



NILE BASIN INITIATIVE
INITIATIVE DU BASSIN DU NIL



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Setting water Charge Regulation as Source of Finance and Water Governance in Ethiopia

- There are **12 basins** in the country.
- Most of the rivers in these basins cross the **national boundary**.
- A review of master-plan studies and related river-basin surveys shows that the aggregate annual runoff from the **9 river basins amounts to 122 billion m³**.



No.	River basin	Catchment area (km ²)	Annual runoff (BM ³)	Specific discharge (l/s/km ²)
1	Abbay	199 812	52.6	7.8
2	Awash	112 700	4.6	1.4
3	Baro-Akobo	74 100	23.6	9.7
4	Genale –Dawa	171 050	5.80	1.2
5	Mereb	5 700	0.26	3.2
6	Omo-Gibe	78 200	17.90	6.7
7	Rift Valley	52 740	5.60	3.4
8	Tekeze	89 000	7.63	3.2
9	Wabe Shebele	200 214	3.15	0.5
10	Afar-Danakil	74 000	0.86	-
11	Ogaden	77 100	0	-
12	Aysha	2 200	0	-
	Total	1 136 816	122.00	

Setting water Charge Regulation...

- **Water resources distribution in the country has high spatial and temporal variability**
- **For appropriate protection and management of the water resources ETHIOPIAN WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT Proclamation NO. 197/2000 and Regulation No 115/2005 issued**
- **The Fundamental principles of the legislation are**
 - **Management of the Water Resources of Ethiopia shall be in accordance with a permit system**
 - **Water charge shall be paid to use water resources**

Setting water Charge Regulation....

- **Water charge study were conducted**
- **The general objective of the water charge study was:**
 - **to develop suitable, appropriate and implementable water use/abstraction and treated wastewater discharge charge**
 - **for the implementation of pertinent water resources management, polices, proclamations and regulations**
 - **within the framework of Integrated Water resources management (IWRM) principles.**

Setting water Charge Regulation....

Water users should pay for the uses they made

“Water charges” means “environmental” water charges which are stemming from the “polluter – payer” and “user – payer” principles, towards a more responsible and sustainable use of natural resources.

These water charges are collected from water users according to specific procedures and rates.

Setting water Charge Regulation....

Water Uses and Rates

Type of water uses	Basis for calculating	Rates of water uses charge
Irrigation	Crop type, Irrigation Techniques, abstraction methods & volume	Ranges from (subsistence) 119.65 to 9824birr/ha(Cash crops)
Industry	Volume & Type of Industry	0.0335 Birr/m ³ (processing) 0.15birr/m ³ (Water based)
Fishery	Annual fish captured weight per year	Ranges from 0.66 to 0.866 birr/Kg (reservoir area & Source)
Hydroelectric power generation	Annual energy generated in kilowatt-hour	0.0049, 0.0069 & 0.0088 birr/KWH (< 100, 100-500 & > 500 MW)
Municipal water Supply	Bulk Water resource abstracted	0.0425Birr/m ³
Recreation	Annual entrance fee	0.01E

Setting water Charge Regulation....

The Regulation was prepared and sent to Minister of Council and brings an advantage

- cover the cost of water resources management (reduce pressure on treasury)
- send out clear signal that water is an economic good
- improve water use efficiency
- to improve the capacity of water resource management institution
- increase investment in the sustainability of the basin.

Setting water Charge Regulation....

- Used for studies and research that improves water resources management
- used for improving collaboration and coordination invest in activities that ensure the sustainability of the basins
- Protection of hydraulic infrastructure and power houses
- protection of important water bodies such as: (Lakes, Wetlands, Well fields, Rivers)
- ensuring sustainable development



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**THANK
YOU!**

