



INSTITUTIONAL SETTING AND PURPOSE

The Department of Water Resources Development (DWRD) under the Ministry of Water Development, Sanitation and Environmental Protection is responsible for the water policy, transboundary groundwater resources management and development. DWRD is also in charge of aquifer mapping, well field development and groundwater exploration. The Water Resources Management Authority (WARMA), which is an autonomous body established by the Water Resources Management Act, is responsible for the implementation of the Act, the allocation and management of all water resources of Zambia, including groundwater monitoring.

Only a part of monitoring is carried out by the institutions mandated to do so because of budget limitations. Groundwater monitoring is partly performed by organizations and industries within their areas of operations such as the Zambezi River Authority (Lake Kariba and parts of the Zambezi River), Zambia Electricity Supply Cooperation (on Kafue River) and various mining companies. Some of these monitoring data are reported monthly to WARMA.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NETWORK

The central groundwater monitoring network consists of 100 piezometers, of which 44 are located around Lusaka, where groundwater levels are monitored 4 times per year.

PROCESSING AND DISSEMINATION

The Ground Water Management Information System (GRIMS) is used to store and analyse data and produce information. GeoDin is another software used at WARMA. The data are available to the WARMA and the Ministry, and external users can access it upon written request. Data from 1970 onwards are present in the files.

The main users of the data are the WARMA, the Ministry, universities and consultants.



Figure 1 - Bird eye view of the Victoria falls waterfall on Zambezi river

Sources

- GGMN workshop SADC - 2013; and
- Country visits SADC - 2017.