

GroFutures Deliverables include:

New knowledge & data

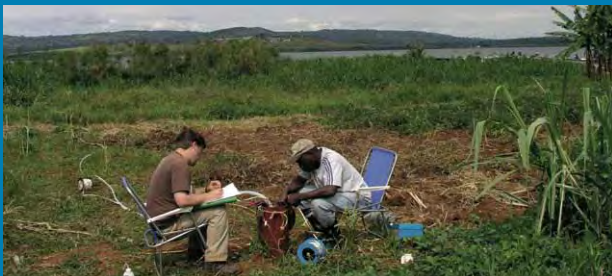
- Quantitative understanding of groundwater development pathways
- Improved estimation of groundwater storage and recharge
- Compilation of multi-decadal groundwater level observations across Africa to assess climate-groundwater relationships
- High-frequency monitoring data to assess recharge process and groundwater - surface water interactions
- Quantification of future groundwater recharge and storage under projected changes in climate and land-use



Groundwater-level monitoring in Tanzania

New tools & partnerships

- Capacity-strengthening, pan-African research partnerships
- *Network of African Groundwater Observatories* (NAGO)
- *Groundwater Game* to aid decision makers assessing trade-offs associated with development pathways
- *Pathways Framework* to enable inclusive groundwater governance
- Groundwater recharge-storage models to evaluate long-term sustainability of groundwater use and groundwater-dependent ecosystems



Assessing groundwater interactions with the River Nile, Uganda

GroFutures Consortium:



Addis Ababa University (AAU), Ethiopia
British Geological Survey (BGS), UK
Institut de Recherche pour la Développement (IRD), France
Institute of Development Studies (IDS), UK
International Groundwater Resources Assessment Centre (IGRAC)
International Water Management Institute (IWMI)
Sokoine University of Agriculture (SUA), Tanzania
Université Abdou Moumouni de Niamey (UAM), Niger
Université de Ngaoundéré (UN), Cameroon
University College London (UCL), UK
University of Maiduguri (UM), Nigeria
University of Sussex (UoS), UK
University of Witwatersand (Wits), South Africa

GroFutures Partners:

- Ministry of Water, Irrigation and Energy (Ethiopia)
- Awash Basin Authority (Ethiopia)
- Agricultural Transformation Agency (Ethiopia)
- Ministère de l'Hydraulique et de l'Environnement (Niger)
- Niger Basin Authority
- Ministry of Water (Tanzania)
- Rufiji Basin Water Board (Tanzania)
- African Groundwater Network (AGW-Net)



GroFutures



Groundwater Futures in Sub-Saharan Africa



Developing the scientific basis and participatory management processes by which groundwater resources can be used sustainably for poverty alleviation in Sub-Saharan Africa (2015 - 2019)

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Groundwater is a vital source of safe water for drinking, hygiene, irrigation and industry across **Sub-Saharan Africa**. Groundwater also sustains rivers, lakes and wetlands when rainfall is low or absent.



Collecting springwater in Kampala, Uganda

GroFutures focuses on:

- **Reducing uncertainty** in the renewability and quantity of accessible groundwater to meet future demands for food, water and environmental services
- **Promoting inclusion** of poor people's voices in decision-making processes on groundwater development pathways
- **Intensified dependency** on groundwater as demand for food and water rises and variability in rainfall and river flow increases due to climate change



Artesian borehole in central, semi-arid Tanzania

International team:

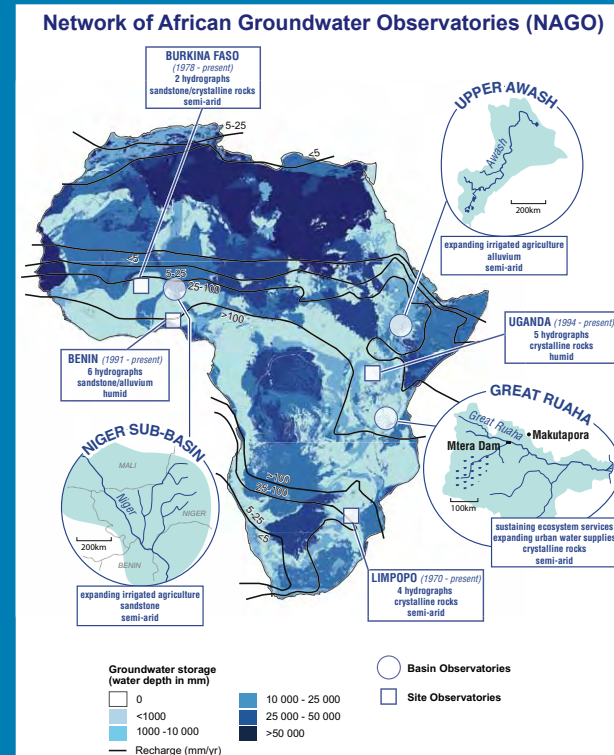
GroFutures has assembled a team of internationally renowned experts from Africa and Europe on the science, management and governance of groundwater.



Members of the GroFutures team in London

Network of African Groundwater Observatories (NAGO):

GroFutures will establish a network of observatories representing the key groundwater environments and governance challenges in Sub-Saharan Africa. Research activities will be concentrated in river basins in Ethiopia, Niger and Tanzania.



Inclusive groundwater governance:

GroFutures will develop an inclusive, participatory framework for groundwater governance in which the views of poor women and men are considered together with the trade-offs associated with groundwater development pathways.



Stakeholder engagement meeting in Kenya

Sustainable groundwater:

GroFutures will apply new geophysical techniques and compile long-term observations of groundwater levels from the NAGO to substantially improve knowledge of the renewability and volume of groundwater in Sub-Saharan Africa.



Estimating groundwater storage by geophysics in Burkina Faso