



Presentation from
**2016 World Water
Week in Stockholm**

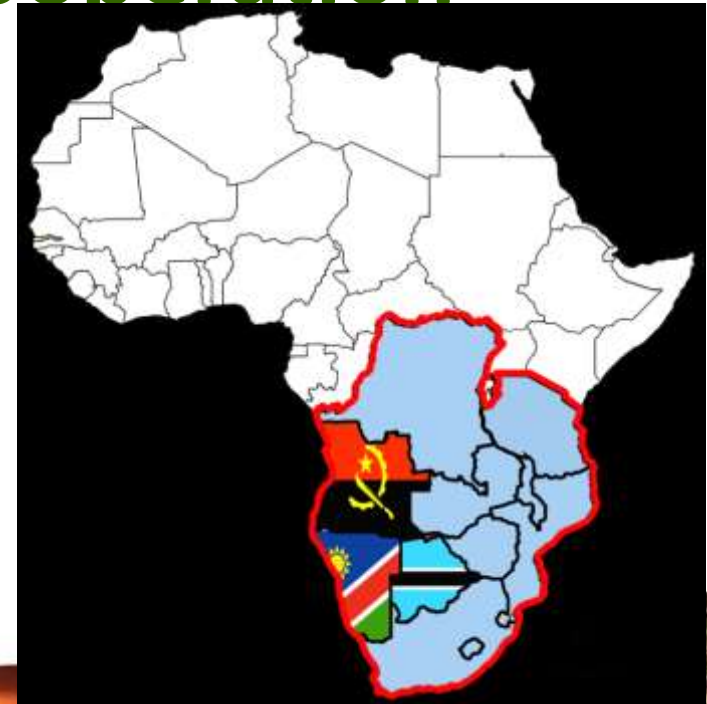
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THE PERMANENT OKAVANGO RIVER BASIN WATER COMMISSION

Assessment of the Benefits of Cooperation – Past, Present and Future

Stockholm, Sweden
28th August, 2016.



TDA Areas of Concern and Drivers

of concern

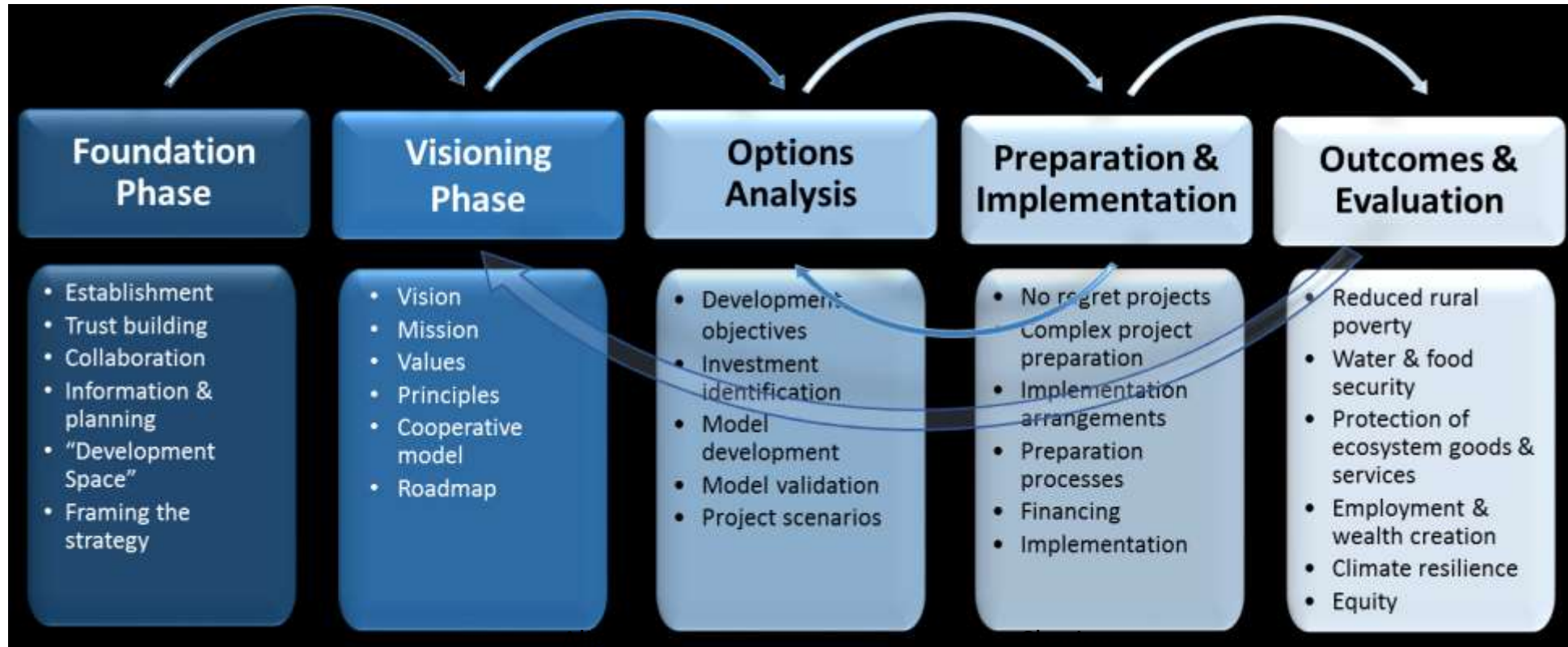
- variation and reduction of **hydrological flow**
- changes in **sediment** dynamics
- changes in **water quality**
- changes in the abundance and distribution of **biota**

driven by

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



Sustainable and equitable climate resilient investment programme



Dialogue

Planning Strategies

Sharing Benefits

Better outcomes through cooperative development

More efficient use of water resources

Sharing Information

Cooperative Actions



The OKACOM Context/interpretation

- What has been (and will be) the real benefits of cooperation at Basin level through OKACOM and other RBO's?
- Is there a clear case for continued investments (by Member States and other parties) in the current cooperation model?
- Linking past cooperation benefits to the 'options analysis' phase of OKACOM's investment programme, supporting evidence for the outcome of the (future) MSIOA process
- Distinct periods – pre-1994 (pre agreement)
- 1994 to the formation of the Secretariat
- Consolidation phase to present
- The future.....



The study objectives

‘To help OKACOM members and partners to gain a better understanding of the benefits of transboundary water cooperation in the CORB and pave the way for stronger cooperation’

- provide fact-based arguments for (stronger) cooperation
- facilitate broader scope of cooperation going forward
- help mobilize financial resources to implement transboundary water development



The UNECE ‘conceptual framework’

- The UNECE ‘conceptual framework’ to guide regional cooperation benefits – a starting point.
- BUT its only an outline – and as such it is of limited value without an ‘interpretation’ according to the specific basin context.



| | On economic activities | Beyond economic activities |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|
| From improved water management | <p>Economic benefits</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expanded activity and productivity in economic sectors • Reduced cost of carrying out productive activities • Reduced economic impacts of water-related hazards (floods, droughts) • Increased value of property | <p>Social and environmental benefits</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health impacts • Employment and reduced poverty impacts • Improved access to services (such as electricity and water supply) • Improved satisfaction due to preservation of cultural resources or access to recreational opportunities. • Avoided/reduced habitat degradation and biodiversity loss |
| From enhanced trust | <p>Regional economic cooperation benefits</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of regional markets for goods, services and labour • Increase in cross-border investments • Development of transnational infrastructure | <p>Peace and security benefits</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthening of international law • Increased geopolitical stability • Reduced risk and avoided cost of conflict • Savings from reduced military spending |

The approach – preliminary activities

- Development of the scope and detailed work plan (with help of World Bank and UNECE and CRIDF)
- Unified ‘interview guide’ for consistency across country data
- National perspectives - basin level events in all countries, and National focussed interviews
- Intermediate outcome: National perspective reports
- Will lead to: Regional consolidated report and Integration into Options Analysis decision processes



Country activities (per country)

- Literature review analysis, OKACOM and other important documents
- Interview guide development, discussion & finalisation
- Local consultations/events (Maun, Rundu, Menongue) and key basin stakeholders (linked to Basin Vision feedback)
- National consultations and/or interviews with key sectors and stakeholders
- Initial analysis of perceived benefits



- Trust and willingness to cooperate more
- Outcomes of the Benefits Assessment exercise will feed in the to realise the Joint Shared Basin Wide Vision and MSIOA
- Stimulated interest among stakeholders within each Member States
- Stakeholders are already looking at opportunities for generating and sharing benefits through cooperation vs. historical and *status quo*
- Stakeholders and Member States are willing to invest in stronger cooperation
- Important to demonstrate the net-benefits, their current and future distribution
- The costs of non-cooperation



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