BASIN MANAGEMENT AND TRANSBOUNDARY COOPERATION: EXPERIENCE OF THE NIGER BASIN

LES PAYS MEMBRES DE L'AUTORITE DU BASSIN DU NIGER
THE NIGER BASIN AUTHORITY MEMBER COUNTRIES

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Niger Basin Authority (NBA):

- **One River**: 4 200 km
- **One Basin**: 1 500 000 sq.km
- **Population**: More than 110 million
- **9 Countries**: Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Côte d’Ivoire, Guinea, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Chad

- A comprehensive « Vision » for the basin development, negotiated and accepted by all the member States.
Shared Vision: What objectives?

1) To develop, on a participatory and consensual basis, a strategic framework of integrated development to be implemented throughout the basin: A Sustainable Development Action Plan (SDAP) by the year 2025;

2) To reinforce the existing legal framework which is favourable to dialogue and consultation for cooperative action among the NBA member States;

3) To develop, in a sustainable and equitable manner, the water resources so as to promote prosperity, security and peace among the populations of the Niger Basin;
OUTCOMES OF THE SHARED VISION

- Paris Declaration (April 2004) signed by the Heads of State and Government defining the Principles of Management and good Governance for a sustainable development of the Niger Basin;

- Framework of cooperation among the Partners to support the NBA and to harmonize their interventions in the Basin;

- Three priority action areas adopted:
  (i) Development of socio-economic infrastructure;
  (ii) Preservation of the basin Ecosystems;
  (iii) Capacity building and involvement of actors;
OUTCOMES OF THE SHARED VISION (cont’d)

- Sustainable Development Action Plan (SDAP) of the basin coupled with a 2008-2027 Investment Programme amounting to 5.6 Billion Euros i.e. US $8.3 Billion. A (2008-2012) PFYP of US $2,047 Million out of which 1,377.9 Million mobilized during the Round Table Meeting of 23rd June 2008;

- Water Charter of the basin the annexes of which are being developed (CE, MO, MGTO, PCB)

- Regional and national Co-ordinations of the Civil Society of the Niger Basin;
WHAT LESSONS TO DRAW?

- A sustainable cooperation should be based on solidarity and reciprocity for a sustainable, equitable and coordinated use of the water resource of a shared river basin;

- The cooperation should be supported by Instruments and mechanisms of guidelines determining the obligations and rights of the parties, especially: Set up Convention, Political declaration, Water charter, Common investment programme, Management bodies involving relevant actors, etc.

- A trustworthy relationship among the parties is necessary through transparency and sharing of relevant information;
WHAT LESSONS TO DRAW ? Cont’d

- the hydrographic basin remains the appropriate space for a sustainable water resource management. Institutions like Authority, Commissions, Organisation, etc., are necessary for organising consultation and dialogue among States and for the co-ordination of development actions. These institutions need sufficient capacity and autonomy in order to fulfill their missions;

- A good knowledge of water resources and water needs (WN) is necessary for a better planning of the development of river basins;
- THANK YOU FOR LISTENING -