

FIRST CALL FOR ABSTRACTS



**27<sup>th</sup>**  
WaterNet/WARFSA/GWP-SA  
symposium on

**Harnessing artificial intelligence  
and big data to enhance climate  
resilience in integrated water  
resources management in  
Eastern & Southern Africa**

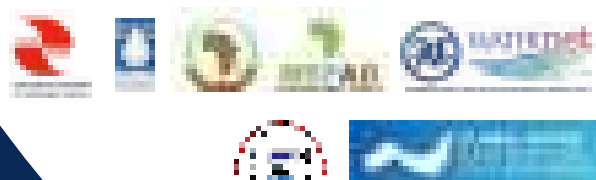
A BLENDED EVENT TO BE HELD VIRTUALLY AND AT THE  
Mount Meru Hotel, Arusha  
United Republic of Tanzania

**28 – 30**  
**OCTOBER 2026**

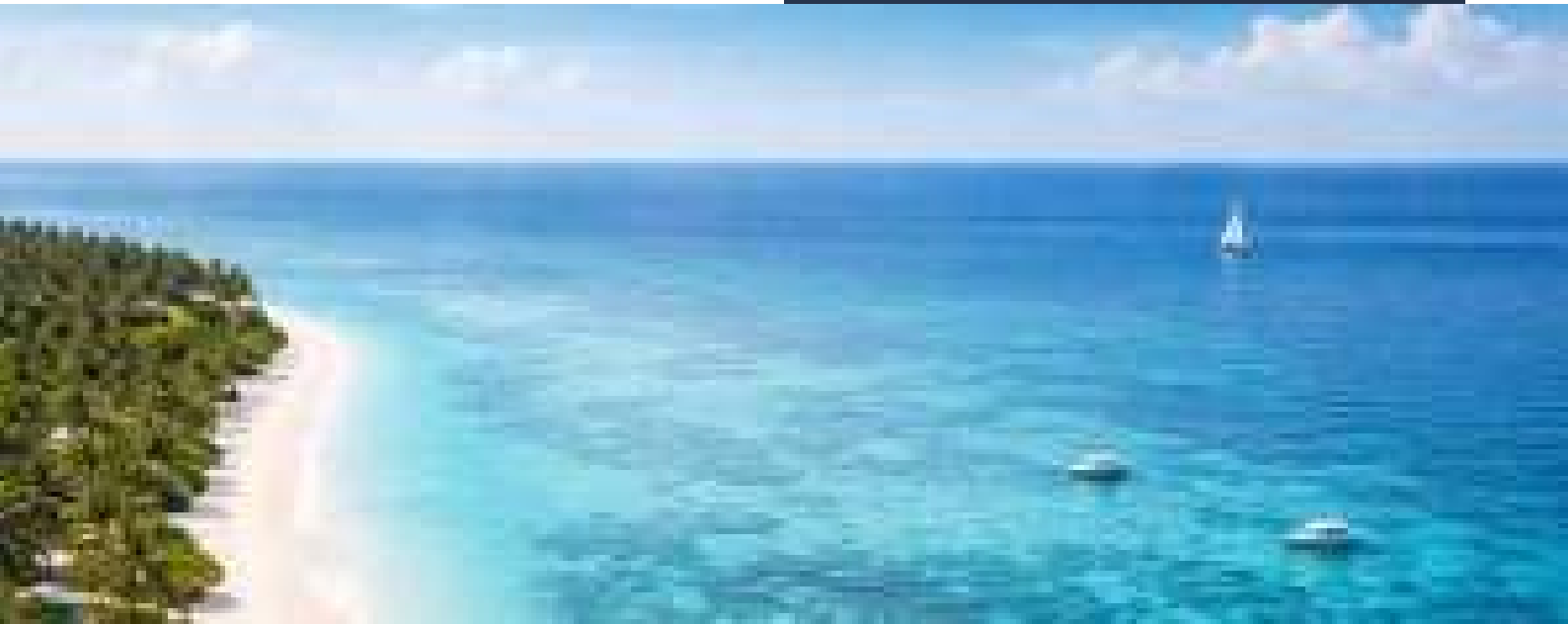
**JOINTLY CONVENED WITH**

International Association of Hydrological Sciences (IAHS), Water Research  
Commission, AU/NEPAD Southern African Network of Water Centres of  
Excellence (AU/NEPAD SANWATCE) and the Local Organising Committee  
led by the Mbeya University of Science and Technology

*With support from the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania*



# BACKGROUND



The 27<sup>th</sup> WaterNet/WARFSA/GWP-SA Symposium will be held in Arusha, United Republic of Tanzania, at Mount Meru Hotel, 28 – 30 October 2026 under the theme: **Harnessing artificial intelligence and big data to enhance climate resilience in integrated water resources management in Eastern & Southern Africa.** The 27<sup>th</sup> Symposium will be hosted by the Mbeya University of Science and Technology in collaboration with other partners.

The Symposia have been held annually in the Eastern and Southern African regions for the past 26 years to promote interaction among policymakers, academics, practitioners from water and related sectors, and cooperating partners. Together, they identify regional issues, gaps and priorities that require further research and support. Great emphasis has been placed on integrating knowledge, particularly involving scholars from the natural and social sciences.

This year's symposium sub-themes have been aligned to the SADC Water Research Agenda under the Regional Strategic Action Plan (RSAP) on Integrated Water Resources Development and Management Phase V, whose main objective is:

- Promoting evidence-based implementation of SADC water programmes and projects through multi- and inter-disciplinary research, and synthesis of existing and new information, which will lead to a realisation of SADC developmental goals.

## SUB-THEMES

Policymakers, academics, practitioners from water and related sectors, and cooperating partners are invited to register for and attend the symposium and make use of this opportunity to listen to and debate findings from presentations focused on the different sub-themes. Authors are now being invited to submit abstracts of their research papers for consideration by the Scientific Committee targeting the following sub-themes.



# Water-Land-Energy-Agriculture Nexus for Sustainable Development

The Water-Land-Energy-Agriculture (WLEA) Nexus is a critical framework for understanding the complex interconnections between these essential resources. As the world grapples with the challenges of sustainable development, it is increasingly recognized that critical resources such as water, land, energy, and agriculture are inextricably linked, and that management decisions in one sector can have far-reaching impacts on others. The WLEA Nexus approach seeks to promote integrated management and governance of critical resources, recognizing the trade-offs and synergies that exist between and among them. By adopting a nexus approach, policymakers, practitioners, and researchers can work together to identify solutions that optimise benefits across multiple sectors, while minimising negative impacts. In this regard, under this Sub-theme, abstracts are invited that explore the application of WLEA Nexus approach to achieve sustainable development goals, including reducing poverty, promoting economic growth, and protecting the environment.

While it is acknowledged that water, land, energy and agriculture are key to socio-economic development, it is, however, important to stress the need for investment in this nexus in eastern and southern Africa. Investment in the WLEA nexus, are critical for achieving sustainable development as the interconnectedness of these sectors means that investment in one area can have cascading benefits across the others. There is, therefore, a need for strategic funding directed towards projects and initiatives that consider the interconnectedness of these four crucial resources, aiming to optimise their use and management of trade-offs between them to achieve sustainable development, particularly in areas facing resource scarcity and the intensifying impacts of climate change.

It is here that the strategic integration of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and big data emerges as a transformative force. Harnessing these powerful tools is no longer optional but essential to enhance climate resilience across the WLEA nexus. Climate change acts as a threat multiplier, exacerbating water scarcity, degrading land, disrupting energy generation, and jeopardizing agricultural productivity. The complexity and

speed of these changes overwhelm traditional analytical methods. Big data, derived from satellite imagery, Internet of Things (IoT), weather stations, and socio-economic surveys, provides an unprecedented, granular view of the nexus in real-time. AI, particularly machine learning, offers the capability to process these vast datasets, identify complex patterns, forecast future scenarios, and optimize resource allocation in ways previously impossible.

**To advance the state-of-the-art in nexus thinking and practice, abstract submissions are encouraged to explore, among other things, how AI and big data can be applied to the following critical areas:**

- Harnessing AI and big data to understand and mitigate climate impacts:
  - Predictive analytics for resource availability.
  - Real-time monitoring of environmental stress.
  - Climate risk mapping for WLEA infrastructure.
- Technological innovations for sustainable WLEA nexus management:
  - AI-Powered Decision Support Systems (DSS).
  - Precision Agriculture for Resource Efficiency.
  - Optimizing the Water-Land-Energy-Agriculture Nexus.
- Analyzing Economic, Social, and Environmental Trade-offs with Big Data:
  - Integrated Economic Modeling in WLEA nexus implementation.
  - Vulnerability and Equity Analysis.
- Investments in the WLEA Nexus Implementation and Operationalization:
  - De-risking Investments through Data by demonstrating how AI-driven climate and resource risk analytics can be used to make more informed and resilient investment decisions in WLEA infrastructure.
  - Funding for Digital Public Goods such as open-source AI tools, data platforms, and digital capacities that are essential for enabling data-driven nexus management in eastern and southern Africa.

Abstract submissions are welcome on water resources management, energy studies, land and agriculture, data science, and artificial intelligence. By sharing knowledge and experiences on the integration of AI and big data, the aim is to advance the state-of-the-art in nexus thinking and practice, and to identify new opportunities for collaboration and innovation that can build a more climate-resilient and sustainable future.

# Innovative Approaches, Practices and Technologies for Affordable Water Supply and Sanitation Services

The provision of affordable sustainable water supply and sanitation is critical for building resilient communities, particularly in the face of growing challenges such as climate change, urbanization, and water scarcity. Access to safe and reliable water and sanitation services is essential for human health, economic development, and environmental sustainability. However, many communities worldwide, particularly in eastern and southern Africa, continue to struggle with inadequate water and sanitation infrastructure, compromising their well-being and resilience. For adequate sustainable water supply and sanitation to be achieved, substantial investments are required. It is therefore important for countries to come up with innovative financing mechanisms for this sector, alongside novel technical and governance approaches.

In this era of rapid digital transformation, the strategic harnessing of artificial intelligence (AI) and big data stands out as a game-changing opportunity to address these challenges and enhance climate resilience. Climate change intensifies the pressures on water and sanitation systems through extreme weather events like floods and droughts, which can damage infrastructure, overwhelm treatment plants, and contaminate water sources. Big data from satellite imagery, IoT sensors, weather forecasts, and mobile phones provides a real-time, granular view of these complex systems. AI offers the tools to analyse this data, predict disruptions, optimize operations, and empower communities in unprecedented ways.

To advance the goal of sustainable and resilient water supply and sanitation, submissions are encouraged to explore how AI and big data can be applied to the following critical areas:

- **Harnessing AI and Big Data for Resilient Infrastructure and Climate Adaptation:**
  - Predictive maintenance and system optimization using AI algorithms to analyze data from sensors on pumps, pipes, and treatment plants to predict failures before they occur, schedule proactive maintenance, and optimize energy use in water distribution, thereby reducing costs and enhancing system reliability in the face of stress.
  - Climate risk assessment and planning through integrating big data from climate models, topographical maps, and historical infrastructure performance to conduct granular risk assessments.
  - Early warning systems for water-related hazards through developing AI-powered platforms that fuse real-time data from river gauges, rainfall radar, and satellite images to forecast floods and waterborne disease risks enabling proactive community alerts and targeted public health responses.
- **Technological Innovations for Affordable and Sustainable Services:**
  - Smart water management for conservation and reuse through applying AI and IoT to create "smart water grids" that detect leaks in real-time, optimize pressure, and manage the integration of recycled water.
  - Optimising decentralised and low-energy treatment using AI to monitor and control decentralised treatment systems (*e.g., solar-powered purification units or constructed wetlands*).
  - Advances in Water Reuse and Recycling by leveraging AI to model and optimize water recycling schemes, predicting water quality throughout the reuse cycle and ensuring that recycled water is safely and reliably integrated into non-potable applications (*e.g., agriculture or industrial use*), thus *bolstering overall supply*).
- **Empowering Communities and Strengthening Governance:**
  - Community engagement through data democratisation, e.g. mobile applications and platforms that provide communities with accessible, real-time information on local water quality, service availability, and impending climate risks.
  - AI-Powered Support for Grassroots Initiatives: Utilizing machine learning to analyse data from community-managed water points (*e.g., handpump usage data transmitted via IoT*) to identify patterns of failure and optimize maintenance schedules, directly supporting the resilience of grassroots-led services.
  - Informing Policy and Financing Mechanisms through employing big data analytics to provide evidence for policy development.

Submissions are welcome from diverse disciplines, including water engineering, public health, urban planning, data science, and artificial intelligence. By sharing knowledge and experiences on the integration of AI and big data, the aim is to identify effective, cutting-edge strategies for enhancing community resilience through sustainable, affordable, and climate-adaptive water supply and sanitation services.

# Water Governance and Investments for Sustainable, Equitable and Affordable Water Services

Access to sustainable, equitable, and affordable water services is a cornerstone of human development, public health, and economic growth. However, many regions, particularly in developing countries, face significant challenges in achieving this goal due to poor water governance, inadequate infrastructure, and limited financial resources. The eastern and southern African regions are grappling with challenges for effective water governance and strategic investments that are necessary for ensuring that water services are managed efficiently, distributed fairly, and made accessible to all, particularly marginalized and vulnerable populations. There is, however, an interaction of factors contributing to water challenges in Sub-Saharan Africa in general and eastern and southern African regions in particular, weak water governance stands out as a major contributor hindering the effective management of water resources and the delivery of water services.

The current state of water governance in Sub-Saharan Africa is characterised by the following:

- Institutional fragmentation as multiple institutions and stakeholders are involved in water management, resulting in poor coordination and overlapping responsibilities.
- Limited capacity in terms of technical, financial, and human resources hindering the effective governance of water resources and the delivery of water services.
- Lack of transparency and accountability mechanisms leading to corruption, inefficiency, and unequal access to water services.
- Inequitable distribution of water resources with marginalized communities facing significant challenges in accessing safe and affordable water.

In the midst of the above challenges, good and appropriate water governance is a panacea to the current water governance challenges as this is a critical factor for adequate and sustained progress towards achieving Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 6. Good water governance is enhanced by the adoption and implementation of particular approaches and frameworks such as IWRM, ICM, the WEF nexus, and nature-based solutions. The effective implementation of these approaches in the 21st Century is increasingly being strengthened by harnessing artificial intelligence and big data. For instance, the development of “Digital Twins”, i.e., virtual replicas of river basins, offers unprecedented opportunities to enhance transboundary water cooperation by allowing riparian states to simulate the impacts of decisions under different climate scenarios. Similarly, AI-powered platforms such as the Limpopo Water Copilot demonstrate how real-time data integration can support collaborative decision-making across borders. At the local level, satellite data and machine learning can democratize access to critical information, empowering farmers and community water managers to optimize water use for greater equity and efficiency. Furthermore, advanced forecasting tools, such as the INFLOW project in the White Nile basin which use machine learning to predict flooding with greater accuracy, thereby strengthening climate adaptation and disaster preparedness in data-scarce regions. Good water governance can only be achieved through the involvement of key stakeholders that include governments, the private sector, academic institutions, and the development sector, all of whom must collaborate to ensure these technological tools are deployed ethically,



Effective water governance requires consideration of the social dimensions of water management, ensuring that the needs and rights of all stakeholders, particularly marginalized and vulnerable groups, are considered. Social inclusion is critical for achieving equitable and sustainable water management outcomes. In an era of rapid technological advancement, harnessing artificial intelligence and big data presents both opportunities and risks for social inclusion in IWRM. On one hand, AI and satellite data can democratize access to critical information, empowering smallholder farmers, pastoralists, and peri-urban communities with real-time data on water availability, thereby enabling them to advocate for their fair share of resources and make informed decisions. On the other hand, if not deliberately designed for equity, these tools risk exacerbating existing inequalities by privileging those with digital access and literacy. Furthermore, AI-driven analytics can reveal hidden patterns of inequity, for instance by using gender-disaggregated data to expose how water scarcity disproportionately affects women and girls, who are often primary water collectors.

This sub-theme invites abstracts that address the following:

- The role of artificial intelligence and machine learning in water governance.
- Enhance Transboundary Water Cooperation and Governance with "Digital Twins."
- Improve Investment and Financing Decisions through Data Transparency.
- Optimize Water Resource Management at the Local Level for Equity and Efficiency using AI and satellite data, thereby, democratizing access to critical information for farmers and local water managers.
- Strengthen Climate Adaptation and Disaster Preparedness with Advanced Forecasting: AI significantly improves the accuracy of climate-related disaster forecasting. Projects like INFLOW use machine learning combined with satellite observations to predict the extent of flooding in data-scarce regions like the White Nile basin in South Sudan.
- Legal and policy frameworks for water management as well as their efficiency.
- Models used for the delivery of water services, as well as differentiated pricing, subsidization, and incentives, as well as the human right to water.
- Gender-disaggregated data, powered by AI, to highlight how water scarcity disproportionately burdens women as primary water users and collectors.
- Contribution of AI and big data in transforming community engagement in water governance by analysing diverse local inputs to inform inclusive decision-making.
- Gender Perspectives and Policy Frameworks Promoting Social Inclusion in Water Management.

Under this Sub-theme, abstracts are invited that critically explore the intersection of IWRM, social inclusion, and emerging technologies, examining how AI and big data can be harnessed to promote social justice, reduce inequality, and enhance the well-being of all communities in Eastern and Southern Africa.



# Changing Hydro-Climatic Regimes and Planning Tools for Climate Resilient Development Pathways

The world in general and the eastern and southern African regions in particular are experiencing significant shifts in hydro-climatic patterns due to climate change, posing profound challenges to water resources, ecosystems, and socio-economic development. Rising temperatures, altered precipitation patterns, and increased frequency of extreme weather events, such as droughts and floods, are disrupting hydrological cycles, leading to water scarcity, reduced agricultural productivity, and heightened vulnerability among communities. These changes threaten the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and exacerbate existing inequalities, with climate change projected to have a substantial macroeconomic impact on Eastern and Southern African countries, potentially resulting in a 5-15% loss of GDP by 2050. To address these challenges, there is an urgent need for robust planning tools, strategies, and investments that support climate-resilient development pathways.

Given the profound impacts of climate change on hydro-climatic regimes, it is clear that traditional approaches to water management are no longer sufficient. The use of a combination of climate models and hydrological data is essential to develop an appropriate knowledge base regarding variability in rainfall, river flows, and the shrinking of critical water sources such as lakes and aquifers. However, the complexity and

demand a leap forward in our analytical capabilities. Thus, harnessing of artificial intelligence (AI) and big data becomes a critical game-changer, offering the tools to process vast datasets, uncover hidden patterns, and build the predictive power needed to navigate an uncertain future.

To navigate these challenges and create sustainable and resilient futures, submissions are encouraged to explore how AI and big data can be integrated into planning tools and frameworks in the following critical areas:

- **Harnessing AI and Big Data to Understand Changing Hydro-Climatic Regimes:**
  - Advanced Hydrological Modeling with Machine Learning.
  - Downscaling Climate Projections for Local Impact.
  - Forecasting Extreme Events with Greater Precision.
- **Developing AI-Enhanced Planning Tools for Climate-Resilient Pathways:**
  - AI-Powered Decision Support Systems for IWRM and ICM.
  - Optimising Nature-Based Solutions (NBS)
  - Enhancing Climate Information Services (CIS).
- **Overcoming Barriers and Informing Investments:**
  - Addressing Limited Technical Expertise through Automated Tools.
  - De-risking Investments in Climate Adaptation.
  - Informing Multi-Stakeholder Partnerships.

Abstract submissions are welcome from areas focusing on hydrology, climate science, environmental planning, data science, and artificial intelligence. By sharing knowledge and experiences on the integration of AI and big data into the study of hydro-climatic



# Water, Ecosystems and the Environment

Water, ecosystems, and the environment but also the ability to monitor them at scale, predict Water, ecosystems, and the environment are deeply interconnected, forming the foundation for sustainable development in society. Eastern and Southern Africa are home to diverse and fragile ecosystems, which are critical for supporting human well-being, economic development, and environmental sustainability. However, the two regions are confronted by significant challenges related to water scarcity and degradation of ecosystems and environment mainly due to climate change, population growth, and unsustainable resource use. Several pressures are exacerbating these changes, such as deforestation, agricultural expansion, and urbanization, which disrupt hydrological cycles and degrade ecosystems. The loss of ecosystem services, such as water purification, flood regulation, and soil fertility, further undermines the regions' capacity to adapt to environmental changes and achieve development goals.

Addressing these interconnected challenges requires proper planning, strategic investments, and capacity building. It requires not only an understanding of the critical linkages between water, ecosystems, and the environment but also the ability to monitor them at scale, predict their response to shocks, and manage them proactively. In this case, harnessing of artificial intelligence (AI) and big data becomes a transformative force for enhancing climate resilience. Big data from satellite imagery, drone-based sensors, and real-time water quality monitors provides an unprecedented, granular view of ecosystem health and the pressures upon it. AI offers

To advance the goal of protecting natural capital and building a sustainable future, submissions are encouraged to explore how AI and big data can be applied to the following critical areas:

- Harnessing AI and Big Data to Monitor, Assess, and Value Ecosystems:
  - AI-Powered Ecosystem Monitoring and Change Detection.
  - Valuation of Ecosystem Goods and Services.
  - Selecting the Best Tools for Ecosystem Assessment.
- Developing Innovative and Best Practices in Integrated Management:

- Optimizing Nature-Based Solutions (NBS) with AI.
- Integrated Catchment Management through Digital Twins.
- Pollution Prevention and Treatment with Smart Sensors.
- Leveraging AI to Decode Plant-Water Dynamics and De-risk Ecosystem Investments:
  - Understanding Plant-Water Relations at Scale: .
  - De-risking Investments in Water and Ecosystems.

Abstract submissions focusing on the above and related areas are welcome.



# SUBMISSION OF ABSTRACTS

Authors are invited to submit their abstracts for presentation at the symposium for oral, poster or special session presentations. Abstracts should be:

- A maximum of 350 words (Do not exceed the number of words as the system will not accept more than 350 words).
- The format for all text should be font size 12, Times New Roman and single-spaced.
- The title should be no more than 16 words in title case.
- Authors' names should be written in such a way that the initials appear first followed by the last name.
- The authors names should indicate one corresponding author\* (with an asterisk) and the email of the corresponding author.
- The affiliations of authors should be shown through letter superscripts (such as a, b, c).
- Five keywords should be included in alphabetical order.
- The abstract should include a clear statement of the theoretical issue to be addressed, the research methodology to be presented, and a concise summary of the findings and conclusion.
- Work must be unpublished at time of presentation.
- Maximum of 3 submissions per author, either as single author or joint co-author are allowed.

## Abstracts Submission Platform

All abstracts will be handled and reviewed electronically via the conference's EasyChair submission,

<https://easychair.org/conferences/?conf=27wnsymp>.

Note that you will need to set up an EasyChair account (if you do not already have one) before you login for your submission. Several roles have been set on the platform for the 27<sup>th</sup> WaterNet/WAFSA/GWP Symposium, kindly register as an author, all other roles will be done through invitation. When completing the submission form on EasyChair, you will see a space which asks for an abstract to be typed in or pasted. Kindly copy and paste your abstract here. Further down the page you will upload your full abstract as a pdf attachment. You should receive confirmation of submission of your abstract from EasyChair immediately after submission by email; if you have not, please bear in mind that any emails received might be found in your spam folder.

The Submission Form in Easy Chair also asks you:

- Your theme, your preferred presentation type/paper or a poster (*note that the final decision will be taken by the programme committee*).
- Whether you are under 35 years old.
- Any keywords that do not appear in the topics list that may facilitate the review process.



## Selection Criteria

All abstracts submitted for oral/poster presentation will undergo a peer review process and the results will be communicated to the corresponding author. By accepting an invitation to present a paper, the author or at least one co-author commits to attending the conference.

## Elsevier Journal of Physics and Chemistry of the Earth (JPCE) and Proceedings of International Association of Hydrological Sciences (PIAHS)

After the symposium authors will have an opportunity to submit their papers for review and publication in a special edition of the Journal of Physics and Chemistry of the Earth. It is a journal published by the Elsevier and the normal peer review process will apply. Guidelines for submitting a paper to this journal are available:

<http://www.elsevier.com/journals/physics-and-chemistry-of-the-earth/1474-7065/guide-for-authors>

Authors will also have an opportunity to publish under the PIAHS (Proceedings of the International Association of Hydrological Sciences), a 6-page summary of the work presented during the Symposium. More details are available at

<https://www.proceedings-iahs.net/>

Submissions will be via online. More details on submission will be announced at the symposium.

## Special Sessions

All organizations interested in convening special sessions should submit their proposals on the digital platform as well. Please note that you will be required to show the relevance of the workshop to the symposium and the expected number of participants. The proposals need to be motivating and will be allocated on a first come/first served basis. Each special session will be allocated approximately two hours. However, if more time is required the organizers should state this in the proposal. The proposal should state the materials and equipment that will be required.

**PLEASE NOTE: Abstracts for special sessions should adhere to the deadlines and will be peer reviewed like all others.**



# IMPORTANT DATES AND REGISTRATION FEES

## Deadlines

Deadline for submission of abstracts:	30 May 2026
Notification acceptance of abstracts:	30 June 2026
Deadline for early bird registration:	30 July 2026

## Registration Fees for Physical Attendance

Early bird registration for international delegates	USD 390.00
Early bird registration for Tanzanian-based delegates	TZS 650,000.00

*Payable by 31 July 2026*

Normal Registration for international delegates	USD 450.00
Normal Registration for Tanzania based delegates	TZS 1,050,000.00

*Payable by 30 September 2026*

Late Registration for international delegates	USD 500.00
Late Registration for Tanzania based delegates	TZS 1,175,000.00

Early bird International Student Registration	USD 300.00
Early bird Tanzania based Student Registration	TZS 550,000.00

*Payable by 31 July 2026*  
*(Proof of studentship to be provided)*

Normal Registration for International Student delegates	USD 330.00
Normal Registration for Tanzania based Student delegates	TZS 650,000.00

*Payable by 30 September 2026*

## Registration Fees for Virtual Participants

Early bird student international/local virtual registration	USD 50.00
	TZS 125,000.00

*Registration by 31 July 2026*

Normal Virtual Registration for international delegates	USD 80.00
Normal Virtual Registration for Tanzania based delegates	TZS 200,000.00

*Payable by 30 September 2026*

Late Virtual Registration for international delegates	USD 120.00
Late Virtual Registration for Zambia delegates	TZS 300,000.00

*Payable after 30 September 2026*

## Exhibitions

International organizations/company	USD 800.00
Local organization/company	TZS 2,250,000.00

## Special Sessions

International organizations/company	USD 900.00
Local organization/company	TZS 2,000,000.00

*Payable by 30 September 2026*



# PAYMENTS

## Payment Details for International Participants

<b>Bank Name:</b>	Stanbic Bank Botswana LTD
<b>Branch:</b>	Fairgrounds
<b>Branch Code:</b>	064967
<b>Account Name:</b>	WaterNet Trust
<b>Account Number:</b>	9060002591915
<b>Swift Code:</b>	SBICBWGX
<b>Account Type:</b>	USD
<b>Bank Postal Address:</b>	Stanbic House, Plot 50672, Old Machel Drive Fairgrounds, Gaborone, Botswana
<b>Reference to be used:</b>	Symposium, Initials, Surname (e.g. Symposium Kabila)

Kindly generate an invoice [HERE](#).

## Payment Details for Local (TANZANIA) Participants

- Non-students payments are done on this link:  
[https://billing.must.ac.tz/view\\_training\\_event1/049095052055095049053](https://billing.must.ac.tz/view_training_event1/049095052055095049053)
- Students payments are done on this:  
[https://billing.must.ac.tz/view\\_training\\_event1/056095052056095050051](https://billing.must.ac.tz/view_training_event1/056095052056095050051)
- Special Session payments are done on the following link:  
[https://billing.must.ac.tz/view\\_training\\_event1/050050095052057095049055](https://billing.must.ac.tz/view_training_event1/050050095052057095049055)
- Exhibition payments are done on the following link:  
[https://billing.must.ac.tz/view\\_training\\_event1/050051095053048095051](https://billing.must.ac.tz/view_training_event1/050051095053048095051)

## Requests for Customised Invoices and General Inquiries

- International participants request invoices on [symposium@waternetonline.org](mailto:symposium@waternetonline.org).
- Local participants request invoices on [conference@must.ac.tz](mailto:conference@must.ac.tz)

## Proof of Payments

Please upload proof of payment [HERE](#).

It is **VERY IMPORTANT** to indicate delegate's name on Bank Transfers to facilitate processing of registration.

## Registration

Online registration can be done [HERE](#).

## For Further Information and General Inquiries

More information on the Symposium is available [HERE](#).

For requests for invitation letters, contact:

[symposium@waternetonline.org](mailto:symposium@waternetonline.org) or [conference@must.ac.tz](mailto:conference@must.ac.tz)



# TRAVEL AND ACCOMODATION

All delegates attending the symposium should secure accommodation early. Travel arrangements will also need to be done on time. More information on accommodation and travel is contained in Tanzania Brief which can be found [HERE](#).

## Mount Meru Hotel



# POST SYMPOSIUM ACTIVITY

## EXPLORE THE "Eden of Africa"

### Optional Post-Symposium Tour

We are thrilled to offer participants of the 27<sup>th</sup> WaterNet/ WARFSA/GWP-SA Symposium an exclusive opportunity to witness one of the Seven Natural Wonders of Africa: the Ngorongoro Crater.

Located just a few hours from our venue at the Mount Meru Hotel, this UNESCO World Heritage site offers an unparalleled wildlife experience within the world's largest inactive, intact, and unfilled volcanic caldera.

#### TOUR DETAILS

- **Date:** 31 October 2026  
(A day after the end of Symposium 27)
- **Destination:** Ngorongoro Conservation Area.
- **Highlights:** High density of "The Big Five" wildlife (Lion, Leopard, Elephant, Buffalo, and The Rare Black Rhino), breathtaking crater-rim views, and unique hydrologic ecosystems.

#### REGISTRATION & FEES

Please note that this tour is **optional** and is not included in the standard Symposium registration fee.

- **Additional Fee:** \$350USD
- **Includes:** Round-trip transport from Arusha, park entrance fees, professional guide, and packed lunch.
- **Booking Deadline:** 15 October 2026

**Note:** Space is limited to ensure a high-quality experience. Seats will be allocated on a first-come, first-served basis.



#### HOW TO REGISTER

Interested participants can indicate their interest during the online registration process [here](#) or by visiting the **EXCURSION DESK** at the Mount Meru Hotel during the first two days of the Symposium.

Local participants interested in this tour can register and pay at, [https://billing.must.ac.tz/view\\_training\\_event1/049054095053049095050](https://billing.must.ac.tz/view_training_event1/049054095053049095050)

