



The Cubango-Okavango is one of the last near pristine aquatic ecosystems on the African continent, and indeed on earth

The Cubango-Okavango is the only perennial river in Africa that flows eastward without reaching the ocean

The number of people in SADC who lack safe drinking water is 60 million

The length of the river from its source in the Angola highlands to the mouth at the outer margin of the Delta in Botswana is 1,100 km

The average size of the Okavango River as it enters Botswana is 200m wide and 4m deep

It is the only exploitable perennial river that flows through the territories of both Namibia and Botswana

*The number of earth's river basins shared between two or more countries is 261, and of these 55 include treaty mechanisms to guide joint management.*

*Angola, Botswana and Namibia have all ratified the UN framework Convention on Climate Change, the UN Convention on Biological Diversity, the UN Convention to Combat Desertification, and the SADC Revised Protocol on Shared Watercourses; Namibia and Botswana have both ratified the RAMSAR treaty.*



The Permanent Okavango River Basin Water Commission (OKACOM) was established by the Republics of Angola, Botswana and Namibia under the 1994 OKACOM Agreement. The mandate of the Commission is to advise Member States on matters related to the conservation, development and sustainable utilisation of water resources in the Cubango-Okavango River basin.

