

# ANNUAL REPORT 2022



**GWP-WA  
IN ACTION**



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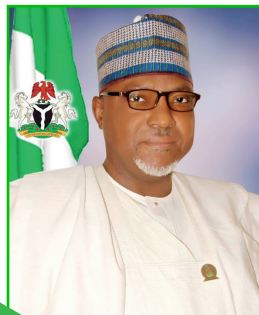
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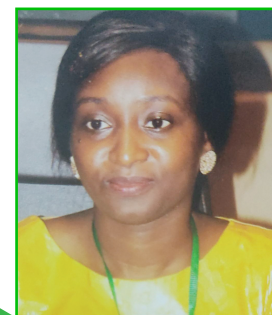
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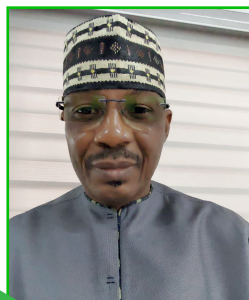
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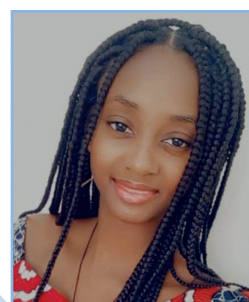
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## LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

<b>Zie</b>	International Institute for Water and Environmental Engineering
<b>MBA</b>	Mono River Basin Authority
<b>VBA</b>	Volta River Basin Authority
<b>AMCOW</b>	African Ministers' Council on Water
<b>WUA</b>	Water Users' Association
<b>AfDB</b>	African Development Bank
<b>CILSS</b>	Permanent Interstate Committee for Drought Control in the Sahel
<b>WRMC/ECOWAS</b>	Water Resources Management Centre of the Economic Community of West African States
<b>DGPRE</b>	Directorate for Water Resources Management and Planning
<b>DNH</b>	National Directorate of Hydraulics
<b>GEF</b>	Global Environment Facility
<b>WWF</b>	World Water Forum
<b>GCF</b>	Green Climate Fund
<b>IFM</b>	Integrated Flood Management
<b>IWRM</b>	Integrated Water Resources Management
<b>GWP</b>	Global Water Partnership
<b>GWP-WA</b>	Global Water Partnership West Africa
<b>YVE</b>	Young Volunteers for the Environment
<b>MH/A</b>	Ministry of Water and Sanitation
<b>RBO/TBO</b>	River / Transboundary Basin Organisation
<b>SDG</b>	Sustainable Development Goal
<b>WMO</b>	World Meteorological Organisation
<b>NGO</b>	Non-Governmental Organisation
<b>OSS</b>	Sahara and Sahel Observatory
<b>PAGIRE</b>	Action Plan for Integrated Water Resources Management
<b>PANGIRE</b>	National Action Plan for Integrated Water Resources Management
<b>NAP</b>	National Adaptation Plan
<b>CWP</b>	Cuonry Water Partnership
<b>PREE</b>	Regional Partnership for Water and Environment
<b>IDMP-WA</b>	Integrated Drought Management Project in West Africa
<b>ANBO</b>	African Network of Basin Organizations
<b>SAGE</b>	Water Development and Management Plan
<b>SDAGE</b>	Water Development and Management Master Plan
<b>SDG PF</b>	Monitoring Programme for the implementation of the SDGs
<b>ISW</b>	International Secretariat for Water
<b>TFTC</b>	YourFutureYourClimate project
<b>EU</b>	European Union
<b>UEMOA/WAEMU</b>	West African Economic and Monetary Union
<b>IUCN/PACO</b>	International Union for Conservation of Nature/ Central and Western Africa Programme
<b>VFDM</b>	Flood and Drought Management Project in the Volta River Basin
<b>WACDEP</b>	Water-Climate and Development Programme
<b>WASCAL</b>	West African Centre for Scientific Services on Climate Change and Adapted Land Use



## About GWP West Africa

The Global Water Partnership West Africa (GWP-WA) is the regional branch of the [Global Water Partnership \(GWP\)](#). It was formally established in 2002 with its headquarters in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso. The GWP Network's vision is a water-secure world for all and its mission is to advance the governance and the management of water resources for sustainable and equitable development. To this end, GWP-WA is committed to building alliances and strengthening the institutional capacity of its members to foster and strengthen research, expertise and information networks on integrated water resources management (IWRM) for sustainable water resources management.

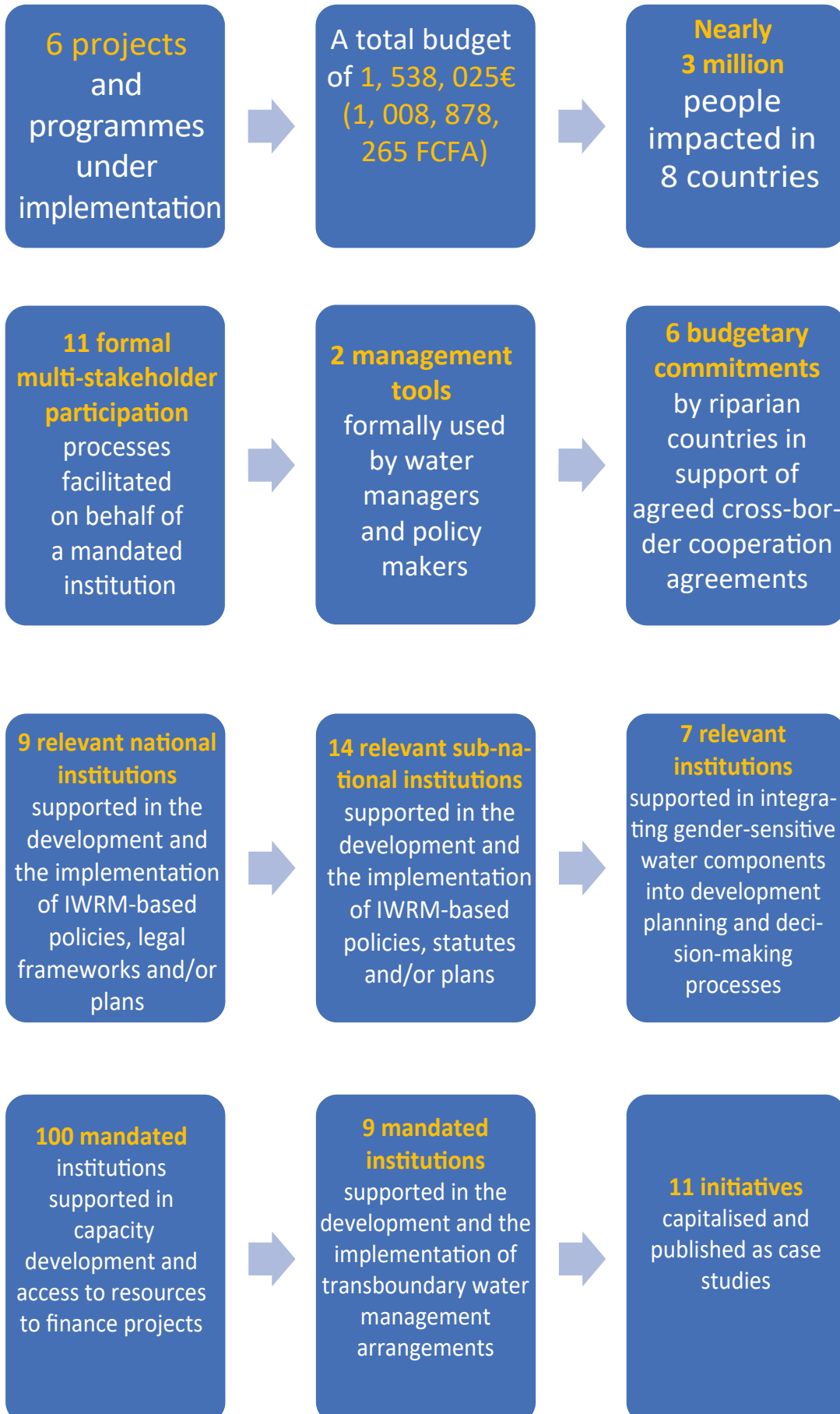
GWP-WA, like GWP, is a network open to all organisations that acknowledge and accept the IWRM principles. It includes state structures, Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs), regional and international organisations, basin organisations, private companies and offices, water users, service providers, etc.

GWP-WA currently has ten (10) operational Country Water Partnerships (CWPs): Benin, Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Mali, Niger, Nigeria and Senegal. In the other West African countries, which do not yet have either a CWP or an operational one, the Network operates through partners.

## Acknowledgements

GWP-WA is grateful to the Global Water Partnership Organisation (GWPO) and partners for their financial support and in-kind contributions to help implementing its work plan, projects and programmes. The Regional Network would like to thank all those who contributed to this annual report.

## Some key figures for 2022



## An active network contributing to address challenges to ensure water security in West Africa

I joined the Global Water Partnership (GWP) Network at a key moment when its West African branch was celebrating its 20<sup>th</sup> anniversary following its official establishment in March 2002 in Bamako. Twenty years is a time of prime youthfulness, but also a time to learn about our history, consolidate our achievements and, above all, to look to the future. The year 2022 promised to be very busy and symbolic for all the actors of the water sector in West Africa with, for the first time, the holding of the [World Water Forum](#) (WWF) in our region..

I had the honour of being appointed by my country, Senegal, to head the coordination of the organisation and successful holding of the 9<sup>th</sup> WWF from 21 to 26 March 2022 in Dakar. Years of preparation, exchanges and collaboration of all kinds have enabled the smooth running of this global event, which has mobilised nearly 13,000 participants despite the challenges of the Covid-19 health pandemic.

The preparation and holding of the 9<sup>th</sup> WWF were very important moments in the positioning of the GWP-WA Network, which together with the GWPO Global Secretariat and the CWP - Senegal has found itself as a key driver of the water sector in Africa and in the world. GWP-WA's commitment to keep the torch high for the follow up of the implementation of the Blue Deal Declaration on Water Security for Peace and Development that came out of the 9<sup>th</sup> WWF in Dakar is an offer of good awareness of regional issues, and global challenges to help communities and states achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), in particular SDG 6 which aims to ensure universal and equitable access to safe drinking water,

hygiene and sanitation as well as the sustainable management of water resources by 2030.

GWP-WA's portfolio of operations mobilises and creates the necessary synergies with strategic actors to contribute to making daily steps towards the realisation of deep aspirations of populations in collaboration and together with relevant actors at all levels including local governments, countries, river basins, cooperation and integration organisations as well as the continent of Africa and the World.

Together with you, we will continue to raise the profile of GWP in West Africa in building on the small progress made on a daily basis by the various partners we interact with.

I would like to thank all the actors and partners for the various requests and to renew my best wishes for a very good and happy year 2023. The Executive Secretariat and I appreciate your support for 2022. The GWP in West Africa under my leadership is at your disposal to bring the contribution of the GWP World Network to the achievement of the ambitions set by the highest authorities in the water sector for our region, West Africa.

My congratulations and encouragement to the dynamic team at the GWP-WA Executive Secretariat. This 2022 report expresses our commitment to continue to do more and better with all our partners for water security for all and everywhere.

**Abdoulaye SENE**

Chair GWP-WA

## Evidence : Progress in 2022 and significant opportunities in 2023 for water security

I would like to express my gratitude and extend my sincere congratulations to GWP West Africa and its partners for their mobilisation in 2022 to enhance water security in the region and across the world.

It is not possible for me to list all the achievements here, so let me mention a few. The year was marked by the successful organisation of the World Water Forum in Senegal, a key moment in our progress towards water security, and GWP was fully mobilised to make this event a success and support the participation of West African stakeholders. GWP also maintained close and effective collaboration with regional and national institutions and all partners, and supported governance processes and action on water security and climate resilience in the region. GWP has also engaged with communities on the ground to improve both people's lives and prospects and the health of the environment. In my view, the combination of work from the local to the national, regional and global levels is really one of the main strengths of GWP West Africa: our support for improved policies and investments builds on the experience gained in the field, and vice versa.

As for 2023, we have a busy year ahead of us. There are important opportunities to bring about the necessary changes, starting with the global agendas, including [the UN Water Conference in March 2023 in New York](#), the global review of SDG 6

and the upcoming Climate COP. The water community must seize these opportunities to mobilise political leadership and resources for increased action on water security. The Africa Water Investment Programme will accelerate with the release of its High-Level Panel report, paving the way for increased investment mobilisation on the continent. At the regional level, GWP West Africa will continue to contribute to governance processes in the region, supporting institutions and stakeholders, and advancing gender equity and youth participation.

In conclusion, I would like to emphasise that West Africa, and the rest of the world, face significant challenges in economic development, stability and climate change. GWP has an important role to play in the Region to help making water management a driver for water security, peace, prosperity, sustainability and long-term resilience. We will be at your side to fulfil this role!

**Julienne ROUX**

GWP Senior Network Specialist for  
Central and West Africa,  
Global Secretariat, GWPO

## A sustained commitment to the interests of the people

In 2022, the GWP-WA Executive Secretariat has been on several fronts to strengthen its fight for water security and climate change resilient development at all levels in West Africa.

Altogether, at least six major projects, programmes and initiatives have been implemented, in addition to four others under preparation, which have mobilised energies and required close monitoring with sustained commitment twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week, for the twelve months of the year 2022.

These include:

- [The Water Climate Development and Gender Equality Programme \(WAC-DEP-G in Africa\)](#) with funding from the Austrian Development Cooperation Agency (ADA).
- [The project on Integrating Flood and Drought Management and Early Warning for Climate Change Adaptation in the Volta Basin \(VFDM\)](#) with the Volta Basin Authority (VBA) and the World Meteorological Organisation (WMO) funded by the Adaptation Fund (AF).
- The [Mekrou Phase 2 Niger](#) project funded by the European Union (EU) through the Delegation in Niamey, Niger to support the implementation of IWRM in the Niger portion of the Mekrou sub-basin.
- [The TonFuturTonClimat phase 2 \(TFTC 2\)](#) project financed by the Government of Quebec, GWPO, the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) and the Picardie Artois Water Agency in three countries to support young people in rural and peri-urban areas to become agricultural entrepreneurs in their communities for sustainable development resilient to climate change under the coordination of GWP-WA and the International Secretariat for Water (ISW) with CWPBs (Benin and Burkina Faso) and the NGO YVE in Togo.
- [The Regional Water and Environment Partnership \(PREE\)](#) in Central and West Africa under the coordination of the Central and West Africa Programme of the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN/PACO) with funding from the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida).
- [The IWRM action plan of the West African Economic and Monetary Union \(WAEMU\)](#) and other initiatives of the Water Resources Management Centre (WRMC) of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS).

In addition to these six initiatives, there is a great deal of work being done within the framework of the Annual Core Programme (CORE), as well as a great deal of effort being put into the development and/or follow-up of joint initiatives under construction, such as:

- [The Reversing Water and Ecosystem Degradation in the Volta Basin \(REWARD Volta\)](#) project, an initiative to be launched in the first half of 2023 with IUCN, VBA, the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP). The latter signed an agreement with GWP-WA at the end of the year for the implementation of the project over a period of five years, worth more than two million US dollars.
- **The Regional Initiative for Water and Environment in the Mono River Basin** ("REWI-Mono") submitted to the Global Environment Facility (GEF) with the Mono Basin Authority (MBA), the Sahara and Sahel Observatory (OSS) and GWP-WA as executing partners, with IUCN as implementing agency.
- [The project Towards a Climate Risk Shield in the Mono River Basin](#): Strengthening Adaptation and Resilience to Climate Change through Integrated Water Resources and Flood Management (Project: BOUCLIER-CLIMAT/Mono), submitted to the Adaptation Fund with OSS as the implementing entity and MBA and GWP-WA as the regional executing entities.

Many other initiatives were proposed, but their follow-up requires significant efforts from the staff of the Executive Secretariat.

The Executive Secretariat was remained keen and alert on the reporting and proper financial execution of all activities as well as the visibility of GWP-WA and the capitalisation of the different actions.

The high pressure on staff in 2022 will continue in 2023 despite good recruitment prospects to reduce it somewhat.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank all our financial and technical partners whose efforts have enabled us to achieve the results presented in this report, which are the result of a collective effort.

**K. Armand HOUANYE**  
Executive Secretary GWP-WA

## Working closely to improve the quality of financial information and ensure regular reporting to GWPO and partners

2022 started for us with the challenge of improving the quality of financial reporting with information from the countries. This required creativity for simple and effective solutions. Thus, during 2022, the administration and finance department asked the countries to submit a monthly financial report. This approach significantly minimised the delays in processing the accounting data from the countries.

The year 2022 ends on a note of personal satisfaction with the work done by the Finance and Administration Department, which has maintained regular exchanges with staff and partners at country level on the difficulties encountered. This has resulted in a significant improvement in the quality of information received (financial reports and supporting documents) from countries.

At the end of the year, the Finance and Administration Department started the process of recruiting a new auditor, but the process was not completed, as well

as the updating of the procedures manual due to time constraints. Both processes are priorities for the year 2023.

### Things to remember in 2022

- The monthly reporting system and regular exchanges facilitated the administrative and financial work with the countries in 2022.
- Quarterly and annual reports to the GWPO Global Secretariat as well as specific reports to some financial partners such as DUE Niger, WMO, ISW were prepared and submitted within the agreed timeframe.
- The audit missions were prepared and conducted both in countries and regional Executive Secretariat level to the satisfaction of all.

**Aguiratou YARO/OUEDRAOGO**  
Administrative and Financial Officer  
GWP-WA

## Stay focused to achieve strategic objectives with the involvement of all

In 2022, I have been in charge of coordinating the implementation of three operations at the level of the Regional Executive Secretariat, including the VFDM Project, the Mekrou Phase 2 Niger Project and the TFTC 2 Project.

Within the framework of the Project "Integrating Flood and Drought Management and Early Warning for Climate Change Adaptation in the Volta Basin" (VFDM), with all the partners involved (WMO, VBA, CIMA Foundation and the six riparian States) we were able to:

- Develop a flood and drought risk profile for the Volta Basin highlighting the impacts of floods and droughts under current and future climatic conditions while taking into account population projections.
- [Sensitise national stakeholders on the flood and drought risk profile of the Volta Basin.](#)
- Finalise the methodological approach and organise [national workshops for the elaboration of the strategy for flood and drought risk reduction and management in the Volta basin.](#)
- Strengthen the capacities of the basin stakeholders [on the use of the Volta Basin flood and drought forecasting and warning platform VoltAlarm.](#)
- Install six (06) automatic weather stations in the national parts of the basin for a better knowledge of flood and drought risks in the basin.
- Develop a training manual on [dissemination, decision support, response to flood](#)

[and drought warnings in view of](#) organising an online course on the subject for the benefit of professionals in the Volta Basin.

All this was made possible thanks to a synergy of actions of the actors from which the following main lessons can be drawn:

- The involvement of countries in the design and implementation of basin activities through national and regional workshops is very important to ensure their effective participation in the processes and ownership of the results.
- The national services have important knowledge to capitalise and enhance for the elaboration of technical documents as well as in the implementation of activities at all levels of the basin.
- It would be interesting to increase awareness-raising actions, especially for decision-makers, on the actions needed to improve the living conditions of the communities in the basin, taking into account the flood and drought risk profile.
- Personally, my participation in the development process of the course module on dissemination, decision support, response to flood and drought warnings has allowed me to strengthen my knowledge and to better understand the realities of the countries in terms of flood and drought risk management.



## Getting involved in a better' management of the national portion of a transboundary sub-basin for the benefit of communities

The implementation of the activities of the Mekrou Phase 2 Niger Project allowed, among others:

- To finalise and then have the mandated regional authorities adopted the Water Development and Management Plan (SAGE) of the Mekrou sub-basin in Niger.
- To develop action plans for integrated water resources management in the pilot sites of the Mekrou sub-basin in Niger.
- Strengthen the hydrometeorological data collection and management system for better knowledge and continuous monitoring of water resources in the Mekrou sub-basin in Niger.
- To reinforce the capacities of the actors of the Mekrou sub-basin in Niger on (i) IWRM and its consideration in the planning and development tools; (ii) the development of wetland ecosystems for adaptation to climate change; (iii) the prevention and management of conflicts related to water and natural resources.
- To carry out development and rehabilitation works on water structures for the protection and judicious and sustainable use of natural resources in the Mekrou sub-basin in Niger.

The lessons learned from the implementation of the Mekrou Phase 2 Niger Project activities can be summarised as follows:

- The involvement of communal authorities and

deconcentrated services of the State in the implementation of activities is a guarantee of effective participatory monitoring of the implementation of actions on the ground and of the achievement of expected results within the time limits.

- The strengthening of stakeholders on IWRM must be part of a process and timeframe for an effective operationalisation of IWRM in the Mekrou sub-basin of Niger.
- The operationalisation of the IWRM approach in the Mekrou sub-basin requires significant financial resources and appropriate mechanisms for resource mobilisation should be put in place based on IWRM principles such as the taxpayer pays and the polluter pays at national and local levels.

## To engage young people necessarily for a harmonious sustainable development

The implementation of the activities of three pilot projects within the framework of the TonFuturTonClimat phase 2 project (TFTC2), constituted moments of exchange and valorisation of the capacities and competences of the youth in the targeted localities. The lessons learned include the following:

- Young people are key actors who need to be supported to become drivers of water security and climate resilience at local level.
- Water is a very important factor for the development of socio-economic activities at local community and national levels.

## Be strategic to move forward despite difficulties

For any activity or process carried out during 2022, we first tried to identify the actors involved and those who could provide expertise in the implementation. Then, the concept note of the activity developed and validated with the different stakeholders identified beforehand. Finally, the different stakeholders are key to the implementation of the activities or the conduct of the process.

Watering nurseries TFTC 2



Improved internet access services facilitate the holding of virtual meetings and the effective mobilisation and participation of the different actors in the implementation of activities. The critical security situation in certain localities does not facilitate the implementation of certain activities, which are nevertheless essential to improving the well-being of the populations living there.

### Perspectives for 2023

Important work under the VFDM Project, which began in 2022, is expected to be completed in the first half of 2023. These include:

- The running of the online course on dissemination, decision support, response to flood and drought early warning in the Volta Basin.
- Development of an action plan for improving the participation of women and other vulnerable groups in flood management in the Volta Basin.
- The organisation of a regional training workshop for Volta Basin professionals on the different stages of an End-to-End Early Warning System for floods and droughts.

The [Mékrou Phase 2 Niger](#) and [TFTC 2 projects](#) show a good level of execution of planned activities with an accentuation at the

end of the year of the implementation of priority actions of impact on the lives of beneficiaries in the pilot sites. These two projects will be completed by the end of the first half of 2023.

I would like to take this opportunity to pay tribute and express my deep gratitude to all the actors at all levels that contributed in some way to facilitating the implementation of the various activities:

- CWP-Benin, CWP-Burkina Faso, the NGO YVE Togo for the implementation of the TFTC 2 Project activities.
- National meteorological and hydrological services as well as the national civil protection agencies the Volta Basin countries for the implementation of the VFDM Project.
- CWP-Niger, Municipalities, MHA as well as national, regional and departmental institutions involved in the implementation of the Mekrou Phase 2 Niger project.
- VBA for the implementation of the VFDM Project.
- WMO, ISW, CIMA Foundation, CapNet, etc.

**Maxime TEBLEKOU**  
GWP-WA Projects Officer



Visit to the Komki Ipala agroforestry park, Burkina Faso

## A year of a lot of activities implemented despite some constraints

As the Administrative Assistant, my tasks include managing the switchboard, managing mails, preparing staff missions, filing documents, supporting the execution of administrative tasks, supporting the implementation of the activities of the various projects and programmes, supporting the organisation of statutory meetings.

In 2022, the major activities carried out included support to the organisation of a series of six VFDM project workshops, held in the six countries of the Volta Basin, a workshop jointly organised by GWP-WA, ECOWAS and WAEMU, technical workshops within the framework of the VFDM project the meeting of the [GWP-WA Steering Committee in August 2022](#), held in Ouagadougou and the organisation of various missions of the GWP-WA Chairman, GWP-WA staff and partners under the framework of the implementation of programme and project activities (WACDEP-G, PREE, TFCT 2, VFDM, CORE). Supporting the region's participation in the [GWP Regional Days](#) organised each year by Stockholm was one of the moments of mobilisation, as well as the management of invitations to meetings received from our partners.

All of this requires a high degree of attention and concentration, which has enabled all of the activities to be

carried out successfully. It should be noted, however, that during the implementation of certain activities, the absence of a clear roadmap led to delays with moments of intense pressure requiring reorganisation.

Given the nature of the partnership's work, which is designed on a voluntary basis, all feedback from partners is important to take into account in moving forward. Last minute feedback or lack of it is a blocking factor that can cause delays in the implementation of activities.

Good access to the internet is fundamental for partnership work. In 2022, the installation of fibre optics in the offices has improved the quality of the internet connection and reduced costs. However, improvements are still needed as there have been connection failures during important online meetings with partners.

I believe that the resumption of the staff medical check-up in 2022 after several years of interruption is an important element of cooperation with all colleagues in the Executive Secretariat.

I hope that we will be able to mobilise more financial resources to deal with the budgetary constraints that sometimes hinder the proper execution of tasks.

**Reine Esther OUEDRAOGO/SOME**  
Administrative Assistant, GWP-WA

## Sustained efforts with the encouragement of the State of Benin

The Executive Secretariat of the CWP BENIN during the year 2022 invested in the development of new partnerships, the realization of certain thematic studies relating to the taking into account the gender in the investments for the water security and the climatic resilience as well as the support to the implementation of concrete actions of IWRM.

For the implementation of the activities developed in 2022, the CWP BENIN first identifies all the stakeholders and associates them to the preparation and the unfolding of the said activities. Thus, [the implementation of WAC-DEP-G activities](#) was done with partner institutions identified at the beginning of the programme through focal points designated by these institutions. Thematic working groups were also set up to monitor the implementation and validation of the consultants' study reports and other deliverables. Following the same approach, the TFTC 2 actions mobilised the deconcentrated institutions of the State such as those of the agriculture, environment, water, forestry sectors, etc., but also civil society organisations with which synergies of action were developed.

For example, the CWP Benin in synergy of action in the area of implementation of the demonstration project and with the financial support of USAID has strengthened the capacities of [women farmers on female leadership and women's commitment to prevent extreme violence](#). This is the case for the technical monitoring mission and the study of water supply to areas planted by women farmers who are beneficiaries of the initiative to support the empowerment of women farmers in order to strengthen the climatic resilience of local communities in the Tchoutchoubou micro-basin in northern Benin. The mission was led by the Head of the Municipality Unit of the Territorial Agency for Agricultural Development (ATDA) of Tanguiéta.

The following lessons were learned from all these actions:

- The consultation and involvement of local actors in the various phases of the WACDEP G demonstration project contributed to the success of the actions implemented.
- The facilitation of market gardening and access to land has led to a strong commitment by women to agricultural activities, thereby improving their autonomy.
- The commitment of a local authority in the implementation of a project is a guarantee of success in achieving the expected results of the project.
- The implementation of pilot projects in terms of adaptation to climate change, the fight against pollution, the restoration of ecosystems, etc., constitutes opportunities for both involvement and job creation for young people.

In 2022, the CWP appreciated the good collaboration with the state institutions which do not fail to associate in return CWP in everything related to IWRM, Governance, etc. All this because of the experience capitalised by CWP in promoting IWRM, integrity, governance, etc. All this is due to the experience capitalised by the CWP in the promotion of IWRM, integrity, governance etc.

The lack of financial resources for the implementation of some activities, in particular the support to the actions of the Local Water Committees (CLE) and the functioning of the Executive Secretariat of CWP Benin is a challenge that CWP Benin continues to struggle with.

To this end, CWP Benin is looking for new partners to support the Network's activities and to design a knowledge management resource centre for the sector.

### Benin's recognition of a constant commitment

Since the establishment of CWP-Benin, it has always been the host of the national representation of the Pan-African Agency for Water and Sanitation in Africa (WSA). After 20 years of existence, the CWP-Benin has taken the step of becoming autonomous, which has enabled it to make a plea to the Ministry in charge of water so that premises can be made available to the National Water Sector Network.

From now on, the CWP-Benin branch offices will be located within the General Directorate of Water if the financial resources necessary for the development of these premises are mobilised. This is part of the reinforcement of the good collaboration that already exists between the public administration, notably through the sectoral ministries linked to water, and the CWP-Benin.

Executive Secretariat of the CWP Benin

## Making the case for West Africa's water security with timely communication

GWP in West Africa has for many years positioned itself as the organisation supporting regional institutions and countries for water security in the region, so its communication accompanies this positioning mission.

In 2022, efforts were made to keep the ambitions of communication and knowledge sharing high, the highlight of which was the publication of "[Partnership Action for Water Security and Climate Resilience of People and Ecosystems in West Africa: Eleven Case Studies](#)", a document that capitalises on so many initiatives in the region. Several other documentation initiatives have been initiated and should be finalised in 2023.

Within the framework of the VFDM project, an information and awareness-raising film as well as summaries in the form of fact sheets on the profile of flood and drought risks in the Volta basin are being finalised.

Under the framework of the Mekrou Phase 2 Niger Project, an information poster on the mid-term results of the project was produced for the World Water Forum in March 2022 in Dakar. A document summarising the Water Development and Management Plan for the Mekrou sub-basin in Niger is currently being finalised. Reflections are also underway for the production of a film and a capitalisation brochure for the end of the project in June 2023.

The World Water Forum also provided an opportunity to produce an information film on the results of the first

phase in Benin and a poster on the project for the TFTC project.

Without being exhaustive, these are some of the actions of capitalisation in addition to all the efforts, on a daily basis, of animation of the various communication platforms of GWP-WA ([Twitter](#), [Facebook](#), [LinkedIn](#)) to pass on information on the various activities of the Regional Network and the National Water Partnerships (NWP) as well as sharing of the information coming from our various partners in the region and in the world.

Monthly reporting to communicate information from the regional level to the GWPO World Secretariat in Stockholm has been carried out efficiently as well as the regular updating of the Website and the production and dissemination to all partners of the monthly [newsletter L@Chronique](#).

In the field of communication, GWP-WA supports regional and national partners as needed and/or requested. This is part of the strengthening of collaborative links and contribution to the achievement of the mission of open, inclusive, transparent and available partnership for all actors at all levels.

The effort of communication, capitalisation and support to all collaborative initiatives will continue in 2023 according to the needs and indications of the Executive Secretary of GWP-WA.

**Sidi COULIBALY**

Communications and Knowledge Management Officer of GWP-WA

## Focus on the protection and the judicious and sustainable use of natural resources in the Mekrou sub-basin in Niger through the implementation of pilot initiatives

The pilot initiatives are part of the implementation of the priority actions of the [Water Development and Management Plan \(SAGE\)](#) of the Niger portion of the Mekrou sub-basin in each of the three municipalities (Kirtachi, Tamou and Falmey). They were validated by the stakeholders of the said sub-basin during a regional workshop.

These include the rehabilitation and the integrated management of the Boumba market garden, the reinforcement and the integrated development of the [Bélandé multi-village mini-WATER](#) system, the integrated development of the Tondifou and Sounga Béri ponds, [the transformation of the market's Autonomous Water Station \(AWS\) into a mini-WATER](#) system to supply the population of the village of Guiémé, and the integrated development and stocking of the ponds of the Kotaki and Bossongri villages.

The implementation of the pilot initiatives is continuing and is already marked by important results obtained, notably in terms of improving the rate of access to water for the supply of drinking water to local communities, watering livestock, the production of market garden crops, etc.

There is also a strong and sustained involvement of the communal authorities in the implementation of the pilot initiatives. These authorities have been involved in all activities since the design phase.

The riparian populations and the municipal authorities express their satisfaction and congratulate the MH/A and SP/PANGIRE, GWP-WA and CWP Niger for the practical measures taken to implement the pilot initiatives during the year 2022.



*Handing over to the MND representative by the project manager*



*Handover of equipment to the representative of the Director of Hydrology DGRE*

## COMMITMENTS AND ACHIEVEMENTS 2022

### Commitment 1 for the year:

*GWP-WA will support efforts to achieve the Global Water Agenda in West Africa, including support to the implementation of the SDGs and the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, in line with GWP's change agenda, including water-related solutions for the SDGs, climate resilience, trans-boundary cooperation, private sector engagement and participation, and youth engagement and gender equality. It will undertake capacity building activities for key stakeholders, including local authorities. The different themes/issues will be addressed through ongoing programmes and projects being implemented, including, WACDEP-G 2020-2022 in Benin, Togo, Volta Basin and at regional level, PREE with IUCN, SDG PF in collaboration with ECOWAS, WAEMU and TBOs, VFDM, TFTC 2 and some new initiatives that are being developed. GWP-WA will also proactively engage in the World Water Forum and in the roll-out of the Africa Water Investment Programme.*

### Some progress in 2022

- The European Union (EU) funded Mekrou Phase 2 Niger project is being implemented for the operationalisation of IWRM in the Mekrou sub-basin in Niger. [Local water management bodies, including the sub-basin's Water Agency Council, Local Water Committees and Water Users Associations \("WUAs"\)](#), have been established to ensure good local water governance in the sub-basin. [Hydrometeorological equipment](#) have been acquired and [installed at identified sites](#) to monitor surface and groundwater resources. The SAGE document has been developed, validated by stakeholders and adopted by the regional councils of Dosso and Tillabéry. Pilot initiatives identified for the development and protection of water resources are being implemented. Regional meetings were organised to install the Council of the Mekrou sub-basin Water Agency in Niger. The second and third meetings of the project's Steering Committee took place in May in [Dosso](#) and in December in [Niamey](#). Mid-term monitoring of the project implementation was carried out by the DUE and the European Commission.
- Support was provided to the Niger MH/A for the participation of water sector stakeholders in the 9<sup>th</sup> WWF and in an exchange visit of the project partners to Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso.
- The second phase of the TFTC project is implemented at the regional level, in Benin, Burkina Faso and Togo. It focuses on youth, gender and resilience to climate change. This second phase is funded by the Government of Quebec, GWPO, ISW and other partners. Three pilot projects are underway, one per country (Benin, Burkina Faso and Togo) with CWP in Benin and Burkina Faso and the NGO YVE in Togo. The pilot projects are at relatively advanced levels of implementation depending on the country. Good results have been achieved so far. The Benin pilot project is being implemented in synergy with the WACDEP-G demonstration project. [A regional meeting to monitor the progress](#) of the project implementation in the countries was organised. [A regional capacity building workshop for youth and women from Benin, Togo and Burkina Faso involved in the two initiatives was organised to improve the capacity of the beneficiaries in the production, marketing and commercialisation](#) of organic fertilisers as well as on the preparation of a business plan and a bankable project proposal to consolidate and scale up the initiative
- The implementation of activities of the Volta Basin Integrated Flood and Drought Management and Early Warning for Climate Change Adaptation (VFDM) project, funded by the Adaptation Fund, is underway. A series of six national workshops have been organised to raise awareness of the Volta flood and drought risk profile among regional and national stakeholders, with the participation of all partners, including those based in Europe (WMO, CIMA, IUCN). Implementation of pilot actions at identified sites in each Volta Basin country has started.
- An online course on communication and dissemination, decision support and response to flood and drought early warnings has also been prepared under the VFDM project.
- As part of the IWRM support programme for SDG 6, there has been follow-up in the implementation of stage 2 activities in [Mali \(where CWP has assisted the Direction Nationale de l'Hydraulique -DNH- in implementing the IWRM action plan\)](#), [Senegal \(with support to the DGPRES for the implementation of the IWRM plan as well\)](#) and stage 3 in Ghana (with

assistance in the development of the Bra and Tano Basin Action Plans).

- The implementation of WACDEP-G activities in Benin, Togo and at the regional level continued with many studies being carried out and validated in the workshops organised for this purpose. WACDEP-G provided financial and technical support to the General Directorate of Water of Benin in the process of revising the National IWRM Action Plan and to [the Ministry of Environment of Togo for the updating and integration of gender in the Framework Law](#) on the Environment.
- Support was provided to [Togo in the process of developing a GCF investment project to strengthen the climate resilience of rural communities](#).
- WACDEP-G regional activities were also implemented in support to the Volta Basin Authority to prepare its Climate Investment Programme with the validation of the situation analysis.
- The [implementation of the activities of the Regional Partnership on Water and Environment in Central and West Africa \(PREE\)](#) project continued within the framework of the partnership agreement signed with IUCN, which has been extended. The report on the prospective diagnosis of the Fouta Djallon Highlands with the analysis of opportunities and the proposal of options/priorities for the restoration of the degraded ecosystems of the Highlands was finalized and validated by the stakeholders, including ECOWAS and the relevant TBOs in West Africa. Case studies on sustainable fisheries management and exploitation in the Chari/Logone sub-basin and the Inner Niger Delta were also finalised and validated by stakeholders. Support was provided, in synergy with the implementation of the WACDEP-G, to the Government of Togo for the revision and integration of gender in the framework law on the environment.
- [GWP-WA is working with the Sahara and Sahel Observatory \(OSS\), IUCN and the Mono Basin Authority \(MBA\)](#) to formulate a project proposal to mobilise GEF funding following the approval of the project's PIF and submission of the detailed project document in September. Together with MBA and OSS, a project concept note has also been submitted and approved by the Adaptation Fund and preparation of the detailed project proposal has started. These projects focus respectively on strengthening the resilience of communities and ecosystems in the Mono Basin to climate change and on sustainable water and environmental management in the basin.
- Together with the Volta Basin Authority (VBA), GWP-WA is working on mobilising financial resources through the formulation of project proposals to be submitted for GEF and GCF funding. These regional and national projects focus on building community resilience in the Volta Basin, sustainable water management and restoration of degraded ecosystems in the basin through the nature-based solutions approach.
- Together with the WAEMU and ECOWAS Commissions, GWP-WA coordinated the participation of West African delegates to the 9<sup>th</sup> WWF in Dakar through a regional meeting held in Abidjan in February 2022.

## Achievements to remember in 2022

### Some achievements of the VFDM Project

- Training manual on dissemination, decision support, response to flood and drought early warning in the Volta Basin.
- Fact sheets and films on flood and drought risk profile in the Volta Basin.
- Awareness raising of basin stakeholders on the flood and drought risk profile in the Volta basin.
- 3 online training sessions on topics related to flood forecasting and warning and integrated drought management processes with more than 200 trained staff having received their certificate.
- Flood and drought risk profile maps produced at basin and country levels.
- 180 technical staff and decision makers trained and sensitized on flood and drought risk profiles in the Volta Basin.
- 30 managers strengthened on Nature Based Solutions (NBS) and development of bankable projects meeting NBS criteria.

### VFDM in figures

- 1 Early Warning System (EWS) implemented (VOLTALARM).

## Some achievements of the TFTC 2 Project

- Capacity building of young people from Benin, Burkina Faso and Togo on the theme "Production, Marketing and Use of Organic Fertilizers for Climate Change Adaptation and Youth Employability".
- Production, sale and/or use of organic fertilizers and biological pesticides following the training of youth organisations on composting in Benin and Togo.
- Reforestation of the banks of the Tchouchou-bou river in Benin.
- Restoration of land at the Komki-Ipala site and promotion of socio-economic activities such as market gardening, including the production and sale of seedlings and honey.

## TFTC 2 in figures

- Burkina Faso: 100% of the agroforestry park is irrigated, acquisition of materials and equipment including hoes, secateurs, sprayers, string, beehives for beekeeping, wax, overalls, smokers, collection buckets, knives, jars for packaging honey, etc. for the implementation of activities.
- Benin: 10,000 seedlings were planted on the banks of the Tchoutchoubou river, 3,500 kg of Bokashi and 625 litres of Super Magro liquid produced by the young people with a turnover of about 250,000 FCFA. TFTC has strongly contributed to the achievement of the strategic objectives of the Communal Development Plan (CDP), in particular the strategic axis entitled: Promoting sustainable management of the environment and reducing the effects of climate change and contributing to the financing of the programme.



Compost production

- Togo: 500 young people and women made aware of agroecological practices and the importance of restoring ecosystems in Togo, 60% of young people trained apply agroecological practices, 20 hectares developed, 9 meetings organised with the authorities and/or traditional chiefs, 15 awareness-raising or information activities organised with the communities.

## Some achievements of the Mekrou Phase 2 Niger Project

- Finalisation and adoption of the SAGE of the Mekrou sub-basin in Niger by the mandated regional authorities.
- Implementation of pilot initiatives that have allowed, among other things, the increase of the rate of access to water for multiple uses (drinking water supply, cattle watering, market gardening...) and other socio-economic activities in the Mekrou sub-basin in Niger.
- Capacity building of stakeholders in the Mekrou sub-basin on IWRM, development of wetland ecosystems for climate change adaptation and management of water-related conflicts.
- Setting up and running of the Water Agency Council of the Mekrou sub-basin in Niger.

## Some figures of the Mekrou Project

- 17 Water Users Associations (WUAs), 03 Local Water Management Committees (CLE), 1 Regional Water Council of the Mékrou basin.
- 25 women supported with 1 garden in Belandè for market gardening.
- 1 study visit to Burkina Faso for senior officials from the Ministry of Water and Sanitation.
- 100 people trained in conflict prevention and management, ecosystem management in the context of climate change and the IWRM integration into local development processes.



Tree planting in Tanguiéta, Benin

- 6 rain gauges, 2 automatic weather stations, 1 limnometric scale, 2 piezometers and 1 hydrometric station installed.
- 6 pilot sites identified with priority actions for impact on the living conditions of the populations carried out (2 autonomous drinking water

stations, 1 mini water supply system, 1 multi-village water supply rehabilitated, i.e. approximately 12,600 inhabitants supplied with drinking water, 2 under development and 26 ha of perimeters under development at the level of pilot sites).

### Focus on the SAGE of the Mekrou sub-basin in Niger

#### Main challenges for the development and the sustainable management of water resources in the sub-basin identified by the SAGE

- Better knowledge of available water resources.
- Better preserve and enhance water resources and associated natural resources to support socio-economic development in the sub-basin.
- Strengthen the resilience of ecosystems and populations to the adverse effects of climate change.
- Strengthen the capacity of stakeholders in the sub-basin.
- Establish an operational framework for good governance of water resources.
- Satisfy the different water demands in an equitable and sustainable way.
- Take into account, in a harmonious way, the transboundary and shared dimension of water resources and associated ecosystems in the development planning processes of the sub-basin.
- Protect against water-related risks, both physical and sanitary (water-related diseases).

#### Vision of the SAGE

The Mekrou sub-basin in Niger, a common space for sustainable development through integrated management of water resources and associated ecosystems, for the improvement of living conditions and prosperity of the populations by 2030.

#### Fundamental directions

- Structuring and operationalising the cooperation framework between the 3 States around the transboundary management of water resources of the Mekrou and its area of influence by 2030.
- Organizing and strengthening the sustainable preservation and the protection of aquatic and forest ecosystems and sites of cultural (sacred) interest in the transboundary sub-basin of the Mekrou and its area of influence as well as improving the attractiveness of the Park W in 2030.
- Strengthening the resilience of the populations of the Mekrou transboundary sub-basin and its area of influence in a sustainable manner, by ensuring that their basic needs are comfortably covered in 2030.

- Promoting the development of renewable energies and supporting the development of local economies in all the municipalities of the Mekrou transboundary sub-basin and its area of influence in 2030.

The SAGE of the Mekrou sub-basin in Niger was developed within the framework of the implementation of the project "Water for Growth and Poverty Reduction in the Mekrou sub-basin in Niger" or Mekrou Phase 2 Niger Project funded by the European Union for an amount of a little less than one million Euro from January 2020 to June 2023.



Mekrou phase 2 project in Niger

## Commitment 2 for the year

*GWP-WA will work to strengthen collaboration with traditional strategic partners, including RECs (ECOWAS, UEMOA and CILSS), TBOs, States, local governments, NGOs, youth, women and expand actions to engage with new partners, including the private sector with Waterpreneurs who currently have little interest in the water sector. There is a need to work to engage new categories of partners in the implementation of water-related solutions in West Africa. CWP's will be encouraged to develop initiatives towards or jointly with private sector actors.*

### Some progress in 2022

- Collaboration has been maintained and strengthened with traditional partners, notably ECOWAS/WRMC, IUCN, OSS, WAEMU/DAREN, VBA, NBA and the States. Collaboration was also strengthened with the Mono Basin Authority (MBA) through the joint development of projects in the framework of the implementation of the Memorandum of Understanding signed between the two institutions.
- The collaboration with WAEMU, ECOWAS, CILSS, IUCN was concretised by the organisation of training workshops, a regional workshop on the experiences of good practices of IWRM implementation by Basin Organisations and the preparation of the regional dialogue on the participation of West African stakeholders during the 9<sup>th</sup> WWF of Dakar 2022.
- GWP-WA participated in the NBA experts meeting of October 2022 in Ndjamena, Chad.
- GWP-WA took part in various meetings organised by MBA, including the validation workshop of the MBA strategic plan 2023-2027 in October in Grand Popo, Benin.
- The implementation of the Mekrou project has contributed to strengthening collaboration with the authorities in charge of water and climate in Niger, notably through SP/PANGIRE, the Directorate General of Hydraulics (DGH), the Directorate of National Meteorology (DMN) of the Ministry of Transport, the municipalities of the project intervention zone as well as the other key actors of the IWRM process in Niger and the Directorate General of Water and Forests (DGEF).
- Through the VFDM project, GWP-WA is collaborating with various state institutions in the six countries of the Volta Basin (Benin, Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Mali and Togo) on the management of risks related to climate change with a particular focus on drought and floods in the basin.
- Collaboration with VBA is maintained at a very high level through VFDM, WACDEP-G, REWarD, etc.
- TFTC 2 has given the opportunity to build close collaboration with youth and women's organisations at local level in [Benin](#), [Burkina Faso](#) and [Togo](#), as well as with local and traditional authorities.
- TFTC 2 has maintained and strengthened the collaboration with the International Secretariat for Water (ISW).
- The various projects have worked closely with government institutions at appropriate levels, municipalities, youth and women's groups, where appropriate through WACDEP-G, VFDM, TFTC 2, as well as transboundary basin organisations, communal stakeholders, civil society, including youth and women.
- Efforts are underway to engage new partners, mainly in the private sector.
- The Partners' Assembly and the election of a new board to re-launch CWP Niger took place in Niamey. The new President has yet to recruit a new Executive Secretary.
- The [9<sup>th</sup> WWF in Dakar](#) provided an opportunity to [engage](#) and exchange with many partners or potential partners, including members of the government (Sierra Leone, The Gambia).

## A strengthened regional collaboration framework with WAEMU and ECOWAS

Close collaboration with the ECOWAS Commission through the Water Resources Management Centre (WRMC) and the WAEMU Commission through the Department of Agriculture, Water Resources and Environment (DAREN) has helped prepare the participation of the region's stakeholders in the 9<sup>th</sup> WWF in Dakar. Following a [series of virtual meetings between regional institutions](#) facilitated by GWP-WA, a regional pre-forum for the preparation of stakeholders was held in Abidjan in February 2022. This pre-forum allowed for the harmonisation of views and the making of recommendations, including:

- The need to take better account of the concerns of island States.
- The mobilisation of development partners in the water sector.
- Continuing to work with the Executive Secretariat of the 9<sup>th</sup> WWF in order to reserve an ECOWAS space for the stands of state and non-state actors.
- Strengthening the collaboration between local authorities and TBOs for the planning and implementation of water-related socio-economic development projects.

- The promotion of investments according to the integrated approaches and nexus water - security - food - energy - environment at all levels in the region.

The collaboration continued in December 2022 with the organisation of the [regional workshop on "Scaling up investments for water security and climate resilience in West Africa: achievements, challenges and opportunities"](#). The regional event was both face-to-face for participants based in Burkina Faso and online for stakeholders at the regional level and from other West African countries.

Exchanges are underway between the three [institutions to strengthen a partnership](#) that allows for the joint implementation of several activities that contribute to the achievement of the strategic objectives set by each institution.

### Some figures for 2022

- 2 regional workshops organised and conducted on behalf of WAEMU and ECOWAS Commissions.



### Commitment 3 for the year

*GWP-WA will place greater emphasis on mobilising financial resources to reach people and have an impact on the implementation of activities that can positively affect their lives. Financial resource mobilisation efforts will be strengthened in the region in 2022 and beyond. GWP-WA will develop joint initiatives and projects with key partner organisations, including UNDP, UNICEF, OSS, IUCN and the Permanent Secretariat of the Global Mechanism of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD), and the NAPs. All experiences will be explored to work with funding partners, including the Green Climate Fund and others.*

#### Some progress in 2022

- During the year, GWP-WA continued its efforts to mobilise financial resources and strengthen its capacity to implement activities at regional and national levels. The projects implemented or planned focus on specific concrete actions that have a direct impact on the lives of people.
- Concept notes and project proposals have been developed in collaboration with several partners at national, regional and global levels (including UNEP, IUCN, UNICEF, UNDP, OSS, MBA, VBA) and submitted for funding. Various funding partners have been and will be approached to increase financial resources for climate change adaptation and resilience, including at bilateral and multilateral levels
- GWP-WA has signed a [Project Cooperation Agreement \(PCA\) with UNEP](#) for the implementation of the project activities "Reversing Ecosystem and Water Degradation in the Volta River Basin (REWarD - Volta River Basin)". REWarD is a GEF-funded project with UNEP and IUCN as implementing agencies and GWP-WA and VBA as implementing entities.
- Information and opportunity sharing with CWP's on opportunities to submit project proposals to funding partners is ongoing. Capacity building training in project writing is envisaged to assist CWP's and GWP-WA partners in raising funds for the implementation of their activities.

## REWarD Volta, a new GEF funded project

**Project title:** Reversing water and ecosystem degradation in the Volta River Basin (REWarD - Volta River Basin)

**Implementing agencies:** UNEP, IUCN

**Implementing partners:** VBA, GWP-WA, Ministries in charge of water resources in the basin countries, or other relevant national authorities

#### Purpose of the project

The main objective of the project is to reverse ecosystem and water degradation and support integrated ecosystem-based development in the Volta Basin by strengthening transboundary governance and restoring and conserving ecosystems for sustainable livelihoods.

#### Key issues and project components

The Volta Basin faces many environmental challenges with a pronounced impact on water and natural resources in general. This new project, which attempts to provide the beginnings of a response to the challenges faced by the

populations and countries of the Volta Basin, is structured around four components:

- ❖ **Component 1:** Improving the knowledge base and developing management tools for informed decision-making.
- ❖ **Component 2:** Capacity building for governance, cross-border planning and extreme events related to climate change and/or variability.
- ❖ **Component 3:** Conservation and restoration of ecosystems in the Volta Basin.
- ❖ **Component 4 :** Management and Sharing of Knowledge and Monitoring.

#### Project duration and partners

The five-year REWarD Project is funded by the Global Environment Facility to the tune of just over 7,000,000 Euro, with two Implementing Agencies (UNEP , IUCN) and two Executing Agencies (VBA, and GWP-WA) with the six Volta Basin countries.

## Commitment 4 for the year

*Knowledge development and management efforts will continue, including identifying new initiatives to document and exploring new ways of working with the media. Partners will be encouraged, supported and invited to contribute to the GWP knowledge chain by linking to the redesigned GWP TOOLBOX.*

### Some progress in 2022

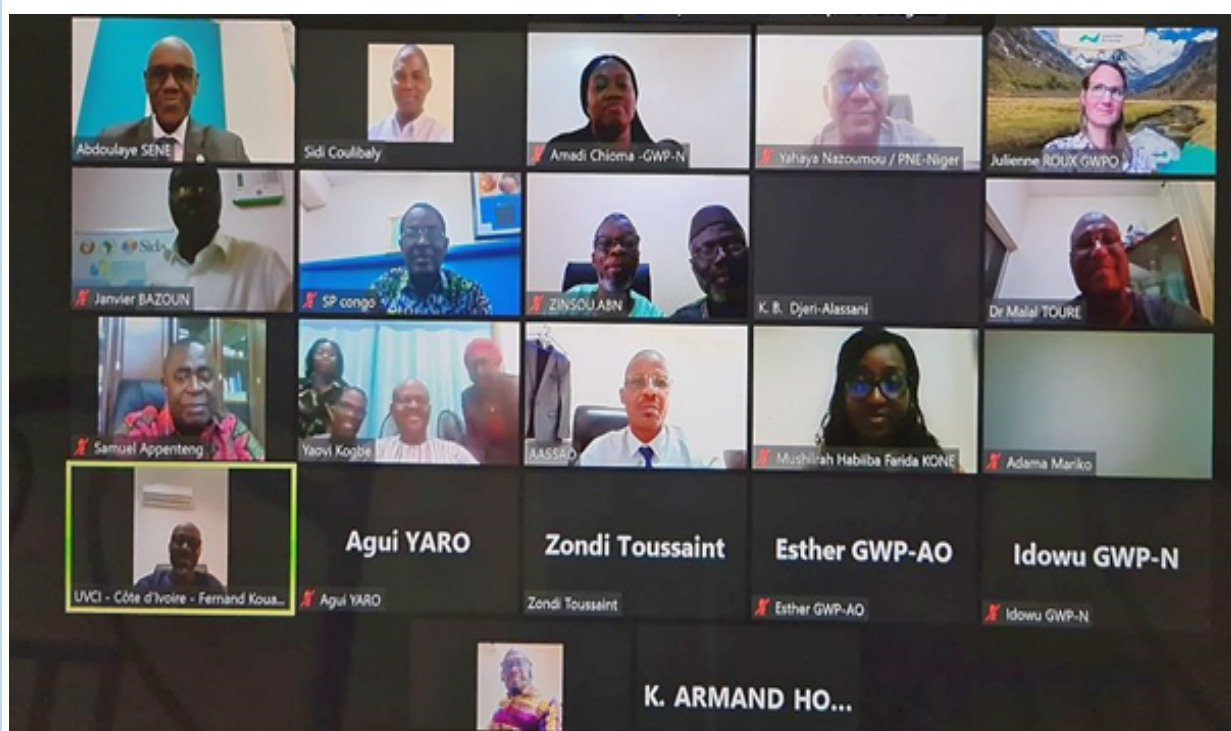
- The recruitment of the Technical Committee members was approved by the Network Steering Committee members.
- **Eleven (11) case studies** in the form of impact stories on GWP achievements in the region were published and launched during the 9<sup>th</sup> WWF in Dakar and shared as West African contributions to the impact of GWP on sustainable development in the region.
- The eleven case studies were posted on the **GWP TOOLBOX** and the GWP-WA website. Hard copies were distributed to partners during and after WWF 9.
- Close monitoring of the collaboration with the media in the region is carried out. The CWP's as well as the Regional Executive Secretariat are working with the journalists' networks by inviting them to participate in activities, workshops and trainings to build their capacity to produce good stories.
- GWP-WA is invited as a member of the jury of the journalism competition organised by the

Permanent Secretariat of IWRM in Burkina Faso. This is the 2<sup>nd</sup> edition of the competition in 2022 and since the 1<sup>st</sup> edition, GWP-WA is represented as a member of the jury bringing its experience capitalised since 2014 in the organisation of journalism competitions.

- Efforts are ongoing with various projects being implemented to document the results achieved. Important knowledge generated in VFDM, TFTC 2, WACDEP-G, Mekrou Project 2 Niger and PREE needs to be capitalised and valorised.
- GWP documentation is shared with various partners at regional and national levels.

### Some figures in 2022





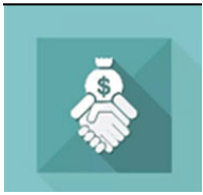


- 11 case studies in 1 document entitled "Partnership Action for Water Security and Climate Resilience of People and Ecosystems in West Africa".
- 3 films to promote the case studies.
- 1 film on the results of TFTC 1 in Benin.
- 2 posters on TFTC and the Mekrou project.





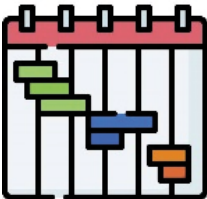


Virtual Steering Committee meeting

## Results Framework

Examples of some indicators (impact and results) with planned targets and results achieved in 2022 plus forecast for 2023

Indicator	Target 2022	Achieved in 2022	Target for 2023
 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of people benefiting from improved governance and management of water resources</li> </ul>	1,5 million	2,5 million	4 million
 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of formal multi-stakeholder engagement processes facilitated on behalf of a relevant institution</li> </ul>	13	11	08
 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of management instruments officially used by water managers and decision-makers</li> </ul>	01	02	01
 <p>INVESTMENT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of approved investment plans and budget commitments associated with policies, plans and strategies that integrate water security</li> </ul>	01	01	03
 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of funding agreements influenced for the implementation of National Adaptation Plans taking into account water security and integrated flood and drought management policies and measures</li> </ul>	00	01	05
 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of approved investment plans and budget commitments associated with policies, plans and strategies that integrate water security</li> </ul>	1	1	3
 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of mandated institutions receiving support for the development and implementation of arrangements for the management of transboundary waters</li> </ul>	02	9	10

Indicator	Target 2022	Achieved in 2022	Target for 2023
 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of relevant national institutions supported in the development and implementation of IWRM-based policies, legal frameworks and/or plans</li> </ul>	11	09	20
 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of relevant institutions supported in integrating gender-sensitive water components into development planning and decision-making processes</li> </ul>	3	7	5
 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of mandated national institutions supported in the development of national investment plans or strategies</li> </ul>	01	01	03
 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of mandated institutions supported in capacity development and access to finance projects</li> </ul>	12	100	07
 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of demonstration projects undertaken where innovation has been demonstrated</li> </ul>	02	18	07

## The take away key points from the implementation of GWP-WA activities in 2022"

2022 was the last year for the implementation of the three-year regional work programme 2020-2022, to document the implementation of activities and plan for the next three years, 2023-2025. From 21-26 March, the 9<sup>th</sup> WWF was held for the first time in Dakar, Senegal in West Africa. GWP-WA has been involved in the preparation process, through the participation of the Regional Chair, the Regional Executive Secretariat and the CWP Senegal in many working groups. The CWP and the GWP-WA Regional Executive Secretariat took part in and facilitated many sessions. The current GWP Chair is the Executive Secretary and Co-Chair of the 9<sup>th</sup> WWF.

Project and programme activities, including the second phase of Mekrou 2 Niger as well as VFDM, WACDEP-G, TFTC 2 and PREE, continued as planned. Much progress was consolidated throughout the year and work continued on the development of project proposals to mobilise new funding.

Within the framework of the Mekrou Phase 2 Niger project, significant progress was made in the operationalisation of IWRM with the development of the SAGE and the establishment of the Mekrou Sub-basin Water Agency Council as well as the facilitation and the capacity building of the members of the Local Water Committees (CLE) and the Water Users Associations (AUE) and the execution of the pilot initiatives for the implementation of the SAGE priority actions, the purchase and the installation of equipment for monitoring water resources and climate in the sub-basin.

With regard to the VFDM, the flood and drought risk profile was developed as one of the main outputs of the project, with recommendations to decision makers for effective reduction of flood and drought risks in the Volta basin. There has also been

progress in the [development of the VOLTALARM platform](#) with capacity building of national and regional stakeholders for its ownership and use. In collaboration with IUCN, the VFDM project has built the capacity of national and regional stakeholders on nature-based solutions and the development of bankable projects for their application in building the resilience of ecosystems and people in the basin. The development process involved national and regional stakeholders as well as technical staff and project implementing partners.

The implementation of phase 2 of the TFTC project has also achieved significant results in terms of engagement and capacity building of young people, particularly in rural and peri-urban areas of Benin, Burkina Faso and Togo, for the sustainable development of their communities in a context of exacerbating adverse effects of climate change. The project produced tangible impacts on the lives of thousands of direct and indirect beneficiaries (see project box above). Discussions are underway to mobilise the resources necessary for the implementation of the third phase of the TFTC project.

The PREE contributed to the realisation of the GWP's vision of advancing the priorities for ensuring water security in countries and at the regional level in West Africa. It has undoubtedly paved the way for the development of major projects by GWP-WA, IUCN and other partners. There is a need to build a common need and a reflection of joint actions to move forward.

WACDEP-G set up a process to consolidate the progress made at national (Benin and Togo) and regional (Volta Basin) levels through numerous activities including pilot actions in the northern



Flooding in Sourou, Mali

part of Benin. The programme contributes to a better understanding of gender inequalities and to the establishment of a comprehensive framework of action to address social norms that hinder gender equality and to make the transformational gender approach (TGA) a commonly accepted approach integrated into laws, strategies, plans and policies at regional and national levels. A new project is starting in the region, and several initiatives are underway to mobilise additional financial resources for the period 2023-2025.

GWP-WA has signed a PCA with UNEP for the implementation of the project activities "Reversing Ecosystem and Water Degradation in the Volta River Basin (REWarD-Volta River Basin)". The project will enter its active implementation phase during the first half of 2023.

Significant progress has been made with the development of the two project proposals in the Mono River Basin for funding for implementation by the GEF and the Adaptation Fund. GWP-WA will continue to work with the partners of the two projects (MBA, OSS and IUCN and the two countries - Benin and Togo) to develop and submit full proposals to the GEF and the Adaptation Fund. Efforts to mobilise new financial resources should be consolidated and continued.

GWP-WA also held the virtual meeting of the Steering Committee; this helps to reinforce the commitment to effective and accountable governance of the Regional Network. In addition, the President of GWP-WA has been designated as the Chair of the Chairs of the 13 GWP Regional Water Partnerships and serves on the Steering Committee of the Global Network during his term of office.

## Challenges, lessons learned and recommendations

Working to preserve and strengthen the GWP Network in West Africa through continued engagement, support and building new pathways with active and functional CWP and committed partners at regional and national levels are key challenges. This requires time and resources as the Regional Executive Secretariat and the CWPs will need to continue to recruit additional technical staff.

The region is increasingly exposed to the security challenge that stretches from the Sahel to the coastal countries and this deserves special attention in the implementation of the various development programmes and projects in countries without endangering the lives of the staff involved.

Reflections are continuing on improving the legal status of GWP-WA in Burkina Faso, the host country.

GWP-WA will strengthen its collaboration with the States and regional organizations; in order to take into account these various challenges for the happiness of the populations which claim more actions with tangible results and impacts on the improvement of their living conditions and their well-being.



WACDEP-G workshop in Benin

## FINANCES

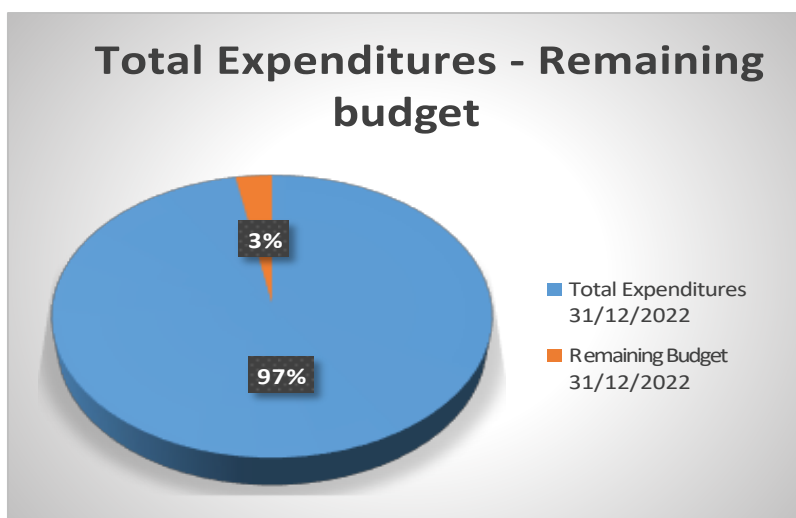
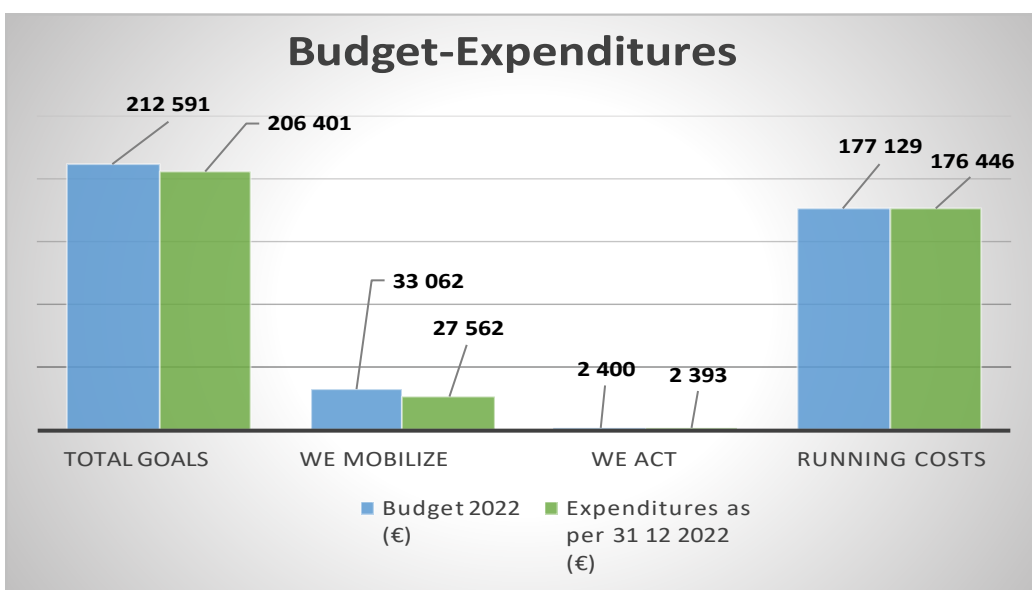
The financial execution as per 31<sup>st</sup> December 2022 shows the total budget with total actual expenditure and execution rates by type of fund. The GWP-WA budget includes the CORE (basic operating budget), the WACDEP-G budget, and the locally raised funds.

### CORE

The table and charts below show the financial implementation status of the Core Programme resources funded by the GWPO Global Secretariat from 1<sup>st</sup> January to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2022.

CORE Funds & Additional Budgets	Budget 2022 (€)	Expenditures as per 31 12 2022 (€)	Expenditures rate 31 12 2022
<b>TOTAL GOALS</b>	<b>212 591</b>	<b>206 401</b>	<b>97%</b>
<b>We mobilize</b>	<b>33 062</b>	<b>27 562</b>	<b>83%</b>
<b>We act</b>	<b>2 400</b>	<b>2 393</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Running costs</b>	<b>177 129</b>	<b>176 446</b>	<b>100%</b>

<b>Total Expenditures 31/12/2022</b>	<b>97%</b>
<b>Remaining Budget 31/12/2022</b>	<b>3%</b>



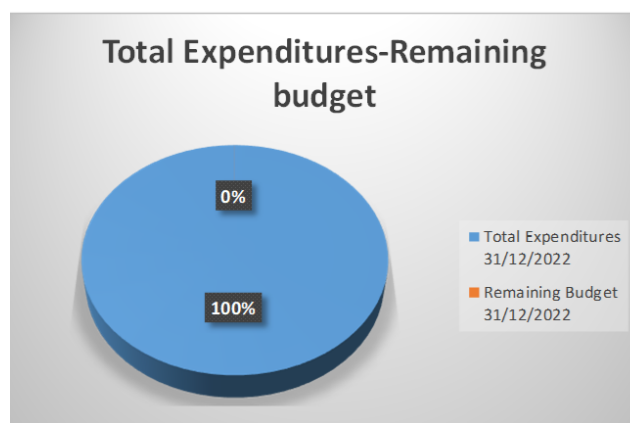
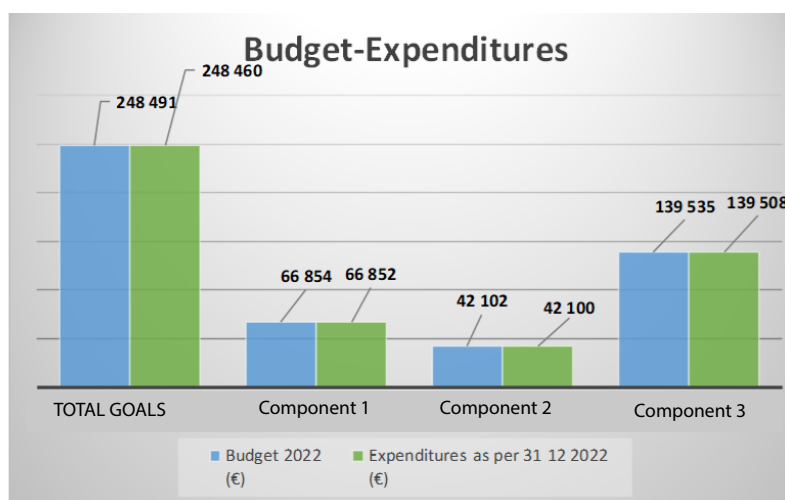


### WACDEP-G

The financial implementation of the WACDEP-G Programme (Region & Benin) resources from 1<sup>st</sup> January to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2022 is shown in the table and graphs below.

Funds WACDEP-G (Region & Benin)	Budget 2022 (€)	Expenditures as per 31/12/2022 (€)	Expenditures rate 31 12 2022
<b>TOTAL GOALS</b>	<b>248 491</b>	<b>248 460</b>	<b>100 %</b>
<b>Component 1</b>	<b>66 854</b>	<b>66 852</b>	<b>100 %</b>
<b>Component 2</b>	<b>42 102</b>	<b>42 100</b>	<b>100 %</b>
<b>Component 3</b>	<b>139 535</b>	<b>139 508</b>	<b>100 %</b>

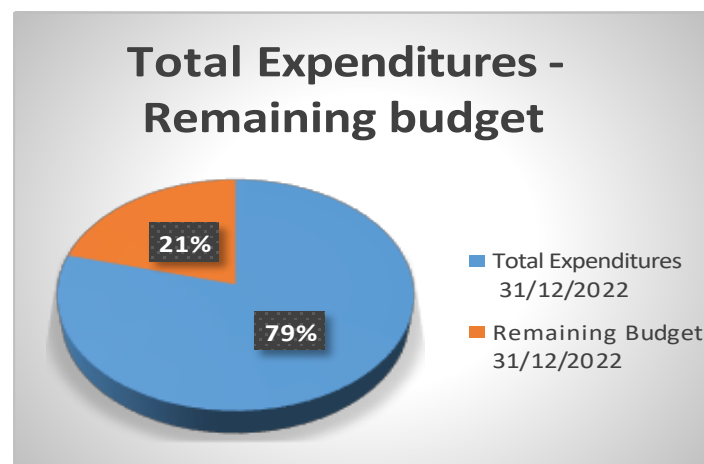
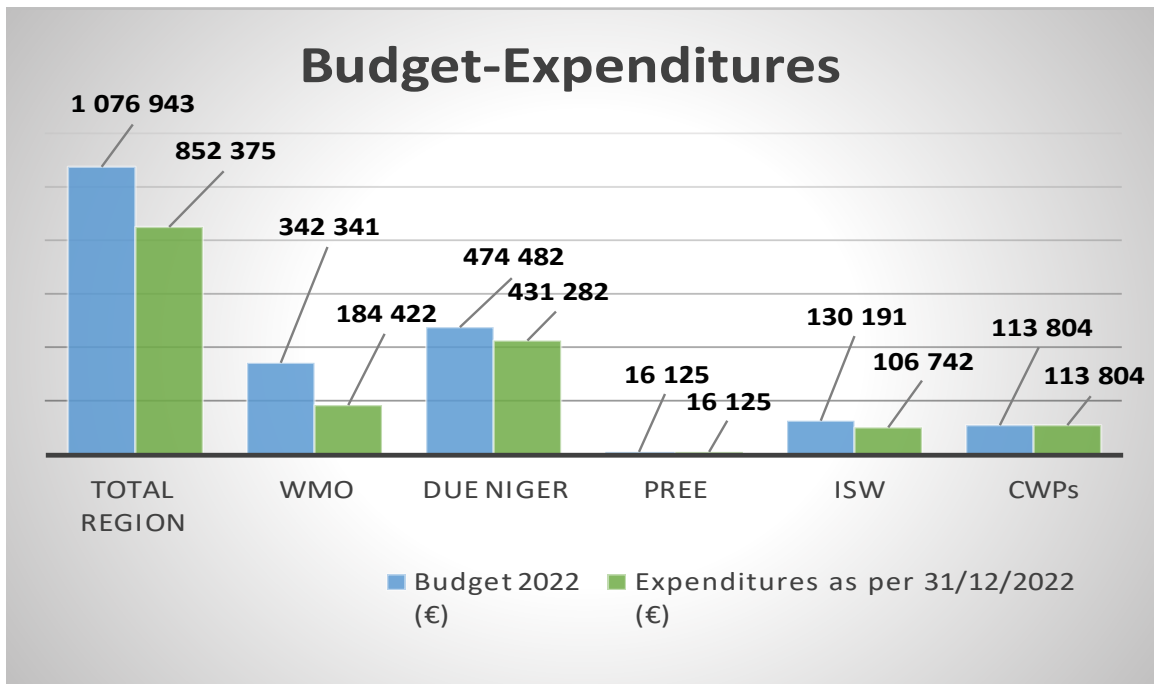
<b>Total Expenditures 31/12/2022</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Remaining Budget 31/12/2022</b>	<b>0%</b>



The following table and graphs provide more insight into the financial execution of locally mobilised resources from 1<sup>st</sup> January to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2022.

<b>LOCALLY RAISED FUNDS</b>	<b>Budget 2022 (€)</b>	<b>Expenditures as per 31/12/2022 (€)</b>	<b>Expenditures rate 31/12/2022</b>
<b>TOTAL REGION</b>	<b>1 076 943</b>	<b>852 375</b>	<b>79%</b>
<b>WMO</b>	<b>342 341</b>	<b>184 422</b>	<b>54%</b>
<b>DUE NIGER</b>	<b>474 482</b>	<b>431 282</b>	<b>91%</b>
<b>PREE</b>	<b>16 125</b>	<b>16 125</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>ISW</b>	<b>130 191</b>	<b>106 742</b>	<b>82%</b>
<b>CWPs</b>	<b>113 804</b>	<b>113 804</b>	<b>100%</b>

<b>Total Expenditures 31/12/2022</b>	<b>79%</b>
<b>Remaining Budget 31/12/2022</b>	<b>21%</b>



## A few knowledge products



Volta Basin



Droughts

### Benin



PEOPLE LIKELY TO BE AFFECTED

**Current Climate:** 93,000 people per year  
**Projected climate:** 230,000 people per year 420,000 people per year, also considering socio-economic projections  
**Potentially affected areas:** Atacora Department



ECONOMIC LOSS TO CROP PRODUCTION

**Current Climate:** 0.18 million USD per year  
**Projected climate:** 0.26 million USD per year  
**Potentially affected areas:** Atacora Department



LIVESTOCK LIKELY TO BE AFFECTED

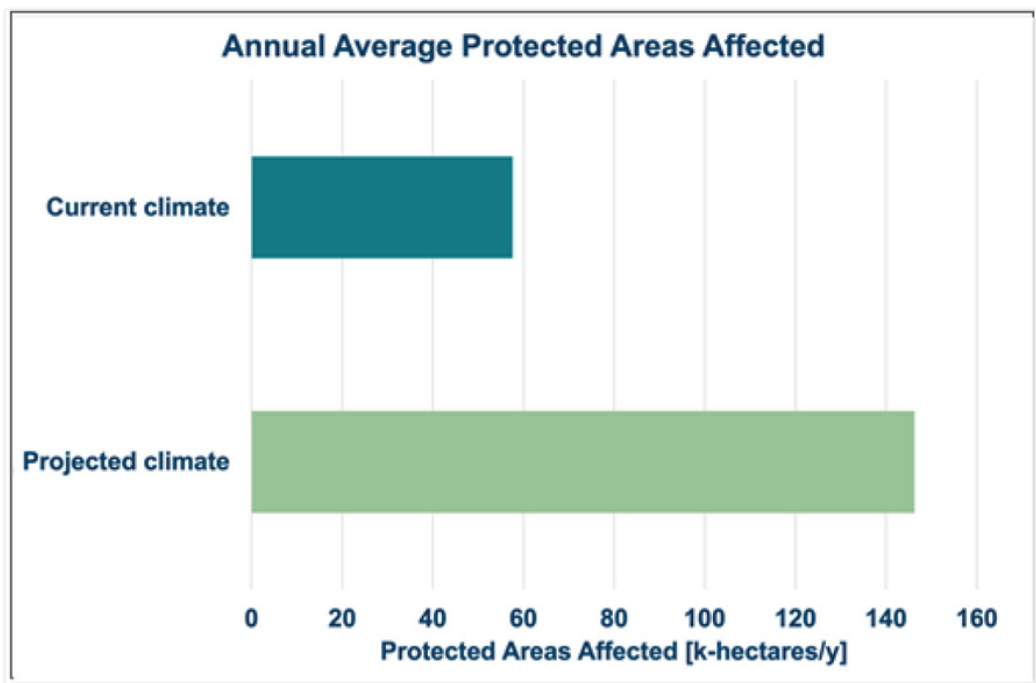
**Current Climate:** 49,000 head of cattle per year  
**Projected climate:** 120,000 head of cattle per year  
**Potentially affected areas:** Atacora Department



PROTECTED AREAS LIKELY TO BE AFFECTED

**Current Climate:** 60,000 ha per year  
**Projected climate:** 145,000 ha per year  
**Potentially affected areas:** Atacora Department

Figure 2: Graph of protected areas potentially affected by droughts on average per year in the Beninese portion of the Volta basin





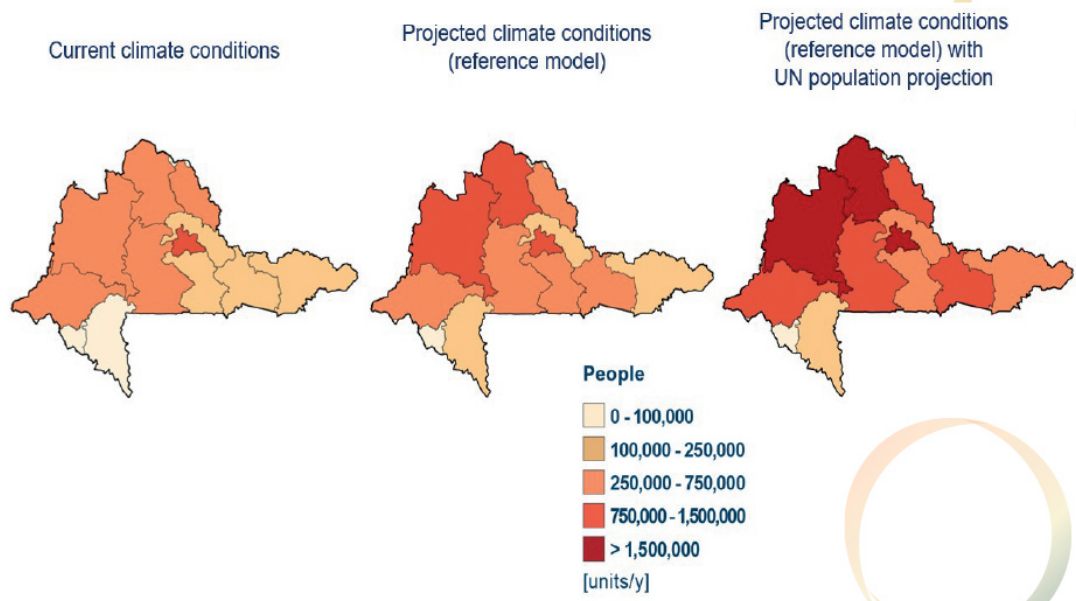
## Burkina Faso

Volta Basin

Droughts

	<b>PEOPLE LIKELY TO BE AFFECTED</b>	<b>Current Climate:</b> 3.4 million people per year <b>Projected climate:</b> 5.6 million people per year <b>Potentially affected locations:</b> Center Region
	<b>CROP YIELD LOSS</b>	<b>Projected climate:</b> A reduction that could exceed 10% <b>Potentially affected locations:</b> Hauts-Bassins Region, West-Center Region
	<b>ECONOMIC LOSS TO CROP PRODUCTION</b>	<b>Current Climate:</b> 5.4 million per year mainly for maize yield <b>Projected climate:</b> \$8 million per year <b>Potentially affected locations:</b> West-Center (+66%), South Central Region (+62%), Southwest Region (+60%)
	<b>LIVESTOCK LIKELY TO BE AFFECTED</b>	<b>Current Climate:</b> 3.8 million head of livestock per year <b>Projected climate:</b> 6.4 million head of livestock per year <b>Potentially affected locations:</b> Northern region with more exposed animals, especially goats
	<b>PROTECTED AREAS LIKELY TO BE AFFECTED</b>	<b>Current Climate:</b> 420,000 ha per year <b>Projected climate:</b> 760,000 ha per year <b>Potentially affected locations:</b> Southwest Region, South Central Region

Figure 2: Maps of population living in areas potentially affected on average per year by severe droughts in the regions of the Burkina Faso portion of the Volta basin





Volta Basin



Droughts

## GHANA



**PEOPLE LIKELY TO BE AFFECTED**

**Current Climate:** 750,000 people per year  
**Projected climate:** 1.25 Million people per year, 2.2 Million people per year



**ECONOMIC LOSS TO CROP PRODUCTION**

**Current Climate:** 9 million USD / year  
**Projected climate:** 12 million USD / year  
**Potentially affected locations:** North East Region, Bono East Region, Upper East Region, Upper West Region, Ahafo Region



**LIVESTOCK LIKELY TO BE AFFECTED**

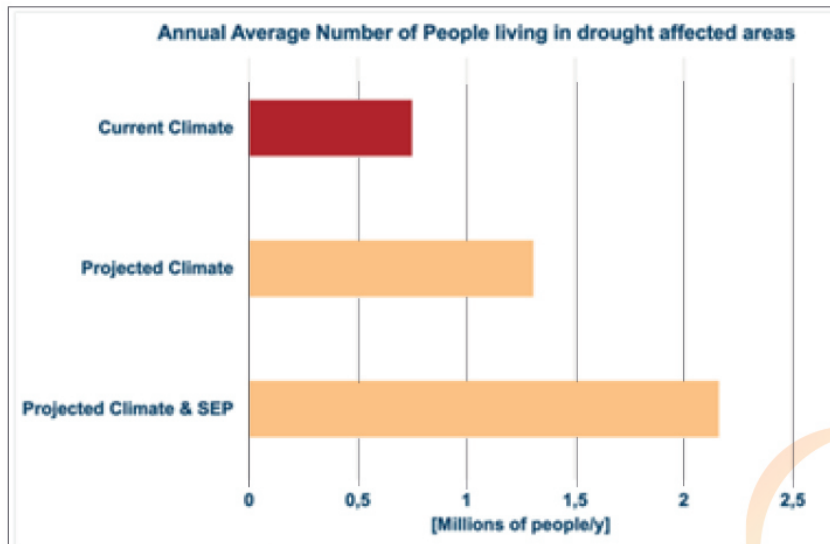
**Current Climate:** 530,000 head of cattle per year  
**Projected climate:** 1,000,000 head of cattle per year  
**Potentially affected locations:** North East, Upper East and Upper West Regions



**PROTECTED AREAS LIKELY TO BE AFFECTED**

**Current Climate:** 150,000 ha per year  
**Projected climate:** 200,000 ha per year

Figure 2: Graph of population living in areas potentially affected on average per year by severe droughts in the Ghanaian portion of the Volta basin





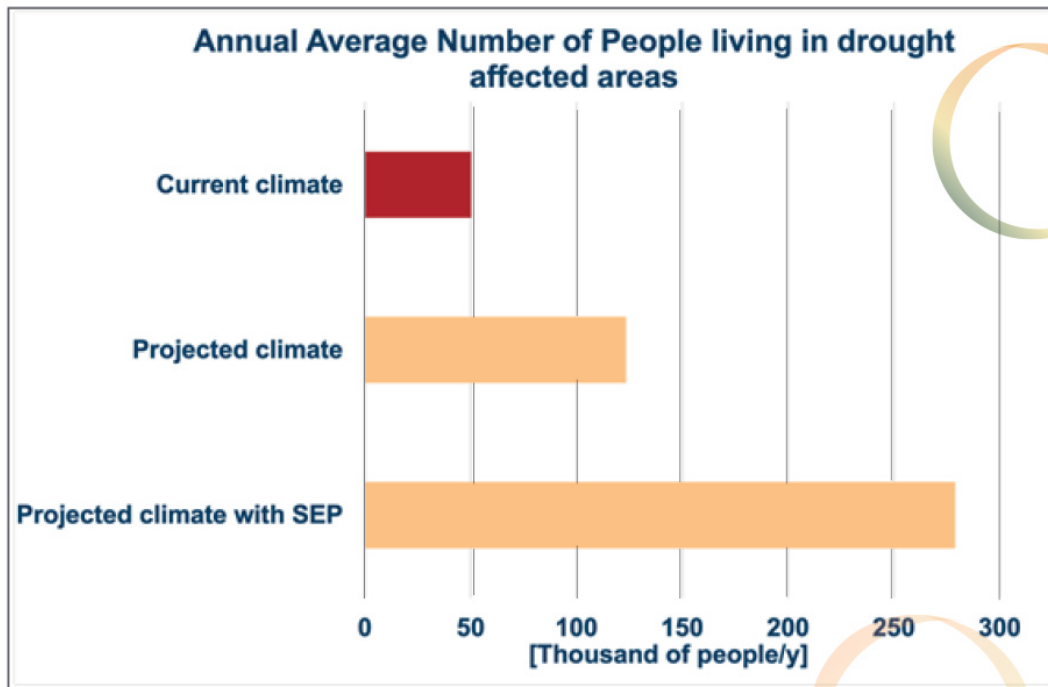
Droughts

Volta Basin

Côte d'Ivoire

	<b>PEOPLE LIKELY TO BE AFFECTED</b>	<b>Current Climate:</b> 50,000 people per year <b>Projected climate:</b> 123,000 people per year
	<b>ECONOMIC LOSS TO CROP PRODUCTION</b>	<b>Current Climate:</b> Nearly 0.7 million dollars per year <b>Projected climate:</b> +69% of losses linked to climate change
	<b>LIVESTOCK LIKELY TO BE AFFECTED</b>	<b>Current Climate:</b> 23,000 head of livestock per year <b>Projected climate:</b> 56,600 head of livestock (mostly cattle)
	<b>PROTECTED AREAS LIKELY TO BE AFFECTED</b>	<b>Current Climate:</b> 18,000 ha per year <b>Projected climate:</b> 43,000 ha per year

Figure 2: Graph of average annual losses for the population





Volta Basin



Droughts

## MALI



**PEOPLE LIKELY TO BE AFFECTED**

**Current Climate:** 230,000 people per year  
**Projected climate:** 320,000 people per year, 730,000 people per year, also considering socio-economic projections  
**Potentially affected locations:** Mopti Region



**ECONOMIC LOSS TO CROP PRODUCTION**

**Current Climate:** 16,000 USD  
**Projected climate:** 21,000 USD  
**Potentially affected locations:** Mopti Region



**LOSS OF GRAZING LAND**

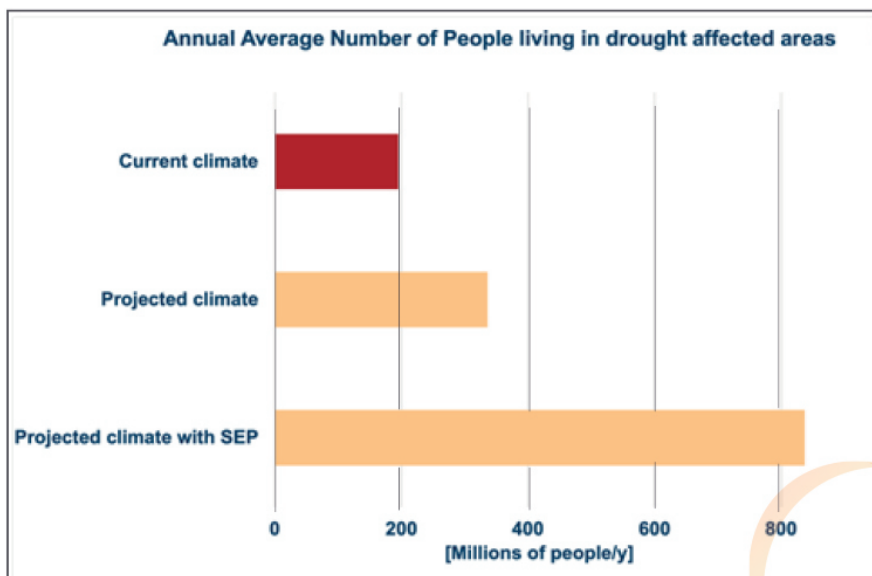
**Current Climate:** 530,000 head of livestock per year  
**Projected climate:** 740,000 head of livestock per year  
**Potentially affected locations:** Mopti Region



**PROTECTED AREAS LIKELY TO BE AFFECTED**

**Current Climate:** 78,000 ha per year  
**Projected climate:** 115,000 ha per year  
**Potentially affected locations:** Mopti Region

Figure 2: Graph of population living in areas potentially affected on average per year by severe droughts in the Malian portion of the Volta basin



Volta Flood and Drought Management



ADAPTATION FUND



WORLD METEOROLOGICAL ORGANIZATION



Global Water Partnership West Africa



CIMO RESEARCH INSTITUTE



Droughts

Volta Basin

## Togo

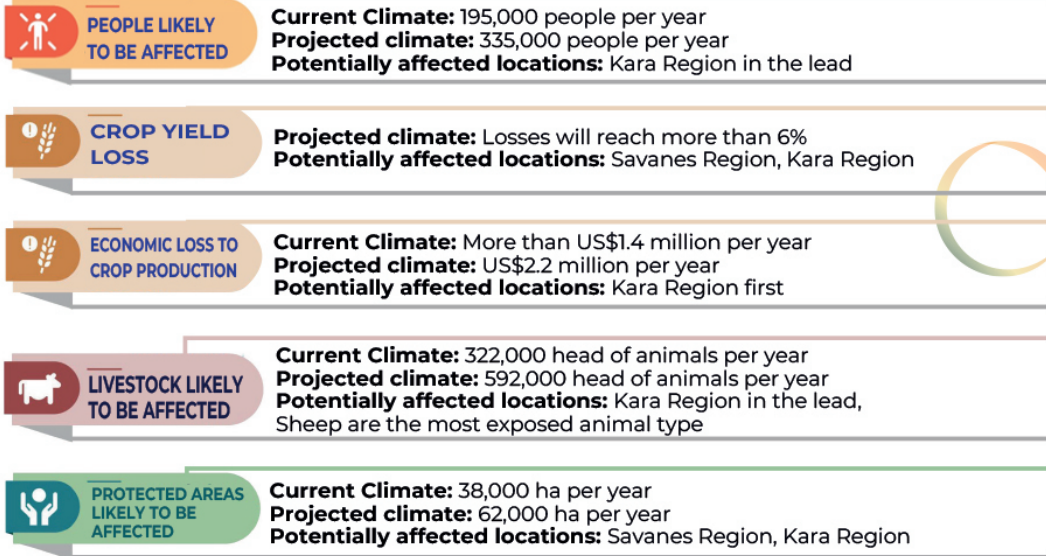
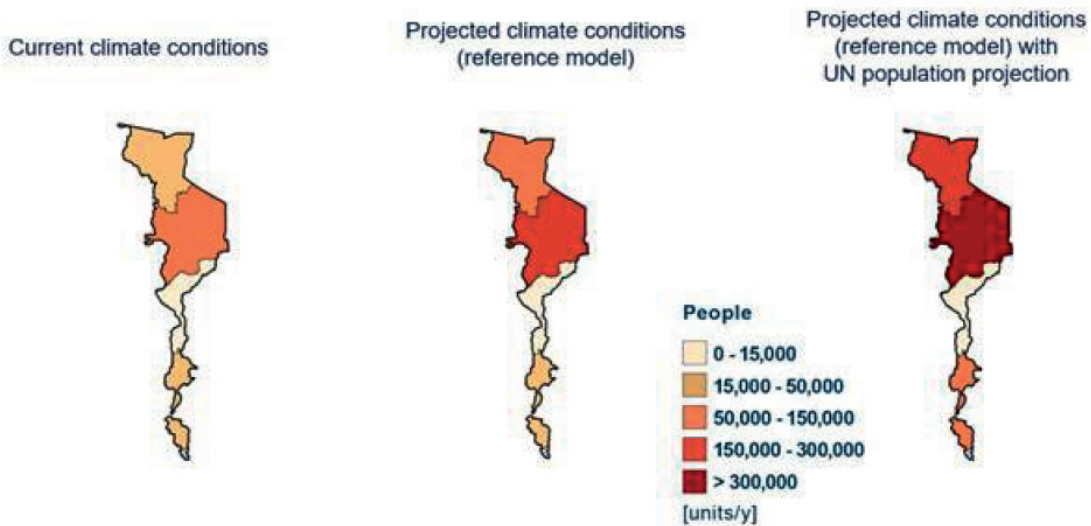


Figure 3: Maps of population living in areas potentially affected on average per year by severe droughts in the Togolese portion of the Volta basin



Volta Flood and Drought Management



ADAPTATION FUND



WORLD METEOROLOGICAL ORGANIZATION



Global Water Partnership West Africa





**1 PROJET**  
**3 PAYS**  
**3 PROJETS MODÈLES**

**BÉNIN, TOGO, BURKINA FASO**

*Projet construit sur l'expérience de Ton Futur Ton Climat (2017-2020).*

Formation à la construction de foyer amélioré à Yakabissi, Bénin



Foyer amélioré construit dans le cadre de TFTC au Bénin



Formation au compostage à Koakin, Saponé (Burkina Faso)

Récolte de la production à Ramitenga (Burkina Faso)

Bergerie offerte dans le cadre de TFTC au Togo pour soutenir l'économie locale



Formation à la fabrication de compost à Danyi Ayépémé, Togo

**OBJECTIF : Renforcer les capacités des associations et outiller les jeunes (18-35 ans) du Togo, du Bénin et du Burkina Faso à devenir promoteurs d'idées novatrices pour répondre durablement aux enjeux liés aux changements climatiques et soutenir le développement économique local.**

**PARTENAIRES**

**Financiers**



Direction du développement et de la coopération DDC

**Techniques**



### Bénéfices attendus

- Les investissements dans les infrastructures hydrauliques sont de plus en plus axés sur l'égalité entre les sexes, l'agenda des Objectifs de Développement Durable (ODD) et l'Accord de Paris
- Plusieurs objectifs sont atteints grâce à l'accent mis sur le genre, le changement climatique, la gouvernance de l'eau et les emplois.
- Les parties prenantes comprennent comment intégrer une approche transformationnelle du genre dans la conception et la programmation
- Amélioration des moyens de subsistance des populations vulnérables au changement climatique (y compris les femmes et d'autres groupes marginalisés) grâce à la fourniture de services d'eau

### Théorie de changement de l'AIP WACDEP-G



**Barrières structurelles entre les sexes corrigées**

**Structure/Institutionnel :**  
• Les politiques, stratégies, plans et programmes pour la sécurité en eau et la résilience climatique ne sont pas transformateurs de genre  
• Les politiques, stratégies, plans et programmes pour la sécurité en eau et la résilience climatique sensible au genre manquent d'outils opérationnels dans leur mise en œuvre pour produire les résultats transformateurs de genre

**Rapports :**  
• Les partenariats entre les institutions de promotion du genre et celle opérant dans les secteurs liés à l'eau et à la résilience climatique sont presque inexistantes et très peu fonctionnels

**Agence :**  
• Insuffisance des capacités (connaissances, compétences, aptitudes) des responsables des Cellules Genre et Environnement, des structures de planification et de budgétisation à différents niveaux pour induire des résultats transformateurs de genre en lien avec la sécurité en eau et la résilience climatique

**Financement**

**Partenaires :**  
Global Water Partnership Africa  
Partenariat National de l'Eau - Bénin  
NEPAD  
African Union

**Partenariat Régional de l'Eau de l'Afrique de l'Ouest (GWP-AO)**

**Secrétariat Exécutif :**  
Ouaga 2000, Av. Charles B. KABORE, Porte 1673  
05 BP 6552 Ouagadougou 05 • Tél. : +226 25 36 18 28 • 25 37 41 04  
E-mail : gwp.westafrica@gwpao.org

### Programme d'investissement pour l'eau en Afrique (AIP)

**PROGRAMME EAU, CLIMAT, DÉVELOPPEMENT ET EGALITE DE GENRE (WACDEP-G)**  
Égalité de genre et investissements en eau résilients au changement climatique en Afrique

### AIP WACDEP-G



Programme d'investissement pour l'eau en Afrique (AIP)

PROGRAMME EAU, CLIMAT, DÉVELOPPEMENT ET EGALITE DE GENRE (WACDEP-G)

*Égalité de genre et investissements en eau résilients au changement climatique en Afrique*

**AIP WACDEP-G**

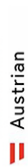


**Promouvoir des investissements** visant à assurer la sécurité en eau et le développement résilient au changement climatique en Afrique de l'Ouest à travers une approche transformationnelle du genre

**Transformer les inégalités entre les sexes** pour assurer la sécurité en eau et le développement résilient au changement climatique en Afrique de l'Ouest

**Partenaires du Programme**

**Financement**

 Austrian Development Agency

**Partenaires :**



**Contact**

**Partenariat Mondial de l'Eau en Afrique de l'Ouest**  
M. Yaovi L. KOGBE

**Partenariat National de l'Eau du Bénin**  
M. Juvénal HOUSSOU

**Partenariat Régional de l'Eau de l'Afrique de l'Ouest (GWP-AO)**

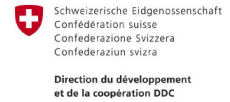
**Secrétariat Exécutif :**

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Fiche d'information

**Le Projet TonFuturTonClimat, une initiative d'implication des jeunes présente l'initiative pilote:**

**Optimisation de l'utilisation de l'eau dans l'agriculture et valorisation des énergies renouvelables au profit d'une association de jeunesse au Burkina Faso**

*Le projet Optimisation de l'utilisation de l'eau dans l'agriculture et valorisation des énergies renouvelables au profit d'une association de jeunesse au Burkina Faso a été mis en place pour accroître la résilience des jeunes ruraux face au changement climatique à travers l'utilisation de technologies économes d'eau et d'énergie pour la production agricole et l'amélioration de leur employabilité tout en faisant d'eux des acteurs de développement dans leur communauté.*

*Cette initiative est réalisée dans le cadre du projet #TonFuturTonClimat financé par le Gouvernement du Québec, la Coopération Suisse, l'Agence de l'Eau Picardie et le GWP.*



**Où se situe cette action ?**

L'action eu lieu à Saponé dans la commune rurale de Koakin ainsi qu'à Ramitenga dans la commune rurale de Loumbila".

**Pour quoi ce projet ?**

Ce projet a permis d'accroître la résilience des jeunes ruraux face au changement climatique à travers l'utilisation de technologies économes d'eau et d'énergie pour la production agricole et l'amélioration de leur employabilité tout en faisant d'eux des acteurs de développement dans leur communauté.

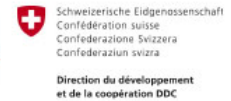
**Quels sont les bénéficiaires ?**

Dans le cadre de ce projet, deux associations de jeunesse ont été identifiées comme bénéficiaires du projet à savoir l'association Jeune La Touma de Saponé et l'association Sidwaya de Ramitenga.

**De quoi s'agit-il ?**

Le village de Ramitenga est localisé dans la Commune rurale de Loumbila qui est située dans la province de l'Ouhritenga plus précisément dans la Région du Plateau Central. Ce site se trouve à environ trente-cinq (35) kilomètres de la capitale politique, Ouagadougou, avec une population à majorité agriculteurs. Avec une végétation fortement anthropisée et constituée de parc agroforestier et de savane claire arborée à arbustive, le village de Ramitenga est caractérisé par des sols peu évolués d'érosion sur matériau gravillonnaire (sableux, argilo sableux et sablo argileux). Toutefois, à l'instar des autres parties du Burkina, ce village fait toujours face à une variabilité climatique caractérisée par l'irrégularité de la pluviométrie et une forte dégradation des terres. Cela affecte considérablement la production agricole et peut provoquer à long terme la famine. Il est donc impératif de répondre aux attentes des agriculteurs à travers des techniques plus appropriées et adaptées au contexte climatique.





Direction du développement  
et de la coopération DDC

## Fiche d'information

### Le Projet TonFuturTonClimat, une initiative d'implication des jeunes présente l'initiative pilote:

#### Appui à la restauration des écosystèmes de la tête de bassin de la Mékrou et à l'éducation environnementale au Bénin

Le projet d'Appui à la Restauration des Ecosystèmes de la tête de bassin de la Mékrou et à l'éducation environnementale dans la commune de Kouandé est une initiative mise en œuvre par le Partenariat National de l'Eau du Bénin ([www.gwppnebenin.org](http://www.gwppnebenin.org)) en vue de restaurer les écosystèmes de la tête de bassin de la Mékrou qui sont dans un état de dégradation très avancé.

Cette initiative est réalisée dans le cadre du projet #TonFuturTonClimat financé par le Gouvernement du Québec, la Coopération Suisse, l'Agence de l'Eau Picardie et le GWP.



#### De quoi s'agit-il ?

La rivière Mékrou, longue de 410 km, est l'un des trois principaux affluents du fleuve Niger au Bénin qui prend sa source à 460 m d'altitude environ, sur les flancs des monts de Birni. Le bassin de la Mékrou est partagé par le Bénin, le Burkina Faso et le Niger. Il a une superficie de 10.500 km<sup>2</sup>. Les Têtes du Bassin Versant de la rivière Mékrou sont situées au Bénin dans le Département de l'Atacora, plus précisément dans la Commune de Kouandé. Ces Têtes de Bassin Versant de la Mékrou (TBV-Mékrou) sont des écosystèmes importants pour le fonctionnement hydrologique de la rivière. Elles regorgent assez de potentialités et offrent beaucoup de biens et services aussi bien pour la communauté riveraine que pour l'environnement. A Birni, cet écosystème est confronté à une forte dégradation de ses ressources naturelles due à une forte pression humaine (recherche de terres agricoles fertiles et humides, recherche du bois énergie, etc.). Face à ces constats et conformément à la mission que le réseau PNE-Bénin s'est engagé dans les actions de restauration des écosystèmes de la tête de bassin en vue de préserver les ressources en eau du sous-bassin de la Mékrou au Bénin et pour l'ensemble du bassin.

#### Où se situe cette action ?

Cette action s'est tenue dans la commune de Kouandé à la Tête du bassin de la Mékrou.

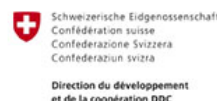
#### Pour quoi ce projet ?

Ce projet a pour objectif global de contribuer à la restauration des écosystèmes de la Tête de Bassin Versant (TBV) de la Mékrou à travers la mobilisation de la couche juvénile et l'éducation environnementale. Spécifiquement, il s'agissait d'améliorer la connaissance des jeunes écoliers et élèves sur les impacts des changements climatiques sur les écosystèmes de la tête du bassin de la Mékrou à travers une éducation environnementale et de réduire les dégradations des écosystèmes de la tête de bassin de la Mékrou grâce à la transformation des pratiques agricoles et la mise en place de foyers améliorés

#### Quels sont les bénéficiaires ?

Les bénéficiaires de ces actions sont les Ecoliers / Collégiens, les Jeunes femmes et hommes ruraux et jeunes artisans de la commune de Kouandé.





Fiche d'information

**Le Projet TonFuturTonClimat, une initiative d'implication des jeunes présente l'initiative pilote:**

**Projet d'Appui aux Jeunes pour la Protection de l'Eau, de l'Environnement et des Sols (PAJPEES) AU TOGO**

Le projet d'Appui aux Jeunes pour la Protection de l'Eau, de l'Environnement et des Sols (PAJPEES) vise à contribuer au développement durable à travers l'amélioration des conditions de vie des jeunes de Danyi Apéyémé-Todomé.

Cette initiative est réalisée dans le cadre du projet #TonFuturTonClimat financé par le Gouvernement du Québec, la Coopération Suisse, l'Agence de l'Eau Picardie et le GWP.



**De quoi s'agit-il ?**

La localité de Danyi-Apéyémé-Todomé est située à 185 km au nord-ouest de la ville de Lomé, capitale du Togo. Sa population majoritairement jeune, est estimée à environ 8 500 habitants en 2010. C'est une zone montagneuse (800 m) et très accidentée. Le climat est de type soudano-guinéen avec deux saisons de pluies. Le secteur primaire (agriculture, élevage...) reste le secteur majoritaire d'activités des populations avec un taux avoisinant les 80% (INSEEDD 2010). La pauvreté touche la majorité des populations notamment les jeunes qui n'ont pas d'autres options que de migrer vers les grandes villes. En plus des problèmes économiques, les populations font face aux problèmes climatiques qui affectent leurs revenus agricoles déjà faibles.

**Où se situe cette action ?**

Cette action a eu lieu à Danyi Apéyémé-Todomé (Togo)

**Pour quoi ce projet ?**

Ce projet a permis de contribuer au développement durable à travers l'amélioration des conditions de vie des jeunes de Danyi Apéyémé-Todomé ainsi qu'à la mise en œuvre des actions intégrées de protection des sols, de l'eau et de l'environnement pilotées par les jeunes.

**Quels sont les bénéficiaires ?**

Les bénéficiaires de ce projet sont les Jeunes professionnels du secteur Eau-Hygiène-Assainissement-Environnement (EHAE), les membres d'organisations de jeunes et les habitants du village de Danyi-Apéyémé-Todomé.





Film de capitalisation du projet #TFTC 1 Benin



Mekrou poste autonome à Tamou



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