Water Resources Management Authority (WARMA) strategy for Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) in Zambia

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INTRODUCTION

The Water Resources Management Act No. 21 of 2011 (the “WRM Act”) established the Water Resources Management Authority (“WARMA”) and defines its powers and functions.

The WRM Act repealed and replaced the Water Act of 1949 which also meant that WARMA would replace the then Water Board.

WARMA’s core objective is to manage, develop, conserve, protect and preserve water resources both surface and groundwater.
WARMA Overview

Key Developments:

• Water Resources Management Authority (WARMA) was born out of the Water Resources Management Act No. 21 of 2011
• WARMA Board was appointed April, 2013 and Management in 2014
• Staff recruitment in progress

WARMA’s Role:

• Allocation of water permits for surface and groundwater resources.
• Protection and conservation of all surface and groundwater resources.
• Catchment management by IWRM principles.
• Presiding over all water conflicts.
• Climate Change Adaptation Support.
• Registering and Licensing of all Drilling Companies in Zambia.
2. WARMA’S NATIONAL MANDATE

- Monitor & regulate water use to ensure equitable allocation
- Define WRM regulations and disseminate them to the public
- Collect water permit fees and charges via an approved raw water pricing strategy & tariff regime
- Support the operations of catchment & sub catchment councils
- Facilitate establishment and support of water user associations
- Regulate the construction of surface & ground water infrastructure (dams, gauging stns, b/holes, etc)
- Investigate water permit applications & utilisation concerns
- Preside over possible water conflicts or disputes
- Review, cancel or moderate water use & allocation
- Manage all wrm infrastructure and monitor their use
- Collect, analyse & disseminate hydrological & climatic data for early warning to provoke rapid response through established national networks
Strategic Approach

Required steps for the implementation:

1. Regulatory Framework Development (SI = Statutory Instruments)

2. Physical and Legal Delineation of Catchments

3. Development of permitting system for surface and groundwater

4. Pricing strategy for surface and groundwater use

5. Human Resource Development Strategy

Setup of a climate station

WARMA - Water Resources Management Authority
Definition and implication of management according to the WRM Act

in relation to a water resource, ‘Management’ includes—

(a) planning the sustainable development of the water resource and providing for the implementation of any catchment management plan and national water resources strategy and plan; and 276 No. 21 of 2011] Water Resources Management Act No. of 27 2010 Cap. 281

(b) promoting the rational and optimal utilisation, protection, conservation and control of the water resource;

(c) Avenue for collaboration with sector players (RDA, ZEMA etc)
- Introduce Sand dams in region I and II
- Conservation activities for hilly areas to recharge the ground and save roads
- Designed roadside drainage that promotes Modified aquifer recharge
THANK YOU FOR YOUR KIND ATTENTION!!!!