

Sub-Saharan Africa's Environmental Diplomacy: Cross-Border Water Wars, W

Environmental Diplomacy · Practice Test · 10 Questions

1. Which transboundary water commission is actively working on the management of the Okavango River Basin, shared by Angola, Botswana, and Namibia, to promote cooperative resource utilization?

- A) Nile Basin Initiative
- B) Lake Chad Basin Commission
- C) Permanent Okavango River Basin Water Commission (OKACOM)
- D) Southern African Development Community (SADC) Water Division

2. The "Partnership against Wildlife Crime in Africa and Asia" initiative, commissioned by Germany's BMZ and BMU, focuses on combating illegal wildlife trade. Which of the following regions/countries are highlighted as key transit and demand countries within this partnership?

- A) Ethiopia, Kenya, and South Africa
- B) Nigeria, Ghana, and Senegal
- C) Laos, Vietnam, and China
- D) Morocco, Tunisia, and Egypt

3. The Nairobi Declaration, adopted at the 2023 Africa Climate Summit, outlined Africa's climate action priorities. Which of the following was a key demand related to climate finance made by African leaders in this declaration?

- A) Immediate cancellation of all existing African debt
- B) A threefold increase in fossil fuel subsidies
- C) Establishment of a carbon markets initiative to fund renewable energy infrastructure
- D) Mandatory technology transfer from developed to developing nations

4. The Great Green Wall initiative, aiming to combat desertification across the Sahel and Horn of Africa, has faced challenges with funding. At the One Planet Summit in Paris in 2021, what was the approximate amount pledged by international donors to support this pan-African initiative?

- A) \$4 billion
- B) \$19 billion
- C) \$50 billion
- D) \$100 billion

5. The Lake Chad Basin Commission (LCBC) has developed a regional stabilization strategy. Which of the following is a key pillar of this strategy, aiming to address the root causes of conflict and environmental degradation in the region?

- A) Increased military intervention by external powers
- B) Promotion of political inclusion and sound governance
- C) Relocation of entire communities away from the lake
- D) Focus solely on counter-terrorism operations

6. In the context of cross-border renewable energy integration in West Africa, which two regional institutions are highlighted as essential for unlocking the benefits of cooperation and are supported by performance-based regional investment mechanisms?

- A) The African Union and ECOWAS Parliament
- B) The West African Power Pool (WAPP) and ECREEE
- C) The African Development Bank and the World Bank
- D) The African Ministerial Conference on the Environment (AMCEN) and the AU Commission

7. The "Namibia for Life" initiative, launched in May 2026, is structured under a specific financing model designed to secure long-term funding for ecosystem protection. What is this model called?

- A) Carbon Sequestration Financing
- B) Project Finance for Permanence (PFP)
- C) Blended Finance Mechanism
- D) Green Bonds Initiative

8. A 2024 report by the United Nations on wildlife trafficking indicates that pangolin scales constitute a significant portion of trafficked wildlife materials from Sub-Saharan Africa to Asia. Approximately what fraction of these trafficked materials do pangolin scales represent?

- A) One-tenth
- B) One-fifth
- C) One-third
- D) One-half

9. The African Climate Summit in Nairobi in 2023 highlighted the need for increased renewable energy capacity. What ambitious target was set for Africa's renewable energy capacity by 2030, as reaffirmed in the Addis Ababa Declaration?

- A) 100 GW
- B) 300 GW
- C) 500 GW
- D) 1 TW

10. The Water Convention, serviced by UNECE, aims to strengthen transboundary water cooperation. Since its global opening in 2016, how many African countries had joined the convention by the end of 2023, with more in the process of accession?

- A) 3
- B) 5
- C) 11
- D) 16