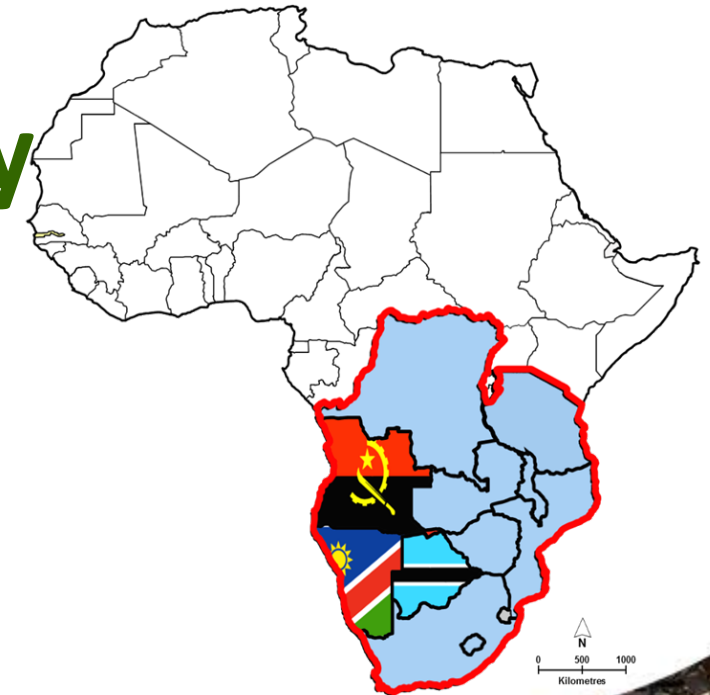


# OKAVANGO RIVER BASIN WATER COMMISSION

## Session 1 - The OKACOM Journey

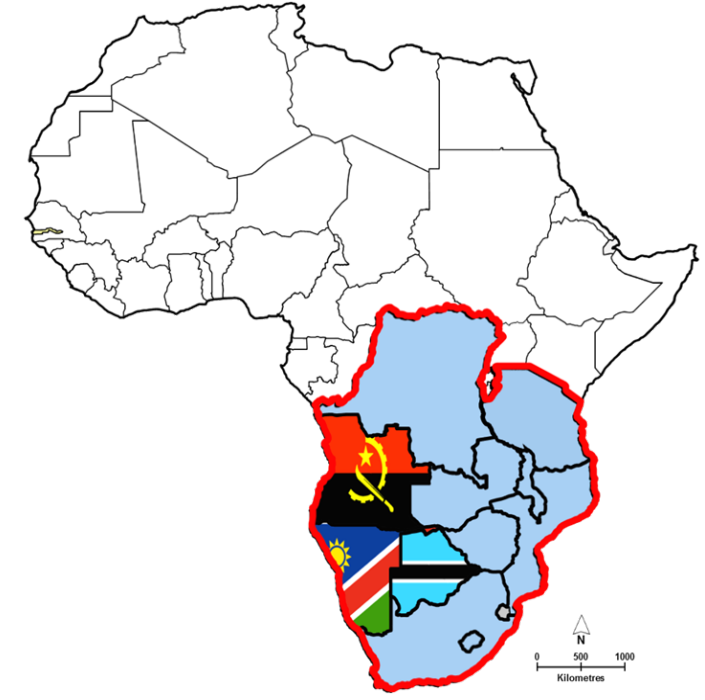
### Gaborone, Botswana

### 4<sup>th</sup> August 2016





- Okavango rivers
- Perennial rivers
- Ephemeral and fossil rivers
- - - International border



## The first 21 years: the foundation and evolution of OKACOM

- The planning and gestation phase 1994 - 2004
- The maturation phase – 2007-2011
- The growth phase – 2011 to present
- Development of a basin-wide joint shared vision; – basic foundation for effective SAP implementation
- How the foundation, visioning, MSIOA, planning and implementation ‘phases’ fit together



## The planning and gestation phase – 1994 to 2004

- Signing of the OKACOM agreement
- Building trust and cooperation in a difficult time for some Member States
- Preliminary TDA
- Agreement of OKACOM Organisational Structure
- Establishment of a fully functional Secretariat



## Maturation Phase – 2007 to 2011

- Formulation of the TDA
- Formulation of SAP
- Concept of ‘the acceptable development Space’ – basis for cross-countries negotiations and balancing of trade-offs and basin wide vision formulation



# TDA Areas of Concern and Drivers

*of concern*

- variation and reduction of **hydrological flow**
- changes in **sediment** dynamics
- changes in **water quality**
- changes in the abundance and distribution of **biota**

*driven by*

- **population** dynamics
- **land use** change
- **poverty**
- **climate** change



## Growth Phase – 2011 to present

- High level cross-sectoral consultations and harmonisation of NAP/SAP
- Secure high level political commitment to SAP implementation
- Re-thinking OKACOM organizational architecture for effective SAP implementation – outcomes of the IFA study (new OKASEC mandate; OKACOM Ministers Forum; Task Forces into Technical Committees)



## Growth Phase – 2011 to present (cont)...

- Up-scaled engagement with SADC structures and operational procedures (Revised Protocol on Share Water Courses)
- Securing funding requirements for effective SAP implementation (Sweden support phase 2 & GEF/UNDP Assistance; CIWA/World Bank-MSIOA; DFID/CRIDF-Climate Resilient Infrastructure; DFID/GIZ-Gender Mainstreaming, knowledge management; monitoring and evaluation)





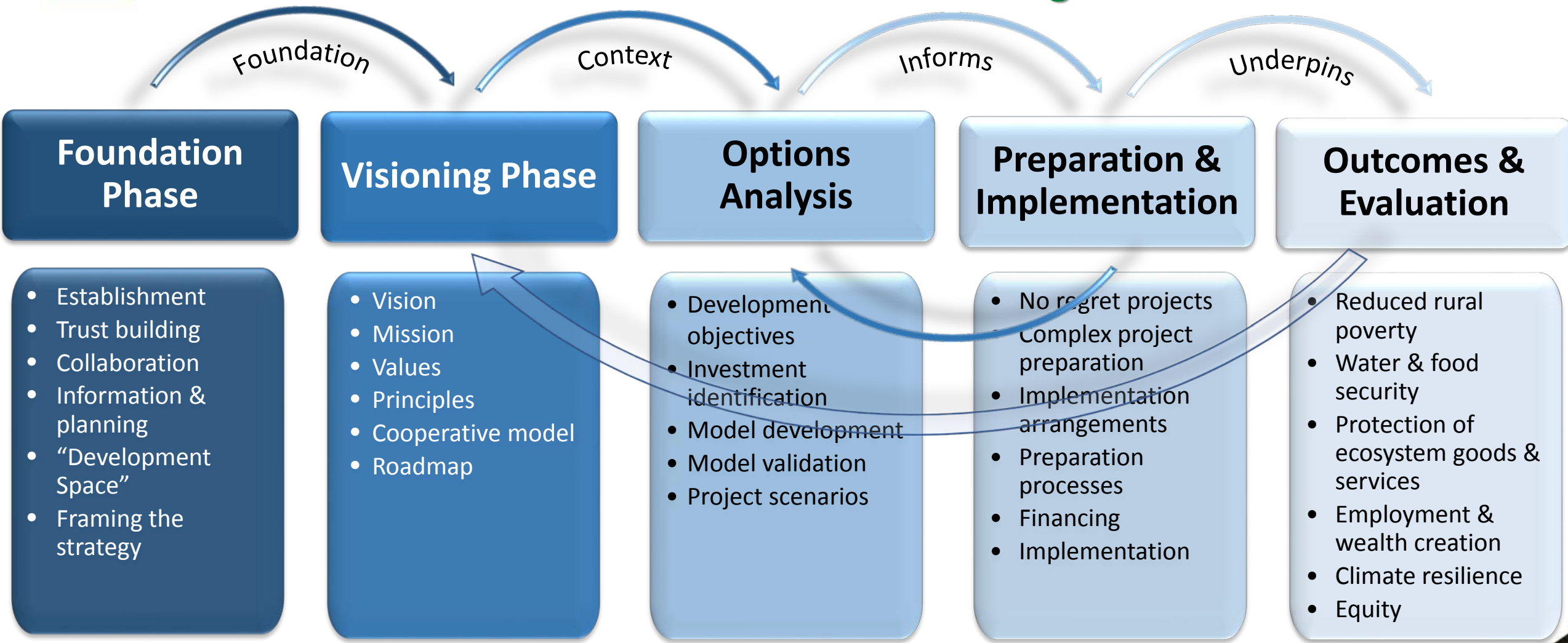
## Development of a basin-wide joint shared vision

- Basic foundation for effective SAP implementation
- Heralds a more corporate approach as planning and cooperation underpin delivery for equitable and sustainable growth

***“Economically prosperous, socially just and environmentally healthy development of the Cubango-Okavango River Basin”***

- Conceptualised as in the next slide:





## Aims of a Sustainable and Equitable Climate Resilient Investment Program for the CORB

1. Defining a Vision for sustainable, equitable development of the basin
2. Identify climate resilient, growth focused investment options
3. Initial assessment of the economic, hydrological, social and environmental implications of such options.
4. Assess the costs, benefits and distribution of benefits from the various investment options
  - a. **Within the Member States** to meet the national and the basin level development objectives.
  - b. **Within the Basin** to meet the national and the basin level development objectives.
  - c. **Beyond the Basin** to meet the national and the basin level development objectives.
5. Review the institutional and policy requirements to implement investment options.
6. Support preparation of a specific investment portfolio.

