



Minutes of the Assembly of Partners of GWP West Africa

Lomé 10th and 11th May 2007



Hôtel du 2 février in Lomé



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I. INTRODUCTION

The biennial general Assembly of Partners of the West African Water Partnership (GWP/WA) held on 10 and 11 May 2007 in Lomé in Togo. More than seventy (70) delegates attended the assembly from Benin, Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Guinea, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal and Togo. All the Country Water Partnerships of West Africa were represented. In addition, partner institutions of the West African Water Partnership and a delegation of the GWP/Central Africa and Mr Axel JULIE, Network Officer to be for West and Central Africa, and the regional TEC members took part. This significant meeting was enhanced by the presence of Mr Emilio Grabrielli, the Executive Secretary of the Global Water Partnership (GWP).

II. OPENING CEREMONY

This second ordinary General Assembly of partners of the West African Water Partnership was placed under the high patronage of Mr MAGANAWE Yao Florent, the Togolese Minister of Water and Hydraulic Resources. The opening session was marked by the presence of Professor Léopold Messan GNININVI, the Senior Minister, Minister of Mines and Energy, Mr Issifou OKOULOU-KANTCHATI, Minister of Environment and Forestry, and Mrs Mémounatou IBRAHIMA, Minister of Social Affairs and the Promotion of Woman's Status.



Before the opening remarks, the ceremony was marked by the following speeches:

- the welcome address of Mr Abdoulaye TRAORE- ZAKARI, Chair of Togo CWP
- the introductory speech of Mr Madiodio NIASSE, Chair of the West African Water Partnership
- the delivery of Mr Emilio Grabrielli, the Executive Secretary of GWP.

In opening the proceedings, Mr MAGANAWE Yao Florent, the Togolese Minister of Water and Hydraulic Resources pointed out that this meeting gives a reason of satisfaction and encouragement for the efforts made in the water sector in Togo.

Just before the General Assembly, two significant meetings were convened to prepare it: the meeting of the GWP-WA Steering committee and the meeting of the Country Water Partnerships, around Togo CWP, the host, which is in the launching phase of its project of dialogue on water resources.

III. OBJECTIVES AND OUTCOMES OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

The objectives set out for the GA of GWP/WA Partners are:

- Development of the action plans of the Water Partnerships, taking into account their mission and funding of their activities;
- Getting more information on the functioning of CWPs and their interaction with Government bodies ;
- Facilitation of IWRM knowledge and experience sharing among all the national actors;
- Involvement of partners for the smooth operation of country water partnerships;
- Providing more information to partners on the ongoing water related initiatives in West Africa;

- Adoption of the GWP/WA bylaws;
- Renewal of GWP/WA bodies;
- Reviewing some articles of the GWP/WA Statutes.

The Regional Partnership was expected to come from this meeting with new bodies with receive guidance for a better contribution to the smooth operation of the water sector in West Africa in order to improve the living conditions of the people.

IV. OFFICERS OF THE MEETING AND DOCUMENTATION

After the approval of the agenda, the following were set up as officers of the meeting:

- Chair: Mr Madiodio NIASSE, Chair of the West African Water Partnership
- Vice-Chair: Mr Abdoulaye TRAORE- ZAKARI, Chair of Togo CWP
- Rapporteurs: Mr Dam MOGBANTE, Executive Secretary of the West African Water Partnership
- Co Rapporteurs: Mr Ibrahima MBODJI, Executive secretary of Senegal CWP
Mr Mahamane Dédou TOURE, ECOWAS/WRCU

The following documents were handed out to participants:

- Agenda of the meeting (in English and in French)
- Practical information note to participants (in English and in French)
- Progress reports 2005 et 2006
- 2007 Work plan
- Minutes of the Steering committee 2005-2006 meeting
- Draft bylaws (in English and in French)
- Proceedings of Bamako (in English and in French)
- Minutes of the last meeting of GWP/WAWP Steering committee
- Conditions of accreditation as GWP regional and country Partnerships.

After the roundtable, which allowed the participants to introduce themselves, the session started and was marked by important presentations.

V. SYNTHESIS OF PRESENTATIONS

5.1. Execution report of the Chair of the West African Water Partnership

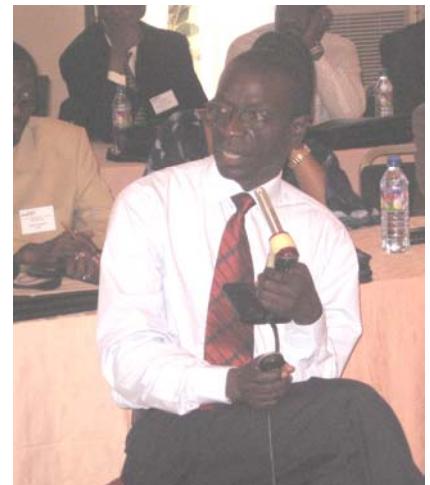
Mr Madiodio NIASSE, the Chair of GWP/WA first made the genesis of the regional network and pointed out the mandate given by the last General Assembly of Partners (GAP) held in March 2005 in Niamey. This mandate focuses particularly on the continuation of the effective implementation of GWP/WA 2004- 2008 strategy whose major objective is "to ensure IWRM is implemented in an increasingly significant number of countries and local communities to stimulate equitable and effective water management and use".

Mr NIASSE then stated the activities carried out and the achievements in implementing the aforementioned strategy, which articulates around five outputs:

As for output 1: Developing water policies and strategies at the relevant levels:

The activities undertaken and the achieved results are more particularly:

- *Continuation of PAWD- I implementation (Programme for Africa's water development)*
 - o advanced level of implementation – national IWRM Plans being completed in Mali and Senegal ;
 - o due date: December 2007 ;
- *Starting of PAWD - II (Programme for Africa 's water development):*
 - o processes actually launched in Benin and Cape Verde;
 - o due date: mid 2008
- *Capacity building : development of policies and strategies :*



- Planning of IWRM capacity building needs (workshop held in Dakar in July 2006) ;
- Capacity building in negotiation and conflict management (workshop held in Dakar in August 2006)
- *Documenting the IWRM Planning process in Burkina Faso*
 - Documentation process achieved in collaboration with the Directorate General of Water Resources (DGRE) of Burkina and the ECOWAS Water Resources Coordination Unit (ECOWAS/WRCU) with a financial support of GWPO and Japan Water Forum (JWP) from late 2005 to mid- 2006
- *Thought sharing on the financing of water*
 - organisation of an international workshop on the financing of water with the support of GWPO and EUWI/Finance Group (Ouagadougou, March 2007).

In Output 2: IWRM Programmes and tools

The activities undertaken and the achievements are more particularly:

- *Implementation of the West Africa component of the Programme for Water Governance (PfWG) – Benin, Burkina Faso, Ghana, Niger*
 - assessment of the situation of water governance;
 - definition and implementation of pilot actions;
 - definition of priority areas of intervention and development of action plans;
 - organisation of a validation workshop (December 2006)
- *Training on the use of IWRM tools*
 - organization of training sessions in Benin, Mali, Côte d'Ivoire, Senegal (focus on the professional capacities of partner organizations and municipal authorities) ;
- *Capacity building on Gender mainstreaming*
 - organization of a workshop on Gender and IWRM (Dakar in April 2006);
- *Intensive training courses on IWRM in collaboration with Ramboll Natura and SIWI*
 - the Executive Secretary of GWP WA is co-facilitator of the process and coordinator of the West African component of the training;
 - two training courses held (2005- 2006 and 2006- 2007);
 - mobilization of regional expertise as resources for the training facilitation;
 - a total of 52 French-speaking executives were trained including 45 in West Africa;
 - among the people trained in West Africa, many belong to GWP/WA network
 - the Executive Secretaries of Benin, Senegal and Mali CWPs more particularly took part in the training.

In Output 3: Strengthening linkages between GWP and other frameworks, sectors and themes

The activities undertaken and the achievements are more particularly:

- *Strengthening collaboration with RAID (Regional Association for Irrigation and Drainage)*
 - Involvement of GWP/WA in the development of the database and directory of the water professionals;
 - Involvement of GWP / WA in the organization of the African Show on irrigation and drainage (Ouagadougou in December 2005);
- *Strengthening collaboration with CILSS*
 - GWP/WA chaired the Steering committee for the organization of the – Sahel Water Forum of the CILSS and co-wrote the guideline "To control water to reduce hunger in the Sahel" (July - December 2005);
 - GWP/WA co-organized with CILSS a session at the World Water Forum on "Adaptation to climate change in West Africa" (March 2006) ;
- *Keeping privileged relations with the ECOWAS/WRCU*
 - Cross Participation in decision making bodies: TCE and RCCWR of the WRCU; GWP/WA Steering committee and AP;

- The Chair of the Permanent Framework of Coordination and Monitoring of IWRM in West Africa is the Chair of Benin CWP;
- Involvement of GWP/WA in the process of setting up a Regional Water Observatory in West Africa initiated by the WRCU;
 - o Etc.
- *Other collaboration efforts*
 - 2 IE: contacts were made, activation of the process "of erecting 2IE into a GWP/WA advisory centre ";
 - IWMI: contacts were made, involvement of IWMI experts in RAMBOLL training
 - o Participation in Ouagadougou water Pole.



In Output 4: widening and strengthening partnership at the relevant levels

The activities undertaken and the achievements are more particularly:

- *Widening the partnerships*
 - o Establishing 4 CWPs between May 2005 and May 2007
 - o Current situation shows eleven (11) existing Country Water partnerships:
 - Benin: November 2001
 - Burkina Faso: February 2002;
 - Senegal: November 2002;
 - Nigeria: December 2002;
 - Ghana: December 2002;
 - Mali: April 2003;
 - Niger: March 2005;
 - Côte d'Ivoire: January 2006,
 - Cape Verde: May 2006;
 - Guinea: October 2006;
 - Togo: November 2006
- *Communication*
 - o Edition of a new GWP/WA leaflet;
 - o Summary and publication of 2004- 2008 action plan;
 - o Publication of 4 issues of Running Water
 - o Monthly publication of the electronic newsletter "La Chronique" ;
- *Involvement in global level events*
 - o Participation in the GWP Assembly of Partners (Antigua in May 2005);
 - o Participation in events as part of the 10th Anniversary of the GWP (August 2006);
 - o Annual meeting of Chairs of GWP regional bodies followed by the meeting of Communicators;
 - o Participation in GWP Vitalizing Working Group (VWG), Colombo in November 2006;

- Participation in TEC - IWMI "Triggering Changes" meeting organised in Colombo in December 2006;
- Participation in the fourth World Water Forum, Mexico City 2006
- *Operation of the bodies*
 - Organization of the Steering committee meetings: February 2006, March 2007, May 2007;
 - Organization of the TEC meetings: August 2005, December 2005, July 2006;
 - Organization of the General Assembly of Partners: May 2007 ;
- *Reporting*
 - The Host Institution (HI) remains responsible for financial and administrative management;
 - Accounts of the HI are regularly audited;
 - Financial, audit and management reports are regularly submitted to the GWPO and to the respective donors.

Mr NIASSE also mentioned the funds raised by the Network during May 2005 - May 2007. The situation arises as follows:

- functioning (CORE): US\$220,000 in 2005 and US\$250,000 in 2006;
- documenting the IWRM process in Burkina: US\$30,000;
- IWRM training/Ramboll: US\$160,000 in 2005 and US\$160,000 in 2006;
- IWRM dialogues (Côte d'Ivoire, Togo) : US\$63,000;
- Capacity building of actors in the Niger Basin and support to Guinea and Niger CWP: EUR65,000;
- United Nations Convention of 1997: EUR22,000;
- PfWG: EUR 120,000 ;
- Consortium with Eau Vive and SIE as part of the organization of actors of the civil society for their participation in the NBA Shared Vision.

Mr NIASSE emphasized that the financial standing of the Network remains marked by the following elements:

- a portfolio shattered in small transitory projects;
- GWPO remains the major financial donor both for the CORE and for the other activities through more particularly the "matching fund" and the development of global projects with West Africa components.

In addition, he pointed out that EUWI Project under finalisation should bring a radical change in the financial standing of GWP/ WA for at least the 3 next years.

Referring to 2007- 2009 way forward, Mr NIASSE said that perspectives would articulate around the following major areas:

- to enhance efforts towards reducing dependence on GWPO;
- to increase human resources at the Executive Secretariat (JPO, etc.) particularly for capacity building as regards development of projects;
- to involve more TEC in the formulation of projects;
- to train staff of GWP/WA and CWP as regards "fundraising" with the support of GWPO;
- to maintain and even to enhance efforts as regards communication;
- to maintain and even to enhance efforts as regards good governance at all the levels: GWP/ WA, CWP, TEC;
- to improve the functioning of the bodies: SC, AP.

In conclusion, Mr NIASSE noted that:

- GWP/WA maintained a strong intensity of activities despite inadequate financial resources and staff shortage;
- Significant efforts were made even if there is still a strong dependence of the network on GWPO and CWP are also almost entirely dependent on GWPO subsidies to the region ;
- but, altogether, achievements remain appreciable thanks particularly to the support and solicitude of GWPO, the commitment and enthusiasm for work of the Executive Secretariat and the staff of CWP, and the professional support of the Host Institution, CREPA, with the strong involvement of TEC

members and the availability and well informed opinions of the Steering committee and the partners in general.

Moreover, Mr NIASSE said in substance that there are reasons to be optimistic for the future of the partnership, even if GWP/WA and CWP have significant challenges to face.

5.2 Financial statement of West African Water Partnership

Mr Oumar Yoro BARRY, the accountant of the Host Institution, CREPA, presented the financial statement of GWP/WA as of 31 December 2006. Mr BARRY more particularly reported on the following situations:

A. Financial standing of GWP/WA account relating to the core activities in CFA as of 31 December 2006, which arises as follows:

- Resources:	
- Balance as of 01/01/2006:	-5 049 881
- Resources of the period:	140 665 472
- Total:	135 605 591
- Uses	
- Outflows as of 01/01/2006:	138 158 436
- Actual expenditures:	138 158 436
- Balance as of 31/12/2006:	-2 552 845
○ Total:	135 605 591

B. Financial standing of PAWD I account in CFA as of 31 December 2006

- Resources	
- Balance as of 01/01/2006:	12 360 784
- Resources of the period:	85 246 783
- Total:	97 607 567
- Uses	
- Outflows as of 01/01/2006:	63 311 116
- Actual expenditures:	63 311 116
- Cash in hand as of 31/12/06:	34 296 451
- Total:	97 296 451

C Financial standing of PAWD II account in CFA as of 31 December 2006

- Resources	
- Balance as of 01/01/2006:	4 926 470
- Resources of the period:	57 111 324
- Total:	62 037 74
- Uses	
- Outflows as of 01/01/2006:	42 914 486
- Actual expenditures:	42 914 486
- Resources available as of 31/12/06:	19 123 308
○ Total:	62 037 794

D. Financial standing of TEC account in CFA as of 31/12/2006

- Resources	
- Balance as of 01/01/2006:	35 093 700
- Resources of the period:	33 994 972
- Total:	69 088 672
- Uses	
- Outflows as of 31/12/2006:	1 630 519
- Actual expenditures:	51 630 519
- Balance as of 31/12/2006:	17 458 153
○ Total:	69 088 672

5.3 The West African Water Partnership 2007 Work Plan

Mr Dam Mogbanté, the Executive Secretary, introduced the GWP/WA 2007 work plan.

He pointed out that the 2007 programme falls under the logical continuation of 2004- 2008 action plan adopted in 2004 and whose immediate objective is "to ensure that integrated water resources management is implemented in an increasingly significant number of countries and local communities, as a way to foster on the one hand equitable and effective water management and on the other hand, its sustainable use".

The 2007 programme as adopted by GWP/WA Steering committee at their meeting on 31 March 2007 in Ouagadougou ambitions to consolidate the achievements already scored in the implementation of this action plan. Among these achievements, one can note:

- a network of very motivated partners;
- a reinforced Executive Secretariat;
- the establishment and animation of CWPAs as platforms of dialogue for water actors at the national level in eleven (11) countries;
- installation of the GWP/ West Africa regional Technical Committee;
- the document of accreditation of Country and regional Water Partnerships allowing to specify the guidelines of orientation of GWP regional and country bodies and the relevance of partners within the platforms;
- Running Water, an information and communication tool on IWRM appreciated in the sub region;
- projects underway:
 - o the implementation of both PAWDs (programme for Africa's water development financed by Canada (PAWD I) and The Netherlands (PAWD II)
 - o the celebration of the 10th anniversary of the GWP and the achievements that came out from the assessment that the whole GWP family made during the events;
 - o PfWG (programme for Water Governance) financed by the European Union whose activities undertaken in 4 countries in West Africa (Benin, Burkina, Ghana and Niger) gave results that can be of good use.

The implementation of the 2007 programme will articulate around the five outputs of the action plan:

Output 1: IWRM Policies and plans developed at the relevant levels:

- to make advocacy for IWRM integration in the national and regional development policies;
- to help countries develop their IWRM plans;
- to support the implementation of existing IWRM plans

Output 2: Programmes and tools are developed for a better knowledge of water resources and their management

- to build capacities of partners for an interactive use of the Toolbox;
- to develop a strategy and tools for Gender mainstreaming in water resources management;
- to collaborate with the various IWRM training programmes;
- To finalize implementation of the project for Water governance in Africa (West Africa component) and to learn lessons;
- to document and disseminate information on IWRM best practices in West Africa through the Toolbox;
- To develop a programme that increases knowledge on variability and climate change at the national and regional levels.

Output 3: Linkages between GWP/WA and actors of the water sector established and reinforced for a synergy of actions and effective partnership

- To develop synergies with the regional processes (NEPAD, WAEMU), UNEP Initiative, ECOWAS-WRCU, etc.);
- to support the promotion of IWRM tools with the country partnerships;
- to develop joint actions with the regional NGOs (IUCN, WWF, WI) to integrate environment in IWRM policies, strategies and plans

Output 4: Water Partnerships are established and reinforced at the relevant levels

- to set up platforms of dialogue on water through the establishment of Country Water Partnerships in countries of the sub region with an enabling context;
- to reinforce the existing country water partnerships to make them more operational
- To support exchanges between CWPAs to make the network more active.

Output 5: The GWP/WA network functional and actions made visible through an efficient communication strategy

- to develop and implement a regional communication strategy;
- to disseminate information relating to IWRM progress in West Africa through publication (Running Water) and a functional Web site;
- to ensure the operation of network bodies (Assembly of Partners, Steering committee and Technical Committee);
- To build the capacities (in staff and premises) of the Executive Secretariat to allow it to meet the various requests.

In addition, the Executive Secretary put an emphasis on the information given beforehand by the Chair of GWP/WA on the ACP- EU Water Facility funding for which GWPO will ensure co financing and should be set up before the end of the year. This will certainly reinforce and expand the actions of GWP/WA.

5.4. Meeting of Chairs of the Country Water Partnerships

The outcomes of the meeting of Chairs of the Country Water Partnerships (CWP) were presented to the Assembly. The meeting of Chairs of West Africa CWPs was held on Wednesday 9 May 2007 in the Flamboyant room of the Hotel of 2 February in Lomé. CWPs of the following 11 countries attended this meeting: Benin, Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Guinea, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal and Togo.

The meeting articulated around the following agenda:

- presentation on Togo CWP: process of IWRM implementation in Togo and perspectives for the Country Partnership ;
- presentation on the status of CWPs installation and their operation in West Africa: process, lessons learned, challenges and way forward;
- CWPs 2007 work plans;
- presentation and discussion about the accreditation process of CWPs in the region;
- discussion about the concerns of CWPs: exchanges on the renewal of some members of GWP/WA Steering committee, experience sharing, details on Global and Regional Secretariat

During the deliberations, discussions about the concerns of CWPs were particularly focused on:

- *the issue of the renewal of some members of the Steering committee*: on this point, the Chair of GWP/WA introduced the participants in the meeting to the outcomes of an ad hoc group set up by the Steering committee to explore proposals with respect to this renewal. These proposals were strongly discussed. After the chair and members of the ad hoc commission gave some explanations, which appeased the participants;
- *exchanges between CWPs on their concerns*: at this level, CWPs exchanged on a variety of concerns related to financing and other aspects of the life of partnerships.



At the end of the debates, the following concerns and issues related to the life of CWP came out from the meeting:

- information relating to the operation of Global Water Partnership (GWP), financing of the network, relationship with regional and country Partnerships, etc. should be improved;
- resources for the operation of CWP;
- understanding of the relationships between CWP and Government institutions by the various parties;
- relevance of the existence of CWP Executive Secretariats and problematic of their management;
- need for experience sharing between CWP more particularly with Benin CWP with respect to the possibilities of securing funding for CWP activities;
- follow up on the recommendations of meeting of CWP Chairs in November 2006;
- problematic of financing the Scientific and Technical Committees of CWP;
- the linkages between the activities of the Partnership network and those of other institutions in the sub region;
- Need to advocacy for Gender mainstreaming in the activities of CWP.

5.5. CWP and strategic alliances to finance the activities of water resources management while considering IWRM

Using the case of Benin, this presentation showed that it was possible for a CWP to build meaningful strategic alliances. Such alliances with national or international organizations having similar missions should rest on the following considerations:

- convince on the added value of CWP;
- consider the concerns of actors and sustainability of water resources;
- seek complementarities and not compete with partners.

In terms of interest, which can result from these strategic alliances, one could raise:

- complementarity and actions put in synergy;
- IWRM appropriation by the partners;
- Fundraising for activities;
- improvement of the visibility of CWP;
- IWRM taken into account in the uses and management of water resources;
- Development of partners' potentialities and experiences;
- support to local intermediaries of CWP on the ground;
- Domestication of IWRM in the activities of structures allied to the CWP.

A review of the major partnerships established by Benin CWP was made:

Partnership with SNV

The major areas of interest in this partnership are more particularly:

- capacity building of the communes as regards IWRM;
- IWRM integration in the Communal Development Programmes (PDC);
- Creation of budgetary headings for water and sanitation in the communes.

Partnership with PROTOS

The major areas of interest are more particularly:

- sensitisation of the general public and communication on IWRM;
- integration of water related issues in primary education;
- development of tools for IWRM application on the ground

Partnership with PROTOS, SNV, A4A, CREPA-Benin (PAGIREL- local level IWRM Action Plan)

The major areas of interest are more particularly:

- IWRM promotion at the local level and around PAGIREL structures;
- development of PHAST/IWRM tools and other IEC aids;
- development of a Commune sectoral Water and sanitation strategy and plan;
- Advocacy with the communes to set up/ create a budgetary heading for the water and sanitation sectors

Partnership with the Netherlands Embassy

The major areas of interest are more particularly:

- IWRM promotion at country level and in the communes;

- Multi year programme to support the sector of Water and Sanitation (PPEA 2007- 2011): achievement of PPEA objective to contribute to a significant improvement of access to DWSS according to methods which reinforce programme thinking, budget support, decentralization, Gender aspects, poverty reduction and IWRM

Partnership with PDM, SIE, and PROTOS

The major areas of interest are more particularly:

- facilitation of achievement of DWSS related MDGs;
- advocacy for reforms;
- involvement of the civil society and communes;
- fundraising and improvement of Financial and Technical Partners procedures

Partnership with the national structures

The major areas of interest are more particularly:

- interface between national structures and CWP;
- improvement of water governance and limitation of conflicts between institutions;
- intervention on common interest issues concerning water resources;
- capacity building of actors (IEC, training);
- protection of water resources;
- water conflict prevention and management

5.6. Session on the Water Law

Two presentations were made during this session. The first by Dr Amidou Garané relates to "Right to Water: recognition, content and implementation ", the second one made by Mr Ashwin Seetal focused on "the South-African experience in the implementation of the concept of Right to Water: Outcomes, issues and lessons learned".

5.6.1. Communication on the "Right to Water: recognition, contents and implementation»

As a prelude to the presentation of the concrete case of South Africa where they succeeded in putting into practice the concept of the right to water, Dr GARANE's presentation was proposed to enlighten partners on the concept and the issues of this important decision of the United Nations.

Dr Amidou GARANE initially defined the right to water as "entitles everyone to sufficient, safe, acceptable, physically accessible and affordable water for personal and domestic uses. An adequate amount of safe water is necessary to prevent death from dehydration, to reduce the risk of water-related disease and to provide for consumption, cooking, personal and domestic hygienic requirements"(General Comment n° 15, Committee on economic, social and cultural rights, UN).

Dr GARANE then pointed out that the right to water is recognised today by many *universal conventions* (International Covenant on economic, social and cultural rights; Convention on the eradication of all forms of discrimination against women; Convention on Child's rights, Convention of Geneva on the protection of civilians in times of war); *African Regional conventions* (African Charter of Child's rights and well being, African Convention on natural resources and nature conservation, Protocol of the African charter on Human and People's rights related to women's rights, Water Charter of the Senegal river) *and at the national level through constitutional provisions* as in Belgium, South Africa, in Kenya, in Ecuador, in Ethiopia, in Uruguay or *some legislative provisions* as in Burkina Faso or Cameroon.

On the normative plan, the right to water includes some significant dimensions: water availability (in quantity and quality), accessibility (physically, economically, non-discrimination, information and participation).

States must ensure the implementation of the right to water particularly by respecting a certain number of obligations:

- obligation to respect the right to water: to refrain from interfering directly or indirectly with the enjoyment of the right to water.;
- obligation to protect the right to water: protection against third parties (more particularly, companies or other entities, agents acting under their authority); to ensure that third parties which manage or control water utilities (networks of water conveyance, tankers, access to rivers and wells, etc.) do not compromise the physical access, at an affordable price and without discrimination of safe and acceptable quality water in sufficient quantity;

- Obligation to facilitate: requires State to take positive actions to help individuals and communities to enjoy the right to water (legal measures, strategies, programmes and priority action plan and investment in the water sector, etc.);
- Obligation to promote: requires State party to take actions to ensure the dissemination of appropriate information on the hygienic use of water, the protection of water sources and the appropriate methods to reduce wastage.

In the event of breach of these obligations, that is to say violation in committing acts or violation by omission, citizens must have access to effective legal remedies or else at both national and international levels; to be entitled to adequate reparation, including restitution, compensation, satisfaction or guarantees of no repetition. They should be able to appeal to various mechanisms not necessarily jurisdictional (mediators, commissions on human right, other mechanisms).

To facilitate such appeal, States must support the following measures:

- incorporation in domestic legal order such international instruments recognizing the right to water;
- encouraging judges and other members of the legal professional to pay greater attention to violation of the right to water in the exercise of their functions;
- Respect, protect and promote the work of human rights advocates and other members of the civil society.

In addition, international obligations also weigh on:

- States:
 - Engagement to act, individually and collectively, in order to ensure the full enjoyment of the right to water;
 - Respect the exercise of the right to water in other countries in refraining from taking actions which block, directly or indirectly, the exercise of the right to water in other countries;
 - Refrain in all cases, from imposing, directly or indirectly, on another country, embargoes and other similar actions that can impede water supply;
 - Never use water as an instrument of political or economic pressure in Interstate relations;
 - Facilitate the exercise of the right to water in other countries, for example by providing water resources and financial and technical assistance, and bringing the needed assistance;
 - o Ensure that the right to water receives due attention in international agreements
- International financial institutions (the IMF, WB, Regional Development Banks) which should pay a greater attention to the protection of the right to water in the grant policies, credit agreements and other international initiatives;
- International organizations (United Nations agencies like WHO, FAO, UNICEF, UNEP, UN-Habitat, UNDP, IFAD, WTO) should cooperate effectively with States by making the most of their respective competences to facilitate the implementation of the right.

5.6.2. Communication on "Making the access to water a Human Right: the South-African experience »

Mr SEETAL first defined the concept of human right, which may be understood as "an inherent right in the preservation of human dignity and proclaimed in the political, economic and social spheres". He indicated that to make the access to water a human right is a matter, which often gives rise to controversies in a background of differing opinions (environmentalists, economists, politicians, social activists and beneficiaries, etc.).

He then characterized the situation of access to water in South Africa as particularly marked by:



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- development patterns in the country: agriculture from early to mid 1900's and later on mining, urban and industrial issues generating situations that are unable to meet the increasing demands for water;
- political heritages of colonialism and apartheid;
- legislative systems affecting land issues, water property and uses (especially the Roman Dutch influence);
- And all that worsened by the fact that South Africa is a semi-arid country with an irregular rainfall distribution and a high evaporation.

He mentioned that inequalities of access to water in South Africa are found at the same time in Gender (man/woman), race (black/ white) relations and in water user sectors.

Mr SEETAL thereafter described efforts, which were made to make access to water a human right in South Africa:

- entering the right of access to water in the post-apartheid constitution;
- review of the water policy and legislation (national water Act of 1997, Water Services Act of 1997 and national water Act of 1998, strategic framework of water services in 2003, national water resources strategy in 2005);
- Development and implementation of projects and programmes.

Mr SEETAL also touched on the priorities for water allocation. On the matter, the law gives the highest priority to water for the Reserve, which includes water for human basic needs and the natural environment. Thereafter, international obligations as agreed with neighbouring countries must be respected and honoured.

In addition to that, water should be allocated to make sure that all the social and economic benefits are realised. A great consideration must thus be given to social and economic benefits as well as potential disadvantages for the society, owing to the fact that water was available for the competition of optional uses. This applies to the long-term water allocations for use as well as short-term supply reductions in periods of drought and temporary shortages. Where there is water surplus or non-utilization, prioritisation of needs does not apply provided water is not wastefully used.

To facilitate the most beneficial use of water, a general guide of priorities for water use was developed. Priorities are given there in descending order, according to the importance, although it is recognized that this can vary in special circumstances:

- provision for the Reserve;
- international agreements and obligations

Water for social needs like poverty eradication, basic domestic needs and uses may contribute to the maintenance of social stability.

Water for the creation of economy key sectors and employment, including key industries, income generation and trade.

There are other additional factors to take into account.

In terms of outcomes, Mr SEETAL pointed that in 1994, 12 million South-Africans did not have access to drinking water. Thanks to a free basic water policy (6000l /house/month) which was actively carried out, it appeared in December 2005 that 10 million mark had been reached, thus putting South Africa well in advance towards achieving the MDGs on the matter, set at the WSSD in 2002. In addition, South Africa received a CSD award for its performance in this regard.

However, he said that a great challenge remains to address the supply needs of remaining people, both in rural areas and scattered and in remote localities.

Equity issues as regards access to water for economic use (beyond domestic use) remain also a challenge.

The two presentations were extremely appreciated by the partners who took part in an intense and enriching debate on this so important set of themes in the move towards MDGs. Participants congratulated the Chair to have thought of organizing such deliveries, which fall in line with the capacity building of members.

5.7. Presentations of Partner Institutions

In accordance with the spirit of the AP which means to be a platform of information sharing and exchange among members, the floor was given to GWP/WA partner institutions (which so desired) which in turn introduced their structures, their activities and the areas of collaboration with GWP/WA.

ECOWAS Water Resources Coordination Unit (ECOWAS/WRCU)

Presentation of the ECOWAS/WRCU focused on the introduction of the Permanent Framework of Coordination and Monitoring (PFCM) of IWRM in West Africa whose executive body is precisely the WRCU.

The PFCM was established by a decision of the Conference of ECOWAS Heads of State and Government made on 21 December 2001 in Dakar. This decision undoubtedly was a strong act in the expression of the political will of States in West Africa to engage resolutely in a regional IWRM process.

The general objective of the PFCM is to promote, coordinate and ensure the implementation of a Community policy as regards water resources in West Africa.

The PFCM has four bodies:

- the Ministerial Follow-up Committee (MFC): guidance and monitoring body; it is composed of the ministers in charge of water in the ECOWAS member States;
- the Technical Committee of Experts (TCE): assist the MFC in its role of steering the PFCM; it is composed of the focal points which are the water resources experts representing on the one hand the States and on the other hand the basin organizations of West Africa;
- the Subregional Council on IWRM (RCCWR): a consultative body, composed of 45 members representing the States, basin organizations, local communities, partners and the civil society, including the private sector;
- The Water Resources Coordination Unit (WRCU): the executive body coordinates and implements the decisions of the MFC, coordinates the implementation of projects, programmes and IWRM plans in West Africa, monitors and supervises the ECOWAS activities in the field of water resources management, ensures liaison

with actors of the water sector at the national, regional and international level.

It should be noted that GWP/WA was appointed as one of the RCCWR members, and that the Director of the WRCU is permanent Observer member of the GWP/WA Steering committee.

The WRCU was actually set up in March 2004 as ECOWAS Water Department delocalized in Ouagadougou. Among the main activities carried out, we can particularly point out :

- support to the development and adoption of national IWRM plans (with GWP/WA): underway in Mali, Senegal, Benin, Cape Verde; the process is also initiated for Côte d'Ivoire, Liberia, Togo;
- support to the establishment of the Volta Basin Authority;
- support to fundraising for the development of the shared vision programme of the Niger Basin Authority;
- installation of the Regional Integrated Invasive Aquatic Plants Control Project;
- realization of an IWRM situation analysis in the sub region;
- development of a strategy for Gender mainstreaming in IWRM;
- development of a financing guide for the water sector

Among the activities in prospect at the ECOWAS/WRCU, one can name more particularly:

- development of a regional water policy in West Africa;
- development of a Framework Convention on shared water resources management in West Africa;
- establishment of a regional water Observatory in West Africa;
- development of a regional strategy for capacity building in IWRM in West Africa;
- Development of a regional water atlas in West Africa.

Regional Association for Irrigation and Drainage in Central and West Africa (RAID)

RAID is an international non-profit making scientific and technical organization (NGO). It gathers 23 countries of West and Central Africa.

RAID's purpose is to contribute to food security by the promotion of sustainable development of lands and water. Its specific objectives are:

- to promote techniques and technologies ;
- to collect and disseminate the findings of studies and research;
- to support the establishment of National Committees on Irrigation and Drainage

Among RAID's achievements, one can quote more particularly:

- organization of international workshops in 1998, 2001, 2003, 2005 and 2007;
- establishment of National Committees;
- creation of a database of professionals;
- edition of periodical bulletins;
- organization of an African Show of Irrigation and drainage (SAFID) in 2005

ARID's perspectives relate in particular to:

- continuation of the process of certification (certification is a professional recognition given to an applicant that has followed a training programme and passed the examination for the exercise of a job defined in a reference frame);
- consolidation of the data base;
- installation of a data base on irrigated perimeters;
- development of a regional action plan over 4 years;
- organization of SAFID 2008

RAID wishes a strong participation of the African Water Association and of GWP/WA with CWP in SAFID 2008.

Pan-African Institute for Development/ West Africa/ Sahel Region (IPD/AOS)

IPD/AOS covers 12 French and Portuguese-speaking countries: Benin, Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal, Chad and Togo. It works to promote a participatory and sustainable integrated development of rural and urban populations. The activities of IPD/AOS centre on the fields hereafter:

- training of development agents in particular those of rural development;
- support/ advice to grassroots organizations, associations and NGOs;
- action/research for development structures

IPD/AOS makes ground the constant reference of all its activities. Its methodological approach is based on the following areas:

Promotion of active training methods

At IPD/AOS, training in use for professional development is based on the acquisition of techniques, tools, approaches, new attitudes and improvement of relations with the populations. Programmes are designed on the basis of needs and objectives decided participatorily. The training methods mix groundwork, in house courses, group work, practical exercises, individual studies and deskwork in library.

Action driven Development Study and research

Studies and action research centred on the operational aspects of development are determining in the update of the field programmes and studies, which allow to better understand the development processes and to design new teaching and operational aids. Most of these studies are conducted at the request of development partners of various countries

Support to local development initiatives

IPD/AOS offers support/ coaching services mainly to grassroots organizations, local initiatives and small companies, in working with bridge organizations. It also offers support/advice, through consultation contracts, to national and regional development organizations and to international development co-operation agencies. This

assistance includes trainers and staff training, assistance in the field of management of the political studies, projects programming, planning, design and appraisal.

International institute of Water and Environment (2IE)

Officially initiated on 16 June 2006, the International Institute of Water and Environment (2IE) is a product of the transformation of Ouagadougou EIER/ESTHER Group, an African regional institution gathering 14 countries of Francophone Africa standing on 40 years of African experience in the service of capacity building and development.

2IE has from now on a continental vocation as part of African Institutes of Sciences and Technologies (IAST). Its programme articulates around 4 areas:

- Area 1: capacity building*
- Area 2: Supporting regional strategies*
- Area 3: Fundraising*
- Area 4: Support to the professional organizations*

2IE is a WAEMU excellence pole and a GWP/WA resource centre. It is a member GWP/WA Steering committee.

The regional centre for low cost drinking water supply and sanitation (CREPA)

Set up in 1988, CREPA is an inter-States institution gathering 17 countries of West and Central Africa. It is specialized in research and training for the promotion of appropriate technologies and operational and financial participatory strategies in the sector of Drinking water supply, Hygiene and Sanitation (DWSHS). CREPA is a resource and reference centre in DWSHS sector.

CREPA has as role to contribute to development and poverty alleviation by the promotion of a sustainable access to basic drinking water, hygiene and sanitation services for the impoverished populations living in urban and periurban areas.

CREPA works in particular on:

- to serve as resource and reference centre in Central and West Africa;
- to ensure support to States, local communities and public and private partners in the DWSHS sector as well as grassroots communities for the identification and implementation of sustainable initiatives;
- to ensure the role of lever of the various actors (local governments, communities, engineering departments, private operators) for the qualitative and

quantitative satisfaction of DWSHS requirements;

- To contribute to achieve the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).

For the sustainability of its programmes, CREPA strategy rests on three pillars:

- Community participation based on the free choice of a community to engage in a project which it deems useful;
- Support to the definition and organization of appropriate mobilisation mechanisms of endogenous resources for the financing of adopted projects;
- Appropriate technology transfer using local human and material capacity and resources.

CREPA is one of the African centres of the International Training Network of water and waste management (RIF). It is a WHO collaborative centre and is the West Africa representative on the World Water Supply and Sanitation Collaborative Council (WSSCC/WASH) and founding member of the World coalition of resource centres (STREAMS). CREPA is the Host Institution of GWP/WA.

The African Water Association (AfWA)

The African Water Association (previously UADE) was introduced to the GA.

Participants were enlightened on the history, the objectives, the actions in progress, the bodies and the resources more particularly.

As regards the dynamics and evolution of the AfWA, one can note:

- the setting up of the WUP (Water Utility Partnership) in 1996 as essential tools to operationalise the STC's work, with as mission:

- To develop a significant network of knowledge based on the African water and sanitation utilities to meet the needs of the people as regards drinking water and sanitation
- To advocate with the government bodies and the main players for the promotion of institutional reforms in the water and sanitation sector in Africa
- The AfWA's ongoing programmes in the framework of the MDGs, particularly, the "Programme for the Water sector in Africa"
- The United Nations Programme entitled « Water Operators Partnership » (WOP) whose African component (AWOP) will jointly be carried out by AfWA and ESAR/IWA.

WOP was presented as an initiative whose Compendium of actions (COA) – or « Hashimoto Action Plans » – was announced by the United Nations at the 4th World Water Forum in Mexico City in March 2006.

WOP received the approval of the whole world and particularly the support of the UN Secretary-general and the President of the World Bank.

The goal of AWOP (African WOP) is to support African countries in their efforts to achieve access to water and sanitation services for all with MDGs as common reference.

Its vision is to be a programme under the responsibility of water companies and implemented by them, opened to all the lobbies involved in the Water and Sanitation Services (WSS).

Its mission is to support WSS development and improvement through increased collaboration among the operators of the water sector for advocacy, training, networking and partnerships between companies.

The WOP guiding principles and priority topics as well as reference dates were presented. The following dates must be noted:

- 06 to 08 December 2006 in NAIROBI, KENYA: workshop on partnership between operators of the water and sanitation sector to improve the performances of the water companies
- 24 to 26 April 2007 in Johannesburg, South Africa: launching workshop of the Water Operators Partnership for Africa region
- August 2007 during the Stockholm World Water Week: launching of the Global WOP
- January 2008 in Singapore: 1st Convention of the WOP
- 25 to 28 February 2007 in Cotonou, Benin - Congress of the African Water Association: launching of the African WOP

GWP/WA can play an important role in collaborating with AfWA in the implementation of the AWOP insofar as, the existence and operational capacities of CWPAs at country level are seen as an opportunity for the AfWA.

GWP/WA network will collaborate with AfWA in the definition of the role the CWPAs may consequently play.

5.8. Presentation of the draft Bylaws

Mr NDRI KOFFI, Chair of the Ad hoc Committee on the development of the Bylaws of GWP/AO presented the draft document as adopted by the Steering committee for appreciation and possible adoption by the GA. This work, which results from one of the decisions of the GAP in Niamey, aimed to provide the regional partnership with a practical working document, which set the internal rules to implement.

As a reminder, Mr NDRI KOFFI pointed out that in the Title VI of the Statutes treating the Rules of procedure and in Article 38, it is stated that "the Steering committee shall develop the bylaws of the Partnership, which will be submitted the Assembly of Partners for approval". This sets the context for the elaboration of the document proposed.

For the Chair of the Ad hoc Committee, even if GWP defined and adopted a certain number of guiding documents for the Partnerships which belong to the network, and a certain number of "cultures", "practices" "traditions" as part of the management of its bodies, it is important to have Bylaws to clarify the mode of management of the network.

He then pointed out the process, which involved respectively:

- a consultant who was recruited to produce a first then a second Draft document with the support of the Chair, the members of the Technical Committee and the Secretariat;
- the Ad hoc Committee composed of Mr NDRI Koffi (Chair), TOUPE Andre and Mamadou SYLLA (members) which worked to collect the inputs of the Steering committee members and send feedback to the consultant initially,
- then on decision of the Steering committee, the Ad hoc Committee took over the consultant's draft document and continued to improve it under well defined missions by the Steering committee, and more particularly :
 - to appropriate the various documents of GWP/WAWP, and GWP guiding documents;
 - to start from the Draft document of the Bylaws produced by the consultant to engage a discussion within the Ad hoc Committee and with the GWP/WA Chair and Executive Secretariat in order to make further amendments towards improving the document in order to have a provisional document of Bylaws;
 - to transmit this provisional document to Steering committee members for a discussion at the next meeting of the Steering committee;
 - To complete the provisional document of Bylaws to be presented at the GWP/WA 2007 GA.

Mr NDRI KOFFI summarized the tasks entrusted to the Ad hoc Committee, the expected outputs and the background documents that are:

- Draft document of the Rules of procedure produced by the consultant;
- Statutes of the GWP/WA;
- The document of Conditions of accreditation as partner of GWP;
- Statutes of the Global Water Partnership Network and the Global Water Partnership Organisation, October 2003.

For the Ad hoc Committee, it had to start from the fact that the Bylaws are the document, which clarifies the operation of an Organization like the Partnership. Therefore, the bodies of the Partnership must operate while referring regularly to the document that completes the Statutes.

The Bylaws must allow problem solving. Its application should not pose problems.

The Rules of procedure must allow settling bottlenecks in the operation of the bodies of the Partnership.

He described the work carried out and, in conclusion, pointed out that:

- The document presented for consideration and adoption of this Assembly of Partners is the end product of the Ad hoc committee proceedings after amendments made by the Steering committee at its meetings of Ouagadougou (31 March 2007) and Lomé (8 and 9 May 2007);
- The text presented is not a completely finalised document. It must still be improved and it befalls to the GA to raise the weaknesses and to provide the needed guidance;
- Debates on terminology and form should not overtake the most important thing;
- The Ad hoc Committee tried as far as possible to adhere to culture, practices and traditions in force within the network of the Partnership;
- The document to be adopted cannot be the final text but must fall under a dynamic momentum, consisting in perpetual change and adaptation;
- Once they are adopted and their implementation starts, the 2009 General Assembly of Partners will allow halting briefly to see whether the Bylaws will have resisted time test.

Debates allowed the General Assembly to make observations and other comments on the draft Bylaws that the Committee took into account. Other written comments were requested from the partners for consideration in the end version.

VI. DECISIONS ADOPTED BY THE ASSEMBLY OF PARTNERS

At the end of this second ordinary general assembly, significant decisions were made, namely:

- The moral Report of the Chair and the Financial statement as of 31 December 2006 were adopted;
- 2007 work plan was approved;
- Minutes of the meeting of CWP Chairs held on 9 May 2007 in Lomé must be finalized and transmitted to the Executive Secretary, for a wide dissemination;
- A new denomination of the Network was adopted: "Global Water Partnership /West Africa (GWP/WA)" instead of GWP/WAWP;
- CREPA was re-elected as host institution;

- Draft Bylaws was adopted subject to the fact that observations made arte taken into account;
- Some articles in the Statutes were consequently read again and mandate was given to the Steering committee to approve the re-examined version at its next meeting;
- the mandate of all the bodies of the Partnership was brought back to 2 years to coincide with the holding of the GA, which is the decision making body;
- The principle of renewal of the mandate of the Executive Secretary for 2 years renewable without limitation, as long as the interested party gives satisfaction, was adopted;
- The current Chair, Dr. Madiodio Niasse was re-elected for a last mandate of 2 years;
- The Executive Secretary was re-elected for a 2 years renewable mandate;
- The six (6) members of TEC were re-elected for a 2 years mandate (with a system of renewal by third from 2009);
- The Steering committee was renewed by third. It is composed from now on as follows :

College 1 (2007)	College 2 (2009)	College 3 (2011)
One representative of Country Partnerships Cote d'Ivoire (CI-CWP)	One representative of Country Partnerships Burkina Faso (BF-CWP)	One representative of partner States Ghana (Water Resources Commission)
One representative of Youth Organizations Cape Verde (To be indicated)	One representative of partner States Senegal (DGPRE)	One representative of the training and research institutes (2IE)
One representative of intergovernmental Organizations To be indicated	One representative of nongovernmental Organizations Wetlands International	One representative of water trade associations AWA
One representative of Women's Organizations Guinea (to be indicated)	One representative of private institutions Mali (SEROHS)	One representative of private institutions Nigeria (AIF)
One representative of Basin Organizations To be indicated	One representative of water trade associations (ARID)	One representative of Country Partnerships Benin (Benin - CWP)

- College n°2 will be renewed at the next General Assembly of the GWP/WA.

VII. CLOSE OF PROCEEDINGS

The Representative of The Honourable Minister of Water and Hydraulic Resources, Mr Derman ASSOUMA, the Director General of water and sanitation congratulated the partners for the achievements, which were completely up the level of expectations. Moreover, he wholeheartedly thanked the GWPO for its constant support, the staff of the Network for the efforts made and all the participants for their participatory contribution to the deliberations, all things that allowed the success of the meeting of Lomé.

CONCLUSION

The second General Assembly of Partners of the West African Water Partnership undoubtedly marks a critical turning point in the life of the Network. By the significant resolutions, which were adopted there, and the new established lines, promising perspectives are undoubtedly showing for the Network.

APPENDICES

- APPENDIX 1: List of participants
- APPENDIX 2: Agenda
- APPENDIX 3: Speeches (4)
- APPENDIX 4 : GWP/WA Bylaw adopted

Annexe 1

LIST OF PRESENCE / LISTE DE PRÉSENCE

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ANNEX 2

Agenda and expected outputs

Agenda:

- Presentation, discussion and adoption of WAWP chair moral and financial reports ;
- Presentation of the WAWP 2007-2008 work plan.
- Exchange with CWP Togo particularly on water resources management in Togo and the project of dialogue initiated by the CWP
- Exchanges on CWPs ad their role in the promotion of water good governance in the countries
- Presentation of some examples of CWP contribution to the animation of the reflection on water management
- Animation of a session on "making the access to water a human right"
- Presentation, discussion and adoption of the WAWP draft bylaws;
- Presentation, discussion and adoption of the amendments to WAWP Statutes;
- Renewal of the WAWP organs;
- Information from partner institutions to the Assembly of Partners
- Other decision points submitted to the AP

Expected outputs

The regional Partnership is endowed with new organs and new orientations were given for the good functioning of the water sector in West Africa:

- The progress and financial reports are approved
- The 2007-2008 work plan is discussed and approved
- Experiences of various CWP shared
- The bylaws are approved;
- Proposals of amendments to the Statues are discussed and adopted;
- The organs are renewed;
- New orientations are clearly defined for the good functioning of the Partnership.

List of documents

- Meeting agenda (English and French version);
- Practical Information note to Steering Committee Members;
- Draft bylaws;
- Minutes of the Steering Committee meetings since 2005
- 2005 and 2006 Progress reports
- 2007-2008 work plan
- WAWP Statutes;
- Minutes of the lat Steering Committee report
- Conditions of accreditation as RWP and CWP
- Etc.

GWP/WAWP Assembly of Partners Meeting
(Lomé, May 10 and 11, 2007)
PROVISIONAL AGENDA

DAY 1: Thursday 10, 2007: Partners meeting under the patronage of the Minister Water and Hydraulic resources of Togo

Time	Event	Venue	Speaker
8:00-9:00	Registration of Participants	Main entrance	Conference Secretariat
9:00-9:10	Welcoming remarks by the meeting host		Chair CWP-Togo
09:10-09:20	Welcome statement and introductory Remarks by GWP/WAWP Chair		Madiodio NIASSE
09:20-09:30	Statement by GWP/WAWP Executive Secretary		Emilio Gabbielli
09:30-09:45	Official Opening of CP Meeting by Guest of Honour		H.E. Minister of Water and Hydraulic resources of Togo

09:45-10:00	TEA/COFFEE BREAK	Hotel	
10:00-10:15	Agenda adoption and choice of reporters		
10:15-10:40	Presentation of moral and financial reports of outgoing President (status and perspectives of GWP/WAWP)		M. NIASSE, WAWP Chairman
10:40-11:00	Discussions		Partners
11:00-11:20	Presentation of GWP/WAWP work plan 2007-2008		D. MOGBANTE, WAWP ES
11:20- 11:40	Discussions		
11:40-12:00	Session n°1 : Country Water Partnerships: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Diagnosis of GWP/WAWP ▪ Presentation of the report of the CWP meeting 		Dam Mogbante, reporter of the CWP meeting
12:00-12:30	Discussions		
12:30- 14:00	LUNCH	Hotel	
14:00-14:20	Contribution of a CWP to the IWRM Plan development process: case of Mali		Mr DEMBELE, vice chair CWP Mali
14:20-14:400	Session n°2: CWPs and strategic alliances to fund water resources management activities taking into account the IWRM approach		CWP Benin
14:40-15:15	Discussions		
15:15-15:30	BREAK		
15:30- 15:50	The water right: consecration, content and implementation		A. GARANE
15:50-16:00	Discussions: clarification		
16:00 – 16:30	Session 3: Making the access to water a human right- experience from South Africa		Ash Seetal, consultant South Africa
16:30- 17:30	Global discussions on both presentations		
18 :00 END OF THE DAY			
19 :00 GWP/WAWP COCKTAIL			

DAY 2 : Friday, 11 May 2007

Time	Event	Venue	Speaker
08 :30-09 :00	Make up		WAWP ES, local organisation comity members
	Presentation on ongoing initiatives in WA	Plenary room	
09 :00-09 :20	2006- GWP 10 th anniversary: what prospects for the next decade? What implications for WAWP?		Emilio
09:20-09:30	Project to be funded by the EU water facility		Emilio/ Dam
09:30-10:00	Discussions	Plenary room	Partners
10:00-10:30	TEA/COFFEE		
10:30-12:00	Presentation and discussion of the WAWP draft bylaws		Adhoc Group
12:00-12:30	Implications on the WAWP Statutes		
12:30-14:00	LUNCH		
14:00-16:00	Floor to some GWP/WAWP partner organisations	Plenary room	GWP/WAWP Chair
	ECOWAS/WRCU: regional		TOURE Mahamane

	observatory?		
	IPD/AOS		A.DIOP, DG
	CREPA		
	RAID:		E. OUEDRAOGO
	AWA		
	2IE		A. CISS
	Discussions		
16:00- 16:15	TEA/COFFE	Hotel	
16:15- 17:00	Renewal of GWP/WAWP Organs		
17:00-17:30	Miscellaneous		
17:30-18:00	Wrap- up session		
18:00	Concluding Remarks and Closure of the Meeting		

Annex 3

**MOT DE BIENVENUE DU PRESIDENT DU PNE-TOGO
LE 10 MAI 2007, A L'OUVERTURE SOLENNELLE DE L'ASSEMBLEE GENERALE
ORDINAIRE DES PARTENAIRES DU WAWP**

Monsieur le Ministre d'Etat, Ministre des Mines et de l'Energie,

Monsieur le Ministre de l'Eau et des Ressources Hydrauliques,

Madame et Monsieur les Ministres,

Monsieur le Secrétaire Exécutif du Partenariat Mondial pour l'Eau,

Monsieur le Président du Partenariat Ouest Africain de l'Eau,

Mesdames et Messieurs les Représentants des Organisations Internationales, Régionales et des Organisations Non Gouvernementales,

Chers Camarades Présidents des Partenariats Nationaux de l'Eau d'Afrique,

Honorables invités,

Mesdames et Messieurs, membres des délégations des Partenariats Nationaux d'Afrique,

Mesdames et Messieurs.

Le Partenariat National de l'Eau du Togo, par ma voie, exprime tout le plaisir qui est le sien d'accueillir la deuxième Assemblée Générale Ordinaire des Partenaires du Partenariat Ouest Africain de l'Eau.

Chers Partenaires, soyez les bienvenues à Lomé et sentez-vous chez vous dans cette petite et coquette ville bien connue dans la sous-région pour son hospitalité légendaire.

Le PNE-Togo, né seulement le 21 novembre 2006, a ressenti le choix de Lomé par le Comité de Pilotage du Partenariat Ouest Africain de l'Eau comme un signal fort qu'il interprète comme :

- une tradition inaugurée avec le Partenariat National de l'Eau du Niger qui consiste simplement à laisser le soin au dernier Partenariat National né d'accueillir ses aînés ;
- une bonne manière d'initier les jeunes Partenariats Nationaux aux défis, car le secteur de l'eau et de l'assainissement dans nos pays comportent beaucoup de défis pour lesquels chaque partenaire national doit apprendre à apporter chaque jour sa contribution en vue de les relever pour le bien-être des populations ;
- une occasion de faire la promotion du jeune Partenariat National dans son propre pays.

Merci au Comité de Pilotage de nous offrir toutes ces opportunités.

Toute notre gratitude va également au Gouvernement togolais qui n'a pas hésité un seul instant à répondre promptement et favorablement à la requête du Partenariat Ouest Africain de l'eau d'avoir l'autorisation de tenir les 10 et 11 mai 2007, à Lomé, sa deuxième Assemblée Générale Ordinaire.

A vous Mesdames et Messieurs les Représentants des organisations Internationales, Régionales et des Organisations Non Gouvernementales, le PNE-Togo vous dit sincèrement merci d'avoir honorer de votre présence la présente cérémonie d'ouverture solennelle de la 2^{ème} Assemblée Générale des Partenaires du Partenariat Ouest Africain de l'Eau. Il souhaite vivement entreprendre de belles choses avec vous dans le cadre du Dialogue National Permanent pour la Gestion Intégrée des Ressources en Eau au Togo.

Merci à tous les invités et surtout aux média d'état et privé pour la couverture de cet évènement.

Je vous remercie.

**DISCOURS DE MONSIEUR LE PRESIDENT DU PARTENARIAT OUEST-AFRICAIN DE L'EAU
(GWP/AO)**
A LA SEANCE D'OUVERTURE DE L'ASSEMBLEE GENERALE DES PARTENAIRES DU GWP/AO
TENUE A LOME LES 10 ET 11 MAI 2007

MONSIEUR LE MINISTRE D'ETAT, MINISTRE DES MINES ET DE L'ENERGIE,

MONSIEUR LE MINISTRE DE L'EAU ET DES RESSOURCES HYDRAULIQUES,

MADAME ET MONSIEUR LES MINISTRES,

MONSIEUR LE SE DU PARTENARIAT MONDIAL DE L'EAU

MESSIEURS, MESDAMES LES REPRESENTANTS DES INSTITUTIONS PARTENAIRES

CHERS INVITES

Comme vous le savez, la présente Assemblée Générale des Partenaires est la troisième du genre après celle constitutive de Bamako en mars 2002 et celle de Niamey en avril 2005. Depuis donc sa création, le GWP/WA tient régulièrement son AGP et on ne peut que s'en féliciter.

En effet la tenue de l'AGP est un des moments forts de la vie de notre partenariat. Elle donne en effet l'occasion aux partenaires —et en particulier ceux ne siégeant pas dans des instances qui se réunissent plus régulièrement— d'être informés sur la conduite des affaires du partenaires, d'échanger entre eux et débattre des grandes enjeux de l'eau dans le monde, dans notre sous-régions et de leurs implications sur l'orientation de la démarche de notre Partenariat.

L'AGP étant ainsi l'organe directeur du GWP/WA, nous nous réjouissons qu'il y ait une très forte représentation des partenaires aux présentes assises de Lomé.

Madame, Messieurs les Ministres, chers partenaires,

Lorsque je prenais les rênes de notre partenaire à Niamey il y a deux ans, je m'engageais à œuvrer pour l'élargissement et la consolidation de notre partenariat à tous les niveaux et en particulier à l'échelle nationale. Je disais aussi qu'il nous fallait davantage d'efforts dans la mobilisation du financement. Sur ces deux plans, beaucoup d'efforts ont été faits au courant des dernières années, même si le bilan n'est pas parfait.

Je me préoccupais aussi de la nécessité de donner un contenu plus pratique, plus opérationnel au concept de GIRE. A ce propos, je saluais le fait que notre partenariat venait de recevoir du financement pour appuyer des Etats dans l'élaboration de leurs Plans GIRE, mais j'exprimais aussi à ce propos une grande inquiétude du fait de l'absence d'expérience du GWP dans ce domaine et sa configuration en réseau qui le prédispose peu à la mise en œuvre de projets complexes. Les avancées notées dans les pays engagés dans le processus PAGIRE avec l'appui du GWP/WA sont de réels motifs de satisfaction, même si défis importants sont à relever pour le futur.

Etant donné que le GWP/WA intervient dans l'une des régions les plus pauvres, du monde, nous sommes plus que les autres partenariats du réseau GWP les plus interpellés par la nécessité d'établir un lien explicite entre la GIRE, le développement et la lutte contre la pauvreté. A l'échelle de certains de nos Partenariat nationaux de l'eau des efforts sont faits pour utiliser la GIRE comme un outil, comme une approche de résolution de problèmes concrets de gestion des ressources en eau et donc de développement. Avec les discussions dans lesquelles nous sommes engagés en ce qui concerne le financement de la GIRE et des investissements de développement des ressources en eau, je peux dire que nous sommes en plein dans la problématique centrale qui

nous préoccupent tous : faire de la GIRE un moyen et non fin, la fin étant l'amélioration des conditions de vie des populations.

Madame, Messieurs les Ministres,
Mesdames, Messieurs

Nos débats au cours de ces deux jours participent aussi à la réflexion mondiale qui se mène au sein du GWP sur le chemin parcouru depuis 1996, date de création de notre réseau mondial, et les contours de l'agenda pour la deuxième décennie. À ce propos c'est une excellente chose que le SE du GWPO soit parmi nous.

Monsieur le Ministre,

Je voudrais, au nom du Partenariat ouest-africain de l'eau, vous remercier et remercier les plus hautes autorités togolaises pour avoir accepté que notre AGP et les différentes rencontres qui l'ont précédées se tiennent ici à Lomé. Nous vous remercions aussi pour votre appui constant au nouveau PNE du Togo. En acceptant de venir rehausser de votre présence la présente cérémonie d'ouverture, vous nous manifestez tout l'intérêt que les autorités togolaises accordent à notre partenariat et à sa mission et nous voudrions vous en remercier infiniment.

Je voudrais aussi remercier le SE du GWPO pour avoir accepté de faire un long voyage depuis Stockholm pour prendre part à nos assises et partager avec nous la perspective du GWP sur les problèmes émergents de l'eau. Nous voudrions aussi vous demander, Monsieur le SE, de transmettre nos remerciements à Madame la Présente du GWP qui, il y a un an, a sacrifié de son précieux temps pour venir visiter notre région et avoir des échanges approfondis avec nous et avec des autorités, partenaires et communautés de base impliqués dans la gestion de l'eau en Afrique de l'Ouest.

Je voudrais, avant de terminer remercier sincèrement le PNE-Togo qui, malgré sa jeunesse, a accepté l'énorme défini d'organiser nos présentes assises. C'est avec plaisir que nous accueillons les partenaires de l'eau du Togo dans la grande famille du GWP/WA et leur disons que nous ne ménagerons aucun effort pour accompagner la consolidation de leur jeune partenariat.

Je vous remercie.

**MINISTERE DES MINES
ENERGIE ET EAU**

**DIRECTION GENERALE DE L'EAU
ET DE L'ASSAINISSEMENT**

**REPUBLIQUE TOGOLAISE
Travail-Liberté-Patrie**

Assemblée Générale des Partenaires du Partenariat Ouest Africain de l'Eau

Lomé -10 au 11 mai 2007

Discours d'ouverture de son Excellence

***Monsieur Yao Florent MAGANAWE,
Ministre de l'Eau et des Ressources Hydrauliques***

Mai 2007

- **Messieurs les Ministres d'Etat,**
- **Messieurs les Ministres et Chers Collègues,**
- **Excellences Messieurs les Ambassadeurs et représentants des organisations internationales,**
- Monsieur le Secrétaire Exécutif du Partenariat Mondial de l'Eau,
- **Monsieur le Président du Partenariat Ouest Africain de l'Eau,**
- **Mesdames, messieurs les membres du Comité de Pilotage du Partenariat Ouest Africain de l'Eau,**
- **Messieurs les Présidents et Représentants des Partenariats Nationaux de l'Eau**
- **Honorables invités,**
- **Mesdames et Messieurs,**

Je voudrais tout d'abord vous souhaiter la cordiale bienvenue et vous dire que c'est avec un réel plaisir que tous les acteurs du secteur de l'eau au Togo se joignent à moi pour accueillir à Lomé, la deuxième Assemblée Générale des Partenaires du Partenariat Ouest Africain de l'Eau.

C'est l'occasion pour moi d'exprimer, à l'endroit du Partenariat Ouest Africain, mes vives gratitude pour l'insigne honneur qu'il a bien voulu faire à notre pays et à son jeune Partenariat National de l'Eau en nous demandant d'abriter les assises de cette deuxième Assemblée Générale des Partenaires.

Ceci est un motif de satisfaction et d'encouragement à l'endroit du Togo et de son Partenariat National de l'Eau.

On se souvient que les Gouvernements des pays de l'Afrique de l'Ouest, conscients que les problèmes liés à l'eau sont préjudiciables à leur développement économique et social, conscients aussi qu'il devient de plus en plus urgent de passer à de nouvelles formes de gestion de l'eau telles que recommandées à Rio, ont pris l'initiative d'organiser à Ouagadougou, du 03 au 05 mars 1998, une Conférence Régionale sur la Gestion Intégrée des Ressources en Eau (GIRE) en Afrique de l'Ouest.

La tenue de cette conférence a marqué un tournant dans les approches de la gestion de l'eau au niveau régional. Entre autres résultats, la « Déclaration de Ouagadougou » a été adoptée et les

Ministres et Chefs de délégations en charge des ressources en eau de la sous région ont sollicité la mise en place d'une coopération régionale et d'un Partenariat sur l'eau.

Permettez-moi de saisir l'opportunité qui m'est offerte pour remercier très sincèrement le Partenariat Mondial de l'Eau qui a répondu à cette sollicitation et pour son appui au partenariat ouest africain de l'eau.

Mesdames, Messieurs,

C'est en mars 2002, à la suite de la réunion consultative qui s'est tenue ici à Lomé et dans ce même hôtel, que le Partenariat Ouest Africain de l'Eau (GWP/WAWP) a été mis en place à Bamako, au Mali. Ce partenariat constitue un véritable réseau indépendant, ouvert et équilibré.

Selon ses statuts, la mission fondamentale du Partenariat est de construire des alliances et de renforcer les capacités institutionnelles de ses membres afin d'encourager et de fortifier des réseaux de recherche, d'expertise et d'information sur la Gestion Intégrée des Ressources en Eau.

Il vise entre autres à promouvoir le développement durable par la gestion intégrée des ressources en eau, aux niveaux des pays et des bassins hydrographiques ; à promouvoir la création de Partenariats Nationaux de l'Eau dans les pays de la sous- région et les soutenir dans leurs actions visant à faciliter la mise en œuvre de la GIRE.

A ce jour le Partenariat Ouest Africain de l'Eau travaille au niveau des pays à travers onze partenariats nationaux de l'eau dont celui du Togo qui a été créé en novembre 2006.

Mesdames, Messieurs,

La gestion intégrée des ressources en eau est un processus qui favorise le développement et la gestion coordonnés de l'eau, des terres et des ressources connexes, en vue de maximiser, de manière équitable, le bien être économique et social en résultant, sans pour autant compromettre la pérennité des écosystèmes vitaux.

Au Togo, ce processus est engagé depuis 2002. Ainsi, sous l'impulsion de son Excellence Monsieur Faure Essozimna GNASSINGBE, Président de la République, un ensemble de réformes politique, institutionnelle, juridique et financière ont été entreprises, suite à un diagnostic exhaustif du secteur de l'eau.

Les résultats de ces réformes sont contenus dans le document officiel de propositions de politiques et stratégies nationales pour la gestion intégrée des ressources en eau avec un Plan d'Actions GIRE et un Code de l'eau. Des ateliers régionaux ont été organisés tout récemment pour approuver ce document et un atelier national est également prévu courant de ce mois pour valider définitivement ce document.

En ce qui concerne l'Approvisionnement en Eau Potable et Assainissement, une politique nationale en matière d'approvisionnement en eau potable et assainissement en milieu rural et semi- urbain a été formulée avec l'appui technique et financier de l'Agence Française de Développement (AFD) et adoptée en juillet 2006 par le gouvernement. Cette politique vise l'amélioration durable de l'accès équitable des populations rurales et semi-urbaines à l'eau potable et à un assainissement moderne.

La volonté des autorités togolaises s'est également manifestée par la création, pour la première fois, d'un ministère entièrement consacré à l'eau qui, ensemble avec le Partenariat national de l'eau, joueront un rôle déterminant dans la promotion de la GIRE au Togo.

Mesdames, Messieurs,

Il me plaît de rappeler que les objectifs fixés dans la vision ouest africaine de l'eau recommandent entre autres une mise en commun des efforts, l'établissement d'une plate forme d'action en synergie avec les autres initiatives de la sous région.

La nécessité de communiquer et d'échanger les expériences des uns et des autres pour infléchir les comportements vers une nouvelle façon de gérer les ressources naturelles, et celle d'intégration régionale et de solidarité africaine exigent de nous, d'avoir un partenariat dynamique.

Je suis convaincu que vos travaux aboutiront à des résultats positifs qui constitueront à n'en pas douter un pas décisif vers la recherche de solutions aux problèmes d'eau dans notre sous région.

En souhaitant pleins succès à la présente rencontre, je déclare ouverts les travaux de la deuxième Assemblée Générale des Partenaires du Partenariat Ouest Africain de l'eau.

Vive la coopération internationale,

Vive la coopération interafricaine,

Vive l'amitié entre les peuples,

Je vous remercie.

MINISTERE DES MINES
ENERGIE ET EAU

REPUBLIQUE TOGOLAISE
Travail-Liberté-Patrie

DIRECTION GENERALE DE L'EAU
ET DE L'ASSAINISSEMENT

Assemblée Générale des Partenaires du Partenariat Ouest Africain de l'Eau
Lomé -10 au 11 mai 2007

Discours de clôture du Représentant de son Excellence

Monsieur Yao Florent MAGANAWE,

Ministre de l'Eau et des Ressources Hydrauliques

Mai 2007

- **Monsieur le Secrétaire Exécutif du Partenariat Mondial de l'Eau,**
- **Monsieur le Président du Partenariat Ouest Africain de l'Eau,**
- **Mesdames, messieurs les membres du Comité de Pilotage du Partenariat Ouest Africain de l'Eau,**
- **Messieurs les Présidents et Membres des Comités de Pilotage des Partenariats Nationaux de l'Eau**
- **Honorables invités,**
- **Mesdames et Messieurs,**

Nous voici arrivés au terme des travaux de la deuxième Assemblée Générale des Partenaires du Partenariat Ouest Africain (GWP/WAWP).

En ce moment solennel, l'honneur m'échoit de prendre la parole, au nom du Ministre de l'Eau et des Ressources Hydrauliques, empêché à la toute dernière minute, pour vous féliciter vivement pour les résultats auxquels vous êtes parvenus en ces deux (2) jour d'intense travaux, précédés de deux (2) jours préparatoires.

Il ne peut en être autrement si on se réfère au haut niveau et à la qualité des participants à cette deuxième Assemblée Générale du GWP/WAWP.

C'est donc une grande satisfaction pour moi de constater que les objectifs que vous vous êtes fixés à travers les différents thèmes inscrits à l'ordre du jour de cette deuxième Assemblée Générale ont été largement atteints.

C'est aussi un plaisir renouvelé pour moi de partager avec vous cet instant de satisfaction au moment de vos conclusions et au terme de quatre (4) jours de dur labeur.

Le Partenariat Régional Ouest-Africain vient ainsi de se doter de nouveaux organes et est ainsi prêt à engager les nouvelles orientations pour la bonne marche du secteur de l'eau en général et celui de la GIRE en particulier en Afrique de l'Ouest.

Les suggestions et recommandations formulées par la deuxième Assemblée Générale du GWP/WAWP sont extrêmement pertinentes et je vous invite à les mettre rapidement en œuvre pour donner l'élan nécessaire à votre Partenariat.

Le GWP/WAWP ne remplace pas les Etats, ni les institutions sous régionales dans leur rôle statutaire. Mais, il représente le maillon le plus important du Partenariat Mondial de l'Eau dans la sous région,

cadre privilégié pour un dialogue permanent et innovateur entre les différents acteurs, le Partenariat Ouest Africain de l'Eau va jouer de plus en plus un rôle déterminant dans la diffusion d'informations et l'exécution des activités qui favorisent la GIRE au niveau régional.

Je voudrais donc inviter tous nos partenaires en développement à accompagner ce Partenariat Ouest Africain de l'Eau dans les nouvelles orientations issues de l'Assemblée Générale de Lomé.

C'est par votre engagement aux côtés du Partenariat Ouest Africain de l'Eau et des Partenariats Nationaux de l'Eau comme vous savez bien le faire que les réformes allant dans le sens de la GIRE pourront se réaliser en renforçant ainsi les efforts de nos Gouvernements dans un domaine aussi vital et stratégique qu'est celui de l'eau.

Que tous ceux qui, de près ou de loin et à des degrés divers, ont permis de tenir cette deuxième Assemblée Générale au Togo et ont contribué à son succès soient sincèrement remerciés.

Je citerai notamment le Partenariat Mondial de l'Eau et le Partenariat Ouest Africain de l'Eau pour leur dynamisme et leur efficacité dans la préparation et la tenue de cette deuxième Assemblée Générale.

Je fonde l'espoir que les assises de Lomé seront un tournant dans la vie du GWP/WAWP.

C'est sur cette note d'espoir, qu'avant de terminer mon propos, je demanderais à tous les participants de bien vouloir accepter d'avance nos excuses pour d'éventuelles imperfections qui seraient constatées ici et là dans l'organisation de cette deuxième Assemblée Générale.

Tout en vous souhaitant bon retour dans vos pays respectifs, je déclare au nom du Ministre de l'Eau et des Ressources Hydrauliques, clôt les travaux de la deuxième Assemblée Générale du GWP/WAWP.

Vive la coopération internationale,

Vive la coopération interafricaine,

Vive l'amitié entre les peuples,

Je vous remercie.

