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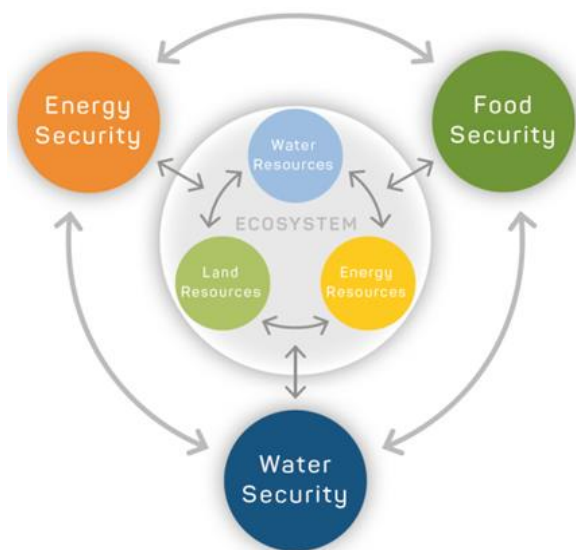
Support for the Water Resources Management of Lake Kivu and the Ruzizi River

Achieving Water, Energy and Food Security by Preserving the Environment

Project Name	Support for the water resources management of Lake Kivu and the Ruzizi River
Joint co-financing	German Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) European Union (EU)
Project location	Lake Kivu Region: Transboundary Basin of Lake Kivu and the Ruzizi River between Burundi, the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) and Rwanda
Partner	Autorité du Bassin du Lac Kivu et de la Rivière Ruzizi (ABAKIR)
Implementing Agency	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH
Duration	01.2019 – 12.2020

The aim of the project is to support the river basin organization ABAKIR (Autorité du Bassin du Lac Kivu et de la Rivière Ruzizi) to improve the hydrological and operational management of Lake Kivu and the Ruzizi River. ABAKIR is mandated by its three member states: Burundi, the DRC and Rwanda. To achieve its objectives, the project pursues an integrated and Nexus-based approach that builds on a sound understanding of the basin's resources and their integrated management across sectors and countries.

The Water-Energy-Food (WEF) Nexus Approach



The Challenge

Lake Kivu and the Ruzizi River are located in East Central Africa, lying on the border of its riparian countries: the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), Rwanda and Burundi.

They are very important for **biodiversity** and provide many **ecosystem services**: drinking water, irrigation water, fishing, pollination, soil fertility, erosion control, and the carbon sequestering or provision of non-timber forest products. These landscapes are currently facing a multitude of threats arising from **unsustainable practices** in agriculture and forestry as well as poor land and catchment management. Many of these threats are expected to worsen under **climate change**, with some impacts already being felt in the basin.



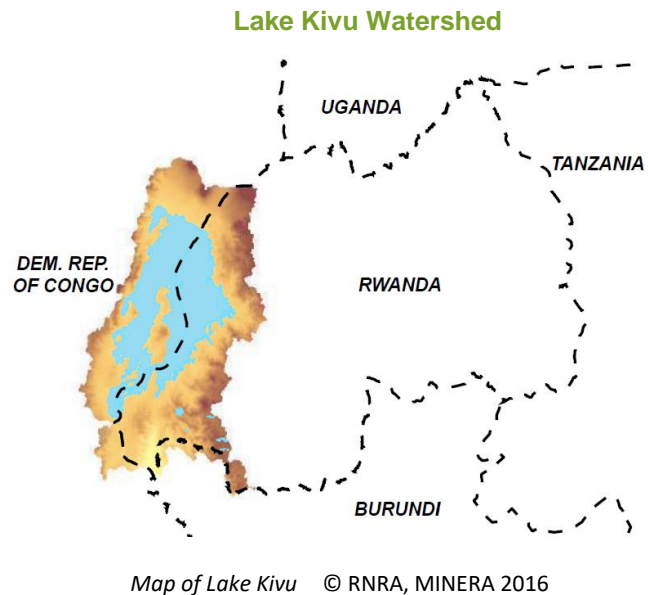
A **Nexus approach** considers the totality of the available sources for food, energy and water security and plans holistically how together they can most efficiently serve human and conservation needs. Taking a Nexus approach to resource use and project planning in the basin allows to:

- 1) Avoid undesired impacts on other sectors and conflicts between them;
- 2) Improve the efficiency of natural resource use for human livelihoods and ecosystem conservation;
- 3) Attract funding for projects which have incorporated a Nexus-based approach.

Key Outputs of the Lake Kivu Project

1. Development of a comprehensive Basin Baseline Study
2. Proposal of a Strategic Plan for an integrated and long-term basin management
3. Awareness raising and capacity building measures for key stakeholders in the basin
4. Identification of priority projects and activities
5. Support the ratification process of ABAKIR
6. Proposal for a participative management structure, including space for dialogue between all relevant stakeholders

Countries (Sub-divisions)	Areas located in Lake Kivu and Ruzizi River Watershed
DRC (Territoires)	Rutshuru, Masisi, Goma (North Kivu Province)
	Kalehe, Kabare, Idjwi, Bukavu, Walungu, Uvira (South Kivu Province)
Rwanda (Districts)	Karongi, Ngororero, Nyabihu, Nyamasheke, Rubavu, Rusizi, Rutsiro (Western Province)
	Nyaruguru (Southern Province)
Burundi (Provinces)	Cibitoke, Bubanza, Bujumbura



ABAKIR office at the CEPGL (Economic Community of the Great Lakes Countries) building in Rubavu, Rwanda

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GIZ is responsible for the content of this publication