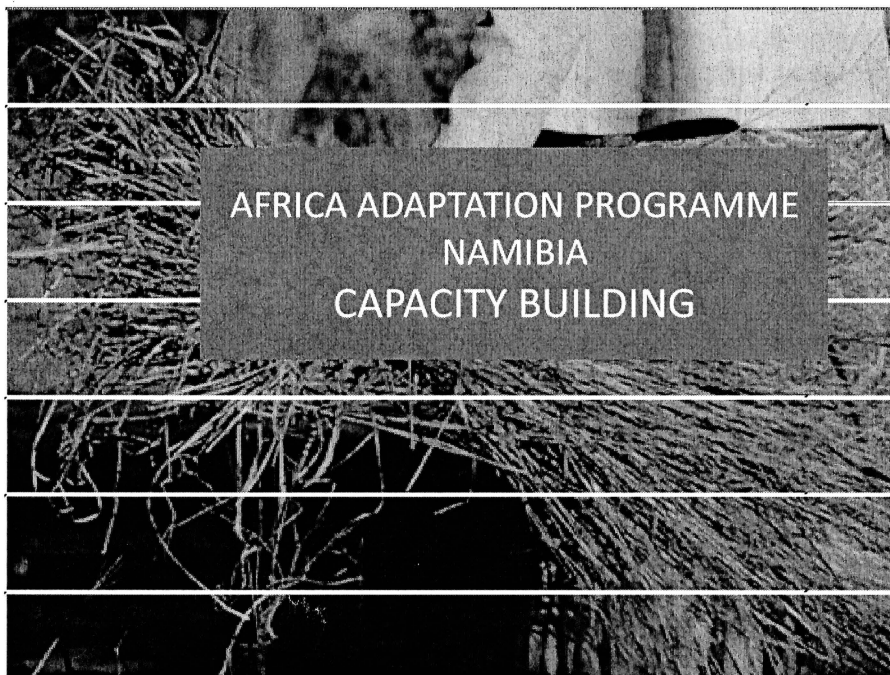


## AAP NAM Project Consultancy Package 08

***Design and implementation of a climate change adaptation youth action programme and outreach strategy (NAM AAP: CCA Youth Action Programme).***

### TECHNICAL PROPOSAL

Integrated Environmental Consultants Namibia (IECN) cc &  
Desert Research Foundation of Namibia (DRFN)  
In association with HECT Consultancy and Bright Green Learning



**Submission:** 11 October 2010

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Bright Green Learning @ Atadore SARL

## 1. Introduction

This technical proposal is in response to the Terms of Reference (TOR) for the ***Design and Implementation of a climate change adaptation youth action programme and outreach strategy (AAP NAM:CCA Youth Action Programme)***. According to the TOR, the overall objective of the consultancy is to enhance community outreach on CCA and disaster risk reduction, particularly the youth demographic. This is to be achieved by developing and implementing a Youth Action Programme, which will educate the youth on climate change and adaptation opportunities.

The Namibian Africa Adaptation Project (NAM-AAP), titled *“Building the foundation for a national approach to climate change adaptation in Namibia”* is a project funded by the Government of Japan through the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). The objective of the NAM-AAP is to ensure that Namibia has the institutional, individual and systematic capacity to address climate change risks and opportunities through a national approach to adaptation.

IECN is proposing a project core team of three IECN and two DRFN staff members, with the support of a gender expert and two international expert associates for the implementation of this assignment.

## 2. Background

### ***The Namibian Climate Change context***

Namibia is the most arid country south of the Sahara with a highly variable climate. Climatic variability is already a common phenomenon in Namibia with persistent droughts, and unpredictable and variable rainfall and temperatures (GRN, 2002). Projections for Namibia and the southern African region suggest significant vulnerability to the impacts of climate change (IPCC<sup>1</sup>, 2001 and 2007), and the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC's Third Assessment report and other recent studies suggest that by 2050, temperatures and rainfall over southern Africa will be 2 – 4°C higher and 10 – 20% less than the 1961-90 baseline respectively. According to the IPCC's Fourth assessment report, all of Africa is very likely to warm during this century. The annual mean warming of the African continent is likely to be larger than the global warming average. It is also expected that drier subtropical regions, such as Namibia, will warm more than the moister tropical areas. Lastly, predictions also indicate that rainfall in southern Africa is likely to decrease (IPCC, 2007).

Records and projections from Namibia confirm such trends for Namibia, observing a west to east gradient in increased temperature and a reverse gradient of relative increased aridity from east to west (Biggs et al., 2004; Midgley et al., 2005; GRN, 2002). The recently drafted Vulnerability Assessment commissioned by the Ministry of Environment and Tourism (MET) as part of Namibia's Second National Communication (SNC) to the UNFCCC suggests that variability and to be expected changes vary a lot more strongly within the boundaries of Namibia (Dirkx et al., 2008).

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<sup>1</sup> IPCC = Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change



Namibia is highly vulnerable to climate change due its economy's high dependency on the climate sensitive sectors of rain-fed agriculture, fisheries, and eco-tourism. Most importantly, Namibia is highly vulnerable due to lack of both financial and human capacity to deal with climate change and its effects. More than half of the Namibian population lives in rural areas and directly depend on subsistence, rain-fed agriculture for their daily livelihoods. In order to safeguard the livelihoods of these people, adaptation and mitigation measures need to be put into place.

Currently the Namibian government is in the consultation phase of developing the Namibia Climate Change Policy (NCCP); this will provide the legal framework for all climate change related issues. The implementation of such policies could be a major challenge if human capacity issues at all levels are not dealt with. In 1995, Namibia ratified to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). This makes Namibia to be legally obligated to the various articles of the convention. Capacity building and awareness raising issues are dealt with particularly in Article 6. This Article is one of the UNFCCC articles that Parties are obliged to implement through the 5-year New Delhi Work Programme. Namibia has already developed a specific strategy and action plan on how to address this work programme (IECN, 2005).

The AAP was prepared in Namibia in early 2009. The intense but short-term support by the Government of Japan and UNDP aim to position Namibia to develop a well defined country strategy to addressing adaptation needs in the long-term. The overall country project has set out to achieve five major outputs, namely:

1. Dynamic, long-term planning mechanisms to cope with the inherent uncertainties of climate change introduced
2. Leadership and institutional frameworks to manage climate change risks and opportunities in an integrated manner at the local and national levels strengthened
3. Climate-resilient policies and measures implemented in priority sectors implemented
4. Financing options to meet national adaptation costs expanded at the local, national, sub-regional and regional levels
5. Knowledge on adjusting national development processes to fully incorporate climate change risks and opportunities generated and shared across all levels.

The AAP Namibia project will be implemented over an approximately 18 months time period. To support the implementation of the AAP, an initial suite of 12 consultancy packages has been formulated, with follow-on consultancies to be commissioned as needed.

#### ***AAP consultancies context and IECN***

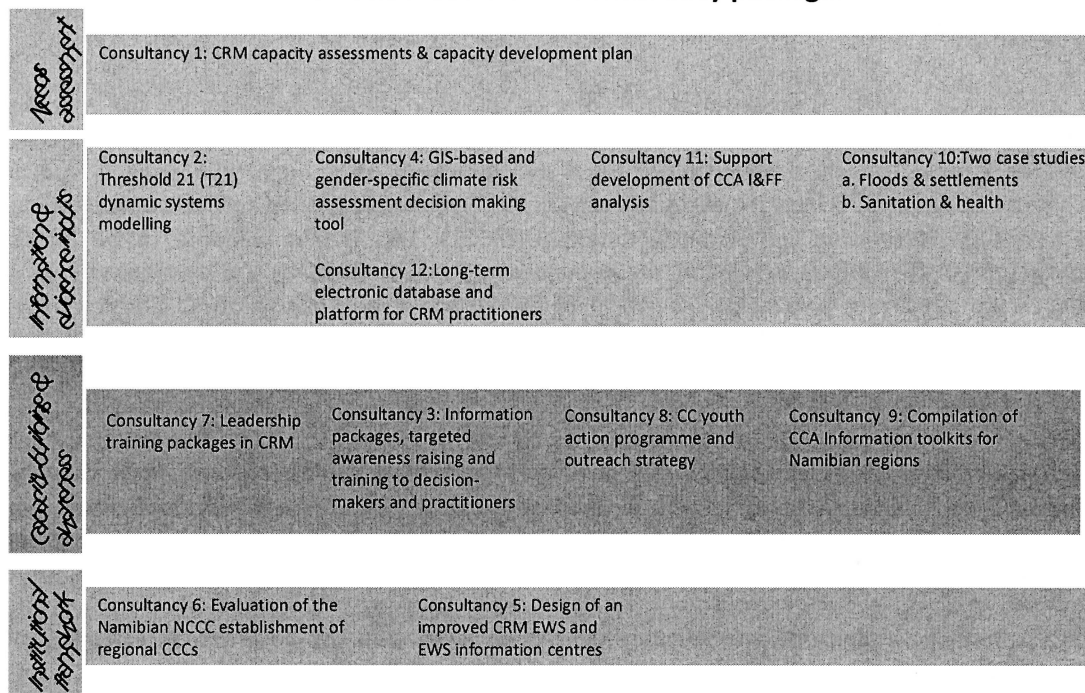
The IECN interpret the 12 consultancies to be addressing four major technical areas:

- (a) Needs assessment
- (b) Information & evidence inputs
- (c) Capacity building and awareness
- (d) Institutional framework

It is interpreted that consultancy package 1 forms the foundation for most other packages, especially under area (c) (Figure 1). A conceptual linkage between these packages is evident,

and IECN presents a consultancy approach that explicitly addresses the interconnectivity of the packages.

### Thematic areas of AAP consultancy packages



**Figure 1:** Schematic overview of the 12 AAP consultancy packages, aligned by different thematic areas. It is interpreted that package 1 lays the foundation for most of the other packages, especially under thematic area (c) Capacity building and awareness.

#### **IECN's integrated approach to capacity development**

IECN is particularly competent and well positioned to address levels 1 (needs assessment) and 3 (capacity building and awareness) indicated in Figure 1 (capacity development packages), and is able to support and assist in other level consultancies. The capacity development packages of the Africa Adaptation Project Namibia Consultancy Package form a coherent combination of a number of strategic interventions to contribute to the foundation for climate change adaptation in Namibia. By their nature these interventions have a certain degree of overlap and or depend on each other in time. They also address in many cases the same audiences. Therefore efficiency in knowledge generation, storage and distribution is an important success factor. To tackle the intricacies of these challenges IECN has developed an integrated approach to all packages. The characteristics of IECN's integrated approach are user demand and involvement, connectivity between packages and enhancing impact through strategic use of interventions to contribute to the overall AAP objectives.

**Table1:** IECN's vision for a value added integrated approach to the implementation of the various capacity building and awareness packages of the AAP NAM project. Highlighted is the package under consideration in this proposal.

Package	Intervention	IECN reformulation of objectives and desired results	Strategic opportunities to enhance impact through integrated approach
All five capacity packages	CC capacity development packages of AAP Namibia	Contribute to building a foundation for a national approach to climate change adaptation in Namibia.	Invest in people and their motivation and competences to build the foundation for a national CCA approach.
1	CRM capacity assessments & capacity development plan	Situation, stakeholder, needs and information analysis among relevant sectors & agencies and other actors; user driven 5-year capacity training plan + financing plan.	Map and establish network of change agents: the 100 CCA leaders of Namibia (visible on AAP website).
3	Information packages, targeted awareness raising and training for decision makers	Demand articulation for professional updating and knowledge management among relevant government sectors, development agencies and NGOs; printed and electronic CCA knowledge packages and updating development events with end users and protagonists/ ambassadors for 6-8 sectors.	Hold 4-6 informal and exclusive meetings for the 100 CCA leaders (drinks at the end of the day in UNDP or government PR office); Identify and strengthen key-leaders to become the CCA protagonist/ ambassador in their sector by engaging them.
7	Leadership training packages CRM	4 demand articulation surveys and 4 professional updating events on CRM and leadership development for national and local politicians, ministers, policymakers at various levels and business leaders; 4 evaluation surveys; strategy for follow-up (for tailoring updating interventions to user groups).	Agenda setting at highest level to integrate CCA in institutional priorities and processes; protagonists play a leading role in professional updating and leadership development events in which knowledge and skills are developed how to make changes in CRM.
8	Youth action programme and outreach strategy	Mapping of entry points, existing youth initiatives and leadership; User-driven Youth CCA action program with national and local components, pilot actions in Windhoek and the regions, youth conference, outreach and media strategy, support and kick-off of user driven implementation of strategy.	Contributing to a next generation of professionals with affinity for CCA; Building awareness and support for AAP among general public in Namibia through visible Youth Action, leadership and outreach.
9	Compilation of regional CCA toolkits for farmers	Research and demand articulation – additional to that of package 7 and 8 - of intermediaries and distribution networks, identification of key champions among user groups. User driven toolkits for intermediaries from agricultural, health extension, local authorities, local media, NGOs etc. for 'barefoot' support to local farming communities.	Laying the foundations for capacity development for local community resilience (health, flooding, settlement security, sanitation etc.). Providing the opportunity for bottom-up feedback and experiences to feed into the evaluation of the relevance of packages 3 and 7.
All five	Lessons	Documentation of user initiatives,	Project visuals and testimonials on

packages	learned	satisfaction and demands for follow-up. Lessons learned will be generated and captured for users as well as project proponents. Learners will be engaged in their own lessons learned exercise when they enter the programme –at all levels, through reflection questions, video work etc.).	video by beneficiaries for donor reports. This will be designed and planned during the inception meeting with the questions donors and IECN want to be answered.
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To implement this integrated approach IECN has set up teams in which IECN expertise and local knowledge is combined with external international expertise. This approach has the following advantages:

- quick and optimal horizontal flows of knowledge between teams working on different packages – this can save time and enhance quality of the overall interventions;
- making sure that where the same audiences are concerned all packages have specific new information and issues of basic knowledge are not repeated;
- where applicable the learning from each package can optimally build on the learning from other packages;
- all packages and interventions use a uniform or similar style of communication, visual identity and tone of voice to support the branding of climate change adaptation, as a new important agenda for Namibia; they also all follow a similar monitor and evaluation system that brings a coherent set of lessons learned, combined with visuals and testimonials from end users to the overall AAP;
- where possible packages can combine – if appropriate - research into one survey, series of interviews, focus groups or workshops to avoid claiming too much time from the same audience for what such audience may perceive as more of the same interventions;
- access to the latest international knowledge in climate change adaptation, systems thinking, capacity development, change management, institutional reform, learning, strategic communication, new media and professional updating, is brought into the partnership through input of Bright Green Learning @Atadore SARL , and HECT Consultancy and where appropriate the Millennium Institute and LEAD South Africa;
- access to the relevant IUCN knowledge networks such as the Commission on Education and Communication (CEC) and the various networks of IECN's partners.

IECN is submitting the following tenders as part of an integrated capacity building approach:

**AAP NAM Package 1:** CRM capacity assessments & capacity development plan (with HECT consultancy and Bright Green Learning)

**AAP NAM Package 3:** Information packages, targeted awareness raising and training to decision-makers and practitioners (with DRFN, HECT consultancy and Bright Green Learning)

**AAP NAM Package 7:** Leadership training packages in CRM (with DRFN, HECT consultancy and Bright Green Learning)

**AAP NAM Package 8:** CC youth Action programme and outreach strategy (with DRFN, HECT consultancy and Bright Green Learning)

**AAP NAM Package 9:** Compilation of CCA information toolkits for Namibian regions (a – c) (with DRFN, HECT consultancy and Bright Green Learning)

Additionally IECN is a co-partner in the following consultancy proposals:

Co-partner under Desert Research Foundation of Namibia (DRFN)-headed proposal:

**AAP NAM Package 10:** Two case-studies

Co-partner under Polytechnic of Namibia (PoN)-headed suite of proposals:

**AAP NAM Package 4:** GIS-based and gender-specific climate risk assessment decision making tool

**AAP NAM Package 5:** Design of an improved CRM EWS and EWS information centres

**AAP NAM Package 12:** Long-term electronic database and platform for CRM

To ensure efficient delivery of the proposed consultancy packages, staff involvement and time allocation have been carefully designed for each staff member. No single staff member is overcommitted and would be able to perform the required project inputs successfully (see indicative matrix in Annex 5).

### 3. Proposed approach

#### *Youth and Climate Change*

*Empowerment*  
The capacity of education to contribute to adaptation (and in the long-term, mitigation) measures has yet to penetrate mainstream thinking (Bangay and Blum 2010). Education in this sense is as important as health: a well-educated and motivated population is better equipped to recognise in advance the threats posed by a changing climate and to make preparations (Bangay and Blum 2010). Namibia has faced droughts and flooding in recent years and is no stranger to the effects of climate change. In addition climate change has been linked to an increase in alien-invasives (Thuiller et al. 2007). These occurrences can affect agriculture, biodiversity, land degradation and most importantly, endanger human lives (Houreron 1996). As 60% of the African population is under the age of 25 (Mwaura 2010), the implications of environmental degradation and related deterioration of livelihoods due to the long-term effects of climate change on this demographic needs to be addressed urgently. In the Namibian context, youth knowledge needs to be considered under the following categories:

- knowledge of climate change and environmental processes, ✓✓
- knowledge of local environmental conditions, associated risks and management strategies, and ✓
- disaster risk reduction, ✓✓

all of which should enhance adaptive strategies. Yet, for adaptation to climate change to be effective, youth individuals need to consider themselves as part of the process, as well as the solution to the problem (Semenza et al. 2008). This essentially places the individual in the driving seat, which, with knowledge to solve the problem, offers a sense of power. In turn, this empowerment translates knowledge of socially and environmentally responsibility into action (Houlson 2003). In other words, empowerment has the potential to induce people to feel a personal investment in addressing and solving problems of climate change. As such, empowerment is a prerequisite for action and includes content-specific knowledge and cognitive skills, motivational patterns and personal value orientations (Schreiner et al. 2005). For

the youth to feel empowered enough to meet the adaptations (and mitigations) of climate change, they must

"1. Be motivated for action towards the climate problem

- have hope and visions for the future
- have general feelings that they can influence the future of the world
- be interested and engaged in the climate issue and think that environmental protection is important for society

2. Have sufficient knowledge about

- the science of climate change
  - possible adequate actions in terms of personal life-style, technical solutions and political measures
  - possible channels of influence through policies, organisations, institutions etc"
- (Schreiner et al. 2005).

#### ***Previous approaches and examples***

Involving and engaging the youth in climate change adaptation and its respective strategies for solution would require an integration of education (using a demand education approach) and campaign strategies. Article 13 of the UN Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) lead to the production of the Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA) toolkit, which can be easily translated into engaging the youth in climate change, [www.cepatookit.org](http://www.cepatookit.org), this CEPA strategy also pertains to Article 6 in the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). CEPA is about associating the messages with the interests of target groups and creating networking and participatory strategies in order to empower target groups into action. Examples of CEPA networks are the IUCN Commission on Education and Communication CEC (<http://cec.wcln.org>), the UNFCCC Climate Change Education and Outreach (<http://unfccc.int/cooperationandsupport/educationandoutreach/items/2529.php>) and the Ramsar Convention (<http://ramsar.org/outreachindex.htm>). Key among CEPA activities carried out by NGOs could be educational materials and public awareness raising programmes in communities around the country, highlighting risks of climate change and adaptation measures. One example that can be drawn from a biodiversity approach to CEPA, is in Tanzania where an NGO called the Hugo van Lawick Foundation worked with teacher training colleges and schools to develop biodiversity education programmes ([www.cepatookit.org](http://www.cepatookit.org)), a strategy that will be elaborated on later in this proposal. International environmental education programmes like the Foundation for Environmental Education ([www.fee-international.org](http://www.fee-international.org)), the green.org ([www.green.org](http://www.green.org)) and national programmes like the Australian Association for Environmental Education (who have recently had a symposium that can be drawn from, [www.aeee.org.au/](http://www.aeee.org.au/)) could all be used as possible concept idea building in relation to climate change awareness activities for youth. These environmental education programmes already exist regionally, SADC Regional Environmental Education Programme ([www.sadc-reep.org.za](http://www.sadc-reep.org.za)), and within the Namibian context, the Namibia Environmental Education Network ([www.nnf.org.na/ENVDIR/pages/neen.htm](http://www.nnf.org.na/ENVDIR/pages/neen.htm)) and the Namib Desert Environmental Education Trust ([www.nadeet.org/](http://www.nadeet.org/)), all of which can be used as foundations to build on.

Education will be an important tool within youth awareness on climate change in Namibia. However, the success of the youth in serving the community and contributing to climate change




adaptation initiatives is directly attributed to working in youth networks (Mwaura 2010). To engage the youth with the concept of climate change (adaptation), branding will be an important method of “selling” the concept. Making the concept interesting and engaging is not an easy task, especially one where extensive media coverage has in the past primarily focused on shocking the public on the future climatic catastrophes of the world and almost given us a sense of helplessness. Selling a concept that is more aligned with youth and public interest, such as the idea of “Sell the Sizzle” ([www.futerra.co.uk/downloads/Sellthesizzle.pdf](http://www.futerra.co.uk/downloads/Sellthesizzle.pdf)) would probably be more effective. Youth Climate Change networks in the world already exist and have made differences within education, policy and livelihood changes in the world or in their respective countries already, see the International Youth Climate Movement ([www.youthclimate.org](http://www.youthclimate.org)), the African Youth Initiative on Climate Change ([www.ayicc.net](http://www.ayicc.net)) and Kenya’s Youth Climate Change Initiative (they have a facebook account and are aligned with the African Youth Initiative on Climate Change). Many other countries, e.g. India and Malaysia, also have these youth climate movements. The youth awareness campaign on climate change in Namibia can be linked to these already existing networks and used as baselines to draw ideas from.

#### **4. Interpretation of Terms of Reference (TOR)**

Specific tasks of consultants are in the TOR (ANNEX 1) and expected outputs are formulated. IECN does agree with the content of the TOR and the envisioned outputs.

As the youth demographic was not defined in the TOR, the consortium proposes a definition. Youth, as an economic and social concept, refers to a separate stage in the lifecycle between childhood and adulthood (Curtain 2001). In Africa, some countries have adopted the UN definition of youth (15–24 yrs, Curtain 2001, however there has been some recent debate within the UN to increase the age of youth up to 35 years). For policy purposes the age range can be even wider. For instance, South Africa’s National Youth Policy defines youth as any person between the ages of 14 and 35 years (Mkandawire 2000). In Namibia, the Constitution of the National Youth Council (NYC) does not define youth, but does state in Article 5.3 that the Executive Committee members should be below the age of 35 (NYC 2005). In spite of this, the official definition of youth in Namibia, as presented in the Youth Development Network of Namibia website, is 15–30 (YDN 2010). Bearing this in mind, the age range adopted with regards to this assignment will be 15–35 in order to eliminate any possibility of exclusion of prospective decision makers because of bias of age (e.g. many people between 30 and 35 are still young professionals starting out in their respective careers).

 It is understood that package 8 will create awareness, educate and empower the youth with regard to action towards climate change adaptation. The consortium proposes to align AAP Nam Packages 3, 7, and 9 with this package under the CDP, and fill additional gaps, as these packages are all targeting awareness and should not be conducted in a segregated manner.

#### **5. Methodology**

##### ***Overall approach***

In line with our understanding of the TOR, the basic approach to this assignment will be through networking with relevant agents (Ministries, existing educational programmes, youth groups

etc) via web-based searches, email and telephonic contact and stakeholder consultations. It is important to develop a dialogue with various agents to initiate a collaboration through a network of agents that will ultimately have different responsibilities to create continuity of the Youth Action Programme (YAP) and outreach strategy.

In line with IECN's vision for an integrated approach to the package to the capacity building consultancies, the consortium proposes to conduct a 3 to 5 day team visioning workshop (including members of the tender consortium, staff of the AAP project management unit at MET, UNDP, see details below).

### ***Detailed approach***

#### **i. Inception meeting**

- The inception meeting will be held to obtain guidance from MET, UNDP and PMU
- The meeting would serve the purpose to discuss and agree on the scope of the project, and expectations in terms of deliverables or outcomes, especially in light of the "interpretation of the TORs" given in this proposal, and the potential awarding of multiple contracts to IECN

#### **ii. Tender team vision workshop**

- In addition to the inception meeting (or instead of) a 3 to 5 day tender team workshop is proposed, especially if IECN's integrated approach to the capacity building packages would be accepted
- Under the facilitation of an experienced team leadership, the detailed visions for the individual work packages would be further developed and agreed to; complementarities would be defined and value-added implementation towards developing Namibia's long-term adaptation capacity identified; finally detailed planning for the packages will be jointly undertaken to identify concrete opportunities for synergy among packages.
- It is suggested that the AAP PMU and UNDP and potentially other successful consultancies responsible for additional tender packages would attend parts of the visioning workshop to explore complementarities and to define joint evaluation criteria for all packages.

#### **iii. Empowering the youth as decision-makers within the YAP through engagement**

- The team responsible for this assignment will predominantly consist of people in the youth demographic
- Map youth engagement e.g. by running web-based surveys to assess the current level of capacity and level of interest within the youth demographic, according a needs and interest assessment to learn what individuals want to learn and how they want to learn it with regards to climate change adaptation
- Identifying key youth groups and individuals and creating a network of stakeholders within the youth demographic in which we facilitate but the youth are ultimately the decision-makers within the YAP and organising the conference (ANNEX 7 for potential partners)

**iv. Addressing gender aspects within the YAP**

- Formulate the YAP within the context of the Millennium Development Goal 3, promote gender equality and empower women

**v. Designing the YAP**

- Desktop research in order to collect all the relevant existing literature, networks and youth groups that will be involved (in line with iii.) in the design and implementation of the YAP and outreach strategy
- Developing robust activities to engage the youth
- Collect and develop the resources, and initiate involvement from relevant agents for these activities

**vi. Pilot activities run by the YAP**

- See ANNEX 6 for preliminary examples, however these may change and/or be built on after the inception meeting, team vision workshop and consultations with youth groups and other relevant agents

**vii. Outreach strategy**

- Design school and university outreach strategies in which these institutions become advertising catalysts
- Foster relationship with national media houses e.g. newspapers, magazines by engaging into dialogue with them regarding YAP activities (including the conference)
- Create a website in line with current youth climate websites and align a blog account, facebook account and other related internet media to it (see the possible strategy for this in Annex 6)

**viii. The CCA Youth Conference**

- The 1<sup>st</sup> African Youth Summit on Climate Change ([www.climatechange.ayicc.net](http://www.climatechange.ayicc.net)), held on the 20–22 August 2010 in Nairobi, was organised by the Africa Youth Initiative on Climate Change (AYICC) to serve as an appropriate avenue where African youth could come together and discuss issues relating to various topics on climate change including the role of youth in adaptation and mitigation projects, public awareness and participation, biodiversity and active participation in UNFCCC negotiations; consisted of informative sessions and skill-building workshops on climate change issues ranging from scientific knowledge to effective political advocacy
- The 1<sup>st</sup> Southern Africa Youth Conference on Climate Change (<http://www.ayicc.net/?p=199>) will be held on the 2–3 November 2010 in Bantyre, Malawi. We propose that two team members attend this event to network and to gain knowledge of the event with regard to organising the youth conference at home
- The Indian Youth Climate Network (IYCN) has organised three summits, the Delhi Youth Summit on Climate in 2008 (DYSoC), the Indian Youth Summit on Climate Change in 2008 (IYSoCC), and the Hyderabad Youth Summit on Climate Change in 2009, all of which can be drawn from too
- Lessons learnt from a recently held environment/biodiversity youth symposium in Namibia by the MET will be integrated
- The conference should be conducted by youth with the consortium as facilitators

- The Young Achievers (YA) organisation of Namibia have recently held a career fair in Katutura, Windhoek and would possibly be one of the integral agents involved in this conference
- Social activities like a concert would be aligned with the conference, as well as prize-giving ceremonies for various competition activities

**ix. Lessons learnt**

- As an extension of the final report, and an integral part of IECN's approach to the implementation of the capacity building development packages, a formal assessment and documentation of the lessons learnt from each consultancy package (1, 3, 7, 8 and 9) will be undertaken.

**x. Final meeting**

- The last meeting will be a de-briefing on the results of the entire consultancy; the summary report will also be presented

**xi. Final Learning Strategy**

- Based on the experiences of all capacity building packages in the by IECN proposed integrated approach develop a final Learning Strategy for the AAP and longterm adaptation approach in Namibia. Such a strategy could also be shared with other AAP countries and the IRTSC

***Work-plan***

The proposed work plan is set out below. This is however preliminary and depends on the commencement of the Inception Meeting and the objectives agreed upon at both the Inception Meeting and Tender Vision Workshop.

**Table 2:** Proposed work-plan for Package 8: Design and implementation of a climate change adaptation youth action programme (AAP: CC Youth Action Programme). (Please note: this is preliminary and depends on the commencement of the Inception Meeting upon at both the Inception Meeting and the Tender Vision Workshop).

Activities	Oct-11		Nov-10				Dec-10				Jan-11			
	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12	Week 13	Week 14
I. INCEPTION MEETING														
II. TENDER VISION WORKSHOP														
III. EMPOWERING THE YOUTH AS DECISION-MAKERS WITH YAP DEVELOPMENT														
(a) Needs and interest assessment, constructing and running web-based surveys														
(b) Create network of all relevant agents and initiate contact, create levels of involvement across all aspects of network, identify key youth groups (address gender aspects within this section)														
(c) Develop report as per TOR for this specific task														
IV. ADDRESSING GENDER ASPECTS IN YAP														
(a) Desktop study, including review of above section regarding this topic														
(b) Develop report as per TOR for this specific task														
V. DESIGNING THE YAP														
(a) Desktop study of previous programmes, network with relevant agents about youth interest and campaign/education activities within YAP														

[illegible]



## 6. Deliverables

- I) Report on how to create the enabling environment for youth to become a central part of development
- II) Report on how to address gender aspects of youth in the YAP
- III) Detailed description of the YAP and subsequent implementation plan
- IV) List of materials produced for the YAP
- V) Electronic and hard copy versions of all materials produced for the YAP
- VI) Brief summary report on Namibian climate change Youth Conference and any other youth activities held
- VII) Documentation of the outreach strategy
- VIII) List of all materials produced for the outreach strategy
- IX) Electronic and hard copy versions of all materials for the outreach strategy
- X) Written report on overall success of the YAP, including lessons learned.

## 7. Consulting team structure and capabilities

### ***Lead institution***

This proposal is submitted by Integrated Environmental Consultants Namibia (IECN) cc (Ref. 2001/1573), a Namibian consulting firm with a strong background in development consulting, especially in the field of strategic planning, capacity building, and intervention implementation in the environment sector in Namibia, elsewhere in Africa, and internationally (see Annex 2 for a full list of assignments conducted since 2001; a more comprehensive company portfolio can be accessed at [www.iecn-namibia.com](http://www.iecn-namibia.com)). IECN has experience in technical fields of particular relevance to this assignment that include:

- (1) **CC and CCA capacity needs and responses:** the assessment of the capacity and needs required to implement Article 6 of the UNFCCC in Namibia; the finalization of Namibia's NCSA for Global Environmental Management; development of tertiary level curricular that include CC and CCA information; inclusion of capacity assessment and capacity building components into CCA programming in Namibia and elsewhere in Africa.
- (2) **Piloting and implementation of local level CCA communication and capacity building activities in rural Namibian communities:** IECN has assisted the Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Rural Development (MAWF) in the implementation of CCA communication, awareness and capacity building activities under the CCA Omusati Pilot Project (GEF/UNDP SPA), establishing a knowledge baseline, preferred communication needs and developing a first CCA community toolkit for Namibia. IECN has developed a CCA communication strategy for the IWRM project of the GTZ for the Cuvelai-Etosha Basin.
- (3) **Development of CC Medium-sized and Full-sized project (MSP and FSP) briefs to the GEF (SPA, LDCF, SCCF),** in Namibia, and elsewhere in Africa (e.g. Eritrea, Benin, Liberia, Rwanda);

(4) **UNDP Africa Adaptation Strategy:** IECN team members have been selected to serve as national and international consultants in this 2008 UNDP strategic planning effort (incl. Cameroon, Mozambique, Rwanda);

(5) **Community-based Adaptation:** IECN developed Namibia's Country Programme Strategy (CPS) for the Community Based Adaptation (CBA) project, and serves on the Small-Grants Programme (SGP) national Steering Committee, esp. bringing in CCA expertise.

(6) **Mainstreaming of CC and CCA in national development planning:** IECN has extensive experience in the development of country strategies and lead the work of Thematic Working Group (TWG) 8 in the development of Namibia's 3<sup>rd</sup> National Development Plan (NDP 3) during 2007. CCA is a prominent element in NDP 3.

(7) **Strategic planning and institutional development:** IECN has facilitated strategic planning processes for national and international organisations (MET, RAEIN Africa network, UNCCD), as well as staff formed part of a team assisting MET with its restructuring process. Capacity building issues have been integral part of these assignments.

(8) **Capacity building, tertiary education, communication and outreach:** IECN has specific competencies relating to capacity building, demonstrated through numerous related assignments conducted in the past. IECN has developed CDPs, CASs, curricula and courses in relevant technical fields. Further IECN has assisted the MRLGHRD with the development of the decentralisation webportal, and has developed many communication products for different target groups.

(9) **International publications:** IECN staffs have authored published papers on CCA which were presented at national and international conferences hosted by the CCP, IPCC, WMO and UNCCD, respectively.

Furthermore, IECN is familiar with the target region, and has worked with the Regional Council and the Ministry of Regional, Local Government and Housing and Rural Development (MRLGHRD) on regional brochures on development priorities. For years IECN has been engaged in work relating to sustainable land management, natural resources management and biodiversity conservation throughout Namibia, working with a wide range of Namibian stakeholders.

#### ***Partner institution***

The **Desert Research Foundation of Namibia (DRFN)** supports decision-makers of all walks of life – from communities to traditional and local authorities, to the highest decision-making bodies and individuals in government and the private sector – by developing, disseminating and implementing scientific, fact-based and analytical options that form the backbone of policy development, planning and implementation, thereby contributing to Namibia's sustainable development. DRFN projects include elements of training and capacity building for communities, to get a good understanding of how communities sustain their livelihoods while building their capacity to manage natural resources sustainably.

DRFN publicises its work through newspaper and magazine articles, fact sheets, pamphlets, books and peer-reviewed journals, all in the interest of getting information into the public eye and raising awareness of the opportunities that sustainability offers. At the same time,

involvement in projects with communities, schools, technical people and decision-makers create a focus for collaboration and sharing information. DRFN's focus in raising awareness and providing information is always to integrate issues of environmental and economic sustainability with people's livelihoods and the use and management of natural resources.

The main activities of the DRFN are:

- Research (biophysical, socio-economic, alternative technologies)
- Promotion of renewable energy and energy efficient technologies
- Strengthening of capacity in community organisations
- Development of monitoring methodologies
- Compilation of project proposals
- Compilation of general awareness raising materials
- Project management and coordination

### ***Proposed team***

**Team leader: Justine Braby** has Bachelor of Science majoring in Zoology from the University of Cape Town (UCT, 2004), a Post-graduate Certificate in Education in Senior Phase and Further Education from UCT (2005), a Post-graduate Diploma in Environmental Law and is currently finalising her PhD in Zoology (UCT, graduate 2011). She has had a lot of experience in research and analyses of various aspects of biodiversity. In the last four years she has worked in teams to develop environmental impact assessments for various developments within Namibia. She has written specialist reports, management plans and law reviews for various companies. She has taught natural science and biology at high school level in inner-city schools in London and in Cape Town. She has given educational talks in Namibia. She has had experience in writing press releases, magazine articles and has published in peer-reviewed journals. In 2010 she was awarded a biographical profile in "Marqui's Who's Who in the World (ed 2011)".

**IECN oversight: Dr. Juliane Zeidler**, Director of IECN. Dr. Zeidler holds a PhD in Ecology and Natural Resource Management from the University of Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, South Africa, and two related MSc degrees. Dr. Zeidler has a proven track record of work in relevant technical fields (incl. climate change adaptation, sustainable water and land management, biodiversity management), as well as extensive management and process facilitation experiences, as demonstrated in the attached CV (Annex 3). She serves in a senior advisory function to CCA projects throughout Africa, and has undertaken many assignments for UNDP within Namibia and internationally. She has worked as part of the international team facilitating the development of UNDP's Africa Strategy on CCA. Dr. Zeidler has a strong background on capacity building and has been involved in the development of CDPs, training courses and curricula for professional and university level courses. She is the Regional Vice-Chair for Eastern and Southern Africa of the IUCN Commission on Education and Communication (CEC), and an appointed member of the Scientific Advisory Council of the African Centre of Meteorological Applications for Development (ACMAD), Niamey, Niger.

**Asellah David:** Ms Asellah David recently joined IECN as an intern from the Polytechnic of Namibia. She is a 3rd year Land Management student pursuing her National diploma in Land Use Planning, which she would complete in November 2010. She has excelled in her In-service

training at IECN and is being offered a long-term position in IECN's Young Professional Trainee programme for 2011. Her National Diploma project looked at the assessment of potential environmental impacts of un-rehabilitated abandoned mines: case study of Namib Lead Mine, which involved field work, conducting research and interviews, collecting data and analysis. Ms David holds a National Certificate in Land Use Planning and was selected as Best Student in the first year for the Land Use Planning candidate during the academic year of 2008 at the same institution. During her studies, she has been achieving consistent satisfactory academic results in the course throughout her academic tenure. Some of her related courses include Natural Resource Management, Land Use Planning, Community based land Management and Geoinformatics.

**Irene Nunes (DRFN):** Ms. Nunes holds a Masters of Science (MSc) degree in Biodiversity Management and Research from the University of Namibia in collaboration with Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin. Ms. Nunes's line of work has been focused on coordinating and managing several SADC-wide research and environmental projects, primarily, but not exclusively on sustainable land management, biodiversity management, climate change (adaptation) and water resources management. Much of her work has made the communication link between the local level information end user and best available technical and science information. Ms. Nunes is currently working as a Water Desk Coordinator at the DRFN. She is working on various water-related projects such as the development of an Integrated Water Resource Management Plan for Namibia, CuveWaters and several Basin Management initiatives in Namibia. She is the national coordinator for the Namibia Water Partnership. Project management, financial management and administration and supervising staff are part of her day-to-day job. Ms Nunes was a team leader for consultancies for a Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) project based in Omusati Region, for the CCP programme, which was aimed at collecting baseline data and compiling a climate change toolkit (booklet) for farmers in Omusati Region. Thereafter, she trained the farmers and Agriculture Extension Officers of Omusati Region on how to use the climate change toolkit (booklet). Ms Nunes was a national consultant for the preparation of Namibia's Africa Adaptation Programme (AAP) for the UNDP. Ms Nunes coordinated a SADC Desertification assessment project, which aimed at generating a manual for scientist to assess desertification.

**Epfanía Lepaleni (DRFN):** Ms. Lepaleni is a Bachelor of Science Degree holder (BSc) in Environmental, Molecular and Physiological Biology from the University of Namibia 2009. She worked for the Ministry of Trade and Industry 2009 in a National Enterprises Establishments Census for 3 months. This was in Ohangwena Region. She has been conducting interviews, data collection, data entry and analysing during this time. She is currently working for the Desert Research Foundation of Namibia as a Water Desk Junior Researcher from March 2009-todate. She is involved in several projects ranging from water, land and agricultural related.

**Gender expert: Margaret Angula:** Margaret Angula is the Head of Department of Geography at the University of Namibia (UNAM). She is currently pursuing her PhD studies at the University of Cape Town, undertaking gender relevant climate change research. She holds a MSc degree in Geography and Environmental Studies from the University of Stellenbosch and pursued her undergraduate studies at UNAM. Margaret Angula has extensive climate change research experience especially on social and human vulnerability assessment. She has undertaken explicit research on gender and climate change in Namibia and has a good understanding of gender issues relating to climate change risk management and adaptation in Namibia.

**Marketing communication and professional updating expert: Frits Hesselink** (Netherlands, 1945) is a former Chair (1994-2000) of the IUCN Commission on Education and Communication (CEC). Currently he is an Advisor to the CEC Chair. Frits Hesselink started his career in 1970 as a Fellow at the Institute for International Law of the State University of Utrecht. In 1975 he co-founded SME MilieuAdviseurs, the Dutch Institute for Environmental Communication, of which he was the executive director from 1983-1997. During this period he and his Institute played a leading role in the preparation, design and management of several of the Dutch interdepartmental programs for environmental education and national environmental awareness campaigns. Since 1997 Frits Hesselink is executive director of HECT Consultancy, *deep listening to facilitate positive change*, a private consultancy working for international organizations, governments, NGOs and the private sector on strategic communication, stakeholder dialogues, knowledge management and learning in the field of environment and sustainable development. One of his latest assignments is IUCN's professional updating initiative on climate change policy for staff members worldwide. See Annex 3 for his detailed CV.

**Gillian Martin Mehers (Bright Green Learning):** Mrs Meher is the Director, Head at Bright Green Learning (Atadore SARL) which is based in Geneva, Switzerland. She works with partners and clients to develop learning environments around diverse sustainable development issues, including capacity building (face-to-face and virtual), facilitation, informal learning and application of Web 2.0 learning tools. Applications include leadership and team skills strengthening, coaching, process development, productivity enhancements, and systems thinking, combined with interactive facilitation techniques, with the overall goal to amplify the impact of individuals and their institutions. Blogging about learning since 2006: [www.welearnsomething.org](http://www.welearnsomething.org). Clients include: IUCN, Centre on Sustainable Products and Consumption (Wuppertal Institute), BRAC, Holcim, World Business Council for Sustainable Development CSI, Levis Straus & Co, University of Geneva, The Nature Conservancy, LEAD International, LEAD Africa, UNEP, Ramsar Convention, The Roundtable on Sustainable Biofuels, The Green Economy Coalition, Countdown 2010, GTZ, and others. Gillian is a Certified Professional Facilitator with the International Association of Facilitators, Senior Associate with AtKisson Associates (Stockholm), Co-President of the International Network of Resource Information Centers (INRIC a.k.a. The Balaton Group), Visiting Fellow at the International Research Institute in Sustainability (IRIS) at the University of Gloucestershire (UK), and Specialty Group Leader on Learning and Leadership for IUCN's Commission on Education and Communication. Gillian has worked for the past 15 years in the environment/sustainable development field as a capacity development and training practitioner. She has previously worked for the IUCN-International Union for Conservation of Nature as the Head for Learning and Leadership and as Conservation Learning Coordinator, for LEAD International (Leadership for Environment and Development) as Senior Capacity Development Advisor, for the International Academy of the Environment (IAE) as well as for the International Labour Office (ILO) of the UN. She holds a MSc degree in Economics from the London School of Economics and Political Science, and a Post-graduate Degree in Political Science from the Graduate Institute of International Studies, Geneva, Switzerland.

Professional Staff				
<i>Name of Staff</i>	<i>Firm</i>	<i>Area of Expertise</i>	<i>Position Assigned</i>	<i>Task Assigned</i>
Justine Braby	IECN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Teaching at high school level and higher (natural science)</li> <li>Environmental Impact Assessments, literature reviews and report writing</li> <li>Networking</li> <li>Law reviews</li> </ul>	Team leader	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Overall coordination of consultancy</li> <li>Conducting consultations, networking</li> <li>Peer review</li> <li>Drafting of the various reports and development of the YAP</li> <li>Organising the CCA youth conference</li> </ul>
Dr. Juliane Zeidler	IECN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Climate change adaptation expert</li> <li>Capacity building of young professionals in environmental careers</li> <li>Capacity needs assessments, capacity development strategies, communication and awareness strategies</li> <li>Climate change adaptation programming</li> </ul>	Expert support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Project management oversight)</li> <li>Conceptualisation of project</li> <li>Peer review</li> <li>Administrative backstopping</li> </ul>
Asellah David	IECN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CCA and CBA focus</li> <li>Land management &amp; Land use planning</li> <li>Environmental Management</li> <li>Environmental Education activities</li> </ul>	Support to team leader	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Planning of consultation</li> <li>Desktop research</li> <li>Supporting team leader with drafting of the various report and plan</li> <li>Administration for CCA youth conference</li> </ul>
Irene Nunes		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Climate change adaptation</li> <li>Capacity building, awareness raising and outreach</li> <li>Interactions with Namibian high-level policy and decision makers</li> </ul>	Support to team leader	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conceptualisation of project</li> <li>Peer review</li> <li>Administrative backstopping</li> </ul>
Epfania Lepaleni	DRFN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Environmental management</li> <li>Project implementation</li> <li>Data capture and analyses</li> <li>Report writing</li> </ul>	Support to team leader	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Planning of consultation</li> <li>Desktop research</li> <li>Supporting team leader with drafting of the various report and plan</li> <li>Administration for CCA youth conference</li> </ul>
Margaret Angula	UNAM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Geography and Environmental</li> </ul>	Gender expert	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gender screening and technical advice</li> </ul>



		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Management</li> <li>Social and human dimensions of climate change</li> <li>Gender</li> </ul>		
Frits Hesselink	HECT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Communications</li> <li>Capacity Building</li> <li>Coaching</li> <li>Tool development and implementation; e.g. CEPA Toolkit of the CBD, Climate Change Policy Distance Education for IUCN</li> </ul>	Marketing communication and professional updating expert	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assistance, feedback and advice on assessment methodologies, meeting management and capacity development strategy</li> </ul>
Gillian Martin Mehers	Bright Green Learning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continuous learning</li> <li>Capacity Building</li> <li>Communication</li> <li>Facilitation/ Trainer</li> </ul>	Learning expert	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assistance, feedback and advice on assessment methodologies, meeting management and capacity development strategy</li> </ul>

## 8. Budget

See separate financial proposal.

## 9. References

Bangay C and Blum C. 2010. Education Responses to Climate Change and Quality: Two Parts of the Same Agenda? *International Journal of Education* 30: 359–368.

Biggs R, Bohensky E, Desanker PV, Fabricius C, Lynam T, Misselhorn AA, Musvoto C, Mutale M, Reyers B, Scholes RJ, Shikongo S and van Jaarsveld AS. 2004. Nature Supporting People: The Southern African millennium ecosystem assessment. Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, Pretoria, South Africa.

Curtain R. 2001. Youth and Employment: a Public Policy Perspective. *Development Bulletin* 55: 7–11.

Dirkx, E., Hager, C., Tadross, M., Bethune, S., & Curtis, B. (2008). *Climate change vulnerability adaptation assessment Namibia*. Windhoek: Ministry of Environment and Tourism.

Government of Namibia (GRN) (2002). *Initial National Communication to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change*. Windhoek: Ministry of Environment and Tourism.

Houlson D. 2003. Time for Action: Science Education for an Alternative Future. *International Journal of Science Education* 25(6): 645–670.

Houerou HN. 1996. Climate change, drought and desertification. *Journal of Arid Environments* 34:133–185.

IECN (2005). *An assessment of the capacity and needs required to implement Article 6 of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) in Namibia*. Windhoek: Ministry of Environment and Tourism.

IPCC (2001). *Summary for Policy Makers. Climate Change 2001: Impacts, adaptation and vulnerability*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

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Midgley, G., Hughes, G., Thuiller, W., Drew, G., & Foden, W. (2005). Assessment of potential climate change impacts on Namibia's floristic diversity, ecosystem structure and function. Cape Town: South African National Biodiversity Institute.

Mkandawire R. 2000. Alienated, criminalized and stigmatized youth sub-culture of South Africa. Paper presented at the Kopano-Southern Africa Regional Exchange Conference at Dikhololo in North West Province of South Africa, 20–25 July.

Mwaura G. 2010. How to build and animate youth networks. <http://www.iucn.org/about/union/commissions/cec/?6071/Youth--Networks-Grace-Mwaura>, last accessed 4 October 2010.

Semenza JC, Hall DE, Wilson DT, Botempo BD, Sailor DJ and George LA. 2008. Public Perception of Climate Change: Voluntary Mitigation and Barriers to Behaviour Change. *American Journal of Preventative Medicine* 35(5): 479–487.

Schreiner C, Henriksen EK, Hansen PJK. 2005. Climate Education: Empowering Today's Youth to Meet Tomorrow's Challenges in Studies of Science Education. University of Leeds, Leeds.

Thuiller W, Richardson DM and Midgely GF. 2007. Will Climate Change Promote Alien Plant Invasions? *Ecological Studies* 193(4): 197–211.

**ANNEX 1: TORs**

**ANNEX 2: List of assignments**

**ANNEX 3: CVs**

**ANNEX 4: Vision for IECN's integrated approach to capacity building packages**

**ANNEX 5: Staff time per tender package (proposed/applied for)**

**ANNEX 6: Example activities that could be run by the YAP under Package 8**

**ANNEX 7: Potential network partners**

**ANNEX 1: TORs**

**Not included in electronic version**

## **ANNEX 2: List of assignments**

### **- Integrated Environmental Consultants Namibia (IECN)**

#### **IECN - List of Major Assignments**

##### **2010**

- 98. German Development Cooperation (GTZ), Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) project, 08 – 10/2010 Study on the effects of Climate Change in Cuvelai Etosha Basin and possible adaptation measures
- 97. Ministry of Environment and Tourism, 08/2010. Expert review of Namibia's 4<sup>th</sup> National Report to the Convention on Biological Diversity.
- 96. UNEP WCMC, 08/2010. Expert review of Environmental Management Group Publication on delivering as one UN on drylands.
- 95. IWRM Joint Venture, 08/2010. Facilitation of final stakeholder workshop on the draft Integrated Water Resources Management Plan for Namibia.
- 94. Regional Science Support Center Namibia Node (RSSC), 07/2010. Inception workshop facilitation of biodiversity working group.
- 95. UNEP, 07 – 12/2010. Green Economy Study for Namibia.
- 94. IUCN – Commission for Education and Communication (CEC), 04/2010. Annual Steering Committee Meeting – various technical inputs.
- 93. UNEP WCMC, 02/2010. Technical support to Environmental Management Group position paper on the Convention on Biological Diversity's (CBD) post 2010 targets.
- 92. UNCCD Secretariat, 03 - 05/2010. Technical support for the draft challenge report section on desertification, land degradation and drought (DLDD) for the Fourth World Water Development Report (WWRD 4).
- 91. Ministry of Environment & Tourism and UNDP, 02 – 05/2010. Expert support to national Investment and Financial Flows (I&FF) assessment of climate change adaptation costs in the agricultural sector in Namibia.
- 90. Desert Research Foundation of Namibia (DRFN), 03/2010. Assistance with field consultations for community-level climate change adaptation projects, northern Namibia.

##### **2009**

- 89. UNDP Namibia, 08/2009 – 01/2010. PPG phase implementation for FSP GEF biodiversity project on establishing Protected Landscape Conservation Areas (PLCAs) in Namibia. Team member.
- 88. Polytechnic of Namibia, 07/2009 – 09/2009. Development of course materials for Masters Programme in Integrated Land Management (MILM) – Environmental Flows.
- 87. University of the Witwatersrand 06/2009. External Review of Master thesis. Johannesburg, South Africa.
- 86. NACOMA, 08/2009. Conduct training for Local Authorities, Regional Councils and Line Ministries on ICZM Governance. With Ecosphere, Lisbon, Portugal. MET, WB/GEF

85. UNDP Rwanda, 06/2009 – 11/2009. Preparation of CCA GEF/LDCF proposal for Rwanda (jointly with UNEP), and preparation of Africa Adaptation Programme - International Consultant.
84. UNESCO Cameroon, 04/2009 – 09/2009. Review of Mainstreaming of Environment in the National Development Policies of Cameroon.
83. GTZ/ RPRP programme of NPC. 03/2009 – 06/2009. Pre-Scoping study for Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) for CBEND ("bush to electricity") approach.
82. UNDP Benin, 03/2009 – 10/2009. Preparation of CCA GEF/LDCF proposal for Benin.
81. Denkmodell, Germany. 02-2009 – 11/2009. Ministry of Environment and Tourism (MET) Institutional and Skills Audit. For GTZ and MET/Namibia as part of MET's re-structuring process
80. CSIR, Stellenbosch, 02/2009 – 06/2009. Expert Study – Terrestrial Ecology for proposed NamWater Desalination Plant at Mile 6.
79. UNDP/Unops, 02/2009 – 08/2009. Africa Adaptation Programme International Consultant – Namibia, Mozambique, Cameroon.
78. NACOMA, 02/2009 – 04/2009. Awareness survey and evaluation of CAS effectiveness in four coastal regions of Namibia. MET, WB/GEF
77. Polytechnic of Namibia, 02/2009 – 06/2009. Development of course materials for Masters Programme in Integrated Land Management (MILM) – Integrated Natural Resources Management.

## 2008

76. IISD, 12/2008 – 06/2009. Testing a Rapid Environment & Trade Assessment (RTEA) tool in Namibia. IN association with the Southern African Institute for International Affairs (SAIIA), Johannesburg.
75. HEWG Namibia and HEWG Botswana, 12/2008-02/2009. Development of an Integrated Transboundary Full Phase Proposal for the project: A Transboundary Approach to Promoting Healthy People and Productive Ecosystems. UNDP
74. Kalahari Wild Silk (KWS) manufacturers, 11/2008. Learning from wild silk production in Madagascar. Through DECOSA
73. UNDP Namibia & MET, 08/2008-01/2009. Capacity Building Technical Task Team coordination. Country Pilot Partnership for Sustainable Land Management. Ministry of Environment and Tourism (Gef/UNDP)
72. Polytechnic of Namibia 10/2008 – 01/2009. Development of course materials for Masters Programme in Integrated Land Management (MILM) – Local Governance.
71. Risk-based Solutions, 09-11/2008. Flora and Fauna study for Environmental Impacts Assessment for mining licence, Kunene region.
70. GTZ, 09-10/2008. Technical support to GTZ Germany mission identifying opportunities for the Natural Resources Support Programme at MET to address climate change and adaptation. (Sept. – Nov. 2008)
69. DECOSA, 09-10/2008. Environmental Screening for Wild Silk Project, Leonardsville, Namibia.
68. UNDP Bureau for Development Policy, Environment & Energy Group, New York. National CCA Framework proposal development; Namibia, Cameroon and Mozambique (dates delayed)



67. UNDP Bureau for Development Policy, Environment & Energy Group, New York. 08-09/2008 National issues report on land use, land-use change and forestry (LULUCF) (ADPATION) for Namibia.
66. UNDP Namibia & MET, 07-11/2008. Collecting baseline data for climate change adaptation in Omusati Region, Namibia
65. UNDP Namibia & MET, 07-11/2008. Compilation of climate change adaptation information toolkit (CPP NAM: CCA Information Toolkit), Omusati Region, Namibia
64. MET/NACOMA. 06/2008 – 06/2009. Environmental Education Activities on coastal biodiversity with schools in the coastal towns.
63. UNDP Madagascar, 04-05/2008. Mid-term Evaluation of the UNDP/GEF component of the Third Environment Programme (EP III).
62. Namibia Nature Foundation, 02/08-04/08. Development of Namibia's Community-based Adaptation (CBA) to Climate Change Strategy, as part of the GEF's global pilot programme on CBA.
61. Nordic Consulting Group, 2008. Sustainable Land Management Africa expert for a DANIDA-funded global policy dialogue on Sustainable Development (Still under negotiation)
60. Government of Eritrea with UNDP-RCU Pretoria, 02/08-04/08. Preparation of a full-sized project (FSP) on Sustainable Land Management - finalisation.
59. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), South Africa, 02/08-02/10. Collaboration in a SADC-wide desertification assessment funded by the South African National Research Foundation.

## 2007

58. South African National Biodiversity Institute (SANBI), 12/07-08/08. For the Netherlands Environment Agency (MNP) and in collaboration with SANBI, the CSIR/South Africa and the Ministry of Agriculture, Mozambique consultancy to conduct a study of biodiversity conservation responses that also address poverty alleviation.
57. EU Rural Poverty Reduction Programme (RPRP) and National Planning Commission Secretariat, Namibia, 09/07-11/07. Consultancy to assess the poverty reduction impact of the RPRP infrastructure components.
56. Government of Eritrea with UNDP-RCU Pretoria. Preparation of a full-sized project (FSP) to the GEF under the Least Developed Countries Adaptation Fund.
55. UNDP-RCU Pretoria, 09/07. Support to finalisation of GEF-MSP on Sustainable Land Management (SLM) for the Comoros Islands.
54. Department for International Development (DFID), 09/07. Special advisor to the Chairman of the Intergovernmental Inter-sessional Working Group on developing the 10 Year Strategic Plan for the UN Convention to Combat Desertification during the eight meeting of the Conference of the Parties (COP8), 3 to 13 September 2008, Madrid, Spain.
53. The French Embassy in Namibia in collaboration with the Ministry of Regional and Local Government, Housing and Rural Development (MRLGHRD), 08/07-12/07. A consultancy to develop regional profiles for each of Namibia's Regional Councils on development opportunities.
52. Ministry of Environment and Tourism, Namibia, 08/07-10/07. Finalisation of MET Strategic Plan with a focus on recommendations for the budget and responsibilities, incl. restructuring of the Ministry. With the support of the German Agency for Technical Cooperation.
51. The French Embassy in Namibia in collaboration with the Ministry of Regional and Local Government, Housing and Rural Development (MRLGHRD), 05/07-07/07. A consultancy to generate content for a dynamic and interactive decentralisation website of MRLGHRD (PHASE II).
50. O&L Office for Ecology and Landscape, Switzerland, 05/07-11/07. Invited chapter authors, *"Man and Nature: The IFOAM Manual for improving Biodiversity and Landscape Quality on (organic) farms"*.

49. Ministry of Lands and Resettlement & Polytechnic of Namibia, 05/07-07/07. Development of a concept for a Master Programme in Integrated Sustainable Land Management to submission to the Polytechnic Senate. Funded by the European Union Rural Poverty Reduction Programme (RPRP).
48. International Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Task Group on Data and Scenario Support for Impact and Climate Analysis (TGICA), 06/7. Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) activities: lessons and some questions from the design phase of a first generation CCA pilot in Namibia. Commissioned paper, Conference Integrating Analysis of Regional Climate Change and Response Options, 20-22 June 2007, Nadi, Fiji.
47. Namibian Coastal Zone Management Project (NACOMA) (GEF/Worldbank)) in collaboration with the Ministry of Environment. 05/06 – 08/07, Supplementary contract to General Facilitation of White Paper Process, Consortium between IECN and EcoAfrica Environmental Consultants (South Africa): Conduct of "roadshow" regional awareness campaign and establishment of awareness baseline (Karas, Hardap, Erongo and Kunene).
46. MET/UNDP, 04/07. Options paper on Mainstreaming Environmental Sustainability into National Development Planning, esp. NDP 3. Commissioned paper.
45. National Planning Commission Secretariat (NPCS), Office of the President, 04/07-06/07. National consultant in support of Thematic Working Group 8 - Environmental Sustainability, National Development Plan (NDP) 3, Windhoek, Namibia.
44. Benguela Current Large Marine Ecosystem (BCLME) Programme (GEF/UNDP); 03/07-07/07. Preparation of a stakeholder participation plan for the BCLME phase II proposal (Full-sized project (FSP) proposal to the GEF), Namibia, Angola and South Africa.
43. UNDP, Angola & Regional Office Pretoria, 04/07-07/07. Preparation of the Medium-sized project (MSP) for submission to the Global Environment Facility (GEF) LDC SIDS programme: Sustainable Land Management (SLM) interventions in Angola.
42. Government of Denmark, 03/07 Supplementary contract in support of the Intersessional Intergovernmental Working Group (IIGW) of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) – Development of the Ten-Year Strategic Plan of the Convention. Consortium between Unisfera, Montreal, Canada and IECN. Stakeholder consultations at the Fifth meeting Committee for the Review of the Implementation of the Convention (CRIC), 12-21 March 2007, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
41. UNDP Drylands Development Center (DDC), 01/07-02/07. Country Case Study: Namibia  
Mainstreaming Environment with a particular focus on drylands issues into Development Frameworks.  
Commissioned study. UNDP DDC, Nairobi, Kenya.
40. World Meteorological Organisation, United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification. Climate and Land Degradation Paper to be published in Springer Verlag
39. World Bank in collaboration with the Ministry of Lands and Resettlement and the Ministry of Environment and Tourism. Land Use Planning Publication
38. IIED, Preparation of a resource paper and presentation for presentation at a Climate Change Adaptation Roundtable, Windhoek, Namibia on 6 February 2006
37. Netherlands Environmental Assessment Agency, in collaboration with CSIR, SANBI, IUCN Regional Biodiversity project, MICA Mozambique, and IECN. Southern Africa Biodiversity Response project - documentation of best practices of addressing biodiversity conservation and poverty reduction in Southern Africa. A contribution to the Global 2010 Target on Biodiversity
36. The French Embassy in Namibia in collaboration with the Ministry of Regional and Local Government, Housing and Rural Development (MRLGHRD). A consultancy to develop a dynamic and interactive decentralisation website to be managed by the Ministry of Regional and Local Government, Housing and Rural Development (MRLGHRD), Consortium between IECN and EcoAfrica Environmental Consultants (South Africa).
35. United Nations Development Programme in collaboration with the Ministry of Environment and Tourism (MET). Rio Conventions Training for students from the Polytechnic of Namibia and from the University of Namibia. Workshop planned for mid-February 2007.

## 2006

34. HIV-AIDS/Environment Working Group<sup>2</sup>, 11/06. Preparation of awareness raising materials (brochure, poster, presentation) based on the Status Assessment of the Relationship between HIV/AIDS and Environment in Namibia conducted by IECN in 2005.
33. German Agency for Technical Cooperation (GTZ), 10/06-12/06. Study on opportunities for mainstreaming HIV/AIDS mitigating activities into the Technical Cooperation Project "Sustainable Management of Natural resources, Namibia
32. Government of Denmark, 09/06-05/07. Support to the Intersessional Intergovernmental Working Group (IIWG) of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) – Development of the Ten-Year Strategic Plan of the Convention. Consortium between Unisfera, Montreal, Canada and IECN.
31. Rural Poverty Reduction Programme (RPRP), National Planning Commission Secretariat (NPCS), 09/06. Review comments on Joint Annual Review of the Rural Water Supply Sector.
30. Namibian Coast Conservation and Management Project (NACOMA) in collaboration with the Ministry of Environment. 09/06 – 06/08 General Facilitation of White Paper Process, Consortium between IECN and EcoAfrica Environmental Consultants (South Africa) .
29. EcoAfrica Environmental Consultants, South Africa, 09/06. Assistance with the development of a World Heritage Site Nomination Dossier for Le Morne, Mauritius.
28. United Nations Education and Science Organisation (UNESCO), Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission, Paris, France. Preparation of PDF-A request to the Global Environment Facility Special Fund for Climate Change for a project entitled "Adaptation to Climate Change- Responding to Shoreline Change and its human dimensions in West Africa through Integrated Coastal Area Management (ICAM)"
27. United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in collaboration with the Ministry of Environment and Tourism (MET). Training workshop and materials development: Mainstreaming Environment into Development Planning. A training workshop for regional planners, convened 9-11 August 2006.
26. Ministry of Environment and Tourism (MET), 07/06. Documentation of Namibian Case Studies Lessons Learned for the Convention on Biological Diversity Clearing House Mechanism.
25. World Bank, 06/05-06/06. German Trust Fund (CTF) , Study entitled: "Namibia: Land Management Practices and Environmental Sustainability". Contributions to an Analytical Framework for Responsible Growth. A contribution to Namibia's Country Pilot Partnership (CPP) for Integrated Sustainable Land Management (SLM).
24. Ministry of Environment and Tourism (MET), 06/04-06/06. Development of a medium-sized project brief to the GEF "Promoting Environmental Sustainability through Improved Land Use Planning (PESILUP)", a project under the CPP for ISLM. Technical support to the PESILUP coordinator, Mr. Mutjinde Katjiua, UNAM
23. COWI, Denmark, 05/06-06/06. Industrial Environmental Profile of the Oshana Region, Cleaner Production Component, Directorate of Environmental Affairs, Ministry of Environment and Tourism, Namibia
22. United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), 02/06-06/06. Development of a Medium-sized project brief to the GEF "Adapting to Climate Change through the Improvement of Traditional Crops and Livestock Farming" a project under the CPP for ISLM, application to the Strategic Priority Adaptation (SPA) Fund.
21. Ministry of Environment and Tourism (MET), 04/06-05/06. Contributions to sustainable development: biodiversity management in Namibia – a decade of interventions. Coordination of layout and printing.
20. Ministry of Environment and Tourism (MET), 11/05-03/06. Contributions to sustainable development: biodiversity management in Namibia – a decade of interventions. Conceptualization and writing of publication.

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<sup>2</sup> Composed of The Ministry of Environment and Tourism, Ministry of Health and Social Services, Namibia Nature Foundation, NACSO, UNDP, and UNAIDS,

19. German Agency for Technical Cooperation (GTZ), 05/06-06/06. Preparation of project proposal "Integrated Water Resource Management in the Cuvelai Basin". Proposal to the EU
18. Namibia Nature Foundation (NNF), 11/05-02/06. "Strategic assessment, best practise and programmatic evaluation on the Namibia Environmental Fund (NEF) small grant programme".

#### 2005

17. United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), 10/05-12/05. Outreach activities for the National Capacity Self Assessment (NCSA) for Global Environmental Management project, Namibia.
16. German Agency for Technical Cooperation (GTZ), 11/05-12/05. Biodiversity Knowledge Management. Lessons learnt from a decade of biodiversity management support to Namibia's National Biodiversity Programme.
15. United National Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), 09/05-12/05. Development of a medium-sized project brief to the GEF on "Integrated Water Resource Management" under the CPP for ISLM. (final submission – 03/06)
14. Namibia Nature Foundation (NNF) for the HIV/Aids and Environment Working Group (HEWG), 06/05-12/05. "Strategic Assessment of the Relationship between HIV/AIDS and Environment in Namibia".
13. University of the Witwatersrand (Wits). 05/05-07/05. Course development for the South Africa – Norway Tertiary Education Development (SANTED) project for a MSc in Range Resource Management between Wits, the University of Namibia (UNAM) and University Eduardo Mondlane, Mozambique.
12. Ministry of Environment and Tourism, Namibia. 04/05-07/05. Preparation of Namibia's 3<sup>rd</sup> National Report to the UN Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD).
11. InWent, Germany for the Directorate of Tourism, Ministry of Environment and Tourism (MET), 12/04-03/05. Facilitation of the Kavango-Zambezi (KaZa) Project national stakeholder consultation workshop and regional consultations.

#### 2004

10. Ministry of Environment and Tourism (MET), Namibia. 11/04-03/05. Assessment of the capacity and needs required to implement Article 6 of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) in Namibia.
9. United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), 11/04-03/05. National coordinator for the finalization of Namibia's National Capacity Self Assessment (NCSA) for Global Environmental Management
8. World Bank, 09/04-06/05. Short-term consultancy to prepare the concept note of an Economic Sector Work paper on sustainable land management in Namibia.

#### 2003

7. Ministry of Environment and Tourism (MET), Namibia, 08/03-12/03, completed in 2004. Consultancy to design, coordinate and implement a Biodiversity Training Framework for Namibia.
6. Centrum for International Migration (CIM), Germany, 05/03–06/03. Consultancy "Natural Resource Management & Rural Development" demand for CIM- experts in Namibia.

#### 2002

5. Ministry of Environment and Tourism (MET), Namibia, 02/02-06/02. Final compilation and editing of Namibia's National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP).
4. Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Forestry (MAWF), Namibia. 10/01-05/02. Preparation of Namibia's country report for the World Food Summit – 5 years later (WFS-5YL) and facilitation of consultations.

## 2001

3. Ministry of Environment and Tourism (MET), 04/01-10/01. Consultancy services to help establish the Environmental Monitoring and Indicators Network (EMIN) of the State of the Environment Reporting (SOER) Project, and other related assignment.
2. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), South Africa. 06/01. Expert services for the preparation of South Africa's National Action Programme (NAP) under the UN Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD).
1. Solar Millennium AG, Germany. 02/01-04/01. Environmental Impact Assessment of the proposal to construct a 100 MW solar chimney plant in southern Namibia. Partial Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and scoping exercise.

- **Desert Research Foundation of Namibia (DRFN)**

### **DRFN PROFILE - Overview from the desks**

#### Energy Desk

The Energy Desk has the following projects:

1. Tsumkwe Energy
2. CBEND
3. WISIONS

**Project name:** *Tsumkwe Energy*

**Contracting Authority:** European Commission ACP EU Energy Facility

**Implementing Agency:** Desert Research Foundation of Namibia

**Project Partners:** NamPower and the Otjozondjupa Regional Council

**Strategic Partners:** Ministry of Mines and Energy, Electricity Control Board, Tsumkwe Constituency Council

**Project Duration:** March 2008 to February 2011

**Project Budget:** ~N\$ 26,000,000

#### **Outputs and progress:**

- Install a solar diesel hybrid electricity generation system to significantly reduce diesel consumption – technical consultancy has been awarded to Emcon Consulting Group and will be implemented throughout project period
- The hybrid electricity system will be managed and operated by an Independent Power Producer – consultancy for IPP Development is being drafted and will be announced in April 2009
- Upgrade the existing electricity supply infrastructure and expand connection to unelectrified households and businesses within Tsumkwe – this forms part of the technical consultancy
- Ensure access to alternative thermal fuels and energy efficient appliances to reduce household and business electricity consumption – this forms part of the technical consultancy.
- Promote local economic growth opportunities – an initial skills assessment survey will be conducted from April to May 2009
- A Trust will be established for the purpose of asset ownership and to ensure that revenue generated from the hybrid electricity system is re-invested into the system and into other upliftment initiatives in Tsumkwe – the Tsumkwe Energy Trust has been established

**Project name:** *CBEND – Combating bush encroachment for Namibia's development*

**Contracting Authority:** National Planning Commission Secretariat's Rural Poverty Reduction Programme (9 ACP NAM 012, financed by the 9th European Development Fund)

**Implementing Agency:** Desert Research Foundation of Namibia

**Implementing Partners:** Namibia Agricultural Union and Namibia National Farmers Union



**Strategic Partners:** Namibian Women's Association, Electricity Control Board, NamPower, Ministry of Lands and Resettlement, Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Forestry - Directorate of Forestry

**Project Duration:** October 2007 to September 2009

**Project Budget:** ~N\$ 14,000,000

**Outputs and progress:**

- A Trust, supported by project management entities, is established that promotes the long-term utilisation of invader bush as a source for electricity generation - the CBEND Trust has been established
- Economic and technical viability of a bush-to-electricity business is demonstrated through the establishment of an Independent Power Producer – the consultancy for IPP Development closed on 13 March 09 and bids are being evaluated
- New employment opportunities are created for farm workers and SMEs - no progress yet
- New rural employment opportunities created through service and harvesting SMEs – harvesting technologies for SMEs are being investigated
- Sustainable rangeland rehabilitation is demonstrated – no progress yet
- Namibian electricity generation capacity is supplemented by an indigenous, sustainable, renewable fuel source – procurement of pyrolysis plant will conclude by end March 2009

**Project name:** *VISIONS-Business opportunities through solar energy*

**Contracting Authority:** Wuppertal Institute for Sustainable Technology

**Implementing Agency:** Desert Research Foundation of Namibia

**Project Partners:** not finalized yet

**Strategic Partners:** not finalized yet

**Project Duration:** 12 months, but start date not finalized yet

**Project Budget:** ~N\$ 600,000

**Outputs and progress:**

- Install 10 solar business systems in un electrified rural and peri-urban areas – no progress yet
- Conduct basic business training – no progress yet
- Monitor income generated – no progress yet

Water Desk

The Water Desk is implementing the following projects:

1. Ephemeral River Project –SADC (ERB)
2. Capacity Building for Local Authorities (LA)
3. Renewable Energy and Ecological Development Solutions (REEDS)
4. IWRM Plan for Namibia (through EEAN)
5. Assessment of IWRM status in Namibia

**Project name:** *Ephemeral River Project – SADC (ERB)*

**Donor:** Norwegian Embassy

**Implementing Agency:** Desert Research Foundation of Namibia

**Implementing Partners:** Harry Oppenheimer Okavango Research Centre, Surplus Peoples' Project

**Project Duration:** March 2005 to November 2009

**Project Budget:** ~N\$ 10,000,000

**Overall objective:** to explore the potential and options for basin management in ephemeral river basins, to provide a comparative analysis for wider application

**Outputs and progress:**

- Managers and users of natural resources sensitised  
Information-sharing is ongoing at different levels. There is increased sensitisation to basin stakeholders on the concepts of Integrated Water Resources Management and Basin Management. Stakeholders are recognizing the value of information and Basin Management Approach.
- Biophysical and socio-economic status documented  
Specific studies on resource use and management have been carried out and reports compiled. These technical reports are now being synthesized into a basin profile. The profile is expected to be ready by November 2009.
- Appropriate forums for IWRM identified, established and are functional  
Stakeholder groups have been established; there is a functional basin forum. We submitted a concept note to the GTZ to further the work initiated in the basin and are also in discussion with the Department of Water Affairs on this.
- Best practices and lessons learnt documented  
We participate in basin management information sharing platforms nationally, have a project website, and participate in the regional water symposium annually where we present scientific papers on the project.
- Capacity of the DRFN Water Desk enhanced

**Project name:** *Capacity Building of Local Authorities*

**Donor:** Embassy of Finland

**Implementing Agency:** Desert Research Foundation of Namibia

**Project Partners:** All Local Authorities in Hardap and Karas regions

**Project Duration:** August 2008 to December 2009

**Project Budget:** ~N\$ 750,000

**Overall objective:** To strengthen the capacity of Local Authorities to manage water, sanitation and waste throughout Karas and Hardap regions

**Outputs and progress:**

- Develop an expandable manual on management practices.  
A checklist and detailed questionnaire were developed and shared with all Local Authorities in the two regions. We established a database based on information we are receiving from the Local Authorities. Analysis of the data is ongoing. We plan to conduct the expert inventories in April 2009.
- Develop training programme based on topics identified by the Local Authorities and conduct training.  
Four training workshops are envisaged during the project period. One took place in November last year, one is scheduled for April after the expert inventory.
- Develop and implement a communication platform for exchange of knowledge, expertise and experience in water, sanitation and waste management

Possible communication mechanisms were discussed at the November workshop. More activities on this will happen after the expert inventory.

**Project name:** *Renewable Energy and Ecological Development Solution*

**Donor:** Embassy of Finland

**Implementing Agency:** Desert Research Foundation of Namibia

**Project Duration:** August 2008 to December 2009

**Project Budget:** ~N\$ 750,000

**Overall objective:** Identify viable uses of reeds and develop business plans thereof.

**Outputs and progress:**

- Develop a comprehensive technical proposal for the installation of a (dry fermentation) biogas digester.

An intern student who is specializing in biogas production was hired to carry out an assessment on the potential for biogas production in Mariental. She submitted her draft report in January 2009. The DRFN recruited two external experts to review the report. The review is expected to be finalized by mid March 2009. Based on these reviews, a technical proposal will be developed in consultation with stakeholders in Hardap Region.

- Assess options for income generating activities using river reeds and develop business proposal(s) in collaboration with the Hardap community.

An assessment of potential products, producers and markets has been initiated. Field work and consultations will happen in April 2009.

*Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) Plan*

Implementing period: December 2008 to June 2010

Budget: About N\$1,5 Mil to the DRFN

The Water Desk is coordinating the EEAN's contribution to the development of the Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) Plan for Namibia. EEAN is part of a joint venture that is developing an IWRM Plan for Namibia. EEAN is taking leadership in 4 out of the 7 thematic areas and is also contributing to the remaining 3 areas. The inception phase for this project was recently completed and implementation is now in full swing.

*Assessment of IWRM status in Namibia*

Implementing period: February to April 2009, funded by Global Water Partnership Southern Africa

Budget: N\$77,000

We were recently awarded a contract by the Global Water Partnership Southern Africa (GWP SA) to carry out an assessment on the status of IWRM planning in Namibia. A similar assessment is happening in 11 other countries in the region. GWP SA also recruited a consultant to consolidate the assessments of the 12 countries. In February, we participated in a workshop where we developed tools to be used during the assessment.

*Other achievement(s)*

We are happy to report that the student group from Worcester Polytechnic Institute that we hosted last year won an award (second prize) for the work they did while at the DRFN. The previous year, the group that we hosted on the Energy desk also won a similar award.

#### Land Desk

The Land desk has the following projects/activities:

1. LISUP
2. LIPROSAN
3. WATSAN
4. NCCC - NATCIRC

**Project name:** *Livelihood Support Project in Omaheke (LISUP)*

**Donor:** Spanish Cooperation/ FCEAR

**Implementing Agency:** Desert Research Foundation of Namibia

**Project Partners:** Ministry of Lands and Resettlement, FCEAR

**Project duration:** April 2007 to March 2010

**Project budget:** ~N\$ 6,800, 000

**Overall objective:** To sustainably enhance the livelihoods of inhabitants in four resettlement areas in Omaheke

#### **Outputs and progress:**

- Identify and implement income generating activities
  - The Skoonheid leather producers in January/February worked on a big order for tanned skins from COSDEF.
  - Crafts: 2008 was a successful year, which revealed increased incomes for crafts producers in Drimiopsis and Skoonheid, as well as an increase in the number of individuals involved with crafts in Skoonheid. In 2009 the crafts groups in these two communities will receive continued support from OMBA in designing and marketing new products. Crafts development in Donkerbos has also been started since the end of 2008. Negotiations for a new contract with OMBA Trust for 2009 are under way; LISUP field staff will have a support role to local crafts groups, as the Rossing Foundation will no longer be involved from March 2009.
  - There is a need to build community centres / workshops / store rooms for artisan production in Drimiopsis and Donkerbos in 2009, but there are budget constraints. Opportunity to work on this with Telecom who sponsored a world Aids day event in Drimiopsis needs to be further explored by the project team.
- Support agricultural activities to enhance livelihoods
  - In Drimiopsis yields have increased significantly since the 'individualisation' of production processes in formerly communal irrigated gardens. Community members even cleared new land and requested LISUP for the delivery of extra drip pipes. Cooperation with MLR has been sought to address this request. LISUP and MLR managers visited the Skoonheid community (mid January) to share with them experiences on irrigation of gardens as done by the Drimiopsis community. In Donkerbos the rainfed communal garden has also been divided in plots for individual families. Home gardens have been enlarged.
  - The rehabilitation of 3 boreholes in Donkerbos has been delayed because MAWF has a backlog in payments with the contractor. MLR (the client) will follow up before the end of February.
  - The school/Ministry of Education was asked to make contributions to the water point committee of Donkerbos, but they have refused so far. The Ministry of Education had commissioned a geohydrological study, separate from the one organized by LISUP, and seems to have identified a site for drilling a 4<sup>th</sup> borehole in the Donkerbos community. Risks to current boreholes are therefore unknown so far. The second phase of LISUP's

geohydrological study to continue in April 2009. A FIRM on water supply in Donkerbos would be necessary.

- Other activities
- Second meeting of San organizations took place on 11 February. An agenda for 2009 for sharing of experiences and/or networking with policy makers was developed. The findings of the Human Rights Assessment, which was carried out in November 2008 in collaboration with Rob Pitman of WIMSA/LAC was also presented at this forum. A final report is expected by end of February.

**Project Name:** *Livelihood support to Ohangwena San (LIPROSAN)*

**Donor:** Spanish Cooperation

**Implementing Agency:** Desert Research Foundation of Namibia

**Project Partners:** Ministry of Lands and Resettlement

**Project duration:** 13 October 2008 – 10 March 2010, with possibility of extension depending on results. Unofficial start 1 January 2009.

**Overall objective:** To sustainably enhance the livelihoods of inhabitants in resettlement areas in Ohangwena

**Progress:**

- First installment of funds from the Spanish Cooperation was received in the first week of January after the signing of a rectified contract just before Christmas 2008. The contribution from MLR had not yet been received by 20 February.
- A community development technician (as of 16 January) and agricultural technician (as of 9 February) have been appointed and induction has taken place. The community development technician was introduced to the 4 communities and stakeholders in Okongo and Eenhana (21-25 January). Preparations to commence DRFN implementation have been made (e.g purchase of required equipment).
- During the regional visit from 21-25 January it became clear that the Project Coordinator under contract with MLR intended to stay on the job until 31 March, hindering a fresh start of DRFN support activities. On 17 February MLR and the Land Desk finally agreed on a final hand-over to the DRFN in the last week of February. MLR also promised to make a second project vehicle available.
- A presentation to familiarize staff of various MLR departments with the LISUP and LIPROSAN programs was made at their annual planning meeting of MLR departments.

*WATSAN – (Water demand management project for Drimiopsis and Skoonheid)*

- Communication was received by FCEAR Spain that the project has been approved and should start within the next two months. In collaboration with the water desk a new staff member will be recruited (50% position).
- Talks with HRDC and Walter Holch on the preparations for the project have started.

Publications, Library, Marketing and Publicity Desk

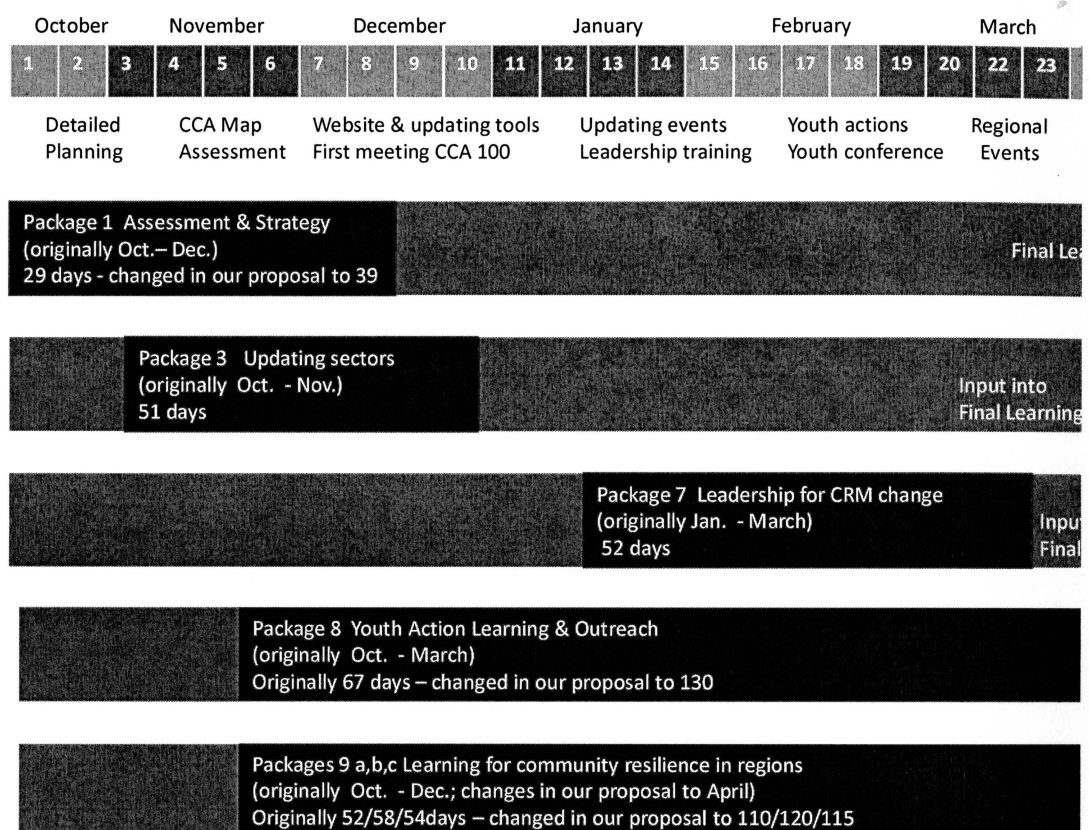
The desk is working on creating a more unified dynamic corporate identity for the DRFN. Currently we are updating the website to incorporate all the changes that has taken place since end 2008. We had a positive meeting with the GTZ on 24 on the D-Lib proposal. GTZ in principal indicated that they would fund the project; there are few outstanding requirements that we will provide by 9 March 2009. We are exploring means of exchanging digital information with other libraries and NGOs nationally and internationally

**ANNEX 3: CVs**

**Attached separately in electronic submission**

#### ANNEX 4: Vision for IECN's integrated approach to capacity building packages

### Months, overall milestones, and timing of CB packages in IECN integrat



## ANNEX 5: Staff time per tender package (proposed/applied for)

### Team day allocations per tender package

	IECN						DRFN						HEC
	IZ	RC	RK	AD	IK	IS	VK	IN	LG	RK	EL	FH	
Package 1	18			10									5
Package 3	20	15					5						5
Package 7	16	5					10	5					10
Package 8	5			30		50					30		3
Package 9a	5				50			5	50				
Package 9b	5	55						5		55			
Package 9c	5		55					55					
Package 10							35						
	74	75	55	40	50	50	50	70	50	55	30	23	
DRFN lead, IECN collaboration													

IZ	Juliana Zeteler	VK	Viviane Kinyaga	FH	Frits Hesselink
RC	Reagan Chuma	IN	Irene Nunes	GMM	Gillian Martin Mehers
RK	Richard Kanyinga	LG	Lucky Gaseb	MA	Margret Angula
AD	Angela David	RK	Richard Kawere		
IK	Irene Kanyaga	EL	Epfania Lepaleni		



**ANNEX 6: Example activities that could be run by the YAP under Package 8**

**Activity Example 1: Photography Competition**



**TARGET GROUP:** School-going teenagers

**RELEVANT AGENTS:** Schools

**BASIC CONCEPT:** Teenagers are given the opportunity to take pictures of their impressions of climate change in Namibia, top three pictures win a prize, prize-award ceremony could be held in conjunction with the Youth Conference

**OUTPUT:** To create basic awareness and induce interest into climate change threats in Namibia

## Activity Example 2: The 'Grow Your Own' Initiative

**TARGET GROUP:** All youth depending on where they live, different strategies can be adopted from examples below

**RELEVANT AGENTS:** Seed banks (nurseries)

**BASIC CONCEPT:**

Example 2.1: Square foot gardening in urban households, growing vegetables and fruits which contribute to food in your household, harvest up to five times a year, with the smallest space to your disposal, [www.sfgsa.co.za](http://www.sfgsa.co.za)

Example 2.2: Urban gardening, youth can form a group where existing small pieces of un-used land can be made into urban vegetable gardens, [www.urbangardeninghelp.com](http://www.urbangardeninghelp.com)

Example 2.3: Growing vegetables in sacks, all you need is an empty sack, fertile soil, manure, seeds, water and an open area, no weeding challenge while technology is environmentally friendly, meet individual needs or even as an income generated activity, e.g. <http://allafrica.com/stories/201009250005.html>

Example 2.4: Planting trees in flood prone areas as soft engineering strategies and even for long term mitigation, [www.trees.co.za](http://www.trees.co.za)

**OUTPUT:** Youth learn about self-sustainability, and strategies to overcome unnecessary expenses, and also ways to create barriers in flood areas.



### Activity Example 3: Teacher training on teaching climate change adaptation

This example is adapted from the Hugo Lawick Foundation's work with teacher training colleges in Tanzania to develop biodiversity education programmes. The programmes included classroom activities for schools, field trips, community actions for safe drinking water and nurseries to grow indigenous trees that provide food and fodder.

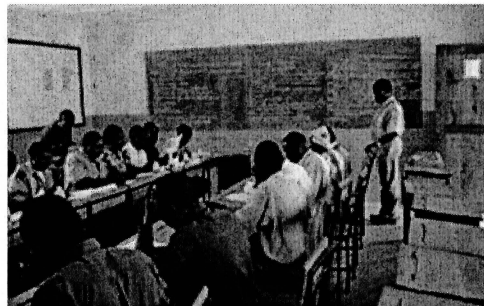
**TARGET GROUP:** Teachers and student teachers

**RELEVANT AGENTS:** Teaching colleges

**BASIC CONCEPT:** Teachers are trained in climate change risks adaptation education

**OUTPUT:** To facilitate teachers in educating their learners about climate change in Namibia.

Teachers are able to develop and implement education materials, lesson plans and even outdoor activities to engage their learners in aspects of climate change adaptations



## Activity Example 4: Youth Ambassadors of Climate Change in Namibia

**TARGET GROUP:** Young Professionals

**RELEVANT AGENTS:** IT, Agriculture, Engineering, Architecture, Environmental, Mining, Law etc Industries

**BASIC CONCEPT:** Young Professionals within each sector are chosen to become Youth Ambassadors for Climate Change and become innovators of change and idols for younger generations regarding life-choices etc.

**OUTPUT:** To empower youth in becoming decision-makers and innovative thinkers

**EXAMPLE:** A Youth Ambassador for Climate Change in IT would be the volunteer for the administration of the website and associated media-related content



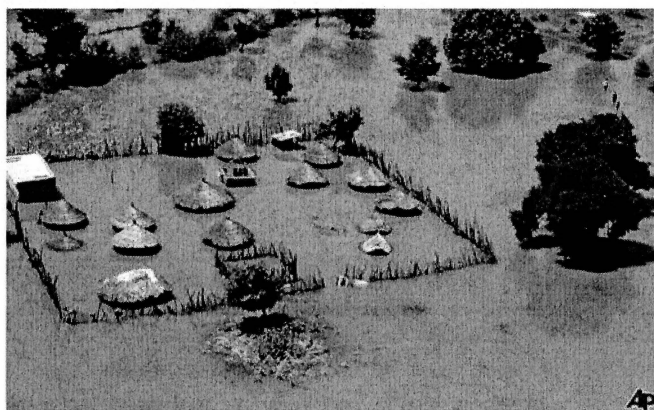
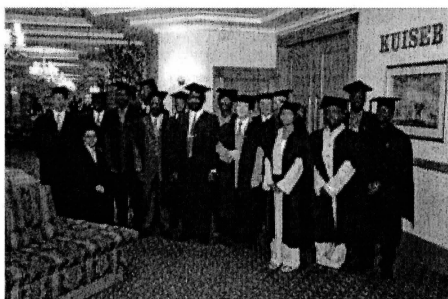
## Activity Example 5: Career Opportunities for School Leavers

**TARGET GROUP:** School-leavers

**RELEVANT AGENTS:** Possible sponsors (create a bursary-type fund) and Young Achievers (YA) organization of Namibia as central agents

**BASIC CONCEPT:** Career building opportunities are given to young people leaving school for tertiary education within climate change contexts (scientists, engineers etc)

**OUTPUT:** An increase in professionals equipped with the skills to tackle climate change problems within Namibia



## ANNEX 7: Potential network partners

### Networks that could be involved in Package 8: CCA Youth Initiative (Programme, Conference and Outr

Name	Context of Involvement	Contact details/Website
<b>Ministries</b>		
Ministry of Environment and Tourism (MET) (Climate Change Programme, Environmental and Resource Centre)	All areas	<a href="http://www.met.gov.na/">www.met.gov.na/</a> (llosper@yahoo.com) 061 284 2729, Environmental and Resc
Ministry of Education	All areas	061 293 3111
Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Forestry (MAWF)	Various activities	<a href="http://www.mawf.gov.na/">www.mawf.gov.na/</a>
Ministry of Youth, National Service, Culture and Sport (MYNCS) and associated resource and community skills development centers	All areas	061 270 6111
<b>Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources (MFMR)</b>	Possible coastal initiatives	<a href="http://www.mfmr.gov.na/">www.mfmr.gov.na/</a> 061 205 3911
<b>Ministry of Gender Equality and Child Welfare</b>	Gender issues in YAP	<a href="http://www.mgecw.gov.na/">www.mgecw.gov.na/</a> 061 283 3205
<b>Other governmental organizations</b>		
National Youth Council - Namibia	All areas	<a href="http://www.youthcouncil-namibia.org">www.youthcouncil-namibia.org</a>
Youth Development Network - Namibia	All areas	<a href="http://www.ydn.org.za">http://www.ydn.org.za</a>
MCA	Through possible sponsorship	<a href="http://www.mca.gov.na">www.mca.gov.na</a>
NACOMA	Through existing awareness campaign about coastal issues	<a href="http://www.nacoma.org.na">www.nacoma.org.na</a>
<b>Schools</b>		
Environmental Clubs at Schools	Advertising catalysts	
<b>NGO and Education Networks</b>	Education programmes	Various
Namibian Environmental Education Network	Education and campaign	Various
Namib Desert Environmental Trust	Education and campaign	<a href="http://www.nnadeet.org">www.nnadeet.org</a>
SADC Regional Environmental Education Programme	Education and campaign	<a href="http://www.sadc-reep.org.za">www.sadc-reep.org.za</a>
<b>Universities</b>		
UNAM	Education and campaign	<a href="http://www.unam.na">www.unam.na</a>
Polytechnic of Namibia	Education and campaign	<a href="http://www.polytechnic.edu.na">www.polytechnic.edu.na</a>
NamSoc (Namibian Student's Organisation) (South Africa Universities e.g. UCT)	Campaign awareness	NamSoc, through UCT <a href="http://www.uct.ac.za">www.uct.ac.za</a>
<b>Colleges of Education and associated</b>		
Katutura Teachers Resource Centre	Activities, campaign awareness	061 216 821

Caprivi	Teacher training	066 253 422
Ongwediva	Teacher training	066 230 001
Rundu	Teacher training	066 265 300
Windhoek	Teacher training	<a href="http://www.wce.edu.na/">www.wce.edu.na/</a> 061 270 3111
<b>Namibia Youth Groups</b>		
Young Achievers (YA) in Namibia Organisation	Career, conference, other	<a href="mailto:yanamibia@gmail.com">yanamibia@gmail.com</a> , Facebook page
Town Youth Groups e.g. Ondangwa Youth Groups	Campaign awareness, conference, activities	Various
Youth Football Clubs	Campaign awareness	<a href="http://www.namibia-football.com">www.namibia-football.com</a>
Gentlemen's Club - Namibia	Campaign awareness	Facebook page
Namibia Youth Coalition on AIDS	Campaign awareness, gender	Not found as of yet
Namibia Youth Program	Campaign awareness	<a href="http://www.fhi.org">www.fhi.org</a>
<b>Mines, Tourism, Other companies</b>		
Namdeb	Possible sponsorship and involvement in activities, youth ambassadors	<a href="mailto:nande.nickanor@namdeb.com">nande.nickanor@namdeb.com</a> <a href="mailto:ronel.vandermerwe@namdeb.com">ronel.vandermerwe@namdeb.com</a>
Rossing Foundation	Possible sponsorship and involvement in activities, youth ambassadors	<a href="http://www.rossing.com/rossing_foundation">www.rossing.com/rossing_foundation</a> Tel: 064 512 000
Langer Heinrich	Possible sponsorship and involvement in activities, youth ambassadors	Environmental Department Werner Petrick, Cell: 0811405968
Wilderness Trust	Possible sponsorship and involvement in activities, youth ambassadors	<a href="http://www.wildernesstrust.com">www.wildernesstrust.com</a>
<b>National, international CC youth groups</b>		
International Climate Youth Movement	Network links, ideas	<a href="http://www.youthclimate.org">www.youthclimate.org</a> , Facebook page
African Youth Initiative on Climate Change	Network links, ideas	<a href="http://www.ayicc.net">www.ayicc.net</a>
African Youth Initiative on Climate Change – KENYA	Network links, ideas	Facebook page
Indian Climate Youth Network	Network links, ideas	<a href="http://www.iycn.org">www.iycn.org</a> Facebook page
Malaysian Youth on Climate Change	Network links, ideas	Facebook page
Other youth climate networks to check for		<a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Youth_Climate_Movement">http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Youth Cl</a>
<b>Gender issue experts</b>		

Women and Gender, Mainstreaming	Gender issues in YAP	061 283 3152
Gender Focal Points	Gender issues in YAP	061 283 3117
Other		
School Leaver's Opportunity Training	Career opportunities	<a href="http://www.slot.co.za">www.slot.co.za</a>
Peacecorps Namibia (with MYNSSC)	Activities, Awareness campaign	Through the MYNSC
Institutions providing services to SME's	Career opportunities	<a href="http://www.schoolnet.na">www.schoolnet.na</a>
Private Companies	Possible sponsorship links	Various