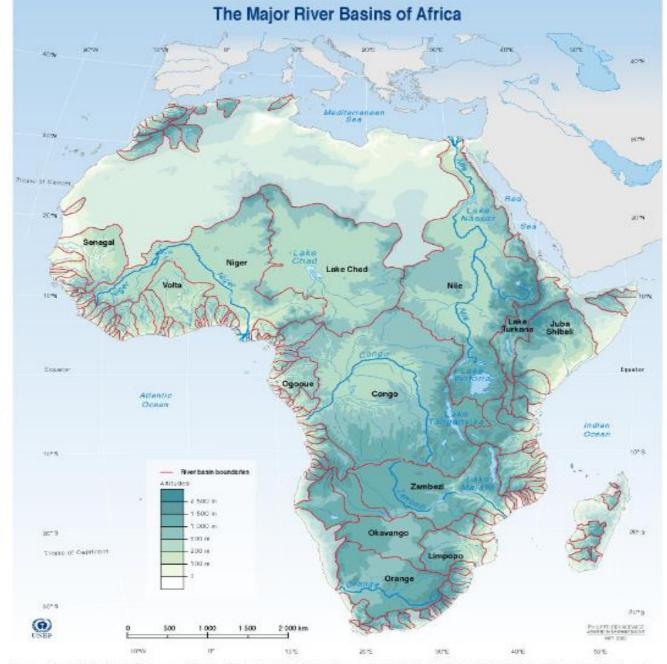
## Africa Water Investment Programme (AIP) Technical Workshop on Project Preparation

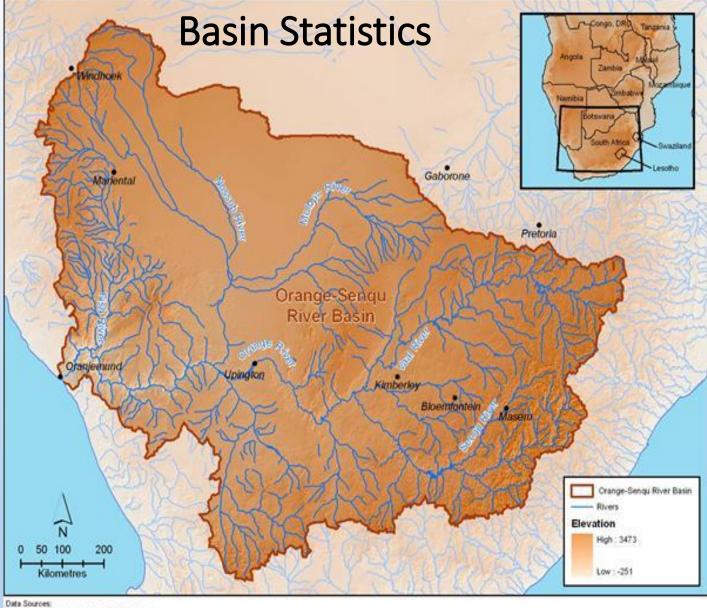
Challenges and opportunities in Preparation of Transboundary River Basin Climate Resilient Water Projects

— Experiences from the Orange Senqu River Basin

Midrand, 20<sup>th</sup> September 2018 Lenka Thamae – Executive Secretary ORASECOM www.orasecom.org



Source: Aeron T. Wolf et al., 1998; Revenge et al., Watershede of the World Hesources Institute (WRII), Washington DC, 1998; Philippe Rekadewicz, Atlas de poche, Livre de poche, Libraire générale française, Paris, 1998 (rovised in 2001).



- 1. Basin Area: 1 million sq km.
- 2. Rainfall: 1800mm in Lesotho highlands to 45mm at River mouth.
- 3. Population: 19 million (Earle et al. 2004).
- 4. Average annual natural runoff: 12,000 mill. cub. metres less than half the natural flow reaches the river mouth on the Atlantic Ocean.
- 5. Basin States: Botswana, Lesotho, Namibia and South Africa.

Data Sources: Digital Elevation Model - CGIAR SRTM Database Rivers - UNDPIGEF

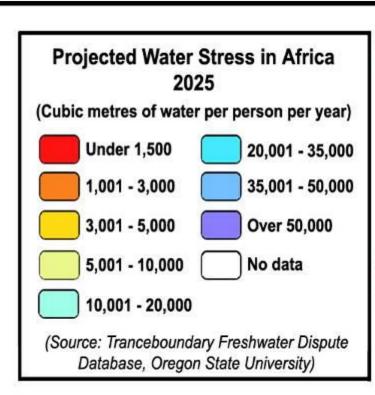
Dams/Vaterbodies - - UNDP/GEF

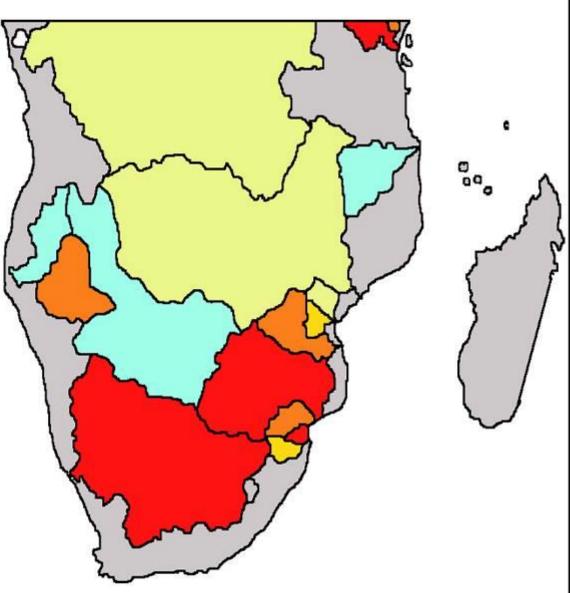
K:\Data\ProjectiGTZ1419\G\S\ M\XD\1.RiverBasin\1.1.1 BasinLandscape\_v1\_20000301.mxd

Orange-Senqu sources in highlands of Lesotho at around 3000 metres above mean sea level (alpine wetlands "sponges") – very important for sustaining flows especially in dry season and during drought periods.



### **Basin Challenges – Water Stress**

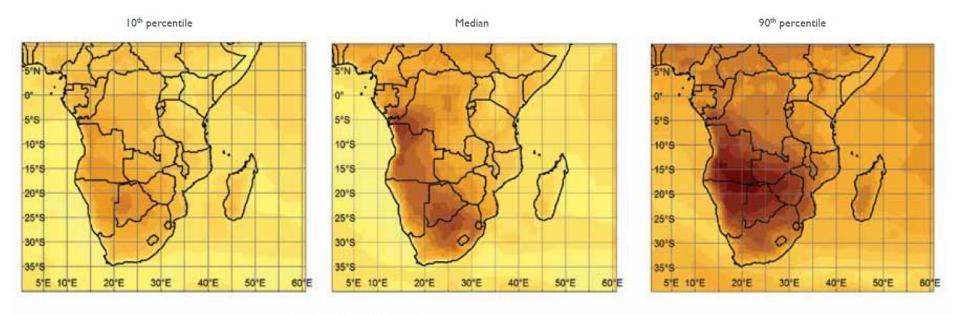




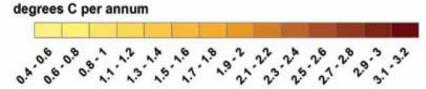
# Climate – temperature change

By 2050

Projected change in mean annual maximum temperature based on 6 dynamically downscaled GCMs

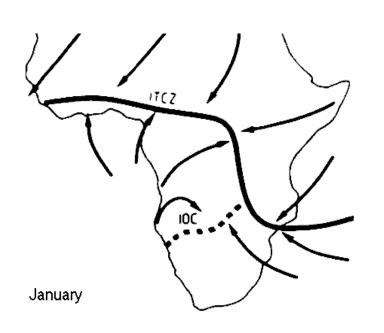


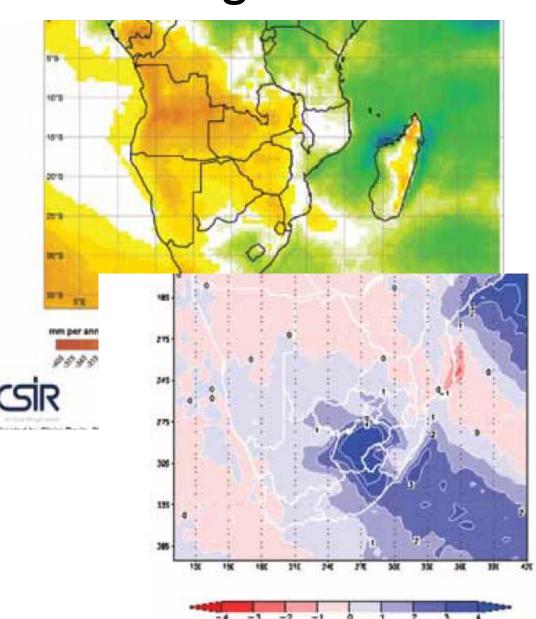


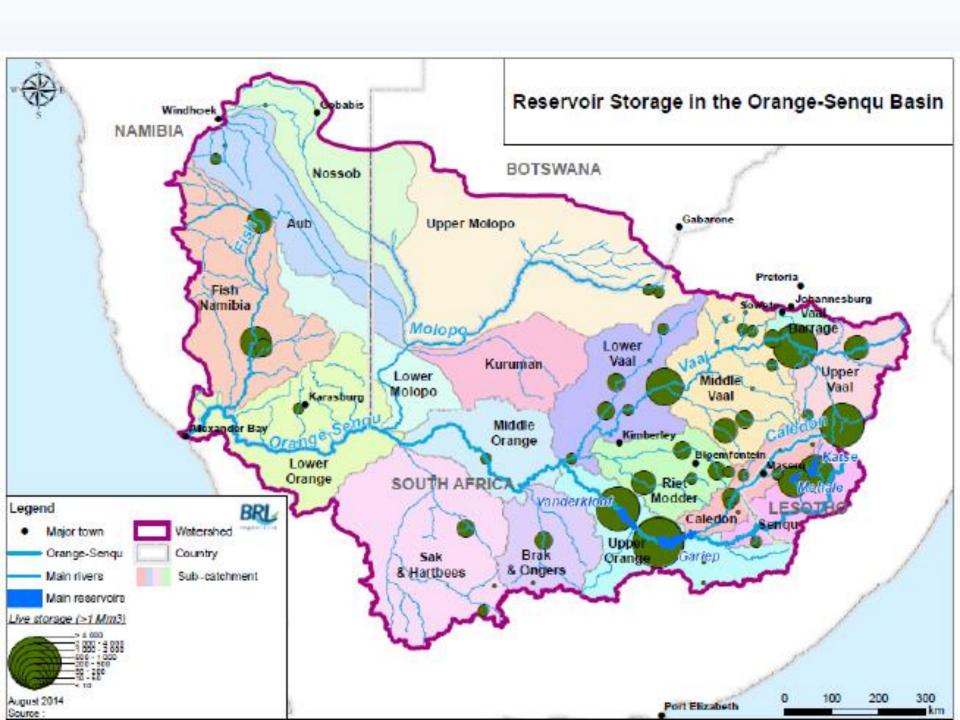


# Climate – precipitation change

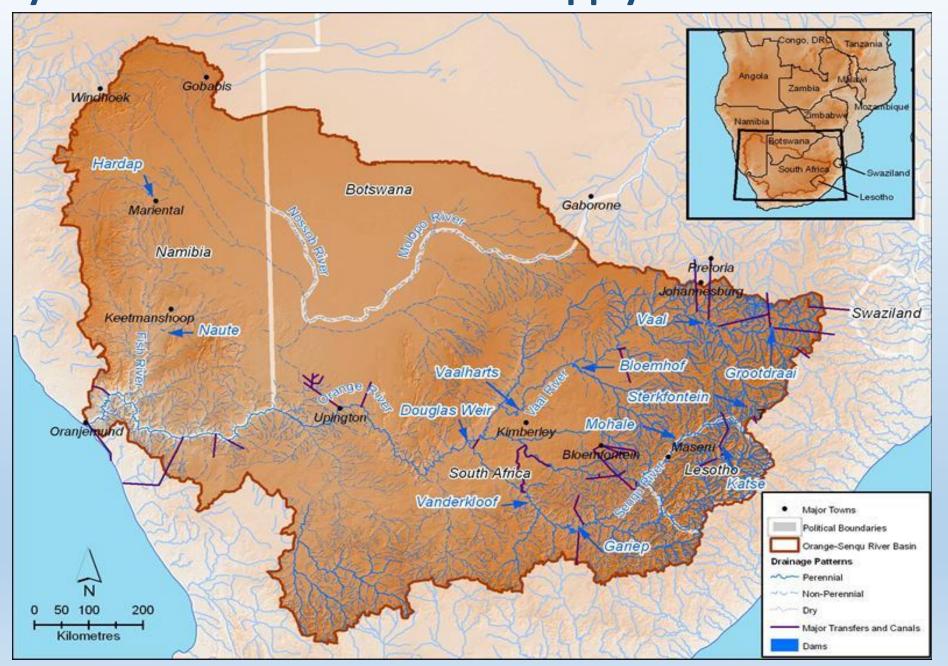
By 2050







## **System of Water Transfers to Supply Demand Centres**



#### **Challenges**

- Establishing common understanding, trust, and transparency towards agreement on a basin level integrated plan for water infrastructure delivery and management.
- ii. Uneven availability of scientifically robust information due to limitations in research capabilities and efficiency in processing and validation of field data.
- iii. Historically limited focus on climate resilience or adaptation rationale focus on access to water, meeting demand and water security.
- iv. Limited self financing to consolidate project concepts into well formulated proposals.

### Overview of 2015 Basin Level IWRM Plan

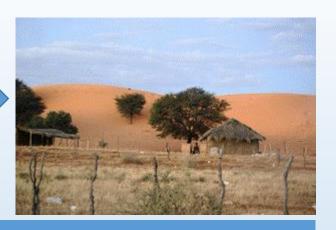
Table 4-1: Summary of strategic objectives

Tuble 4-1. Summary of strategic objectives		
Central Objectives (CO 1 to 4)	Enabling strategic objectives (EO 1 to 5)	Cross-cutting strategic objectives (X0 1 and 2)
1. Ensure the optimised sustainable management of the basins water resources 2. Support socio-economic upliftment and eradication of poverty in the basin 3. Ensure that the adverse effects of catchment degradation are reduced and the sustainability of resource use is improved 4. Maximise security from water-related disasters (especially flood and drought)	<ol> <li>Put an adequate knowledge base in place,</li> <li>Build sufficient capacity and institutional strength,</li> <li>Promote high level of stakeholder engagement</li> <li>Ensure appropriate financing mechanisms are in place,</li> <li>Promote adaptive management and effective monitoring and evaluation systems.</li> </ol>	1. Promote the mainstreaming of adaptation to potential impacts of climate change into planned actions  2. Ensure the mainstreaming of gender considerations into planned actions

#### **Opportunities**

- i. Political commitment, advocacy and solidarity due to urgency of climate change impacts within the basin and improved awareness on vulnerabilities.
- ii. Promotion of climate resilient projects offering solution with multiple benefits (multipurpose nature of infrastructure solutions).
- iii. Basin approach, ability to identify basket of solutions jointly by state Parties, optimisation at basin level for sustainability, and ability to leverage economies of scale and collective economic strength.
- iv. Partnership with agencies with knowledge of potential funding windows, and with complimentary skills and capacity.





### THE LESOTHO-BOTSWANA WATER TRANSFER PROJECT







