

## West Africa Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Program (USAID WA-WASH)

### CLIMATE CHANGE OVERVIEW

#### OBJECTIVE

The climate change program is expected to strengthen resilience and sustainable access to water supply, sanitation and hygiene for better livelihoods. It aims at applying, across the entire USAID WA-WASH, a climate change adaptation and resilience approach to ensure that climate change issues are mainstreamed into the project activities.

#### ACTIVITIES

- ◆ WASH adaptation to climate change
- ◆ Climate vulnerability and capacity analysis training
- ◆ Community based adaptation/training
- ◆ Decision makers' training on adaptation to climate change
- ◆ Institutional capacity building through working groups
- ◆ Community resilience building through weather and seasonal forecasts and agro meteorological advisory



#### ACHIEVEMENTS

- ◆ Climate vulnerability and capacity analysis training performed in Year 2 increased international and local partners' capacity in the three program countries. In Burkina Faso, 25 people were trained; in Ghana, 17; and in Niger, 19.
- ◆ Community based adaptation training conducted in Ghana and Niger prepared respectively 28 and 31 stakeholders to facilitate the community based adaptation process.
- ◆ Decision makers' training on adaptation to climate change provided tremendous opportunities to stakeholders, through six workshops organized in the three countries, to integrate climate risks and adaptation into development strategies, with an emphasis on water resources management. In total, 132 mayors, regional water and sanitation directors, and water commissioners have been trained.
- ◆ A project has been designed in collaboration with Burkina Faso national meteorological service for conducting a community resilience process through weather and seasonal forecasts and agro meteorological advisory.

#### PERSPECTIVES FOR COMING YEARS

- ◆ Follow up and support to institutions who benefited from Year 2 training workshops.
- ◆ Training of decision- and policy-makers (e.g. parliamentarians) on integrating climate risks and adaptation into water resources policy and management.

#### IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS

