

Wise Groundwater Use for Agricultural Development

- Water consumption and groundwater use
- Looking at Selected areas
- Need for Monitoring
- Water Quality
- Public Engagement

Water Use and Demand

Table 4.1: Projected Water Demand for Namibia

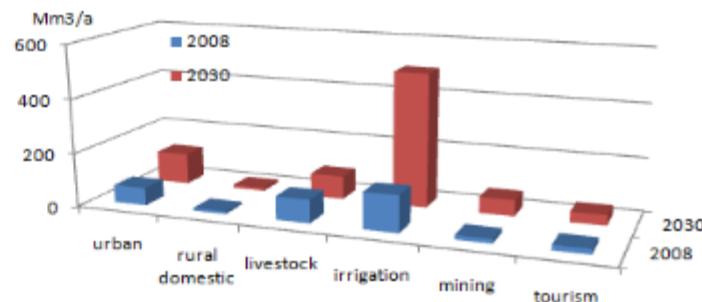
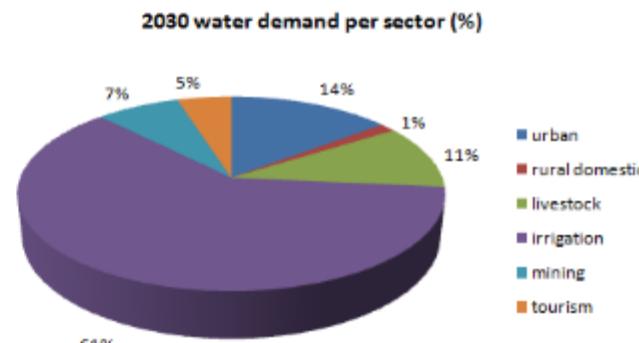
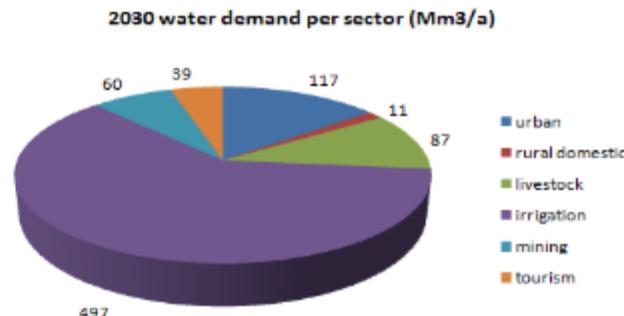
CONSUMER GROUP	DEMAND IN Mm ³ /a				
	2008	2015	2020	2025	2030
Urban	66.0	80.0	91.1	103.5	117.2
Rural Domestic	10.3	10.6	10.9	11.1	11.4
Livestock	86.8	86.8	86.8	86.8	86.8
Irrigation	135.3	204.6	344.6	379.8	497.2
Mining	16.1	17.2	18.1	19.1	20.3
Tourism	19.6	27.5	31.9	35.2	38.9
TOTAL	334.1	426.7	583.4	635.6	771.7

Agriculture Water Use

FUTURE WATER DEMAND IN NAMIBIA

2030 FORECASTED WATER DEMAND PER SECTOR

Sector	Demand (million cubic meters / year)	Demand (%)	Increase over 2008 (%)
Urban	117.2	15.2 %	+ 77.6 %
Rural domestic	11.4	1.4 %	+ 10.7 %
Livestock	86.8	11.2 %	nil
Irrigation	497.2	64.4%	+267.5 %
Mining	60.3	2.6 %	+ 274.5 %
Tourism	38.9	5.0 %	+ 98.5 %
Total	811.7	(100.0 %)	+ 143.0 %



Average Water Sectoral Consumption within Namibia

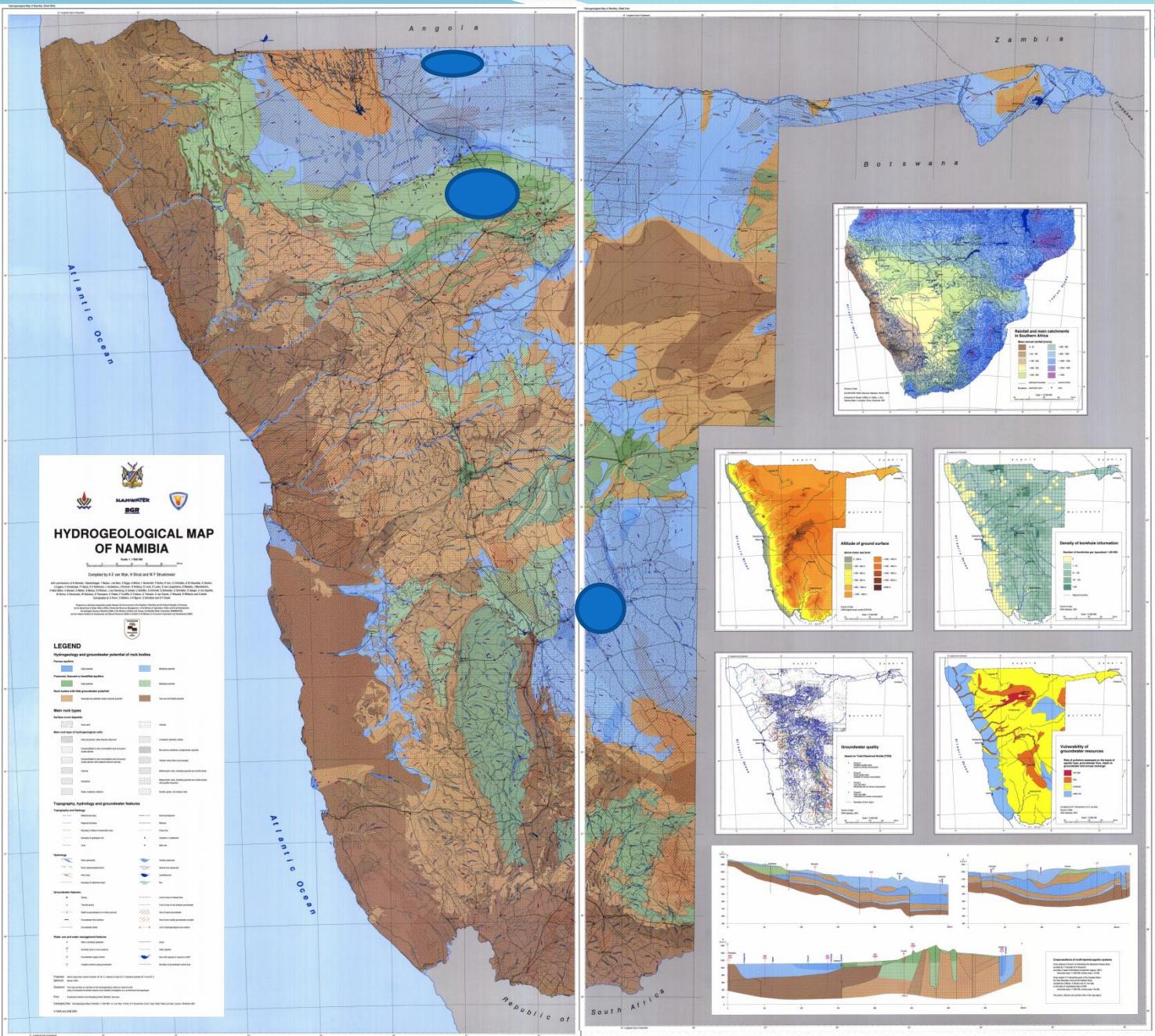
Agriculture Groundwater use 97 Mm³ 24 %

Stock watering 61 Mm³ Irrigation 36 Mm³



Present use (million cubic meters / year)	Installed capacity (million cubic meters / year)	Sustainable potential (million cubic meters / year)
90	95	360

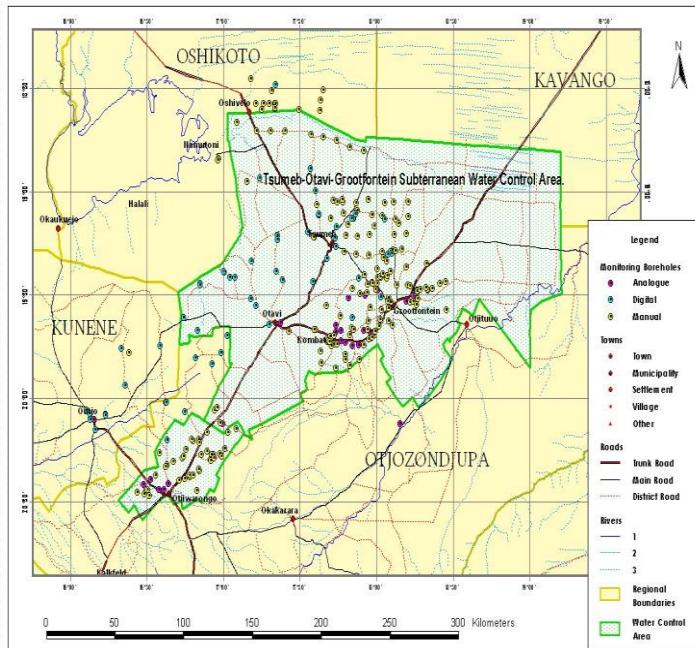
2012



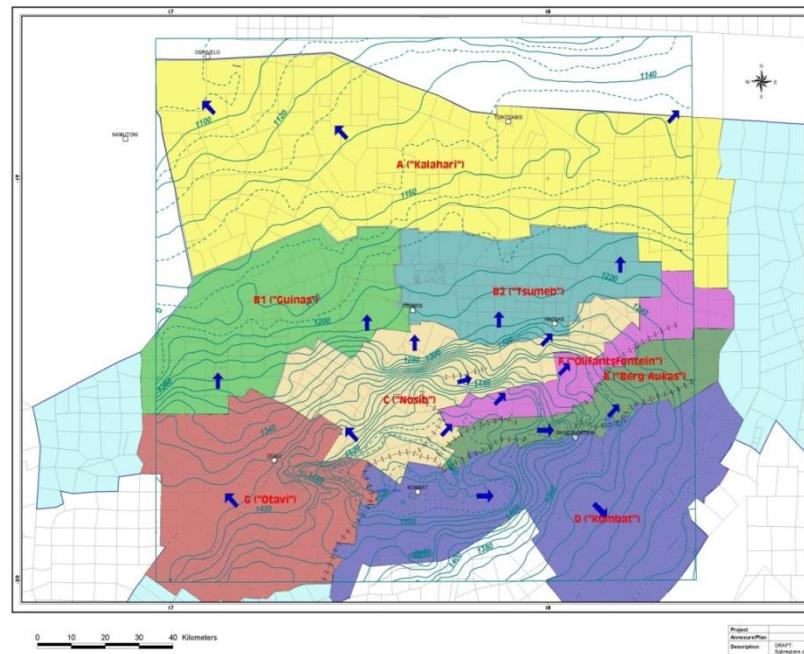
Scientific and Technical Knowledge for Effective Groundwater Governance

Generally sufficient technical capacity within the SADC Region – if correct use is made of the private sector working together with the Governmental Technical Departments

Study area with Groundwater Monitoring Points

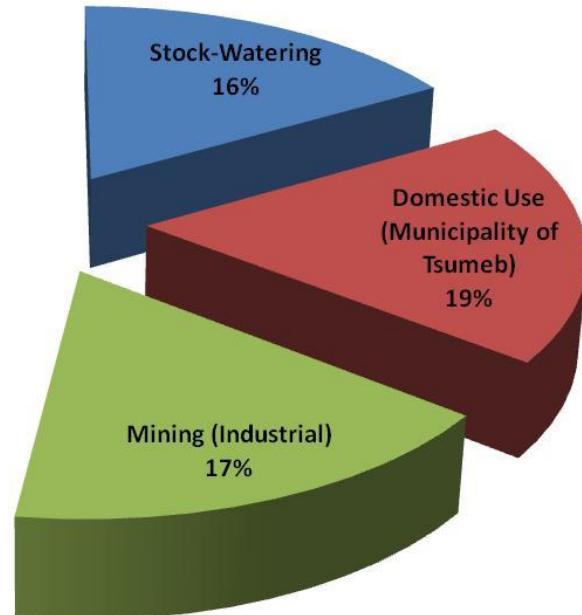
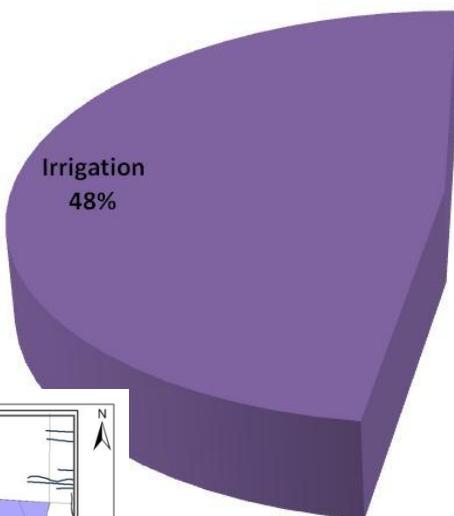


GOT Karstic Aquifer



Regulatory Instruments for Water Use

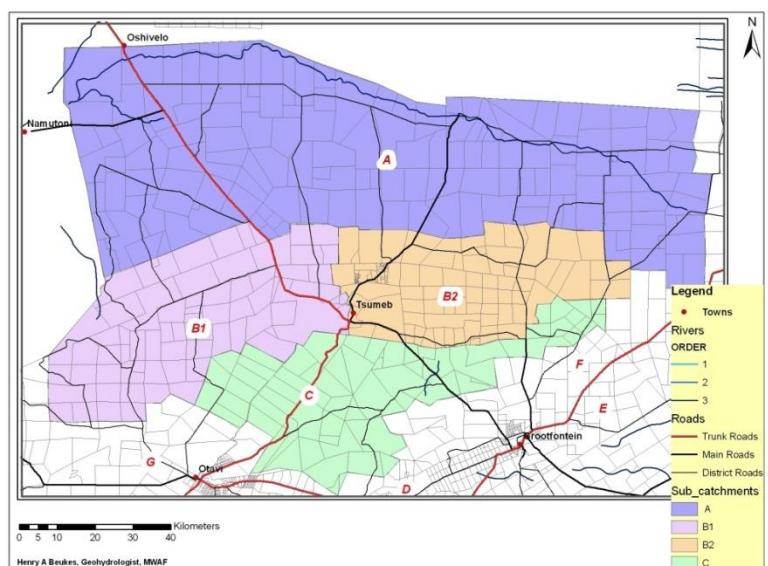
Groundwater Allocation in the Tsumeb Aquifer (Sub-Regions A, B1, B2 & C) (18Mm³/a)



Irrigation water

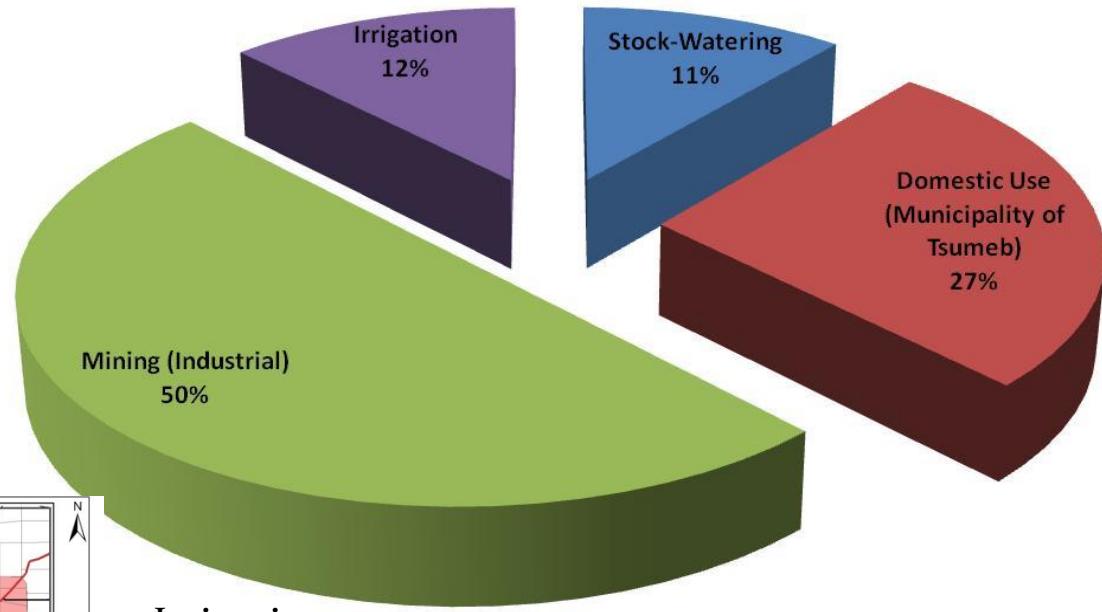
A	500,000
B1	2,400,000
B2	6,200,000
C	500,000
Total	9,600,000

Groundwater Allocation

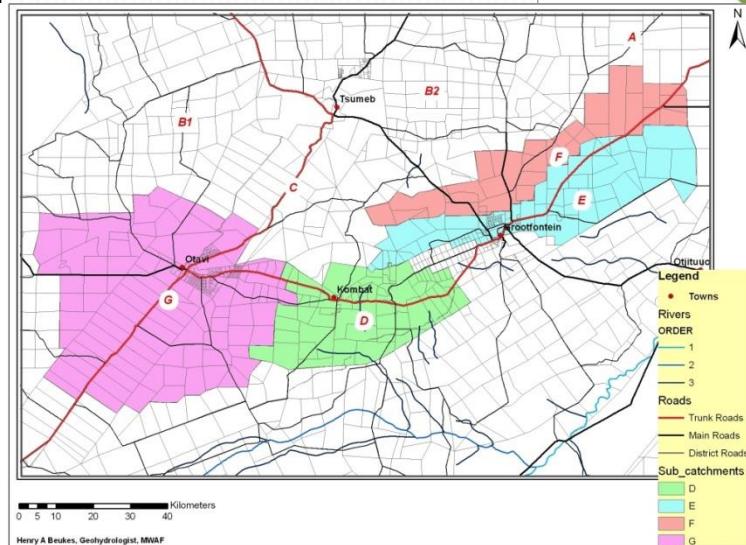


Regulatory Instruments for Water Use

Groundwater Allocation in the Otavi-Grootfontein Aquifer (Sub-Regions D, E, F & G) (18Mm³/a)

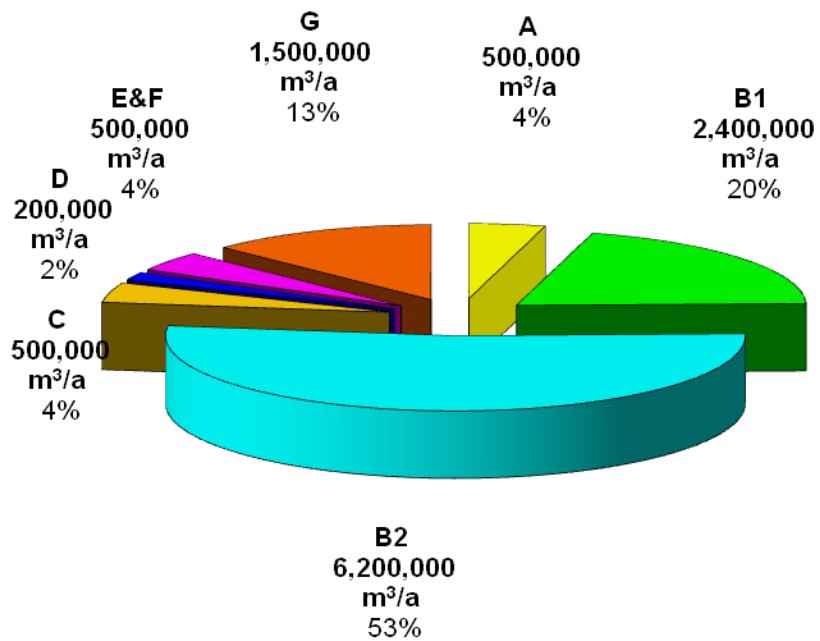


Groundwater Allocation

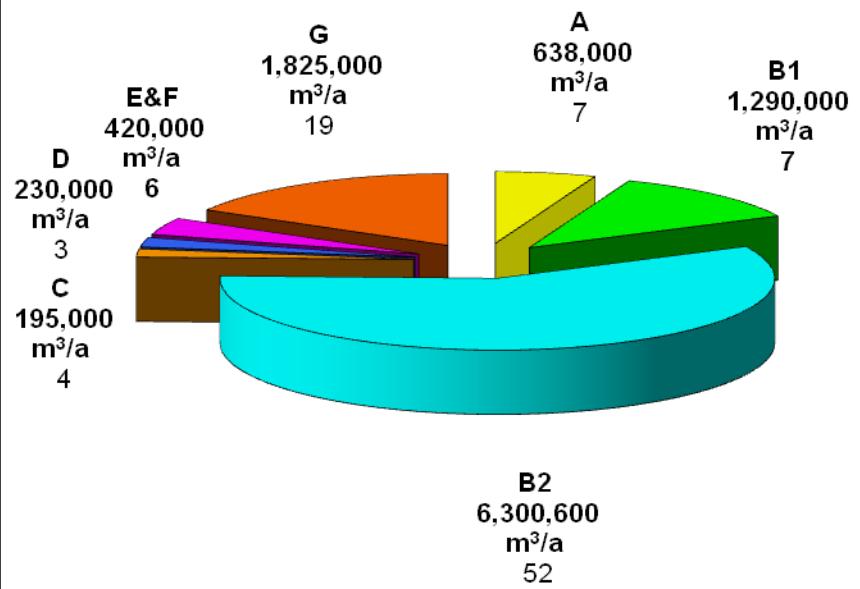


Regulatory Instruments for Water Use

GROUNDWATER APPROPRIATED FOR IRRIGATION IN THE GOT KARST AREA (11.8 Mm³/a)



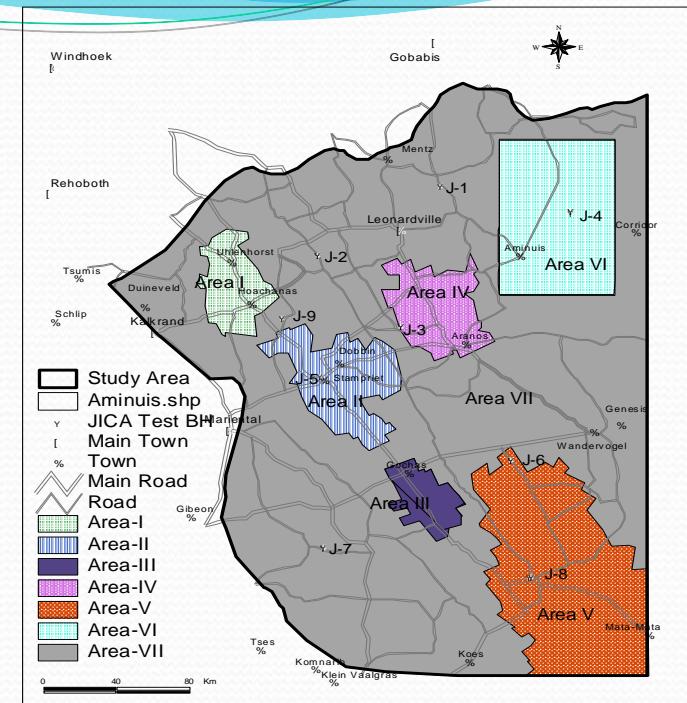
IRRIGATION PERMIT ALLOCATIONS FOR THE GOT KARST AREA May 08 (10.9 Mm³/a)



PRODUCTION FACTORS



Irrigation Areas



Statistics on Stampriet Abstraction Water Usage

Area Nr	No of Irrigation farms	Total Farm Surface Area	Total Irrigation area (ha)	Average Irrigation Area (ha)	Irrigation Usage		
		(ha)			m ³ /year	%	m ³ /ha/yr
I	22	173 929	22	1	224 840	3	10 220
II	38	285 716	412	10.84	5 334 341	78	12 947
III	6	112 403	11	1.83	112 420	2	10 220
IV	10	200 833	24	2.4	394 119	6	16 422
VII	83	4 719 973	77	0.92	810 712	12	10 598
Total	163	6 306 250	546	-	6 876 432	100	-
Average	-	-	-	3.35	-	-	12 594

According to the Groundwater Investigation over-utilised

Transboundary Cooperation Project

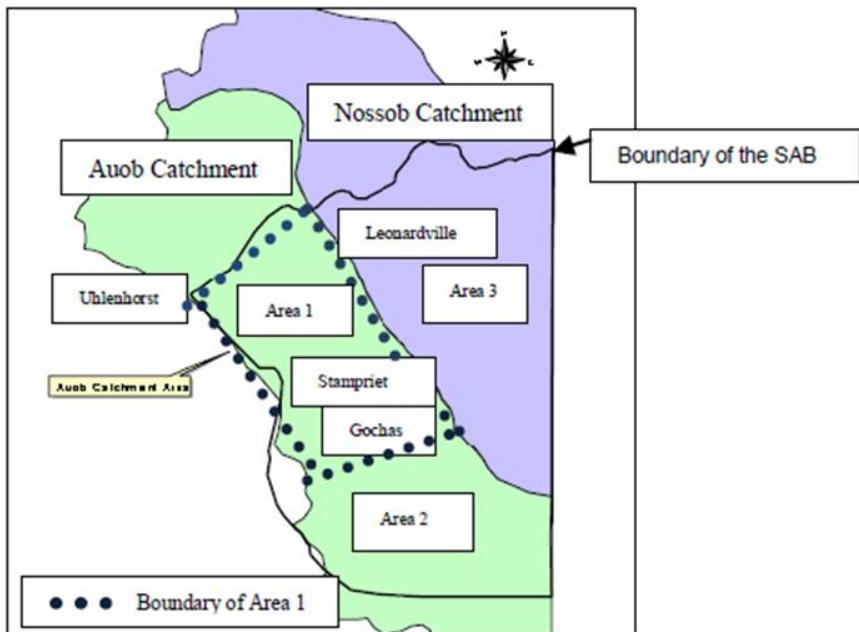
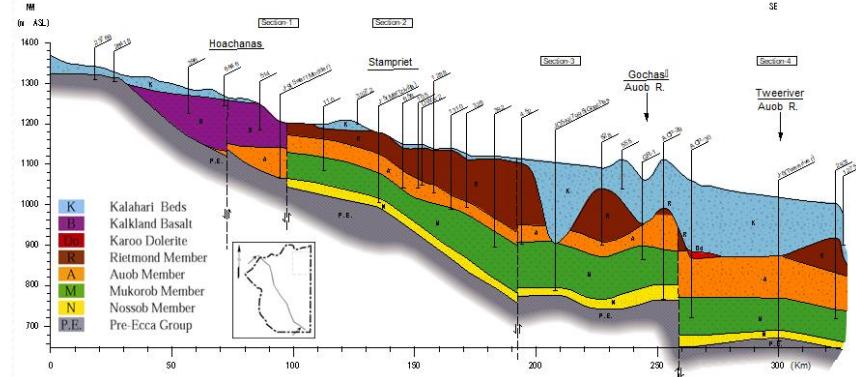
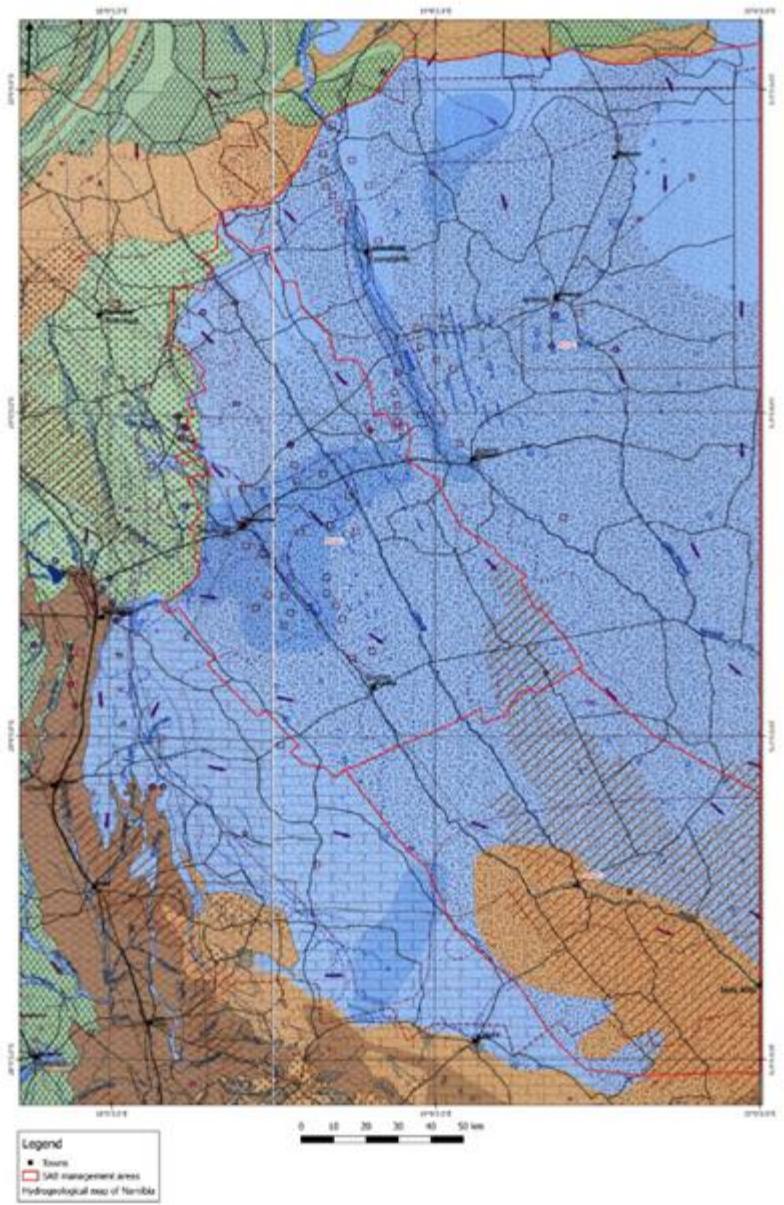
Table 4.4 | Estimated groundwater abstraction evolution from 2002 and 2015

	2002*	2015
1) Domestic water use:		3 118 050
Public water supply	635 000	886 450
Commercial farms	1 594 000	2 000 000
Communal farms	127 000	131 600
2) Irrigation	6 876 000	9 545 000
3) Livestock	5 678 000	7 687 700
4) Tourism	4 000	15 645
Total water use per water type	14 914 000	20 366 695

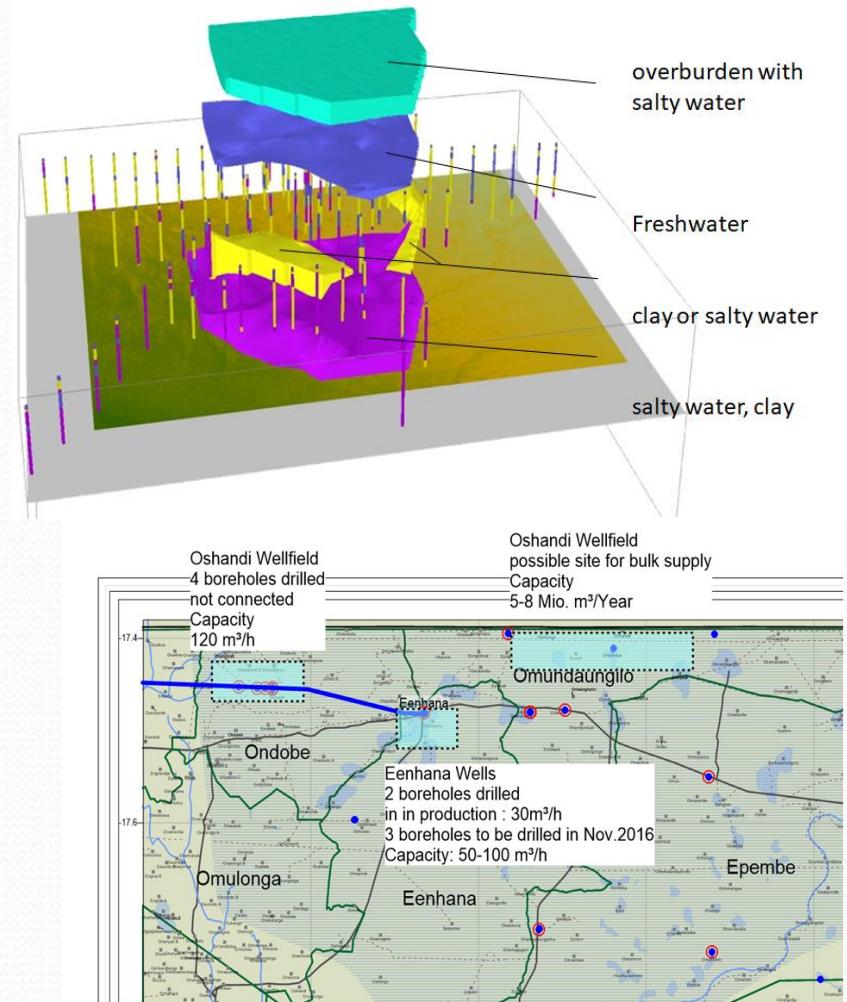
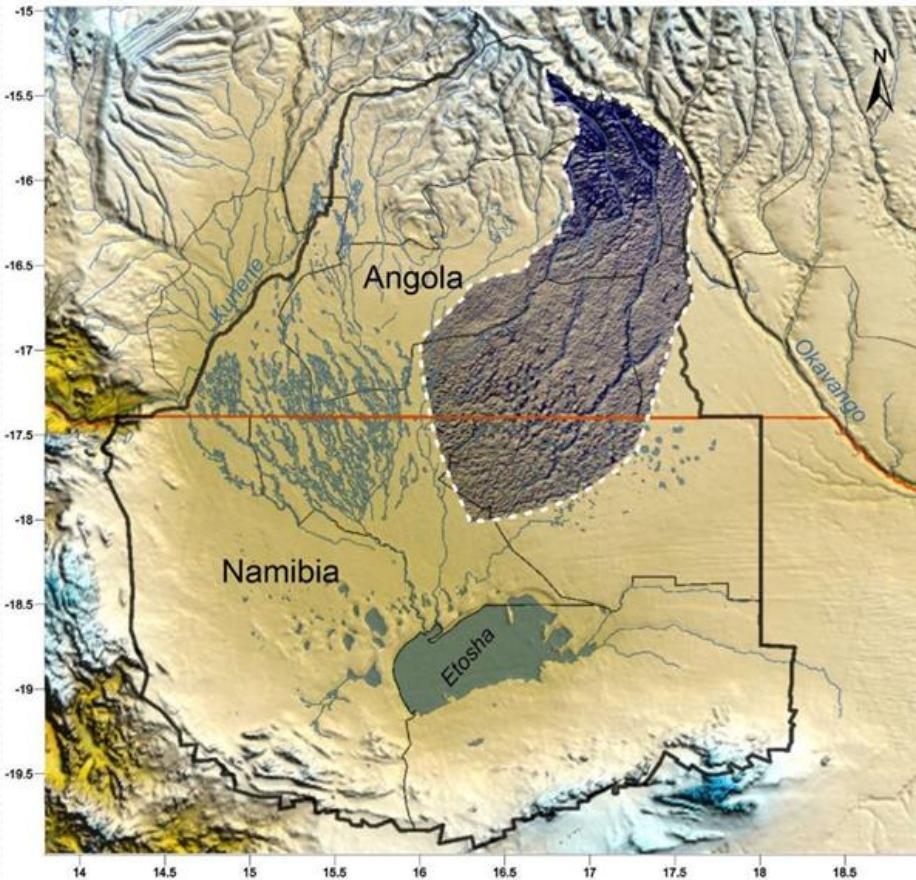
* Underestimated because of N/A data in Botswana and South Africa.

Suggested Boundaries for Area 1

Maps of boundaries of Area 1 and farms

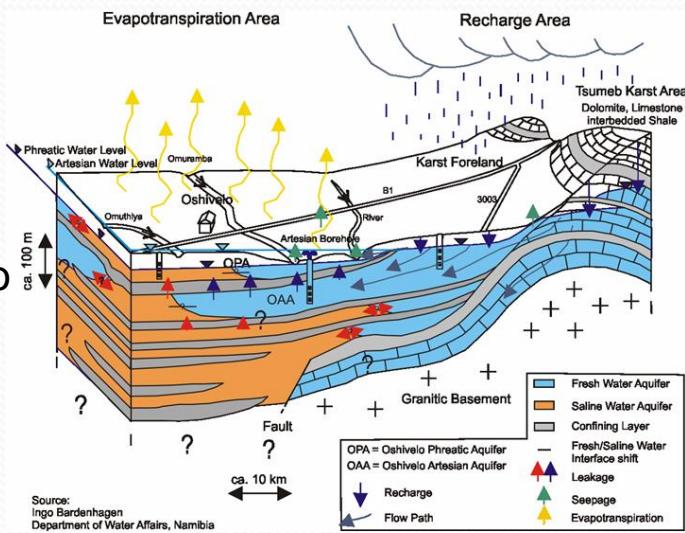


Ohangwena 2 Aquifer

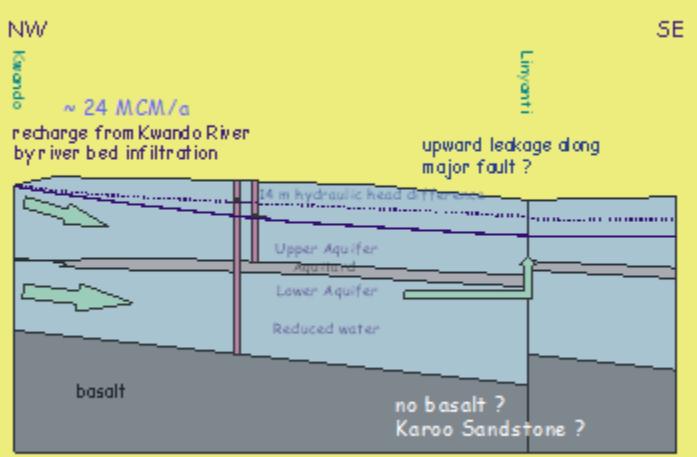


Other Areas of Potential

Oshivello Aquifer



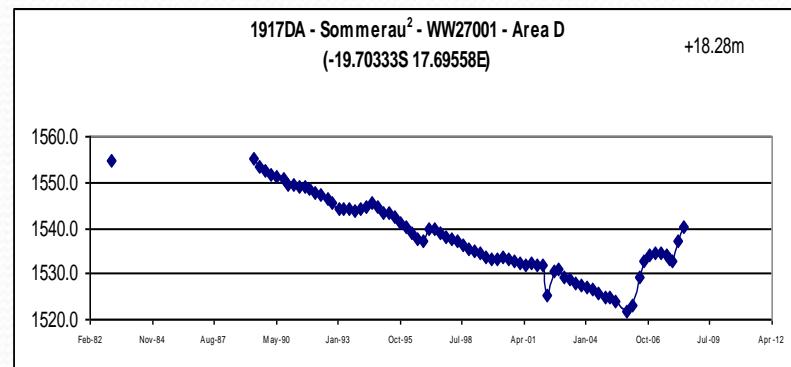
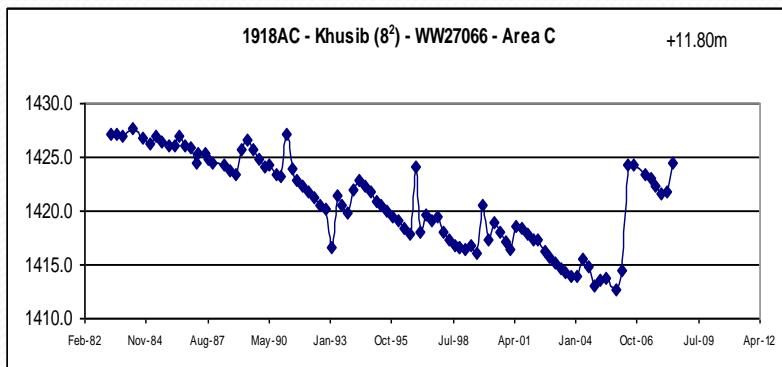
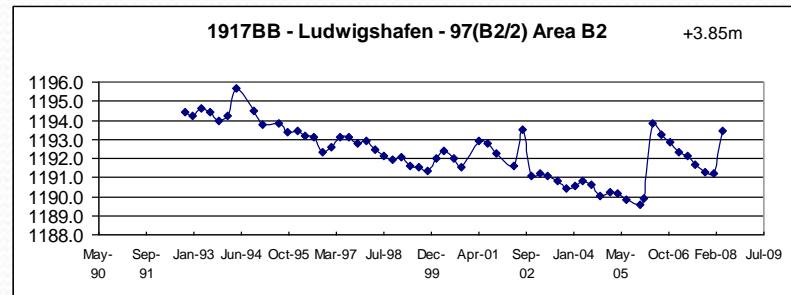
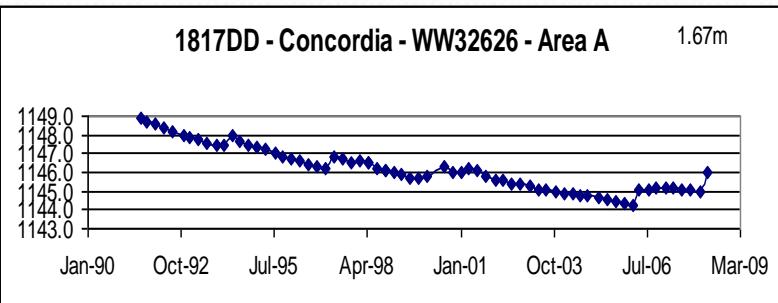
Master Stations and Groundwater Potential Bodies



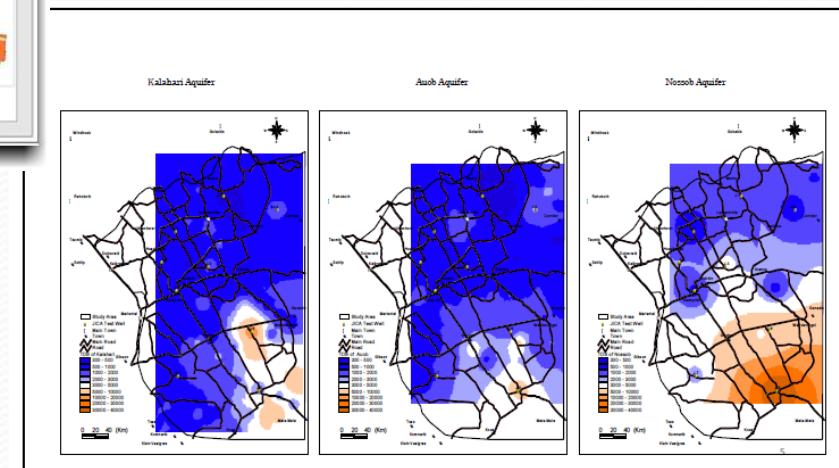
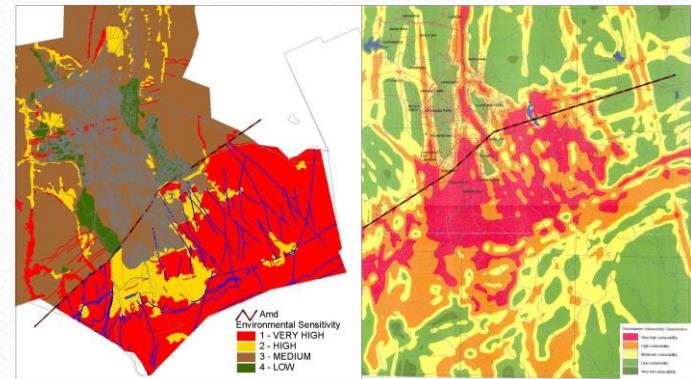
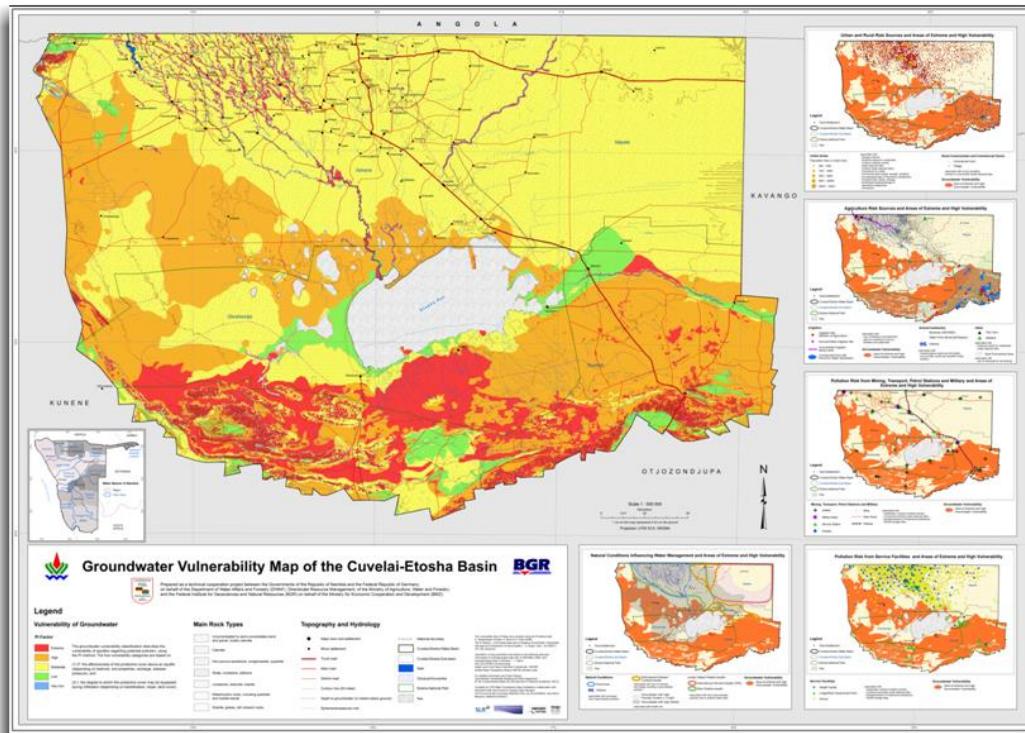
Lower Caprivi Aquifer

-Eiseb
-Hochfeld Summerdown
-Malathohe

The Importance of monitoring



Water Quality



IWRM in Practice

- The need to monitor is to know
- Meeting with various representatives from key stakeholders concerning organization structures
- existing systems— GROWAS 2, HYDSTRA, NA-MIS
- IWRM-WIS close to data providers

		MAWLR DWA				
Main Role	DRM ↓ Provision of Water Resource Management and Issue of Permits	DWSSC ↓ Provision of Water Supply and Sanitation Coordination Particularly to Rural Communities	WBM ↓ Provide support to National BMCs and International Basin Organisations	NamWater Bulk Water Supply Services Provider	NMS Provision of Weather and Climate Services/ Information	Other Stakeholders MEFT (National Parks), Mines/ Geological Survey, NAU (Agricultural Irrigation Schemes), Cities/Towns, SASSCAL (Rainfall data) and NSA
Monitoring Responsibilities	Collection, Storage and Analysis of National Monitoring Data, Issue of Permits and Coordination of Monitoring Data Collected by Others	Collection of National Monitoring Data Initially from the Kavango Regions	Development and Management of Proposed IWRM WIS and support to All Stakeholders	Collection of Production Data and Groundwater Monitoring Data at Selected Pilot NamWater Schemes Sector Laboratory Services.	Collection, Storage and Analysis of National Climate Data for All Stakeholders	Collection of Monitoring and Production Data at Irrigation Schemes, Cities/Towns, Mines and National Parks
Key:						
	Key Data Monitoring Stakeholders		IWRM Coordinator			
	Other End Users		outside of	Proposed Monitoring Modernization (in Red)		



Water is Life



ARE THERE ANY QUESTIONS?

And they better be really, really GOOD questions.

