

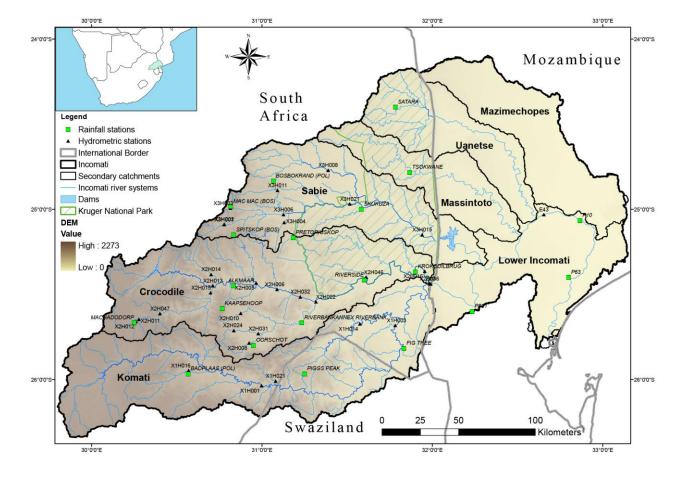
Integrating Water Resources Management in a Shared River Basin: Applying a Nexus Tool to Support Water Allocation Reform in the Incomati

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Background





Countries: Eswatini, Mozambique, South Africa

River Basin Commission: INMACOM formed in 2021

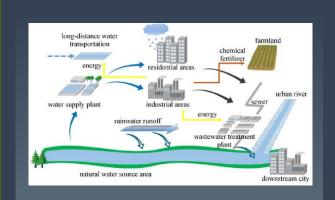
Size: 49,000 km² **Length of main river:** 480 km **Population:** 2.3 million



Water use is intense in the basin



Amount of the water generated in the basin being withdrawn by human consumption (van der Zaag et al., 2003).



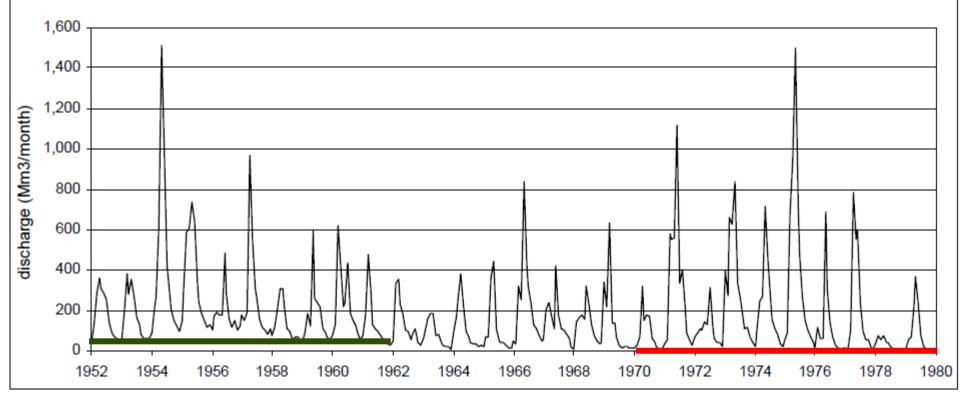
Competition over water is high, with competing water demands and water abstractions are fast approaching the limits of sustainability.



The effects of extreme events such as droughts and floods, are very common with significant losses recorded each year.



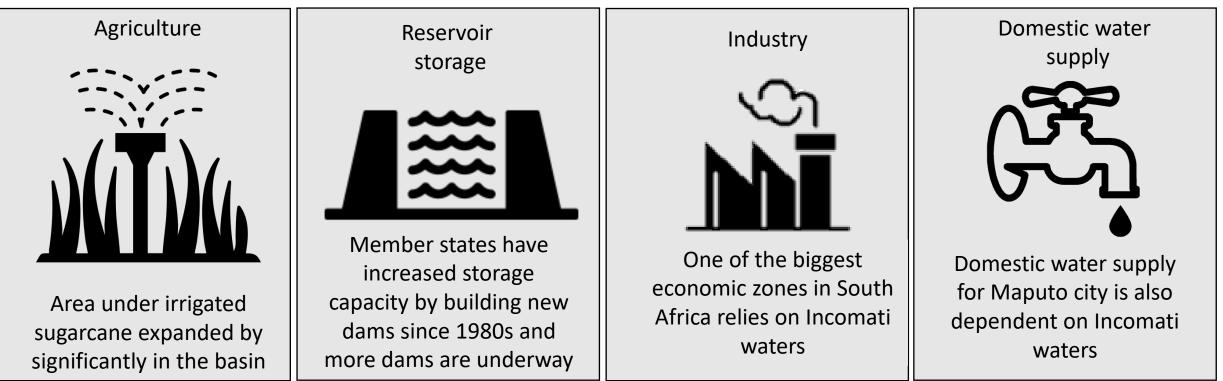
Basin water use acerbating water scarcity in the dry season?



Monthly discharge at Ressano Garcia (1952-1980)



Impact of competing demands from multiple sectors is not clearly understood



Transboundary Basin Governance

1983 TPTC

Drought (and increased use) reduced cross-border flow to nothing, countries accepted to coordinate

1991 Piggs Peak Agreement

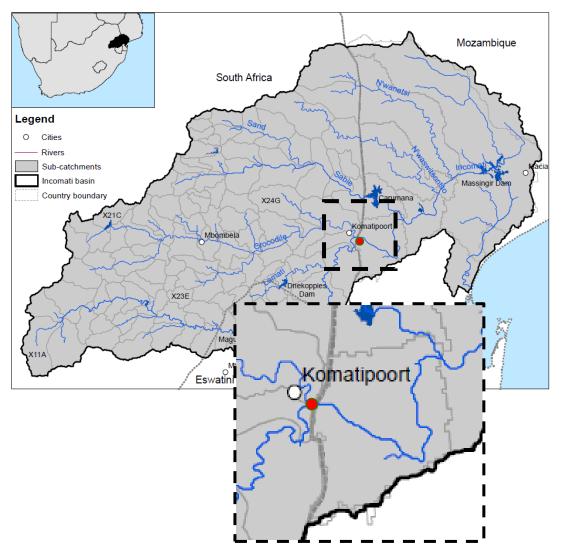
All countries developing water resources, eSwatini needs World bank funding. WB requires no objection from downstream Mozambique. To secure no-objections, SA and eSwatini agree to

2 m3/s to Mozambique at border (Komatipoort/Ressano Garcia)

2002 IIMA

Better relations between states, SADC Water sharing Protocols; Need for a more comprehensive approach, belief that more water can be found if a more collective approach are used

- Minimum transboundary flow increased to 2.6 m3/s
- New Transboundary Flow allocation under development





Activity Objectives



- 1. Develop a model that can be used by INMACOM to support basin wide decision making
- 2. Explore simulation and optimization that can enhance cross sector WEFE benefits
 - Understand the impact of competing basin demands and optimize water allocation in the basin
 - Understand the water resources impact of potential dams (Moamba Major) on basin hydrology
 - Understand the water resources impact of increased irrigation (both upstream and downstream)
 - Quantify the changes in the basin outflow under different scenarios of irrigation development

Activity Progress: Developing a process for model development







- 18 Participants from 3 countries
- Stock-taked country-level modelling efforts
- Introduced the PyWR model to the member states
- Agreed on YPs and process through which data is to be collected and PyWR model developed for Incomati
- Initiated weekly meetings with YPs

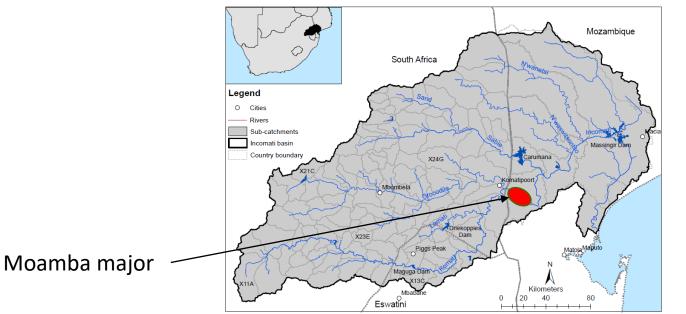
Activity Progress: Co-developing the model and testing



- 18 Participants from 3 countries
- Presented Incomati river basin
 PyWR model
- Capacity building and training
- Identified key questions to answer using the PyWR model
 - Impact of ensuring flows into Moamba dam on upstream water abstraction
 - Potential benefits that could be derived from increasing transboundary minimum flow requirement



Second meeting held in March, 2023 (at Driekoppies dam)



PyWR Model background



- PyWR Python Water Resources is an open source Python \bullet simulator that can create a digital support system (DSS) to explain basin water systems in terms of flows, water demands, allocations and infrastructure operations that ac at a state action operations that action operations that ac at a state action operations that action operations tha the reality. Article Open Access Published: 09 January 2023 **Cooperative adaptive management of the Nile River**
- with climate and socio-economic uncertainties Developed by University of METHODS article Mohammed Basheer, Victor Nechifor, Alvaro Calzadilla, Solomon Gebrechorkos, David Pritchard, Nathan Forsythe, Jose M. Gonzalez, Justin Sheffield, Hayley J. Fowler & Julien J. Harou Front. Environ. Sci., 07 May 2021 This article is part of the Research Topic Sec. Water and Wastewater Management Balancing Hydropower and Ereshwater Environmer me 9 - 2021 | https://doi.org/10.3389/fenvs.2021.596612 Nature Climate Change 13, 48–57 (2023) Cite this article Nexus mo pywr/pywr 8601 Accesses 1 Citations 103 Altmetric Metrics Quantifying Cooperation Benefits for New Dams in pywr Transboundary Water Systems Without Formal Operating Pvwr is a generalised network resource allocation Rules model written in Python. Jose M. Gonzalez¹, Evgenii S. Matrosov¹, Emmanuel Obuobie², Marloes Mul nature sustainability Solomon H. Gebrechorkos⁵, Justin Sheffield⁵, Andrea Bottacin-Busolin¹, James Da Explore content Y About the journal Y Publish with us Y Julien J. Harou^{1,8} Environmental Modelling & Software nature > nature sustainability > articles > article Volume 126, April 2020, 104635 Climate Risk Management Article Open Access Published: 26 January 2023 Volume 37, 2022, 100442 Designing diversified renewable energy systems to A water resource simulator in Python balance multisector performance

Jose M. Gonzalez, James E. Tomlinson, Eduardo A. Martínez Ceseña, Mohammed Basheer, Emmanuel Obuobie, Philip T. Padi, Salifu Addo, Rasheed Baisie, Mikiyas Etichia, Anthony Hurford, Andrea Bottacin-Busolin, John Matthews, James Dalton, D. Mark Smith, Justin Sheffield, Mathaios Panteli & Julien J. Harou

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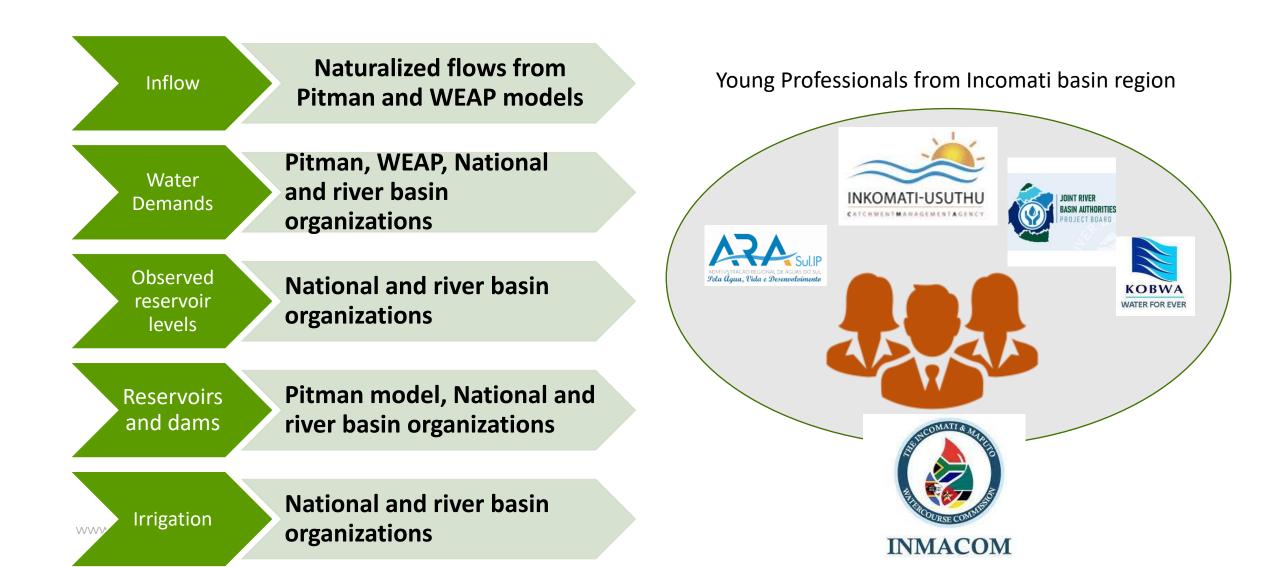
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Evaluating the sensitivity of robust water resource interventions to climate change scenarios

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Model Data





Thank you

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