

NATURAL CAPITAL POLICY FORUM

Natural Capital Accounts for Water- Zambia

November 2018 [Paris, France]





OUTLINE OF PRESENTATION

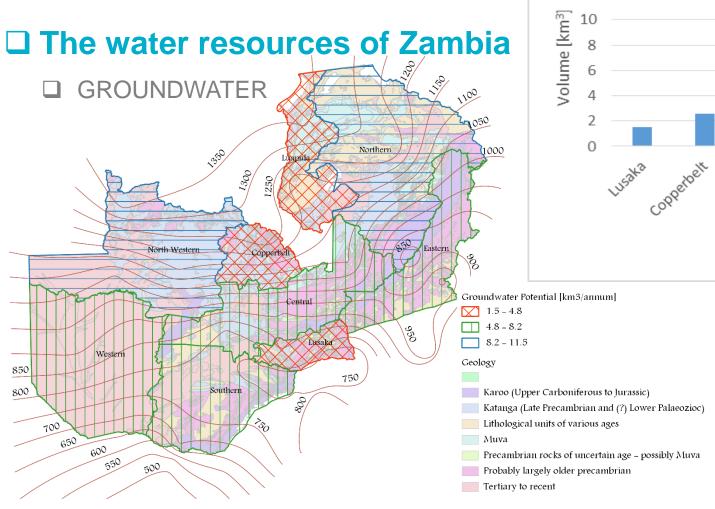
□ INTRODUCTION

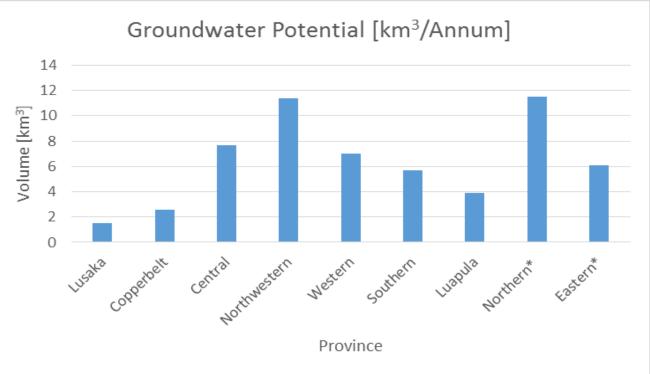
□ INITIAL KEY FINDINGS

□ POSSIBLE APPLICATIONS

□ WAY FORWARD

INTRODUCTION

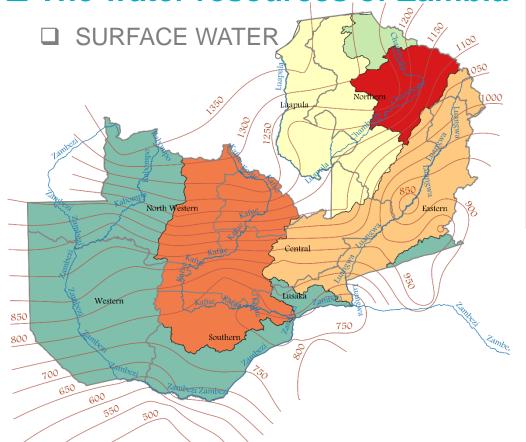


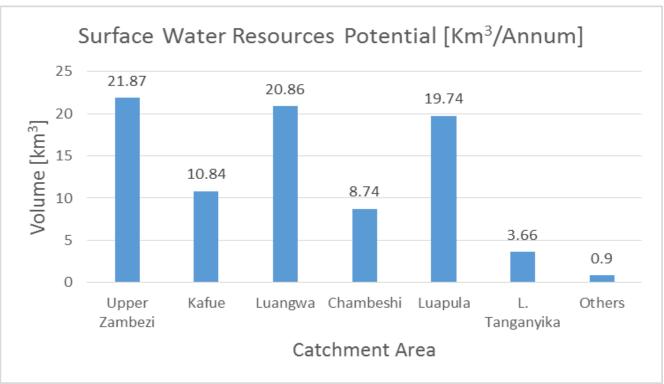


- ☐ Country estimate 57.4 km³
 - ☐ JICA (1995)

INTRODUCTION

☐ The water resources of Zambia







□ 30 year average
□ Country estimate 86.6 km³
□ JICA (1995)

INTRODUCTION

- ☐ Towards better measures of wealth
 - Economic development is a process of building wealth and managing a portfolio of assets

being National income / GDP Total Wealth Net Produced Natural Human Foreign Capital Capital Capital Assets Male/Female and Total Assets-Machinery Agric. Urban Subsoil Protected Forests Employed/ Total Equipment Areas Assets Land Self-employed Liabilities Structures

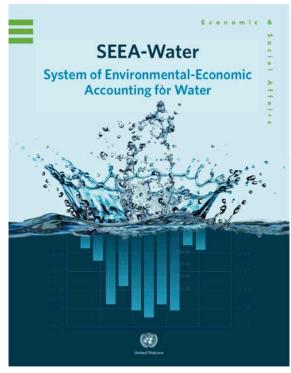
Long Term prosperity and well-

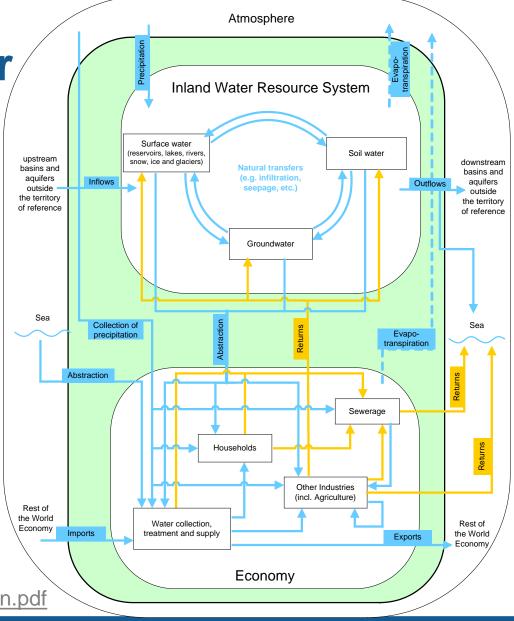
Natural Capital Accounting is focused on the part of total wealth that comes from land, water, mineral, energy, soil, forests and timber, and ecosystem assets



INTRODUCTION: SEEA Water

- **☐** Stocks and flows
- **■** Economy and environment
- **☐** Volume and values
- **☐** Water quality



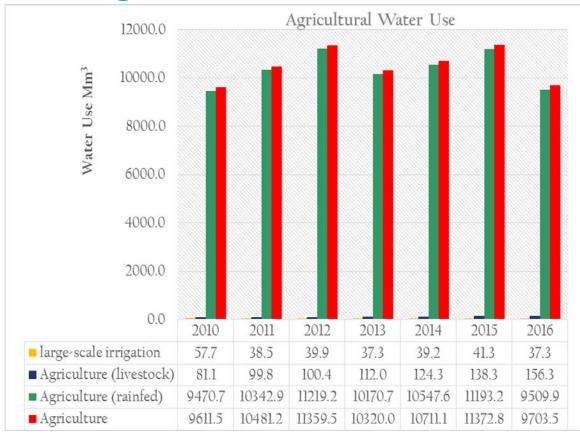


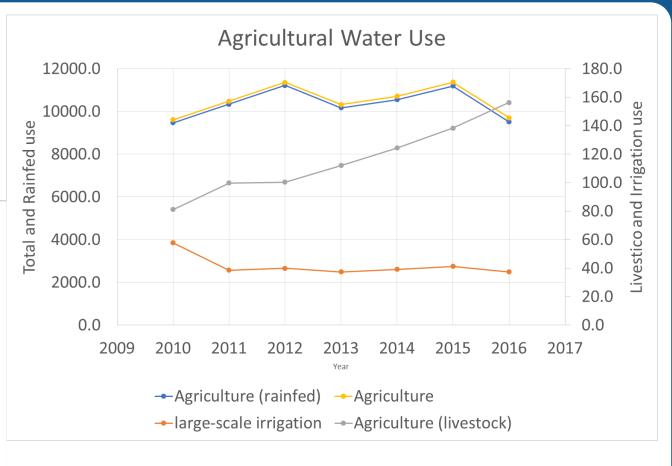
https://unstats.un.org/unsd/envaccounting/seeaw/seeawaterwebversion.pdf



MAIN FINDINGS

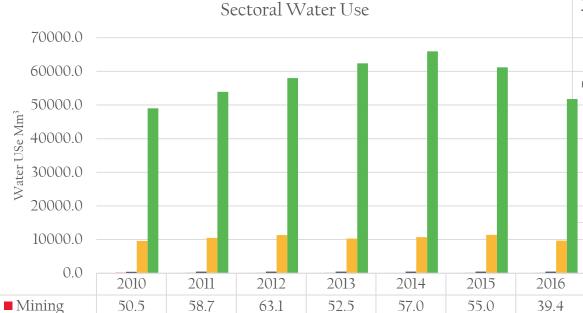
☐ Agricultural Water Use





MAIN FINDINGS

□ Sectoral Water Use



118.2

457.0

11359.5

57999.0

111.7

441.4

10320.0

62371.0

91.4

453.2

10711.1

65944.0

108.3

456.1

11372.8

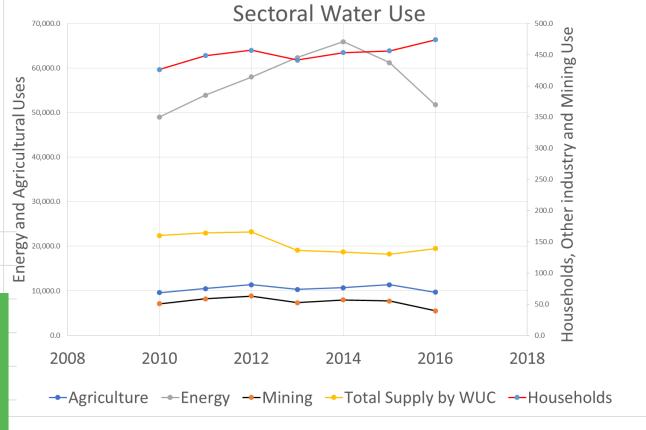
61215.0

101.7

474.1

9703.5

51767.0





156.4

426.3

9611.5

49007.0

110.3

448.6

10481.2

53924.0

■ Industry

■ Households

Agriculture

■ Energy

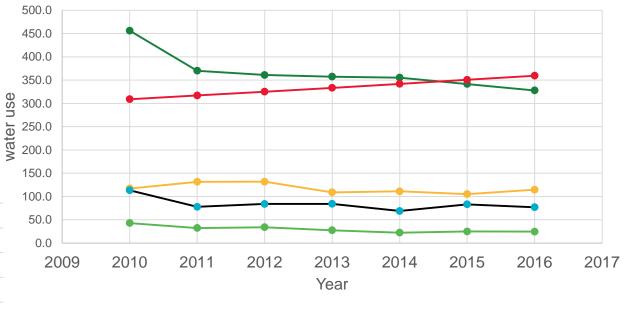
Household & Industry Water Use

MAIN FINDINGS

☐ Household & Other Industry Use







--- Abstractions by WUC

Supply to H.holds by WUC

--- Env. Abst. by Households

--- Supply to Industry by WUC

--- Environmental Abstractions by Industry

POSSIBLE APPLICATIONS

- Determining the impacts on water resources as a result of economic growth, the patterns of domestic consumption, and international trade
- Determining the specific contributions of economic activities to the various pressures on water resources, such as pollution and over abstraction, as well as the opportunities for reducing these pressures
- Evaluating the possible future water demands under alternative economic development scenarios and determining their sustainability
- ☐ Understanding how changes in sector policies such as agricultural, energy, forestry, land, etc. can affect water resource utilization
- Linking and enhancing with already existing initiatives such as the Integrated Water Resource Management Information System (IWRMIS) under the Water Resources Management Agency (WARMA) required for capturing and storage of integrated information on environment, water and economic sectors. The database for this would need to be configured along the lines of the International Recommendations for Water Statistics (IRWS) (UN, 2012a)

WAYFORWARD

- □ Develop a water statistics database for Zambia following the International Recommendations for Water Statistics (IRWS) and link this with the Smart Zambia framework; including legal and institutional arrangements to operationalize this
- ☐ Mainstream water statistics and natural capital accounting (NCA) for water (NCA) into the operations for the Ministry of Water Development, Sanitation and Environmental Protection (MWDSEP) and the Central Statistical Office. A key outcome of this would be the production of annual water statistics and water accounting tables;
- Build human and institutional capacity for water accounting under MWDSEP, CSO & MNDP; and
- ☐ Ensure that policy actions are informed by the water accounts and statistics.



THANKYOU!!!



