

**IW:LEARN Regional Workshop  
on Economic Valuation and Water-Related Decision-Making**

**06-08 November 2006  
Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso**

**Workshop report**

**1. Description of workshop**

**1.1 Background**

Through the Water and Nature Initiative (WANI), IUCN has engaged in a three year partnership with GEF IW:LEARN, which aims to strengthen Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) by facilitating structured learning and information sharing among stakeholders in transboundary water resources.

IUCN-WANI is the Project Activity Leader for learning relating to the freshwater – particularly river basin – subset of the GEF International Waters portfolio, under IW:LEARN Activity B2.1.2. The IW:LEARN programme is jointly overseen by UNDP, UNEP and the World Bank/World Bank Institute.

This workshop was organised in response to needs assessment conducted with the GEF constituency prior to and during the International Water Conference in Brazil in June 2005, and experience from Water and Nature Initiative projects. These showed that there is high demand for better understanding of the concepts and tools of economic valuation of ecosystems. Key issues include how to quantify the benefits generated by ecosystems goods and services and how to apply valuations to support decision making and options assessments. Demand is particularly high in Africa where IWRM and environmental flows are being actively promoted at national and transboundary scales.

**1.2 Workshop goals**

The goal of the workshop was to enable wider and more knowledgeable application of economic valuation of ecosystems in water management decisions. The workshop therefore aimed to strengthen the capacity of key decision-makers to use ecosystem valuation as an IWRM tool, by:

- improving their understanding of the relevance of economic values of ecosystems to water planning and management decisions;
- enabling the use of ecosystem valuation in options assessment and environmental flow analysis;
- identifying how ecosystem valuation can inform the GEF TDA and SAP processes; and
- equipping participants with the practical skills, capacities and network access needed to get started in applying economic valuation in IWRM.

**1.3 Workshop design**

Design of the workshop was based on the learning objectives in the 'Learning Framework' in Annex 1. Development of this framework and planning of the workshop sessions was guided by two principles:

1. the workshop could not train participants in how to *do* economic valuations, but should focus rather on how to *use* valuations;
2. the workshop should support participants in translating the fundamental concepts of valuation into specific applications relevant to their own projects and institutions.

On this basis, the programme was planned as a combination of presentation of a conceptual framework, presentation of practical applications by participants, discussion of case stories, sharing of ideas with peers and personal reflection. The mechanism for the latter was development by each participant of a 'Personal Action Plan' (PAP). The purpose of the PAP was for each participant to develop a practical workplan for applying what they learn in the workshop and for continued learning. At each step in developing the PAP, each participant worked with a small group of peers to relate concepts presented in workshop sessions to their own work. There were 4 steps in developing the PAP; these were:

1. identification of emerging issues in participant's own work related to valuation
2. identification of relevant goals for valuation
3. to outline key steps needed to meet goals for valuation; and
4. planning of practical actions for applying learning and for continued learning

Participants worked on their PAPs on each day of the workshop. The PAP thus provided a spine for the workshop that linked each of the workshop sessions. The step-wise structure of the PAP meant that participants discussed with peers and reflected personally on how they might apply the concepts presented in workshop sessions to the real world problems they are facing in their own projects and institutions.

#### **1.4 Workshop agenda and sessions**

The workshop was held over 3 days, from November 6-8 2006. The agenda for and detailed session plans are given in Annex 2.

## **2. Participants**

### **2.1 Host institution and workshop partners**

The host institution & partners who organised and participated in the design and implementation of the workshop were:

#### *Host institution*

- International Institute of Water and Environmental Engineering / l'Institut International d'Ingénierie de l'Eau et de l'Environnement (2iE/Groupe EIER-ETSHER), Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso

#### *Organising partners*

- IUCN - The World Conservation Union
- GEF IW:LEARN
- World Bank Institute (WBI)
- Global Water Partnership – West Africa

### **2.2 Participants**

The list of participants in the workshop is given in Annex 3. In all there were 27 participants from 15 countries across Africa. Six major African river basins were represented: Volta, Senegal, Chad, Niger, Nile and Congo. There were participants from GEF International Waters projects from each of these basins (except Congo).

### **2.3 Resource persons**

The workshop was delivered by six resource persons:

- Dr Frank Vorhies, Environmental Economist and Facilitator

- Dr Mark Smith, Water Management Advisor, IUCN Water Programme
- Katharine Cross, Project Officer, IUCN Water Programme
- Janot Mendler de Suarez, Deputy Director, GEF IW:LEARN
- Dr Marian delos Angeles, Senior Environmental Economist, World Bank Institute
- Dr Mei Xie, Senior Water Resource Management Specialist, World Bank Institute

### 3. Website and plans for website

A “worksite” was created on the internet to support the workshop and was used as an integral part of the learning experience. The website was available for use by participants throughout the period prior to the workshop. This gave participants constantly updated access to the session plans and reading materials.

The website is located at <http://earthmind.net/rivers> and consists of the following sections:

- Home
- Agenda
- Sessions
- Readings
- Evaluation
- Talks

The **Home** page provides information on the background to the workshop, the workshop goal, the host institution and partners, the participants, the languages (English and French), and the learning framework.

The **Agenda** page provides an overview of the structure of the workshop. It is also reproduced in Annex 2 to this report. A more detailed, annotated programme for the workshop is provided on the **Sessions** page. Learning objectives, speakers, group exercises, are links to readings are included.

The **Readings** page is a particular important resource for the participants both before and after the workshop. It contains over 50 documents (many of which are also in French) relevant to the various topics covered in the sessions of the workshop. Also, a selection of these documents are identified as preparatory reading before the workshop and thus also are available for introductory revision following the workshop.

The **Evaluation** page provides the forms and results of the evaluation.

Finally, the **Talks** page provides PDF copies of the various PowerPoint presentations used by the facilitators during the workshop. A Photos page is also planned.

During the workshop, copies of the website were also distributed by USB sticks to the participants on demand.<sup>1</sup>

Going forward, the website will remain at [earthmind.net/rivers](http://earthmind.net/rivers) available for access by the participants, their colleagues and others who have an interest in the topic. As and when appropriate, its contents will also be integrated into the IW Learn website.

### 4. PAP results

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<sup>1</sup> A CD-Rom of the website was produced for distribution to the participants, but this was unfortunately lost in airline baggage while travelling to the workshop.

A copy of a completed PAP form is shown in Annex 4. A summary of all the PAP forms returned to the organisers is in Annex 5. Of most interest are the plans for practical activities to follow up on learning at the workshop. In general terms, these are a mixture of reporting to colleagues and further reading from the workshop reading list, as well as plans to apply valuation concepts to specific issues. Examples of these plans include:

- application of valuation concepts and methods to decision making on infrastructure planning in the Lake Chad basin;
- development of a proposal for application of valuation to comparison of proposed hydroelectric dam construction on the Black Volta and ecosystem values;
- development and presentation of recommendations on application of economic valuation to development of the Strategic Environmental Framework for the Nile Transboundary Environmental Action Project.
- organisation of a workshop to bring together economists and other actors to consider how to apply valuation to the national IWRM action plan in Mali;
- organisation of a training course on valuation for local partners in the Inner Niger Delta.

## 5. Plans for follow up to workshop

The principal focus for follow up to the workshop will be structured around reporting and sharing of outcomes from each participant's PAP. Participants suggested 3 activities should be undertaken:

- sharing of questions, experiences and progress among participants by e-mail;
- reporting of experiences and progress in short articles for the IW:LEARN Bridges newsletter;
- reporting of experiences using the IW:LEARN Experience Notes form.

In addition, the outcomes of the workshop will be used as the basis for planning the river basin session at the GEF IW Conference in 2007. Where appropriate and where justified by progress made on implementation of participant's PAPs, proposals will be developed for sponsoring participation of selected participants in the IW Conference.

## 6. Evaluation results

### 6.1 Rating method

In the final session of the workshop, participants were asked to rate the workshop in ten different areas by expressing their opinions on evaluative statements. The four alternative responses were:

- Strongly Disagree (**SD**)
- Disagree (**D**)
- Agree (**A**)
- Strongly Agree (**SA**)

The ten statements were:

#### 1 General logistical organisation

- 1.1 Overall, the workshop was well organised.
- 1.2 The venue facilities were suitable.
- 1.3 Overall, the organisation facilitated learning.

## 2 General technical issues

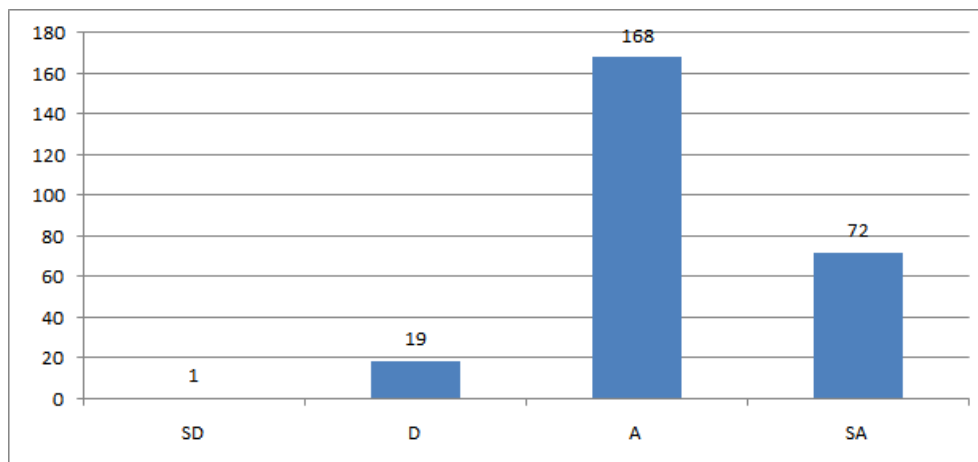
- 2.1 The reading/preparation materials helped me to get more out of the workshop.
- 2.2 The workshop enabled an exchange of experience and information on economic valuation.
- 2.3 My knowledge of economic valuation and how to use it in my work has improved.
- 2.4 I am now more aware of sources of expertise and information on economic valuation.
- 2.5 Sufficient time was allocated for discussion.
- 2.6 The exercises facilitated my learning.
- 2.7 I feel able to apply what I have learned back home.

### 6.2 Evaluation results

Overall the responses of the 26 participants who returned their evaluation forms were predominately positive. Results for each question and a summary of comments are given in Annex 6.

In overview, of the 260 responses, 240 or 93% were positive, as shown in the Figure 1 and Table 1 below.

**Figure 1: Aggregate responses to the ten workshop evaluation questions (see Section 6.1 for explanation).**



**Table 1: Summary of ratings given by participants to the evaluative statements in Section 6.1**

	Rating			
	SD	D	A	SA
No. of responses	1	19	168	72
% of responses	0%	7%	65%	28%

The distribution of responses to individual evaluative statements are summarised in Table 2.

**Table 2: Distribution of responses to each statement in Section 6.1.**

	Strongly Disagree		Disagree		Agree		Strongly Agree	
<b>1. General logistical organisation</b>								
1.1	0	0%	1	4%	19	73%	6	23%
1.2	1	4%	2	8%	15	58%	8	31%
1.3	0	0%	1	4%	21	81%	4	15%
<b>2. General technical issues</b>								
2.1	0	0%	3	12%	16	62%	7	27%
2.2	0	0%	0	0%	13	50%	13	50%
2.3	0	0%	5	19%	18	69%	3	12%
2.4	0	0%	3	12%	14	54%	9	35%
2.5	0	0%	2	8%	18	69%	6	23%
2.6	0	0%	1	4%	15	58%	10	38%
2.7	0	0%	1	4%	19	73%	6	23%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>65%</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>28%</b>

## 7. Conclusions

### 7.1 Learning achieved

The workshop provided substantive learning opportunities for both the participants and the facilitators. As much of the subject matter was highly technical, the on-line readings provided an opportunity for participants to become somewhat familiar with the topics before attending the workshop and to increase their proficiency following the workshop.

Integration of the development of a Personal Action Plan into the workshop programme encouraged all the participants to reflect on the usefulness of economic valuation to the issues they face in their work and their countries. This exercise helped to give a more reality-based focus to conceptual material presented during the workshop sessions. The PAP exercise was thus very valuable in encouraging both participants and the facilitation to team to think beyond the abstract principles of valuation. Evidence that this was successful were the rich discussions that took place in the PAP working groups and the many good ideas for practical action on continued learning and application of valuation by participants. The ideas and comments contained in the PAP forms are a tangible demonstration that the workshop was successful in meeting the four objectives listed in Section 1.2.

### 7.2 Lessons learned

Though the workshop was well received overall by the participants, there are still some key lessons to be learned. These include the following:

- Communication on use of the preparation materials can be improved, in this instance to clarify which materials are recommended reading prior to the workshop and which are supplied for general or follow-up reference.
- The timing of presentations should be better coordinated, through better communication among the facilitation team prior to the workshop.
- There should be more space left in each session for discussion following presentations.
- Although the working group exercises were successful and produced rich discussion, several participants felt they could have been improved by providing more structure.
- There was uncertainty at first about how discussion questions posed to discussion groups related to the PAP questions and thus clearer and more careful explanation is needed.
- If possible, a field trip should be included in the workshop design.

## Annex 1

### IW-Learn Valuation Workshop – Learning Framework

Learning objective	Key concepts & skills	Possible Workshop Exercise
1. Principles: understanding the principles of economic valuation of ecosystems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ecosystem goods &amp; services</li> <li>• full economic values &amp; components</li> <li>• measuring economic values; market and non-market values</li> <li>• contributions of ecosystem goods and services to the economy</li> <li>• contributions of ecosystem goods and services to water-sector economics</li> <li>• linkages between ecosystem values, sustainable development and the MDGs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• cost-benefit comparison of ecosystem and engineered water infrastructure – eg showing replacement costs for ecosystem services</li> <li>• conceptual framework established linking ecosystem values, human welfare and livelihoods, sustainable development and IWRM</li> </ul>
2. Applications in RB management: understanding how economic values for ecosystems inform decision making in IWRM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ecosystems as water infrastructure: benefits of ecosystems for water management (WSS, drought mitigation, flood control, WQ...)</li> <li>• approaches to integrating ecosystems into RB management – for storage, flow, WQ, aquatic resources; for multiple functions</li> <li>• economic costs of ecosystem degradation; the need for investment in ecosystems and for allocation of water to ecosystems</li> <li>• integrating economic values for ecosystems into decision making; examples including environmental flows, RB planning, EIA, investment analysis, etc.</li> <li>• relevance of ecosystem values to GEF projects and processes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• examples of decision making with economic valuation: scenario development and options assessment, EIA, investment analysis</li> <li>• comparing decisions with and without ecosystems valuation</li> <li>• incorporating ecosystems valuation into GEF processes</li> </ul>
3. Methods of ecosystem valuation: identifying suitable methods for economic valuation of ecosystems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• methods and applications</li> <li>• criteria for choice of methods</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• case studies showing methods</li> <li>• exercise on choice of methods</li> </ul>
4. Managing a valuation assessment: enabling design and implementation of valuation studies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• consolidation of learning objectives 1-3: apply principles to identify key ecosystem goods and services; identify what valuation data are needed and scope of the assessment; select appropriate methods</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• practical case study examples; groups develop designs for assessments with ToRs &amp; present back</li> <li>• identification of skills needed and where to find them</li> </ul>

Learning objective	Key concepts & skills	Possible Workshop Exercise
5. Taking action: using ecosystem values in RB management and water decisions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• understanding and interpreting the assessment report</li> <li>• incorporating results into options assessments, EIAs, investment analysis, etc.; developing recommendations</li> <li>• communicating results and recommendations; using ecosystem valuations to change ways of thinking</li> <li>• making ecosystem valuation standard practice in planning and decision making for development and natural resource management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• practical case study examples: applying valuation results in options assessments in RB planning, EIA, investment decisions, etc.</li> <li>• group work, with presentation back</li> <li>• communicating results to stakeholders; consideration of how they will be used by different interest groups in negotiations</li> <li>• communicating results to high-level decision makers, eg. briefing Ministers</li> </ul>
6. Personal action plans: preparing for ongoing learning and application	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• application of valuation to participants' own projects and context</li> <li>• strategies for expanding capacity and know-how in participants' countries</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Participants draft concept note for valuation study for their own projects: including situation analysis, objectives, key decisions affected.</li> <li>• Participants identify ongoing learning needs and plan to address them</li> <li>• Design of post-workshop e-forum to reinforce learning</li> <li>• Participants' outline steps needed for building awareness and capacity for ecosystem valuation in their home countries</li> </ul>

## Annex 2



# IW:LEARN Regional Workshop on Economic Valuation and Water-Related Decision-Making

*Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso*  
06-08 November 2006

**Venue: Ouagadougou Campus, Groupe EIER-ETSHER**

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## Agenda

<b>Day 1 – Monday November 6</b>	
0900-1030	<b>Welcome and introduction</b>
1030-1100	Break
1100-1230	<b>Session 1 : Principles of economic valuation of ecosystems</b>
1230-1400	Lunch
1400-1530	<b>Session 1 continued</b>
1530-1600	Break
1600-1730	<b>Session 2: Application of ecosystem valuations in IWRM</b>
1730-1830	Reception / Cocktail

<b>Day 2 – Tuesday November 7</b>	
0900-1030	<b>Session 2 continued</b>
1030-1100	Break
1100-1230	<b>Session 3: Methods of ecosystem valuation</b>
1230-1400	Lunch
1400-1530	<b>Session 4: Using valuations to influence decision making</b>
1530-1600	Break
1600-1730	<b>Session 4 continued</b>

<b>Day 3 – Wednesday November 8</b>	
0900-1030	<b>Session 5 : Designing and implementing valuation studies</b>
1030-1100	Break
1100-1230	<b>Session 5 continued</b>
1230-1400	Lunch
1400-1530	<b>Session 6: Development of Personal Action Plans</b>
1530-1600	Break
1600-1730	<b>Session 7: Summary &amp; evaluation</b>

## Session Outlines

**Monday 0900-1030**

### **Welcome & introduction**

- Opening and welcome
- Introduction of participants
- Overview of the agenda
- Agreement on goals and targeted outputs

**Monday 1100-1230 & 1400-1530**

### **Session 1: Principles of economic valuation of ecosystems**

**Aim:** Establish a conceptual framework for ecosystem valuation

#### **Presentations**

- An overview of economic valuation (Frank Vorhies) (45 minutes)
- Benefits of ecosystems for communities living in the Volta Basin and the costs of ecosystem degradation' (Aaron Aduna & Ludovic Tapsoba)

**Discussion:** 30 minutes

**Exercise:** River basin benefits and costs

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**Monday 1600-1730 and Tuesday 0900-1030**

### **Session 2: Application of ecosystem valuations in IWRM**

**Aim:** Understand the role of ecosystems as water infrastructure and discuss examples the application of valuations in decision making

#### **Presentation**

- Developing your Personal Action Plans (Mark Smith) (15 minutes)
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#### **Case stories 1**

- Case studies from the VALUE toolbox (Katharine Cross, IUCN)
- What ecosystem goods and services were assessed in the Niger Delta valuation studies and why? (Bakary Kone, Wetlands International)
- What ecosystem goods and services were assessed in the Diama valuation studies and why? (Amadou Ba, IUCN Mauritania)

**Discussion:** 30 minutes

#### **Case stories 2**

- Application of valuation to flow allocation in the Mekong basin (Mei Xei, World Bank)

### **Exercise**

Potential applications of valuations in participants projects and work - working groups for 45 minutes. **PAP1:** Participants note 'the real issues for me' in their Personal Action Plans.

**Discussion:** 30 minutes

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**Tuesday 1100-1230**

### **Session 3: Methods of ecosystem valuation**

**Aim:** Introduce methods for ecosystem valuation and applications

#### **Presentation**

- An overview of valuation methods (Ann de los Angeles, World Bank)

**Interventions:** Perspectives from the work of IUCN and Wetlands International (eg. informal comment from Amadou Ba and Bakary Kone on methods used).

**Discussion:** 30 minutes

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**Tuesday 1400-1530 and 1600-1730**

### **Session 4: Using valuations to influence decision-making**

**Aim:** Setting goals for valuation studies that are relevant to decision makers' needs. Application of results to water management decisions and communicating the outcomes.

#### **Presentation**

- Influencing decision-making (Frank Vorhies) (20 minutes)
- Using valuation in decision-making in the GEF TDA/SAP processes (Janot Mendler) (20 minutes)

#### **Case stories:**

- Frank Vorhies
- Ann de los Angeles
- Soumana Timbo (Potential goals for the use of economic valuation in national policy on wetland management in Mali)
- Cheick Oumar Diallo (How has stakeholder engagement been used to influence decision making in Guinea?)
- Katharine Cross

**Group discussion:** 30 minutes

### **Exercise**

What are we trying to accomplish? (facilitated by Frank Vorhies) - Roughly 60 minutes or working groups focused on personal action plans followed by 30 minutes of discussion. **PAP2:** Participants develop goals for valuations in the Personal Action Plans relating to

the issues identified in Session 2, focusing on 'how could I use valuations to influence decision making?'

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Wednesday 0900-1030 and 1100-1230

## Session 5: Designing & implementing valuation studies

**Aim:** Joining the pieces: enabling the design and implementation of valuation studies

### Presentation

- Roadmap for valuation studies (Mark Smith)
- Overview of the design and management of the Niger valuation study (Bakary Kone, Wetlands International)
- Overview of the design and management of the Diama valuation study (Amadou Ba, IUCN Mauritania)

**Discussion:** 30 minutes

### Exercise

Issues and steps in designing a valuation study for my work - roughly 60 minutes of working groups focusing on personal action plans followed by 30 minutes of discussion. Participants ask 'if I was to undertake a valuation study in my work, what do I have to think about?' **PAP3:** Participants note the steps and questions they would need to ask to address the goals for valuation studies they identified in PAP2 .

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Wednesday 1400-1530

## Session 6: Development of personal action plans

**Aim:** Agree plans for applying knowledge from the workshop in projects and ongoing learning

### Exercise

Drafting your personal action plans - roughly 60 minutes of working groups and individual consultation (eg one-on-ones with workshop team) to finalise personal action plans. **PAP4:** Personal Action Plan completed, highlighting 1. emerging issues in their work; 2. relevant goals for valuation; and 3. steps and key issues that need to be addressed. Final entry is practical steps to take on return home: could be design and fund a valuation study; could be give briefing to colleagues; could be plan to read papers or hold discussions with economists. Each participant has own record of workshop and plan to take home.

**Discussion:** 30 minutes

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**Wednesday 1500-1730**

**Session 7: Summary & evaluation**

**Aim:** Reflect on workshop goals and evaluation of learning achieved

**Discussion:** Summing up and options for continuing learning? (facilitated by Janot-Reine Mendler de Suarez) - roughly 45 minutes

**Exercise:** Complete workshop evaluation forms

**Closing remarks:** IUCN, World Bank, etc. - roughly 25 minutes

## Annex 3

### IW:LEARN Regional Workshop on Economic Valuation and Water-Related Decision-Making

Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso

6-8 November

## Final List of Participants

Name	Forenames	Institution & Address	Job Title	E-mail
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Name	Forenames	Institution & Address	Job Title	E-mail
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## Annex 4

### Example of PAP

IW:LEARN Regional Workshop on Economic Valuation and Water-Related Decision-Making  
Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso  
6-8 November 2006

#### Personal Action Plan for Participants

Name of Participant: Mohammed BILA

##### *Aims of the Personal Action Plan*

The aim of the Personal Action Plan (PAP) is for each participant to develop a practical workplan for applying what they have learned and for continued learning. Each participant's PAP will be based on work done during the workshop to identify how the concepts covered in the workshop can be applied specifically to their own work.

There are 4 steps in developing the PAP. Each participant will:

1. Identify emerging issues related to valuation in their own work.
2. Identify relevant goals for valuation in their own work.
3. Outline key steps needed to meet these goals.
4. Agree practical plans for applying what they have learned or for continued learning when they return home.

Each section of the PAP will be filled in during interactive exercises in the relevant sessions. In the end, the PAP will provide each participant with a record of their participation and thinking during the workshop, and an action plan for when they return home.

*Le but du 'Personal Action Plan' (PAP) est que chaque participant développe un 'plan de travail' pratique pour comment ils vont utiliser cela que ils ont appris et pour l'étude continuée. Le PAP de chaque participant sera basé sur le travail effectué pendant l'atelier pour identifier comment les concepts couverts dans l'atelier peuvent être appliqués spécifiquement à leur travail.*

*Il y a 4 étapes dans le développement du PAP. Chaque participant va :*

- 1. identifier les issues émergent dans leur travail qui sont appropriées au valorisation*
- 2. identifier les buts pour valorisation dans leur travail*
- 3. décrire les étapes principales que ils ont besoin de faire pour atteindre ces buts*
- 4. agréer les plans pratiques pour utilisant cela que ils ont appris et pour continuer d'apprendre après ils sont retournés chez eux.*

*Chaque section du PAP sera complétée pendant les exercices interactifs en sessions appropriées. En fin de compte, le PAP fournira à chaque participant un registre de leur participation et de la pensée pendant l'atelier, et à un plan d'action pour quand ils arrivent chez eux.*

### PAP1: Session 2 – Application of ecosystem valuations in IWRM

What are the potential applications of valuation in my work or projects? What are examples of decisions in river basin management where I could use information on economic values for ecosystems? What are the real issues for me?

Quelles sont les applications potentielles de la valorisation dans mon travail ou projets ? Quels sont des exemples des décisions dans la gestion de bassin de fleuve où je pourrais utiliser l'information sur des valeurs économiques des écosystèmes ? Quelles sont les vraies issues pour moi ?

1. Lake Chad basin is shared by Niger, Nigeria, Cameroon, Chad and Republic of Central Africa.
  2. The ecosystems of the Lake Chad provides the following benefits to the communities and the economy.
    - a. Flood recession agriculture
    - b. Fisheries
    - c. Pasture
    - d. Fuel wood
    - e. Navigation
    - f. Habitat for migratory birds
    - g. Water supply
  3. The threats against these services and benefits include:
    - a. Climate change drought to desert encroachment
    - b. Inefficient IWRM at national and regional levels
    - c. Unsustainable development decisions like upstream construction of large hydraulic structures
    - d. Weak stakeholder participation
4. Planning decisions are being taken at the national levels. Economic valuation of the basin wide resources would give a basis for regional assessments of impacts of decisions taking at the national levels.

### PAP2: Session 4 – Using valuations to influence decision making

What are the goals for valuation in my work or projects? How could I use valuations to influence decision making?

Quels sont les buts pour la valorisation dans mon travail ou projets ? Comment est-ce que je pourrais utiliser les valorisations pour influencer la prise de décision ?

Valuations in my work will help in the comparison of existing benefits from the common resource pool accruing to the local communities against the benefits of a any new major water infrastructure projects. The goal of evaluation therefore is to sustain and improve the traditional resource management methods that will benefit the greater majority of the population.

The result of evaluation if communicated to all stakeholders will <sup>influence</sup> ~~improve~~ the process of decision making in favour of the sustainability of wetlands and other ecosystems.

The result of valuation will form the strongest

PAP2 - continued...

tool to be used in advocacy at the bottom level of society, for mobilisation of the communities in stakeholder participation and at the level of legislators to influence the promulgation of sustainable development legislations.

Goals

1. Generate awareness on the value of the Lake Chad wetland
2. Influence policy making in the Lake Chad region
3. Empower the Lake Chad Basin Commission through engagement of stakeholders.

PAP3: Session 5 - Designing and implementing valuation studies

If I was to undertake a valuation study in my work, what do I have to think about? What are the key steps and questions needed to address the goals identified in PAP2? What would be the 'workplan' for a valuation study?

Si je fais une étude de valorisation dans mon travail, quels sont les issues et les mesures nécessaires que je dois adresser? Quels sont les étapes principales et les questions que j'ai besoin d'inclure pour adresser les buts que j'ai identifiés dans PAP2? Quel serait le 'plan de travail' pour une étude de valorisation?

1. ~~Develop~~ Define the goal of the valuation study
2. Define and clarify the objectives of the valuation study
3. Identify the audience for the valuation study through consultation etc.
4. Identify the information needs of the target audience that should be generated by the valuation study.
5. Design the research proposal
6. Identify source of funding, human resources source of data, models and analysis and a work plan
7. Work to ensure quality through consultation.
8. Conduct study
9. Disseminate result and organise advocacy

**PAP4: Session 6 – Development of personal action plans**

What are the practical steps I will take on returning home? What will I do to continue learning, share what I have learnt or begin to apply valuation to projects and decision making?

Examples of practical steps:

- give a briefing to colleagues
- plan discussions or a workshop with local economists
- do further readings and report conclusions to the group
- design and apply for funding for a valuation study

*Quelles sont les étapes pratiques que je prendrai quand je retourne chez moi? Qu'est-ce que je vais faire pour continuer apprendre, pour partager cela que j'ai appris ou pour commencer à utiliser la valorisation aux projets et à la prise de décision ?*

*Exemples des étapes pratiques :*

- *donnez un briefing aux collègues*
- *planifiez les discussions ou un atelier avec les économistes locaux*
- *faites les lectures et rapportez les conclusions au groupe*
- *concevez une étude de valorisation et développez un proposition pour le financement*

1. Develop a proposal for a valuation study of the Lake Chad wetland. — March 2007
2. Get expert advice on the research proposal  
Finalise and — April 2007
3. Seek funding for the Lake Chad valuation study. — June 2007

Signed / Signé : mbila

Date : Wednesday 8<sup>th</sup> November 2007

## Annex 5

### IW:LEARN Valuation Workshop – Summary of PAPs

Participant	Application of valuation	How to use valuations to influence decision making	Development of Personal Action Plan
Mohammed Bila	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Valuation of Lake Chad basin resources</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- generate awareness on value of Lake Chad wetlands</li> <li>- Influence policy makers</li> <li>- Empower LCBC through engagement with stakeholders</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Develop proposal for valuation study (March 2007)</li> <li>- Get expert advise on research proposal (April 2007)</li> <li>- Seek funding for Lake Chad valuation study</li> </ul>
Daniel Yawson	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Valuation of ecosystem goods and services in the Komadugu Yobe Basin</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Influence decision making</li> <li>- Stakeholder sensitization of the valuation results</li> <li>- Dissemination of information from valuation studies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Share knowledge with colleagues and project partners (Dec 2006)</li> <li>- Formulate concept notes that incorporate valuation tools (Jan 2007)</li> <li>- Include some of the valuation techniques into the flow restoration activities (April 2007)</li> </ul>
Mohammad Lawal Balarabe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To obtain baseline information on nature of the basin on the basis of a total ecosystem approach</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Integrated approach incorporating every component of the basin</li> <li>- Results of the valuation should be given widest coverage involving all stakeholders</li> <li>- Information advocacy to influence positive available options</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Brief colleagues on economic valuation</li> <li>- Integrate valuation into teaching and seminars</li> <li>- Initiate research on economic valuation in a riverbasin (Nigeria)</li> <li>- Continue networking and collaboration with other participants, invite for seminars on their river basins</li> </ul>
Carl Fiati	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Economic valuation will provide a perception of the value of non timber forest products in the Lower Volta, the potential for tourism, as well as emphasize the need to diversify national energy production strategies and improve equity in power supply infrastructure.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To inform government of potential impact of construction of hydroelectric dam on the Black Volta</li> <li>- Get government to institute appropriate measures to mitigate impact on communities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Report back on workshop (Nov 2006)</li> <li>- Circulate workshop information to country coordinators of UNEP/GEF projects (Nov 2006)</li> <li>- Develop proposal for equity/ distribution analysis for lower Volta (Jan-Jun 2007)</li> <li>- Develop proposal for valuation to compare proposed dam construction on Black Volta and ecosystem values (June-Dec 2008)</li> </ul>

Participant	Application of valuation	How to use valuations to influence decision making	Development of Personal Action Plan
Lily Kisaka	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Translating the benefits and threats to the basin into monetary terms</li> <li>- Develop a decision support model to guide decision makers in the basin</li> <li>- Use valuation to design systems for benefit sharing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Valuation results will be used to support and inform development of strategic environmental framework for the Nile Basin</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Write and circulate workshop report to Nile Basin staff and other colleagues</li> <li>- Make a presentation during work planning retreat on economic valuation to inform strategic environmental framework</li> <li>- Make presentation at Forum and organize how can use valuations in our water management decisions</li> </ul>
Aarron Busidi Aduma	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To value benefits for the communities in terms of fisheries, irrigation, hydropower, poverty alleviation, etc</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Valuation can be used to influence communities to get involved in conservation and rehabilitation of degraded areas</li> <li>- Will also influence government and other agencies to support conservation efforts</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Brief the White Volta Basin Management Board and colleagues</li> <li>- Explore possibility if carrying out an economic valuation on a proposed tomato factory project</li> <li>- Do further studies and exchange ideas with colleagues</li> </ul>
Abdullah Shah	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Valuation of the Nile River Basin Ecosystem to the societies and countries of the basin</li> <li>- The cause and impact of lowering of water levels in Lake Victoria and its cost to the countries of the Lake Victoria Basin</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Inform the Strategic Environmental Framework development process about incorporating valuation studies into decision making</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Written report to project managers on the workshop process and outcomes</li> <li>- Prepare a presentation during work plan retreat</li> <li>- Recommend that the project use economic valuation input</li> </ul>
Lala Camara Coulibaly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Application of economic valuation in IWRM</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Results from economic valuation can be used to make better decisions</li> <li>-</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Action plans that include economic valuation in Mali</li> <li>- Workshop with economists and other actors concerned with protecting ecosystems</li> <li>- Exchange information and experience through network with the workshop participants</li> <li>- Share information with WANet and CAPNet</li> </ul>
Housseini A. Maiga	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- In the Niger Basin, Mali → the value of benefits and services from ecosystems can be used in decision making at various levels of society and government</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Establish a baseline of resources in the river basin with a description of actors</li> <li>- Valuation can aid in determining the problems and proportion of the solution as well as the motivations and interests of the actors</li> <li>-</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Communicate conclusions of workshop to colleagues</li> <li>- Use available documentation from the Web</li> <li>- Share economic valuation of ecosystem information to other technical areas in technical meetings</li> <li>- Reflect on doing an economic valuation study</li> </ul>

Participant	Application of valuation	How to use valuations to influence decision making	Development of Personal Action Plan
Binta Mousa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Valuation can be used to develop different economic sectors including hydroelectricity, navigation, fish, agriculture and tourism</li> <li>- Information on the economic valuation of ecosystems can be used to invest in the protection of the ecosystems</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Know the value of aquatic ecosystems, wetlands, national parks, protected areas for conservation and development</li> <li>- To influence decisions it is important to have a good analysis and evaluation of the situation, including identifying the actors directly involved</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Brief colleagues on the workshops</li> <li>- Read all the documentation</li> <li>- Share ideas in technical meetings</li> <li>- Consider doing a study on economic valuation</li> </ul>
Diallo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The results from valuation studies can be used to reinforce partnerships with communities and industrial actors to minimize pollution</li> <li>-</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- An economic valuation study that examines different production modes) agriculture, pastoralism, hunting and gathering that can be used to help the populations decide on how to protect the environment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Prepare a report on the results of the workshop</li> <li>- Submit a proposal on economic valuation to OMVS</li> <li>- Prepare, discuss and finalise the terms of reference with all the parties involved in the evaluation</li> <li>- Mobilise resources, studies, validate and diffuse information</li> </ul>
Albert Tonduhewa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Valuation will determine which activities are beneficial and costly to the environment, and aid in planning IWRM in the Oueme Basin</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Provides a choice of development options in the Oueme valley</li> <li>- Diffuse the results to communities</li> <li>- Present to decision makers and development partners</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-</li> </ul>
Miguel Angelo Moura	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Valuation can be applied as means to recover costs, find alternative uses, promote the right to water, in poverty reduction, income activity, etc</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Valuation methods are one of a suite of tools in decision making in areas such as equitable water management and use, poverty alleviation programmes, livelihoods, disease control</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Write report and memos for colleague and other administration bodies (Country water partnership, Water Institute)</li> <li>- Use topic of workshop to initiate discussions in project team</li> <li>- Use economic valuation concepts to promote water pricing</li> <li>- Call for building capacity workshop on economic evaluation</li> <li>- Further readings and research at university and research centres</li> </ul>
Isabelle Dabiré	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Valuation measures the positives and negatives of water resource uses including consumption, irrigation, energy, fishing, transport and tourism in the Volta</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Valuation allow actors to see the necessity of conserving river basin resources and what actions are needed for investing in the resources</li> <li>- Valuation sensitizes the population on the necessity of paying to preserve resources</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Apply the valuation methods to Volta Basin activities</li> <li>- Value the products and services in to the populations in South West Burkina Faso the sub-basins of the Volta Basin</li> </ul>

Participant	Application of valuation	How to use valuations to influence decision making	Development of Personal Action Plan
Sandra Jacques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Valuation of water resources can provide a common basis to start negotiation to resolve conflicts</li> <li>- Use to promote equity, and find alternative uses for river basin goods and services</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Getting all stakeholders in the valuation process can be a way to influence decision makers</li> <li>- Stakeholders include livestock owners, crop farmers, fishers, electricity company, decentralized administration, territorial collectivity</li> <li>- The valuation outcomes must be disseminated in order to facilitate decision making</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Continue developing project proposal on economic valuation of a micro basin of Kompienga in Burkina Faso</li> <li>- Encourage other members of the multi-disciplinary team in the Kompienga to explore economic valuation</li> </ul>
Eléonore Belemilga	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Comparing the gains made from potable, clean water compared to polluted water that is a source of disease</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Sensitizing local communities, the state and partners to the economic value of water when rehabilitating hydraulic infrastructure</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Compile a report on the workshop and share documents with colleagues</li> <li>- Discuss issues from the workshop with colleagues and think about how to incorporate into work</li> </ul>
Bakary Kone	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Valuation of water resources should incorporate the principal beneficiaries in the Lake Chad basin (agriculturists, pastoralists, domestic users, fishers), and take into account changes (climate change, dams) and decisions (construction of dams, IWRM implementation, water management) that affect goods and services</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Valuation can be used to aid decision makers to compare the values of different economic activities within an ecosystem (aquaculture, irrigation, biodiversity of artificial wetlands) as well as the value of resources (fish, hippos water birds, water)</li> <li>- Benefits of valuation should be widely known by all stakeholders</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Deepen knowledge on valuation of natural resources and review the website literature</li> <li>- Develop a module of valuation of natural resources and organize a workshop with local partners</li> <li>- Put valuation into practice → design and implement valuation studies and improve the second phase of study on the Upper Basin of the Niger River and the Inner Niger Delta</li> </ul>
Moriba Nomoko	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Potential applications of valuation include determining the value of different uses of water</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Valuation can be used to influence decisions such as modifying river courses and constructing dams (<i>cannot read the rest</i>)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Share experience from workshop with colleagues</li> <li>- Prepare a project document that include valuation techniques</li> <li>- Develop a valuation study...</li> </ul>
Albert Tonouhewa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Valuation can be applied in creating integrated management plans for the basin</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Valuation can help to decide which sub sectoral projects should be invested in</li> <li>-</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-</li> </ul>
Mactar Sylla	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Evaluation of economic benefits (hydroelectric, agriculture, etc)</li> <li>- Evaluation of resource degradation (pollution, reduction in flows)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Aid in decision making steps...</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Prepare Terms of Reference to include valuation in studies</li> </ul>

<b>Participant</b>	<b>Application of valuation</b>	<b>How to use valuations to influence decision making</b>	<b>Development of Personal Action Plan</b>
Mme Sondo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Valuation can be applied to determine the value of economic activities in the Volta basin</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Aids decision makers adopt good natural resource management system</li> <li>- Helps decision makers and donors assess the advantages and disadvantages of different actions</li> <li>- Helps in choosing the best course of action and technical approaches</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Write a report of the workshop</li> </ul>
Birgey Lanizana	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Use information on economic valuation of ecosystem to better allocate water</li> <li>- Economic values may lead to a better implementation and respect of the buffer zone</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Economic valuation of the river ecosystems of Nakanbe will aid decision makers in allocation of water for ecosystems and the riparian communities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Use economic valuation methods in studies, specifically valuation of forest products (food, medicinal plants, pasture, wood for fuel, fish ponds, wild fruit)</li> <li>- Give a briefing to colleagues working in IWRM planning in Benin, Cape Verde, Senegal, Niger and Burkina Faso</li> <li>-</li> </ul>
Conde Nialen	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Potential application of valuation puts evidence of benefits derived from the use of river resources by communities</li> <li>- Also identifies negative (economic and environmental) impacts on ecosystems</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Introducing valuation into negotiation can help reach a consensual agreement for benefit sharing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Write an account of the workshop for the attention of supervisors in three big projects in Niger</li> <li>- Will have a meeting to discuss framework of valuation within projects</li> <li>- Recommend to supervisors that have capability to include economic valuation into projects</li> </ul>
Oumar Ndiaye	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Value activities in Senegal river</li> <li>- Value activities that might be harmful such as bad irrigation systems, isolation/separation of estuaries, reduction of flood flows, pollution</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Compare the positive and negative impacts of dams construction</li> <li>- Adoption of infrastructure management system that includes valuation in order to make decisions</li> <li>- Use the results of valuation studies to make decisions about conserving ecosystems</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Supplementary lectures to present information from the workshop to colleagues where the importance of including valuation in project frameworks will be highlighted</li> <li>- Establish a network of workshop participants to share studies in experiences in valuation methods and application</li> </ul>

## Annex 6

### IW:LEARN Regional Workshop on Economic Valuation and Water-Related Decision-Making

05-07 November 2006

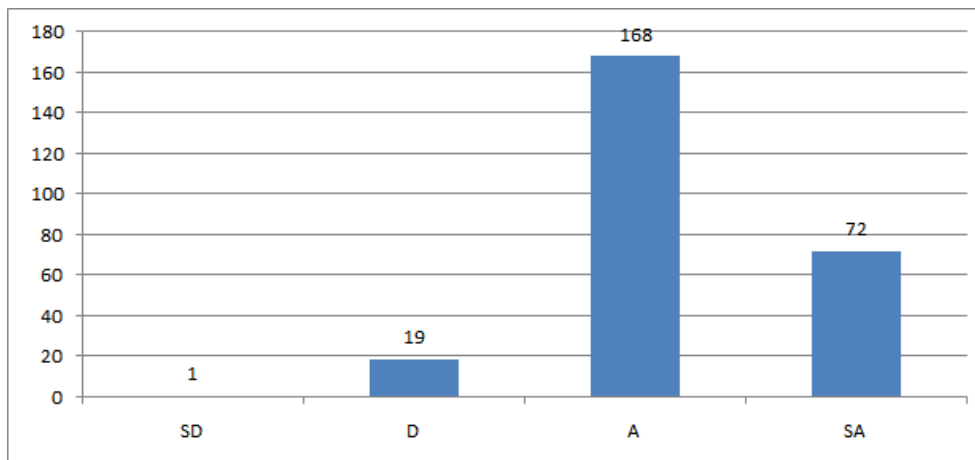
#### Participant Assessment Report

This report collates the responses of 26 participants on an evaluation form completed during the last session of the workshop. Some of the responses are from facilitators as well.

The participants were asked to rate the workshop in ten different areas expressing their opinions on evaluative statements. The four alternative responses were:

- Strongly Disagree (**SD**)
- Disagree (**D**)
- Agree (**A**)
- Strongly Agree (**SA**)

Overall the responses of the 26 participants were predominately positive. Of the 260 responses, 240 or 93% were positive.

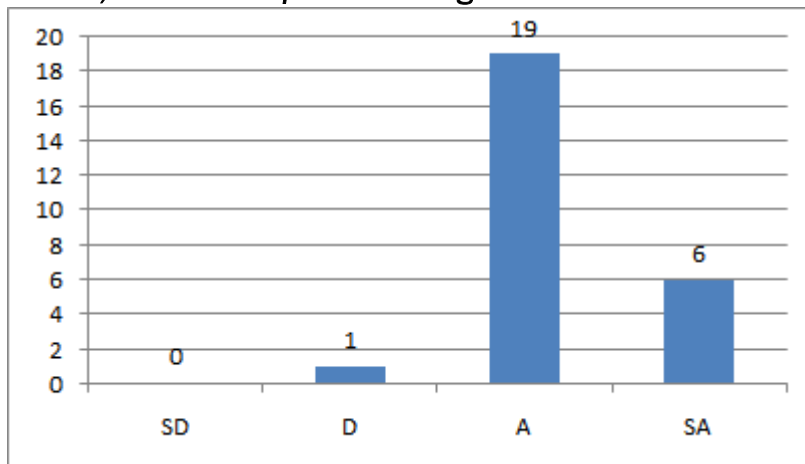


SD	D	A	SA
1	19	168	72
0%	7%	65%	28%

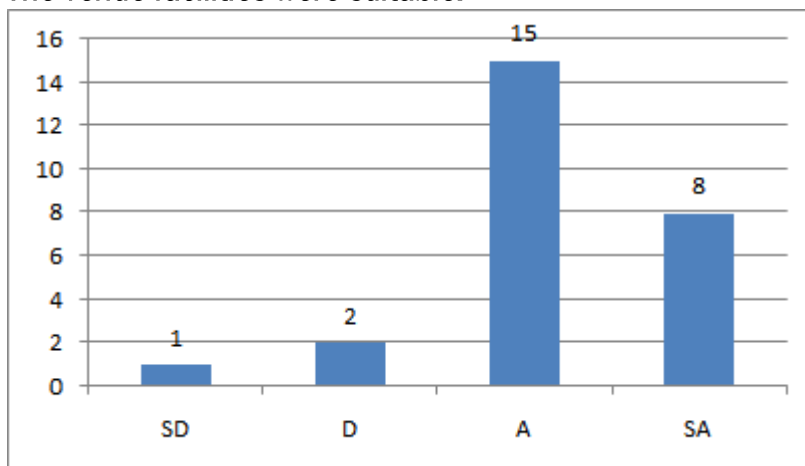
Information on the responses to each of the 10 statements follows.

## 1. General logistical organisation

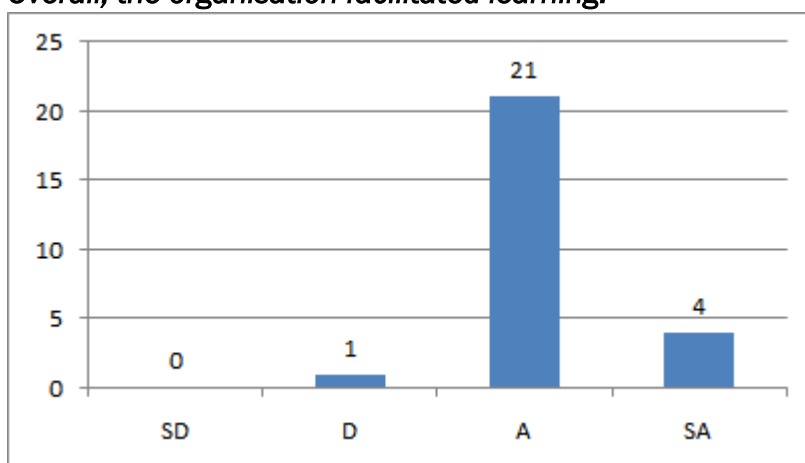
*Overall, the workshop was well organised.*



*The venue facilities were suitable.*

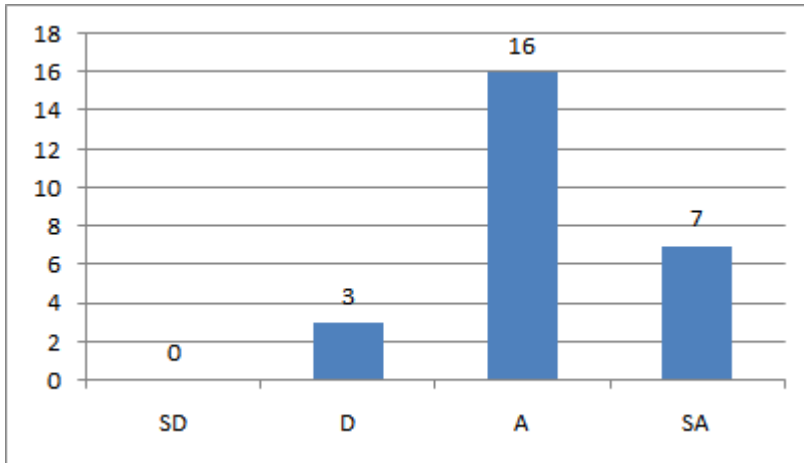


*Overall, the organisation facilitated learning.*

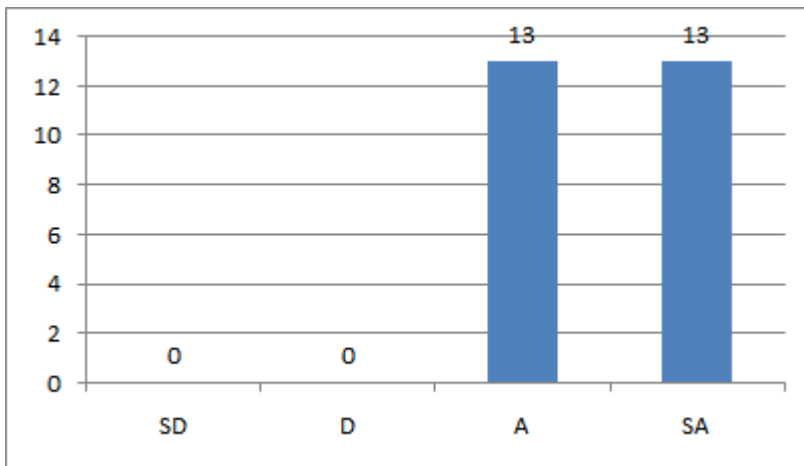


## 2. General technical issues

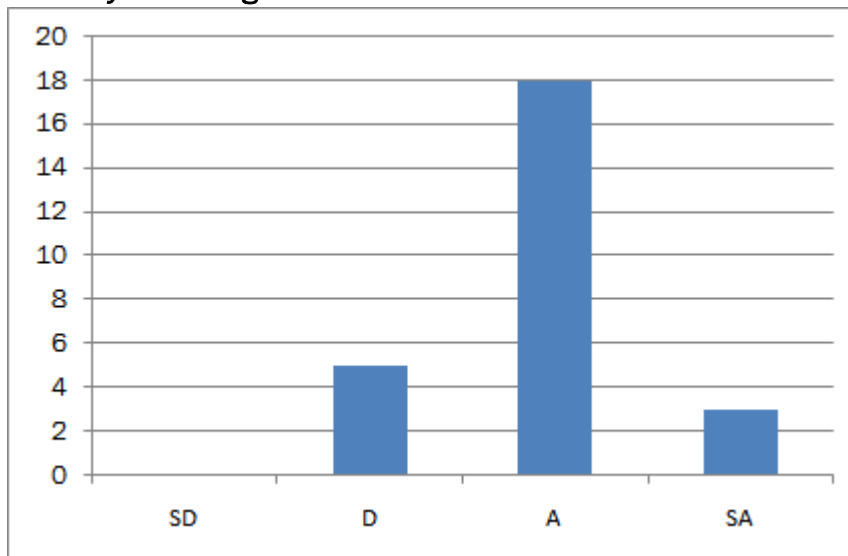
*The reading/preparation materials helped me to get more out of the workshop.*



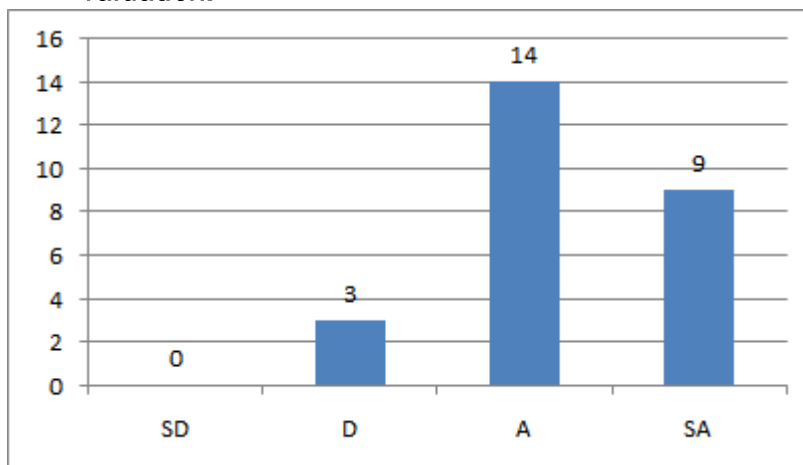
*The workshop enabled an exchange of experience and information on economic valuation.*



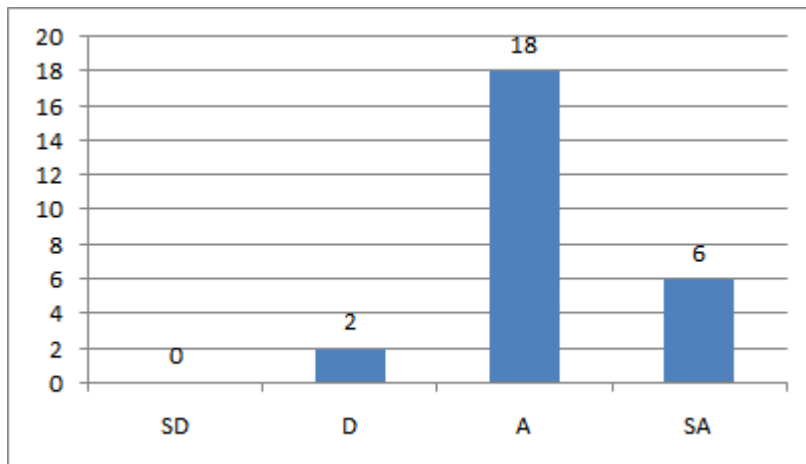
*My knowledge of economic valuation and how to use it in my work has improved.*



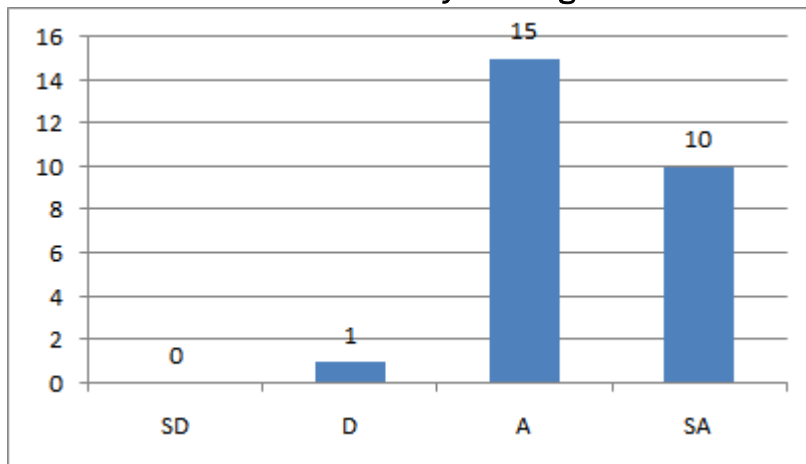
*I am now more aware of sources of expertise and information on economic valuation.*



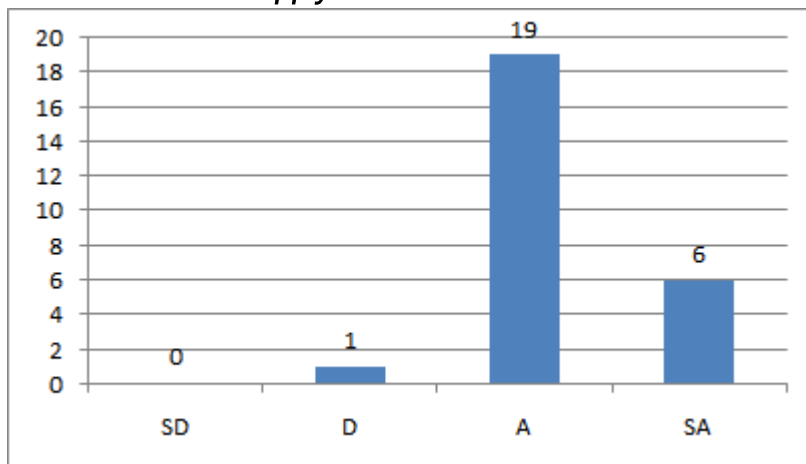
*Sufficient time was allocated for discussion.*



*The exercises facilitated my learning.*



*I feel able to apply what I have learned back home.*



## Overall statistics

	Strongly Disagree		Disagree		Agree		Strongly Agree	
<b>1. General logistical organisation</b>								
1.1	0	0%	1	4%	19	73%	6	23%
1.2	1	4%	2	8%	15	58%	8	31%
1.3	0	0%	1	4%	21	81%	4	15%
<b>2. General technical issues</b>								
2.1	0	0%	3	12%	16	62%	7	27%
2.2	0	0%	0	0%	13	50%	13	50%
2.3	0	0%	5	19%	18	69%	3	12%
2.4	0	0%	3	12%	14	54%	9	35%
2.5	0	0%	2	8%	18	69%	6	23%
2.6	0	0%	1	4%	15	58%	10	38%
2.7	0	0%	1	4%	19	73%	6	23%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>65%</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>28%</b>

The evaluation form also had 4 additional statements about which the participants could write comments. Some of the responses to these statements follow:

### 3. What I liked least about the workshop was:

- The questions during the exercises were not very clear
- The link between the personal action plan and the questions was not that clear
- Some of the presentations were too long and following was not easy
- Basic concepts not developed enough
- Insufficient practical exercises for participants
- Lack of printed materials for participants
- Lack of internet connectivity
- The logistical support was poor
- The shuffling between the hotel and the venue

### 4. The workshop delivery or organisation can be improved:

- Letting more discussion after presentations; more time for discussion
- Increasing the duration of the future workshops
- Working in case studies (in the groups); apply what we learn in the cases
- Organisation of the group work
- Delivery of more preparation materials prior to the training
- Give more time to the presenters
- Allocating more time for examples and case studies
- Site visit should be included
- Getting practical case studies close to African river basins
- Holding workshop at hotel where most participants were staying
- Yes

### 5. What I liked most about the workshop was:

- The presentations were quite good
- Literature review received before the workshop
- Enough sources of information was given

- The quality and the patience of the facilitators
- Presentations, availability of the facilitators
- Well prepared content and delivery -> facilitated learning
- Presentation of case studies
- The working groups
- Niger Basin presentation and World Bank presentation on tools
- Very beneficial for me
- Friendships among the participants
- Exchange of experiences
- Participants from different backgrounds and institutions
- The kindness of the members in charge of the presentations
- It was well coordinated to suit all disciplines and language barrier
- It was all well done!

**6. One example of how I would like to apply what I have learned in my project is:**

- Think of a valuation study
- Designing and implementing valuation studies
- Applying valuation in a proposed project in my river basin
- Dissemination of tools for economic valuation
- Decision support for project feasibility
- Apply concept in teaching, research and consultancy
- Incorporating the valuation tools in flow restoration programme activities
- Better management of valuation work
- To show how results from valuation studies can be used to inform a decision
- To refine a proposal on economic valuation of a micro-basin and look for funds to implement the study