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DIRECTOR OF WATER AND SANITATION

BOGADI T MATHANGWANE

25TH 26TH OCTOBER 2022

PRESENTATION BY

WHAT IS A ROAD MAP TO ACCESSION AND WHY IS IT

OF VALUE

MINISTRY OF LANDS AND WATER AFFAIRS



UNECE

PRESENTATION OUTLINE

- INTRODUCTION
- COMMITTEE TASK
- STEPS TO ACCESSIONS
- WHAT NEXT ?

The Water Convention



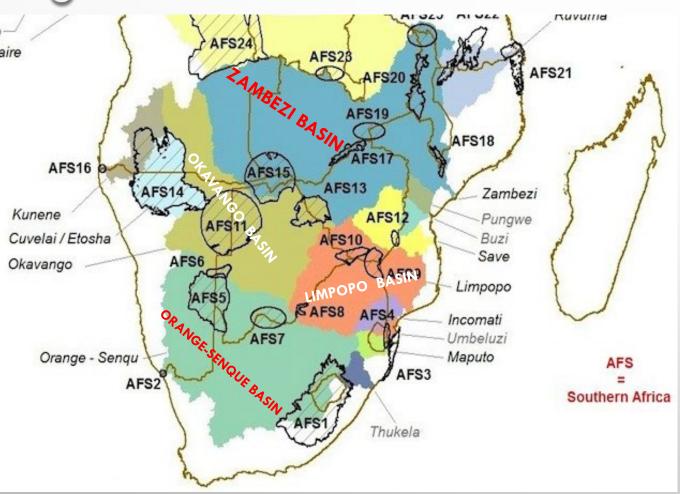


INTRODUCTION

- Republic of Botswana has noted that in march 2016, The UN Water Convention became a global multilateral and intergovernmental legal framework for transboundary water cooperation, and has opened for accession to all United Nations member states,
- Therefore Botswana saw this as a great opportunity to be part of this global framework.
- Botswana's water security relies on good neighbourliness and cooperation of riparian states on transboundary water resources.
- Becoming a party to the UN Water Convention boost sense of security, peace, stability in the region.
- The water convention in centred around principles that are basis of all our RBOs Agreements and SADC Protocol on Shared Watercourse.

AT REGIONAL LEVEL:

BOTSWANA'S WATER RESOURCES IN A TRANSBOUNDARY SPACE



Name of transboundary basin	<i>Countries sharing the basin</i>
The Permanent Okavango Basin Water Commission (OKACOM)	Angola Botswana Namibia
Orange-Sengu River Commission (ORASECOM)	Namibia Botswana, Lesotho, South Africa
LIMPOPO WATER COMMISSION (LIMCOM)	Botswana, South Africa Zimbabwe, Mozambique
Zambezi Watercourse Commission (ZAMCOM)	Angola, Botswana, Namibia, Malawi, Mozambique , Tanzania, Zambia, Zimbabwe

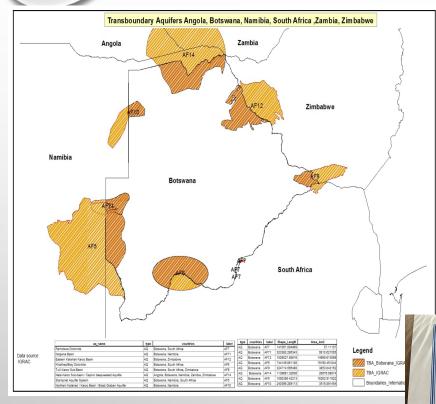
TRANSBOUNDARY AQUIFERS

GROUNDWATER SUMMIT 2022

UN-Water Summit on Groundwater 2022

Stampriet Transboundary Aquifer Ceremony

UNESCO HQs, Paris 8 December 2022 With this ceremony we wish to highlight the importance of cooperation over water resources, in particular transboundary aquifers, for the benefit of the people and the planet. Considering that there is a large number of transboundary aquifers in Africa, strengthening cooperation on these systems will contribute to the sustainable development of the African continent. We would like to reward Botswana, Namibia and South Africa for the cooperation established for the Stampriet Aquifer System.



THERE ARE 7 TRANSBOUNDARY AQUIFERS ARE SHARED WITH OUR NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES

• TRANSBOUNDARY AQUIFERS ARE ALSO COVERED BY THE RBOS AGREEMENTS AND HENCE MANAGED SUSTAINABLY

 BOTSWANA, NAMIBIA AND SOUTH AFRICA RECENTLY RECEIVED A RECOGNITION AWARD FOR SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT AND EQUITABLE UTILIZATION OF THE STAMPRIET AQUIFER AT UN-WATER SUMMIT ON GROUNDWATER IN DEC 2022

	Name of the transboundary aquifer	Countries sharing the aquifer	Surface area of the aquifer (in km²) within the territory of the country
	Stampriet aquifer – ORASECOM	Namibia Botswana, South Africa	17200
and the second se	Khakhea/Bray Dolomite- ORASECOM	Botswana, South Africa	20 000
	Ncojane Basin- ORASECOM Ramotswa aquifer-	Botswana, Namibia Botswana, South	5400
	LIMCOM Tuli Karoo Sub-	Africa Botswana, South	94 5 000
	Basin-LIMCOM Eastern Kalahari Karoo Basin-	Africa, Zimbabwe Botswana, Zimbabwe	16,000
	OKACOM Northern Kalahari /	Doismana, Zimouowe	10,000
	Karoo Basin / Eiseb Graben Aquifer-	Botswana, Namibia	4 000
	OKACOM		

KEY HIGHLIGHTS OF BENEFITS OF ACCESSION TO THE UN WATER CONVENTION

- Enhance access to International financiers: that will promote practical water management, handle transboundary water cooperation and attract funders from both local and international
- Botswana has made a decision to develop major strategic transboundary water projects through PPP and Accession to The UN Water Convention will enhance investor's confidence in water resources development related investment in Botswana.
- Botswana will stand a good chance of regional infrastructure development; There UN Water Convention promotes development of infrastructure on the shared water resource hence deepens relations and strengthen trust.
- Botswana will gain leverage in terms of negotiating legally binding instruments such as protocols or any other amendments to the water convention.
- improve the quality and quantity of water in the country as accession to the water convention will promote sustainable use of water from shared water sources.







ACCESSION PROCESS STEPS



APPROACH TO KICK START THE PROCESS

- FIRST STEP WAS TO ESTABLISH THE INTER MINISTERIAL COMMITTEE IN OCTOBER 2022.
- THE MAIN COMMITTEE'S TASK IS TO FACILITATE THE ACCESSION PROCESS
- THE COMMITTEE IS FORMED BY KEY
 STAKEHOLDERS FROM VARIOUS
 STAKEHOLDERS THAT HAVE
 INFLUENCE AND INTEREST ON THE
 WATER SECTOR GOVERNANCE AND
 INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Key Stakeholder – Government Institutions

Non-Government Institutions

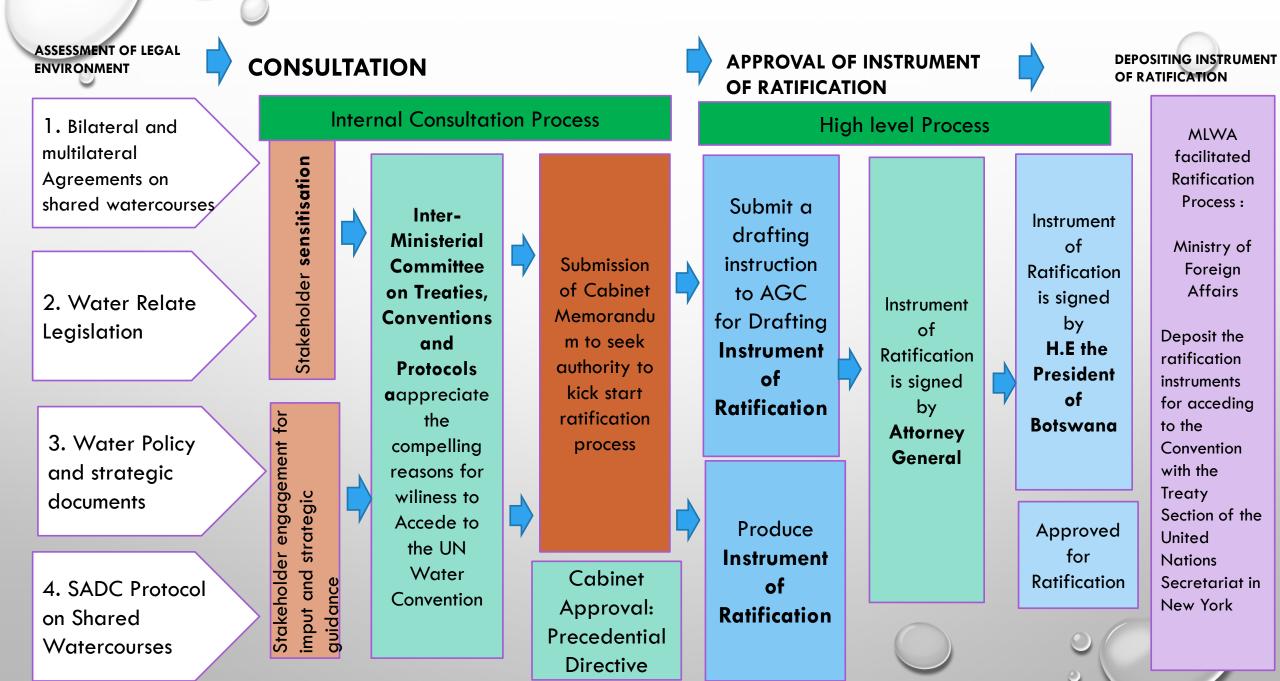
1,	Ministry of Foreign	Botswana	Tourism
2	Affairs	Organisation	
3,	Department of	Botswana	Geoscience
4	Environmental Affairs	Institute	
5, 6	Attorney General's	Water	Utilities
6	Chamber (Commercial	Corporation	
	and Drafting		
	Department)		
7,	Department of Mines	Department	of Water
8		and Sanitation	
9	Ministry of Agriculture		
	(Crop Production		
	Department)		

INTER-MINISTERIAL COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENT

The Task of the Inter-Ministerial committee is to facilitate the accession process as follows:

- Assess The UN Water Convention in relation to relevant RBOs Agreements and protocols Botswana has entered into and relevant national laws (constitution, water act and its related legislation) and conduct a SWOT analysis to assess any risks, contradictions and or benefits
- Generate key messages and ratification arguments for use in awareness raising
- Undertake comprehensive stakeholder identification and analysis to identify key stakeholders to include in consultations
- Develop a strategy for reaching various stakeholders with key messages on the accession process, and rationale and benefits of Botswana's accession to the water conventions
- Prepare a cabinet memorandum on the convention with justification for accession by Botswana
- Support deposition of the ratification instruments for acceding to the water convention with the United Nations Secretariat in New York (treaty section)

APPROACH: STEP-BY-STEP COUNTRY PROCESS



ACTIVITIES UNDER TAKEN SO FAR

Legal environment assessment

of Transboundary Water treaties, botswana signed, SADC protocol on shared watercourse along with the 1992 Water Convention **Due date: 15th January 2023**

Establishing an Interministerial Committee: September 2022

- to facilitate accession process.
- Sensitisation Workshop for
 Interministerial Committe (Discussion on the Convention, article by article, by the technical and legal services in order to establish its compliance with commitments); Workshop held on the
 19th November 2022

Expresion of Interest

- (MLWA submitted a letter expressing the country's interest).
- submited to UNECE Secretariat on 10th March 2023

Stakeholder Sensitisation

Workshop (Presentation on the Convention and discussion among relevant stakeholders) Postphoned to 22-23 May 2023 Date: 22th May 2023

Botswana's National

Consultation Workshop (

Presentation on the Convention and discussion among relevant stakeholders)

Date: 25th-26th October 2023

WHAT NEXT ?

- TO FACILITATE MINISTER TO APPRISE CABINET AND SEEK APPROVAL FOR DRAFTING RATIFICATION INSTRUMENT
- ENGAGE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S CHAMBERS TO DRAFT RATIFICATION INSTRUMENT
- GET INTO A TWINNING PARTNERSHIP INITIATIVE WITH ONE OF THE PARTIES TO THE UN WATER CONVENTION TO HANDHOLD BOTSWANA THROUGH THE PROCESS OF IMPLEMENTING OF THE UN WATER CONVENTION
- ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE IN THE UN WATER CONVENTION SECRETARIAT INITIATIVES
- ADVOCATE FOR ACCESSION TO THE UN WATER CONVENTION BY THE REGIONAL BLOCK.



