

Republic of Botswana

FINANCING FOR THE OKAVANGO RIVER BASIN PRESENTATION BY

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AT

A GLOBAL WORKSHOP ON FUNDING AND FINANCINGTRANSBOUNDARY WATER

COOPERATION AND

BASIN DEVELOPMENT

HELD IN GENEVA, SWITZERLAND

ON

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Ruvuma Basir Kunene Basin Zambezi Basin Mozambique Cuvelai Basin Zimbabwe Pungwe Basin Okavango Basin Buzi Basin Save/Sabi Basin Botswana троро Ва Namibia Incomati Basin Umbeluzi Basin Orange Basin South Africa Maputo-Usutu-Pongola Basin

Introduction

- Botswana is a member to 4 RBOs being; Zambezi (ZAMCOM, Okavango - OKACOM, Limpopo - LIMCOM, Orang-Senque -ORASECOM)
- Botswana is arid to semi-arid, water shortages continue to persist as a result of growing demand, mostly worsened by the effects of climate change.
- We also experience hydrological droughts which have become severe and more frequent, over the years, resulting in water supply challenges that overwhelm our insufficient resources.
- To ensure that every person in Botswana has access to safe and affordable drinking water, the Government has prioritized the development of water resources and infrastructure projects through increasing the Development Budget for Water and Sanitation projects from an average of 16% prior to 2020/2021 financial year to an average of 32% during the past 3 years.
- With regard to progress made towards attainment of targets under SDG 6, overall 98% of our population has access to portable water services; 83% of urban population use safely managed drinking water services with another 15% using basic services; compared to 70% rural population who use basic services and 15% using only limited services.

FINANCING SOURCES FOR THE OKAVANGO RIVER BASIN

Funding is divided into:

Member States Contributions

- The operational expense budget (OEB): covered by member states annual contributions.
- The Cubango-Okavango River Basin (CORB) Fund
 - rims to provide a vehicle for mobilizing long-term resources that will enable the countries to provide more coordinated support to local livelihoods and sustainable resource use.
 - This is a hybrid fund (sinking and endowment vehicles) that aims to enhance livelihoods and provide equitable benefits to its member states (Angola, Botswana and Namibia).
- Project budget (Projects that are fully funded by member states
- **Development Partners Support:** The projects: financed by development partners. These area SAP projects to support institutional and sustainable livelihoods in the basin (UNDP, GEF, SADC, Resilient Waters e.t.c).

Project Name	Donors	Thematic Focus
Ekis Small Grants Programme: "Supporting community adaptation to climate change and biological conservation in the Cubango-Okavango River Basin (CORB) through climate smart practice in Angola, Botswana and Namibia"	German Ministry of Environment through GIZ	Community Livelihoods
USAID ECCO Project in the Upper Cubango-Okavango Basin in Angola: Conservation and Biodiversity.	USAID - TNC	Environment and Biodiversity
World Bank Support to Climate Resilience in the CORB	World Bank CIWA	Livelihoods and water resources management
Support to the implementation of the CORB Strategic Action Programme	GEF through UNDP	Transboundary Water Resources Management
The EU Program on Transboundary Water Resources Programme	EU	Transboundary Water Resources Management
Institutional Development Livelihoods Demonstration	UK AID – CRIDF	Livelihoods
Multi-sectoral Investment Opportunity Analysis	World Bank	Identification of investment opportunities with the basin
Implementation of the OKACOM mandate and the SADC protocol on shared watercourses and	GIZ	Institutional capacity
institutional capacity development/support,		development
Support to the Human Resources Manual and OKACOM agreement negotiations	USAID - RWP	Institutional Development
Support to the OKACOM Institutional Development	Swedish International development Agency (SIDA)	Building OKACOM Institutional Capacity
Environmental Protection and Sustainable Management of the Okavango River Basin (EPSMO).	GEF through UNDP	Transboundary Water Resources Management
CORB Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis	UNDP-GEF	Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis

Initiatives by Government

- Government considers provision of water as a basic necessity to economic development and sustainable livelyhoods
- Botswana Government Prioritised supply of portable water to the communities living along the Okavango River
- Water Treatment Plants and pipelines construction prioritized by Government over and above RBO activities to provide access to reliable and clean drinking water
- Infrastructure is meant to encourage communities to use disinfected water due to prevent water borne diseases
- Currently Government in investing US\$300 million in water and sanitation infrastructure in Maun and Surrounding villages for water security and protect the Okavango delta from human population.





Thank you!!