



Newsletter CEB

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IWRM in the Cuvelai-Etoshia Basin (CEB), Namibia

About CEB, extract from the CEB Biophysical Characteristic module

Socio-economic

The population in the Cuvelai – Etosha basin in Namibia is about 900 000. About 54% of the population are women and 46% are men. The growth rate of the population is 2,2% per annum. The average density of the population is 9,2 persons per square kilometre (p/km²), but in some areas it is more than 100 p/km². The average population density in the CEB is much higher than the average of 2,2 p/km² for Namibia. About 16% of the population lives in towns while 84% live in the rural environment. The urban population is 42% of the total population and the rural population is 52% of the total population.

Most people are engaged in farming activities, but most of their livelihoods depend largely on incomes derived from employment or businesses away from

the rural homesteads in local towns, schools, health facilities or other urban areas elsewhere in Namibia or in the industrial, fishing, agricultural or mining environment. Pensions, social welfare grants and remittances are also important incomes for most rural households.

Water Demand

The water demand is mainly generated by four user groups. Those are domestic, mining, stock and irrigation. The domestic demand is divided in urban, rural and tourism domestic demand. The estimated demand in 2013 was 67,0 Mm³/a. and the estimated future demand in 2030 is 85,6 Mm³/a.

It is expected that the major increase in the future demand will be as a result of domestic use, including small scale

service industries in the urban environment.

The demand for stock drinking is variable because it is determined by the number of cattle and the number of cattle is determined by the availability of grazing and that is in turn determined by the variability of the rainfall. This means that although stock numbers may vary between 300 000 and 500 000, no substantial increase in stock numbers is expected.

The water demand as a result of mining activities in the CEB is limited to the geological formations around Tsumeb where copper, base metals and other rare earth elements are mined. The demand for mining water is small in comparison to other demand. The area under irrigation in the CEB in 2013 is 1 613 hectares (ha) and may increase substantially.

Events

- Launch of the CEB Atlas
- Borehole core drilling open day
- CEBMC constitution day
- Training

Inside this issue: events happen between April and June are also reported to keep you informed

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The map of the Cuvelai-Etoshia Basin and the drainage system



Result 1: Adequate IWRM institutions created and operational

Activity 2: Carry out a stakeholder analysis

The Stakeholders lists and BMCs list for Iishana, Niipele, Tsumeb and Olushandja have been updated during this quarter and this is a continuous process. Individual meeting took place with some institutions (Ministry of Fisheries, Ministry of Youth) in Niipele sub-basin to strengthen participation and involvement. More of these visits are planned to take place in the other 3 sub-Basins as well in the following quarter.

Activity 3: Organize and support consultations among decision makers and stakeholders

The CEB annual coordination workshop is scheduled to take place on 17-19 April 2013 at Oshandira Lodge, in Oshakati. The meeting approach is discussed and agreed upon. The meeting is fully organized only final confirmation can take place in the next quarter.

The CEB is in the process compiling a 2013-14 draft OP which will be depending on the chosen way forward agreed upon at the coordination workshop. Since many institutions are not done with institutional planning, it might not complete but be completed after the workshop.

Activity 4: Facilitate the identification, gathering and dissemination of information required for planning and develop planning procedures.

The Tsumeb Sub-Basin Management Committee met on 27 February 2013 in Tsumeb, the meeting was facilitated by DRFN.

The Olushandja Sub-Basin Forum met on 06 February 2013, the meeting was facilitated by DRFN and attended by the CEB Project staff.

Iishana Sub-Basin Management Committee members met on 11 February 2013 in Oshakati, the meeting was facilitated by DRFN.

The Niipele Sub-Basin Executive Committee met on 18 February 2013.

All sub-basin management committee compiled their draft work plan for 2013/2014.

Activity 5: Support the introduction of functional sub-basin management committees and a coordinating CEB Management Committees

The CEB Project supports the establishment of BMCs and sub-BMCs.

In addition to the support that has been offered by project implementers, the support is enhanced through DRFN contract to facilitate meeting and support the BMCs and BSOs.

DRFN is also facilitating the establishment of the CEBMC at basin level, The CEBMC will be launched on the 17th April 2013 in Oshakati. Currently it is foreseen that the composition of the CEBMC is made out of the: Chairpersons, Secretaries or other portfolio holder and the BSO from each sub-basin. It can be chaired by the Basin Support Desk. The terms of reference for this committee would be discussed on the 17th prior to the launch.

Activity 7: Do financial audit of Basin Management Committees

Regular checking and control is done to ensure adherence to the local subsidy contracts when purchasing of items or services. A financial evaluation of the GIZ local subsidies against the activities planned in the work plan period of 11/12 and 12/13 has been conducted. The results are available with the CEB office.

Official launch of the Cuvelai-Etosha Basin Management Committee

On April 17, 2013 the Deputy Minister of Agriculture, Water and Forestry, Honorable L. Lukas, carried out in Oshakati the official launch of the Cuvelai-Etosha Basin Management Committee. She highlighted this body as one of Namibian efforts to safeguard and sustain its water resources in



a holistic manner

through the IWRM approach; based on this approach responsibilities for integrated management will be held by this newly launched Committee.

Result 1: Adequate IWRM institutions created and operational, cont.

Activity 8: Create awareness for roles of BMC members and survey the understanding roles regularly

The BMC Roles and Responsibilities are compiled and discussed at project level they will be printed on a brochure and distributed to stakeholders during the CEB Coordination Workshop and at sub-basin level.

Activity 12: Public Education and Awareness Programme

The findings of the interviews conducted by WinWin during the field activation for the radio show was presented to the CEB office and the BSO in January 2013. Based on the findings WinWin will draw up the radio scripts. The scripts are expected in the beginning of next quarter. The objective for the campaign is to raise awareness among the population in the Cuvelai-Etосha Basin about the IWRM approach which is guided by the four Dublin principles and the awareness program will look into the local application and consequences of these principles for the Cuvelai- Etosha Basin. Further, the introduction to the basin management approach of the Namibian government through the establishment of Basin Management Committees should be part of the educational program.

As a follow up of the school awareness program in the four sub-basins last year the CEB staff and the BSOs traveled with the learners who have contrib-



uted with their pictures and statements on the posters to Windhoek for the official launching of the poster exhibition at the Goethe Centre.

The exhibition was held for two weeks. On the trip the group past the Etosha National Park and met the Park Warden of Namutoni Wildlife Reserve. The presentation of Park Warden included information on the risks and challenges animals also face during drought situation and all the efforts the Park has to go through to secure water supply to the animals. The group also visited the Clay House Project located in Otjiwarongo on their way to Wind-

hoek, where Otji Toilet System was introduced and explained to the group. The Otji toilet is a dry toilet, well known as the dehydrating toilet because the solids dry out and the urine is divided by being infiltrated through an extra pipe that goes directly underground while the solid waste falls into a bin underneath the toilet.

Result 2: Full stakeholder involvement in basin management activities achieved

Activity 1: Investigate incentive options for stakeholder participation in IWRM

A document with the proposed action steps was forwarded via round robin system to the SC members for comments and recognition. However, it was quickly established that the operationalization of the existing incentive options report developed by DRFN needed some further research to become fully applied to Namibia and to have the possibility of implementation. Therefore the CEB office went back to the drawing board and will distribute a reviewed incentive option report including recommendations for actions to be implemented within the next quarter.

Activity 2: Maintain regular interaction between stakeholders through networking

The Niipele, Olushandja, Iishana and Tsumeb Sub-Basin Stakeholders network during organised stakeholders meetings. The Basin Support Officers and chairpersons of the basins are invited to attend other sub-basin meetings in order to exchange ideas and networking.

Olushandja and BOCMA MoU is in place and they are looking into possibilities how to implement agreed actions under their mandate.

The IWRM in the CEB newsletter was disseminated to all stakeholders in the basin and at national level. All important information is disseminated through BSOs to stakeholders through the sub-basin lists.

Result 2: Full stakeholder involvement in basin management activities

Activity 3: Develop and conduct IWRM relevant training modules

The second training session for all Basin Support Officers, CEB BMCs and forum members took place in this quarter. Training session III will be conducted in quarter 2. For BMCs, the following topics were covered: legal framework; basin management; demarcation of Namibia into basins; stakeholder participation; overview of project management; communication and facilitation; reporting procedures; accessing technical; management and financial assistance and IWRM and conflict management.

Activity 4: Organize exposure trips for stakeholders

The project is organising an exposure trip for decision makers to Egypt with the objective to exchange knowledge at decision making level in regards to implementation of IWRM.

Result 3: Adequate technical support for IWRM provided

Activity 1: Carry out assessment of surface water resources and rainfall and develop monitoring network

Three new telemetric flow station were added to the existing surface water monitoring network. These were erected at Okatope, Ogongo and Oshikuku respectively. Vandalism took a major toll at various telemetry stations in the Cuvelai area, with equipment being vandalized at Okatope, Engela, Sha-haingu, Shanalumono. The break-ins were all in one region and adjacent constituencies and looked like there is a well-planned action of one group of criminals. To improve data collection and to reduce vandalism, Hydrology Division contracted (10) gauge plate readers and telemetry flow station caretakers in the Cuvelai area. Pending approval by the Economizing Committee, each one will sign a contract of four (4) months starting in January up until end of April 2013, with a monthly allowance of N\$350. The sites include: Okatope, Engela, Shanalumono, Shakambembe, Shakanwa, Shapoko, Ota-manzi, Shashuuli, Endola and Ogongo.

A concept note and draft agenda will be discussed during the next PSC meeting.

Activity 5: Conduct household survey on IWRM awareness and direct household participation in IWRM

This report is used on a regular basis and it is readily available. It is used for the promotion and awareness of IWRM in the basin. However, it is planned to review this report within the next quarter in order to establish the differences between rural and urban households participation in IWRM.

Result 4: Sustainable and integrated management plans for water resources developed

Activity 1: Compile and maintain an integrated computerised water resources database

The validation workshop of the supported processes of the BWIS took place in January 2013. Two internal Ministry workshops took place with all Divisions under the Directorate of Water Resource Management to establish the current existing data availability and processes required by BWIS. The finalization of the consultancy by Digital Pangea is expected by End of May 2013. After receiving the TORs for implementation of the BWIS system by May a discussion with the responsible decision makers will be needed to decide on the feasibility of the implementation within the time span of this project or/and how the implementation should be started and be handed over to be finalized by MAWF.

Activity 2: Design a numerical groundwater flow model

The conceptual model as the fundamental basis for a numerical model is described in a report. For the numerical model important data is still missing (see 3.2).

Activity 3: Design a water balance model for the CEB

In relevant parts of the CEB, (Karst, Oshivelo, Ohangwena) the balance for groundwater is available as good as the current data situation allows (various reports). For the important Ohangwena II aquifer the drilling under 3.2 is expected to improve the understanding of the groundwater budget.

Result 4: Sustainable and integrated management plans for water resources developed, cont.

Activity 5: Compile water resource management plan for the CEB (Resources, Demand, Balance & Management Options)

Negotiations have been taken place between GIZ and DRFN to finalize terms and conditions of the TORs to establish the IWRM CEB plan. It is expected that consultations to develop the IWRM CEB plan will start in the next quarter.

Result 5: Capacity for IWRM implementation built

Activity 1: Undertake training for stakeholders and decision makers on IWRM principles and roles in water management

This activity is part of activity 3 of result 2 the trainings conducted by DRFN as well as activity 12 under result 1 the awareness activities conducted throughout the basin.

Activity 2: Improve communication, collaboration between academic, research and scientific institutions

So far Polytechnic of Namibia and university of Namibia participate in forum meetings whenever possible from their side. The project continues to use graduates from these institutions for specific tasks as interns and presentation to the SH scientific papers. Continuous collaboration is also taking place in the field of flood risk management with the UNESCO office in Windhoek. Meetings with German professors who are teaching at the UNAM campus in Ongwediva Hydraulic Engineering and Water Management were held with the CEB staff and respective BSOs for information exchange and identification of possible cooperation areas.

The CEB Office facilitates and connects the University of Namibia Hifikepunye Pohamba Campus, Iishana Sub-Basin Management Committee and Hansgrohe Company that resulted in the installing weather station equipments at the campus. The well equipped weather station will bene-



fit students to have a better understanding about climatology and weather studies; learners and teachers from sur-

rounding schools can also use the weather station to make environmental science clear and understandable.

The well equipped station can also support the surrounding communities with updates on rainfall, temperature and the general atmospheric condition.



The station was handed over during this quarter.

Activity 3: promote IWRM principles at primary and secondary education level through provision of teaching materials, including case study materials

The productions and distribution of awareness materials is an ongoing activity.

Activity 4: Research, compile and promote indigenous knowledge relevant to integrated water resources management



resources management

The report is constantly shared amongst the stake-

holders at various meetings and through newsletters.

CEB Stakeholders Training on topics related to Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM) and Basin Management Approach (BMA)

In 2011, the IWRM in the CEB Project commissioned a training needs assessment (TNA) in order to identify capacity needs, that is, knowledge, skills and attitudes of basin management committees (BMC), basin management forums and basin support officers (BSO) in the respective sub-basin of the Cuvelai-Etosha Basin (CEB). The TNA revealed that the BMC and forum members have low to medium capacity, whereas BSOs have moderate to good capacity in implementation of IWRM and BMA. In order to address the identified gaps in capacities a variety of facilitated training



modules were recommended for BMC, forum as well as for the BSOs and that is tailor-made for identified needs. Training Session 1 for BMC and Forum members covered the following topics:

- Legal and institutional framework for water resources management
- Stakeholder participation and engagement, including effective representation & Basin management: from a sub-basin to a basin wide perspective
- Demarcation of Namibia into basins

Training session 2 for BMC and forum members covered:

- Overview of Project management (Project initiation, project planning and development, pro-



ject implementation, project monitoring & controlling, project closure and evaluation)

- Financial management
- Reporting procedures
- Communication and facilitation skills
- Accessing technical, management and financial assistance
- IWRM and conflict management

Training Session 3 for both BMC and forum members covered:

- The boundaries, biophysical and socio-economic characteristics of the basin
- Land uses and their impacts on water resources
- Water resources, water quantity and quality
- Ground water management : Monitoring and Licensing
- Water demand management and conservation practices
- Sanitation and potential for pollution of water resources

Training session 1 was conducted on 19-20 November 2012 and 5-6 November 2012 respectively for

We need this kind of training to be repeated after 2 years to make us remember what we learnt

Olushandja and Tsumeb sub-basin stakeholders in their respective sub-basins.

I really learnt a lot during the training and I will be happy to share it with my fellow colleagues at our office when giving feedback

The training sessions 1 for Iishana and Niipele sub-basins were postponed and conducted in combination with session 2 in February 2013, this means almost a full week training for some stakeholders.

The training sessions 2 for Olushandja Sub-Basin took

place on 7-8 February 2013 in Outapi. The training session 2 for Tsumeb Sub-Basin took place on 25-26 February 2013 in Tsumeb. The training session 1 and 2 for Iishana Sub-Basin was conducted on 12-15 February 2013 in Oshakati. The training session 1 and 2 for Niipele Sub-Basin was conducted on 12-15 February 2013 in Oshikango and was attended by 18 participants.

It is also important to note that all BSOs from the CEB as well as from other basins were trained to enhance their understanding of IWRM and BMA. The BSO trainings always took place before the stakeholder trainings to allow the BSOs to serve as resource people during the training sessions. The trainings were conducted by the DRFN, DRFN Associates, private consultants as well as other experts from the ministries.

Cuvelai-Etосha Basin (CEB) Annual Planning Coordination Workshop

The 8th CEB Annual Planning Coordination Workshop took place in Oshakati on the 18th and 19th of April, 2013, with the



objective to share information, evaluate past activities and recent issues in order to obtain an integrated planning at basin level. The workshop involved the attendance of different institutions and organizations of the private, public and civil sectors.

As a follow up on the last coordination workshop, a status report was provided on the pre-



viously identified thematic areas of: pollution control, sanitation, disaster management and water supply, along with an evaluation of the activities assigned in the annual operation plan under each thematic area.

In the afternoon the Breede-Overberg Catchment Management Agency (BOCMA) of South Africa, provided a presentation in order to illustrate the attendants with their lessons learned in terms of challenges and proper way forward to decentralize the responsibility and authority for water resource management to catchment management agencies and local level. The afternoon concluded with each of the four Sub-BMCs of the CEB presenting their issues and concerns.

The second day of the workshop began with the presentation of the CEB Project results and phasing out announcement, this presentation also included the actions to be taken by the CEB project office before the phase out. The day continued with a presentation provided by

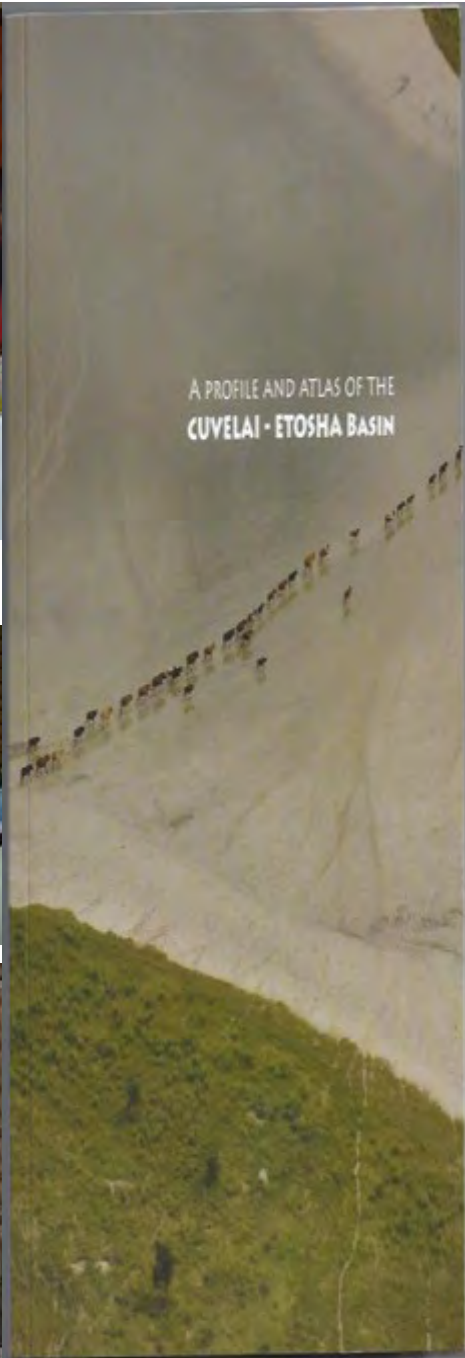
the Desert Research Foundation of Namibia (DRFN) on the development of the CEB IWRM Plan which highlights the purpose to give integrated, strategic focus for the future, aligned to the National IWRM Plan which was adopted two years previously and popularized by the Government of Namibia. The IWRM Plan would be basin-specific and endorsed at the highest level, giving a solid mandate for the BMCs to operate. The final item on the agenda was to establish the way forward which can be summarized as follows:

- Funding by the EU through GIZ would come to an end in September 2013. The Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Forestry (MAWF) will take over responsibility for complete funding of the project as of September 2013. Budget provision has been made.
- The CEB IWRM Plan will be developed by end August 2013.
- A link has to be established between the BMCs and Regional Development Coordination Committee (RDCC) reporting mechanisms.
- Conducting of a capacity gap analysis at the same session during which the CEBMC constitution is to be discussed and drafting of a plan to close the gap.
- Clarification of the operational modalities and the drafting of the CEBMC constitution in a participatory manner.
- The leadership in the region has to be sensitized on IWRM and the CEBMC.
- A draft document on Incentives for BMC members should be distributed to stakeholders; thereafter a technical discussion meeting to translate the document into actionable steps needs to take place.
- A proposed structure for the decentralization of the BM Approach is at the Public Service Commission which would create a new Division: Basin Management Support under the Directorate: Resource Management in MAWF, once approved. This would result in



the creation of a fully-fledged Basin Support Office in the regions.

Pictures taken at CEB activities



Farewell dear Sonja, "Oshili nawa"!

The CEB staff bid farewell to Ms. Sonja Berdau, who has been working with the project and now going to GIZ Eschborn. We are very grateful for working together, your support and commitment. It was a good working relationship and contributed immensely to the project goals. We would like to wish you all the best in your new endeavors. Salute!



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