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

Enoch M. Dlamini
Manager – Water Management
Komati Basin Water Authority (KOBWA)

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KOMATI RIVER BASIN INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

SOUTH AFRICA

SWAZILAND

MOZAMBIQUE

Joint Water Commission

Tripartite Permanent Technical Committee

Incomati System Operating Task Group

KOBWA BOARD

MANAGEMENT

Komati Operating Rules

KOMATI JOINT OPERATIONS FORUM

ENVIRONMENT AND RESETTLEMENT

Policy

Management

Operation
KOMATI JOINT OPERATIONS FORUM

SWAZILAND

- MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES & ENERGY (MNRE)
  - KOMATI RIVER BASIN AUTHORITY (RBA)
    - KOMATI WATER USERS
    - LOMATI WATER USERS

MOZAMBIQUE

- KOMATI BASIN WATER AUTHORITY (KOBWA)
  - KOMATI JOINT OPERATIONS FORUM (KJOF)
    - LOMATI WATER USERS

SOUTH AFRICA

- DEPARTMENT OF WATER AFFAIRS AND FORESTRY (DWAF)
  - INCOMATI CATCHMENT MANAGEMENT AGENCY (CMA)
    - 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),