



# GWP-WA in action

2016

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## About GWP

The Global Water Partnership (GWP) network is committed to building a water secure world. GWP is an intergovernmental organization and a global network of 13 Regional Water Partnerships, 86 Country Water Partnerships and over 3,427 Partner organizations in 167 countries. Since its inception in 1996, GWP network partners have worked with countries around the world to advance governance and management of water resources for sustainable development.

**Vision:** A water secure world

**Mission:** To advance governance and management of water resources for sustainable and equitable development

## Acknowledgements

GWP-WA is grateful to GWPO, the Partners whose financial and in-kind contributions help implement our Work Plan, projects and programmes.

GWP-WA wishes to thank all those who have contributed to this annual report.

# ABBREVIATIONS

<b>ZIE</b>	: International Institute for Water and Environmental Engineering
<b>AEN</b>	: French for Nakanbé Water Agency
<b>AMCOW</b>	: African Ministers Council of Water
<b>ANBO</b>	: African Network of Basin Organizations
<b>AP</b>	: Assembly of Partners
<b>CILSS</b>	: Permanent Interstate Committee for Drought Control in the Sahel
<b>CWP</b>	: Country Water Partnership
<b>ECOWAS</b>	: Economic Community of West African States
<b>FAO</b>	: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
<b>GWP</b>	: Global Water Partnership
<b>GWP/WA</b>	: Global Water Partnership West Africa
<b>GWPO</b>	: Global Water Partnership Organization
<b>IDMP-WA</b>	: Integrated Drought Management Project West Africa
<b>IP-WAWRP</b>	: Implementation Plan of West Africa Water Resources Policy
<b>IUCN</b>	: International Union for Conservation of Nature
<b>IWRM</b>	: Integrated Water Resources Management
<b>LCBC</b>	: Lake Chad Basin Commission
<b>MDGs</b>	: Millennium Development Goals
<b>MMDA</b>	: Metropolitan, Municipal District Assembly
<b>MOU</b>	: Memorandum of understanding
<b>NAPA</b>	: National Action Plan for Adaptation
<b>NBA</b>	: Niger Basin Authority
<b>NDPC</b>	: National Development Planning Commission
<b>NEPAD</b>	: New Partnership for Africa's Development
<b>NGO</b>	: Non-Governmental Organization
<b>OMVG</b>	: Organisation for the Development of the Gambia River
<b>OMVS</b>	: Organisation for the Development of the Senegal River
<b>PFCM</b>	: Permanent Framework for Coordination and Monitoring
<b>RAID</b>	: Regional Association of Irrigation and drainage
<b>SC</b>	: Steering Committee
<b>SDAP</b>	: Sustainable Development Action Program
<b>SDGs</b>	: Sustainable Development Goals
<b>STC</b>	: Scientific and Technical Committee
<b>TEC</b>	: Technical Committee
<b>UNECA</b>	: United Nations Economic Commission for Africa
<b>UNEP</b>	: United Nations Environment Programme
<b>UNFCCC</b>	: United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
<b>VBA</b>	: Volta Basin Authority
<b>WAEMU</b>	: West African Economic and Monetary Union
<b>WARAP-IWRM</b>	: West African Regional Action Plan for Integrated Water Resources Management
<b>WRC</b>	: Water Resources Commission (Ghana)
<b>WRCC</b>	: Water Resources Coordination Centre
<b>WSA</b>	: Water and Sanitation for Africa (WSA), formerly known as CREPA
<b>WWF</b>	: World Wild Fund for Nature



In 2016, which is a milestone for sustainable development actors and the GWP-Network in particular, it is fitting to point out that West Africa still faces various challenges related to Climate Changes and their impacts on water resources at both the seasonal and intra-seasonal scales and inter-annual scales. In this context, the Regional Water Partnership of West Africa (GWP / WA) set out in the course of the year 2016 to implement actions aimed at accompanying the countries of the region in their efforts to meet the challenges of achieving sustainable development goals.

The various initiatives being implemented contribute to this ambition. Projects "Water for Growth and Poverty Reduction in the Mekrou Transboundary Basin (MEKROU Project) », «Integrated Drought Management Project in West Africa (IDMP-WA) » , As well as the WACDEP, have enabled action to be taken for the benefit of the populations of the countries in which these projects are implemented. I would like to mention the pilot actions implemented, in particular within the framework of the Integrated Drought Management Project in Mali, Niger and Burkina Faso, which demonstrate that small actions can really impact the daily lives of populations.

Strategic partnership with ECOWAS Water Resources Coordination Center (WRCC), the Volta Basin Authority (VBA), the Niger Basin Authority (NBA), the Interstate Committee for Drought Control in the Sahel (CILSS), IUCN-PACO, 2IE, etc. at regional level and all alliances within the various Country Water Part-



Pr. Abel AFOUDA  
Chair GWP WA

nerships (CWP) have contributed to tackling issues related to water security and climate resilience.

In the internal governance of the network, self-hosting has been consolidated for greater administrative and financial management. I would like to thank the Executive Secretariat and the mobilization of the Country Water Partnerships for the coordination of the activities.

Visibility remains a major challenge for GWP and in 2016, significant efforts have been made towards achieving this goals. The development of the GWP new site required a significant investment of time for the communication manager as well as efforts to develop knowledge products to share network experiences.

This report captures the main activities carried out by GWP West Africa in 2016 and I would like to thank all our partners for their support.

Our commitment is renewed for 2017 to continue to fight in the countries for the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), including Goal 6, dedicated to water and sanitation.

It is therefore certain that the tasks that await us during this year 2017 and the coming years are exhilarating, and I would like to express my deepest gratitude to each and everyone for the unfailing support of the objectives and actions of the GWP-WA. Together, we will succeed in the fight!

## Main Challenges

The main focus areas of the 2014-2016 work plan within the 2014-2019 Strategy included :

- Organizing the statutory meetings of the Steering Committee and ensure various organs are operating well;
- Continue implementing activities initiated with partners like WRCC/ECOWAS, VBA, CILSS, IUCN-PACO, 2IE, etc.
- Strengthen collaboration with noticeably the media in partnership with IUCN-PACO;
- Maintain links with partners to see fundraising opportunities;
- Successful implementation of various projects

- whose funding is available and develop new ones;
- Support countries of the region in all domains related to water governance for an improved livelihood of populations;
- Work with CWP for a strengthened governance and bringing them to meet accreditation criteria;
- Contribute to various important events at international, regional and national levels, organized by GWP, partners and CWP.

GWP-WA needed to pursue to consolidate its self-hosting and ensure the reporting efficiency of CWPs implementing projects.

# 2016 HIGHLIGHTS

- Consolidation of the self-hosting of the Secretariat with a significant part of the activities oriented on internal governance, mostly with missions to the CWP/As implementing projects to ensure activities are being well executed;
- Continuing collaboration with strategic partners like WRCC/ECOWAS, IUCN, WAEMU, CILSS, VBA (in the joint programs) as well as the media; there is a need to strengthen collaboration with ECOWAS, promoting with CILSS the initiative on climate changes; but things went well with VBA, IUCN and WAEMU who have worked with GWP/WA on ongoing or developing projects.
- Great progress in 2016 with the Mékrou project which worked towards the finalization of the reference situation in the basin, the promotion of the Framework- Cooperation Agreement to enhance political dialogue in the Mékrou transboundary basin, carrying out studies on National development priorities on the national portion of the basin in each country. These are critical actions in the management of a shared basin. There are two challenges at this level; first constantly ensure that the Member States and the NBA are strongly committed, and then develop a strategic development framework for the basin that the countries will “own” as well as the actors at local level;
- Considerable progress with the Integrated Drought Management project in West Africa with a great move in the objective to organize consultation frameworks at a national and regional level in order



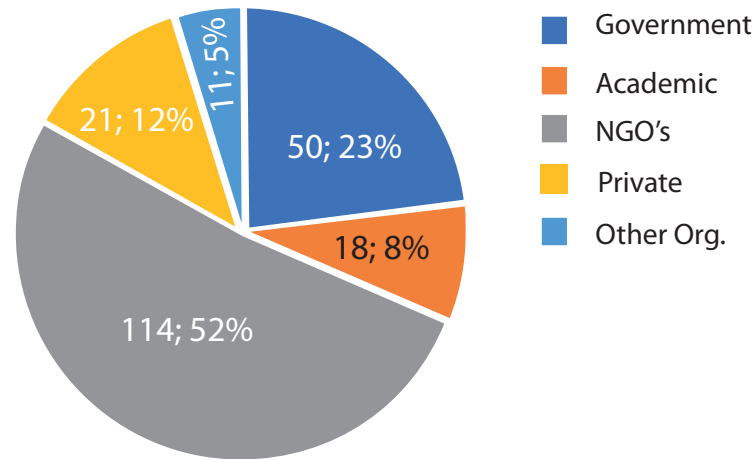
to address drought issues more effectively. The beneficiaries of pilot projects apparently showed full adherence, but expectations are very high. An important achievement was the impact of the training of trainers on the management of drought risks which saw a strong mobilization and the training module adapted to Sahel to be more practical and suitable.

- Appreciable efforts on the project for the Integrated Management of Floods, now under development in the Volta Basin collaboratively with the Member states of VBA and WMO, an initiative to help address disaster management linked to climate change. The situational analysis on Flood Management needs in the countries concerned will enable us to build capacities in this field and develop a major project. The country reports and the VBA one have been finalized. In the perspective and within the framework of the WACDEP Phase 2, a regional workshop for sharing and valorization as well as development of a program based on the studies carried out is planned for 2017.
- End the phase 1 of the Water, Climate and development project, supported by the African Ministers Council on Water (AMCOW) which the West African component is achieving satisfactory performance not only at a regional level with ECOWAS/WRCC and VBA, but also at country level, in Burkina Faso and Ghana, with significant results. The extension of the project through the elaboration and implementation of the 2017-2019 program and the development of the flood management project are crucial for the achievement of GWP/WA's ambitions.
- Start of WACDEP phase 2 with the development of WACDEP country programs (Benin, Burkina, Ghana and Mali) and the regional component. Since a low budget is available for 2017, only fundraising activities will be carried out to raise fund for the implementation in 2018.
- The development of new projects remains an imperative for GWP/WA. And the current projects (Mékrou, IDMP) and initiatives under development are a good basis.

At the end of 2016, a new financing agreement between GWP/WA and GWPO was signed for the implementation of the 2017-2019 Work Program thus constituting a basis to be consolidated by mobilizing the additional funds using these basic resources as a lever.

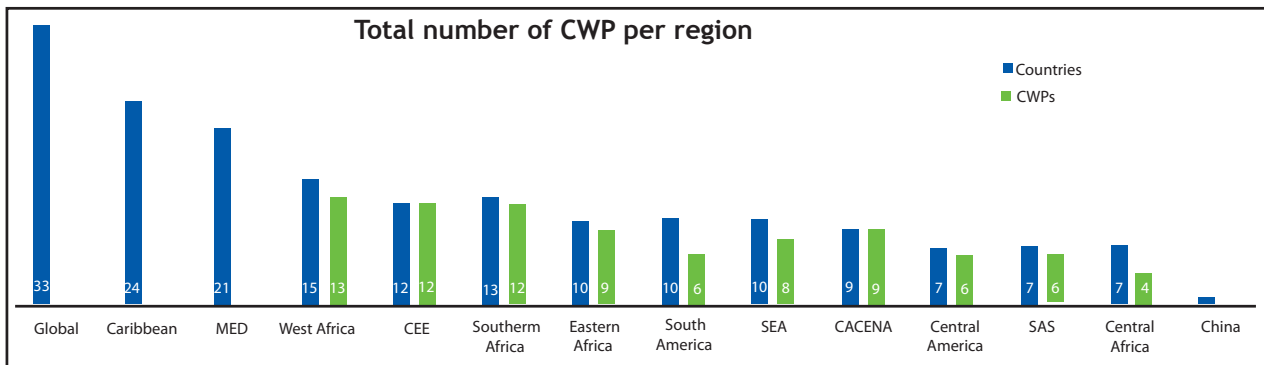
GWP-WA active partners by type (there are a total of 340 but only 218 are active)

### West Africa



Status of CWP, number and type of active partners per country

CWP Status	Entity	Total NB of Partners	Gouvernement	Academics	NGOs	Private	Other
OK	Benin	14	2	1	11	0	0
OK	Burkina Faso	14	4	2	3	4	1
Temp	Cape Verde	-	0	0	0	0	0
A-Temp	Cote d'Ivoire	14	0	1	10	3	0
OK	Gambia	22	12	2	5	1	1
OK	Ghana	16	1	2	10	3	0
OK	Guinea	4	1	0	2	1	0
Temp	Guinea-Bissau	-	0	0	0	0	0
OK	Mali	40	13	2	20	3	2
OK	Niger	19	7	4	4	0	4
OK	Nigeria	35	2	2	24	6	1
Temp	Senegal	18	4	2	9	3	0
Temp	Togo	5	0	0	5	0	0
Total en 2016		<b>218</b>					
Total en 2015		<b>186</b>					





## Mekrou Project

The project «Water for growth and the reduction of poverty in the transboundary- basin of the Mekrou» called Mékrou Project is a pilot project covering the watershed of the river Mekrou. Its overall objective is to support economic green growth and poverty reduction in Burkina Faso, Benin and Niger, ensuring continued water to developing areas. It is a project of a total cost of 5 million Euros financed by the European Union and implemented by the Global Water Partnership West Africa (GWP-WA), and the Joint Research Center (JRC), in collaboration with the governments of Benin, Burkina Faso, Niger and the Niger Basin Authority (NBA). It was launched in 2014 for a four-year term and ends in December 2017.

### IDMP-WA

The Integrated Drought Management Project in West Africa (IDMP-WA) is the West African component of the global Integrated Drought Management Program (IDMP). The IDMP is a joint program of the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) and the Global Water Partnership

(GWP) launched on March 13, 2013, to improve the monitoring and prevention of one of the greatest natural risks in the world. At regional level, it was launched on January 28 and 29, 2015 in Ouagadougou and is planned for 3 years from 2015.

The overall objective of IDMP WA is to help stakeholders at all levels by providing practical and strategic directions and by disseminating scientific information / knowledge as well as best practices on integrated drought management.

The IDMP-WA concerns Burkina Faso, Mali and Niger for the pilot actions, the results of which will be used in the entire West African sub-region through capacity building and sharing of scientific information, knowledge and best practices. connaissances et des meilleures pratiques.

### WACDEP

WACDEP is a program of the African Council of Ministers in charge of Water (AMCOW), implemented by GWP, with the aim of supporting African countries for the integration in national development policies, strategies, National investment plans and projects of water security and climate change resilient development . This program was developed as a response to the request of the African Ministerial Council on Water (AMCOW) in January 2009 to accompany and especially help Africa to follow up the Declaration on Water and Sanitation of the African Union in Sharm el-Sheikh in 2008.

In West Africa it has been implemented by Burkina Faso, Ghana and at regional and cross-border level in partnership with the Volta Basin Authority (VBA) and the Water Resources Coordination Center (WRCC ) Of ECOWAS).

The first phase of this program (2011-2016) ended in December 2016 and its second (2017-2019) will include Burkina Faso, Ghana, Mali and Benin as the countries of implementation.

## INITIATIVES UNDER DEVELOPMENT

### Water-Food -Energy Nexus

In 2015 the Committee on World Food Security made a call for action to all stakeholders to work together to improve water management and ensure food security and nutrition. This will be achieved through an integrated and inclusive management of water and related sectors, with appropriate and empowered governance structures.

The New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD), Global Water Partnership, IWMI and FAO have decided to collaborate and develop a joint initiative to promote policies and effective action at local, national and regional levels, particularly with regard to food security in sub-Saharan Africa.

### SDG / PF

To implement the Sustainable Development Goals, and in particular Goal 6, GWP has undertaken to develop projects to accompany 15 target countries in the planning and follow-up of the actions to achieve SDGs.

The development of project documents started in 2016 will be finalized in 2017, with a strong ownership of States and Partners at national and regional levels in Mali and Ghana in West Africa.

### IPFM, flood management

As one of the major focus areas of the Water Climate and Development Program in Africa, and in its regional component, a study has started on flood management needs in the latter part of phase 1 and will be consolidated in 2017 under the WACDEP 2017-2019.

These studies, carried out respectively at the national level in the VBA member countries with a consolidated component on the Volta basin, serve as the basis for the setting up of a joint GWP / WA - VBA program which will contribute to the Reduction of Disaster Risk related to Climate Change in the Volta basin.

## Catalyse change in policies and practice

*This goal focuses on advancing effective governance, based on comprehensive and mutually supportive policies, institutions, partnerships, processes, and information-sharing.*

The implementation of the Water, Climate and Development Project in Africa (WACDEP) went on in Burkina Faso and Ghana and with the collaboration established with VBA and WRCC/ECOWAS for the 4<sup>th</sup> and last year of the project which ends on December 31, 2016.

The demonstration activities which started in 2014 went on in Burkina Faso and Ghana. In Burkina Faso, the demonstrations included efficient drip irrigation techniques for farming water management, and using solar energy for the benefit of vulnerable populations in the Municipality of Loumbila. The second campaign was successfully carried out and tangible results were achieved.

In Ghana, the pilot action is being implemented to help strengthen the communities resilience through demonstration projects in the white Volta basin. This basin flows through the districts of Bawku, Binduri and Bongo in the Upper East Region at the border with Burkina Faso. Some field visits and capitalization actions were carried out.

Both in Burkina and Ghana, the year 2016 was mainly focused on the finalization of the remaining actions of the WACDEP project, capitalization and sharing actions of WACDEP generated experiences, and the development process of the 2017-2019 programme.

At the regional level, support for the WACDEP phase 2 programme's development based on lessons learned and guidance from phase 1 was provided

### Integrated Flood Management in the Volta Basin

The initiative aims at strengthening the capacity of key institutions in the application of integrated flood management concepts and to prepare projects that can attract funding for target countries and the Volta transboundary basin.

In 2016, all six (6) countries in the Volta Basin (Benin, Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Mali and Togo) carried out studies to identify the needs of actors involved in flood disasters events. National validation workshops coordinated by the CWP were held in each country.

A regional study was carried out by the Volta Basin Authority (VBA) in the framework of the Associated Program on flood management (APFM) of the Global Water Partnership (GWP) and the World Meteorological Organization (WMO).



For phase 2, the two countries which benefited from the first phase are maintained to complete the remaining actions and build on the achievements. Two new countries (Mali and Benin) were identified to benefit from the project. The basin approach advocated by WACDEP aims to reach the Volta countries in stages.

A monitoring of the IWRM planning process was conducted with the CWP of some countries:

- Niger-CWP continued a close collaboration with the PAGIREN implementation project. Niger has now its own national IWRM Plan which was validated by the actors and will be soon adopted by the Government. This is an opportunity for Niger-CWP to contribute to its implementation;

In Burkina, phase 3 of the IWRM plan was developed and should be implemented. It is also an opportunity for the CWP to be part of this project;

In Benin, the CWP still provides its support in the implementation of the regulatory and legislative measures of water resources management, in particular in awareness raising and school trainings;

In Mali, the CWP is part of the ongoing implementation of the IWRM Plan. There is an ongoing collaboration with the joint Program to support IWRM (PCA-IWRM) for 2015-2019.-

Gambia has an IWRM road map but not yet fully executed. The Country Water Partnership provides its support in terms of accompaniment for the implementation of sectorial policies.

The elaboration process for both Sustainable Development Goal and Water Facility (SDG Water-PF) and funds mobilization plan for the project implementation went on notably in the two West Africa beneficiary countries, Ghana and Mali, each of which submitted a satisfying concept note. Project documents are being finalised.

## Enhance collaboration between countries in water related sectors

The project entitled “Water for Growth and against Poverty reduction in the Mekrou Transboundary Basin” or Mekrou Project continued its implementation for the third and last year. Some dialogues were organized between the actors both at the level of each country, and across the three countries (Benin, Burkina and Niger) for the development and validation of national studies on the basin development priorities. The regional summary lays emphasis on the trans-border dimension of the actions/priorities.

### Mékrou Project: Elaboration of the reference document

The baseline framework document is used to identify relevant missing elements, such as data in a particular sector, to target relevant corrective actions in order to enable the project to achieve its objectives of improving the living conditions of the basin populations. This important document allowed emphasizing actions to positively change the governance of water with the aim of ensuring the well-being of Mekrou basin populations. GWP-WA coordinates the implementation of Mekrou project in Benin, Burkina Faso and Niger.

The objective of strengthening relations between the main partners in the field, in particular of transboundary cooperation, is continuing. The cooperation framework agreement for the promotion of the political dialogue in the transborder Mekrou sub basin developed under the project and signed on December 21, 2015 in Cotonou by the 3 concerned countries under the aegis of the NBA, was consequently promoted. Certified copies were shared to the NBA countries and all other relevant actors, who may need them.

A mission led by the GWP/WA chairman met with the NBA Executive Secretary and his staff to ensure their ownership of the Agreement and their commitment to coordinate its implementation.



### Mékrou Project: Monitor the implementation of the Cooperation Framework Agreement

The Cooperation Framework Agreement was signed in December 2015 and this document is very important for the implementation of the project and the joint and harmonious management of the natural resources of the Mékrou basin by the three countries.

In 2016, efforts were focused on the dissemination through handing over and sending the text of the Agreement Framework to the Ministers of the 9 Member States of the NBA, the Executive Secretariat and all the National Focal Structures, of all members of the Advisory Committee and of the Mékrou Project partners. With NBA, a road map has been specified for the implementation of operationalization activities of the Framework Agreement.

GWP has mobilized the main actors who have specified and accepted the conditions for implementing this framework agreement which constitutes a reference tool for the good management of the Mékrou basin. The necessary anchorages were carried out by GWP-WA at governments' level of the three countries, NBA, main scientific structures and civil society organizations.



The regional workshop of the Advisory committee of the Mekrou Global Cooperation Mechanism for the validation of various reports of the studies has been held in Cotonou in October from 12-14, 2016.

Collaboration with the African Network of Basin Organizations (ANBO) continued as part of the implementation of the project Strengthening Institutions for Transboundary Water Management in Africa (SITWA). GWP/WA has been actively involved in the different SITWA activities notably within the Steering committee, in the validation process of ANBO 2015-2025 strategy as well as its five year 2015-2019 action plan and the feeding of the information and documentation sharing portal, the African Water documentation and information System (AWIS) through the participation of the Communication and Knowledge Management Officer. Following the meeting of the ANBO and that one of SITWA steering Committee held from the 15th through 17th of December 2015 in Dakar, and which witnessed the attendance of the Executive Secretary, and in the light of the discussions, ANBO revised statutes were finalized and adopted by the next ANBO General Assembly held from 20-22 september 2016 in Kigaly, RWANDA .





GWP/WA attended the statutory meetings of the Volta Basin Authority, including the Stakeholders' Forum, the Technical Committee of Experts, and that one of the Water Ministers Council in Cotonou.

The Action Plan for the Implementation of the Regional Water Management Policy as the reference for the GWP/WA

### Advocate for an improved decision framework for the Adjaralla hydro power dam

In November 2015, the ECOWAS Ministerial Committee for Monitoring IWRM approved a draft guidelines on major water infrastructure projects in West Africa as the result of a collaboration between ECOWAS Water Resources Coordination Center (WRCC) and the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN). The process led Benin and Togo to adopt a so-called «Declaration of Lomé» in November 2014 to implement the guidelines in an effort to capitalize on past experiences such as Nangbéto, in order to succeed in new projects like Adjaralla considered as one of the key actions of the Benin Government, in the start-up phase.

However, there is a lack of dialogue between the actors within a framework that facilitates exchanges. Also, there is no real assessment of the results of investments on dams in operation compared to the initial estimates.

In addition, the Adjaralla dam is planned for Benin, in the Mono transboundary basin, whose ecosystems shelter special biodiversity with a great cultural value, and tourism potential still under exploited.

Referring to the recommendations of the workshop of Lomé on the dissemination of guidelines in West Africa, the Country Water Partnership (CWP) of Benin, has undertaken to mobilize involved stakeholders. Thus, a consultation was organized with the technical and financial support from the Global Water Initiative (GWI) project of the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN) and the German Federal Ministry for Transboundary Biosphere Reserve (TBR) in charge of Environment and Concertation under the sponsorship of Benin Ministry of Energy, Water and Mines.

The problem of the harmonious development of dams and the application of the ECOWAS guidelines on major water infrastructures is one of the major themes identified by the CWP of to promote IWRM manage peacefully the transboundary waters of the Mono basin for the benefit of sustainable and integrated development.

actions, and taking into account the IWRM project in West Africa financed by SIDA, close consultations continued with the WRCC/ECOWAS all the yearlong.

**Strengthen food and energy security despite climate changes** Demonstration projects on water management techniques for resilience to climate change in agriculture for the benefit of vulnerable populations in Bolgatanga region in Ghana and Burkina Faso in Loumbila Commune contribute to food and energy security and for the protection of the positive climate environment. These actions help to increase the incomes of vulnerable populations and farming produc-

### IDMP-WA: pilot projects for adaptation in Burkina Faso, Mali and Niger

The Integrated Drought Management Project in West Africa (IDMP-WA) has identified in each of its three countries of implementation (Burkina Faso, Mali and Niger) a pilot action to highlight innovative support to drought-affected populations.

In Burkina Faso, this involves the "Promotion of innovative drought resilience practices through the establishment of a multifunctional agroforestry park in the rural commune of Komki-Ipala". The CWP team was at the heart of the implementation of the pilot action with the support of the decentralized technical services, the town council. Members of the Kogolowéogo group of nursery planters were at the forefront of the project in Komki Ipala. Two hectares of arid land were fenced and technicians to regenerate the soil have allowed grasses and shrubs to grow with the rainy season. The beneficiaries could collect several hundred boots which will be sold to cattle breeders.

The technicians were very useful to farmers who are willing to replicate them in their own fields, including the prefect of the said area.





# STRATEGIC GOAL 1

tions by optimizing the use of water and solar energy which is a renewable source. These promising practices will be documented for the purpose of sharing with other communities.

The integrated Drought Management Project in West Africa (IDMP-WA) which is in fact the regional component of an associated program of the Global Water Partnership Organization and the World Meteorological Organization (GWPO-WMO), actually went on with its activities in the 3 concerned countries (Burkina Faso, Mali and Niger) with:

- The process of setting up national and regional platforms within the framework of the integrated drought management;
- And the accompaniment for the implementation of the pilot demonstration projects as identified by each country.

The national and regional dialogue initiative in Sub Saharan Africa on the link between water and food security in a climate change context, was conducted before the 42nd session of the Global Food Security Commit-

## Benin: engage stakeholders on the nexus, food security water in the context of Climate change in agriculture development policies.

Benin agriculture is characterized by the degradation of productive systems, agricultural and rural underdevelopment, insufficiency of adaptation means to climate change and increasing demographic pressure which influence the availability of water resources. This reduces the chances of the future generations to meet their needs, with impacts on environment, food security, climate, economic dynamics, equity and sustainability.

National consultations took place in August and September, 2015 on water and food security in the context of climate change as a contribution of Benin to the regional dialogue, under the coordination of the Country Water Partnership (CWP).

Financial support of GIZ allowed the CWP to mobilize the stakeholders to share information on the water and food security issues and exchange on the initiatives to strengthen intersectoral synergies for an effective planning and a joint management of water resources before the official implementation of the Inter-ministerial Committee of Water (ICW) in October, 2016.

Since these consultations water is no more seen only as a factor of production at the level of the Ministry of Agriculture. From now on, the necessary dialogue between both sectors is under way.

In Niger, the initiative focuses on the development of the irrigated crop site for the benefit of women in the village of Kankantouti. The CWP of Niger signed an agreement with the Liptako Gourma Potol Union for the action implementation. The involvement of the Rural Community of Torodi, the Rural Engineering, Environment, Planning and the Agriculture Departments was a major asset for achieving results through technical and administrative support. A surface area of one hectare was fitted out with a protective screen fence, an irrigation system consisting of two (2) wells and seven (7) ponds, and the members of the group were provided with gardening materials and seeds. The action also helped other women in the transformation of some agriculture products and the technical and organizational capacities of the Kankantouti gardening group were strengthened.

In Torodi, other groups members of the Union showed their interest in the same actions and would like some support.

In Mali, the project aims at demonstrating the soil conservation techniques for agricultural, forestry and pastoral purposes and Communication for adaptation to the effects of climate change. The action aims at contributing to climate change adaptation through the rehabilitation of degraded soils, fight against poverty and food insecurity of vulnerable populations.

A protocol for the project implementation is established between the Country Water Partnership and the NGO Association for Mutual Aid and Development (AED). Other implementing partners were Meteo Mali, local elected representatives, farmers and national departments of Water, Agriculture and Rural Engineering. Specifically, the achieved results include capacity building on the conservation of water and soils, Defense and soil restoration, composting, agricultural technics and IECs on climate change phenomena. The implemented actions resulted in the rehabilitation of 8 ha of degraded lands in the five (5) targeted villages.

In Gouendo, during the rainy season, some farmers even though not member of the initiative applied techniques they "imitated" with their neighbors.

## IDMP Niger: contribute to the national action plan for strengthening resilience to drought and climate change

The Government of Niger has set itself the priority of overcoming food insecurity through the initiative known as 3 N "Nigerians Feed Nigerians". An action plan to strengthen resilience to drought and climate change for 2016 to 2020 has been adopted. One of the strong themes of this plan is the promotion of agro-Sylvo-pastoral sectors ". So, the farmers' field schools approach has been adopted to be popularized to enable farmers to become familiar with appropriate agricultural production techniques. The consistency of this approach needed to be demonstrated as a contribution to the food and nutritional security of rural producers in the villages of Koygolo and GardiBéri. Four (04) Farmers' Field Schools (FFS), among which three (3) in GardiBéri and one (1) in Koygolo, allowed the initiation of 128 gardeners to appropriate gardening techniques .

These techniques are mainly used to improve water management through the efficient development of managed sites and the control of technical and climate resilient routes by beneficiary producers. This collaboration with the government partners of the IDM (Integrated Drought Management) is giving GWP an opportunity to contribute to the implementation of the 3N Initiative, which is an ongoing investment plan in Niger.



tee (CSA) and COP 21 on climate. In preparation for a program to support public policies on food security, allowed 4 West Africa countries (Benin, Burkina Faso, Mali and Nigeria), to set up a useful national consultation process. The results of these consultations, including the creation of an opportunity of dialogue between the Water, Food Security and Environment/Climate communities, as well as the priorities defined and adopted at country level as contribution to food security, provided a breeding ground for an African programme entitled « Water, Food Security, Ecosystems and Energy Nexus in a climate resilience context in Africa » .

### **Benin: engage stakeholders on the nexus, food security water in the context of Climate change in agriculture development policies.**

Benin agriculture is characterized by the degradation of productive systems, agricultural and rural underdevelopment, insufficiency of adaptation means to climate change and increasing demographic pressure which influence the availability of water resources. This reduces the chances of the future generations to meet their needs, with impacts on environment, food security, climate, economic dynamics, equity and sustainability.

National consultations took place in August and September, 2015 on water and food security in the context of climate change as a contribution of Benin to the regional dialogue, under the coordination of the Country Water Partnership (CWP).

Financial support of GIZ allowed the CWP to mobilize the stakeholders to share information on the water and food security issues and exchange on the initiatives to strengthen intersectoral synergies for an effective planning and a joint management of water resources before the official implementation of the Inter-ministerial Committee of Water (ICW) in October, 2016.

Since these consultations water is no more seen only as a factor of production at the level of the Ministry of Agriculture. From now on, the necessary dialogue between both sectors is under way.

To make sure that key partners like FAO and IWMI are in the dynamics, and build connections for the development and implementation of the activities related to the theme a GWPO and GWP/WA mission went to Accra from the 22<sup>nd</sup> to 26<sup>th</sup> of February in Accra, where the headquarters of the regional offices of the two institutions are located, with the effective participation of Ghana-CWP.

The countries developed a result framework, and a regional workshop was held from the 18<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> of May 2016 in Addis Ababa. This workshop which brought together 3 participants from each country involved (representing the Ministry in Charge of Water, the Ministry of Food Security, and the CWP respectively) as well as the GWPO, and FAO enabled to:

- Share and agree on the objectives and principles of the program;
- Strengthen participants' knowledge and capacities in the essential sectors for the development and implementation of the program;
- Identify a comprehensive programme based on the country proposals and the cross cutting needs identified;
- Set up a comprehensive road map for funds mobilization of the program at national, regional and global levels.

Supported by the technical committee, the GWP/WA was represented by Dr. Fabien HOUNTONDJI.

The definition of the national and regional components of the project (Benin, Burkina Faso, Mali et Nigeria) is under way with a fund research component. Challenges include the finalization of project documents and funds raising (FAO, FFEM, Country). The GWP / WA Technical Committee contributed to this work through Dr. Fabien HOUNTONDJI, the Agronomy and IWRM specialist of the group and the Chairman of the TC Dr. Yaw OPOKU-ANKOMAH



## Generate and communicate knowledge

*This goal focuses on developing partners' capacity to share knowledge and fostering a dynamic communications culture.*

Significant efforts are made to update the website . In 2016, the Communication and Knowledge Management Officer achieved a substantial work to support the development of the new GWP website to adapt to the evolution of communication and dissemination technologies. By the end of the year, the work culminated with the training of all the regional network communicators on the new content management system.

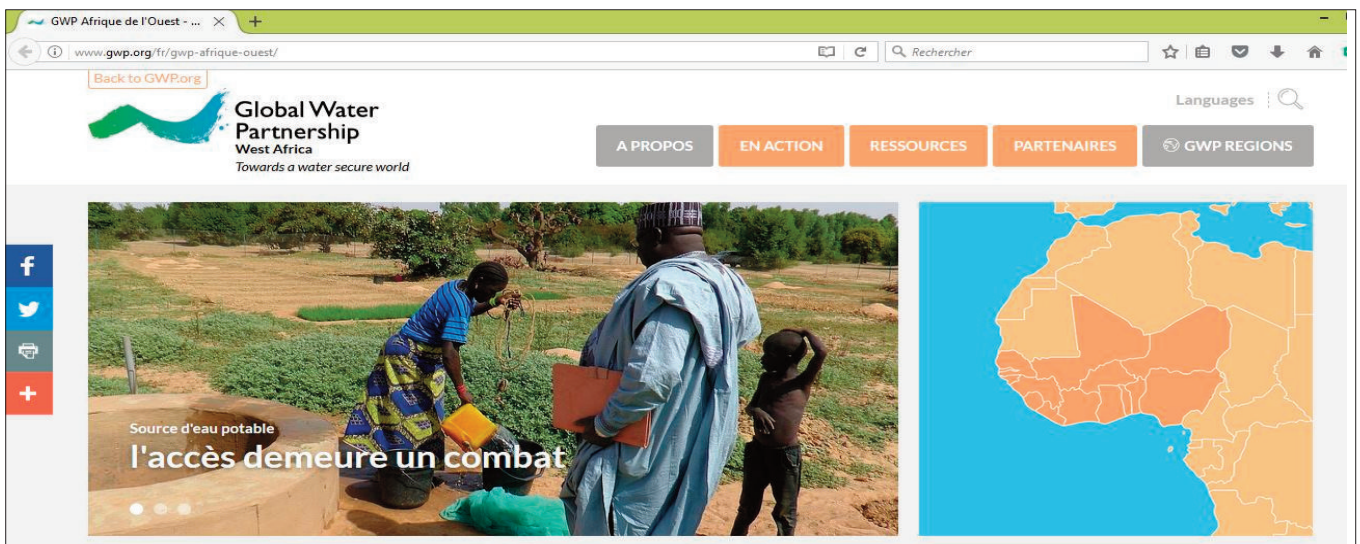
A film was produced by the Integrated Drought Management Project (IDMP) in two a short and a long versions) to help a better understanding of the problem in the region, as well as Fact sheets on the demonstration projects of the three countries involved in IDMP (Burkina, Mali and Niger) were pub-

lished. Efforts were made to involve the medias in the coverage of this project's activities at the regional level.

GWP West Africa actively participated to the Africa Water Week in Dar es Salam, Tanzania, from 18 to 22 July 2016, with a stand showing the network's tools and publications as well as the ongoing programs.

The 3<sup>rd</sup> edition of the « Water and Environment » Journalist Award was organized collaboration this year with IUCN and PRGM. Two major prizes were at stake, a "Water" prize sponsored by GWP and IUCN, and a "SEA" prize sponsored by PRGM. The award winners had the opportunity to participate to the conference of the World Congress on Conservation of Nature organized by IUCN from 1<sup>st</sup> to 10 September 2016 in Honolulu, Hawaii. The winners of the second position received a prize of about 500 Euros.

A synoptic note was made on each country, to the attention of policy makers, on the national studies conducted in the Mekrou project, and efforts are



### A network of experts on drought risks management in the context of Integrated Water Resources Management

IDMP-WA trained 20 managers, including five (5) women on Drought Risk Reduction in the context of IWRM. This training took place from 25 to 29 April 2016 in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso, and brought together professionals from Burkina Faso, Mali, Niger and the regional partner institutions. GWP and CAP-Net have combined their efforts to carry out successfully this training of trainers. A network of 20 trained experts on drought risk management in the context of IWRM is set up.

An assessment on this training at the end of the year 2016, highlights a wide spread and multifaceted use of the various training modules by the experts.



being made to present the different studies in a more accessible format. A special issue of Running Water Magazine on the key actions of the Mekrou project, particularly the signing of the Framework Agreement and the Regional Advisory Committee Meeting, has been realized.

Fact sheets were produced on the first results of the Ghana and Burkina WACDEP demonstration projects.

The monthly electronic bulletin “the Chronicle” is receiving increasing feedbacks from many CWP’s which contribute to keep it lively.

### Strengthen the capacities of the various partners

Burkina Faso learning Group (GAB) is a platform for sharing the experience, knowledge and the actors’ know-how in water sector. It was created in 2011 upon the initiative of the learning Center in Water Resources Management (RLC-WRM). Burkina -CWP and GWP/WA are members of this platform and its last meeting was held on 13-14 July 2016. The GWP/WA participated actively and shared its experience with the participants through a communication on GWP/WA history, mission, and contribution to the implementation of IWWR in the West African countries, and its modus operandi, and partnership opportunities with structures.

In Burkina Faso and Ghana, since 2015, WACDEP has helped to achieve a capacity building program related to the topics of water/climate resource, economy & project and policy funding, stakeholders and assessment of vulnerability. Five consecutive workshops were held with the same group, coupled with a presentation of personal works between the workshops. About twenty participants from our sub-region, including planners and decision-makers from both countries, passed the UNITAIR test with a success rate of 100%. Certificates were formally presented to participants during a ceremony. This was an opportunity to note the enthusiasm of the trainers and the recipients who all wished to be able to extend the training to other people.

### Capitalization of the WACDEP program 2011-2006

The first phase of the Water, Climate and Development Program (WACDEP) implemented from 2011 to 2016 at regional level in the Volta Basin and in Burkina Faso and Ghana has ended. A study to document the interventions supported by WACDEP, identify experiences that can be disseminated and shared with other partners and actors to support water security and a climate resilient development in The West African region and other river basins in Africa was carried out. It identifies the major experiences of WACDEP that deserve to be documented and valued from 2011 to 2016. The experience will mainly enrich the program of the 2017-2019 phase of WACDEP with tools for the replication and scaling up of best practices and lessons learned to support water security and climate change resilient development.

Since 2015, the Benin Country Water Partnership (CWP-Benin) has initiated the elaboration of a Chart of good governance in water and sanitation sector, supported by the Water Integrity Network (WIN) through its multi-year program for the promotion of integrity in the water and sanitation sector in Benin. This relevant and ongoing initiative should be encouraged for the finalization and adoption of the Chart.

The Integrated Urban Water Management program which is an important domain for the sub-region should see new developments in several countries. In this context, an important workshop on integrated urban water management took place in Cote d’Ivoire from Monday 25 to Thursday 28 January 2016. Organized by the Global Water Partnership (GWP) and the African Facility for Water (FAE) the meeting was attended by eminent personalities from both institutions. Mr. NDRI Koffi, Chairman of CWPCI attended the meeting on behalf of the Regional Water Partnership of West Africa (GWP/WA) as a member of the steering committee, and Mr. KOUADIO François, Executive Secretariat represented the Country Water Partnership of Côte d’Ivoire. A capacity building project on integrated urban water management in Africa, developed at a global level, will serve as a basis for the CWP’s actions.

**PROJETS**  
 Développement des actions  
 CSDRS à des fins agricoles,  
 forestières et pastorales et  
 Communication pour  
 l'adaptation aux effets  
 des changements  
 climatiques.

**De quel s'agit-il ?**  
 Pour le site de projet de Gestion Intégrée de la  
 Vallée de la Volta (GIVV) au Burkina Faso, une action  
 de communication a été mise en œuvre pour  
 sensibiliser les acteurs locaux à l'importance  
 de la gestion durable des ressources en eau  
 et de la protection de l'environnement. Cette  
 action a été réalisée en collaboration avec  
 les autorités locales et les communautés  
 locales. Elle a permis de sensibiliser les  
 acteurs locaux à l'importance de la gestion  
 durable des ressources en eau et de la  
 protection de l'environnement. Cette action  
 a été réalisée en collaboration avec les  
 autorités locales et les communautés  
 locales.

**Pourquoi faire cette action ?**  
 Le projet va contribuer à l'adaptation aux  
 effets des changements climatiques en  
 sensibilisant les acteurs locaux à l'importance  
 de la gestion durable des ressources en eau  
 et de la protection de l'environnement. Cette  
 action a été réalisée en collaboration avec  
 les autorités locales et les communautés  
 locales.

**Où se situe votre action ?**  
 Le territoire cible de l'action est situé à 10 km de Niakhar,  
 dans le département de Niakhar, région de  
 Niakhar, Burkina Faso. Le territoire cible  
 est une zone de culture de céréales et de  
 légumes. Le territoire cible est une zone  
 de culture de céréales et de légumes. Le  
 territoire cible est une zone de culture de  
 céréales et de légumes. Le territoire cible  
 est une zone de culture de céréales et de  
 légumes. Le territoire cible est une zone  
 de culture de céréales et de légumes.

**Gain de temps pour les femmes grâce au projet pilote**  
 PGIS Niger  
 Accompagné du Secrétaire permanent et du  
 coordinateur du PNE Niger, le chargé de PROGISAO  
 a effectué une visite le 22 novembre 2016 sur le site du  
 projet pilote du PNE Niger dans la commune rurale de  
 Torodi.

**Un bouli pour accroître le tourisme et réduire la pauvreté dans le parc W**  
 Projet Makrou au Niger  
 Il était prévu au départ de construire un point d'eau  
 d'une capacité de 10 000 mètres cubes, qui est  
 finalement passé à 16 000 m<sup>3</sup> en raison de circonstances  
 plus favorables sur le terrain afin de garder l'eau pour  
 une plus longue période après la saison des pluies qui  
 prend fin généralement en fin Septembre au début.

**De bonnes leçons pour l'adaptation aux impacts de la sécheresse**  
 PGIS Mali  
 Les agriculteurs des villages ciblés par le projet  
 mettront en œuvre les pratiques de Conservation des Sols  
 et des Sols (CS) et de Culture Restauratrice des Sols  
 (CRS) proposés. Il était donc question de leur démontrer  
 que les champs qu'ils ont abandonnés pourraient être  
 récupérés grâce à des pratiques à faible coût qui ne



### Gender, a major focus area

Dr. Karidia SANON, GWP gender focal point in West Africa and member of the Regional Technical Committee made a significant contribution with the revision of the Action Plan for the Implementation of the Regional Water Resources Policy (RWRP) carried out by the ECOWAS Water Resources Coordination Center (WRCC). A review report with proposals for integrating gender aspects in the document was submitted to WRCC.

One of GWP-WA's working axes is to give more attention to all social strata including women and young people as much as possible during regional network training and meetings.

#### Make available GWP knowledge products for all.

The various publications of GWP and GWP/WA are disseminated in the region through appropriate channels. Efforts still need to be made to develop cases studies to feed the GWP Toolbox. Due to resources constraints, the CWP's see their scope for action regarding the communication actions and the production of knowledge.

The production and dissemination of leaflets and other materials for information, dissemination of knowledge on WACDEP but also on PROGIS at regional and national level, contributed in generating and sharing of experiences.

Burkina-CWP developed and validated the capitalization document on the WACDEP 2011-2016 phase, which was widely shared with relevant stakeholders.

A film for advocacy on Integrated Drought Management entitled "Understanding and contributing to Integrated Drought Management in West Africa" was produced by GWP West Africa and broadcast in collaboration with WMO.

Several major studies were developed at country level within the Mekrou project among which are:

- The country reports on the national development priorities related to the national portions of the project Implementation Area and the regional synthesis in the process of finalization.
- The situational condition report, developed collaboratively with the CCR of the European Union is available and validated by the Advisory Committee of the project;

- The mid-term evaluation is under way and the report is eagerly expected to open prospects for the project.

The experience of the Water Museum of Burkina Faso has been reviewed in order to contribute to its promotion and visibility. This jewel that presents and highlights the cultural dimension of water in the lives of African peoples deserves to be better known.

An intensive work on documentation and capitalization of the various actions carried out by GWP/WA initiated in 2015 under the guidance of the Communication officer was still on throughout 2016, and this work is really appreciable.

### Capitalize and share the experience of the Water Museum in Burkina Faso

The cultural dimension of water is a very important aspect of Integrated Water Resources Management. In Burkina Faso, a Water Museum was established in 2010.

The Water Museum, as a forum of exchanges on major water issues, needs to be better known, visited, and co-animated by the various actors of Burkina Faso and elsewhere.

GWP-WA supported this initiative in particular with a report to document the experience and produce tools for a greater visibility. So, twenty-five (25) emblematic symbols for the Water Museum were produced as well as the design and printing of leaflets and screen printing on T-Shirts.

"This is a contribution to the visibility of the Water Museum", said the Director of the institution, Mr. SAMOURA Alassane.



### Mékrou Project : A transboundary early warning system as governance tools to be developed

The analysis of development needs and priorities allowed to establish a list of tools for appropriate products to be selected and proposed (taking into account the available data). Together with the scientific partners through INERA (Burkina), the National Water Institute (Benin) and the Abdou Moumouni University in Niamey (Niger), a tender sheet was proposed to form the basis for the 2017 planning of the scientific component.

Lot of discussion and exchange with the technical partners were done with the development of the concept and structure of the future e-water during technical workshops.

Based on existing systems in the basin with NBA and Benin, the scientific component of the project will supplement these systems with analyzes on the recurrence of droughts and floods (multi-method approach) as well as an evaluation of the risk for the population (detection of areas at high risk) instead of developing a new system.

A review of the available analytical methods and indicators was carried out and a selection proposed, based on available data, to analyze climate variability and its associated effects. A great collaboration between the project implementation structures, namely the Niger Basin Authority (NBA), the Joint Research Center (JRC) of the European Union, the State scientific / technical structures, AGRHYMET, ACMAD has enabled real progress towards achieving the objectives of the Mékrou Project.

## Strengthen Partnerships

*This goal focuses on enhancing the viability and effectiveness of GWP's network by strengthening partnerships and partner organisations to catalyse change, enhance learning, and improve financial sustainability.*

In compliance with the decision of the Partners' Assembly in Cotonou, an electronic consultation of the steering committee was held at the end of October 2015 to adopt the interim report on 30 September 2015 and the draft work plan for 2016, a second electronic consultation has also been held in April 2016.

The Technical Committee, renewed during the Partners' Assembly in 2015 in Cotonou, was finally able to meet in April 2016 in Ouagadougou. The members of the Technical committee supported the implementation of GWP/WA activities, and keep supporting the development of the 2017-2019 Program along with the ongoing initiatives. The Technical Committee produced its 2016 report, which shows that, despite limited resources, the support from the TC was valued, and the results of GWP/WA are also to be put to their credit.

Self-hosting is effective for the Secretariat and GWP/WA is acknowledged as a fully fledged structure by the Authorities and partners of Burkina Faso who increasingly involve

### Youth as a credible partner for water security and WASH practices in Benin

The National Youth Parliament for Water and Sanitation (PNJEA) of Benin was set up with a strong commitment in the sector and a mobilization of young people. Since its implementation, the PNJEA has enabled better coordination of youth actions. The Country Water Partnership (CWP) of Benin accompanied the initiative from the setting up and facilitated its implementation with other partners such as GIZ, the German cooperation

The PNJEA helps to raise young people's awareness on the development issues of water and sanitation sectors. The PNJEA is represented throughout the national territory, with a departmental office in each of the twelve departments. Thus, the youth of Benin having a representative there is a greater awareness within the youth. Young people relying on their competence offer their knowledge to actors at all levels and especially at the communal level. In this way, the Youth Parliament is increasingly being approached by the actors in the sector to better address the concerns of youth.

Young people are vectors of effective dissemination of best practices and therefore good agents of change. The Universities of Benin and the colleges are training more and more young professionals in water and sanitation sectors.

The participation of young people in the campaign Stop cholera initiated by OXFAM Québec in collaboration with the Ministry of Health, the implementation of Volunteers for Water and Sanitation in four municipalities in the Department of ouémé, to sensitize other young people to their active involvement in the promotion of WASH are good examples of engagement.

them in their activities. This reinforces GWP's credibility. The three-year agreement signed in 2013 by GWP/WA and GWPO is ending in 2016. A new 2017-2019 three-year agreement was signed in late 2016, on a financial template in which GWPO is committed to providing a minimum funding for GWP/WA so as to allow it to get more involved in the medium-term goals.

The Benin Country Water Partnership (Benin-CWP) has supported the organization of the General Assembly of the National Youth Parliament for Water and Sanitation (PNJEA) at the end of 2015. It also provided support in the organization of the first ordinary session on 29 and 30 June 2016 with their technical and financial assistance and that of PROS-EHA/GIZ.

To follow-up on the recommendations of the 2015 Audit, support missions were organized in Ghana and Niger by the regional Executive Secretariat and audits were performed with the CWP Burkina.

Likewise, in the framework of ongoing projects, (WACDEP, MEKROU, and IDMP) a programmatic support was provided to ensure that actions are coordinated efficiently and processes are consistent in all involved countries.

### Mékrou Project: Implementing pilot projects

To take into account the real and immediate needs of the populations, which are the final beneficiary, a pilot project was identified in each of the three countries with the hope of leading to significant changes in the daily lives of the populations.

In Benin, the head source of the Mekrou River Basin will be protected as well as the banks of the river to allow the Mekrou River to find its natural bed and resume its normal life. In Burkina Faso, conflicts between farmers and breeders will be limited with the demarcation of the corridor of animal passage. Animals will be better handled during transhumance and will be healthier; population will have water sources to satisfy their drinking needs with improved living conditions.

In Niger, animals in the W Park will have an improved living condition with the more or less reservoir of water. It is planned to increase the areas used by wildlife populations from 12% to 20% to attract more tourists with revenues for the populations and riparian municipalities.



The general dynamics of GWP for updating the GWP partner data base was continued in West Africa. Efforts have been made by some CWPs and the current list of registered organizations is 340 members of which 218 active. Regarding the accreditation of the CWPs and the Steering Committee's decision to back them, exchanges were organized with the countries and missions were conducted in Senegal and Gambia to assist the countries in the preparation of their accreditation process. Gambia concluded its process and obtained accreditation. Côte d'Ivoire also submitted its application. Questions were asked by the GWPO, which are waiting for clarifications before deciding upon the applications. It should be noted that the efforts in Togo have not been successful.

The Steering Committee meeting, and a meeting dedicated to the CWP were held from 5 to 7 October 2016. They were preceded by the 4<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Committee for Budget and Finance (CBF):

- Approval of reports;
- Approval of the three-year program 2017-2019 and work plan 2017;
- Guidance for the renewal of organs.

## Accreditation

Liberia and Sierra Leone are the two ECOWAS countries, with no Country Water Partnership (CWP) at date. Among the 13 CWPs set up, eight have been accredited as GWP partners. They are Benin, Burkina Faso, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Mali, Niger and Nigeria. These countries have met at some point the conditions for accreditation but should continue to ensure that criteria are met.

Senegal and Côte d'Ivoire have submitted their case for which additional information is requested, and for the other countries, things are still pending.

The general requirements for the accreditation of a CWP include:

### a) Abide by the GWP principles and values

- Adherence to principles and values is explicit in the statutes/TOR
- Living up to GWP's values (inclusiveness, openness, transparency, accountability, tolerance, equity and solidarity)
- Participatory approach
- Gender approach
- Considerations on IWRM and sustainable use of water

### b) Abide by GWP Policy on Partners

- Engage in the recruitment of new GWP Partners
- Share information and experience
- Coordinate its activities with the Partnership
- Technically support the network as appropriate.

### c) Abide by GWP's graphical Policy

- The R/CWP should commit to abide by this Policy in writing once accreditation is granted
- Those WPs that are not making a good use of GWP's name and logo will be given clear advice as to how to improve.

## Diverse financial partnerships for more efficiency

The implementation process is ongoing for the regional platform with the key regional actors (2IE, CILSS, IUCN, VBA, WRCC/ECOWAS, WASCAL, University of Ouaga 2), and the national platforms with actors in charge of meteorological issues, water resources, food /agricultural security, climate change . These platforms are meant to coordinate adaptation actions and drought management, which is contributing to the strengthening of Partnerships within the IDMP. Developing action plans and fund-raising are focus actions. Likewise, in the implementation of the pilot projects, the mobilization of complementary resources is an approach agreed with the partners.

## Establishing national and regional platforms on integrated drought management

The virtual platform on Integrated Drought Management in West Africa (PGIS-AO/IDMP) is a space for exchanges on the issues of drought and climate change set up by the Integrated Drought Management Project in West Africa. These platforms were set up in each of the three countries (Burkina, Mali and Niger) and at the regional level.

The various meetings were good opportunities for partners to learn to know each other and there is a will to carry out joint actions on the IDM.

GWP / WA and the CWPs of Burkina Faso, Mali and Niger act as facilitators to enable the various focal points of the appointed structures to contribute strongly to the animation of the virtual platform.

Under the Joint Program to support IWRM (JPS- IWRM) 2015-2019, the CWP - Mali has secured 5 years funding in 2015 to support the implementation of IWRM Plan. This funding enables the development of an institutional study on the CWP including the necessary amendments to the constitutive texts in order to achieve the mission. A Strategic plan to strengthen Mali Country Water Partnership with a 2016-2020 action plan was initiated. This is an example that could help the region and other countries.

The CWP-Burkina was encouraged to develop projects as a basis for fund-raising. A set of 16 project notes was prepared by the CWP and steps are being taken with the targeted partners to attract funds.

GWP/WA partnered with several organizations to apply for calls among which:

With DHI on the **Implementation Study of the ECOWAS Regional Water Observatory**; Subject to the agreement of non-objection from the ADB, this work is inter alia to collect data at the country level is very interesting for GWP / WA.





to the implementation of many activities, for instance:

Conduct a review study of the document entitled "situation analysis and draft of an action program for gender mainstreaming in water resources management in West Africa" of the Gender action plan;

Organize and conduct a workshop of sharing experience- and operationalize the professional network of "ITP IWRM" course".

Collaboration will continue in the coming years according to the planning made by WRCC.

In 2015, GWP/WA and IUCN/PACO had conducted a mission in the border region of Tillabéry (Niger) and Dori (Burkina Faso), in a joint project program titled "Improving water and land governance in the middle Niger trans-boundary sub-basins (PAGET) Gourououl and Sirba". The draft concept note was improved with the inputs of Mr Madiodio NIASSE and DANIDA. Collaboration continues to offer others donors and to develop the final project document and the work is still in progress; the Leo workshop involving the IUCN, CWP, GWP/WA and IUCN-PACO national offices helped to refine the elements of the results framework and to draw up a road map for further development of the project and contacts with potential donors.

Global Water Partnership West Africa (GWP-WA) took part to the 6<sup>th</sup> African Water Week. Mr. Dam MOGBANTE, Mr. Sidi COULIBALY and Mr. Corneille AHOJANSOU attended the meeting and the Benin and Côte d'Ivoire CWP were also well represented.

In line with the Program for the Integrated Water Resources Management in West Africa implemented by ECOWAS with the financial support of the Swedish Cooperation (ASDI), GWP-WA contributed to the development of the project with WRCC, and is a technical implementing partner contributing

## Youth focus to secure the future

Since 2015, GWP-AO has focused on the youth and is supporting actions by or for young people in the countries. The youth is represented in the Steering Committee. Financial and technical support was provided to the l' Association des jeunes Volontaires au Service du Monde Environnemental in Togo for the organization of the poetry and song competition of its "inter-school and university championship on water, environment and Sanitation" on the occasion of the International Day of Francophonie.

A Support to the World Youth Parliament for Water (WYPW) in 2016 as part of their African Youth Reforestation Campaign "Leave a Different ...footprint" for tree reforestation. This action allowed them to start their activities which should concern 3 countries (Burkina, Côte d'Ivoire and Togo) in favor of environmental cause.

**SOUS LE HAUT PARRAINAGE DU MINISTRE DE L'EQUIPEMENT RURAL**

**L'ONG AJVSME International**

*Organise*

*Avec l'appui de:*

La Francophonie, Volte, RADI, TdE, Global Water Partnership, LOMBOUGE INFO, JOURNÉE MONDIALE DE L'EAU 2015, RDI, POCOS, Club Water

La 1<sup>ère</sup> édition du Concours de poésie et de chanson à travers le championnat inter scolaire et universitaire sur l'eau, l'assainissement et l'environnement.

**Date: 26 mars 2015**

**Lieu: stade omnisport de Lomé court de basket-ball**

**Heure: 14H00**

Pour tous contacts pour questions relatives au concours appelez 22 42 97 96 ou 22 33 98 80



## Conclusion of the audit of CORE, WACDEP, PROGIS, Mekrou accounts

"As requested in your instructions, we have performed the specified audit procedures outlined in the Group Audit Instructions. We have no (the following) exceptions to report as a result of applying these procedures.

We have no particular observations to report as a result of the application of these procedures outside the comments made in the report on internal control. There are no other matters which we believe should be brought to your attention that require further action or consideration by you.

In our opinion, the Financial report of Regional Water Partnership West Africa (GWP / WA) and CWP (Burkina, Benin, Ghana, Mali and Niger) as at December 31 2016 and for the year then ended have been prepared in conformity with GWP Guidelines, and gives a true and fair presentation of the result and position of GWP Regional Water Partnership West Africa (GWP / WA) and CWP (Burkina; Mali, Niger and Ghana) per 31 December 2016."

## Conclusion of the audit of the Mekrou accounts

"As requested in your instructions, we have performed the specified audit procedures outlined in the Group Audit Instructions. We have no (the following) exceptions to report as a result of applying these procedures.

We have no particular observations to report as a result of the application of these procedures outside the comments made in the report on internal control. There are no other matters which we believe should be brought to your attention that require further action or consideration by you.

In our opinion, the Financial report of West African Water Partnership (GWP/WA) Project (Water for Growth and poverty reduction in the MEKROU transboundary river basin (CWP Benin, CWP Burkina and CWP Niger) as at December 31, 2016 and for the year then ended have been prepared in conformity with GWP Guidelines, and gives a true and fair presentation of the result and position of West African Partnership (GWP / WA) and CWP (Benin, Burkina and Niger) as per 31 December 2016."

## Publications 2016

**FACT SHEET**  
**IDMP**  
 Promoting innovative practices of resilience to drought by setting up a multipurpose agroforestry park in the Komki-Ipala commune

**What is it about?**  
 Burkina Faso is a Sahel country facing massive degradation of its biodiversity due to drought. Since the 1970s, efforts have been made by the Government, NGOs, and civil society to fight against the harmful effects of droughts. Despite these efforts, about 4 million Burkina are still exposed to drought hazards. The analysis of the review of initiatives in the field of drought control showed that in Burkina Faso, measures to control drought were primarily focused on the conservation of the available resources at the expense of restoration measures. The lack of sowing of seedlings planted made the actions of reforestation generated every year by the institutions to be more folkloric than efficient adventures. Therefore, new and innovative approaches have been experimented as the technique of deferred land. This practice aims to protect highly degraded land by the implementation of activities for the conservation and restoration of the vegetation cover for the soil to revive naturally and become fertile. The pilot action of the demonstration of the setting up of a multipurpose agroforestry park will adopt this technique because it is simple to implement and effective as well. The integrated and evolutionary nature of the project will be put to the fore to allow for useful reforestation, assisted natural regeneration, protection against disasters, mitigation of natural erosion, creation of a micro climate and fodder production.

**Where is the action located?**  
 In the rural commune of KOMKI IPALA/ KADIOGO province

**Why this project?**  
 The project will contribute to the restoration for a sustainable use of ecosystems to increase the resilience of rural populations to drought. This will include the restoration and management of the vegetation cover and plant biodiversity, generating and sharing knowledge on the project and finally strengthening partnerships and capacities of the beneficiaries.

**Who are the beneficiaries?**  
 The primary beneficiaries of this action are the inhabitants of Komki-Ipala / the departmental KODU/VEODO forest farmers group of Komki-Ipala as actors for the implementation of plant production.

**FACT SHEET**  
**WACDEP Ghana**  
 Impacting people's lives in Bawku Municipal, Binduri and Bongo Districts

**What is it about?**  
 In Ghana, a drought-prone area, water scarcity and drought indicate a high level of vulnerability. The WACDEP intervention is being implemented in the Bawku Municipal, Binduri and Bongo Districts. A series of activities are being implemented to improve water management and to improve climate change. The technical support is being provided to the District Director of Agriculture in order to help him coordinate the activities in the field. The activities have been implemented and the results are being monitored.

**How is it done?**  
 The major objective of WACDEP in Ghana was to improve water management in the Bawku Municipal, Binduri and Bongo Districts. The project is being implemented through a series of activities. The project is being implemented through a series of activities. The project is being implemented through a series of activities.

**What are the Benefits?**  
 The project is aimed at improving water management in the Bawku Municipal, Binduri and Bongo Districts. The project is aimed at improving water management in the Bawku Municipal, Binduri and Bongo Districts. The project is aimed at improving water management in the Bawku Municipal, Binduri and Bongo Districts.

**Note politique**  
**Projet transfrontalier de la Mékrou**  
**Gestion concertée du cours d'eau de la Mékrou pour soutenir une croissance économique verte et réduire la pauvreté au Burkina**

**PRINCIPAUX MESSAGES**

- Le projet Mékrou est un projet prioritaire pour le Burkina Faso. Il vise à améliorer la gestion des ressources en eau, à soutenir la croissance économique verte et à réduire la pauvreté.
- Le Burkina Faso est un pays vulnérable aux effets du changement climatique. Le projet Mékrou vise à renforcer la résilience des populations et des écosystèmes.
- Le Burkina Faso est un pays vulnérable aux effets du changement climatique. Le projet Mékrou vise à renforcer la résilience des populations et des écosystèmes.

**PROJET MEKROU - BENIN**  
**RAPPORT PRINCIPAL**  
 Diagnostic institutionnel participatif avec consultation de tous les acteurs principaux couplé et inventaire des projets exécutés en cours d'exécution dans la zone du Projet Mékrou et atelier de restitution au Bénin

November 2014

**Running Water**  
**The «Mekrou Project»**  
 aims at supporting the green economic growth and poverty reduction in Burkina Faso, Benin and Niger, through water management in developing areas.

**CONTENT**

- Errors and omissions
- Guidelines for the development in a transboundary sub-basin
- Legal
- CWP project initiatives in West Africa

**Regional Validation Workshop on the Inventory of Data, Models and Information Systems**

**Running Water**  
**COOPERATION FRAMEWORK AGREEMENT TO PROMOTE POLITICAL DIALOGUE IN THE TRANSBOUNDARY BASIN OF MEKROU**

Full document

## Honorary Partners

M. Athanase COMPAORE, chair from 1999 to 2005

Dr. Madiodio NIASSE, chair from 2005 to 2009

Feu Hama Arba DIALLO, chair from 2009 to 2013

Steering Committee	Technical committee
<p><b>Chair</b> Pr. Abel AFOUDA</p> <p><b>Designated members</b> Ndey Sireng BAKURIN, Gambia (CWP) Reuben A. HABU, Nigeria (States) Ndri KOFFI, Côte d'Ivoire (Professional Associations) Mame Tacko DIALLO, Senegal (NGO) Pr. Bouréïma OUSMANE, Niger (CWP) Adolphe Mondjangni DEGNIDE, Benin (States) Didier S. ZINSOU, Niger (. Basin organisations) Manuel FULCHIRON, Sweden (Ex-officio- GWPO) Farida KONE, Burkina, (Youth- Ex-Officio)</p>	<p>Dr. Yaw OKOPU-ANKOMAH, Ghana (Chair) Dr. Karidia SANON, Burkina Dr. Fabien HOUNTONDJI, Benin Dr. Juluis OWEMESOME, Nigeria</p>

## CWP Secretariats

Countries	Chair	Coordinator/ Permanent/ Executive Secretary
<b>Benin</b>	André TOUPE	André ZOGO
<b>Burkina</b>	Dibi MILLOGO	Leila SAMBARE
<b>Cape Verde</b>	Mario MONIZ	-
<b>Côte d'Ivoire</b>	Ndri KOFFI François KOUADIO	-
<b>Gambia</b>	Ndey Sireng BAKURIN	Momodu NJIE
<b>Ghana</b>	Ben AMPOMAH	Maxwell BOATENG-GYMAH
<b>Guinea</b>	Ibrahima SYLLA	-
<b>Bissau Guinea</b>	-	-
<b>Mali</b>	Mamadou SYLLA	Bourama TRAORE
<b>Niger</b>	Bouréïma OUSMANE	Radji GARBA
<b>Nigeria</b>	Moses BECKLEY	Peter SULEH
<b>Senegal</b>	Antoine THIAW	-
<b>Togo</b>	Abdoulaye TRAORE-ZAKARI	-

## Regional Secretariat

Dam MOGBANTE, Executive Secretary  
 K. N. Reine Esther OUEDRAOGO/SOME, Administrative Assistant  
 Aguiratou YARO/OUEDRAOGO, Finance & Administration Manager  
 Sidi COULIBALY, Communication & Knowledge Manager  
 Corneille AHOUANSOU, Project Officer (Mékrou)  
 Félicité VODOUNHESSI Epse CHABBI-GONNI, Project Officer (IDMP)  
 Mahamoudou TIEMTORE, Programme Officer (WACDEP 1)  
 Reine Josiane BAZIE/SOME, Accountant Assistant