#### AFRICA Focus- Groundwater governance and institutional management

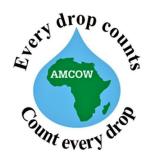


#### UNESCO's action for Groundwater Governance in Africa

Dr. Alice Aureli PhD

Chief of the Section Groundwater Systems and HumanSettlements UNESCO International Hydrological Programme a.aureli@unesco.org

World Water Week 2018, Stockholm, 28 August 2018



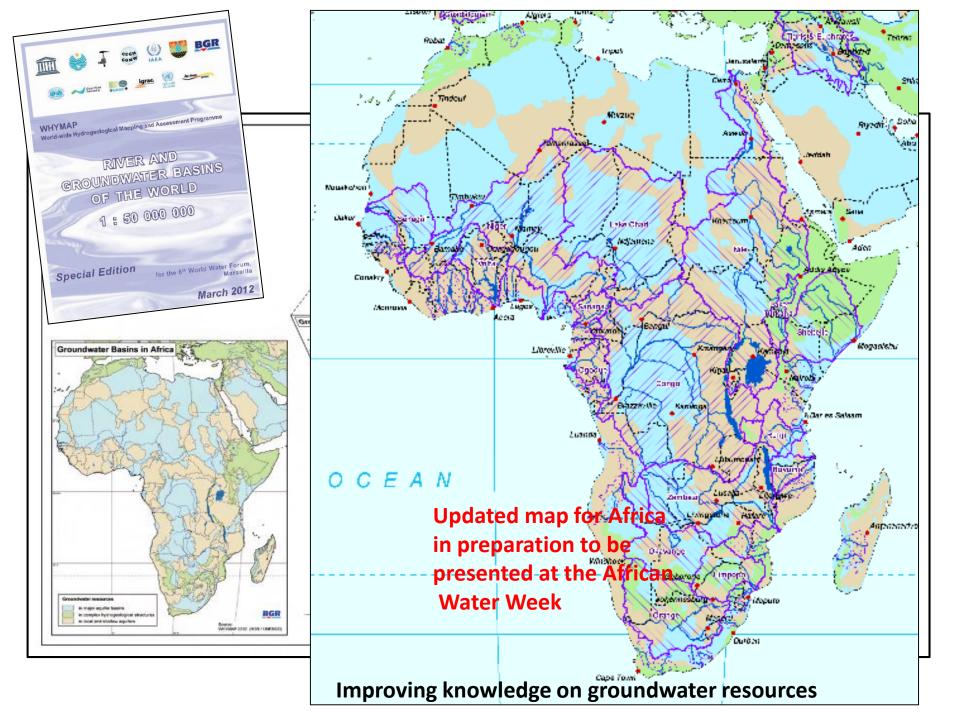


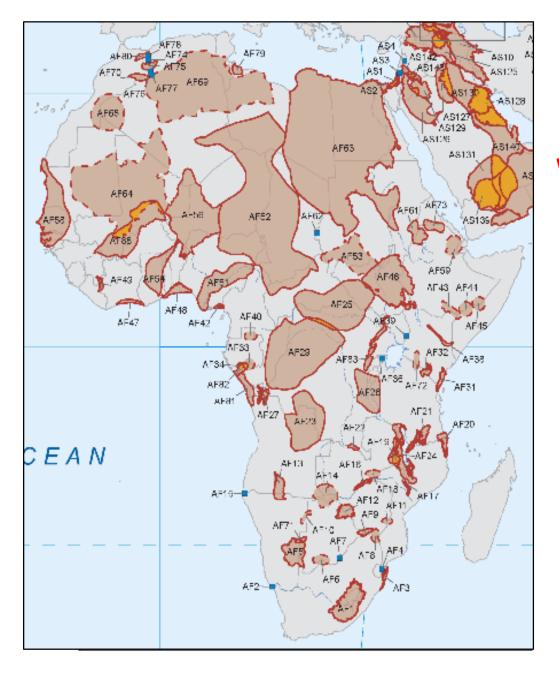
#### **UNESCO** action: AFRICA FIRST



UNESCO-IHP VIII phase: 2014-2021 Water Security







## Worldwide inventory: location and delineation of near 600 transboundary aquifers 72 in Africa





#### ISARM - UNESCO-IHP Programme

#### Projects on groundwater in Africa

#### **MedProgramme**

Protection of Coastal Aquifers Northern Africa Countries

(Algeria, Egypt, Morocco, Libya, Tunisia)

#### **ITTAS**

Iullemeden-Taoudeni-Tanezrouf Aquifer MoU and road map for the establishment of a consultation mechansim

(Algeria, Benin, Burkina Faso, Mali, Mauritania, Niger and Nigeria)

# AF10 AF10

#### Nubian Sandstone Aquifer (NSAS)

Strategic Action Programme (SAP) for the rational and equitable management of the NSAS

(Chad, Egypt, Libya, Sudan)

#### Lake Chad

Strengthening of Lake Chad Basin Commission (LCBC)

Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Niger, Nigeria

#### **ANBO**

Capacity building on Integration of Groundwater in River Basin Organizations (RBOs)

Regional Economic Commisions across Africa 2 case studies (Stampriet and Senegal Aquifers)

#### **GGRETA**

Cooperation Mechanism for the Stampriet Aquifer nested in an RBO (iORASECOM)

(Botswana, Namibia, South Africa)

#### **UNILC Draft Articles and the UN GA** the Law of Transboundary Aquifers



**UNESCO IS CO-CUSTODIAN AGENCY WITH THE UNECE** OF THE SDG 6 INDICATOR 6.5.2 on Water cooperation in transboundary waters

United Nations

A/RES/63/124



Distr.: General 15 January 2009

Sixty-third session Agenda item 75

#### Resolution adopted by the General Assembly

[on the report of the Sixth Committee (4/63/439)]

#### 63/124. The law of transboundary aquifers

Having considered chapter IV of the report of the International Law Commission on the work of its sixtieth session. Which contains the draft articles on the law of transboundary aquifers,

Noting that the Commission decided to recommend to the General Assembly (a) to take note of the draft articles on the law of transboundary aquifers in a resolution, and to annex the articles to the resolution; (b) to recommend to States concerned to make appropriate bilateral or regional arrangements for the proper management of their transboundary aquifers on the basis of the principles enunciated in the articles; and (c) to also consider, at a later stage, and in view of the importance of the topic, the elaboration of a convention on the basis of the draft

Emphasizing the continuing importance of the codification and progressive development of international law, as referred to in Article 13, paragraph 1 (a), of the Charter of the United Nations

Noting that the subject of the law of transboundary aquifers is of major importance in the relations of States.

Taking note of the comments of Governments and the discussion in the Sixth Committee at the sixty-third session of the General Assembly on this topic.

- Welcomes the conclusion of the work of the International Law Commission on the law of transboundary aquifers and its adoption of the draft articles and a detailed commentary on the subject:
- 2. Expresses its appreciation to the Commission for its continuing contribution to the codification and progressive development of international law;
- 3. Also expresses its appreciation to the International Hydrological Programme of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

08-47823



Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-third Session, Supplement No. 10 (A/63/10).

<sup>2</sup> Ibid., para, 49.

#### WATER GOVERNANCE

Water Resources Governance

**Groundwater Governance** 

Groundwater Policies

Knowledge, Laws, Actors

Aquifers and Groundwater Management





#### GROUNDWATER GOVERNANCE Project: A GLOBAL FRAMEWORK FOR ACTION UNESCO





GEF IW-FAO-IAH--World Bank

#### Thanks to UNESCO-IHP Network

Latin America & Caribbean
19 countries











Arab States 19 countries

region 22 countries + private sector

#### UNESCO IHP has organized 5 Regional Consultations

Regional Diagnostics / Recommendations

#### Framework for Action



Providing policy makers with science-based guidelines for informed decision making

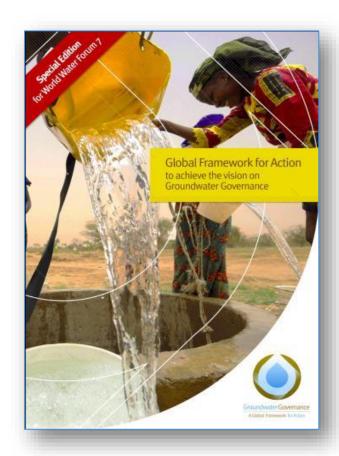


#### **GROUNDWATER GOVERNANCE**

#### FRAMEWORK FOR ACTION

call for practical action by all relevant institutions and stakeholders (not only national government water-resource agencies) which sets out an over-arching five-part structure with specific steps needed at appropriate level (local/national/regional)

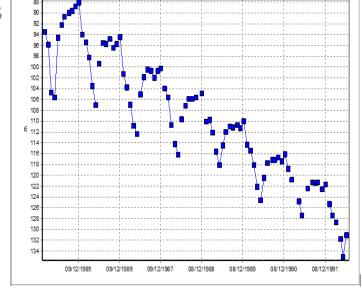






#### (1) ESTABLISHING AN ADEQUATE BASE

- Framework for Action acknowledges that what is done where must take account of what already exists and what is feasible - it thus emphasises the importance of adapting governance provisions to local context
- certain initial steps need to be taken to establish an adequate basis for action :
  - ~ initial diagnostic of governance weakness
  - ~ political leadership and commitment
  - ~ adequate knowledge and public awareness
  - ~ stakeholder engagement



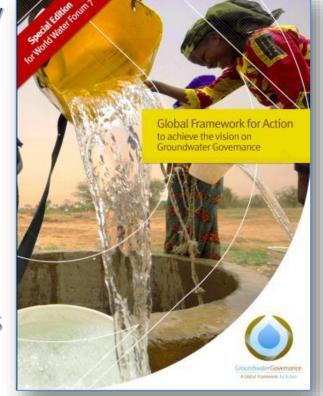
Depth (m)





#### (2) STRENGTHENING INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY

- effective institutions should have legitimacy and authority in the eyes of stakeholders, operate inclusively and have credible and verifiable commitments
- institutional strengthening is a step-wise process requiring periodic review of effectiveness and recognition that different countries have very different starting points







#### (3) CREATING EFFECTIVE LINKAGES

 establishing effective linkages with other aspects of water-resources administration, and other related sectors (such as land-use, energy, agriculture, etc) is an essential component of effective groundwater governance

the fundamental need is to ensure
 mainstreaming of groundwater considerations
 into policy development in related sectors







#### (4) RE-DIRECTING INVESTMENTS & INCENTIVES

 in many countries current sector financial subsidies (such as water well installation grants, crop guarantee prices, rural energy tariffs, fertiliser discounts) provide perverse incentives when it comes to promoting sustainable groundwater management



 also a general need to invest much more in groundwater governance, such that the basic functions of regulation, planning and monitoring are not under-resourced





#### (5) ESTABLISHING AQUIFER MANAGEMENT PLANS

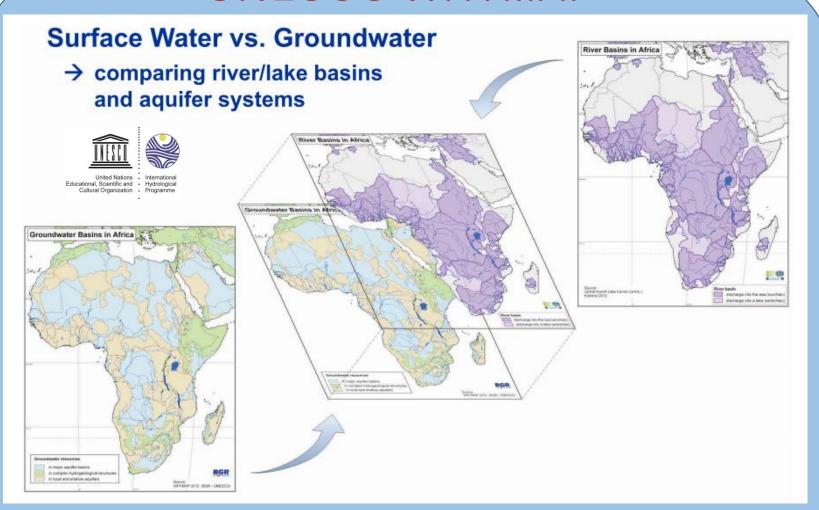
- commencing with priority aquifers where socioeconomic and environmental interests are largest and abstraction and/or pollution pressures are highest
- implementation of a systematic management planning process demonstrates that groundwater governance is working
- special arrangements are required in certain instances – such as non-renewable groundwater resources, fast-growing cities and small island states







#### **UNESCO WHYMAP**



#### conjunctive management strategies

-increasing the benefit of the joint use of surface water and groundwater





## Project African Network of Basin Organizations (ANBO – RAOB)

Supported by the Global Environnmental Facility

Implemented by UNDP - Executed by UNESCO and

OMVS - UNESCO-IGRAC as main partner

OBJECTIVE: Strenghthening the capacity of ANBO, on the Integration of Groundwater and foster Groundwater Governance in River Basin Organizations (RBOs)

#### **Main components:**

- -Surface water / Groundwater integration / Conjunctive Management
- -Information Systems development
- -Groundwater and Climate change
- -Financial sustainability

**Target Audience:** RBOs and Regional Economic Commisions











## The Stampriet Transboundary Aquifer System (STAS)

Multi-Country Cooperation Mechanism (MCCM)

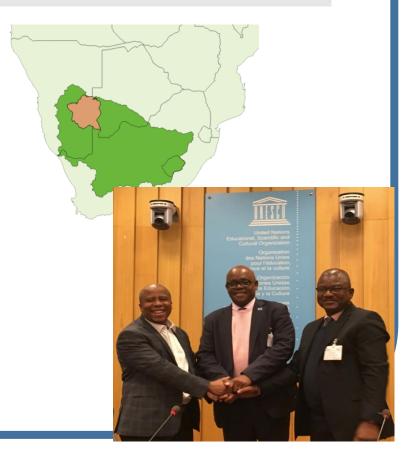
## Success story Cooperation Mechanism for the Stampriet Aquifer (GGRETA)

The Governments of Botswana, Namibia and South Africa have decided to establish a Multi-Country Cooperation Mechanism (MCCM) for the governance and management of the Stampriet Aquifer in August 2017.

It is the <u>first example</u> of **institutionalizing** cooperation over a transboundary aquifer in the Southern Africa region.

It is the first arrangement on transboundary aquifers since the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were adopted in 2016.

It is the first operational governance mechanism of a transboundary aquifer to be nested in a river basin organization (i.e. the Orange Senqu River Basin Commission - ORASECOM), thus fully capturing the IWRM approach and directly contributing to the implementation of SDG Target 6.5 both at national and transboundary level.



## Success story Cooperation Mechanism for the Stampriet Aquifer (GGRETA)

#### **UNESCO's approach**

SCIENCE + WATER DIPLOMACY





Understanding of the resource for informed decision-making

Cross-border dialogue and cooperation

ORASECOM Structure

Focal Points (current GGRETA project)

#### THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!



