

Foundations for Co-operative Governance of Shared River Basins and

the contribution of the PRIMA "IWRM Strategies and Plans" Project in the Incomati and Maputo Shared River Basins



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Structure

- Foundations for Co-operative Governance in Shared river basins. What do we need?
- The PRIMA Programme and the IAAP 3-IWRM Project
- What did it achieve to provide foundations for effective Cooperative Governance?



What do we need for effective Co-operative Governance of Shared River basins?

What is the legislative Environment?

 Highly regulated- EU Water Framework Directive?



What do we need for Effective Co-operative Governance of Shared River basins?

What is the legislative Environment?

- SADC situation
 - ORASECOM
 - LIMCOM
 - TPTC
 - Etc.

Some key Building Blocks for the foundations:

- A Vision and Objectives for the River Basin that is shared by the Governments and populations of the riparian states
- Objectives that are measurable and achievable
- Strategies for achieving the objectives
- Plans for implementing the strategies



- Political level support in all the Riparian countries:
 - Recognition of the importance of Cooperative Governance in shared River basins
 - Recognition of the agreed role of the coordinating body (TPTC, commission, RBO) which must be adequately resourced and proactive



- Political level support in each of the Riparian countries:
 - Recognition that it requires a different approach from National water management
 - Commitment to Co-operative Governance



- Commitment to Co-operative Governance:
 - Appropriate national decisions
 - Commitment of adequate resources
 - Within each country at various levels
 - To the TPTC, RBO, Commission etc.
 - Continuity at official and Political levels



- Trust, mutual understanding and acceptance of each countries objectives for socio economic development.
- These objectives drive water demand
 - Water for quality of life
 - Water for economic development



- Basic information which is shared, agreed and trusted by the parties:
 - Water resources
 - Natural environment
 - Water using activities



- Agreed
 - Environmental water requirements (pre supposes agreed environmental status)
 - Economic development scenarios.
 - Management interventions
 - Water resource development interventions
- Agreed IWRM Strategies and Plans for each river basin.



- Agreed and effective communication channels at different levels.
- Effective Stakeholder engagement at regional, National and sub national levels



Many more requirements!





The PRIMA programme (which is financed by the Government of the Netherlands) addresses the Incomati and Maputo River basins, both of these being shared by South Africa, Swaziland and Mozambique.

The Umbeluzi basin (also shared by the same three States) is not included directly in the PRIMA effort.

The primary objective of PRIMA is to create one or more Comprehensive Agreement[s] to replace the Interim IncoMaputo Agreement, which dates from 2002.

Progressive Implementation of the IncoMaputo Agreement: PRIMA

Overall Objective of the Prima Programme:

Phase I

 Provide a sound baseline of policy, legal and technical information, agreed by the three countries, to support drafting the Comprehensive Agreement

Phase 2

- Fill Gaps identified in Phase 1
- Move to "Implementation"





PRIMA Programme

Phase I:Implementation Activities and Action Plans

IAAPI: Shared watercourse institutions

IAAP2: National water policies and legislation

IAAP3: Integrated water resource management (IWRM)

IAAP4: Water supply to Maputo City and environs

IAAP5: Disaster/Risk management

IAAP6: Trans-boundary water quality impacts

IAAP7: Exchange of and access to information

IAAP8: Capacity and confidence building

IAAP9: Stakeholder participation and communication

IAAPI0: System operating rules

IAAPII: Preparation of the comprehensive agreements

IAAPI2: Management of the PRIMA programme





IAAP 3: Integrated Water Resources Management

Overall Objective

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- To provide technical information required for IWRM to enable Mozambique, Swaziland and South Africa to:
 - Improve their joint management of the river basins
 - Complete and implement the envisaged Comprehensive Agreement for "the protection and sustainable utilisation of the water resources of the Incomati and Maputo water courses"

IAAP 3: Integrated Water Resources Management

Specific Objective

To develop IWRM Strategies and Plans for the Incomati and Maputo river basins to enable the three countries to improve the joint management of the Incomati and Maputo river basin







A Vision and Objectives for the River Basin that is shared by the governments and populations of the riparian countries

Objectives that are achievable



- Political level support in all the Riparian countries:
 - Recognition of the importance and implications of Co-operative Governance in shared River basins



- Political level support in each of the Riparian countries:
 - Recognition that it requires a different approach from national water management
 - Commitment to Co-operative Governance

????



- Commitment to Co-operative Governance
 - Appropriate national decisions -???
 - Commitment of Resources
 - Within each country
 - To the TPTC, RBO, Commission



- Trust, mutual understanding and acceptance of each countries objectives for socio economic development.
 - Water for quality of life
 - Water for economic development



- IAAP 3 studied and provided plans for :
 - Protection of ecosystems and the environment
 - Sustainable utilisation of the basin's water resources
 - Meeting future water requirements
 - Managing and developing the resource



IWRM Strategies and Plans as Building Blocks:

The Baseline and Scoping report:

Integrated information for all three countries from each basin:

- Agreed data sets and maps
- Hydrology
- Land use
- Water use
- Demographics
- Environmental status
- Economic development
- Water resource infrastructure developments & plans



IWRM Strategies and Plans Project as a Building Block

The "Baseline and Scoping Reports" lead the **Officials** of three countries to a shared understanding of the present status and the challenges and limitations that the available resource places on future developments.



How much has been achieved?

Basic information which is shared, agreed and trusted by the parties:

- Water resources (Quantity and Quality)
 - Surface water, Ground water
- Natural environment
- Water use



IAAP 3: Integrated Water Resources Management

Ensure effective alignment between:

- National water resources planning,
- National and Sub-national Economic development plans,
- National poverty alleviation plans,
- Other objectives and programmes of the basin states.

Develop IWRM plans for each basin as homogeneous management units - Now and for the future



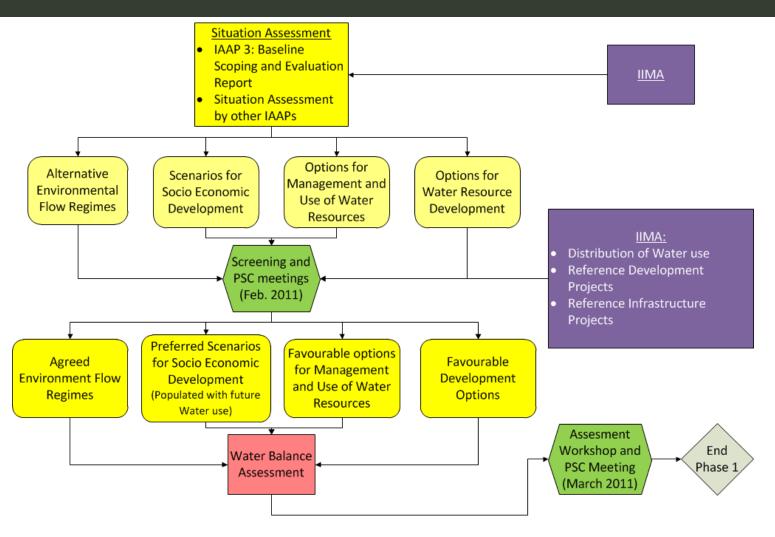
IAAP 3: Integrated Water Resources Management

IWRM Strategies and Plans

- To enable the countries to manage and develop the water resources of basin to strike a balance between the:
 - Use of resources for economic and social development,
 - Conservation of the resource to sustain its functions
 - Promotion of social equity, environmental sustainability and economic efficiency.

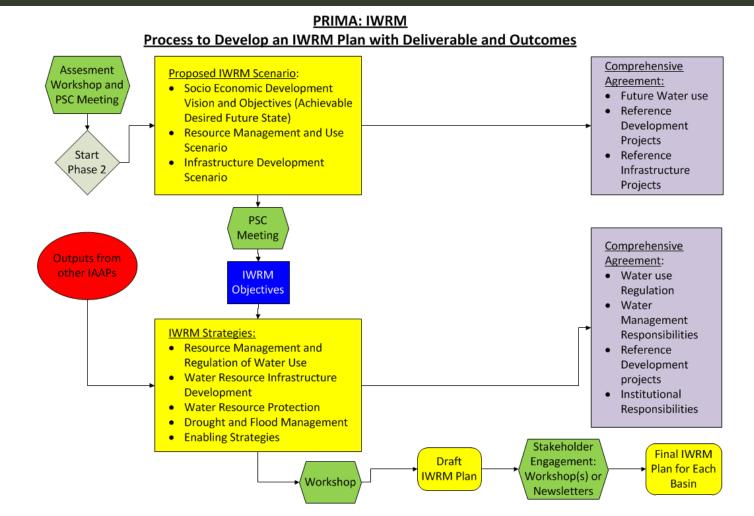


Process for developing IWRM Plan Phase 1



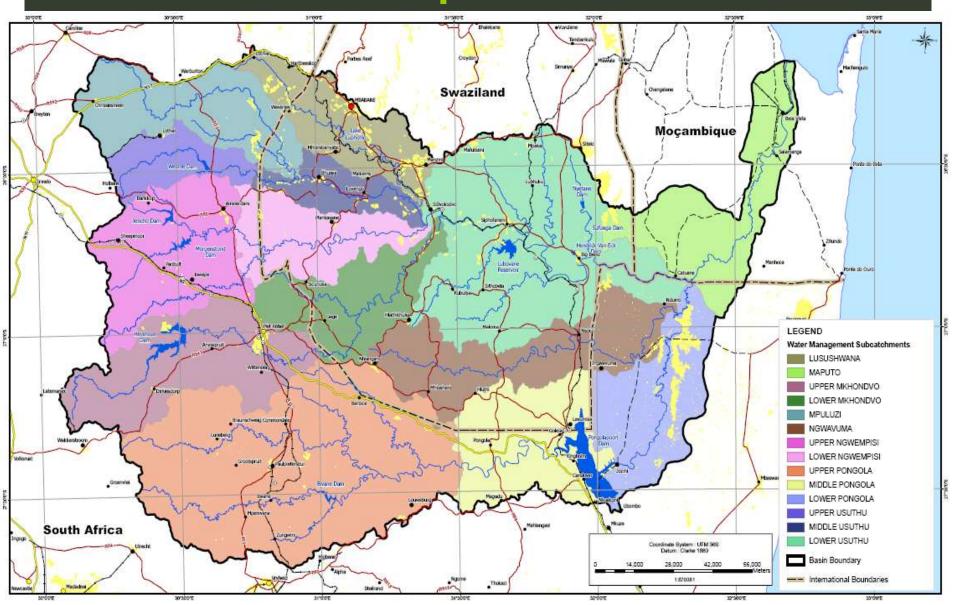


Process for developing IWRM Plan Phase 2

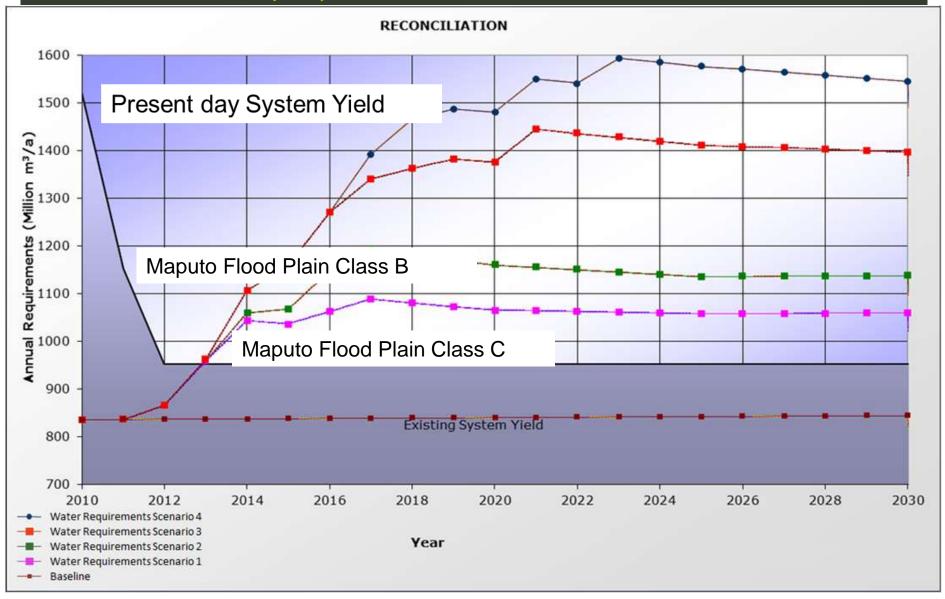




Proposed Water Management Sub-Catchments for Maputo Basin



Maputo Basin – Baseline and Scenarios 1, 2, 3 and 4



IAAP 3: Integrated Water Resources Management

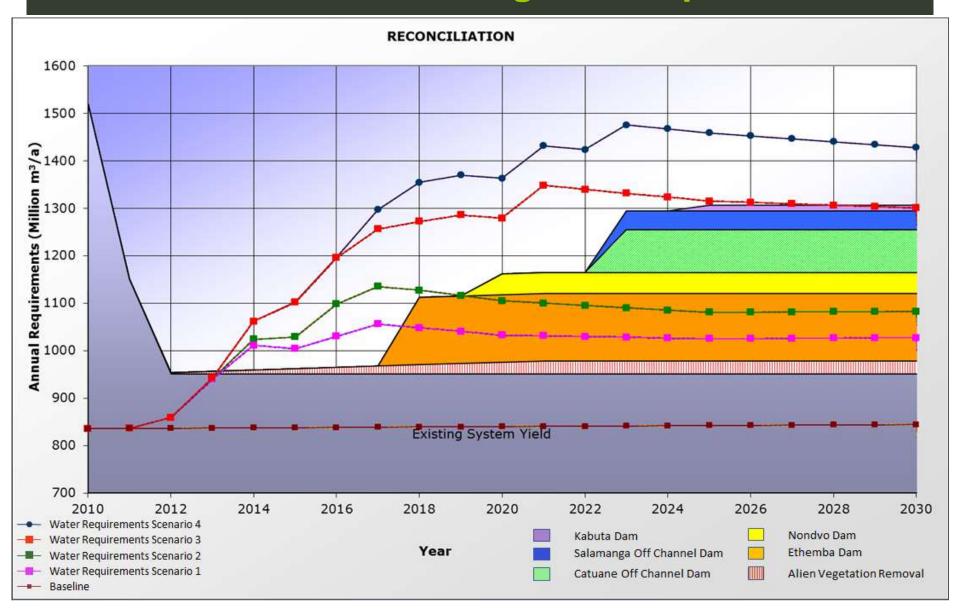
- IWRM Planning for Sustainable Utilisation
 - Management Options
 - Improvement of water conservation and demand management
 - Removal of Alien vegetation etc.
 - Management of water quality and prevention of pollution,
 - Water quality status and management (IAAP 6)
 - Development Options



IWRM Scenario B: IIMA Reference Projects



IWRM Scenario B: IIMA Reference Projects with 20% reduction in future irrigation requirements



IWRM Scenario C1: curtail future water requirements by 20% and build more dams



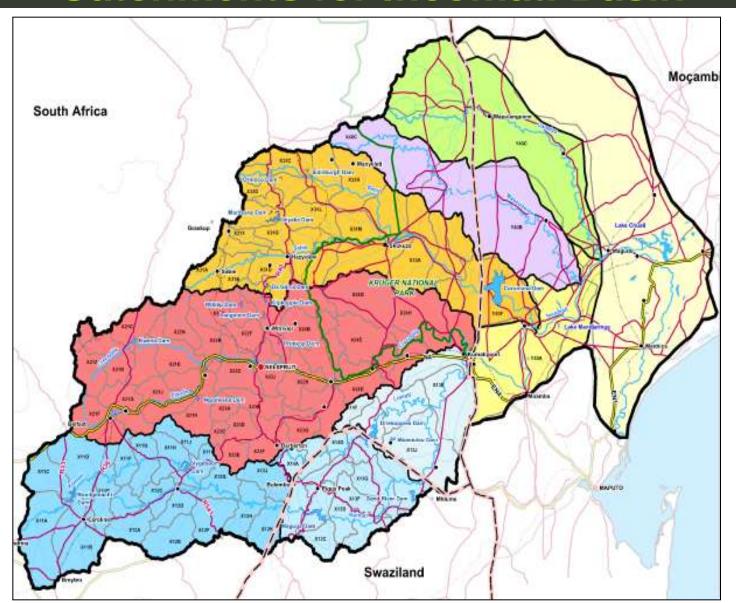
IWRM Scenario C2: C1 + Bigger Irrigation Projects Delayed



IWRM Scen D: Maputo Flood Plain Class C: Build Nondvo, Ethemba and Salamanga Dams



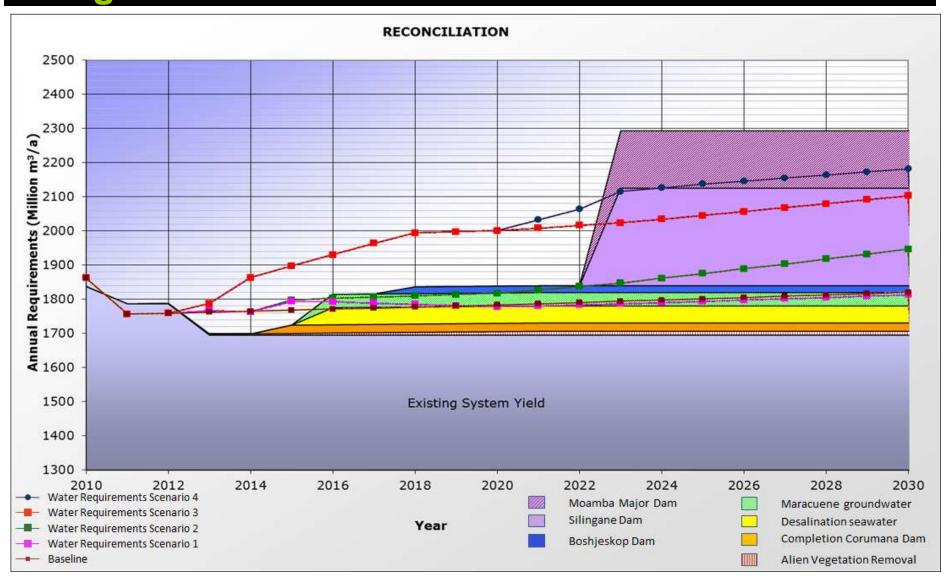
Proposed Water Management Sub-Catchments for Incomati Basin



Incomati Basin – Baseline and Scenarios 1, 2, 3 and 4



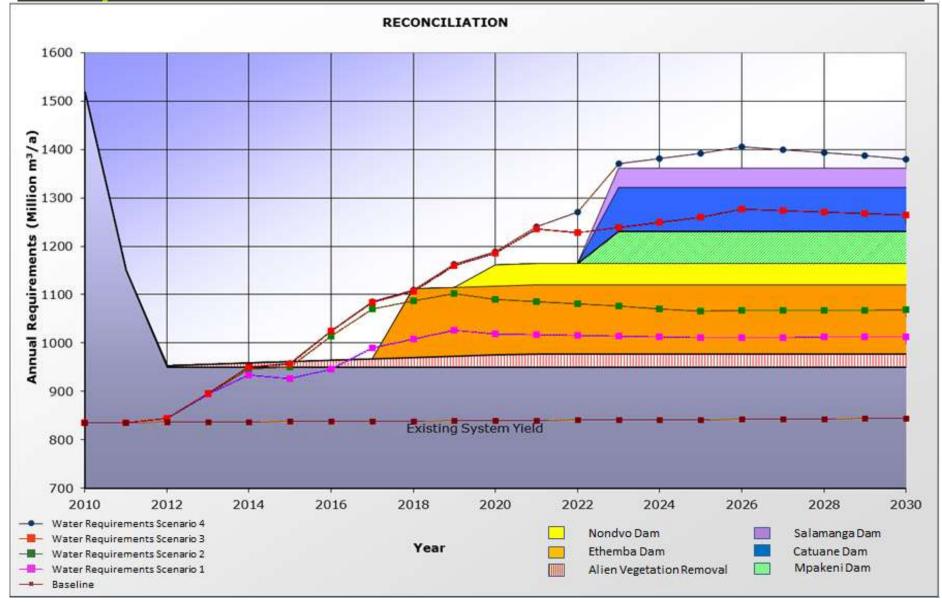
IWRM Scen C: Dams combination – Raised Corumana, Boschjeskop, Moaba Major and Silingane



IWRM Scenario B: Curtail Future Water Requirements and Build Dams



IWRM Scenario C: B + Bigger Irrigation Projects Delayed



How much has been achieved?

- Agreed at official level
 - Environmental water requirements (pre supposes agreed environmental status)
 - economic development scenarios.
 - management interventions
 - water resource development interventions
- Agreed at political level??



Overall Objectives for the IAAP 3: IWRM Project

- IWRM Strategies
 - Environmental assessment
 - Social assessment
 - Economic benefits of alternatives for the basin
- IWRM Plans
- Institutional Development
 - An evaluation of Institutional responsibilities. (IAAP 1)
- Training (IAAP 8)



How much has been achieved?

A Vision and Objectives for the River Basin that is shared by the Governments and populations of the riparian countries

- Strategies for achieving the objectives
- Plans for implementing the strategies
- Agreed IWRM Strategies and Plans for each river basin.



Foundations for Effective Co-operative Governance of Shared River Basins:

- Commitment to Co-operative Governance:
 - Appropriate national decisions
 - Commitment of Resources
 - Within each country at various levels
 - To the TPTC, RBO, Commission etc.



Acknowledgements

- Our thanks go to
 - The members of the TPTC
 - The Task Group of the TPTC
 - The Project Steering Committee
 - The PRIMA Management
 - The Dutch sponsors
 - The Water institutions in the three countries, and their staff who participated
 - The Stakeholders from all three countries
 - The staff of all the consultants who worked on PRIMA



Conclusion

The PRIMA IAAP 3 project to develop IWRM Strategies and Plans for the Incomati and Maputo river basins has been an important step towards effective governance of the water resources of the basins.

Tools are available, need refinement

Many more steps are still required

