

Baseline study on bilateral relations between Sweden and Botswana

Gaborone, Botswana

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Executive summary

The purpose of this study is to give an overview of the current situation in terms of bilateral relationships between Sweden and Botswana in order to serve as a baseline for measuring results within the framework of the “Partner driven cooperation” programme of the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida) in the coming years.

The objective of this study is to map existing, active (on-going) bilateral relationships between Botswana and Sweden, and briefly describe the partners involved as well as the history and nature of the relationships. In addition, the study depicts a general idea of Sweden’s presence in Botswana.

The results show that there is a substantial amount of Swedish-Botswana relationships and a clear Swedish presence in Botswana, relative to the size of the economies and the size of the populations of the two countries. The study shows the following figures regarding the relationships. There are:

- 10 relationships involving Swedish governmental organisations (not including universities)
- 7 relationships involving Swedish university institutions
- 12 relationships involving Swedish Non-Governmental organisations
- 25 companies in Botswana with Swedish connections (such as ownership, focus etc), which have relationships of various kinds with Botswana institutions and businesses.
- 5 Rapid Partnership Mechanism (RPM) projects, which could turn into long-term relationships
- Approximately 40 Swedish adults and 20 children are staying in Botswana. Half of them are long-term residents.
- A number of indirect Swedish representations through global or regional institutions such as UN and EU, which have established partnerships with Botswana institutions.

The study gives a brief description of the relationships, such as their nature, scope and objectives, with the exception of the relationships that are part of the business of Swedish connected private business enterprises that currently operate in Botswana. Though, some larger projects involving Swedish businesses have been described.

Relationships dependant or non-dependant of Sida finance

As a part of the Executive summary, Sida has asked the author of this study to make a brief table of how many of the relationships that are dependant upon Sida finance. Sida funding is sometimes difficult for even the involved partners to know about, as Sida is funding through many different organisations and umbrella organisations. Therefore, as this task was not originally part of the study, and could require a deeper analysis, the tabulated information is only an approximation of the funding situation and should only be considered as an estimate.

The following table outlines what are, as well as what seem to be, Sida-funded or co-funded relationships (in order of appearance in the study):

<i>Swedish Partner</i>	<i>Botswana counterpart</i>	<i>Comment</i>
National Land Survey of Sweden	Ministry of Lands and Housing	Improvement of land administration procedures, capacity and systems
Swedish Meteorological and Hydrological Institute (SMHI)	Department of Meteorological Services	Capacity development of meteorological services
Swedish Trade Council	No specific counterpart	MeetingPoints Botswana

Swedish National Board of Trade	Department of International Trade	Sharing experiences and knowledge
Swedish Tax Agency	Botswana Unified Revenue Service (BURS)	Strengthening of BURS Tax Administration capacity
Swedish National Audit Office	Auditor General of Botswana	Capacity building
Geological Survey of Sweden	No specific counterpart. Interested parties within the mining sector	MeetingPoints Mining
Provincial museum of Västergötland	Khama III Memorial Museum, Botswana	Predicted to complete cooperation period in 2010
Provincial museum of Västernorrland	The National museum of Botswana	Recently embarked upon cooperation talks under Samp
Forum Syd	Several partners in Botswana	The HIV and AIDS programme and other relationships
Save the children Sweden	DITSHWANELO	Technical and financial support
International Council of Swedish Industry and IF Metall	Swedish related workplaces in Sub-Saharan Africa	Swedish Workplace HIV/Aids Programme
Swedish Transport Workers' Union	Botswana Railways Amalgamated Workers Union	Sida through LO-TCO Biståndsnämnd
Swedish Metal Workers Union (If Metall)	Botswana Mining Workers' Union and Botswana Diamond Sorting & Valuators' Union	Sida through LO-TCO Biståndsnämnd
Swedish Construction Workers' Unions (Byggnads, Målarna, Elektrikerna, SEKO)	Botswana Construction Workers Union	Sida through LO-TCO Biståndsnämnd
National Council of Youth Organisations (LSU)	Botswana Youth Council	Forum Syd agreement with Southern African Youth Movement (SAYM)
Blekinge Institute of Technology	University of Botswana, School of Nursing	Teacher and student exchange funded by the Linneaus-Palme programme (Sida co-funding)
Jönköping University	University of Botswana	
Lund University (RPM)	Botswana Innovation Hub	Promotion of Climate Technology and Carbon Market Partnerships
Museum of Ethnicity (RPM)	Botswana National Museum	Several ideas for partnership
Luleå Technical University (RPM)	Dep of Mines; Dep of Geological Survey; University of Botswana; Botswana Training Authority and Chamber of Mines	RPM to develop partnerships within the mining and minerals sector
Spinalis Foundation (RPM)	Ministry of Health (BWA)	Implementation of a Spinalis Concept in Botswana
University of Gävle (RPM)	University of Botswana	Mathematics and Science - Research and Education

The following table outlines what seem to be non-Sida financed relationships (except relations out of Sweden connected companies in Botswana) (in order of appearance in the study).

<i>Swedish Partner</i>	<i>Botswana counterpart</i>	<i>Comment</i>
SKL International	Ministry of Local Government, Botswana	Consultancy Services for the Formulation of the Decentralisation Policy
The Alliance Church of Sweden (Alliansmissionen)	The Alliance Church in Botswana (TACB)	Originally a project funded by the Swedish Mission Council, which has since concluded.
The Evangelical Free Church (Evangeliska Fri Kyrkan (EFK))	Holiness Union Church in Botswana	Began as Sida financed, which has since concluded. Now on a strictly relational level with a few contacts per year.
The foundation for Evangelical Lutheran Mission (SELMA)	The Evangelical Lutheran Church in Botswana (ELCB)	Supports and promotes ELCB
Fredrika Bremer-Upper Secondary School Fredrik	Maun Technical College	As per the information received, they are not Sida-funded. But there could be indirect sources of Sida funding.
KTH Royal Institute of Technology	University of Botswana	
Lund University		
Malmö University		
University of Gothenburg		
Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences (SLU)		

Adding to the list of non-Sida funded relationships are those coming as a result of the 25 companies with Swedish connections in Botswana that are doing business in Botswana on a daily basis. Some of them are large scale projects, such as the project “Electrifying 100 villages” involving Eltel Networks and SWECO. For further information see the chapter about relationships involving Swedish businesses.

1. Introduction

The background, purpose and assignment of this study are stated in the Terms of Reference (ToR), 11 August, 2009:

1.1 Background

“Sweden and Botswana have had broad development cooperation since the independence of Botswana in 1966. The traditional development cooperation was phased out in 1998. Thereafter, the Swedish support has been limited to contract-financed technical cooperation (kontraktsfinansierat tekniskt samarbete, KTS), international training programmes (ITP) and support to combat HIV and AIDS. Even though the traditional development cooperation between Sweden and Botswana has been much reduced, the relationship between the two countries remains strong and vital.

Botswana is one of the countries in which the Swedish Government has decided that so called *partner driven cooperation* shall be implemented. The objective of partner driven cooperation is to stimulate and strengthen the emergence of self-supporting relationships of mutual interest between Swedish partners and partners in low and medium income countries in order to contribute to the objective of international development cooperation.” (ToR)

1.2 Purpose

“The purpose of this study is to give an overview of the current situation as regards bilateral relationships in order to serve as a baseline for measuring results within the framework of partner driven cooperation, i.e. determine the number of new relationships established as a result of partner driven cooperation.

A baseline study is defined as an analysis describing the situation prior to a development effort, against which progress can be assessed or comparisons made.” (ToR)

1.3 The assignment

“The study should map existing, active (on-going) bilateral relationships between Botswana and Sweden, briefly describe the partners and the history and nature of the relationships. Relationships can include e.g. institutional cooperation, cultural cooperation, research cooperation, student exchange, NGO cooperation, municipal cooperation, and business relations. In addition, the study should give a picture of the Swedish presence in Botswana, i.e. number of Swedish companies (or companies with Swedish interests) active in Botswana and number of Swedish citizens resident in Botswana.” (ToR)

1.4 Methodology

This baseline study was conducted mainly through interviews during September and October 2009. The major stakeholders with information pertaining to Swedish-Botswana activities have been Sida, the Swedish Trade Council, the University of Botswana as well as all reachable Swedish-owned organisations, businesses and Swedish citizens in Botswana. All parties have been contacted to assist with input as well as additional contacts for use in this research. In a social science methodology context, this survey method is referred to as the “snow-ball method”. All interviewed and contacted persons are listed in the (last) chapter of references.

2. Relationships involving Swedish governmental organisations

2.1 National Land Survey of Sweden (Lantmäteriet)

Local counterpart: Ministry of Lands and Housing
Project period: March 2009 – March 2014

Project brief: Improvement of land administration procedures, capacity and systems (LAPCAS) in Botswana. The purpose of the project is for the Ministry of Lands and Housing to strengthen its capacity within land administration. Particular attention will be given to training and capacity building; integrating land administration systems on the basis of a common spatial data infrastructure; and improvement of procedures and work processes. From 2011 there is an aim of not having any Swedish staff in Botswana. There is a joint funding between Sida and Botswana. (Sources: Sida, Åke Finnström and Per Syrén).

2.2 Swedish Meteorological and Hydrological Institute (SMHI)

Local counterpart: Department of Meteorological Services (DMS) (Ministry of Environment, Wildlife and Tourism)
Project period: April 2008 – April 2012

Project brief: Capacity development of meteorological services – phase 2. The aim of the project is to upgrade and strengthen the Department of Meteorological Services in its role as a national service provider of meteorological monitoring, forecasting and warnings, as well as a provider of services for community sectors dependent on reliable weather forecasts for their safety planning, operations and commercial business. There is a joint funding between Sida and Botswana. (Source: Sida)

2.3 Swedish Trade Council (Exportrådet)

Project period: 2008 – 2010

Project brief: Establishment of a coordination mechanism called “MeetingPoints Botswana” with the aim to identify, plan and implement programmes for promotion of activities within the frame of the economic cooperation. (Source: Sida)

2.4 National Board of Trade (Kommerskollegium)

Local counterpart: Ministry of Trade and Industry/Department of International Trade
Project period: 2008 – 2009

Project brief: Trade-related cooperation - project preparation. The two partners are sharing experiences and knowledge within institutional development and trade-related expertise. The project is also a preparation for future contract-financed technical cooperation between the Ministry of Trade and Industry in Botswana and the Swedish National Board of Trade. (Source: Sida)

2.5 Swedish Tax Agency (Skatteverket)

Project period: 2009-2012
Local counterpart: Botswana Unified Revenue Service (BURS)

Project brief: Partnership for strengthening of BURS Tax Administration capacity. For BURS the project aims to improve compliance and increase revenue collection in Botswana. The purpose of the project is to strengthen the capacity of BURS in order to improve effectiveness and efficiency in tax administration. The cooperation will be focused on capacity building on an institutional basis through on-the-job training, workshops, seminars, training and study visits. There is a joint funding between Sida and Botswana. (*Source:* Ann Melin Wenström)

2.6 SKL International

(Affiliated to the Swedish Association of Local Authorities and Regions)

Local counterpart: Ministry of Local Government, Botswana
Project period: Negotiations 2009 for a project period of a couple of years

Project in brief: Swedish Association of Local Authorities and Regions (SKL International) has been visiting Botswana during 2009 to initiate a capacity building project in order to assist Botswana in the development of a Decentralisation Policy. Among the many issues involved in the project is the distribution of power to districts and municipalities in the country. SKL International has recently hosted a workshop in Gaborone, and plan to negotiate a continuation of the project with the Ministry of Local Government in Botswana. The name of the project is *Consultancy Services for the Formulation of the Decentralisation Policy for Botswana*. (*Source:* Lars Eric Ericsson)

2.7 The Swedish National Audit Office (SNAO) (Riksrevisionen)

Local counterpart: Auditor General of Botswana (OAG)
Project period: 2007-2010

Project in brief: The cooperation focuses on developing (a) a new management support and (b) new approaches, standards and practices in the audit of the Botswana Government actions and activities. Among other things, the cooperation involves a project to make the annual audit to be focused on financial audit and the performance audit to be focused more on societal problems of national interest. OAG will also develop a new annual audit report and a new annual report, explaining the new direction and methods to be implemented. The activities are part of building a new platform for OAG. The purpose is to create a more independent audit office, which works in accordance with international practice. The project is divided into a number of sub-projects that will support an organisational development in line with international standards and best practices. A dozen advisers and coaches form a team conducting operations at the OAG. The team includes a resource from AFROSAI-E, which is an organisation with whom SNAO cooperates regularly, within Africa. (*Source:* www.riksrevisionen.se)

2.8 The Geolocial Survey of Sweden (SGU)

Project in brief: The Geolocial Survey of Sweden (SGU) has embarked upon a project entitled “MeetingPoints Mining” with a view to establishing long-term relationships between the Swedish minerals sector and its counterparts in Southern Africa. The principal countries involved are Botswana, Namibia and South Africa, which are countries in Southern Africa where the Swedish policy on long-term development cooperation is being replaced with more selective cooperation

strategies, and where the minerals sector makes up an important part of the economy. By establishing networks, creating meeting places and initiating education and training programmes, the project will create potential for long-term self-sustaining relationships between private enterprise, public authorities, universities and other organisations. The project is funded by Sida. SGU has started cooperation discussions with a potential partner in Botswana. (Source: www.meetingpoints-mining.net and the Swedish Trade Council)

2.9 The provincial museum of Västergötland

Local counterpart: Khama III Memorial Museum, Botswana

Project period: 2006-2008 but still on 2009

Project in brief: This project is part of an international collaboration through ALAS1 Museum Network in accordance with the project criteria and values of Samp2 (the intercontinental museum network) and ALAS by facilitating an international approach to solving problems that affect the museums involved and in doing so, fostering the positive action of the museums in their communities.

The project will address the lack of tools as the main cause of one significant problem in many museums, which is the misuse of human resources.

The project is being undertaken in cooperation with The State Museum of Azerbaijani Musical Culture, Azerbaijan and the Museo de Cultura Popular, Costa Rica. (Source: Ylva Nilson)

2.10 The provincial museum of Västernorrland

Local counterpart: The National museum of Botswana

Project period: 2009/2010 - ?

Project in brief: The provincial museum (länsmuseet) of Västernorrland (LV) was approached with a request for assistance from the National Museum of Botswana in Gaborone to cooperate on a “twinning” effort, under the framework of Samp – the intercontinental museum network. LV responded that they were interested., however Samp as an organisation had been reorganised at the time. Therefore, to date no proceedings have been carried out. (Source: Bengt Edgren)

3. Relationships involving Swedish businesses

3.1 Registered companies in Botswana with Swedish connections

The Swedish presence in Botswana does also consist of the companies that are owned by Swedes or have other Swedish connections. The following table itemises the names of companies that have Swedish connections. The list is not limited to companies with Swedish shares, as there are companies that consider themselves as Sweden-connected without having Swedish shares (e.g. Volvo Cars is totally owned by Americans, but is still considered to be Swedish connected.). Some companies are owned by former Swedish citizens that have become Botswana citizens, but they are still connected to Swedish activities in Gaborone and are still speaking Swedish. Even companies with a Swedish focus in their business such as “Auto-Sueco” are entitled to be listed. The list is mainly coming from the Swedish Trade Council in Botswana. Due to reasons of integrity to individuals and to companies it has not been possible to get a full record of all shares etc. The important issue for the study has been to define the Swedish connection, and not to go deeper into details.

Name	Shareholders/owners	Field of activity
ABB (Pty) Ltd	Owner: ABB Group (partly Swedish owned)	Electrical Engineering, Energy
Arne’s Horse Safari	Owners: Among other Ulf Söderström, (former Swedish citizen, now citizen of Botswana)	Horse riding and chalets
ASCII	100% Swedish owners	IT security
Auto-Sueco	Auto-Sueco Portugal (no Swedish shares)	Volvo Truck sales, services & parts
Barloworld Volvo Botswana	Barloworld Motor (partly Swedish owned)	Volvo vehicle sales & servicing (motor cars)
Ebe Properties	Berhane Asgodom (partly Swedish owned)	Properties
Eltel Botswana	Eltel Networks (partly Swedish owned)	Electrifying 100 villages
Ericsson Botswana	Ericsson (partly Swedish owned)	Telecommunication Solutions Provider
Essbee Services (Pty) Ltd	Mr. Stellan Bengtsson (partly Swedish owned)	Financial Advisor, HIV/AIDS programs
JAMAIN Barrington	Kerstin Jackson Main and Mike Main (partly Swedish owned)	Media Producer/Radio-Audio (e.g. training for BTV), Agents for video and book publishers, Leadership Team building, Strategic Planning, Facilitation, Senior Management Skills

Name	Shareholders/owners	Field of activity
Jean Lester-Blomstrand	Jean Blomstrand (partly Swedish owned)	Public Relations, Diplomatic and Marketing
Gross Office Machines & Supplies	Owner: John Gross (partly Swedish owned)	Fujitsu Siemens Computer, Office Machines, Stationary Supplier, Office Furniture, Sales & Services
Know How Magnum (Pty)	Partly owned by Ulf Söderström (former Swedish citizen, now citizen of Botswana)	Project Management, organizational intervention, Real Estate
Mapula Lodge	Mr Göran Hansson (100 % Swedish-owned)	Safari Lodge in Okavango Delta
MowanaMedia	Mats Ögren Wanger (100% Swedish owned)	Media, film, books about Botswana,
The Project House (Pty) Ltd	Mrs Ulrika Egner and Mr T Egner (partly Swedish owned)	Real Estate, media production, project management
Sanitas	The Nilsson Family (4) (75% owned by Swedish citizens (permanent residents of Botswana)	Horticulture, Production systems development, Conference & Tea Garden (Catering)
Sandstrom Consulting	Mr. and Mrs. Sandström (partly Swedish owned)	ICT & HR Consultancy Services
Scania Botswana (Pty) Ltd	Scania South Africa (partly Swedish owned)	Selling of Buses and trucks & servicing
Solar International	Berhane Asgodum (partly Swedish owned)	Sales agents for solar energy products
SonyEricsson	Sony and Ericsson (Partly Swedish owned)	Selling of SonyEricsson products.
StenStenbeck (Pty) Ltd	Sten Stenbeck and Anna-Carin P. Stenbeck (100 % Swedish owned)	Consultancy and training within the Sustainable Development field
Swede Take Pty	Kent Rashem (Swedish citizen)	Sales agent for Trangia Sweden
Swedish Trade Council (Exportrådet)	100 % Swedish owned	Export services for Swedish businesses and other stakeholders.
Wåreus Planning Consultants	Jan Wåreus, (Swedish citizen)	No further information received.
Water Farming Botswana	Ulf Nermark (Swedish citizen)	Fish farming and water research studies

(Source: Exportrådet (The Swedish Trade Council))

The study will not mention all projects and activities that are part of the daily business of above listed Swedish connected businesses.

3.2 Large-scale projects in Botswana involving Swedish Businesses

The following projects are limited to those that are relatively large and involve Swedish businesses that are situated in Botswana specifically due to the task that is listed

3.2.1. Electrifying 100 villages: Eltel Botswana and SWECO

3.2.1.1 Eltel Networks

Project period: 2007-09-13 to 2010-09-13 (36 months)
Local counterpart: Botswana Power Corporation (BPC)

Project brief: Eltel networks have been commissioned by BPC to implement the project, which aims to connect 100 previously un-electrified villages to the national grid. This will be achieved through the construction of 11, 33 and 66 kV lines and associated transformation substations as well as secondary reticulation within the villages, and will benefit approximately 150 000 inhabitants. The goal is to build a robust and reliable system to which both commercial and domestic users can connect. Another of the project objectives is training, which will build the capacity of both the client's and the local sub consultant's distribution engineers. (*Source:* Bengt Röstlund)

3.2.1.2 SWECO

Project period: 2007-09-13 to 2010-09-13 (36 months)
Local counterpart: Botswana Power Corporation (BPC)

Project brief: Sweco has been selected by Botswana Power Corporation to assist in the large-scale expansion of the country's power distribution system (see more on Eltel above). Sweco is the client's (BPC's) representative involved in project management and Site Supervision of Eltel Botswana who are the contracted consultancy for the project. (*Source:* www.sweco.se)

3.2.2 SADC Hydrogeological Mapping Project: SWECO

Project period: 10 months – July 2009-April 2010
Local counterpart: Department of Geological Surveys, Lobatse

Project brief: SWECO are implementing a consultancy service for SADC to establish a central database of the region's groundwater resources that will be managed by the Department of Geological Surveys of Botswana and to produce a SADC-oriented Hydrogeological Map and Atlas. The activities proposed under this project will lead to increased understanding of the hydrogeology of the region and by extension, the distribution of groundwater resources including transboundary aquifers. The project purpose is to provide a synoptic overview of the hydrogeology of the SADC region in the form of an interactive web-based regional hydrogeological map and to enhance institutional capacity for producing and using hydrogeological maps in water resources planning, development and management. (*Source:* Thomas Farrington)

3.2.3 "Mma Ramotswe Cookbook" and "HIV/AIDS documentary"

Mats Ögren Wanger (based in Sweden) has been commissioned as project photographer and principal editorial consultant for the "Mma Ramotswe cookbook" that will be published in November 2009 in Great Britain. Coming projects are an educational documentary about HIV and AIDS and the NGO project "Second Generation". (*Source:* Mats Ögren)

4. Relationships involving Swedish Non-Governmental Organisations

4.1 Forum Syd

4.1.1 The HIV and AIDS programme

Local partners: Botswana Network of AIDS Service Organisations (BONASO)
Botswana Network on Ethics, Law and HIV/AIDS (BONELA)
Botswana Network of People Living with HIV/AIDS (BONEPWA+)
Botswana Council of Non Government Organisations (BOCONGO)

Programme period: 2007-2009 (2010 no-cost extension)

Programme in brief: Forum Syd's HIV and AIDS programme in Botswana is designed to strengthen the capacity and develop cooperation between the four above-mentioned partner organisations using a rights-based approach. Within this framework, these partner organisations cooperate to exchange and share experiences to increase their own understanding as well as creating new methods for development assistance and cooperation to achieve better results. Core to Forum Syd's cooperation with these NGOs is to strengthen organisational capacity for better management, leadership and accountability as well as enhancing trust and better networking towards contributing to the comprehensive national HIV and AIDS response.

With its long presence and cooperation with NGOs in Southern Africa, mainly in Zimbabwe, South Africa and to some extent Zambia, it is hoped that these networks in the region will be used to strengthen this initial programme in Botswana. In addition, organisations in Sweden will also play a role in networking and the transfer of best practices.

Over the last two years Forum Syd has focused primarily on the internal stabilisation of the partnership through the identification of skilled personnel, the provision of specific capacity building initiatives through training, workshops & exchange visits as well as the development of supporting methods and tools. (*Source:* Anna-Carin Stenbeck and Kemelo Mophuting)

4.1.2 Other Forum Syd supported partners in Botswana:

Local partners: Women Against Rape (WAR)
Save Our Souls(SOS)
DITSHWANELO – The Botswana Centre for Human Rights

Cooperation in brief: The cooperation involves direct financial support from Forum Syd to the three organisations listed above, all of which are not included under the previously-mentioned Forum Syd HIV/AIDS programme (revert to subsection 4.1.1) (*Source:* Anna-Carin Stenbeck and Kemelo Mophuting)

4.2 Save the Children Sweden (Rädda Barnen)

Local counterpart: DITSHWANELO – the Botswana Centre for Human Rights

Cooperation period: Ongoing

Cooperation in brief: Save the Children Sweden is providing technical and financial support to DITSHWANELO – the Botswana Centre for Human Rights, to strengthen children's rights in Botswana. The focus of the support is to increase children's own understanding of their rights, to ensure that adults have a better understanding of children's rights and to ensure that the government in Botswana align legislation and policies with the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child and the African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child and also to track government's resource allocation to fulfill children's rights. DITSHWANELO is also participating in different sub-regional and pan-African networks and initiatives to promote children's rights with support from Save the Children Sweden. (*Source:* Suzanne Standfast)

4.3 Swedish Workplace HIV/Aids Programme

Programme in brief: The International Council of Swedish Industry (NIR) and the Swedish Industrial and Metalworkers' Union (IF Metall) have jointly undertaken the initiation and implementation of a long-term strategy to contribute to the establishment and/or support of HIV and AIDS programmes at Swedish related workplaces in Sub-Saharan Africa. The SWHAP presently operates in Botswana, Kenya, South Africa, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia, and Zimbabwe. It is co-financed by Sida. (*Source:* www.swhap.org/)

4.4 The Alliance Church of Sweden (Alliansmissionen)

Local counterpart: The Alliance Church in Botswana (TACB)

Cooperation period: 2004-2008 and onwards

Cooperation in brief: The work in Botswana has been supported by the Swedish Mission Council (SMC) (which gets its support from Sida) in the years 2004-2008. Cooperation with TACB began in 2004 when TACB was involved in the regional SMC-supported HIV/AIDS programme which the Alliance Church of Sweden (TACS) implemented in six countries in southern Africa. The work with the regional HIV/AIDS programme lasted until 2008 and from that point forward, TACS has been working with nationally-based HIV/AIDS projects. In the case of Botswana, the national project in 2009 does not receive financial support from SMC any more. It is now funded through the fundraising organisation called "Give for Life" of TACS. TACS is planning to continue the work with TACB in the coming years.

Cooperation with the TACB includes only activities related to the work on HIV/AIDS, and then primarily for increased awareness, home care, and increased capacity for continued social action in local churches.. (*Source:* Ola Olsson)

4.5 The Evangelical Free Church (Evangeliska Fri Kyrkan (EFK))

Local counterpart: Holiness Union Church in Botswana

Cooperation period: On going

Cooperation in brief: Since the early 1970s, the Evangelical Free Church of Sweden (EFK) has, through one of its parent corporations (Holiness Association), had a cooperative relationship with the Holiness Union Church (HUC) in Botswana. HUC is a small Christian community, with slightly more than 1 000 members in some 20 local parishes. The community has its headquarters in Selebi Pikwe. During the 70s and 80s, a number of Sida-financed projects were implemented.

For the most part, these primarily included health care projects, as well as one agricultural project. One clinic was also built in Sefhare, Botswana, which is now in government service. Today the cooperation with HUC is entirely on a cooperative, non-financial level. From EFKs regional offices in Africa, they visit partners once a year and share experiences. Representatives from HUC usually also participate in various events hosted by EFK. (*Source*: Bernt-Åke Ottosson)

4.6 The foundation for Evangelical Lutheran Mission (SELMA)

(Stiftelsen för Evangeliskt Lutherskt MissionsArbete)

Local counterpart: The Evangelical Lutheran Church in Botswana, ELCB
Cooperation period: Ongoing

Relation in brief: SELMA is a Foundation for the Promotion of Christian mission. The board consists of 7 members and meets 3-4 times a year. The activity is supervised by Länsstyrelsen i Västra Götaland. The Foundation's purpose is, according to the statutes, "to support and promote the Evangelical Lutheran Mission in Africa and other parts of the world." In this regard, the foundation is primarily supporting the work in and through the Evangelical Lutheran Church in Botswana. (*Source*: www.selma.f.se/Informationsblad.html)

4.7 The Swedish Transport Workers' Union (Svenska Transportarbetareförbundet)

Local counterpart: BRAWU (Botswana Railways Amalgamated Workers Union)
Cooperation period: 2004-2008,;ongoing

Cooperation in brief: LO-TCOs biståndsnämnd has a project in Botswana in cooperation with the Swedish Transport Workers' Union. It is intended to provide support to Botswana's railway workers' union BRAWU (Botswana Railways Amalgamated Workers Union). The project aims at capacity building for board committee members, department officials, women leaders and workplace representatives, so that they can participate actively and meaningfully in decision-making processes both in their workplaces and within the union. They should also achieve a greater understanding of the dynamics of the social dialogue with government, employers and other stakeholders in civil society. The project started in 2009 but has already noticed an increase in interest in the union of employees, with union departments having begun to form, locally. The project is expected to be completed in its present form in 2012, but the cooperation between The Swedish Transport Workers' Union and BRAWU will certainly continue for a further three years since a union development takes time to achieve. The project is supported by Sida. (*Source*: Solveig Wickman)

4.8 Swedish Metal Workers' Union (IF Metall)

Local counterparts: BMWU (Botswana Mining Workers' Union)
BDS&VU (Botswana Diamond Sorting & Valuators' Union)
Project period: Ongoing

Project brief: LO-TCO biståndsnämnd has two regional projects that involve several other countries in addition to Botswana. One is a project in cooperation with IF Metall and its global union IMF which aims at developing viable structures for the workplace representatives of unions in the metal and chemical sector. Exchange programs for the workplace representatives encourage collaboration and networking between firms and sectors. Through seminars and workshops the unions are strengthened in their negotiating capacity. (*Source*: Solveig Wickman)

4.9 Swedish Construction Workers' Unions (Byggnads, Målarna, Elektrikerna, SEKO)

Local counterpart: BCWU (Botswana Construction Workers Union)
Project period: Ongoing

Project in brief: This project is also linked to LO-TCO Biståndsnämnd, and involves several other countries in addition to Botswana. The project aims to build strong associations and networks that can organize, negotiate and implement campaigns and create better living and working conditions for workers in construction, forestry and wood sectors. The majority of the workers in the sectors is illiterate and have no professional training. Many are also immigrants, and seasonal or contract workers, which further increases the risk of exploitation, particularly of women and youth. Industries involved tend to operate hazardously with poor-quality equipment, and female employees are subjected to sexual harassment. Collective agreements are threatened by increased use of subcontractors. (*Source:* Solveig Wickman)

4.10 River Emån Basin Management Committee (Emåförbundet)

Local counterpart: Maun Town Council and Okacom
Project period: 2010 – not yet decided
Co-Finance: The Swedish Institute

Cooperation in brief: Emåförbundet is a Swedish-based water association, which operates within the basin of the river Emån in Småland. Emåförbundet is a service organization to Nässjö, Sävsjö, Eksjö, Vetlanda, Hultsfred, Hogsby, Mönsterås and Oskarshamn municipalities in relation to water issues. Emåförbundet and Namibia Nature Foundation have an agreement to cooperate between River Emån Basin in Sweden and Okavango River Basin in Angola, Namibia and Botswana. One aim is to build local/regional river basin organizations in the three countries with Emåförbundet as a model. The Okavango River Basin Management Committee in Namibia already exists. Another goal is to create cooperation between three municipalities in the River Emån Basin and one in each of the three countries in Africa. Cooperation is already ongoing between Kavango Regional Council in Namibia and Vetlanda Municipality with support from the International Centre for Local Democracy. Future plans include investigation into establishing cooperation between Maun Town Council and Hultsfred in Sweden, followed by organising an Integrated Water Resource Management training program for key persons from Angola Namibia and Botswana. (*Source:* Bo Troedsson)

4.11 Fredrika Bremer-Upper Secondary School Fredrik

(Fredrika Bremer gymnasier/Fredrik in Haninge)

Local counterpart: Maun Technical College
Project period: 2009-2011 with intended continuation
Co-Finance: The International Programme Office for Education and Training within the Department of Education in Sweden

The cooperation in brief: The cooperation is primarily based on establishing cultural exchanges. Participants from each school will visit each other and learn about the school system, everyday life and culture of the other country. They will live with families. Students will be part of classes and teachers will teach classes. All will be part of the ordinary work environment of respective schools. Students will also do a part of their exchange at companies, where they will carry out some practical studies as well as work. The aim is that the students' experiences of living in a

substantially different culture will make the students more understanding and open to people, practices and thinking that is foreign to them. (*Source:* Roney Lundell)

4.12 The National Council of Swedish Youth Organisations (LSU)

(Landsrådet för Sveriges Ungdomsorganisationer)

Local counterpart: Botswana Youth Council (via Southern African Youth Movement (SAYM))
Project period: 2005-2012 (with aim intended continuation)
Co-Finance: Forum Syd (Sida-funded)

The project in brief: Cooperation between SAYM-LSU, of which the Botswana Youth Council is a part, focuses on strengthening young people's participation, influence and power in decision and policy making processes at the community level. The main objective of this project is to develop conditions and capacity and to empower young leaders and youth organizations, to be strong and visible players in important issues affecting young people. An important objective of this work is to convince governments to ratify and implement the African Youth Charter. (*Source:* Lena Källberg)

5. Relationships involving Swedish University institutions

There are a number of exchange programs with Swedish university institutions in Botswana which are listed below. Apart from those official partnerships, there has been quite a number of so called Minor Field Studies in Botswana, where Swedish students get a Sida scholarship to carry out their thesis in a developing world country. Those studies do not need a recipient university institution. It could be any organisation or individual in Botswana that receives a student for a 2-3 months period. Therefore those are not generally officially registered as studies. (*Source: Gustav Uddhammar*)

5.1 Blekinge Institute of Technology, School of health Sciences

Local counterpart: University of Botswana, School of Nursing
Collaboration period: Ongoing

Since 2006, School of Health Science (HAL), Blekinge Institute of Technology (BIT) and School of Nursing, University of Botswana (UB), has had a long-term collaboration including teacher- and student exchange within the field of Nursing Science, funded by the Linnaeus-Palme (L-P) programme (2009/2010: 2 teachers and 3 students in each direction). Currently a new L-P application is under preparation for continuing teacher- and student exchange for 2010/2011. Within the collaboration a joint research project has also been developed. In 2008, two researchers from HAL visited School of Nursing (a visit funded by the Faculty Board of BIT) and a research plan was developed together with researchers from School of Nursing: “Storytelling in a Botswana context/ Stories from older adults in Okavango, Chobe district” followed by an application to the VR/Swedish Research Links in 2009. The research is planned to be conducted in 2010 – 2012. (*Source: Doris Bohman*)

5.2 Jönköping University, the School of Health Sciences

Local counterpart: The Faculty of Education and the Faculty of Social Sciences,
University of Botswana
Collaboration period: Ongoing

In December 2005 a Memorandum of Understanding and an Agreement of Cooperation, were signed between the University of Botswana Faculties of Education and Social Sciences and The School of Health Sciences at Jönköping University, Sweden. To strengthen the collaboration between Swedish Universities and Universities in developing countries, the School of Health Sciences applied for and received grants from the Linnaeus-Palme foundation. After a planning trip 2006/2007 they exchanged teachers for three weeks. In 2007/2008 and 2008/2009 there was an exchange of students for the first time. During the spring of 2009, two students from University of Botswana spent 20 weeks at the School of Health Sciences, performing academic courses up to 30 Swedish academic points. The content of the courses had theoretical as well as clinical parts and the participating students in those courses had originated from different countries and were taught by both local and international teachers. Two Swedish students have also spent the spring semester 2009 at UB, taking academic courses in the ordinary nursing program (bachelor level). From 2009/2010 the program is to be expanded so that there is a possibility to send four students each way. The program has also included a three week long teacher exchange, which has also been expanded for the coming years. (*Source: Berith Hedberg*)

5.3 K.T.H. Royal Institute of Technology

1. Student exchanges.

The student exchange has so far been a one-way exchange since only students from KTH have visited the Botswana department while no one from Botswana has gone to KTH due to budget constraints. Approximately 10 students have visited the University of Botswana to carry out what is referred to as “minor Projects” as part of their masters degree programmes in Sweden.

2. Sustainable Infrastructure Upgrading and Financing programme

In this collaboration, staff from both KTH and UB have participated in running a short course and field work both in Gaborone and Stockholm. (*Source: John Holm*)

5.4 Malmö University

The English Department at the University of Botswana has developed a student and staff exchange with Malmö University. One student has been exchanged to date. At the time of writing there was no more available information on the exchange. (*Source: John Holm*)

5.5 University of Gothenburg (Göteborgs Universitet)

Per Zachrisson is a researcher at the Department of Global Studies, University of Gothenburg, who is currently collaborating with the History/Archaeology Department at the University of Botswana. The department does research in the Limpopo-Shashe triangle where Botswana, Zimbabwe and South Africa meet. The following projects listed have been the result of this collaboration.

Project 1: *Crossing Borders. Local livelihoods and Institutions and Transboundary National Resource Management*

The aim is to investigate agrarian livelihoods and local institutions in a context of increasing globalised conditions of natural resource use in southern Africa. In focus is how human security and sustainable development of rural communities are affected in transfrontier areas by 'Transboundary National Resource Management'. Communities of the Sotho Birwa straddling the borders of Zimbabwe, Botswana and South Africa are chosen for investigation.

Project 2: *Climate change, local knowledge, resource use and rural livelihoods in the Limpopo River basin of Zimbabwe and Botswana*

The aim is to investigate how communities and households, especially women-headed and poor households, are affected by climate change; how they perceive and react to this change and how they respond to reduce their vulnerability to climate change stresses. (*Source: Per Zachrisson*)

5.6 Lund University, Department of political science

Dr Johannes Stripple was a visiting researcher at the Department of Environmental Science, University of Botswana, from March to July 2009. He discussed potential future exchanges with Professor Parida (head of the Dept of Environmental Science,) and with John Holm, Director International Education and Partnerships, University of Botswana. However, this is still due to be formalised in detail. (*Source: Johannes Stripple*)

5.7 Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences (SLU)

(Sveriges Lantbruksuniversitet)

Local counterpart: Harry Oppenheimer Okavango Research Centre, UB

Dr Peter Eliasson at SLU is a researcher who undertakes frequent collaborations with HOORC through several joint projects in the Okavango delta. The most recent project was entitled: “*Sustainable Carbon Management in Botswana*”, which among other things resulted in the concept note, “*Integration of environmental protection requirements and policies into community development of forestry*”. Partly due to this relationship he was also involved in the Lund University/Botswana Innovation Hub workshop promoting Climate Technologies and Carbon Market partnerships in Gaborone, 4-5 Nov 2009. (*Source:* Peter Eliasson)

6. Potential relationships coming up through RPM activities

Rapid Partnership Mechanism (RPM) is a grant programme for the financing of initiatives with the purpose to stimulate contacts and relations.. The projects shall be short and limited in time, but shall contribute to create opportunities for long term and durable participant relations. Furthermore they shall match the recipient country's and Sweden's interests, needs and experiences. The grant shall not exceed SEK 300,000.

Swedish partner	Botswana partner	Content / Comments
Lund University	Botswana Innovation Hub	Workshop Promoting Climate Technology and Carbon Market Partnerships
Museum of Ethnicity (Etnografiska museet)	Botswana National Museum	Several ideas for partnership
Luleå Technical University	Department of Mines; Department of Geological Survey; University of Botswana; Botswana Training Authority and Chamber of Mines	Euro Mine Expo 2008
Swedish Tax Agency	Botswana Unified Revenue Service	See further governmental chapter above
Spinalis Foundation	Ministry of Health (BWA)	The implementation of a comprehensive Spinalis Concept in Botswana
Högskolan i Gävle	University of Botswana	Development in Mathematics and Science - Research and Education

6.1 Lund University

Lund University has organised “The workshop promoting Climate Technology and Carbon Market partnerships” in Gaborone which took place on the 4-5 November 2009 in cooperation with Botswana Innovation Hub, Swedish Trade Council, StenStenbeck Consultancy and Training and Karl-Erik Grevendahl Development. The purpose was to promote partnerships in the climate technology field between mainly Sweden and Botswana. The workshop attracted over 100 participants mainly from the neighbouring countries of Botswana and Europe along with stakeholders in Botswana. The final report was not finalised at the time of writing this report, but there are strong indications for a continued partnership between Botswana Innovation Hub and the Swedish partners organising and attending the workshop.

6.2 Museum of Ethnicity (Etnografiska museet)

Etnografiska museet has updated and enhanced their knowledge of the Botswana National Museum's internal functioning, its forms and knowledge needs. At their meetings they have had a number of proposals for concrete projects for collaboration: for example, concerning the digitization of archives, the transition to digital radio production and later possibly television, museum education and developed - on the collections - work on documentation, digitization, and databases. Even the ability to make joint exhibitions has been discussed. At this first exploratory (re-) visit, they could thus make visible a number of possible collaboration in the exchange of experts and any other synergies that could be done. (*Source: Anders Björklund*)

6.3 Luleå Technical University

Botswana has expressed interest in establishing cooperation with Sweden within the mining and minerals sector. Luleå University of Technology (LTU) responded to this initiative and invited a mining delegation to Sweden in October 2008. The delegation included representatives from Department of Mines; Department of Geological Survey; University of Botswana; Botswana Training Authority and Chamber of Mines. The visit was coordinated with the mining exhibition and conference Euro Mine Expo which offered a broad exposure of more or less the whole Swedish mining cluster and many opportunities to meet potential partners. A number of meetings were organized with organisations of specific interest, notably with the Geological Survey of Sweden (SGU). Contacts initiated have resulted in a Memorandum of Understanding that has been drafted between LTU and University of Botswana and further contacts between SGU and the invited partners with respect to the project Meeting Points Mining. (*Source: Sven-Erik Österlund*)

6.4 Spinalis Foundation

The main goal of The Spinalis Foundation is to promote research on and treatment of spinal cord injuries. The foundation has, through support from individual contributors, companies and other foundations, financed a large part of the research at the Spinalis unit.

Spinalis Foundation (SF) is building cooperation with the Ministry of Health to set up a partnership. Between 22-23 October 2008 there was a workshop held in Gaborone about Spinal Cord Injuries (SCI). One proposed activity borne from the workshop was the implementation of a comprehensive Spinalis Concept in Botswana, which could mean the difference between a worthy or unworthy life for persons living with SCI, which is the difference between a full and active life and a life in poverty and isolation.

As a spin-off of the SF visits to Botswana, SF has initiated the formation of a network of persons living with SCI, Botswana Spinalis Network (BSN). The network will be further developed in a planned cooperation between the two partners and the Swedish SCI network Rekryteringsgruppen (www.rekryteringsgruppen.se). Experiences from other countries show that a network is essential for the positive outcome of rehabilitation of persons living with SCI. (*Source: David Öhman*)

6.5 The University of Gävle (Högskolan in Gävle (HiG))

HiG and the University of Botswana have recently started collaboration in preparing the joint project *Development in Mathematics and Science - Research and Education*, with the help of the RPM at Sida. The RPM aims to prepare a project proposal for UB and HiG to cooperate on subject and subject didactic research, practice-based research, teaching methods, course development and student exchange in mathematics, science and sport. Furthermore HiG anticipate that the project will involve both teachers and students in order to acquire a broader knowledge and understanding of the two countries' education systems and cultures. The project will focus on the following key areas:

- Thematic and subject didactic research
- Education and practical training
- Teacher and student
- The formation of a sustainable organisation for long-term partnership between UB and HiG.

(*Source: Lottie Finnström*)

7. Swedish Citizens living in Botswana

There are approximately 40 Swedish adults and 20 children in Botswana which all in all makes about 60 Swedish citizens residing in the country. About half of the adults are long-term residents of Botswana, while the other half is in Botswana for short term contracts. The exact status of resident permits and citizenships is not possible to get due to integrity reasons. (*Source:* The Swedish Trade Council)

8. Swedish indirect representation

Sweden adds to its presence in Botswana through international organisations such as UN-organisations (UNDP, UNEP and UNHCR) and EU (the EU-commission office). Sweden does also have support and involvement with SADC which has its headquarters in Gaborone, Botswana. For instance SCB – Statistics Sweden – has a capacity building project for the SADC secretariat for increasing capacity on statistic methodologies in the SADC member states. As this sector is an indirect representation by Sweden, it has not been a further priority for this study.

9. References

The following persons have contributed to this study:

Anders Björklund, Etnografiska Museet	Lena Källberg, Landsrådet för Sveriges Ungdomsorganisationer (LSU)
Anders Malmstigen, Swedish Mission Council	Lena Sund, EU-commission in Gaborone
Ann Melin Wenström, Swedish Tax Agency	Lottie Finnström, Högskolan i Gävle
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Bengt Edgren, Läns museet Västernorrland	Ola Olsson, Alliansmissionen
Berith Hedberg, Jönköping University	Per Zachrisson, Göteborgs Universitet
Bernt-Åke Ottosson, Evangeliska Fri Kyrkan	Per Syrén, Lantmäteriet
Bo Troedsson, Emåförbundet	Peter Eliasson, SLU
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Joel Engström, Swedish Trade Council	Thomas Farrington, SADC
Johannes Stripple, Lund University	Ulrika Egner, The Project House
John Holm, University of Botswana	Ylva Nilson, Västergötlands museum
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