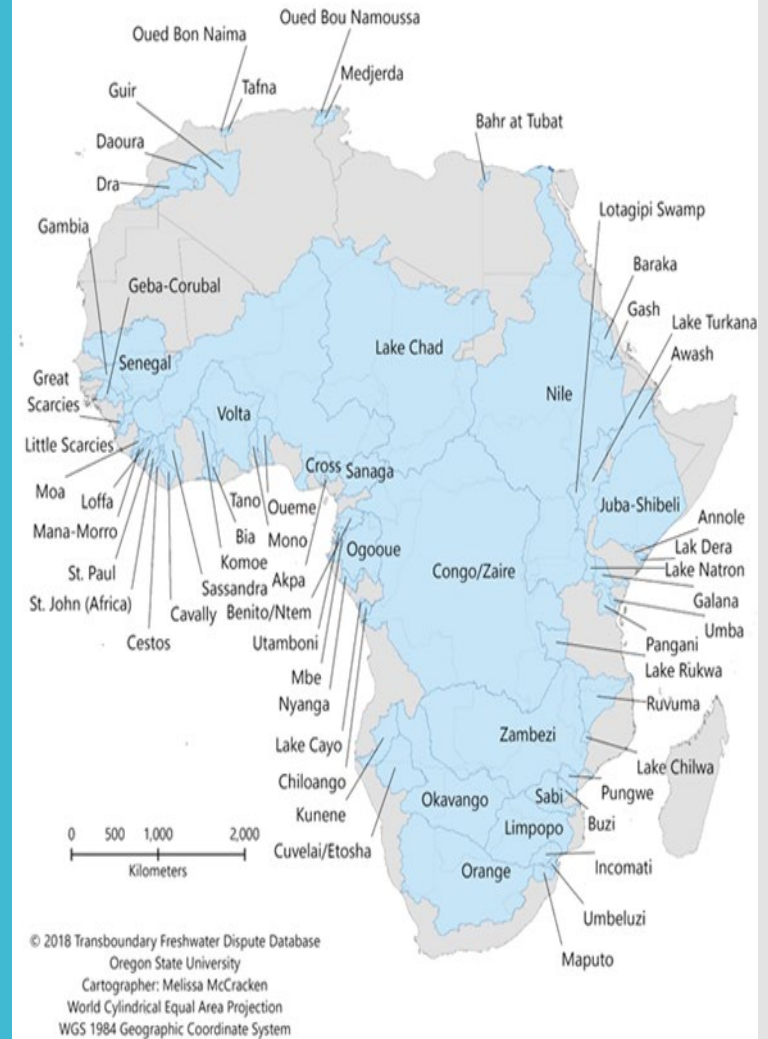


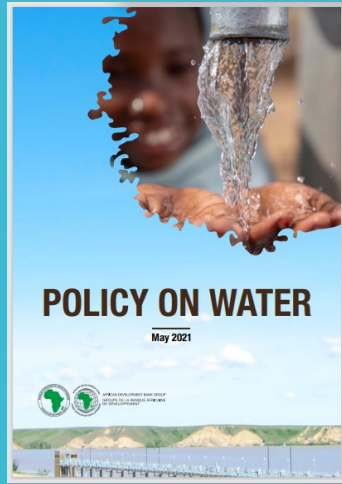
Financing Transboundary Water Projects

African Development Bank's Transboundary Waters Program

Ijeoma Emenanjo
Chief, Water Resources Management



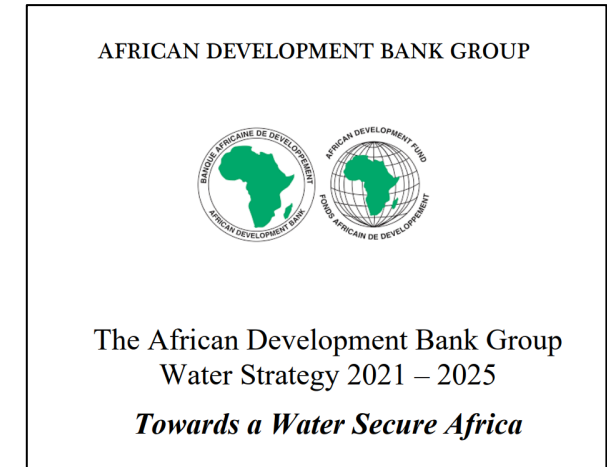
AfDBs Policy on Water & Water Strategy



The African Development Bank's (AfDB) policy on integrated water resources management (IWRM) promotes the coordinated management and development of water resources to achieve equitable economic and social development in Regional Member Countries and sustainability of vital ecosystems

Principle #4

Transboundary water resources management and development should be recognized as a key driver for regional economic integration



Strategic Pillar 1

Integrated and Sustainable Water Resources Management



OP1: Water resources assessment and integrated planning of both surface water and groundwater resources at regional, national, and sub-national levels

OP2: Strengthen regional and national institutions for cooperative management of shared waters for peace, economic development, and ecosystems preservation

OP3: Resilience to water-related disasters, climate variability and climate change through risk management, technology, green and grey infrastructure, and capacity development

TRANSBOUNDARY WATERS PROGRAM (TWP)

*Strengthening the
Governance Mechanisms
of River Basin
Organisations to Improve
their Contracting
Capacities*

- AfDB's Transboundary Waters Program (TWP) has the core objective to strengthen the governance mechanisms of River Basin Organisations (RBOs) to improve their capacities to access finance mechanisms.
- Transboundary water resources are especially important in Africa where sixty-three river basins cross at least one border and jointly cover around 62 percent of the continent.
- Africa's tremendous water resources have the potential to stimulate economic growth, secure livelihoods, and alleviate poverty.
- In river basins that lie totally within one country, planning and implementing sustainable development activities is complicated enough. Coordinating and managing the development of shared water resources is even more difficult.

HISTORY OF THE TRANSBOUNDARY WATERS PROGRAM

- The Water Partnerships and Coordination Division of the AfDB issued a call for proposals to Regional Economic Communities (RECs) and River Basin Organizations (RBOs) in July 2020.
- The call was for Integrated Water Resources Management and Development/Water Security Projects.
- Approximately 60 proposals were received from 11 Transboundary River Basin/Aquifer Organizations
- The proposals were screened for their alignment with Bank priorities and strategic focus
- The TWP has been working with selected RBOs on accessing funding mechanisms both internal and external to the Bank
- The priorities of some selected projects include Building Capacity for Transboundary Surface and Groundwater Management; Knowledge Development and Building Resilience

BUILDING WATER MANAGEMENT INSTITUTIONS



DEVELOPMENT OF A FRAMEWORK AGREEMENT TO ESTABLISH A TRANSBOUNDARY WATERS AUTHORITY FOR THE MANO RIVER UNION

The Mano River Union countries (Guinea, Sierra Leone, Liberia, Côte d'Ivoire) cover an area of 754,428 km² in West Africa and support a population of 50 million inhabitants.

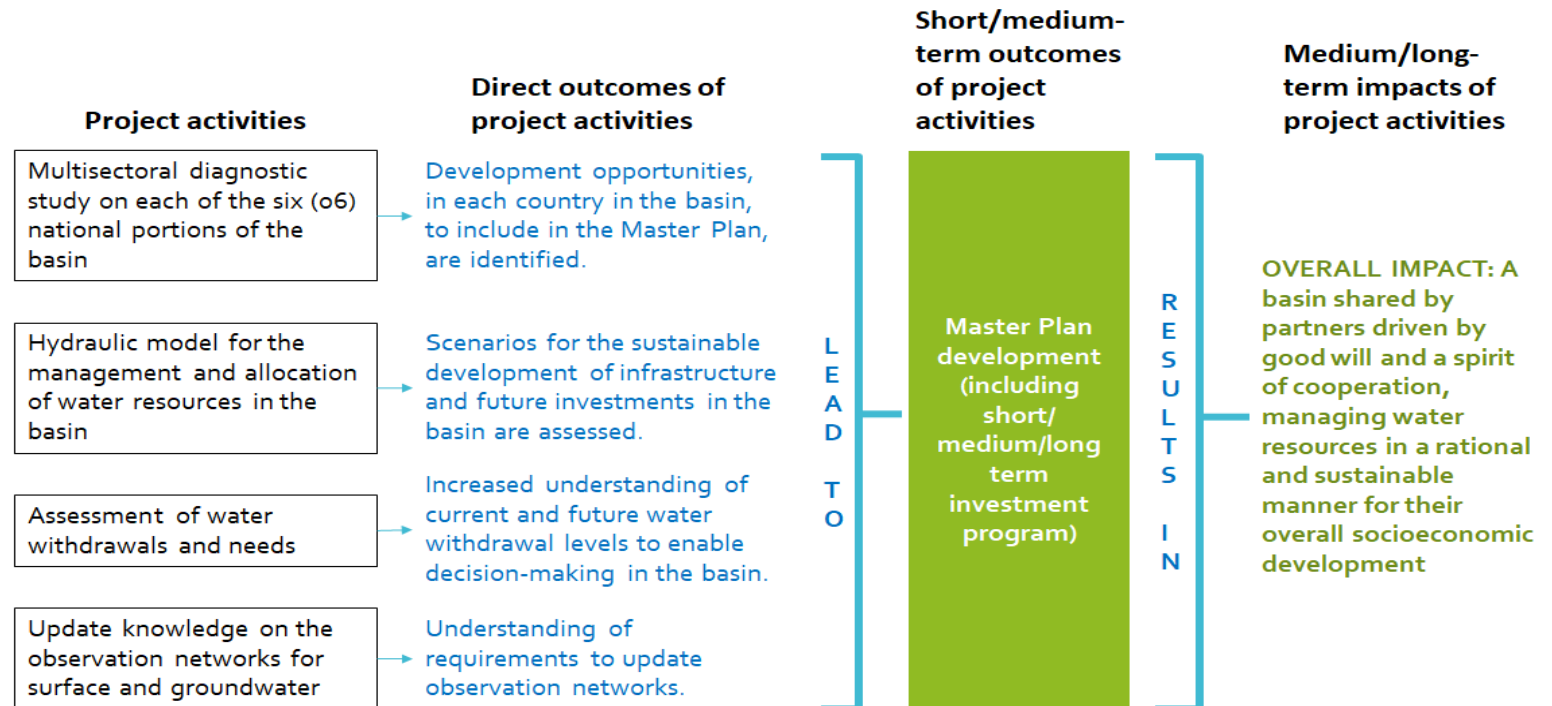
- The MRU includes 10 transboundary river basins (including Little Scarcies, Mano, Lofa, Cavally, etc.) and 2 identified transboundary aquifers. Currently, there are no basin-level development/management organization to ensure sustainable development of the water resources.
- This project is focused on the development of a Framework Agreement (FA) to establish a Transboundary Waters Authority for the effective regional coordination of IWRM in the MRU subregion.
- The FA will outline the principles, rights and obligations for cooperative management and development of the transboundary water resources of the MRU and lead to the establishment of a permanent institutional mechanism to facilitate cooperative management, conservation and development of the region's water resources.

CATALYTIC UPSTREAM INVESTMENTS

Projects that create analytic outputs, knowledge products and tools upon which development and management activities will be based.

KNOWLEDGE DEVELOPMENT FOR ADDRESSING REGIONAL FRAGILITY AND BUILDING RESILIENCE IN THE VOLTA RIVER BASIN.

- The Volta basin is at risk with approximately 66% of the basin facing a medium to high risk of drought and an estimated 9% at risk of medium to high flooding.
- The challenge is in managing the natural resources to improve food security, reduce poverty and promote economic growth, while ensuring water and ecosystem security.
- The project, being developed with the Volta Basin Authority, will produce analytic studies and modeling tools to support the elaboration of a Master Plan for water development, and a medium- to long-term investment plan.



GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT



UNECE

Master Plan for the Development and Sustainable Management of shared water resources in the Senegalese-Mauritanian Aquifer Basin (SASM): Satisfaction of water needs / Adaptation to climate change in the region.

The proposal submitted by the Sahara & Sahel Observatory (OSS) aims to contribute to meeting the water needs of populations, agriculture and industry, thereby helping to increase the resilience of populations to the effects of climate change.

- Increased variability in precipitation and more extreme weather events caused by climate change can lead to longer periods of droughts and floods, which directly affects availability and dependency on groundwater.
- Strategic use of groundwater for global water and food security in a changing climate is becoming more and more important.
- Shortfalls in the knowledge of groundwater systems pose significant challenges to the strategic and sustainable development of shared water resources.

THANK YOU

