Benefit-Sharing Framework in the Nile River Basin

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OUTLINE

✓ Context

- ✓ Benefit Sharing: Concepts and Principles
- ✓ International Experiences
- ✓ Application
- ✓ Remarks

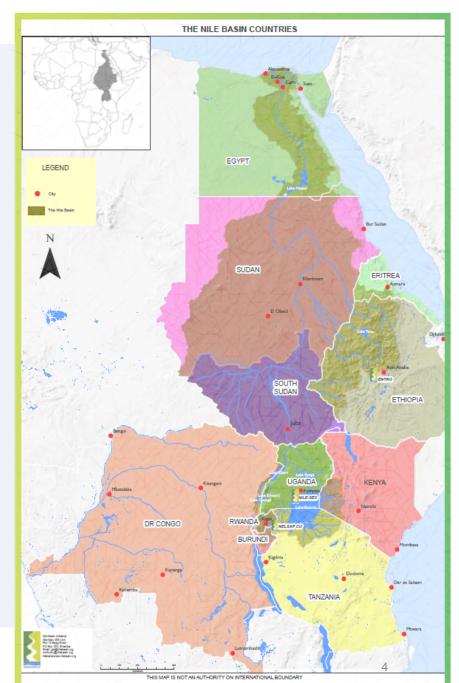
Transboundary Water Governance

✓ Transboundary lake and river basins

- 263 lakes and rivers in the world
- 50% of Earth's land surface
- 60% of global freshwater
- 145 nations
- ✓ Water Governance
 - 295 international agreements

Nile River Basin

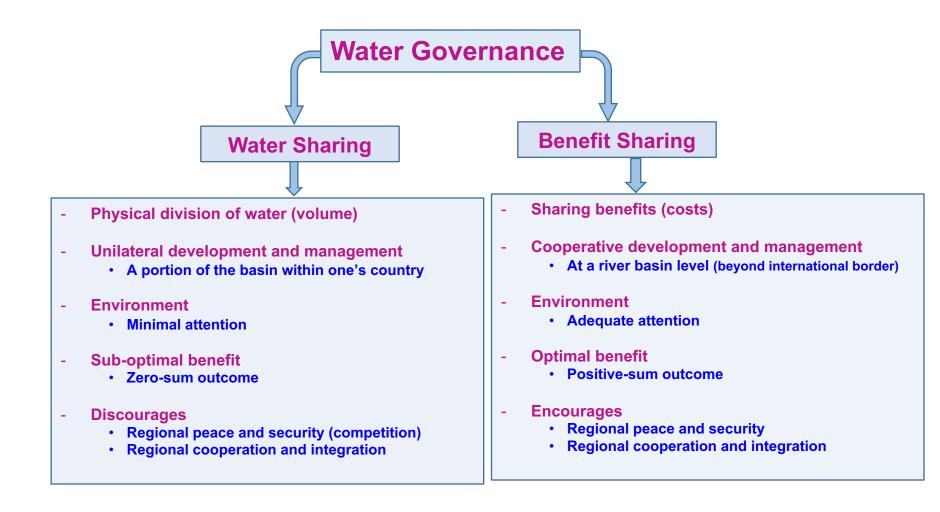
- 11 countries
- ~ 250 million people
- ~ 3.35 million sq.km
- 6,695 km long the longest
- Annual Flow (@ HAD)
 - ✓ 84 BCM
 - ~ ~ 85% Blue Nile
 - ~ 15% White Nile
 - ✓ In comparison
 - ~ 1/74th of Amazon
 - ~ 1/15th of Congo
 - ~ 1/6th of Mississippi
 - 93rd in the world
- Water scarce/stress region
- Prone to climate change
- Lacks effective institutional mechanism to govern its waters



Nile Basin Treaties/Agreements

- **1929** Anglo-Egyptian Treaty
- **1959** Egypt and Sudan Agreement
 - Water Sharing
 - 100% of the Nile waters Egypt and Sudan
 - Rejected by other riparian countries
 - Does not reflect "equitable and reasonable use" of shared water
 - Contradicts with the core principle of
 - ✓ 1997 UN-Water Convention
 - ✓ Nile River Basin Cooperative Framework Agreement
 - ✓ 2015 Declaration of Principles
 - ✓ Traits of a good neighbor
 - No room for regional cooperation and integration
 - Leads to mistrust, competition, conflicts and deprived natural environment
 - Ineffective and unsustainable water governance

Water Governance Mechanism



The principles and concepts of cooperative development and benefit sharing are

- \checkmark advocated by
 - United Nations
 - ✓ Nile Basin Initiative
- ✓ increasingly put into practice by many countries

Examples:

Cooperative Development and Benefit Sharing

Columbia River Basin

- ✓ Participant Countries
 - Canada and the United States
- ✓ Development Objectives
 - Power production and flood control

✓ Development Projects

• Storage dams (in Canada)

✓ Benefit Sharing

- Equally shared
 - ✓ 50 % of estimated additional power generated in the U.S.
 - ✓ 50% of future flood control

✓ Governance Structure

• Canada-U.S. Columbia River Treaty

✓ Implementation

- Entities from both countries
- ✓ Regional Institution
 - Permanent Engineering Board

✓ Considered

- "the most successful" examples of a transboundary water Treaty
- a model of "co-operative development" on an international river system

* Canada- U.S. Columbia River Treaty: A Review

• Tomorrow @ 10:30am (ET)

Senegal River Basin

✓ Participant Countries

• Senegal, Mali, Mauritania

✓ Development Objectives

• Irrigation, hydropower and navigation

✓ Development Projects

• Manatali (1988), Diama (1986)

✓ Benefit Sharing

- Pro-rated based on costs (periodically adjusted)
 - ✓ Mali 35.3%
 - ✓ Mauritania 22.6%
 - ✓ Senegal 42.1%

✓ Governance Structure

- Convention (1972a,b); Convention (1978);
- Convention (1982); Water Charter (2002)

✓ Regional Institution

• Senegal River Basin Development Organization (OMVS)

*OMVS is considered by many as one of the most successful river basin models in Africa.

Lesotho Highlands Water Project

Benefit-Sharing Arrangement in the Eastern Nile River Basin

NBI – Goals & Actions for 2017-2027

- **1. Water Security**
- 2. Food Security
- 3. Energy Security
- 4. Environmental Sustainability
- 5. Climate Change Adaptation
- 6. Transboundary Water Governance

Basin-wide Integrated Water Resources Development and Management

Areas for Cooperation

✓ Technical

- Carry out assessments at a river basin level (IWRM)
 - water storage
 - hydropower
 - irrigation
 - flood control
 - environment
 - climate change
- Identify investment projects
- Joint operation and management
- Capacity building and technology transfer

✓ Finance

- Joint
- Attract and facilitate external financing

✓ Cooperative development

- Irrigation
 - to ensure food security in the region
 - for export

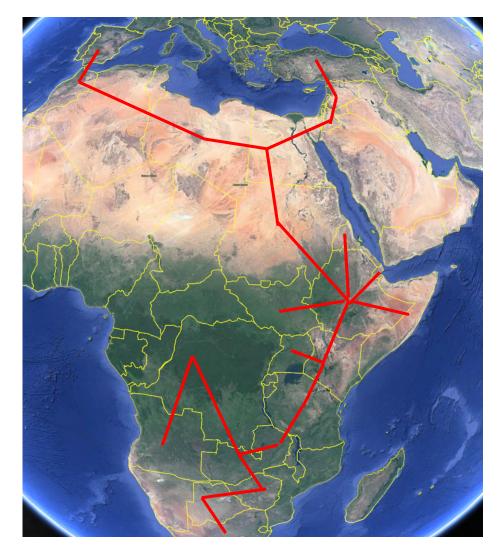
... Areas for Cooperation

Hydropower

- ✓ Energy security in the region
- ✓ Power Export
 - Market
 - ✓ Africa
 - ✓ Middle East and Europe

Infrastructure

- ✓ International Transmission Lines
- ✓ Egypt outlet



Transboundary Water Governance

- ✓ Establish an effective legal framework
 - Benefit-sharing
 - Establish regional and national institutions
 - Term of the agreement or treaty
 - a fixed duration that considers planning and operational certainty
 - a provision to unilaterally terminate the agreement/treaty

Closing Remarks

- ✓ Cooperative Development and Benefit Sharing arrangement
 - Can be an effective mechanism to govern the Nile waters
- ✓ Nile Basin States need to
 - Change the status-quo
 - competition
 - mistrust
 - Focus on
 - cooperation
 - trust building
 - To tip the balance from potential conflict to regional
 - cooperation, peace, security and sustainable development through cooperative basin-wide development and management of scarce, shared water resources.

Thank you!