



SUSTAINABLE, INCLUSIVE AND RESILIENT URBAN WATER SERVICES IN MOZAMBIQUE
INVESTMENT PROGRAM 2022 - 2032

The Evolution of Water Services and Infrastructures in Mozambique

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1. Historical synthesis of the evolution of water systems in Mozambique
2. Infrastructure developments 2000 - 2030
3. Main priorities in the water supply systems
4. Maputo case: challenges and opportunities
5. Investment Plan 2022 – 2032: the rational



Historical synthesis of the evolution of water systems in Mozambique

Creation of FIPAG (by Decree 73/98 of 23 December) – launch of the Delegated Management Framework.

1999

1995

Approved the National Water Policy (Resolution nº 07/95 of 8 August)

2008

The Management Contracts end and FIPAG performs the direct operation on a temporary basis

QGD expands, with the creation of AIAS responsible for managing the assets of secondary water and wastewater drainage systems and FIPAG is organized in operating regions

2009

FIPAG assumes the position of majority shareholder in Águas da Região de Maputo

2010

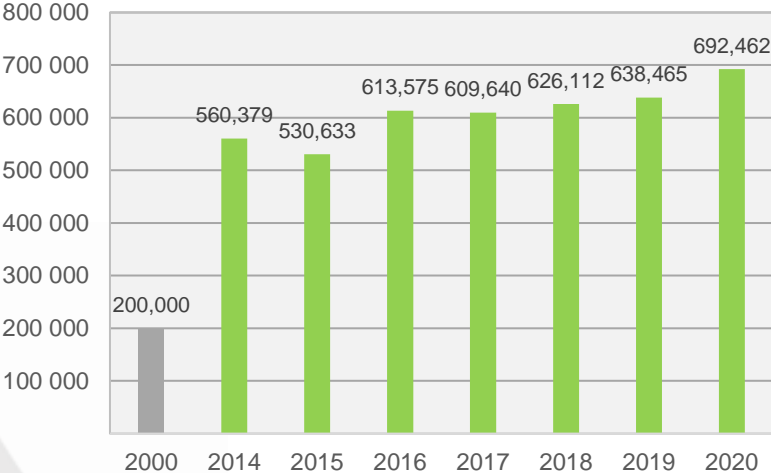
FIPAG consolidates its role in managing the operation. IFC Due Diligence. A process for the development of national operators and the constitution of regional commercial companies for SAA management begins

2014

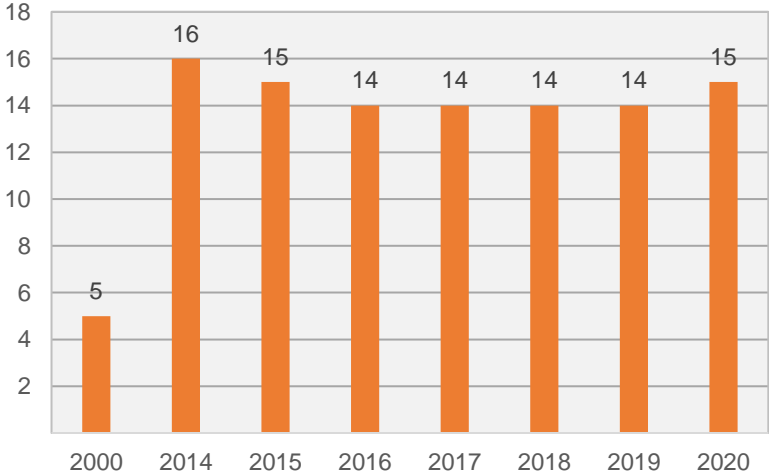
Today

Historical synthesis of the evolution of water systems in Mozambique

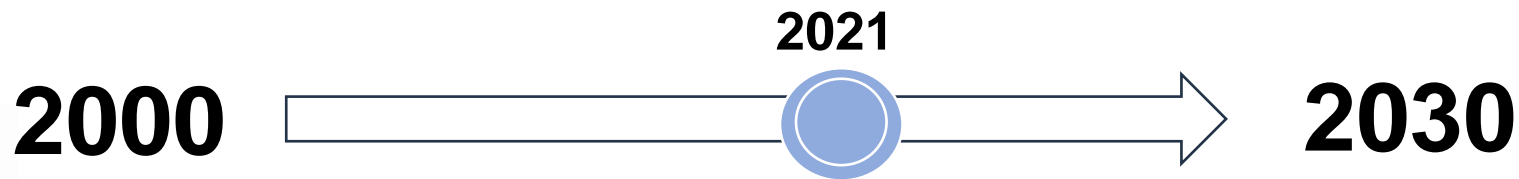
Total Clients (Nr)



Daily Water Supply (h)



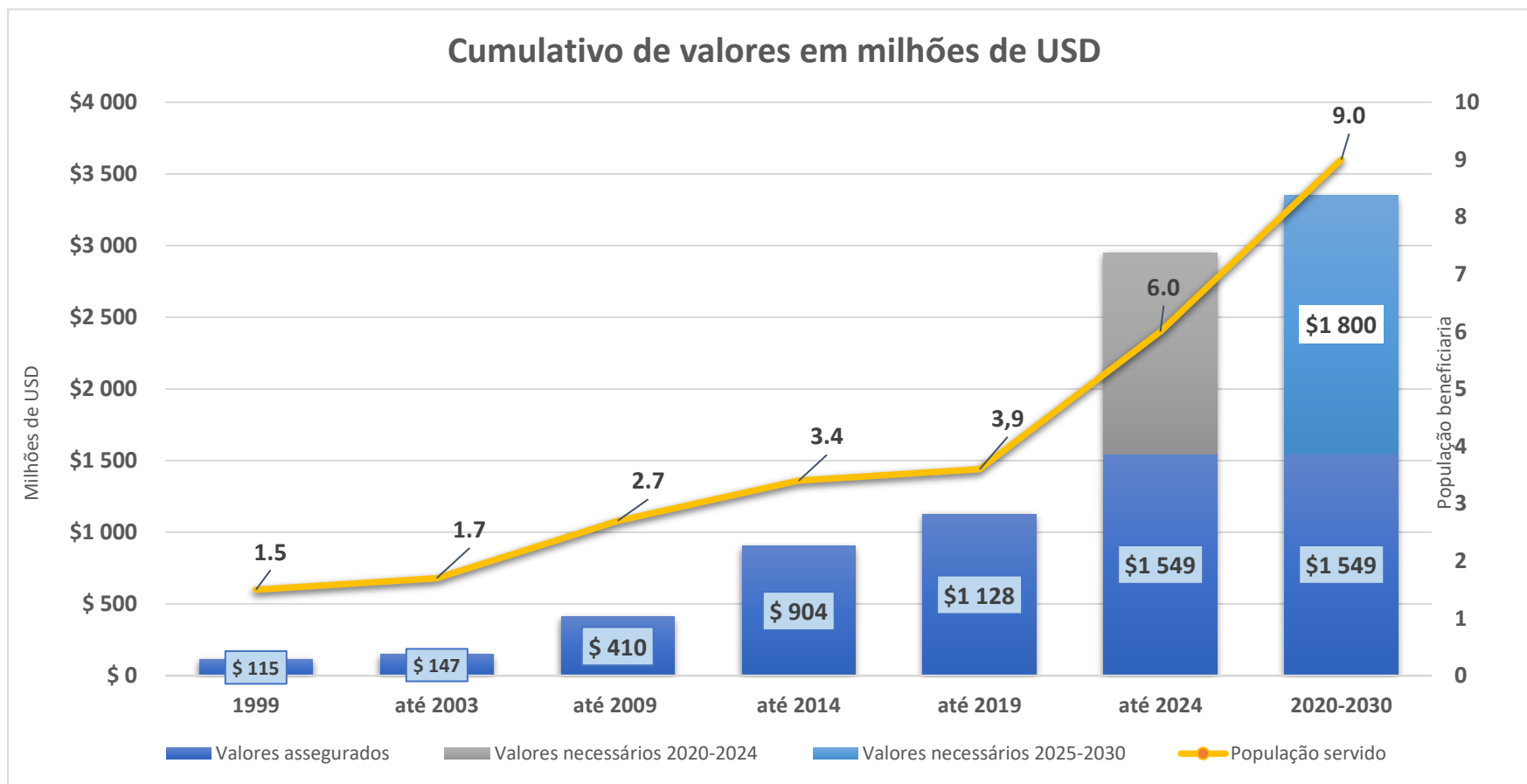
Water Infrastructures need to address demographic, urban and climatic reality



- Main urban centres with clear boundaries
- Scarce population and low water demand
- Water sources near the demand and low contamination risks

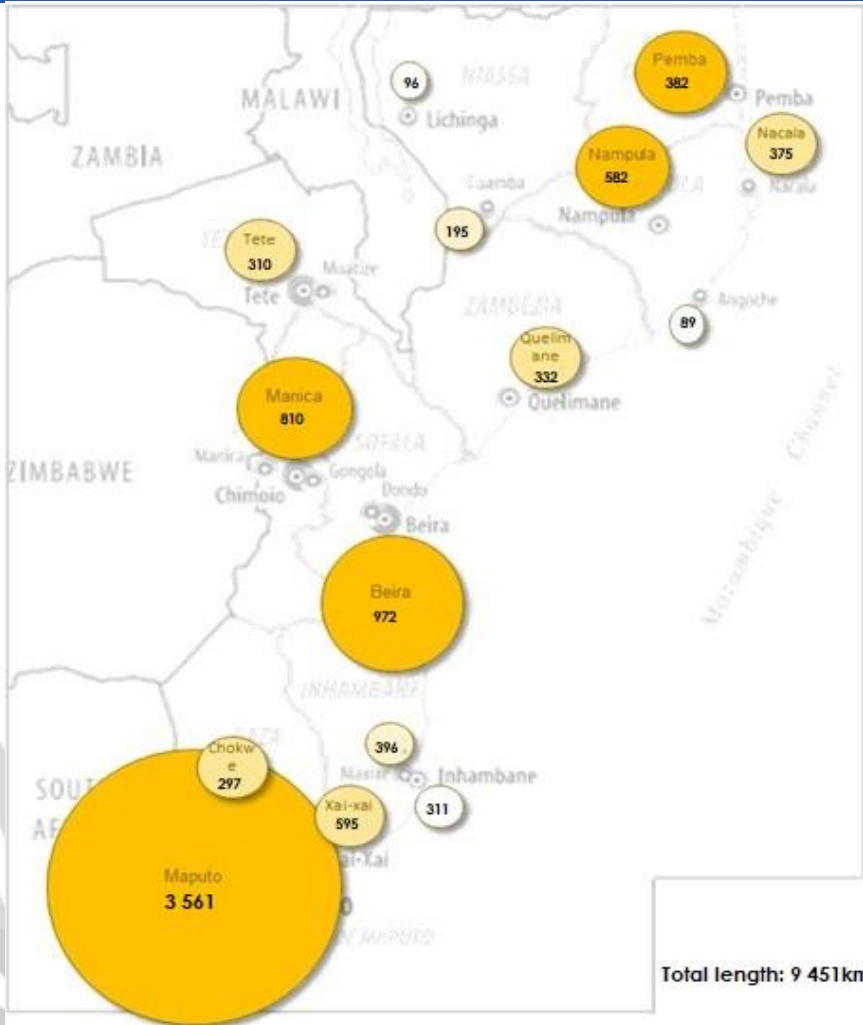
- Large urban centres with undefined boundaries between towns
- Common infrastructures to supply several cities
- Rapid population growth and rapid demand growth
- Water sources far from demand need more complex technological solutions
- High risks of contamination
- High impact of climate change

Investment in infrastructures

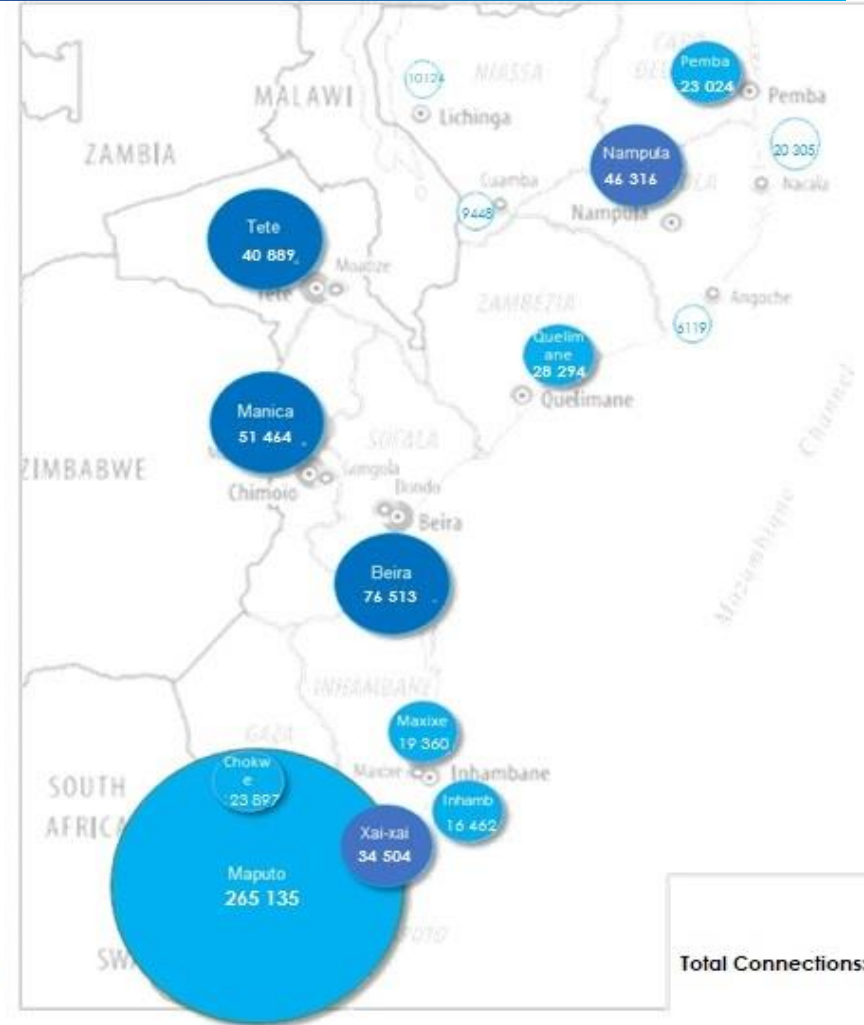


Infrastructure developments 2000 - 2030

Extension of water pipes (present)



Number of clients (present)



Infrastructure developments must address the impact of climate change



CHALLENGES

Population growth; urban expansion

Regional droughts, most recently a severe multi-year regional drought between 2015-2020

Extreme floods

Aquifers contamination due to saline intrusion

Strategic adaptation of the water supply systems to climate change



Priorities

Capacity development for climate resilient integrated urban water supply management

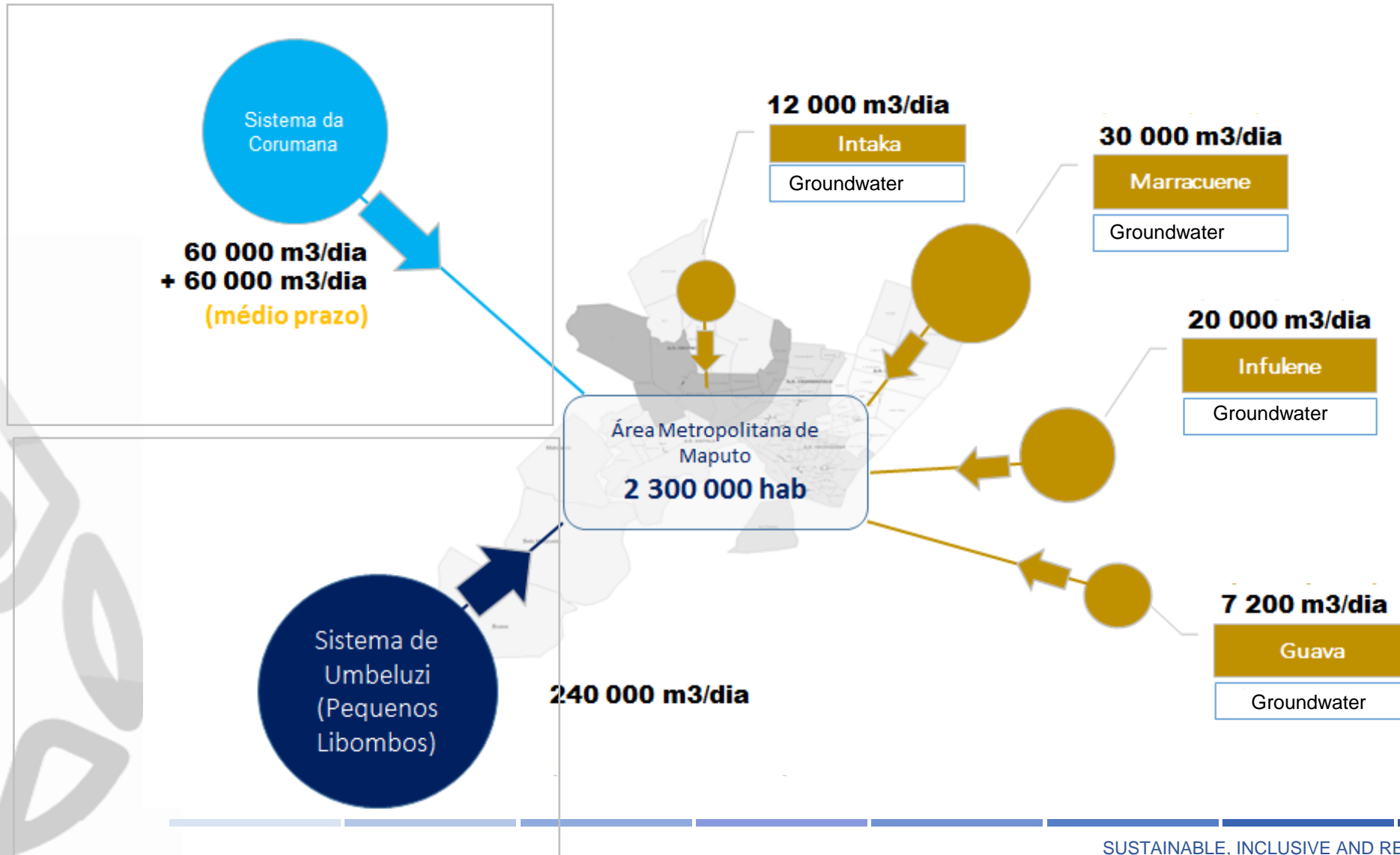
Diversification and integrated management of water sources

Demand management

Water and energy efficiency

Innovation

Maputo Case: Challenges and opportunities



The investment Plan 2022 – 2032 sets the basis for resilient water supply services and is a unique opportunity to innovate in asset management practices





Financiers' Conference

SEPTEMBER 15, 2021

The investment program reflects the importance and urgency of dealing with the increasing complexity of climate change and urban developments, with a focus on fit-for-purpose water infrastructure systems and on their long term sustainability

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