

Resource Management

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→ Resource Management

Meeting the water requirements of the population, economy and environment of the Orange-Senqu River basin is a significant challenge. With limited surface water resources available to meet increasing demands, managers and decisionmakers need to consider all options, including sustainable use of groundwater, new water infrastructure and opportunities to conserve water to improve rain-fed agriculture.

The Resource Management theme includes information on:

- Water Demand including perspectives on demand management, regulation, major demand sectors, conservation and re-use;
- Water Infrastructure including bulk transfers, dams, small scale supply and groundwater, infrastructure for irrigation and development and maintenance;
- The Value of Water including a discussion of economic valuation of water, an overview of virtual water, comments on the future outlook and environment costs; and
- $\underline{\textbf{Resource Monitoring}} \text{ including the importance of monitoring, existing}$ monitoring infrastructure and programmes, information systems, data and information for decision-makers and a discussion of gaps in data and information necessary for integrated water resources management



Irrigated agriculture is a major water consumer in the basin. Source:De Wet 2007

(click to enlarge)



Gariep Dam from the air. Water management infrastructure (dams and water transfers) is essential to ensure sustainable development in the Orange-Senqu River basin.

Source:Pyke 2002 (click to enlarge)



Water collection in Keetmanshoop. Namibia: provision of water is essential to ensure livelihoods in remote rural communities. Source:DRFN 2008

(click to enlarge)

Next Chapter: Water Demand in the Basin











