



Document from the 7th Africa Water Week,
held in Libreville, Gabon, 29 October – 2
November 2018

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management of water resources for
sustainable social and economic
development and maintenance of African
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Council on Water





**PLENARY SESSION DAILY REPORT
(RAPPORT JOURNALIER DE SESSION PLÉNIÈRE)
'7TH AFRICA WATER WEEK'
« 7IEME SEMAINE AFRICAINE DE L'EAU »
29 OCT. – 02 NOV. 2018**

No.	AWW7-2018SS/24	Version No.	v1r0			Report Date: (Date du rapport)	30-10-2018
Date:	30-10-2018	Time: (Heures)	4:15 PM	to	5:48 PM	Language (Langue)	French
Theme:	Toward Achieving Water Security and Safely Managed Sanitation for Africa						
French theme	"Vers la Sécurité de l'Eau et des Services d'Assainissement gérés en toute sécurité pour l'Afrique"						
Sub-theme: (Sous-thème)	Funding SDG 6 Ambitions in Africa: Beyond Political Declarations						
Session No.	SS24	Title: (Titre)	Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS), International Commission of the Congo-Oubangui-Sangha Basin (CICOS)				
Country: (Pays)	GABON	City: (Ville)	Libreville	Location: (Lieu)	Stade de l'Amitié Sino-Gabonaise, Angondje		
Rapporteurs (Rapporteurs):	Larissa Mboumba			Technical Partner: (Partenaire technique)	SASI GABON		
Further details: (Informations complémentaires)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PowerPoint Presentation (YES): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ SS24_Presentation financement du PARGIRE AC ok ok • Technical Documentation (YES) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ SS24_HT Désiré elements de langage SGA DIPEM Modération session Fond bleu 30102018 						
Abbreviations and acronyms: (Sigles et abréviations)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ECCAS (Economic Community of Central African States); CICOS (International Commission of the Congo-Oubangui-Sangha Basin); GWP (Global Water Partnership) 						

IDENTIFICATION OF THE LEAD CONVENER AND CONTACT (IDENTIFICATION DES RESPONSABLES ET CONTACTS)

Lead Convener (Responsable):	ECCAS, CICOS
Co-convener (Coresponsable):	AWF, GWP-Central Africa, COMIFAC, Ministry of Tourism and the Environment, Congo
Contact:	

SPEAKER IDENTIFICATION (IDENTIFICATION DES INTERVENANTS)

Moderator (Modérateur):	Thérèse Chantale Mfoula (Deputy Secretary General, Department of Physical, Economic and Monetary Integration)
Speakers (Intervenants):	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Désirée Ndemazagoa (ECCAS) • Judith Enaw (Executive Secretary of CICOS) • Sylvain Guébanda (GWP-Central Africa)

SESSION OBJECTIVES (OBJECTIFS DE LA SESSION)

- Presentation of the new IWRM (Integrated Water Resources Management) financing tool at the level of the Congo River Basin.

SESSION PLAN (PLAN DE SESSION)

- Presentation of the Blue Fund
- Presentation of CICOS (International Commission of the Congo-Oubangui-Sangha Basin)
- Presentation of FORSEAU (Regional Solidarity Fund for Water in Central Africa)
- Presentation of PARGIRE-AC (Regional Action Plan for Integrated Water Resources Management in Central Africa)

Commented [CS1]: En français, on avait mis "FORCEAU", mais en fait, le sigle, c'est "FORSEAU".

SESSION SUMMARY (RÉSUMÉ DE LA SESSION)

Central Africa is the region with the most water on the continent. However, it uses only 0.4% of its water resources, and does not have enough hydroelectric dams. To this purpose, various funds were initiated and a commission was set up by the ECCAS member states to improve the performance of IWRM in the sub-region, namely:

- The Blue Fund (Fonds Bleu) for the Congo Basin is an initiative launched by the Republic of the Congo during the COP22 conference held in Marrakesh, Morocco. Its ambition is to redefine the basis of a collaborative economy combining sustainable exploitation of the forests with sustainable management of the waters of the sea coast, the Congo River and its tributaries.
- CICOS was founded in 1999 by the ECCAS (Economic Community of Central African States) countries and the Democratic Republic of the Congo, in order to reinforce regional integration in the Congo River Basin and promote strong cooperation between the states with regard to river navigation. It is mandated to:
 - assist the states in counting vessels;
 - provide a sustainable solution to cooperation mechanisms in the sub-region; and
 - apply the internal navigation policies of the Congo River Basin countries.The commission comprises six member countries, namely: the Republic of the Congo, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Cameroon, Central Africa, Gabon and Angola.
- FORSEAU (Regional Solidarity Fund for Water in Central Africa) was initiated in 2002, following a feasibility study conducted by ECCAS and the GWP on the status of water resources in Central Africa, based on the following points:
 - the lack of a clear water sector management policy in Central Africa;
 - the lack of a water resource management framework; and
 - the lack of funding resources and mechanisms.
- PARGIRE (the Regional Action Plan for Integrated Water Resources Management in Central Africa) is a partnership between ECCAS and the GWP (Global Water Partnership) for the implementation of water projects in the sub-region. The mission of PARGIRE is to:
 - improve knowledge about water resources;
 - develop water resource mobilisation programmes;
 - increase fund-raising capacities for the water sector; and
 - improve the water governance framework in Central Africa.

Funding strategies have been developed for the implementation of PARGIRE, including:

- independent funding from ECCAS states;
- good public governance within the states of the sub-region;
- public aid for development by attracting donors;
- seeking donors from Arab countries and other countries such as China;
- involving NGOs and community-based associations in technical and financial assistance;
- stimulating public-private partnership; and
- seeking and mobilising innovative funding mechanisms.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS (QUESTIONS ET RÉPONSES)

Question No.	1	Author (Auteur):	Participant
Wording (Libellé):	What prompted the member states to found CICOS?		
ANSWERS (RÉPONSES)		Speakers (Intervenants)	
CICOS was founded to promote internal navigation and integrated water resources management in the Congo River Basin countries, but also to support development and fight poverty in the sub-region.		Judith Enaw	

Question No.	2	Author (Auteur):	Participant from Senegal
Wording (Libellé):	Why hasn't FORSEAU been taken forward since 2002?		
ANSWERS (RÉPONSES)		Speakers (Intervenants)	
The application for funding for the implementation of FORSEAU is pending with the Bank of Central African States. To this day, the project is still waiting for funding.		Sylvain Guébanda	

CONCLUSIONS OF THE SESSION (CONCLUSIONS DE LA SESSION)

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The scope of action of the Congo Basin blue fund covers all water sector services and functions, the latter comprising all aspects of water development, management and use as well as infrastructure. The PARGIRE-AC funding strategy is in the process of being revised.• The implementation of FORSEAU in the framework of IWRM progress in Central African countries, which has yet to be financed.
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