



Implemented by:



Climate Resilience and Natural Resources Management (C-NRM)

Climate Resilience and Management of Natural Resources in the SADC Region

Background

The Southern African region is projected to experience significantly higher temperatures and an increase in the prevalence of extreme weather events such as droughts, floods and heat waves due to climate change. It is estimated that by 2100, the region will receive up to 30% less rainfall and upward trends of temperature culminating in more than 3°C rise. This will likely lead to a sharp decline in water for cropping, livestock, wildlife and vegetation, and reduced productivity of various resource-based land uses. With approximately 70% of the population dependent on agriculture and livestock for their income, the impact of climate change will extend beyond food security to include socio-economic development, gender equality and equity.

To conserve natural ecosystems that transcend national boundaries and make an important contribution to biodiversity conservation, livelihood security and socio-economic development of rural communities, SADC supports the establishment and management of Transfrontier Conservation Areas (TFCAs). To date, 18 TFCAs have been registered with SADC, covering a total of about 10% of the land area of SADC member states and at different stages of development. TFCAs provide important political, social and economic leverage for the integration of the region.

For many years, Natural Resource Management (NRM) and Transfrontier Conservation Area (TFCA) development have been a major focus area of cooperation between SADC and Germany. Through the SADC/GIZ Climate Resilience and Natural Resources Management (C-NRM) Programme, the German Federal Ministry of Economic Development and Cooperation (BMZ) promotes the mainstreaming of climate change adaptation and mitigation in transboundary protected area management, thereby strengthening the climate change resilience of the local population in and around TFCAs.

Project name	Climate Resilience and Management of Natural Resources (C-NRM) in the SADC Region
Commissioned by	German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ)
Implementing organisation	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH
Project Region	SADC Member States
Lead executing agencies	SADC Secretariat
Duration	January 2021 - December 2023
Volume	EUR 6 million

Objective

Climate change is systematically taken into account in the transboundary management of natural resources in the SADC region.

Our approach

The C-NRM Programme strengthens the strategic planning framework for integrating climate change into transboundary natural resource management, supports the dissemination of knowledge on climate-smart agriculture and climate-sensitive natural resource management, promotes the recovery of the tourism sector in TFCAs from COVID-19 effects and implements models of adaptation and mitigation with rural communities in selected TFCAs.





C-NRM Programme builds on the successes and lessons learned from the previous GIZ projects “Transboundary use and Protection of Natural Resources in the SADC region” (TUPNR) and “Adaptation to Climate Change in Rural Areas in Southern Africa” (ACCRA).

Impact

- Framework conditions for consideration of climate change in cross-border management of natural resources are improved: This working area is mainstreaming climate change into relevant SADC strategies and programmes like the SADC Biodiversity Strategy and the SADC TFCA Programme. It analyses climate risks and mitigation potentials in TFCAs and facilitates access to finance options for stakeholders.
- Dissemination of knowledge about climate-smart agriculture and climate-sensitive management of natural resources including ecosystem-based adaptation is strengthened: This aims to increase the dissemination of knowledge on climate smart agriculture and climate-sensitive NRM, including ecosystem-based adaptation. Existing good practices are compiled and made available and disseminated in easily understandable formats. Exchange among existing training institutions is promoted and regional cooperation enhanced. The target is a facilitated access in the region to a high-quality training content through physical or electronic training offers.
- Climate-smart agriculture and climate-sensitive natural resource management measures, including ecosystem-based adaptation, are implemented in selected TFCA: The exemplary application of climate-smart agriculture and climate-sensitive NRM approaches and practices in demonstration projects increases climate resilience and well-being of local communities and promotes more intensive consideration of climate change in

transboundary NRM in the SADC region through their high-profile presentation as regional SADC integration models.

- Priority actions to implement COVID-19 sensitive measures of the SADC TFCA Tourism Programme are implemented in a climate-sensitive way: This aims to strengthen development and implementation of COVID-19 health and safety standards and the capacity of tourism staff. It promotes the development of marketing materials and supports TFCAs’ presence in trade fairs to market TFCA destinations for the national, regional and international market. It improves quality standards at border crossings and analyses visa processes to advise on the development of a SADC Uni-visa. It contributes to implement the SADC Tourism Programme.

Partners

The SADC/GIZ Programme is implemented in close cooperation with the SADC Directorate Food, Agriculture and Natural Resources (FANR) and the ORGAN. It works with regional, national and local public, civil society and private partners like CCARDESA, TFCA structures, national and local authorities and NGOs.

Published by	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH	In cooperation with	Southern African Development Community (SADC)	
Contact	Registered offices Bonn and Eschborn, Germany Dieter Nill Programme Manager Private Bag X12 (Village) Gaborone, Botswana T +267 395 7400 dieter.nill@giz.de www.giz.de	On behalf of	German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ)	
As at	March 2022	Addresses of the BMZ offices	BMZ Bonn Dahlmannstraße 4 53113 Bonn, Germany T +49 228 99 535 - 0 F +49 228 99 535 - 3500	BMZ Berlin Stresemannstraße 94 10963 Berlin, Germany T +49 30 18 535 - 0 F +49 30 18 535 - 2501
Design	Meron Estifanos		poststelle@bmz.bund.de www.bmz.de	



Cooperation for the Enhancement of SADC Regional Economic Integration (CESARE)

Promoting Economic Development, Peace and Good Governance in the SADC Region

Background

The Southern African Development Community (SADC) holds significant economic potential which can be realized based on sound economic policies and an enabled private sector, provided that peace and good governance prevail. The population of the 16 SADC Member States counts approximately 300 million people, who strive for economic opportunities as well as political participation and security. Although the SADC region is endowed with significant human and natural resources, its share in world production (GDP) and global exports of about 1% remains below its share of the world population of approximately 3.5%. Trade between the SADC countries and more so with the rest of the world is still largely characterised by exports of unprocessed raw materials. National economies often lack the modernisation, competitiveness and diversification of products they need to promote regional trade. Regional strategic goals for peace and security are not always being implemented consistently.

Therefore, the SADC Revised Regional Indicative Strategic Development Plan (RRISDP) places industrialisation at the centre of the SADC regional integration agenda, as it is perceived as an engine for the regions' growth and development and a key instrument to strengthen integration.

Project Objective

SADC Member States have improved the preconditions for Regional Economic Integration in the areas of industrialisation, trade, as well as in peace and security.

Approach

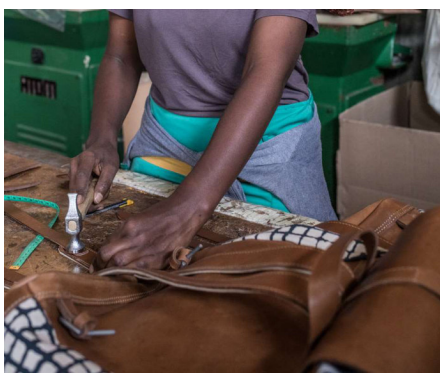
The CESARE programme contributes to the objectives of SADC in establishing a peaceful region that enables economic growth and sustainable development. The programme helps to reduce the cost and time of trading in the region and enhances opportunities for

Project Name	Cooperation for the Enhancement of SADC Regional Economic Integration (CESARE)
Commissioned by	German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), European Union (EU), Austrian Development Agency (ADA)
Implementing Organisation	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH
Project Region	SADC Member States
Lead Executing Agency	SADC Secretariat
Duration	April 2018 – November 2023
Volume	EUR 29.541 million

industrialization and private sector participation in regional value chains. CESARE gives technical advice in areas such as trade facilitation, including the introduction of electronic certificates of origin and the removal of trade barriers. The programme also facilitates regional negotiations on trade in services and supports their implementation at the national level.

The Joint Action "Support towards Industrialisation and the Productive Sectors in the SADC region– SIPS – co-financed by the EU aims to increase production capacity in the leather, antiretroviral (ARV) and medical products value chains. In the leather value chain, support is given to improve the harnessing and efficient collection of hides and skins required by processing companies, resulting in the increased trade of finished quality leather products.

Furthermore, CESARE supports peace, security and good governance in the region. Objectives which are key for successful regional economic integration. The programme works with the SADC Organ on Politics, Defence and Security Cooperation on topics such as anti-corruption, electoral democracy and support to the implementation of the Regional Peacekeeping Training Center





Strategy Plan. Co-financed by the Austrian Development Agency (ADA), CESARE contributes towards the improvement of regional governance and supports the SADC Parliamentary Forum in its transformation into a regional parliament.

CESARE also aims to strengthen democratic governance and citizen participation to improve the dialogue between citizens and policymakers in the SADC Member State Lesotho. The project cooperates with public sector actors and NGOs in a civic education initiative jointly financed with the EU.

Together with the SADC Gender Unit, CESARE is working towards the economic empowerment of women in the region. This project aims to increase women-owned businesses' and female entrepreneurs' participation in value addition for selected sectors/regional value chains (RVCS) of the SADC Industrialization Strategy and Roadmap (SISR).

Impact

CESARE supported the Member States through the SADC Secretariat in developing national modules for the issuance and transmission of Electronic Certificates of Origin (e-CoO), which save exporters from long journeys to obtain paper-based CoOs. CESARE also supports the finalization of a SADC Regional Customs Transit Bond Guarantee Scheme (RCTB-GS) and the implementation of the Simplified Trade Regime framework for small cross-border trade. Furthermore, CESARE supported the simplification of exports of certain medicines from South Africa to SADC countries which improved medicine availability. With the support of CESARE, the negotiations under the SADC Protocol on

Trade in Services were finalised in 2019 in six sectors: communication, construction, energy, finance, tourism, and transport services. National technical support was provided to several Member States to finalise their trade in services offers for the negotiations. CESARE has also been instrumental in presenting the experiences and lessons learned from SADC trade in services negotiations to the African Union in the context of the African Continental Free Trade Agreement negotiations, as well as in the Tripartite (COMESA, EAC, SADC) Free Trade Area negotiations. Through the support of CESARE, 14 cooperating companies and institutions in the SADC region can increase their production of Covid-19 relevant products to fight the pandemic with the help of financial grants and technical assistance.

CESARE through its support to SADC Parliamentary Forum in transitioning to a regional parliament has an added impact of strengthening the division of powers and check and balance mechanism at regional level as basic tenets of a democratic system. Moreover, it is expected to contribute to the enhancement of direct and indirect citizens' participation in regional affairs. In Lesotho, CESARE through PISA encourages citizens participation in democratic and developmental processes, through constructive dialogue leading to higher responsiveness of government to their needs and improved service delivery, which will then foster the citizens' trust in Lesotho's democracy. More than 40,000 citizens in the remote areas of Lesotho have been reached with activities creating awareness about their roles to participate in government decisions. PISA has trained more than 200 youth volunteers who provide peer-to-peer education in their communities and support thematic campaigns.

Published by Deutsche Gesellschaft für
Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH
Registered offices Bonn and Eschborn, Germany
Ronny Bechmann
Programme Manager
Private Bag X12 (Village)
Gaborone, Botswana
ronny.bechmann@giz.de
www.giz.de/en/

On behalf of Federal Ministry for Economic
Cooperation and Development (BMZ)
Addresses of the BMZ offices
BMZ Bonn
Dahlmannstraße 4
53113 Bonn, Germany
T +49 (0)228 99 535-0
F +49 (0)228 99 535-3500
poststelle@bmz.bund.de
www.bmz.de
BMZ Berlin
Stresemannstraße 94
10963 Berlin, Germany
T +49 (0)30 18 535-0
F +49 (0)30 18 535-2501

As of March 2022

This document was produced with the financial assistance of the European Union (EU), the Austrian Development Agency (ADA) and the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ). The content and views expressed herein can in no way be taken to reflect the official views of the EU, ADA or BMZ. The programme management team of the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH is responsible for the content of this document.



Strengthening Employment-Relevant TVET II in Botswana (SER TVET II)

Promotion of sustainable and demand-oriented Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) in partnership with the public and private sector

The Challenge

Botswana has rapidly developed from being one of the poorest countries in the world into an upper middle-income country. Despite this development, the shortage of skilled labour remains one challenge for achieving the goal of economic diversification. Moving forward from its current position as an economy based on natural resources towards a knowledge-based economy, Botswana aims at building organisational and personnel capacities of the TVET system capable of improving the quality of TVET in relation to labour market needs of the 21st century and ensuring that the needed highly-skilled workforce will be generated.

Our Partners

The SER TVET II programme assists three ministries, the Ministry of Tertiary Education, Research, Science and Technology (MOTE), the Ministry of Employment, Labour Productivity and Skills Development (MELSD) and the Ministry of Basic Education (MOBE), to realise their goals of providing high-quality TVET and pre-vocational education. Coordination with the private sector and the regulating authorities of the education and training sector are essential.

Our Approach

The SER TVET II programme follows a partner-oriented, sustainable and holistic approach. The programme is structured around advisory services and complimentary Human Capacity Development (HCD) on all levels and designed to strengthen ownership, personnel and structural capacities of all key players in the TVET sector.

The GIZ - SER TVET II project is guided by an Inter-Ministerial Steering Committee and a Technical Working Group, ensuring the ownership lies with the responsible partners in Botswana and guarantees sustainability.



Project name	Strengthening Employment Relevant TVET in Botswana II (SER TVET II)
Commissioned by	Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ)
Implementing organisation	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH
Project region	Botswana
Political partner	Ministry of Finance and Economic Development (MFED)
Duration	September 2018 – December 2022
Financial volume	EUR 5 million (EUR 3 million BMZ, EUR 2.7 million EU)

Cooperation

Through a contribution agreement between the European Union, the government of Botswana and the GIZ - SER TVET II programme, the project also provides technical assistance to the EU budget support programme for TVET reforms in Botswana under the 11 European Development Fund (EDF 11).

This broad-based support creates synergies which will assist the partners in strengthening governance and accountability of the TVET sector, improving the quality and relevance of TVET and pre-vocational learning programmes and providing gender-sensitive work-based learning opportunities.



Photo left: Apprentice in the trade of Electric Industrial

Photo right: Apprentice in the trade Maintenance, Fitting and Machining

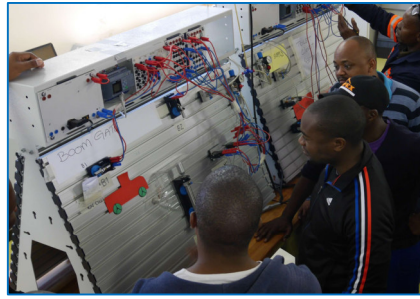


Photo left: Workshop
Curriculum
Development Concepts

Photo right: PLC Training (ToT)

Objectives

Together with its partners, the programme aims at achieving three objectives:

1. Strengthening the capacity of the responsible ministries and TVET authorities to manage and implement a demand-oriented TVET system,
2. Implementing instruments to sustainably improve and strengthen the demand orientation of TVET programmes in cooperation with the private sector and
3. Developing and implementing demand-oriented occupational/skills training programmes for sectors with employment potential.

Activities

The partners are supported in the design and implementation of five reform measures, based on the strategies and principles laid down in the Education and Training Sector Strategic Plan (ETSSP).

- Up-to-date, key stakeholders have been assisted to develop the new TVET policy together with an implementation plan and a comprehensive monitoring and evaluation framework.
- An integrated model for TVET qualifications in line with the National Credit and Qualifications Framework (NCQF) will allow for better articulation and progress in TVET qualifications.
- The development of a work-based learning framework and a revised framework for TVET assessment are supported.

Building on activities which have been introduced by its predecessor project, SER TVET II now systematically extends the implementation of TVET cooperation instruments between public and private sector. Such instruments include:

- Teachers' attachments to private sector companies,
- Improving online learning and digitalisation,
- Introducing innovative approaches for life-long learning, for a greener and more sustainable economy and society,

- Guest lectures from industry representatives,
- Capacity development for in-company trainers,
- Educational trips for students to companies.

Staff from all public TVET institutions in Botswana receive capacity building to work as Industry Liaison Coordinators. They will promote selected instruments at their institutions and facilitate the cooperation with local companies to make the TVET system in Botswana more demand-oriented and relevant to the needs of the labour market.

Further, SER TVET II supports the development of demand-driven learning programmes in the sectors borehole/groundwater and automotive. Capacity development measures focus on:

- Development and revision of curricula, learning materials and assessments in line with NCQF,
- Training needs analysis and subsequent training of trainers for TVET master trainers and teachers in the supported learning programmes.

As part of the complimentary support to the EU programme, SER TVET II also assists in the introduction of pre-vocational education in senior secondary schools in the sectors agriculture and tourism/hospitality. Activities include training of trainers in these subjects, development of learning material and cooperation with the private sector to expose students to the world of work and prepare them for a future career path in TVET.

Expected Results

Overall, 300 TVET students (thereof at least 35% young women) shall participate in six new or revised learning programmes which have been developed in cooperation with the private sector. The new programmes will set benchmarks for programme development in additional economic sectors. Instruments of demand-orientation and cooperative approaches with the private sector will be introduced at all TVET institutions across Botswana. Capacitating the ministerial departments, TVET institutions and the private sector to apply developed policies and frameworks and a strong monitoring and evaluation system will guide the key actors towards sustainable and efficient provision of TVET.

Published by Deutsche Gesellschaft für
Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH

Registered offices Bonn and Eschborn, Germany

Peter Reger
Private Bag X 12 (Village)
Gaborone, Botswana
T +267 77 843 407
peter.reger@giz.de
www.giz.de

As of March 2022
Design Meron Estifanos

GIZ is responsible for the content of this publication.

In cooperation with Ministry of Finance and Economic Development

On behalf of German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation
and Development (BMZ)

Adress of the BMZ
offices
BMZ Bonn
Dahlmannstraße 4
D-53113 Bonn
T: +49 (0)228 99 535-0
BMZ Berlin
Stresemannstraße 94
D-10963 Berlin
T +49 (0)30 18 535-0

poststelle@bmz.bund.de
www.bmz.de



Strengthening the National-Regional Linkages (SNRL) in SADC

Strengthening capacities to implement the Regional Agenda in SADC Member States

Background

Economic growth and poverty eradication in southern Africa are best achieved by working together – that is why the 16 Member States of the Southern African Development Community (SADC) developed a common Regional Agenda guided by the Revised Regional Indicative Strategic Development Plan (RRISDP). In the SADC Treaty, as well as in over 30 regional protocols and policies, SADC Member States have committed to specific national actions to achieve their common goals. However, there still is a notable gap between regional commitments and achievements among the Member States. This is caused by dormant or non-existent national coordinating structures, weak alignment of national and regional plans, and insufficient collaboration between national coordinating structures and Member States’ planning and budget authorities. The “Strengthening the National-Regional Linkages in SADC” (SNRL) Programme, is funded by Germany and co-financed by the European Union. SNRL supports SADC Member States to better coordinate, monitor and mobilise resources for the implementation of the Regional Agenda.

Objective

The SNRL Programme enhances the capacity of SADC Member States’ structures to facilitate and coordinate the implementation of the Regional Agenda at the national level.

Approach

To bridge the implementation gap, the programme supports SADC Member States to establish and strengthen national structures that coordinate and facilitate the implementation of the Regional Agenda. These include SADC National Committees that bring together relevant government authorities and non-state actors to work together towards implementing SADC protocols and policies at the national level.

Project Name	Strengthening the National-Regional Linkages (SNRL) in SADC
Commissioned by	German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ)
Co-financed by	European Union (EU)
Implementing Organisation	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH
Project Region	Botswana, Democratic Republic of Congo, Eswatini, Lesotho, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Tanzania and Zambia
Lead Executing Agency	SADC Secretariat
Duration	January 2016 – July 2022
Volume	EUR 12.775 million (EUR 6.275 million BMZ, EUR 6.5 million EU)

Such structures play an important role, for example in synchronising national plans and regional priorities. Thereby they are facilitating the integration and implementation of the Regional Agenda into national plans and budgets. The SNRL Programme also supports national governments and non-state actors to monitor the progress in implementing the SADC Regional Agenda in Member States, with a focus on the Revised RISDP 2015-2020. The monitoring information feeds into SADC’s monitoring and evaluation system and is also used to communicate the economic and political benefits of regional integration, which are often overlooked. The SNRL Programme also develops the capacity of SADC Member States to mobilise financial and other resources required to implement the SADC Regional Agenda at the national level.





By aligning national with regional plans such as the Revised RISDP, implementation structures in the Member States are supported to tap into funding from national budget authorities and international cooperating partners.

Impact

By supporting stronger coordination and more effective facilitation in SADC Member States, the SNRL Programme has been contributing accelerated progress in implementing the SADC Regional Agenda.

The programme have also been providing government decision makers, managers and technicians, non-state actor representatives, members of parliaments and their staff, media representatives and journalists, as well as academics and researchers with knowledge, skills and tools to facilitate, manage, monitor and report on the implementation of key SADC instruments. This includes the SADC Treaty, the Revised RISDP 2015-2020, and protocols, strategies and declarations in the areas of agriculture, industrialisation and infrastructure. It has also strengthened the capacity of government and non-state actors to mobilise resources for the implementation of the SADC agenda at the national level. Residents of the SADC region – especially disadvantaged populations such as the poor, women, youth and daily workers– have been benefiting from progress in implementing the Regional Agenda in SADC Member States. The programme projects have increased income and employment opportunities, better social services, more sustainable management of natural resources and have enhanced peace and security.

Over 1,200 government decision makers, managers and technicians, non-state actor representatives, members of parliaments and their staff, media representatives and journalists, as well as academics and researchers have been supported with knowledge, skills and tools to facilitate, manage, monitor and report on the implementation of key SADC instruments in the in the areas of agriculture, industrialisation and infrastructure.

More than 450 media representatives have been capacitated to promote and catalyze dialogue on the development of regional policies that strengthen socio- economic development and integration in the SADC region.

More than 430 Monitoring and Evaluation experts have been capacitated to monitor and evaluate progress in SADC regional strategies and protocols to support alignment of national-regional plans at the national level and to monitor the implementation of key SADC programmes.

Over 100 government policy decision makers, managers and technicians at the SADC Member States level have been trained to design unique and effective industrial polices at the national level.

To better drive and support the implementation of SADC policies and for high level of sensitization on SADC Region Integration Agenda, more than 220 Member State provincial focal points and Non-State Actors representatives have been capacitated through Regional Integration Agenda trainings.

SNRL supports the implementation of the SADC Gender Protocol in the Member States by providing training for 130 participants on Gender development and Gender mainstreaming. The programme also has supported the development of over 30 gender mainstreamed sectorial policies.

Published by

Deutsche Gesellschaft für
Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH
Registered offices Bonn and Eschborn, Germany

Robson Chakwana
Programme Manager
Private Bag X12 (Village)
Gaborone, Botswana
robson.chakwana@giz.de
www.giz.de/en/

As of

March 2022

On behalf of

Federal Ministry for Economic
Cooperation and Development (BMZ)

Addresses of the BMZ offices

BMZ Bonn Dahlmannstraße 4 53113 Bonn, Germany T +49 (0)228 99 535-0 F +49 (0)228 99 535-3500	BMZ Berlin Stresemannstraße 94 10963 Berlin, Germany T +49 (0)30 18 535-0 F +49 (0)30 18 535-2501
---	--

poststelle@bmz.bund.de

www.bmz.de

This document was produced with the financial assistance of the European Union (EU) and the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ). The content and views expressed herein can in no way be taken to reflect the official views of the EU or BMZ. The programme management team of the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH is responsible for the content of this document.



Transboundary Water Management in the SADC region

Promoting water security: a catalyst for development and regional integration

Background

Water resources in Southern Africa are distributed unevenly with around 70 per cent of it flowing in transboundary rivers. The sustainability of water security in the region depends largely on the effective protection of ecosystems upstream of the river basins. For example, the Kingdom of Lesotho – the ‘water tower’ of Southern Africa – covers only 3% of the territory of the Orange-Senqu basin, while providing 30% of the water for the 12 million people in the metropolitan region of Johannesburg in South Africa.

The state of the basin is alarming. Inadequate use of sustainable land use methods, a growing population and insufficient access to alternative livelihoods leads to overgrazing and erosion. Climate change exacerbates the situation.

The SADC Member States have agreed on the principles of shared and integrated water resource management (IWRM) through international conventions and regional protocols. However, they have not yet been put fully into practice and ecosystem-based and climate-resilient approaches are not effectively implemented.

Objective

The Transboundary Water Management in SADC (TWM) programme aims to strengthen the sustainable management of shared water resources in the SADC region, especially in the Orange-Senqu basin.

Our approach

The GIZ programme “Transboundary Water Management in the SADC region” has been a key partner for SADC in promoting the regional water sector agenda since 2007. TWM provides Technical Assistance using a multi-level approach, i.e.

- at the regional level to the SADC Secretariat Water Division and its subsidiary organisations,
- at the basin-level to River Basin Organisations (RBOs),
- at national level to Member States.

Project Name	Transboundary Water Management in the SADC region (TWM)
Commissioned by	German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ)
Co-financed	European Union (EU)
Implementing Organisation	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH
Project Region	SADC Member States
Lead Executing Agency	SADC Secretariat
Duration	January 2020 - December 2024
Volume	EUR 37.5 million (EUR 10 million BMZ, EUR 27.5 million EU)

The TWM programme aligns with the SADC Regional Strategic Action Plans for the water sector (RSAP) and is orientated towards promoting water security and climate adaptation through Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM) approaches.

In the current phase the focus is on the following areas:

- Strengthening the role of SADC in coordinating RSAP implementation (e.g. resource mobilization, monitoring)
- Promoting regional and basin-level IWRM frameworks (e.g. policies, strategies and plans)
- Supporting implementation of “flagship initiatives” in selected basins to generate good practice for upscaling.

The third area includes the EU co-financed “Support to Integrated Catchment Management (ICM) in Lesotho” (EUR 27.5m) project, whereby TWM assists stakeholders to implement the national ReNoka-programme to protect ecosystems critical to the Orange-Senqu basin.





Impact

The timeframe of the TWM programme spans several phases, including with different co-financing. In this time, the following impact was achieved:

- More than 1,600,000 people directly benefit from the various infrastructure and pilot projects.
- Through targeted water saving measures in the South African municipality of Emfuleni, as well as in Botswana's capital Gaborone, more than 700,000 people now have a more reliable water supply.
- As a result of the cooperation with the KfW Development Bank more than 860,000 people have access to safe drinking water in the north of Namibia and in the south of Angola.
- More than 23,000,000 EUR of private and public resources have been mobilised through pilot projects in partnership with private businesses and feasibility studies for infrastructure projects. Private companies have invested more than 600,000 EUR in the implementation of water projects.
- The region benefits from improved disaster preparedness, and disaster management authorities in SADC Member States are better prepared for floods. Over 900,000 people along the Limpopo River can now be reached and warned by radio and mobile phone. Committees were formed in the villages, which react at an early stage and bring people and animals to safety.

Success in the Field

Lesotho is considered one of the main “water towers” of Southern Africa. Hence, any intervention upstream of the basin has implications for the downstream users. The TWM programme supported a pilot project in the Khubelo sub-catchment in the highlands of Lesotho upstream of the Orange-Senqu basin. The lessons generated are now scaled up by the Government of Lesotho under a country-wide multi-sectoral programme called “ReNoka – We are a River”.

With co-financing from the EU for the period 2020-2023, the TWM programme supports ReNoka to tackle policy reforms, strengthen institutions as well as provide training and skills development. But land degradation in Lesotho has reached such alarming levels that accelerated implementation of catchment management plans is necessary. Since 2020, significant progress has been made in rolling out ReNoka:

- ReNOKA was officially launched by His Majesty King Letsie III and the Prime Minister. During the ceremony, the Ministers of five participating Ministries signed a partnership declaration.
- Stakeholders from all sectors engaged in the first ever integrated ReNoka action planing that now interates contributions across the board.
- Over 300 community-based associations have been mobilised into Community Watershed Teams (CWT).
- A total of 1,500 individuals have already been trained with support from the programme.
- Emergency rehabilitation measures in 38 degradation “hotspots” are carried out geared towards water security (pumps, irrigation schemes and weir storage), stabilisation (gabions, check dams and trenches), and land management (terracing, tree planting, fencing and road rehabilitation).

Published by Deutsche Gesellschaft für
Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH
Registered offices Bonn and Eschborn, Germany

Contact Dr. Alexander Erich
Prgramme Manager
Private Bag X12 (Village)
Gaborone, Botswana
alexander.erich@giz.de
www.giz.de/en/

As at March 2022

Design Meron Estifanos

In cooperation with Southern African Development Community (SADC)

On behalf of Federal Ministry for Economic
Cooperation and Development (BMZ)

Addresses of the BMZ offices
BMZ Bonn
Dahlmannstraße 4
53113 Bonn, Germany
T +49 (0)228 99 535-0
F +49 (0)228 99 535-3500
poststelle@bmz.bund.de
www.bmz.de
BMZ Berlin
Stresemannstraße 94
10963 Berlin, Germany
T +49 (0)30 18 535-0
F +49 (0)30 18 535-2501