

Volume 1 – Summary

3 year Work Programme
2014-2016
Implementing the Strategy

Rolling DRAFT - 2015



Document History

Date	File Name	Description
21 November 2013	GWP 3year Work Programme 2014-2016 VOL1 Exec Sum_V3	Draft for presentation to GWP Steering Committee
01 January 2014	GWP 3year Work Programme 2014-2016 VOL1 Exec Sum_V4	Consolidation
25 April 2014	GWP 3year Work Programme 2014-2016 VOL1 Exec Sum_V5	Updated logframe indicator targets
23 May 2014	GWP 3year Work Programme 2014-2016 VOL1 Exec Sum_V6	Expansion of thematic section to reflect GWP's programmatic approach to the six themes; Additional section on global agenda and regional synoptic
4 June 2014	GWP 3year Work Programme 2014-2016 VOL1 Exec Sum_V7	Addition of GWP logframe targets by region
31 March 2015	GWP 3year Work Programme 2014-2016 VOL1 Exec Sum_V8	
April 2015	GWP 3year Work Programme 2014-2016 VOL1 Exec Sum_V9	SDG context and other details on the programme framework, in preparation to FPG

Contents

1	Introduction	3
1.1	GWP	3
1.2	Background.....	4
1.3	Preparation Process	5
2	GWP 3 year Work Programme 2014-2016 - Overview.....	5
2.1	A contribution to achieving the SDGs.....	5
2.1.1	<i>SDGs, Water security and IWRM.....</i>	<i>5</i>
2.1.2	<i>Addressing Thematic Issues</i>	<i>7</i>
2.1.3	<i>Building a partnership for development</i>	<i>13</i>
2.2	Results delivered	16
2.2.1	<i>Impact: Investments for SDGs.....</i>	<i>16</i>
2.2.2	<i>Outcomes: Better Water Governance.....</i>	<i>17</i>
2.2.3	<i>Outputs: via Work Packages</i>	<i>19</i>
2.3	Programme and projects portfolio	20
2.3.1	<i>Programme Structure.....</i>	<i>20</i>
2.3.2	<i>Pipeline.....</i>	<i>22</i>
3	Financing the Work Programme	23
3.1	Overview.....	23
3.1.1	<i>Budget structure</i>	<i>23</i>
3.1.2	<i>Core financial requirements.....</i>	<i>23</i>
3.1.3	<i>Revenues channeled via GWPO</i>	<i>24</i>
3.2	Locally raised funds	25
4	M&E and reporting.....	27
4.1	Framework.....	27
4.2	The Challenge of monitoring impact.....	27
4.3	Summary of indicators and targets.....	28
ANNEX A	Work Packages.....	30
ANNEX B	Global and regional activities - Summary	37
ANNEX C	List of organizations connected to GWP Global agenda.....	54
ANNEX D	3 year Work Programmes – Table of Contents.....	61

GWP 3 year Work Programme – 2014-2016 - Summary

1 Introduction

1.1 GWP

Global Water Partnership is a worldwide action Network of Partner organisations. Founded in 1996, by 2014 its global Network comprised 13 Regional Water Partnerships and 85 Country Water Partnerships, involving more than 3,000 Partner organisations in 178 countries.

GWP's vision is a **water secure world**¹. To realise this vision GWP supports countries to advance governance and management of water resources for sustainable and equitable development. This is pursued by promoting **Integrated Water Resources Management**², a cross-sectoral policy approach, designed to replace the traditional, fragmented sectoral approach that has led to poor services and unsustainable resource use. As a means to achieving long-term impact towards water security, GWP seeks to influence **water governance processes** through the promotion of Integrated Water Resources Management principles. **Policy development, strategic planning, legislative change, investment planning and transboundary agreements** are examples of such processes and it is here that GWP actively contributes both '*inside*' and '*outside the water box*' at the global, regional, national and subnational levels.

In order to do so, GWP works with relevant stakeholders according to a well-established framework and around three strategic goals as outlined in the GWP Strategy 2014-2019³, Goal 1: **Catalyse change in policies and practice**; Goal 2: **Generate and communicate knowledge**; Goal 3: **Strengthen partnerships**. Simply put, the establishment of a network (Goal 3) enables reinforced knowledge sharing and communications (Goal 2) which in turn support the promotion of water as a key part of sustainable national development and critical development challenges being addressed (Goals 1).

The concrete work is diverse, varying in nature depending on the local circumstances within which each GWP entity is operating. Typically the activities carried out and outputs produced fall under the following categories:

- **Process facilitation** – e.g. contribution to significant planning processes through the facilitation of dialogue, organisation of stakeholder consultations, drafting of documents, etc.
- **Capacity building** – e.g. demand driven training provided to a targeted audience on priority topics
- **Awareness raising** – e.g. increasing visibility and understanding of critical issues
- **Product development** – e.g. strategic guidance, background material and evidence-based information targeted at key stakeholders
- **Advocacy** – e.g. lobbying for the recognition of Integrated Water Resources Management principles within development reform processes
- **Organisational** – e.g. development and implementation of specific projects and strengthening of the network

¹ Water security is the capacity of a population to safeguard sustainable access to adequate quantities of acceptable quality water for sustaining livelihoods, human wellbeing, and socio-economic development, for ensuring protection against waterborne pollution and water related disasters, and for preserving ecosystems in a climate of peace and political stability (UN-Water, 2013)

² Integrated Water Resources Management is a process which promotes the coordinated development and management of water, land and related resources in order to maximise economic and social welfare in an equitable manner without compromising the sustainability of vital ecosystems.

³ GWP Strategy: Towards 2020 – A Water Secure World

1.2 Background

GWP present strategy covers 6 years (2014-2019). The whole organisation (namely the 13 Regional Water Partnerships and the GWPO including the Technical Committee) is guided by 3 main planning documents:

1. The GWP Strategy (the 6 year period 2014-2019)
2. The 3 year Work Programmes (the 3 year period 2014-2016)
3. The 2014 Annual Workplan - a 12 month period

This document provides an executive summary of the 3 year GWP Work Programme. The basis for this summary is the consolidation and analysis of the information contained in each of the individual 3 year Work Programmes submitted by the Regional Water Partnerships for the 13 regional agendas and by GWPO for the Global agenda (see *Work Programme 2014-2016 Volume 2 - GWP: Global and Regions*).

It should be noted that the Work Programmes are living documents and the information in this document is therefore subject to change. The documents should be treated as "work in progress" providing an overview of the priority areas that will be addressed across GWP in line with the overarching Strategy, setting targets and estimating the cost of implementing the 3 year programme of activities. The Work Programmes are the basis for GWP's Monitoring and Evaluation system.

The context for this Work Programme is summarised in the following figure:

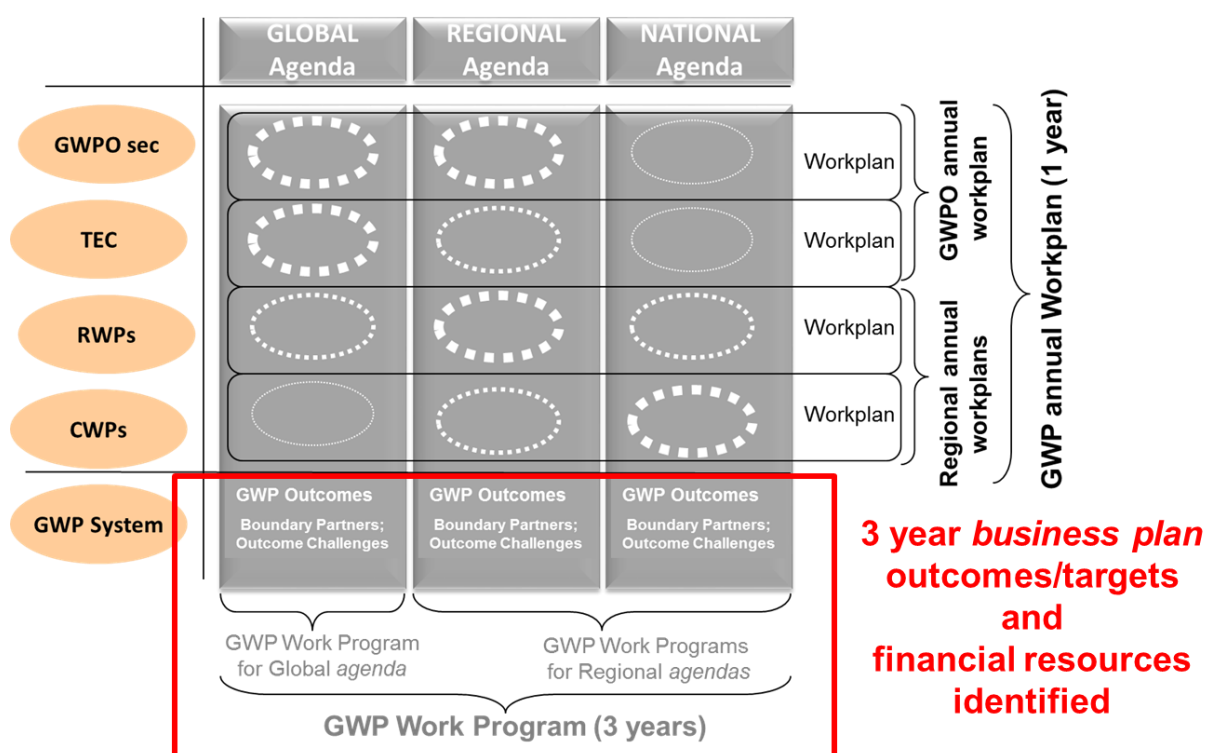


Figure: The 3 year GWP Work Programme in the context of the overarching framework of the GWP Strategy, the various entities within the GWP System and the global, regional and national agendas

The 3 year GWP Work Programme is intended as a high level planning document in order to identify key results at the level of outcome challenges, results-based management indicators and targets, and a broad estimate of financial resources required for implementation. The 3 year Work Programmes are the main reference for:

GWP 3 year Work Programme – 2014-2016 - Summary

1. Our Financing Partners - to support their multi-year core commitments to GWP and to provide detail on planned activities and expected outcomes across the whole GWP Network
2. Our multi-year results framework - in order to monitor what we do (outcome challenges, progress markers, etc.) as well as identifying regional thematic priority areas across climate, food, energy, ecosystems, urbanization and transboundary water management
3. It is also expected that the individual Regional Work Programmes will be used by each region as a basis for regional and local fundraising and may therefore also be referred to and considered as a "business plan".
4. The 3-year Work Programmes are used to identify and implement enhanced opportunities for women and youth in GWP activities and structures

Each regional 3 year Work Programme, as well as the Global 3 year Work Programme, are structured according to a consistent Table of Contents (see Annex A). The full Global and 13 regional 3 year Work Programmes are compiled in *GWP Work Programme 2014-2016 Volume 2 - GWP: Global and Regions*.

Detailed workplanning and budgeting remains at the level of the Annual Workplans.

1.3 Preparation Process

The development of the 3 year Work Programmes was carried out in 2013 in an iterative manner in parallel with the development of the new GWP Strategy (2014-2019), and the 2014 Annual Workplan. Revisions are included in 2015 to keep the document updated with new workstreams (e.g. SDGs). A new document will be produced in 2016 for the second half of the strategy period.

2 GWP 3 year Work Programme 2014-2016 - Overview

2.1 A contribution to achieving the SDGs

2.1.1 SDGs, Water security and IWRM

The proposed post 2015 Development Agenda covers a wide range of development issues currently covering 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDG). SDG 6 is a dedicated goal for water and includes 6 specific targets. Governments after September 2015 will have to decide which goals/targets are most important for them. An early GWP Action at the end of 2015 will be to identify countries that are keen to put water high on their SDGs domestic agenda and determine how to help them to get ready for implementation. This will form a GWP "SDG Readiness Initiative".

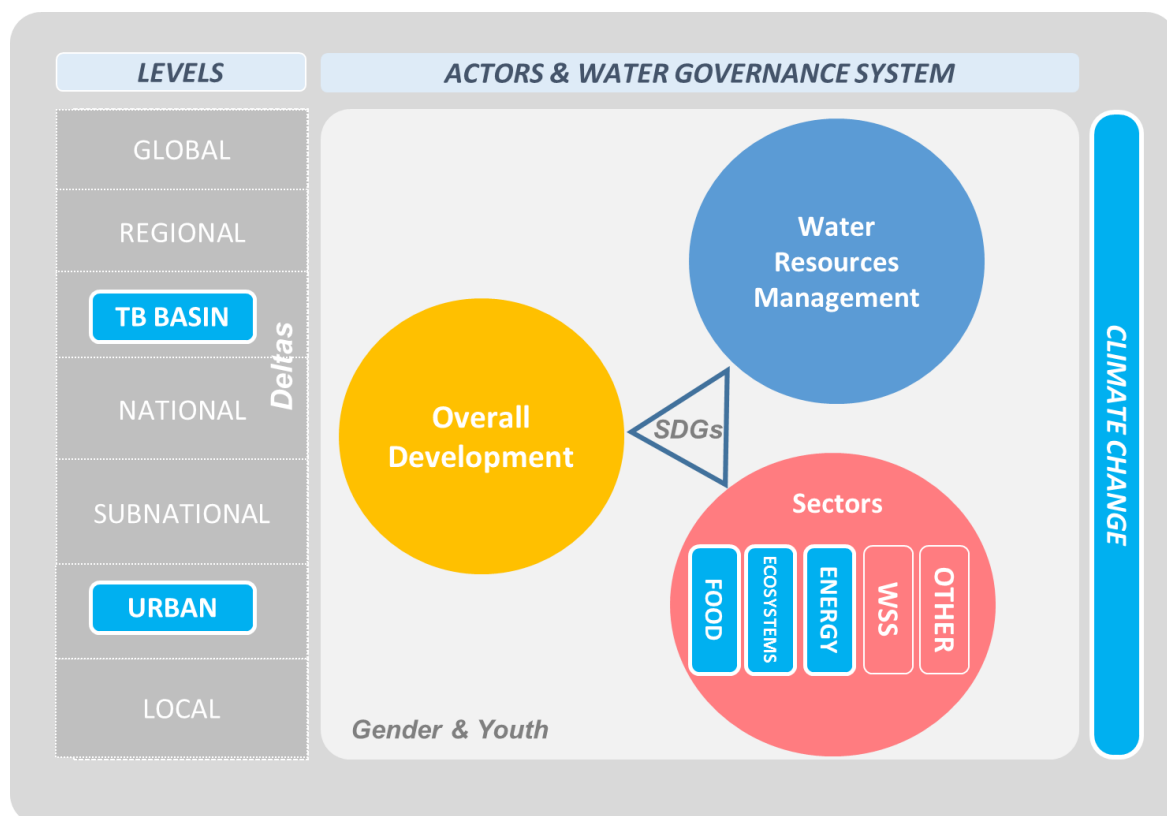
There is complete synergy between the GWP Strategy Towards 2020 and the proposed SDGs. This has two aspects: (i) the link between the GWP mode of operation through its three GWP Strategic Goals and SDG 17 "*Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development*"; and (ii) the link between the GWP main Thematic Areas and the other 16 SDGs. The GWP work programme is largely designed to support countries in achieving the targets listed under the SDGs from a water perspective.

In its 2014-2019 strategy, GWP commits to address issues related to **6 particular themes** through its programme: (i) Climate resilience and water security, (ii) Transboundary water security, (iii) Food and water security, (iv) Energy and water security, (v) Urbanisation and water security, (vi) Ecosystems and water security. These themes provide specific entry points for the GWP broader agenda of IWRM for water security.

Linkages between the various thematic dimensions of the GWP Programme are illustrated below: The 6 themes of GWP Strategy are emphasized and structured around the various geographical scales and the different perspectives impacting water governance (development, Resources, sectors).

Two important elements are added:

1. A strong cross-cutting focus on **Gender and Youth**
2. A key structuring framework for water governance & development represented by the **SDGs**



Water is central and the post-2015 development agenda is not just about SDGoal 6. Of the 16 SDGs and related 107 targets (not including Goal 17) many are linked to water as summarised below. This provides an opportunity to forge partnerships with non-water institutions, i.e. get out of the water box and facilitate new partnerships.

To achieve the post 2015 Development Agenda will require a more complex approach to take into account the relationships between water and a wide range of decisions and developments proposed by other sectoral interests. Complexity does not mean inaction but smart decisions made with best knowledge available and working partnership with other key actors.

GWP IWRM focus and 6 Thematic areas	Related SD Goal	Related SDG target
Implement IWRM approach	6, 5, 11, 16	5 (gender) All 6 11.5 (Cities/disasters) 16.3 (international law)
Climate and water security	1, 6, 13	1 6.4 13.1, 13.2, 13.3 (climate change)

		Also link to COP21
Trans-boundary water security	6, 16	6.5 (IWRM) 16.3 (international law)
Food and water security	1, 2, 6, 8	1 (poverty) 2.3 and 2.4 (food security) 6.4, 6.5 8.4 (growth and resource efficiency)
Energy and water security	6, 7, 8, 9	6.4, 6.5 7.3 (energy efficiency) 8.4 (growth and resource efficiency) 9.4 (resource efficiency)
Urbanisation and water security	1, 6, 11, 12	6.1, 6.2, 6.3 11.1, 11.3, 11.5 (cities and settlements) 12.2, 12.4, 12.5 (consumption and water pollution)
Eco-systems and water security	3, 6, 15	3.3 and 3.9 (health) 6.3, 6.4, 6.5 and 6.6 15.1, 15.2, 15.3

GWP Business Model	Related SD Goal	Related SDG target
Change theory underpinned by 3 Goals: Catalysing Change, Knowledge, Partnerships	17	All under 17

2.1.2 Addressing Thematic Issues

Each of the 13 Regional Work Programmes addresses, to a varying extent, three or more of the six thematic areas targeted within the GWP Strategy for 2014-2019. The following table summarises a basic analysis of the thematic emphasis for each regional Work Programme based solely on the proportion of progress markers that address each of the six themes. It should be noted that to gain a complete picture of thematic emphasis within the 3-year Work Programmes requires a more detailed analysis taking into consideration the ongoing regional development of the thematic focus areas, which is not necessarily reflected in the current set of progress markers.

Table: Indication of regional thematic emphasis according to progress markers

Region	IWRM Approach	Climate	Transbound.	Urbanisation	Food	Energy	Ecosystems
CAC	✓✓✓	✓✓			✓✓		✓✓
CAF	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓		✓	✓	
CAM	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓	✓	
CAR	✓✓✓	✓✓		✓	✓	✓	
CEE	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓	✓✓			✓✓
CHI	✓✓✓	✓✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
EAF	✓✓✓	✓✓	✓✓		✓✓	✓✓	

GWP 3 year Work Programme – 2014-2016 - Summary

MED	✓✓✓	✓	✓✓	✓✓			
SAF	✓✓✓	✓✓	✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	
SAM	✓✓✓	✓✓	✓	✓			
SAS	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
SEA	✓✓✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
WAF	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

- ✓ 1-10% of regional progress markers reference the thematic area
- ✓✓ 10-20% of regional progress markers reference the thematic area
- ✓✓✓ >20% of regional progress markers reference the thematic area

As may be expected, the successful programmes on climate resilience and transboundary cooperation continue into the new Strategy with an established range of activities in the regions, while the newer thematic focus areas are yet to develop detailed and funded programmes. The GWP Network Operations team together with the regions covers all the six thematic focus areas, in partnership with key organizations operating in the relevant sectors.

For each thematic focus area, programmatic approaches are developed identifying the strengths of the GWP network in addressing the related challenges, and the opportunities for the Network to attract funding and develop and implement relevant programmes and projects. The main issues addressed under each of the six themes are summarised below including some examples taken from the 14 GWP Work Programmes.

Overarching: Climate

At the commencement of the current 3-year Work Programme period, GWP's Water, Climate and Development Programme (WACDEP) comprises almost 30 projects being implemented in approximately 60 countries globally. With the overall aim of reducing vulnerability to climate change and building resilience through national adaptation strategies, the WACDEP projects are planned to continue throughout the 3-year Work Programme period working with a wide range of partners at the local, national, regional and international levels to increase institutional capacity, enable access to finance, develop knowledge and tools for policy coherence, and promote investments in water and climate resilient development.

In Africa the WACDEP continues to operate within targeted countries and river basins across the five African RWPs, as well as at the pan-African level through support to the African Union and Water Ministers Council to implement heads of state decisions on water and climate. Elsewhere WACDEP projects have been developed by the RWPs in Asia, the Caribbean, Europe and Latin America based on a common structure consistent with the GWP strategic goals and results framework.

Whereas many of the WACDEP projects are addressing climate resilience as a whole, the programme also contains components at both the global and regional levels that target specific climate phenomena (droughts and floods) and spatial areas (deltas). Projects have subsequently been/are being developed based on the global Integrated Drought Management Programme (IDMP) in Central and Eastern Europe, West Africa, East Africa and South Asia, and the Associated Programme for Flood Management (APFM)⁴. Likewise the GWP Enabling Delta Life Programme⁵, which aims to stimulate increased cooperation worldwide among those involved in the governance of deltas, is in

⁴ Both programmes implemented in collaboration with the World Meteorological Organisation (WMO)

⁵ Implemented in collaboration with the Delta Alliance

GWP 3 year Work Programme – 2014-2016 - Summary

the process of establishing comprehensive project proposals in key deltas around the world such as the Ganges-Brahmaputra in Bangladesh, the Irrawaddy in Myanmar, the Mekong in Vietnam / Cambodia, the Nile in Egypt and the Ouémé in Benin.

Finally, at the global level GWP continues to both influence global processes through contribution to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) as well as to support National Adaptation Planning processes specifically through collaboration with UNDP-UNEP on the National Adaptation Plan Global Support Programme (NAP-GSP).

Examples of SDG targets that GWP is contributing to through continued implementation of Water and Climate projects in all GWP regions:

- SDG 13: *Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts;*
 - Target 13.1: *Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries.*
 - Target 13.2: *Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning*

Special Focus: Transboundary

Under this theme, GWP promotes transboundary/river basin management as a fundamental requirement for moving towards water security in cross-border basins. As with all themes, GWP will work with its partners at all governance levels to influence key stakeholders through a combination of individual projects, capacity building and knowledge generation, and global advocacy.

Projects commencing implementation at the start of the Work Programme period include the European Commission funded *SITWA (Strengthening Institutions for Transboundary Water Management in Africa)* and *Water for growth and poverty reduction in the Mekrou transboundary river basin* projects, both of which build on GWP's close partnership with the African Network of Basin Organisations and the individual River Basin Organisations that it represents. Ongoing work is also planned to continue through the use of both core and project funding in the Drin River Basin in Southeast Europe, the Aral Sea Basin in Central Asia, the Limpopo River Basin in Southern Africa and the Kaliningrad/Pregolya River Basin in Eastern Europe, among others.

Transboundary capacity building activities, supported by GWP generated knowledge products, continues to enhance capacity of government, institutions, and stakeholders to develop and operationalize TWM plans in a sustainable way. Specific programmes include the International Water Law Scholarship Programme⁶, targeted at persons working in water resources who wish to acquire specialist knowledge of international water law in relation to transboundary water challenges, and the Latin American Capacity Building Programme on International Waters Law⁷, which seeks to promote greater international cooperation in the development of issues related to transboundary waters in the region.

Examples of SDG targets that GWP is contributing to through promotion and facilitation of increased transboundary cooperation in all GWP regions:

⁶ In cooperation with the Centre for Water Law, Policy and Science (under the auspices of UNESCO), University of Dundee

⁷ In cooperation with the External University of Colombia and LA- WETnet the Pontifical Catholic University of Peru (PUCP), the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) and the Universidad Gabriela Mistral of Chile

- *SDG 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all;*
 - *Target 6.5: By 2030 implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate*
- *SDG 16: Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels;*
 - *Target 16.3: Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all*

Special Focus: Urbanisation

In acknowledgement of the influence that urban development has on water resources management at a wider scale, the city planning level is being addressed specifically by GWP through the urbanisation theme. In-line with IWRM more generally, the governance of water resources, water uses and overall socio-economic development are addressed from the perspective of the urban setting through the promotion of an Integrated Urban Water Management (IUWM) approach.

Activities and projects falling under this theme will be developed through two parallel, yet complimentary, streams of work focussing on the development of a generic IUWM capacity building series of modules⁸ which are used to support the initiation of urban focused activities within the regions.

Regional work targeting urban issues is already planned within ongoing core initiatives and project implementation (particularly under the climate theme) and there is substantial buy-in from key actors across the network, including the African Development Bank, the High Level Session (HLS) for Caribbean Ministers of Water and the Association of Mayors of Cote d'Ivoire, among others. In addition, projects specifically targeted at the urban level are also under development such as the launch of a Sustainable Sanitation Programme in Central and Eastern Europe and an IUWM programme for the Mediterranean.

Examples of SDG targets that GWP is contributing to by addressing urbanization issues in all GWP regions:

- *SDG 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable;*
 - *Target 11.5: By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and decrease by [x] per cent the economic losses relative to gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations*
- *SDG 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all;*
 - *Target 6.1: By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all*
 - *Target 6.2: By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations*
 - *Target 6.3: By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion*

⁸ Developed in collaboration with the Patel College of Global Sustainability of the University of South Florida (USF) and ICLEI – Local Governments for Sustainability

of untreated wastewater and increasing recycling and safe reuse by [x] per cent globally

Key nexus perspectives: Ecosystems, Food and Energy

Ecosystems

The scope for this thematic priority specifically considers a focus on ecosystems, instead of addressing much broader environmental issues. Work on this thematic approach aims at strengthening GWP's focus on ecosystems as part of IWRM processes towards the achievement of water security. This entails a more thorough consideration to the complexities amongst water users, beyond the simple improvement of transectoral cooperation to a more sophisticated IWRM concept based on an improved understanding of the links between ecosystems and the sustainable use of water for human well-being and prosperity.

GWP continues supporting trans-sectorial dialogues to raise awareness on the economic, social and environmental importance of considering ecosystems conservation as an intrinsic element of IWRM. This support includes the building of bridges between all sectors related to water management and the scientific community resulting in the development of synergies that will enable the identification of viable alternatives to meet social and economic development, as well as political expectations.

GWP develops and disseminates documents and communication materials that contribute to an improved understanding and consideration of the links between ecosystems conservation/services, and the sustainable use of water for human well-being and prosperity. These publications are intended to be used as a tool for advocacy and for leveraging funding to support ecosystems management initiatives conceived within the framework of IWRM.

Examples of SDG targets that GWP is contributing to by addressing ecosystems issues across the network:

- SDG 15: *Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss;*
 - Target 15.3: *By 2020, combat desertification, restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought and floods, and strive to achieve a land-degradation-neutral world*
- SDG 6: *Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all;*
 - Target 6.6: *By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes*

Food security

GWP's work on food security is initially focussed on joining and contributing to existing global processes as well as continuing to work closely with key agricultural stakeholders at the regional level. Ultimately the efforts at all levels will be linked together and will help strengthen and develop south-south linkages within GWP. The theme is closely linked to the energy theme through the water-energy-food nexus. Integrated Water for Food within the water-energy-food nexus requires a broad approach at national as well as at local level. GWP promotes this approach together with local and/or regional allies by sensitizing decision makers (working across silos), by training professionals,

by partnering with agricultural and other thematic relevant stakeholders, by, among others, implementing demonstrating projects at different scales (national to river basin).

Examples of SDG targets that GWP is contributing to by addressing food security issues across the network:

- SDG 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
 - Target 2.4: *By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality*
- SDG 6: *Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all;*
 - Target 6.4: *By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity*

Energy

The relationship between water and energy is well documented and is an area which GWP continues to target. The GWP approach to water and energy has focussed both on the consumption of energy within the water sector (e.g. irrigation, water and wastewater treatment, etc.) and the reliance of water in the energy sector (e.g. hydropower, cooling processes, etc.). This approach continues with added emphasis on the close links with ecosystems and food production.

At the global level, advocacy activities includes contributing to the UN-led *Sustainable Energy for All Initiative (SE4All)* process, inter alia by contributing to the review of the *Global Tracking Framework*⁹. In addition, as part of the global agenda GWP aims to influence the thematic debate on water, sanitation and sustainable energy in the post-2015 development agenda.

At the regional level work is further developed on energy and water related issues both through planned core activities as well as the implementation of individual projects, for example under the water and climate programme.

Examples of SDG targets that GWP is contributing to by addressing energy issues across the network:

- SDG 8: *Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all;*
 - Target 8.4: *Improve progressively, through 2030, global resource efficiency in consumption and production and endeavour to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation, in accordance with the 10-year framework of programmes on sustainable consumption and production, with developed countries taking the lead*
- SDG 6: *Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all;*

⁹ The Global Tracking Framework provides an initial system for regular global reporting based on indicators that are both technically rigorous and feasible to compute from current global energy databases, and that offer scope for progressive improvement in delivering on the SE4All goals over time

- Target 6.4: *By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity*

2.1.3 Building a partnership for development

Supporting Countries

Countries are keen that the SDGs lead to implementation. This has been a key part of the negotiations. Having on the ground partnerships means GWP is well placed to link different means of implementation (MoI) with different country situations. The MoI are not new. It is doing what we normally do but upscaling, being smarter, more effective, more innovative and developing better skills within the Network. In effect achieving SDG 6 (targets 6.1 to 6.6) will depend on carrying out SDG 17:

"Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalise the global partnership for sustainable development"

This is of primary importance to the post-2015 development agenda. It comprises 19 targets that set out mechanisms to achieve the other 16 SDGs. The three GWP Strategic Goals and the delivery mechanisms are all directly related to the 19 targets of SDG 17 as shown below. The targets 6.a and 6.b also relate to these targets. The boxes below set out a framework for supporting countries in SDG Implementation.

- GWP programme contributes to the partnership for development through i.a.:

Relating to GWP Goal 1: **Catalysing change in policy and practice**

SDG17	Policies	Examples of GWP Action:
17.13	Enhance global macroeconomic stability, including through policy coordination and policy coherence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen the enabling environment. Identify and overcome institutional challenges and bottlenecks. • facilitate integration across sector-based ministries and tiers of authority. • Help to fit SDGs into existing national priorities, policy and strategies. • advance effective governance, based on comprehensive and mutually supportive policies, institutions, partnerships, processes, and information. • Support countries to develop and apply a wide range of management instruments to better manage water and related resources.
17.14	Enhance policy coherence for sustainable development	
17.15	Respect each country's policy space and leadership to establish and implement policies for poverty eradication and sustainable development	

SDG17	Financing	Examples of GWP Action:
17.1	Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This is presently a weakness in many countries in the network. Going forward GWP will help countries to understand better how water is and can be financed in the different countries and introduce new means of financing water.
17.2	Developed countries to implement fully their official development assistance commitments, including to provide 0.7 per cent of gross national income in official development	

	assistance to developing countries, of which 0.15 to 0.20 per cent should be provided to least developed countries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GWP will act as an arm of the donor countries to deliver their commitments to meet the Target 17.2. • Support countries for investments in infrastructure, institutions and information (building on WACDEP). Make links between water SDGs and climate funding through WACDEP work. • Share knowledge with countries on aspects of the multiple sources of financing available (national/international, public/private, new entrants such as Sovereign Wealth Funds, philanthropy, micro-finance etc). • Study trade issues in relation to meeting the SDGs (e.g. food trade; insurance industry concerns about water risks); climate change affects on water resources etc). Identify funding and new partners.
17.3	Mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources	
17.4	Assist developing countries in attaining long-term debt sustainability through coordinated policies aimed at fostering debt financing, debt relief and debt restructuring, as appropriate, and address the external debt of highly indebted poor countries to reduce debt distress.	
17.5	Adopt and implement investment promotion regimes for least developed countries.	

SDG 17	Monitoring and Evaluation	Examples of GWP Action:
17.18	By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Partnership with UN-Water on monitoring of Selected SDGs including country surveys every 3 to 4 years developing further the process we developed for the Rio+20 Status Report in 2012. • Help countries to address the demands imposed by the SDG monitoring and Statistics Division. and help them improve their monitoring frameworks. • Work with IUCN and WRI on how the data revolution can benefit developing countries (following DANIDA interest).
17.19	By 2030, build on existing initiatives to develop measurements of progress on sustainable development that complement gross domestic product, and support statistical capacity-building in developing countries	

Relating to GWP Goal 2: **Generate and communicate Knowledge**

SDG17	Knowledge Management	Examples of GWP Action:
17.6	Enhance North-South, South-South and triangular regional and international cooperation on and access to science, technology and innovation and enhance knowledge sharing on mutually agreed terms, including through improved coordination among existing mechanisms, in particular at the United Nations level, and through a global technology facilitation mechanism when agreed upon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify skills gaps in the country through the regional and country partnerships. • Identify and develop new opportunities and apply known innovative ideas. • Tools/science – applying what we know now and promote new solutions through TEC. • Build on the TF report ‘Securing Water, Sustaining Growth’ for risk management etc.

GWP 3 year Work Programme – 2014-2016 - Summary

17.7	Promote the development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies to developing countries on favourable terms, including on concessional and preferential terms, as mutually agreed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop the knowledge chain in a more structured way and scale up. Target specific issues matching country needs to the SDG. • Build on existing initiatives such as with WACDEP/CDKN and with CapNet and Water Governance Facility and others. • Generate objective analysis, evidence based arguments, and innovative ideas to influence policy debates to achieve SDGs. • Use the partnership Network to generate, access, and share water knowledge, and explore new ways of producing, customising, and communicating useful knowledge to a wide range of stakeholders.
17.8	Fully operationalize the technology bank and science, technology and innovation capacity-building mechanism for least developed countries by 2017 and enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology	
17.9	Enhance international support for implementing effective and targeted capacity-building in developing countries to support national plans to implement all the sustainable development goals, including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation	

Relating to GWP Goal 3: **Strengthen partnerships**

SDG17	Partnerships	Examples of GWP Action:
17.16	Enhance the global partnership for sustainable development, complemented by multi-stakeholder partnerships that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources, to support the achievement of the sustainable development goals in all countries, in particular developing countries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make use of our experience with global, regional and national coordination platforms and ensure linkages. • Widen the net of different partners: national governments and regional bodies (already good), development partners (could be better), CSOs (varies from RWP to RWP), private sector and academia. • Revise existing institutional architecture in some countries to facilitate implementation of the SDGs and GWP Strategy.
17.17	Encourage and promote effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships	

Cross-cutting: gender equity and youth engagement

Relevant for each of the six thematic areas described in the Section above, gender equity and youth engagement are two key focus areas during the course of the 3 year Work Programme period. As such GWP has recently produced a gender strategy and is currently in the process of finalising its youth strategy. The completion of these strategies will guide the work that GWP does in these areas and it is anticipated that the 3 year Work Programme will be further strengthened as regions increasingly identify entry points and commit resources for mainstreaming gender and youth into water governance.

Although the finalisation of the gender and youth strategies will result in these issues becoming increasingly visible within the regional work programmes, there is already a strong stream of existing work to build on.

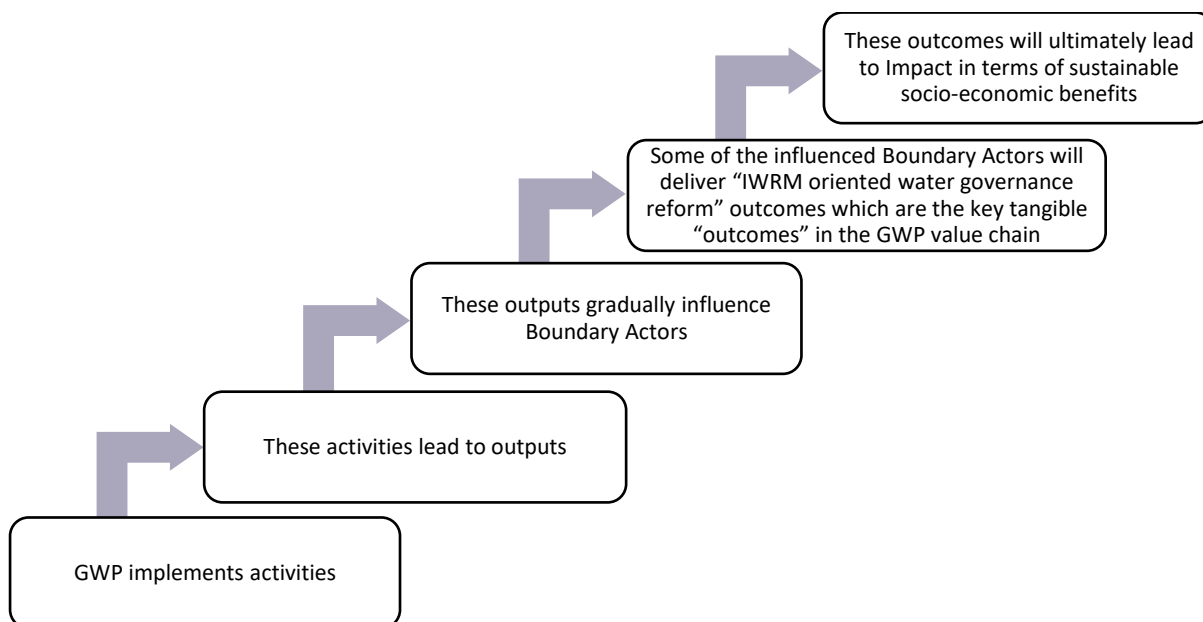
Examples of SDG targets that GWP is contributing to by addressing Gender and Youth issues across the network:

- SDG 5: *Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls;*
 - Target 5.5: *Ensure women’s full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life*
- SDG 6: *Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all;*
 - Target 6.2: *By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations*

2.2 Results delivered

2.2.1 Impact: Investments for SDGs

Work Programme design and implementation is embedded within the GWP Results Framework. Activities and outputs carried out lead to governance changes which result in increased investments and subsequent socio-economic improvements in people’s lives (impact). Ultimately, it is the achievement of such impact that drives all of GWP’s work. A clear understanding of the tangible change that is sought, such as increased climate change resilience among vulnerable communities, reduced incidences of water borne disease, protection of fragile ecosystems, etc., is a fundamental necessity and natural starting point when work programme components are developed.



The GWP Results Chain

The extent to which GWP can be directly or indirectly linked to overall impact varies according to the type of work implemented. In certain cases, for example the implementation of demonstration projects, direct and, to a lesser extent, indirect beneficiaries can be readily quantified. In others the observed improvements in quality of life occur at the end of a sequence of events to which GWP has contributed; for example GWP support provided in drafting climate policy leads to reduced community vulnerability following policy implementation. In the latter case, the link between GWP’s

GWP 3 year Work Programme – 2014-2016 - Summary

work and the subsequent impact observed, whilst valid, is part of a much larger process involving multiple actors and influences over an extended time period.

The GWP M&E system has been developed to enable a robust analysis to be made of the links between the organisation’s operations and the subsequent improvements on the ground.

Quantified impact influenced by GWP is measured through the following indicators:

Indicators	Targets 2016
I1 – Number of people benefiting from improved water resources planning and management	675M
I2 – Total value of investment influenced which contributes to water security and climate resilience through improved WRM & water services	428M

Illustrations of *impact* level results influenced by GWP

IWRM planning in Zambia

*Facilitation by GWP of the development of the National Integrated Water Resources Management and Water Efficiency Plan (IWRM/WE) in Zambia resulting in the funding of IWRM programmes within the Sixth National Development Plan and a **44% increase in the water development sector budget allocation between 2013 and 2016**. Additionally, the IWRM/WE plan has been used to mobilise more than **USD 50 million of overseas development funding** for the Zambian Government in support of plan implementation.*

Decentralised wastewater management in Parakar, Armenia

*Support provided by GWP for the identification and initiation of non-conventional decentralised wastewater treatment technology to overcome severe health and environmental issues related to the discharge of untreated sewage in the town of Parakar, Armenia. The town’s **10,000 inhabitants have benefitted directly** from improved, low-cost wastewater management as well as the reuse of treated wastewater for agricultural production in a water scarce environment.*

2.2.2 Outcomes: Better Water Governance

According to the GWP ‘theory of change’, the achievement of sustainable impact as described above is best achieved through improvements in governance structures, planning frameworks and institutional capacity. By embedding the notion of water security into governance processes such as development planning, institutional reform, legislation, etc. an enabling environment is created through which water sensitive investments are made.

The GWP project framework is set up to influence governance processes by working with actors at all levels to instigate improvements in identified “change areas” which cover the wide array of the water governance spectrum. Such influence typically manifests itself through key water governance outcomes such as a revised water policy, a new national climate change adaptation plan, a restructured institution, etc. The identification of the governance processes that will be targeted is a crucial part of project development as the instigation of this change is exactly what the activities and outputs planned under the work packages are designed to do.

Water Governance Changes

The number of key water governance outcomes influenced by GWP is measured through the following indicators:

Indicators	Targets 2016
O1 – Number of policies, plans and strategies which integrate water security for climate resilience	78
O1g – Number of policies/plans/strategies that have gender mainstreamed in water resource management	4
O2 – Number of approved investment plans associated with policies, plans and strategies which integrate water security for climate resilience	31
O3 – Number of agreements/commitments on enhanced water security at transboundary/regional level influenced.	14
O4 – Number of investment strategies supporting policies and plans which integrate water security for climate resilience	17
O5 – Number of enhanced legal frameworks/policies/strategies integrating water security and climate change facilitated by GWP	17
O6 – Gender - Percentage of women and girls benefiting from interventions to improve water security (min %).	50%
O7 – Youth - Number of youth organizations involved in water resources decision making bodies.	4

Illustrations of *outcome* level results influenced by GWP

- **Cameroon National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan** – Technical support provided by GWP to the Ministry of Environment, Nature Protection and Sustainable Development in plan development
- **Annual Investment Plan of Shaanxi province (China)** – Support provided to the Shaanxi Provincial Water Resources Department in the development of their 2015 budget to incorporate allocated investments for climate resilience measures
- **Establishment of the Mono River Basin Authority (Benin/Togo)** – GWP facilitated stakeholder mobilisation for input to the formal agreement by the governments of Benin and Togo to establish the transboundary Mono River Basin Authority
- **Local Adaptation and Investment Plan of Lamatar (Nepal)** – GWP facilitated plan development and costing under the national Framework on Local Adaptation Plan for Action (LAPA) on behalf of the Lamatar Village Development Committee
- **Law on Water Resources in Vietnam** – Contribution by GWP to the revised Law on Water Resources including aspects of integrated management

Behavioural changes of Boundary Actors

The comprehensive list of changes GWP aims to catalyse at global and regional level during the Strategy period is shown in the GWP Work Programme in the form of “Outcome Challenges”. These Outcome Challenges also appear for the global and regional agendas as smaller goal posts to be reached along the way: the GWP Progress Markers. These Progress Markers are monitored every year and reviewed at the annual planning stage.

The Table below summarises Outcome Challenges and Progress Markers for the global and regional agendas, as well as giving an overall indication of the kind of changes foreseen under the three GWP Strategic goals. It should be noted that each region has a range of priorities and activities which are not all reflected in the high level summary presented here. See Section 4 for a more detailed summary of the planned activities and outcomes in the global and regional 3-year Work

GWP 3 year Work Programme – 2014-2016 - Summary

Programmes. The complete Work Programmes are compiled in Volume 2 of the GWP Work Programme.

Strategic Goal	Recorded in GWP Work Programmes	Generic Outcome Challenges
Goal 1: Catalyse Change in Policy and Practice	62 Outcome Challenges 122 Progress Markers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global boundary actors promote water security as an essential component of major global policy processes leading to clear global governance improvements Regional Economic Communities, River Basin Organisations and governments commit to addressing critical transboundary water cooperation for regional and economic development. Countries integrate water security into national planning and decision-making processes. Stakeholders at all levels develop gender sensitive 'no/low regrets' investment plans and financing strategies Governments enhance efficiency in Project preparation to leverage funding from traditional and emergent sources of financing for water security Stakeholders develop and implement innovative pro-poor and gender sensitive 'green' solutions for addressing critical water security challenges.
Goal 2: Generate and Communicate Knowledge	43 Outcome Challenges 78 Progress Markers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Institutions and stakeholders have enhanced capacity to make more informed decisions about the management of water resources Institutions and stakeholders have access to and use information and knowledge on how to enhance water security
Goal 3: Strengthen Partnerships	32 Outcome Challenges 51 Progress Markers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global/regional/country level partnerships' have enhanced competencies in fund raising, project coordination, financial management, stakeholder engagement, monitoring and evaluation.

2.2.3 Outputs: via Work Packages

With the aim of influencing the pre-identified water governance outcomes and achieving tangible impact (see above), programme development and implementation is structured according to nine work packages under which activities and outputs are outlined. Whereas the detailed work package content is naturally specific to the individual project aims, the work package structure remains consistent for all globally-funded projects.

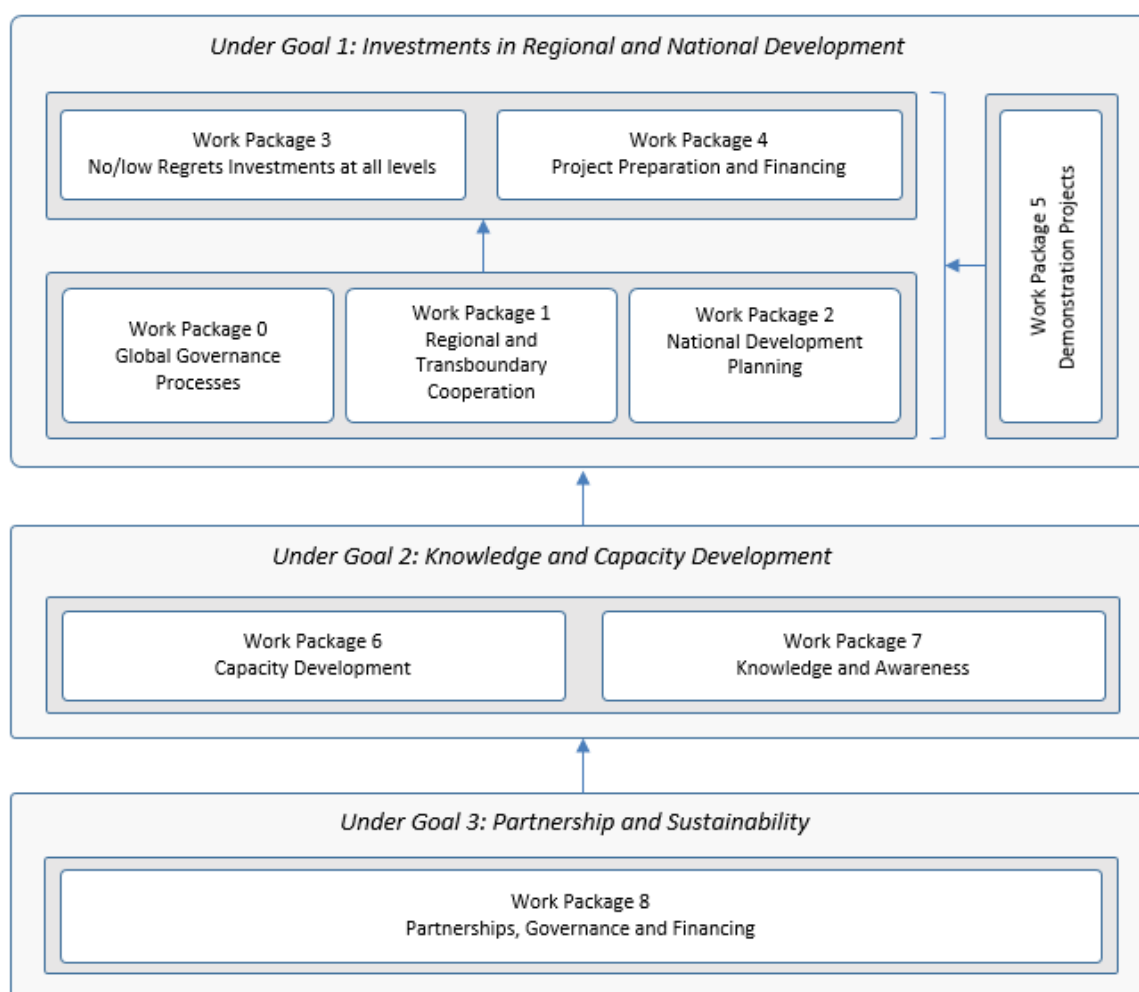
The nine work packages are each designed to address a generic outcome challenge through the implementation of activities and outputs. As illustrated in the project implementation framework diagram above, the achievement of an outcome challenge is inter-connected to one or more outcome challenges under different work packages. For example, the achievement of the outcome challenges under work packages 6, 7 and 8 will provide the necessary support to implement work packages 0-5.

There is also an element of sequencing built into the work package structure, particularly from work packages 0-2 through work packages 3 and 4. This reflects typical planning processes at the national and regional levels whereby a sequence of *development planning (WPs 0, 1 & 2) → investment (WP 3) → financing (WP 4)* often applies. It should however be noted that the sequencing of work

GWP 3 year Work Programme – 2014-2016 - Summary

packages is fully determined by the individual governance frameworks and planning processes which projects aim to influence and consequently there is ample flexibility in the practical use of the structure.

Each work package is also linked to one or more logframe indicators for which numerical targets are set and reported on in order to monitor progress towards the achievement of planned outputs. The indicators are fully consistent with the overall GWP logframe (see GWP Programme Management Manual for details).

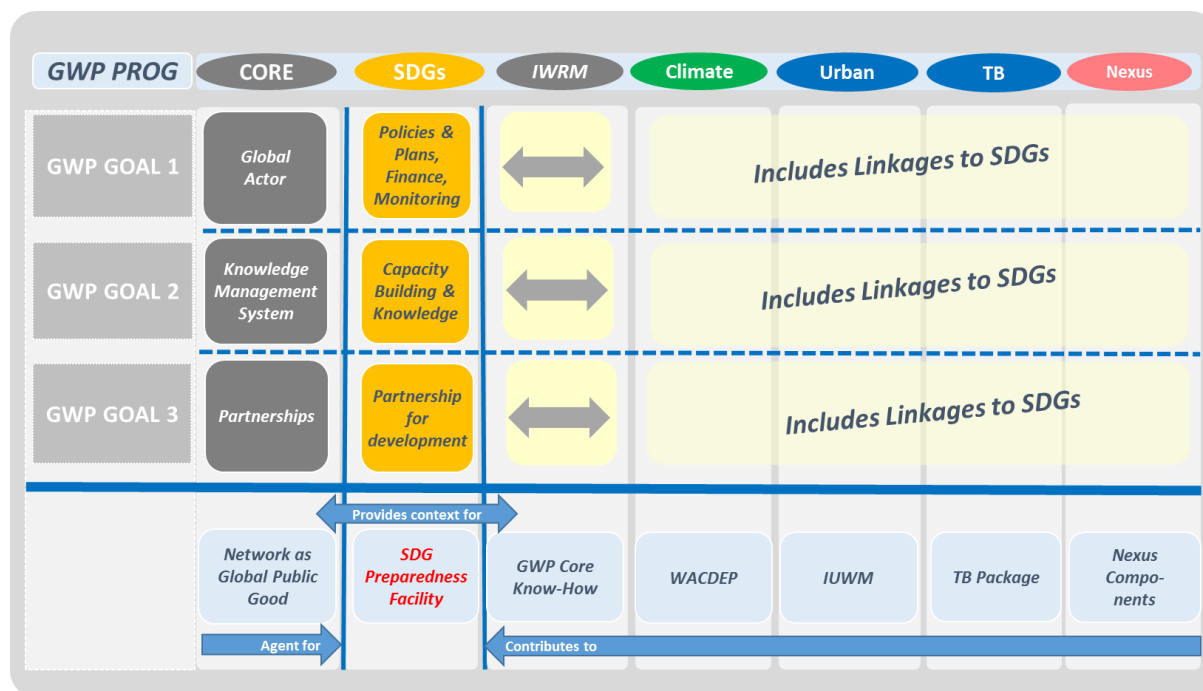


A detailed description of the various Outputs delivered under each Work-Packages, as well as GWP approach to produce these outputs are provided in annex.

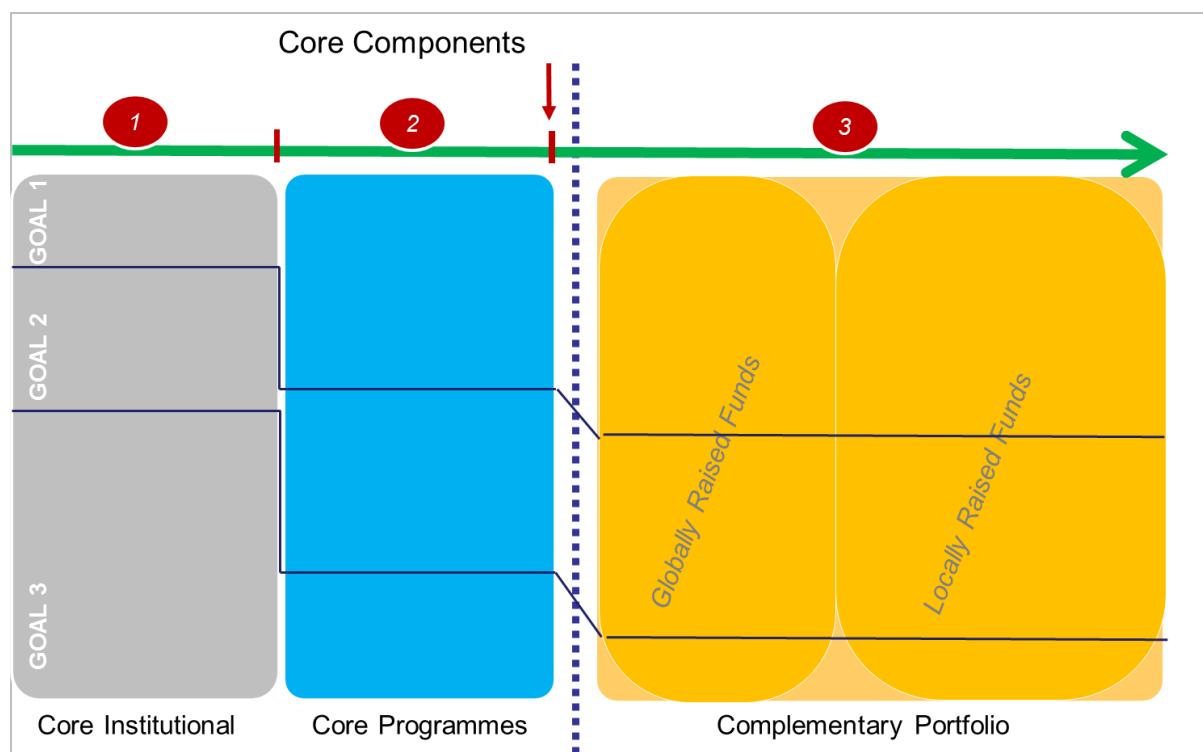
2.3 Programme and projects portfolio

2.3.1 Programme Structure

a) Content: The GWP network as a global public good develops and implement a programme that contribute from various thematic perspectives to achieving the SDGs. The programmatic platform is built around a strong backbone cutting across 3 goals and 9 work packages at both Global and Regional levels: via GWP Goal 3 (WKP 8); via GWP Goal 2 (WKP 6,7); via GWP Goal 1 (WKP 0-5). The matrix below illustrates the connections between the various content blocks of the GWP Programme.



b) Operational Components: the programmatic platform is operationally financed and implemented through 3 main components:



1. **Core Institutional:** aiming at delivering the GWP Network as a global public good: (i) the GWP reinforced Network -RWPs, CWPs; (ii) the GWP Global & decentralised knowledge Mgt System;
2. **Core Programmes:**
 - *Catalytic (System-wide or continental, aiming mainly at fostering leverage):* This is pursued across GWP mission area, incl. for all GWP thematic areas; it can be considered as pre-investment

GWP 3 year Work Programme – 2014-2016 - Summary

- *Strategic (System-wide, aiming both at delivering and leveraging)*: This is limited to initiatives that have potential for structuring GWP Programme at large. In 2015, two workstreams qualify under this category, namely (i) the SDG readiness initiative; (ii) WACDEP (global component and programmes in the 13 regions)
3. **Complementary Portfolio**: Beyond and building on the core components, the GWP Network is leveraging a mosaic of projects. These designated projects are funded at the various levels of the organization. The size of this portfolio varies but can be considered as an indicator of success of the core components.

2.3.2 Pipeline

The present “pipeline” of projects building up components 2 is summarised in the following Gantt chart, with indications of the period during which the projects were developed and have moved into implementation. Many of the projects, particularly in regions outside of Africa, have only entered into implementation in 2013 / early 2014. The duration of funding provided by several financial partners is limited in some cases. Notable is the limited duration of the funding under the UK/DFID Water Security Programme which presently concludes in March 2015. An extension of funding period is under discussion.

A major challenge for the GWP is obviously to plan and manage the “pipeline” of projects developed and/or under development in the context of the variety of funding sources and funding period.

Programme and Region	2012				2013				2014				2015				2016																																													
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4																																										
WACDEP in Africa																																																														
Central Africa	Funded				Funded				Funded				Funded				Partially funded																																													
Eastern Africa	Funded				Funded				Funded				Funded				Partially funded																																													
Mediterranean	Funded				Funded				Funded				Funded				Partially funded																																													
Southern Africa	Funded				Funded				Funded				Funded				Partially funded																																													
West Africa	Funded				Funded				Funded				Funded				Partially funded																																													
Water and Climate Projects - other regions																																																														
Central America	Funded				Funded				Funded				Unfunded				Unfunded																																													
Central and Eastern Europe	Funded				Funded				Funded				Unfunded				Unfunded																																													
Caribbean	Funded				Funded				Funded				Unfunded				Unfunded																																													
China	Funded				Funded				Funded				Unfunded				Unfunded																																													
Central Asia and the Caucasus	Funded				Funded				Funded				Unfunded				Unfunded																																													
South America	Funded				Funded				Funded				Unfunded				Unfunded																																													
South Asia	Funded				Funded				Funded				Unfunded				Unfunded																																													
South East Asia	Funded				Funded				Funded				Unfunded				Unfunded																																													
Enabling Delta Life																																																														
Programme development	Funded				Funded				Funded				Unfunded				Unfunded																																													
GWP/WMO - floods and droughts																																																														
Associated Programme in Flood Management	Funded				Funded				Funded				Unfunded				Unfunded																																													
Integrated Drought Management Programme	Funded				Funded				Funded				Unfunded				Unfunded																																													
Integrated Urban Water Management																																																														
IUWM	Funded				Funded				Funded				Unfunded				Unfunded																																													
Transboundary Cooperation Programme																																																														
International Water Law - Latin America	Funded				Funded				Funded				Unfunded				Unfunded																																													
Global Water Security projects																																																														
Global Dialogue Project	Funded				Funded				Funded				Funded				Unfunded																																													
SDG Initiative	Funded				Funded				Funded				Funded				Unfunded																																													
Country Water Briefs	Funded				Funded				Funded				Funded				Unfunded																																													
<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">Preparation Stage A:</td> <td style="width: 15%;">Funded</td> <td style="width: 15%;">Funded</td> <td style="width: 15%;">Funded</td> <td style="width: 15%;">Funded</td> <td style="width: 15%;">Funded</td> <td style="width: 15%;">Funded</td> <td style="width: 15%;">Funded</td> <td style="width: 15%;">Funded</td> <td style="width: 15%;">Funded</td> <td style="width: 15%;">Funded</td> <td style="width: 15%;">Funded</td> <td style="width: 15%;">Funded</td> <td style="width: 15%;">Funded</td> <td style="width: 15%;">Funded</td> <td style="width: 15%;">Funded</td> <td style="width: 15%;">Funded</td> <td style="width: 15%;">Funded</td> <td style="width: 15%;">Funded</td> <td style="width: 15%;">Funded</td> <td style="width: 15%;">Funded</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Implementation Stage B:</td> <td>Funded</td> <td>Funded</td> <td>Partially funded</td> <td>Unfunded</td> <td>Unfunded</td> <td>Unfunded</td> <td>Unfunded</td> <td>Unfunded</td> <td>Unfunded</td> <td>Unfunded</td> <td>Unfunded</td> <td>Unfunded</td> <td>Unfunded</td> <td>Unfunded</td> <td>Unfunded</td> <td>Unfunded</td> <td>Unfunded</td> <td>Unfunded</td> <td>Unfunded</td> <td>Unfunded</td> </tr> </table>																					Preparation Stage A:	Funded	Funded	Funded	Funded	Funded	Funded	Funded	Funded	Funded	Funded	Funded	Funded	Funded	Funded	Funded	Funded	Funded	Funded	Funded	Funded	Implementation Stage B:	Funded	Funded	Partially funded	Unfunded	Unfunded	Unfunded	Unfunded	Unfunded	Unfunded	Unfunded	Unfunded	Unfunded	Unfunded	Unfunded	Unfunded	Unfunded	Unfunded	Unfunded	Unfunded	Unfunded
Preparation Stage A:	Funded	Funded	Funded	Funded	Funded	Funded	Funded	Funded	Funded	Funded	Funded	Funded	Funded	Funded	Funded	Funded	Funded	Funded	Funded	Funded																																										
Implementation Stage B:	Funded	Funded	Partially funded	Unfunded	Unfunded	Unfunded	Unfunded	Unfunded	Unfunded	Unfunded	Unfunded	Unfunded	Unfunded	Unfunded	Unfunded	Unfunded	Unfunded	Unfunded	Unfunded	Unfunded																																										

(May 2015 - UK funding not included)

The present “pipeline” of projects building up components 3 is relatively large, comprising a number of regional projects. Two designated projects developed via GWPO are provided as example below:

Programme and Region	2012				2013				2014				2015				2016			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Transboundary Cooperation Programme																				
EC-SITWA Project																				
EC-Mékrou River Basin Project																				

3 Financing the Work Programme

3.1 Overview

3.1.1 Budget structure

The main budget lines are provided in the table below, using the split in 3 operational components presented above; indicative percentage figures are provided using an average base annual scenario (2016):

BUDGET COMPONENTS		%/Year
1. Core programmes	SDGs, WACDEP	48%
	TB, IUWM	
	Nexus; food, energy, ecosystems	
2. Core institutional	Knowledge Management, ToolBox, Communications	7%
	Technical Committee	3%
	Regional Core	19%
	Regional & Thematic Support	10%
	Sub-TOTAL	87%
<i>(Gov & Mgt)</i>	Governing bodies, GWPO Secretariat Mgt Services	7%
	<i>Earmarked Office & Swedish taxes (sponsored)</i>	5%
	Sub-TOTAL	13%
	Grand-TOTAL	100%
3. Complementary Portfolio	Leveraged designated Projects (Variable)	(...)

Strategic & Catalytic Catalytic

3.1.2 Core financial requirements

Indicative financial requirements for the 3-year GWP Work Programme are summarised in the following table and figure. Actual budget figures for 2013 and 2014 are included.

The projections assumes GWPO support continuing at 2014/2015 levels, with core components stabilizing in 2015 (especially in the strategic component of Climate). Additional programmes and projects are expected to materialize via the complementary portfolio (in particular via regionally funded projects).

Table: Indicative Financial Requirements- Base scenario for the core components

	2013	EURO						6 year total
		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
Programme/Projects								
Global dialogue_SDG Initiative	0.1	0.7	0.6	1.5	8.3	8.3	8.3	50.3
Water and Climate	3.3	6.6	4.9	5.0				
Transboundary Cooperation	0.5	1.3	1.3	0.5				
Integrated Urban Water Mgt	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1				
Food, Energy, Ecosystems- nexus	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2				
Knowledge Mgt/ToolBox/Comms	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.0				
Technical Committee	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	2.4
Regional Core Programme	2.8	3.3	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	17.8
Regional & Thematic Support	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	9.0
Sub-total Programme	9.0	14.5	12.4	13.1	13.1	13.1	13.1	79.4
Governing Bodies	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.7
GWPO Secretariat Services	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	5.2
<i>Earmarked office & swedish taxes</i>	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	4.7
Sub-total Gov & Mgt	1.9	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	11.6
Total	10.9	16.6	14.3	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	91.1

3.1.3 Revenues channeled via GWPO

The table below provides an overview of anticipated revenues through GWPO. A comparison with the core costs above shows that the overall financing of GWP Core programme is not yet secured

INCOME - ANTICIPATED	2013	EURO						6 year total
		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
Core	8.7	12.3	10.2	9.8	8.7	7.2	7.2	55.4
Denmark	0.0	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	9.6
Germany	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	2.4
Netherlands	2.6	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	6.5
Sweden	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	10.2
Switzerland	0.3	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	5.3
UK	3.6	6.7	4.5	3.6	3.0	1.5	1.5	20.8
Other	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6
Earmarked	1.9	3.0	3.4	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.3	12.0
Austria WACDEP Africa	0.4	0.4	1.0	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.5	3.8
Denmark WACDEP Africa	0.9	1.0	1.2					2.2
Denmark Global Dialogues	0.1	0.9	0.4					1.3
Sweden Premises	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.8
Sweden Staff taxes	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.9
Designated	0.8	1.3	1.3	1.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	4.1
EC SITWA	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.5				2.0
EC Mekrou	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5			1.8
Other	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0				0.3
TOTAL INCOME THROUGH GWPO	11.4	16.6	14.9	12.5	10.5	8.5	8.5	71.5

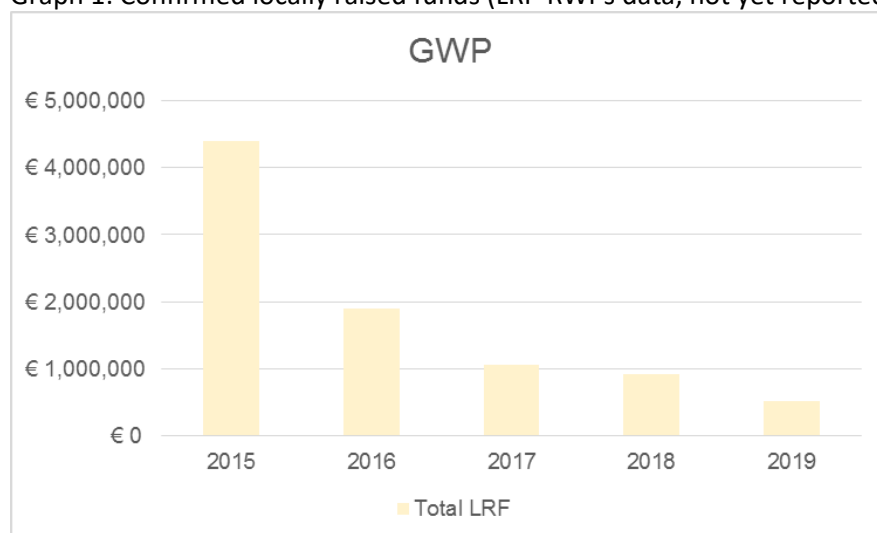
(Anticipated revenues 05/15; not confirmed revenues in brown – UK pending approval; in kind contribution from France to be added)

Pointers to close the financing gap are provided in the GWP Financing Strategy (2015). One of the pointer calls for the development of the complementary portfolio and possible mechanisms for recovering therewith some of the core costs. In this context, the emphasis placed on fund raising at the onset of the present strategy period (2014) has led to the development of a project pipeline (concepts and proposals) discussed with various donors. This is a continuous effort that is expected to bear its fruits in 2015/2016.

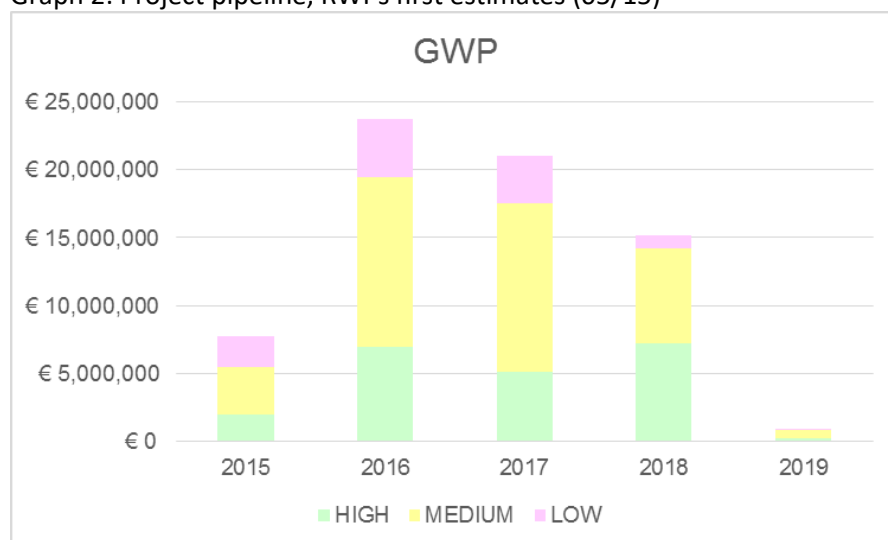
3.2 Locally raised funds

Progress are made in a number of regions in developing a portfolio of projects concepts and proposals submitted for funding. This translate in a pipeline of confirmed LRF (Graph 1) and potential LRF (Graph 2). In graph 2, the estimated probability of a given project proposal to lead to secured funding is ranked as HIGH, MEDIUM or LOW.

Graph 1: Confirmed locally raised funds (LRF-RWPs data, not yet reported – needs cross-checking)



Graph 2: Project pipeline, RWPs first estimates (05/15)



IMPORTANT NOTE: A number of project proposals are developed with partners and the amount of funds allocated for GWP activities is not fixed yet. The graph 2 above therefore reflects a mix of potential leveraged and direct GWP activities.

An outlook of the fund raising situation and current efforts in the various regions of GWP is provided in the table below and illustrates the diversity of situations in 2015.

REGIONS	Locally Raised Funds		Steps Taken
CAR	Yes	i.e. CDKN	Dialogue with Regional Banks (03/15)
CEE	Yes	i.e. EU	Fund raising consultant; list of financing opportunities established (11/14); some CWP's success (i.e. Hungary)
MED	Yes	i.e. Coca Cola	Proven track record on a Large portfolio
CAM	No		In Kind
SAM	No		In Kind

GWP 3 year Work Programme – 2014-2016 - Summary

CAC	No	Irregular	Some CWPs success (i.e. Armenia); LRF in the past (i.e. WB)
CHI	Yes	i.e. Provinces	Modest amount. Possibility for increased China core funding explored.
SAS	Yes	i.e. APAN	Some CWPs success, yet to document systematically
SEA	No		Fund Raising Committee established (04/15) within SEA SC, with clear ToRs
CAF	Yes	i.e. AfDB	WACDEP WPK 4 on project development
EAF	No		Financing Strategy developed (11/14); WACDEP WPK 4 on project development;
SAF	Yes	i.e GIZ	Proven track record on a Large portfolio; WACDEP WPK 4 on project development;
WAF	Yes	Irregular	Some CWPs success (i.e. Benin);WACDEP WPK 4 on project development;

(Draft May 2015, being consolidated)

4 M&E and reporting¹⁰

4.1 Framework

A key challenge for policy and advocacy organisations like GWP is demonstrating direct attribution between the work that is done on the ground and the outcomes and impact that this work was designed to influence. With the aim of filling this attribution gap, GWP has put in place a comprehensive M&E system which enables a robust analysis to be made of the links between the organisation's operations and improvements in the quality of life among target populations. This system consists of a hybrid of two methodologies, namely:

- 1) Qualitative outcome mapping (used by the organisation since 2008)
- 2) Quantitative results-based management using a set of logframe indicators measuring progress against numerical targets (introduced for the first time in 2013 - see Section 3.3)

The system enables a comprehensive and categorised record of GWP's work (activities and outputs) and its assumed influence (outcomes and impact). This information is used to carry out a robust analysis on the extent to which the former has resulted in the latter and the reasons behind the observed change.

The GWP M&E system is made up of the following components:

- **Reporting process** – Used to collect updates from the regions on progress (or lack thereof) against planned achievements. Reports are submitted by all GWP entities according to the following schedule: (i) *Monthly reports*: Captures GWP major activities, outputs and outcomes that have occurred during the previous month; (ii) *Quarterly reports*: Financial account of regional expenditures against budget accompanied by a critical narrative assessment of progress; (iii) *Annual report*: Critical regional assessment of achievements as compared to plans for the year and updated Results Framework scores (progress markers and logframe indicators)
- **Documentation** – Categorisation of all reported activities, outputs and outcomes in M&E databases according to defined criteria
- **Monthly/Quarterly M&E brief** – Monthly review of processed reported information according to GWP entity, strategic theme and partnerships, as well as progress against logframe indicators
- **Annual Progress Review** – Results, main findings and conclusions presented for the organisation as a whole and by individual region, including progress towards outcome challenges and logframe indicator targets

Having strengthened the existing data collection process and incorporated an additional layer of review and analysis, in the current 3-year Work Programme period GWP is in a strong position to document in detail the influence that its activities and outputs have had and to what extent these can be attributed to water governance outcomes and, ultimately, water security impacts.

4.2 The Challenge of monitoring impact

The extent to which GWP can be directly or indirectly linked to overall impact varies according to the type of work implemented. In certain cases, for example the implementation of demonstration projects, direct beneficiaries can be readily quantified. In others the observed improvements in quality of life occur at the end of a sequence of events to which GWP has contributed; for example GWP support provided in drafting climate policy leads to reduced community vulnerability following policy implementation. In the latter case, the link between GWP's work and the subsequent impact

¹⁰ A full-time M&E Officer has a mandate to continue the process of developing and applying useful planning, implementation, monitoring, evaluating and reporting systems across the network.

observed, whilst valid, is part of a much larger process involving multiple actors and influences over an extended time period.

With the aim of documenting and better understanding such processes, as well as highlighting the added value of GWP, *impact stories* are being developed which quantify tangible change (e.g. value of investment and number of beneficiaries) and demonstrate how this is linked to GWP's work. These stories, typically around two pages in length, serve the purpose of illustrating the GWP 'theory of change' in practice by reflecting the long-term planning horizon and complex governance frameworks within which GWP operates.

In addition to the development of *impact stories*, GWP also applies a monitoring methodology in order to calculate a proxy result for the number of people benefitting from improved water resources planning and management as influenced by its work. Further details of the methodology can be found in Annex B of the GWP Work Programme Management Manual¹¹.

4.3 Summary of indicators and targets¹²

In 2013 GWP introduced a results-based M&E component to complement the outcome mapping approach in use since 2008. This addition of a set of logframe indicators measuring progress against numerical targets enables the organisation to set, and measure progress towards, quantified targets whilst continuing to analyse progress based on observed changes in the behaviour of boundary actors and water governance through the outcome mapping methodology.

The logical framework consists of a series of impact, outcome and output indicators derived according to the overall ambitions of the organisation along with its strategic goals. More specifically the results framework contains the following:

- **2 Impact indicators** based upon the GWP vision that measure the socio-economic and environmental benefits derived from better water resources governance & management in the countries and regions where GWP is active.
- **8 Outcome indicators** based upon the GWP mission and associated outcomes that measure the governance improvements introduced by actors at all levels where GWP is active. These governance improvements occur in "change areas" which cover the wide array of the water governance spectrum.
- **21 Output indicators** that measure the services and products delivered by the GWP network which foster sustainable governance improvements of the water systems (via influenced boundary actors). There is a great diversity of services and products: facilitation packages for global, regional, transboundary, national or local processes; knowledge products and capacity building materials; guidelines and procedures; networking and partnerships tools etc.

The two tables presented below show the GWP logframe indicators and accompanying targets that have been set by GWP for the 3-year Work Programme period (2014-16). The first table shows the targets for the organisation as a whole; the second table in addition provides a breakdown of these targets by the different regions. It should be noted that the targets included in the two tables are subject to documented revisions in line with ongoing updates to the 3-year work programmes of the GWP entities.

¹¹ GWP Work Programme Management Manual, Draft January 2015

¹² Factsheets describing each of the indicators in more detail are provided in the GWP Work Programme Management Manual as revised from time to time.

Table: GWP Results Framework - LFA indicators and total targets 2014 to 2016

	Indicators followed at GWP level	2016 Target
Impact	I1: Number of people benefiting from improved water resources planning and management	675M
	I2: Total value of investment influenced which contributes to water security and climate resilience through improved WRM & water services	428M
Outcome	O1: Number of policies, plans and strategies which integrate water security for climate resilience	78
	O1g: Number of policies/plans/strategies that have gender mainstreamed in water resource management	4
	O2: Number of approved investment plans associated with policies, plans and strategies which integrate water security for climate resilience	31
	O3: Number of agreements/commitments on enhanced water security at transboundary/regional level influenced.	14
	O4: Number. of investment strategies supporting policies and plans which integrate water security for climate resilience	17
	O5: Number of enhanced legal frameworks / policies / strategies integrating water security and climate change facilitated by GWP	17
	O6: Gender: Percentage of women and girls benefiting from interventions to improve water security (min %).	50%
	O7: Youth: Number of youth organizations involved in water resources decision making bodies.	4
Output	OT1.1: Recognition of GWP contribution to the global debate measured by number of acknowledgments in official documents	18
	OT1.2: Number of regional organisations supported in developing agreements/ commitments/ investment options and tools that integrate water security and climate resilience	37
	OT1.3: Number of national organisations supported in developing legal frameworks / policies / strategies, sectoral and development plans- integrating water security and climate resilience	85
	OT1.3g: Number of organisations supported in integrating gender perspectives into water resource management policies/plans/legal frameworks	5
	OT1.4: Number of organisations (all levels) supported in the development of investment strategies supporting policies and plans which integrate water security for climate resilience	57
	OT1.5: Number of countries supported in the development of capacity and projects to access climate and climate-related finance to improve water security.	57
	OT1.6: Number of demonstration projects undertaken for which innovation has been demonstrated	53
	OT1.6g: Number of initiatives/demo projects with a significant focus on gender-sensitivity/women's empowerment	5
	OT1.7: Number of documents produced outlining the lessons from GWP demonstration projects and a plan for replicating solutions	60
	OT1.8: Number of beneficiaries supported in demonstration projects on water security and climate resilience undertaken	386,000
	OT2.1: Number of government institutions/other stakeholders with demonstrably enhanced capacity to integrate water security and climate change in the design and implementation of policies, plans & projects	309
	OT2.1g: Number of capacity building and professional development workshops/initiatives with a significant focus on women and youth	TBC
	OT2.2: Number of south-south lesson learning & knowledge transfers initiatives with commitments for concrete follow up	12
	OT2.3: Number of media features on climate change and water security linked to the Water Security Programme. All media including radio, television, print, internet.	350+
	OT2.4: Number of publications, knowledge products that have a prominent gender perspective incorporated	247
	OT2.4g: Number of publications and knowledge products that have a prominent gender perspective incorporated	TBC
	OT2.5: User satisfaction across knowledge products and services produced, managed and disseminated by GWP.	75%
	OT2.6: Number of joint global/regional activities by GWP and WPP on climate change and water security which lead to demonstrable follow-up actions.	7
	OT3.1: Implementation of Results Framework & associated M&E across the GWP network.	Applied
	OT3.2a: Increased financial performance across all Regional and Country Water Partnerships – Locally raised funds.	1/1
	OT3.2b: Increased financial performance across all Regional and Country Water Partnerships – In kind contributions.	TBC

ANNEX A Work Packages

A.a Work Package 0: Global Processes

GWP overall output: Facilitation packages for Global processes implemented

Indicators	Targets 2016
OT1.1 – Recognition of GWP contribution to the global debate measured by number of acknowledgments in official documents	18

GWP Approach:

On the global stage, GWP works with partners on **macro-level policy processes** that shape and inform worldwide governance frameworks for water security and development more generally.

On the one hand GWP does this by **influencing the global debate** on water security and development through contributions to high-level documents and producing its own position papers and research. On the other, GWP acts as an **implementing agent** for monitoring progress on global processes, such as the uptake of IWRM, and contributing to globally-led initiatives such as national adaptation planning

Examples of output level results achieved under work package 0

- **Monitoring the implementation of IWRM in partnership with UN-Water**
- **Participation in the UNDP-UNEP-led Global Support Programme for National Adaptation Plans**
- **Contribution to the UN-Water publication 'Coordination of Water Actions at the Country Level: A Report of the UN-Water Task Force on Country Level Coordination'**
- **Bringing the country stakeholder voice into the Open Working Group negotiations through country consultations and partnership with UN-Water**

A.b Work Package 1: Regional and Transboundary cooperation

GWP overall output: Support packages to Regional Organisations and governments in developing agreements/commitments that recognise transboundary water cooperation and joint operations as a key part of national and regional development processes

Indicators	Targets 2016
OT1.2 – Number of regional organisations supported in developing agreements/commitments/ investment options and tools that integrate water security for climate resilience and other key issues (food, energy, ecosystems, urbanization and transboundary basins)	37

GWP Approach:

As a nonaligned organisation, GWP **provides a neutral platform for cross-border dialogue and negotiation** for the management of shared water resources between governments in parts of the world where a lack of collaboration in transboundary basin management is de facto.

GWP also assists regional institutions, such as river basin organisations and regional economic bodies, to better perform their mandated roles; support that ranges from technical assistance in the collection and management of data to facilitation of stakeholder input to regional planning processes.

Examples of output level results achieved under work package 1

- Assistance provided to the **Limpopo Watercourse Commission (LIMCOM)** through the implementation of in-country consultations to determine how countries are carrying out water related disaster risk reduction, highlight gaps and discuss the most relevant role for LIMCOM as input to the development of a river basin Disaster Risk Reduction Action Plan
- Assessment of the current state of water management and climate change in the Volta Basin as input to the Volta Basin Master Plan being developed by the **Volta Basin Authority (VBA)**

A.c Work Package 2: National level planning & governance

GWP overall output: Support packages to national organisations in developing legal frameworks/policies/strategies, sectoral and development plans – integrating water security for climate resilience and other key issues (food, energy, ecosystems, urbanization and transboundary basins)

Indicators	Targets 2016
OT1.3 – Number of national organisations supported in developing legal frameworks/policies/ strategies, sectoral and development plans – integrating water security for climate resilience and other key issues (food, energy, ecosystems, urbanization and transboundary basins)	85
OT1.3g – Number of organisations supported in integrating gender perspectives into water resource management policies/plans/legal frameworks	5

GWP Approach:

- GWP supports a range of national level governance processes including policy formulation, action planning, legislative change and institutional reform. The nature of such assistance varies but is typically based around the **mobilisation of stakeholders, the provision of guidance and technical support, and the application of strategic planning mechanisms.**
- Specific global development frameworks, such as IWRM planning, MDG/SDG implementation and national adaptation planning, are consistently supported through **facilitation packages targeted at national governments** and containing generic support material, region-specific expertise and south-south knowledge exchange.

Examples of output level results achieved under work package 2

- Support to the **Sri Lanka Department of Agriculture** in the establishment of a departmental Climate Change Adaptation Unit
- Organisation of Stakeholder Forums for incorporating climate resilience in the Malaysian National Water Resources Policy Action Plans on behalf of the **Department of Irrigation and Drainage**
- Technical support to the **Guatemala Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources** for the revision of guidelines for micro-basin management as part of the national regulation framework of Guatemala

- Support to the **Zimbabwe Ministry of Environment, Water and Climate** through development of the water section of the *National Climate Change Response Strategy*

A.d Work Package 3: No/low regret investments in regional and national development

GWP overall output: Support packages to organisations in the development of investment plans and strategies supporting policies and plans which integrate water security

Indicators	Targets 2016
OT1.4 – Number of organisations (all levels) supported in the development of investment strategies supporting policies and plans which integrate water security for climate resilience and other key issues (food, energy, ecosystems, urbanization and transboundary basins)	57

GWP Approach:

Acknowledging that water secure policies and plans do not in themselves lead to tangible impact on the ground, GWP continues to **support processes at the investment planning stage** through which financing for implementation will be mobilised. Typically this support is provided to the regional, national and local authorities responsible for the funding and implementation of development processes.

The support provided by GWP tends to focus on the identification of investment options through the **facilitation of multi-sectoral input and the application of no/low regret selection criteria**. Technical input to the **costing of options and preparation of financing scenarios** may also be provided.

Illustrations of *output* level results achieved under work package 3

- Support to the **Volta Basin Authority** to enhance project preparation and financing for climate resilience and water security projects
- Organisation of a *National Dialogue on Financing Mechanisms for the Bangladesh Delta Plan 2100* on behalf of the **Bangladesh General Economics Division**
- Support to the **Southern African Development Community (SADC)** in developing investment options for water security and climate resilience through the commissioning of national studies

A.e Work Package 4: Project Preparation and Financing

GWP overall output: Support packages to countries in the development of projects to access funds

Indicators	Targets 2016
OT1.5 – Number of countries supported in the development of capacity and projects to access climate and climate-related finance to improve water security.	57

GWP Approach:

A key feature of GWP’s work is the mainstreaming of water security into existing governance processes. In many cases such processes are subsequently implemented through financing from national budgets or other pre-identified revenue streams. However, there are also cases where

funding is not yet secured and implementation is therefore on hold. Under such circumstances, GWP aims to assist countries to identify and mobilise funding from alternative sources.

This support may take different forms. **Acting as a broker between the responsible institution** and potential funders through the arrangement of fund raising dialogues and establishment of key contacts is one approach. Another is more direct assistance in the identification of existing financing frameworks and the **preparation of robust project proposals**. In both cases the aim is to on the one hand raise funding for the implementation of existing plans and projects and on the other to build the capacity of responsible institutions to produce robust project proposals for presentation to funding partners.

Examples of *output* level results achieved under work package 4

- Support to Municipality of Maputo in the submission of an application for financing to the African Water Facility for a **project on urban flood management in Maputo** in the context of climate change in Mozambique
- Assistance to the Cameroon Ministry of Environment, Nature Protection and Sustainable Development in the development of a Global Environment Facility application for funding for a project **supporting the implementation of the National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan**

A.f Work Package 5: Demonstration Projects

GWP overall output: Green interventions in place that demonstrate the potential of innovative solutions for critical water security challenges of countries and communities.

<i>Indicators</i>	<i>Targets 2016</i>
OT1.6 – Number of demonstration projects undertaken for which innovation has been demonstrated	53
OT1.6g – Number of initiatives/demo projects with a significant focus on gender-sensitivity/women’s empowerment	5
OT1.7 – Number of documents produced outlining the lessons from GWP demonstration projects and a plan for replicating solutions.	60
OT1.8 – Number of beneficiaries supported in demonstration projects on water security and climate resilience undertaken	386,000

GWP Approach:

The implementation of demonstration projects is the only aspect of GWP’s work that supports direct interventions on the ground. The **direct benefits** derived from putting in place alternative solutions such as biogas generation from wastewater, solar powered groundwater abstraction and small scale water retention measures are, however, only partly the aim of Work Package 5. Equally important is the use of the projects to **showcase good practices to decision makers at different levels for uptake and upscaling**.

The selection, design and, if relevant, construction of the demonstration projects follows a standard approach involving **comprehensive participation and ownership** from the benefitting communities. **Extensive documentation** of the entire process is a crucial element, providing the necessary evidence base to promote uptake of the solution on a wider scale.

Examples of *output* level results achieved under work package 5

- *Demonstration of **alternative farm energy technologies**, such as solar pumps and bio gas water pumping, at pilot sites in northern Pakistan for the provision of water for irrigation*
- *Development of an **integrated drought risk mapping framework** to support drought risk management decision making in Lithuania, Poland and Romania*
- *Installation of **rain water harvesting systems in schools** located in a poor neighbourhood, with no access to water in Guatemala City*
- *Demonstration of **non-conventional water resources management solutions** such as rainwater harvesting and greywater reuse on water scarce islands in the Mediterranean (Greece, Malta, Cyprus)*

A.g Work Package 6: Capacity Development

GWP overall output: Capacity building packages for institutions and other stakeholders to integrate water security in the design and implementation of policies, plans & projects

Indicators	Targets 2016
OT2.1 – Number of government institutions/other stakeholders with demonstrably enhanced capacity to integrate water security for climate change and other key issues (food, energy, ecosystems, urbanization and transboundary basins) in the design and implementation of policies, plans & projects	309
OT2.1g – Number of capacity building and professional development workshops/initiatives with a significant focus on women and youth	TBD

GWP Approach:

GWP’s capacity development work makes use of different approaches to raise awareness and enhance knowledge among government institutions and other stakeholders on water security.

One example is the organisation of large scale capacity building initiatives targeted at national planners and decision makers from a range of sectors each of whom has a **training plan tailored to their occupational responsibilities and day-to-day tasks**. Alternatively, training workshops may be organised according to a **specific topic and target group**, such as international water law workshops for legislators from a number of countries sharing a river basin. Capacity building activities may also be on a much **smaller scale**, targeting, for example, more efficient irrigation practices among farming communities in a single catchment or rainwater harvesting in urban districts.

Examples of *output* level results achieved under work package 6

- **Capacity Development Initiative on Economics of Adaptation, Water Security and Climate Resilient Development** targeted at government planners across line ministries such as Economic Planning, Finance, Water Resources, Agriculture, Environment, Energy, Health and Infrastructure in eight African countries participating in the GWP Water, Climate and Development Programme (WACDEP)
- **Collaboration with UNDP-GEF and other partners in the organisation of the National Adaptation Plan-Global Support Programme (NAP-GSP) for the development of NAPs in**

which GWP provides institutional, financial and technical support to least developed countries (LDCs) in the development of NAPs

- **Latin American Training Programme on International Water Law** targeted at decision-makers involved in the management of international watercourses in Central and South America
- **Malawi National Adaptation Plan (NAP) training workshop** organised to assist the Malawi Government to identify the next steps in launching its NAP process through multi-stakeholder engagement
- In India 500 farmers, 30% of whom were female, **trained on efficient farming and water conservation**

A.h Work Package 7: Knowledge and Awareness

GWP overall output: Knowledge for water security developed and disseminated at all levels

Indicators	Targets 2016
OT2.2 – Number of south-south lesson learning & knowledge transfers initiatives with commitments for concrete follow up.	12
OT2.3 – Number of media features on water security for climate change and other key issues (food, energy, ecosystems, urbanization and transboundary basins). All media including radio, television, print, internet.	350+
OT2.4 – Number of publications, knowledge products (including strategic messages) and tools for water security for climate resilience and other key issues (food, energy, ecosystems, urbanization and transboundary basins) developed and disseminated	247
OT2.4g – Number of publications and knowledge products that have a prominent gender perspective incorporated	TBD
OT2.5 – User satisfaction across knowledge products and services produced, managed and disseminated by GWP.	75%
OT2.6 – Number of joint global/regional activities by GWP, development banks and other multilateral agencies integrating water security with climate and other key issues (food, energy, ecosystems, urbanization and transboundary basins), leading to demonstrable follow-up actions.	7

GWP Approach:

The development of strategic guidance, background material and evidence-based information related to water security provides the knowledge and justification to manage water more sustainably. Knowledge products produced by GWP are a mix of global level debate on **cutting edge water management policy**, such as the Technical Committee publications, **generic guidance on prominent issues**, such as IWRM in municipalities, and **location-specific data generation** such as vulnerability assessments and hydrological modelling results.

Of equal importance is GWP’s work on awareness raising and facilitating better information access for water security. To this end **publicity campaigns targeted at the general public** on topics such as water efficiency and sanitary health are initiated and **media training workshops for journalists** are organised.

Examples of output level results achieved under work package 7

- *Joint GWP and CDKN South-South Learning Event “Caribbean and African Learning Exchange Session on Water Security and Climate Resilience”*
- *Guidebook “Natural Technologies of Wastewater Treatment” providing a broad overview of available natural technologies for treatment of wastewater from small settlements*
- *National Report “Water Governance in Jordan: Overcoming the Challenges to Private Sector Participation”*
- *Global Dialogue report: Securing Water, Sustaining Growth prepared in collaboration with OECD*
- *Collaboration between GWPO and the World Bank Water Partnership Program on Integrated Urban Water Management (IUWM) training modules and the production of an IUWM video*

A.i Work Package 8: Partnership, Network governance and Fundraising

GWP overall output: An effective Action Network of partners sustained

Indicators	Targets 2016
OT3.1 – Implementation of Results Framework & associated M&E across the GWP network.	Applied
OT3.2a – Increased financial performance across all Regional and Country Water Partnerships – Locally raised funds.	1/1
OT3.2b – Increased financial performance across all Regional and Country Water Partnerships – In kind contributions.	TBD

GWP Approach:

The foundation for much of GWP’s work is embedded in strategic partnerships between the GWP network and organisations at different levels. **Work with partners takes place according to need and is cross-cutting across all other work packages**, for example, working with governments, NGO’s, academia, etc., to provide optimal support to national and regional actors, build capacity and develop knowledge products.

Work Package 8 also focuses on **strengthening the GWP network** through strong governance systems, enhanced project management skills, fundraising capacities and adoption and use of a robust M&E system. Strengthening the capacity of country level partnerships (**CWPs**) requires particular attention.

Examples of output level results achieved under work package 8

- *Strategic partnership with UN-Water to, among others, promote a dedicated Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) on water*
- *Establishment of new Country Water Partnerships*
- *Collaboration with GIZ, the SADC Secretariat and SADC member states on a Transboundary Water Management programme which, amongst others, aims to harmonise policy*
- *Locally raised funding secured from the Coca-Cola Foundation for the implementation of the Non-Conventional Water Resource Programme in the Mediterranean*

ANNEX B Global and regional activities - Summary

The following section provides a more detailed summary of the contents of the individual global and regional 3-year Work Programmes. The complete Work Programmes are compiled in Volume 2.

Note: Although the information used to compile the summary tables below is primarily sourced from the individual global and regional 3-year Work Programmes, additional information from alternative sources has also been included when available. This reflects the ‘living’ nature of the 3-year Work Programmes whereby the contents are updated as and when required. Detailed activities related to the SDG initiative are not yet included.

A.a GLOBAL AGENDA

Selected high level sets of activities to be implemented by GWP entities	Targeted boundary actors	Global processes which GWP aims to influence
<p><i>Goal 1:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advocate for the UN Open Working Group Sustainable Development Goal process to incorporate a dedicated water goal, a reflection of water in other goals and a corresponding monitoring system; Support SDGs implementation. Contribution to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) <p><i>Goal 2:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Generate knowledge and scientific information globally that contributes to enhanced water security at the national, local and community levels <p><i>Goal 3:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote the use of internal knowledge sharing and communications facilities among GWP staff and partners across the network <p><i>Projects:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of the Global Dialogues project in collaboration with OECD Production of Country Water Briefs in collaboration with UN-Water 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UN Water; UN agencies; Donor agencies; Regional development banks; African Ministerial Council for Water 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Post-2015 Development Framework and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) Conference of the Parties (COP) to the UNFCCC UNDP Supporting LDCs to advance National Adaptation Plans (NAPs) process

GWP 3 year Work Programme – 2014-2016 - Summary

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordination of the Enabling Delta Life Initiative: a Global Programme of Action • Collaboration with UNDP-UNEP on the National Adaptation Plan Global Support Programme (NAP-GSP) • Collaboration with WMO on the joint Integrated Drought Management Programme (IDMP) and Associated Programme on Flood Management (APFM) 		
<p>Thematic priorities: <i>Climate:</i> United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC); National Adaptation Plan Global Support Programme (NAP-GSP); Delta management; Integrated drought management; Integrated flood management <i>Transboundary:</i> International Water Law</p>		

1

A.b AFRICA

i Pan African Agenda

Selected high level sets of activities to be implemented by GWP entities	Targeted boundary actors	Pan African processes which GWP aims to influence
<p><i>Goal 1:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support to The African Ministers' Council on Water (AMCOW), Regional Economic Commissions and River Basin Organisations to advance regional cooperation in climate change adaptation in shared water courses for regional and economic development <p><i>Goal 2:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of pan African training material to drive capacity development on water security and climate resilience in the region <p><i>Goal 3:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set up and support regional and country structures to effectively implement projects across Africa <p><i>Projects:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of the SITWA (Strengthening Institutions for Transboundary Water Management in Africa) project 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • African Union (AU), African Ministers' Council on Water (AMCOW), African Development Bank (AfDB), UN Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AMCOW Agenda

GWP 3 year Work Programme – 2014-2016 - Summary

Thematic priorities:

Climate: Capacity building for climate resilient development in Africa

Transboundary: Institutional framework for transboundary water management in Africa

i Central Africa

Selected high level sets of activities to be implemented by RWP/CWPs	Targeted boundary actors	National and regional processes which the RWP/CWPs aim to influence
<p><i>Goal 1:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support to States of Central Africa for the development of national water policies, national plans for adaptation to climate change and national development plans that take into account water security. Support to the Lake Chad Basin Commission (LCBC) and the International Commission of the Congo-Oubangui-Sangha Basin (CICOS) for the development of guidelines and charters on transboundary river basin management <p><i>Goal 2:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support to the Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS) to develop a regional strategy for communication and education on the topic of water based on the GWP ToolBox materials <p><i>Goal 3:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of a mentoring program for youth through the establishment of a framework for dialogue with youth platforms in the region <p><i>Projects:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of the Water, Climate and Development Programme (WACDEP) in Cameroon, Congo DRC and Chad. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cameroon: Ministry of Economic Planning; Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Agriculture; Ministry of Energy and Water Resources; Environment; Camerounaise des Eaux Region: Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS); International Commission of the Congo-Oubangui-Sangha Basin (CICOS); Lake Chad Basin Commission (LCBC); Banque de Développement d'Etats d'Afrique Central (BDEAC) 	<p><i>National:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cameroon: National IWRM Strategy and Action Plan; National biodiversity action plan (NBSAP); National Climate Change Adaptation Plan <p><i>Regional:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lake Chad Basin Commission (LCBC) Strategic Action Programme International Commission of the Congo-Oubangui-Sangha Basin (CICOS) Strategic Action Plan Regional hydro-meteorological services strategy Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS) regional directive on water standards for the development of transboundary water infrastructure
<p>Thematic priorities:</p> <p><i>Climate:</i> Management of floods and drought; Development of National Adaptation Plans within countries in the region</p> <p><i>Transboundary:</i> Political commitment to transboundary river basin management</p> <p><i>Urbanisation:</i> Promotion of an integrated approach to urban water management in collaboration with water utilities and municipalities</p>		

ii East Africa

Selected high level sets of activities to be implemented by RWP/CWPs	Targeted boundary actors	National and regional processes which the RWP/CWPs aim to influence
<p><i>Goal 1:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote an integrated approach to urban water management in selected cities and towns Support the integration of water security into the policies of the food and energy sectors in Rwanda, Burundi, Kenya and Ethiopia. <p><i>Goal 2:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop knowledge products on the linkages between water, food and energy security, and the interrelationships of water security and climate resilience <p><i>Goal 3:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support the establishment of new CWPs in South Sudan, Djibouti, Seychelles, Comoros and Somalia <p><i>Projects:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement the Water, Climate and Development Programme (WACDEP) in Rwanda and Burundi Implement Integrated Drought Management Programme (IDMP) in the greater horn of Africa Implement a delta management project in the downstream Nile region in Egypt 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rwanda: Rwanda Natural Resource Authority District office for IWRM; Rwanda Environment Management Authority (REMA); Bugesera District office for IWRM Burundi: Ministry of Water and Environment, Land Management and Urban Planning (MEEATU); Ministry for Plan & Finance; Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (MINIRENA) Ethiopia: Ministry of Agriculture Kenya: National Drought Management Authority Djibouti: Executive secretariat for DRM South Sudan: Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Management Uganda: Early Warning and Emergency Coordination and Operations Center Region: East African Community (EAC); Nile Basin Initiative (NBI); Lake Victoria Basin Commission (LVBC); Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD) 	<p><i>National:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rwanda: National Green Growth and Climate Resilience Strategy (GGCRS); Economic Development Poverty Reduction Strategy II (EDPRS-II) Burundi: National climate change adaptation strategy for the water sector; Water Security and Climate Resilience Investment Plan for the water sector Egypt: National Wastewater Strategy <p><i>Regional:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kagera Basin Development Plan Nile Equatorial Lakes Subsidiary Action Program (NELSAP)
<p>Thematic priorities:</p> <p><i>Climate:</i> Integration of climate resilience into sectoral development planning in Rwanda and Burundi; Flood management; Drought management; Climate resilience in the Nile delta</p> <p><i>Transboundary:</i> Local solutions to address critical water security challenges at the community level in the transboundary Bugesera catchment</p> <p><i>Food:</i> Drought resilient agriculture</p> <p><i>Energy:</i> Integration of water security into energy policies</p>		

iii Southern Africa

Selected high level sets of activities to be implemented by RWP/CWPs	Targeted boundary actors	National and regional processes which the RWP/CWPs aim to influence
--	--------------------------	---

GWP 3 year Work Programme – 2014-2016 - Summary

<p>Goal 1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen involvement of water using sectors in Transboundary Water Resources Management through stakeholder platforms at national, basin and regional level Support the transformation of polices and institutions in strengthening the linkages between water & energy in order to increase resource efficiency <p>Goal 2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capacity building and the provision of knowledge to influence development planning processes and investments <p>Goal 3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop capacity among CWPs to initiate IWRM programmes that respond to development needs <p>Projects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of the Water, Climate and Development Programme (WACDEP) in Zimbabwe, Mozambique and the Limpopo River Basin Implementation of the Mainstreaming Climate Change in the SADC Water Sector project in Southern Africa 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Zimbabwe: Zimbabwe Ministry of Environment, Water and Climate Mozambique: National Directorate for Water; Ministry of Public Works and Housing; Ministry of Coordination of Environmental Action; ARA Sul regional water administration Zambia: Ministry of Mines, Energy and Water Development Tanzania: Ministry of Mines, Energy and Water Development; Tanzania Electricity Company South Africa: Department of Water Affairs Malawi: Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Management, Department of Climate Change and Meteorological Services Region: Orange-Senqu River Commission (ORASECOM); Zambezi Watercourse Commission (ZAMCOM); Limpopo River Basin Commission (LIMCOM); The Southern African Development Community (SADC) 	<p>National:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Zimbabwe: National Climate Change Response Strategy and Plan; National Economic Blueprint Mozambique: National Climate Change Strategy Malawi: National Adaptation Plan (NAP) <p>Regional:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Orange-Senqu River Commission (ORASECOM) IWRM Plan The Zambezi Watercourse Commission (ZAMCOM) 5 year Strategic Plan Limpopo River Basin IWRM Plan and Climate Change Adaptation Strategy The Southern African Development Community (SADC) Climate Change Adaptation strategy for the Water sector (CCWAS) The SADC Regional Strategic Action Plan on IWRM (RSAP) III
<p>Thematic priorities:</p> <p><i>Climate:</i> Advancement of regional (SADC) and river basin organisation (LIMCOM, ZAMCOM and ORASECOM) cooperation in climate change adaptation; Integration of climate change resilience into national development planning</p> <p><i>Food/energy:</i> The water-energy-food nexus</p> <p><i>Urbanisation:</i> Water pollution control in urban settings; Funding for water and sanitation infrastructure; Equitable access to water and sanitation</p>		

iv West Africa

Selected high level sets of activities to be implemented by RWP/CWPs	Targeted boundary actors	National and regional processes which the RWP/CWPs aim to influence
<p>Goal 1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support the implementation of existing national IWRM plans through work with the relevant national authorities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ghana: National Development Planning Commission (NDPC); Water Resources Commission (WRC) 	<p>National:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ghana: Vision 2020; Sectoral National Development Plans; Ghana Shared Growth and

GWP 3 year Work Programme – 2014-2016 - Summary

<p>in collaboration with the Economic Community Of West African States (ECOWAS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organisation of dialogues on water management, governance and decentralisation in collaboration with the ECOWAS <p><i>Goal 2:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity building on the integration of IWRM in local development plans and their implementation <p><i>Goal 3:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of a fundraising strategy for the implementation of the GWP 2014-2019 Strategy in West Africa <p><i>Projects:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of the programme Water for growth and poverty reduction in the Mekrou transboundary river basin (Burkina Faso, Benin and Niger) • Implementation of the Integrated Drought Management Programme (IDMP) in Côte d’Ivoire, Burkina Faso and Niger • Implementation of the Water, Climate and Development Programme (WACDEP) in Ghana and Burkina Faso 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Côte d’Ivoire: Sub-national services for Water, Agriculture, Environment; National Coordination of Niger basin Water Users, Côte d’Ivoire; Ministry for Forestry and Water resources; General Directorate for Water; General directorate for Environment • Benin: Ministry for Energy, Petroleum & Mineral Research, Water & Renewable Energy Development of Benin; National Coordination of Niger basin Water Users, Benin; Hydro-meteorological service from Benin; General Directorate for Water • Burkina Faso: Municipality of Dori; Sub-national services for Water, Agriculture, Environment; National Coordination of Niger basin Water Users, Burkina Faso; Ministry of Water Resources, Hydraulic facilities and Sanitation; General Directorate for Water, and General directorate for Environment; Hydro-meteorological service from Burkina Faso • Niger: Municipality of Tera; Sub-national services for Water, Agriculture, Environment; National Coordination of Niger basin Water Users, Niger; Ministry for Water and Environment of Niger; National Directorate of hydraulics, and National Directorate for Environment; Hydro-meteorological service from Niger • Region: Volta Basin Authority (VBA); Niger Basin Authority (NBA); ECOWAS/WRCC; ZIE; West African Economic and Monetary union (WAEMU); Regional Center of the Permanent Interstate Committee for Drought Control in the Sahel (CILSS/AGRHYMET); African Center of Meteorological Application for Development (ACMAD-Niger); Liptako-Gourma Authority (ALG) 	<p>Development Agenda (GSGDA); 1997 UN Convention on transboundary waters</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Côte d’Ivoire: National Adaptation Plan (NAP); 1997 UN Convention on transboundary waters • Burkina Faso: National Adaptation Plan (NAP) • Niger: National Adaptation Plan (NAP); IWRM Plan • Guinea: Roadmap pour le Plan GIRE • Liberia: IWRM Action Plan • Gambia: Roadmap pour le Plan GIRE; 1997 UN Convention on transboundary waters • Guinea Bissau: Roadmap pour le Plan GIRE • Sierra Leone: Roadmap pour le Plan GIRE <p><i>Regional:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Action plan for sustainable development of the Volta basin • Master Plan of the Volta basin • Integrated Water Resource Strategy for green growth in the Mekrou River basin • Niger Basin Sustainable Development Action Program (SDAP) • The Niger Basin Authority’s (NBA) Sustainable Development Action Plan (PADD) and associated Investment Programme • Action Plan of West Africa Regional Policy on Water Resources of the Economic Community Of West African States (ECOWAS) • ECOWAS Regional programme for adaptation to Climate Change for the water sector in West Africa
<p>Thematic priorities:</p>		

GWP 3 year Work Programme – 2014-2016 - Summary

Climate: Drought management; Strengthening resilience to climate change through the development of water sector; Development of National Adaptation Plans
Transboundary: Poverty reduction in the Mekrou transboundary river basin; Ratification of the 1997 UN Convention on transboundary watercourses; Integration in the transboundary management of the Volta Basin
Food: Drought resilient agriculture
Energy: Energy security
Urbanisation: Incorporation of water security into Municipal Development Plans

A.c ASIA

v *Caucasus and Central Asia*

Selected high level sets of activities to be implemented by RWP/CWPs	Targeted boundary actors	National and regional processes which the RWP/CWPs aim to influence
<p><i>Goal 1:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support national policy dialogues in all countries and facilitate increased public participation within water governance at all levels. • Application of the BEAM model (Basin Economic Allocation Model - an economic model for water use in the Aral Sea Basin developed by GWP CACENA) to evaluate scenarios of future development in the Aral transboundary basin. <p><i>Goal 2:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organisation of awareness raising campaign for water management planning and its application in all CACENA countries <p><i>Goal 3:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incorporate the newly formed Mongolia Country Water Partnership into the regional network <p><i>Projects:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of the Water, Climate and Development Programme (WACDEP) in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Georgia: Ministry of Environment Protection and Nature Resources; Tbilisi administration • Uzbekistan: Ministry of Agriculture and Water Resources • Kazakhstan: Ministry of Environment and Water Resources; Departments of agriculture and natural resources of Kyzylordinskaya region • Armenia: Ministry of Environment Protection; Ministry of Energy; Ministry of Natural Resources; Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Science and education; Ministry of Culture; Armenian Water & Sewerage Company; Yerevan Djur Water Company; the Mayor's office of Yerevan • Turkmenistan: Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Ministry of Nature Protection; Administration of Ashgabat • Azerbaijan: Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources • Mongolia: Ministry of Environment and Green development (MEGD); Ministry of Energy (MOE); National Water Committee • Region: Interstate Commission for Water Coordination of Central Asia 	<p><i>National:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Georgia: Sustainable Development Plan for Georgia; Draft law on high mountains; Tbilisi Development Strategy • Kazakhstan: National water resources management program for 2014-2020; Draft agreement on water allocation between Kazakhstan and China <p><i>Regional:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regional strategy for water and green growth in the Aral Sea basin
<p>Thematic priorities:</p> <p><i>Climate:</i> The use of IWRM as a practical approach to enhance climate change adaptation</p> <p><i>Food:</i> Drought resistant crops</p> <p><i>Transboundary/Energy/Ecosystems:</i> The water-food-energy-ecosystems nexus in transboundary basins</p>		

vi **China**

Selected high level sets of activities to be implemented by RWP/AWPs	Targeted boundary actors	Sub-national and national processes which the RWP/AWPs aim to influence
<p><i>Goal 1:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support in the reform of water governance in the Yellow, Yangtze and Pearl River deltas Promote cooperation among the nine provinces within the Yellow River Basin <p><i>Goal 2:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organise technical training and establish a knowledge sharing and consulting group for drought and flood management in cooperation with research institutions and provincial flood control and drought relief offices <p><i>Goal 3:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collaborate with the Ministry of Water Resources and other key partners to guide programme implementation and further development <p><i>Projects:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of the Water, Climate and Development Programme (WACDEP) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fujian Province: Provincial water resources department Hebei Province: Provincial water resources department Shaanxi Province: Provincial water resources department Hunan Province: Provincial water resources department Yellow River Basin: Yellow River Conservancy Commission Yangtze River Basin: Yangtze River Conservancy Commission Pearl River Basin: Pearl River Conservancy Commission National: Ministry of Water Resources; Ministry of Agriculture; Ministry of Health; National Development and Reform Commission 	<p><i>Sub-national:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yellow River Basin: Yellow River Water Allocation Plan (2014,2015, 2016); Yellow River Delta Protection Plan; Water Allocation Plan of Wei River; Water Allocation Plan of Wuding River Pearl River Basin: Pearl River Delta Water Allocation Plan 2016; Water Allocation Plan of Beipan River Hebei Province: Water Allocation Plan of the Middle Route of South-to-North Water Division Project in Hebei Province; Hebei provincial social and economic development plan (2016-2020) Shaanxi Province: Shaanxi provincial economic development plan (2016-2020) Hunan Province: Hunan provincial economic development plan (2016-2020) Fujian Province: Fujian provincial economic development plan (2016-2020) <p><i>National:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Water Development Plan (2016-2020) National Economic Development Plan (2016-2021) The Annual National Plan of Water Resources fee projects in 2014, 2015, 2016
<p>Thematic priorities:</p> <p><i>Climate:</i> Integration of water security and climate resilience into national and provincial economic development and water development plans</p> <p><i>Transboundary:</i> Provincial Water allocation agreements in the Yellow River Basin</p> <p><i>Ecosystems:</i> Water protection areas and ecosystem restoration; Ecological assessments</p>		

vii **South Asia**

GWP 3 year Work Programme – 2014-2016 - Summary

Selected high level sets of activities to be implemented by RWP/CWPs/AWPs	Targeted boundary actors	National and regional processes which the RWP/CWPs/AWPs aim to influence
<p><i>Goal 1:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultation with national and local governments, civil society organizations, academia, businesses, regional organizations and stakeholder groups to review the implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action (HFA1) in Asia Pacific and to prepare the region's inputs for the Post-2015 Framework for DRR (HFA2) • Collaboration with South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) in the organisation of stakeholder dialogues to address transboundary water management issues in South Asia <p><i>Goal 2:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Awareness generation among farmers on crop-water linkages and more efficient water use practices such as rainwater harvesting and efficient irrigation technologies <p><i>Goal 3:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthening of existing and establishment of new Area Water Partnerships (AWPs) in Pakistan and India <p><i>Projects:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of the Water, Climate and Resilience Programme (WACREP) in Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka • Implementation of the Integrated Drought Management Program with a focus on drought monitoring in collaboration with IWMI and WMO 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sri Lanka: Ministry of Irrigation and Water Resources Management; Association of Irrigation department and practical action; National Water Agency; National Water Supply and Drainage Board (NWSDB) • Bangladesh: Ministry of Agriculture • Nepal: Ministry of Agriculture; District Councils • India: Ministry of Agriculture; Government of Maharashtra Water Resources Department and Maharashtra Water Resources Regulatory Authority • Pakistan: Ministry of Agriculture; Ministry of Water and Power and Planning Commission; Pakistan Meteorological Department (PMD); Water and Sanitation Agency(WASA); Forestry Department • Bhutan: Ministry of Agriculture; District Governments • Region: South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC); Network of Asian River Basin Organizations (NARBO); Asia Pacific Adaptation Network (APAN); South Asian Co-operative Environment Programme (SACEP); Indus River System Authority 	<p><i>National:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bangladesh: Delta Plan 2100 • Nepal: Local Adaptation Plans of Action (LAPA); National Adaptation Plan (NAP) <p><i>Regional:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) Action Plan on Climate Change • Hyogo Framework for Action (HFA)
<p>Thematic priorities:</p> <p><i>Climate:</i> Regional cooperation in drought management; Climate resilience in the Ganges-Brahmaputra delta; Increased accessibility to flood and drought data</p> <p><i>Food:</i> Agricultural resilience to drought</p> <p><i>Urbanisation:</i> Water supply infrastructure</p>		

viii Southeast Asia

Selected high level sets of activities to be implemented by RWP/CWPs	Targeted boundary actors	National and regional processes which the RWP/CWPs aim to influence
--	--------------------------	---

<p><i>Goal 1:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitation of dialogue and negotiations among the countries within the Mekong Basin • Facilitation of national stakeholder dialogues as input to planning processes <p><i>Goal 2:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set up a system to monitor, report on and share information on water resources at a national level following the UN-Water format <p><i>Goal 3:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure a gender balance across the network as well as youth representation in the implementation of operations <p><i>Projects:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of the Water, Climate and Development Programme (WACDEP) in Cambodia, Lao PDR, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Malaysia: Department of Irrigation and Drainage (DID); National Water Services Commission; Ministry of Women, Family and Community Development; National Steering Committee on Climate Change (NSCCC); Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MoNRE); Ministry of Technology, Water & Communications; Ministry of Housing and Local Government; Kuala Lumpur City Council; Federation of Malaysian Consumer Association (FOMCA) • Myanmar: Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation; National Water Resources Committee (NWRC) • Vietnam: Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD); Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE) • Indonesia: DG of Water Resources Management; DG of Human Settlement; Ministry of Public Works; Ministry of Energy and Mining; The National Development Planning Agency (Bappenas) • Lao PDR: Ministry of Finance; Ministry of Planning and Investment; Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry; Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE); Lao Women’s Union • Thailand: Department of Groundwater Resources (DGWR); Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning; Office of Climate Change Coordination • Cambodia: National Mekong Committee and Ministry of Water Resources and Meteorology; National Council for Water Resources Management • Philippines: National Economic Development Authority; National Water Resources Board and the Climate Change Commission; River Basin 	<p><i>National:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indonesia: National Action Plan on Climate Change; National Energy Policy • Myanmar: National Agricultural Policy; National Water Policy • Cambodia: Water Resources Policy and Strategy • Lao PDR: National Water Resources Strategy 2020; 8th National Socio-Economic Development Plan (NSED) 2016-2020 • Vietnam: National Policy and Plan to Integrate water security and climate resilience programmes into irrigation management planning • Malaysia: National Water Resources Policy (NWRP); National Urbanization Policy (NUP); Kuala Lumpur City Plan 2020; Non Revenue Water Action Plan • Philippines: Philippine Climate Change Adaptation Strategy; Medium-Term Philippine Development Plan (MTPDP); Roadmap and Strategy developed by the National Economic Development Authority for Eco-Efficient Water Infrastructure Development <p><i>Regional:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mekong River Commission (MRC) Basin Development Plan
--	--	--

GWP 3 year Work Programme – 2014-2016 - Summary

	<p>Control Office of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (RBCO)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Region: Association of Southeast Asian Network (ASEAN); Mekong River Commission (MRC) 	
<p>Thematic priorities:</p> <p><i>Climate:</i> Integrated management for the deltas of Mekong, Solo, Ayeyawardy and Chao Phraya rivers; Disaster risk management</p> <p><i>Transboundary:</i> Signed agreements on integrated management of the Mekong and Golok river basins among the riparian states</p> <p><i>Energy:</i> Integration of water security into national energy policy in Indonesia</p> <p><i>Food:</i> Integration of water security into national policies on food/agriculture across the region</p>		

A.d LAC

ix Caribbean

Selected high level sets of activities to be implemented by RWP	Targeted boundary actors	National and regional processes which the RWP aim to influence
<p><i>Goal 1:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development and promotion of the use of templates and models for integrating water security into national development and sectoral planning as well as national economic decision making. • Advance the sustainable management of wastewater in the region through the establishment of a regional programme for integrated urban water management (IUWM) <p><i>Goal 2:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creation of a framework for regional knowledge transfer, including the use of ICTs and other web based technologies for information dissemination, with a specific focus on rainwater harvesting, climate change adaptation and watershed management in the context of tourism and agriculture <p><i>Goal 3:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of an inclusive monitoring framework and reporting mechanism to take account of gender and youth integration across all programme areas <p><i>Projects:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of the Water, Climate and Development Programme (WACDEP) in Jamaica, Grenada, Guyana and St. Lucia. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Region: Caribbean Community (CARICOM); Caribbean Water & Sewerage Association (CAWASA); Caribbean Community Climate Change Centre (CCCCC); Caribbean Disaster Management Agency (CDEMA); Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS); Caribbean Institute for Meteorology and Hydrology (CIMH); Caribbean Development Bank (CDB) 	<p><i>National:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suriname: National water policy development • Jamaica: Draft National Water Policy and Plan <p><i>Regional:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual High Level Session (HLS) for Caribbean Ministers of Water • Caribbean Community (CARICOM) Regional Framework for Achieving Development Resilient to Climate Change and accompanying Implementation Plan • Caribbean Development Bank (CDB) Portfolio of Priority Climate Change Adaptation Investment Projects
<p>Thematic priorities:</p> <p><i>Climate:</i> Cooperation among Caribbean states on addressing climate change in the context of sustainable growth and economic development</p> <p><i>Urbanisation:</i> Integrated approach to the management of urban water and wastewater</p>		

GWP 3 year Work Programme – 2014-2016 - Summary

x Central America

Selected high level sets of activities to be implemented by RWP/CWPs	Targeted boundary actors	National and regional processes which the RWP/CWPs aim to influence
<p><i>Goal 1:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support processes for the preparation and approval of laws on water, climate change and other related topics Promote participation of women and youth (especially from vulnerable sectors) in dialogue and policy development processes on water management <p><i>Goal 2:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capacity building initiative on water law in transboundary basins in collaboration with GWP South America <p><i>Goal 3:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Build fundraising capacity among the CWPs through the provision of support for proposal preparation <p><i>Projects:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of the Water, Climate and Development Programme (WACDEP) in Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua and Panama. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Region: The Central American Integration System (SICA); Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC); Central American Commission on Environment and Development (CCAD); El Centro de Integración Meteorológica Hidrológica de América Central (CIMHAC); Regional Water Resources Committee (CRRH) 	<p><i>National:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Costa Rica: National Water Act; Climate Change Strategy El Salvador: Revision of Water Bill <p><i>Regional:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Central American Strategy for Integrated Water Resource Management (ECAGIRH) Regional Climate Change Strategy (ERCC) Central American Policy for Integrated Risk Management (PCGIR)
<p>Thematic priorities:</p> <p><i>Climate:</i> Incorporation of climate change adaptation into the management plans of transboundary basins in the region; Development of climate variability scenarios</p> <p><i>Urbanisation:</i> IUWM planning in the major cities of the region</p> <p><i>Transboundary:</i> Strengthened inter-institutional coordination for the management of major transboundary basins in the region; Development of Regional Policy Guidelines for the management of transboundary basins</p>		

xi South America

Selected high level sets of activities to be implemented by RWP/CWPs	Targeted boundary actors	National and regional processes which the RWP/CWPs aim to influence
<p><i>Goal 1:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote the State Policy on Water and the importance of an IWRM transectoral agreement amongst local/regional governments in Peru 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Peru: National Water Authority (ANA); Ministry of Environment (MINAM); Ministry of Energy and Mining (MINEM); Ministry of Agriculture (MINAG); Pontifical Catholic University of Peru 	<p><i>National:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Peru: Santa Eulalia sub basin plan and investment plan; Rimac Basin IWRM Plan;

GWP 3 year Work Programme – 2014-2016 - Summary

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replication of the ongoing pilot programme in the Santa Eulalia sub-basin (Peru) in two other South American countries <p><i>Goal 2:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of dialogue/training workshops within the framework of the Latin American training programme on International Water Law in collaboration with GWP Central America <p><i>Goal 3:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthening of the CWPs in the region, particularly their capacity to develop funding proposals and approach donors <p><i>Projects:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of the Water, Climate and Development Programme (WACDEP) in Peru 	<p>(PUCP); The Commonwealth of Santa Eulalia Valley Municipalities (GORELIMA); Servicio de Agua Potable y Alcantarillado de Lima (SEDAPAL)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Argentina: El Instituto Argentino de Recursos Hidricos (I.A.R.H.); Argentina de Ingeniería Sanitaria y Ciencias del Ambiente (AIDIS); Federal Water Board (COHIFE) • Uruguay: Ministry of Environment; Ministry of Foreign Affairs • Chile: Ministry of Foreign Affairs • Paraguay: Ministry of Foreign Affairs 	<p>Investment strategies for 8 municipalities in the Santa-Eulalia sub-basin</p>
<p>Thematic priorities:</p> <p><i>Climate:</i> Incorporation of climate change considerations in the strategies, policies and development plans at national and regional level</p> <p><i>Urbanisation:</i> Capacity building on integrated management of urban water in the American Continent</p> <p><i>Transboundary:</i> Increased capacity among governmental officials from Latin America on international water laws</p>		

A.e EUROPE

xii Central and Eastern Europe

Selected high level sets of activities to be implemented by RWP/CWPs	Targeted boundary actors	National and regional processes which the RWP/CWPs aim to influence
<p><i>Goal 1:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitation of Regional consultations on river basin management plans for transboundary basins Organisation of National Consultations for input to the 2nd River Basin Management Plans and 1st Flood Risk Management Plans in the region <p><i>Goal 2:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collation and dissemination of best practices supporting rural development from the perspective of water management across the region <p><i>Goal 3:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthening the network across the region by increasing visibility and building on existing partnerships <p><i>Projects:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of the Integrated Drought Management Programme (IDMP) in Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Hungary, Lithuania, Moldova, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia and Ukraine Implementation of a regional Sustainable Sanitation Programme 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Slovenia: Ministry for Agriculture and Environment; Institute for Waters of the Republic of Slovenia; Slovenian Environmental Agency Romania: National Program for the protection, prevention and diminishing of floods effects; National Drought Management Plan Bulgaria: 4 River Basin Directorates Ukraine: State Agency on water resources Moldova: Ministry of Environment; National Platform for the Eastern Partnership; National Delegation for the International Commission for the Protection of the Danube River (ICPDR) Hungary: National Water Management Council; Ministry of Rural Development Slovakia: Slovakian Association of Municipalities; Ministry of Environment Region: International Commission for the Protection of the Danube River (ICPDR); International Sava River Basin Commission (ISRBC); International Commission for the Protection of the Odra River (ICPOR); International Commission for the Protection of the Elbe River (ICPER); European Commission 	<p><i>National:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Romania: National Program for the protection, prevention and diminishing of floods effects Ukraine: National Water Resources Management Plan Moldova: Urban action plan Hungary: The water management strategy of Hungary <p><i>Regional:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Climate Change Adaptation Strategy for the Lower Danube region 2nd River Basin Management Plans under the EU Water Framework Directive 1st Flood Risk Management Plans under the EU Floods Directive
<p>Thematic priorities:</p> <p><i>Climate:</i> Coordinated approach to climate change adaptation within transboundary river basins; Development of “no regret” investments and non-investment measures to increase climate resilience within the countries of the region; Integrated drought management; Development of Flood Risk Management Plans under the EU Floods Directive</p>		

GWP 3 year Work Programme – 2014-2016 - Summary

Urbanisation: Promotion of sustainable sanitation in less developed communities
Transboundary: Implementation of the Danube Regional Strategy; Development of the 2nd stage of River Basin Management Plans under the EU Water Framework Directive
Ecosystems: Ecosystem approach to river basin management

xiii *Mediterranean (Also to be considered in Africa)*

Selected high level sets of activities to be implemented by RWP	Targeted boundary actors	National and regional processes which the RWP aim to influence
<p><i>Goal 1:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contribute, based on demand, to key national IWRM or WSS processes through assessment, policy dialogue and capacity building activities, using a structured multi-stakeholder approach Facilitate, with UNECE and UNDP, the implementation of the Drin MoU for the management of the extended transboundary river basin <p><i>Goal 2:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote the works of the Mediterranean Education Initiative for Environment and Sustainability (MEdIES) through support to networking and capacity building activities among educators, and development and pilot use in schools of targeted educational material <p><i>Goal 3:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Based on demand expressed, investigate the establishment of a GWP Sava Water Partnership (in close cooperation with the International Sava River Basin Commission). <p><i>Projects:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of the Water, Climate and Development Programme (WACDEP) in Tunisia, Algeria and Libya 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tunisia: Direction Générale des Ressources en Eau (DGRE); National Institute of Meteorology; Tunisian Observatory for Environment and Sustainable Development (OTEDD); Ministry of Agriculture; Ministry of Environment; Ministry of Health; Office National de l'Assainissement (ONAS); Agency for Coastal Protection (APAL) Algeria: National Agency of Hydraulic Resources (ANRH) Libya: General Water Authority (GWA) Region: International Sava River Basin Commission (ISRBC); Union for the Mediterranean; The Arab League; Circle of Mediterranean Parliamentarians for Sustainable Development (COMPSUD); Circle of Mediterranean Journalists for Sustainable Development (COMJSD); Regional Cooperation Council (RCC); Sahara & Sahel Observatory (OSS) 	<p><i>National:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tunisia: New National Water Strategy 'Eau 2050'; National Water Investment Programme; 3rd Water and Land Conservation Strategy; National strategy for waste water reuse for climate change adaptation Lebanon: National Water Strategy; National IWRM Plan <p><i>Regional:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Joint Management Plan for the Buna / Bojana River Basin Drin River basin MoU
<p>Thematic priorities:</p> <p><i>Climate:</i> Regional policy dialogue on climate change adaptation and climate variability; Climate change impacts on coastal zones <i>Urbanisation:</i> Local and regional dialogue on non-conventional urban water management solutions <i>Transboundary:</i> Stakeholder engagement for transboundary river basin management across the region</p>		

ANNEX C List of organizations connected to GWP Global agenda

UN Organisations

Partner	GWP partner?	MoU in place?	Area of collaboration	Description of collaboration
UN-Water		Under development	Post 2015 Development Agenda	To leverage joint forces to tackle global, regional and national water challenges including the negotiations of the Open Working Group on the Post-2015 Development Agenda
			IWRM monitoring	Collaboration in assessing global progress in IWRM planning and implementation
			Water policy and investment	Country Water Briefs project
Cap-Net		Yes	Capacity building	Member of Cap-Net Steering Committee
				Supporting delivery of training on integrated drought management in Central & Eastern Europe
World Meteorological Organization (WMO)	Yes		Drought and flood management programmes	WMO/GWP Integrated Drought Management Programme (IDMP) and Associated Programme on Flood Management (APFM)
				Operational WACDEP strategic alliance in place for collaboration
				GWP secondment based at WMO
United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)		Yes	Climate resilience and National Adaptation Plans	Support coordination of GWP work on national adaptation plans
				Collaboration on a capacity development initiative as part of the WACDEP Africa on the economics of adaptation, water security and climate resilience
			International Waters/Global Environmental Facility Projects	Joint cooperation agreed and a kick off training with UNDP-GEF on the economics of adaptation, water security and climate resilient development
United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)			Climate resilience and National Adaptation Plans	Cooperation on potential GEF projects execution in the international waters area.
				Support coordination of GWP work on national adaptation plans

GWP 3 year Work Programme – 2014-2016 - Summary

Partner	GWP partner?	MoU in place?	Area of collaboration	Description of collaboration
			Integrated Drought Management	Supporting delivery of training on integrated drought management in Central & Eastern Europe
United Nations Secretary General Advisory Board (UNSGAB)				
UNESCO-IHP		Under development	International Water Law	Water Law Course at Dundee University
Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO)	Yes	Yes	Water policy and investment	Country Water Briefs project
			Climate resilience and National Adaptation Plans	Support coordination of GWP work on national adaptation plans
UNFCCC		Observer status	Climate resilience and National Adaptation Plans	Support development of a Thematic Supplement on water to the UNFCCC NAPs technical Guideline
				Participation in the National Adaptation Planning Global Support Programme (NAP-GSP) supported by UNFCCC and the GEF
			Climate resilience	Develop briefing notes and information packages on the WCP projects and policy briefs on water under the UNFCCC
				Operational WACDEP strategic alliance in place for collaboration
				Participation and provision of evidence based advice on water and climate to the Adaptation Committee (AC). Expert advice on water issues and climate change
Support to COP 19	Support to COP 19 and tracking water related adaptation negotiation streams under the UNFCCC, Adaptation Committee, Nairobi Work Programme, Loss and Damage and climate finance			
WHO			Climate resilience	Support coordination of GWP work on national adaptation plans
United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD)			Climate resilience	Operational WACDEP strategic alliance in place for collaboration
Water Supply and Sanitation Collaboration Council (WSSCC)	Yes	Yes		
United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC)			Gender	GWP is an official observer

GWP 3 year Work Programme – 2014-2016 - Summary

Partner	GWP partner?	MoU in place?	Area of collaboration	Description of collaboration
United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE)			Transboundary water management, nexus	GWP supports transboundary cooperation activities of UNECE, and particularly contributes to nexus assessment in several basins and aquifers

International financial institutions

Partner	GWP partner?	MoU in place?	Area of collaboration	Description of collaboration
Asian Development Bank (ADB)		Yes		Secondment from ADB to GWP under negotiation
African Development Bank (AfDB)			Water governance including trans Boundary management and IWRM and water financing	IWRM survey for 26 countries in Africa; Convened the water financing sessions during Africa Water Week; IWRM planning through the Africa Water Facility; Strategic planning for the Africa Water Facility
			Project preparation	
Global Environment Facility (GEF)	Yes	Yes	Climate resilience and international waters/ IW:LEARN	Support coordination of GWP work on national adaptation plans; GWP also a new partner under IW:LEARN initiative – working with knowledge management, stakeholders engagement and support to transboundary cooperation.
International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)				WACDEP strengthens its support to NAPs working closely with IFAD
World Bank	Yes		Climate resilience	Operational WACDEP strategic alliance in place for collaboration
				Collaboration with WPP on water security
Infrastructure Consortium for Africa (ICA)			Climate resilient investment	Agreement to collaborate on supporting development of water security and climate resilience investment plans/programmes as well as support access to water and climate financing
Green Climate Fund (GCF)			Climate resilience	Observer organization

Academic institutions

GWP 3 year Work Programme – 2014-2016 - Summary

Partner	GWP partner?	MoU in place?	Area of collaboration	Description of collaboration
McGill University		Yes	IWRM capacity building	Joint on-line course on IWRM
International Water Centre (IWC)	Yes	Yes	IWRM capacity building	Support to women leadership scholarship, MSc IWRM
Dundee University		Yes	International Water Law	Support provided to up to 30 students in International Water Law course
UNESCO-IHE Delft	Yes	Under development	Water Security	Joint knowledge seminars under preparation; Collaboration on TEC publications
University of South Florida			IUWM	Collaboration through TEC
				Purchase of services
Manchester University				Collaboration through TEC
Oxford University			Global dialogues project	Partner in Global dialogues project

Research organisations

Partner	GWP partner?	MoU in place?	Area of collaboration	Description of collaboration
International Water Management Institution (IWMI)			Drought management	Joint IDMP project
			Operational	Host institution for the Regional Water Partnerships in South Asia, Southern Africa and Central Asia and Caucasus
CGIAR			Food security	Collaboration to ensure that research on food and water security responds to stakeholder needs, and that research findings inform policy and practice.

NGOs/IGOs/Networks

Partner	GWP partner?	MoU in place?	Area of collaboration	Description of collaboration
International Network of Basin Organisations (INBO)	Yes	Yes	IWRM in river basins/lake basins/ aquifer level	Joint production of INBO/GWP Handbooks

GWP 3 year Work Programme – 2014-2016 - Summary

Partner	GWP partner?	MoU in place?	Area of collaboration	Description of collaboration
International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN)	Yes	Yes	IWRM	Programmatic collaboration
			Organisational	Host institution for the Regional Water Partnership in Central Africa
			Climate resilience in Eastern Africa	
Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)			Post 2015 Development Agenda	The GWP/OECD Global Dialogue Project Portfolio
			Climate resilient investment	Agreement to collaborate on supporting development of water security and climate resilience investment plans/programmes as well as support access to water and climate financing
Water Integrity Network (WIN)	Yes		Anti-corruption in the water sector	Founding member of WIN's International Steering Committee
Worldwide Fund for Nature (WWF)				
Stockholm International Water Institute (SIWI)			IWRM	GWP in cooperation with SIWI will develop policy-relevant tools
			Stockholm World Water Week	Participation in SWWW Programme Committee
Overseas Development Institute (ODI)				Collaboration through TEC
International Commission on Irrigation and Drainage (ICID)	Yes			Collaboration through TEC
International Land Coalition (ILC)		Yes	Land and Water Governance	A cooperation of TEC with ILC started and a perspective paper on Coordinated Land and Water Governance is under development.
World Water Council (WWC)		Yes (also observer on Board of Governors)	Post 2015 Development Agenda	Leverage joint forces to tackle global, regional and national water challenges
			World Water Forum	Support to World Water Forum development process
International River Foundation/European		Yes	International and European river prizes and	GWP supports the processes, and contributes to the prizes and information dissemination.

GWP 3 year Work Programme – 2014-2016 - Summary

Partner	GWP partner?	MoU in place?	Area of collaboration	Description of collaboration
Centre for River Restoration			related events, river restoration	
Delta Alliance			Delta management	Development of a global programme of action to enhance climate resilience and strengthen the governance of deltas worldwide
ICLEI – Local Governments for Sustainability	Yes	Yes	IUWM	Establish collaboration on urban water management
Gender and Water Alliance (GWA)		Yes	Gender	
Women for Water Partnership			Gender	Alice Bouman of Women for Water Partnership currently sits on the GWP Steering Committee
Global Green Growth Institute		Under development		
2030 Water Resources Group				On the Board of Governors and Steering Committee
Stakeholder Forum			Post-2015 Development Agenda	Participation in the Water Global Goal Group
World Youth Parliament for Water (WYPW)			Youth	Bart Davos of WYPW currently has observer status on GWP Steering Committee
Action Platform on Source to Sea Management		Yes, LOI	IWRM, RBM and marine issues	Aiming at developing interventions and related institutional frameworks and cooperation in river basins, catchments and coastal areas to respond to critical environmental concerns in coastal and marine ecosystems
Global Network to Advance Integrated River Basin Management (IRBM)		GWP applied to join	River Basin Management	Collaboration among the organizations to facilitate the emergence of effective and efficient water governance and of sustainable development of water resources, through the implementation of IWRM at basin level.

Other

Partner	GWP partner?	MoU in place?	Area of collaboration	Description of collaboration
EU Water Initiative, Finance Working Group (EUWI-FWG)				

GWP 3 year Work Programme – 2014-2016 - Summary

Partner	GWP partner?	MoU in place?	Area of collaboration	Description of collaboration
Climate and Development Knowledge Network (CDKN)			Capacity development for water security and climate resilient development	Joint development of knowledge products and guidance documents for advancing water security and climate resilience
				Collaboration on a capacity development initiative as part of the WACDEP Africa on the economics of adaptation, water security and climate resilience
				Framework for water security and climate resilience in Africa and the Caribbean
Institute for Water Resources of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (IWR)		Yes	IWRM and sustainable development	Long-term cooperation and partnership
African Ministers' Council on Water (AMCOW) and African Union (AU)		Yes	Climate resilience; transboundary water management; IWRM; Water financing; Monitoring and evaluation	WACDEP programme
				Support to AMCOW in the UNFCCC climate change negotiations, tracking issues of interest to Africa for the African Union and AMCOW on adaptation, NAPs and climate finance
				SITWA project
				Lead co-convenor for Africa Water Week

ANNEX D 3 year Work Programmes – Table of Contents

Each regional 3 year Work Programme, as well as the Global 3 year Work Programme has been structured with the following Table of Contents:

1. Background and introduction

- 1.1 The regional context
- 1.2 GWP organisation in the region
- 1.3 GWP regional role and value added
- 1.4 Taking stock of the 2009-2013 Strategy period

2. Strategic Result Framework at Regional level (6 years)

- 2.1 Vision and Mission
- 2.2 Regional Outcome Challenges and Progress Markers
 - 2.2.1 Strategic goal 1
 - 2.2.2 Strategic goal 2
 - 2.2.3 Strategic goal 3
- 2.3 Thematic priorities, across the 6 thematic focus areas

3. Implementation Map at Regional level (3 years)

- 3.1 Implementation Path for Goal 1
- 3.2 Implementation Path for Goal 2
- 3.3 Implementation Path for Goal 3

4. Financial Resources (3 years)

5. Summary Results Framework (targets)

- 5.1 GWP Impact
- 5.2 GWP Key Water Governance Outcomes
- 5.3 GWP Outputs