



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

*This material is shared as a learning  
resource to promote awareness and good  
practice in the provision, use and  
management of water resources for  
sustainable social and economic  
development and maintenance of African  
ecosystems.*

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Council on Water



**PLENARY SESSION DAILY REPORT**  
**(RAPPORT JOURNALIER DE SESSION PLÉNIÈRE)**  
**‘7<sup>TH</sup> AFRICA WATER WEEK’**  
**« 7<sup>IE</sup>ME SEMAINE AFRICAINE DE L’EAU »**  
**29 OCT. – 02 NOV. 2018**

<b>No.</b>	<b>AWW7-2018SS/40</b>	<b>Version No.</b>	01r0			<b>Report Date:</b> (Date du rapport)	01/11/2018
<b>Date:</b>	01/11/2018	<b>Time:</b> (Heures)	4:00 PM	to	5:35 PM	<b>Language:</b> (Langue)	French
<b>Theme:</b>	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’						
<b>Sub-theme:</b> (Sous-thème)	Financing Africa’s SDG 6 Ambitions: Beyond Political Declarations						
<b>Session No.</b>	40	<b>Title:</b> (Titre)	Planning and Financing Climate Resilient Water Supplying Infrastructures in Africa: Challenges, Perspectives and Opportunities.				
<b>Country:</b> (Pays)	GABON	<b>City:</b> (Ville)	Libreville	<b>Location:</b> (Lieu)	Stade de l’Amitié Sino-Gabonaise à ANGONDJE		
<b>Rapporteur</b> (Rapporteur):	Louise NTCHORERE				<b>Technical Partner:</b> (Partenaire technique)	SASI GABON	
<b>Further details:</b> (Informations complémentaires)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PowerPoint Presentation (YES) : Conway-AMCOW-2018-Hydropower_Climate_Charles ; CRIDF Africa Water Week; Presentation - Défis urbains-AWW.</li> <li>• Technical Documentation Technique (NO)</li> </ul>						
<b>Abbreviations and Acronyms:</b> (Sigles et abréviations)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CRIDF : Climate Resilient Infrastructure Development Fund</li> <li>• IMUW: Integrated Management of Urban Water</li> </ul>						

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

<b>Lead Convener (Responsable):</b>	GWP-Africa, CRIDF
<b>Co-convener (Coresponsable):</b>	AfDB-AWF, OMVS, ORASECOM, REGIDESO
<b>Contact:</b>	Armand Houanye, <a href="mailto:armand.houanye@gwpao.org">armand.houanye@gwpao.org</a> et Andrew Takawira, <a href="mailto:andrew.takawira@gwpsa.org">andrew.takawira@gwpsa.org</a>

**SPEAKER IDENTIFICATION (IDENTIFICATION DES INTERVENANTS)**

<b>Moderator (Modérateur):</b>	David Hebart-Coleman
<b>Speakers (Intervenants)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Charles Reeve</li> <li>• Francis Bougaire</li> <li>• Ziyanda Mpakama</li> </ul>

**SESSION OBJECTIVES (OBJECTIFS DE LA SESSION)**

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## **SESSION PLAN (PLAN DE SESSION)**

- Introduction
- Presentation by Charles Reeve
- Presentation by Francis Bougaire
- Presentation by Lenka Thamae
- Presentation by Ziyanda Mpakama
- Q&A

## **SESSION SUMMARY (RÉSUMÉ DE LA SESSION)**

After a short introduction from the moderator, whom stated that in order to finance Africa's vision and aspirations, the funds dedicated to climatic change must be available and stakeholders need to properly understand the difference between adaptation and development.

- Charle Reeve from CRIDF highlighted the high levels of insecurity regarding water on the continent. Multiple regions are particularly sensitive to climatic change in Southern Africa or dry regions that are drying faster and rainy regions are seeing pluviometry levels increasing. Even areas that are historically dry, undergo an never seen before pluviometry. These radical changes often lead to consequences such as water scarcity, the closing of hydroelectric centrals and famine, etc. We have a problem, but we also have a few solutions. We need to adapt the climatic change in within development projects to create viable infrastructures, from which positive changes such as food self-reliance. We have created tools that are useable at the base level so they can be used. To reach financing, we should be able to specify the issues directly linked to climatic change. We can reach our climatic adaptation objectives if we have a robust preparation, a cohesion from the different investors and support from the private sector.
- Francis Bougaire wished to note that the principal issues of the sector are linked to infrastructure de deficits and low governance. The AWF contributes to reinforcing the preparation of resilient infrastructures projects, the financing of catalytic projects and the promotion of investments to increase the private sector implication. In these projects, we include transversal pillars such as gender equity, the fight against poverty and employment development, etc. Regarding urban sanitation, we realize that rapid population growth puts an incredible pressure on infrastructures that are often old. They do not only speak of access to safe water, but for the entire aquatic resource management from its watershed to its revalorization. We should implement sustainable solutions such as IMUW. The AWF-GWP chose a programmatic approach that is currently tested in 5 cities on the continent.
- Lenka Thamae shared the Orange-Senqu basin experience in the management of a basin shared by multiple countries. The challenges encountered are numerous, such as finding common grounds with different partners, the lack of sufficient and solid scientific data, historically speaking we have not put the emphasis on climatic change or personal financing. They use integrated solutions for water management and political engagement is very present even if there is still a need to sensitize populations to engage in. They regrouped many solutions for different countries sharing this basin and they have succeeded in fruitful partnerships. The project in which we are participating together is a water transportation that will serve the 3 countries, it will begin from Lesotho to Botswana on about 600kms to fulfil certain needs. This project will not be neutral in energy consumption, but it will at least meet the norms.
- Ziyanda Mpakama from SIWI highlighted her organization's role. SIWI supports the creation of sustainable infrastructures in project creation phase. They reinforce the project's capacities through feasibility studies carried early in the conception process, and identify private and governmental supports. The gap between what Africa needs and what it receives is enormous, therefore they help in targeting financing tendencies for improved approbation chances. The lack of financial planning on the long term, the non-use of modern management tools and the lack of human capacity are some of the encountered challenges in their sector.

## **QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS (QUESTIONS ET RÉPONSES)**

<b>Question No.</b>	1	<b>Author (Auteur):</b>	Participant
<b>Wording (Libellé):</b>	Do you have predictions beyond 2045 for you Orange-Senqu basin?		
<b>ANSWERS (RÉPONSES)</b>			<b>Speakers (Intervenants)</b>
Unfortunately, there are many factors to take into account and we cannot hazard			Lenka Thamae

ourselves at point to predict beyond 2045.	
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<b>Question No.</b>	2	<b>Author (Auteur):</b>	Participant
<b>Wording (Libellé):</b>	You spoke about transversal integration pillars such as gender equity etc., but I did not hear anything about a mapping of the risks in terms of integrity. I think that is non negligible.		
<b>ANSWERS (RÉPONSES)</b>			<b>Speakers (Intervenants)</b>
In terms of mapping the integrity risks, we need to keep the project in its context in order to consider all the risks. All those issues are often linked to governance. But, I agree, that aspect is definitely to be integrated in the project.			Francis Bougaire

<b>Question No.</b>	3	<b>Author (Auteur):</b>	Participant
<b>Wording (Libellé):</b>	I was asking myself if you had maybe considered other aspects such as urban water management to make your projects viable, because that can radically decrease the project's costs. Do you also take climatic resources into account in you project analyses?		
<b>ANSWERS (RÉPONSES)</b>			<b>Speakers (Intervenants)</b>
We do that, we have a project in Nigeria, for example where we have used those systems to make the project viable. In Niger, we are currently working on a project that would make the basin area more climatic resisting.			Ziyanda Mpakama

<b>Question No.</b>	3	<b>Author (Auteur):</b>	Participant
<b>Wording (Libellé):</b>	I would like to the cases, pilot studies, currently occurring that integrate sanitation, water supply and urban water drainage issues?		
<b>ANSWERS (RÉPONSES)</b>			<b>Speakers (Intervenants)</b>
I did not detail, but we are speaking here about liquid waste evacuation and not solid, household sludge and rain water management is part of the project.			Francis Bougaire

<b>Question No.</b>	4	<b>Author (Auteur):</b>	Participant
<b>Wording (Libellé):</b>	How can we influence the GCF process?		
<b>ANSWERS (RÉPONSES)</b>			<b>Speakers (Intervenants)</b>
No answer.			Francis Bougaire

<b>Question No.</b>	5	<b>Author (Auteur):</b>	Participant
<b>Wording (Libellé):</b>	The way you present the challenges they seem huge and can easily discourage one. We should tell ourselves that challenges exist but need to be rebalanced. You focus too much on suppliers, maybe the demand needs to be reviewed.		
<b>ANSWERS (RÉPONSES)</b>			<b>Speakers (Intervenants)</b>
I entirely agree, there is always a need for balance, but today my goal is to speak more about challenges, because realities exist and we should know.			Francis Bougaire

<b>Question No.</b>	6	<b>Author (Auteur):</b>	Participant
<b>Wording (Libellé):</b>	The youth is engaged in the sector but often it does not have access to opportunities and platforms to express its interest. Is it possible that you have youth programs to encourage intergenerational dialogues?		
<b>ANSWERS (RÉPONSES)</b>			<b>Speakers (Intervenants)</b>

Youth engagement in the first place is extremely important for us. As important as it is to attract the private sector and its funding, we implement the same process for youth and women.	
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**CONCLUSIONS OF THE SESSION (CONCLUSIONS DE LA SESSION)**

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• No conclusion from the moderator.</li></ul> |
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