

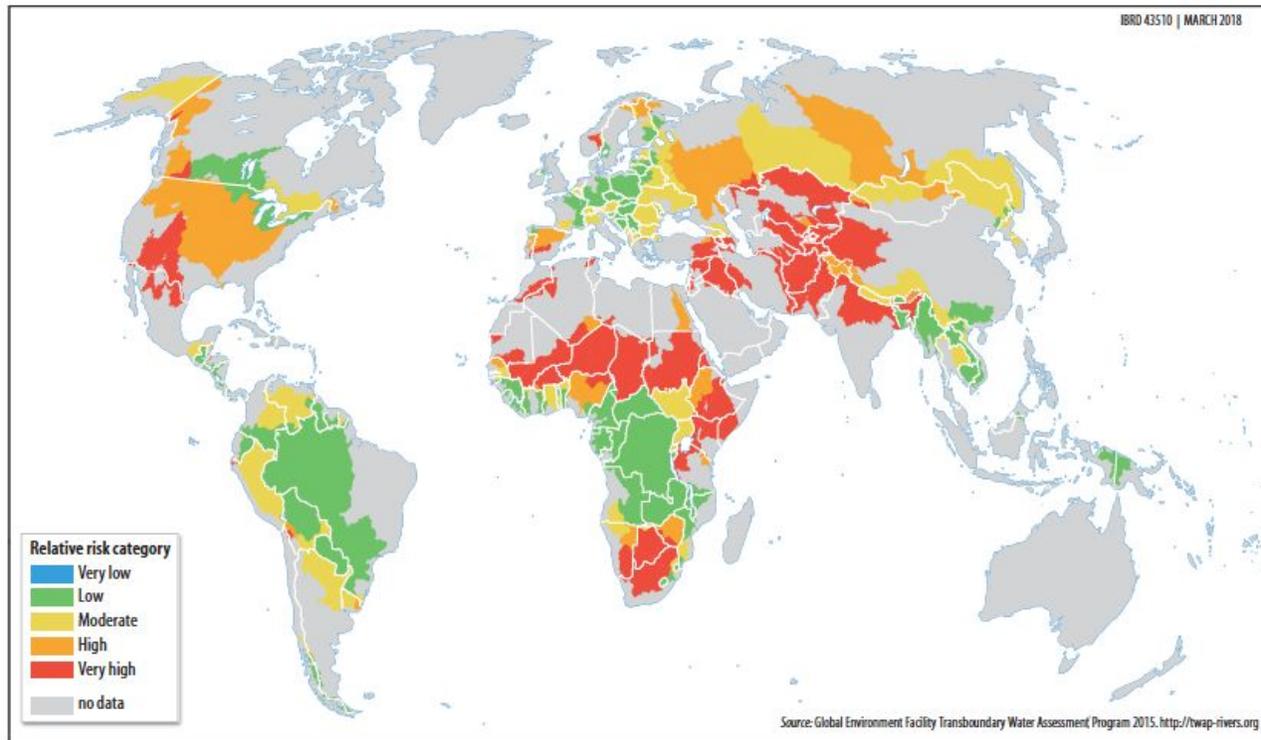
Transboundary Waters with a focus on Africa

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The Cooperation in International Waters in Africa (CIWA) program

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Transboundary waters engender challenges...



- **310 transboundary river basins** and more than 500 transboundary aquifers
- Transboundary basins cover 47.1% of the land surface and host **about half of the world's population**
- Development, population and climate mean increasing reliance on transboundary waters
- By 2050, **50 to 100% more people** could live in water-stressed transboundary basins compared to today
- Disputes over water can **drive fragility**

Around **two-thirds** of the world's transboundary rivers – and many more aquifers - do not have a cooperative management framework

... and opportunities for development

Cooperative water
resources
management key
for poverty
reduction and
shared prosperity

ACHIEVE WATER SECURITY AND SDG 6 - Engagement leads to information (e.g., hydromet services in South Asia), institutions (e.g., Nile Basin Initiative) and infrastructure (e.g., dam safety in the Zambezi, Rusumo Falls).

FACILITATE INVESTMENTS - US 25\$ billion of World Bank investments influenced and informed over last 20 years.

DELIVER CLIMATE ACTION - Transboundary water cooperation is incorporated in several countries' NDCs, and helps develop and implement climate action (e.g. Lower Mekong Climate Action plan).

STRENGTHEN SOURCES OF RESILIENCE IN FRAGILE CONTEXTS - Engagement builds trust and positive perceptions, diffusing tensions over shared waters (e.g., Indus Water Treaty).

SUPPORT REGIONAL INTEGRATION - In the context of recovery, water cooperation helps to avoid destructive competition over natural resources and find win-win solutions (e.g., inland navigation in South Asia).

PROVIDE PLATFORMS FOR CROSS-SECTOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT PLANNING - Coordinate interventions across multiple sectors to achieve positive energy, environment, transport, food and even public health outcomes (e.g., Senegal river basin program).

Summary of World Bank and Partners' Achievements Globally

Tangible

- Facilitated over **US\$ 25 billion of investment** over last 20 years
- Managed **US\$46 billion** (10 %) of portfolio exposure to transboundary water risks
- Advanced water security, energy security, public health, ecosystems quality

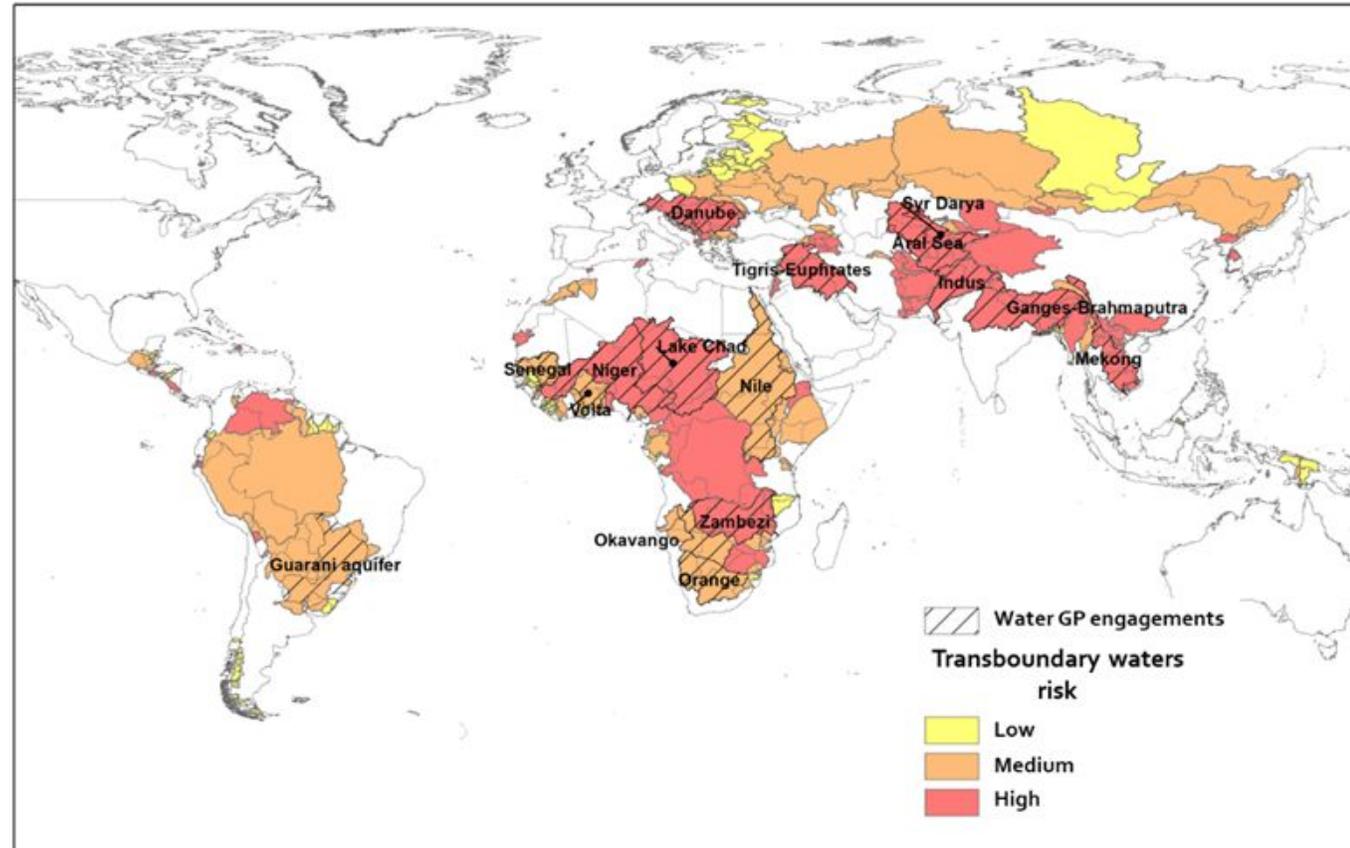
Intangible

- Trust, social capital and positive perceptions
- Capacity and human capital
- Shift away from zero-sum debates
- Proactive risk management and conflict and violence prevention (FCV)

Cooperative water resources management and development is key for poverty reduction and shared prosperity and reducing risks to development

Selected Achievements by Region

Programs	Key achievements
Nile Basin Trust Fund	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First inclusive institution (NBI), now self-financed • Foundational regional knowledge base • Facilitated national investment projects
CIWA Lake Chad, Lake Malawi, Niger, Nile, Senegal, Okavango, Orange, Volta, Zambezi....	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Influenced investments: \$7.8billion/46m people • Supports portfolio (Kandadji, Kariba), • Supports pipeline (Fomi, LH Water Transfer, Batoka Gorge, Okavango, Lake Chad, Nile) • Supports platforms for cooperation (Nile, Zambezi, Volta, Niger) • Fills critical knowledge gaps
SAWI Brahmaputra, Ganges, Indus	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing regional dialogue processes • Growing regional knowledge base • Increased awareness of climate & disaster risks • Informing ~\$3 billion of water/HEP/DRM operations
CAWEP Amu Darya Syr Darya (Aral Sea basin)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seeding five lending projects (2 in implementation; 3 in preparation) • Facilitated dialogue on Rogun dam • Foundational regional knowledge base • Policy dialogue on energy security in hydropower-dependent countries



CIWA'S OPPORTUNITY

The opportunity exists in Africa to strengthen institutions, information and infrastructure in order to overcome transboundary barriers and optimize benefits regionally



River Basin Organizations are established in major river basins and mandated to facilitate basin-wide processes as well as advance the investment agenda.

The continent is motivated to pursue regional integration, as evidenced by increasing collaboration through regional economic communities like ECOWAS and SADC.

The World Bank's expertise, convening power, and financial resources, as well as strong country relationships, provide a strong foundation.



CIWA positioning

Objective: Assist riparian governments in Sub-Saharan Africa to unlock the potential for sustainable, climate resilient growth by addressing constraints to cooperative water resources management and development

Vision:

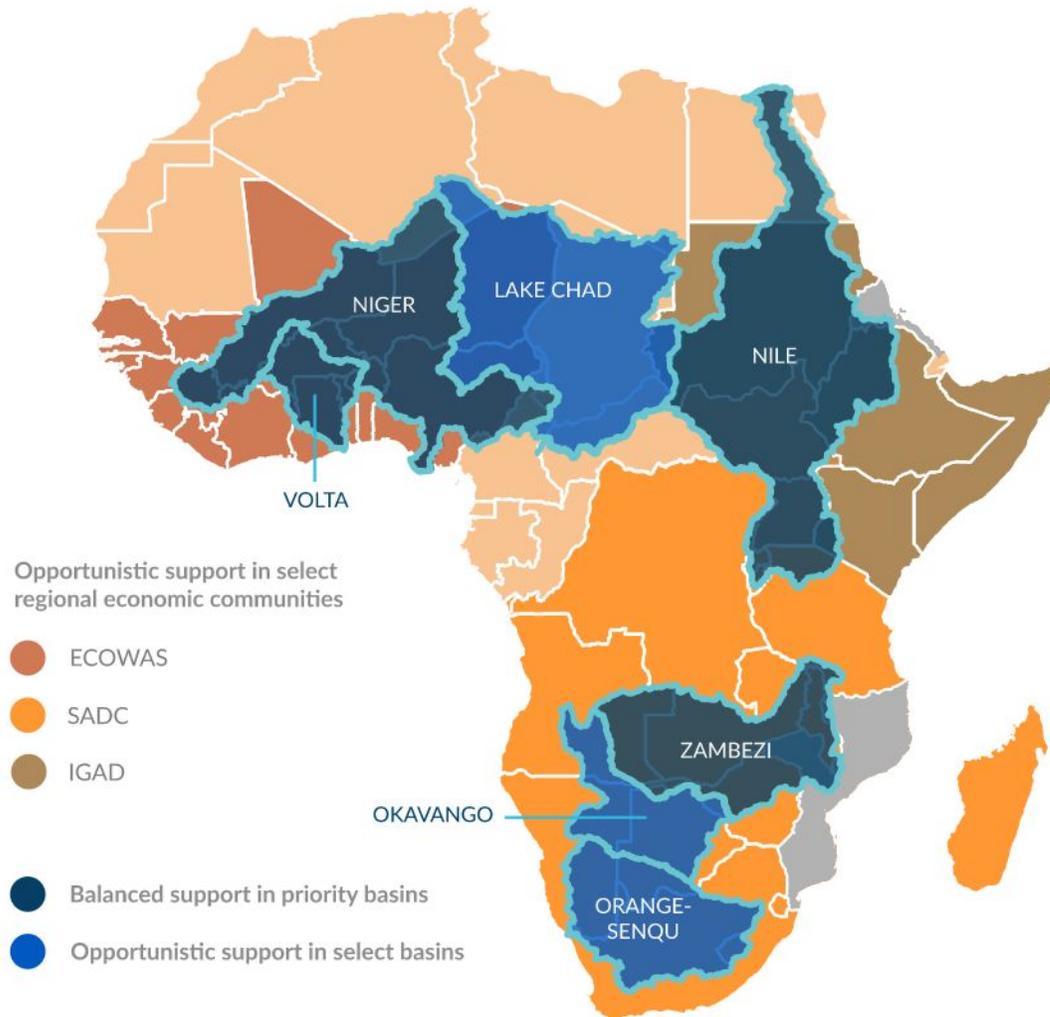
- 15 year program - targeting \$200m
- Influence \$10 billion in investments
- Benefit 50 million people

Resources:

- Currently \$133m; extended to 2026
- Supported by Denmark, EU, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and UK

Modalities: Recipient-executed and World Bank executed grants; Implemented by RBOs, RECs, CSOs, or Countries...

1. Large sustained engagement in 'priority basins'
2. Catalytic investments
3. Regional ASA to influence policies and underpin programming



A scenic view of a waterfall cascading over a rocky ledge into a pool, with a large tree branch in the foreground and a canyon in the background. The waterfall is the central focus, with water flowing over a series of rock steps. The surrounding landscape is rugged and rocky, with some sparse vegetation. The sky is overcast, and the overall atmosphere is natural and serene.

CIWA'S RESULTS

CIWA SUSTAINED ENGAGEMENTS



Niger:

- CRIP endorsed, resources mobilized
- Related capacity around climate resilience
- Informing decision making on major infrastructure

Volta:

- Advancing water charter and communications plan – institutional framework for cooperative action
- Implementing priority actions in all six countries



Nile:

- Maintaining a platform for cooperation
- WRM capacity: flood early warning, dam safety
- Advancing prioritized investments

Zambezi:

- Basin-wide information systems
- Advancing long-term strategic planning – concept approved for basin-wide plan
- Advancing key investments (Batoka, Kariba)

Spotlights on the three I:s



Infrastructure: Rusumo Falls Hydroelectric Project and beyond

- Three countries (Rwanda, Burundi, Tanzania) in the headwaters of the river Nile
- World Bank concessional loan for US\$ 340 m crowded-in financing for other associated investments



Institutions: Integration of Guinea in the OMVS

- With the support of the World Bank, the Senegal River Basin Authority (OMVS) completed the Inclusive Framework to integrate Guinea
- Guinea has benefited from the lifting of financial constraints to developing its significant hydropower potential



Information: Nile Basin Integrated Knowledge Platform (IKP)

- Basinwide information gathered in one place
- Operational and coordinated flood forecasting and early warning system for the Eastern Nile
- Shared and agreed information key to build trust and sustained cooperation
- Staff and client capacity being built

CIWA's relationship to lending and 'incubation'

Feasibility & ESIA studies, options analyses, investment planning, just-in-time support, etc.

Investments Influenced by CIWA *	CIWA's Role	Estimated Current Value of Investment (US\$)	Financier for Investment
Lake Tanganyika Transport Program	Supported an options analysis to help countries understand water level dynamics and options for improved navigation and maritime safety.	200 million	World Bank, Transport GP
Niger Basin Climate Resilience Investment Project (CRIP)	Technical and political consultations to develop investment plan.	300 million	World Bank, AfDB
Kandadji Dam	Supporting analytical study of resettlement best practices.	1 billion	World Bank, WTR
Kariba Dam	Produced studies on rehabilitation of the Dam which led to decision to invest in safety and reliability improvements.	294 million	World Bank WTR, AfDB, EU, SIDA
Batoka Gorge HES	Analysis of financial implications of the investment and facilitated negotiations to review findings and encourage renewal of project. Additional engineering studies and investment preparation.	3.6 billion	TBD
Lake Chad Recovery Project	Support for development of Action Plan to execute the investments within Climate Resilience project.	240 million	World Bank, SURR
Nile Basin Program	NELSAP: \$980m investment mobilized; \$92m pre-investment mobilized; \$2.9b influenced Examples: Ethiopia irrigation, Tanzania multipurpose, Uganda irrigation, multiple power interconnectors (Ethiopia-Sudan, South Sudan connection options, Tanzania-Zambia, NEL-region)	>\$1 billion	World Bank, AfDB, KOICA, GIZ, EU
Lakes Edward & Albert Integrated Fisheries & WRM	Support for the Nile Basin Discourse to prepare this scale up of an earlier pilot project with a focus on participatory and conflict sensitive consultations and bi-lateral cooperation.	25 million	AfDB
Rusumo Falls HES	Supported implementation and mapping of the resettlement development plan	306 million	World Bank, EEX
LVEMP2	Burundi/Rwanda investments prepared by NELSAP	129 million	World Bank, ENV
TOTAL		±7 billion	

*Table does not include examples of more upstream work like the Lesotho-Botswana scoping study, Angola-Namibia-Botswana (Okavango) MSIOA package identified, etc.

A scenic view from the perspective of someone in a white boat on a body of water. The boat's bow is visible in the lower foreground. The water is calm with light ripples. In the background, there is a lush savanna landscape with green bushes and trees. A prominent, leafless tree stands on a small rise. The sky is bright blue with scattered white cumulus clouds.

**THANK YOU FOR THE
ATTENTION!**