

Introducing UPGro

UPGro: A social and natural science approach to enabling sustainable use of groundwater for the benefit of the poor



Richard Carter

Welcome to UPGro

Unlocking the Potential of Groundwater for the Poor (UPGro), is a seven-year international research programme (2013-2020).

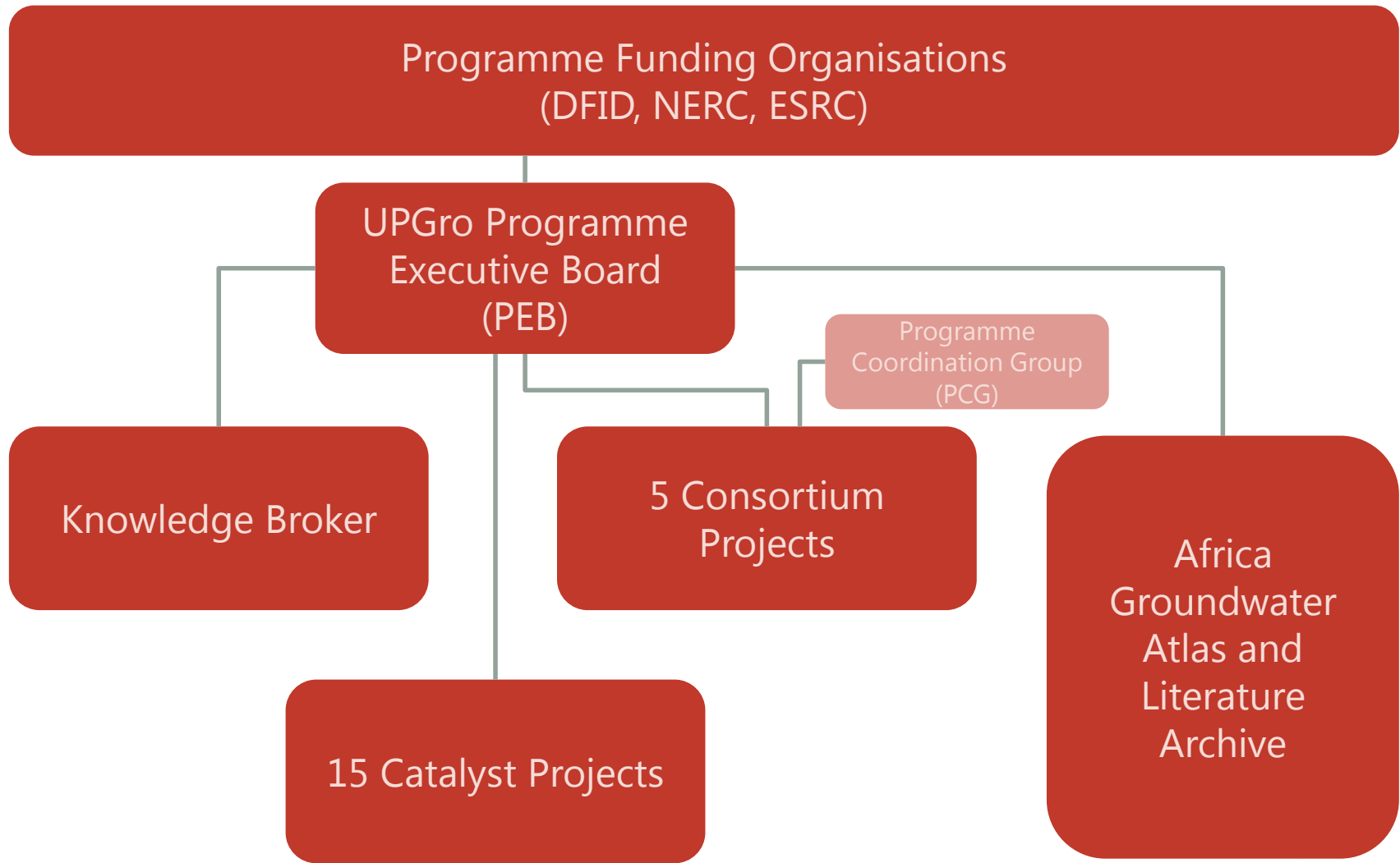


Its overall aim is to improve the **evidence base** around **groundwater** availability and management in **sub-Saharan Africa** (SSA) to enable developing countries and partners to use groundwater in a sustainable way in order to **benefit the poor**.

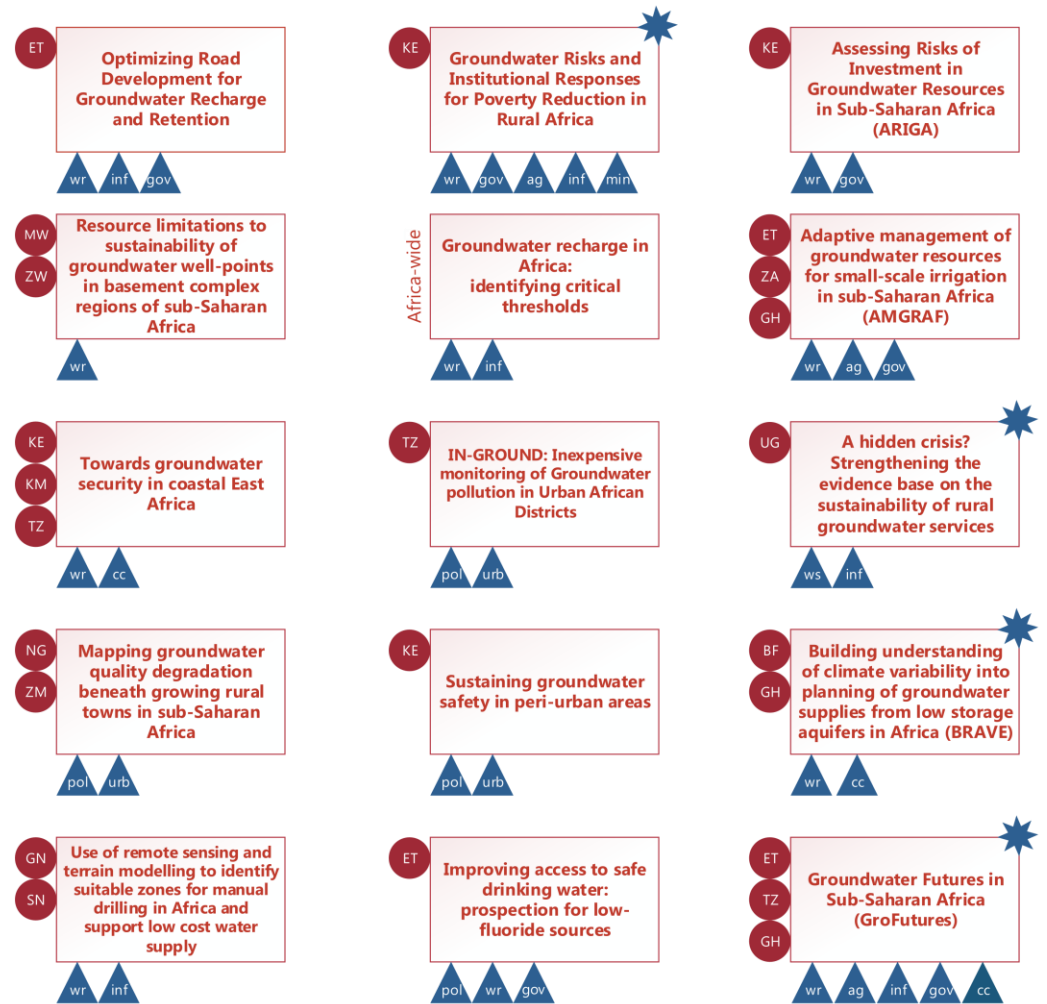
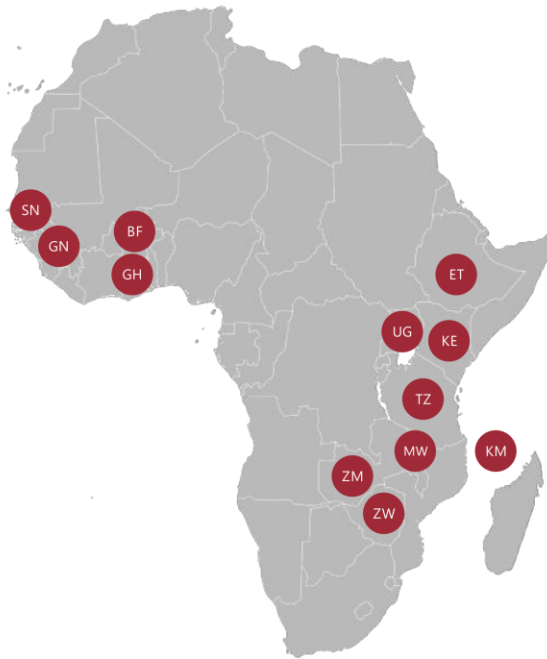
UPGro is funded by:



Programme structure



The Catalyst projects (2013-2015)



★ Awarded a Consortium Grant to continue work (2015-2019)

RESEARCH THEMES

ag agriculture

gov water governance & risk

min mining

urb urban groundwater

cc climate change

inf infrastructure planning and performance

pol groundwater quality and pollution

wr water resources and aquifer properties

Observations from the Catalyst phase

Most projects were led and strongly driven by the natural sciences. The degree of integration with the social sciences was limited.

The natural science mainly focused on groundwater recharge and groundwater quality (and better ways of measuring it).

Several projects touched on issues of groundwater management.

Only one project specifically focused on groundwater for irrigation.



James Sorensen



Frank van Steenberg

The Consortium Projects (2015-19)



Hidden Crisis



Working in **Benin, Burkina Faso, Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Malawi, Niger, Nigeria, South Africa, Tanzania, Uganda**



 **Gro futures**

BRAVE (Reading University & BGS)

Building understanding of climate variability into planning of groundwater supplies from low storage aquifers in Africa

THE BIG IDEA

We can build better ways to model and communicate the complex environmental changes in the Sahel region of West Africa. We can use these to improve the long term planning of groundwater abstractions and provide early warnings of groundwater shortages so that the most vulnerable families and communities are more resilient to drought.

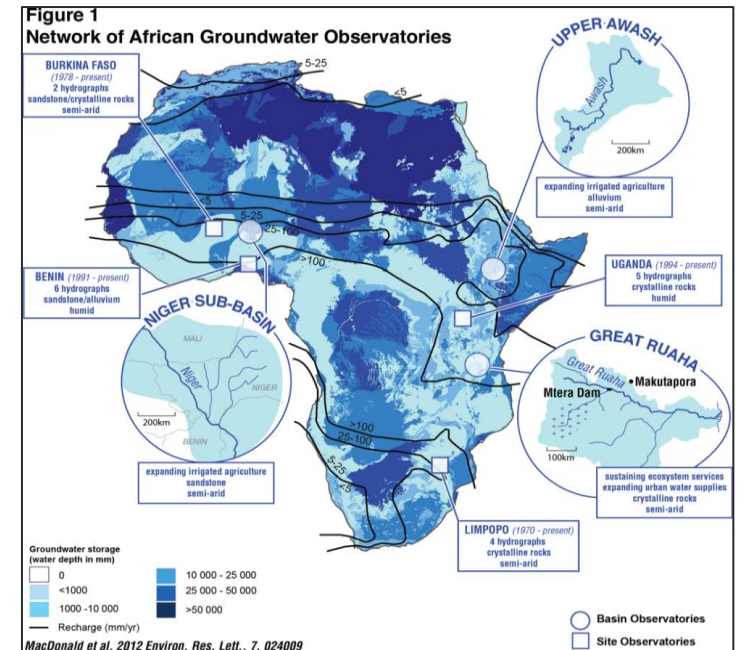
RESEARCH AIM / HYPOTHESIS

That by using integrated governance, the long term use of groundwater can reduce the vulnerability of poor people in the Volta River Basin, in West Africa, in the face of a variable climate and changes to the local environment, society and economy.



THE BIG IDEA

We can bring together science, government and citizens so that they can understand and manage their groundwater resources for the benefit everyone in Sub-Saharan Africa and the reduction of poverty.



RESEARCH AIM / HYPOTHESIS

The overall aim of *GroFutures* is to develop the scientific basis and participatory management processes by which groundwater resources can be used sustainably for poverty alleviation in Sub-Saharan Africa.

Gro for GoodD (Oxford University)

Groundwater Risk Management for Growth and Development



THE BIG IDEA:

Groundwater is essential for economic growth and can contribute to human development if resources are used sustainably to benefit the poor. New approaches need to be found to balance growth and development goals.

RESEARCH AIM / HYPOTHESIS

To develop a Groundwater Risk Management Tool that will help government and groundwater users balance the demands of human development and better health, economic growth and groundwater sustainability so that the poorest benefit.



Water users in Kwale District, Kenya (Univ. of Oxford)

Hidden Crisis (BGS)

unravelling current failures for future success in rural groundwater supply

THE BIG IDEA

Millions of pounds of investment by water users, charities and tax-payers are wasted each year by water points failing soon after construction. Getting a more complete understanding of how to keep water flowing from boreholes will reduce waste and improve water services for Africa's poorest communities.

RESEARCH AIM / HYPOTHESIS

The underlying causes of rapid failure of approximately a third of African rural groundwater sources are complex and multi-faceted, but with interdisciplinary approaches can be understood, diagnosed and ultimately anticipated and mitigated.



T-GroUP (IHE Delft)

Experimenting with practical transition groundwater management strategies for the urban poor in Sub Saharan Africa

THE BIG IDEA

Improving access to safe water in slums is really complex and challenging. Transition Management theory embraces that complexity to find radically new and collaborative ways of using and managing urban groundwater.

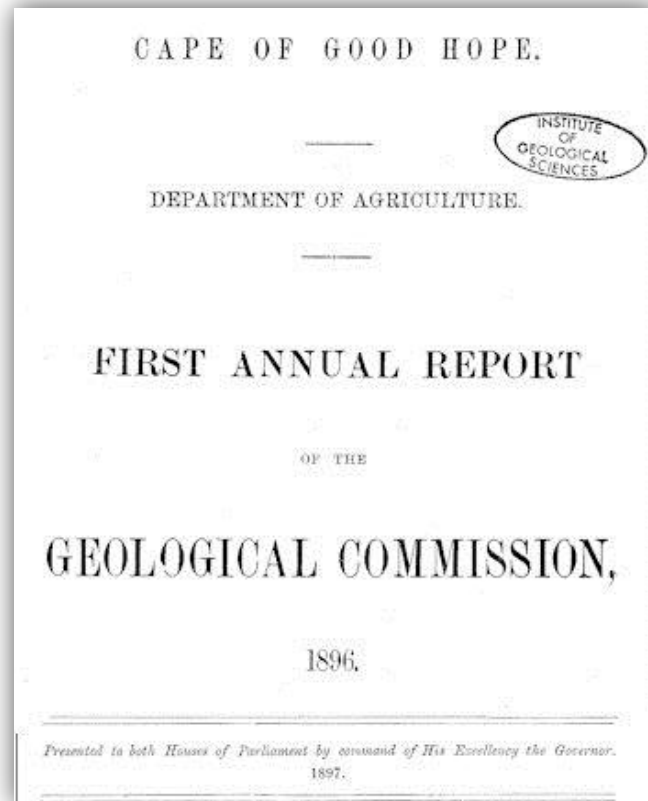
RESEARCH AIM / HYPOTHESIS

What social, technical and political changes are needed to make the shift towards sustainable urban groundwater management in Sub-Saharan Africa – and how can those changes be achieved?



The Africa Groundwater Atlas and Literature Archive

- The most comprehensive catalogue yet available of groundwater literature for Africa.
- more than 3000 of the indexed documents link to either the full text document or an online abstract.
- The Atlas will have country-by-country overviews of groundwater and geology.



www.bgs.ac.uk/africagroundwateratlas

The Knowledge Broker Team

The UPGro Knowledge Broker is charged with facilitating the uptake of the research findings into policy and practice.

The Knowledge Broker team and the Consortium Programme Coordination Group are together developing a knowledge management strategy for the programme.

Richard Carter
Sean Furey
Kerstin Danert
Bertha Camacho



Observations regarding the Consortium Phase

On the face of it there will be a much stronger attempt to integrate natural science, social science and governance issues within each project (compared to the catalyst phase).

The work of the PCG and the Knowledge Broker (and the continuing work of the Atlas/Archive) represent serious attempts to deepen, interpret and communicate research findings and knowledge both across and beyond the programme.

The single greatest opportunity for collaboration with ODI and IWMI lies in the area of water use in agriculture (implications of more effective use of green water, monitoring and management of groundwater in agriculture, the dominant place of agriculture in water use ...).

