

PRESENTATION OUTLINE

- NCA Policy Priorities BOTSWANA
- Botswana Institutional Arrangement
- Overall NCA progress summary
- Roadmap towards prioritizing Water Accounts
- Summary progress: Water Accounts
- Some findings/results from the Water Accounts
- Usage/benefits from the Water Accounts
- Conclusion



NCA POLICY PRIORITIES IN BOTSWANA

- Water Accounts: water scarcity, to better assess the availability, uses, and economic contribution of water.
- Tourism Component of Land and Ecosystem Accounts: To inform the management of ecotourism and land use in four key ecosystems: Okavango, Chobe, Makgadikgadi Pans, and Central Kalahari.
- **Mineral Accounts:** Mineral led economy, to help ensure appropriate decisions are made regarding the investment of mineral revenues to provide for future economic growth.
- **Energy Accounts:** To determine the optimal energy mix for the future and examine the role of Botswana's coal in a green economy.
- Macroeconomic Indicators of Sustainable Development: To develop indicators like adjusted net national income, adjusted savings, and national wealth accounts to assess the prospects for long-term, sustainable growth.

BOTSWANA INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENT FOR NCA

- Coordination by NCA Unit in the Ministry of Finance and Development Planning
- Implementation of NCA activities is carried out at sectoral level by the Ministries of;
 - Minerals, Energy and Water Resources,
 - Environment, Wildlife and Tourism
- These Ministries are responsible for compiling natural capital accounts for water; minerals; energy; tourism and Macroeconomic Indicators of Sustainable Development.
- NCA Units in all implementing sectors responsible for the actual development of the accounts.
- multi- sectoral Technical Working Groups (TWGs) assist in timely supply of relevant data and provide technical input in the analysis of the results generated by various component accounts.

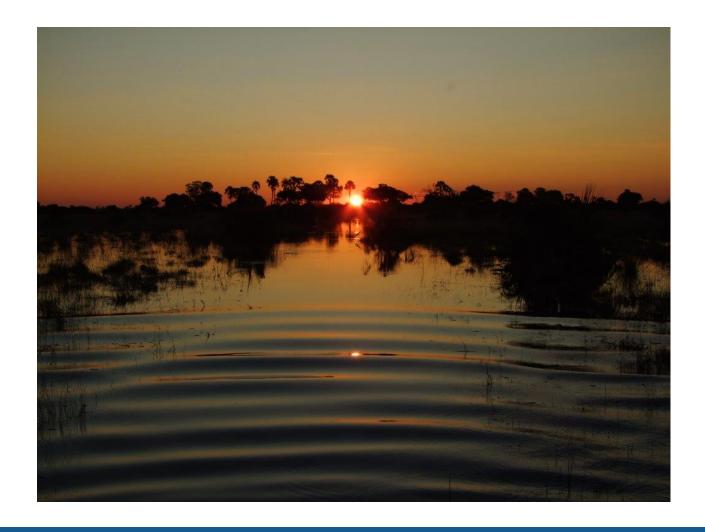


UPDATE ON NCA IN BOTSWANA

- 1. Water Accounts: (DWA, MMEWR)
- Produced three technical Water Accounts Report from 2010/11-2014/15
- Produced four policy briefs- water accounts results; water & agriculture; water & mining and water & irrigation
- 2. Energy Accounts: (DoE, MMEWR)
- Compiling Energy Accounts for 2010-2015; Priority given to electricity and coal
- Currently collecting data on liquid fuels from 2010-2015
- 3. Mineral Accounts (DGS, MMEWR)
- Produced Mineral Accounts for 2014 (Diamonds, Copper, Gold, Soda Ash, Coal)
- 4. Tourism Accounts (DoT, MEWT)
- Ecosystem Scoping exercise was undertaken in July 2014; Accounts for major ecosystems (Okavango, Chobe and Makgadikgadi); Issues: land management/competing land uses, climate change, biodiversity management,
- MEWT prioritised tourism because of its contribution to GDP and potential to assist in economic diversification
- Data assessment to inform tourism accounting and issues for tourism policy on-going
- 5. Macroeconomic Indicators of Sustainable Development
- Training on development of Macroeconomic Indicators on-going



BOTSWANA WATER ACCOUNTS

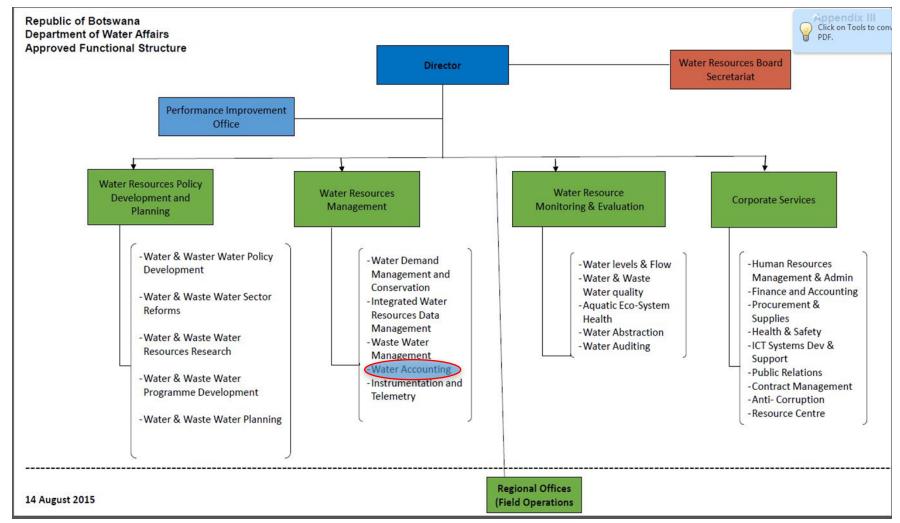


ROAD MAP TOWARDS PRIORITIZING WATER ACCOUNTS

- May 2012: the Botswana Economic Advisory Council (BEAC) prioritized the up-dating and elaboration of water accounts
 - The country was experiencing serious water shortage due to low rainfalls and complex distribution of water after the water sector reforms
- DWA with technical assistance started the WAVES Water Accounting Project:
 - **Phase 1** (September November 2012): preliminary account construction and analysis;
 - Phase 2 (December 2012 June 2013): elaboration of the water accounts and institutionalization of water accounts at DWA,
 - **Phase 3**: (July 2013 June 2016): up-dating, expansion of water accounts and integration of results into National Development Plan (NDP) 11.

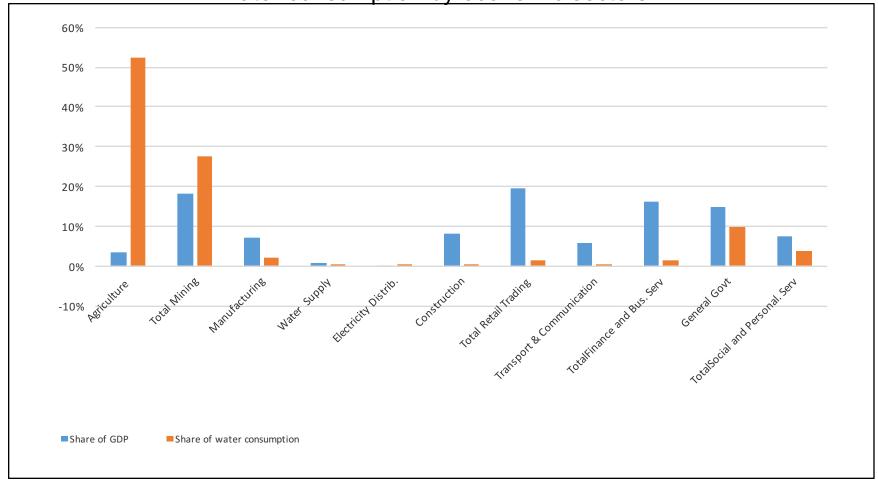


PROGRESS SUMMARY: WATER ACCOUNTS DWA FUNCTIONAL STRUCTURE

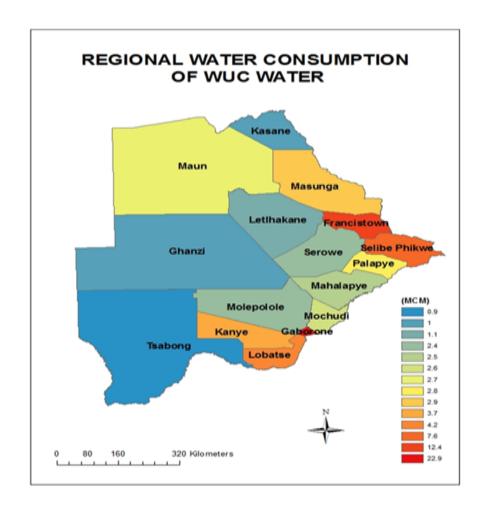


Main findings (2014/15 report)

Water consumption by economic sectors



Main findings (2014/15 report)



USAGE/BENEFITS FROM THE WATER ACCOUNTS

- Accounts and associated case studies used as guide for:
 - Raw water abstraction strategy project (SIWI/DWA)
 - Catchment management committees (SIWI/DWA)
 - National Water Master Plan (NWMP) Review
 - Botswana National Water Conservation and Water Demand management Strategy 2016-2021
- Establishment of (better) linkages between key stakeholders;
- Shared understanding among stakeholders for the need to allocate & utilize water efficiently



Achievements

ACHIEVEMENTS

- ✓ Institutionalisation at DWA
 - √ 3 technical water accounts reports completed: UN SEEA-Water styled accounts (2010-2015)
- ✓ 4 Policy briefs for planners and decision makers
 - ✓ Policy brief on Findings of Botswana Water Accounts (Dec 2013)
 - ✓ Policy brief on Irrigation and Water Resources (Sept 2014)
 - ✓ Policy brief on Mining and Water Resources (Sept 2014)
 - ✓ Policy brief on Botswana's Agriculture and Water Resources (May 2015)
- ✓ Case Studies completed:
 - ✓ Botswana Meat Commission Water risk study
 - √ Water Resources Management Zones concept note
- ✓ Close links with 2013 IWRM WE Plan implementation & draft final Water and Waste Water Policy
- ✓ Stakeholder buy-in: Water Utilities Corporation, Botswana Chamber of Mines , Statistics Botswana, Ministry of Agric, MFDP, MMEWR

CONTRIBUTING FACTORS

- High level buy-in
- DWA changed mandate towards IWRM



Challenges – lessons learnt

- Systematic submission of data is a challenge
- Sharing of initial results with stakeholders can improve ownership
- A common identifier number for Service providers, Statistics Botswana and DWA Economic coding can greatly improve the data sorting process.
- More training and capacity building is required to expand the accounts in the future.
- Closer collaboration between the different accounts should be pursued to have a combined NCA report in the future



CONCLUSION

- Training and capacity building remains a priority
- Institutionalization of NCA post WAVES era
- Resource commitments and strengthening of partnerships/collaboration across all stakeholders (Govt, local authorities, private sector, NGOs, civil society)
- Benefiting from a network of expertise from WAVES global community of practice and technical assistance from the World Bank and others
- NCA is poised to strengthen data requirements for evidence-based policy decisionmaking & monitoring of sustainable development in the country
- Communication and Information dissemination is also key





THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

