Overview & key elements of interventions

- The African Development Bank Group commenced operations in Zimbabwe in 1982
- It has since then invested over USD 620 million on concessionary terms in all sectors of the country’s economy.
- In the water and sanitation sector, the Bank financed 3 projects and 1 study for close to USD 42 million.
- **The Bank is not currently funding Zimbabwe due to arrears accumulation.** However it is supporting the country through the Fragile States Facility (FSF), the Special Relief Fund (SRF), the African Water Facility (AWF) and Zimbabwe Multi-Donor Trust Fund (Zim-Fund)
- Recent flagship projects in the water and sanitation sector completed in the country with Bank financing include:
  - The Harare Water Supply Project with 22.5 million USD funding. The Bank also supported the Rural Water Supply and Sanitation project with USD 15 million funding

Recent and ongoing projects

- The Urgent Water Supply and Sanitation Rehabilitation Project supporting Harare, Chitungwiza, Mutare, Masvingo, Kwekwe and Chegutu (serving an estimated population of 4.15 million) was approved on 07 April 2011 for an amount of USD 29.651 million to be financed through the Zim-Fund. The project aims to provide support for further restoration and stabilisation of water supply and sanitation services in the six urban areas.
- The Bank approved the Emergency Assistance Project for Cholera (USD 1 million) in March 2010. The project, which is implemented by WHO, aims to curb the spread of cholera and consolidate and strengthen national preparedness. It supports both capacity building and procurement of essentials. The Bank supported Zimbabwe in 2009 when the country experienced the worst cholera disaster in its history.
- Other ongoing projects include the AWF supported Chitungwiza Water Supply and Sanitation Rehabilitation Project (Euro 2 million). The project is aimed at (a) stabilising the deterioration in the provision of water and sanitation services in the Municipality of Chitungwiza and (b) enhancing institutional capacity for efficient and sustainable operation and management of the water supply and sanitation services.