

### E- Flow & Water Allocation



- Meaning of E- Flow An environmental flow is the water provided within a river, wetland or coastal zone to maintain ecosystems and their benefits where there are competing water uses and where flows are regulated.
- 'Environmental flows' is a tool for allocating water among multiple, competing uses in a watershed or river basin
- Adoption and implementation requires that environmental flows are incorporated into water policies and laws.









# Importance of E- flow in the Nile River Basin

### The Principles of Best E- Flows Management Practice

- The principles include:
  - Collaboration
  - Sustainability
  - Evidence based
  - Requisite Simplicity
  - Transparency
  - Adaptability
- SOURCE: Report on E-Flows
   Determination and Management for Wetlands of the Nile basin; October, 2019

### Summary of the Seven Phases of the Nile Basin E- Flows Framework



# Relevance of EF Principles in Water Allocation Planning in the Nile Basin

 Collaboration: the principle of collaboration promotes the participation of stakeholders in the protection and use of water resources and e-flow management activities

 Sharing benefits: the principle of the equitable allocation of water resources to stakeholders in the basin through a negotiation process is yet another fundamental principle of eflows management

### Relevance.....

• Sustainability: - the ultimate aim is to achieve the sustainable use of water for the benefit of all users. This must be considered in the context of the existing Nile cooperative framework that describes the right of all Nile basin States to reliable access and use the Nile River system for health, agriculture, livelihoods, production and environment.

• **Evidence based**: the principle of using available evidence in the decision making process is strongly recommended in e-flow management activities

### Relevance......

• Requisite simplicity: requisite simplicity or the principle here of keeping an e-flow management activity "as simple as necessary

• Transparency: should be evident in all aspects of; stakeholder negations and consultative processes, decision making processes, the generation of and use of evidence and in e-flow methods and e-flow models and tools.

### Relevance.....

 Adaptability: the principles of adaptive and/or flexible management can generally be defined as "learning from doing". This implies post implementation activities that consider lessons learnt from the implementation

## **Key Messages**



- The water resources of the Nile basin and the people who depend on them, are in need of the whole basin management plans to manage water resources to ensure sustainability.
- Although e-flows are not managed on a regional scale at the moment in the Nile basin, the Nile basin Framework should make a noticeable contribution to the establishment of regional efforts to sustainably manage the water resources of the basin.
- Development projects in the basin should be carried out in a sustainable manner, with green infrastructure-oriented management plan. Green infrastructure is a cost-effective, resilient approach to managing wet weather impacts that provides many community benefits











