

Editorial

Dear colleagues

This second edition of the SDC Water News in 2018 focuses on water-related projects in Africa (excluding Northern Africa, which will be included in the edition on the MENA region) across the different SDC divisions (South Cooperation, Global Programmes, and Humanitarian Aid).

A short glimpse at the newsletter will confirm what many of you know already: The work of the SDC in Africa is rich and diverse implementing a wide range of approaches. Water is a multi-faceted topic, and this clearly is shown in this Water News: it is the sustenance of life of pastoralists (for example in Chad, Kenya, Niger, or Somalia) and it is the indispensable ingredient for all food production systems (for example in Chad and in Niger). The projects from Madagascar and Mozambique show that it can be a source of health but also a transmitter of disease. Water can be used for drinking, growing, and for development in general – but too much of it can also bring devastating effects, as we witnessed last year during the cyclone Enawo in Madagascar, for example.

More often however, it is the lack of safe water that is negatively affecting people and their lives. In this context, many of the SDC's projects and programmes presented here tackle the roots of the problem: poor governance of water resources, lack of adequate data and information, insufficient institutional capacities – and often a non-equitable use of the resources available.

Africa not only is a place where exciting initiatives are taking place and where the struggle of water is intense, but also the scenery of several relevant events in the water sector, for example the [41st WEDC International Conference](#) (July 9 – 13 2018, Nakuru, Kenya) or the [7th Africa Water Week](#) (October 16-18 2018, Libreville, Gabon).

As usual, the projects are presented in brief, with key data on the time frame, budget, and links to additional information. For the first time, we also put a particular emphasis on the young generation

and their ideas and projects. The idea is to show the width and depth of SDC's water-related work in the African region and to enable networking. That is also the reason we provide e-mail addresses of the people coordinating the projects – please feel free to contact your colleagues directly in case you need more information or would like to discuss an issue. To foster this process, the table at the end of the newsletter provides a more complete overview of the water-related projects in the region – in case you are aware of a relevant project not included in the table please let us know.

Knowledge exchange and networking are also two of the main goals of the RéseEAU itself. Apart from the global RéseEAU, with its around 300 members, we are also planning a strengthening of regional Sub-RéseEAUs – and in the case of Africa, where there is no Sub-RéseEAU so far, we will launch it soon. In this regard, the newsletter is a first step in this direction, which shall also help you to better connect with your colleagues and have an overview of the diversity of SDC's work.

Please remember that we no longer include news and events or recent publications in our newsletter – for up-to-date information please refer to the respective sites on Shareweb (e.g. [news & events](#), or [resources](#)).

We wish you a happy reading and would like to thank everybody who contributed to this edition of the Water News.



[Sandra Brühlmann](#), RéseEAU Focal Point

[Matthias Saladin](#), Editor RéseEAU Newsletter

Chad

Better management and availability of water thanks to weirs (GERTS)

To fight against shortage of rain and food insecurity, the SDC supports the construction of weirs in the Sahel zone of Chad. This increases groundwater recharge and increases the extent of productive areas along the rivers. The local communities are also supported to establish agreements for the joint management of the infrastructure constructed by the programme.

Since 2012, 146 weirs have been built and around 30,000 households (some 150,000 people) are now able to cover their food needs and have doubled their annual incomes, thanks to the increased availability of water. The programme, which runs from 2012 to 2022, is being implemented by GIZ, with an overall budget of CHF 21 million.



Pastoralists drawing water from a well in the area of Batha, Chad

For more information contact marc.ummel@eda.admin.ch, SDC Chad

Better access to water for pastoralists (PREPAS)

The SDC helps enhance the resilience of pastoralists to the effects of climate change by improving their access to water and grazing lands and supporting the development of livestock services. Since 2014, more than 60 wells and a dozen ponds have been built, which allow pastoralists improved access to water and higher value pastoral resources. The programme, which runs from 2014 to 2026 with an overall budget of CHF 42 million, is being implemented by a consortium composed of CA 17 International, the Agricultural Research Centre for International Development (CIRAD) and the Chadian agency COSSOCIM.



Cattle at a pastoral well recharged by a weir

For more information contact marc.ummel@eda.admin.ch, SDC Chad

The ResEau Project is well on its way



The ResEau Project, which started in 2009, aims at mapping the Chadian groundwater resources in three phases all over the country.

The main goal is to provide decision-makers with reliable information on the water resources, i.e.:

- Regional hydrogeological maps (about half of the country covered so far)

- Database of relevant information on wells, catchment areas, water quality, etc. all over the country.

The purpose is to progressively strengthen national capacity in water resources and data management. The project builds on three interdependent pillars to achieve this:

1. CDIG (Documentation and Information Centre): Production and dissemination of maps and information
2. Education: Master's Degree in Hydrogeology and GIS (University of N'Djamena)
3. Mapping and Database development and update effort (Unosat, up to end of May 2018).



Local well diggers reading the map of the Faya-Largeau Oasis in Northern Chad

For more information contact pascal.vinard@eda.admin.ch, SDC Chad

Ethiopia

Improving access to climate resilient groundwater as a humanitarian/development nexus strategy

Drought is the major natural disaster affecting livelihoods in Ethiopia. The climate-resilient WASH programme aims to break the cycle of emergencies in drought-prone areas. UNICEF Ethiopia is using satellite images and GIS in combination with conventional exploration techniques to reduce the time and resources required for deep groundwater prospecting and to improve borehole drilling success rates.

Building on past UNICEF successes in developing access to sustainable groundwater in (semi-)arid areas, the current EU-funded project "Improving Access to Safely Managed Water Supply in the Resilience Building Programme for Ethiopia RESET II Woredas" is expanding the method to 41 additional Woredas (administrative areas). The project is planned for 3 years, with a 5 million Euro fund and supported by two SDC-HA secondments.

Further information is available on "[Chasing Water from Space](#)"



Deep groundwater drilling site in Somali Region, Ethiopia.
©UNICEF Ethiopia/2017/Michael Tsegaye

For more information, contact [Anina Stauffacher](#) and [Tarik Hassan](#), UNICEF Ethiopia

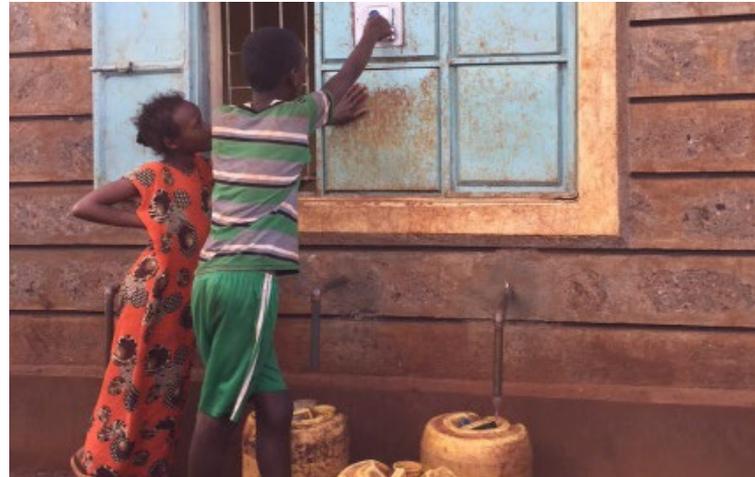
Kenya

Kenya Resilient Arid Lands Partnership for integrated Development (K-RAPID)

The Kenya – RAPID programme is a five-year development programme that aims to increase access to water and sanitation for people, as well as water for livestock, and to rebuild a healthy rangeland management ecosystem in the arid and semi-arid lands of Kenya. The programme works through a public-private partnership model to combine the assets and experiences of development actors, private and public institutions, most importantly the local governments.

With the involvement of the private sector the project tests innovative ways and technologies to ensure better access to water for the communities. For example, the project supports, in close collaboration with the IBM innovation lab in Nairobi, the establishment of several boreholes where users access water through electronic chip cards. They use the water for home gardens and livestock.

SDC has been supporting the project since 2015. Up to 2020, the total support will amount to CHF 7.29 million.



Children accessing water with a token

For more information contact pia.haenni@eda.admin.ch, SDC Horn of Africa

Madagascar

Response to the outbreak of plague in Madagascar

In 2017, a plague outbreak began in Madagascar and expanded rapidly, with about two-thirds of the cases transmitted person-to-person as pneumonic plague, the most dangerous form of the disease. From October 2017 to March 2018, SDC's Humanitarian Aid Unit supported the NGO, Action Contre la Faim (ACF), to implement an Infection and Prevention Control (IPC) Protocol inside Plague Triage and Treatment Centres. Rehabilitation, construction and equipment provision for WASH facilities as well as staff training were the main activities. The aim was to create a safe environment for plague treatment and to limit cross-contamination inside the health facilities. As the epidemic slowed, ACF's work transitioned into supporting the four supported hospitals to be better prepared for any future outbreaks.



Hand washing station at the entrance of a Plague Treatment Centre

For further information contact: Tom Heath, ACF

How a combined WASH and DRR response can improve access to drinking water in cyclone prone areas in Madagascar

The NGO Medair implemented an emergency response, including WASH and DRR activities, following the strong cyclone ENAWO, which had caused heavy flooding in the North-eastern coast of Madagascar (Maroantsetra District). The project lasted from March 2017 to February 2018, with co-funding support from the SDC's Humanitarian Aid Unit.

This WASH and DRR response included the construction of 52 elevated water points in two key locations per village, so that those water points, about 1 metre above ground level, can be accessed even during future flooding (which may last from days to weeks) or once the water recedes to below 1 metre.

In another WASH project, some of these elevated water points included a simple and innovative iron removal system for areas where the groundwater has high natural levels of iron.



A woman pumping clean water from the easy to operate elevated Canzee pump

For further information contact: [David Sauter](#), Medair Madagascar

Mozambique

PROGOAS – Local Governance and WatSan in Northern Mozambique (Cabo Delgado and Nampula)

The third and final phase of PROGOAS, which ends in June 2018, aims at sustainably improving the living conditions of the rural population in two Provinces of Northern Mozambique (Cabo Delgado and Nampula) through improving local governance and WatSan services. The exit strategy foresees that by the end of the programme: participatory district planning and monitoring through government financed mechanisms responds to Water and Sanitation (WatSan) priorities of the population in four districts; and sustainable operation and maintenance of WatSan facilities is assured by authorities, the private sector and the communities. The project started in 2009 and has an overall budget of CHF 13.2 million.



Community participation in a planning exercise in Cabo Delgado

For more information contact fernando.pililao@eda.admin.ch, SDC Mozambique

GOTAS – Local Governance and WatSan for Health in Northern Mozambique (Niassa)

The objective of the project is to improve the living conditions of the population in the north of the country through increasing access and use of water and sanitation and health facilities, and by reinforcing the links between health promotion and WASH regarding hygiene and sanitation to improve the health of women and men, girls and boys. The project builds on the SDC's extensive experience in local governance, in water and sanitation, and in health promotion across Mozambique. The Project started in 2014 and is expected to end in 2025. The total budget is estimated at CHF 18 million.



The water pumps funded by the SDC make life easier for the people in Niassa and contribute to better health

For more information contact fernando.pililao@eda.admin.ch, SDC Mozambique

Health Promotion Cabo Delgado – Improving health through WASH and Health Promotion

The second phase of this project aims to improve access to, and quality of, health and WASH services in three districts of the Province of Cabo Delgado. Phase 1 focused on health promotion by supporting the retention of health promotion workers, strengthening community involvement and Public Financial Management (PFM). Phase 2 builds up on the experiences and results from the first phase and now also addresses WASH in order to improve access and quality in the provision of health and WASH services. 23 rural health posts are being targeted, which serve a total population of 570,000 people. The project started in 2010 and is expected to end in 2024. The total budget is estimated at CHF 12 million.



Hand washing station in Cabo Delgado

For further information please check out the [project fact sheet](#) or contact helder.ntimane@eda.admin.ch, SDC Mozambique.

PRONASAR Common Fund: currently undergoing a reform

Through its engagement in this rural WASH Common Fund, Switzerland aims to contribute to: the satisfaction of basic human needs; improved well-being; and reduced rural poverty, through increased access to, and use of, improved water supply and sanitation services and better hygiene behaviour. The first contribution to this common fund was made in 2009 and so far, CHF 7.1 million has been disbursed. Switzerland is in the forefront of the ongoing reform of this fund to make the fund more innovative, efficient and relevant.



Construction and use of WASH infrastructure is supported through the PRONASAR Common Fund

For more information please check out the [project fact sheet](#) or contact fernando.pililao@eda.admin.ch, SDC Mozambique

Niger

Rural Water Programme - Support to the Water and Sanitation Sector in Niger (PHRASEA)

The programme's strategy is to support local authorities to fulfil their responsibilities regarding water and sanitation effectively. It places them at the centre of the decision-making process, from the planning stage to the management of the infrastructure.

The land issues relating to grazing land management also lead local authorities to consult with all relevant actors within their territory in order to plan the sites to be equipped with pastoral wells. This approach helps prevent conflicts between pastoralists and farmers.

The PHRASEA is financed by the SDC and implemented jointly by HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation and HEKS. The project started in 2012 and its second phase is planned to end in 2021.



A pastoral well in ROUGA BATAFADOUA, Maradi region, Niger

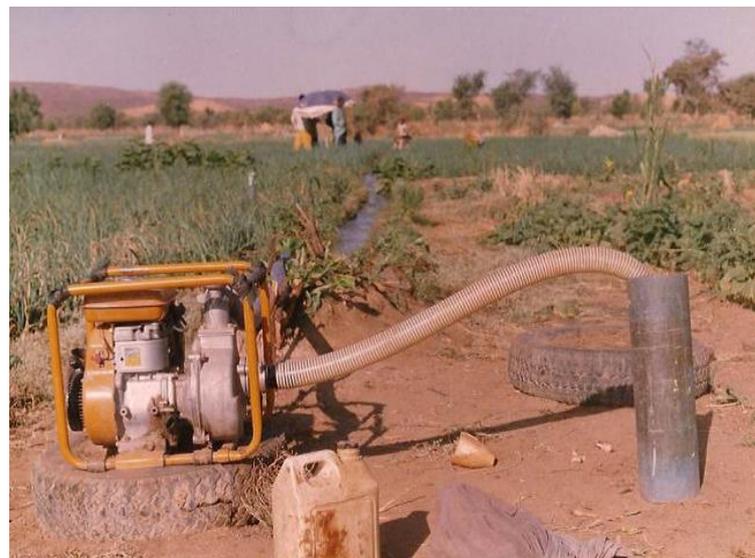
For more information, contact Bruno.Metral@helvetas.org, Helvetas Niger or ibrahim.ba@eda.admin.ch, SDC Niger

Water for food: Small Irrigation Scheme Programme (PAPI)

This programme (named PAPI: Programme d'Appui à la Petite Irrigation) allows smallholder farmers to enhance crop production in order to improve their food security and modernise.

This modernisation process is supported by an improved access of smallholder farmers to rural advisory services and credit, as well as through the provision of infrastructure to enhance production and a better management of land and natural resources, especially water.

PAPI is financed by the SDC and executed by the national network of chambers of agriculture, the regional chambers of agriculture, local authorities, and farmers' organisations in the Dosso and Maradi regions.



Improving resource management is a key component of the programme

For more information, contact baudouin.noez@eda.admin.ch, or steven.geiger@eda.admin.ch, SDC Niger

Somalia

Improved access to water and use of water through the Somalia Resilience Programme

In the fragile and conflict affected context of Somalia, the SDC's contribution to the Somalia Resilience Programme (SomReP) Consortium enables pastoral, agro-pastoral and peri-urban poor people to increase their ability to prepare for, adapt to and live through shocks without eroding their productivity and assets. The programme focuses on the development of community based early warning systems, capacity building, and livelihood diversification.

The SDC has been supporting the project since 2014 with a total of CHF 4 million. Since late 2017, the project has been co-financed by the SDC's Humanitarian Aid and South Cooperation Division.

The following are some achievements of SomReP:

- The Programme has improved access to water for both domestic use and for livestock. Since 2014, SomReP has either constructed or rehabilitated over 300 water structures (including boreholes, water tanks/Berkads, dams, water piping systems and elevated tanks) to benefit over 280,000 individuals (including more than 160,000 women).
- SomReP rehabilitated over 200 km of irrigation canals in the different regions in Somalia, to improve crop production.

- The programme has trained water user committees on natural resource management for sustainable use of water sources. After sensitisation, communities started group savings funds to maintain and repair water sources in cases of breakdown. The success of the community water management was felt in the last drought: functioning water sources in SomReP-intervened locations prevented communities from migrating to other areas in search of water.



Women in Aato Village, El Barde District of Somalia, access water from an elevated water tank. The water tank is part of a multi-water use system which includes a borehole and water pump that were installed by SomReP to serve the village.

For more information contact pia.haenni@eda.admin.ch, SDC Horn of Africa

Uganda

Rapid groundwater potential mapping in refugee settings

The objective of this ongoing SDC-HA project is to improve sustainable groundwater management in refugee settlements by improving strategic and optimised well-siting. A rapid groundwater potential mapping methodology was done in parallel to an ongoing UNHCR drilling campaign in Northern Uganda. The methodology is based on a combination of freely available data from geological maps, satellite imagery and climatic data with fundamental hydrogeological features typical for a variety of hydrogeological environments. Using these newly developed maps for siting of target drilling locations in the ongoing drilling campaign the success



Demonstration of the borehole camera in one of the high-yielding wells which was implemented using the rapid mapping technique

rate has significantly increased. A field campaign is currently carried out to collect the required ground-data for cross-validating and further improving the mapping methodology with the aim of

upscaling the approach to any given emergency intervention.

For more information contact Ellen.Milnes@unine.ch, University of Neuchâtel

Regional projects and programmes

Great Lakes Region: The PEPP successfully concluded its Rwandan component

Launched in 2013, the *Programme Eau Potable pour la Population des Grands Lacs* (PEPP), funded by the SDC in a single phase and implemented by Skat Consulting Ltd., is designed to improve access to safe drinking water and hygiene for the people in Rwanda (districts of Nyamasheke/Rusizi), Burundi (province of Ngozi) and DR Congo (province of South-Kivu). With the Burundian component stopped in late 2015 due to the prevailing conflict, the Rwandan part of PEPP has been boosted: by mid-2017 eight rehabilitated, extended or new drinking water supply systems serving about 94,000 people (and with a design capacity of 155,000 people in 2035) have been successfully handed over to district authorities for their management by the private operators. In parallel, surveys showed that the implementation of the Rwandan Community Based Environmental Health Promotion Programme, which was fostered by the PEPP, has had an important positive impact on the

population's hygiene behaviour and health. By end-2018, the PEPP is expected to finalize its DR Congo component, which is focusing on water supply of a peripheral district of Bukavu and serve about 100,000 people.



Reservoir with (electrified) pumping station in Rwanda

For more information check out the [project description](#) or contact [Wellars Ndukiye](#), SDC Grand Lacs

Innovative water monitoring through local involvement (iMoMo)

Nowadays, 25% of the global crop area is irrigated, producing 40% of all crops, and irrigation accounts for 70% of water abstraction. However, efficient water management is often hampered by the lack of sufficient or adequate data. One major reason is that traditional monitoring of water flows does not scale because of its prohibitive investment and operation/maintenance costs.

To address this challenge the iMoMo (Innovative Monitoring and Modelling) project was incubated by the SDC's Global Programme Water and implemented by a consortium of partners between 2012 and 2017. The project had two main goals:



Tito Kitomari taking a discharge measurement with the smart phone app developed by the project (discharge.ch).

- Fostering innovation in low-cost, high-tech, non-traditional, people-centred observations and monitoring.
- Modernising pathways from observation to decision-support for effective and sustainable water resources management.

One key focus of the project was on measuring discharge in small rivers and canals with non-traditional methods for better water accounting

and accountability on- and off-farm. The tools and methods are also applicable in other contexts. The project contributed to significant policy advances at national and global level, and key project information and lessons are now available at the new [project website](#).

For more information please check out the [project website](#) or contact [Andreas Steiner](#), SDC Global Programme Water

The Swiss Water & Sanitation Consortium model – some lessons

The Swiss Water and Sanitation Consortium is a mechanism of collaboration between eight Swiss NGOs (Non-governmental Organisations) - Caritas Switzerland, Fastenopfer, HEKS-EPER, HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation, Solidar Suisse, Swissaid, Swiss Red Cross and Terre des hommes. It was created in 2011 to massively improve water and sanitation coverage and to trigger innovation and knowledge sharing. For two phases (2011-2013 and 2014-2017), it has been mainly financed by the SDC with interventions in Africa and South-Asia.

The recently published End of Phase 2 Report gives a good overview on lessons learnt. Among others:

- The Water Consortium model proved to be an efficient mechanism to considerably increase water and sanitation coverage and an appropriate vehicle to trigger knowledge sharing and mainstream innovations, replicate and scale-up promising approaches.
- Sustainability of WASH services has been at the core of the interventions. Important elements are appropriate management models with operation and maintenance cost covering mechanisms, improving good governance, climbing the ladder in water services and the engagement of local governments.
- Analysing the water quality at household level (and not “only” point of source) triggers reflections and improvements regarding hygiene promotion and behavior change.

Further information:

- [How cooperatives increase their income](#) (Poster), [how women are involved in sustaining WASH services](#) (Publication) and [how the integrity management toolbox improves water services delivery in marginalized areas](#) (all in Ethiopia).
- How the Water Use Master Plan allowed to allocate more funding to WASH and how a private operator invests in water infrastructure ([Video](#)) in Madagascar
- How the hygiene situation in health centres is monitored by the smart-phone application FACET in Mali ([Video](#))



Hand-washing facility in school in Benin

For more information please contact [Daya Moser](#), Swiss WASH Consortium.

Governance of Groundwater Resources in Transboundary Aquifers (GGRETA)

The SDC's Global Programme Water supports a project by UNESCO International Hydrologic Programme (UNESCO-IHP) that aims to enhance the governance of transboundary aquifers and increase understanding about their physical and socio-economic characteristics. The project works in three transboundary aquifers: Ocotepeque-Citalá (Meso-America), Pretashkent (Central Asia) and Stampriet (Southern Africa).

With support from the project, Botswana, Namibia and South Africa agreed in November 2016 to set up a Multi-Country Coordination Mechanism (MCCM) for the transboundary Stampriet Aquifer Systems (STAS), formalising cross-border cooperation on groundwater through a legal, technical and institutional setup. This was the first-established transboundary aquifer coordination mechanism in the Southern African region. In March 2017, the same three countries went one step further and endorsed the idea of nesting this STAS MCCM in the regional river basin organisation of the Orange-Seqou rivers (ORASECOM), which covers 4 countries (Lesotho, South Africa, Botswana and Namibia).

The process that led to the establishment of the STAS MCCM into the ORASECOM is a breakthrough in many aspects as it is the first agreement on transboundary aquifers since the adoption of the SDGs, and the first operational governance mechanism to be nested in a river basin organiza-

tion, illustrating the concept of a real Integrated Water Resources Management and Governance, covering both the surface and the groundwater.



High-level Representative from South Africa, Botswana and Namibia endorsing the set-up of the Working Group for the establishment of the Stampriet Multi-Country Cooperation Mechanism (MCCM).

For more information please contact stephanie.piers-de-raveschoot@eda.admin.ch, SDC Global Programme Water

Spotlight on Youth

WaterGeneration Meetups - Strengthening youth capacities in West Africa

The International Secretariat for Water (ISW) sees young people as changemakers working for a more secure and sustainable world. To do so, youth needs to be mobilised to collaborate with allies and to strengthen their capacities. This is what ISW is supporting in West Africa and around the globe with their WaterGeneration Meetups: mobilizing youth through tangible actions and political influence, thanks to partners like Agence de l'Eau Artois-Picardie, the SDC, and AfDB, among others. With the skills acquired during the workshops and grants provided by ISW, young leaders are already implementing local projects, raising awareness in schools about hygiene or optimizing water use in agriculture.



Group picture of the Ouagadougou Meetup during the field trip to the Ziga dam to learn about water treatment systems for the capital but also about the impact of such constructions systems on the local population

For more information, please visit this [website](#) or contact [Laurie Fourneau](#), SIE-ISW

#TonFuturTonClimat, helping youth become actors on climate change adaptation in West Africa

The initiative #TonFuturTonClimat (Your Future Your Climate) aims at strengthening the capacities of young people in Burkina Faso, Benin and Togo so that they become actors of change and promoters of innovative approaches tackling climate change challenges. Three economically viable, replicable and sustainable adaptation actions on agriculture and forestry will be implemented by youth in Benin, Burkina Faso and Togo and benefit their communities.

The 2017-2019 initiative has been developed by GWP West Africa and International Secretariat for Water, in the framework of the [Youth for water and climate platform](#) and is financially supported by the Government of Quebec and GWP.



Links for further information:

<https://www.gwp.org/en/GWP-West-Africa/WE-ACT/News--Events/tonfuturtonclimat/>

www.sie-see.org/en/article/tonfuturtonclimat-putting-youth-heart-climate/

For more information, please contact [Felicité Vodounhessi](#) or [Laurie Fourneau](#)

Overview of water-related projects in the African region

Country	Project name	Donor	Contact
Chad	Gestion des eaux de ruissellement dans le Tchad sahélier (GERTS)	SDC South Cooperation	marc.ummel@eda.admin.ch
Chad	Cartographie des Ressources en Eau (RESEAU)	SDC South Cooperation	pascal.vinard@eda.admin.ch
Chad	Renforcement de l'élevage pastoral (REPAS)	SDC South Cooperation	marc.ummel@eda.admin.ch
Egypt	Potable Water Management Programme (PWMP) in Upper Egypt	SDC South Cooperation	andre-daniel.mueller@eda.admin.ch
Ethiopia	Sustainable Natural Resources Management (NRM) for Enhanced Pastoralist Food Security in the Borana Zone, Ethiopia.	SDC South Cooperation	lukas.ruettimann@eda.admin.ch
Ethiopia	Improving access to climate resilient ground-water as a humanitarian/development nexus strategy	SDC HA	Tarik Hassan (tahassan@unicef.org), patrice.moix@eda.admin.ch
Kenya	Kenya resilient arid lands partnerships for integrated development (K-RAPID)	SDC South Cooperation	lukas.ruettimann@eda.admin.ch , pia.haenni@eda.admin.ch
Kenya	Resilience for Pastoralists (ARID)	SDC HA	patrice.moix@eda.admin.ch
Madagascar	Response to cyclone Enawo	SDC HA	patrice.moix@eda.admin.ch
Madagascar	Response to the plague in urban areas	SDC HA	patrice.moix@eda.admin.ch
Mozambique	Transparent Governance for Water, Sanitation and Health - GoTAS	SDC South Cooperation	fernando.pililao@eda.admin.ch
Mozambique	Programa Nacional de Abastecimento de Água e Saneamento - PRONASAR	SDC South Cooperation	fernando.pililao@eda.admin.ch?
Mozambique	Programme for Local Governance and Water & Sanitation in Mozambique (ProGoAS)	SDC South Cooperation	raphaela.meli@eda.admin.ch
Mozambique	Health Promotion Cabo Delgado	SDC South Cooperation	helder.ntimane@eda.admin.ch
Nigeria	Nutrition/WASH Programme for Borno State	SDC HA	patrice.moix@eda.admin.ch
Niger	Programme d'Hydraulique Rurale – Appui Au Secteur Eau et Assainissement (PHRASEA)	SDC South Cooperation	ibrahim.ba@eda.admin.ch
Niger	Water for Food: Small Irrigation Programme (PAPI)	SDC South Cooperation	steven.geiger@eda.admin.ch
Somalia	Somalia Resilience Programme (SomReP)	SDC HA	pia.haenni@eda.admin.ch , patrice.moix@eda.admin.ch
Tanzania	MKAJI – Maji kwa Afya ya Jamii: Upgrading Water Supply in Health Facilities of Dodoma Region	SDC South Cooperation	jacqueline.matoro@eda.admin.ch
Uganda	Rapid groundwater potential mapping in refugee settings	SDC HA	ellen.milnes@unine.ch
Zimbabwe	Rehabilitation of Small Irrigation Schemes	SDC South Cooperation	sharon.murinda@eda.admin.ch
Various (Rwanda, DR Congo)	Programme Eau Potable pour la Population des Grands Lacs (PEPP)	SDC South Cooperation	wellars.ndutiye@eda.admin.ch
Various (Burundi, Rwanda)	Healthcare in the Great Lakes region: taking healthcare to the people	SDC South Cooperation	deza-osa@eda.admin.ch
Various (Ethiopia, Kenya)	Water and Land Resource Centers	SDC Global Programme Water	nadia.benani@eda.admin.ch
Various	Swiss Water and Sanitation NGO Consortium	SDC Global Programme Water	daya.moser@helvetas.org
Various	Building River Dialogue and Governance (BRIDGE)	SDC Global Programme Water	nadia.benani@eda.admin.ch
Various	iMoMo: Innovative water monitoring and modelling	SDC Global Programme Water	andreas.steiner@eda.admin.ch
Various	Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Initiative (AfDB)	SDC South Cooperation	ralph.friedlaender@eda.admin.ch