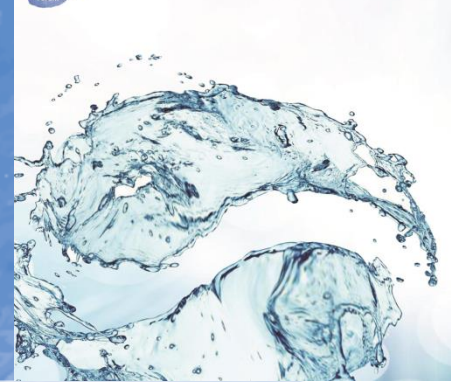


7th World Water Forum 2015

April 12-17, 2015, Daegu & Gyeongbuk, Rep. of Korea

WATER FOR OUR FUTURE



Session T4.3.4 : Building Trust: facilitating data and information exchange between the riparian countries in transboundary basins

Collection and Sharing of data : Niger Basin Authority Experiences



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Introduction

The operational management of water resources and planning for development in the Niger Basin, its need the establishment of an operational hydrometric network and tools such as the allocation model and water resources management (IWRM Model), the hydrological forecasting model (SIP), the Environmental Information System (EIS), the Data processing for Instruction Projected measures tool (OIMP), etc.

The use of these tools requires the availability of data and information necessary to their supply.

In the following discussion will address the following points:

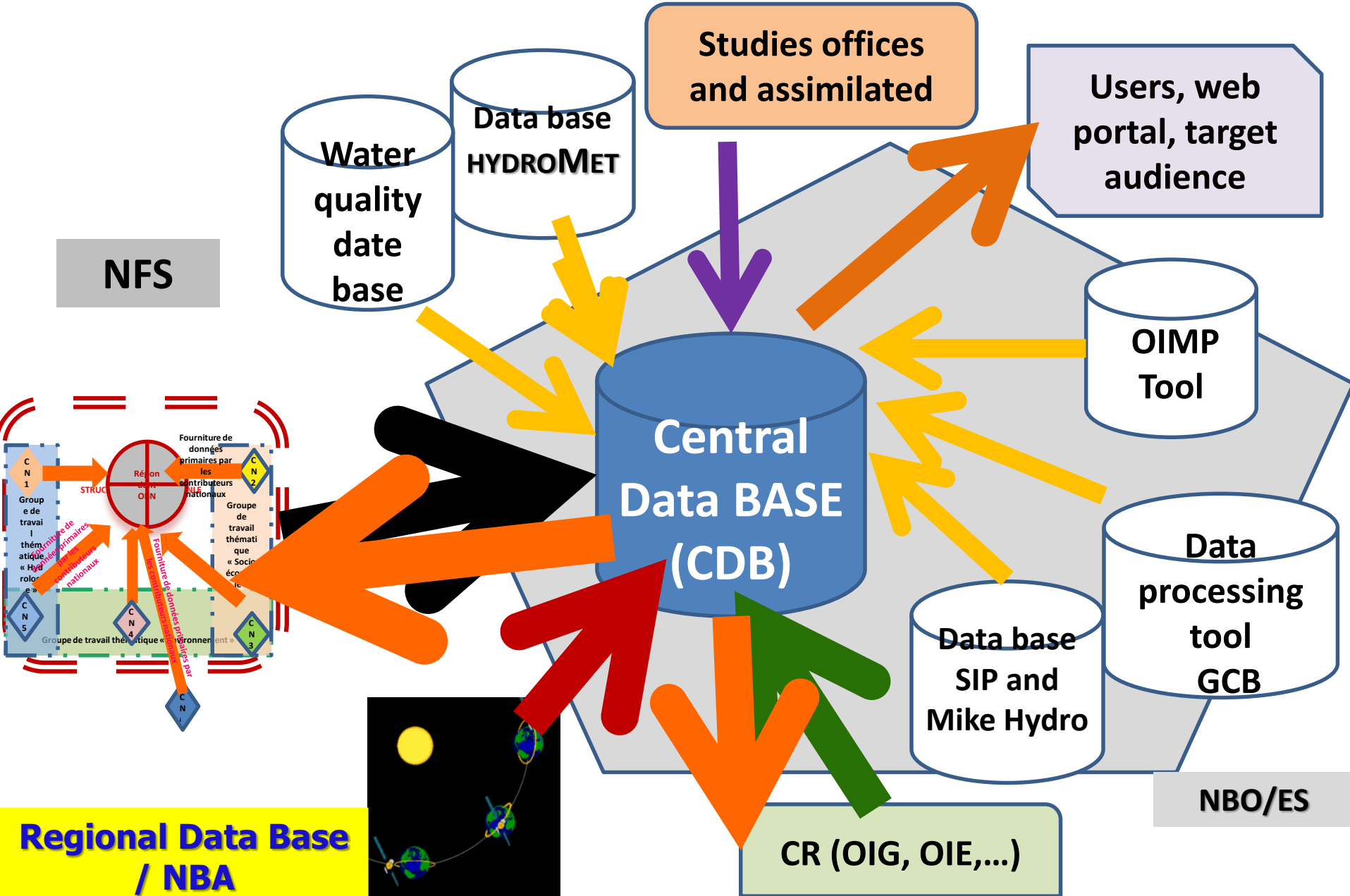
- recall of data requirements,
- strategy for collecting and sharing data
- Experiences and lessons learned in terms of data sharing in the Niger Basin

1. DATA REQUIREMENTS FOR EFFICIENT MANAGEMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

Reminders:

- Needs of reliable hydro-climatic data covering the entire basin of the longest possible duration, including real-time or near real data for forecasting;**
- Needs of socio-economic and environmental quality throughout the basin for inclusion in the tools of decision making and in the water-related development projects;**
- Needs of data on all uses / water demands in the basin and their staggered over time, for planning needs and management resource ;**
- Needs of data on the water quality throughout the basin for management purposes and use of the resource;**
- Data requirements on development projects related to water, current and future throughout the basin planning needs, arbitration in terms of allocation and management;**
- Need of data on tools (including legal) and methods use in the basin in order to develop synergies and harmonization for conflict prevention.**

2. COLLECTION STRATEGY AND EXCHANGE OF DATA AND INFORMATION



Products elaborated from hydrometric data collected:

- Monthly Hydrological bulletins from the Internet;**
- Report analyzes of the impacts of developments projects (dams (formerly Kandadji), irrigation, water supply, ...) on the Niger River, with notification to the country owner and other countries sharing the basin;**
- Hydrological forecasts and regional syntheses on the hydrological situation in the basin;**
- Alerts to the different users of waters on the Niger River.**

3- EXCHANGING DATA : NBA EXPERIENCES

1. Major Factors of success

- **The political will of countries members is essential for the success of cross-border projects involving mutual exchange of data and information;**
- **The existence of the NHS with qualified staff who also benefits from recycling to adapt to new technologies;**
- **The role of basin organizations is fundamental. They play the role of facilitator and mediator between countries and among donors. They also constitute a regional pool of skills expertise that can ensure regular and at a low cost:
 - the implementation of regional projects and programs,
 - organizing refresher training sessions for officers and NHS
 - assistance to data producers in the organization and implementation of field activities, particularly with regard to the use of new generation tools;**
- **Adequate financial means are made available to the NHS and the NBA by the countries for their operation and the payment of salaries and other expenses.**

2- Ongoing process

- **The establishment of a common information system on water resources throughout the basin, of particular interest the dams managers, irrigated areas and the fluvial seafarer. It provides them information that contribute to decision making for strategic and rational management of water resources ;**
- **Production and dissemination of water information including runoff forecast throughout the basin provide added value indisputable activities of large water users such as dams managers, irrigated areas and waterways. These users of the information produced by Basin Organizations and the NHS must pay in return royalties to help fund the collection of data ;**
- **The training organized allow efficient use of new technologies for the collection and dissemination of information on water resources in the basin. They are also very favorable for building solidarity and mutual trust between the technical teams of the NHS, as well as exchange of information and experiences ;**
- **However, the self-financing of data collection can be considered only in the long term. Meanwhile, countries and regional financial institutions should continue the funding.**

CONCLUSION

▶ The NBA have a proven expertise in data collection and dissemination of environmental information, which allows it to welcome regularly in the context of study trips, other OB exchanges experiences (CICOS, ABV, Nile Initiative, IGAD, LCBC

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▶ However, the collection and sharing of data remains an ongoing challenge to which we must find an alternative sustainable funding because the funds generated by the sale of data can not cover operating expenses and management systems for the collection and sharing data.

▶ Finally, the Niger Basin Authority (NBA) take this opportunity to once again to thank all the donors, in particular, the French Development Agency, the African Water Facility / African Development Bank, WMO, the French GEF, which for years accompany the NBA in its environmental study.

**MERCI POUR VOTRE
ATTENTION**

**THANK YOU FOR
LISTENING**



13/06/2004

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