



UNITED NATIONS  
ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR AFRICA      ECA/RCID/0050/002

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REGIONAL COOPERATION AND INTEGRATION DIVISION

**AFRICA WATER TASK FORCE MEETING**

**Minutes of Meetings held from 22<sup>nd</sup> – 24<sup>th</sup> October 2002**

S.M.K. Donkor

22<sup>nd</sup> – 24<sup>th</sup> October 2002

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UN Conference Centre, Caucus Room 11, UN ECA, Addis Ababa

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### Welcome Remarks and Adoption of Agenda

The 6<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Task Force meeting was hosted by the ECA and was held at the UN Conference Centre in Addis Ababa. 28 participants attended the meeting (including two representatives of Canadian CIDA and one representative from GWP who attended the meeting of 24<sup>th</sup> Oct. 2002). Mr. S. Donkor, ECA's Regional Advisor for Water Resources Development and Management and Task Force member welcomed the Task Force Members to the meeting. Mr Donkor informed the meeting that Prof. A. Wright, the Chairman, would not be able to preside over the morning session as he was arriving from Washington in the morning. He requested Mr. A. Compaore to lead the session, as an interim Chairman. The interim Chairman opened the meeting by introducing the draft Agenda for discussion and adoption. The proposed Agenda for the three-day meeting was adopted with minor comments. Representatives of UNEP and UNESCO submitted an observation and perspective of the Agenda items, which is summarised in Section 4 below.

### Approval of Minutes of 5<sup>th</sup> Meeting

The minutes of the 5<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Task Force held on 4 September 2003 at IWMI office in Pretoria was discussed and adopted with the following comments.

- ◆ Minutes should include list of acronyms for understanding names of institutions referred to.
- ◆ The last sentence of the para. 3 under section 4.0 should include '**and their institutions**'
- ◆ The Para. under section 4 should read, "Prof. Wright, Mr. Bert Diphorn, Mr. D, Murrey and Mr. Mike Muller, along with other Task Force members who were at Johannesburg, put a lot of personal efforts to ensure the WaterDome was a success"
- ◆ The title of Sec. 4.2 should read 'Observations for Future Consideration'
- ◆ In 4.2, first bullet 'conference coordinator' should be 'event coordinator'; bullet 2 should read 'Participants should be accommodated near the conference centre as much as possible' and bullet no 6 should be deleted.
- ◆ WYCOS Initiative to be included as the last bullet point under Sec. 5.2

## **Matters Arising from Minutes**

Information on matters arising from the last meeting were exchanged as follows.

- ◆ Mr. T. Woudeneh presented the draft programme proposal for the 3<sup>rd</sup> World Water Forum prepared by the sub-committee set-up for this purpose. Details are discussed in section 14 of this minute.
- ◆ The planned meeting with the African Development Bank Vice-President on hosting of the African Water Facility by the Bank could not take place as the Task Force meeting venue was shifted from Abidjan to Addis Ababa. A Fax message has been sent to the Vice President on the hosting of the Facility to which a reply is being awaited.

## **UNEP/UNESCO Observation and Perspective on the Agenda Items**

Mr. Salif Diop of UNEP submitted a written comment on the overall activities of the Task Force and future direction and made a brief remark on behalf of UNEP and UNESCO. He reiterated that UNEP/UNESCO support the activities of the Task Force as part of the roadmap that would lead to solutions to the many water problems confronting Africa. In this respect the achievement of the Task Force so far were commended. Nevertheless some key questions on the future direction and orientation of the Task Force were raised as follows.

- ◆ The Task Force should closely examine the recent developments including the WSSD results, the UN Agenda for Development in Africa and support for NEPAD and the establishment of the African Ministerial Council on Water to better reorient its role and working methods.
- ◆ The Task Force should examine the added values it wants to contribute to the ever-growing multiplicity of institutionalised and adhoc efforts to water resources development in Africa. It should take stock of the lessons learnt from existing co-operation on water issues, the experience of the UN inter agency working group in the field of water, experiences of initiatives funded by donors in determining its future role in this area.
- ◆ The Task Force could become an instrument of technical and scientific services for the intergovernmental, private sector, and UN system wide initiatives and provide significant contribution to AMCOW, the operation of the African Water Facility and the attainment of the Millennium Development Goals and implementation of the WSSD outcome.
- ◆ The Task Force should establish coherent linkages with existing networks and ongoing initiatives and identify strategic relationships with major stakeholders and development partners.
- ◆ The application of the principles of transparency, credibility and clear criteria should be central in mobilisation of funds and allocation of financial resources. Clarity and

objectivity in this area would strengthen the governance and modus operandi of both the Task Force and the African Water Facility.

The meeting discussed the comments of UNEP/UNESCO and considered them as appropriate in examining and determining the future role of the Task Force and its governance mechanisms and structure. The Task Force agreed to look into this aspect in the formulation of its long-term role after the 3<sup>rd</sup> World Water Forum event.

## Reports on Water Events

### Past Events

- ◆ The Dutch Water Week took place from October 7-10 in The Hague. This coincided with the 5<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Panel on financing Water Infrastructure chaired by Mr. Camdessus, former Managing Director of the IMF. Mr. D. Murrey made presentation on the WaterDome and Mr. S. Yahaya on the African Water Facility and the ADB Netherlands water Partnership Programme. Co-ordination mechanism between the Netherlands Partnership Programmes between the World Bank, Inter American Development bank, the African Development Bank and the Asian Development was established. Regular review meeting by the four institutions will be organised in the future. The 4<sup>th</sup> Dutch water week will be held in year 2003. Mr. Diphhoorn promised to invite all Task Force members to participate in that event.
- ◆ Mr. Merji Mesuya informed the meeting that the ninth Nile 2002 conference was held in Nairobi, Kenya from October 7-9, 2002. The Nile 2002 conferences are series of annual conference that commenced in Egypt in 1992 and rotated among the Nile countries. The Nile 2002 conferences were instrumental in creating a venue for professional discussions on the Nile Basin issues and contributed to the establishment of the Nile basin Initiative.

### Future Events

- ◆ The Eastern and Southern Region of the International Water Association will be holding its biannual congress from the 14<sup>th</sup> to 16<sup>th</sup> November 2002 in Livingstone, Zambia. The conference will focus on institutional reforms in the water and sanitation sector in the subregion.
- ◆ A seminar on reforms of the water and sanitation sector for central Africa will be held from December 4 to 6 2002, in Brazzaville, Congo. The seminar is organised by WUP in collaboration with the Government of the Republic of Congo.
- ◆ The Water and Sanitation Programme, Africa Region will organise Regional Advisory Committee (RAC) meeting to be held in Dakar, Senegal from November 6 to 8, 2002. The RAC is the annual regional governance meeting of the WSP at which the WSP stakeholders country clients, financial partners and the strategic partners and

WSP staff meet to review the strategic direction and operations, work plan and progress of the WSP in Africa.

- ◆ The 6<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Panel on Financing Water Infrastructure is scheduled to be held in Johannesburg from November 25-26, 2002. This meeting will focus on the issues of Africa and the African Development Bank is scheduled to make a presentation to the meeting. It was indicated that possibilities for the Task Force to be represented in the meeting should be explored.

## **Proposal for International Co-ordination of Water Related Organisations**

Mr. Bill Cosgroove of the World Water Council made a presentation on the need for the intergovernmental mechanism or platform on water to follow up on commitments made at various international and regional fora including the 2<sup>nd</sup> World Water Forum, the Bonn Freshwater Conferences and the World Summit on Sustainable Development. The key elements of his presentation are summarized as follows.

- ◆ The need for intergovernmental mechanism on water was first echoed on the Dublin Conference in 1992 on which a call was made to strengthen the UN institutions concerned with water to undertake assessment and follow-up process. This has since been reinforced by the Geneva meetings of 1997 and 1998, the 2<sup>nd</sup> WWF in The Hague and the Bonn Conference in 2001.
- ◆ The notable international efforts in this direction are the establishment of the World Water Council, Global Water Partnership and the institutionalisation of the preparation of the World Water Development Report. A number of other platforms at regional level such as the European Directive on water resources management, The African Ministerial Council on Water, the Nile Basin Initiative and the Danube Convention etc have been initiated.
- ◆ There are still wide gaps of coordination, follow-up and coherence of activities. The proliferation of water organisations and events, duplication of work and competing for funding, lack of action on the ground and lack of appropriate political visibility was identified as major challenges requiring proper co-ordination platform.
- ◆ Emphasis was made to the effect that what is required is a mechanism or a platform the would take advantage of existing regional and national structures and not new organisations. Such a mechanism should provide political weight and continuity, should be based on full participation and should create coherence and synergies in water activities.
- ◆ A possible framework for Intergovernmental Mechanisms was proposed that would bring together bilateral donors, multilateral banks, UN agencies international organisational and NGOs, regional economic communities, river basin organisations, regional NGOs and other actors around a central political body. For example for Africa, the AMCOW would be the central organ around which all other international,

regional and national could be co-ordinated. Such a co-ordination mechanism would have a secretariat and global meeting could be held along with the World Water Forums every three years.

Discussions were held on the presentation and the proposed framework, comments, and proposal were provided on moving the idea forward as follows.

- ◆ The Task Force agreed on the need for an intergovernmental mechanism for co-ordinating water activities at global and regional level that would take of advantage of existing institutions rather than creating a new one. For Africa, the Task Force indicated that such co-ordination mechanism could be considered within the framework of AMCOW. The need for elaboration on the requirement for AMCOW to play this role and the links with other existing region wide organisation was emphasised.
- ◆ It was emphasised that in the context of Africa, meeting the NEPAD development goals and objectives should form the basis for any intergovernmental co-ordination on water.
- ◆ The preparation of the African Water Resources Development Report in line with the world wide effort, the United Nation System Wide Initiatives, other regional UN structures and co-operative frameworks and sector wide ministerial councils, river basin organisations and sub regional political and economic organisations would provide ample opportunity for considering the most appropriate structure for the intergovernmental co-ordination.
- ◆ The continued role of the Task Force beyond its current mandate, within this framework should be explored and positioned. The Task Force could have a role in developing the co-ordinating mechanism and integrating the required linkage with AMCOW. It was proposed that a simple structure to bring together all actors in an all Africa Forum should be considered 2 years down the line.

## **Progress on African Water Development Report**

A presentation was made by Stephen Donkor of the ECA on progress to date with the African Water Development Report (AWDR). He gave a background to the AWDR and its relationship to the mandate of the World Water Assessment Programme (WWAP). In particular, he noted that:

- ◆ the objective of AWDR was to supplement the WWAP report with further details at country, sub-regional and basin levels in Africa. In this respect, the AWDR would adapt the methodologies developed for the WWAP. The ensuing reports would be put through a peer review mechanism to ensure quality of analysis, quality of data, completeness of information, consistency in use of indicators, quality of writing and adherence to adapted structure.
- ◆ to facilitate the preparation of the AWDR, an African water information-clearing house is established with the objectives of initiating systematic collection of data to support

AWDR; improve accessibility of African water information; and improve connectivity and data exchange between African stakeholders.

- ◆ the process of putting together national and transboundary river basin reports has begun with the identification of consultants to prepare the reports. These consultants have been taken through an orientation of the WWAP methodology and indicators for the report.

Discussions after the presentation focussed on the role of the various UN Agencies and the need to avoid overlaps, as for example, with the activities of UNEP.

- ◆ It was clarified that IGWA, which includes other institutions outside of the UN system, should be seen as owning the AWDR process. It is thus envisaged that all the UN Agencies and other institutions would contribute with information available to them. It was however felt that the process could be facilitated if the role of each of the UN Agencies could be defined and focal persons identified to be responsible.
- ◆ The need for consistency of the AWDR with the WWAP principles was emphasised and in this respect co-ordination with the WWAP Secretariat should be strengthened.
- ◆ It was suggested that the AWDR could also deal with the definitional issue of access and coverage for basic water supply and sanitation that, to a large extent, is currently driven by political considerations. In this respect, reference was made to the initiative by the WSSCC to define access to water supply and sanitation in operational terms, based on appropriate sampling frames that could give definitions that are more objective.
- ◆ Indications of the availability of some institutions to be partners in the process and their possible contributions were noted. For example the initiatives by IWMI, such as the Challenge Programme, the mapping of irrigated areas in Africa and the Water and Food for the future, could contribute to the process. In addition information available at the FAO and in particular, their statistical databases (e.g. AQUASTAT) on irrigation in Africa could be useful sources of information for the report. From a planning perspective, it was proposed that the ADB could work together with IGWA on the AWDR.
- ◆ It was felt that work plan and schedule for producing the report was too ambitious and there is a need to review even if the AWDR process would adapt the methodology and indicators developed by the WWAP process. The AWDR is considered to be an enormous undertaking and the schedule and timelines should be carefully reconsidered. The steering body, IGWA, should closely follow-up progress and provide effective co-ordination. The role of the Task Force in the AWDR should also be defined to provide effective contribution.

## Financial Report of the Water Dome

- ◆ Mr. D. Merrey reported that it was premature to give a financial report of the Water Dome activities, since the final details, particularly on deficits incurred were still being worked on. He thus requested that the financial report be deferred to the next meeting of the Task Force.

- ◆ Bert Diphoorn informed the meeting that a reasonable deficit of 5% was incurred overall. The deficits were as a result of some absentee exhibitors and the fact that most of the profits accruing from the pavilions were spent on requests for logistical support. He complimented IWMI for the remarkable financial flexibility they offered during the Water Dome activities.
- ◆ Mr. Meraji Musuya extended the appreciation of the NBI for the opportunity to participate in the WaterDome activities. He however noted that they were embarrassed when they got an invoice from the organisers, even though the promised logistical support were not made available and the NBI financed its own logistics.

## **WaterDome Report Contents**

Mr. D. Merruy presented the outline of the document that would be prepared as an output from the WaterDome activities. The intent is to have a concise document (along the lines of the “No Water No Future” booklet) that shows the political content and weight that can be presented to high political levels to illustrate the impact achieved from the Dome. This, there would be a limited print of a number of hardback copies and a larger printing of a less expensive soft cover version.

### **Introduction Section**

- ◆ Foreword from the Prince of Orange
- ◆ Foreword from the Chair of the African Water Task Force
- ◆ Summary of the impacts at the WaterDome
- ◆ Collection of key speeches from the event
- ◆ Overview of the dome -- an article with a selection of photos and captions

### **Main Sections (structured around a summary of the Theme day information)**

- ◆ Water Regional Integration and Finance
- ◆ Water and Food Security
- ◆ Water and Nature
- ◆ Water, Energy and Climate
- ◆ Water, Health and Poverty
- ◆ Water and Globalisation
- ◆ Summaries and Papers received on special side events and parallel sessions

### **Annexes**

- ◆ List of all participants with contact details
- ◆ Inventory of all initiatives, declarations etc. announced at the dome



On milestones, he indicated that a period of 2 months would be allowed for editing/production on reception of all the material from the theme co-ordinators. He noted that as at the time of the meeting, not all the material had been received and they were still trickling in. The following material were reported as not being received:

- ◆ Theme Day 1 - Water Regional Integration and Finance
- ◆ Theme Day 3 - Water and Nature (some material on the WWAP and Year of Freshwater had been received, but nothing on the session itself)
- ◆ Theme Day 6 - Water and Globalisation

During discussions the following suggestions were made:

- ◆ A foreword by the African Water Ambassador should be included
- ◆ The report should be cast in the context of WSSD and should reflect the main conclusions of the summit
- ◆ There is the need to keep up the momentum and to combine photographic images and content in producing the document.
- ◆ The theme day co-ordinators should support IWMI to get the document out as soon as possible and that the focus should be on the “Big Picture” and avoid the trappings of a potentially long document.
- ◆ IWMI should endeavour to acknowledge receipt when the materials are received from the theme co-ordinators. For instance, Mohammed Tawfik (Co-ordinator for Theme Day 4) indicated that he had not received confirmation or a feedback on the material he had sent.
- ◆ It was agreed that the author of the document would be the AWTF since it is the product of the AWTF. It was suggested that Doug Murrey and Piers Cross assist with getting the Theme Co-ordinators, in particular Mike Muller and Tabeth who were not present at the meeting, to submit their contributions on time. It was further agreed that the draft text, without pictures, should be circulated to members for their comments.

## **UNESCO's Proposed Pan African Water Conference**

Mr E. Naah provided background information on the proposed conferences as follows. It was indicated that currently, the proposal is to be submitted to IGWA for endorsement. Subsequent to that financial support will be sought and a Steering Committee put in place to oversee the organisation of the conference.

- ◆ The conference is viewed as a vital undertaking coming three years after the Africa Water Vision and at the close of the Year of Freshwater in Africa. A forum to review the totality of the sector involving all partners was thus a welcome one. It is also an opportunity where scientists, decision makers and policy makers could come together to review actions and chart new paths. Thus this conference should be perceived as

complementary to the next Task Force stakeholder conference and collaboration should be enhanced in this respect.

- ◆ The main objective of the conference is to bring together all the partners involved in the water sector in Africa to exchange relevant national, sub-regional and regional information and experiences towards developing implementation strategies for the African Water Agenda.
- ◆ The specific objectives of this Conference are to describe the present assessed state of the water situation in Africa (based on the content of the African Water Development Report); review Africa's experiences and challenges in the management and utilisation of water resources to contribute to poverty reduction and in sustainable socio-economic development in the continent and assemble knowledge on operational practices for assessment by water management agencies and for scientists to propose best practices
- ◆ The thematic areas will cover the seven "challenges" identified in the Hague Ministerial Declaration (March 2000) viz., Meeting basic needs; Securing the food supply; Protecting ecosystems; Sharing water resources; Managing risks; Valuing water; Governing water wisely.
- ◆ The expected results of the conference would be a publication containing the proceedings and papers presented from which recommendations will be submitted to governments on water policy reform; implementation of the Africa water Vision; projection of Africa's water concerns and financing water projects and Infrastructures
- ◆ It was indicated that the organisation of the conference would be under the auspices of IGWA and that funds were being sought so that preparations could begin. It was envisaged that the first announcement would be in January.

The proposal was discussed and the following comments and suggestion were made.

- ◆ The timing and objectives of the proposed conference should be seen from the perspective of the next Stakeholders Conference of the Task Force as follow-up to the Accra 2002 Conference, which might take place sometimes in 2004. The proposed objectives of the conference are considered to be wide and in this respect it might be better to identify a specific and vital role for the conference to focus on.
- ◆ The objectives to be achieved should be clear in view of potentially heavy schedule envisaged after Kyoto and the need to demonstrate action on the ground. It was proposed that it might be more appropriate to be flexible and organise the conference sometime in 2004.
- ◆ There is a need to bring AMCOW into the picture early to ensure political level involvement and endorsement. The AMCOW meeting in January 2003 might provide an early opportunity for this purpose.
- ◆ UNESCO were requested to furnish the Task Force with a more detailed document with funding sources and clarification on the role of the Task Force the support required from it.

## Proposed Study of African Water Facility

Mr. Tefera Woudeneh made the presentation on this issue. He referred to the last Task Force meeting that recommended the preparation of a TOR and identification of consultants to undertake detailed studies and assessment for the establishment of the facility, as well as the development of mechanisms for operationalizing it for the consideration of the Task Force and other potential partners. He reported the following as having been achieved.

- ◆ An initial draft of the TOR was prepared by the ADB and circulated to the Task Force members. A number of suggestions for modification were received and were taken account of in a revised final TOR.
- ◆ ***As agreed, the services of two consultants in the areas of economic and financial planning and water resources management is to be procured to undertake the assignment. The lead consultant would be the economics and finance person. The Task Force identified nine consultants (five for economics and finance and four for the water resources planning), and a five man committee made up of the Chairman, Bert Diphooorn, Shehu Yahaya, Dennis Mwanza and Tefera Woudeneh were constituted to review the CV's and evaluate them.***
- ◆ An evaluation was undertaken by Shehu Yahaya, Dennis Mwanza and Tefera Woudeneh and the summaries were presented to members. For the Economics and Finance consultant, the evaluation teams ranking was in the order D. Hilton, J. Winpenny and D.W Berkoff, whereas the ranking for the Water Resources Planner was in the order M. Tafesse, N. B. Ayibotele and K. Andah.
- ◆ It was recommended that contacts be made with the highest ranked consultants and negotiations and eventual signing of contract for conducting the study. However, if the negotiation with the first ranked consultant is not successful, the second and third ranked consultants should be approached in that order.

The Task Force discussed the report and made the following remarks and recommendations.

- ◆ The Task Force accepted the evaluation results and recommendation of the committee on the selection of the consultants. It was proposed to broaden the man month input to include an institutional and water supply and sanitation consultants to assist the main consultants.
- ◆ The objective of the assignment should be made clearer to reflect how the facility could make things happen and leverage more financing to support water resources development. The consultants would prepare an inception report, taking cognisance of the preliminary assessment of the need for the facility. The inception report should be agreed on early into the assignment, so that it guides the consultants in their work.
- ◆ There is a need to look at the EU initiative and the outcome of the Camdessus Panel and the need to institute a peer review mechanism for the final product to pre-empt any resistance to the process of ratification, particularly given that there are other processes that are potentially parallel to the AWF initiative. It would be also essential to keep up the linkage with the political process.

## Location of the Facility

- ◆ At the last AWTF meeting, it was agreed that the Chair meet with the Vice President of ADB to discuss the hosting of the facility in the Bank with a proviso for some independence from the Bank's mainline activities, and follow up with a letter to that effect. The Chairman informed the meeting that the meeting had not yet taken place, however he indicated that he had sent a fax to the ADB on the issue and was yet to get a response.
- ◆ Mr. Tefera informed the meeting that the response was due at the time of the current meeting. He further indicated that there was a high level of certainty that the Bank would like to host the facility. However, in respect of the more specific issue of operating the facility within the ADB framework and keeping it autonomous, there would be the need for the Bank to further study how that could be accommodated.
- ◆ The Task Force reinforced the previous decision to locate the Facility with the African Development Bank but suggested that there could be merit in consulting and getting feedback on some of the issues related to location and institutional mechanism to operationalise the facility from the donors. It was agreed to await the Consultant's report and to base any such consultations on the report.

## Role of the Task Force in MDG Implementation

Mr. Piers Cross set off by asking what the Millennium Development Goals mean for African Institutions in the sector and how the Task Force could leverage this. In particular, the targets related to water and sanitation and the water resources management frameworks. He noted the substantial inputs to the vision process and its aftermath and referred to three scenarios that need to be considered seriously. These were:

- ◆ Scenario 1: Conduct business as usual (this would have no impact and is therefore not an option)
- ◆ Scenario 2: Identify what we could do within our capacity (e.g. establish the African Water Facility and run campaigns in countries to advance work towards achieving the Millennium targets as we work with them)
- ◆ Scenario 3: Something akin to a "Marshall Plan" (Not easy to achieve since heavy doses of resources would be needed).

He was of the opinion that the AWTF should think seriously about these and referred to the Chairs role in the millennium Task Force and how that could be brought to bear. The World Bank in this respect was seriously committed, and wondered what our institutions could do in that direction to meet the milestones agreed on. He suggested the design of a think tank to exchange ideas on the issue.

The meeting was informed that the World Development Report for 2004 would be dedicated

to millennium targets. It was indicated that the targets on sustainable access to water supply, sanitation and water resources were very prominent and there is a need for upstream work and involvement of the Task Force. The meeting acknowledged the extreme importance of the issues raised and agreed to establish a group to work on the issue with the UN Task Force teams.

It was suggested that the ADB for instance could start looking at its operation from the perspective of the Millennium Goals. The need to work closely with AMCOW to develop a programme of action towards the Millennium Development Goals for the water sector was stressed.

## Honouring People

Mr. Piers Cross informed the meeting that the WSP provided support to children to paint their perception of "life with water". Several of these drawings were framed and presented in Johannesburg, where some were sold. He noted that there were 12 of these drawings still available and proposed that as a token of the appreciation of the Task Force, the 12 should be given to people who has contributed to the success of the WaterDome .

He listed the following:

- ◆ The Prince of Orange
- ◆ Hon Minister Kasril
- ◆ The Chairman of the Task Force
- ◆ Bert Diphorn
- ◆ The Water Ambassador
- ◆ The Theme Co-ordinators at the Dome
- ◆ IWMI

The meeting agreed on the following points.

- ◆ The proposed list by Mr. P. Cross was endorsed by including Mrs. Kofi Annan's in the list.
- ◆ Since the WaterDome was in reality created by the Dutch Government, the AWTF will propose the Dutch Government for an International Prize such as the Stockholm Water Price or the King Hassan Price.
- ◆ The request by Mr. Bert Diphorn to honour his unit rather his person was accepted.

## Governance of the AWTF

The discussions centred on the questions on what type of structure is envisaged for the Task Force into the future, particularly given the takeoff of the AMCOW, the African Water Forum etc. It was strongly emphasised that the ad hoc mandate of the Task Force has been successfully implemented and will culminate with the participation in the 3<sup>rd</sup> WWF. From

this perspective it was deemed necessary to chart the future role of the Task Force and propose a coherent structure that could link up with other key actors and political leadership of the continent. The following key points were noted from the subsequent discussions and comments.

- ◆ It was reiterated that the Task Force's mission statement has been prepared and endorsed in the June 2002 meeting in Pretoria and issued on the brochure prepared for the WaterDome. It was agreed that this should be the starting point for a structure for the Task Force.
- ◆ It was indicated that the recently signed African Development Bank Netherlands Water Partnership Programme has elements of support for the Task Force support activities over the coming three-year period. It was agreed to establish the overall budgetary requirement of the Task Force to determine how much of it can be supported through the Partnership Programme and additional needs from other sources. It was noted with satisfaction that the Dutch government would maintain its commitment and may even increase its support base.
- ◆ It was acknowledged that the aftermath to Kyoto would pose the main challenges to the Task Force. It was noted that the Stakeholders conference in Accra legitimised the existence of the Task Force. There would therefore need to be a similar conference to report back to the stakeholders and to take stock and be prepared for subsequent activities. It was proposed that such a conference should be organised some time in 2004.
- ◆ From the perspective of autonomy and independence, the existing flexible element within the Task Force needs to be maintained in order to effectively respond to and define priorities in the sector in Africa. In this respect, there was the need to address the issue of AMCOW, particularly since the political, technical, intellectual efforts to improve the sector should all be aimed at working towards the NEPAD objectives.
- ◆ It was indicated that the Task Force should define its relationship with AMCOW particularly from the perspective of formulating its long-term role in African water issues. It was agreed that a strong link should be maintained and strengthened to support the AMCOW goals and objectives and benefit from the political platform created by it. It was suggested that the AWTF should be seen as a monitoring arm for the implementation of the African Water Vision and Framework for Action.
- ◆ The relationship with AMCOW should be seen as a process. It was agreed that Task Force should be more involved in AMCOW, with the Chairman as an observer at AMCOW meetings so that Task Force actions could be effectively brought to the Ministers' attention.
- ◆ It was agreed that the Secretariat of the Task Force is to be located within ADB. The ADB should elaborate on what it can provide as Secretariat to the Task Force for consideration on the next meeting. It was suggested that special arrangements e.g. contracting out assignments to IMWI, AWF and other institutions can be carried out considering comparative advantages and flexibility. It was recommended that discussions be held between the Bank, IWMI and the Forum on the issue.

- ◆ The membership structure to the Task Force was reviewed and it was agreed that representation in the Task Force reflecting the AMCOW structure would be necessary. It was agreed that the Task Force should allocate five places for sub-regional representation to take care of this aspect. The agreed membership distribution is provided in the table below.

#### MEMBERSHIP OF AWTF

Organisation	Current	Future
Individual members including the Chairman <sup>1</sup>	1	4
River Basin Organizations	1	2
Global Water Partnership	4	5
UN Agencies	8	7
Multilateral Banks (WB & ADB)	2	2
International Organisations	2	3
Regional Organization	1	1
Sub-Regional Organisations	4	5
Governments	2	0
Donors	1	2
NGO's	2	3
Research organisations	0	1
Total	28	35

<sup>1</sup>Note: Prof. A. Wright (Chairman), Tabeth Chiuta, Mike Muller and Daniel Adom are considered as individual members

- ◆ The Secretariat was requested to ascertain the representatives of the organization. It was further agreed that some flexibility should be made for functional observers at the Task Force meetings.
- ◆ The UN Habitat representative informed the meeting of a message from the Executive Director to the effect that UN Habitat would like to play a more active role in the Task Force given its current activities viz. the Water for African Cities Programme, the recently launched water and sanitation Programme etc. Members welcomed the message.

#### Governance of the office of the Ambassador

Discussions focused on the necessity to facilitate the activities of the Water Ambassador with some technical support in relation to briefings, preparation of speeches, meetings, publicity events, advocacy on behalf of the Task Force etc. In this respect the Task Force should be proactive in finding opportunities for the Ambassador to publicise its activities.

- ◆ It was agreed that a support mechanism be put in place for him and this be discussed with him and his special assistant to fashion out the package. Mr. D. Merrey was requested to meet the Water Ambassador on his forthcoming visit to Tanzania and

discuss with him the level of support required for his effective promotion of the African water cause. The budget needed to support the Ambassadors activities should be considered along with that of the Task Force from allocation from the Bank Netherlands Partnership Programme funds.

## **Programme for the Africa Day at the 3<sup>rd</sup> WWF in Kyoto**

Mr. Tefera Woudeneh presented an initial draft prepared by the committee set up at the last meeting. The meeting was informed that Task Force has been designated as the co-ordinator of the Africa Day, which entails good preparation to present the African case. The meeting discussed preparation needs for the day and agreed on the following course of action.

- ◆ The draft of the Africa Day Programme was not thus reflected in programme of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Announcement for the Forum. It was agreed that the final version of the programme should be sent to the 3<sup>rd</sup> WWF Secretariat immediately.
- ◆ It was agreed that the theme for the Africa Day will be **Water and Africa's Development Agenda** with the following programme for the day.

### **First Session: Official Opening of the Day:**

The day would start and end with cultural shows. There will be the following four presentations during the opening session:

- a. The NEPAD Development Agenda
- b. Launching of the Africa Water Facility
- c. An Overview of the Nile Basin Initiative Event
- d. An overview of the rest of the Africa Day program

### **Second Session**

- a. Water, Sanitation, and Health (Contact persons: Piers Cross and Dennis Mwanza)
- b. Shared Water Basins in Africa: The Nile Basin Initiative (Contact Persons: Meraji O.Y. Msuya, Stephen Donkor, and Khaled Abuzeid)
- c. The Paradigm of Climate Change in Africa (Contact persons: Athanase Compaore and Mohamed Tawfik)
- d. Water and Nature (contact persons: Salif Diop and Tabeth Matiza-Chiuta)

### **Third Session**

- a. Water and Food Security (Contact person: Doug Merrey)
- b. Africa Water Facility (contact persons: Shehu Yahaya and Bert Diphooorn)
- c. The Effect of Human Activity at Katosi Landing Site on Lake Victoria (Contact person: Margaret Nakato & forough Olinga)
- d. Water Voices from Africa (contact persons: Daniel Adom)



- ◆ For the opening session, it was decided that invitation will be extended to the President of the African Development Bank, the Africa Water Ambassador, the Prince of Orange, AMMCOW Chairman, the Minister of Development in Japan (JICA) and African ministers and dignitaries attending the Form.
- ◆ ***At the end of the sessions, the co-ordinator for the day would prepare a statement on outcome of the Africa Day. Since African journalists would be present, it was suggested that the co-ordinators for the day link up with them to give publicity to the day.***
- ◆ Concerning issues of financing and cost assessments, it was agreed that forms would be forwarded to be filled in by convenors indicating numbers and budgets to be submitted by 7<sup>th</sup> November. It is envisaged that 5 persons per session would be considered for support. The ADB should inform the Task Force on how many TF members would be sponsored through the Bank Netherlands Partnership Programme.
- ◆ Daniel Adom and Dennis Mwanza were elected to co-ordinate the Africa Day activities.

## Discussion on the Canadian Water Initiative for Africa

Mr. Nicolas Droun, Senior Programme Officer and Ian Myles Environmental Specialist from CIDA gave a presentation on the Canadian initiative. The key points of their presentations are summarized as follows:

- ◆ A five-year programme of C\$500 million Canada Fund for Africa has been established in support of the NEPAD and G8 Africa Action Programme. Of this a total of C\$50 million has been allocated to improve water management and access to water and sanitation. A further C\$10 million will be provided to African Development Bank to help develop financially viable water and energy infrastructure projects in support the NEPAD development goals.
- ◆ CIDA will support initiatives that would aim at developing a new programming approach and would effectively be related to the NEPAD and G8 action programmes and would be anchored in African leadership. The programmes to be supported should be result focussed and have direct impacts on peoples lives. For the water sector, an amount of \$50m from the total amount of \$500 would be channelled, particularly into meeting the goals set for access to water supply and sanitation, strengthening institutions towards improved governance of water resources, and mechanisms that would lead to OECD aid untying.
- ◆ The intent for requesting for a meeting with the AWTF was to afford the Canadian team the opportunity to listen to ideas for channelling the funds and to brainstorm on a small number of potentially focussed programs at the subregional or pan African level that could lead to the attainment of the set objectives for consideration. It was noted that even though discussions have gone on with some partners, in particular the GWP who have prepared a preliminary proposal for consideration, no final decisions had as yet been arrived at on the potential mechanisms and programme areas for channelling the funds.

Other partnerships would be explored as appropriate based on frank discussions on the water sector issues.

- ◆ The CIDA representative noted that the timeline proposed was for the next three years and thus there was the need for a “light mechanism” that could come up with a small number (4 or 5) programme ideas, hopefully in coherence with the Task Force activities, that could become concrete proposals in the next 6-12 months and that could engender a lot of impact, as for example the African Water Facility, in the three year period. CIDA is amenable with partnerships with other donors in using its funds. On the expectations of the initiative, and the process of endorsement that will follow, the representatives indicated that this was being worked out and the consultation process that had begun would inform the eventual outcomes.

### **Presentation by the Global Water Partnership**

Mr. Per Bertilson of the GWP presented initial proposals for the consideration under the Canada Fund For Africa water sector allocation. The following key points were noted.

- ◆ The GWP is a multi-stakeholder partnership facilitating IWRM. The partnership organises roundtables discussions as an inclusive, transparent and accountable process to arrive at solutions and operates on long-term multiyear programming with quarterly and annual reporting in place. Several publications have been made and he referred to the GWP paper No. 4 on IWRM and the hardcopy and internet versions of the GWP toolbox on IWRM that are currently available. Currently Africa has three regional networks in place and two are in the process of formation. Also a significant number of country level partnerships have been formed and are currently working.
- ◆ GWP proposal had emanated from various sources and were based on the millennium development goals and the agreements and decisions arrived at during the Johannesburg Summit. In particular, cognisance was taken of the water supply and sanitation targets and the need for national water resources plans by 2005. The targets in his view were very ambitious and would require substantial support to ensure attainment.
- ◆ Given this framework and the ongoing consultations with the Canadian initiative, the GWP have preliminarily identified some broad areas that the initiative could consider for support. It was further suggested that effective co-ordination in a multi-stakeholder framework could lead to increased resource mobilisation that could then translate into real and measurable impacts on the ground.

The proposed support areas are:

1. Support to the development of IWRM at the river basin level (Complementarity in ongoing support efforts in this area)
2. Support for National level plans to promote IWRM in PRSP's
3. Continued support to strengthen existing partnerships and establish new ones where they do not exist.

- ◆ It was reiterated that no allocation has been made to GWP. GWP was instrumental in the approach to the Canadians, and while discussions were still to be finalised, the proposal should be seen as a GWP input for initial discussion and an input to the overall preparatory work for the initiative, that would also involve the African regional partners of the GWP. Other partnerships would be explored as appropriate, and thus the essence of the consultations with the Task Force (facilitated by the GWP with a strong membership on the Task Force), and others that might follow subsequently.

### **Proposals for Canada Fund for Africa Support**

The Task Force drew a list of possible support from the Canada Fund for Africa for the consideration by CIDA. It was indicated the purpose of the list is to give indications of potential of support and in this context the proposals are not exhaustive and prioritised. Further discussion would be necessary with regional, sub regional and national institutions. Given the proposed menu of options, it was recognised that there would be the need to make the millennium development targets the focus to be able to get out of the dilemma of a wide range of choices. At the country level, it was suggested that to reduce the range of choices, countries that had made significant progress should be given priority.

The proposed support areas were:

- ◆ Establishment of two additional sub regional GWP partnerships to complete the coverage of the African Region as a matter of priority.
- ◆ Implementation of national policy development and reforms plans taking cognisance of ADB's IWRM policy and the need to create synergies between GWP and ADB in this respect in a more structured manner.
- ◆ Capacity building in IWRM e.g. Capacity Building Networks in Africa under CAPNET such as WATERNET in Southern Africa and WANET in West Africa
- ◆ Participation in the on going African Development Bank Netherlands Partnership Programme by including Canada as a partner in the programme.
- ◆ Support in the creation of the African Water Facility
- ◆ Support for river basin initiatives based on lessons from the Nile Basin Initiative
- ◆ Preparation of national PRSP's to effectively reflect IWRM through a collaborative programme that involves African Development Bank, Sub regional GWP and the World Bank Water and Sanitation Programme for Africa.
- ◆ High impact activities under the NEPAD water agenda that focuses on the Africa Water Vision and Framework for Action under the NEPAD infrastructure programme with African Development Bank
- ◆ High impact activities under the UADE, WUP, ANBO and the HABITAT Water for Cities Programme

- ◆ ***Support for the Agricultural Water Use Investment Strategy for Sub Saharan Africa, which is collaborative programme between the African Development Bank, The World Bank, FAO, IFAD and IWMI.***
- ◆ The International Water Management Institute Challenge programs concerning Africa.
- ◆ Identifiable national awareness creation activities, resource monitoring activities, legislative and policy reform initiatives and the facilitation of framework protocols between countries having a shared water resource

The Chairman expressed the appreciation of the Task Force for the opportunity to contribute to the process of identifying potential areas where the initiative could support and thanked the CIDA and GWP representatives accordingly. He hoped that the contributions by the Task Force would be useful in the process.

### **Date and venue of the next meeting**

It was agreed that next meeting would be held in Egypt, hosted by CEDARE and held back to back with the AMCOW meeting towards the end of January 2003. The actual date would be fixed and communicated to members when the date for the AMCOW meeting is known.

It was further agreed that the preparation of the African Water Facility be scheduled such that an interim report is submitted for discussion during the January meeting. The meeting was subsequently adjourned until the next meeting scheduled for Cairo

## AFRICA WATER TASK FORCE MEETING

22<sup>nd</sup> – 24<sup>th</sup> October 2002

UN Conference Centre, Caucus Room 11, UN ECA, Addis Ababa

### List of Follow-up actions

African Water Development Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Reconsider the schedule and timelines carefully</li> <li>◆ Resolve misunderstandings inherent in IGWA amongst the UN Agency members</li> <li>◆ Clarify the role of the AWTF in the preparation of the report</li> </ul> <p><b>Responsible: Stephen Maxwell Donkor</b></p>
Waterdome Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Get all the theme coordinators to submit their contributions on time.</li> </ul> <p><b>Responsible: Doug Merrey and Piers Cross</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Circulate the draft text, without pictures, to AWTF members for their comments.</li> </ul> <p><b>Responsible: IWMI</b></p>
Pan-African Conference on Water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Furnish Taskforce with a more detailed proposal with funding sources and clarification of role of the taskforce</li> </ul> <p><b>Responsible: Emmanuel Naah</b></p>
African Water Facility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Revise TOR to reflect the skill mix, the outcome of the meeting of the Camdessus Panel in South Africa, location and administration of the facility vis-à-vis the governance of the Task force</li> <li>◆ Consider instituting a peer review mechanism for the final product.</li> <li>◆ Include a consultant (at least one with a Francophone background) on Institutions and increase the man months accordingly</li> <li>◆ Conduct negotiations and choose the appropriate consultants</li> <li>◆ Feedback on request to ADB to house the Facility</li> </ul> <p><b>Responsible: ADB</b></p>
Millennium Development Goals and AWTF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Work closely with AMCOW to develop a programme of action towards the Millennium Development Goals for the water sector.</li> <li>◆ A meeting be considered to think about how Africa could approach the issue.</li> </ul> <p><b>Responsible: Chairman and Mr. Pier Cross to provide initial ideas</b></p>
Honouring People	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ send paintings to nominated persons</li> <li>◆ propose the Dutch Government for the Stockholm Water Price</li> <li>◆ <b>Responsible: Piers Cross</b></li> </ul>
AWTF Secretariat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Elaborate secretarial support to be provided by the ADB and outsourcing of activities</li> <li>◆ Prepare Task Force budget and allocation from the ADB Netherlands Water Partnership Programme fund.</li> </ul> <p><b>Responsible: ADB</b></p>
Membership of AWTF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Officially inform appropriate entities of membership</li> </ul> <p><b>Responsible: ADB</b></p>
Governance of the Office of the African Water Ambassador	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Discuss with Water Ambassador and put in place a package for the governance of his office</li> <li>◆ Prepare budgetary requirement for immediate and long term activities</li> </ul> <p><b>Responsible: ADB</b></p>
Africa Day in Kyoto	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Forward appropriate forms to session convenors to fill in and send to 3<sup>rd</sup> WWF Secretariat</li> <li>◆ Present Africa Day programme to 3<sup>rd</sup> WWF in Kyoto in November 22-24, and clarify all issues (financial, programmatic etc) for participation</li> <li>◆ Link up with organisers of African journalists to give publicity to the day.</li> <li>◆ Begin preparation of a statement on outcomes of the Africa Day</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>♦ Prepare budget for Africa Day and TF participation</li></ul> <b>Responsible: Daniel Adom/Dennis Mwanza</b>
Next Meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>♦ Liase with AMCOW Secretariat on date of next meeting and with CEDARE for organisation.</li></ul> <b>Responsible: ADB</b>