



Republic of Botswana

**WASH SECTOR IN THE MINISTRY OF
FINANCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
6–8 June
Cape Town, South Africa**

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PRESENTATION OUTLINE

- 1. BUSINESS CASE FOR INVESTMENT IN WASH**
- 2. FINANCING STRATEGY**
- 3. UTILISATION OF FUNDS DISBURSED FOR SANITATION**
- 4. FUNDING OF WASH**
- 5. FINANCING CHALLENGES**

BUSINESS CASE FOR INVESTMENT IN WASH

- The Business case is based on the Botswana National Policy for Wastewater and Sanitation Management (August 2001) which highlights conservation of the environment as a national priority and an infinitely long-term commitment. To this effect, the collection, treatment, recycling and reuse of wastewater are given high priority in the protection and conservation of water resources. Successful implementation of the project will enable the achievement of Botswana's Vision 2036 Objectives as follows:
- **Vision 2036 Objective:** Sustainable and Optimal Use of Natural Resources
- **Key Result Area:** Clean and Safe Environment
- **Outcome:** A Healthy Environment for a Healthy Population

BUSINESS CASE FOR INVESTMENT IN WASH Cont...

Key Performance Indicators

- Improve human dignity
- Increased access to improved drinking water source
- Improvement in compliance to drinking water (BOS 32:2015)
- Increased access to improved sanitation
- Improvement in wastewater treated and complying to National Discharge Standards (BOS 93:2012)
- Improved health of citizenry (Reduction in the Nation's health bill)

WASH FINANCING IN BOTSWANA

- Following the decision to make water and sanitation a national priority, the Botswana Government National Development Plan 11 (NDP) allocated 19.5% of its 6 year budget to the water sector (out of the 101.4 Billion, P19.8 Billion); of which P2.9 Billion P12.3 is geared towards Sanitation and potable water respectively.
- Over the years most of the funding has been channeled to potable water as opposed to sanitation, however the portion allocated to sanitation has substantially increased.
- Notwithstanding the above, sanitation is lagging behind
- In Botswana the WASH get the largest share of the budget i.e this Financial Year Water and Sanitation is P3.2 billion out of P16 billion shared by 18 Ministries

FINANCING STRATEGY

- Financing strategy covers government funding, borrowing (the P1.5 Billion IBRD Loan), grants and use of PPP
- Government alone cannot afford to fund WASH, thus the aforementioned strategies are meant to assist in meeting the SDG 6
- WASH is a national priority and provision of infrastructure to support it is very costly however strategies are supported

UTILISATION OF FUNDS DISBURSED FOR SANITATION

- This financial year despite the budgetary constraints, Government has funded sanitation projects in 4 major villages, however there is low utilization of the allocated budget due to challenges in project implementation
- These are Mega projects that take a long time to deliver
- Eventually when projects are completed they deliver the desired results to the nation at large
- The utilisation are monitored through various structures e.g. Monthly Reports and HE's Briefing

FINANCING CHALLENGES

- Sanitation Schemes are capital and time expensive therefore only one or two projects end up being funded
- The PPP initiative takes a long time in that Government is not ready in terms of legal and technical aspect of this type of contract

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