



Ministry of Land Management, water and Sanitation Services
Department of water and Sanitation/ORASECOM

**GUIDELINES FOR THE UNDP/GEF-ORASECOM LIVELIHOOD
PROJECTS AT RAPPELSPAN AND STRUIZENDAM**

JUNE 2021



*Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.*

Background

The ORASECOM, with support from UNDP, secured financial support from the Global Environmental Facility (GEF) in 2018 to implement selected priority activities of the Strategic Action Programme (SAP). The UNDP-GEF project titled, Support to the Orange-Senqu River Strategic Action Programme Implementation, will be implemented by UNDP and executed by ORASECOM in the next 5 years to support ORASECOM and its member states to implement SAP. The Investment from GEF is USD 10,815,137.

The project has been built on the Trans-boundary Diagnostic Analysis (TDA) which carried out the necessary causal chain analyses in order to identify the trans-boundary threats to the Sustainable Development and Management of the Water Resources of the Orange-Senqu River Basin. Having identified and understood the threats and their causes, it was possible to identify the barriers which are preventing the removal of these threats, so that Sustainable Development and Management of the basin's water and related resources can proceed.

The SAP has then through a stakeholder-driven process across all four countries, with discussions at the national and regional levels, drawn up an action plan aimed at removing these barriers, thus ensuring that the required changes can happen.

The said five (5) identified barriers are;

Barrier 1: Limited basin-wide understanding of available resources

Barrier 2: Limited potential for additional yields of water in the system

Barrier 3: Deteriorated quality of water resources.

Barrier 4: Adverse effects of a changed hydrological regime.

Barrier 5: Environmental degradation and unsustainable land use

The on-going Rappelspan and Struizendam Projects in which two (2) boreholes are being equipped and installed with solar powered desalination plants in Botswana is being undertaken to address barrier 3. The project's main objective is to uplift the socioeconomic status of the communities as well as reduction of water stress. The project is scheduled to be completed in June 2021.

Though the Rappelspan and Struizendam projects are being implemented through Department of Water and Sanitation (DWS) under the Ministry of Land Management, Water and Sanitation Services, relevant stakeholders have been engaged to partake in the development of guidelines for the next phase which is the Livelihood Projects in order to make it a success. As such, the guidelines have been developed by a committee which comprises of a number of key stakeholders among them Ministry of Youth, Sports and Culture, Ministry of Agriculture and Food Development, Ministry of Nationality, Immigration and Gender Affairs, Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development, Ministry of Presidential Affairs, governance and public administration and others. Other members included Government Parastatals such as the Local Enterprise Authority.

The Ministries and other stakeholders involved are already mandated for the implementation of similar programmes and thus taking advantage of their past experiences. As such the guidelines aligned to the government policies and existing processes and procedures.

The Livelihood Project intended to explore additional socioeconomic up lifting projects in which the same communities were targeted to benefit out of the treated water. A number of livelihoods projects had earlier on been brainstormed including among others small stock production, horticulture, salt production, brick moulding and bottling of water.

Following discussions with the communities and further scrutiny, small stock production and horticulture were eventually prioritised. However, the committee may in future consider supporting other small projects such as chicken projects.

At the time of formulating the guidelines, a total of 40 000 USD was reserved for the Livelihood Projects. The essence is to allocate the amount equally between the two communities of Struizendam and Rappelspan.

The Livelihood Projects will be coordinated by the DWS-Tsabong Regional Office with assistance of the committee. The enclosed guidelines therefore, serve to implement the Livelihood Project at the villages of Rappelspan and Struizendam. The understanding of the Committee UNDP/GEF fund is a revolving fund of which the profits or proceeds should be re-invested back into the communities.

Objectives of implementation guidelines

- To uplift the socio-economic status of vulnerable communities of Rappelspan and Struizendam through funding of small stock and horticulture projects.
- To support in utilisation of treated water to the communities of Rappelspan and Struizendam.
- Promote food security through improved productivity of small stock and horticulture.
- To reduce rural urban migration through support and creation of rural enterprises.
- To create employment opportunities through development of sustainable projects.
- To empower the communities through provision of finance of sustainable projects and increased beneficiation through revolving fund.

Expected outcomes

- Improvement in socio-economic status of Rappelspan and Struizendam communities
- Build resilient communities through sustainable income generating projects.
- Improved food security.
- Active participation in small stock production to meet the market opportunity created by the abattoir.
- Fully exploit the horticulture market in the District and reduce overdependence from other areas.

Eligibility criteria

- Must be a citizen of Botswana aged 25-65
- **Special consideration for 60% women and youth beneficiaries will be applied**
- Must be a resident of Rappelspan or Struizendam
- The applicant should have knowledge and or experience in either small stock production or horticulture
- The applicant should be unemployed, earning P1000 or less or not operating any form of business. Approved applicants will be required to resign from work.
- Applications will also be received from groups/associations which are legally registered.

Special consideration

Special consideration will be made for expansion of projects which have demonstrated ability for growth and sustainability.

Applicant should show contribution towards the project in the form of material or monetary (approximately 20% of the total project cost).

Application processes & Selection criteria

- Applicant will be required to submit a filled in standardised application form and supporting documents/attachments.
- Applications will be submitted to the Assistant Community Development Extension Officers at Rappelspan and Struizendam.
- Applications will be appraised by the UNDP/GEF-ORASECOM Sub District Committee/reference team for consideration.
- Shortlisted applicants will undergo interview or competency test facilitated by the committee.
- Approved applicants will be notified in writing.
- **Special consideration for 60% women and youth beneficiaries will be applied**

Supporting Documents

- Certified copies of OMANG
- Completed or filled application form
- Proof of residence signed by the village Kgosi
- Three (3) quotations covering all items included in the project planA cash-flow forecast statement covering all revenue and expenditure for a period of 12 month
- Constitution for groups
- Proof of registration (for groups)
- Certificates/references showing experience
- Succession plan

- For existing projects, proof of contribution (animal census) will be required

Programme Packages

1. Small stock

1.1 An applicant/group will be assisted to buy a maximum of 23 goats/sheep (does/ewe) and 1 male (buck/ram) at a ratio of 1:23 male to female. This would allow for a good number of beneficiaries given the allocated funds.

The following factors should be considered;

- Animals should be sourced within the Kgalagadi South. The applicant will be required to justify if he/she may need to source stock outside the District.
- Breeding stock should be aged between 1 to 2 years
- Prices of small stock should not exceed P1000 for doe/ewe and P2000 for a buck/ram. Each package will not exceed P25, 000.00.
- Applicants should water their projects from Rappelspan and Struizendam projects
- The applicant should possess relevant knowledge and or experience to run the project, applicants who consider themselves technically competent but have not gone through any formal training will be required to take a competency test before the committee.

1.1 Funding

-The small stock package should assist the applicant to purchase breeding stock (P25, 000.00) and start up veterinary requisites and equipment (P5, 000.00).

The start-up veterinary requisites and equipment will be purchased once off by the financier.

-The kraals and other inputs should be part of the applicant contribution.

-Payments of breeding stock, start-up veterinary requisites etc should be paid directly into the supplier's bank accounts.

1.2 Recovery plan (revolving fund)

The farmer will be given a grace period of two (2) years after which he/she will be required to payback as per the below plan;

First year after grace period: The farmer will be required to pay back thirty per cent, (30%) of breeding stock in the form of money i.e. he/she should sell stock.

Second year after grace period: The farmer should pay back thirty per cent (30%) and

Third year after grace period: The farmer should pay back forty per cent (40%) which will be the last payment.

The applicant is at liberty to pay the all the funds if he/she has the capability before the stated periods above.

1.3 Implementation

Applicant shall on monthly basis keep a record of production data as the number of animals reared, births, sales etc.

Applicant shall be responsible for maintenance of their projects.

2.0 HORTICULTURE

A group of five-ten (5-10) people i.e. six (6) women and four (4) men will be assisted to venture into horticulture project.

The following factors should be considered;

- Upgrading shade nets
- Installing drip irrigation system
- The applicant should possess relevant knowledge and or experience to run the project, applicants who consider themselves technically competent but have not gone through any formal training will be required to take a competency test before the committee.

2.1 Funding

- The horticulture package should assist the applicant to purchase shade nets, drip irrigation system, fertilizers and seedlings at a total cost not exceeding P100, 000.00.
- The preparations of plots, weeding, cultivation, watering and other inputs should be part of the applicant contribution.
- Payments for materials, seedlings, fertilizers etc should be paid directly into the supplier's bank accounts.

2.2 Recovery plan (Revolving fund)

The applicant will be given a grace period of twelve (12) months after which they will be required to payback as per the below plan;

The applicant should on monthly basis, after the elapse of grace period, make re-payments through the BORAVAST Trust bank account. The sum of twenty (20%) of the project cost should be paid back annually.

The applicants is at liberty to pay the all the funds if they have the capability before the stated periods above.

2.3 Implementation

Applicant shall on monthly basis keep a record of production data as the hectares/area planted, types of crops/vegetables, sales e.t.c

Applicant shall be responsible for maintenance of their projects.

3.0 CONTRACT OF AGREEMENT

The Department (DWS) in conjunction with UNDP will only release the funds to the applicant upon the signing of the contract of agreement stipulating the terms and conditions of funding.

4.0 MONITORING AND EVALUATION

The committee shall do quarterly visits to monitor progress e.g. births, mortality, production and sales etc.

Subject matters specialists from Assistant Community Development Extension Officers, Economic Planners, Agri-Business, Crop Production, Veterinary Services and Animal Production for training and mentorship.