



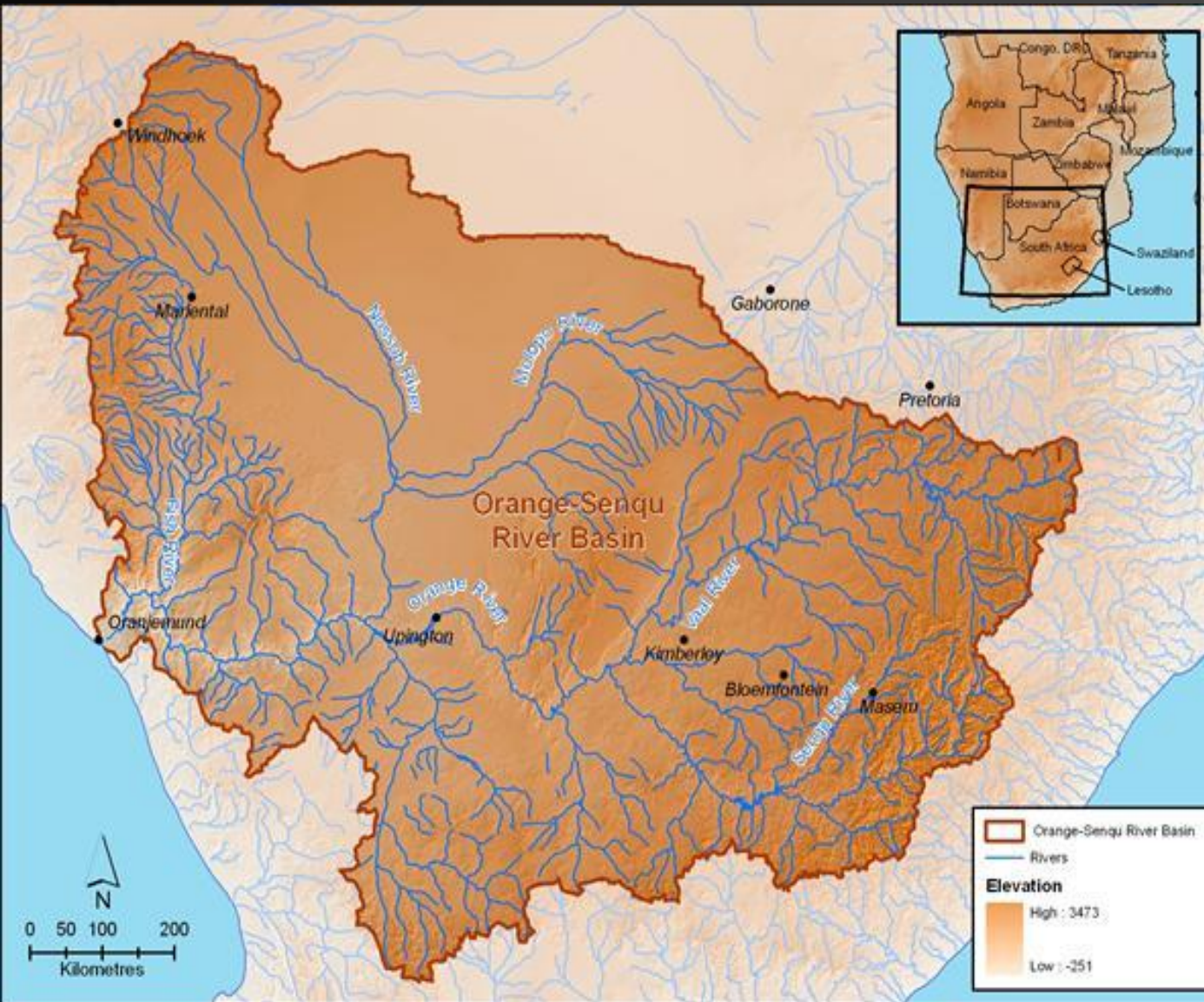
**UNDP-GEF Orange-Senqu Strategic Action Programme**

# **Experiences with intersectoral collaboration in the development of the Orange-Senqu Strategic Action Programme**

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**GEF IW 3<sup>rd</sup> Africa Workshop,  
Grahamstown, 7-9 May 2014**



Data Sources:  
 Digital Elevation Model - CGIAR SRTM Database  
 Rivers - UNDP/GEF  
 Dams/Waterbodies - UNDP/GEF

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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 (quote flood and drought flows as well) less than half of the flow reaches the river mouth on the Atlantic Ocean.
5. Basin States: Botswana, Lesotho, Namibia and South Africa.

## Environmental priority problems in the basin identified by TDA

- Increasing water demand
- Declining water resources quality
- Changes to the hydrological regime
- Land degradation

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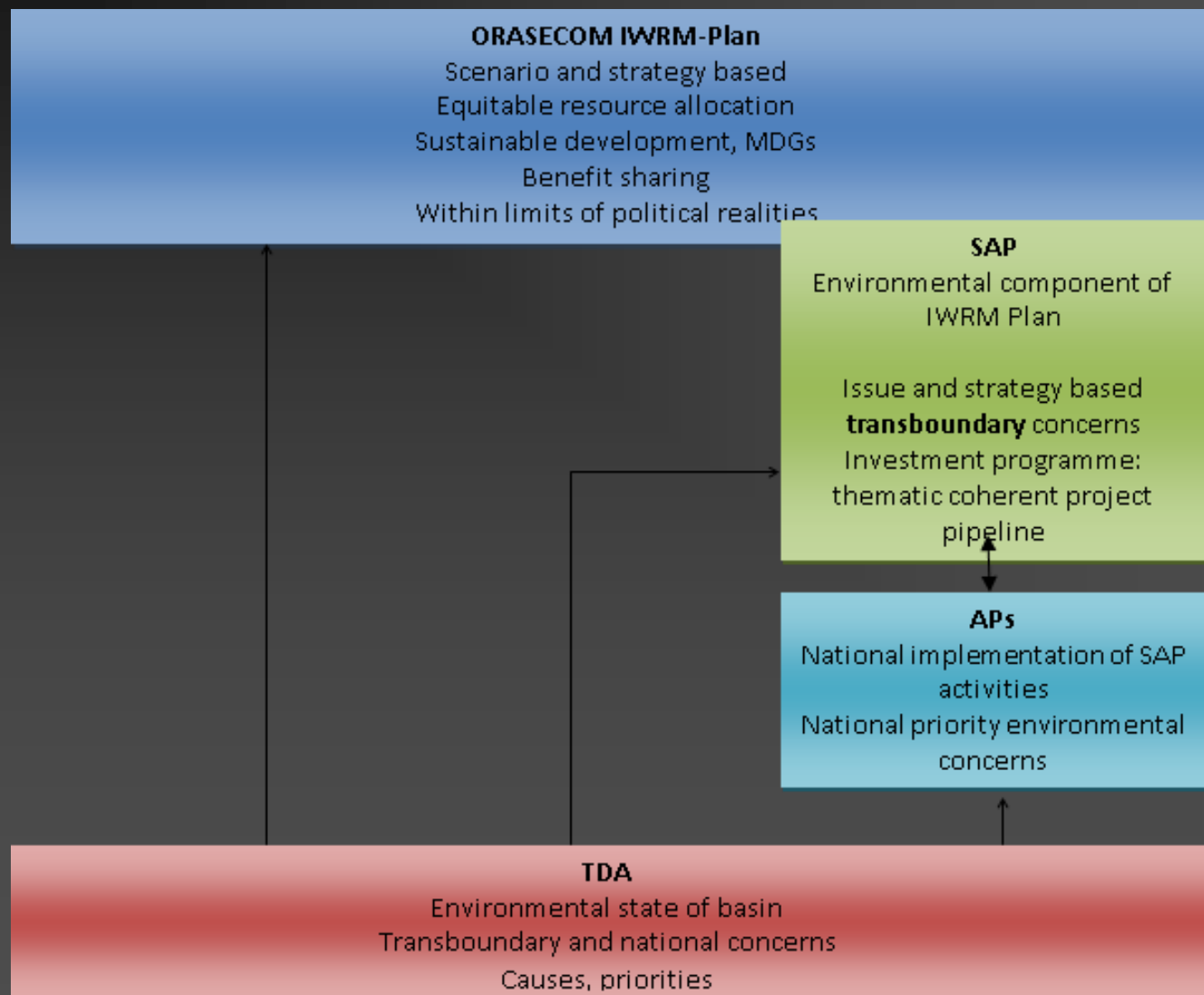
These problems have led to a decline in ecosystem health and functioning of the ecosystems in the basin

# Relationship of SAP and Action Plans with IWRM Plan

- The Orange-Senqu SAP and related four country Action Plans form the management response to the identified environmental challenges
- The SAP (basin-wide interventions) and APs (national intervention) combined form a comprehensive programme addressing environmental concerns in the basin
- SAP and APs conjunctively form the environmental core component of the Orange-Senqu IWRM Plan



# Relationship TDA, NAPs, SAP, IWRM Plan



# Structure and content of the SAP

- Chapter 1: Background
- Chapter 2: Water-related environmental concerns
- Chapter 3: The Action Programme
- Chapter 4: SAP Implementation
- Annex 1: Project concept notes

# Steps in developing the NAPs and SAP

## Strategy

Collaborative development of key components of the APs and SAP:

- Objectives and targets
- Intervention options and alternatives.

## Plan

National and regional consultation processes:

- Coherent project portfolios (actions) at national and basin levels.

## Implementation

Preparation of implementation

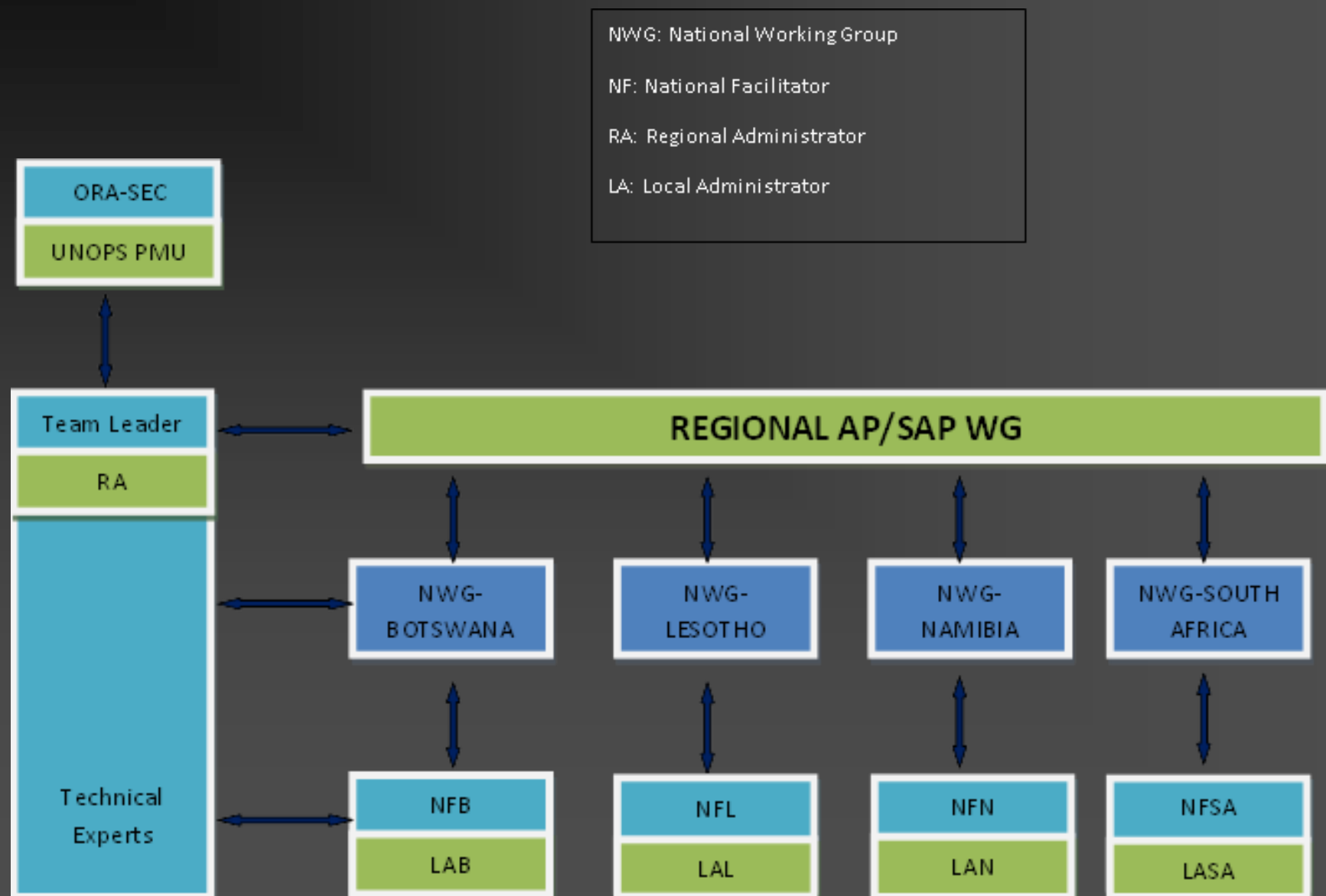
- Endorsement of SAP
- Securing of funding

## SAP development process

- The SAP/ NAP development process was guided by intersectoral, country level AP/ SAP Working Groups
- They comprised approximately five to eight professionals representing state ministries (i.e. environment, water, planning, finance) and civil society
- One member of each national NAP Working Group acted as national coordinator (i.e. the ORASECOM TTT member)
- Collectively, the NAP Working Groups from the four basin States formed the regional AP/SAP Working Group that guided the drafting of the SAP and ensured harmonization of the APs and between APs and SAP.
- Technical support was provided through the UNDP-GEF project team as well as a team of 'facilitating consultants'.



## UNDP-GEF Orange-Senqu Strategic Action Programme



# Establishing intersectoral working groups

- Intersectoral working groups did not exist and were established through facilitation by the project
- Relevant ministries/ departments and civil society representatives were selected by the project with guidance from the ORASECOM Secretariat and the ORASECOM TTT
- Each ministry/ department and civil society representatives were individually invited (through formal invitation letter) to nominate delegates for the Working Group
- Follow-up on invitations (many emails and phone calls) by ORASECOM Secretariat, PMU and SAP consultant team
- It took roughly 2 months to have the Working Groups established in all four basin states

## National stakeholder platforms

- Guided by the national AP/ SAP Working Group, a national stakeholder platform was established in each country
- This platform was/ is open to key stakeholders, both government and non-government
- The forum provided inputs (through workshops) to the AP and SAP development and validated the AP at national level.
- Note: The AP Working Groups and the stakeholder platforms are maintained beyond the project life span. They are currently providing guidance to the Orange-Senqu IWRM plan development and are intended to remain permanent national counterparts of ORASECOM

## **Lesotho Action Plan – Inter-sectorial approach (1)**

- Action Plan WG established with participation from all sectors, e.g. water, range resources, energy, health, environment – government and non-government;
- WG chaired by the Lesotho's delegate for the ORASECOM TTT – promote ownership, commitment and stakeholder buy-in;
- WG ensured sector integration and linkage with existing national role players, policies, strategies and plans;
- National level workshops served as platforms for dialogue and information exchange/ sharing;

## Lesotho Action Plan – Inter-sectorial approach (2)

Category	Stakeholders
Government/line ministries	Department of Water Affairs Department of Environment Department of Range Resources Department of Energy Ministry of Trade and industry Ministry of Mining Ministry of Local Government Ministry of Health Ministry of Development Planning Ministry of Finance Ministry of Roads and Transport Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security
Civil society	Serumula Development Association Lesotho Council of Non-Governmental Organisations Transformation Resources Centre
Parastatal organisations	Water and Sewerage Company Lesotho Highlands Development Authority Lesotho Electricity Corporation
Private entities	Mining companies Industries Herders and livestock owners

## **Lesotho Action Plan – Inter-sectorial approach (3)**

- Action Plan aims to address environmental problems and root causes in the Lesotho context;
- Four (4) Project Concept Notes (PCNs) are in place addressing the four (4) main environmental problems and root causes;
- Lead agency proposed for each project and implementation will rely on existing institutions/ structures and participation by other sectors (govt and non-govt);
- LESSON: involve key players from the start and ensure ownership.



## Experiences with the Working Groups

- Nat. Working Groups have been a big asset to the SAP/ AP development process
- Wide range of relevant environment and development topics could be covered and linkages between the different sectors identified/ created
- Resulting project concepts in the APs and SAP reflect the intersectoral nature of the approach; many PCNs cover aspects across sectors/ line ministries and require cross-sectoral implementation

## Experiences with the Working Groups

- Commitment of WG Members was very high throughout, more than 80% attendance at all meetings, despite the obvious schedule conflicts etc.
- The biggest challenge was the establishment of the groups, once set up the process was without complications
- Establishment of the WGs benefited strongly from the support of the national TTT delegate in each country and the follow-up legwork by the ORASECOM Secretariat and the national facilitators of the consultant team



Thank you.

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