LIMPOPO BASIN

RIVER BASIN AUTHORITY NAME: Limpopo Watercourse Commission

RIVER BASIN AUTHORITY SHORT: LIMCOM

<u>YEAR (LEGAL FRAMEWORK)</u>: in 2003, representatives from Botswana, South Africa, Zimbabwe and Mozambique signed the *Agreement on the Establishment of the* Limpopo Watercourse *Commission*, in accordance to the framework set by the SADC Revised Protocol on Shared Watercourses (2000). The agreement was ratified by member states in 2011.

MEMBER STATES: Botswana, South Africa, Zimbabwe and Mozambique.

NUMBER OF MEMBER STATES: 4

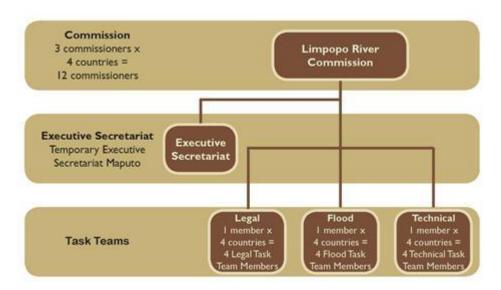
<u>MANDATE</u>: advising the Contracting Parties on the governance, management and development of water resources in the Limpopo River Basin through integrated water resources management to improve social equity, promote economic efficiency and ensure sustainable development. The Agreement states that the Commission shall have legal personality to enter into agreements and contracts and be recognised within the legal systems of the parties.

<u>OBJECTIVES</u>: LIMCOM's Integrated Water Resources Management Plan identifies three strategic objectives (disaster management, water quality and water allocation) and areas (water governance, water management and water development). Concretely, the specific objectives are:

- Disaster management: 1) disaster preparedness (strenghtening coordination amongst MS to reduce the adverse effects of droughts and floods); 2) early warning (facilitating the establishment of early warning systems for floods and droughts) and; 3) water infrastructure (coordinating the management and development of water infrastructure for reducing the impacts of extreme events).
- Water quality: 1) standards (promoting the adoption of common water quality standards for abating transboundary water pollution); 2) monitoring and reporting system (development of a Transboundary Water Quality Monitoring and Reporting System); 3) best practices (facilitating the implementation of pilots, and the assessment and dissemination of best practices on the abatement of transboundary water pollution caused by different sectors).
- Water allocation: 1) benefit sharing (promoting the equitable and reasonable utilization of water resources); 2) monitoring (facilitating the dissemination of data and information on water resources and water usage; 3) water availability and efficient use (promoting methods to increase water availability and the efficient use of water resources).

STRUCTURE:

 Council: it is the primary organ of LIMCOM. It consists of four delegations from each of the Limpopo River basin states. - Secretariat: In 2011, LIMCOM took the decision to establish a Secretariat to assist in the implementation of the Council decisions, act as a focal point for LIMCOM activities and provide administrative and secretarial support. The Secretariat is hosted by Mozambique.



Source: LIMCOM Objectives, Functions and Structure - Limpopo River Awareness Kit

HEADQUARTERS:

24th July Avenue 370, Maputo (Mozambique)