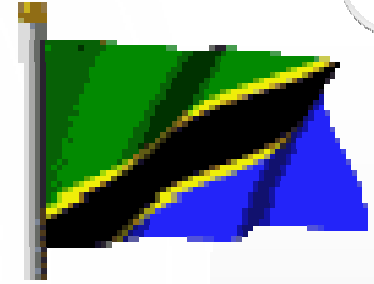




MINISTRY OF WATER



The future of water sector governance in Tanzania

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Presentation at the 1st Maji Annual Scientific Conference

18 March 2019

Content

- Welcome note
- Water sector governance issues
- Water sector governance in Tanzania: Past, present and future outlook (Government perspective)
- Way forward

Welcome

- It is an important conference-an opportunity to reflect on the sciences and best practices on the water sector=water resource management and water service delivery
- The conference provides a great (indeed rare) avenue for public-academia-private-civil society interaction and partnership=system thinking

Water Sector Governance Issues

Management of water availability vs. demand

- Depleting water resources amid increasing demand (see figures)

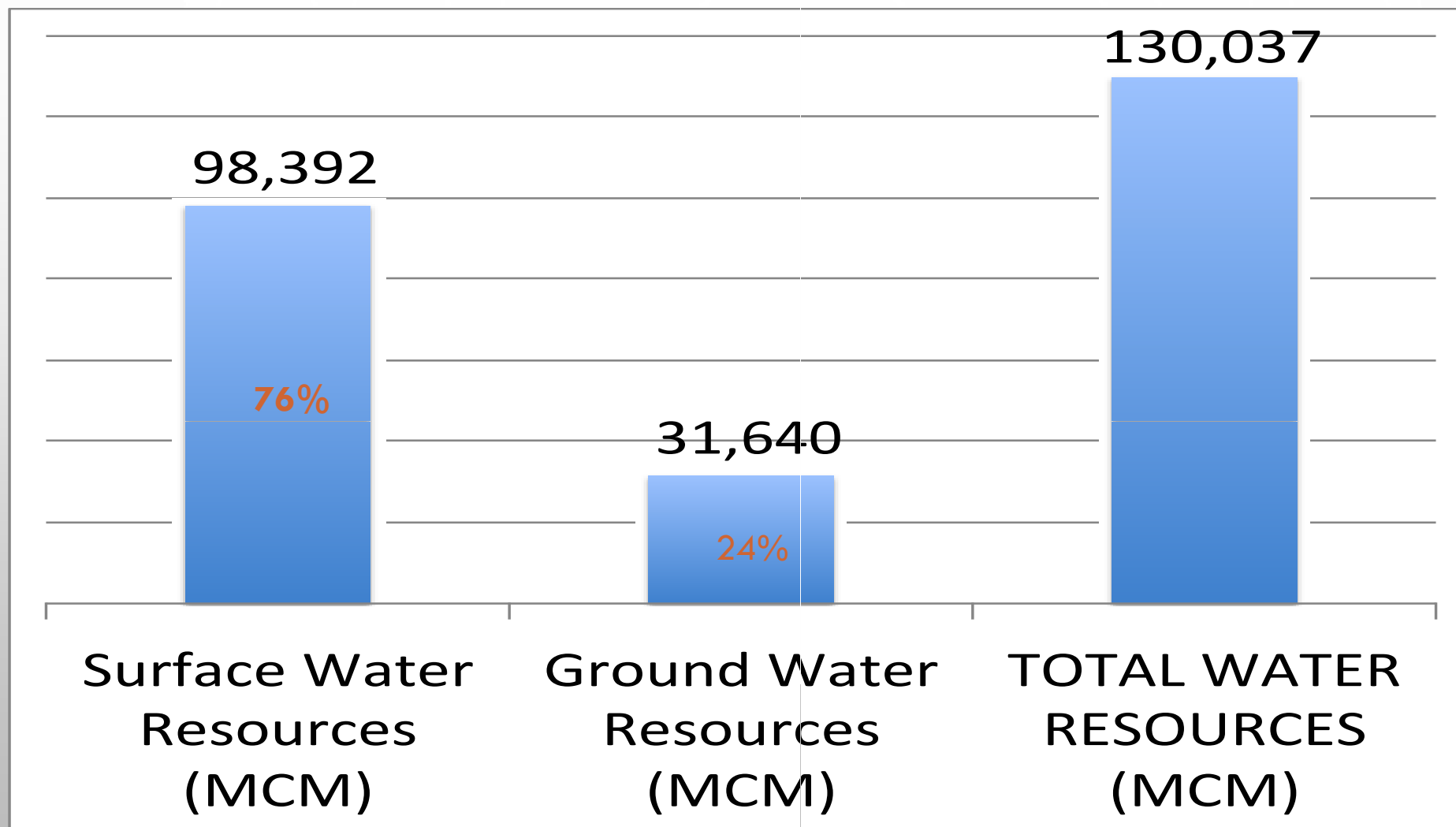
Population growth

- Largest countries by population in 2050
 - five countries in Africa will be the world's top ten most populous nations-see East African excerpt

Climate change and variability

Combined effect: too much, too little, too polluted water

Renewable surface and ground water resources in Tanzania



Percapital freshwater available (cubic meters)-Tanzania

7,862



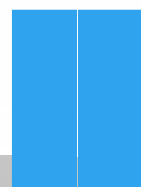
1962

2,600



2015

1,985



2025

1,605



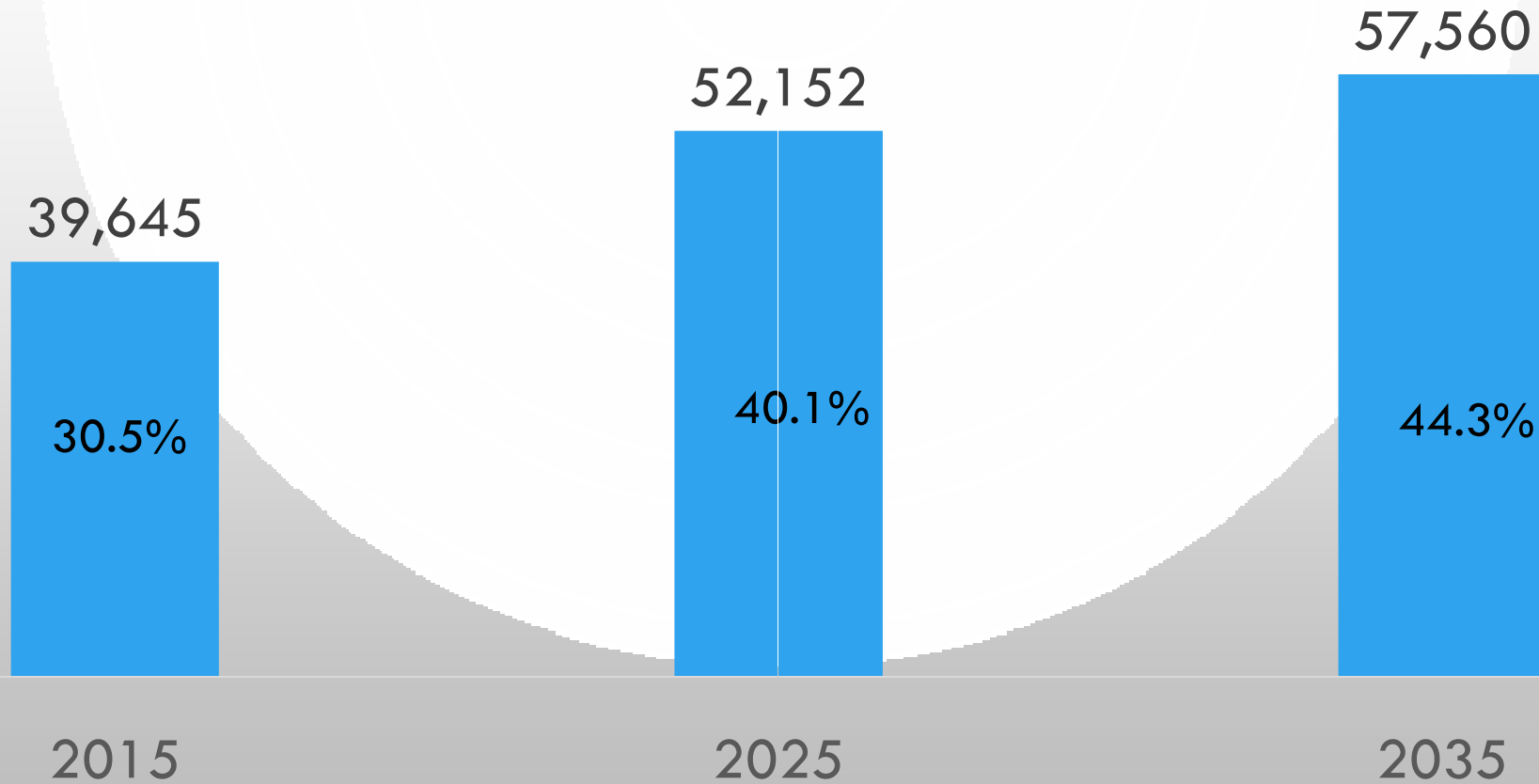
2035

434



2050

Water Demand in Tanzania



The East African, March 4, 2019

“The global population growth will be driven by a population explosion in East Africa (we shall still be having four babies per family for most of this century!) In 2100, five countries in Africa will be among the world's top 10 most populous nations.

Nigeria will rank 3rd, with a population of 793 million; ***DR Congo*** will be 5th with 379 million; ***Tanzania*** will be ***8th with 303 million***; ***Ethiopia*** 9th with 250 million; and ***Uganda*** 10th with 213 million. Kenya will be in the next batch at 16th, with 142 million”.

Water Sector Governance Focus Areas

Increasing sustainable access to safe drinking water and sanitation services

Having in place sound management, conservation and protection of freshwater resources

Promoting cooperation on shared waters

Strengthening/setting up water sector governance institutions and financing/infrastructure investment

Recent reforms in water sector governance

Decentralised centralisation:

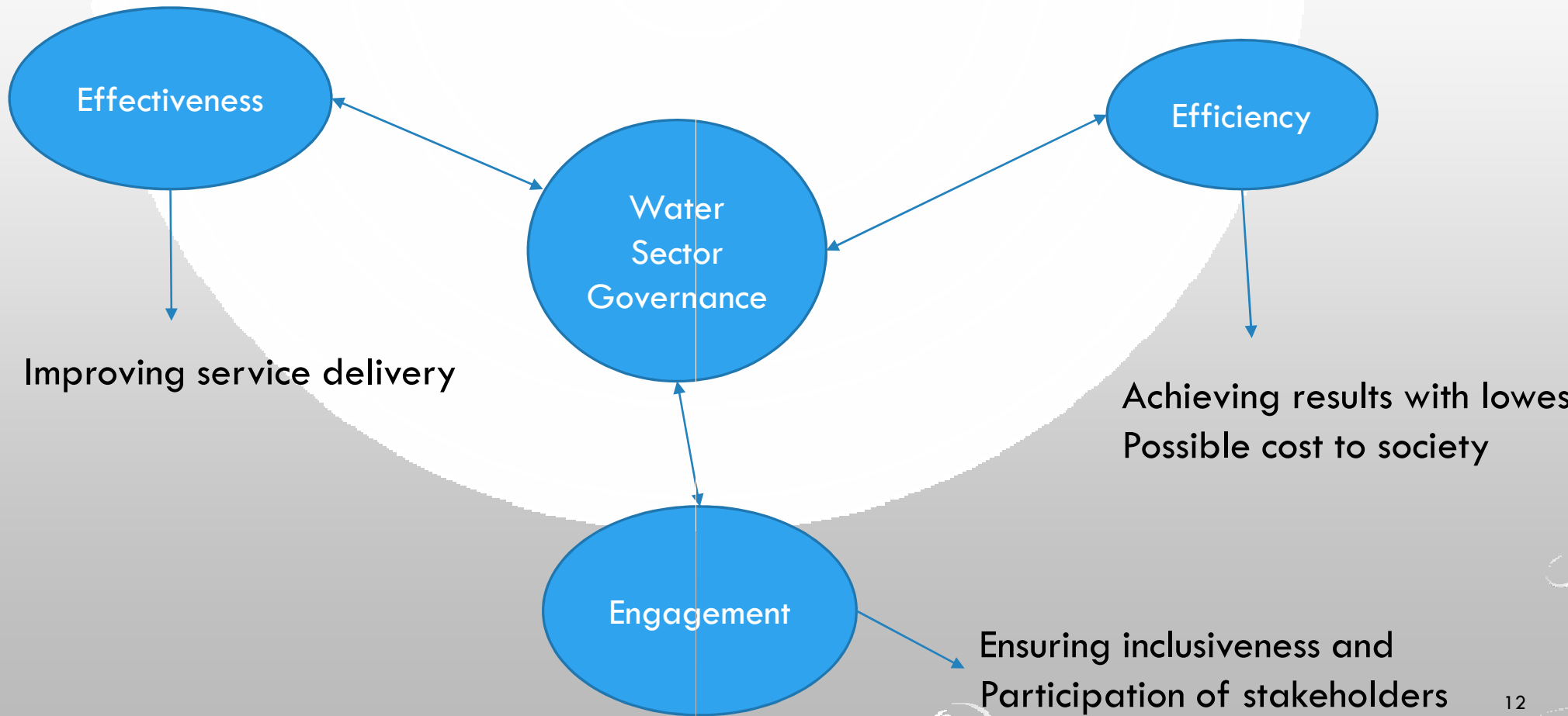
- **Bringing together policies and people**
- **Increasing urban-rural partnership and linkages**

Recent reforms in water sector governance

New features

- Increased visibility and emphasis of sanitation services in rural areas
- Establishment of RUWASA: Manager of rural water projects and provider of water service delivery
- Semi-professionalisation of the rural water sector management: community based organisation

Intended Positive Consequences of Reforms in Water Sector Governance



Way forward

The future of water sector governance calls for:

- Balancing the water is used and finding new sources of water supply. The future is in the efficient use of water-this calls for technologies, education and training
- Priority in providing access to safe and adequate drinking and sanitation to those who do not have it as yet

Conclusion

“The best way to solve the world’s water woes is to use less of it”

The Economist

Saving water: Waste not, want not.