Water uses or sectors**

- Industry
- Agriculture
- Transport (e.g., navigation)
- Households
- Energy: hydropower and other energy types
- Tourism
- Nature protection
- Other (*please list*): [fill in]

(d) What topics or subjects of cooperation are included in the agreement or arrangement?

**Procedural and institutional issues**

- Dispute and conflict prevention and resolution
- Institutional cooperation (joint bodies)
- Consultation on planned measures
- Mutual assistance

**Topics of cooperation**

- Joint vision and management objectives
- Joint significant water management issues
- Navigation
- Environmental protection (ecosystem)
- Water quality
- Water quantity or allocation
- Cooperation in addressing floods
- Cooperation in addressing droughts
- Climate change adaptation

**Monitoring and exchange**

- Joint assessments
- Data collection and exchange
- Joint monitoring
- Maintenance of joint pollution inventories
- Elaboration of joint water quality objectives
- Common early warning and alarm procedures
- Exchange of experience between riparian States

Exchange of information on planned measures

**Joint planning and management**

Development of joint regulations on specific topics

Development of international or joint river, lake or aquifer basin management or action plans

Management of shared infrastructure

Development of shared infrastructure

Other (*please list*): [fill in]

(e) What are the main difficulties and challenges that your country faces with the agreement or arrangement and its implementation, if any (*please describe, if applicable*): [inadequate financial resources to pay country contributions]

(f) What are the main achievements in implementing the agreement or arrangement and what were the keys to achieving such success? [developmental projects]

Keys for achieving success is the joint planning

(g) Please attach a copy of the agreement or arrangement or provide the web address of the document ([www.nile basin initiative.com](http://www.nile-basin-initiative.com)):

3. Is your country a member of an operational joint body or joint bodies for this agreement/arrangement?

Yes /No

*If no, why not? (please explain):* [fill in]

**Where there is a joint body (or bodies)**

(a) If there is a joint body, which kind of joint body (*please tick one*)?

Plenipotentiaries

Bilateral commission

Basin or similar commission

Other (*please describe*): [multi-lateral cooperation]

(b) Does the joint body cover the entire transboundary basin or sub-basin, river, lake or aquifer, or group of basins, and all riparian States?

Yes /No

(c) Which States are member of the joint body? [fill in]

(d) Does the joint body have any of the following features (*please tick the ones applicable*)?

A secretariat

*If the secretariat is a permanent one, is it a joint secretariat or does each country host its own secretariat? (Please describe):* [fill in]

A subsidiary body or bodies

*Please list (e.g., working groups on specific topics):* [fill in]

Other features (*please list*): [fill in]

- (e) What are the tasks and activities of this joint body?<sup>12</sup>
- |   |                                     |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| Identification of pollution sources   | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| Data collection and exchange  | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| Joint monitoring  | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| Maintenance of joint pollution inventories  | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| Setting emission limits   | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| Elaboration of joint water quality objectives   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Management and prevention of flood or drought risks   | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| Preparedness for extreme events, e.g., common early warning and alarm procedures                  | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| Water allocation and/or flow regulation   | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| Policy development  | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| Control of implementation   | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| Exchange of experience between riparian States  | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| Exchange of information on existing and planned uses of water and related installations           | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| Settling of differences and conflicts   | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| Consultations on planned measures   | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| Exchange of information on best available technology  | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| Participation in transboundary EIA  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Development of river, lake or aquifer basin management or action plans                            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Management of shared infrastructure   | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| Addressing hydromorphological alterations   | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| Climate change adaptation   | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| Joint communication strategy  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Basin-wide or joint public participation and consultation of, for example, basin management plans | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| Joint resources to support transboundary cooperation  | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| Capacity-building   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Any other tasks ( <i>please list</i> ): [fill in]   |                                     |
- (f) What are the main difficulties and challenges that your country faces with the operation of the joint body, if any?
- |   |                                     |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| Governance issues                         | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| <i>Please describe, if any:</i> [fill in] |                                     |
| Unexpected planning delays                | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| <i>Please describe, if any:</i> [fill in] |                                     |
| Lack of resources                         | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

<sup>12</sup>This may include tasks according to the agreement or tasks added by the joint body, or its subsidiaries. Both tasks which joint bodies coordinate and tasks which they implement should be included.

*Please describe, if true:* [Financial resources]

Lack of mechanism for implementing measures

*Please describe, if true:* [fill in]

Lack of effective measures

*Please describe, if true:* [fill in]

Unexpected extreme events

*Please describe, if any:* [due to climate change]

Lack of information and reliable forecasts

*Please describe, if any:* [fill in]

Others (*please list and describe, as appropriate*): [fill in]

(g) If not all riparian States are members of the joint body how does the body cooperate with them?

No cooperation

They have observer status

Other (*please describe*): [All riparian states are members]

(h) Does the joint body or its subsidiary bodies meet regularly?

Yes /No

If yes, how frequently does it meet? [quarterly but sometimes when needs arises]

(i) What are the main achievements with regards to the joint body? [Joint developmental projects]

(j) Are representatives of international organizations invited to the meetings of the joint body (or bodies) as observers?

Yes /No  sometimes international organizations are invited

(k) Did the joint body ever invite a coastal State to cooperate?

Yes /No

*If yes, please give details. If no, why not?*[fill in]

4. Is there a joint or coordinated management plan (such as an action plan or a common strategy) or have joint objectives been set specifically on the transboundary waters subject to cooperation?

Yes /No

*If yes, please provide further details:* [water resources management plans, and strategy exist]

5. How is the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer protected, including the protection of ecosystems, in the context of sustainable and rational water use?

Afforestation

Restoration of ecosystems

Environmental flow norms

Groundwater measures (e.g., protection zones)

Other measures (*please list*): [fill in] demarcation of water source

6. (a) Does your country exchange information and data with other riparian States in the basin?

Yes /No

(b) If yes, on what subjects are information and data exchanged?

- Environmental conditions
- Research activities and application of best available techniques
- Emission monitoring data
- Planned measures taken to prevent, control or reduce transboundary impacts
- Point source pollution sources
- Diffuse pollution sources
- Existing hydromorphological alterations (dams, etc.)
- Discharges
- Water abstractions
- Future planned measures with transboundary impacts, such as infrastructure development
- Other subjects (*please list*): [fill in]

(c) Is there a shared database or information platform?

Yes /No

(d) Is the database publicly available?

Yes /No

*If yes, please provide the web address:* [fill in]

(e) What are the main difficulties and challenges to data exchange, if applicable? (*please describe*): [N/A]

(f) What are the main benefits of data exchange on the transboundary waters subject to cooperation? (*preparation of the DSS*):

7. Do the riparian States carry out joint monitoring in the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer?

Yes /No

(a) If yes, what does the joint monitoring cover?

	Covered?	Hydrological	Ecological	Chemical
Border surface waters	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Surface waters in the entire basin	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Surface waters on the main watercourse	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Connected aquifers (or groundwaters)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Unconnected aquifers (or groundwaters)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



- (b) If joint monitoring is carried out, how is this done?
- National monitoring stations connected through a network or common stations
  - Joint and agreed methodologies
  - Joint sampling
  - Common monitoring network
  - Common agreed parameters

(c) Please describe the main achievements regarding joint monitoring, if any: [N/A]

(d) Please describe any difficulties experienced with joint monitoring: [N/A]

8. Do the riparian States carry out joint assessment of the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer?

Yes /No

*If yes, please provide the date of the last or only assessment, the frequency and scope (e.g., surface waters or groundwaters only, pollution sources, etc.) of the assessment: [fill in]*

9. Have the riparian States agreed to use joint water quality standards?

Yes /No

*If yes, is the basis an international or regional standard (please specify which) or has it been adapted from the national standards of the riparian States? [fill in]*

10. What are the measures implemented to prevent or limit the transboundary impact of accidental pollution?

Notification and communication

Coordinated or joint alarm system for accidental water pollution

Other (*please list*): [fill in]

No measures

*If not, why not? What difficulties does your country face in putting in place such measures?: [fill in]* No agreement between the riparian countries

11. What are the measures implemented to prevent or limit the transboundary impact of extreme weather events?

Notification and communication

Coordinated or joint alarm system for floods

Coordinated or joint alarm system for droughts

Joint climate change adaptation strategy

Joint disaster risk reduction strategy

Other (*please list*): [fill in]

No measures

*If not, why not? What difficulties does your country face in putting in place such measures?: [fill in] No agreement between the riparian countries*

12. Are procedures in place for mutual assistance in case of a critical situation?

Yes /No

*If yes, please provide a brief summary: [fill in]*

13. Are the public or relevant stakeholders involved in transboundary water management in the basin, river, lake or aquifer?

Yes /No

*If yes, how? (please tick all applicable) (Please note: If your country is a Party to the Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters (Aarhus Convention), you may refer to your country's report under that Convention.):*

Stakeholders have observer status in a joint body

*If yes, please specify the stakeholders for each joint body: [fill in]*

Availability of information to the public

Consultation on planned measures or river basin management plans<sup>13</sup>

Public involvement

Other (*please specify*): [fill in]

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<sup>13</sup>Or, where applicable, aquifer management plans.

#### 4: RUVUMA BASIN

**Name of the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer, or group thereof, list of the riparian States, and country's share of the basin:  
[Ruvuma basin]**

1. Is there one or more transboundary (bilateral or multilateral) agreement(s) or arrangement(s) on this basin?

One or more agreements or arrangements exist and are in force

Agreement or arrangement developed but not in force

Agreement or arrangement developed, but not in force for all riparians

*Please insert the name of the agreement or agreements or arrangements:*

[Agreement Between Tanzania and Mozambique on the Establishmenet of Ruvuma basin Comission]

Agreement or arrangement is under development

No agreement

*If there is no agreement or arrangement or it is not in force, please explain briefly why not and provide information on any plans to address the situation: [fill in]*

**If there is no agreement or arrangement and no joint body for the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer then jump to question 4; if there is no agreement, but a joint body then go to question 3.**

**Questions 2 and 3 to be completed for each bilateral or multilateral agreement or arrangement in force in the transboundary basin(river, lake or aquifer) or group of basins or sub-basins**

2. (a) Does this agreement or arrangement specify the basin area subject to cooperation?

Yes /No

If yes, does it cover the entire basin, or group of basins, and all riparian States? *Cover the entire basin*

Yes /No

If not, what does it cover? [fill in]

Or, if the agreement or arrangement relates to a sub-basin, does it cover the entire sub-basin?

Yes /No

Which States (including your own) are bound by the agreement or arrangement? *[Tanzania and Mozambique]:* [

(b) Are aquifers (or groundwater bodies) covered by the agreement/arrangement?

Yes /No

- (c) What is the sectoral scope of the agreement or arrangement?

All water uses

- A single water use or sector
- Several water uses or sectors

*If one or several water uses or sectors, please list (check as appropriate):*

**Water uses or sectors**

- Industry
- Agriculture
- Transport (e.g., navigation)
- Households
- Energy: hydropower and other energy types
- Tourism
- Nature protection
- Other (*please list*): [fill in]

(d) What topics or subjects of cooperation are included in the agreement or arrangement?

**Procedural and institutional issues**

- Dispute and conflict prevention and resolution
- Institutional cooperation (joint bodies)
- Consultation on planned measures
- Mutual assistance

**Topics of cooperation**

- Joint vision and management objectives
- Joint significant water management issues
- Navigation
- Environmental protection (ecosystem)
- Water quality
- Water quantity or allocation
- Cooperation in addressing floods
- Cooperation in addressing droughts
- Climate change adaptation

**Monitoring and exchange**

- Joint assessments
- Data collection and exchange
- Joint monitoring
- Maintenance of joint pollution inventories
- Elaboration of joint water quality objectives
- Common early warning and alarm procedures
- Exchange of experience between riparian States
- Exchange of information on planned measures

### Joint planning and management

Development of joint regulations on specific topics

Development of international or joint river, lake or aquifer basin management or action plans

Management of shared infrastructure

Development of shared infrastructure

Other (*please list*): [fill in]

(e) What are the main difficulties and challenges that your country faces with the agreement or arrangement and its implementation, if any [*Language barrier, inadequate fund*]:

(f) What are the main achievements in implementing the agreement or arrangement and what were the keys to achieving such success? [Joint programme and projects, capacity development]

(g) Please attach a copy of the agreement or arrangement or provide the web address of the document (*please attach document or insert web address, if applicable*): [www.maji.go.tz]

3. Is your country a member of an operational joint body or joint bodies for this agreement/arrangement?

Yes /No

*If no, why not? (please explain)*: [fill in]

### Where there is a joint body (or bodies)

(a) If there is a joint body, which kind of joint body (*please tick one*)?

Plenipotentiaries

Bilateral commission

Basin or similar commission

Other (*Joint commission between Tanzania and Mozambique*):

[fill in]

(b) Does the joint body cover the entire transboundary basin or sub-basin, river, lake or aquifer, or group of basins, and all riparian States?

Yes /No

(c) Which States (including your own) are member of the joint body? (*Tanzania and Mozambique*)

(d) Does the joint body have any of the following features (*please tick the ones applicable*)?

A secretariat

*If the secretariat is a permanent one, is it a joint secretariat or does each country host its own secretariat? (Please describe)*:

[there is no Joint secretariat, each country host its own unit]

A subsidiary body or bodies

*Please list (e.g., working groups on specific topics)*: [fill in]

Other features (*Joint water commission*): [fill in]

(e) What are the tasks and activities of this joint body?<sup>14</sup>

- |   |                                     |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| Identification of pollution sources   | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| Data collection and exchange  | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| Joint monitoring  | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| Maintenance of joint pollution inventories  | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| Setting emission limits   |                                     |
| Elaboration of joint water quality objectives   | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| Management and prevention of flood or drought risks   | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| Preparedness for extreme events, e.g., common early warning and alarm procedures                  | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| Water allocation and/or flow regulation   |                                     |
| Policy development  | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| Control of implementation   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Exchange of experience between riparian States  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Exchange of information on existing and planned uses of water and related installations           | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Settling of differences and conflicts   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Consultations on planned measures   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Exchange of information on best available technology  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Participation in transboundary EIA  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Development of river, lake or aquifer basin management or action plans                            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Management of shared infrastructure   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Addressing hydromorphological alterations   |                                     |
| Climate change adaptation   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Joint communication strategy  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Basin-wide or joint public participation and consultation of, for example, basin management plans | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Joint resources to support transboundary cooperation  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Capacity-building   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Any other tasks ( <i>please list</i> ): [fill in]   |                                     |

(f) What are the main difficulties and challenges that your country faces with the operation of the joint body, if any?

- |   |                          |
|---|--------------------------|
| Governance issues                         | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <i>Please describe, if any:</i> [fill in] |                          |
| Unexpected planning delays                | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <i>Please describe, if any:</i> [fill in] |                          |

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<sup>14</sup>This may include tasks according to the agreement or tasks added by the joint body, or its subsidiaries. Both tasks which joint bodies coordinate and tasks which they implement should be included.

- Lack of resources
- Limited budget due to other priorities: [fill in]*
- Lack of mechanism for implementing measures
- Please describe, if true: [fill in]*
- Lack of effective measures
- Please describe, if true: [fill in]*
- Unexpected extreme events
- Please describe, if any: [fill in]*
- Lack of information and reliable forecasts
- Lack of effective system to capture information timely and reliable*

Others (please list and describe, as appropriate): [fill in]

(g) If not all riparian States are members of the joint body how does the body cooperate with them?

No cooperation

They have observer status

Other (please describe): [All are members]

(h) Does the joint body or its subsidiary bodies meet regularly?

Yes /No

If yes, how frequently does it meet?

(i) What are the main achievements with regards to the joint body? [No achievements so far]

(j) Are representatives of international organizations invited to the meetings of the joint body (or bodies) as observers?

Yes /No

(k) Did the joint body ever invite a coastal State to cooperate?

Yes /No

*If yes, please give details. If no, why not?*[fill in]

4. Is there a joint or coordinated management plan (such as an action plan or a common strategy) or have joint objectives been set specifically on the transboundary waters subject to cooperation?

Yes /No

*If yes, please provide further details: [DEVELOPMENT OF THE RUVUMA RIVER BASIN MONOGRAPH AND JOINT INTEGRATED WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT STRATEGY]*

5. How is the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer protected, including the protection of ecosystems, in the context of sustainable and rational water use?

Afforestation

Restoration of ecosystems

Environmental flow norms

Groundwater measures (e.g., protection zones)

Other measures (*Surface water assessment*): [fill in]

6. (a) Does your country exchange information and data with other riparian States in the basin?

Yes /No

- (b) If yes, on what subjects are information and data exchanged?

Environmental conditions

Research activities and application of best available techniques

Emission monitoring data

Planned measures taken to prevent, control or reduce transboundary impacts

Point source pollution sources

Diffuse pollution sources

Existing hydromorphological alterations (dams, etc.)

Discharges

Water abstractions

Future planned measures with transboundary impacts, such as infrastructure development

Other subjects (*please list*): [fill in]

- (c) Is there a shared database or information platform?

Yes /No

- (d) Is the database publicly available?

Yes /No

*If yes, please provide the web address:* [fill in]

- (e) What are the main difficulties and challenges to data exchange, if applicable?: [*data are not reliable*]

- (f) What are the main benefits of data exchange on the transboundary waters subject to cooperation? [*prior notification*]:

7. Do the riparian States carry out joint monitoring in the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer?

Yes /No

- (a) If yes, what does the joint monitoring cover?

	Covered?	Hydrological	Ecological	Chemical
Border surface waters	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Surface waters in the entire basin	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Surface waters on the main watercourse	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Connected aquifers (or groundwaters)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Unconnected aquifers (or groundwaters)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



- (b) If joint monitoring is carried out, how is this done?
- National monitoring stations connected through a network or common stations
  - Joint and agreed methodologies
  - Joint sampling
  - Common monitoring network
  - Common agreed parameters

(c) Please describe the main achievements regarding joint monitoring, if any: [fill in]

(d) Please describe any difficulties experienced with joint monitoring: [fill in]

8. Do the riparian States carry out joint assessment of the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer?

Yes /No

*If yes, please provide the date of the last or only assessment, the frequency and scope (e.g., surface waters or groundwaters only, pollution sources, etc.) of the assessment: [fill in]*

9. Have the riparian States agreed to use joint water quality standards?

Yes /No

*If yes, is the basis an international or regional standard (please specify which) or has it been adapted from the national standards of the riparian States? [fill in]*

10. What are the measures implemented to prevent or limit the transboundary impact of accidental pollution?

Notification and communication

Coordinated or joint alarm system for accidental water pollution

Other (*please list*): [fill in]

No measures

*If not, why not? What difficulties does your country face in putting in place such measures?: [fill in]*

11. What are the measures implemented to prevent or limit the transboundary impact of extreme weather events?

Notification and communication

Coordinated or joint alarm system for floods

Coordinated or joint alarm system for droughts

Joint climate change adaptation strategy

Joint disaster risk reduction strategy

Other (*please list*): [fill in]

No measures

*If not, why not? What difficulties does your country face in putting in place such measures?: [fill in]*

12. Are procedures in place for mutual assistance in case of a critical situation?

Yes /No

*If yes, please provide a brief summary: [fill in]*

13. Are the public or relevant stakeholders involved in transboundary water management in the basin, river, lake or aquifer?

Yes /No

*If yes, how? (please tick all applicable) (Please note: If your country is a Party to the Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters (Aarhus Convention), you may refer to your country's report under that Convention.):*

Stakeholders have observer status in a joint body

*If yes, please specify the stakeholders for each joint body: [fill in]*

Availability of information to the public

Consultation on planned measures or river basin management plans<sup>15</sup>

Public involvement

Other (*please specify*): [fill in]

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<sup>15</sup>Or, where applicable, aquifer management plans.

### III. General information on transboundary water management at the national level

In this section, you are requested to provide general information on transboundary water management at the national level. Information on specific transboundary basins (rivers, lakes or aquifers) and agreements should be presented in Section II and not repeated here.

1. (a) Does your country's national legislation refer to measures to prevent, control and reduce any transboundary impact?

Yes /No

*If yes, list the main national legislation:* [ Water Resources Management Act No. 11, 2009 ]

- (b) Do your country's national policies, action plans and strategies refer to measures to prevent, control and reduce any transboundary impact?

Yes /No

*If yes, list the main national policies, action plans and strategies:* [National Water Policy 2002, Basin IWRMD Plans, Water Sector Environmental Action Plan of 2011]

- (c) Does your country's legislation provide for the following principles?

Precautionary principle Yes /No

Polluter pays principle Yes /No

Sustainable development Yes /No

- (d) Does your country have a national licensing or permitting system for wastewater discharges and other point source pollution (e.g., in industry, mining, energy, municipal, wastewater management or other sectors)?

Yes /No

*If yes, for which sectors? (please list):* [All sectors/users/ water users, industry, agriculture, mining, energy, hydropower, municipality, aquaculture etc]

*If not, please explain why not (giving the most important reasons) or provide information if there are plans to introduce a licensing or permitting system:* [fill in]

*If your country has a licensing system, does the system provide for setting emission limits based on best available technology?*

Yes /No

- (e) Are the authorized discharges monitored and controlled?

Yes /No

*If yes, how? (Please tick the ones applicable):*

Monitoring of discharges

Monitoring of physical and chemical impacts on water

Monitoring of ecological impacts on water

Conditions on permits

Inspectorate

Other means (*please list*): [fill in]

*If your country does not have a discharge monitoring system, please explain why not or provide information if there are plans to introduce a discharge monitoring system:* [fill in]

(f) What are the main measures which your country takes to reduce diffuse sources of water pollution on transboundary waters (*e.g., from agriculture, transport, forestry or aquaculture*)? *The measures listed below relate to agriculture, but other sectors may be more significant. Please be sure to include these under "others".*

**Legislative measures**

Norm for uses of fertilizers

Norms for uses of manure

Bans on or norms for use of pesticides

Others (*please list*): [use of poisonous substances/chemicals in fishing activities]

**Economic and financial measures**

Monetary incentives

Environmental taxes (such as fertilizer taxes)

Others (*please list*): [fill in]

**Agricultural extension services**

**Technical measures**

*Source control measures*

Crop rotation

Tillage control

Winter cover crops

Others (*please list*): [fill in]

*Other measures*

Buffer/filter strips

Wetland reconstruction

Sedimentation traps

Chemical measures

Others (*please list*): [fill in]

**Other types of measures**

*If yes, please list:* [fill in]

(g) What are the main measures which your country takes to enhance water efficiency?

*Please tick as appropriate (not all might be relevant)*

A regulatory system regarding water abstraction

Monitoring and control of abstractions

Water rights are clearly defined

- Water allocation priorities are listed
- Water-saving technologies
- Advanced irrigation techniques
- Demand management activities
- Other means (please list)

(h) Does your country apply the ecosystems?

Yes /No

*If yes, please describe how: [fill in]*

(i) Does your country take specific measures to prevent the pollution of groundwaters?

Yes /No

*If yes, please list the most important measures: [Existing policy and legal framework, Sources/ Groundwater recharge area protection (gazettement)]*

2. Does your country require transboundary environmental impact assessment (EIA)?

Yes /No

Does your country have procedures for transboundary EIA?

Yes /No

*If yes, please make reference to the legislative basis (please insert the name and section of the relevant laws): [fill in]*

3. Does your country have transboundary agreements or arrangements for the protection and/or management of transboundary waters (i.e., surface waters or aquifers), whether bilateral, multilateral and/or at the basin level?

Yes /No

*If yes, list the bilateral, multilateral and basin agreements (listing for each of the countries concerned): [List Attached as Annex I]*

#### Section IV. Final questions

1. What are the main challenges your country faces in cooperating on transboundary waters? (*Please describe*): [fill in]
  - Difference of policies and laws among transboundary countries
  - Data harmonisation and accessibility
  - Obligation to co-operate
  - Lack of expertise on complex water resources management issues including the shared waters.
  - Financial Obligations
2. What have been the main achievements in cooperating on transboundary waters? What were the keys to achieving that success? (*Please describe concrete examples*):
  - National water Policy of our country has included the issues of Transboundary water management
  - Availability of Water resources management Act no. 11 of 2009 which provide and guide on how to manage transboundary water resources
  - Maintenance of peace and harmon between and other Countries/Riparian
  - Avoidance of water use conflict among Member States
  - The establishment of Transboundary section which deals with transboundary water issues
  - Availability of Agreements, Protocols and MoU with all the transboundary Water catchements e.g have mentioned in each transboundary basin above in section II
  - Implementation of joint projects
3. Please include any additional information on the process of preparing the report (e.g.,whether there was an exchange or consultation within the joint body or with riparian countries), in particular which institutions have been consulted (Process of preparing/ filling this questioner was participatory. Number of stakeholders from different institutions met and prepared this report. The questionair have been filled by the Ministry of Water and Irrigation in consultation with other key sectors)
4. If you have any other comments please add them here (*insert comments*): [fill in]
5. Name and contact details of the person(s) who filled out the questionnaire (*please insert*): [fill in]

Date: [19/03/2018]                      Signature: [A LIST OF PERSONS ATTACHED ]

Thank you very much for taking the time to complete this report.

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1. SADC Revised Protocol on Shared Watercourses
2. Agreement on The Nile River Basin Cooperative Framework
3. Agreement Between The United Republic of Tanzania and Malawi on Songwe River Development Programme, 18th May, 2017
4. Agreement Between The United Republic of Tanzania and The Republic of Mozambique on The Establishment of a Joint Water Commission
5. Agreement Between The United Republic of Malawi, The Republic of Mozambique, The United Republic of Tanzania and The Republic of Zambia on the Mtwara Development Corridor
6. Agreement on The Establishment of The Zambezi Watercourse Commission, 13th July, 2004
7. Agreement Between The United Republic of Tanzania and The Republic of Kenya on the Delimitation of Maritime Boundary of the Exclusive Economic Zone and the Continental Shelf, 23rd June, 2009
8. Memorandum of Understanding Between The United Republic of Tanzania and Malawi on Implementation of The Songwe River Basin Development Programme (SRBDP) Detailed Design and Investment Preparation Project, 8th March, 2011
9. Memorandum of Understanding Between Ministry of Water and Irrigation and Tanzania Water Partnership on Collaboration in water Resources Management in Tanzania Mainland, August, 2016
10. Memorandum of Understanding Between The government of the United Republic of Tanzania and The Government of the Democratic Republic of Congo
11. Memorandum of Understanding Between The Ministry of Water and Irrigation of the United Republic of Tanzania and The Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation of the Republic of India on Bilateral Cooperation in water Resources management and Development, 10th July, 2016
12. Memorandum of Understanding Between The Government of the United Republic of Tanzania and the Government of Republic of Malawi on the Heavy Capacity Ferry Linking Nkhata bay and Mbamba Bay, 8th October, 2003
13. Memorandum of Understanding Between The Republic of Kenya and The Republic of Tanzania on Extension of Water Supply from Isebania ( Republic of Kenya) to Sirari ( The United Republic of Tanzania), 19th October, 2013
14. Memorandum of Understanding Between The Government of the United Republic of Tanzania and The Republic of Kenya for Joint water Resources Management of the Transboundary Mara River Basin
15. Memorandum of Understanding Between Ministry of Water and International Finance Cooperation for 2030 Water Resources Group partnership in Tanzania
16. Memorandum of Understanding Between The Republic of Burundi, The Republic of Rwanda, The Republic of Tanzania and The Republic of Uganda and The Nile Basin Initiative (NBI)/ Nile Equatorial Lakes Subsidiary Action Program (NELSAP) for The Integrated Management and Development of the Transboundary Water Resources of the Kagera River, 4th June, 2015



## STAKEHOLDER WORKSHOP ON FILLING SDG 6.5.2 QUESTIONNAIRE FOR TANZANIA

### Ministry of Water and Irrigation

#### 1. Introduction

Stakeholder's workshop on assessing the implementation pathway for and SDG 6.5.2 (Transboundary water Resources Management) in Tanzania was held on 1<sup>st</sup> November, 2017 at the Ministry of Water and Irrigation, Dar es Salaam Sub-Office. The objective of the workshop was to gather information on the progress on transboundary cooperation under Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 6, target 6.5 in accordance with global indicator 6.5.2. The report on the SDG 6.5.2 will also contribute to the UN-Water SDG 6 Integrated Monitoring initiative GEMI.

Different stakeholders attended the workshop from Government Institutions (mainly drawn from the Department of Water Resource Management of the Ministry of Water and Irrigation), Development Partners, Local and International NGOs, and private sector (the list of participants is attached as annex 1). The workshop was organized and facilitated by Ministry of Water and Irrigation collaboration with Tanzania Water Partnership.

Figure 1: Participants participating in the SDG 6.5.2 workshop



#### ▪ 1.1 Registration

Participants started arriving at the workshop venue around 08.30 AM. A total of 37 participants participated in the workshop which started at 9:30am. The list of participants is attached in Annex 1.

## ▪ 1.2 Opening Remarks

The facilitator, Dr. Victor Kongo –the Executive Director of Tanzania Water Partnership started by giving opening remarks and thereafter requested participants to introduce themselves. Participants introduced themselves by mentioning their names, and positions they occupy in their respective institutions. The Assistant Director of Water Resources in the Ministry of Water and Irrigation (Transboundary) –Mr. Silvester Matemu gave opening remarks on behalf of the Director of Water Resources. Mr. Matemu emphasised the importance of the exercise to the country and requested all participants to actively participate in the workshop.

## 1.3 Presentation on SDG 6.5.2 Questionnaire

Ms. Tumaini mwamyalla made a presentation on the SDG 6.5.2 Questionnaire. The purpose of the presentation was to prime the participants on SDGs implementation and monitoring in the country. The presentation was also to take through the participants on the explanatory note prepared by UNECE in order to give a short brief on the background of SDG. The Explanatory note also showed procedural step-by-step on how to complete the SDG 6.5.2 report.

## 1.4 Group Discussion session

After the presentation, the facilitator grouped the participants into four groups to discuss and fill out the questionnaire. The groups were divided according to Major Transboundary Basins, each group were signed to complete one set of SDG 6.5.2 report with the following sections/parts

:

- Section I - Calculation of SDG indicator 6.5.2
- Section II - Information on each transboundary basin or group of basins
- Section III - General information on transboundary water management at the national level
- Section IV - Final questions

## 1.5 Group presentation and Finalization of the report

Each group presented the filled out questionnaire report and the four reports were consolidated in one SDG 6.5.2 Report.

The issues of data were identified as a key agenda to be taken as next steps for the continued monitoring of SDG 6.5.2 in Tanzania. Proper mechanisms for data collection and management should be put in place for monitoring SDGs implementation. One of the concerns that was raised by stakeholders is the apparent hosting of the respective SDG 6 targets by various institutions. The challenge has been the inability to coordinate on the reporting where each institution is or has been developing their own monitoring tools. There is a need to have a more coordinated approach in monitoring and reporting of all SDG6 targets and indicators.

## Annex 1: List of participants

S/N	NAME	INSTITUTION	CONTACTS
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1	Sylvester A. Matemtu	Ministry of Water and Irrigation	<a href="mailto:Matemu.sylvester@maji.go.tz">Matemu.sylvester@maji.go.tz</a> 0754564424
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3	Sam Simba	Tanzania Water and Sanitation Network (TAWASANET)	<a href="mailto:Samsimba77@gmail.com">Samsimba77@gmail.com</a> 0763235787
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15	David Manyama	Ministry of Water and Irrigation	0782415254
16	Stella Juma	Ministry of Water and Irrigation	0658206465
17	Donata Kemirembe	Vice President Office	0715362229
18	Christian Henschel	GIZ	0712843424
19	Dianna Kimbute	Ministry of Water and Irrigation	0786752925
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