

Governing groundwater for healthy ecosystems

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Groundwater – key resource for healthy ecosystems

- Supports baseflows of streams and rivers
- Major water source for many cities and a key buffer for natural dry periods
- Crucial water source during droughts
- Groundwater sustains complex food webs of arid landscapes (e.g. Savannahs)
- Provides habitat through underground networks and dependent ecosystems
- Important for many biodiversity
- Provides a buffer to flooding floods in some contexts
- Groundwater needs to be managed together with ecosystems to ensure continued provision of critical ecosystem services





Governing groundwater

- Effective groundwater governance relies on coherent policies, laws, institutional arrangements and implementation and enforcement mechanisms
- Social organisation, stakeholder dialogue and citizen action are also key for good groundwater governance
- Good groundwater governance also needs to be based on *rigorous scientific information and data*

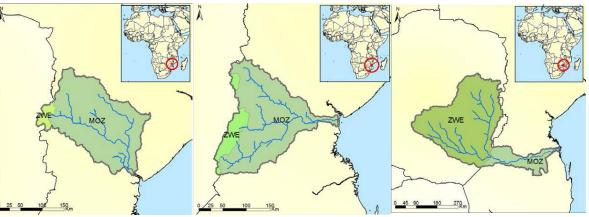




Busi – Pungwe - Save: Groundwater in a transboundary context

- Recurring droughts in the region have demonstrated the potential value of groundwater
- Groundwater services are in *high demand*, especially in the rural areas. Communities increasingly depending on groundwater for domestic and productive water uses increasing droughts
- Unregulated mining and use of the groundwater has resulted in overexploitation and chemical pollution; agrochemicals; infiltration of urban and industrial effluents; mining and disposal of untreated waste
- Declining groundwater levels define the need for management action
- Precise *data* on the status of groundwater resources are still not available in sufficient detail to make a regional assessment of the ground water potential in the three basins.







Busi – Pungwe - Save: Groundwater in a transboundary context

- Ongoing GEF project include groundwater specific activities;
- Identify *hotspots* where groundwater resources can be used to mitigate water supply through sustainable conjunctive management approaches
- Understanding the state of shared aquifers, and their potential to mitigate water supply challenges, will inform a more comprehensive ecosystem evaluation and facilitate enhanced integrated basin planning through the *incorporation of groundwater in basin agreements.*
- Expand the mandate (and capacity) of the Joint Water Commission (tri-basin institution) to include groundwater management



Thank you for your attention. For more information:





Sources:

UNESCO (2022) World Water Development Report: GROUNDWATER – Making the Invisible Visible

IUCN (2020) GEF ProDoc: Management of Competing Water Uses and Associated Ecosystems in Pungwe, Busi and Save Basins

IUCN (2016) SPRING: Managing Groundwater Sustainably