

Mexico 2006
4th World
Water Forum

Synthesis Session on Transboundary Water Management:
*Regional Consensus as a driving force for Progress and
Development*

Institutional Roles in the Management of the Komati River Basin

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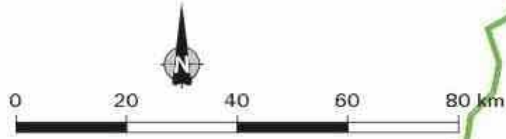
March 18, 2006



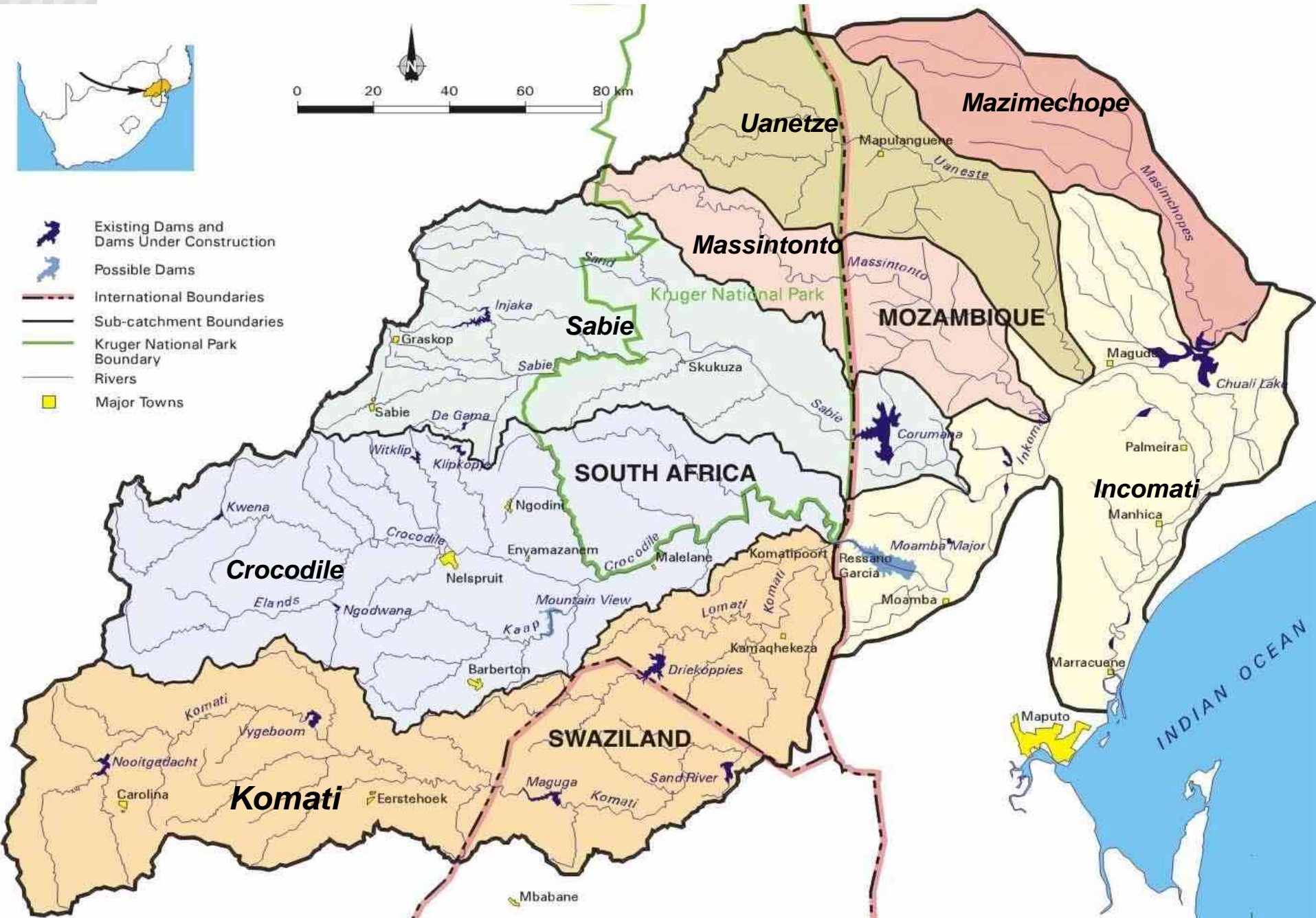
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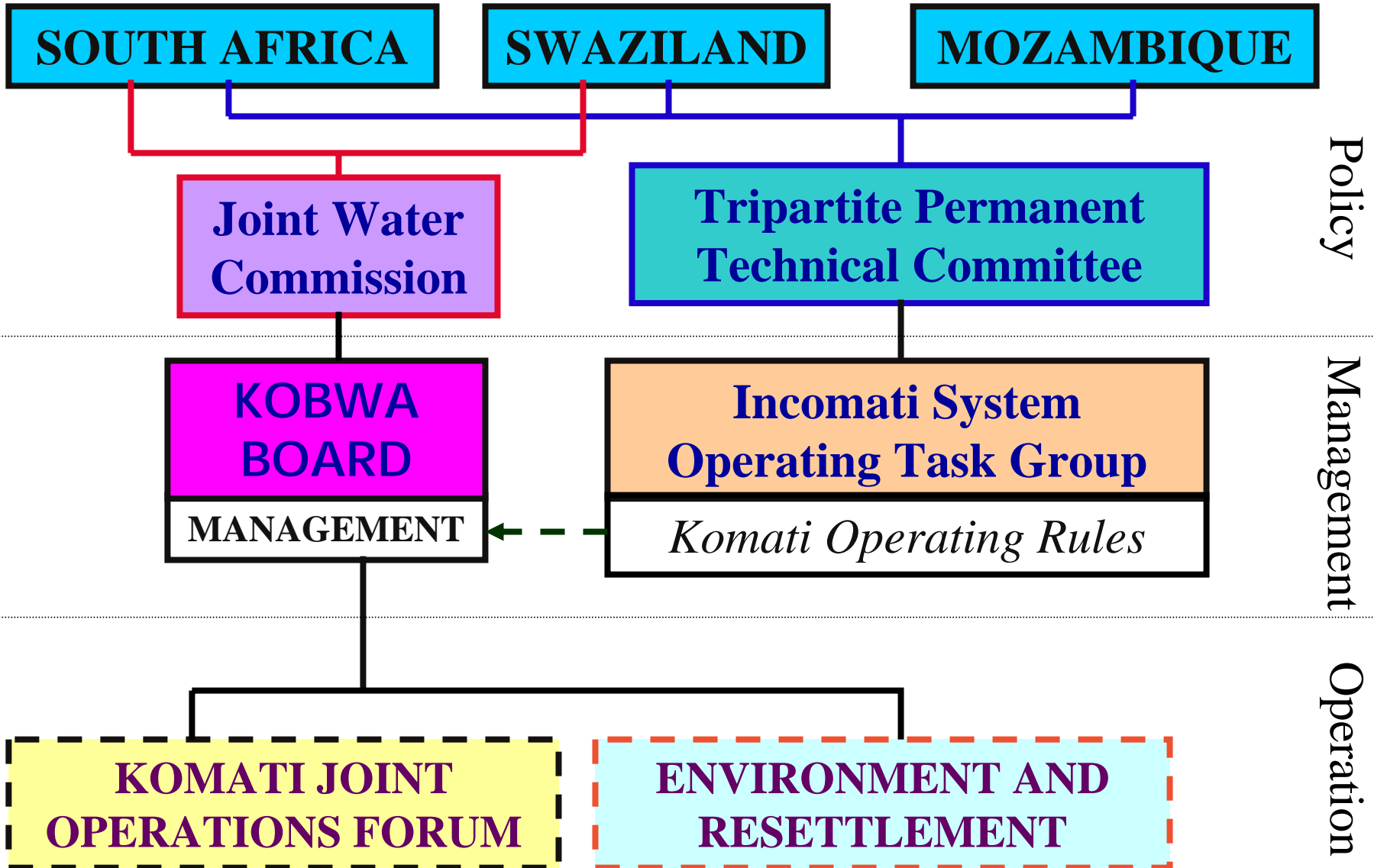
INCOMATI SYSTEM



- Existing Dams and Dams Under Construction
- Possible Dams
- International Boundaries
- Sub-catchment Boundaries
- Kruger National Park Boundary
- Rivers
- Major Towns



KOMATI RIVER BASIN INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK



KOMATI JOINT OPERATIONS FORUM

SWAZILAND

MOZAMBIQUE

SOUTH AFRICA

MINISTRY OF
NATURAL
RESOURCES &
ENERGY
(MNRE)

KOMATI BASIN
WATER
AUTHORITY
(KOBWA)

DEPARTMENT OF WATER
AFFAIRS AND FORESTRY
(DWAF)

KOMATI RIVER
BASIN AUTHORITY
(RBA)

KOMATI JOINT
OPERATIONS
FORUM
(KJOF)

INCOMATI CATCHMENT
MANAGEMENT
AGENCY (CMA)

KOMATI
WATER USERS

LOMATI
WATER USERS

LOMATI
WATER USERS

LOMATI WATER
USERS

LESSONS LEARNED

- Transparency / Cooperation / Trust / Peace.
- IWRM Application at Basin Scale.
- Direct Involvement of stakeholders in Water Resources Management.
 - Capacity sharing, Water Trading, etc.
- Disaster Management (Droughts and Floods).
- Economies of Scale / Benefit and Cost Sharing
- Capacity Building / Skills Transfer.
- Cost Effective Development Options.

TRANSFERABILITY OF THE PROCESS

- Transparency and Objectivity
- Define clear roles for institutions (technical, policy etc.)
- Involvement of stakeholders at all levels,
- Recognize and Respect local knowledge and culture.

CONCLUSIONS

- Strong Institutions are essential for IWRM implementation in Transboundary Water Resources Management.
- Recognize the following challenges when establishing transboundary institutions:
 - Political Differences,
 - Cultural, Language, and Literacy differences,
 - Conflicting water resources use,
 - Economic Disparity (Poverty),