

# Webinar 02

Fundamentals of IWRM at River  
Basin Level

Fondamentaux de la GIRE par bassin

Fundamentos de la GIRH a  
nivel de cuenca hidrográfica



**P2P**

Peer-to-Peer  
for Basin Organisations



European  
Commission



**INBO**  
International Network  
of Basin Organisations



**AFRIBCI**  
African Network of Basin Organisations

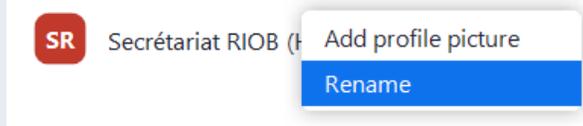
05/03/2026

# Please:

- **Rename yourself:** Click on « participants » in the bar at the bottom of your screen, hover over your name, click on the three little dots and then click on rename.

Write a profile name including the name of your Organization, your Last Name and your First Name.

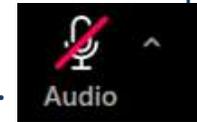
Example: with the first name John, last name DOE and the organization Microsoft -> John.DOE.Microsoft



- Select at the bottom of your screen, your **preferred language** between those available for this event (English, French- and Spanish for Session 2). Click on the « interpretation » globe and make your choice.



- Your **mike will be automatically muted** when the webinar starts.



- You will have the possibility to **turn on your webcam** depending on the quality of your internet connection. You may be invited by the moderator to activate your webcam for a « family picture » of the event.



- During the **Questions and Answers time**, you will have the possibility to ask questions by writing down in the chat. Put a “thumbs up” on questions you like.

- Please note that this **online event is recorded** in all languages.



- **Wooclap survey:**

Please identify one person per organisation to answer the survey questions  
Log in on <https://www.wooclap.com> with the code **W2P2P** or the QR code →

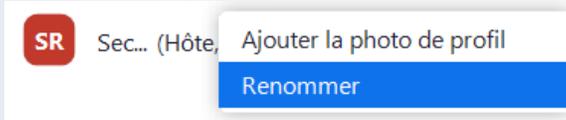
Choose a username related to your organisation, not your full name (ex: INBO)



# Veillez s'il vous plaît:

- **Vous renommer:** Cliquer sur « participants » dans la barre en bas de votre écran, survoler votre nom, cliquer sur les trois petits points puis cliquer sur « renommer ».

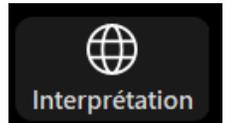
Ecrire un nom de profil incluant le nom de votre Organisme, votre Nom et Prénom



Exemple: avec le prénom Jean, le nom DUPONT et l'organisme Microsoft -> Jean.DUPONT.Microsoft



- Sélectionner en bas de votre écran votre **langue de préférence** parmi celles disponibles pour cet évènement (Anglais, Français - et Espagnol pour la session 2). Cliquer sur le globe « Interprétation » puis faites votre choix.
- Votre **micro sera automatiquement coupé au démarrage du webinaire.**
- Vous aurez la possibilité **d'activer votre webcam** en fonction de votre qualité de connexion internet. Vous pourrez également être invité à activer votre webcam pour une « photo de famille » de l'évènement.
- Pendant la séquence de questions / réponses, vous pourrez poser votre question par écrit dans le tchat.
- Noter que cet **évènement en ligne est enregistré** dans les trois langues.



- **Sondage Woocap :**

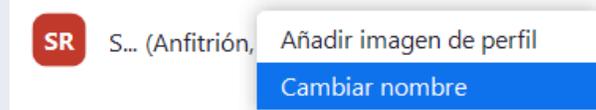
Désignez une personne par organisation pour répondre aux questions du sondage  
Connectez-vous au sondage sur <https://www.wooclap.com> avec le code **W2P2P** ou le QR code  
Choisissez un nom d'utilisateur lié à votre organisation, et non votre nom complet  
(par exemple, INBO).



# Por favor:

- **Cambia su nombre:** Haga clic en « participantes » en la barra de la parte inferior de la pantalla, pase el ratón por encima de su nombre, haga clic en los tres puntitos y, a continuación, haga clic en Cambiar nombre.

Escriba un nombre de perfil que incluya el nombre de su Organización, su Apellido y su Nombre.



Ejemplo: con el Apellido Juan, el Nombre Perez y el Organismo Microsoft-> Juan.PEREZ.Microsoft

- En la parte inferior de la pantalla, seleccione **el idioma que prefiera** entre los disponibles para este evento (Inglés, Francés y Español para la 2a sesión). Pulse en el globo « Interpretación » y haga su elección.
- Su **micrófono se silenciará automáticamente** cuando comience el webinario.
- Es posible que pueda **activar su webcam**, dependiendo de la calidad de su conexión a internet. También es posible que se le pida que active su webcam para una « foto de familia » del evento.
- Durante la **sesión de preguntas y respuestas**, podrá formular su pregunta por escrito.
- Tenga en cuenta que **este evento en línea** se graba en tres idiomas.
- **Encuesta de Woocap:**

Identifique a una persona por organización para responder a las preguntas de la encuesta. Inicie sesión en <https://www.wooclap.com> con el código **W2P2P** o el código QR → Elija un nombre de usuario relacionado con su organización, no su nombre completo (por ejemplo, INBO).



# Agenda/Programme/Programa



	Sequence	Time	Speakers
<b>0</b>	Login/tests Connexion/tests Conexión/pruebas	10'	INBO, P2P project team
<b>1</b>	Formal welcome from INBO & ANBO Accueil officiel par le RIOB et le RAOB Recepción oficial por parte de la RIOC y de la RAOC	4'	Eric Tardieu, INBO General Secretary Niokhor Ndour, ANBO Secretary General
<b>2</b>	Moderating and project présentation Moderation et rappel sur la projet P2P Moderación y presentación del proyecto P2P	2'	INBO, P2P project director
<b>3</b>	Regional frameworks Cadres régionaux Marcos regionales	30'	EU DG ENV, AMCOW, ANBO, NARBO, INBO
<b>4</b>	International frameworks : SDGs and United Nations Water Convention Cadres internationaux Marcos internacionales	10'	1992 Convention Secretariat
<b>5</b>	Question and answer session Question - réponses Preguntas y respuestas	5'	All participants
<b>6</b>	Examples of methodological tools and IWRM approaches Exemples d'outils méthodologiques et de démarches GIRE Ejemplos de herramientas metodológicas y enfoques de la GIRH	20'	OiEau / INBO, ANBO
<b>7</b>	Interactive exchanges Échanges interactifs Intercambios interactivos	20'	OiEau / INBO
<b>8</b>	Question and answer session Question - réponses Preguntas y respuestas	10'	All participants
<b>9</b>	Ending Clôture Cierre	5'	Niokhor Ndour, ANBO Eric Tardieu, INBO,



European  
Commission



# Eric Tardieu, INBO Secretary General

Formal welcome from INBO

Accueil officiel par le RIOB

Recepción oficial por parte de la RIOC



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01

# Niokhor Ndour ANBO

Formal welcome from ANBO

Accueil officiel par le RAOB

Recepción oficial por parte de la RAOC



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01

# IOWater / P2P secretariat, Christophe BRACHET

Présentation du projet P2P

P2P Project Presentation

Presentación del proyecto P2P



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02

# P2P project Presentation – *Présentation du projet P2P*

**Duration:** 48 months  
(August 2024 to August 2028)

**Budget:** EUR 6.12 million

**Funded by:** DG INTPA UE

Target groups:

- River **basin organisations** (RBOs) for rivers, lakes and aquifers (transboundary or national)
- **Governmental administrations in charge of water**, *as well as*
- *CSOs, NGOs, scientific and technical partners, private sector*

**Applicant:** INBO (OiEau)

**Associated partner:** ANBO (OMVS)

**Overall objective:**

To improve sustainable water resources management in a context of increasing pressures and climate change

Within the framework of INBO's Global **Twin Basin Initiative**

Coordination with :

- **TEI for transboundary basins in Africa**
- **1992 UN Convention**

# P2P project Presentation – *Présentation du projet P2P*

## Specific objectives / Components:

1. **Peer-to-peer exchanges** and partnerships are gradually developed between basin organisations based on an effective mechanism
2. The expertise and **capacities of basin organisations** in IWRM thematic areas are developed (using EU directives and UN 1992 convention principles as helpful benchmarking references)

## Component 1 - Selection committee / Steps:

1. Call for expressions of interest in March 2025. Selection of a list of 61 beneficiaries by continent (May 2025)
2. Proposition of Peerings between selected candidates (October 2025)
3. Validation of **21 Peering's** (15 of which including African Peer) Action Plans, and sub-grants attribution

# DG ENV, FAERGEMANN Henriette

Directives Européennes, principalement la DCE

EU Directives, mainly the Water Framework Directive

Directivas europea, principalmente la DMA



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03

# EU Water Policy – Water Framework Directive

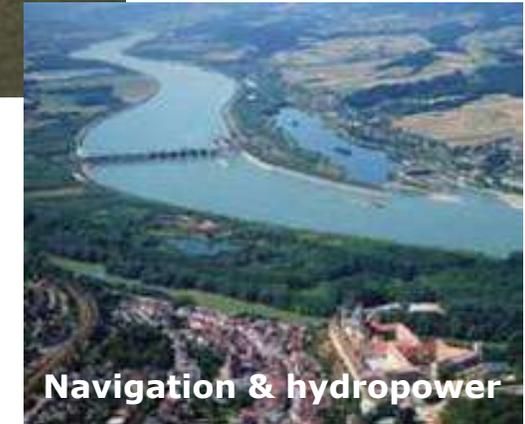
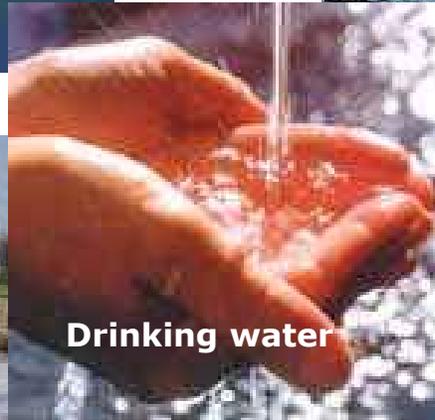


***Dagmar BEHRENDT KALJARIKOVA***  
*DG Environment – European Commission*

***P2P Project webinar, 5 March 2026***

# Various uses, demands, pressures and impacts

## Water is a cross-cutting issue



# EU water policy



# WFD – the River Basin Concept

- **All surface and ground water bodies**, including transitional waters and coastal waters
- **All pressures and impacts** on waters
- **All aspects – ecological** (including hydromorphology) **chemical** and, **quantitative** → ENV objectives
- **Good water status by 2015**, with justified exemptions by 2027



- **Programmes of Measures**
- **Economic instruments** for efficient use and funds for investments
- **Water management at river basin level** → **RBMPs in 6-year cycles**
- **International river basins**
- Compatible with **UN 2030 Agenda**

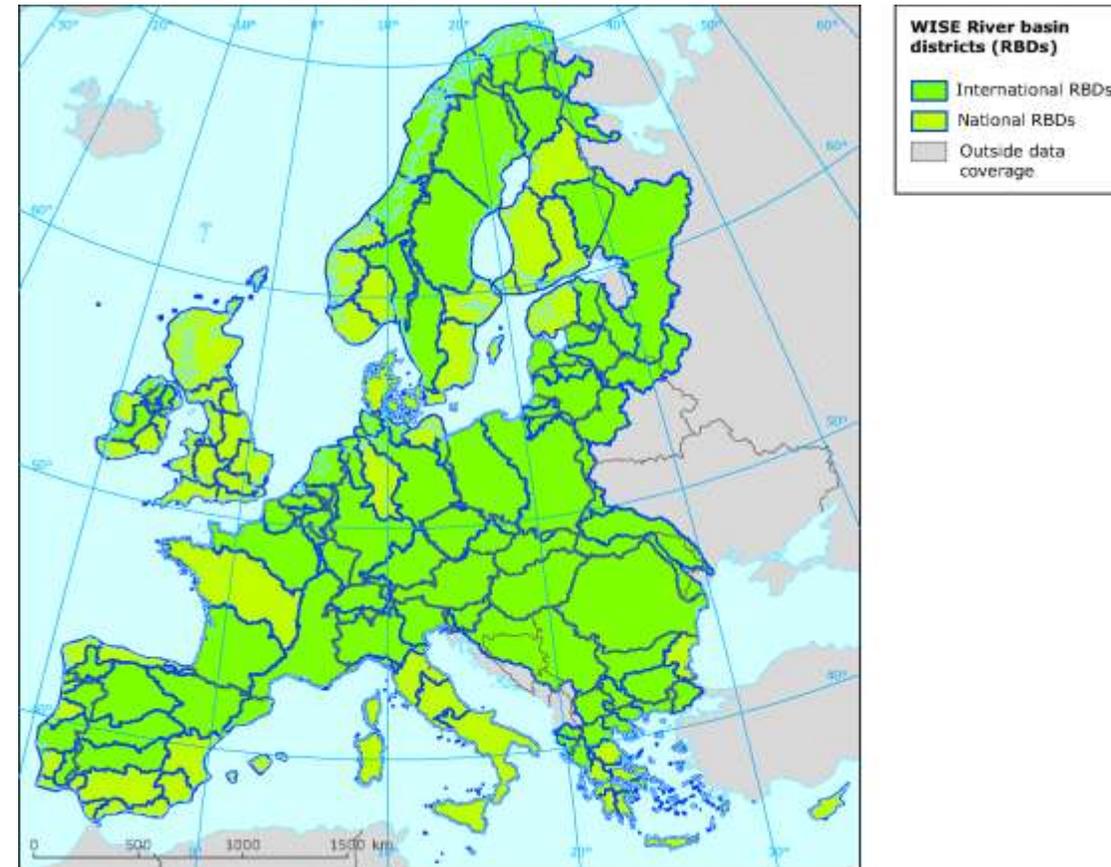
# RBMPs – 6-year cycle.



- Description of the RBD
- Map of SWB and GWB and a map identifying protected areas.
- Summary of **significant pressures and impact** of human activity on the status of SW and GW
- **Map of the monitoring network** and results of the monitoring programmes
- **The environmental objectives** for SW, GW & protected areas.
- **Summary of the economic analysis of water use.**
- **Summary of the programme(s) of measures.**
- Register of any more detailed programmes & management plans and a summary of their contents.
- **Summary or the public information & consultation measures**
- List of competent authorities and contacts for obtaining background documentation and further information

# Transboundary cooperation

- WFD: .. *Where the use of water may have transboundary effects, the requirements for the achievement of the objectives should be coordinated for the whole of the river basin.*
- RBMPs for transboundary river basins developed jointly:
  - Danube
  - Elbe
  - Scheldt
  - Sava
  - Rhine
  - Meuse
  - Ems
  - Odra



# Summary: what does the WFD bring?

- Improved governance
  - Working together for sustainable water management
  - Planning process with public participation
- Integrated river basin management
  - Transparent decision making to balance environmental protection and sustainable development
- Technical challenges
  - Multi-pressure environment
  - Climate change, pollutants of emerging concern
- Programmes of measures
  - Abandoning unsustainable practices
  - Restoration

# WFD timetable

Adopted

2000

1<sup>st</sup> River basin management plans (2009-2015)

2009

**Deadline for achieving env. objectives**

**2015**

2<sup>nd</sup> River basin management plans (2015-2021)

2015

3<sup>rd</sup> River basin management plans (2021-2027)

2021

**'Ultimate' deadline for compliance**

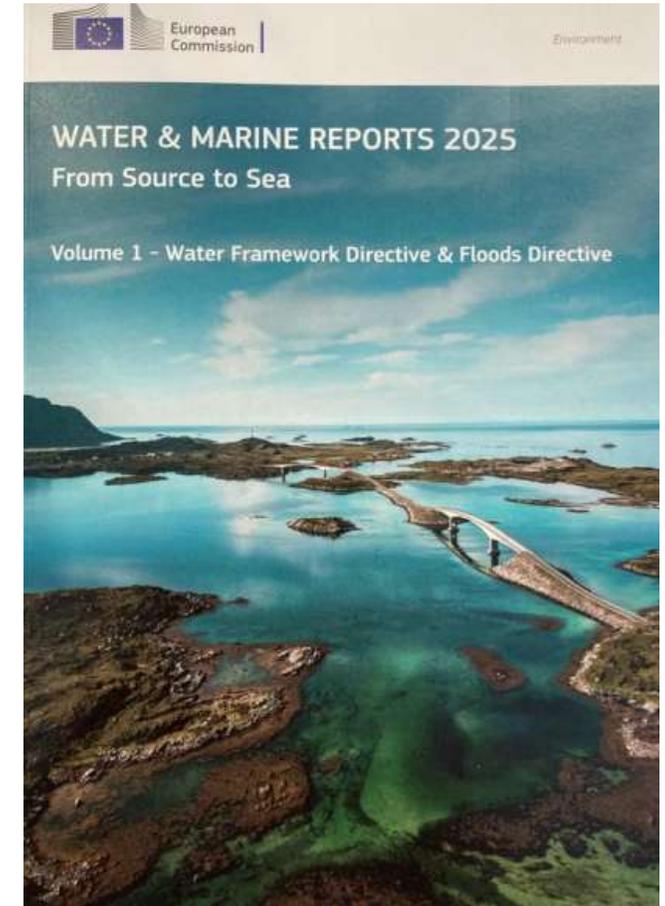
**2027**

**EC assessment of 3<sup>rd</sup> RBMPs**  
→ report published in Feb 2025

# WFD implementation

## General Commission Recommendations

- Increase level of ambition and accelerate action to reduce the compliance gap as much as possible by 2027;
- Increase investments and ensure adequate financing;
- Identify and put in place supplementary and other additional measures including nature-based solutions and restoration;
- Address water scarcity through better climate-proofing in river basin management, establish water balances, water-reuse & efficiency also through nature-based solutions
- Improving the work on transboundary cooperation through international River Basin Management (also on quantitative aspects)
- Restrictive interpretation (and application) of the exemptions
- Further close knowledge gaps and improve data availability, access to data and data quality
- Proactively implement new instruments (e.g. Nature Restoration Law)



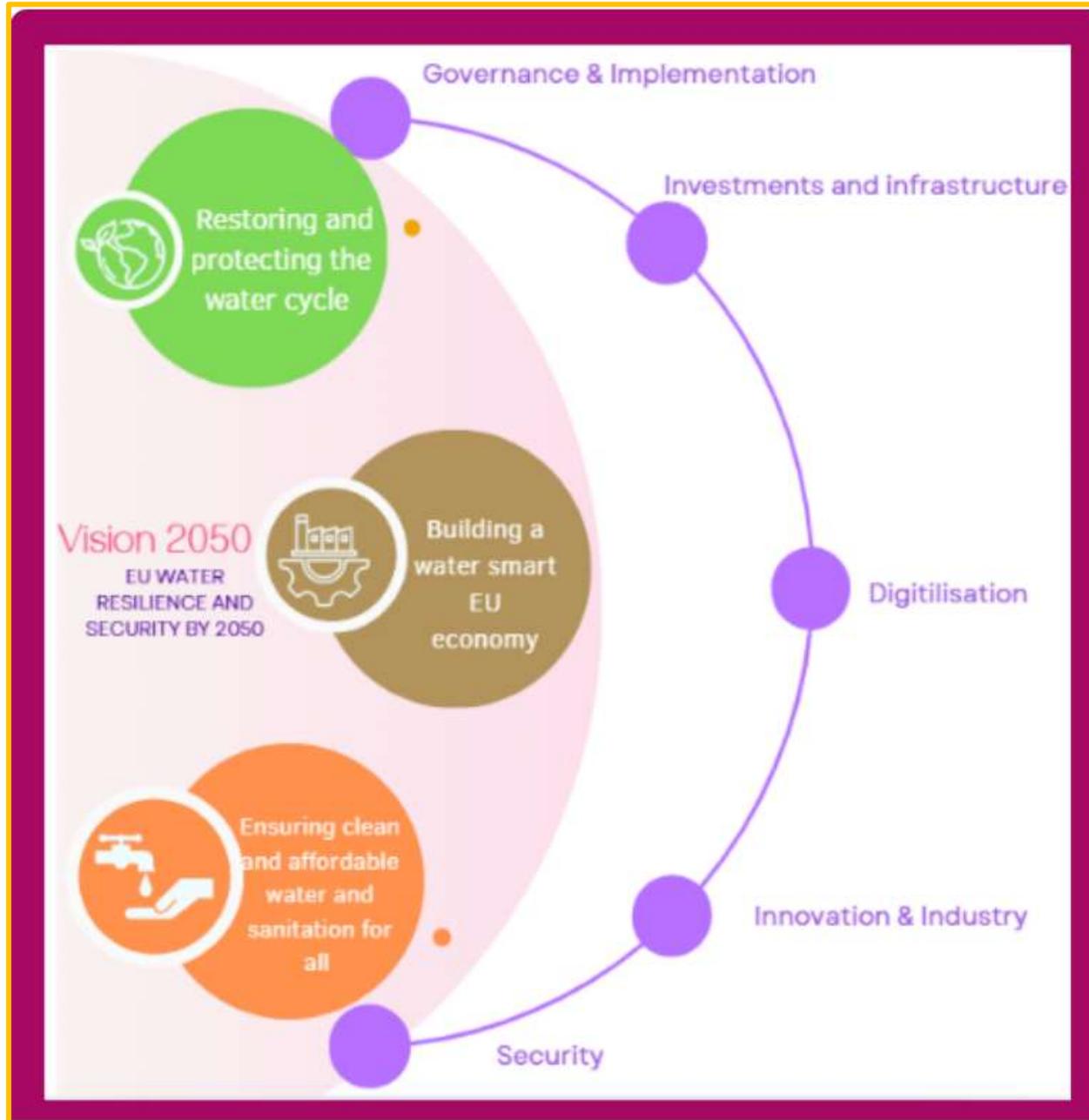
# European Water Resilience Strategy

adopted 4 June 2025

## Objectives:

- **Restoring and protecting the water cycle** as basis for sustainable water supply
- **Building a water-smart economy:** promoting water savings, water efficiency, water reuse and recycling across sectors, while supporting competitiveness
- **Securing clean and affordable water and sanitation:** vulnerable & marginalized groups and empowering citizens for water resilience

EU legislation & policies provide a strong basis to achieve these objectives



# Thank you

## More information

[European Water Resilience Strategy](#)

[EU Council conclusions on Water in the EU's external actions \(2021\)](#)

[EU Council conclusions on Water Diplomacy \(2018\)](#)

[EU Human Rights Guidelines on Safe Drinking Water and Sanitation \(2019\)](#)

[EU efforts on the global water agenda](#)

[#WaterWiseEU campaign materials](#)

[UN 2023 Water Conference](#)

[UN 2026 Water Conference](#)

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# AMCOW, Mr. Nelson Gomonda

Principes directeurs et orientations des instances africaines sur l'eau  
Principles and guidelines from African water authorities  
Principios rectores y orientaciones de las instancias africanas sobre el agua



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03



## The Africa Water Vision 2063 and Policy

# A Water Secure and Resilient Africa with Safe Sanitation for All

*Assuring Sustainable Water Availability and Safe Sanitation Systems to Achieve the Goals of Agenda 2063*



**High-Level Side Event on "Assuring Sustainable Water Availability and Safe Sanitation Systems to Achieve the Goals of Agenda 2063"**

# The Imperative: Why Africa Must Act Now

## Key Challenges:

 **Climate Change:** Erratic rainfall, droughts, floods

- GDP losses up to 10% in drought-hit regions
- SIDS face existential threats from rising seas.

 **Water Demand Satisfaction Index:** about 26% of the minimum economic, social and environmental water demands met

- Indicator of water infrastructure underdevelopment
- accounts for up to 2% of Africa's lost annual GDP growth

 **Demand Surge:** By 2070:

- 3.2 billion people, 1.5 billion today
- Water for food: **450 km<sup>3</sup>/year** - 3× current use
- Water for energy: **70 km<sup>3</sup>/year** 5× current use

 **Urban Crisis:**

- Only 45% have basic sanitation;
- Rapid urbanisation outpaces service delivery, polluting 60% of water bodies.
- Risks increased environmental degradation and the pollution of water bodies

 **Cost of Inaction:** Conflict, migration, ecosystem collapse, and stalled Agenda 2063 goals.

*“A water secure and resilient Africa with safe sanitation for all”*

The Africa Water Vision 2063 seeks to deliver on a set of eight vision statements as schematised below

Assuring Sustainable Water Availability and Safe Sanitation Systems to Achieve the Goals of Agenda 2063

**ECONOMY AND SOCIETY**

Water enabling economic growth and inclusive social transformation

- VS1 Universal access to safely managed water, sanitation and hygiene services
- VS2 Sustainable water availability for transformed economies and growing, prosperous populations facing greater climate uncertainty
- VS3 A thriving blue economy sustainably leverages Africa's marine resources to drive prosperity, climate resilience, ecosystem protection and well-being

**DIPLOMACY, PEACE AND SECURITY**

Water catalysing regional cooperation and integration

- VS4 Water governance systems, institutions and transformative leadership grounded in international water law and the principles of subsidiarity, accountability and transparency
- VS5 Water basins recognise as shared natural assets for enhancing regional integration, peace, social inclusion and political stability

**SUSTAINABILITY AND RESILIENCE**

Water for environmentally sustainable and climate resilient economies and communities

- VS6 People, economies, and ecosystems are resilient and adequately protected from risks of natural and man-made water-related disasters

**INNOVATION, CAPACITY AND INFORMATION**

- VS7 Human capital development, technological empowerment and adaptive learning meet the requirements for effective management of Africa's natural resources base
- VS8 Investment into legitimised and integrated water information systems supporting science-based decision making for climate resilience and raising the profile of water management and sanitation in national systems for economic planning, investment and financial allocation

# Required paradigm shifts: New approaches to old problems

## 1. 💰 Valuing water as an economic asset

- Policy goal: integrate water's full economic, social, and environmental value into national GDP accounting
- Action: launch integrated water development projects with AfDB de-risking (sovereign guarantees, blended finance)
- Funding Impact: improve funding and investment outlook; *contribution to Agenda 2063 Goal 20: "Africa funds its own development" through water bonds, blue levies, and climate finance.*

## 2. ♻️ Circular sanitation economy

- Policy goal: mainstream the narrative to transform waste into resource; mandate Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR)
- Action: redirect investment to circular ventures; track sanitation economy's GDP contribution
- Funding Impact: 5M green jobs; 30% cost recovery by 2040

## 3. 🌐 Digital and cooperative governance

- Policy goal: integrate complementing open water related data platforms as a trust-building tool
- Action: predictive analytics and generative AI for early warning systems to prevent disasters and enhance anticipatory action; legitimising digital water intelligence approaches and tools to overcome sovereignty concerns; embed water in the African Peace and Security Architecture (APSA)
- Peace Dividend: basins as engines of peace, trade, and integration .

# Implementation arrangements

## Implementation Pathways

- Investment-led regional integration: 2026–2033
- Systemic transformation: 2033–2043
- Consolidated sustainability: 2043–2063



# Developing the First Implementation Plan

- In September 2025, the AMCOW Governing Council mandated the Secretariat to develop the **First Implementation Plan for the period 2026-2033** (FIP 2026-33).
- Further, the 6<sup>th</sup> Specialized Technical Committee (STC) on Agriculture, Rural Development, Water and Environment (ARDWE), **explicitly tasked the AMCOW Secretariat**, working with the AUC; AfDB; Africa Water Facility (AWF); and the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA), and in consultation with Member States, to formulate the **First Implementation Plan 2026-2033** of the AWVP63 **to launch efforts to realize the vision by 2063**.
- Towards implementing the AMCOW Governing Council and the STC on ARDWE, the 6<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session the Partners Coordination Platform (PCP), agreed to establish a **Task Team** to lead the process of developing the draft FIP2026-33.
- PCP members also agreed to designate a **Task Team Coordinator** to steer the activities of the Task Team.
- The plan is crucial for launching **focused efforts to achieve the 2033 milestones** outlined in the AWVP63.

# Priority issues to be elaborated by the draft FIP 2026-33

- **Transformational drivers:** Detail how key drivers – including valuing water; digital revolution; sanitation circular economy; integrated approaches; water diplomacy; blue/green infrastructure; and continent-wide solidarity – will be mainstreamed and operationalised.
- **Flagship initiatives:** Propose 2-3 high-impact, catalytic flagship initiatives – with regional nuances – per pillar that can demonstrate quick wins; attract investment; stimulate social transformation and foster regional cooperation.
- **SMART M&E framework:** Develop a robust Monitoring, Evaluation, and Reporting framework. This will include:
  - A set of SMART (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, Time-bound) indicators for the desired outcomes of the action framework.
  - Clear baselines; benchmarks for the milestone of 2033 towards the AWVP63 targets for 2063; and data collection methodologies.
  - A reporting mechanism utilising the WASSMO system into which the PIDA Water Scorecard will be integrated.
- **Partnership and institutional mapping:** Map key institutional partners, and stakeholders at continental, regional and national, levels – including but not limited to the AUC, AfDB, AWF, UNECA, AUDA-NEPAD, RECs, RLBOs, CSOs, private sector – and define their specific contributions, roles, and responsibilities in implementing the plan.
- **Coordinating arrangements and costing:**
  - Define coordinating arrangements at continental, regional and national, levels highlighting those to be led by AMCOW and supported by partners.
  - Provide indicative cost estimates for the coordination, monitoring, and secretariat functions of the FIP for the period 2026-2033

# Thank you



**African Water Facility**  
**Facilité africaine de l'eau**  
*Mobilising Resources for Water in Africa*  
*Mobiliser des ressources pour l'eau en Afrique*



**ECA**

# The Africa Water Vision 2063 and Policy

-  *Prosperity* for 3.2 billion Africans.
-  *Unity* through shared waters.
-  *Justice* for SIDS and future generations.

***'A water secure and resilient Africa with safe sanitation for all'***

***This is a call for us to:***

***Invest boldly!***

***Govern inclusively!***

***Innovate relentlessly!***

***Act collectively!***

# African Network of Basin Organisations - ANBO, Aminata Sokhna DIOP



Principes directeurs et orientations des instances africaines sur l'eau

Principles and guidelines from African water authorities

Principios rectores y orientaciones de las instancias africanas sobre el agua



**P2P**

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• 03

# Historical Background



- In 2000, the African Union adopted the "African Water Vision for 2025" in which it recommended the creation of a "Federation of River and Lake Basin Organizations in Africa" in order to develop and adopt a common approach to transboundary water management.
- Two years later, the African Network of Basin Organizations (ANBO) was created during the inaugural General Assembly held from July 10 to 11, 2002 in Dakar. The Presidency was assumed by the Niger Basin Authority (NBA) and the Permanent Technical Secretariat by OMVS.

# Objectives

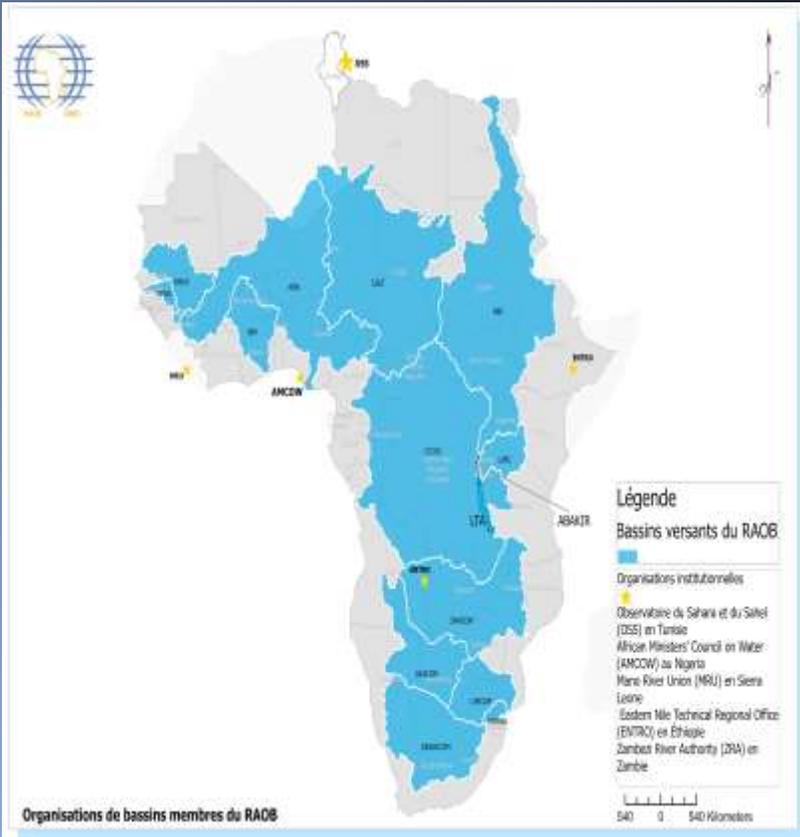


- To promote integrated water resources management at the level of river, lake and aquifer basins, as an essential tool for sustainable development;
- To establish a regional framework to support and exchange experiences and expertise between members, for improved dialogue, harmonization and coordination of policies, strategies and practices of water management.

# MEMBERS

# MEMBRES

<b>IBN</b> (Initiative du Bassin du Nil)	<b>CBLT</b> (Commission du Bassin du Lac Tchad)	<b>OMVG</b> (Organisation pour la Mise en Valeur du Fleuve Gambie)	<b>LTA</b> (Lake Tanganyka Authority)
<b>OSS</b> (Observatoire du Sahara et du Sahel)	<b>ENTRO</b> (Eastern Nile Technical Regional Office)	<b>CICOS</b> (Commission Internationale du bassin Congo-Oubangui-Shangha)	<b>MRU</b> (Mano River Union)
<b>OMVS</b> (Organisation pour la Mise en Valeur du Fleuve Sénégal)	<b>KOBWA</b> (Komati Basin Water Authority)	<b>AMCOW</b> (African Ministers' Council on Water)	<b>ORASECOM</b> (Orange Senqu River Commission)
<b>ABAKIR</b> (Autorité du Bassin du Lac Kivu et de la Rivière Ruzizi)	<b>LVBC</b> (Lake Victoria Basin Commission)	<b>ABN</b> (Autorité du Bassin du Niger)	<b>ZAMCOM</b> (Zambezi Watercourse Commission)
<b>ABV</b> (Autorité du Bassin de la Volta)	<b>OKACOM</b> (Okavango River Commission)	<b>LIMCOM</b> (Limpopo Watercourse Commission)	<b>ZRA</b> (Zambezi River Authority)



# RELATIONSHIP WITH AMCOW



- In 2006, AMCOW established the “Tekateka Committee”, which was tasked to further clarify how ANBO could best support AMCOW and provide the common platform for African L/RBOs that the AU had called for.
- Following the revision of the ANBO statutes in 2007, the 6<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session of AMCOW, held in Brazzaville on 30/31 May 2007, decided that: AMCOW establishes ANBO as AMCOW sub-committee in charge of Transboundary Water Resources Management in Africa.
- Therefore, ANBO is the ‘technical arm’ of AMCOW for matters related to transboundary water management. ANBO provides a strategic framework for delivering on transboundary water components of the Africa Water Vision.

# VISION MISSION AND GOALS



**Vision:** An influential federation of African Basin Organizations helping its members contribute tangibly to the Africa Water Vision for the welfare of the African people.

**Mission:** To support the African Basin Organizations in developing their capacity to play a leading role in sustainable regional economic development through promoting cooperative water investment and management and enhancing cooperation and exchange of experiences among its members.

**Overall Goal:** The capacity of African BOs for effective planning and implementation of joint multi-sector investment programs at the basin scale is strengthened for sustainable regional economic development.

# CURRENT PROJECTS



## **DYNOBA**

The African Network of Basin Organizations (ANBO) manages component 4 of the DYNObA project, funded by the French Development Agency (AFD) and coordinated by OiEau and OMVS, with a budget of 300,000 Euros. The project will be closed in end of March 2026.

## **PEER TO PEER**

The Peer-to-Peer (P2P) project, coordinated by OiEau as the Secretariat of the International Network of Basin Organizations (INBO) and OMVS as the Permanent Technical Secretariat of the ANBO, is a global partnership program between basin organizations for capacity building and IWRM (Integrated Water Resources Management), with financial support from the European Commission (DG INTPA), for a total amount of €6,000,000, of which €1,230,000 is managed by ANBO. The project started on August 8, 2024, for a four years duration.

# 9<sup>TH</sup> ANBO COUNCIL



ANBO held its 9th Council meeting in Dakar from January 20 to 23, 2026, in accordance with its statutory calendar. The Council was conducted under a structured and carefully sequenced agenda, articulating preparatory, technical and decision-making sessions. This approach facilitated in-depth exchanges and supported well-informed deliberations and decisions by the Network's governing bodies.

The 9th ANBO Council had the overall objective of reviewing, consolidating, and validating the Network's strategic, programmatic, and institutional orientations, in alignment with continental priorities in water governance.

# INTERNATIONAL IMPORTANT MEETINGS



# PARTNERSHIP AND COLLABORATION



## PARTENARIATS



THANK YOU FOR  
YOUR ATTENTION



# INBO/ P2P secretariat, Mr Edouard BOINET

Le RIOB et les réseaux régionaux

INBO and Regional networks

RIOC and Red regionales



**P2P**

Peer-to-Peer  
for Basin Organisations

03



# **INBO: WHO ARE WE?**

# An International Non Governmental Organization (NGO)



- A non-profit organization created in 1994, based in Paris, with OiEau as Permanent Technical Secretariat.
- Gathering 200 members from 90 countries:
  - basin organizations,
  - governmental administrations,
  - bi and multilateral co-operation agencies.
- 7 regional networks.

**And one « raison d'être » :**

Promote and better organize IWRM at basin scale (including at transboundary level)

**2024: 30th anniversary!**



# A Rotating World Presidency

A rotating World Presidency: from 2021 to 2024, Mr. Baraka (Minister of Equipment & Water, Kingdom of Morocco); for the period 2024-2027:



**INBO World President**  
Ms. Monique Barbut  
*France's Minister in charge of water*



**INBO Executive World President**  
Ms. Célia DE LAVERGNE  
*Water & Biodiversity Director*

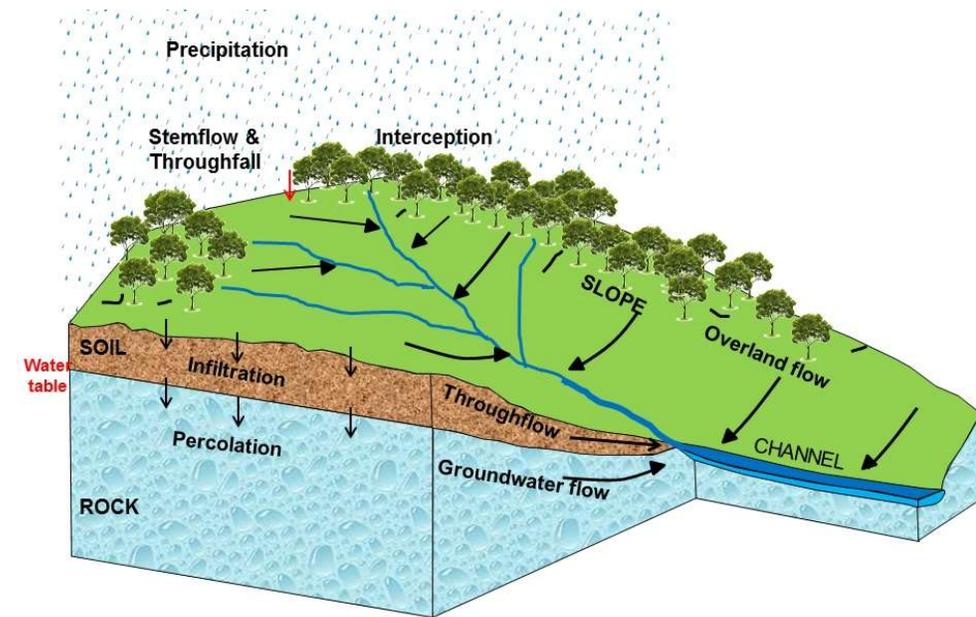
# Vision and objectives: Integrated Water Resources Management at basin level

## An operational approach to IWRM...:

1. Manage at basin level (surface and groundwater)
2. *Inform diagnosis and decision via monitoring networks & Water Information Systems*
3. Produce mid-long term management plans
4. Develop multiyear Programs of Measures & investment
5. Set-up sustainable financial mechanisms (polluter/user-pays & cost recovery)
6. Ensure users/stakeholders participation in the decision-making to ensure ownership

## Focus on the Basin Level

- **Cross-sectoral approach** considering water at the middle of Energy, Agriculture, Finance, Industry, Tourism, Environment and Fisheries.
- **Transboundary cooperation** for shared river basin and transboundary rivers.
- Drivers of change at the basin level should be recognized and prioritized for **adaptation to climate change, biodiversity preservation and SDGs achievement.**



## Integrated Water Management is therefore considered in relation to:

- economic efficiency,
- environmental protection,
- sustainability,
- the needs of marginalized people or developing countries
- decision-making should be driven by the needs of the community

**Investments in the water sector are required** to be economically efficient, socially acceptable and financially sustainable.

# INBO's Regional Networks



INBO: who are we?

# INBO partners (sample)



# Network of Asian River Basin Organizations (NARBO), Mr. Mardiyono Anton

Réseau en Asie du sud-Est

Southeast Asia Network

Red del Sudeste Asiático



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# NETWORK OF ASIAN RIVER BASIN ORGANIZATION (NARBO)



The 1<sup>st</sup> NARBO General Meeting, 2004



The 7<sup>th</sup> NARBO General Meeting, 2024



MoU signing between INBO and NARBO

NARBO, established in 2004, aims to help **achieve IWRM in river basins throughout Asia**. NARBO's objective is to strengthen the capacity and effectiveness of RBOs in promoting IWRM and improving water governance, through **training and the exchange of information and experiences among RBOs and their water sector agencies and knowledge partner organizations in Asia** and to advise on the establishment of RBOs in Asia. The NARBO members have reached **94 members from around 18 countries in Asia**.



# A GLANCE OF INDONESIA WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT



**Indonesia** is one of the world's largest archipelagic state, located in Southeast Asia between the Indian and Pacific Oceans, comprising over 17.000 islands.

A vast archipelagic nation with **8.000 watersheds, 128 main river basins and over 5.700 rivers**, water is generally abundant in Indonesia.

Water resources management in Indonesia is governed by **Law Num. 17 of 2019 regarding Water Resources** and implemented through a multi-level governance framework

Indonesia faces **increasing hydrological risks** including floods, droughts, and declining water quality driven by climate change, rapid urbanization, and growing water demand.

# ASTA CITA: The President of Indonesia's Vision and Missions (2024 -2029)



ASTA  
CITA 1

Memperkokoh ideologi Pancasila, demokrasi, dan hak asasi manusia (HAM).

ASTA  
CITA 5

Melanjutkan hilirisasi dan industrialisasi untuk meningkatkan nilai tambah di dalam negeri.

ASTA  
CITA 2

Strengthening the national defense and security system and encouraging national independence through self-sufficiency in **food, energy, water**, creative economy, green economy, and blue economy.

ASTA  
CITA 6

Membangun dari desa dan dari bawah untuk pemerataan ekonomi dan pemberantasan kemiskinan.

ASTA  
CITA 3

Meningkatkan lapangan kerja yang berkualitas, mendorong kewirausahaan, mengembangkan industri kreatif, dan melanjutkan pengembangan infrastruktur.

ASTA  
CITA 7

Memperkuat reformasi politik, hukum, dan birokrasi, serta memperkuat pencegahan dan pemberantasan korupsi dan narkoba.

ASTA  
CITA 4

Memperkuat pembangunan sumber daya manusia (SDM), sains, teknologi, pendidikan, kesehatan, prestasi olahraga, kesetaraan gender, serta penguatan peran perempuan, pemuda, dan penyandang disabilitas.

ASTA  
CITA 8

Memperkuat penyelarasan kehidupan yang harmonis dengan lingkungan, alam, dan budaya, serta peningkatan toleransi antarumat beragama untuk mencapai masyarakat yang adil dan makmur.

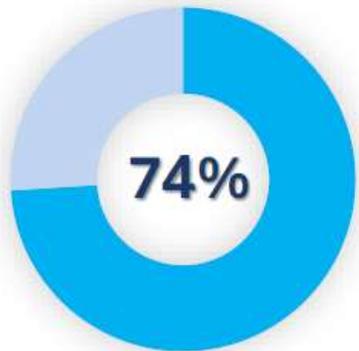
*Achieving food, energy, and water self-sufficiency is one of the key priority programs of the President and Vice President.*



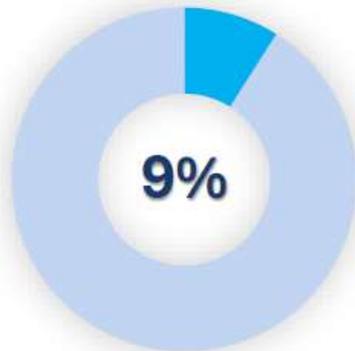
# INDONESIA WATER DEMAND BY SECTOR



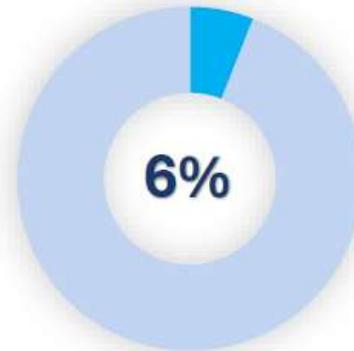
IRRIGATION  
**152,715**  
MN M<sup>3</sup>/YEAR



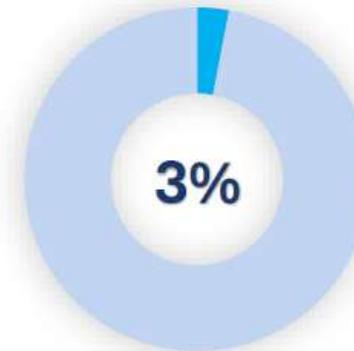
HOUSEHOLD  
**18,532**  
MN M<sup>3</sup>/YEAR



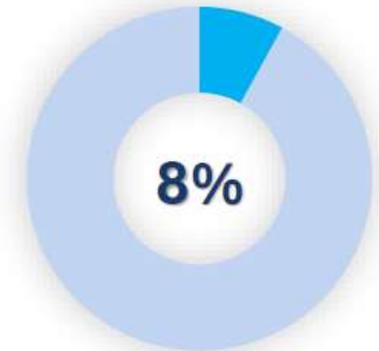
INDUSTRY  
**11,620**  
MN M<sup>3</sup>/YEAR



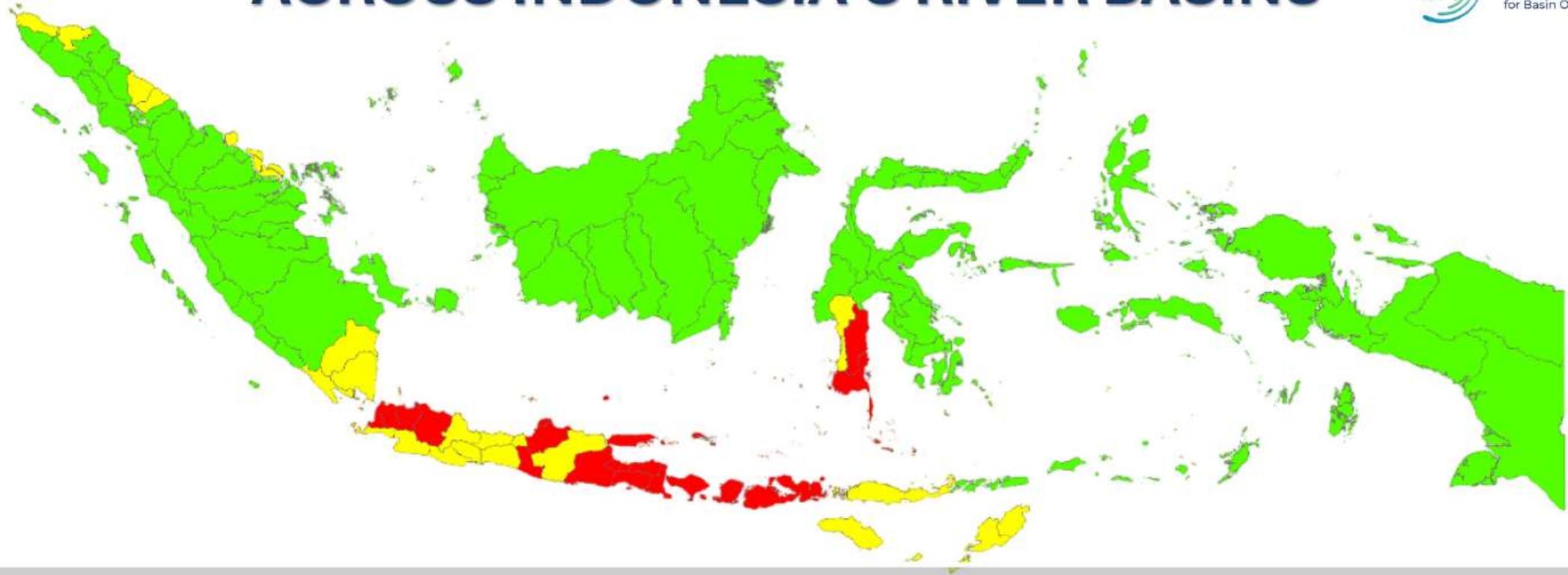
COMMERCIAL  
**5,560**  
MN M<sup>3</sup>/YEAR



OTHERS  
**18,119**  
MN M<sup>3</sup>/YEAR



# WATER AVAILABILITY RATIO ACROSS INDONESIA'S RIVER BASINS



**43,5%**

YEARLY SUPPLY < YEARLY DEMAND  
BI-WEEKLY SUPPLY < BI-WEEKLY DEMAND

**28,7%**

YEARLY SUPPLY > YEARLY DEMAND  
BI-WEEKLY SUPPLY < BI-WEEKLY DEMAND  
IN SOME PERIODS

**27,7%**

YEARLY SUPPLY > YEARLY DEMAND

# THE NEED OF ADDITIONAL WATER STORAGE

CURRENT WATER STORAGE  
IN INDONESIA

**10-20 BN M<sup>3</sup>**

WATER STORAGE NEEDED

**30-40 BN M<sup>3</sup>**

WATER STORAGE NEEDED

**100-150 M<sup>3</sup>  
PER CAPITA**

# WATER FOOD SECURITY

CURRENT PADDY FIELD  
AREA (HA)

**7,3**  
MILLION

CURRENT PLANTED  
AREA 2025 (HA)

**11,4**  
MILLION

ESTIMATED PLANTED  
AREA NEED 2045 (HA)

**15**  
MILLION

# Strengthening IWRM Through Five Strategic Pillars



## 5. Community and Private Sector Empowerment

Enhances the capacity, awareness, and active participation of local communities and the private sector to promote inclusive and sustainable water governance.

## 4. Water Resources Information System

Strengthens planning, operation, and policy decisions through systematic data collection, hydrological monitoring, and knowledge integration.



## 1. Water Resources Conservation

Ensures the long-term sustainability of water quantity and quality through protection, rehabilitation, and pollution control.

## 2. Water Resources Utilization

Optimizes the equitable and efficient use of water to support agricultural, domestic, industrial, energy, and environmental needs.

## 3. Water-Related Disaster Risk Management

Reduces the risks of floods, droughts, erosion, and other water-induced hazards through structural and non-structural measures.

# THE IMPLEMENTATION OF IWRM IN INDONESIA

## IWRM on Small Islands



Indonesia is strengthening the implementation of **IWRM in small islands** to address limited freshwater availability, climate vulnerability, and geographic isolation by promoting integrated planning, cross-sector coordination, and locally adapted water management strategies to ensure sustainable water security.

## Water Resources Management Coordination Team

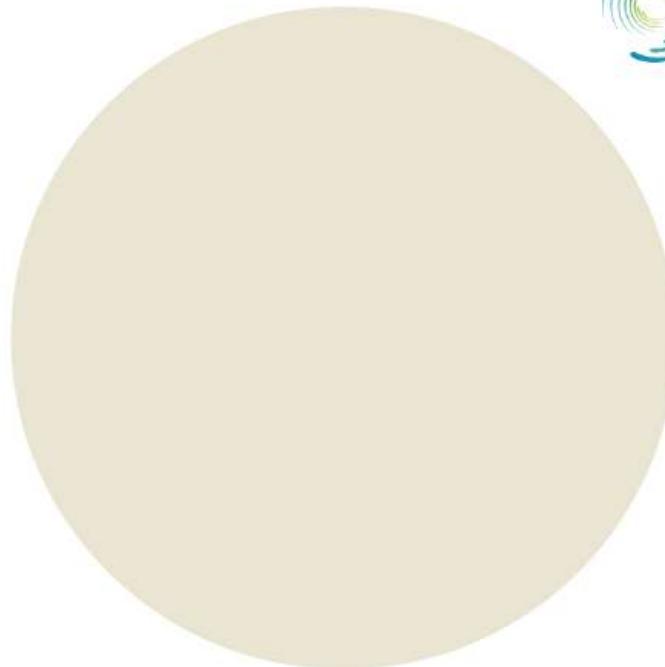


**Water Resources Management Coordination Team as known as TKPSDA** is one of an example of IWRM implementation in Indonesia which integrates government institutions and key stakeholders to manage water resources at the river basin level.

## Citarum Harum Project



**The Citarum Harum Program** in the Citarum River Basin applies a **Pentahelix collaboration** model uniting government, private sector, academia, communities, and media as a concrete step in implementing IWRM principles through integrated and participatory basin-level governance.



# THANK YOU

**Website**  
[www.narbo.jp](http://www.narbo.jp)

# 1992 Convention Secretariat, Mr Komlan Sangbana

ODD, Convention sur l'Eau de l'ONU

SDGs, United Nations Water Convention

ODS, Convención de las Naciones Unidas sobre el Agua

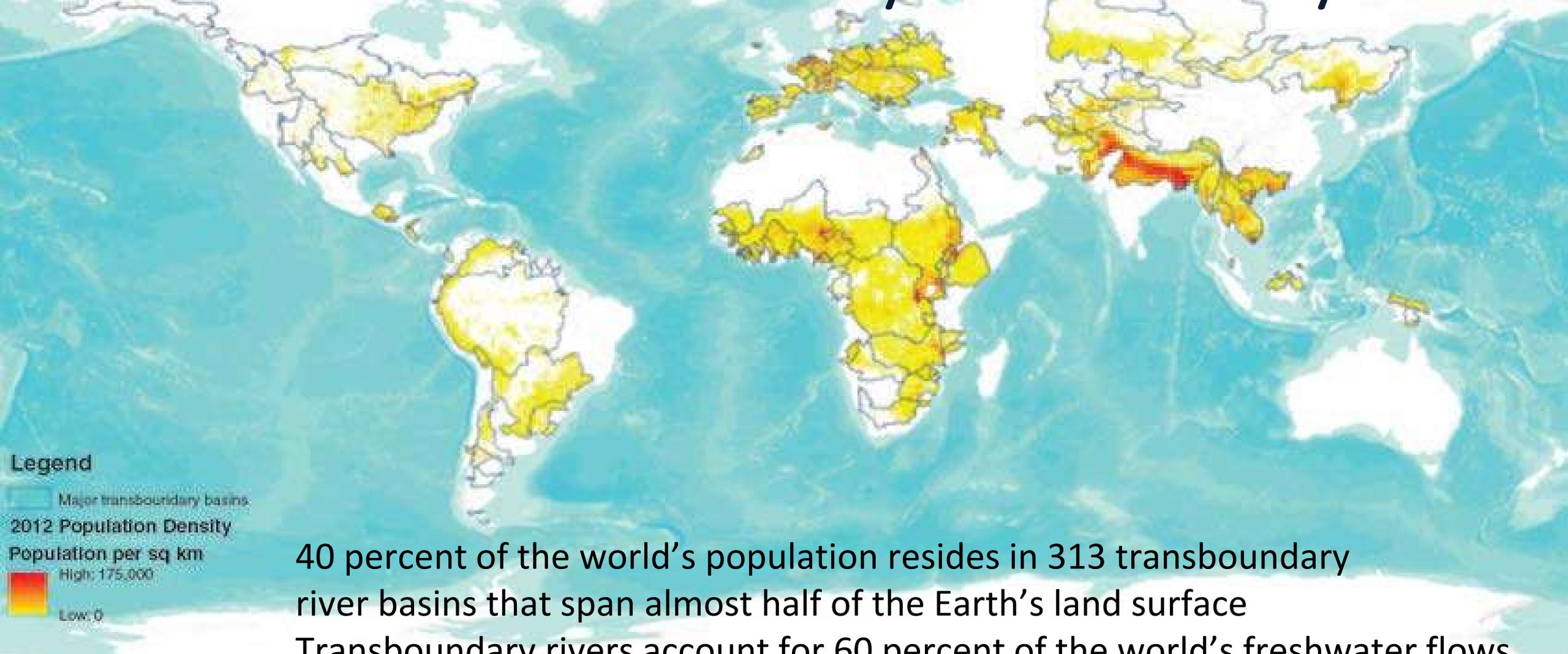


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04

# Water resources are essentially transboundary



40 percent of the world's population resides in 313 transboundary river basins that span almost half of the Earth's land surface  
Transboundary rivers account for 60 percent of the world's freshwater flows  
**SDG 6.5: Implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation, as appropriate**

# At global level, transboundary cooperation in the field of water is lagging behind (Results of the 2<sup>nd</sup> reports in 2020 on SDG 6.5.2).

SDG indicator 6.5.2 Proportion of transboundary basins with an operational water cooperation mechanism

UNESCO and UNECE depository agencies

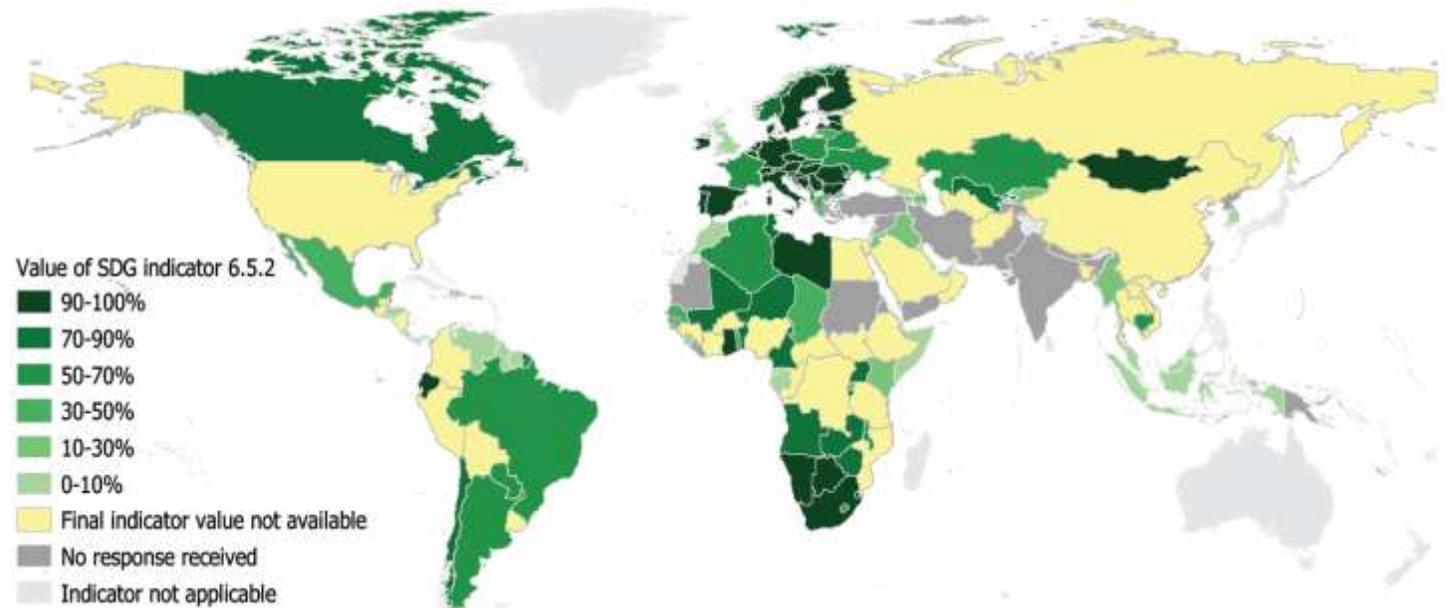
A high level of commitment

- In 2020: **129** of the 153 countries sharing the waters of the Tb submitted reports.

Not on the right track

- Only **24 countries** declare **all** transboundary surface water and groundwater covered by **operational agreements**.
- **The absence of agreements in at least 128 basins**
- Insufficient knowledge of **groundwater systems**

Indicator SDG 6.5.2 values and responses received during exercise 2<sup>nd</sup>



Progress must be accelerated so that all transboundary basins are covered by operational agreements by 2030.

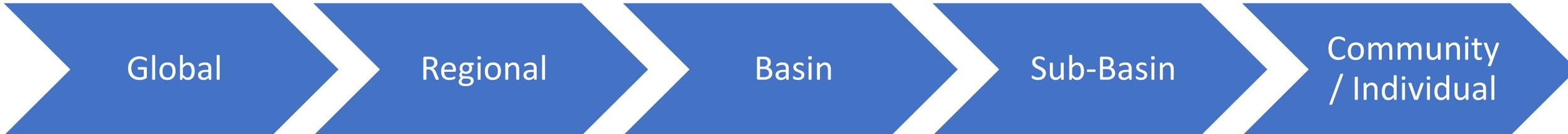
- Cooperation is the vehicle. Trust is the fuel

“Just as water flows where there is less resistance, investment flows where there is less resistance” , Mtchera J. Chirwa, AfDB

- Legal frameworks Not as technical tools— but as foundational pillars of trust and as such a development and investment enabler
- They contribute to three essential conditions:
  - **Clarity**
  - **Predictability**
  - **Accountability**



# Global legal architecture for transboundary water cooperation



- 1997 Watercourses Convention
- **1992 UN Water Convention**

**Main objective =**  
Foster cooperation over transboundary waters in order to **ensure** that they are **sustainably and equitably managed**

- SADC Revised Protocol on Shared Watercourses
- EU Water Framework Directive
- ECOWAS Directive
- ECCAS Convention

- Zambezi River agreement
- Lake Victoria Basin Commission Protocol
- Senegal River Basin Agreement
- Ganges Water Treaty

- Songwe agreement
- Sava Agreement
- Treaty of the River Plate Basin
- Mekong River Agreement

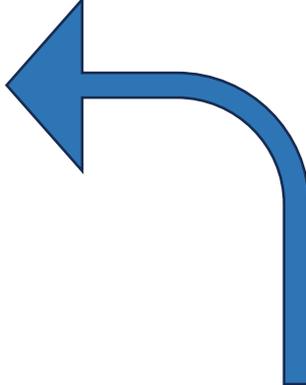
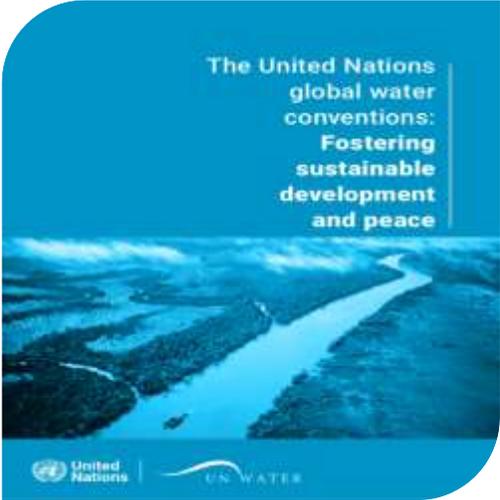
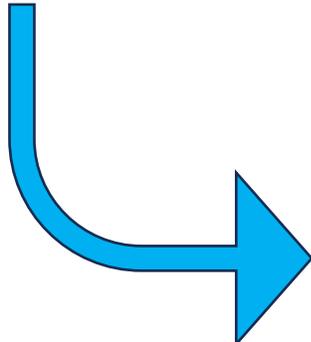
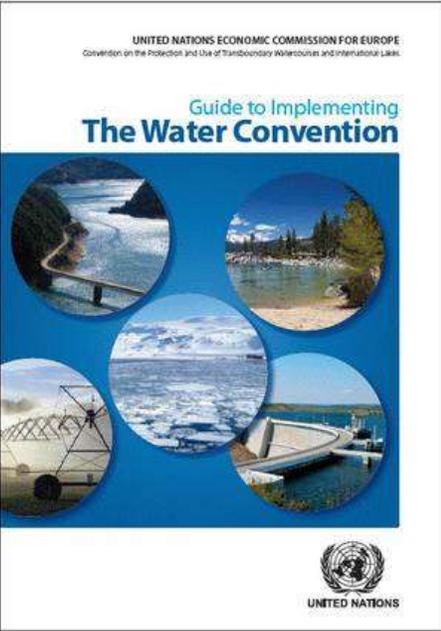
- Human Right to Water and Sanitation

# What are the UN global water conventions?

**1992** Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes (**UN Water Convention**)

*Entry into force 1996. Global opening in 2016*

*Parties: 59 (+ 20 more currently in accession process)*



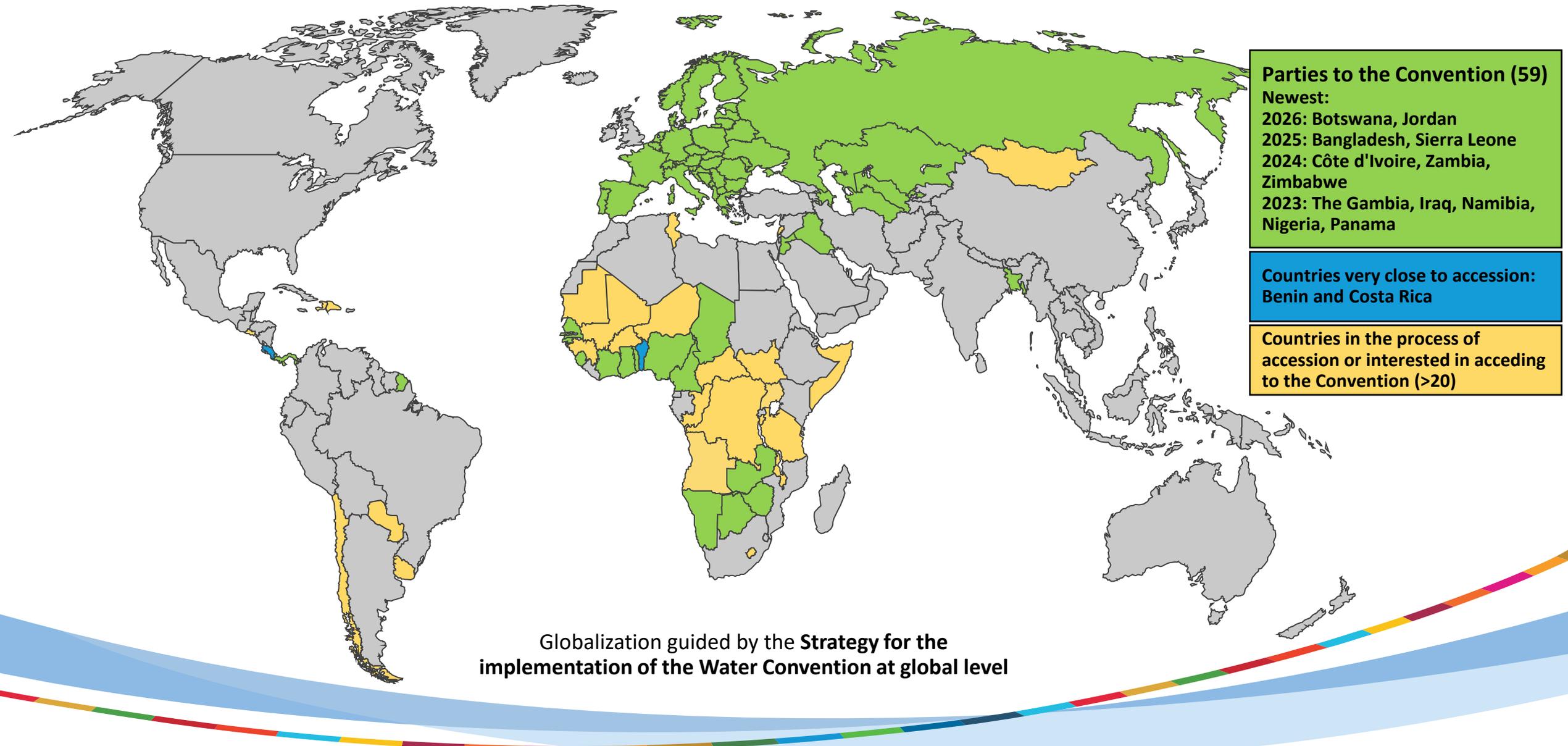
**1997** Convention on the Law of the Non-navigational Uses of International Watercourses (**Watercourses Convention**)

*Entry into force in 2014*

*Parties: 42*



# Global Momentum Builds for UN Water Convention



Last update: January 2026

Note: The boundaries and names shown on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations

# Key Elements of Water Cooperation Frameworks

Key Elements	Details
1. Scope	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Geographical scope (what waters? What uses? surface water, groundwater, basin)</li></ul>
2. Substantive Norms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Legal duties &amp; entitlements (no harm, equitable and reasonable utilisation, ecosystem protection)</li><li>• Rules of substance (general or precise)</li></ul>
3. Procedural Rules	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Duty to cooperate as bridge</li><li>• Notification and consultation</li><li>• Data exchange</li></ul>
4. Institutional Mechanisms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Joint bodies (RBOs)</li><li>• Meeting of the Parties (MoP; CoP)</li><li>• Organisations/organs (Ministerial level; other)</li></ul>
5. Dispute Settlement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Dispute avoidance (consultation)</li><li>• Dispute settlement (Art. 33 UN Watercourses Convention, Art. 22 UN Water Convention; other)</li><li>• Implementation and compliance (reporting; facilitation, Implementation Committee)</li></ul>

## **Synergies – compatibility – complementarity**

- ❑ They are compatible, not contradictory, and in many ways complementary (1969 Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties - provisions related to treaties on the same matter subject)
  
- ❑ 1997 Watercourses Convention complements the 1992 Water Convention
  - by detailing the factors relevant to equitable and reasonable utilization (article 6).
  - Specifying the procedures for notification and consultation on planned measures (Part III)
  
- ❑ Conversely, the 1992 Water Convention complements the 1997 Watercourses Convention
  - By prescribing the content of specific agreements and tasks of joint bodies (article 9)
  - Detailing the information subject to joint assessment and exchanges (articles 11 and 13)
  
- ❑ Differences between the two conventions on the same subject matter are of greater or lesser stringency or detail rather than a matter of conflicting prescriptions (They can reconcile by way of interpretation).
  - 1997 Watercourses Convention leaves confined groundwater outside its scope, 1992 Water Convention covers all transboundary groundwater, including confined aquifers.
  - 1997 Watercourses Convention lacks compliance and implementation mechanisms while 1992 does have a strong institutional mechanism

# Many direct & indirect accession benefits for a country

## How does the Convention practically support countries?

- Support during accession process, including national workshops
- Share experiences and good practices @ trainings, meetings, workshops on technical topics
- Support implementation of national plans and technical negotiations
- Financial match-making with funders
- Twinning with experienced Parties
- Specific-project support upon request & available resources



# How does UN Water Convention support countries *in the development of transboundary Agreements & Institutions for shared water management?*

Practical Guide for the Development of Agreements or Other Arrangements for Transboundary Water Cooperation



## Programme of Work Area on Development of Agreements

- Aimed at supporting countries in the **design and drafting** of agreements or other arrangements for transboundary waters
- Focus on **content and drafting options** rather than on process
- **Target audience:** State representatives, legal/technical experts, decision-makers involved in negotiation of transboundary water agreements, the staff of river basin organizations, regional organizations

---

## Luapula River Authority (Zambia, DRC), Senegalo-Mauritanian Aquifer Basin

---

## POTENTIAL OPPORTUNITIES:

- Countries wanting to engage neighbouring riparians in developing or updating transboundary agreements and joint arrangements
- Basin-organizations wanting to develop protocols to existing arrangements
- **Global Workshop on Developing, Revising, and Revitalizing Agreements or Other Arrangements for Transboundary Water Cooperation (Budapest, 23-24 June 2026)**



# Concluding remarks

International water law principles, as codified in the UN Water Convention and the UN Watercourses Convention, enable development and investment by providing:

Enabling Factor	Why It Matters
Legal certainty	Encourages long-term investments
Predictability	Reduces risk for investors and financiers
Cooperative institutions	Attracts funding and improves governance
Sustainable management	Protects ecosystems and economic stability



**THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION!**

**MORE INFORMATION:**



**Plus d'information**

<http://unece.org/env/water>



X: [@UNECE Water](https://twitter.com/UNECEWater)



LinkedIn: [@UNECEWater](https://www.linkedin.com/company/unecewater)



[komlan.sangbana@un.org](mailto:komlan.sangbana@un.org)

[water.convention@un.org](mailto:water.convention@un.org)



CONVENTION  
SUR L'EAU



# IOWater / P2P secretariat, Mr Christophe BRACHET

Questions - Réponses  
Question & Answers Session  
Preguntas y respuestas



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05

# **IOWater / P2P secretariat, Mrs Agathe GUITTARD, Mr Rémi BOYER**

Exemples d'outils méthodologiques et de démarches GIRE

Examples of methodological tools and IWRM approaches

Ejemplos de herramientas metodológicas y enfoques de la GIRH



**P2P**

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06

# Examples of methodological tools and IWRM approaches

01

## The River Basin scale

Working at the adapted scale to take into consideration all the stakes

02

## Water Information Systems

You can't manage what you don't measure and what you don't understand

03

## Governance and participation

Find the ad-hoc solution to involve the key stakeholders from all levels

04

## Participative planning

Long-term « bottom-up » planning

05

## Financing

Basin management systems need adequate, reliable and sustained financing

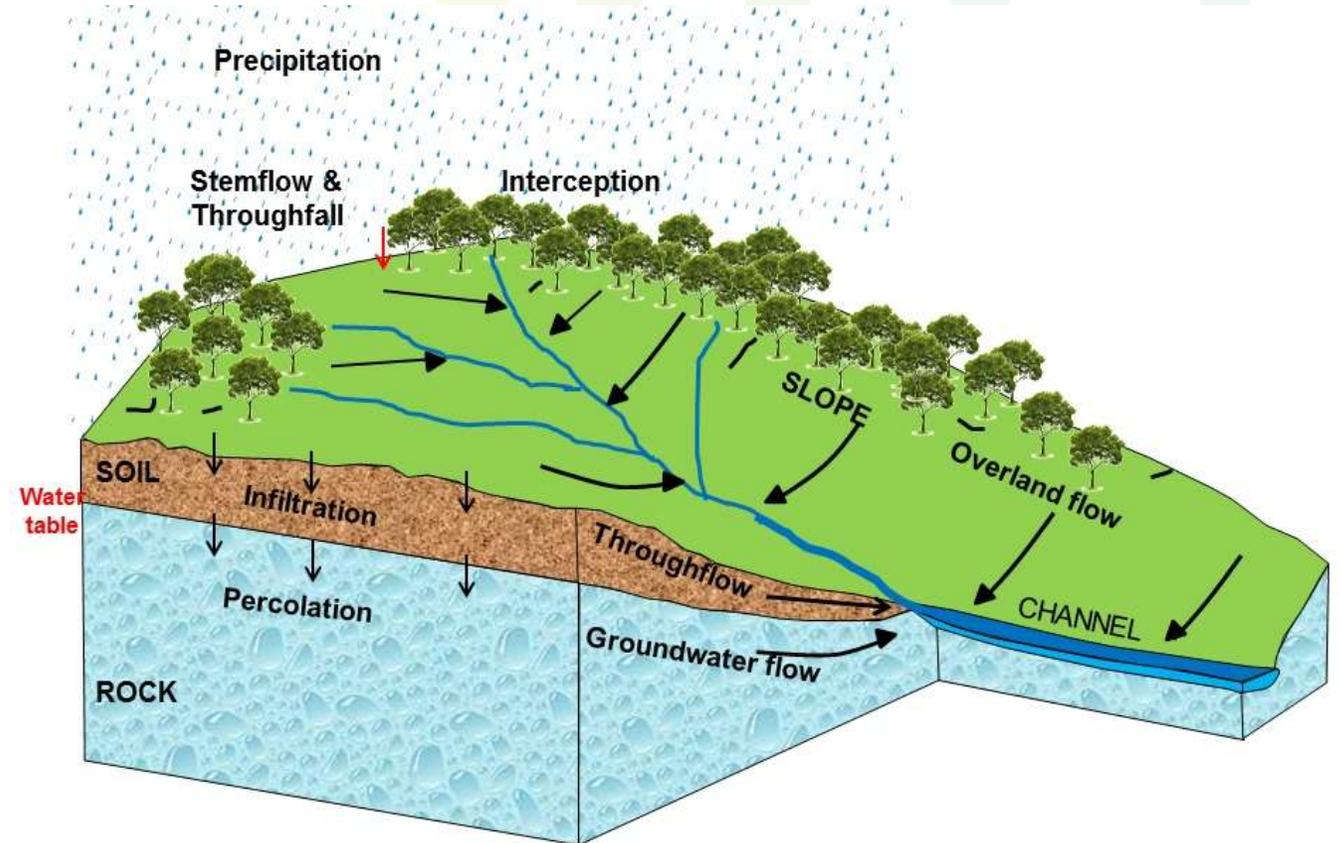
06

## Nature based Solutions

Maintaining or enhancing ecosystem services to address a variety of social, environmental and economic challenges

# The River Basin scale

- A coherent **hydrographic unit**
- The integration of **water resources** (source to sea, blue water, green waters, surface and groundwater)
- The integration of all types of water **uses**
- A **continuity of common interests** upstream/downstream



# The River Basin scale

A continuity of common interests from sources to sea

Bassin versant et sous-bassin versant



Office International de l'Eau - 2014

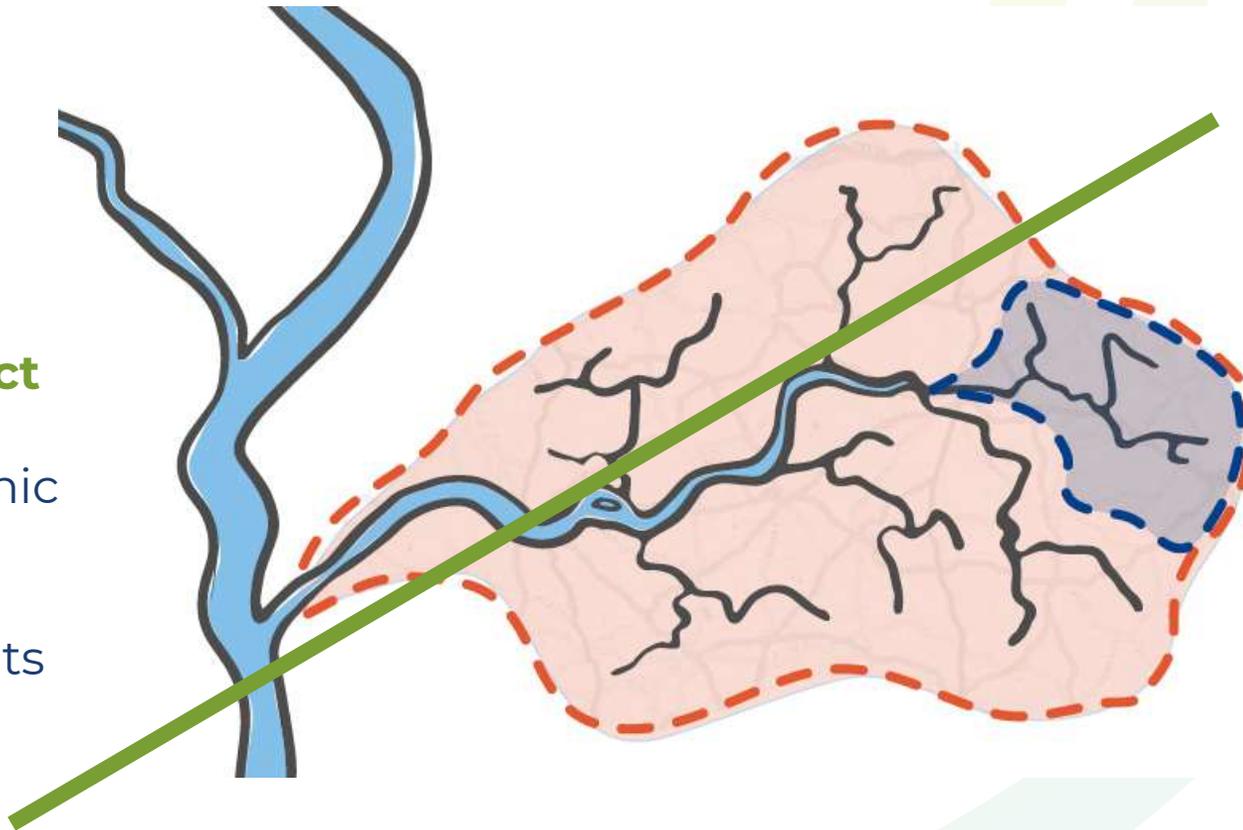


# The River Basin scales

From scales to stakes, this is all it takes!

- **Challenge (or opportunity for articulation ?) n°1 : Superposition effect**

=> The hydrographic limits of the basin rarely fits with administrative units



- **Challenge (or opportunity for articulation?) n°2 : Imbrication effect**

=> River basin is defined at various scales (micro-basin, sub-basin, basin, macro-basin, transboundary basin, etc.)

# Water Information Systems

*Knowledge is a pre-requisite to action*

## Key points for decision making:

Situation  
and  
challenges

- Data are produced at **various levels by various organisations** and are usually incomplete, dispersed and non-homogeneous
- Only a small share of the datasets produced are **used effectively**

Needs  
and  
actions

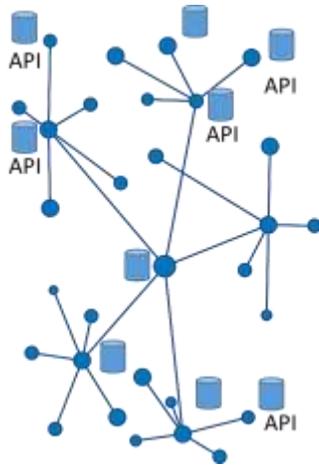
- All organizations involved in water resource management should have regular access to **validated, reliable, up-to-date and relevant data and information** based on their needs
- Effort must be made to **rationalize access and facilitate the use of existing datasets and information** necessary for water management through water information systems
- **Political willingness** with a high commitment and a **legislative/cooperation framework** for organizing inter-institutional cooperation for water data management are necessary



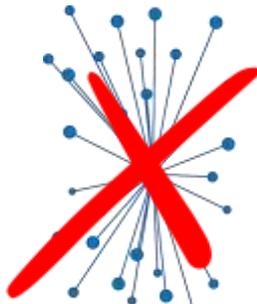
# Water Information Systems

Case study of the Lao Water Information System (LaoWIS) in Lao PDR

Encourage a **decentralized** system



In opposition to a **centralized** system

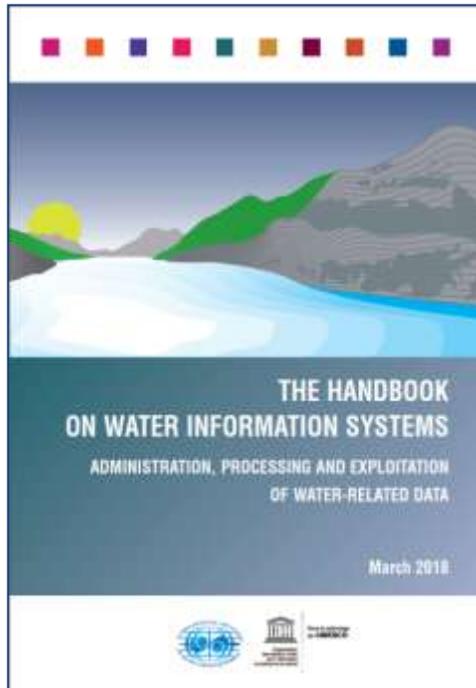


1. **Identification** of the data producers, datasets, database and data managers and users.
2. Reaching an **agreement** for data sharing with the various data producers
3. Setting-up **technical solution** (automatized, semi-automatized or manual) for data sharing
4. Development of **visualization tools and products** adapted to the needs for decision making and public information
5. Ensuring the **maintenance** and **long life** of the system
6. Identify sources for **funding** the system

# Water Information Systems

*To go further*

## INBO: HANDBOOK ON WATER INFORMATION SYSTEMS



- Joined production from INBO/UNESCO with contributions from WMO, WWDI(WMO/BoM-Australia), under the coordination of IOWater
- Underlines why water data management is so important for efficient water resource management
- Introduces five main processes to be considered :



- Presents a picture of the main challenges and case studies showing how information systems are implemented to meet needs in various water sector management domains ... with a total 47 case studies from all continents provided by the partners and by INBO network members
- Available at <https://www.riob.org/pub/HandBook-SIE-en/>



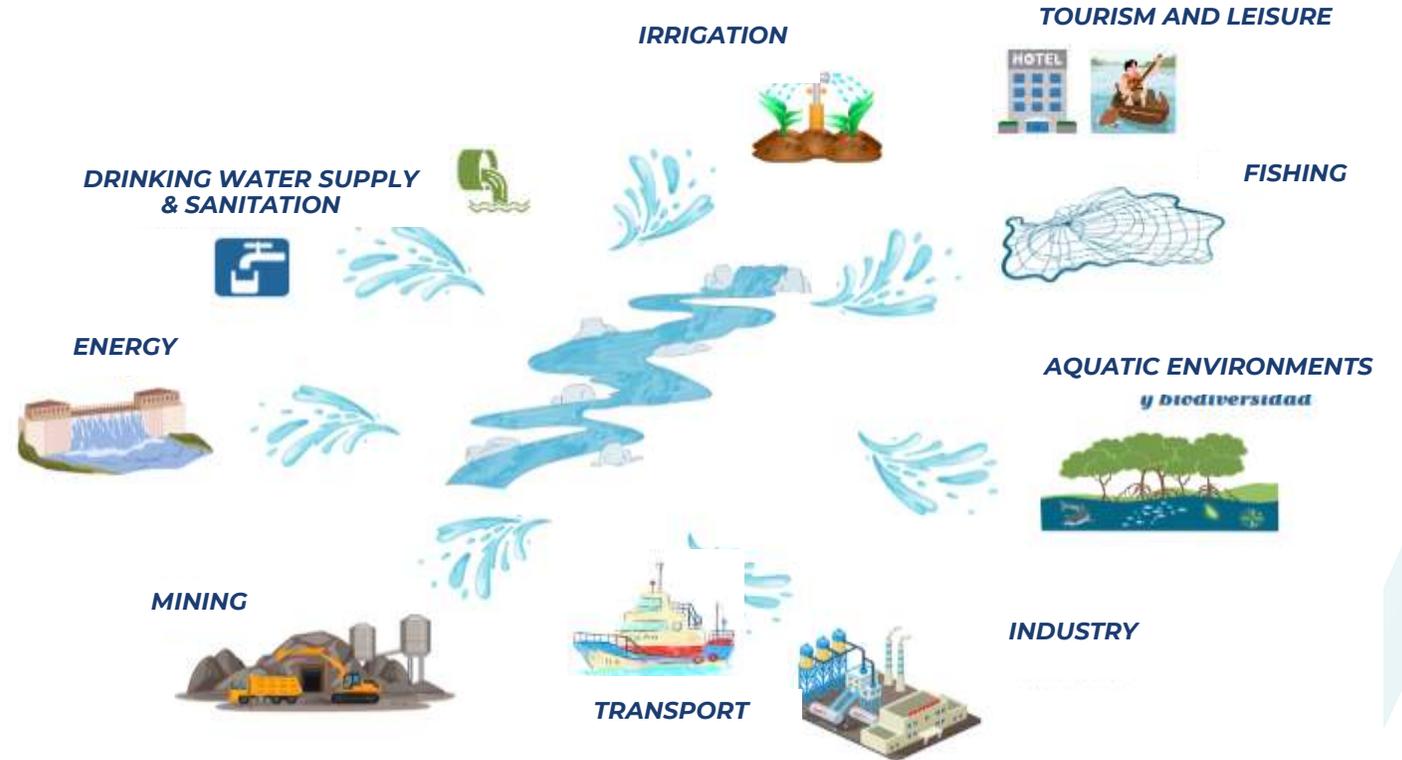
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# Governance and participation

Water resources are involving several interests & visions, potentially in opposition.

For management of water quality & quantity, **governance and participation are needed** to :

- **Articulate** IWRM among **sectors**
- **Articulate** IWRM among **users**
- Build **ownership** for the joint resources



# Governance and participation

Involve the key stakeholders at all levels

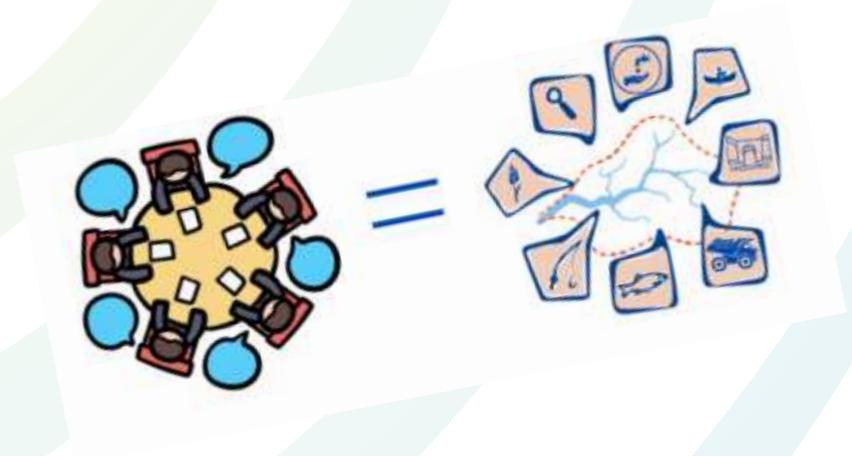
## Legal and regulatory framework



## Interinstitutional articulation



## Participation of users



# Governance and participation

Involve the key stakeholders at all levels

**Some cases:**



**Rio Portoviejo basin committee - Ecuador**



**Itasy Lake basin committee - Madagascar**



**Groupe de Travail  
Intersectoriel du Vietnam**

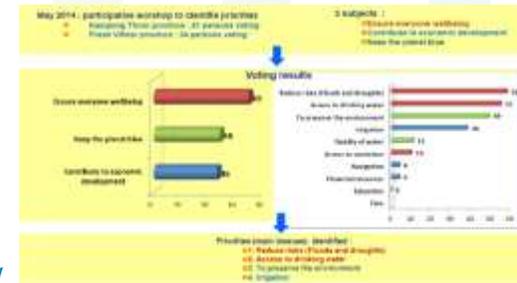
# Participative planning

The planning cycle / Case study of Cambodia : the Stung Sen basin

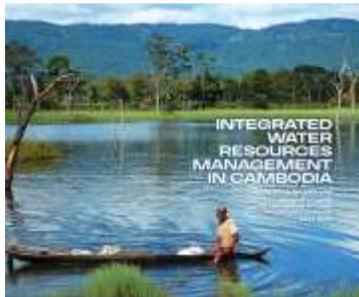
Field surveys



Stakeholders consultation  
Prioritization of actions



Cost estimation of the plan



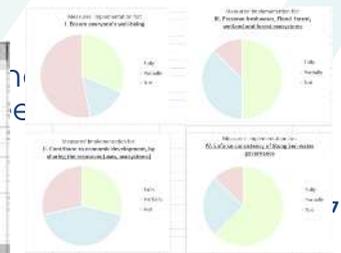
to account the past  
and limits

Monitoring and  
assessment of the  
plan implementation

TABLE 1. THE PROGRAM OF MEASURES FOR THE STUNG SEN BASIN (2014-2016)

Priority	Measure	Responsible	Start	End	Status
1. Access to drinking water	1.1. Improve water supply in the rural areas	Ministry of Water Resources Management and Construction	2014	2016	Completed
	1.2. Improve water supply in the urban areas	Ministry of Water Resources Management and Construction	2014	2016	In progress
	1.3. Improve water supply in the industrial areas	Ministry of Water Resources Management and Construction	2014	2016	Not started
	1.4. Improve water supply in the agricultural areas	Ministry of Water Resources Management and Construction	2014	2016	Not started
2. Reduce noise (Trucks and airplanes)	2.1. Reduce noise (Trucks and airplanes)	Ministry of Water Resources Management and Construction	2014	2016	Not started
	2.2. Reduce noise (Trucks and airplanes)	Ministry of Water Resources Management and Construction	2014	2016	Not started
	2.3. Reduce noise (Trucks and airplanes)	Ministry of Water Resources Management and Construction	2014	2016	Not started
	2.4. Reduce noise (Trucks and airplanes)	Ministry of Water Resources Management and Construction	2014	2016	Not started

Program of measures



# Financing IWRM

## Recover the costs of IWRM

### Recover the costs of IWRM, considering

- Development of IWRM toolbox in itself (WIS, governance, formulation of planning and technical facilitation)
- Implementation of river basin planning

### Making economic analysis

- Economic assessment of the basin
- Action plan attached to river basin planning : evaluation of financial needs

### Consider all types of cost

- Investments
- Operations & maintenance
- Benefits provided by the ecosystem
- Cost of inaction ...



# Financing IWRM

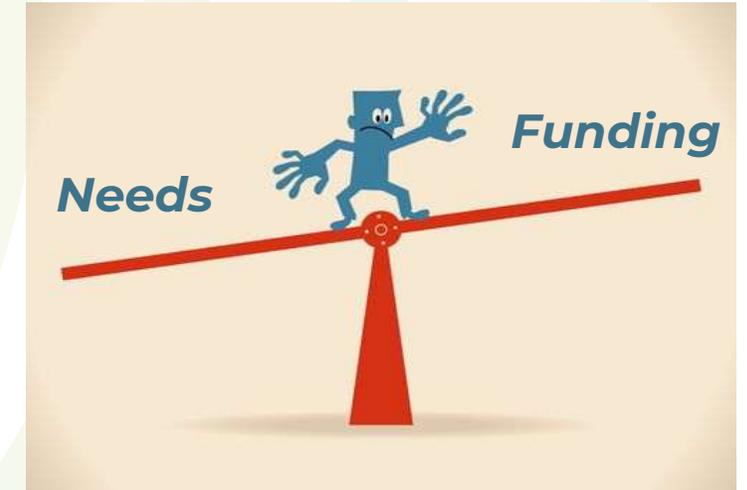
## Funding IWRM

### Needs might be huge, and require a step by step method

- Making the most of allocated funds
- Leveraging existing funding sources
- Enhancing pre-existing mechanisms
- Develop complementary sustainable mechanisms

### A wide range of mechanisms :

- Tariffs (for infrastructure and services)
- Specific allocated fees for water resources management at basin level
- General fiscality
- Transfers (international aid and others)
- Ad-hoc mechanisms (water funds)



# Financing IWRM

## Funding IWRM

### Short case study

“Cobrança” for Brazilian Basin Agencies, financing various investments in water resources management + Conservation and Payment of Ecosystem Services



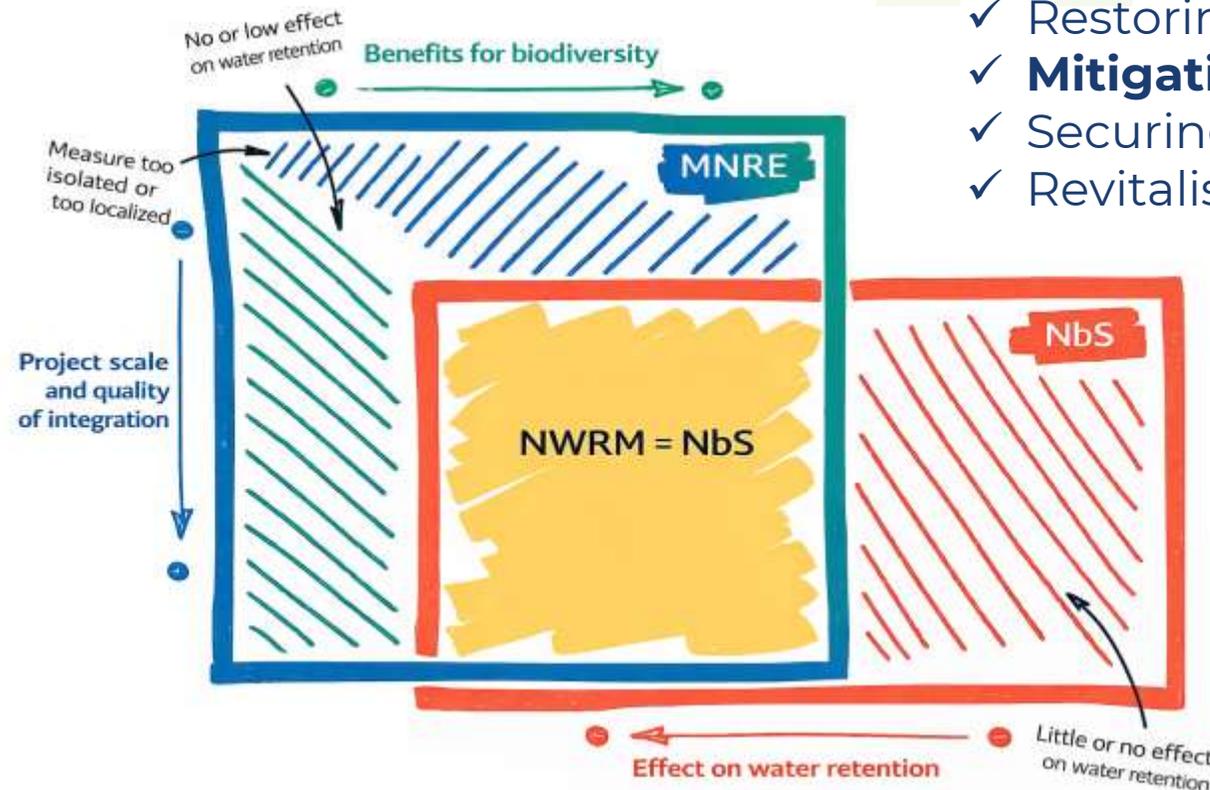
# Nature based Solutions

## Nature based Solutions (NbS) and Natural Water Retention Measures (NWRM)

*Solutions inspired and supported by nature to enhance the retention capacity of the basin*

- ✓ **Soft multi-functional** measures
- ✓ **Cost effective** solutions
- ✓ To better **infiltrate** and **store water** in the basin
- ✓ Ecosystem services

- ✓ Restoring **ecosystems**
- ✓ **Mitigating** floods
- ✓ Securing water resources
- ✓ Revitalising **biodiversity**



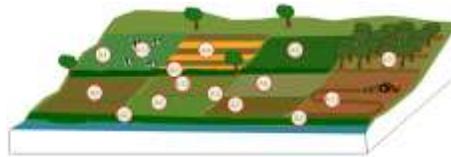
# Nature based Solutions

Why turning to NbS / NWRM ?

✓ **A variety of measures** in various contexts



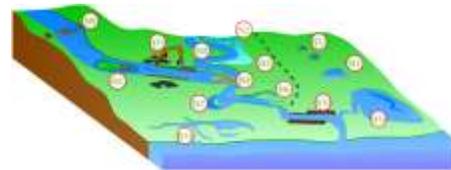
Urban context



Agricultural context



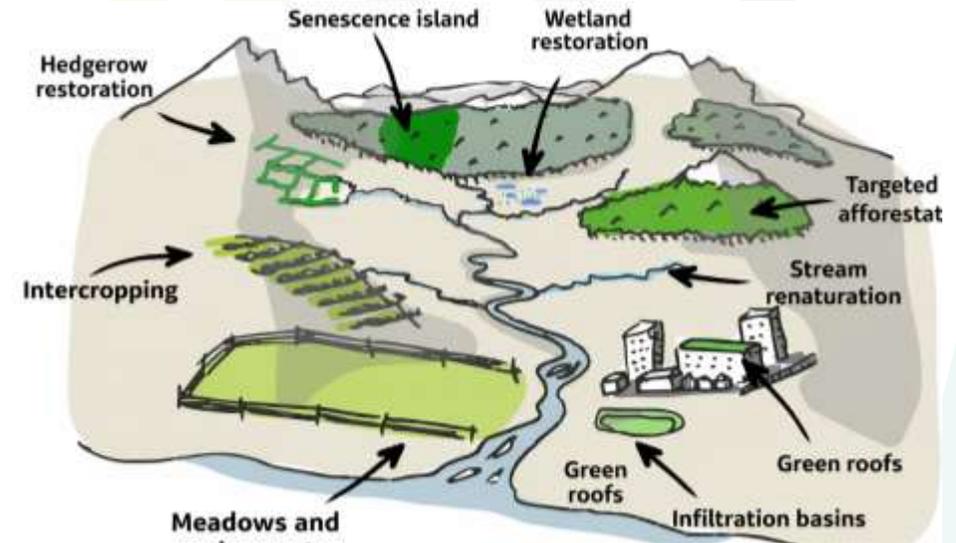
Forest context



Aquatic environments

✓ Profit tables to aid decision-making

<http://nwrn.eu/>



**2 types of actions:**



**Taking action on ecosystems**  
(preservation, restoration, recreation)



**Taking action on practices**  
(agricultural, forestry, urban)

# ANBO / OMVS, Mr Fawzi BEDREDINE

Exemples d'outils méthodologiques et de démarches GIRE

Examples of methodological tools and IWRM approaches

Ejemplos de herramientas metodológicas y enfoques de la GIRH



**P2P**

Peer-to-Peer  
for Basin Organisations

06



# Gestion Intégrée des Ressources des Ressources en eau : **Cas de l'OMVS**

Webinaire 05 Mars 2026

# Carte du Bassin du fleuve Sénégal



CREATION : 1972



**MALI**

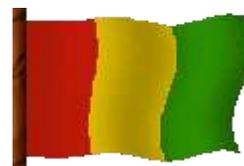


**MAURITANIE**



**SENEGAL**

INTEGRATION en 2006



**GUINEE**

# MISSIONS DE L'OMVS

**Réaliser l'autosuffisance alimentaire pour les populations du Bassin du Fleuve Sénégal**

**Réduire la vulnérabilité des économies de ses Etats face aux aléas climatiques**

**Accélérer le développement économique de ses Etats**

**Préserver l'équilibre des écosystèmes dans la S/Région et particulièrement dans le BFS**

**Sécuriser et améliorer les revenus des populations du Bassin**

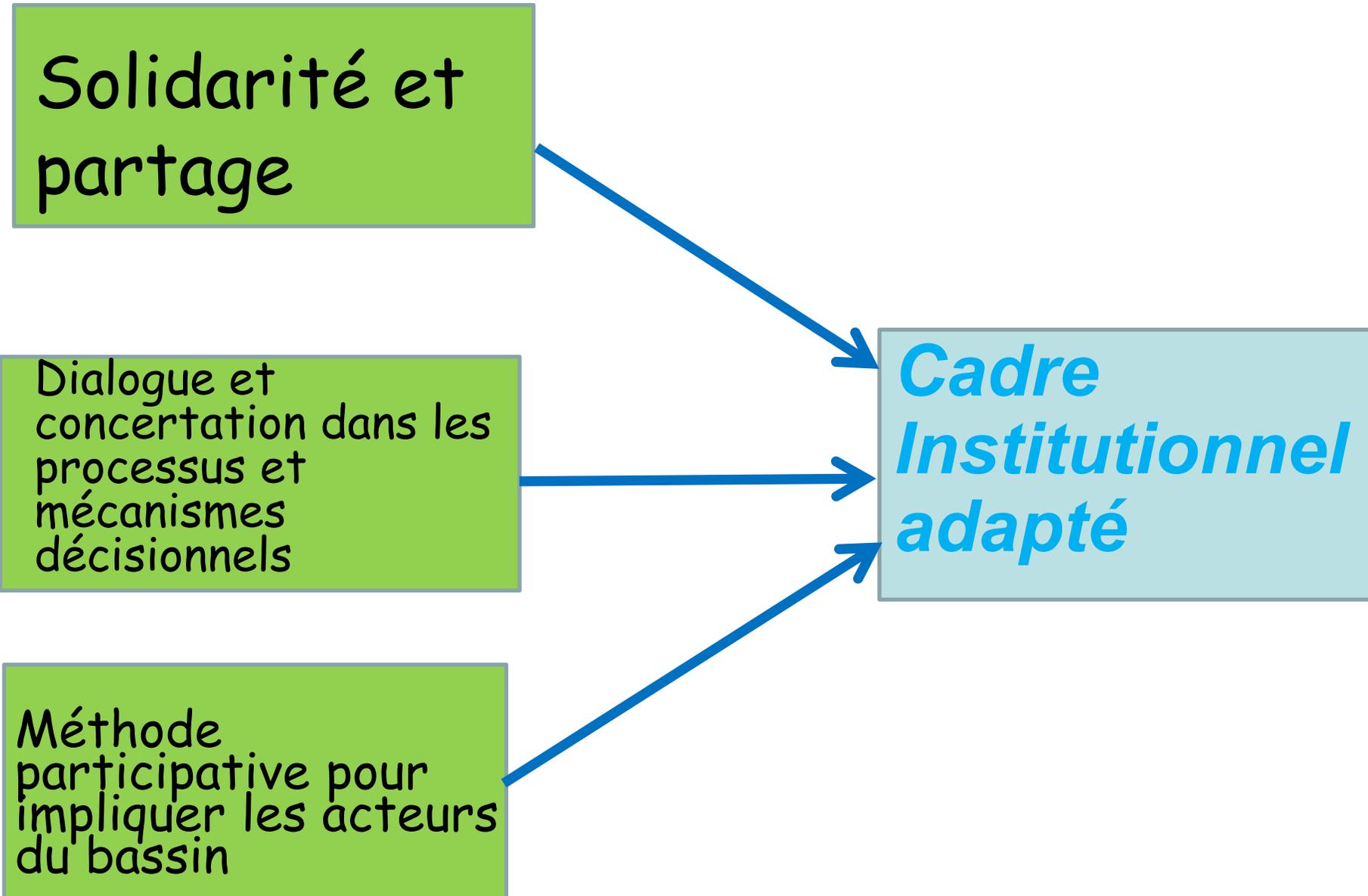
# *Principes de base*

Solidarité et  
partage

Dialogue et  
concertation dans les  
processus et  
mécanismes  
décisionnels

Méthode  
participative pour  
impliquer les acteurs  
du bassin

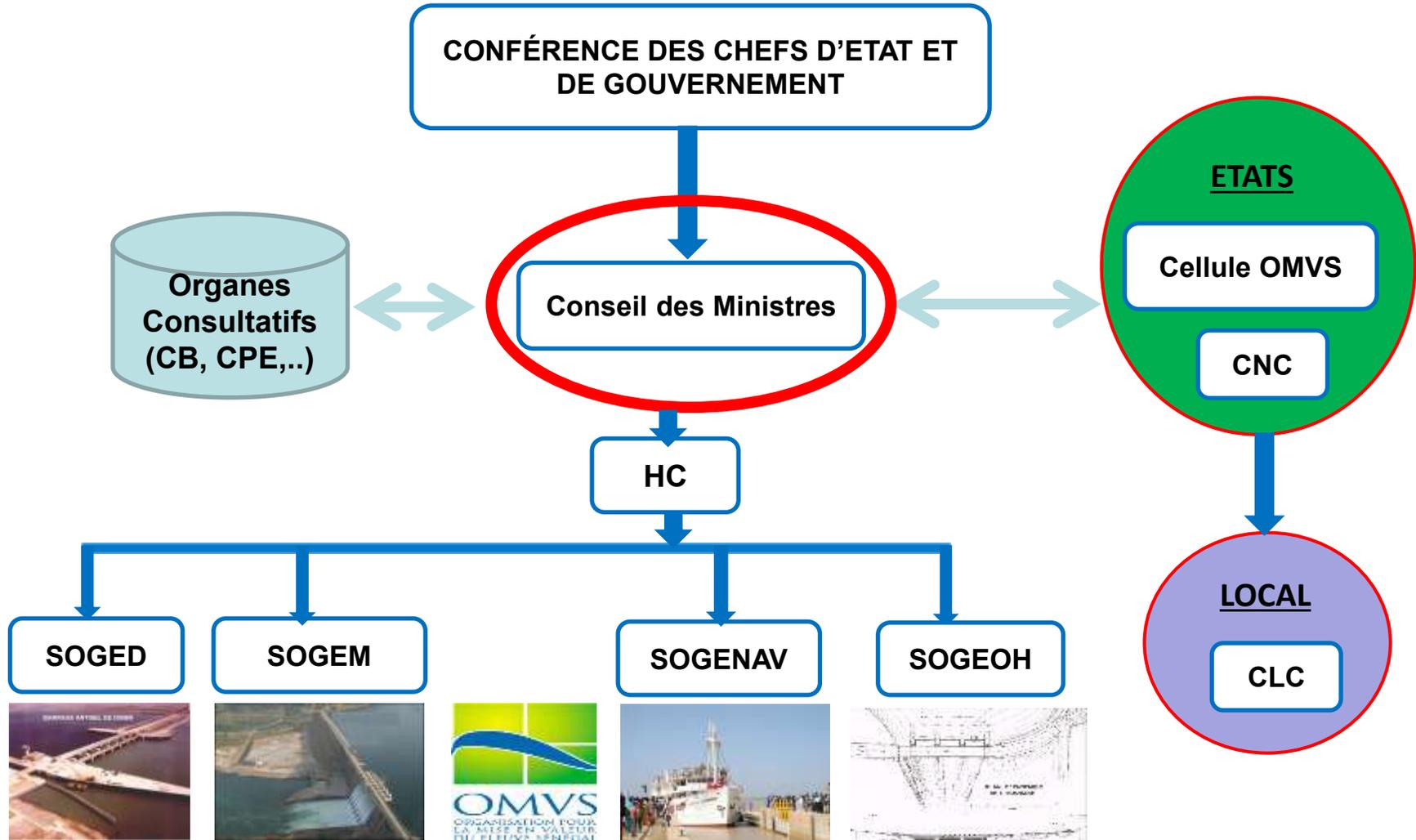
*Cadre  
Institutionnel  
adapté*



# DISPOSITIF INSTITUTIONNEL ET DE GOUVERNANCE

## REGIONAL

## NATIONAL



# Historique

- ❑ Accords de première génération (1972 - 1987) :
  - ✓ Vision purement étatique : priorité aux aménagements
  - ✓ Une faible participation des populations
- ❑ Exploitation des Ouvrages (1987 - 2002) :
  - ✓ Apparition de certains Impacts négatifs sur les populations
- ❑ Charte des Eaux (2002) :
  - ✓ Approche participative intégrée au régime juridique de l'OMVS

# **Préambule de la Charte**

*“Considérant que le partage des ressources en eau entre les usages, leur gestion et leur mise en valeur devront s’effectuer en tenant compte de l’objectif de développement durable, en y associant les différents acteurs : usagers, gestionnaires, décideurs, aménageurs et experts concernés, dans une approche globale et intégrée”.*

*Fixe les principes et les modalités de la répartition des eaux entre les différents usages*

*Définit les modalités d'examen et d'approbation des nouveaux projets*

*S'applique à l'ensemble du bassin hydrographique du fleuve y compris les affluents, les défluent*

## **Charte des Eaux**

*Détermine les règles relatives à la préservation et à la protection de l'environnement*

*Définit le cadre et les modalités de participation des usagers dans la prise des décisions de gestion des ressources en eau*

# ***Déclaration de Nouakchott***

- *La structuration et le renforcement de la gestion concertée impliquant, de manière itérative, tous les acteurs du bassin, gage de sa légitimité ;*
- *L'approche inclusive pour fonder un programme de coopération nécessaire à la gestion transfrontière des ressources ;*
- *L'action dans un cadre environnemental stratégique et participatif pour un développement durable du bassin du fleuve Sénégal.*

# *Participation du Public*

## Commission Permanente des Eaux

Statut d'observateur : Usagers, Collectivités territoriales, ONG, Comités de gestion décentralisée.

## Comité Nationaux de Coordination

Faciliter la concertation au niveau national et l'interface avec le niveau sous régional

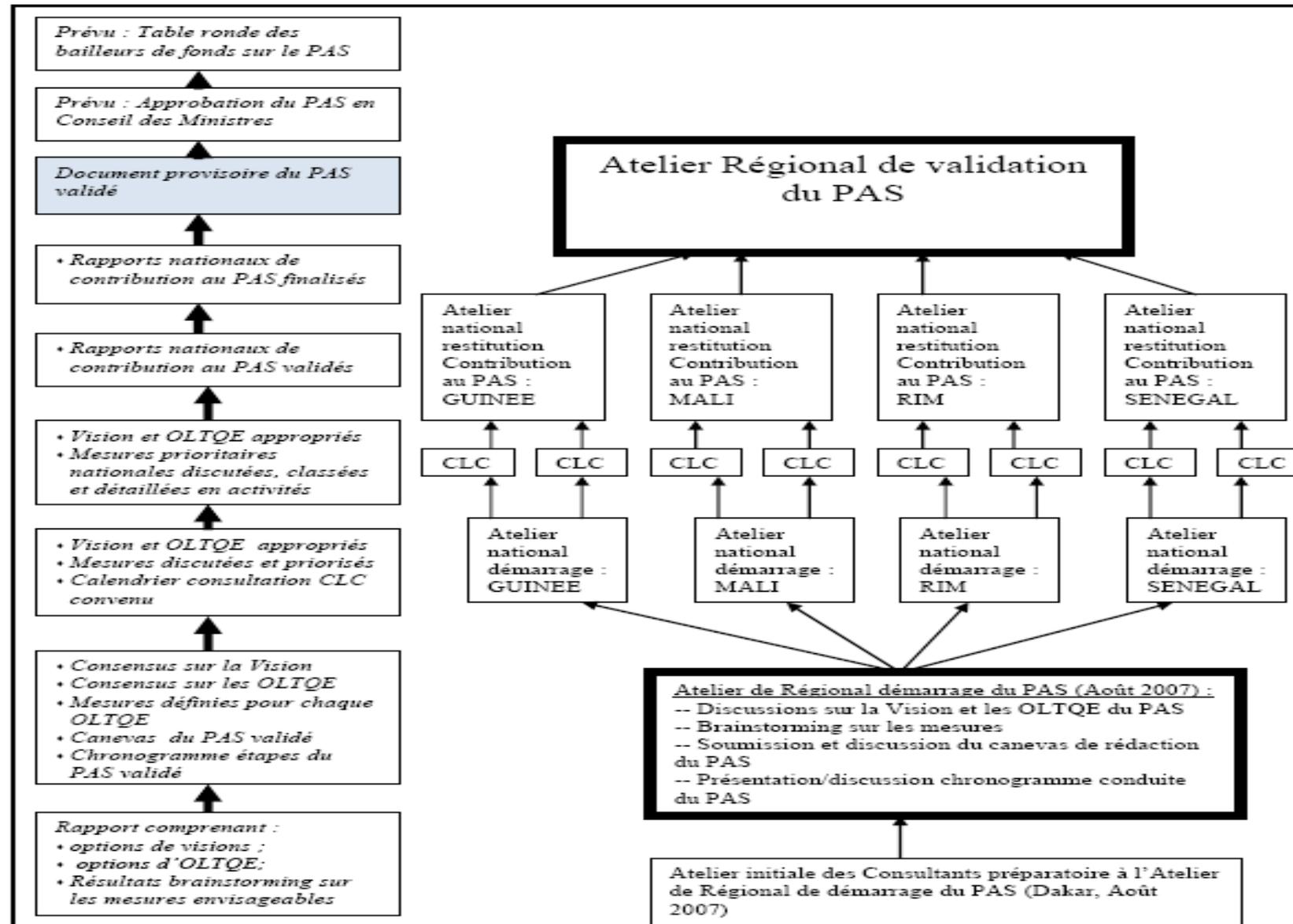
## Comité Locaux de Coordination

Faciliter la concertation avec les populations

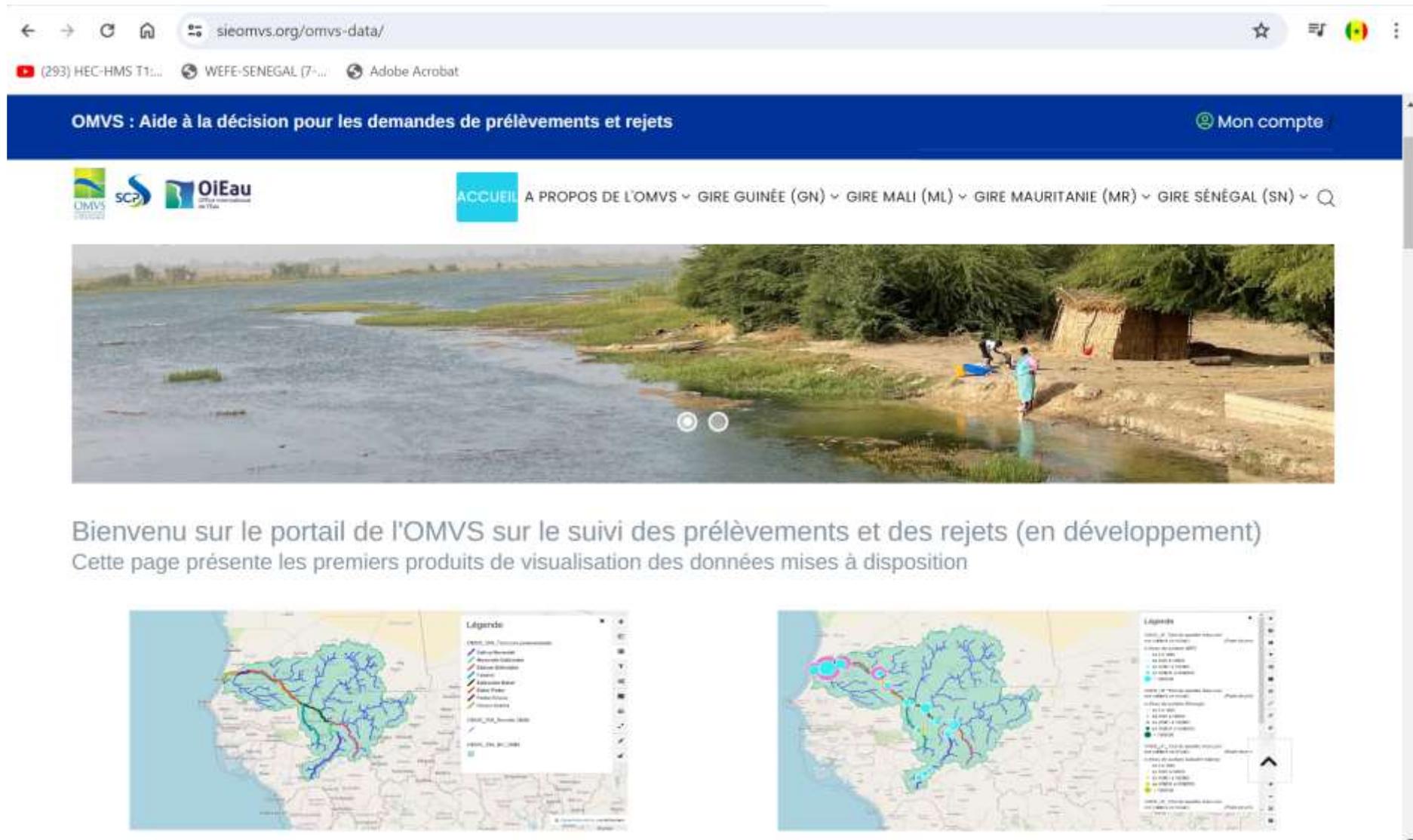
## Associations d'Usagers

Gérer des unités de distribution d'eau ou axe hydraulique

# Validation régionale du Plan d'Action Stratégique de l'OMVS



# Page d'accueil du portail avec accès aux divers produits de visualisation



The screenshot shows a web browser at the URL [sieomvs.org/omvs-data/](http://sieomvs.org/omvs-data/). The page features a dark blue header with the text "OMVS : Aide à la décision pour les demandes de prélèvements et rejets" and a "Mon compte" link. Below the header are logos for OMVS, SCP, and OIEau. A navigation menu includes "ACCUEIL", "A PROPOS DE L'OMVS", and dropdown menus for "GIRE GUINÉE (GN)", "GIRE MALI (ML)", "GIRE MAURITANIE (MR)", and "GIRE SÉNÉGAL (SN)". A search icon is also present. The main content area displays a large landscape photograph of a riverbank with people and a thatched hut. Below the photo is a welcome message: "Bienvenu sur le portail de l'OMVS sur le suivi des prélèvements et des rejets (en développement). Cette page présente les premiers produits de visualisation des données mises à disposition." At the bottom, two maps of the Senegal River basin are shown, each with a legend and various data layers.

**MERCI DE VOTRE ATTENTION**



# IOWater / P2P secretariat, Mrs Mélanie Fayet

Interactive exchanges  
Échanges interactifs  
Intercambios interactivos



**P2P**  
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for Basin Organisations

07

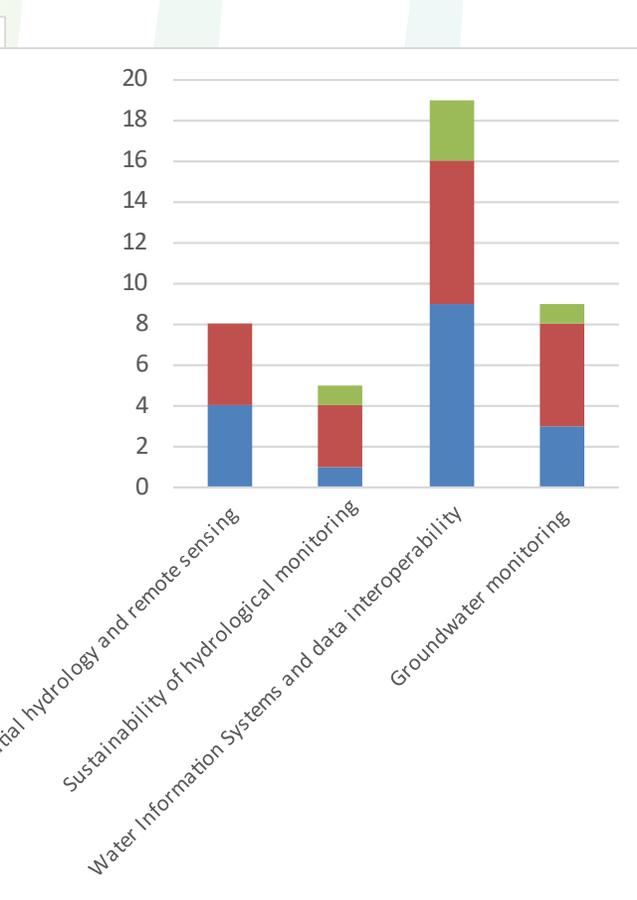
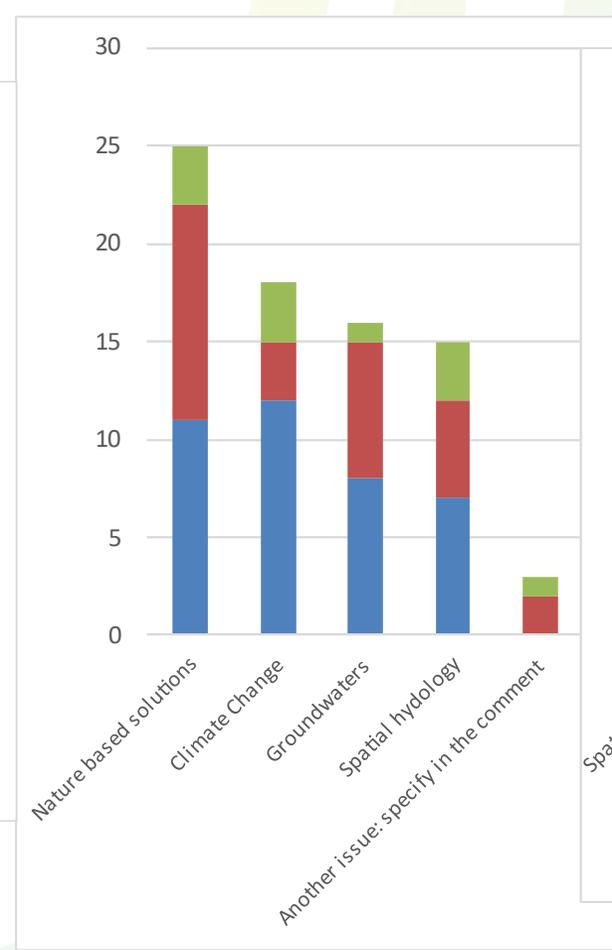
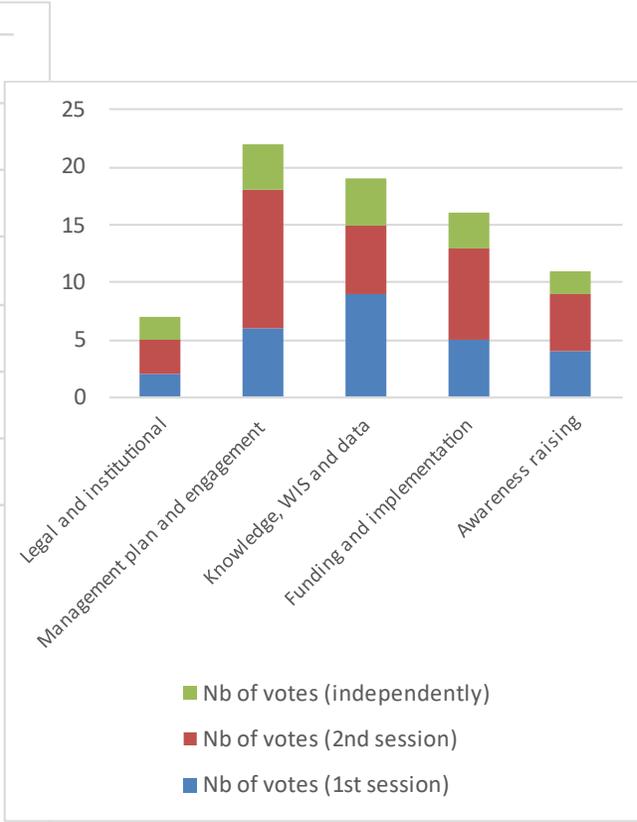
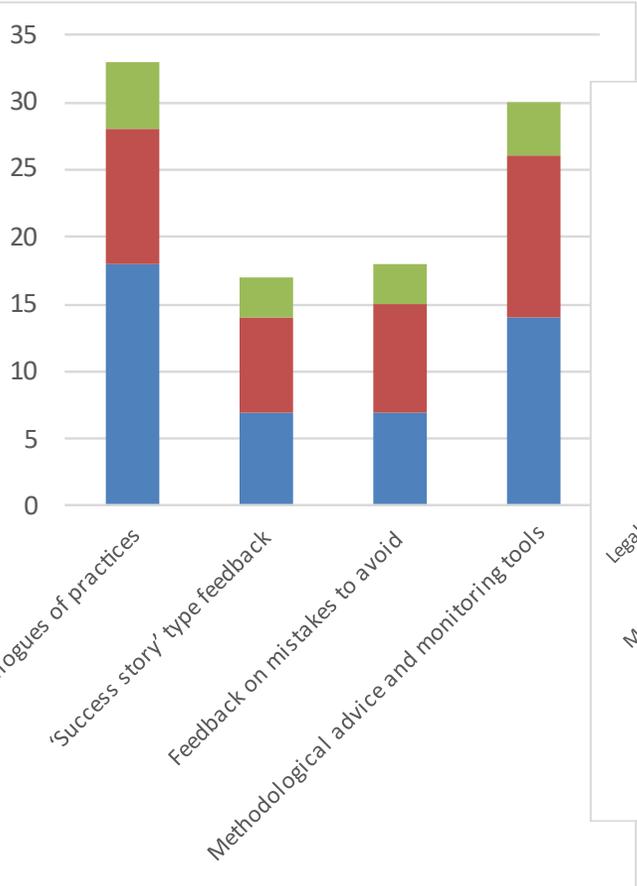
# 1st MODULE RESULTS

## TYPE OF CONTENT

## IWRM AREAS

## SUB-THEME

## OTHER ISSUES



# Echanges interactifs / Interactive exchanges

1. Rdv sur [www.wooclap.com](http://www.wooclap.com) / Go to [www.wooclap.com](http://www.wooclap.com)
2. Entrez le code **W1P2P** / Enter the Code **W1P2P**

Ou directement avec le QR Code/ or directly with the QR code

wooclap

Fonctionnalités ▾

Prix ▾

Ressources ▾

Pour qui ▾

Se connecter

S'inscrire

FR ▾



L'IA de Wooclap est arrivée !  
Vos questions. Propulsées par l'IA.

Rejoindre la liste d'attente !



Rejoignez un événement

W2P2P

Go !

## Des présentations interactives pour des **formations** mémorables

Wooclap, l'outil pour interagir, capter l'attention et mesurer la compréhension.

Essayer Wooclap gratuitement



# Question 1

Au sein de quel module thématique souhaiteriez-vous intervenir en tant qu'expert ou pour présenter un retour d'expérience ? / In which thematic module would you like to speak as an expert or present your feedback? / ¿En qué módulo temático le gustaría colaborar como experto o para presentar una experiencia?

- Juridique et institutionnel / Legal and institutional / Jurídico e institucional
- Plan de gestion et participation / Management plan and engagement / Plan de gestión y participación
- Connaissances, SIE et données/ Knowledge, WIS and data / Conocimientos, SIA y datos
- Financement et mise en œuvre / Funding and implementation / Financiación y ejecución
- Sensibilisation / Awareness raising / Sensibilización

## Question 2

Quels types de présentation seriez-vous prêts à proposer ? / What kind of content would you be willing to provide? / ¿Qué tipo de contenido estarías dispuesto a proporcionar?

- Un témoignage sur une expérience réussie / 'Success story' type feedback / Testimonio del tipo «historia de éxito»
- Un témoignage sur les erreurs à éviter / Feedback on mistakes to avoid / Testimonio sobre los errores que hay que evitar
- Des conseils méthodologiques et des outils de suivi / Methodological advice and monitoring tools / Consejos metodológicos y herramientas de seguimiento
- Des catalogues de pratiques de type inventaire / Inventory-type catalogues of practices / Catálogos de prácticas tipo inventario

# Question 3



Dans la thématique "Connaissances, SIE et données", sur quelle sous-thématique seriez-vous prêts à intervenir ? Précisez, si nécessaire en commentaire (thème précis, type d'intervention - durée, Retour d'expérience ou expertise, ...) / Within the theme of "Knowledge, WIS and data", about which sub-theme would you like to speak ? Please specify, if necessary, in the comments section (specific topic, type of intervention – duration, feedback or expertise, etc.). / Dentro del tema "Conocimientos, SIA y datos", ¿en qué subtema le gustaria colaborar ? Especifique, si es necesario, en los comentarios (tema específico, tipo de intervención, duración, experiencia o conocimientos, etc.).

- Pérennité du suivi hydrologique / Sustainability of hydrological monitoring / Sostenibilidad del seguimiento hidrológico
- Systèmes d'Information sur l'Eau et interopérabilité des données / Water Information Systems and data interoperability / Sistemas de información sobre el agua y interoperabilidad de los datos
- Suivi des eaux souterraines / Groundwater monitoring / Monitoreo de las aguas subterráneas
- Outils d'aide à la décision / Decision support systems / Herramientas de ayuda para la toma de decisiones

# Question 4



Dans la thématique "Plan de gestion et participation", sur quelle sous-thématique seriez-vous prêts à intervenir ? Précisez, si nécessaire en commentaire (thème précis, type d'intervention - durée, Retour d'expérience ou expertise, ...) / Within the theme of "Management plan and engagement" about which sub-theme would you like to speak ? Please specify, if necessary, in the comments section (specific topic, type of intervention – duration, feedback or expertise, etc.). / Dentro del tema "Plan de gestión y participación", ¿en qué subtema le gustaria colaborar ? Especifique, si es necesario, en los comentarios (tema específico, tipo de intervención, duración, experiencia o conocimientos, etc.).

- Le cycle de planification : état des lieux, diagnostic, objectifs, plan d'actions / The planning cycle: assessment, diagnosis, objectives, action plan / El ciclo de planificación: diagnóstico, diagnóstico, objetivos, plan de acción.
- Zoom sur l'élaboration des plans de gestion / Focus on River Basin Management Plans / Zoom sobre la elaboración de los Planes (Directores) de Ordenación y Gestión del Agua
- Zoom sur les états des lieux / Focus on diagnostics / Zoom sobre diagnósticos
- Zoom sur les programmes de mesures et d'investissement / Focus on investment and action plans / Zoom sobre los programas de medidas y de inversión
- La participation des usagers et des acteurs concernés dans le cycle de planification / Involving users and stakeholders in the planning cycle / La participación de los usuarios y los actores implicados en el ciclo de planificación

# Question 5



Sur quelles autres thématiques seriez-vous prêt à intervenir au seins du parcours pédagogique ? Précisez, si nécessaire, en commentaires. / On what other issues will you be willing to speak within the didactic curriculum? Specify, if necessary, in the comment section. / ¿En qué otro tema le gustaria colaborar en el itinerario educativo ? Especifique, si es necesario, en los comentarios.

- Solutions fondées sur la nature / Nature based solutions / Soluciones basadas en la naturaleza
- Adaptation au changement climatique / Adaptation to Climate Change / Adaptación al cambio climático
- Gouvernance des organismes de bassin / Governance of river basin organisations / Gobernanza de los organismos de cuenca
- Financement de la GIRE par bassin / Funding for IWRM by basin / Financiación de la GIRH
- Recherche et formation / Research and training / Investigación y formación
- Une autre thématique : précisez en commentaires / Another issue: specify in the comment / Otro tema : Especifique en los comentarios

# IOWater / P2P secretariat, Mr François-Xavier Imbert

Questions - Réponses

Question & Answers Session

Preguntas y respuestas



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for Basin Organisations

08

# ANBO, Mr Niokhor Ndour, INBO, Mr Eric Tardieu,

Ending  
Clôture  
Cierre



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09

**To contact the P2P Secretariat  
Pour contacter le Secrétariat P2P  
Para contactar con la Secretaría de P2P**

**[P2P@inbo-news.org](mailto:P2P@inbo-news.org)**



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