### Assessment of the results achieved across the entire result area 1

#### to what extent have the outcomes for this result area been achieved?

**Outcome**

- To what extent have the outcomes of this result area been achieved?

**Source**

- The activities to work towards a River Basin Organisation have been formulated. After endorsement by the three countries involved (planned in the first quarter of 2019) the phase II of negotiations between eSwatini, Mozambique and South Africa. In 2017 it was decided to have the Secretariate for the future River Basin Organization for the Incomati and Maputo rivers in eSwatini. The establishment of the Incomati-Maputo river commission is not yet established, but it is a high priority for the development of the southern region of Mozambique. EKN supports the negotiations between eSwatini, Mozambique and South Africa. In 2017 it has decided to leave the Secretary for the future River Basin Organization for the Incomati and Maputo rivers vacant in eSwatini. This was an important political step forward.

### Assessment of the results achieved across the entire result area 2

#### to what extent have the outcomes for this result area been achieved?

**Outcome**

- To what extent have the outcomes of this result area been achieved?

**Source**

- Most of the major river basins in Mozambique are transboundary. It is therefore very important that Mozambique participates in the platforms for negotiation about the management of transboundary basins. The most important one is (UNGA), the commission for the Longest River of which Mozambique is the host country and (EAWP), the commission for the Zambezi River. Furthermore, the Mozambican government has established bilateral agreements with Tanzania, Zimbabwe, Malawi and尼泊尔on joint water Commissions. The commissions for the Limpopo and Magu express are already established, but it is still necessary for the development of the southern region of Mozambique. EKN supports the negotiations between eSwatini, Mozambique and South Africa. In 2017 it has decided to leave the Secretary for the future River Basin Organization for the Incomati and Maputo rivers vacant in eSwatini. This was an important political step forward.

### Assessment of the results achieved across the entire result area 3

#### to what extent have the outcomes for this result area been achieved?

**Outcome**

- To what extent have the outcomes of this result area been achieved?

**Source**

- Although the results are very good they have to be followed up with constant reinforcement as the way to measure the results has only just been initiated. Measurements were carried out in a very small area (10 km²) and the baseline was used for the whole of Mozambique instead of just for the Zambezi Valley area. For example for sugarcane the Mozambican average of water use is 7,366 mm. Under the current Malaysian method of water use it was estimated that the amount of water used was only 7% (with a target of 25%). Concerning the use of the FAO Water Productivity Open-Access Portal (WPD), there is still not enough expertise at local level to deal with this tool. The project team used APSIM (Agricultural Production Systems Simulator) and FWP ( FAO Water Productivity Open-Access Portal) and AUCA. AUCA is more involved in the implementation of the PRIMA programme. ARA Sul was a smallholder farmer's agricultural productivity per unit of land as well as per unit of water consumed through the combination of good practices of water, soil and crop management. The main crops concerned are sugarcane, rice, maize and vegetables. The engagement of agricultural knowledge & research institutions has contributed very much to the achievement of the objectives. 2. Support transboundary river basin organisations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Baseline</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a) number of river basin organisations supported on watermanagement</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>ARA Zambeze now covers 60% of the salary costs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) number of professionals trained in water management</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>12 people trained at ARA Zambeze (10) + graduation of 2 water managers.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Assessment of the results achieved across the entire result area 3**

#### to what extent have the outcomes for this result area been achieved?

**Outcome**

- To what extent have the outcomes of this result area been achieved?

**Source**

- The activities related to increasing water efficiency are integrated in agricultural activities carried out by the Zambezi Valley Development Agency. The activities aim to improve water productivity and agricultural productivity per unit of land as well as per unit of water consumed through the combination of good practices of water, soil and crop management. The main crops concerned are sugarcane, rice, maize and vegetables. The engagement of agricultural knowledge & research institutions has contributed very much to the achievement of the objectives.

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<td>a) change in crop yield per unit of water used over time (2003-2014)</td>
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<td>no</td>
<td>Increase in sugar cane yield (11%); decrease in yield in rice.</td>
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</tr>
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</table>

**Assessment of the results achieved across the entire result area 4**

#### to what extent have the outcomes for this result area been achieved?

**Outcome**

- To what extent have the outcomes of this result area been achieved?

**Source**

- The institutional support to ARA Sul and ARA Zambeze is showing its results: technicians have acquired capacity to resolve issues related to water resources management. In ARA Sul the involvement of the Dutch Waterboards was instrumental. In both ARA's there were steps taken to collect more revenues, increasing the financial sustainability and ability to cover operational costs (ARA Zambeze now covers 60% of the salary costs).

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### ASSESSMENT OF RESULTS

#### To what extent have the outcomes of this result area been achieved?

In Mozambique still more than 50% of the people do not have access to safely managed drinking water. A new challenge is the availability of bulk water sources in major cities. For example the drought is affecting the cities of Maputo, Beira and Mafala and other cities such as Lusíngua, Pemba, Nampula and Macomia have problems with availability of bulk water because of the increasing demand. Furthermore it is a challenge to ensure access to water for the increasing population. Furthermore it is a challenge to ensure access to water for the increasing population. The main outcome of the support to FIPAG is that it has been able to increase the ability to attract investments to its water supply activities.

#### To what extent have the outputs of this result area been achieved?

The number of people using safely managed drinking water supply has increased with more than 80,000, which was above the target initially set. The number of people with safely managed sanitation services increased with more than 11,000.

#### Assessment of the results achieved across the entire result area 4

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<tr>
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<th>Year</th>
<th>Target</th>
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<th>Source</th>
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<td>2018</td>
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<td>25,000</td>
<td>AIAS Report from Jan-Dec 2017.  Report cod. 9030 - Approved assessment final financial and narrative reports. 30/06/18</td>
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### Result area 4

#### IMPACT/OUTCOME/OUTPUT

4. People use safe drinking water and adequate sanitary facilities.

### ASSESSMENT OF RESULTS

#### To what extent have the outcomes of this result area been achieved?

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