

Minutes of TEC meeting, April 10-11, 2017

TEC members: Jerry D. Priscoli, Dan Tarlock, Madiodio Niasse, Winston Yu, Eelco van Beek, Adrian Cashman, Kala Vairavamoorthy, Mike Young (by skype) GWPO Staff: Danka Thalmeinerova, Manuel Fulchiron

The TEC meeting was hosted by WRC Ghana and GWP WAF in cooperation with GWP Ghana. April 11: The joint session with 9 members of regional TEC GWP WAF (list of participants attached) April 11 – 12: training on Collaborative Modelling with 9 regional experts and 13 Ghanaian experts (list of participants attached)

The press release from the CM training is online: <u>http://www.gwp.org/en/GWP-West-Africa/WE-ACT/News--Events/collaborative-modelling/</u>. The training was captured in the video document: <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HxXjZIIhj6U</u>

Abbreviations: PP (perspectives paper), BP (background paper), TFP (technical focus paper), WP (workplan)

ITEM/Discussion	Action taken/Decision	Who is in charge	Timing/deadlines	
 The TEC meeting focused on the three key areas: Progress in knowledge products as planned in the 2017 TEC Workplan Formulating new projects (knowledge products/activities) How to improve/strengthen linkages between global TEC, regional TECs (think tanks) and operational programmes of GWP The members of regional TEC GWP WAF attended the second day of the TEC meeting – this session is reported at this minutes and will be shared among regional TEC members as well (see Part 3) 				
Part 1: On-going activities				
PP an Insurance as DRR Tool. The paper is a work in progress; The outline of the paper was circulated to several potential collaborators in order to secure their cooperation and potential collaboration. These included: UNU - Institute for Environment and Human Security, Munich Climate Insurance Initiative, ACRIplus, African Risk Corporation and Swiss Re. The writing team consults with GWPO as well. The paper envisages to open a dialogue between different knowledge partners (in water and insurance sectors) who can bring contrasting points on climate change induced insurance. Several insurance products are now available to insure climate risk catastrophes, but it is not always clear what their impact has been and to what extent they lead to actions to reduce climate risks and enhance capacity to manage uncertainty which is central to setting a baseline for socio-economic development. Thus, a basic research question to be addressed in the paper is if there is a role of insurance sector in reducing the risk and damage from water disasters and contribute to the development.	PP to be completed in cooperation with external knowledge partners	Adrian (lead author) All to contribute Danka to arrange print, dissemination, communication	<u>May 1:</u> draft to be provided for comments (internal editing) June 1: external editing August 1: go to print WWW: launch	

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BP on Coordinated land and water governance for food security – Equity, gender and efficiency considerations emphasizes the importance to pay attention to land management when managing water resources. Although the paper is a follow up of the regional workshop (proceedings available) and perspective paper – there was no progress in the final draft from the last TEC meeting. The GWP network was encouraged to contribute to the paper, with no feedback. Development of the paper requires a multidisciplinary team that was not available.	BP to be completed Possible key note speech WWW co- convened by GWP	Madiodio Danka to contact WWW seminar and explore an early copy of the paper	May 30: draft for internal comments June 20: editing August 15: go to print	
BP on Measuring Transboundary Cooperation and the SDGs - the paper aims to provide guidance on SDG Indicator 6.5.2, specifically to monitor the implementation of transboundary cooperation. The paper was developed by PhD student supervised by TEC member and serves the example of new mode of TEC work with external knowledge partners. The paper is in its final stage (in print design) and will be used for the IWL training in Africa (and later in Asia). Also, the paper will be disseminated during Water Week events.	BP to print and disseminated	Danka in charge of printing, GWPO to disseminate Dan to be a trainer at IWL course	<u>April 30</u> June 2017 – training on IWL	
Benefit of Action and Cost of Inaction – a knowledge product developed by IDMP programme in cooperation with WMO (with input from TEC members Eelco and Adrian). A literature review developed and shared. The review shows that significant progress has been made to improve understanding of droughts and their impacts. However, there are significant gaps in research, policy and practice remain, particularly regarding the merits of risk management compared with traditional crisis management approaches. Many examples provided from west, developed nations, no focus on developing countries. 2-day workshop in World bank (26-27 April) planned to progress in development of the paper. Possibility to launch the paper together with Insurance paper	Attend the workshop Input to the paper as requested by a WMO	Eelco in coordination with Frederik	April – workshop Timeline to be provided by WMO	
GWP IWRM ToolBox A new version of ToolBox developed and IWRM Tools re-structured, new web site launched. The facilitator guide for university lecturers is being developed to support teachers in IWRM education and promotion of ToolBox.	No action required	Danka		
BP on Integrated Urban Water Management – the paper will challenge the change in mindset in water management systems to serve ever-growing cities. Innovation approaches to serve water and waste water supply, addressing value chain and different components of water system (with different life span of infrastructure) investing into smart cities – key messages of the paper. Need for a close cooperation with GWPO program on IUWM that comprise dozen other organizations	Draft BP developed Ready for internal review Water Week – validation with external partners	Kala	May 30 August – water week – session with knowledge partners to finalize the paper	
Part 2: New projects to be envisaged for 2018 workplan				
Water Sharing Initiative In order to achieve SDG6, significant changes in the water planning, allocation and management arrangements have to be made. TEC members agreed to advice to GWP Network to initiate the 5-years	Enhance the Concept note and share with	Mike – Concept note	April 30	

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 project (rather than one time shot paper) - Water Sharing Initiative that aims to convince water managers that successful IWRM requires the development of robust water sharing systems. Most robust water management systems begin by setting limit to the volume of water that may be used and rules for determining the total amount that can be used for consumptive purposes. Allocation priorities are then set and shares issued to each stakeholder group. Allocations are made in proportion to the number of shares held. Parallel attention is given to the design of governance arrangements and incentives for innovation and the processes necessary to ensure community support for enforcement. Attention is paid to the clear signaling of what will happen in during a drought or a flood. Separate administrative instruments are used to maintain water quality. Some questions to be addressed: Is the focus on scarcity only? where are floods? Careful to consider what is new; a comparison with current practices Could this be an incentive against building infrastructure? Potential collaboration with other organizations (ADB for example) and a link to other papers (Benefit of Action, Cost of Inaction) Summary: If the GWP is to become seen as an international leader in the source of information about water sharing arrangements and organizational arrangements and begin the process of developing the capacity necessary for countries to begin the process of transitioning towards the robust sharing of access to water resources (incl. transboundary agreements). Preliminary concept was shared among TEC members. 	ers that successful IWRM requires the development of robust water sharing systems. Most robust management systems begin by setting limit to the volume of water that may be used and rules for nining the total amount that can be used for consumptive purposes. Allocation priorities are then d shares issued to each stakeholder group. Allocations are made in proportion to the number of held. Parallel attention is given to the design of governance arrangements and incentives for tion and the processes necessary to ensure community support for enforcement. Attention is paid clear signaling of what will happen in during a drought or a flood. Separate administrative nents are used to maintain water quality. questions to be addressed: the focus on scarcity only? where are floods? treful to consider what is new; a comparison with current practices huld this be an incentive against building infrastructure? thetnial collaboration with other organizations (ADB for example) and a link to other papers enefit of Action, Cost of Inaction) ary: If the GWP is to become seen as an international leader in the source of information about sharing arrangements then an entire program of work needs to be brought together. TEC mends to design the Water Sharing Initiative program to build global awareness of the benefits of water sharing agreements and organizational arrangements and begin the process of developing pacity necessary for countries to begin the process of transitioning towards the robust sharing of		May 10
 Some other items for the future considerations: Water and migration; request came from SC and FPG and the interest shown from FAO. No outline articulated at the meeting. Suggestion is to bring this to the attention of the GWP(O) intern to develop a serious literature review on the subject. The preliminary comments: climate migrants do not fit to political asylum (legal perspective) type of migration (south to north, rural to urban, water scarce country to water plenty country, etc). GWP should not go with "academic" debate, but to carefully target the audience (needs to be defined) This topic might be specific to certain RWPs (MED) – needs to explore Financing multi-purpose infrastructure; interesting to explore this topic with other organizations (WB and ADB). Current financing models and approaches do not encourage multi-purpose infrastructure. Various purposes have very different revenue flows and benefit payouts thus making 	Request to GWPO to assign the Literature review to GWPO intern and explore the interest from other RWPs Develop Concept Note on Financing	Danka to coordinate Eelco, Winston JDP	By mid-May To be ready for the next TEC meeting (August)

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	funding for multipurpose difficult in contrast to single purpose. Research question for the paper: how to finance long term capital intensive investments that include both clearly vendible as well as highly distributed public benefits is difficult; especially n international situation? Never the less such structures are likely much needed for development and building resilience. Heavy investments are not profitable (in market), there are many stakeholders, benefits are divided among several water users and most of big projects have transboundary impacts. In addition, there might be conflicts over priorities (scale), and environmental impacts. Academic papers are many and call for sustainable investments. However, political realities and practical implementations go far beyond the academic exercise. It is suggested to develop a paper (in cooperation with IFIs). As a starting point, a concept note to be developed and offered to interested external contributors.	M-F infrastructure		
Otl - - - -	her issues: TEC acknowledges the need to interact with GWP Network – the joint TEC and regional TEC meeting and the training on CM are good examples how to create better understanding and formulating future knowledge products Internal communication among TEC members should not be limited to random email communication. TEC Chair will initiate frequent skype meetings Question hot to use external experts – some examples are being shaped in current papers. However, Network Officers are instrumentals to connect experts at RWPs with global TEC Jerry informed on listening sessions under HLP on Water Webinars are recommended to present a) TEC papers and b) provide space for a broader discussion (MS Platform)		Jerry in charge on a regular basis Supported by Danka	
	Part 3: TEC and regional TEC meetings			
1. 2. 3.	Presentation of Abel AFOUDA, Chair of GWP WAF about of IWRM in the WAF; a short walk of 20 years of GWP WAF activities from a knowledge perspective. It was proven, that GWP WAF is a good advocate of IWRM approach in the region. Most countries have developed IWRM plans. Discussion emerged on how to speed up the implementation, how to address the youth involvement for IWRM. Some challenges are to address urban water management and how to uptake climate funds. Regional TEC requested global TEC to support and advice on the development of the regional Knowledge Management Strategy. As emphasized by Yaw OPOKU-ANKOMAH, Chair of WAF TEC, there are challenges in each step of knowledge management (product, capacity, communicate, evaluate), therefore, GWP WAF decided to address these challenges in the KM Strategy. GWP WAF showed the interest to develop a TFP to document IWRM practices in WAF over the 20 years. A support was requested to develop the TFP. Key discussion included: a. Addressing economic scarcity of the region	TEC to provide strategic advice Develop the draft Concept Note on TFP	Jerry Danka to follow up with Dam Mogbante	End May

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 b. There are several regional institutions those mandates are increasing, but decisions are done at national levels c. How the lessons learnt from IWRM practices in the region could help to SDGs implementation d. Stakeholders are not systematically involved e. Analyze where IWRM plans are applied and take a stock what (and why) was delivered. 4. Water - Energy - Food - Environment nexus; a Policy brief: presented by Manuel Fulchiron; GWP WAF in a collaboration with external regional organizations (incl. FAO, IWMI, AU, CFS) proposed to develop the Policy brief that would demonstrate the potential that lays in bridging the gap between theory, global political statements, worldwide strategies, and national policies and practices on the ground, including investments planning. The GWP WAF has started to work with 11 countries to implement WEFE nexus in operational programmes to show that although there are traditionally negative interactions between WEF sectors, there are also many opportunities to progress towards water and food securities. The Brief should respond to the key challenge (discussion question of the Brief): countries have made a promising commitment regarding having an integrated approach of food security and water issues but that has still to be translated into policies and practices. It is intended to show that network approaches like the Water Partnerships one can facilitate the transformation of policies and practices.	taken/Decision Draft Policy Brief Validation of paper with knowledge/policy partners Final Policy Brief	(Regional coordinator) Madiodio to support this process RWP WAF TEC members Support from GWPO (Manuel)	August (TEC mtg) final draft October (final)

Family photo:



List of regional TEC GWP WAF members (joint global TEC and regional TEC meeting on April 11)

Title	Name	City of residence
Regional Chair	Abel AFOUDA	Cotonou
Chair Regional Technical Committee (RTC)	Yaw OPOKU-ANKOMAH	Accra
Member du RTC1	Julius AWOMESU	Lagos
Member du RTC 2	Fabien HOUNTONDJI	Cotonou
SE	Dam MOGBANTE	Ouagadougou
Regional Com&KM	Sidi COULIBALY	Ouagadougou
Project Manager IDMP	Félicité VODOUNHESSI	Ouagadougou
Com&KM from one CWP	Aurore BIOKOU EGOUNLETE	Cotonou
VBA	Salifou DENE	Ouagadougou
IUCN	Awaiss Aboubacar	Ouagadougou