

# **FLOOD & DROUGHT MANAGEMENT TOOLS**

Technical Training: Volta Basin Report (Accra)

16-18 April 2018 GIMPA Executive Conference Centre Accra, Ghana







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### 1. Executive summary

There is a growing sense of urgency around the need to improve resilience within river basins, and for this to become a critical part of water management plans. The increased frequency and unpredictability of floods and droughts is a priority concern across scales from transboundary to local, along with the other multiple drivers that cause depletion and degradation of shared water resources.

The Flood and Drought Management Tools (FDMT) project (<a href="http://fdmt.iwlearn.org/">http://fdmt.iwlearn.org/</a>) is funded by the Global Environment Facility (GEF) International Waters (IW) and implemented by UNEP, with the International Water Association (IWA) and DHI as the executing agencies. The project is developing online technical applications which can be applied individually or together at the basin or local level to facilitate the inclusion of information about floods, droughts and future scenarios into Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) planning, Transboundary Diagnostic Analyses (TDA) and Strategic Action Plans (SAP), and Water Safety Planning (WSP). The project is being implemented from 2014 - 2018, and 3 pilot basins (Volta, Lake Victoria and Chao Phraya) are participating in development and testing.

The Flood and Drought (FD) Portal (<a href="www.flooddroughtmonitor.com">www.flooddroughtmonitor.com</a>) is the main output of the project and has a series of technical applications supporting stakeholders to carry out baseline assessments using readily available satellite data, impact assessments through the analysis of the data, planning options and a means for disseminating information to relevant groups or individuals. Understanding how to use these tools is an important aspect of the future operational use and sustainability of the FDMT project, therefore, capacity on the use and application of the flood and drought portal, as well as giving stakeholders an opportunity to provide feedback on the functionality of the portal will go a long way to achieving this.

The project therefore held a technical training targeted at technical staff and junior to senior level water resource professionals of Ghana Water Company Limited as they are one of the key stakeholders identified in the Volta Basin for testing the tools and methodology developed.

The purpose of the training was to provide a basis for bringing water utilities together around a common planning tool with a special focus on Water Safety Planning, while being able to test and validate the technical applications (tools) available on the FD portal. Feedback from the workshop is being gathered and will be included in the final development and refinement of the tools in the FD portal.

The objectives of the technical trainings are to:

- Enhance stakeholders understanding of the tools on the FD portal
- Provide the stakeholders with an opportunity to give feedback on the functionality of the tools on the FD portal
- Refine the development of the FD portal and the associated tools based on stakeholder feedback

The training in the Volta Basin held in Accra was a 3 day training from 16-18 April 2018 with representatives from Water Quality and technology and innovation (GIS) department of Ghana Water Company Limited.

### 2. Project background

There is a growing sense of urgency around the need to improve resilience within river basins, and for this to become a critical part of water management plans. The increased frequency and unpredictability of floods and droughts is a priority concern across scales from transboundary to local, along with the other multiple drivers that cause depletion and degradation of shared water resources.

The Flood and Drought Management Tools (FDMT) project (<a href="http://fdmt.iwlearn.org/">http://fdmt.iwlearn.org/</a>) is funded by the Global Environment Facility (GEF) International Waters (IW) and implemented by UNEP, with the International Water Association (IWA) and DHI as the executing agencies. The project is developing online technical applications which can be applied individually or together at the basin or local level to facilitate the inclusion of information about floods, droughts and future scenarios into Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) planning, Transboundary Diagnostic Analyses (TDA) and Strategic Action Plans (SAP), and Water Safety Planning (WSP). The project is being implemented from 2014 - 2018, and 3 pilot basins (Volta, Lake Victoria and Chao Phraya) are participating in development and testing.

Understanding how to use the technical applications is an important aspect of the future operational use and sustainability of the FDMT project, therefore, capacity on the use and interpretation of the tool and their outputs, as well as giving stakeholders an opportunity to provide feedback on the functionality of the tools will go a long way to achieving this.

The project has been holding a series of technical trainings targeting technical staff and junior to senior level water resource professionals from key project stakeholder. Trainings intend to provide a basis for bringing the basin organisations and relevant basin level authorities, and water utilities together around a planning tool, while being able to test and validate the technical content of tools. Feedbacks from the trainings are integrated into the development and refinement of the tools.

The objectives of the technical trainings are to:

- Enhance stakeholders understanding of the methodology and tools developed under the FDMT project
- Provide stakeholders with an opportunity to give feedback on the technical content of the tools
- · Refine the development of the methodology and tools based on stakeholder feedback

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The term tools and technical applications are used interchangeably. Tools in this context are defined as the technical applications being developed by the project and are available at <a href="http://www.flooddroughtmonitor.com/home">http://www.flooddroughtmonitor.com/home</a>

### 3. Technical training

### 3.1 Overview of training

Technical trainings on the use of the tools are scheduled on a yearly basis throughout the project phase within each of the pilot basins. The technical training provides capacity building as well as an opportunity for different stakeholder groups (e.g. water utilities and basin organisations/water agencies) to give feedback on the functionality and use of the developed tools to date. The feedback is included in the further development and refinement of technical content of the tools.

The technical training provides a basis for bringing water utilities around a common tool which can assist in planning considering information on floods, droughts and future scenarios. The training in Accra was a 3 day training from 16-18 April 2018 with representatives from Ghana Water Company Limited in Accra, Ghana

See Annex 1 for the agenda.

The training sessions reflected the developed functionality to date, using real data from the Volta Basin. Later trainings will include the functionality of additional tools available in the Flood and Drought portal (http://www.flooddroughtmonitor.com).

#### Objective

The objective of the technical training was to:

- Enhance stakeholders understanding of the methodology and tools developed under the FDMT project
- Provide stakeholders with an opportunity to give feedback on the technical content of the tools
- Refine the development of the methodology and tools based on stakeholder feedback

#### **Expected outcome of the workshop**

The expected outcome of the technical training is for key stakeholders to understand the functionality, how to use the tools, and how the output from the tools could be used in decision making around flood and drought management and planning.

For the project, it was also an opportunity to gather valuable feedback on the functionality and how the developed tools could be used in decision-making.

#### **Target group**

The target group of the technical training is the technical staff within Ghana Water Company, junior to senior level professionals as recommended by key stakeholders. The 3 day trainings focused on staff from the Water Quality and Technology and Innovation (GIS) departments. (See Annex 2 for full participant list).

### 3.2 Technical training

From 16-18 April, 2018, the FDMT project held a 3 day technical training at the GIMPA Executive Conference Centre with technical staff of Ghana Water Company Limited. The training gave participants an overview of the latest developments of the methodology and associated technical applications, and the opportunity try out the applications and provide feedback to be used in finalising the applications.

The following section will provide a brief overview of each day.

### 3.2.1 Training Materials

All presentations, step-by step guides and additional material were made available for the training. The material was used to assist participants on the use of the portal and relevant technical applications.

\*all material (presentations, step-by step guides, etc.) can be accessed here

# Day 1. Project overview, FDMT project, issues and indicators *Monday, 16 April, 2018*

The first day started with a welcome address and an overview of the workshop and FDMT project. A brief presentation on the status of <u>WSP implementation considering climate change scenarios</u> was presented by GWCL. This was followed by a presentation on general functionality of the Flood and Drought Portal with an exercise on setting up working groups. The working groups concept seeks to ensure that information is kept confidential or only shared with a specific group of users.

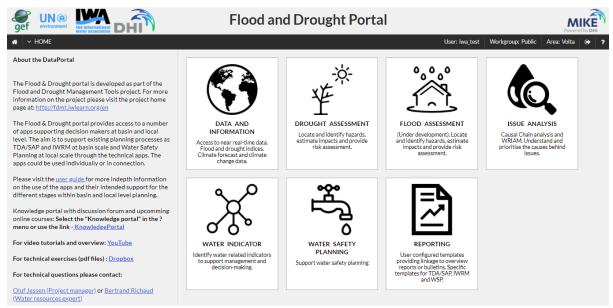


Figure 1. Flood and Drought Portal

The issue analysis application was presented by participants during the morning session. The application aims at analysing environmental issues and the causes behind the impacts from the environmental issues. The application is based on the Causal Chain Analysis (CCA) method to identify the immediate, underlying and root causes behind the impact and the Water Resource Issues Assessment Method (WRIAM) is used to evaluate the key issues and prioritise the environmental impacts based on the a rapid assessment. Participants explored the application by identifying common environmental issues faced in their utility and assessed their impacts using the CCA and WRIAM methods. Some common issues identified by participants were water shortage and water quality degradation.

Towards the end of the day, the water indicator application was demonstrated to participants. The water indicator application is a library of indicators providing information about the indicators, the relevance of the indicator and how it can be used for planning and decision making. Default frameworks have been developed which users can use as a starting point when developing their own framework for their respective organisations, users are also able to start from scratch. Also the issue analysis has been linked to the water indicator application to allow users select appropriate indicators to measure the environmental issues identified. An opportunity was given to participants to test and explore the link between the two applications as well as provide an impression of how to add and remove indicators.



Figure 2. Participants assessing environmental impacts with the issue analysis application



Figure 3. Participants discussing during group assignment with the indicator application.

# Day 2. Data and Information Application and WSP *Tuesday*, 16 April, 2018

Day 2 focused on the Data and Information application which provides users with access to near real-time satellite data (freely available). The application provides climate information such as rainfall, temperature, information about flood and drought indices, climate hazard, climate forecast and climate change. With the onset of climate change, historical weather patterns which most utilities largely depend on to gauge future water supplies is expected to be disrupted bringing about uncertainty. For this reason, utilities need to understand how climate change affects water supply whiles ensuring continues supply to consumers. The information from this application can be used to inform long-term planning in which climate change impacts can be considered. There were demonstrations on the Flood and drought Portal to display some of these climate information and discussions on how to interpret such data together with how it can be applied by the utility.

Towards the end of the day the Water Safety Planning Application was introduced to participants to explain how the project is supporting utilities with their development and implementation of water safety plans (WSP). As part of the Flood and Drought Portal, a water safety planning supporting application has been included for development and documentation of the WSP process. The application is the main entry point for water utilities. Through the application, water utilities are prompted to think about climate change impacts on their supply system and for hazard identification in order to ensure their WSP are climate resilient.

The application supports the 11 modules (steps) identified in the WSP manual (<a href="http://www.wsportal.org/what-are-water-safety-plans/">http://www.wsportal.org/what-are-water-safety-plans/</a>), each representing a key step in the WSP development and implementation process. Each module contains a brief overview and provides assistant for each key step on the development of the WSP.



Figure 4. Water Safety Planning supporting application



Figure 5. Participants explore the use of the Water Safety Planning supporting application

# Day 3. Water Safety Planning and Reporting Wednesday, 17 April, 2018

Day 3 was spent on exploring the modules of the WSP application and group work on feeding the application with plans from the different treatment plant from Ghana Water Company Limited.

The reporting application concluded the training and this application provides configured templates that provide linkage to overview reports or bulletins. Reports are critical for easily disseminating technical information in a more accessible way. The applications allow users to generate automated reports (defined by the user) addressing key issues such as drought status, flood status, WSP status, etc.



Figure 6. Closing remarks from GWCL



Figure 7. Participants in a group photo

### 3.3 Next steps

The project is in its final stages and all the applications are being worked to completion based on feedback from participants. Learning materials and guidance documents will be provided to users. Tutorials, videos and a user guide will provide the required information on the tools to enable users to build their capacity around the use of the technical applications.

The knowledge portal (<a href="http://www.flooddroughtmonitor.com/knowledgeportal/">http://www.flooddroughtmonitor.com/knowledgeportal/</a>) is expected to serve as a platform for users to interact with other users through the online discussion boards and also provide relevant material and information about all the available application through the online courses.

Once all the applications are completed, the focus of the remaining time will be on consultation to ensure better uptake of the methodology and technical applications.

## Annex 1 – Agenda

## Volta Basin: Technical Training (Ghana Water) 16-18 April 2018, Accra, Ghana

16 April 2018	B – Day 1: Full day
Time	Item
09:00-09:10	Welcome and introduction
09:10-09:30	Overview of workshop and FDMT project
09:30-10:00	Presentation – Ghana Water (15 mins)
	WSP implementation in a context of climate change and future changes
	Q&A – 15 mins
10:00-11:00	General functionality of the Flood and drought Portal
	Exercise1: Setting up a workgroup
11:00-11:30	Break
11:30-13:00	Flood and Drought – Causes and impact Presentation: Issue analysis application
	Exercise 2: Identify and prioritise the key environmental impacts from flood and drought events within the utility
13:00-14:00	Lunch
14:00-16:00	Assessing the state with indicators Presentation: Water indicator application
	Exercise 3: Identify relevant indicators for the underlying causes if flood and drought in Ghana
16:00-16:30	Break
16:30-17:00	Exercise 3 (continued)
17:00	Wrap up and expectations for Day 2

17 April 2018	3 – Day 2: Full day
Time	Item
09:00-09:10	Recap of Day 1 and reminder of expectation for Day 2
09:10-10:45	Data and Information
	Presentation: Climate overview
	Exercise 4: View and evaluate climate data
10:45-11:15	Break
11:15-12:15	Presentation: Climate hazard (temperature and rainfall)
	Exercise 5: Identify historic and current climate hazards
12:15-13:15	Lunch
13:15-14:15	Presentation: Rainfall forecast
	Exercise 6: Forecasting climatic conditions
14:15-15:15	Presentation: Climate change
	Exercise 7: Projecting climate change for long term planning
15:15-15:45	Break
15:45-16:15	Water Safety Planning and supporting application Presentation: Climate resilient WSP and WSP supporting application
16:15-16:45	Exercise 8: Module 1 (assembling the team)
16:45	Wrap up and expectation for Day 3

18 April 2018	3 – Day 3: Full day
Time	Item
09:00-09:10	Recap of Day 2 and reminder of expectation for Day 3
09:10-10:10	WSP supporting application  Exercise 9: Module 2 (design the supply system)
10:10-10:30	Exercise 10: Module 3, 4, 5 (Hazards, control measures and improvement plans)
10:30-11:00	Break
11:00-12:30	Exercise 10 (continued)
12:30-13:30	Lunch
13:30-14:00	Exercise 10 (continued)
14:00-14:30	Exercise 11: Module 6,7,8 (Monitoring, verification and management procedures)
14:30-15:00	Exercise 12: Module 9,10,11 (Supporting programmes and reviews)
15:00-15:30	Break
15:30-16:00	Reports and bulletins Presentation: Reporting application  Link with WSP
16:00	Wrap up (next steps)

<sup>\*</sup> all material (presentations, step-by step guides, etc.) can be accessed here: <a href="https://goo.gl/FgBvE7">https://goo.gl/FgBvE7</a>

## Annex 2 – Participants

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Staff		
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## **Annex 3 – Evaluation form**

## **Evaluation of Flood and Drought Management Tools Technical training**

Name:	Orga	anisation:					
What was your overall i	mpression of the training	?					
Excellent	Good 🗌	Acceptable [			Below	expe	ctations
Comments:							
General			Too		Accepta	ahle	Too
General			high		Лосори	abic	low
How did you find the tech	nical content of the course?	)	1	2	3	4	5
			Agree	)			Disagree
There was sufficient hand	ls-on support during the trai	ning	1	2	3	4	5
Comments (specifically	on the technical level of t	ne training).					
			Too long				Too Short
The duration of the trainir	1	2	3	4	5		
The time for discussions	and group work was		1	2	3	4	5
The time for hands-on us	e of the tools was		1	2	3	4	5
Comments (specifically o	n length of the training and	time provided t	o do ea	ach (	exercise)	):	
Presentations and de management tools	monstration of Flood a	and drought	Agree	)			Disagree
I have a good overall u	nderstanding of the Flood ct and what it is trying to acl		1	2	3	4	5
The presentations of th	ne Flood and Drought Porce clear and understandable	ortal and the	1	2	3	4	5
	ne Flood and Drought Po		1	2	3	4	5
	d exercises for the Flood pplications were clear unde	•	1	2	3	4	5
What could be improved Which tool are you likel	d and made clearer when	presenting an	d dem	ons	trating t	he to	ols?

Would you use the climate data presented in the data and information tool? How would you use this data?

Exercises and group work	Agre	е		[	Disagree
The exercises for each of the tools were easy to follow	1	2	3	4	5
The exercises helped increased my understanding of the technical applications	1	2	3	4	5
I feel that I will be able to use the technical applications after the training	1	2	3	4	5

What did you like or not like about the exercises for the tools?

What could be improved and made clearer?

Course practicalities	Agre	ее			Disagree
The venue was satisfactory	1	2	3	4	5
Lunch and refreshments were satisfactory	1	2	3	4	5
The training was well organised	1	2	3	4	5
I received practical information well in advance	1	2	3	4	5

### Comments:

## Annex 4 – Feedback

### Utility training

General								
Questions	Response	ı	ı					
	Excellent	Good	Acceptable	Bellow Expectation				
What was your overall impression of the training	2	7						
Comment	Training applies directly to my work schedule . Very important tool for utilities to apply for their operations . Very educative and necessary for my work . Very informative content, applicable to my area of work. Rain forecast is a Very useful tool . The trainers always had time to ensure participants understood every topic introduced							
	Too high		Acceptable		Too low			
	1	2	3	4	5			
How did you find the technical content of the course?	1	7	1					
	Agree				Disagree			
	1	2	3	4	5			
There was sufficient hands on support during the training		3	1					
Comment	Satisfactory. Terminologies used were mostly familiar and explanations were clear . The technical level of the training was adequate . Very educative and necessary for my work . Very high technical level useful to our work . The technical level of the training programme is normal							
	Too long		01 0		Too short			
	1	2	3	4	5			
The duration of the training was		2	6	1				
The time for discussion and group work was		4	5					
The time for individual hands-on exercises was		4	6					
Comments (specifically on length of the training and time provided to do each exercise)	. For proper to have been 5 . Acceptable	understanding						

Questions	Response						
Questions	Agree		Disagree				
	1	2	3	4	5		
I have a good overall understanding of the Flood and Drought Management		6	1				
Tools project and what it is trying to achieve							
The presentations of the Flood and	1	6	2				
Drought Portal and the technical applications were clear and							

understandable									
The demonstration of the Flood and	3	5	1						
Drought Portal and the technical									
applications were clear understandable									
The written guidance and exercises for	4	5							
the Flood and Drought Portal and the									
technical applications were clear									
understandable									
What could be improved and made			resentation and demonstration of tools were good						
clearer when presenting and		olication could be simplified and applicable to other basins							
demonstrating tools?	. Detailed explanation of the climate data, especially the climate forecast will help. Also a forecast could be made on day 1 for the la								
		•	ecast could be	e made on day	1 for the last				
	day to prove								
	. The internet connectivity could be improved								
Which tool are you likely to use and									
how?	. WSP tool, climate tool very applicable to GWCL operation important decision making								
		are very usefu							
		sis, identifying		the network a	and try to get				
		s of the issues							
	. WSP tool, it will help in the risk assessment and managem								
	will be done by accessing the various modules provided  Data and information								
	. WSP, report	•	and languat in		4				
		to any work,							
		mate forecast a	ina wsp						
Would vou use the climate data	. WSP, report		rmation to im	provo knowled	ao rolatina ta				
Would you use the climate data presented in the data and information		cess more info	imation to im	prove knowied	ge relating to				
1.	catchment ma		ovente and V	VCD implemen	totion				
tool? How would you use this data?				d WSP implementation					
		ject climate changes for long term planning cal rainfall and climate pattern for Tema							
		tegrate with my							
		ovide inputs in			v concerning				
	WSP	Tride iliputs il	i decision me	aking especiali	y concenning				
		elp me to plan	for spilling my	dam					
	1	orb the to plan	.c. spilling my	aaiii					

Questions					
	Response				
	Agree				Disagree
	1	2	3	4	5
The exercises for each of the tools were easy to follow	4	4	1		
The exercises helped increased my understanding of the technical applications	4	5			
I feel that I will be able to use the technical applications after the training		7	2		
What did you like or not like about the exercises for the tools?	. Application of the WSP and climate tools very informative . Like the supporting step-by-step guide to the exercises . Time given for exercises were on point and the breaks given also were very good . A few technical inconsistencies (workgroup during WSP (Module 2)) . Relevance to our work - interactive tools - too few exercises . I really liked all the exercises we went through for the tools				
What could be improved and made clearer?					

Course practicalities					
Questions	Response				
	Agree				Disagree
	1	2	3	4	5
The venue was satisfactory	5	2	1	1	
Lunch and refreshments were satisfactory	5	4	1		
The training was well organised					
	5	4			
I received practical information well in					
advance	3	2	3	1	
Comment	<ul> <li>Generally satisfactory. However, the internet availability could be improved</li> <li>Very good portal for application for utilities. The features should include other basins to help the utilities to apply to other systems</li> <li>Successful training organised</li> <li>Getting other departments/unit from the various plants could help since they mainly do the field work</li> <li>The course is generally informative and appropriate for our work</li> <li>The training programme was very good and useful to me and it has really improved my knowledge base</li> </ul>				