

Dump site for the North



ANNUAL REPORT

2017

GWP-WA in action

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Available from : Communication service of GWP/WA
05 BP 6552 Ouagadougou 05 - Burkina Faso
Tél : +226 25 36 18 28 - 226 25 37 41 04
Email : gwp.westafrica@gwpao.org
Site web : www.gwpao.org

Coordination : Sidi Coulibaly, Communications and Knowledge Manager

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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.

ACRONYMS

VBA	: Volta Basin Authority
AMCOW	: African Ministers' Council on Water
AfDB	: African Development Bank
ECOWAS/WRCC	: ECOWAS /Water Resources Coordination Center
CaSSE	: Strategic Framework for Water Security
2IE	: International Institute for Water and Environmental Engineering
IWRM	: Integrated Water Resources Management
GWP	: Global Water Partnership
GWP/WA	: Global Water Partnership/West Africa
SDG	: Sustainable Development Goals
PAGIRE	: Action Plan For Integrated Water Resources Management
PMPI	: Program of Measures and Investment Plan
CWP	: Country Water Partnership
PRCM	: West African Regional Marine and Coastal Conservation Programme
NAP	: National Adaptation Plan
IDMP-WA	: Integrated Drought Management Programme in West Africa
ANBO	: African Network of Basin Organizations
WDMP	: Water Development and Management Plan
MPWDM	: Master Plan for Water Development and Management
IUCN/PACO	: International Union for Conservation of Nature/ Central and West Africa Programme
WACDEP	: Water -Climate and Development Programme
WASCAL	: West African Science Service Centre on Climate Change and Adapted Land Use

Steering committee

Pr. Amadou Hama MAIGA, Chair – Mali

Mrs. Theodora Adomako-Adjei – Ghana

Mr. DEGNIDE Adolphe Mondjangni- Benin

Mr. N'DRI Koffi – Côte d'Ivoire

Mr. Dibi MILLOGO- Burkina Faso

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Mr. Reuben A. Habu - Nigeria

Ms. Mushiirah Habiiba Farida KONE- Youth, Burkina Faso

Ms. Julienne ROUX, GWPO, Sweden

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Mr. Clément OUEDRAOGO- CILSS

Pr. Aboubacar AWAISS- IUCN/ PACO

YACOUBA Hama – 2IE

Innocent OUEDRAOGO- WRCC

Technical committee

Dr. Boubacar BARRY- Senegal

Dr. Fabien HOUNTONDI – Benin

Ms. Fatou SIMA – Gambia

Regional Secretariat

Mr. Armand K. HOUANYE

Mrs. Aguiratou YARO

Mrs. Félicité Chabi-Gonni VODOUNHESSI

Mrs. Reine Esther OUEDRAOGO

Mrs. Reine Josiane BAZIE

Mr. Sidi COULIBALY

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Pr. Abel AFOUDA (Outgoing Chair)

Mr. Dam MOGBANTE (Outgoing Executive Secretary)

Mr. Corneille AHOUANSOU (Mekrou)

Radji GARBA (CWP Niger, Mekrou)

MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIR



The holding of the 8th Statutory Assembly of Partners in September 2017 allowed the renewal of the bodies and the taking over of a new management team for Global Water Partnership West Africa (GWP-WA). This change is part of a logical sequence of effective governance of the regional network and reflects the vitality of GWP in West Africa.

This now well-established governance system makes GWP West Africa an important player in the implementation of the water agendas in the region.

On behalf of the new team, I would like to thank the members of the Steering Committee who have placed their trust in us.

It is also the place to express our gratitude to all the teams that preceded us in the different positions of the GWP-WA governance system, headed by the former Chairs, respectively Athanase COMPAORE, Dr. Madiodio NIASSE, the late chair, Honourable Hama Arba DIALLO and Professor Abel AFOUDA. This recognition is also addressed to the outgoing Executive Secretary, Mr. Dam MOGBANTE, kingpin of the WATAC, then of GWP-WA who, with his team, has been of all the successes achieved by GWP in the region since 1999.

With the new team of the Technical Committee led by Dr. Boubacar BARRY and the Executive Secretariat headed by Mr. Armand HOUANYE, our mission will be to continue the momentum, pursue what's already underway and to work with the various stakeholders to achieve greater water security in the region, while strengthening GWP-WA's contribution to GWP's overall strategy. Our efforts for the smooth running of GWP-WA activities at country and regional levels will focus on Country Water Partnerships (CWPs) and regional and national strategic partners, including state institutions and basin agencies. Our interventions for the good governance of water resources in the region will take place within the framework of the national water policies of our states, the regulatory frameworks and sub-regional programmes promoted by ECOWAS and WAEMU, but also in the framework of international commitments and more particularly SDG #6 with its relevant targets for GWP action, the Agenda 2063 of the African Union and the climate agreements.

Professor Amadou Hama MAIGA
Chair GWP/WA

MESSAGE FROM THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY



ARMAND HOUANYE
Executive Secretary

For the first time, together with the Chair, colleagues from the Executive Secretariat and the GWP-WA Country Water Partnership leaders, I am participating in the key reporting exercise on GWP-WA's annual operations. Indeed, the last quarter of the year 2017 was marked by significant simultaneous changes in the life of the GWP-WA network with the holding of its 8th Assembly of Partners which approved the appointment of my modest person as Executive Secretary of GWP-WA and that of the Chair, Professor Amadou Hama MAIGA. Thanks to the measures taken by the outgoing Chair, Professor Abel AFOUDA and my predecessor, Mr. Dam Aimé MOGBANTE, with your support, we have continued and completed the implementation of the 2017 action plan and prepared the 2018 work plan which was approved by the Steering Committee.

I would like to take this opportunity to recall that taking water security into account in all stages of planning and implementing sustainable development is certainly one of the essential actions for the global and co-ordinated well-being of populations.

The adoption of SDG #6 with all its targets and defined indicators gives us, as actors in the water and sanitation sector, a framework of action to make water the central element and key factor of sustainable development and to succeed in mobilizing efforts in this direction. There are indeed several possibilities and opportunities for which we will pool all our efforts in order to seize them and bring them to GWP countries and other partners in the West Africa region.

The relevance of GWP's action at the regional level no longer needs to be demonstrated; it is more a question of being able to satisfy the immense expectations created by our action in the countries and at the community level.

The Executive Secretariat with the leadership of the Chair, the support of the Technical Committee and the supervision of the Steering Committee, will work to rise to the occasion and respond as much as possible to these expectations.

The first phase of the Mekrou, IDMP and WACDEP projects and programmes has come to an end. We are witnessing a timid start of the second phases and we will work to strengthen this dynamic while developing new initiatives linked to the concerns of countries and communities. This is a call to action for all our partners in the countries and in the region.

Key outcomes in the region influenced by GWP

Validation of management and development plans as well as investment strategy at transboundary level in the Mékrou Basin and in countries including Benin, Burkina Faso and Niger.

Validation and adoption of water development and planning tools at transboundary level in the Mekrou basin.

Assessment of flood management strategies and measures, as well as institutional, technical and organizational needs, in the Volta Basin and its six riparian countries (Benin, Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Mali and Togo).

Strengthening the capacity of regional and national key actors to access climate finance including Green Climate Fund, Adaptation Fund and Global Environment Fund for investments aiming at increasing to adaptation and resilience to climate change in the water sector. For the Volta Basin and riparian countries, a regional training workshop focusing on the preparation and financing of Integrate Flood Management projects was held from 20th to 24th November 2017 in Ouagadougou.

Implementation of pilot actions contributing to enhance adaptive and resilience capacity of grassroot communities at national and transboundary settings in Benin, Burkina Faso, Niger, Mali.

Results in policy and practice

Improving water governance: since 2015, GWP West Africa influenced the governance and development processes in the Mékrou basin with the establishment of a cooperation framework, the development of planning tools as well as investment strate-

gies and plans. Experiences will surely be scaled up at a second phase within the Mekrou basin and in other basin or through a new initiative in the Volta basin.

Leveraging investment: CWP and GWP regional office raised about 200 thousand Euros to implement capacity building, information and experience sharing, assessments, climate resilience and other activities in support to regional, national and local institutions.

Enhancing climate resilience: Pilot actions in the framework of the Water, Climate and Development Programme (WACDEP), the Mekrou Project and the Integrated Drought Management Project West Africa (IDMP-WA) contributed to increase the resilience to climate change of local communities and these can be scaled up.

Facilitating transboundary cooperation: since 2015 GWP West Africa is facilitating governance processes and investment leveraging in the Mekrou as well as the Volta basins.

Addressing the nexus: GWP West Africa launched the Programme on Advancing Investment for Food Security - in Water - Energy - Food - Ecosystems Nexus in West Africa". The initiative was launched in coordination with ECOWAS and main key regional institutions like the Volta Basin Authority (VBA), Niger Basin Authority (NBA) and Gambia River Authority (OMVG), regional organizations such as CILSS, African Network of Farmers and producers (ROPPA), representatives of targeted countries of the pilot phase, Mali, Nigeria, Burkina Faso and Benin, the Country Water Partnerships.



SDGs facility: the SDG support process is ongoing in Ghana, Mali. GWP West Africa with CWP of Niger and Gambia facilitated the data collection for the follow up of SDG #6.5.1 in both countries.

Challenges in the year ahead: These include ensuring the sustainability of country-level commitments to climate adaptation and scaling up the implementation of the water-related SDGs.

Results in knowledge and communications

Strengthening knowledge management: the region has developed a set of knowledge products disseminated through various channels on main achievements of GWP in the region. Films, magazines, brochures, radio programmes, flyers are some of these products. Partners have been sensitized to contribute to the GWP knowledge generation framework at regional and country level mainly the ToolBox with no concrete results.

Collaborating across the network with partners: GWP West Africa strengthened its collaboration with the media and youth groups in the region; various groups of stakeholders were approached in order to consider their concerns in GWP West Africa and CWP support activities. Renewed efforts were pursued in the collaboration with IUCN and other regional partners like VBA, NBA, CILSS or WAEMU.

Challenges in the year ahead: These include ensuring that GWP clearly defines its audiences for knowledge and learning, evaluates the use of its knowledge, and ensures timely communication of relevant water and sustainable development issues.

Results in strengthening partnerships

Managing the network: the annual assessment exercise for GWP West Africa shows a relatively high level of performance of the region in the GWP network. Efforts still remain to be done to bring up some CWPs that are still not responsive to GWP action call in their countries to ensure their compliance with GWP requirements. The region has renewed its governing bodies and is giving new orientation to strengthen its actions.

Raising funds locally: in 2017, GWP West Africa and 7 of its CWPs have raised locally around 200 thousand Euros. This is relatively low compared to the opportunities that still lay in the countries and at regional level.

CWP accreditation: The Country Water Partnership of Senegal was accredited in 2017 bringing to nine (9) the number of fully accredited CWPs in the region.

Challenges in the year ahead: These include increasing the sustainability of financing and ensuring improved programme delivery at country level. GWP West Africa will invest much effort in resource mobilisation function to strengthen sustainable financing regionally and locally, including greater focus on elevating the network's profile as a partner of choice.



This report summarizes the main activities implemented in 2017 which is the first year of the second phase (2017-2019) in the implementation of the GWP Strategy by 2020.

The 2017 work plan builds on the achievements of the first three-year phase 2014-2016 focusing the contribution to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). In this context, GWP-WA pursued or initiated several initiatives, including MEKROU, IDMP-WA, NEXUS, and YOUTH, SDG FACILITY initiatives, WACDEP Phase 2, and the IFM projects among others. The details of the actions carried out under these projects and initiatives can be found in separate reports.

The activities carried out consisted of:

- holding statutory meetings of the Steering Committee and ensuring, as far as possible, the proper functioning of the various bodies of GWP / WA;
- continuing to carry out actions initiated with partners such as ECOWAS/WRCC, VBA, IUCN-PACO, 2IE, CILSS, NBA, etc. ;
- pursuing actions to strengthen collaboration, particularly with media in partnership with IUCN-PACO and PRCM;
- exploring financing opportunities together with our partners;
- successfully implementing the various projects for which funding is secured, and developing new projects;
- working with CWP towards strengthening their governance, and keeping their compliance with accreditation requirements, and;
- contributing to various events of international, regional or national importance, organized by GWP, partners, and CWPs.

Self-hosting is effectively confirmed and well established; the task consists of working with the CWPs benefiting from projects to ensure more performance in the implementation of their activities and reporting both technical and financial.



Catalyze change in Policy and Practice

Outcome Challenge # 1: Water management practices are effectively taken into account in national, municipal, and local development plans and funding strategies

The validation of the document titled «Strategic Framework for Water Security (CaSSE) of the area of influence of the Mekrou Basin» in the three countries covered by the Mekrou Project (Benin, Burkina Faso and Niger) was an important step in the development process of the CaSSE at basin level. This document was validated by the Advisory Committee of the Global Coordination Mechanism of the Mekrou Project during its meeting in Niamey in June 2017. Based on the consensus drawn from this important work, the Master Plan for Water Development and Management (MPWDM), the Program of Measures and Investment Plan (PMIP) and a draft of Water Development and Management Plan (WDMP) were elaborated. The validation meeting of these regional documents took place on 25 and 26 September 2017 in Ouagadougou.

As part of the continuation of WACDEP, Burkina Faso and Ghana have integrated the experiences gained from the implementation of the first phase of this programme, and the municipalities of Loumbila in Burkina and those of Binduri, Banku and Bongo in northern Ghana draw lessons from the implementation of the pilot projects and continue the field actions to make sure the achievements are sustainable.

Based on the experiences of this phase in the two countries, the second phase has been extended to include two more (Mali and Benin) bringing to four the number of countries involved in the second phase of WACDEP. This year the actions consisted mainly in developing the project for funds mobilization in order to start implementation in 2018.

In West Africa, Benin, Burkina Faso, Ghana and Mali are already covered and the basin approach recommended by WACDEP aims to reach all the countries of the Volta Basin on a step by step basis.

Some CWP's have been associated in the countries to the IWRM planning or implementing processes of the activities reported include:



- the CWP-Niger has continued to work closely with the PAGIREN implementation Project, the first phase of which has come to an end during the third quarter of the year;
- in Burkina Faso, the CWP and the SP / PAGIRE are collaborating even if the activities this year have been slow despite the CWP's attempts to involve in some IWRM support initiatives in the country as part of the support for the IWRM Plan implementation;
- in Benin, the CWP continues its support, particularly to the local authorities and community stakeholders. The CWP continued its activities of awareness raising and training the actors in the efficient and sustainable water use;
- in Mali, the CWP is involved in the implementation of the IWRM plan, which has continued; the collaboration under the Joint IWRM Support Program (PCA-IWRM) 2015-2019 was re-launched after the signing of the protocol that makes the CWP one of the major actors in the implementation of the IWRM plan in the framework of the secured funding. The CWP has begun recruiting support staff to meet its obligations;
- in The Gambia, the CWP has implemented a project aimed at raising awareness and training local communities on the effects and impacts of climate change. Given that the country

WACDEP supports investment planning for the National Climate Change Adaptation Plan in Burkina Faso

During the year 2017, the government of Burkina Faso took stock of the state of implementation of its National Climate Change Adaptation Plan and elaborated the related investment plan with the participation of key players in the sector. The priority sectors highlighted in this National Adaptation Plan include Agriculture, Water, Energy, Gender, Civil Society, etc. Contributions to this exercise include the support provided by Burkina Faso's Country Water Partnership (CWP) through the Climate, Water and Development Programme (WACDEP) with the organization of four workshops in Ouagadougou and Koudougou, which resulted in the establishment of the overall status of the NAP implementation and the preparation of the investment plan.

At the end of this process, it was recommended, among other

things, that the monitoring framework and a fund-raising mechanism be put in place and operationalized with a view to reviewing the NAP after five (05) years of implementation. The document will also be translated into national languages and sectoral and regional climate change adaptation plans will be developed.

The Ministry of Environment, Green Economy and Climate Change (MEEVCC) has acknowledged and thanked the CWP for all the technical and financial assistance that WACDEP has provided to several processes within the Ministry since 2013. That is why the CWP was included in Burkina Faso's official delegation to the 23rd Conference of the Parties (COP 23) on Climate in Bonn, Germany in November 2017.

Strategic Goal #1

CWP Burkina Faso prepares stakeholders access to the Green Climate Fund

On 26 December 2017 in Ouagadougou, the Country Water Partnership of Burkina Faso, through its WACDEP programme, organized a national workshop to strengthen the capacities of water stakeholders on how to access the Green Climate Fund in Burkina Faso. This workshop, the first of its kind, was welcomed by water stakeholders and the National Designated Authority for the Green Climate Fund, which thanked the CWP-Burkina for initiating the awareness-raising process in this area.

The workshop helped to equip water stakeholders to develop projects likely to raise financing from the Green Climate Fund. It brought together several actors from agriculture, the country's five water agencies, the Permanent Secretariat for the National Council for Sustainable Development, associations and NGOs in the field of water and gender, sub-regional institutions in charge of water and the environment, training and research institutions and financial institutions, major users, among others.



The main recommendation of this meeting is to train the members of the think tank set up for project development in order to have a core group available for the whole sector that will take charge of the process.

has an IWRM roadmap but not yet fully implemented, the Country Water Partnership supports the implementation of accompanying sectoral policy initiatives.

The process of drafting the project on the Sustainable Development Goals & Water Facility (SDG Water-PF) and the plan for funds mobilization for implementation has continued, notably with the two beneficiary countries in West Africa, Ghana and Mali. These two countries project documents have seen major progress for Ghana and adjustments still under way for Mali.

Outcome Challenge # 2: Collaboration between countries is advanced with the application of IWRM principles to transboundary water and other natural resources management and use, in West Africa

The Regional Training Workshop on Integrated Flood Management (IFM), Preparation and Financing of IFM projects was held



Track & report policy-critical SDG 6 progress in Ghana with UNU SDG-PSS

Putting Sustainable Development Goal 6 into action, and to measure and report on the policy and implementation progress is a challenge for national policy makers responsible for water from environmental, socio-economic perspectives.

The SDG policy support system (SDG PSS) was developed by the United Nations University-Institute for Water Environment and Health (UNU-INWEH) and partners to allow governments to measure and report on the progress of six policy critical components for SDG 6. Ghana is one the five countries where the system is being tried.

A national working committee was formed to facilitate the process. The aim of the System is to enable governments to accelerate SDG success by supporting cross-sector, evidence-based policy and planning; and to accelerate progress towards water-related Sustainable Development Goals. In Ghana, several meetings have been organized towards mobilizing individual institutional effort to respond to the demands of the Framework on which the system is based. So far, the Framework is filled with information on the country status pending a national approbation.

The national committee comprises the Ministry of Sanitation and Water Resources, Ghana Water Company Limited, Community Water and Sanitation Agency, Ghana Statistical Service, Ghana Irrigation Development Authority, Coalition of NGOs in Water and Sanitation (CONIWAS) represented by World Vision, Water Resources Commission, and Water Research Institute of the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, serving as Convenor and the National Development Planning Commission as the national overarching institution for the SDGs. The Ghana Country Water Partnership is taking part in the works of the committee. The Policy Support Framework will help to redefine the targets and indicators of national programmes and plans.

Strategic Goal #1

Supporting processes for project preparation in Ghana to access the Green Climate Fund

Ghana Country Water Partnership together with national organizations are making strides so that the country is ready to access Green Climate Fund. Meetings have been organised to discuss the scope through project identification for “Drought Early Warning and Forecasting System: Improving resiliency of crops to drought through strengthened early warning within Ghana.”

The project is a support to Water Resources Commission (WRC) of the Ministry of Sanitation and Water Resources. The preparation of the necessary analysis and concept note is under Ministry of Finance (MoF) as the National Designate Authority (NDA) in Ghana with UNEP-DHI as the executing agency and Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN) as delivery partner.

Following, preliminary studies were conducted to situate the context of institutional and technical state of drought management for agricultural services in Ghana. Producing a consolidated project became the way forward, ensuring that fragmented approach to water related projects was minimised.

The CWP-Ghana will continue to work with WRC on the mid-to-late stage, building on project concept note and project structuring.

from 20th to 24th November 2017 within the premises of the VBA Executive Directorate in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso. It introduced participants to the concepts, approaches, methods and tools of integrated Flood Management and project preparation and financing, with a view to assisting VBA and countries to develop national approaches. This takes into account the coordinated vision of flood management in a transboundary basin.

The “Water for growth and poverty reduction in the Mékrou transboundary River Basin” project, or MEKROU project, continued its implementation for its last year. Consultations continued between the actors in each country and between the three countries (Benin, Burkina Faso and Niger), particularly in the context of the development and validation of the national CaSSE study. The basin level water security framework – CaSSE- validated in Niamey in June 2017 emphasizes on the transboundary dimension of the actions / priorities.

Benin: A Charter for Integrity in the Water and Sanitation Sector

The collaboration between the Country Water Partnership (CWP) and the Water Integrity Network has enabled Benin to have an Integrity Charter in the Water and Sanitation Sector.

In support of this Charter, Masters’ level course modules were developed in collaboration with the National Water Institute (INE).

The charter was applied to a rural municipality with the aim of reducing the risks of corruption to ensure a better governance of the sector. The Benin Government chief was quiet appreciative, and to accompany these results, he requested that all the sectors have to develop their charter.

This charter comes at a time when the water and sanitation sector in Benin was badly affected by the suspension of funding meant for a huge water and sanitation program from the Netherlands following a proven financial embezzlement.

The actors of the Civil Society have largely contributed to this activity as well as the municipality of Sakété and the National Water Institute.

Sakété is one of the rural municipality where accountability reporting was experimented with the use of EVANIE (Graded Evaluation of Water Integrity) tool.



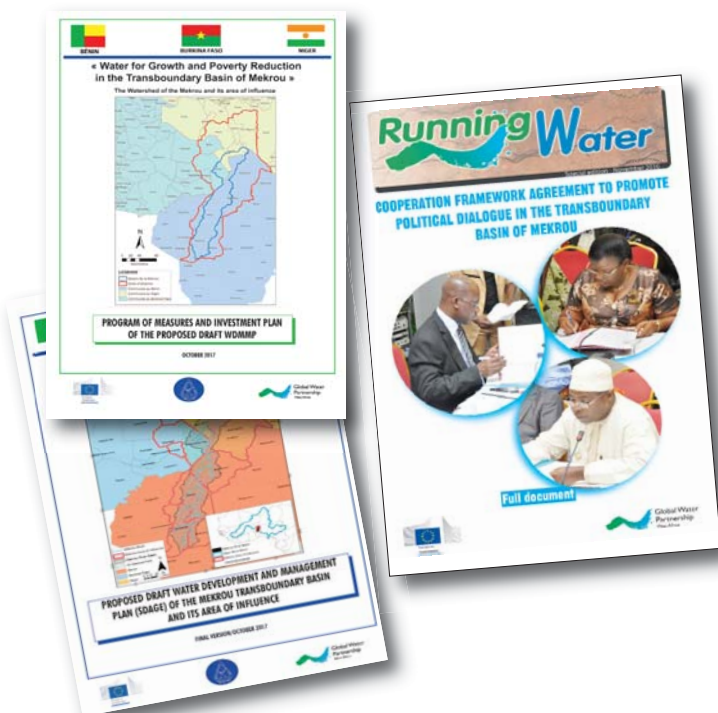
The preferential scenario defined in the CaSSE has led to the development of the Master Plan for Water Development and Management (MPWDM) of the Mekrou River and its Program of Measures and Investment Plan (PMIP). The PMIP estimates the investments in the basin by 2025 to one hundred and ninety-eight billion seven hundred and eighty-six million five hundred and ninety-five thousand Francs CFA 198, 786, 595, 000, 00.

Both documents were validated by the partners during the meeting of the regional advisory committee of the global coordination mechanism of the Mekrou project held in September 2017 in Ouagadougou.

The training sessions for national and regional experts organized under the scientific component of this project have made it possible to strengthen collaboration between scientists from the North (through the JRC) and those from the three countries (Benin, Burkina Faso and Niger). Models have been selected to allow data to be processed for a better knowledge of the basin and the scenarios envisaged allow better planning and a better planning of actions in the basin.



Strategic Goal #1



The goal of strengthening relations between the main partners, particularly through the transboundary cooperation framework, is continuing. Efforts to promote the Cooperation Agreement Framework for the promotion of political dialogue in the Mekrou transboundary sub-basin, developed in the project implementation and signed under the NBA aegis on 21 December 2015 in Cotonou by the 3 States concerned continued in particular with the NBA. Thus, a collaboration protocol was signed with the NBA to facilitate the joint management of the actions.

The pilot projects in each of the three countries provide a clear view on how adaptation to the effects of climate change and a better sharing / protection of the transboundary natural resources of the Mekrou Basin (water, livestock, and wildlife) can be handled.

The regional workshop of the Advisory Committee of the Global Mechanism of the Mekrou Project for the validation of the preferential scenarios of CaSSE was held in Niamey on June 14 and 15, 2017. It was followed by the meeting held on September 25 and 26, 2017 in Ouagadougou where the WMPWDM and the PMIP were validated.

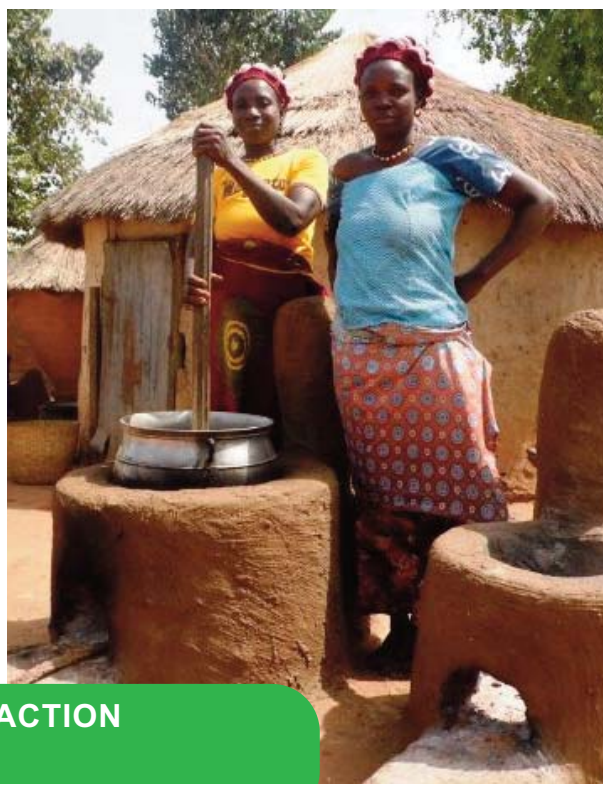
GWP-WA took part in the statutory meetings of the Niger Basin Authority, including the meetings of the Expert Technical Committee held in April 2017 in Conakry, Guinea and in October 2017 in Niamey. GWP-WA also took part in the Volta Basin Authority (VBA) meetings, including the Stakeholders' Forum meeting and the Technical Committee of Experts' meeting held in Lomé.

The implementation of pilot actions in the framework of the Integrated Drought Management Programme - West Africa (IDMP-WA) in Burkina Faso, Mali and Niger has made it possible to take into account fundamental principles of natural resources conservation and adaptation to climate change. Also, the support for the popularization of Farmer Field Schools in Niger has made it possible to strengthen the collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture and to carry out with the women's groups of Koygolo and Gardi Beri actions of preservation and good water use and improvement of the populations' living conditions by increasing the yield of the cultivated plots.

Mekrou project for integration and transboundary cooperation

By increasing the resilience of the populations to the effects of climate variability, the project has:

- contributed to the intensification of integration efforts between Benin, Burkina Faso and Niger;
- allowed the establishment of warning tools and other tools, designed on the basis of data collected from scientific investigations in the basin for a better knowledge of the "water" resource;
- led to the consensual establishment of development priorities in the national portions, as well as at the scale of the Mekrou basin;
- permitted the design of scientific models for sound planning and implementation of investments in the water sector, with little or no regrets, for economic development, poverty reduction and contribution to the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) with an Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) approach;
- enabled close collaboration between scientists from the 3 Mekrou countries and their northern colleagues in the joint development of the E-Water model, a scientific decision-making tool for sustainable development of the Mekrou basin;
- led to the strengthening of cooperation and political dialogue between different actors in the Mekrou sub-basin and by extension in the Niger basin;
- permitted the consensual development of a Master Plan for Water Development and Management (in French SDAGE) of the transboundary Mekrou River basin and a Programme of Measures and Investment Plan (PMIP).



Strategic Goal #1

IDMP-WA: lessons from the implementation process

The following came out as main lessons learned:

- the involvement of political and community actors is crucial in the implementation of Integrated Drought Management (IDM) actions;
- the partnership approach makes it possible to capitalize on best practices and mobilize various expertise within the framework of IDM; this calls for the involvement of technical services, resource persons and other organizations in the field of IDM;
- small, well-targeted actions that take into account the needs of stakeholders including women and young people have significant impacts at the community level;
- community actions on a small scale can stimulate the development of IDM initiatives;
- technical and institutional capacity building in IDM taking into account the mobilization of financial resources is crucial to ensure the sustainability and scale-up of IDMP/WA;
- Synergy of actions at national and regional level is a determining factor for the implementation of integrated drought management;
- conducting communication and awareness-raising actions before, during and after the implementation of the project is crucial for the ownership of the acquired knowledge;
- the real involvement of the beneficiaries in the project is a factor of sustainability;
- the creation of a framework of consultation and exchanges for the elaboration of projects makes it possible to draft projects adapted to the needs of stakeholders.

The meeting recommended among other things that the regional and national IDM platforms be functional and the CWP operational capacity strengthened and more civil society organizations be involved in IDM activities in the region and in the countries.



Degraded soil
Recuperated soil



The IDMP-WA pilot projects in Mali and Niger have demonstrated adaptation and resilience to climate change impacts in order to produce more through better water resources management. For example, simple techniques of composting, protecting and restoring degraded lands in the rural district of Gouendo in central Mali have allowed beneficiary communities to sustainably improve their adaptation and resilience capacities while improving the yield of cultivated plots.

In Niger, with better supervision and small support with production equipment, women groups in Kankantouti have created a conducive environment to market gardening, whose crops help to improve the lives of dozens of women for the benefit of their families.

In Burkina Faso, the two hectares of land abandoned for several decades have been rehabilitated and allowed the production of several bales of hay. The sale of these bales provides the Koglweogo group with critical resources for the community of Komki Ipala located about forty kilometers from Ouagadougou.

All these projects are sources of inspiration and subject for useful learning of simple but very effective and not expensive techniques for beneficiaries.



Strategic Goal #1



Pilot action in Koygolo (Niger)

The implementation of the first phase of IDMP-WA came to an end on December 31, 2017. In addition to the pilot actions, the training manual on drought risk management was customized to the West African context; which was preceded by the training on the theme of some 30 experts from the three countries and regional organizations. The initiation of the process of setting up regional and national platforms was part of the project themes that brought together the main national and regional actors around the issue of integrated drought management in West Africa.

In late December, a final workshop was held in Léo, Burkina Faso where the main lessons from the IDMP-WA implementation process were drawn.

Outcome Challenge # 3: Food security and Energy security enhanced taking into account climate change issues on water in West Africa in order to contribute to achieving SDGs and developing NDCs

The regional program for increased investment in food security and nutrition in the Water-Energy-Food-Ecosystem Nexus (FSN-WEFE) was launched at the regional workshop held from 11 to 13 December 2018 in Bamako, Mali under the co-sponsorship of the Malian Minister of Energy and Water and the



Abandoned land in Komki Ipala recuperated for agroforestry by IDMP



Pilot action in Kankantouti (Niger)

Commissioner in charge of Food Security. The NEXUS initiative made it possible to hold workshops at the national level in pilot countries, particularly in Benin, Mali, Nigeria and Burkina Faso. The mobilization of funds for the implementation of the actions did not follow yet but all the countries are mobilized and ready to implement the activities. The consultations under this initiative have led to the creation of an opportunity for dialogues between the Water, Food Security and Environment / Climate communities. The formulation of the Africa-wide «Water Nexus, Food Security, Ecosystem and Energy in the Context of Climate Resilience in Africa program» has made significant progress, which will continue with the contribution of the targeted countries in each region.

GWP-WA, supported by the Technical Committee through Dr. Fabien HOUNTONDJI, made trips to support and accompany notably Nigeria, Burkina Faso in addition to Benin. The challenges of this initiative always include the finalization of project documents and the mobilization of funds (FAO, French GEF, IFAD, and Country).

Addressing the Nexus for a better collaboration of sectors in the region

During the year 2016, GWP West Africa together with the Country Water Partnerships (CWP) of Benin, Burkina Faso, Mali and Nigeria worked to bring the agriculture, energy, water and environment sectors to work more closely to address food security issues on the countries. National studies were carried followed by validation workshops before a continental meeting in Addis Ababa to define a road map.

The four target countries then developed national project concept documents to address the food security as a joint effort of the sectors. This led to the inception meeting of the regional Programme on Advancing Investment for Food Security - in Water - Energy - Food - Ecosystems Nexus in West Africa in Bamako in December 2017.

The meeting defined the next steps in the Programme to be the finalization of project documents at regional and national levels in order to be able to agree on the timetable for taking funding decisions from a number of potential donors by June 2018. The development of a strategic framework and guidelines, in collaboration with ECOWAS, to promote the integration of the NEXUS approach to accelerate investments for food and nutrition security at all levels in West Africa will also be implemented in 2018.

Generate and Communicate Knowledge

Outcome Challenge # 1: GWP-WA actions and knowledge products are well known and shared through appropriate channels to reach specific target audiences in West Africa

The GWP-WA communication strategy, developed as part of the GWP 2014-2019 strategy, is the basis for the development of specific annual communication plans for various projects and programs.

With the launch of the new GWP website earlier in the year as a common platform for the entire network, significant efforts have been made to regularly update the GWP-WA website and harmonize the various items. The articles, knowledge products of each project (IDMP-WA, WACDEP and Mekrou as well as the various initiatives including Youth, NEXUS and the different CWP) are regularly posted online for open access to all stakeholders. Knowledge products have been developed, notably in the framework of the Mékrou Project, including two issues of Running Water, a dozen films on various aspects of the project, notably the implementation of the country pilot projects, the signing and the popularization of the Cooperation Agreement framework, the training of national experts in the L-Moments and MOO methods, a capitalization film of the main achievements of the Mekrou Project. These films as well as those developed in the framework of IDMP-WA have been posted on the GWP-WA YouTube channel:

<https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCiS5UZEquXf6ES-7qPATkGQ>

As part of the Integrated Drought Management Project in West Africa (IDMP-WA) some films to capitalize on the results of the implementation of pilot projects in each country were produced and posted online. A brochure documenting the main achievements of the project is being finalized. The activities on the implementation of the virtual platform have allowed for dialogue between actors at the regional level and in countries where specific collaborative actions have been defined. The challenge is to be able to keep the momentum on the rest of the project.

Tremendous efforts have been made for various youth groups in the region. GWP took part in the launch of Togo's first Web TV, a project led by a young lady, Rolande ARZAKIA. Also, the National Youth Parliament on Water for Togo (PNJE Togo), at its second edition on the Water Night, organized on April 7, 2017, awarded a certificate of recognition to GWP for its support to youth initiatives.

The project #TonFuturTonClimat in collaboration with the International Secretariat for Water (IWS), the CWPs of Benin and Burkina Faso as well as the NGO Eau Vive International Togo was officially launched in Ouagadougou during the Kick-off workshop held on November 28 - 29, 2017.

The fourth edition of the «Water and Environment» journalism competition was organized in 2017 in collaboration with IUCN and PRCM. Two prizes, a «Continental Waters» prize sponsored by GWP and IUCN and a «Marine and Coastal Waters» prize



sponsored by PRCM were awarded. The first winner of each prize was invited to take part in the Regional Marine Forum organized by PRCM in Conakry, Guinea and the second winner received a cash of FCFA 250,000.

The CWP Burkina has launched and organized with success the first Night of the Water and Sanitation Trophy (TEA) in collaboration with the Ministry of Water and Sanitation. The aim is to reward and draw national attention on the efforts made by the main actors in the water and sanitation sector in the country. The initiative that was well appreciated, and sponsored by the President of the National Assembly in the presence of the Minister in charge of water, was supported and accompanied by GWP-WA whose efforts were rewarded by a certificate of recognition.

The monthly e-newsletter «L@ Chronique» is getting more and more reactions and is regularly published.

The Facebook page, the Twitter account and the GWP-WA's YouTube channel contribute to the dissemination of the communication and knowledge products, thus contributing to its visibility.

Outcome challenge # 2: Local and national capacities are reinforced for the application of IWRM principles in water and sanitation infrastructures, in West Africa

The Global Technical Committee held its meeting in Accra punctuated by the organization of the training session on collaborative modelling. This was an opportunity to strengthen the collaboration between the different levels of GWP (global, regional and national, even local). The capacity building exercise of national, regional and local actors during this modeling event was well appreciated by the actors.

The ninth session of the Burkina Faso Learning Group (GAB), a platform for sharing experiences, knowledge and know-how by water stakeholders took place in July 2017 and was organized by WaterAid.

YourFutureYourClimate, a challenge for youth involvement

The project aims to strengthen the capacities of young people in Burkina Faso, Benin and Togo in the field of climate change through the development of three micro-initiatives related to agriculture and forestry led by young people. In each country, a field action led by young people will be carried out in addition to a series of training courses for young participants, as well as activities to raise awareness among the public and local authorities on climate issues affecting their region. In concrete terms,

- with the support of the Country Water Partnership (CWP), young people from one of the Samba, Ziniaré, Koubri or Komki-Ipala communes in Burkina Faso will implement a project to optimize water use in agriculture and develop renewable energy sources by setting up a drip system powered by a photovoltaic system to irrigate the land used for gardening activities.
- in Togo, the pilot project will enable the "association des Jeunes Braves" of Apéyémé in the community of Danyi-Apéyémé-Todomé to set up a sheepfold, acquire equipment for composting and agro-ecological gardening and the installation of Ecological Sanitation toilets.
- in Benin, the young people of Kouandé commune will participate in restoring the land in the Mekrou basin headland through the establishment of a cashew tree plantation and improved ovens for households and processing units for cassava, soybeans and paddy rice.

These three projects will not only restore and conserve ecosystems affected by climate change and anthropogenic pressures, but will also increase the food security of vulnerable populations affected by climate change impacts.



GWP-WA has published in one of the Running Water issues the capitalization report on Burkina Faso Water Museum. An action that was hugely appreciated by the Director of the Museum who considers GWP as one of their strategic partners. The Water Museum of Burkina Faso has widely disseminated this issue of Running Water in which the capitalization report of its collaboration with GWP has been published. The Museum presents and highlights the cultural dimension of water in the lives of African peoples and deserves to be better known.

As part of the effort to strengthen training program opportunities in the water and sanitation sector, the Country Water Partnership

of Benin (CWP-Benin) has officially handed over the Bachelor's and Masters' level Teaching Units on Integrity in the field of water and sanitation sector to the Director of the National Water Institute in the presence of the First Vice-Rector of the University of Abomey-Calavi. This initiative follows the one organized on the elaboration of a good governance charter in the water and sanitation sector with the support of the Water Integrity Network (WIN) through the Multi-annual Program for the Promotion of Integrity in the water and sanitation sector in Benin.

Outcome challenge # 3: GWP-WA network brings appropriate knowledge to specific regional audiences to help in decision making and behavior change on emerging issues

Under the scientific component of the Mekrou Project, data collected from the scientific and technical institutions of Benin, Burkina Faso, and Niger and from AGRHYMET have been used to feed the forecast and planning models in the basin. These models with the E-Water tool are decision support tools for the authorities and actors of the Mekrou Basin. The various publications of GWP and GWP-WA are distributed in the region through the appropriate channels. Efforts remain to be made to develop cases to feed the GWP TOOLBOX. The weakness of the financial resources and the lack of technical capacities of the CWPs reduce their room for maneuver on communication actions and the production of knowledge.

A strong emphasis has been put on the electronic dissemination of knowledge products. Efforts are made to put the available items on the platforms most used by the different targets.

Nearly ten films were produced under the Mekrou project. We can mention in particular:

- «Know the Mékrou project»;
- «Cooperation Framework Agreement for the promotion of political dialogue and a better management of resources»;
- «Mékrou Project: pilot projects for community action» ;
- «Hydrology training and L-Moments method: decision support tools»;
- «Transboundary transhumance trail development in the province of Gourma»;
- «4th session of the Regional Advisory Committee of the Global Coordination Mechanism of the Mekrou Project»;
- «Water Rehabilitation Project in the W Park Niger Biosphere Reserve»;
- «Pilot Project in Support of the Ecosystems Restoration of the Mekrou Basin Head».

All these films are in French.

Raising funds for climate change adaptation, WACDEP supports CWP Benin

Aware of the low level of available financial resources for the WACDEP II project, CWP Benin has focused its activities in 2017 on fundraising. So, one of these activities was to follow-up closely for the start-up of the project on «Enhancing investments for climate change resilient development in the Lake Nokoué-Lagune complex in Porto-Novo».

This project, submitted by CWP-Benin and the 5 municipalities of the Intercommunal Council of Eco-Development-Nokoué (CIED-Nokoué), has been selected by the AfDB Special Climate and Development Fund for financing for a total amount of 470,000 Euros. The project aims to increase, on a sustainable basis, resilient climate change investments in the Lake Nokoué-Lagune complex in Porto-Novo, a Ramsar site of great socio-economic importance in Benin.

In response to the second call for proposals of the Climate Change Fund for Africa, CWP-Benin prepared and submitted for funding in August 2017 a proposal on «Building local capacity

for climate resilient development in the Lake Ahémé Fluvio-Lake Complex and its channels in Benin».

The project submitted, in line with the priorities of the WACDEP 2017-2019 work plan for the country, aims to contribute to strengthening the resilience of production systems and improving food and nutritional security for populations vulnerable to the impacts of climate change in the Mono - Couffo basin.

Within the same framework, CWP-Benin has elaborated a project concept note on the Ouémé Delta area to be submitted to the OmiDelta Fund for Non-State Actors (ANE) of the Netherlands Embassy to respond to the Beninese Government's desire to provide drinking water to the population by 2021. The call amounts are between 300,000 and 2,000,000 Euros.

Similarly, efforts to mobilize funding for the implementation of the Nexus Water, Food Security, Energy and Ecosystems project led to IFAD Benin's agreement to support its implementation, which is planned for 2018.



Restoration of the Mekrou Basin Head Source Ecosystem in Benin

The action was developed to sensitize Beninese populations living in the localities bordering the headwaters of the Mekrou River with a view to restoring the vegetation cover in the farms cultivated by the populations living there.

In terms of tangible achievements, 24 ha were reforested, representing 0.06% of the total surface area of the Mekrou basin headland; the delimitation of the basin headland by marking the peak points and taking the communal order, as well as digging a multi-purpose borehole; the construction and extension of several hundred improved fireplaces. All these actions contribute to the security of the head of the Mékrou River basin in Benin.

Strategically, the project made it possible:

- the establishment of an effective institutional system to support the sustainability of the acquired knowledge;

- the ownership of the improved fireplace manufacturing techniques to reduce pressure on flora;
- mobilization of additional financial resources through another project to continue the actions;
- raising community awareness of ecosystem protection through communication and awareness-raising activities carried out by the media and school children;
- the participation of all stakeholders (municipal actors, public decentralized services, users, the media, artists, etc.) in the activities.

The action was coordinated by the Country Water Partnership (CWP) of Benin with the municipal authorities of Kouandé and the decentralized public technical services.



Strengthen Partnerships

Outcome challenge # 1: Strengthened network for an effective performance

The GWP-WA Assembly of Partners was held on September 28-29, 2017 in Ouagadougou. It has allowed, among other things, the renewal of the regional partnership bodies with the appointment of Professor Amadou Hama MAÏGA as chair, Dr. Boubacar BARRY as chair of the Technical Committee, Mrs. Fatou SIMA, who joins Dr. Fabien HOUNTONDJI and Dr. Julius AWOMESO as members. The recruitment of Mr. Armand HOUANYE as Executive Secretary was also approved. (See box on the main decisions of the PA).

In accordance with the statutory regulations, an electronic consultation of the Steering Committee was organized in March 2017 to adopt the 2016 progress report and the 2017 work plan, and a second physical meeting took place in Ouagadougou prior to the Assembly of Partners at the end of September 2017.

The new team of the Technical Committee met on 13 and 14 December 2017 in Bamako with the chair and the Executive Secretary.



Decisions made by the Assembly of Partners

The main decision points made by the Assembly of Partners are:

1. the CWPs of Côte d'Ivoire and Senegal must take all the necessary steps to accelerate their accreditation formalities as soon as possible;
2. the AP approves the following GWP-WA documents:
 - the 2013-2017 moral report of the President,
 - the report of the Technical Committee,
 - the activity report as of August 31, 2017,
 - the financial report as of June 30, 2017,
 - the 2016 audit report,
 - the 2018 work plans and budget ;
3. the AP approves the recruitment of Professor Amadou Hama MAÏGA as Chair of GWP-WA and Mr. Armand Kocou HOUANYE as Executive Secretary of GWP / WA;
4. the AP approves the recommendations of the selection committee proposing for the position of chairperson of the

Technical Committee, Dr. Boubacar BARRY and as a member (gender), Mrs. Fatou sima;

5. the AP approves the renewal of the representatives of the Steering Committee board 2 as follows:

- under the CWPs: the Burkina CWP replaces that of Niger,
- under the NGOs: Enda Tiers monde replaces Eau Vive,
- under BO: NBA or VBA according to the ANBO focal point at West African level;

6. the AP invites the Mali CWP to take all the necessary steps to meet the two (02) recommendations of the 2016 audit not yet implemented;

7. the AP congratulates the outgoing Chair for the quality and completeness of his report for the period 2013-2017 and invites the new President to build the actions of his mandate on the previous achievements in the field of governance, strengthening the partnership, support to the CWPs and financial resources mobilization.

Strategic Goal #3

New Leadership: official handover ceremony

The handover ceremony between the outgoing Chair, Prof. Abel AFOUDA and the new one, Prof. Amadou Hama MAÏGA took place on 2 October 2017 in the conference room of GWP-WA Executive Secretariat.

The official handed over between the outgoing regional coordinator, Dam MOGBANTE, and the new one, Armand HOUANYE took place in Ouagadougou on 20 November 2017.

Several GWP-WA strategic partners from the region and Burkina Faso took part in these two events which mark a turning point for GWP in West Africa.

Both outgoing chair and Executive Secretary were thanked for their commitment in building a strong network. The incoming officials were congratulated and pledged to raise the torch further.

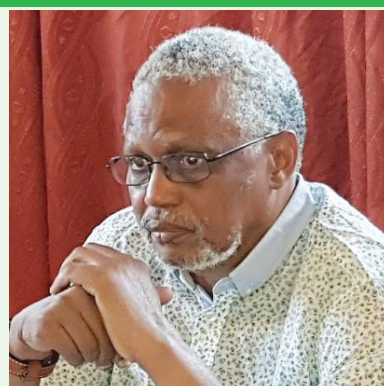


Professeur Amadou Hama MAÏGA
Chair



M. Armand HOUANYE
Executive Secretary

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE



Dr. Boubacar BARRY
Chair



Mme Fatou SIMA
Member



Dr. Fabien HOUNTONDJ
Member

NEWS CHAIR OF CWP



El Hadj Mamadou Alpha HANN
New Chair / CWP Guinea



Pr. Euloge AGBOSSOU
New Chair / CWP Benin

Strategic Goal #3

During the year, the TC members were requested individually to provide a valuable contribution to the implementation of some activities. Regional TC members met and exchanged with the members of the Global Technical Committee in Accra before the collaborative modeling training.

Self-hosting is effective for the Secretariat and GWP-WA is recognized as a full-fledged entity by Burkina Faso's authorities and partners. Notes of appreciation have been issued by the Government of Burkina Faso in recognition of the efforts made by GWP-WA. GWP credibility is strengthened.

To follow-up on the recommendations made by the 2016 Audit, close monitoring was carried out by the Regional Executive Secretariat with the CWP of Mali, Benin, Burkina Faso and Niger in particular.

Similarly, in the framework of the MEKROU and IDMP / WA projects, programmatic support was organized to ensure proper coordination of actions and coherence of processes in all countries.

The overall GWP momentum for updating the database of GWP partner organizations was continued in West Africa. Efforts have been made by some CWPs and the current list of registered organizations numbers about 350 active members.

In 2017, CWP Senegal was accredited increasing the number of accredited CWPs to 9 out of 13 in the region. CWP Côte d'Ivoire is on track to get its accreditation and CWPs of Togo, Cape Verde and Guinea Bissau are yet to take any action.

Outcome challenge # 2: An effective fundraising strategy is implemented so that GWP/WA and the Country Water Partnerships in West Africa are able to mobilize funds to operationalise IWRM

The establishment of the regional platform for the IDMP-WA aims to develop joint initiatives to raise funds to implement the actions. This includes key regional actors (2IE, CILSS, IUCN, NBA, ECOWAS/WRCC, WASCAL, Ouaga 2 University) and national platforms with stakeholders in meteorology, water resources,

agriculture / food security, climate change at the national level to coordinate adaptation actions and drought management. Likewise, as part of the implementation of pilot projects, the mobilization of complementary resources is an agreed focus with the partners, although up to now, this has not allowed the mobilization of significant resources.

The project portfolio, developed by the CWP-Burkina, is used to seek funds from its partners.

GWP-WA has partnered with a number of organizations to apply for calls, including with DHI on the **Implementation Study of the ECOWAS Regional Water Observatory**. This including collecting data at country level, appears highly interesting for GWP-WA. The result of this call is positive, but things started taking shape at the end of the year, even if there are still some delays related to certain contract negotiations.

Outcome Challenge # 3: Partnership with relevant Regional and National organisations developed including the implementation of joint initiatives for synergy

Collaboration between GWP-WA and IUCN / PACO, in the context of the elaboration of a joint project entitled «Improvement of water and land governance in the transboundary sub-basins of Middle Niger (PAGET) - Gourouol and Sirba » in the border regions of Tillabery in Niger and Dori in Burkina Faso, continues. Meetings for the finalization of the project note took place as well as meetings with the targeted financial partner, the Danish co-operation.

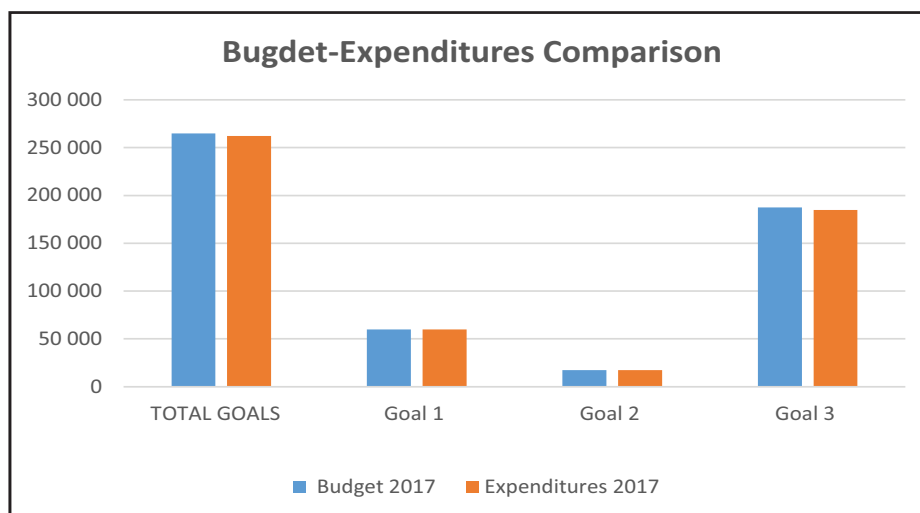
Close collaboration has been established with the International Secretariat for Water (ISW) and Eau Vive International as part of the project #YourFutureYourClimate (TFTC).

With VBA, informal exchanges are underway to develop actions on the promotion of dialogue and cooperation in one of the sub-basins of the Volta, as a replication of the Mekrou Basin experience.

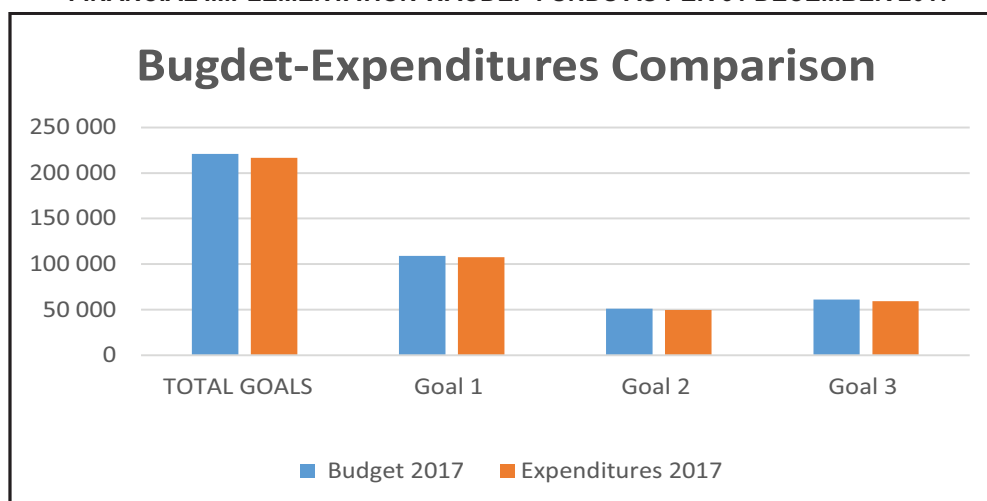


CONSUMPTION TABLE OF THE 2017 BUDGET ACCORDING TO THE STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

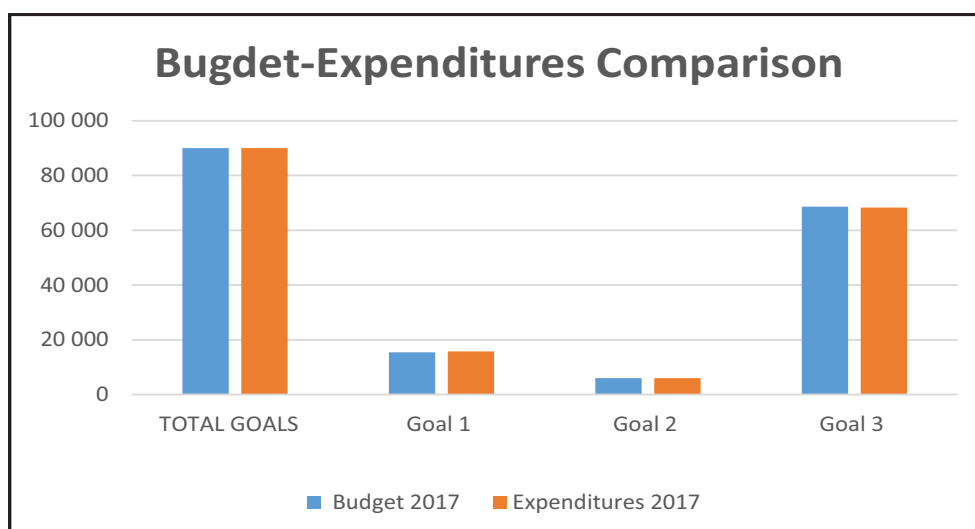
FINANCIAL IMPLEMENTATION CORE AND ADDITIONAL FUNDS AS PER 31 DECEMBER 2017



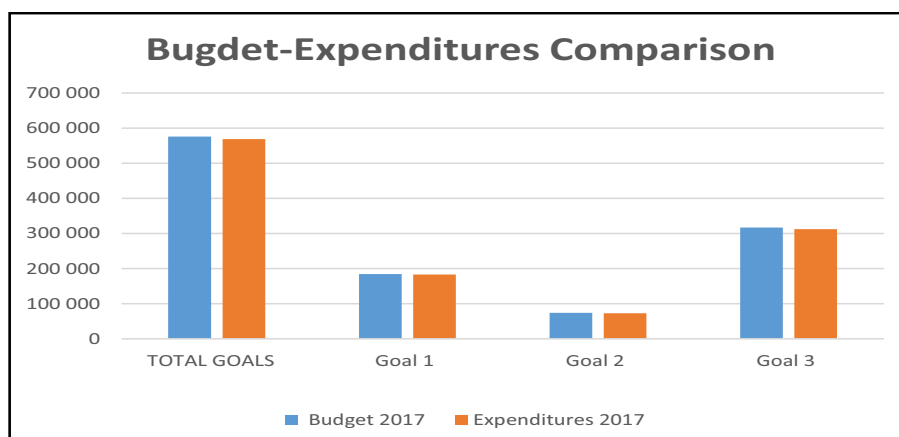
FINANCIAL IMPLEMENTATION WACDEP FUNDS AS PER 31 DECEMBER 2017



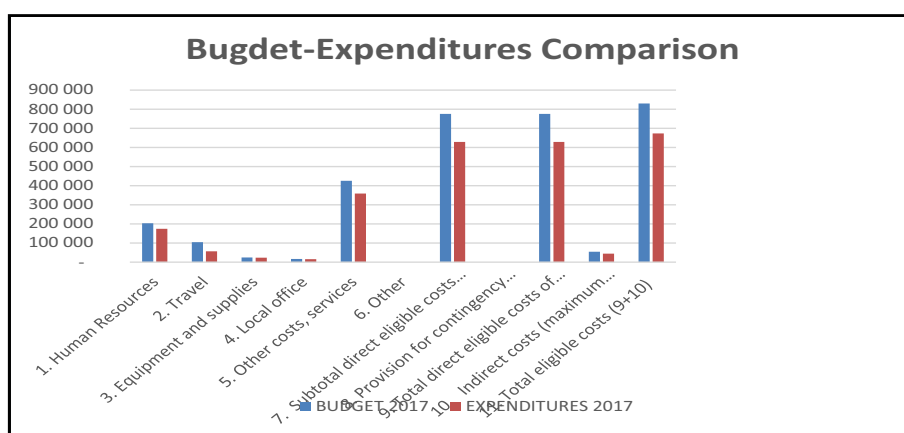
FINANCIAL IMPLEMENTATION IDMP AS PER 31 DECEMBER 2017



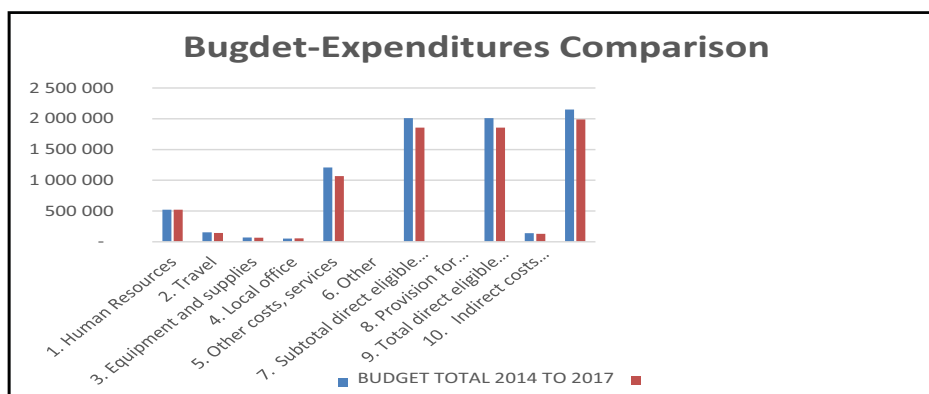
Financial implementation GWP-WA Total Funds As per 31 December 2017



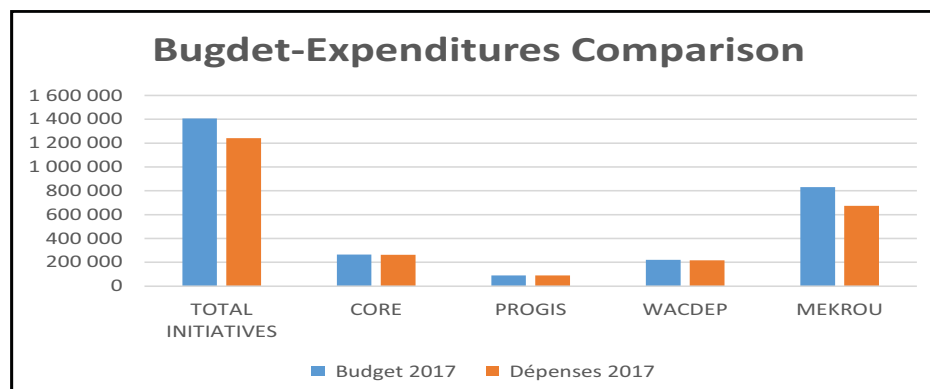
FINANCIAL IMPLEMENTATION MEKROU PROJECT FROM 01 JANUARY 2017 TO DECEMBER 31 2017



FINANCIAL IMPLEMENTATION MEKROU PROJECT FROM 01 JANUARY 2014 TO DECEMBER 31 2017



FINANCIAL IMPLEMENTATION TOTAL INITIATIVES GWP-WA AS PER 31 DECEMBER 2017



ANALYSIS

The budgets currently available are far below the needs and the requirements of the actors at regional level. To address this, we think that:

- budgetary limits must be filled by renewed efforts and new fundraising strategies at national and regional levels. Without an increase in funding, the level of achievement can hardly be increased. As a result, the limited staff cannot cope with the pressure of effort required to succeed;
- capacity building is needed in fundraising and it is important to better align activities with regional and national needs. Project proposals must consider these aspects;
- many projects (WACDEP, IDMP, MEKROU) are coming to an end or at the end of the first phase, which requires to be more creative to find credible alternatives;
- the very principle of partnership and the organization of the CWP's need to be questioned to the extent that without direct external support, most of the CWP's are having trouble being relevant, credible and useful. At both the regional and national levels, the added value of the water partnership will have to be more tangible and the efforts required realistic.

CHALLENGES, LESSONS LEARNED AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- limit ambitions and focus actions on what is possible to achieve with the available means;
- have clear goals and fundraising targets to develop appropriate strategies;
- the fact that the new chair and the new executive secretary have identified fundraising as a priority for their actions to strengthen the GWP in the region is a good option to encourage;
- the Regional Secretariat should work closely with the CWP's that are responsive to move things forward in countries where this is possible;
- the GWP-WA should develop more independent initiatives and try to mobilize funds to attract partners and not always rely on partners to lead the initiatives developed by GWP;
- work more closely and openly with government bodies on jointly developed initiatives in which GWP should provide technical expertise and fund-raising capacity to support countries.

CONCLUSION

The implementation of the 2017 work plan was an opportunity to tackle all the issues related to the implementation of strategies for achieving the SDGs in the region. GWP through its 2014-2019 strategy can and must contribute to this effort for which countries have high expectations.

The GWP's niche for knowledge generation and management as an area where the network has a comparative added value, given the financial, human and organizational resources in place, should be a focus for the network at all levels.

The mobilization of internal and external resources to the network is essential and a consequent and realistic structuring of the efforts in this direction should be done to channel the resources towards this objective.

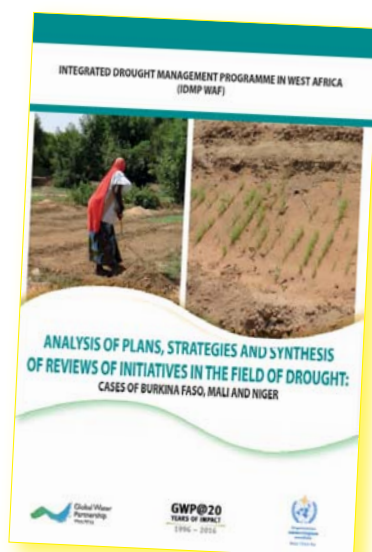
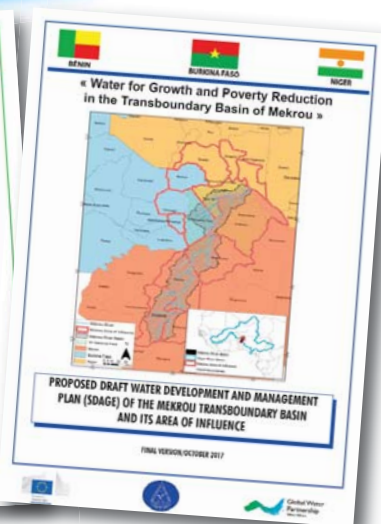
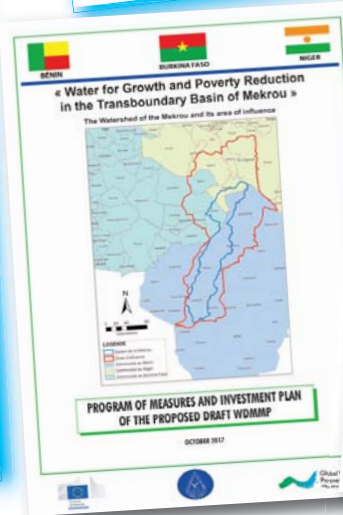
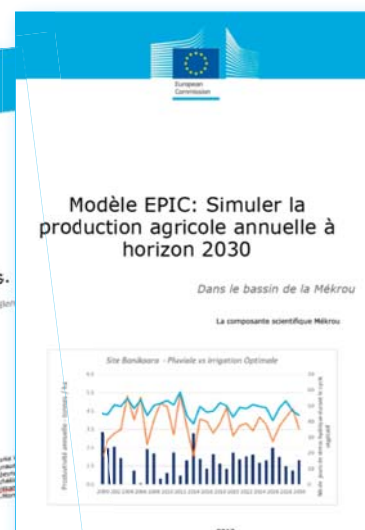
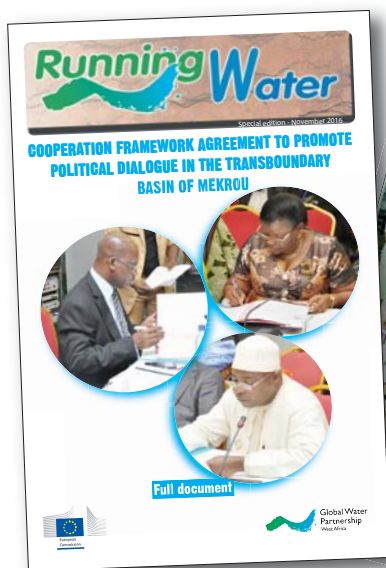
The statutory meetings organized at both the regional and national levels is an important dimension to maintain the credibility of the network, even if the budgets are often limited.

The implementation of the pilot actions must be a crucial dimension for all projects implemented because of the direct impact on beneficiaries and the contact allowed with the grassroots actors.

The support received from GWPO at both financial and programmatic level, and their accompaniment, in particular on youth and food security, in connection with risk management issues, in terms of monitoring and evaluation is highly appreciated.



SOME PUBLICATIONS



Films

