









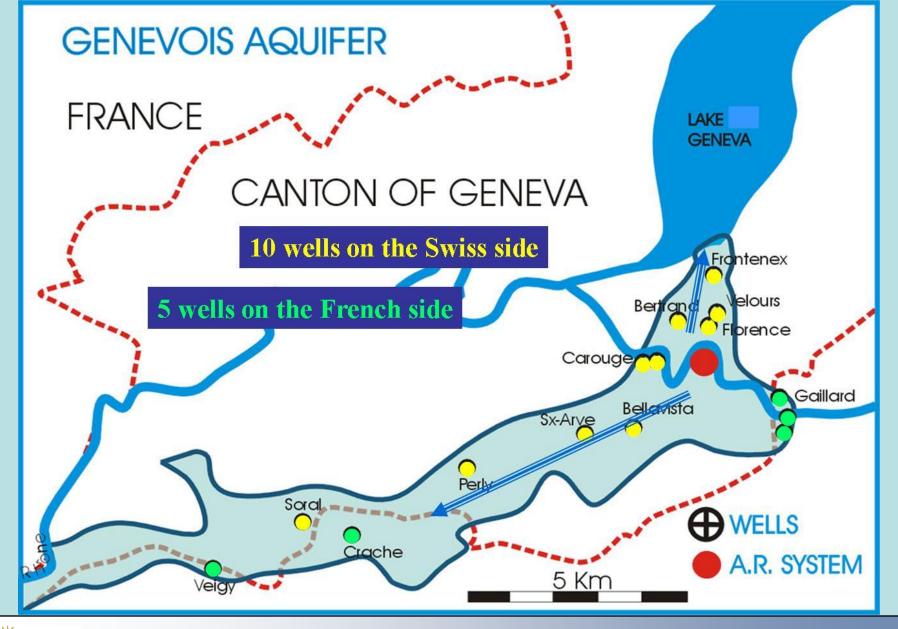


Water allocation in transboundary basins: a global workshop on the status and good practices Geneva 16-17 October 2017

Water allocation provisions in the Genevese Aquifer agreement

Dr. Gabriel de los Cobos GESDEC - Geological survey of the Canton of Geneva









Stakeholders



SEA SIG

7 wells 6 wells

~ 7 Mm3/y ~ 6 Mm3/y



Annemasse

3 wells

CCG

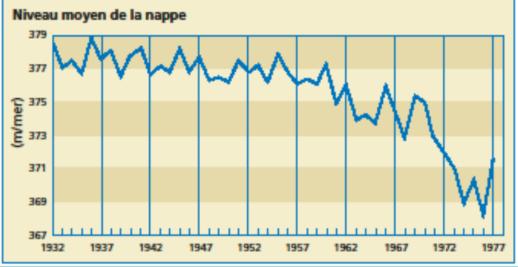
1 well

Viry

1 well

~ 2 Mm3/year







Urgent hydraulic management:



To consider a decrease in withdrawal rate by using another water resource (the construction of a new water filtration and treatment plant in the lake)



To carry out a reinforcement of the natural capacity of groundwater by artificial recharge

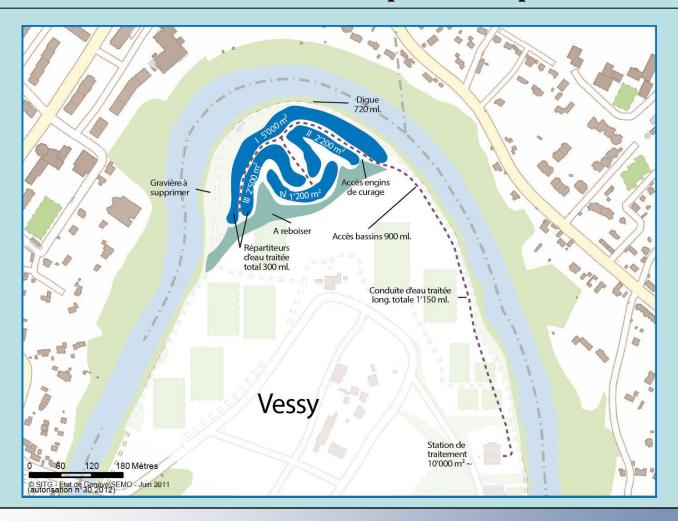
2 criteria:

- 1 water supply security (diversification of water resources)
- 2 economical criteria (the cost of a groundwater A.R. is not the same as a new water treatment plant in the lake)



Technical issue:

Studies and tests carried out on the experimental plant





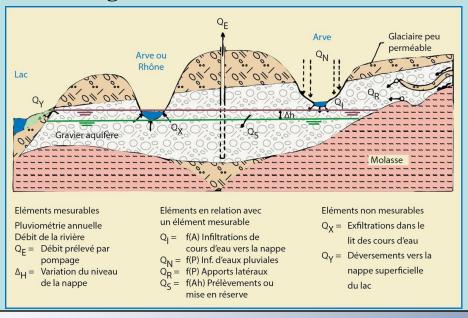


Administrative and political issues:

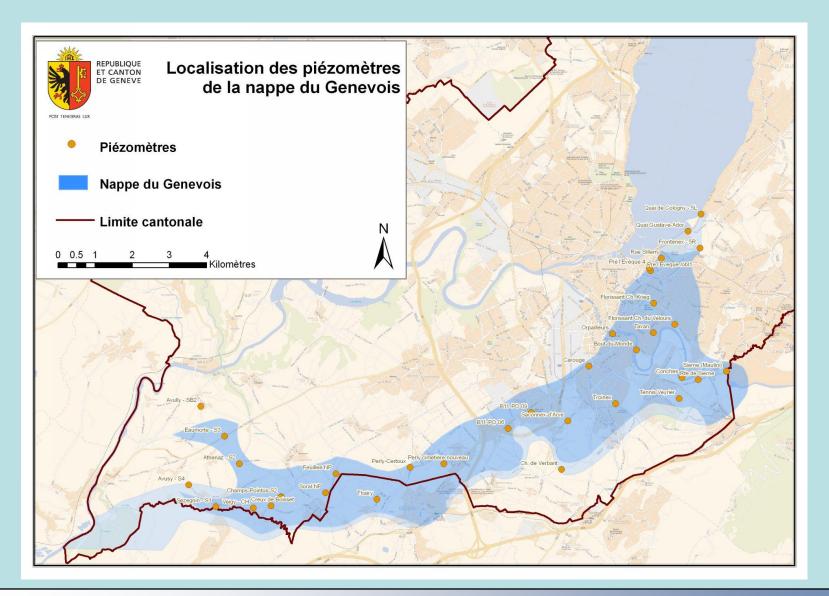
Several meetings and discussions (CH-F) in order to

- 1 impose restrictions on use until an A.R. plant completed
- 2 Establish equitable cost sharing

1972 to 1977 work on drinking water resources and hydrogeological issues (losses, natural recharge, futur pumping and fees) in order to laying the bases of a futur Franco-Swiss agreement.









1977: artificial recharge benefits underlined:

- ◆ **All users**: availability of 15 Mm3 of drinking water stored in the underground.
- ◆ Swiss water companies (SEA & SIG): ability to exploiting all the existing pumping wells without the construction of a water plant for treating lake water.
- French communities:

Extraction of supplementary amounts of water paying their part of the costs beyond the annual minimum allowance of 2 Mm3/year.

◆ The cost of A.R. (depreciation, interest, usage and renovation costs) spread among all groundwater users, whatever the origin of the water (natural or artificial recharge)

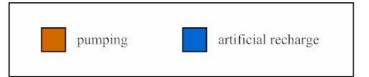


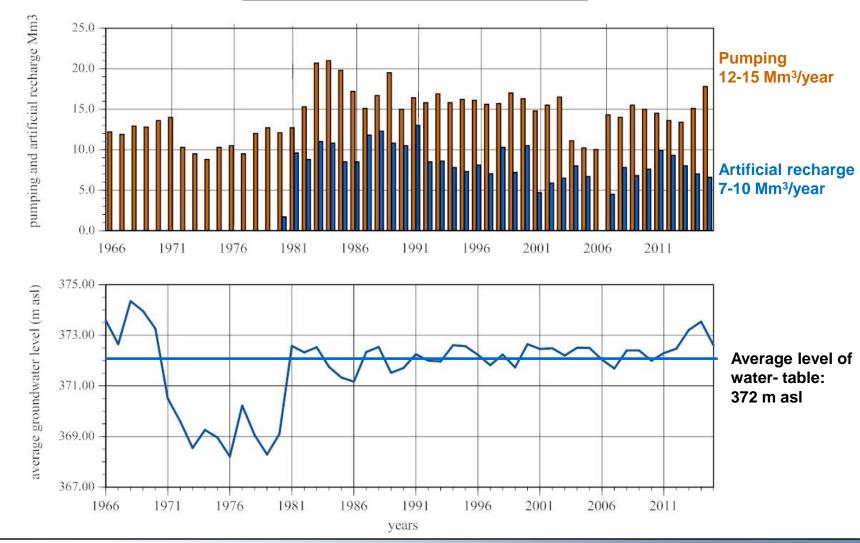
1978: Arrangement between the canton of Geneva & the prefecture of Haute-Savoie

- The Arrangement covers the following matters:
 - The Commission
 - The annual aquifer management programme
 - The groundwater recharge installation
 - Water rights
 - Water pricing
 - Miscellaneous provisions
- > The arrangement entered into force on June 1978 and was agreed for 30 years

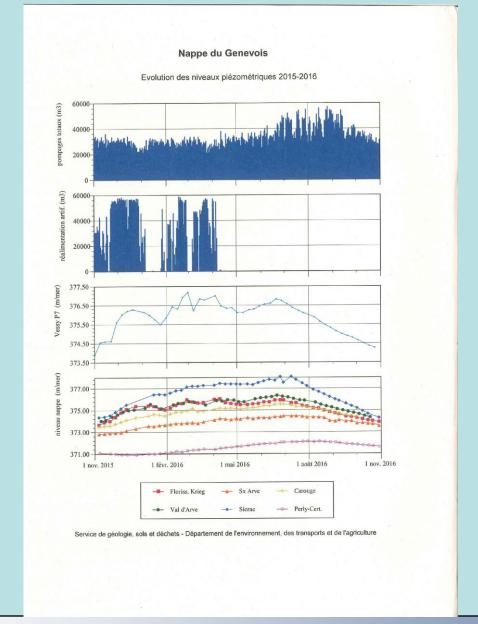


Impact of MAR after 35 years (1980-2015)











2007-2008: extension of the 1978 arrangement

- Franco-Swiss working group of the committee created in order to produce a basic document outlining the management of Genevese aquifer for the next 30 years, with legal support
- > Technical specificities agreed on by the parties placed within a global context recognised at administrative and political levels
- > Setting up the cross border legal bases for the new agreement.

Agreement relating to the use, recharge and monitoring of Franco-Swiss Genevese aquifer signed on 18 December 2007 and entered into force on January 1, 2008 for 30 years



Key success factors

- > The Arrangement ignores territorial sovereignty and territorial integrity concepts.
- To adopt a strategy for common use of the transboundary resource.
- ➤ To tackle a problem relating to international water resources at local level, rather than at the level of sovereign states (Canton of Geneva & Department of Haute-Savoie).
- ➤ The technical aspects (hydrogeological studies, management of pumping stations, local hydraulic assessments) well known and dealt with by local actors who would then relay the information to decision-makers at the local level.
- The Committee: as main stakeholder, being at the center of all discussions and meetings, this commission has been crucial to this success.



Thank you !!!

Any questions?



Gabriel de los Cobos Service de géologie, sols et déchets (GESDEC) DGE - DETA – Canton de Genève gabriel.deloscobos@etat.ge.ch

