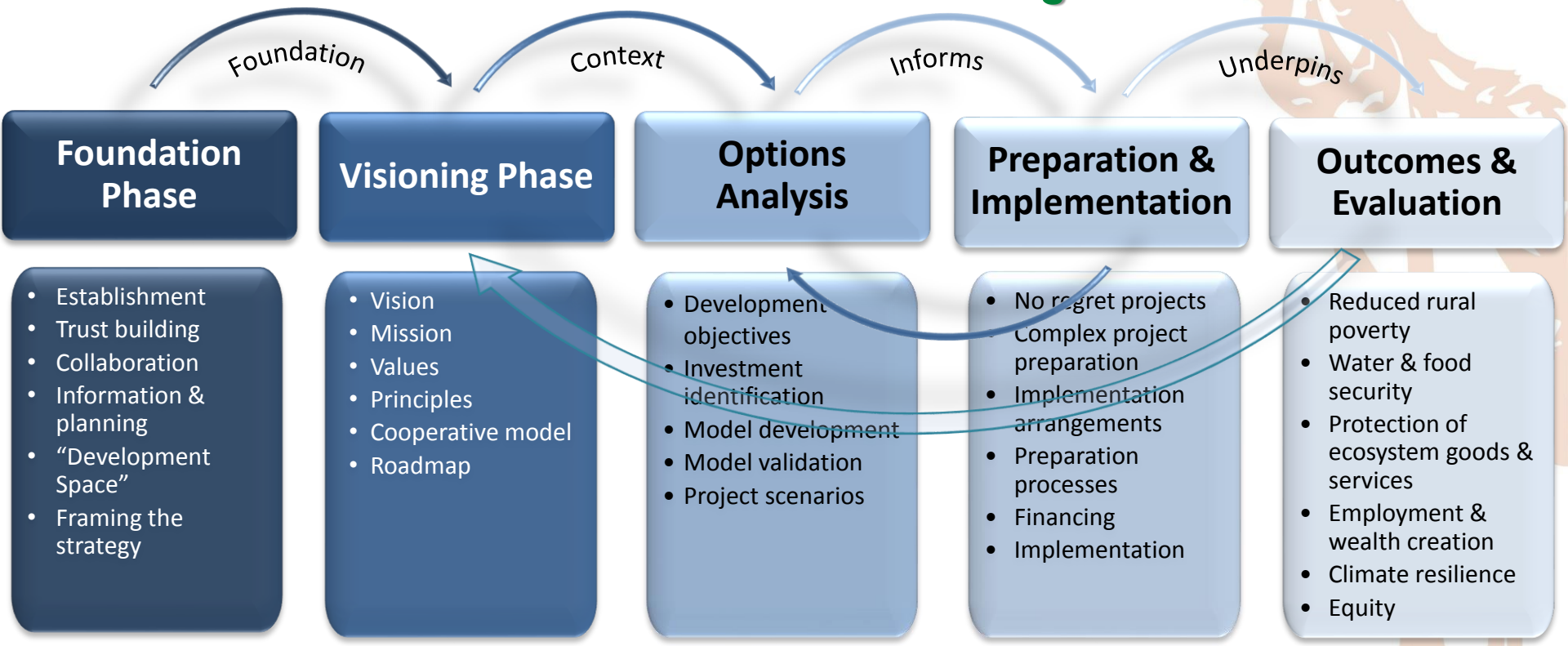
OKACOM and Evolutionary Trajectory

MSIOA National Consultation Workshop

Windhoek/Namibia
(10 to 11 September, 2015)

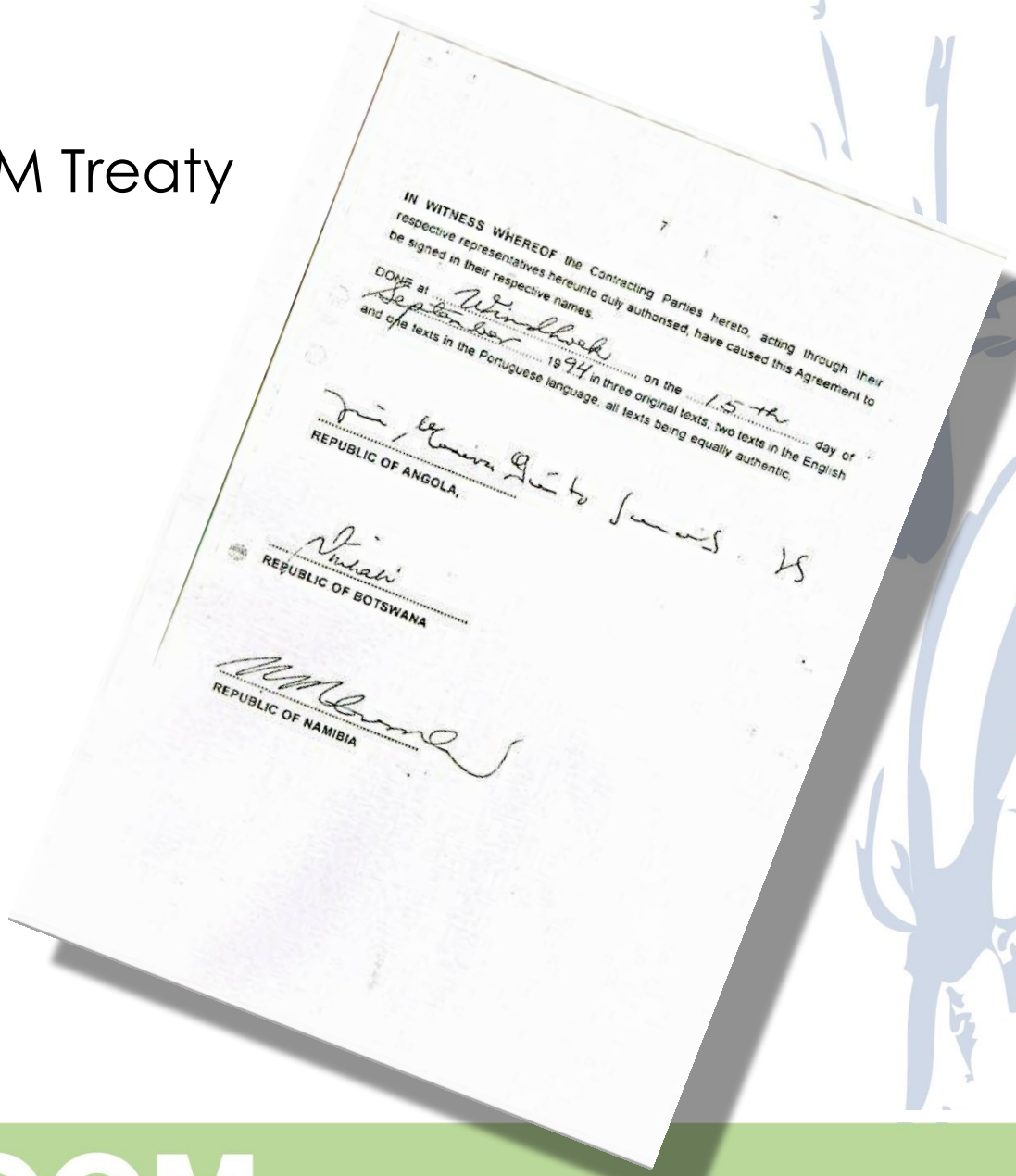
Sustainable and Equitable Climate Resilient Investment Program



Gestation Phase
1994 to 2004

- Establishment and Evolution

The 1994 OKACOM Treaty



7

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the Contracting Parties hereto, acting through their respective representatives hereunto duly authorised, have caused this Agreement to be signed in their respective names.

DONE at Windhoek on the 15th day of September 1994 in three original texts, two texts in the English and one texts in the Portuguese language, all texts being equally authentic.

REPUBLIC OF ANGOLA,

REPUBLIC OF BOTSWANA

REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA

OKACOM

The Permanent Okavango River Basin Water Commission

Comissão Permanente das Águas da Bacia Hidrográfica do Rio Okavango

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Commissioning of the Preliminary TDA (2004 – 2007)

The EPSMO project started in November 2004

following a Preparatory Phase which ran from 1997 to 2000

It came in response to an approach to GEF by the Governments of Angola, Namibia and Botswana,

through their Permanent Okavango River Basin Commission (OKACOM)

- EPSMO was expected to carry out a
  - Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis (TDA), and
  - formulate a Strategic Action Programme (SAP)
- Setting the stage for long term investment activities to protect the ecological integrity of the Basin
- Establishment of an OKACOM Interim Secretariat

Maturation Phase
2007 to 2011

- Framing of the OKACOM Intervention Strategy

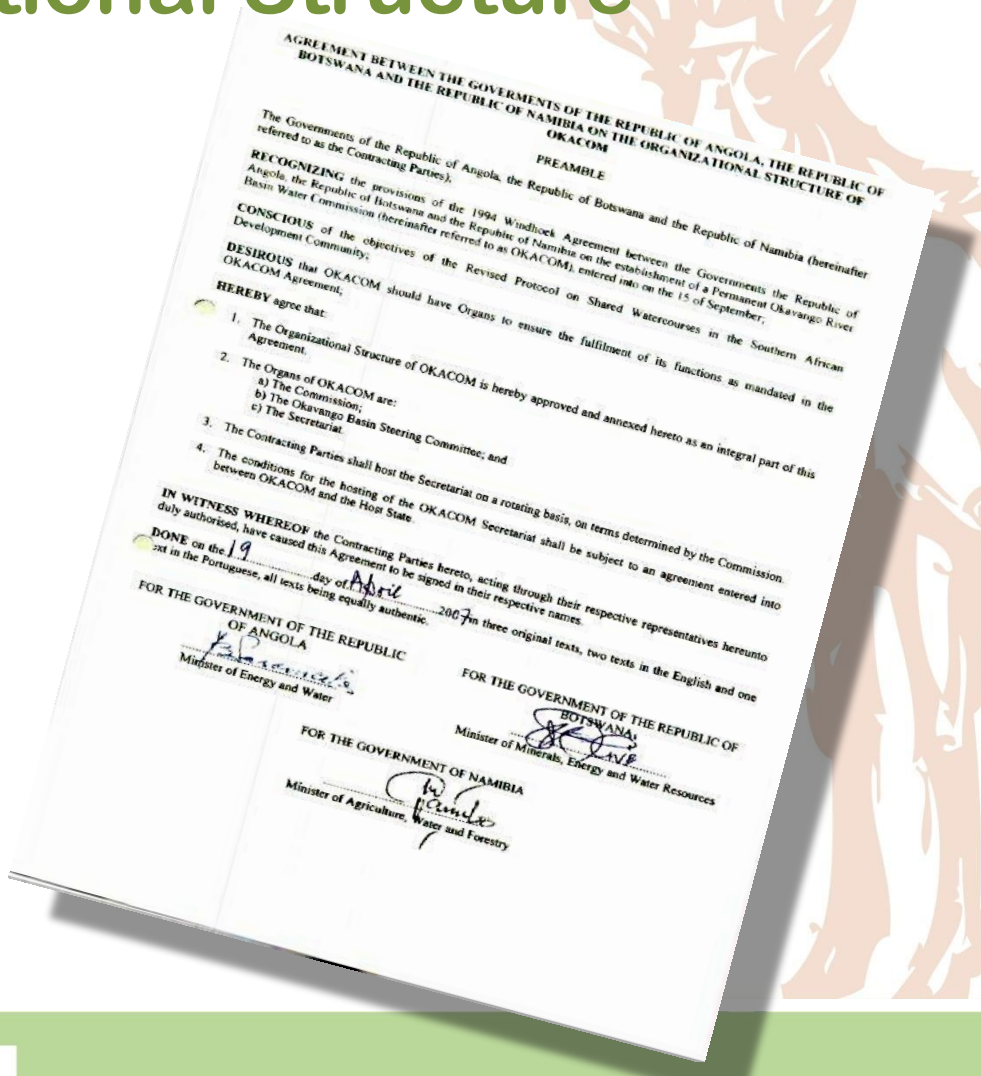
Commissioning of the Full TDA (2007 -2010/2011)

The project was restarted in 2007 and closed at the end of August 2010 after an extension of four month

A follow-up took place from September 2010 to February 2011 with the TDA being published and publically launched in May 2012 in Luanda Angola

OKACOM 2007 Agreement on Organizational Structure

Approval of the Establishment of the Permanent Secretariat (2007)



AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE REPUBLIC OF ANGOLA, THE REPUBLIC OF BOTSWANA AND THE REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA ON THE ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE OF OKACOM

PREAMBLE

The Governments of the Republic of Angola, the Republic of Botswana and the Republic of Namibia (hereinafter referred to as the Contracting Parties);

RECOGNIZING the provisions of the 1994 Windhoek Agreement between the Governments the Republic of Angola, the Republic of Botswana and the Republic of Namibia on the establishment of a Permanent Okavango River Basin Water Commission (hereinafter referred to as OKACOM), entered into on the 15 of September;

CONSCIOUS of the objectives of the Revised Protocol on Shared Watercourses in the Southern African Development Community;

DESIROUS that OKACOM should have Organs to ensure the fulfilment of its functions as mandated in the OKACOM Agreement;

HEREBY agree that:

1. The Organizational Structure of OKACOM is hereby approved and annexed hereto as an integral part of this Agreement.
2. The Organs of OKACOM are:
   a) The Commission;
   b) The Okavango Basin Steering Committee; and
   c) The Secretariat.
3. The Contracting Parties shall host the Secretariat on a rotating basis, on terms determined by the Commission.
4. The conditions for the hosting of the OKACOM Secretariat shall be subject to an agreement entered into between OKACOM and the Host State.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the Contracting Parties hereto, acting through their respective representatives hereunto duly authorized, have caused this Agreement to be signed in their respective names.

DONE on the 19 day of April 2007 in three original texts, two texts in the English and one text in the Portuguese, all texts being equally authentic.

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF ANGOLA
Minister of Energy and Water

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF BOTSWANA
Minister of Minerals, Energy and Water Resources

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF NAMIBIA
Minister of Agriculture, Water and Forestry

TDA Methodological Approach : Team Work

- Full **multi-disciplinary team** in each country

  hydrology, hydraulics, geomorphology, geohydrology, water quality, vegetation, aquatic invertebrates, fish, birds, river-dependent mammals, resource economics and socio-cultural issues, irrigation

The Process : Integrated Flow Assessment

Understanding of **impacts of flow modification on**

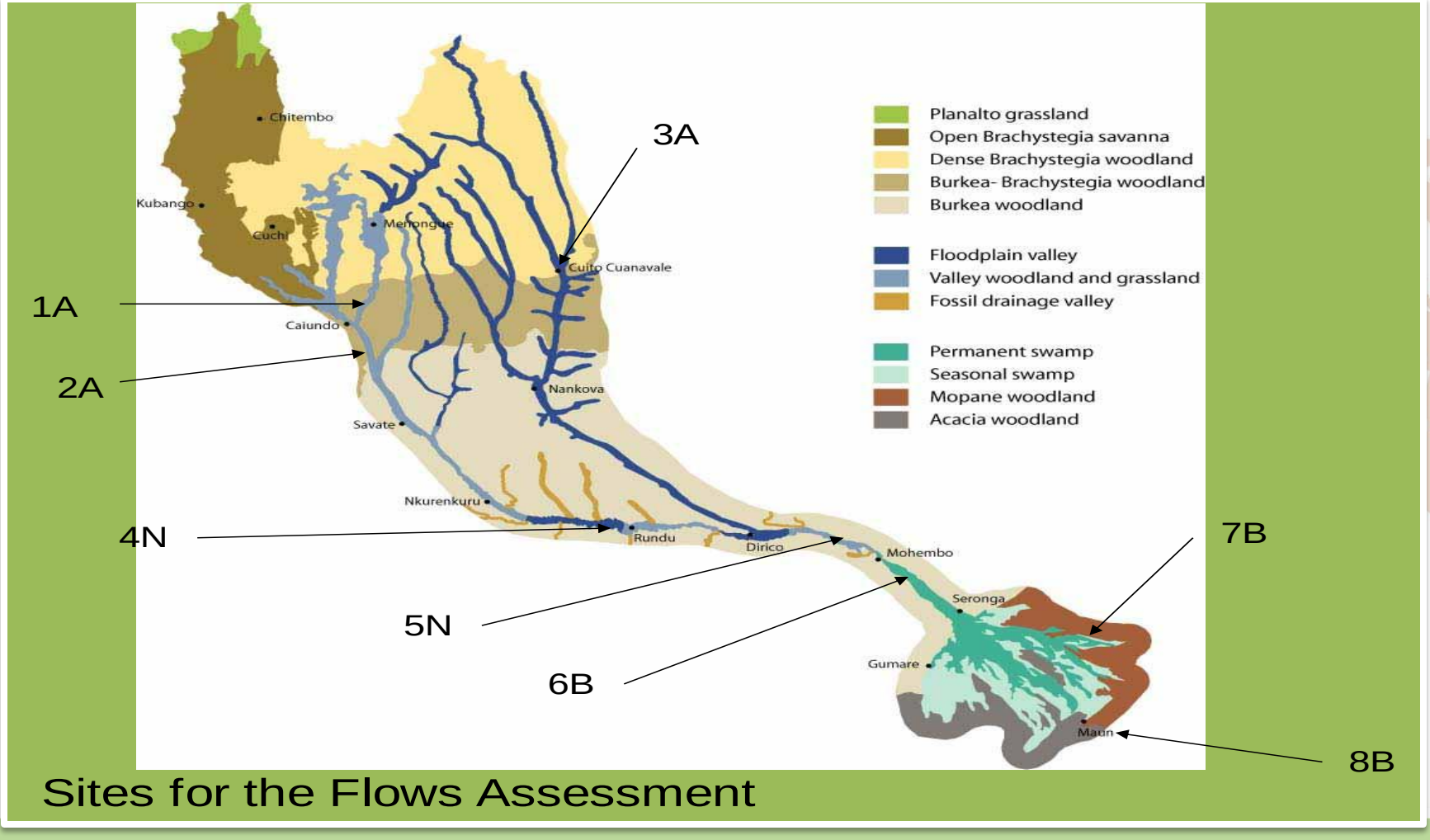
- Ecological dynamics
- Socio-economic and livelihood conditions
- Overall macro-economics of the basin

Scenario planning : **1, 2** and **3**

Concept of **acceptable development space**

- Negotiation tool for managing trade offs

Sites of the Integrated Flow Assessment (IUA)



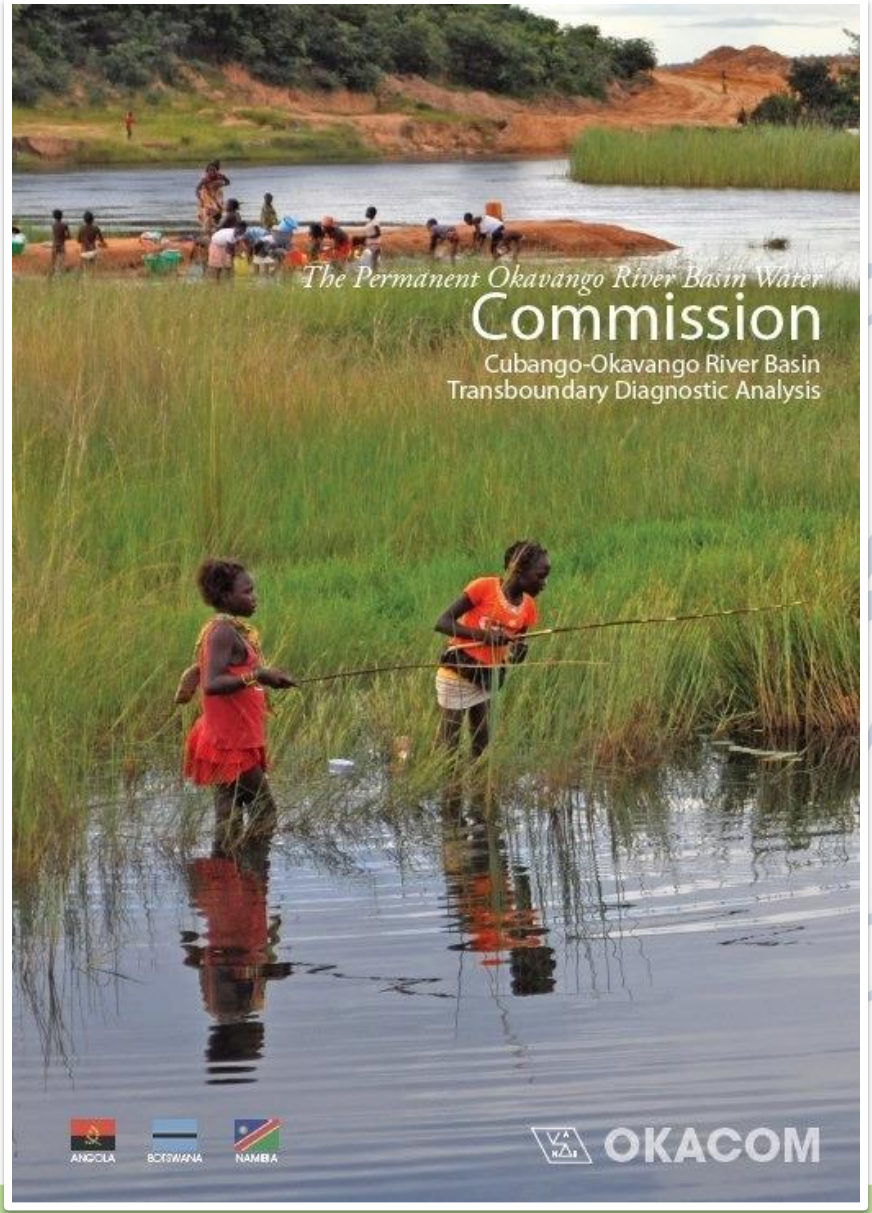
Sites for the Flows Assessment

The Process : Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis

major accomplishments

- 70 OKACOM **meetings** over 17 years
- 80 background **studies** by regional scientists
- groundbreaking integrated flows analysis **methodology**
- **support** from GEF-UNDP-FAO

Baseline knowledge -- owned by the riparian states



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Objective of the SAP

Promoting and strengthening integrated, sustainable management, use and development of the Cubango-Okavango basin at national and transboundary levels by

- using **internationally recognized best practices**
- protecting **biodiversity**
- improving **livelihoods** of basin communities
- supporting **development** of basin states.

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

Key Features of the SAP

- **Negotiated** policy document
- **Endorsed** at the highest level of all relevant sectors
- Establishes **clear priorities and commitments** for action to resolve the priority problems identified in the TDA
- Undertaken **prior to projects for** development of technical assistance, capacity-building, or investment
- Sets out **specific actions** for implementation

Thematic Areas

Thematic Area 1: **Livelihoods and Socio-economic Development**

Thematic Area 2: **Water Resources Management**

Thematic Area 3: **Land Management**

Thematic Area 4: **Environment and Biodiversity**

Integrated Management Objectives

IMO1

- Sustainable management of the Cubango-Okavango basin based on a **shared basin-wide vision** and jointly agreed decision framework.

IMO2

- Decisions based on **solid scientific analysis** of available data and information and improved basin knowledge through research programmes designed to answer management questions.

IMO3

- Focused environmental and socio-economic **monitoring programmes** to support management decisions and track long-term trends are established and strengthened, and the results are used in adaptive management strategies.

Integrated Management Objectives

IMO4

- **Integrated planning criteria and objectives** for sustainable development of water resources of the Cubango-Okavango basin agreed and established.

IMO5

- The **livelihoods** of the basin's peoples are improved.

IMO6

- **Technical capacity** in the basin and involvement of stakeholders in SAP and NAP implementation is improved.

Concept of the "Acceptable Development Space"

Negotiation Framework for Balancing Trade-Offs

Basis for Shared Basin Wide Joint Share Vision Formulation

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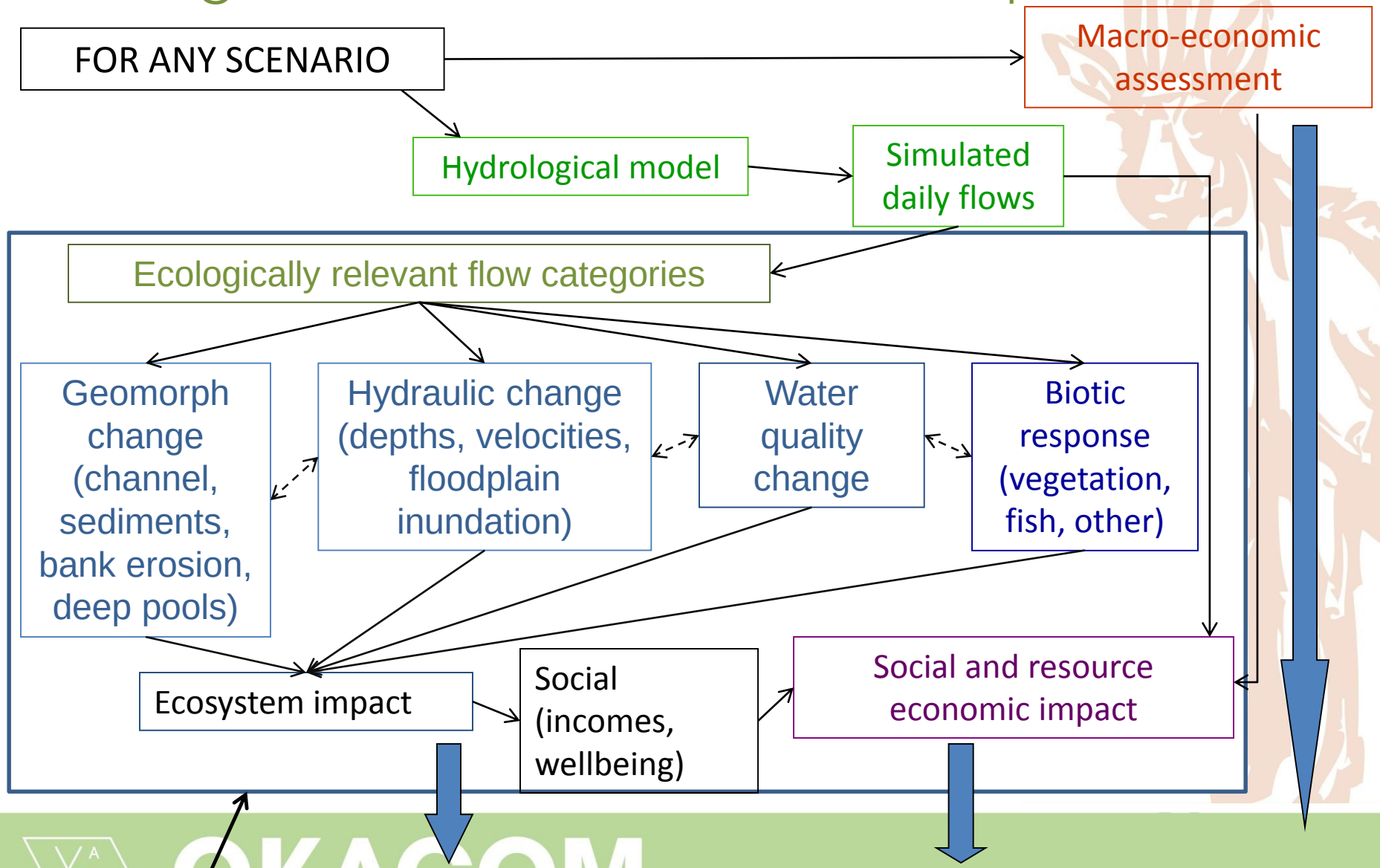
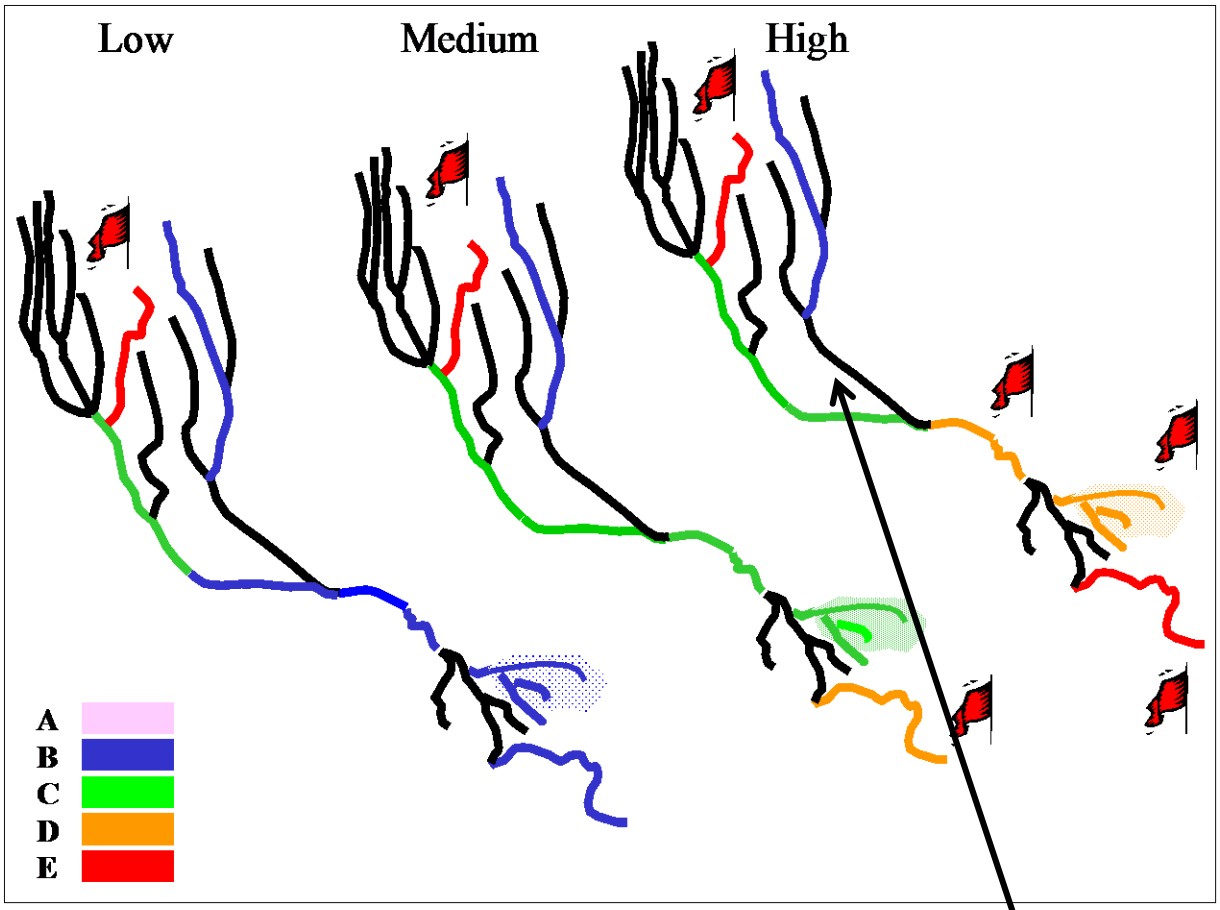
The Integrated Basin Flow Assessment process



Response curves and flow stats brought together in the DSS: summary of predicted changes in ecosystem condition with flow change



A Natural
B Largely natural
C Moderately modified
D Largely modified
E Critically modified

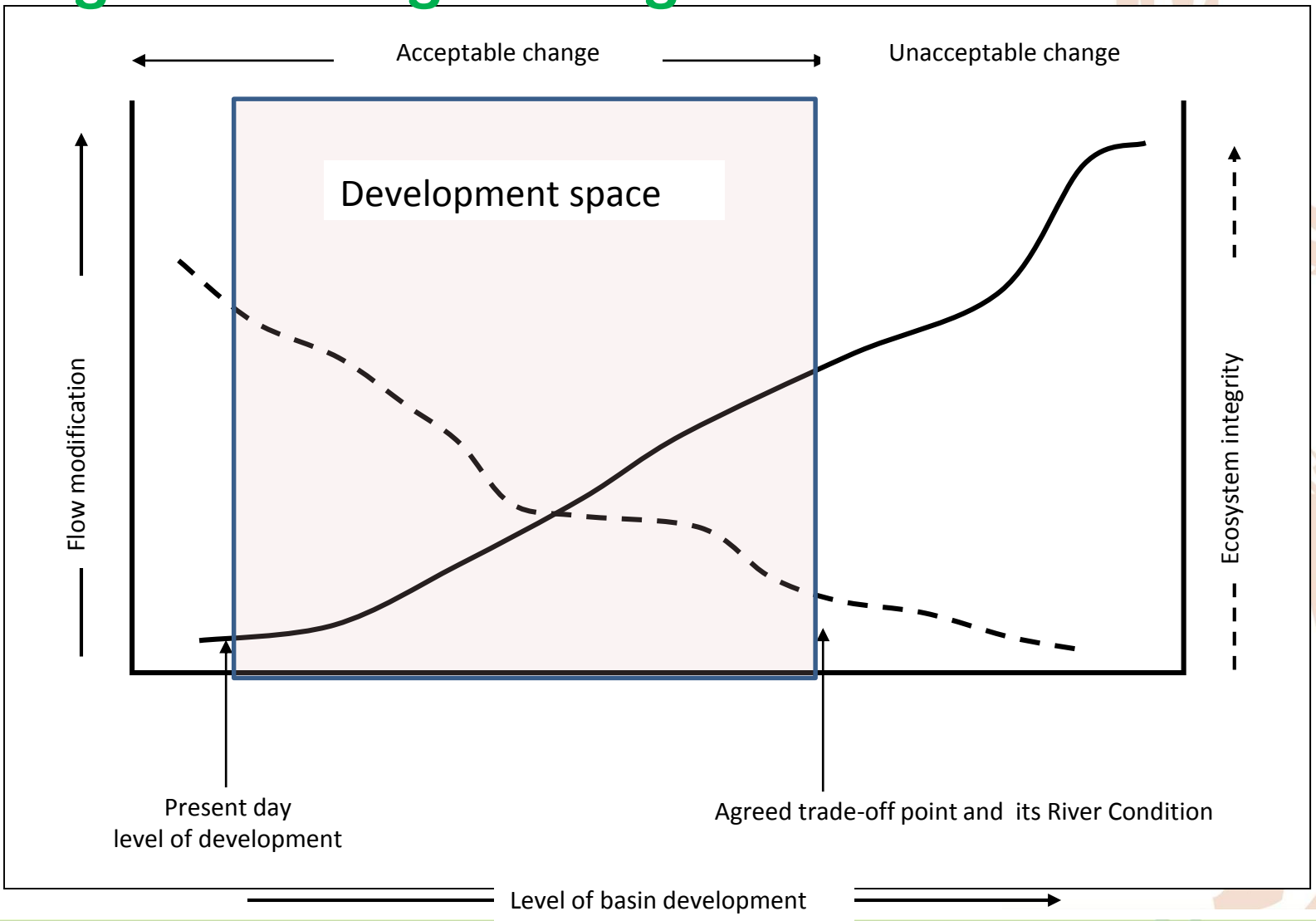
Cuito River is VERY important

Progressive decline from Low to High scenarios

Impacts would become increasingly transboundary; felt most severely in lower basin

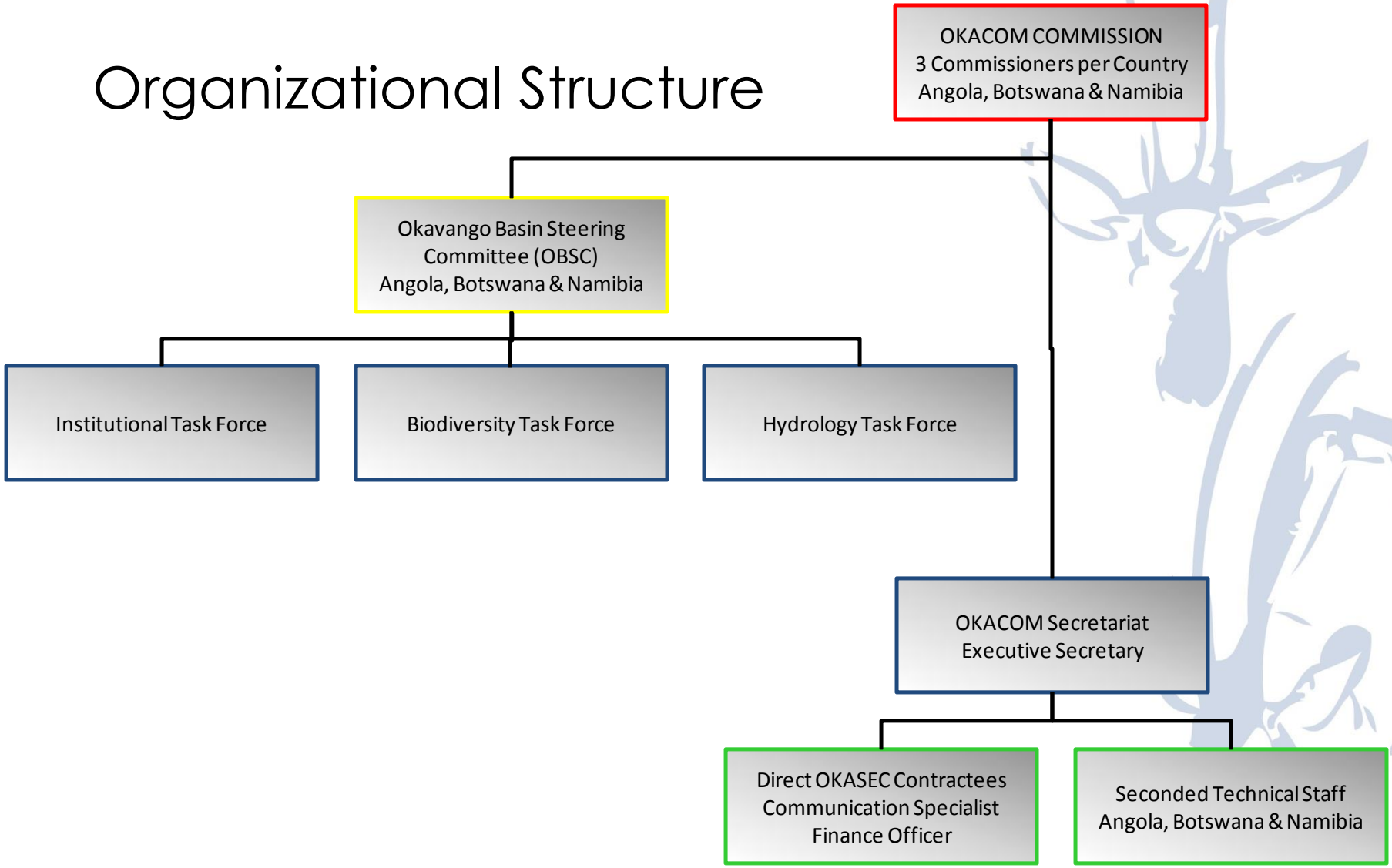
High scenario: large parts of the system would be unable to sustain present beneficial uses; significant terrestrialisation

Using the findings to negotiate a basin vision



OKACOM at the International River Prize Olympics and One of the Four World Finalists (2012)

Organizational Structure



Formal Inauguration of Secretariat Office in Maun February 2, 2008

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OKACOM's 17th meeting in Namibia, May 2011 – Negotiations & Trust Building

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Growth Phase
2011 Present

- Framing of the OKACOM Long Term Cooperation Model

Secure High Level Political Commitment for SAP

High Level Stakeholder Consultation

Up-Scaled Engagement with SADC Structures and Procedures

Ministers NAP/SAP Process Briefing

Ministers NAP/SAP Process Briefing

OKACOM Minister Side Event at the SADC Water Ministers meeting in Maseru






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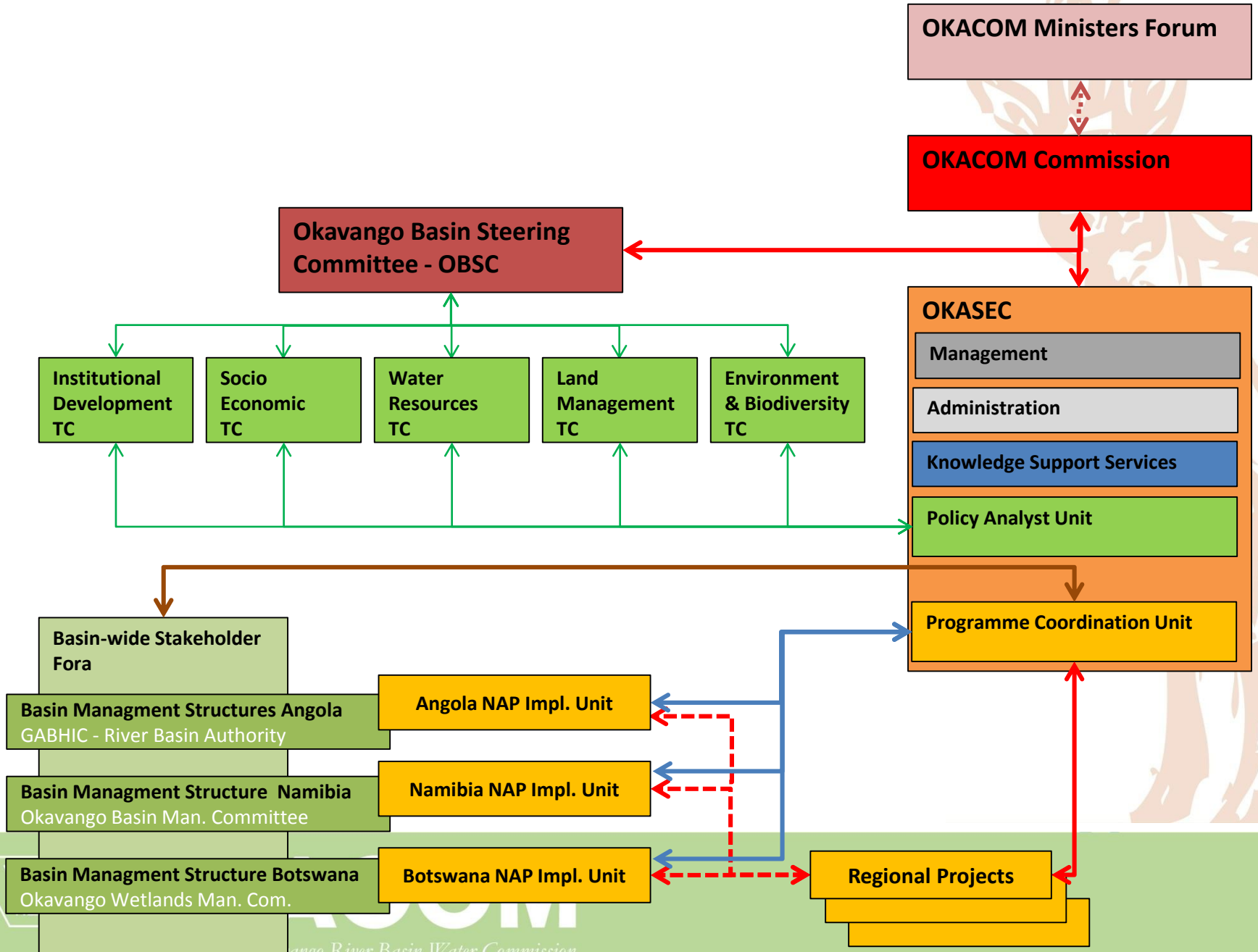
Institutional Transformation for Effective SAP Implementation

- Built from the outcomes of the Institutional Functional Analysis (IFA)


OKACOM Ministers Forum
OKACOM Commission
Okavango Basin Steering Committee - OBSC
OKASEC
Management
Administration
Knowledge Support Services
Policy Analyst Unit
Programme Coordination Unit
Institutional Development TC
Socio Economic TC
Water Resources TC
Land Management TC
Environment & Biodiversity TC
Basin-wide Stakeholder Fora
Basin Managment Structures Angola
GABHIC - River Basin Authority
Angola NAP Impl. Unit
Basin Managment Structure Namibia
Okavango Basin Man. Committee
Namibia NAP Impl. Unit
Basin Managment Structure Botswana
Okavango Wetlands Man. Com.
Botswana NAP Impl. Unit
Regional Projects

Defining the Right Type of Cooperation

High Level Stakeholder Consultation

Up-Scaled Engagement with SADC Structures and Procedures

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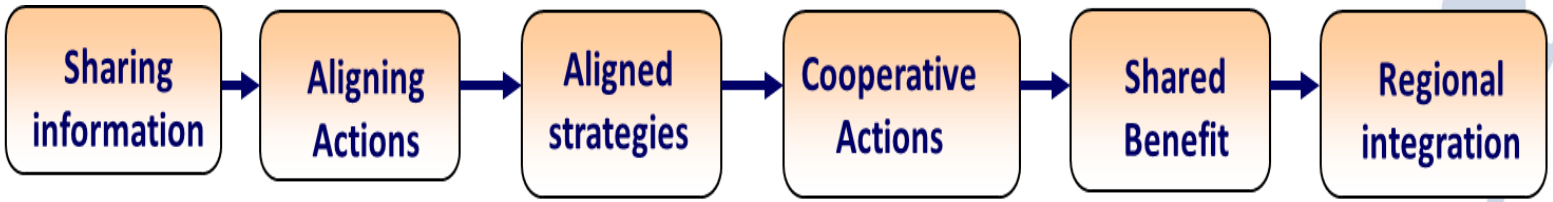
Types of Transboundary Cooperation

From the Orange-Senqu River Commission



"A major challenge in each basin is to identify the right type of cooperative effort – one in which the benefits of cooperation outweigh the costs."

(Sadoff and Grey, 2002)

Formulating the Joint Basin-Wide Share Vision

High Level Stakeholder Consultation

Up-Scaled Engagement with SADC Structures and Procedures

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The outcomes of the visioning process

The workshop collectively suggested the following vision;

OKACOM would provide scientifically based technical support to its Member States that leads to the;

Economically prosperous, Socially just, and environmentally sound development of the Cubango-Okavango River Basin

Formulating the Required Best Return on Investment for the Basin

MSIOA

Define Development Objectives

- Conceptualise development objectives against three axis:
  - Axis one - analysis of (specific) National development objectives vis-à-vis (sub) basin
  - Axis two - analysis of whole-basin development objectives ('development space')
  - Axis three – rationalize regional resource distribution via inter-basin development optimization (climate change)
- Value, and window of opportunity, to develop and optimize against all three axis

Assessing, Documenting and Communicating the Benefits of TWC

What are the Returns on Investments in the CORB?

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Typology of Benefits:
Why a typology?

- The identification of a full set of benefits is useful to promote cooperation and help realise the potential benefits

- But some benefits seem to be overlooked

- A typology could support the identification of relevant benefits in individual cases

The ideal typology should…

- Help to avoid "double counting"
- Be help to identify all possible benefits
- Easy to use by practitioners
- B easy to understand by decision-makers

Overview of draft typology

Type I. Economic benefits within the basin	**Expanded economic activity** **Reduced cost of carrying out economic activities** **Reduced economic impacts of water-related hazards** **Increases in property values**
Type II. Economic benefits beyond the basin	Economic impacts in the rest of the country due to forward and backward linkages Benefits of increased economic integration
Type III. Social benefits	Health impacts (mortality, morbidity) Social dimension of economic impacts Access to basic services Access to cultural and recreation opportunities
Type IV. Environmental benefits	Avoided habitat degradation and biodiversity loss
Type V. Geopolitical benefits	Benefits generated from improved relationships between countries (not already included in Type II)

Obrigado!
Thank You!

For more information go to
www.okacom.org

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