

Round up and closing

Summary points

Setting the scene

1. Need to translate regional Transboundary cooperation to conclude benefits for rural communities, women, girls and farmers
2. Transboundary cooperation needs to translate into investment mobilization for concrete outcomes
3. Gender equality is key as is climate change & youth inclusion

Summary points

Mr Tente Tente - Lesotho Highlands Development Authority

1. Political will is key, allow technocrats to make decisions based on technical facts (1)
2. Communication - continuous engagement between implementing authority and political masters
3. Invest in livelihood improvement of those affected by the project to get buy in
4. Skills development is also key, we need to create a pool of knowledgeable people in Project Management.

James Sauramba - SADC GMI

1. Due to its resilience, dependency on GW is intensifying due to worsening impacts of climate change, population growth and human settlement activities
2. Poverty, droughts, declining water security and dependence on Groundwater dependent ecosystems/environmental services is not confined to national borders, hence cooperation is critical
3. Transboundary groundwater governance at Transboundary, national and local levels is still in its infancy. More work still needs to be done
4. The 4 Is (institutions, information, infrastructure and instruments) is a game changer for the sustainable conjunctive surface and groundwater development and management

Summary points

Dr Kevin Pietersen – Institute for Water Studies at the University of the Western Cape

1. Economic and social value of trans boundary aquifers should be recognized
2. Countries need to take ownership over the monitoring, assessment and management TBAs in cooperation with neighboring states
3. Finance resources and capacity must be made available through blended mechanisms

Mr Anton Earle - SIWI

1. Attracting finance to the water sector is not only a South African problem, but indeed a global challenge.
2. Private sector finance can contribute but long term capital planning and good governance frameworks are needed for risk management. This includes equal participation of women in transboundary management.
3. Access to funding for project preparation is needed, with regional revolving funds a viable option

Summary points

1. AIP PIDA water Investment scorecard offers an opportunity to mobilise investments to narrow the water investment gap
2. Need to urgently address the water investment gap across Africa
3. AIP under PIDA is one initiative that could assist to accelerate investment mobilization through application of the AIP-PIDA Water Investment Scorecard
4. Score has 3 pillars-
5. -enhance enabling environment
6. - mobilise investment & finance
7. - investment performance and sustainability