

Workplan 2020

GWP Regions (Abstract) Implementing the Strategy

December 2019

VOLUME 3



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Introduction

This document (GWP Workplan 2020 Vol 3) is a companion document of the GWP Workplan 2020 Vol 1 and Vol 2. This document is a summary compilation of the workplans of 13 GWP Regions for the year 2019. Each Regional Workplan summary presented below consists of:

- a) Regional Context
- b) Workplan Highlights
- c) Projects Portfolio
- d) Logframe Indicators
- e) Outcome Challenges and Progress Markers

It should be noted that only the key parameters of the workplans are presented hereafter. Details of the activities are available in the accompanying annex of this document (*Volume 3 – GWP Regions (ANNEX) Detailed activities by region*) as well as the consolidated 2020 budget.

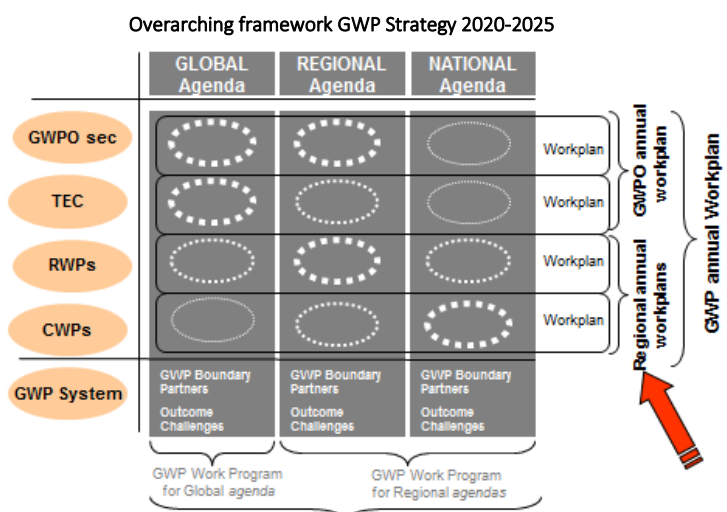
RWP WORKPLAN

GWP Caucasus & Central Asia



As described in the document “GWP programming cycle”, this document is to be considered along with GWPO work plan and the 12 other regional work plans. The consolidation of these 14 documents provides the GWP 2020 work plan.

The GWP implementation framework and key related documents



GWP Work Programme 2020-2022

Agendas	3 year Work Programs	Entities	Annual Work Plans
Global	X	GWPO (sec & TEC)	X
CAM	X	RWP CAM	X
SAM	X	RWP SAM	X
CAR	X	RWP CAR	X
CEE	X	RWP CEE	X
CACENA	X	RWP CACENA	X
CHI	X	RWP CHI	X
WAF	X	RWP WAF	X
EMEA	X	RWP EAF	X
SAF	X	RWP SAF	X
CAF	X	RWP CAF	X
MED	X	RWP MED	X
SAS	X	RWP SAS	X
SEA	X	RWP SEA	X
Consolidated	GWP 2020-2022 Work Programme	GWP System	GWP annual Work Plan (consolidation)

Water Management Context and Challenges

The CACENA region is geographically divided in two sub-regions: The Southern Caucasus (three countries – Azerbaijan, Armenia and Georgia), and Central Asia (five countries – Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan). In addition, Mongolia joined the regional network in 2014 as a neighbor of Central Asia. Renewable water resources availability varies greatly among the countries within each sub-region. The region of CACENA, is very specific within the GWP family due to its presence both in Europe and in the hearth of Asia.

Among the wide water-related issues observed over the globe, CACENA appears as a priority region in the implementation of solutions: climate change processes are going two times faster than the average over the globe, the region faced the famous Aral Sea disaster, transboundary cooperation for water-related issues is particularly complicated, and water use efficiency in irrigated agriculture is the lowest worldwide. The biggest part of the territory is located in the arid and semi-arid climate, and irrigated agriculture accounts for about 85-90 % of total water use.

The most common challenges for the Caucasian sub-region are the low access to good quality drinking water and sanitation (including in Mongolia), water ecosystems degradation, floods and, in some zones, water scarcity. In the case of Central Asia, the water deficit and ecosystem degradation are increasing, while the water-food-energy nexus remains a priority issue. Transboundary water issues are common for all CACENA countries.

Water is the lifeblood of ecosystems, vital to human health and well-being and a precondition for economic prosperity. It is therefore at the core of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Sustainable Development Goal 6 (SDG 6), clean water and sanitation for all, has strong links to all of the other Goals. To achieve SDG 6, we need to monitor and report progress. Integrated water resources management provides an essential framework to achieve not only SDG 6 – to “ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all” – but also to achieve all Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Six out of nine countries participated in the monitoring and reporting process on Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 6, including target 6.5, in which the UN Environment supported the countries: Azerbaijan, Armenia, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Mongolia. Three countries were unable to participate in this assessment for various reasons: Turkmenistan, Tajikistan and Kyrgyzstan.

The principal efforts undertaken by national water authorities are mostly focusing on the implementation of the integrated water resources management (IWRM) principles for achieving the SDGs in all nine countries. These include public participation in decision making, promoting political will to foster cooperation among sectors and countries, initiating dialogues among all stakeholders and support to practical actions at local level.

Workplan Highlights

Summary of high level plans for 2020

Workplan summary

Highlight 1: GWP CACENA and CWPs will support regionally a water-secure world agenda that includes:

- Organization of dialogues at all levels, including National Dialogues on Water Policy
- Find gaps in SDG/IWRM implementation in the CACENA region and provide solutions for them
- Support national authorities in monitoring and reporting on SDG progress
- Promotion of the importance of SDG6 for other sector-oriented SDGs

Highlight 2: GWP CACENA will support regional and transboundary cooperation; specifically:

- Implementation of regional projects and application for new ones dealing with transboundary cooperation, SDG implementation, climate resilience and youth engagement
- Active involvement in regional bodies (IFAS, CTWC, APWF, AWC etc.) and cooperation with international organizations (UNECE, OECD, UNDP and others)
- Inter-regional cooperation with countries outside of GWP CACENA (GWP CEE, as well as in other relevant regions of the world)
- Engage new partners thorough project implementation and other activities

Highlight 3: GWP CACENA will actively engage with youth and young water professionals in the region and beyond:

- Support a next Aral Sea Summer School involving as many GWP partners as possible
- Provide technical support and mentorship to the regional Youth Water Community
- Actively seek opportunities to engage youth in the activities of the CWPs
- Support emerging young water leaders from the region

Highlight 4: GWP CACENA will participate in processes to transfer the experience of its partners in the region and beyond:

- Establish contacts with relevant partners in the GWP regions (GWP CEE and others)
- Explore opportunities to encourage transboundary cooperation in river basin management planning
- Capacity building for staff of RWP, CWPs and our partners

Workplan 2019 Volume 3 (Abstract): GWP Regions

Portfolio overview

List of core and project work streams (including projects financed through locally raised funds) that will be implemented during 2020

Regional portfolio for 2020	Activity reference <i>(source of detailed list of activities for 2020)</i>	Budget reference <i>(source of detailed budget for 2020)</i>
Core	TEMPLATE WPB 2	TEMPLATE WPB 3: Budget; Tab: "B1. Core + Add GWP"
SDG-PF	Terms of reference for CWP Georgia and CWP Kazakhstan	WPB 3: Budget
LRF	Contracts	WPB 3: Budget 2020 = about 180 000 Euro; Tab: "B3 LFR"

Workplan 2019 Volume 3 (Abstract): GWP Regions

Logframe Indicators

Ind. Ref.	Indicator	2020 Target
I1	Number of people benefiting from improved water resources governance and management	1,2M
I2	Total value of water-related investments from government and private sources influenced	
O1	No. of formally adopted national level policies, plans, strategies and laws influenced which integrate water security	2
O2	No. of formally adopted policies, plans, strategies and laws influenced which integrate water security at other levels	1
O3	No. of arrangements / commitments / agreements on enhanced water security influenced at transboundary / regional level	2
O4	No. of capacity building and knowledge development initiatives that can be directly associated with tangible governance change	2
O5	No. of processes / frameworks / institutions established or strengthened to improve cross-sectoral / transboundary coordination	1
O6	No. of formal multi-stakeholder participation processes facilitated on behalf of a mandated institution	5
O7	No. of policies, plans, strategies and laws influenced that integrate gender inclusion	1
O8	No. of management instruments formally being used by water managers and decision-makers	
O9	No. of formal data sharing arrangements established	
O10	No. of approved investment plans and budget commitments associated with policies, plans and strategies that integrate water security	
O11	No. of funding agreements influenced to implement water-informed National Adaptation Plan and integrated flood and drought management policies and measures	
O12	No. of processes in place to raise local revenues from dedicated levies on water users at basin, aquifer or sub-national levels	
O13	No. of budget commitments from riparian countries to support agreed transboundary cooperation arrangements	
O14	No. of water-related infrastructure interventions founded on robust, inclusive, and effective water governance systems influenced	1
OT1.1	No. of mandated institutions supported in developing and implementing arrangements for transboundary water management	2
OT1.2	No. of mandated national institutions supported in developing and implementing policies, legal frameworks and/or plans based on IWRM	5
OT1.3	No. of mandated sub-national institutions supported in developing and implementing policies, by-laws and/or plans based on IWRM	
OT1.4	No. of mandated institutions supported in integrating gender inclusive water components into development planning and decision-making processes	1
OT1.5	No. of mandated national institutions supported in developing national investment plans or strategies	
OT1.6	No. of mandated institutions supported in the development of capacity and projects to access finance	2
OT1.7	No. of mandated national institutions supported in monitoring SDG 6	5
OT1.8	No. of demonstration projects undertaken for which innovation has been demonstrated	
OT1.9	No. of initiatives / demonstration projects specifically targeting gender issues	1
OT1.10	No. of documents produced outlining the lessons from GWP demonstration projects and a plan for replicating solutions	
OT1.11	No. of beneficiaries supported in demonstration projects on water security and climate resilience undertaken	
OT2.1	No. of mandated institutions at national, basin and regional levels with demonstrably enhanced capacity to design and implement policies, legal frameworks and/or plans based on shared learning on IWRM processes	
OT2.2	No. of capacity building and professional development workshops/initiatives with a significant focus on women, youth, and/or other marginalized groups initiated and implemented	3
OT2.3	No. of publications, knowledge products (including strategic messages) and tools for developed and disseminated	2
OT2.4	No. of publications and knowledge products that have a prominent gender perspective incorporated	
OT2.5	User satisfaction across knowledge products and services produced, managed and disseminated	
OT2.6	No. of knowledge exchange and cross-regional learning initiatives with commitments for concrete follow up	2
OT3.1	RWP health check score (composite indicator measuring financial, governance and programmatic reporting parameters recorded in the ARAG)	
OT3.2	No. of initiatives that mobilise underrepresented groups (incl. gender and youth) to engage with water management and governance processes and to participate in decision making	3
OT3.3	No. of initiatives with private sector actors to mobilise investment, reduce impacts on water by key industries, and promote innovation and entrepreneurship	

Workplan 2019 Volume 3 (Abstract): GWP Regions Outcome Challenges & Progress Markers

List of outcome challenges & progress markers, as included in the 3-year Work Programme, to which the workplan is contributing

Outcome Challenge		Progress Marker	
Ref.	Description	Ref.	Description
1.1	Strengthening the GWP CACENA Regional and Country level activities in the context of SDGs	1.1.1	Increasing stakeholder interest in GWP CACENA region in IWRM as a tool for ensuring water security, sustainable, inclusive and resilient development.
1.2	Guidance on technical and institutional aspects in the context of SDGs: knowledge about tools and methodologies developed should be disseminated to support countries' movement towards SDGs and increased water security risk responses.	1.2.1	Practical outputs from several practical innovative projects with strict contribution from GWP CACENA Partners Strengthened policies, laws and plans to support National Water Authorities and key stakeholders at national and other levels of planning country level SDG IWRM
2.1	Operational GWP CACENA network working with strategic allies and stakeholders to integrate SDGs and water security and IWRM as a tool in the development process	2.1.1	GWP CACENA will guarantee increased program and financial performance across regional and country partnerships
		2.1.2	GWP CACENA Partners and Stakeholders involved into regional and global processes
2.2	Strengthen decentralized resources mobilization capacity: to ensure that locally raised funds secured at the regional and country levels	2.2.1	The locally raised funds secured at regional/country level and included in the RWP/CWP Work Plan and Budget
3.1.	Capacity building: Raising awareness and understanding of water security, SDGs and how IWRM tools can be applied.	3.1.1	Strengthened local and regional capacity of RWP and CWPs, National policy making bodies to influence water policy development (with specific focus to 5-6 priority themes).
3.2.	Knowledge base: compilation of information and knowledge on recorded practices in IWRM planning and management as a tool towards SDGs and water security.	3.2.1	Mechanisms in place to deliver GWP's key messages to relevant audiences and key stakeholders in all nine CACENA countries (translations into Russian and local languages, publications and reports, GWP CACENA website, etc.
		3.2.2	National Water Authorities and key Regional Bodies achieved clear common understanding of the climate change, green growth process, food security, ecosystems stability and what emerging challenges adaptation mechanisms (including interstate regulations to better transboundary cooperation) are needed.

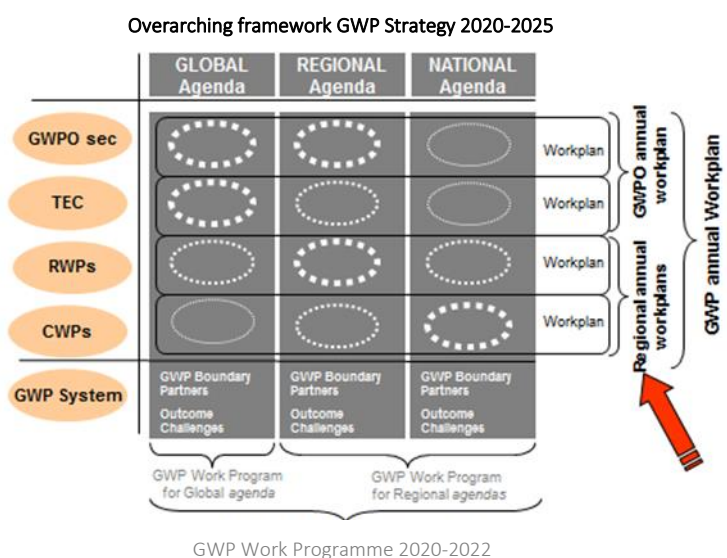
RWP WORKPLAN

GWP Central Africa



As described in the document “GWP programming cycle”, this document is to be considered along with GWPO work plan and the 12 other regional work plans. The consolidation of these 14 documents provides the GWP 2020 work plan.

The GWP implementation framework and key related documents



Agendas	3 year Work Programs	Entities	Annual Work Plans
Global	X	GWPO (sec & TEC)	X
CAM	X	RWP CAM	X
SAM	X	RWP SAM	X
CAR	X	RWP CAR	X
CEE	X	RWP CEE	X
CACENA	X	RWP CACENA	X
CHI	X	RWP CHI	X
WAF	X	RWP WAF	X
EAF	X	RWP EAF	X
SAF	X	RWP SAF	X
CAF	X	RWP CAF	X
MED	X	RWP MED	X
SAS	X	RWP SAS	X
SEA	X	RWP SEA	X
Consolidated	GWP 2020-2022 Work Programme	GWP System	GWP annual Work Plan (consolidation)

Water Management Context and Challenges

The Central Africa Sub-Region, as defined under the mandate of the Economic Community of Central Africa States (ECCAS) comprises 11-member states: Angola, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Republic of Congo, Democratic Republic of Congo, Gabon, Equatorial Guinea, Rwanda and Sao Tome & Principe, covering a population of around 181 million inhabitants.

Although the region is as a whole water-abundant, it faces serious water development and management challenges, especially in accessing drinking water and sanitation services. According to the 2012 UN 4th World Water Development Report, the region is suffering from “Economic Water Scarcity” as opposed to “Physical Water Scarcity”. To ensure water security, countries in the region must address several challenges that may be social, economic and institutional.

To improve water security, there are five major challenges to address according to the ECCAS Regional Water Policy (2009): mobilize political will at the highest level to put water at the center of development policies, improving water governance, facilitate efficient use of water, promote investments in the sector and ensuring water supply to suburban and rural areas.

Between 2017 and 2018, following the adoption of the 2030 Agenda on Sustainable Development by countries in 2015, GWP CAf and UNEP-DHI supported countries in the process of monitoring SDG Indicator 6.5.1 related to the “Degree of implementation of IWRM”. The results of the Africa Regional Report on SDG 6.5.1 published by UNEP and AMCOW in November 2018 indicate that Central Africa is the only sub-region in Africa with a low level of IWRM implementation (28%). All other sub-regions have a medium to low levels of IWRM implementation (scores between 37% and 50%). Thus, IWRM implementation in Central Africa should be a priority, both in line with indicator 6.5.1 itself, and as a means of achieving the other water-related SDGs.

At the transboundary level, the Central Africa Region includes 3 existing Transboundary River Basin Organisations: River Congo Basin (CICOS), the Lake Chad Basin (LCBC) and the Lake Kivu and Rusizi River Authority (ABAKIR) to facilitate cooperation through supporting countries to adhere to the International Water Conventions. In this light, with the support of ECCAS, a Regional Convention for the prevention and peaceful resolution of conflicts related to shared water resources management of resources in Central Africa was developed in 2017, and has been approved by key stakeholders from the 11 member states.

Currently the region, through ECCAS is facilitating the implementation of the Regional IWRM Action Plan, with focus on the establishment of multi-stakeholder platforms, data management (generation, analysis, management and sharing), water policy development and establishment of management units for river basins like the case of the Ogoue-Ntem-Nyanga-Komo basin organisation.

The main challenge for GWP Central Africa in its collaboration with ECCAS (already formalised by an MoU since April 2017), is the fact that GWP CAf works in only seven (Cameroon, Central Africa Republic, Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Sao Tome and Principé) of the eleven-member states of ECCAS. Currently, Country Water Partnerships (CWP) exist in Cameroon, Sao Tome and Principe, Congo, Central Africa Republic and Chad. Of the five, three (Cameroon, Central Africa Republic and Sao Tome) have been accredited by the GWP network. In 2020, GWP CAf will work to ensure the formal accreditation of the remaining 2 CWPs. In addition, Gabon is already engaged in the process of establishing a stakeholder platform for IWRM with the establishment of the national IWRM committee. GWP CAf will continue to support its partners in Gabon partners to ensure fundraising for and increased understanding of IWRM and need for effective transboundary cooperation.

Workplan Highlights

Summary of high level plans for 2020

Workplan summary
<p><i>Highlight 1:</i> The strengthening of GWP CAf and its five CWPs will be pursued vigorously, with focus on CWPs in Chad and Congo to ensure their accreditation in 2020. The focus on the RWP, Sao tome and Principe CWP, and Cameroon CWP will be principally on strengthening their resource mobilisation and fundraising capacity. In this light, GWP CAf will pursue formal relationship with UNESCO and other UN Agencies, and with CICOS and LCBC. Meanwhile, support to Gabon will also be provided to facilitate the establishment of a veritable multi-stakeholder platform for water resources management at national level.</p>
<p><i>Highlight 2:</i> The development of a regional SDG programme that supports the implementation of GWP SDG Support Programme will be pursued to capitalise on the work done on SDG 6.5.1 in 5 countries from 2017-2019, on Integrated monitoring of SDG 6 in one country, and on SDG 6.5.2 at regional level. The objective will be not only to improve monitoring of water related SDGs (that includes supporting countries in the upcoming survey of SDG 6.5.1), but also to identify bottlenecks and support initiatives to accelerate SDG 6.5.1 implementation in the countries. In this light, GWP CAf will strengthen its support to ECCAS in the approval and implementation of the resource mobilisation strategy for the regional IWRM Plan.</p>
<p><i>Highlight 3:</i> GWP CAf will facilitate the engagement of the CWP in the process of updating and approval of national water and sanitation policy in Central Africa Republic, Cameroon and Congo.</p>
<p><i>Highlight 4:</i> Within the context of implementation of the Africa Water Investment Program in Central Africa, the development of project concepts and detailed project documents with strategic partners, and eventual submission of project documents for funding will be a priority. Focus at regional level will be on the NEXUS programme with ECCAS, Early warning System project with the LCBC, and PIDA Water project with ECCAS and CICOS. At the national level, focus will be on water security and climate resilient related activities to be developed as part of the third Phase of the Water, Climate and Development Program (WACDEP) and support for Green Climate Fund (GCF) Readiness.</p>

Portfolio overview

List of core and project work streams (including projects financed through locally raised funds) that will be implemented during 2020

Regional portfolio for 2020	Activity reference (source of detailed list of activities for 2020)	Budget reference (source of detailed budget for 2020)
Core	TEMPLATE WPB 2	TEMPLATE WPB 3: Budget; Tab: "B1. Core + Add GWP"

Workplan 2019 Volume 3 (Abstract): GWP Regions

Logframe Indicators

Ind. Ref.	Indicator	2020 Target
I1	Number of people benefiting from improved water resources governance and management	2.000.000
I2	Total value of water-related investments from government and private sources influenced	2 million Euros
O1	No. of formally adopted national level policies, plans, strategies and laws influenced which integrate water security	2
O2	No. of formally adopted policies, plans, strategies and laws influenced which integrate water security at other levels	
O3	No. of arrangements / commitments / agreements on enhanced water security influenced at transboundary / regional level	1
O4	No. of capacity building and knowledge development initiatives that can be directly associated with tangible governance change	
O5	No. of processes / frameworks / institutions established or strengthened to improve cross-sectoral / transboundary coordination	1
O6	No. of formal multi-stakeholder participation processes facilitated on behalf of a mandated institution	1
O7	No. of policies, plans, strategies and laws influenced that integrate gender inclusion	1
O8	No. of management instruments formally being used by water managers and decision-makers	1
O9	No. of formal data sharing arrangements established	
O10	No. of approved investment plans and budget commitments associated with policies, plans and strategies that integrate water security	1
O11	No. of funding agreements influenced to implement water-informed National Adaptation Plan and integrated flood and drought management policies and measures	1
O12	No. of processes in place to raise local revenues from dedicated levies on water users at basin, aquifer or sub-national levels	
O13	No. of budget commitments from riparian countries to support agreed transboundary cooperation arrangements	4
O14	No. of water-related infrastructure interventions founded on robust, inclusive, and effective water governance systems influenced	
OT1.1	No. of mandated institutions supported in developing and implementing arrangements for transboundary water management	2
OT1.2	No. of mandated national institutions supported in developing and implementing policies, legal frameworks and/or plans based on IWRM	4
OT1.3	No. of mandated sub-national institutions supported in developing and implementing policies, by-laws and/or plans based on IWRM	
OT1.4	No. of mandated institutions supported in integrating gender inclusive water components into development planning and decision-making processes	2
OT1.5	No. of mandated national institutions supported in developing national investment plans or strategies	1
OT1.6	No. of mandated institutions supported in the development of capacity and projects to access finance	4
OT1.7	No. of mandated national institutions supported in monitoring SDG 6	5
OT1.8	No. of demonstration projects undertaken for which innovation has been demonstrated	1
OT1.9	No. of initiatives / demonstration projects specifically targeting gender issues	1
OT1.10	No. of documents produced outlining the lessons from GWP demonstration projects and a plan for replicating solutions	1
OT1.11	No. of beneficiaries supported in demonstration projects on water security and climate resilience undertaken	0.5 million
OT2.1	No. of mandated institutions at national, basin and regional levels with demonstrably enhanced capacity to design and implement policies, legal frameworks and/or plans based on shared learning on IWRM processes	2
OT2.2	No. of capacity building and professional development workshops/initiatives with a significant focus on women, youth, and/or other marginalized groups initiated and implemented	2
OT2.3	No. of publications, knowledge products (including strategic messages) and tools for developed and disseminated	1
OT2.4	No. of publications and knowledge products that have a prominent gender perspective incorporated	1
OT2.5	User satisfaction across knowledge products and services produced, managed and disseminated	
OT2.6	No. of knowledge exchange and cross-regional learning initiatives with commitments for concrete follow up	1
OT3.1	RWP health check score (composite indicator measuring financial, governance and programmatic reporting parameters recorded in the ARAG)	
OT3.2	No. of initiatives that mobilise underrepresented groups (incl. gender and youth) to engage with water management and governance processes and to participate in decision making	1
OT3.3	No. of initiatives with private sector actors to mobilise investment, reduce impacts on water by key industries, and promote innovation and entrepreneurship	0

Workplan 2019 Volume 3 (Abstract): GWP Regions

Outcome Challenges & Progress Markers

List of outcome challenges & progress markers, as included in the 3-year Work Programme, to which the workplan is contributing

Outcome Challenge		Progress Marker	
Ref.	Description	Ref.	Description
1.1	RWP is strengthened with the active participation of GWP partners, and partnership base expanded and diversified	1.1.1	RWP organise statutory meetings and respect statutes resulting in sustained alignment with GWP accreditation conditions
		1.1.2	Private sector more engaged in RWP organs
1.2	CWPs are strengthened with the active participation of GWP partners, and partnership base expanded	1.2.1	CWPs organise statutory meetings and respect statutes resulting in accreditation of 2 new CWPs, and sustained accreditation of 3 CWPs
		1.2.2	Increased ownership of CWPs demonstrated by government
1.3	A sustainable funding mechanism established for the GWP-CAf	1.3.1	Establish long term agreements and relationships with two RBOs, and sustain and nurture strategic relationships with ECCAS, and other strategic partners (UN System) that lead to increased Locally Raised Funds and co-financing
		1.3.2	Strengthened governance (develop Operations Manual, etc) and strategic positioning of GWP CAf and CWP results in increased Locally Raised Funds
		1.3.3	Establish "sustainability reserve fund" for GWP CAf
1.4	A Young Professionals program (YPP) called "Water and Youth" is developed and implemented	1.4.1	Young Professionals Programme concept developed and approved with ECCAS and RECOJAC
		1.4.2	YPP programme implemented
		1.4.3	Increased integration of youths into water jobs
1.5	Increased collaboration with other GWP Africa Regions on knowledge and experience sharing.	1.5.1	Organisation of joint initiatives with two GWP RWPS
		1.5.2	Development of at least one Joint Project with one GWP Region through strengthened relations with AMCOW TAC
		1.5.3	At least one GWP CAf staff mentored by colleague from one GWP Region
1.6	Increased participation of women and girls in Water Activities across Central Africa	1.6.1	At least 20% female participation in GWP organised activities
		1.6.2	At least 50% of interns in GWP CAf are female
		1.6.3	At least 30% female representation for GWP CAf Steering Committee
1.7	Increased participation of Youth in water resources management processes in Central Africa.	1.7.1	Number of stakeholder meetings organized or co-organized by GWP Central Africa in which youth representatives are participating
		1.7.2	At least 2 documented cases of youth contributing to and influencing water resources decision making at country or regional levels
1.8	Develop initiatives with private sector actors to promote innovation and entrepreneurship	1.8.1	At least one initiative developed and organised
		1.8.2	Increased private sector participation in GWP CAf activities
2.1	Water security and SDG implementation are taken into account by ECCAS in implementing the Central Africa Regional Water Policy	2.1.1	SDG 6.5 regional programme document prepared and approved
		2.1.2	Establishment a monitoring and reporting system for water security and SDG implementation at Regional and Transboundary levels
		2.1.3	SDG 6.5.1 indicator score improved from low to medium low at regional level

Workplan 2019 Volume 3 (Abstract): GWP Regions

Outcome Challenge		Progress Marker	
Ref.	Description	Ref.	Description
		2.1.4	SDG 6 project documents for Sao Tome, Cameroon and Congo developed, adopted and implemented;
		2.1.5	Improve monitoring of implementation of SDG 6.5 targets
2.2	Central African States include water security and SDG implementation in their national water policies, national climate change adaptation plans, and in other national and sector development policies and plans	2.2.1	National Water policy for Cameroon, Central Africa Republic (CAR) and Congo endorsed by government, leading to operationalisation of water resources coordination organs in the countries
		2.2.2	Water related projects prioritised in National Adaptation Plans for CAR
2.3	Political commitments made to improve water security in transboundary river basins identified and operationalised	2.3.1	Capacity of ECCAS member states built on IWRM at Regional level, and results in formal establishment of one TBRBO that improves coordinated management of water resources in the basins
		2.3.2	Convention for establishment of new TBRBO signed by member states
		2.3.3	At least one country over 60% advanced in process of adhesion to one of the UN Water Conventions
		2.3.4	Multi-Stakeholder platform for improved water management in LCBC previewed in Water Charter Operationalised
2.4	Programs for the integrated management of floods and droughts implemented in one transboundary basin	2.4.1	Concept note and detailed project document developed and resources mobilized for the project
		2.4.2	Implementation agreements concluded
		2.4.3	Project Team in place
2.5	Knowledge on water resources improved through an optimal data generation and sharing system for the Central African	2.5.1	ECCAS Hydromet strategy developed and approved
		2.5.2	ECCAS data sharing protocol operationalised
		2.5.3	2 nd ECCAS Hydromet Forum organised
		2.5.4	Data sharing protocol established at Transboundary level are facilitated
2.6	Water security, NEXUS and SDG implementation are mainstreamed into the Africa Investment program (in Central Africa)	2.6.1	One Regional NEXUS dialogue organized and results in development and mobilization of resources for a full-fledged regional NEXUS project
		2.6.2	One PIDA Water project facilitated and involves relevant river basin organization and member states
		2.6.3	At least one Pilot project developed and implemented
3.1	Universities and training institutes in two countries in Central Africa mainstream Water Security and IWRM and in their academic curriculum	3.1.1	Two Universities or Higher Institution of learnings from two countries establish formal partnership with GWP on IWRM training programme that increases attractiveness of water related studies
		3.1.2	Increased collaboration between GWP Caf TEC and Universities;
		3.1.3	Increased internship opportunities for students leading to two MSc thesis that address issues of interest to GWP TEC
		3.1.4	At least two case studies developed for GWP ToolBox
3.2	Publications on water security at regional and national levels are produced	3.2.1	Policy brief on Fluorosis developed and published;

Workplan 2019 Volume 3 (Abstract): GWP Regions

Outcome Challenge		Progress Marker	
Ref.	Description	Ref.	Description
		3.2.2	Academic manuscript on gender and fluorosis developed and submitted
3.3	GWP CAf Technical Committee functions effectively and ensures GWP knowledge chain operational	3.3.1	Technical Committee (TEC) members ToRs developed and approved;
		3.3.2	TEC members formally appointed by Steering Committee;
		3.3.3	TEC produces at least two lessons learnt reports (position papers) that contribute to regional and global debate
3.4	The GWP CAf regional communication strategy is implemented.	3.4.1	"MAYI" magazine published by media network for water and climate in Central Africa results in increased awareness of water resources issues in the region
		3.4.2	Increased visibility of GWP CAf activities and impacts (At least one story published on GWP CAf activities every two months, One impact story published annually, GWP website active, One annual report produced)
3.5	Online learning and exchange platforms established and operationalised	3.5.1	Organise / facilitate one online training per annum on water security
		3.5.2	Establish one Community of Practice on Water Security related issues in the region
3.6	Develop strategic learning alliances for capacity development	3.6.1	Establish long term collaboration with CAPNET networks in Africa

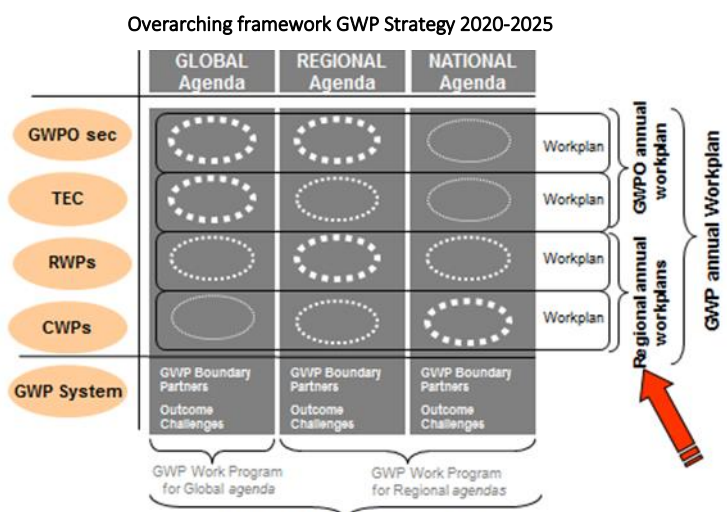
RWP WORKPLAN

GWP Central America



As described in the document “GWP programming cycle”, this document is to be considered along with GWPO work plan and the 12 other regional work plans. The consolidation of these 14 documents provides the GWP 2020 work plan.

The GWP implementation framework and key related documents



GWP Work Programme 2020-2022

Agendas	3 year Work Programs	Entities	Annual Work Plans
Global	X	GWPO (sec & TEC)	X
CAM	X	RWP CAM	X
SAM	X	RWP SAM	X
CAR	X	RWP CAR	X
CEE	X	RWP CEE	X
CACENA	X	RWP CACENA	X
CHI	X	RWP CHI	X
WAF	X	RWP WAF	X
SAF	X	RWP SAF	X
CAF	X	RWP CAF	X
MED	X	RWP MED	X
SAS	X	RWP SAS	X
SEA	X	RWP SEA	X
Consolidated	GWP 2020-2022 Work Programme	GWP System	GWP annual Work Plan (consolidation)

Water Management Context and Challenges

Central America is composed of seven countries: Belize, Guatemala, Honduras, El Salvador, Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Panama. It has a total area of 522,381 km² and a population of approximately 45 million people.

The region is known for having abundant water resources, considering that the water availability is estimated at 723,072 Mm³/year. However, the uneven spatial and temporal distribution of precipitation, the lack and/or inadequacy of regulatory frameworks, deficit in water infrastructure, basin degradation and weak institutions cause water shortage issues in these countries, which are aggravated during the dry season. During the period 2014-2016, the region was affected by droughts influenced by el Niño, that have caused important losses in sectors such as agriculture, hydroelectricity and water provision. It is estimated that in 2014, the impacts of drought represented around USD 650 million. Droughts have become a frequent phenomenon, due to climate variability, causing governments to issue emergency decree almost every year. In addition, two-thirds of the region's population lives around the Pacific basins, which drains about 30% of surface waters, while the remaining third of the population is located around the Caribbean basins, where 70% of the region's water wealth is generated. The latter results in a water deficit, both for domestic use and production purposes.

All countries have part of their territory within the 23 transboundary basins in the region, which cover 42% of the Central American territory. There is a need to promote coordination between countries for the management of this areas, as the quality and availability of water resources decrease, and potential conflicts are more likely to arise. This makes it necessary to strengthen capacities in international water law, promote the exchange of experiences on the management for transboundary basins and promote principles that can promote collaboration for the management of transboundary basin management.

Central America is also known as one of the most vulnerable regions to climate change because of its geographical location and its socio-economic status. Out of disasters recorded between 1970 and 2011, 69.7% were of hydrometeorological origin. According to the Germanwatch Climate Risk Index 2015, Honduras, Guatemala and Nicaragua are between the 15 most affected countries by the impacts of climate change in Latin America and the Caribbean.

The region has a number of regional policy instruments, including the Regional Climate Change Strategy, the Central American Risk Management Policy (PCGIR) and the Central American Strategy for Integrated Water Resource Management (ECAGIRH). More recently approved, in February 2015 we find the Regional Environmental Strategy (ERAM). However, their implementation requires setting in motion effective mechanisms for coordination, collaboration and participation at national and regional levels, taking into consideration the various sectors linked to water management. Institutional capacities must be strengthened to contribute to water security and resilience to climate change, and these themes must be incorporated in these countries' development plans. Awareness-raising and sensibilization is also an essential task to advance on these issues.

Countries have started to prepare for the implementation of SDGs, mainly through the incorporation of 2030 Agenda in their planning processes. Regarding SDG 6, they need support to start implementation and to establish monitoring mechanism according to their national context.

Workplan Highlights

Summary of high level plans for 2020

Workplan summary
<i>Highlight 1:</i> A second roundtable around transboundary water management is going to be organized in coordination with CCAD, were we expect to hold a high-level panel with the participation of Environment Ministries to promote their engagement for the implementation of next steps.
<i>Highlight 2:</i> A document on the methodology to measure the level of implementation of IWRM at local level is going to be prepared, based in the pilot experience implemented in Honduras. The document is going to be shared with other countries in the region to promote its replication.
<i>Highlight 3:</i> GWP will finalize the process of becoming a legal entity with the capacity to sign agreements with partners and allies to increase the level of additional funds/fundraising.

Portfolio overview

List of core and project work streams (including projects financed through locally raised funds) that will be implemented during 2020

Regional portfolio for 2020	Activity reference <i>(source of detailed list of activities for 2020)</i>	Budget reference <i>(source of detailed budget for 2020)</i>
Core	TEMPLATE WPB 2	TEMPLATE WPB 3: Budget; Tab: "B1. Core + Add GWP"
LRF	EUROCLIMA+	Project document
LRF	MAR2R/CCAD	Project document

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Logframe Indicators

Ind. Ref.	Indicator	2020 Target
I1	Number of people benefiting from improved water resources governance and management	
I2	Total value of water-related investments from government and private sources influenced	
O1	No. of formally adopted national level policies, plans, strategies and laws influenced which integrate water security	3
O2	No. of formally adopted policies, plans, strategies and laws influenced which integrate water security at other levels	1
O3	No. of arrangements / commitments / agreements on enhanced water security influenced at transboundary / regional level	1
O4	No. of capacity building and knowledge development initiatives that can be directly associated with tangible governance change	3
O5	No. of processes / frameworks / institutions established or strengthened to improve cross-sectoral / transboundary coordination	
O6	No. of formal multi-stakeholder participation processes facilitated on behalf of a mandated institution	1
O7	No. of policies, plans, strategies and laws influenced that integrate gender inclusion	2
O8	No. of management instruments formally being used by water managers and decision-makers	1
O9	No. of formal data sharing arrangements established	
O10	No. of approved investment plans and budget commitments associated with policies, plans and strategies that integrate water security	
O11	No. of funding agreements influenced to implement water-informed National Adaptation Plan and integrated flood and drought management policies and measures	
O12	No. of processes in place to raise local revenues from dedicated levies on water users at basin, aquifer or sub-national levels	1
O13	No. of budget commitments from riparian countries to support agreed transboundary cooperation arrangements	
O14	No. of water-related infrastructure interventions founded on robust, inclusive, and effective water governance systems influenced	
OT1.1	No. of mandated institutions supported in developing and implementing arrangements for transboundary water management	12
OT1.2	No. of mandated national institutions supported in developing and implementing policies, legal frameworks and/or plans based on IWRM	1
OT1.3	No. of mandated sub-national institutions supported in developing and implementing policies, by-laws and/or plans based on IWRM	
OT1.4	No. of mandated institutions supported in integrating gender inclusive water components into development planning and decision-making processes	2
OT1.5	No. of mandated national institutions supported in developing national investment plans or strategies	
OT1.6	No. of mandated institutions supported in the development of capacity and projects to access finance	2
OT1.7	No. of mandated national institutions supported in monitoring SDG 6	4
OT1.8	No. of demonstration projects undertaken for which innovation has been demonstrated	2
OT1.9	No. of initiatives / demonstration projects specifically targeting gender issues	1
OT1.10	No. of documents produced outlining the lessons from GWP demonstration projects and a plan for replicating solutions	1
OT1.11	No. of beneficiaries supported in demonstration projects on water security and climate resilience undertaken	300
OT2.1	No. of mandated institutions at national, basin and regional levels with demonstrably enhanced capacity to design and implement policies, legal frameworks and/or plans based on shared learning on IWRM processes	10
OT2.2	No. of capacity building and professional development workshops/initiatives with a significant focus on women, youth, and/or other marginalized groups initiated and implemented	1
OT2.3	No. of publications, knowledge products (including strategic messages) and tools for developed and disseminated	2
OT2.4	No. of publications and knowledge products that have a prominent gender perspective incorporated	
OT2.5	User satisfaction across knowledge products and services produced, managed and disseminated	
OT2.6	No. of knowledge exchange and cross-regional learning initiatives with commitments for concrete follow up	1
OT3.1	RWP health check score (composite indicator measuring financial, governance and programmatic reporting parameters recorded in the ARAG)	
OT3.2	No. of initiatives that mobilise underrepresented groups (incl. gender and youth) to engage with water management and governance processes and to participate in decision making	1
OT3.3	No. of initiatives with private sector actors to mobilise investment, reduce impacts on water by key industries, and promote innovation and entrepreneurship	1

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Outcome Challenges & Progress Markers

List of outcome challenges & progress markers, as included in the 3-year Work Programme, to which the workplan is contributing

Outcome Challenge		Progress Marker	
Ref.	Description	Ref.	Description
1.1	GWP CAM becomes a legal entity to strengthen its fundraising capacities.	1.1.1	GWP CAM is on capacity of signing funding agreements.
1.2	The RWP and CWP's are recognized as strategic partners for the implementation of IWRM related processes at national and regional level.	1.2.1	All CWP's in CAM complete the ARAG, as a mechanism to improve their internal capacities.
		1.2.2	RWP and CWP's increase their annual budget through additional contributions from partners and allies.
		1.2.3	The RWP holds regional Assemblies and SC meetings, and participates in Regional Days.
1.3	Women and youth occupy a relevant role in the development and implementation of IWRM as a strategy for sustainable development, water security and climate resilience.	1.3.1	The capacities of women and youth in IWRM and water security have been increased.
		1.3.2	Youth and Women Organizations become partners of GWP.
1.4	Private Sector contributes to the development and implementation of IWRM as a mechanism to reduce impacts on water and innovate water management.	1.4.1	The involvement of private sector in IWRM and its contribution to development are improved.
		1.4.2	Increase GWP's private sector partners in the region
2.1	The Central American countries improve their water governance for water security and increased resilience to climate change.	2.1.1	Central American countries have policy instruments in place that consider IWRM and climate change.
		2.1.2	Central American countries establish and/or update their baseline for SDG 6.5.1
		2.1.3	Central American countries improve mechanisms for integrated monitoring of SDG 6 and other related goals.
		2.1.4	The Water Directorates's IWRM technical committee is strengthen as a coordination mechanism for the implementation of the IWRM guideline of the Regional Environmental Strategy (ERAM).
		2.1.5	Planning or policy instruments for water management consider gender elements.
		2.1.6	Drought policies at country level are prepared, for at least 3 countries.
		2.1.7	Drought management guidelines at regional level are developed.
2.2	Central American region improves its mechanisms for the management of transboundary basins.	2.2.1	A dialogue process around transboundary basins is institutionalized as a coordination mechanism among countries.
		2.2.2	Training events on relevant topics for transboundary basins are implemented at regional and national level.
		2.2.3	Common guidelines for the management of transboundary basins are prepared.
2.3	Financial mechanisms for water security and climate resilience are developed and implemented in the region.	2.3.1	Design of models for the implementation of water funds at national, regional or local level.
2.4	Innovative and replicable initiatives for sustainable use of water and climate change resilience are developed.	2.4.1	Demonstration projects are implemented (gender and innovation should be considered).
2.5	Central American countries increase their capacities to access finance for IWRM and climate resilience.	2.5.1	Project proposals to access climate funds are prepared and presented to donors.
		2.5.2	The Alliance for Project Preparation in LAC is established and recognized as a supporting mechanism.

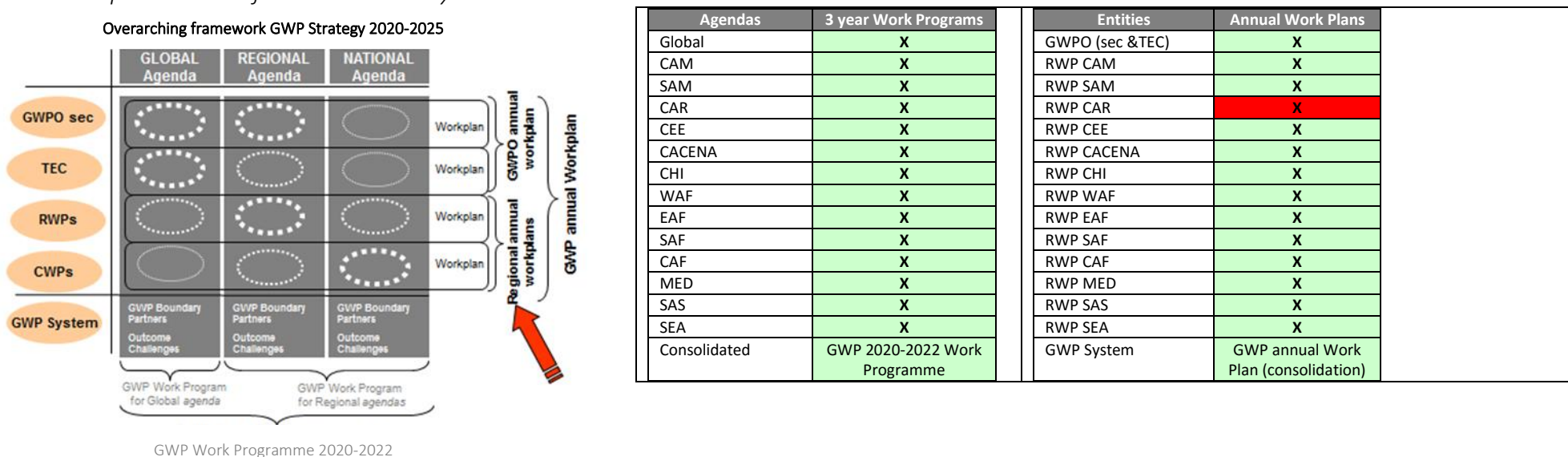
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Outcome Challenge		Progress Marker	
Ref.	Description	Ref.	Description
		2.5.3	Project proposals to access funds for water security are prepared and submitted to donors.
3.1	Central American countries have increased levels of awareness, knowledge generation and capacities for the implementation of IWRM as a mechanism for climate change resilience and water security.	3.1.1	Capacity building or training events on topics related to IWRM, SDG's, climate change, transboundary water and others are organized (face to face/virtual).
		3.1.2	Capacity building events focused on women, youth or marginalized groups
		3.1.3	Publications or knowledge products on topics related to IWRM, water security and climate change are prepared and shared with relevant actors.
		3.1.4	Alliances for learning and knowledge generation.
		3.1.5	Documentation, including lessons learned, around youth and women participation in water related processes.
		3.1.6	Document private sector experiences and lessons learned that contribute towards SDG 6 and other SDGs related to water.
		3.1.7	Documentation of lessons learned through the implementation of demonstration projects.
		3.1.8	GWP CAM's participation in regional and global events to exchange of experiences, strengthen alliances and support fundraising is ensured.
		3.1.9	Cross -regional/country collaboration to exchange knowledge and good practices.
		3.1.10	User satisfaction on knowledge products is managed and disseminated.



As described in the document “GWP programming cycle”, this document is to be considered along with GWPO work plan and the 12 other regional work plans. The consolidation of these 14 documents provides the GWP 2020 work plan.

The GWP implementation framework and key related documents



Water Management Context and Challenges

The term Caribbean Region provides a unifying idea, yet it has multiple uses and masks many differences among the sovereign states, overseas departments, and dependent territories in the region. Geographically the Caribbean is diverse and given its different geologic histories, it displays a marked variety of different landforms—small inhabited islands with a few thousand people, and large islands such as Cuba with populations in the millions. It ranges from flat low-lying islands to those with mountains of up to 3,000 meters and includes, according to some classifications, countries on the mainland of Central and South America. The various population mixes, languages, and cultures reflect the colonial and political histories of the various states and territories. In terms of political economy, regionalism and collective coalitions have provided a means for Caribbean states to play an important role in international politics that their individual small size might otherwise have prevented. This is facilitated through several institutions such as the Caribbean Community (CARICOM), the Association of Caribbean States (ACS), the Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS), and others.

Water and Climate Change

The management of the water resources in the Caribbean region face many similarities when it comes to issues such as climate change adaptation and resilience, waste water management, disaster risk reduction, water financing, water governance, gender and water, youth and water, environmental impacts on water, sustainable wastewater management, regulatory enforcement and competing water demand.

Climate change is a key threat for the region with rising temperatures contributing to an increased risk of both floods and droughts, threatening lives and national development. Flooding is usually associated with changes in rainfall patterns and extreme events such as storms and hurricanes, which are influenced by greenhouse gas emissions and global warming. Drought is a combination of high temperatures and changes in rainfall patterns. There is also another element to be considered and this is related to the change component - change in the baseline condition resulting in generally less rainfall, which can lead to the reduction in water availability even under non-extreme circumstances, variability is about extremes. When water is in short supply or its availability unpredictable, development is disrupted. Conversely, water is destructive when it comes in the form of hurricanes and sudden flash floods that the water infrastructure cannot cope with. Huge economic losses follow with catastrophic impacts on livelihoods. Caribbean Small Island Developing States (SIDS) are among the most susceptible to the impacts of Climate Change and Climate Variability. It has been recognised that climate change is the greatest threat to water security, which is essential to economic development in these states.

The issues related to water and climate change are many and varied. The increased sea surface temperatures that are associated with global warming are projected to lead to more intense hurricanes and heavier precipitation. Severe hurricanes have devastating impacts on national water infrastructure, as can be seen from the impacts of Hurricane Maria on the water infrastructure of Dominica during the 2017 Atlantic Hurricane season. Similarly, more intense flooding also renders water systems, particularly in rural areas in the Caribbean, inoperable due to excessive turbidity. Climate change is also expected to result in more frequent droughts in the Caribbean, and this will negatively affect Caribbean water systems.

Sea level rise, which is already being experienced in the Caribbean, will lead to the salinisation of aquifers, which will pose serious problems for countries like Barbados, The Bahamas, and Antigua and Barbuda that depend primarily on groundwater sources. Moreover, climate change, by causing an intensification of weather events, can increase the risk of pollution of water supplies from damage to wastewater treatment and/or collection systems, flooding of septic tanks and the consequential contamination of groundwater sources.

The water sector in the Caribbean will be seriously affected by climate change due to changes in the hydrological cycle and saline intrusion of groundwater sources from sea level rise. An increase in the intensity of extreme weather events will all have significant impacts on the supply of fresh water and on water infrastructure. These problems will compound existing challenges in water sector governance, water resources management and service delivery in many Caribbean countries.

Many Caribbean countries are unable to supply their citizens with a regular supply of potable water and are unable to adequately treat their wastewater, thus sewage pollution from land-based sources and from ships has been the most pervasive form of contamination of the coastal environment as cited in the Cartagena Convention Annex III LBS Protocol. According to the IPCC fifth Assessment report, “the potential impacts of climate change will result in water and food shortages, increased poverty, increased displacement of people and coastal flooding,” therefore to mitigate against these risks, Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) is key to ensuring that water scarcity doesn’t adversely affect the lives of Caribbean people.

Even though many Caribbean territories have inherent differences as it relates to water management, many of them share commonalities particularly with respect to the governance of those resources - poor planning and management of water resources and poor enforcement of existing regulations. Given the complexity of issues surrounding the management of water resources, IWRM is still relevant to the region and key to its sustainable development. A paradigm shift is required to view water as not just a back-burner issue for a few Ministries or agencies but as a vital resource with a wide multi-sectoral focus, that requires proper management for the future viability of our Caribbean nations.

Water Resources Management

A feature of water resources in the Caribbean is the diverse organisational arrangements governing management. Jamaica and Guyana have a ministry dedicated to water management, but in most states, water management forms just one part of a ministry portfolio, and often, responsibility is spread across more than one ministry. Responsibility for tariffs and economic regulation is rarely exercised independently of ministerial/cabinet control.

In most states, water service providers also undertake water resources management. Water supply and wastewater services are undertaken by a government-owned company or statutory authority, with little independent oversight and evaluation. Little distinction is made between responsibilities for water services and water resources management, as they are centralised within the same organisation. This reflects a predominant supply-side paradigm that sees water resources as an integral extension of water supply services. This centralising tendency is underpinned by the political dispensations that came into being after independence, which sought to address a legacy of neglect and marginalisation of large sections of the population on the grounds of colour and race. Programmes were implemented to greatly expand provision and access to basic services, such as health care, education, and water and sanitation. As a result, the region made significant progress in water supply, and most countries report over 95 percent access. Concomitantly, the public have come to expect that governments will provide services by guaranteeing financial support to ensure minimal cost to the public so that services are affordable. The problems now being encountered include quality of service, maintenance and operation of existing infrastructure, ageing infrastructure, high levels of unaccounted for water, and quality of potable water. This suggests difficulties with the management of water services and with securing the necessary levels of investment to address the supply–demand gap.

Water resources management faces challenges that affect water availability and long-term freshwater security. An example is the increasing threat to streamflows caused when catchments are converted for development and agriculture. Overall water security is an emerging challenge, which the present institutional frameworks and enabling environments are increasingly ill-equipped to deal with. Although many governments acknowledge the need for change and to develop plans, existing efforts to put these

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plans into practice have not proved sufficient. Regional interventions have failed to get off the ground and national-level interventions have fared little better. The main challenge facing regional approaches is diversity, and so water resources management should focus on developing common frameworks and standards.

Water Security

Water security plays a pivotal role in promoting and safeguarding economic growth and development from the adverse effects of climate variability and change. Achieving and sustaining water security in the Caribbean should be of paramount importance as the demands from economic growth increase and as climate change intensifies.

Within the Caribbean context, water security encompasses several objectives (Global Water Partnership-Caribbean & Caribbean Community Climate Change Centre, 2014):

- The management and allocation of water between users including the environment to balance social needs, economic development and environmental sustainability.
- The provision of clean, reliable and sustainable rural and municipal water services to support the social wellbeing of the population and economic activities including business, tourism and industry.
- The efficient and effective use of water for agricultural purposes, which supports economic growth and livelihoods while maintaining the natural environment.
- The protection of water supplies against disasters including hurricane damage, flooding and drought through design, preparedness and response to disaster events.
- The sustainable management of watersheds to preserve the quality and quantity of water available for human and environmental use against human degradation and natural disasters.
- The prevention and treatment of wastes and pollutants entering watersheds to preserve the quality of water supplies for human and environmental needs and the protection of the marine environment.

Water security challenges in the Caribbean are unique to each country, however, common challenges have been identified. The Caribbean Community Climate Change Centre (CCCCC) speaks of the need for a strategic approach to develop the water sector, including the challenges facing the region. The CCCCC is part of the Global Water Partnership-Caribbean (GWP-C) which has identified the following water related challenges for the region:

- Challenge 1: Water sector infrastructure exposed to damage and disruption from water-related hazards;
- Challenge 2: Increasing demand, inefficient water use and leakage exacerbating the vulnerability of existing water supply systems and sources;
- Challenge 3: Effectiveness of community and urban water supply systems exposed to increasing climate variability;
- Challenge 4: Agricultural production vulnerable to seasonal rainfall and drought;
- Challenge 5: Effective management of water resource quantity and quality threatened by a changing climate; and
- Challenge 6: Escalating costs of flood-related damage and losses.

Water security challenges in the Caribbean are set within a complex institutional landscape. The cross-cutting nature of these challenges as a result of the small size of Caribbean countries and the high level of regional integration, means that a broad range of national and regional stakeholders are actively engaged in improving water security. At the national level, water security challenges cut across different government organisations, communities and businesses. At the regional level several CARICOM institutions have an interest in water security. In addition, many development partners have a stake in water security in the region.

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Workplan Highlights

Summary of high level plans for 2020

Workplan summary
<i>Highlight 1:</i> Hosting the GWP-C inaugural Scientific forum on Water for stakeholders in the water sector in the Caribbean region
<i>Highlight 2:</i> Support the development of the first regional readiness project for the water sector in at least 3 Caribbean country.
<i>Highlight 3:</i> Continue the implementation of the Caribbean Youth Water and Climate Entrepreneur “Shark Tank” Competition in collaboration with strategic stakeholders, development agencies and private sector.
<i>Highlight 4:</i> Assisting the Dominican Republic with the development of its NDC Implementation Plans or Roadmaps and to broaden the NDC scope to cover more of economy/society specific to objective 1 of the CAEP activity support mapping which addresses the NDC Revision and Raising Ambition

Portfolio overview

List of core and project work streams (including projects financed through locally raised funds) that will be implemented during 2020

Regional portfolio for 2020	Activity reference <i>(source of detailed list of activities for 2020)</i>	Budget reference <i>(source of detailed budget for 2020)</i>
Core	TEMPLATE WPB 2	TEMPLATE WPB 3: Budget; Tab: “B1. Core + Add GWP”

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Logframe Indicators

Ind. Ref.	Indicator	2020 Target
I1	Number of people benefiting from improved water resources governance and management	250,000
I2	Total value of water-related investments from government and private sources influenced	
O1	No. of formally adopted national level policies, plans, strategies and laws influenced which integrate water security	1
O2	No. of formally adopted policies, plans, strategies and laws influenced which integrate water security at other levels	
O3	No. of arrangements / commitments / agreements on enhanced water security influenced at transboundary / regional level	
O4	No. of capacity building and knowledge development initiatives that can be directly associated with tangible governance change	2
O5	No. of processes / frameworks / institutions established or strengthened to improve cross-sectoral / transboundary coordination	
O6	No. of formal multi-stakeholder participation processes facilitated on behalf of a mandated institution	2
O7	No. of policies, plans, strategies and laws influenced that integrate gender inclusion	
O8	No. of management instruments formally being used by water managers and decision-makers	
O9	No. of formal data sharing arrangements established	
O10	No. of approved investment plans and budget commitments associated with policies, plans and strategies that integrate water security	1
O11	No. of funding agreements influenced to implement water-informed National Adaptation Plan and integrated flood and drought management policies and measures	1
O12	No. of processes in place to raise local revenues from dedicated levies on water users at basin, aquifer or sub-national levels	
O13	No. of budget commitments from riparian countries to support agreed transboundary cooperation arrangements	
O14	No. of water-related infrastructure interventions founded on robust, inclusive, and effective water governance systems influenced	1
OT1.1	No. of mandated institutions supported in developing and implementing arrangements for transboundary water management	
OT1.2	No. of mandated national institutions supported in developing and implementing policies, legal frameworks and/or plans based on IWRM	1
OT1.3	No. of mandated sub-national institutions supported in developing and implementing policies, by-laws and/or plans based on IWRM	
OT1.4	No. of mandated institutions supported in integrating gender inclusive water components into development planning and decision-making processes	
OT1.5	No. of mandated national institutions supported in developing national investment plans or strategies	1
OT1.6	No. of mandated institutions supported in the development of capacity and projects to access finance	
OT1.7	No. of mandated national institutions supported in monitoring SDG 6	1
OT1.8	No. of demonstration projects undertaken for which innovation has been demonstrated	
OT1.9	No. of initiatives / demonstration projects specifically targeting gender issues	
OT1.10	No. of documents produced outlining the lessons from GWP demonstration projects and a plan for replicating solutions	
OT1.11	No. of beneficiaries supported in demonstration projects on water security and climate resilience undertaken	
OT2.1	No. of mandated institutions at national, basin and regional levels with demonstrably enhanced capacity to design and implement policies, legal frameworks and/or plans based on shared learning on IWRM processes	
OT2.2	No. of capacity building and professional development workshops/initiatives with a significant focus on women, youth, and/or other marginalized groups initiated and implemented	2
OT2.3	No. of publications, knowledge products (including strategic messages) and tools for developed and disseminated	2
OT2.4	No. of publications and knowledge products that have a prominent gender perspective incorporated	
OT2.5	User satisfaction across knowledge products and services produced, managed and disseminated	
OT2.6	No. of knowledge exchange and cross-regional learning initiatives with commitments for concrete follow up	
OT3.1	RWP health check score (composite indicator measuring financial, governance and programmatic reporting parameters recorded in the ARAG)	
OT3.2	No. of initiatives that mobilise underrepresented groups (incl. gender and youth) to engage with water management and governance processes and to participate in decision making	1
OT3.3	No. of initiatives with private sector actors to mobilise investment, reduce impacts on water by key industries, and promote innovation and entrepreneurship	1

Workplan 2019 Volume 3 (Abstract): GWP Regions Outcome Challenges & Progress Markers

List of outcome challenges & progress markers, as included in the 3-year Work Programme, to which the workplan is contributing

Outcome Challenge		Progress Marker	
Ref.	Description	Ref.	Description
1.1	Increased recognition of GWP-C's contribution to the post 2015 development agenda in the region acknowledged	1.1.1	GWP-C media mentions (e.g. articles media releases etc.)
		1.1.2	GWP-C Partner and Focal point award
1.2	Enhanced regional cooperation and collaboration in water security for sustainable national and regional economic development established	1.2.1	Regional policies and plans developed, revised and updated
		1.2.2	Regional collaboration among decision makers and regional organisations (established at all levels)
		1.2.3	Hosting of annual forum to include all sectors to inform policy and address governance issues as it related to SDG 6
		1.2.4	Partnering with donor agencies and development organisations to address climate risks in the water sector in the Dominican Republic
1.3	Collaborate with strategic partners in the hosting of multi- stakeholder platforms that support IWRM activities	1.3.1	Signing of MOUs and MOAs with strategic partners in the region
		1.3.2	Facilitating 1 multi-stakeholder forum in 1 Caribbean country
1.4	Expansion and strengthening of scope and reach of GWP-c's network	1.4.1	Building the capacities of the GWP-C Secretariat in thematic and focal areas
		1.4.2	Partnership enrolment increased
1.5	Strengthening the GWP-C TEC in the development and implementation of IWRM policies and research to inform policy decisions	1.5.1	GWP-C Scientific forum for water held
		1.5.2	Case studies, publications produced
1.6	Foster increased collaboration with the private in the implementation of IWRM plans and policies	1.6.1	Development and revision of manuals in Water use efficiency in priority sectors (agriculture, tourism, manufacturing, health...) in collaboration with the private sector completed
		1.6.2	Develop course in water use efficiency across sectors in collaboration with UWI, CAPNET and other key stakeholders
1.7	Engagement of youth in water governance and IWRM related activities	1.7.1	Capacity building opportunities for youths
		1.7.2	Hosting the GWP-C Shark Tank for Youth Entrepreneurs with innovative water-related projects/ideas.
2.1	Enhancing the capacity of the water sector to better communicate climate change and water security themes using a participatory approach to include youth and gender focus	2.1.1	Communication plans developed and implemented for specific activities
		2.1.2	Sector Specific National Adaptation Plans developed in 2 Caribbean countries.
2.2	Strengthened relationship among national and regional institutions in initiatives that link water	2.2.1	Projects developed and implemented at the country level with country specific activities

Workplan 2019 Volume 3 (Abstract): GWP Regions

Outcome Challenge		Progress Marker	
Ref.	Description	Ref.	Description
	security and climate change with the aim to implement integrated solutions for the development and management of the national water resources		
2.3	Methodologies and mechanisms for integrating water security and climate change into national planning through the implementation of pilot projects developed	2.3.1	Demonstration / pilot projects implemented
		2.3.2	Implementation plans developed
		2.3.3	Feasibility assessments conducted at the regional and national levels
2.4	Implementation of aspects of the Regional Strategy and Action Plan (RSAP) led by CWWA in collaboration with other strategic partners towards an integrated approach geared towards possible solutions for the management of the water and wastewater sectors	2.4.1	Identification of funding and the development of 2 of the activities outlined in the RSAP into projects for implementation
		2.4.2	Implementation of 1 activity under the RSAP
2.5	Explore opportunities and facilitate the implementation of activities related to SDG across all sectors	2.5.1	Implementation of 2 training in SDG Monitoring in 2 Caribbean countries
		2.5.2	Facilitating capacity building training for stakeholders in areas related to the SDG across sectors
2.6	Facilitate dialogue on Investment and Financing for Water-related Disaster Risk Reduction	2.6.1	Coordinate and facilitate the hosting of the High-level Experts and Leaders Panel on Water and Disasters (HELP) in the Caribbean
2.7	Supporting the development of a water safety plan wither at a watershed level of within a company that uses water for processing	2.7.1	Facilitate dialogue and introduction of virtual water flows in the Caribbean and water footprint analysis.
3.1	Increased learning imparted in the areas of addressing and investing in water security and climate related focus areas to all sectors and stakeholders involved in IWRM	3.1.1	Case studies, technical publications and articles published and disseminated to all stakeholders in all sectors and at all levels incorporating gender and youth
3.2	Strengthening the capacities of GWP-C and its partners in collaboration with national, regional and international organisations to develop water related projects that focus on water security and climate resilience	3.2.1	Development of 1 regional water sector specific project to include at least 3 countries in the Caribbean

Workplan 2019 Volume 3 (Abstract): GWP Regions

Outcome Challenge		Progress Marker	
Ref.	Description	Ref.	Description
3.3	Capacity of partners and stakeholders identified, built and strengthened to implement national and regional IWRM strategies and policies	3.3.1	Increased sharing of lessons learnt and best practices of IWRM issues in the Caribbean region
3.4	Implement training in IWRM throughout the Caribbean region	3.4.1	Facilitate and host 3 workshops in areas related to IWRM (Flood and Drought management, climate variability, climate change...) in 2 Caribbean countries
		3.4.2	Develop 1 course specifically for the Caribbean related to IWRM in collaboration with Academic institutions in the region
3.5	Demonstrate the importance of evidence – based ground water management interventions and decisions	3.5.1	Hydrogeological mapping conducted in 1 country to demonstrate the importance of evidence – based ground water management interventions and decisions
3.6	Facilitate the peer to peer exchange among countries in areas relate to IWRM plans and policies and the SDG 6.5	3.6.1	Facilitate 1 peer to peer exchange in the area of IWRM
		3.6.2	Facilitate 1 peer to peer exchange in the area of SDG 6.5

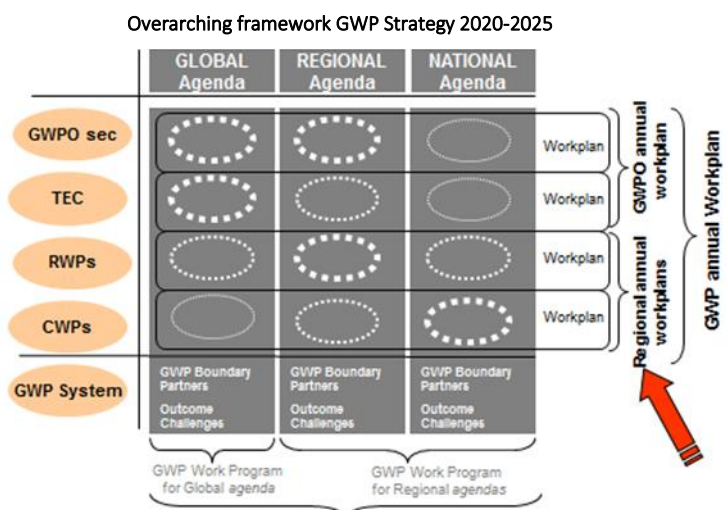
RWP WORKPLAN

GWP Central & Eastern Europe



As described in the document “GWP programming cycle”, this document is to be considered along with GWPO work plan and the 12 other regional work plans. The consolidation of these 14 documents provides the GWP 2020 work plan.

The GWP implementation framework and key related documents



GWP Work Programme 2020-2022

Agendas	3 year Work Programs	Entities	Annual Work Plans
Global	X	GWPO (sec & TEC)	X
CAM	X	RWP CAM	X
SAM	X	RWP SAM	X
CAR	X	RWP CAR	X
CEE	X	RWP CEE	X
CACENA	X	RWP CACENA	X
CHI	X	RWP CHI	X
WAF	X	RWP WAF	X
EAF	X	RWP EAF	X
SAF	X	RWP SAF	X
CAF	X	RWP CAF	X
MED	X	RWP MED	X
SAS	X	RWP SAS	X
SEA	X	RWP SEA	X
Consolidated	GWP 2020-2022 Work Programme	GWP System	GWP annual Work Plan (consolidation)

Introduction

Water Management Context and Challenges

CEE countries are located in two main basins: Baltic Sea and Black Sea (Danube). As the majority of the water resources are of a transboundary nature, the focus of GWP CEE is in promoting and enhancing a cross-country cooperation and SDG implementation. Most CEE countries are EU member states with legally binding commitments to implement EU water and climate related legislation. There are 2 non-EU countries (Ukraine and Moldova) with a special attention of the GWP CEE to receive technical assistance from other CWPs and Regional Secretariat and to raise funds for their development.

Main water resources challenges are the water quality of major river tributaries to the Danube which are deteriorated by both point and diffuse sources of pollution. Discharges of non-treated or insufficiently treated wastewater remains a major pressure factor.

Another challenge is the slow processes in climate resilience. Although the policies are in place in most CEE countries, low mobilization of financing, fragmented institutional integration, and weak enforcement of management instruments lead to insufficient results.

A third challenge is the situation with the young water professionals who seek opportunities abroad rather than in their own countries and have relatively limited contacts with decision makers and other stakeholders. They need special attention in the CEE region as well as support for the professional development.

GWP CEE together with the CWPs will provide a platform to bring the challenges into a discussion on all levels. In addition, GWP CEE is active in regional projects to enhance capacities of GWP partners in IWRM implementation, transboundary cooperation, climate resilience as well as youth engagement.

Workplan Highlights

Summary of high level plans for 2020

Workplan summary

Highlight 1: GWP CEE will support regional and transboundary cooperation; specifically:

- Implementation of regional projects and application for new ones dealing with transboundary cooperation, SDG implementation, climate resilience and youth engagement (Danube Floodplain, FramWat, COST Action),
- Active involvement in regional bodies (ICPDR, Sava Commission, Baltic Sea Commission)
- Regional economic strategies (EU Danube Strategy and EU Baltic Strategy)
- Inter-regional cooperation with countries outside of GWP CEE (Balkan, Caucasus, as well as in other relevant regions of the world)
- Engage new partners thorough project implementation and other activities

Highlight 2: GWP CEE and CWPs will support regionally a water-secure world agenda that includes:

- Organization of dialogues at all levels
- Find gaps in SDG/IWRM implementation in the CEE region and provide solutions for them
- Support in monitoring and reporting on SDG progress,
- Promotion of the importance of SDG6 for other sectorally oriented SDGs

Workplan 2019 Volume 3 (Abstract): GWP Regions

- Explore opportunities to extend the coverage of climate resilience/IDMP activities to Black Sea and Balkan countries (lessons learnt from 6 years experience in CEE)
- Extend the scope of IDMP to disaster risk reduction of water related disasters

Highlight 3: GWP CEE will actively engage with youth and young water professionals in the region and beyond:

- Organize a next Summer School involving as many GWP partners as possible,
- Provide technical support and mentorship to the regional Youth Water Community CEE
- Actively seek opportunities to engage youth in the activities of the CWPs
- Support emerging young water leaders from the region

Highlight 4: GWP CEE will participate in processes to transfer the experience of its partners in the region and beyond:

- Establish contacts with relevant partners in the Danube Water Programme on sustainable sanitation at local levels (small communities)
- Explore opportunities to encourage transboundary cooperation in river basin management planning using the example of the JoinTisza project, including in the Baltic region
- Check possibilities to transfer tools from the IDMP (like Drought Watch) for climate resilience in the CEE region and beyond

Portfolio overview

List of core and project work streams (including projects financed through locally raised funds) that will be implemented during 2020

Regional portfolio for 2020	Activity reference <i>(source of detailed list of activities for 2020)</i>	Budget reference <i>(source of detailed budget for 2020)</i>
Core	TEMPLATE WPB 2	TEMPLATE WPB 3: Budget; Tab: "B1. Core + Add GWP"
FramWat	Project document	TEMPLATE WPB 3: Budget; Tab: "B3. LRF"
Danube Floodplain	Project document	TEMPLATE WPB 3: Budget; Tab: "B3. LRF"
ACTION COST	Project document	Associated partner

Workplan 2019 Volume 3 (Abstract): GWP Regions

Logframe Indicators

Ind. Ref.	Indicator	2020 Target
I1	Number of people benefiting from improved water resources governance and management	120 M
I2	Total value of water-related investments from government and private sources influenced	
O1	No. of formally adopted national level policies, plans, strategies and laws influenced which integrate water security	
O2	No. of formally adopted policies, plans, strategies and laws influenced which integrate water security at other levels	7
O3	No. of arrangements / commitments / agreements on enhanced water security influenced at transboundary / regional level	1
O4	No. of capacity building and knowledge development initiatives that can be directly associated with tangible governance change	1
O5	No. of processes / frameworks / institutions established or strengthened to improve cross-sectoral / transboundary coordination	
O6	No. of formal multi-stakeholder participation processes facilitated on behalf of a mandated institution	
O7	No. of policies, plans, strategies and laws influenced that integrate gender inclusion	
O8	No. of management instruments formally being used by water managers and decision-makers	2
O9	No. of formal data sharing arrangements established	
O10	No. of approved investment plans and budget commitments associated with policies, plans and strategies that integrate water security	
O11	No. of funding agreements influenced to implement water-informed National Adaptation Plan and integrated flood and drought management policies and measures	
O12	No. of processes in place to raise local revenues from dedicated levies on water users at basin, aquifer or sub-national levels	
O13	No. of budget commitments from riparian countries to support agreed transboundary cooperation arrangements	
O14	No. of water-related infrastructure interventions founded on robust, inclusive, and effective water governance systems influenced	
OT1.1	No. of mandated institutions supported in developing and implementing arrangements for transboundary water management	4
OT1.2	No. of mandated national institutions supported in developing and implementing policies, legal frameworks and/or plans based on IWRM	
OT1.3	No. of mandated sub-national institutions supported in developing and implementing policies, by-laws and/or plans based on IWRM	
OT1.4	No. of mandated institutions supported in integrating gender inclusive water components into development planning and decision-making processes	
OT1.5	No. of mandated national institutions supported in developing national investment plans or strategies	
OT1.6	No. of mandated institutions supported in the development of capacity and projects to access finance	
OT1.7	No. of mandated national institutions supported in monitoring SDG 6	5
OT1.8	No. of demonstration projects undertaken for which innovation has been demonstrated	1
OT1.9	No. of initiatives / demonstration projects specifically targeting gender issues	
OT1.10	No. of documents produced outlining the lessons from GWP demonstration projects and a plan for replicating solutions	1
OT1.11	No. of beneficiaries supported in demonstration projects on water security and climate resilience undertaken	30
OT2.1	No. of mandated institutions at national, basin and regional levels with demonstrably enhanced capacity to design and implement policies, legal frameworks and/or plans based on shared learning on IWRM processes	2
OT2.2	No. of capacity building and professional development workshops/initiatives with a significant focus on women, youth, and/or other marginalized groups initiated and implemented	4
OT2.3	No. of publications, knowledge products (including strategic messages) and tools for developed and disseminated	3
OT2.4	No. of publications and knowledge products that have a prominent gender perspective incorporated	
OT2.5	User satisfaction across knowledge products and services produced, managed and disseminated	
OT2.6	No. of knowledge exchange and cross-regional learning initiatives with commitments for concrete follow up	
OT3.1	RWP health check score (composite indicator measuring financial, governance and programmatic reporting parameters recorded in the ARAG)	
OT3.2	No. of initiatives that mobilise underrepresented groups (incl. gender and youth) to engage with water management and governance processes and to participate in decision making	
OT3.3	No. of initiatives with private sector actors to mobilise investment, reduce impacts on water by key industries, and promote innovation and entrepreneurship	1

Workplan 2019 Volume 3 (Abstract): GWP Regions Outcome Challenges & Progress Markers

List of outcome challenges & progress markers, as included in the 3-year Work Programme, to which the workplan is contributing

Outcome Challenge		Progress Marker	
Ref.	Description	Ref.	Description
1.1	International water conventions and renowned international organizations recognize GWP CEE as a valuable partner for implementation of their programmes on SDGs, climate resilience and transboundary cooperation	1.1.1	GWP CEE provides an expert input that is accepted in meetings of the International Commission for the Protection of the Danube River (ICPDR), International Sava River Basin Commission (ISRBC) and other regional conventions and frameworks in the fields of transboundary cooperation, climate resilience, sustainable sanitation and nature-based solutions
1.2	Links with other networks and organizations strengthened and formalised	1.2.1	Project based cooperation established through projects related to GWP Strategy 2020-2025
		1.2.2	Number of active partners to GWP CEE increased by 10 new ones
1.3	Fundraising capacity of the region and countries improved	1.3.1	Resource mobilisation strategy developed, aimed at facilitating new grants from foundations, bilaterals and private sector charities, as well as tapping other opportunities from EC/EU and national development aid agencies
		1.3.2	GWP CEE participated in fundraising events and information days about funding opportunities
		1.3.3	Co-funding provided for successful project proposals
		1.3.4	Reserve fund established at the regional level through the overhead (usually 7-10% of direct project costs) from awarded grants where GWP CEE is the lead partner
1.4	Work with countries towards achieving SDG 6.5.1 and climate resilience through continued and coordinated assessment processes	1.4.1	Based on available funding, organize processes for SDG 6.5.1. implementation in the CEE region
		1.4.2	Based on available funding, organize processes on drought and flood monitoring, risk assessment and early warning systems
2.1	Facilitate processes to prioritise key water-related actions on governance, management, and infrastructure, with the goal to advance the broad SDG agenda; support the design and implementation of action plans for these.	2.1.1	Based on funding and engagement of partners, spread our expertise on climate resilience (drought/floods) to as-of-yet not included CEE countries and seek opportunities also globally
		2.1.2	Strengthen regional drought resilience and improve capacities of target groups for an integrated climate resilience approach by demonstrating the operational value of newly developed tools for forecasting, monitoring and responding before, during and after a drought
		2.1.3	Improve the knowledge base (with concrete examples of climate resilience measures), create better access to information and products already available and building communication capacities for producing and sharing drought information in CEE region and beyond
		2.1.4	Continue to support countries in preparation of the Integrated drought management systems (support with Drought National plans development; etc.) and including droughts in national adaptation planning (especially Ukraine and Moldova; National Adaptation Plans, etc.
2.2	Assess status of cooperation as well as state of natural resources to identify transboundary issues and benefits of cooperation.	2.2.1	Based on funding, prepare further SDG & IWRM studies showing the gaps and then work with other partners to fill them
		2.2.2	Explore the opportunity to establish a certificate scheme for IWRM
		2.2.3	Identify relevant national committees/councils etc. and offer cooperation especially on climate resilience (drought/floods management)

Workplan 2019 Volume 3 (Abstract): GWP Regions

Outcome Challenge		Progress Marker	
Ref.	Description	Ref.	Description
		2.2.4	Identify opportunities to organize events to strengthen partners like a conference on wetlands
		2.2.5	Explore opportunities to work in the Baltic Sea area on SDGs, transboundary issues, climate resilience and youth/gender
		2.2.6	Based on funding and engagement of partners, spread our expertise on youth activities in the CEE region and globally
2.3	Develop Strategic Action Programmes	2.3.1	Establish contact with relevant partners in the Danube Water Programme on sustainable sanitation at local levels (small communities)
		2.3.2	Seek funding for our sustainable sanitation project proposal (SANDANUBE) on Danube basin level
3.1	Develop knowledge products and enable usage by stakeholders	3.1.1	Develop Summer Schools as our strategic focus on youth in close cooperation with active CWPs and GWP partners.
		3.1.2	Explore opportunities to involve CAPNET more in the educational activities, to tackle the issue that CEE youth lack leadership skills.
3.2	Capture, process and back-feed knowledge (including lessons learned) on TBWM, SDG and IWRM implementation and climate resilience management	3.2.1	Explore opportunities to encourage transboundary cooperation in river basin management planning using the example of the JoinTisza project, including in the Baltic region
		3.2.2	Explore opportunities to transfer tools from the IDMP (like Drought Watch) in the CEE region and beyond
3.3	Stakeholders have improved capacity to access quality products and services, including youth and gender, through knowledge sharing	3.3.1	Projects targeting young generation, e.g. Danube ToolBox, Summer School and others implemented in the region
		3.3.2	Events, public awareness campaigns and competitions involving different school levels, e.g. Youth Forum, Danube Box and Junior Water Prize organized
		3.3.3	Youth involvement at forums on drought management (for example, a competition organized to collect historical drought impact information in Central and Eastern Europe)

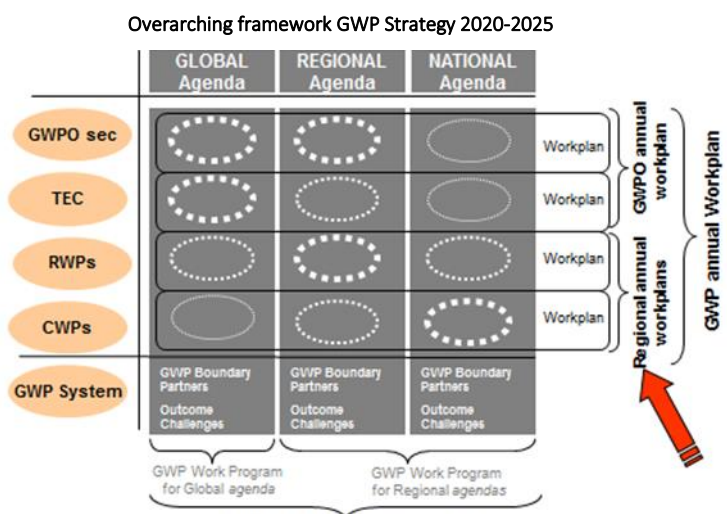
RWP WORKPLAN

GWP China



As described in the document “GWP programming cycle”, this document is to be considered along with GWPO work plan and the 12 other regional work plans. The consolidation of these 14 documents provides the GWP 2020 work plan.

The GWP implementation framework and key related documents



GWP Work Programme 2020-2022

Agendas	3 year Work Programs	Entities	Annual Work Plans
Global	X	GWPO (sec & TEC)	X
CAM	X	RWP CAM	X
SAM	X	RWP SAM	X
CAR	X	RWP CAR	X
CEE	X	RWP CEE	X
CACENA	X	RWP CACENA	X
CHI	X	RWP CHI	X
WAF	X	RWP WAF	X
EAF	X	RWP EAF	X
SAF	X	RWP SAF	X
CAF	X	RWP CAF	X
MED	X	RWP MED	X
SAS	X	RWP SAS	X
SEA	X	RWP SEA	X
Consolidated	GWP 2020-2022 Work Programme	GWP System	GWP annual Work Plan (consolidation)

Water Management Context and Challenges

Driving on the water secured world motivates the birth of the Global Water Partnership (GWP), GWP has played a role of forerunner at various layers in implementing IWRM, building and developing networks, adapting to all water-related sectors, and setting up the multiple-stakeholders platform.

Vary from conventional conscience, GWP cultivates GWP China from a technical group to a regional partnership although China is a COUNTRY in general. This nation, with the area of 9.6 million km², faces almost all water-related challenges due to the intricacy in the landscape, population, economic growth and social development. Each of the regional peer partnerships and their partner organizations can find out specially tailored cases and share with counterparts from the local network and regional resources of GWP China.

Prospect in 2030 and afterwards, contribution to water and all related natural resources will make us be pioneers to ‘the building of a human community with a shared future’. It bases on the profound changes in the international situation, on the trend of our times toward peace, development, cooperation, and mutual benefit, and on an in-depth reflection of the significant questions concerning the future of humanity, namely what kind of world should we build and how should we make it, towards a secured water planet. Shared the water means shared the future, which also reflects the shared values of humankind — peace, development, fairness, justice, democracy, and freedom; and it embodies the aspirations for peace, growth, and prosperity, which represent the common interests of the people of all countries.

Similar to the core message of GWP’s vision, the concept of ‘building a community of shared future for mankind’ was written into a United Nations resolution in 2017 and further included in UN Security Council Resolution 2344 (2017) and the resolutions of the UN Human Rights Council’s 34th and 37th sessions. Rooted in the GWP’s vision and missions, we roll up a long-term roadmap achieving the SDGs, the ‘Belt and Road Initiative’, and a human community with shared water from the standpoint of water sustainability.

Succession to IWRM in the future will still lay stress on water governance and management that affect economic growth and people’s health and well-being. Retaining an effective facilitator, we shall invest in the progress toward solving water challenges and the intelligent aid to upgrading water management concepts, measures and skills on most fronts over the next five to ten years. Standing on the GWP’s master strategy towards 2025 that identifies three priorities, we should work in the three impact areas and more dynamic and adaptive to the local demands.

Main outcomes of GWP China in 2020 will lie in the governance improvements introduced by actors at all levels where we are active. These governance improvements, in other words, refer to “the Key Water Governance Outcomes”, occur in “change areas” which cover the wide array of the water governance spectrum. The said changeable aspects will be reflected in the GWP China’s priorities, incl. SDG 6, transboundary water and climate resilience, alongside engaging the private sector, contributing to gender equality, mobilising youth for water resources management and ensuring access to save water of vulnerable groups (elders/infants) in rural and remoted areas.

Workplan Highlights

Summary of high level plans for 2020

Workplan summary

Highlight 1: IWRM, a major indicator in SDG 6, on river basin came into existence in our region nearly 2 decades ago, when Yellow River introduced the principle and implemented with partners to build pilots and catalyse positive changes in water governance. Influenced by the first runner, Yangtze River and Pearl River will be another good case in point of driving systematic improvements in infrastructures, management skills, demonstration activities and water services.

Highlight 2: Junior Water Prize (JWP) of 2020 is jointly hosted by Xylem, GWP China, the Ministry of Water Resources, the Ministry of Ecology & Environment, the Ministry of Education and SIWI. We shall achieve a top effective workout after mobilising governmental and private resources to strengthen ‘youth voices on water’ upon ‘the GWP Youth Strategy’.

Highlight 3: Engagement of Xiamen University, well-known for the international law, helps GWP China generate advanced theories and effective tools on transboundary water management and collaboration. As a regional focal point in the transboundary anchor area, this knowledge alliance has a leverage over stakeholders after learning and sharing IWRM principles and practices, multiple-stakeholder processes, transboundary river management skills, and teamwork related to transboundary water governance and partnerships.

Portfolio overview

List of core and project work streams (including projects financed through locally raised funds) that will be implemented during 2020

Regional portfolio for 2020	Activity reference <i>(source of detailed list of activities for 2020)</i>	Budget reference <i>(source of detailed budget for 2020)</i>
Core	TEMPLATE WPB 2	TEMPLATE WPB 3: Budget; Tab: “B1a. Core + Add GWP”
LRF	TEMPLATE WPB 2	TEMPLATE WPB 3: Budget; Tab: “LRF”

Workplan 2019 Volume 3 (Abstract): GWP Regions

Logframe Indicators

Ind. Ref.	Indicator	2020 Target
I1	Number of people benefiting from improved water resources governance and management	50+ million
I2	Total value of water-related investments from government and private sources influenced	
O1	No. of formally adopted national level policies, plans, strategies and laws influenced which integrate water security	3
O2	No. of formally adopted policies, plans, strategies and laws influenced which integrate water security at other levels	2
O3	No. of arrangements / commitments / agreements on enhanced water security influenced at transboundary / regional level	3
O4	No. of capacity building and knowledge development initiatives that can be directly associated with tangible governance change	1
O5	No. of processes / frameworks / institutions established or strengthened to improve cross-sectoral / transboundary coordination	1
O6	No. of formal multi-stakeholder participation processes facilitated on behalf of a mandated institution	1
O7	No. of policies, plans, strategies and laws influenced that integrate gender inclusion	1
O8	No. of management instruments formally being used by water managers and decision-makers	
O9	No. of formal data sharing arrangements established	2
O10	No. of approved investment plans and budget commitments associated with policies, plans and strategies that integrate water security	
O11	No. of funding agreements influenced to implement water-informed National Adaptation Plan and integrated flood and drought management policies and measures	
O12	No. of processes in place to raise local revenues from dedicated levies on water users at basin, aquifer or sub-national levels	1
O13	No. of budget commitments from riparian countries to support agreed transboundary cooperation arrangements	
O14	No. of water-related infrastructure interventions founded on robust, inclusive, and effective water governance systems influenced	2
OT1.1	No. of mandated institutions supported in developing and implementing arrangements for transboundary water management	2
OT1.2	No. of mandated national institutions supported in developing and implementing policies, legal frameworks and/or plans based on IWRM	4
OT1.3	No. of mandated sub-national institutions supported in developing and implementing policies, by-laws and/or plans based on IWRM	4
OT1.4	No. of mandated institutions supported in integrating gender inclusive water components into development planning and decision-making processes	
OT1.5	No. of mandated national institutions supported in developing national investment plans or strategies	2
OT1.6	No. of mandated institutions supported in the development of capacity and projects to access finance	1
OT1.7	No. of mandated national institutions supported in monitoring SDG 6	3
OT1.8	No. of demonstration projects undertaken for which innovation has been demonstrated	1
OT1.9	No. of initiatives / demonstration projects specifically targeting gender issues	
OT1.10	No. of documents produced outlining the lessons from GWP demonstration projects and a plan for replicating solutions	
OT1.11	No. of beneficiaries supported in demonstration projects on water security and climate resilience undertaken	
OT2.1	No. of mandated institutions at national, basin and regional levels with demonstrably enhanced capacity to design and implement policies, legal frameworks and/or plans based on shared learning on IWRM processes	4
OT2.2	No. of capacity building and professional development workshops/initiatives with a significant focus on women, youth, and/or other marginalized groups initiated and implemented	1
OT2.3	No. of publications, knowledge products (including strategic messages) and tools for developed and disseminated	4
OT2.4	No. of publications and knowledge products that have a prominent gender perspective incorporated	
OT2.5	User satisfaction across knowledge products and services produced, managed and disseminated	85%
OT2.6	No. of knowledge exchange and cross-regional learning initiatives with commitments for concrete follow up	
OT3.1	RWP health check score (composite indicator measuring financial, governance and programmatic reporting parameters recorded in the ARAG)	
OT3.2	No. of initiatives that mobilise underrepresented groups (incl. gender and youth) to engage with water management and governance processes and to participate in decision making	1
OT3.3	No. of initiatives with private sector actors to mobilise investment, reduce impacts on water by key industries, and promote innovation and entrepreneurship	

Workplan 2019 Volume 3 (Abstract): GWP Regions Outcome Challenges & Progress Markers

List of outcome challenges & progress markers, as included in the 3-year Work Programme, to which the workplan is contributing

Outcome Challenge		Progress Marker	
Ref.	Description	Ref.	Description
1.1	Support water-related sectors to better manage water resources and facilitate water security	1.1.1	Combine the IWRM concept into the water management-related laws, regulations and rules
		1.1.2	Promote the cooperation between the sectors involved in water and facilitate the collaboration with the non-water sectors.
		1.1.3	Evaluate the situations of the implementation of the laws and regulations and execution of programs
1.2	Promote the integrated water resources management to address adaptation to climate change and other challenges	1.2.1	Set up the cooperative management mechanism across sectors, regions and agencies for the emergencies and crisis to adapt to the climate change
		1.2.2	Get prepared for coping with the risks and disasters so as to avoid the worsening of poverty as a result of the climate change
		1.2.3	Promote the IWRM to accomplish the food self-sufficiency and through the raise of efficiency of water resources utilization
1.3	Build communications platform to disseminate and guide the IWRM	1.3.1	The popularization and training on the IWRM concept and knowledge-sharing
		1.3.2	Translate more materials on the IWRM related report into Chinese
		1.3.3	The contacts and communications with the media will be reinforced
2.1	Promote transboundary Cooperation	2.1.1	A new non-governmental cooperation mechanism and platform will be built, aiming at creating momentum on climate change adaptation and transboundary cooperation.
		2.1.2	Promote south-south cooperation within and beyond GWP network on further topics of shared interest.
2.2	Strengthen capacity in implementing IWRM through dissemination and training	2.2.1	The awareness on water management issues and role of GWP China among the public and relevant actors in water and development sectors will be raised.
		2.2.2	Pragmatic solutions for the challenge of water will be introduced and the implementation of IWRM will be realized.
		2.2.3	Facilitate engagement with influential changemakers
2.3	IWRM capacity building through the GWP Toolbox	2.3.1	All related to IWRM practices and knowledge will be shared among the partners.
		2.3.2	It will provide the opportunity for the stakeholders to contribute the successful experience to global water resources management.
2.4	Develop more international water resources programmes and support international sustainable strategies; play a positive role in making rules of the international water management system	2.4.1	Through international cooperation in various forms, it can publicize and promote China's concepts/policies, practices and experiences in water resources field
		2.4.2	It can also establish friendly relations with relevant international organizations to boost international exchanges and cooperation on water and further increase the voices of Chinese water resources bodies to play a better role in the international water events.
2.5	Deal with water crises upon GWP global network resources and neutral platform	2.5.1	The emerging water crises and their potential impact will be mapped up, tracked and reported.

Workplan 2019 Volume 3 (Abstract): GWP Regions

Outcome Challenge		Progress Marker	
Ref.	Description	Ref.	Description
		2.5.2	Efficient solutions to deal with water crises will be presented through GWP China, PWPs, their partners and stakeholder groups.
		2.5.3	The contributions to influence governance on water crises at regional and national levels are expected
2.6	Develop programs to enhance the capacity to integrate water security and climate resilience	2.6.1	Improve the influence on the water security and climate resilience through implementing the WACDEP activities.
3.1	Who will be involved	3.1.1	Decision-makers in a wider scope, including the existing powers and future generation (young professionals, and youth groups)
		3.1.2	Involve vulnerable groups (children, women)
		3.1.3	The private sector, potential partners who are not under the GWP's network framework and passionate in water development
		3.1.4	Internal teammates incl office staff who should keep optimizing personal professional skills and knowledge for a better contribution to the institutional construction
3.2	What should be 'we learn'	3.2.1	IWRM, toolbox cases, technical outputs, strategic reviews, etc.

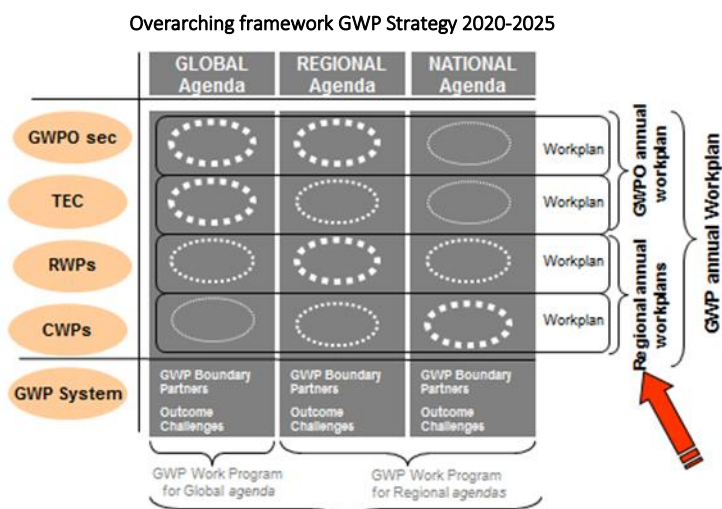
RWP WORKPLAN

GWP Eastern Africa



As described in the document “GWP programming cycle”, this document is to be considered along with GWPO work plan and the 12 other regional work plans. The consolidation of these 14 documents provides the GWP 2020 work plan.

The GWP implementation framework and key related documents



GWP Work Programme 2020-2022

Agendas	3 year Work Programs	Entities	Annual Work Plans
Global	X	GWPO (sec & TEC)	X
CAM	X	RWP CAM	X
SAM	X	RWP SAM	X
CAR	X	RWP CAR	X
CEE	X	RWP CEE	X
CACENA	X	RWP CACENA	X
CHI	X	RWP CHI	X
WAF	X	RWP WAF	X
EAf	X	RWP EAF	X
SAF	X	RWP SAF	X
CAF	X	RWP CAF	X
MED	X	RWP MED	X
SAS	X	RWP SAS	X
SEA	X	RWP SEA	X
Consolidated	GWP 2020-2022 Work Programme	GWP System	GWP annual Work Plan (consolidation)

Introduction

Water Management Context and Challenges

Eastern Africa is a region that is highly vulnerable to climate change. Within the GWP Eastern Africa operational framework, the region comprises of nine countries: Burundi, Djibouti, Egypt, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, Somalia, Sudan, and Uganda. This grouping is adopted for the purpose of this workplan. The socio-economic development and livelihoods of the countries in the region are very much dependent on natural resources that are highly vulnerable to climate change. The countries are characterised by agricultural activities that are largely dominated by smallholder subsistence farming and pastoral/semi-pastoral livestock production systems. The natural resources are used as sources of food, fuel wood building and industrial materials, among others.

Water is a severe constraint in the Eastern Africa region. Yet water is essential for people, food security, energy, environment, and for social and economic development underpinning progress in health, equality, and well-being. There are vast illegal activities such as deforestation that are a major cause of reduced water retention and increased runoff. Conflicts over water use for both household and other domestic purposes is a big concern and is causing civil unrest amongst the population. These require the responsible persons to handle in a swift way through proper water governance and management. Water governance and management is important to maintain the precious resource. The major shortcomings are due to governance failures such as institutional fragmentation, lack of coordinated decision-making, corruption and poor practices of transparency and accountability. The GWPEA workplan 2020, will dig deeper into the governance and management aspects of water in the mandated institutions of the countries with view of giving it the highest priority to meet the challenge of not just of meeting the SDGs, but doing so in a sustainable way under conditions of continued demographic pressures, climate variability and global warming, urban growth and economic development. This implies that needs to be a water vision well beyond 2025 (African Water Vision) or 2030 (SDGs).

The key challenges affecting Eastern Africa include:

- Environmental degradation. This includes degradation of natural resources
- Poverty (water, food and energy insecurity)
- Climate change, migration, jobs, conflict, etc.
- Extreme event: flood and droughts – exacerbated by climate change and variabilities
- Poor infrastructure development (transport, comm., water, energy)
- Inadequate services: water supply, sanitation hygiene, education, health, input supply, credit, market access
- Poor capacities and governance institutions

Workplan Highlights

Workplan 2019 Volume 3 (Abstract): GWP Regions

Summary of high level plans for 2020

Workplan summary
<i>Highlight 1:</i> Have focused and concrete discussions with development/funding partners and agree on activities that are in line with the GWP 2020-2025 Strategy. Also, to utilise the secured funding (under LRF) to execute activities in line with the new strategy.
<i>Highlight 2:</i> GWPEA will support the countries during their processes of ensuring that they achieve the global frameworks i.e. SDGs, NDCs and NAPs. This will be possible through the on-going fundraising processes such as readiness activities and other project proposals being prepared.
<i>Highlight 3:</i> Impactful capacity building activities to targeted stakeholders. This includes training activities like International Water Law (this will enhance capacity in transboundary water resources management and governance hence, critical in conflict resolution). Other trainings include; IWRM and linking it to droughts as well as SDGs.
<i>Highlight 4:</i> Bring on board the private sector in the support of the water sector. Engage private sector players, especially those utilising water as the main source of their production. For example, the beverage companies such as coca cola, beer and water sewerage cooperation in a bid to reduce the cost of water treatment if the water towers are well managed

Portfolio overview

List of core and project work streams (including projects financed through locally raised funds) that will be implemented during 2020

Regional portfolio for 2020	Activity reference <i>(source of detailed list of activities for 2020)</i>	Budget reference <i>(source of detailed budget for 2020)</i>
Core	TEMPLATE WPB 2	TEMPLATE WPB 3: Budget; Tab: "B1. Core + Add GWP"
DRESS-EA		

Workplan 2019 Volume 3 (Abstract): GWP Regions

Logframe Indicators

Ind. Ref.	Indicator	2020 Target
I1	Number of people benefiting from improved water resources governance and management	500,000
I2	Total value of water-related investments from government and private sources influenced	5,000,000
O1	No. of formally adopted national level policies, plans, strategies and laws influenced which integrate water security	1
O2	No. of formally adopted policies, plans, strategies and laws influenced which integrate water security at other levels	
O3	No. of arrangements / commitments / agreements on enhanced water security influenced at transboundary / regional level	1
O4	No. of capacity building and knowledge development initiatives that can be directly associated with tangible governance change	2
O5	No. of processes / frameworks / institutions established or strengthened to improve cross-sectoral / transboundary coordination	1
O6	No. of formal multi-stakeholder participation processes facilitated on behalf of a mandated institution	2
O7	No. of policies, plans, strategies and laws influenced that integrate gender inclusion	1
O8	No. of management instruments formally being used by water managers and decision-makers	2
O9	No. of formal data sharing arrangements established	1
O10	No. of approved investment plans and budget commitments associated with policies, plans and strategies that integrate water security	
O11	No. of funding agreements influenced to implement water-informed National Adaptation Plan and integrated flood and drought management policies and measures	2
O12	No. of processes in place to raise local revenues from dedicated levies on water users at basin, aquifer or sub-national levels	
O13	No. of budget commitments from riparian countries to support agreed transboundary cooperation arrangements	
O14	No. of water-related infrastructure interventions founded on robust, inclusive, and effective water governance systems influenced	1
OT1.1	No. of mandated institutions supported in developing and implementing arrangements for transboundary water management	3
OT1.2	No. of mandated national institutions supported in developing and implementing policies, legal frameworks and/or plans based on IWRM	3
OT1.3	No. of mandated sub-national institutions supported in developing and implementing policies, by-laws and/or plans based on IWRM	2
OT1.4	No. of mandated institutions supported in integrating gender inclusive water components into development planning and decision-making processes	1
OT1.5	No. of mandated national institutions supported in developing national investment plans or strategies	
OT1.6	No. of mandated institutions supported in the development of capacity and projects to access finance	2
OT1.7	No. of mandated national institutions supported in monitoring SDG 6	1
OT1.8	No. of demonstration projects undertaken for which innovation has been demonstrated	
OT1.9	No. of initiatives / demonstration projects specifically targeting gender issues	
OT1.10	No. of documents produced outlining the lessons from GWP demonstration projects and a plan for replicating solutions	
OT1.11	No. of beneficiaries supported in demonstration projects on water security and climate resilience undertaken	
OT2.1	No. of mandated institutions at national, basin and regional levels with demonstrably enhanced capacity to design and implement policies, legal frameworks and/or plans based on shared learning on IWRM processes	2
OT2.2	No. of capacity building and professional development workshops/initiatives with a significant focus on women, youth, and/or other marginalized groups initiated and implemented	1
OT2.3	No. of publications, knowledge products (including strategic messages) and tools for developed and disseminated	2
OT2.4	No. of publications and knowledge products that have a prominent gender perspective incorporated	1
OT2.5	User satisfaction across knowledge products and services produced, managed and disseminated	50%
OT2.6	No. of knowledge exchange and cross-regional learning initiatives with commitments for concrete follow up	1
OT3.1	RWP health check score (composite indicator measuring financial, governance and programmatic reporting parameters recorded in the ARAG)	
OT3.2	No. of initiatives that mobilise underrepresented groups (incl. gender and youth) to engage with water management and governance processes and to participate in decision making	2
OT3.3	No. of initiatives with private sector actors to mobilise investment, reduce impacts on water by key industries, and promote innovation and entrepreneurship	1

Workplan 2019 Volume 3 (Abstract): GWP Regions

Outcome Challenges & Progress Markers

List of outcome challenges & progress markers, as included in the 3-year Work Programme, to which the workplan is contributing

Outcome Challenge		Progress Marker	
Ref.	Description	Ref.	Description
1.1	Regional institutions (IGAD, EAC, River and Lake Based Organisations) strengthened cooperation in good water governance and management	1.1.1	Targeted institutions (IGAD, EAC, LVBC and NBI) include water governance and management in their programs
		1.1.2	Key decisions recommended that facilitate regional cooperation in good water governance and management
		1.1.3	Nature based solutions for water initiated
		1.1.4	Regional Drought Early Warning System development and or enhanced
		1.1.5	Investment program (project proposals/project concept notes) prepared and implementation started for promoting water governance in the region
1.2	Regional Economic Communities (IGAD) adopted integrated drought management approach to build drought resilience, and facilitate regional integration and economic development	1.2.1	IGAD and partner countries accepted and implemented integrated drought management approach
		1.2.2	Increased number of Joint programs and projects in drought related interventions implemented with IGAD and partner countries
1.3	Water sector developed gender sensitive investments and financing strategies and include a diversity of stakeholders e.g. civil society, politicians/ parliamentarians, faith-based organisations, youth, indigenous peoples, gender equality organisations, the media etc	1.3.1	Investment and financing plans for water resources sector developed/ in process of being developed
1.4	Key sectors in the countries integrated drought management, water governance and management into their development planning and decision-making processes	1.4.1	Integration of drought management, water governance and management actions into sectoral plans of the respective ministries i.e. Water, Agriculture, Finance, Energy and Infrastructure
2.1	Regional Institutions (RECs and Basin Organizations, EAC) strengthened their capacities in negotiation skills and conflict resolution in transboundary water cooperation	2.1.1	Decision makers act through generation of position papers on transboundary cooperation
		2.1.2	Regional commitments in water cooperation place
2.2	Management tools for Integrated Water Resources Management developed and utilised by stakeholders in the region	2.2.1	Appropriate IWRM tools developed and utilised

Workplan 2019 Volume 3 (Abstract): GWP Regions

Outcome Challenge		Progress Marker	
Ref.	Description	Ref.	Description
2.3	IGAD and partner countries demonstrated innovative drought resilience actions at local level to promote drought resilience in the countries	2.3.1	Priorities in the National Drought Plans of countries implemented
		2.3.2	Increased number of innovative drought actions at the local levels
2.4	Countries in the region supported to mainstream IWRM in national SDG framework.	2.4.1	IWRM integrated into national SDG frameworks
2.5	Resource mobilisation/ fundraising enhanced at regional and country levels to sustain drought and water resources management interventions	2.5.1	Increased investments (funds mobilised) to implement drought/ water resources management interventions
2.6	Countries supported to manage drought risks	2.6.1	Increased action (interventions) in managing drought risks
3.1	Stakeholders in the Eastern Africa region/IGAD have better access to knowledge on successful water resources management	3.1.1	Partners in the Eastern Africa region and IGAD acknowledge use of GWP knowledge products e.g. through quoting literature from GWP, websites and acknowledgements during partner conferences and meetings
		3.1.2	Key lessons learned and recommendations on water resources management developed
3.2	Key sectors and other stakeholders in the region developed capacities to plan and implement activities that enhance improvement in water management	3.2.1	Increased number of partner capacity development programs that enhance improvement in water management
3.3	Stakeholders in the region access and adopt new technologies in support of water resources management	3.3.1	Increased number of stakeholders utilising the new technologies in water resources management
3.4	Innovative case studies from GWPEA partner organisations on water resources management and drought solutions documented and disseminated	3.4.1	Increased number of innovative case studies developed from partner institutions and disseminated
		3.4.2	Increased number of partners documenting and sharing the innovative case studies
		3.4.3	Increased number of innovative demonstration technologies/ approaches implemented and /or replicated
3.5	Private sector (beverage companies e.g. soft drink and beer companies) engaged in water resources management	3.5.1	Collaboration with the private sector players established in water resources management

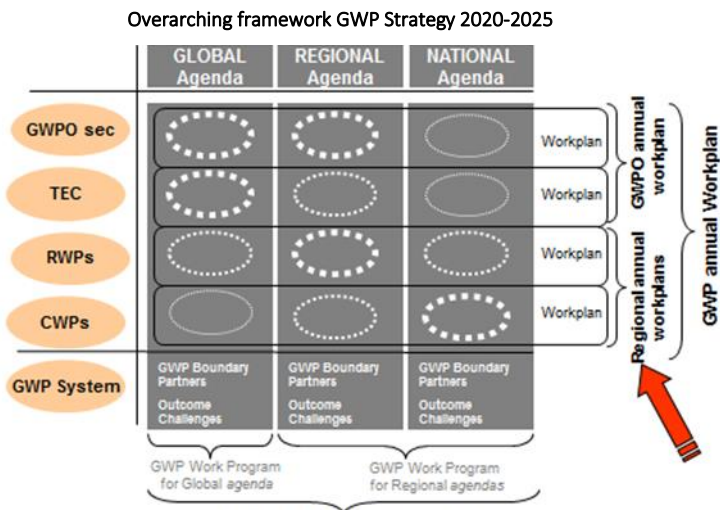
RWP WORKPLAN

GWP Mediterranean



As described in the document “GWP programming cycle”, this document is to be considered along with GWPO work plan and the 12 other regional work plans. The consolidation of these 14 documents provides the GWP 2020 work plan.

The GWP implementation framework and key related documents



GWP Work Programme 2020-2022

Agendas	3 year Work Programs	Entities	Annual Work Plans
Global	X	GWPO (sec & TEC)	X
CAM	X	RWP CAM	X
SAM	X	RWP SAM	X
CAR	X	RWP CAR	X
CEE	X	RWP CEE	X
CACENA	X	RWP CACENA	X
CHI	X	RWP CHI	X
WAF	X	RWP WAF	X
EAF	X	RWP EAF	X
SAF	X	RWP SAF	X
CAF	X	RWP CAF	X
MED	X	RWP MED	X
SAS	X	RWP SAS	X
SEA	X	RWP SEA	X
Consolidated	GWP 2020-2022 Work Programme	GWP System	GWP annual Work Plan (consolidation)

Water Management Context and Challenges

The Mediterranean is shaped by its unique geographical, ecological, geopolitical and cultural features. The Region is challenged by natural conditions including water scarcity, demographic change, unemployment including among the youth, poverty, changing consumption patterns including rising water and food demands, urbanization, growing energy needs, environmental degradation, climate change, gender disparities and more. Part of the Region currently faces an enduring economic crisis, war, socio-political instability, conflicts and large-scale migratory movements often under dramatic conditions. The vast majority of such natural and man-made challenges are directly linked with water.

Water is fundamental to human security, key to social and economic growth and has a crucial role in provision of ecosystems services. Being a limited natural resource, water requires effective policies and management practices to secure its availability and quality for all. Sustainable water access, provision and use are key concerns in all Mediterranean countries. Particularly the South and East rims are among the world's most water-scarce, with some countries reaching a 160% renewable water resources deficit. 'Water poor' people count to more than 180 mil, while those facing water shortages exceed 60 mil.

Intensive abstraction for domestic, agricultural and industrial purposes has led to depletion of surface and ground water bodies. Overexploitation of groundwater resources has led to seawater intrusion in coastal aquifers. Over the last 50 years, water demand for all sectors/users has doubled and reached 280 km³/ year in 2007. Agriculture remains the major consumer with 64% of total water use (varying from 50% to 90%), followed by industry (including the energy sector) at 22% and the domestic sector with 14%. Overall, water use efficiency is far from satisfactory, especially in agriculture. Furthermore, discharge of domestic, industrial and agricultural wastewater has led to deterioration of water quality.

Access to potable water is above the global average and shows significant progress (it is estimated that 75 mil inhabitants received access to water in 1990-2006). Today, the proportion of the population enjoying access to improved water services stands at over 90% in most Mediterranean countries, particularly in the urban centres that host 60% of the population. However, service to the urban poor and rural areas remains inadequate in parts of the Region, and 20+ mil inhabitants are still deprived of access to improved water services. With climate change forecasted to seriously impact on the Region's water resources, the Mediterranean is even more prone to extreme weather events, including droughts, floods and irregular precipitation that are expected to heavily affect freshwater quantity and quality.

The social, economic and environmental impacts of water challenges, and their associated costs in human lives and in monetary terms, are considerable, making the need for action and cooperation pressing. In response, multiple, and often overlapping, policy and technical frameworks on water-related issues and their interdependencies, including with other sectors, are encountered. They are developed by/within a range of institutions (like UfM, UNEP MAP, EU, AU, Arab League, RCC, UMA, etc.) and stakeholders with coordination across entities and sectors remaining a significant challenge.

2020 is the first implementation year of the 2020-2022 Work Programme in response to the GWP Strategy 2020-2025. In 2020, GWP-Med in synergy with partner and collaborating institutions and stakeholders, and acting as a neutral convener, will continue being an active promoter of IWRM as means towards water security objectives, through focussed interventions at regional, national, basin, local and transboundary levels, shaping its action on:

Workplan 2019 Volume 3 (Abstract): GWP Regions

- Mobilise: facilitating multi-stakeholder participation & engagement in as well as development partners' support for policies, investments and solutions at regional, transboundary, national, basin and local level, through Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) and Water-Energy-Food-Ecosystem Nexus (WEFE Nexus) approaches.
- Act: assisting Mediterranean countries on policy making, planning and demo application for sustainable development and utilization of water resources through such integrated approaches towards coherent, tangible and measurable impacts.
- Learn: promoting understanding, capacity building, knowledge sharing and education on such integrated approaches, demonstrating their value, applicability and contribution towards countries' set objectives.

GWP-Med will address the three main GWP Anchor Areas and related priority Themes, including:

- Water solutions for the Sustainable Development Goals
- Water Governance & Financing, including Private Sector Participation
- Water-Energy-Food-Ecosystems Nexus
- Source-to-Sea, including IWRM/Integrated Coastal Zone Management/Integrated Groundwater Management
- Non-Conventional Water Resources Management, including for Integrated Urban Water Management
- Water-Employment-Migration
- Climate Resilience through Water
- Transboundary Water Cooperation

GWP-Med, furthermore, will address the three Across-Anchors Areas of the GWP Strategy 2020-2025: Engaging the private sector; Contributing to gender equality; Mobilizing youth for water resources management.

GWP-Med action will build on: the heritage of almost 20 years of operations, including knowledge created, capacity developed and recognition gained; screening of existing and emerging regional and national processes and synergies, as well as of international processes with application in the Region, including the SDGs and the Paris Agreement; screening of funding opportunities and, further on, of strategic and operational partnerships.

Workplan Highlights

Summary of high level plans for 2020

Workplan summary

Highlight 1: Advance Water Security targets through Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) planning, implementation and monitoring through policy dialogue, catalytic actions and capacity building on targeted issues and at different scales, including:

- at Mediterranean level, with emphasis on contributing to on-going regional processes including the Union for the Mediterranean (UfM) Water Agenda through its Water Expert Group (WEG) and the promotion of the related Work Programme through its 4 Thematic areas and its Financial Strategy, the 5+5 Western Mediterranean

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Water Strategy and Action Plan, the League of Arab States, the African Union, etc; assisting coordination for building the water-related Sustainable Development Goals agenda in the region; promoting the concept of Water- Energy- Food-Ecosystems Nexus, including with an emphasis on Wetlands, and of joint IWRM/Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM) / Source-to-Sea Planning;

- at South East Europe level, with emphasis on contributing in the implementation of the Regional Cooperation Council SEE 2020 Strategy including towards achieving its objectives on sustainable utilization of water resources making use of the Nexus approach;
- at national level, with provisional emphasis on Jordan, Lebanon, Tunisia, Mauritania as well as Montenegro and North Macedonia [some tbc] depending on the specific country IWRM agendas including in support of SDG readiness; NDC implementation; and, promoting Country Water Partnerships as possible and needed particularly by exploring options in the Drin Basin riparians;
- by continuing and further building activities on the Water Governance & Financing Nexus with an emphasis on Private Sector Participation as well as Corporate Social Responsibility and Water Stewardship, at regional, sub-regional (MENA and SEE), national and transboundary levels; and by further building activities on Water Integrity at MENA level;
- by designing and launching with partners the GWP-Med agenda on Water-Employment-Migration.

Highlight 2: Advance integrated Transboundary Water Resources Management through region-wide and local policy dialogue, stakeholder consultation and capacity building as well as by assisting competent partners in management planning, with a focus on the Drin River Basin (shared by five riparians in SEE), and the North Western Sahara Aquifer (shared by Algeria, Libya and Tunisia). Furthermore, assist the promotion of the UNECE Water Convention in the region. Advance activities on the Nexus including Climate Change and Flood Management considerations, with emphasis on SEE shared basins and the North Western Sahara Aquifer.

Highlight 3: Contribute in tackling Climate Resilience challenges through support to regional policy making and regional project development linked with the UfM Climate Change Expert Group as well as for action planning linked with the MAP UNEP / MCSD Regional Framework for Climate Change Adaptation; launching a UfM/GWP partnership for mobilising international climate finance in the Mediterranean; providing methodological tool to countries for accessing international climate financing; assisting countries to develop a regional program proposal on climate change adaptation in the coastal area in the UNEP MAP framework; supporting the preparation of GCF Readiness and full projects for submission to the Green Climate Fund in Libya, Montenegro and Mauritania, and exploring more such options in Med countries.

Highlight 4: Promote sustainable management of Non-Conventional Water Resources through: piloting technical interventions at local level through practical demonstration applications in Mediterranean islands (Malta, and possibly more), also contributing to local climate resilience and youth employability objectives; further advancing the GWP-Med agenda on integrated urban water resources management in collaboration with partners; promoting Nature-based Solutions on Water, including linked with employment/entrepreneurship and youth engagement objectives.

Highlight 5:

- Raise awareness and build capacities of targeted stakeholders groups including parliamentarians and media; promote knowledge management & sharing through elaboration and distribution of success stories on IWRM & TWRM aspects; promote education for sustainable development with emphasis on water;
- Further design and promote with partners the GWP-Med agendas on Water & Gender, Water & Youth, Water & Private Sector Participation including with an emphasis on Employment.

Workplan 2019 Volume 3 (Abstract): GWP Regions

Portfolio overview

List of core and project work streams (including projects financed through locally raised funds) that will be implemented during 2020

Regional portfolio for 2020	Activity reference <i>(source of detailed list of activities for 2020)</i>	Budget reference (Euro) <i>(source of detailed budget for 2020)</i>
Raised in the Region		
GWP supported		
Core		
SDG SP2 in North Macedonia	Under preparation	Under preparation
Locally Raised: Contracted and on going		
Sida 'Making Cooperation Happen in the Mediterranean' Project, 2016-2020	Project document	Project document
GEF UNDP Drin Projects (Drin Full Size Project and Drin Kosovo Medium Size Project), 2015-2021	Project documents	Project document
ADA Nexus in SEE, 2018-2021	Project document	Project document
GEF IW:LEARN 4 Project, 2017-2020	Project document	Project document
UfM Technical Assistance Project in support of the UfM Water Agenda, 2018-2020	Project documents	Project document
Coca-Cola Non-Conventional Water Resources Management in Malta, 2019-2020	Project document	Project document
MAVA regional Nexus/Wetlands Knowledge Management Project, 2018-2020	Project document	Project document
MAVA Tunisia ICZM/IWRM project, 2018-2020	Project documents	Project document
MAVA Buna/Bojana ICZM/IWRM project, 2018-2020	Project document	Project document
Locally Raised: Approved and contract expected in 2020		
GEF UNEP Med SCCF Project on Climate Change Adaptation in the Coastal Areas, 2020-2022	Project documents	Project document
GEF UNEP Med Programme Nexus Project in MENA and SEE, 2020-2023	PIF approved by GEF Council	PIF approved by GEF Council
GEF UNEP Med Programme Source-to-Sea Project in MENA and SEE, 2020-2023	PIF approved by GEF Council	PIF approved by GEF Council
GEF UNESCO DIKTAS Project, 2020-2023	Project documents	Project document
GEF UNDP Floods in SEE, 2020-2023	Project document	Project document
SDC/Nature-based Solutions on Water in North Macedonia, Balkans, Africa, 2020-2022	Project document	Project document
Locally Raised: Expected to be approved		
Coca-Cola Non-Conventional Water Resources Management in Greece, 2020-2021	Project document	Project document

Workplan 2019 Volume 3 (Abstract): GWP Regions

Logframe Indicators

Ind. Ref.	Indicator	2020 Target
I1	Number of people benefiting from improved water resources governance and management	206,5M
I2	Total value of water-related investments from government and private sources influenced	360M
O1	No. of formally adopted national level policies, plans, strategies and laws influenced which integrate water security	1
O2	No. of formally adopted policies, plans, strategies and laws influenced which integrate water security at other levels	3
O3	No. of arrangements / commitments / agreements on enhanced water security influenced at transboundary / regional level	5
O4	No. of capacity building and knowledge development initiatives that can be directly associated with tangible governance change	1
O5	No. of processes / frameworks / institutions established or strengthened to improve cross-sectoral / transboundary coordination	1
O6	No. of formal multi-stakeholder participation processes facilitated on behalf of a mandated institution	3
O7	No. of policies, plans, strategies and laws influenced that integrate gender inclusion	3
O8	No. of management instruments formally being used by water managers and decision-makers	
O9	No. of formal data sharing arrangements established	1
O10	No. of approved investment plans and budget commitments associated with policies, plans and strategies that integrate water security	3
O11	No. of funding agreements influenced to implement water-informed National Adaptation Plan and integrated flood and drought management policies and measures	3
O12	No. of processes in place to raise local revenues from dedicated levies on water users at basin, aquifer or sub-national levels	
O13	No. of budget commitments from riparian countries to support agreed transboundary cooperation arrangements	1
O14	No. of water-related infrastructure interventions founded on robust, inclusive, and effective water governance systems influenced	
OT1.1	No. of mandated institutions supported in developing and implementing arrangements for transboundary water management	3
OT1.2	No. of mandated national institutions supported in developing and implementing policies, legal frameworks and/or plans based on IWRM	6
OT1.3	No. of mandated sub-national institutions supported in developing and implementing policies, by-laws and/or plans based on IWRM	
OT1.4	No. of mandated institutions supported in integrating gender inclusive water components into development planning and decision-making processes	3
OT1.5	No. of mandated national institutions supported in developing national investment plans or strategies	
OT1.6	No. of mandated institutions supported in the development of capacity and projects to access finance	16
OT1.7	No. of mandated national institutions supported in monitoring SDG 6	1
OT1.8	No. of demonstration projects undertaken for which innovation has been demonstrated	5
OT1.9	No. of initiatives / demonstration projects specifically targeting gender issues	
OT1.10	No. of documents produced outlining the lessons from GWP demonstration projects and a plan for replicating solutions	2
OT1.11	No. of beneficiaries supported in demonstration projects on water security and climate resilience undertaken	15
OT2.1	No. of mandated institutions at national, basin and regional levels with demonstrably enhanced capacity to design and implement policies, legal frameworks and/or plans based on shared learning on IWRM processes	16
OT2.2	No. of capacity building and professional development workshops/initiatives with a significant focus on women, youth, and/or other marginalized groups initiated and implemented	2
OT2.3	No. of publications, knowledge products (including strategic messages) and tools for developed and disseminated	2
OT2.4	No. of publications and knowledge products that have a prominent gender perspective incorporated	2
OT2.5	User satisfaction across knowledge products and services produced, managed and disseminated	
OT2.6	No. of knowledge exchange and cross-regional learning initiatives with commitments for concrete follow up	2
OT3.1	RWP health check score (composite indicator measuring financial, governance and programmatic reporting parameters recorded in the ARAG)	
OT3.2	No. of initiatives that mobilise underrepresented groups (incl. gender and youth) to engage with water management and governance processes and to participate in decision making	2
OT3.3	No. of initiatives with private sector actors to mobilise investment, reduce impacts on water by key industries, and promote innovation and entrepreneurship	1

Workplan 2019 Volume 3 (Abstract): GWP Regions

Outcome Challenges & Progress Markers

List of outcome challenges & progress markers, as included in the 3-year Work Programme, to which the workplan is contributing

Outcome Challenge		Progress Marker	
Ref.	Description	Ref.	Progress Markers Description
1.1	Sustainable country water partnerships are explored and established	1.1.1	Country and local stakeholders are networked in functioning partnerships to better tackle IWRM (6.5.1 and 6.5.2) and WEFE Nexus objectives.
1.2	GWP and GWP-Med agendas in Africa and in the Gulf is –further- set and advance	1.2.1	Further operational links are established with African key institutions and stakeholders and contribution to the Pan-African agenda is made with emphasis on promoting North African water-related objectives and South-South cooperation.
		1.2.2	Options for collaboration and action are explored with Gulf countries governments, stakeholders and GCC regional institutions aiming at promoting GWP objectives in the area, and an operational agenda is established and advance.
1.3	Agendas for cross-cutting GWP-Med focus themes responding to the GWP Strategy 2020-2025 advance	1.3.1	Regional partners contribute and engage to the design and advancement of Gender, Youth, and Private Sector Participation action plans, also with emphasis on Employment objectives.
2.1	Policy dialogue facilitated and catalytic actions and demo applications implemented for IWRM and Nexus planning at regional, national and local / river basin level	2.1.1	Regional / Sub-regional institutions and political initiatives are assisted for advancing their Water related strategy processes, including through WEFE Nexus, WEM and Climate Resilience approaches.
		2.1.2	National governments are equipped with tools (assessment, strategic choices, policy options, capacity building) to make progress on their national IWRM planning and monitoring in an integrated approach, including through establishing and advancing capacity for responding to Sustainable Development Goals.
		2.1.3	Water financing / Private Sector Participation (PSP) stakeholders establish better understanding of related challenges, opportunities and options for ways forward by taking advantage of the national and regional platforms for policy dialogue offered; policy recommendations are formulated and are available for operationalization by key players (regulating authorities and private sector) leading to new synergies; pilot schemes are promoted and, eventually, tested.
		2.1.4	Stakeholders are assisted to improve their understanding and capacity on water integrity, transparency and accountability as means for improved water governance.
		2.1.5	Regional, national and local IWRM and Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM) partners establish better understanding of the related inter-linkages and challenges and selected national and transboundary basins/coastal areas and wetlands are equipped with advanced local management planning tools.
		2.1.6	National and basin institutions are assisted in addressing natural resources security issues using the Water-Energy-Food-Ecosystems Nexus approach, through elaboration of investment portfolios and implementation of demonstration application showcasing how-to's on policy and action planning and technical aspects. At transboundary level, Nexus approaches are utilized as tool for identification of shared benefits and enhancement of transboundary cooperation and formal and informal policy dialogues and stakeholder processes advance.
2.2	Regional and local policy dialogue is facilitated, capacity built and IWRM and Nexus solutions catalysed for Transboundary basins	2.2.1	Decision makers and stakeholders establish better understanding, improve their capacity and are equipped with advanced IWRM and Nexus policy tools and knowledge to respond to Transboundary challenges.

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Outcome Challenge		Progress Marker	
Ref.	Description	Ref.	Progress Markers Description
		2.2.2	More countries of the Mediterranean become aware of and possibly participate at the UNECE Water Convention ratification process, etc.
2.3	Regional and national policy dialogue is facilitated, capacity is built and solutions are catalysed on climate change adaptation and climate variability issues	2.3.1	Regional and national policy dialogue facilitated, capacity built, solutions catalysed and investments mobilized through technical assistance to countries, including for accessing international financing, for water-related climate resilience action
		2.3.2	Regional, national and local partners engage on Disaster Risk Reduction solutions, including through better flood control and drought management planning, primarily at transboundary level.
2.4	Local pilot applications implemented and local and regional dialogue promoted on Non-Conventional Water Resources Management, and the Urban Water Resources Management agenda advance through city-level interventions	2.4.1	Local authorities and individuals, particularly in water scarce islands and coastal areas of the Mediterranean, are motivated to promote and assisted to apply Non-Conventional Water Resources (NCWR) Management including through practices like rainwater harvesting (RWH), gray water reuse and storm water management, etc. as well as promote Nature-based Solutions for Water
		2.4.2	Regional and local partners contribute and engage on Integrated Urban Water Management (IUWM), including through pilot IUWM planning, technical applications at city level, and promotion of employment opportunities particularly for Youth.
2.5	Networking, policy planning, and local pilot applications for addressing Water-Employment-Migration challenges are promoted	2.5.1	Regional, national and local partners engage for solutions to WEM challenges, including towards promoting market-based approaches, with emphasis on Gender, and Youth engagement, including through Nexus and Nature-Based Solutions for Water approaches.
3.1	Knowledge shared and awareness on water challenges promoted and contribute to the identification of sustainable water and climate resilience solutions	3.1.1	Package knowledge created through GWP-Med activities and disseminate knowledge products in targeted stakeholder groups.
		3.1.2	Raise visibility on Mediterranean water challenges in key international forum and formulate regional water targets on selected issues towards achieving solutions, including with an emphasis on water-related Sustainable Development Goals.
3.2	Parliamentarians and Media are assisted in tackling IWRM issues in their fields of operation and power	3.2.1	Facilitate the Circle of Mediterranean Parliamentarians for Sustainable Development (COMPSUD) and the Circle of Mediterranean Journalists for Sustainable Development (COMJSD) by sharing information among the networks, organising regular meetings (including interaction with stakeholders) and building capacity.
3.3	Education for IWRM is promoted through the Mediterranean Education Initiative for Environment and Sustainability	3.3.1	Educators are assisted in their networking and capacity building on IWRM issues.

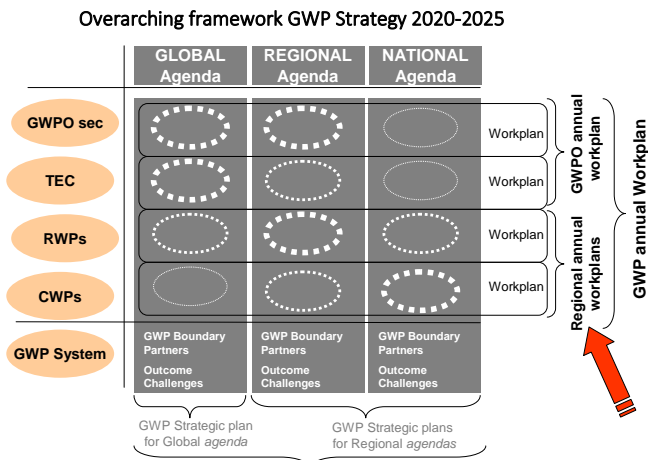
RWP WORKPLAN

GWP Southern Africa



As described in the document “GWP programming cycle”, this document is to be considered along with GWPO work plan and the 12 other regional work plans. The consolidation of these 14 documents provides the GWP 2020 work plan.

The GWP implementation framework and key related documents



GWP Work Programme 2020-2022

Agendas	3 year Work Programs	Entities	Annual Work Plans
Global	X	GWPO (sec & TEC)	X
CAM	X	RWP CAM	X
SAM	X	RWP SAM	X
CAR	X	RWP CAR	X
CEE	X	RWP CEE	X
CACENA	X	RWP CACENA	X
CHI	X	RWP CHI	X
WAF	X	RWP WAF	X
EMEA	X	RWP EAF	X
SAF	X	RWP SAF	X
CAF	X	RWP CAF	X
MED	X	RWP MED	X
SAS	X	RWP SAS	X
SEA	X	RWP SEA	X
Consolidated	GWP 2020-2022 Work Programme	GWP System	GWP annual Work Plan (consolidation)

Water Management Context and Challenges

The water resources of the SADC region play a vital and important role in the maintenance of the rich diversity of the region's natural ecosystems, and for the region's sustainable economic and social development. There are 15 shared river basins in the SADC region and SADC has received international recognition for the degree of water cooperation evidenced over the years.

Given the centrality of water in national and regional socio-economic development, management and development of these international water basins are key to realising the development goals in the region. However, with an ever-increasing demand (through a growing population, urbanisation, and economic growth driven by industrialisation), the resource is increasingly becoming threatened. Climate change and climate variability are an added stress to the resource - both in quantity and quality. Southern Africa is witnessing an increased frequency and intensity in climate change-associated extreme weather events, causing water, food, and energy insecurity. Floods and droughts have a devastating effect on the economies of countries in the region, particularly countries that are still largely agrarian in nature, and generally impact poor and marginalised communities the hardest. This further exacerbates regional resource scarcities and vulnerabilities. This also has direct and indirect impacts on nutrition, human well-being, and health. Reduced agricultural production, lack of access to clean water, sanitation, and clean, sustainable energy are the major areas of concern.

The Southern African region is thus facing challenges of water insecurity, which limits efforts to tackle poverty reduction and economic growth. Seventy-five percent (75%) of the region is water scarce (physical and economic) due to the uneven distribution of water resources in the region. Since water resources significantly varies in distribution, its availability and usage also vary across the SADC Region. It is wetter in the north and east and drier in the south and west. This contributes to the SADC region being vulnerable to water, energy and food insecurities.

The current status of water resources availability, utilisation and related infrastructure development in the SADC region can be summarised as follows (SADC, 2012):

- Annual rainfall significantly varies in quantity and distribution, and consequently, water resources availability and usage across the SADC region also varies;
- Fifteen major river basins are shared by at least two countries;
- Of the water resources currently abstracted, 77% is used for irrigation, 18 percent for domestic purposes whilst five percent is used by industry
- Seventy percent of SADC's rural population relies on groundwater supplies;
- If the storage of Kariba and Cahora Bassa dams is included, 14% of the total annual renewable water resources (ARWR) in the SADC region are currently stored for various uses, compared to the world average of 25% ARWR stored
- There is about 50 million hectares of irrigable land available within the SADC region of which only 3.4 million hectares (7%) is currently irrigated; and
- Of SADC's population of about 280 million people, 40 % of the population has no access to an adequate safe drinking water supply, whilst 60 % has no access to adequate sanitation services.

The uneven distribution of hydrological resources favours a coordinated approach with benefit-sharing mechanisms to manage the region's resources. The region could also benefit from water transfer and hydropower generation as the northern parts of the region have abundant water resources and could supply the southern parts with water. Given the SADC regional biophysical and socio-economic context, SADC has developed a series of instruments (treaties, policies, strategies & plans) considered as the regional priority framework which guide the development of priority programmes to tackle the region's challenges.

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GWPSA is guided by this regional priority framework for SADC, which aims to address some of the challenges highlighted above. The policy objectives of SADC are to achieve economic development, peace and security, and growth, alleviate poverty, enhance the standard and quality of life of the peoples of Southern Africa, and support the socially disadvantaged through Regional Integration.

Workplan Highlights

Summary of high level plans for 2020

Workplan summary

Highlight 1: Africa Water Investment Programme (AIP)

- Provide support to development and implementation of the AMCOW Ministerial Decision on AIP with Partners named in the Decision; AMCOW, AfDB, AWF, NEPAD-AUDA and GWP
- Mobilise resources and launch AIP flagship programmes on PIDA Water, WACDEP-G and Project Preparation Facilities Partnership (AIP-PPF)
- Mobilise partners for AIP implementation

Highlight 2: AIP support to PIDA Water infrastructure (AIP-PIDA Water) and SADC Transboundary water governance

- Facilitate processes that can lead to strengthened transboundary cooperation in the SADC region and Pan-African process in collaboration with AUDA-NEPAD, ANBO, AMCOW
- Facilitate engagements to promote gender equality and social inclusion (youth and women)
- Support SADC, RBOs and countries in the SADC region in planning and implementing IWRM, and in transboundary water resources management
- Supporting RBOs and institutions in the SADC Region to have knowledge and capacity for IWRM planning/implementation, ICM, Gender transformative approaches, innovation for youth
- Support implementation of the PIDA Water Infrastructure programme in collaboration with NEPAD-AUD

Highlight 3: AIP support to Gender Transformative Water Climate Development (AIP-WACDEP G)

- Facilitate Pan-African process to strengthen development and implementation AIP-WACDEP G in collaboration with AMCOW, AUC
- Support global programming and implementation of global climate resilience programme including resource mobilising for GCF readiness programme and other climate funds
- Mobilize partners to provide coordinated support to countries in the SADC region for preparing water projects to access climate finance and engagement with private sector
- Support institutions in the SADC region in integrating water security and climate resilience issues into development processes and plans (e.g. NAPs, NDCs, NDPs etc.)
- Support institutions to promote gender transformative approaches in water resources management and in building climate resilience in the SADC region and in the African continent – this will also be done through demonstration projects
- Supporting RBOs and institutions in the SADC Region to have knowledge and capacity for Gender transformative approaches, and for preparing and implementing climate resilience investment projects

Highlight 4: AIP support to Project Preparation Facilities for IWRM, WEF Nexus and SDG investments (AIP-PPF)

- Facilitate Pan-African process to strengthen development of AIP-PPFN to accelerate implementation of IWRM, WEF Nexus and SDG investments in collaboration with ICA Project Preparation Facilities Network, AfDB/AWF, AUDA-NEPAD, and others
- Provide support to SADC in implementing (operationalizing) the SADC WEF Nexus Framework
- Promote the WEF Nexus approach for achieving sustainable development in the SADC region and in Member States
- Support implementation of the SADC WEF Youth Innovation Network (SAYWIN)
- Supporting RBOs and institutions in the SADC Region to have knowledge and capacity for WEF Nexus
- Provide support to strengthening of Project Preparation Partnership

Workplan 2019 Volume 3 (Abstract): GWP Regions

Portfolio overview

List of core and project work streams (including projects financed through locally raised funds) that will be implemented during 2020

Regional portfolio for 2020	Activity reference <i>(source of detailed list of activities for 2020)</i>	Budget reference <i>(source of detailed budget for 2020)</i>
Core	TEMPLATE WPB 2	TEMPLATE WPB 3: Budget; Tab: "B1a. Core + Add GWP"
Climate Global	TEMPLATE WPB 2	TEMPLATE WPB 3: Budget; Tab: "B2a. Climate Global"
CR-WASH	TEMPLATE WPB 2	TEMPLATE WPB 3: Budget; Tab: "B3a.LRF-CR-WASH"
SADC WEF Nexus	TEMPLATE WPB 2	TEMPLATE WPB 3: Budget; Tab: "B3b.LRF-WEF NEXUS"
GCF-NAP-Zambia	TEMPLATE WPB 2	TEMPLATE WPB 3: Budget; Tab: "B3c.GCF-Zambia NAP"
GEF-IUCN-BuPuSa	TEMPLATE WPB 2	TEMPLATE WPB 3: Budget; Tab: "B3d.LRF-GEF-IUCN-BuPuSa"
CIG-Zambia	TEMPLATE WPB 2	TEMPLATE WPB 3: Budget; Tab: "B3e. LRF-Others"
SRF	TEMPLATE WPB 2	TEMPLATE WPB 3: Budget; Tab: "B3e. LRF-Others"
RESILIENT Waters	TEMPLATE WPB 2	TEMPLATE WPB 3: Budget; Tab: "B3e. LRF-Others"
CRIDF	TEMPLATE WPB 2	TEMPLATE WPB 3: Budget; Tab: "B3e. LRF-Others"
AIP-WACDEP-G-Region	TEMPLATE WPB 2	TEMPLATE WPB 3: Budget; Tab: "B2b. WACDEP-G SAF"
AIP-WACDEP-G-Africa	TEMPLATE WPB 2	TEMPLATE WPB 3: Budget; Tab: "B2a. WACDEP-G CU"

Workplan 2019 Volume 3 (Abstract): GWP Regions

Logframe Indicators

Ind. Ref.	Indicator	2020 Target
I1	Number of people benefiting from improved water resources governance and management	1 million
I2	Total value of water-related investments from government and private sources influenced	USD 50 million
O1	No. of formally adopted national level policies, plans, strategies and laws influenced which integrate water security	1
O2	No. of formally adopted policies, plans, strategies and laws influenced which integrate water security at other levels	2
O3	No. of arrangements / commitments / agreements on enhanced water security influenced at transboundary / regional level	1
O4	No. of capacity building and knowledge development initiatives that can be directly associated with tangible governance change	6
O5	No. of processes / frameworks / institutions established or strengthened to improve cross-sectoral / transboundary coordination	1
O6	No. of formal multi-stakeholder participation processes facilitated on behalf of a mandated institution	2
O7	No. of policies, plans, strategies and laws influenced that integrate gender inclusion	2
O8	No. of management instruments formally being used by water managers and decision-makers	4
O9	No. of formal data sharing arrangements established	1
O10	No. of approved investment plans and budget commitments associated with policies, plans and strategies that integrate water security	
O11	No. of funding agreements influenced to implement water-informed National Adaptation Plan and integrated flood and drought management policies and measures	5
O12	No. of processes in place to raise local revenues from dedicated levies on water users at basin, aquifer or sub-national levels	
O13	No. of budget commitments from riparian countries to support agreed transboundary cooperation arrangements	1
O14	No. of water-related infrastructure interventions founded on robust, inclusive, and effective water governance systems influenced	1
OT1.1	No. of mandated institutions supported in developing and implementing arrangements for transboundary water management	1
OT1.2	No. of mandated national institutions supported in developing and implementing policies, legal frameworks and/or plans based on IWRM	15
OT1.3	No. of mandated sub-national institutions supported in developing and implementing policies, by-laws and/or plans based on IWRM	4
OT1.4	No. of mandated institutions supported in integrating gender inclusive water components into development planning and decision-making processes	4
OT1.5	No. of mandated national institutions supported in developing national investment plans or strategies	1
OT1.6	No. of mandated institutions supported in the development of capacity and projects to access finance	5
OT1.7	No. of mandated national institutions supported in monitoring SDG 6	2
OT1.8	No. of demonstration projects undertaken for which innovation has been demonstrated	
OT1.9	No. of initiatives / demonstration projects specifically targeting gender issues	
OT1.10	No. of documents produced outlining the lessons from GWP demonstration projects and a plan for replicating solutions	
OT1.11	No. of beneficiaries supported in demonstration projects on water security and climate resilience undertaken	
OT2.1	No. of mandated institutions at national, basin and regional levels with demonstrably enhanced capacity to design and implement policies, legal frameworks and/or plans based on shared learning on IWRM processes	30
OT2.2	No. of capacity building and professional development workshops/initiatives with a significant focus on women, youth, and/or other marginalized groups initiated and implemented	3
OT2.3	No. of publications, knowledge products (including strategic messages) and tools for developed and disseminated	5
OT2.4	No. of publications and knowledge products that have a prominent gender perspective incorporated	3
OT2.5	User satisfaction across knowledge products and services produced, managed and disseminated	
OT2.6	No. of knowledge exchange and cross-regional learning initiatives with commitments for concrete follow up	3
OT3.1	RWP health check score (composite indicator measuring financial, governance and programmatic reporting parameters recorded in the ARAG)	
OT3.2	No. of initiatives that mobilise underrepresented groups (incl. gender and youth) to engage with water management and governance processes and to participate in decision making	2
OT3.3	No. of initiatives with private sector actors to mobilise investment, reduce impacts on water by key industries, and promote innovation and entrepreneurship	2

Workplan 2019 Volume 3 (Abstract): GWP Regions

Outcome Challenges & Progress Markers

List of outcome challenges & progress markers, as included in the 3-year Work Programme, to which the workplan is contributing

Outcome Challenge		Progress Marker	
Ref.	Description	Ref.	Description
1.1	SADC WEF Nexus Working Group, Joint Technical and Ministerial Committee functional and a regional multi-stakeholder platform guiding nexus approach in the region (Supporting the implementation of the SDG programme)	1.1.1	At least 3 meetings convened by SADC to discuss WEF (linked to the SDG Programme)
		1.1.2	At least 2 WEF Nexus Multi-stakeholder Dialogues convened at the regional level
		1.1.3	At least 3 WEF Nexus Dialogues facilitated at the national level
		1.1.4	SADC Secretariat Working Group providing guidance and coordination to the implementing partners
1.2	Multi-stakeholder platforms strengthened at national and regional level for IWRM planning and implementation (SDG 6.5.1 and 6.5.2)	1.2.1	At least 2 RBO Workshop meetings organised
		1.2.2	At least 2 RBOs supported in convening basin-wide multi-stakeholder forums
		1.2.3	1 Consulting Partners meeting organised
		1.2.4	At least 3 CWP's accredited by GWPO
		1.2.5	At least 7 CWP's providing multi-stakeholder platforms to support SDGs, climate resilience and transboundary water resources management
1.3	Inclusion of youth and effective participation of women in water resources management	1.3.1	Increased participation of women in CWP's and other regional platforms
		1.3.2	Southern Africa Youth WEF Innovation Network (SAYWIN) functional and providing a platform
1.4	Countries in SADC region with climate coordination mechanisms ready to access climate finance and implement climate resilient water projects	1.4.1	At least 3 countries supported to strengthen national climate coordination mechanisms for climate finance
		1.4.2	
1.5	Coordinated Africa wide partnership for enhancing climate resilient water investments functional and supporting countries	1.5.1	Project Preparation for Climate Finance Partnership for water projects mobilising partners for coordinated support
1.6	Countries in SADC shared watercourses strengthen transboundary institutional mechanisms	1.6.1	At least 1 river basin supported in creating an institutional mechanism for transboundary water cooperation
1.7	GWP SA has robust governance systems that can mobilise resources (financial and human) at all levels	1.7.1	At least 2 funding arrangement reached per year
		1.7.2	Steering Committee and CP meetings organised as per Constitution
2.1	Countries in SADC consider nexus as an approach for resilience building and sustainable development	2.1.1	SADC Ministers approve the SADC Nexus Framework at the regional level
		2.1.2	At least 3 Countries establish national mechanisms for promoting nexus approach
2.2	Countries in the SADC region plan and implement IWRM Plans (SDG 6.5.1)	2.2.1	At least one country supported in implementing Integrated Catchment Management (in line SDG6 Support Programme)
		2.2.2	SADC supported to develop the Regional Strategic Action Plan – IWRM V (2021-2025)
		2.2.3	At least 2 RBOs supported in developing long-term IWRM Plans (in line SDG6 Support Programme)

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Outcome Challenge		Progress Marker	
Ref.	Description	Ref.	Description
2.3	RBOs in the SADC region cooperate in transboundary water resources management (SDG 6.5.2)	2.3.1	At least 2 RBOs supported in mobilising resources aimed at strengthening cooperation (in line SDG6 Support Programme)
2.4	Institutions in the SADC region integrate/align water security, and climate resilience issues into development processes and plans (e.g. NAPs, NDCs, NDPs etc.)	2.4.1	At least 4 planning processes supported in integrating WS&CR
		2.4.2	Supporting SADC in the implementation of GCCA+ in at least 5 countries
2.5	Countries in the SADC region consider gender transformative approaches in water resources management	2.5.1	At least 4 countries implementing national Gender Action Plans
		2.5.2	SADC facilitating the implementation of the Regional Gender Action Plan
		2.5.3	2 RBOs supported in implementing basin gender action plans
2.6	Countries in the SADC region and partners integrate climate resilience and gender equality and social inclusion into their WASH programmes	2.6.1	At least 2 institutions supported in preparing project concepts integrating WS&CR in WASH
3.1	RBOs and national institutions in the SADC region have knowledge and capacity to embrace a nexus approach	3.1.1	At least two regional trainings on WEF Nexus organised
		3.1.2	At least 5 countries apply the SADC WEF Nexus Screening Tool in project preparation
3.2	RBOs and national institutions in the SADC region have knowledge and capacity to plan and implement IWRM (in support of SDG 6.5.1 and 6.5.2)	3.2.1	National institutions in at least 2 RBOs supported in preparing and implementing Capacity Development Plans (for IWRM Plans)
		3.2.2	At least 2 learning events on ICM organised
3.3	Regional, transboundary and national institutions in the SADC region have knowledge and capacities to prepare and implement climate resilience investment projects	3.3.1	National institutions in at least 1 RBO supported in capacity development climate resilience investment planning
		3.3.2	At least 10 national institutions trained in adaptation planning
3.4	National institutions have knowledge and capacity for integrating climate resilience into their WASH programmes/projects	3.4.1	At least 10 institutions in SADC provided with capacity development support and technical assistance
3.5	GWP Africa regions are strengthened with clear technical support to implement the GWP Strategy	3.5.1	GWP Africa CU facilitating and coordinating learning amongst the 5 Africa regions

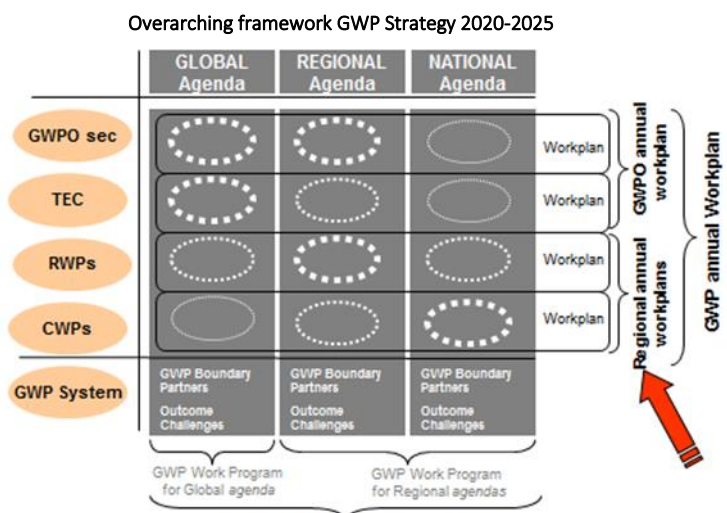
RWP WORKPLAN

GWP South America



As described in the document “GWP programming cycle”, this document is to be considered along with GWPO work plan and the 12 other regional work plans. The consolidation of these 14 documents provides the GWP 2020 work plan.

The GWP implementation framework and key related documents



GWP Work Programme 2020-2022

Agendas	3 year Work Programs	Entities	Annual Work Plans
Global	X	GWPO (sec & TEC)	X
CAM	X	RWP CAM	X
SAM	X	RWP SAM	X
CAR	X	RWP CAR	X
CEE	X	RWP CEE	X
CACENA	X	RWP CACENA	X
CHI	X	RWP CHI	X
WAF	X	RWP WAF	X
EAF	X	RWP EAF	X
SAF	X	RWP SAF	X
CAF	X	RWP CAF	X
MED	X	RWP MED	X
SAS	X	RWP SAS	X
SEA	X	RWP SEA	X
Consolidated	GWP 2020-2022 Work Programme	GWP System	GWP annual Work Plan (consolidation)

Water Management Context and Challenges

South America, the southern subcontinent of the American continent is bordered by the Atlantic Ocean on the north and east coasts, and by the Pacific Ocean on the west coast. The Andes mountain range crosses the territory, in parallel to the Pacific Ocean, with an approximate length of 7,000 km. The mountain chain covers an area of 17,329,310 km² with a population of around 405 million inhabitants in 2013. It is characterized by its climatic diversity, with a humid and warm tropical climate in the north and centre of its territory, temperate in greater southern latitudes and cold in the highest points of the Andean region and in *Tierra del Fuego*.

The rainfall patterns in South America are varied, with high rainfall in the upper Amazon, southwestern Argentina and southern Chile; dry littoral bands in Peru and northern Chile, the Arid South American Diagonal, which covers an important part of the territories of Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, Ecuador and Peru, and moderate rainfall in the pampas of Argentina, Uruguay and southern Brazil.

The average water availability corresponds to approximately 28% of the world's renewable water resources. However, arid and semi-arid areas cover 23% of the subcontinent.

Sixty-six transboundary water bodies, 37 rivers and 29 aquifers, share territory of two or more countries. The hydrographic basins of greater extension are those of the Amazon and Orinoco rivers and del Plata Basin. The Guaraní aquifer is the most important international freshwater aquifer and the largest international lake is Titicaca.

Drinking water and basic sanitation coverage are challenges for the region, although in most countries drinking water services have been increasing their coverage, especially in urban areas. It should be noted that a high percentage of wastewater returns to water bodies without being treated, which affects the quality of life of populations and ecosystems (the exception is Chile with a high percentage of wastewater treatment).

The highest water consumption occurs in the agricultural sector with values that exceed 50%. Surface water is the main source of supply, although several countries are supplied with water reserves.

During the period 1961-2014, the agricultural area increased from 4 to 6 million km², accompanied by intensive use of inputs, soil and water degradation, biodiversity reduction and deforestation (except in Chile and Uruguay where the forest reserve area is increasing). The countries of the region have 117 Ramsar sites and 173,570,400 ha of protected terrestrial areas. (Pochat, Víctor, Donoso, María, and Juan Saldarriaga, 2018, Regional Process of the Americas, World Water Forum 2018, IDB, University of the Andes, UNESCO PHI)

Topics of interest of the region: transboundary waters; climate resilience; SDG 6; youth and water and generation of knowledge and training in IWRM

Opportunities for GWP South America:

- Being part of a large global scale network
- Diversity of members (different stakeholders)
- Strong knowledge production
- Capacity building with courses and workshops based on case studies
- Advocacy

Key messages

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- Mainstream sustainable development coupled with social inclusion
- Water as an transversal articulator of SDG as a whole
- Promote activities focused on the New International Water Decade
- Nature-based solutions can address water resilience and face the necessity of disasters reduction
- Water is transcendent for human welfare and GWP should consider visions of humanity, fraternity, solidarity and democracy in IWRM
- Democracy, transparency and integrity in decision-making processes
- It must be emphasized that access to drinking water is a human right
- GWP should highlight the right to equitable access to water and support transboundary cooperation as needed to preserve basins
- GWP should emphasize its strong knowledge production and capacity building with courses and workshops based on case studies
- GWP should produce a cooperative, local knowledge-based diagnosis about the situation of water resources coupled with educational strategy involving all RWPs and CWPs
- Include CWPs experiences in Toolbox case studies to strengthen local members
- Help creating CWPs where they do not exist yet
- Help keeping water security on the regional agenda, despite the difficulty to keep this focus when government changes occur in countries

GWP South America's vision is for a water secure region, recognizing the importance of sustainable development and management of water resources for the benefit of future generations.

The mission of GWP SAM is to advance governance and management of water resources at all levels for a sustainable and equitable development.

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Workplan Highlights

Summary of high level plans for 2020

Workplan summary
<i>Highlight 1:</i> Develop initiatives with regional partners and private sector stakeholders
<i>Highlight 2:</i> Continue working with governments on the processes, specially focused on IWRM, transboundary issues and water quality
<i>Highlight 3:</i> Develop an internal action plan to be fully prepared to play a key role to support GCF country projects, including GWP branding matters
<i>Highlight 4:</i> Strengthen GWP cross-regional exchanges for programme development

Portfolio overview

List of core and project work streams (including projects financed through locally raised funds) that will be implemented during 2020

Regional portfolio for 2020	Activity reference <i>(source of detailed list of activities for 2020)</i>	Budget reference <i>(source of detailed budget for 2020)</i>
Core	TEMPLATE WPB 2	TEMPLATE WPB 3: Budget; Tab: "B1a. Core + Add GWP"

Workplan 2019 Volume 3 (Abstract): GWP Regions

Logframe Indicators

Ind. Ref.	Indicator	2020 Target
I1	Number of people benefiting from improved water resources governance and management	6M
I2	Total value of water-related investments from government and private sources influenced	6M EUR
O1	No. of formally adopted national level policies, plans, strategies and laws influenced which integrate water security	1
O2	No. of formally adopted policies, plans, strategies and laws influenced which integrate water security at other levels	
O3	No. of arrangements / commitments / agreements on enhanced water security influenced at transboundary / regional level	
O4	No. of capacity building and knowledge development initiatives that can be directly associated with tangible governance change	1
O5	No. of processes / frameworks / institutions established or strengthened to improve cross-sectoral / transboundary coordination	
O6	No. of formal multi-stakeholder participation processes facilitated on behalf of a mandated institution	1
O7	No. of policies, plans, strategies and laws influenced that integrate gender inclusion	1
O8	No. of management instruments formally being used by water managers and decision-makers	1
O9	No. of formal data sharing arrangements established	2
O10	No. of approved investment plans and budget commitments associated with policies, plans and strategies that integrate water security	
O11	No. of funding agreements influenced to implement water-informed National Adaptation Plan and integrated flood and drought management policies and measures	1
O12	No. of processes in place to raise local revenues from dedicated levies on water users at basin, aquifer or sub-national levels	
O13	No. of budget commitments from riparian countries to support agreed transboundary cooperation arrangements	
O14	No. of water-related infrastructure interventions founded on robust, inclusive, and effective water governance systems influenced	1
OT1.1	No. of mandated institutions supported in developing and implementing arrangements for transboundary water management	15
OT1.2	No. of mandated national institutions supported in developing and implementing policies, legal frameworks and/or plans based on IWRM	10
OT1.3	No. of mandated sub-national institutions supported in developing and implementing policies, by-laws and/or plans based on IWRM	5
OT1.4	No. of mandated institutions supported in integrating gender inclusive water components into development planning and decision-making processes	
OT1.5	No. of mandated national institutions supported in developing national investment plans or strategies	4
OT1.6	No. of mandated institutions supported in the development of capacity and projects to access finance	2
OT1.7	No. of mandated national institutions supported in monitoring SDG 6	1
OT1.8	No. of demonstration projects undertaken for which innovation has been demonstrated	1
OT1.9	No. of initiatives / demonstration projects specifically targeting gender issues	
OT1.10	No. of documents produced outlining the lessons from GWP demonstration projects and a plan for replicating solutions	
OT1.11	No. of beneficiaries supported in demonstration projects on water security and climate resilience undertaken	
OT2.1	No. of mandated institutions at national, basin and regional levels with demonstrably enhanced capacity to design and implement policies, legal frameworks and/or plans based on shared learning on IWRM processes	3
OT2.2	No. of capacity building and professional development workshops/initiatives with a significant focus on women, youth, and/or other marginalized groups initiated and implemented	1
OT2.3	No. of publications, knowledge products (including strategic messages) and tools for developed and disseminated	2
OT2.4	No. of publications and knowledge products that have a prominent gender perspective incorporated	
OT2.5	User satisfaction across knowledge products and services produced, managed and disseminated	1
OT2.6	No. of knowledge exchange and cross-regional learning initiatives with commitments for concrete follow up	1
OT3.1	RWP health check score (composite indicator measuring financial, governance and programmatic reporting parameters recorded in the ARAG)	
OT3.2	No. of initiatives that mobilise underrepresented groups (incl. gender and youth) to engage with water management and governance processes and to participate in decision making	1
OT3.3	No. of initiatives with private sector actors to mobilise investment, reduce impacts on water by key industries, and promote innovation and entrepreneurship	1

Workplan 2019 Volume 3 (Abstract): GWP Regions Outcome Challenges & Progress Markers

List of outcome challenges & progress markers, as included in the 3-year Work Programme, to which the workplan is contributing

Outcome Challenge		Progress Marker	
Ref.	Description	Ref.	Description
1.1	RWP is strengthened with the active participation of GWP partners, and partnership base expanded and diversified	1.1.1	Quality of institutions that work with GWP SAM, both national and regional ones
1.2	Mobilise actors from countries that doesn't have CWP	1.2.1	Ecuador and Paraguay as new CWP
1.3	Strengthened the liaison with relevant stakeholders and new partners	1.3.1	GWP SAM is included in key proposals and projects already approved
1.4	Identify actors of water, environmental adaptation and resilience areas in the different countries	1.4.1	Platform of exchange among them, to cover the gaps between the areas
1.5	Foster relations between water authorities and environmental authorities in the countries	1.5.1	Generate awareness of the key role of water in processes of adaptation and resilience in climate change
1.6	Implementing an institutional mechanism of fundraising with a recognised institution	1.6.1	MOU GWPO- OEA (American States Organization)
1.7	Study innovative mechanisms for raising funds, at national and regional level	1.7.1	Establish long term agreements and relationships with strategic partners that lead to increase raise local and regional funds and cofinancing
1.8	Develop initiatives with private sector stakeholders to promote engagement	1.8.1	Promote activities with private actors related to circular and green economy, water footprint.
1.9	Restarting the youth program in several countries linked with educational issues	1.9.1	Concept note regarding a design that contemplates the activities already developed by these partners that foster a regional youth network
1.10	Increase collaboration with other GWP Regions on knowledge and experience sharing	1.10.1	Joint activities with two GWP Regions
1.11	Reinforcing the brand and local and regional levels	1.11.1	Show the strategy, our history and outcomes
1.12	Profit the global surveys and actions that raised information and needs from our members	1.12.1	Document analyzing the challenges and action plan for the region to empower and engage our members
2.1	Align GWP SAM with existing initiatives on water at country levels	2.1.1	Design, mobilise funding for and implement priority interventions
2.2	Facilitate processes to prioritize key water actions on governance management and infrastructure	2.2.1	Fostering water agenda with governmental institutions and in political election periods
2.3	Working on SDG 6.5.1 country processes	2.3.1	Documents generated as defined by UNDP
2.4	Purposefully mobilise and empower institutions and stakeholders towards sustainable TBWM on SDG 6.5.2	2.4.1	Participate on the organization of activities at national and regional level aiming to foster the transboundary cooperation and constructing of peace in a holistic approach
2.5	Prepare an action plan to be fully prepared to play a key role as a support in GCF projects, including brand aspects	2.5.1	GWP SAM is recognized as a key partner in the alliance to foster GCF proposals in water and adaptation
2.6	From the ideas to proposals with the climate rationale: design of the country tailored procedures	2.6.1	Readiness/concept notes of different countries to present to GCF
2.7	Identify issues of tension to address as well as entry points	2.7.1	Activity plan for enhancing cooperation and sustainable TBWM, with countries' focal points and partners

Workplan 2019 Volume 3 (Abstract): GWP Regions

Outcome Challenge		Progress Marker	
Ref.	Description	Ref.	Description
2.8	Raise capacities towards diagnosis, monitoring and management on SDG 6.3	2.8.1	Concept note detailing the plan to follow
2.9	Facilitate synergies to work on the WASH agenda	2.9.1	Align information and statistics systems under WASH framework
2.10	Profit of the opportunities that other GWP regions offers us to work with	2.10.1	International project to be supported by the European Commission focusing on international water cooperation in South Africa, Brazil China and India.
2.11	Identify the way to support and align the on-going different kinds of activities in the region on youth issues	2.11.1	Concept note on Youth Programme to the region
3.1	To lead discussions to share and improve an holistic approach for the teaching of GIRH at the university level	3.1.1	Establish a university professors platform interested in Toolbox
3.2	Organize dialogues around new ways of generating knowledge in GIRH: co creation and transdisciplinary modalities	3.2.1	Documents reflecting the insights of the sharing
3.3	Present GWP-SAM regional activities mainstreaming SDG 6.5 and the main results of the GWP-SAM efforts in South American countries	3.3.1	Publication of the experience and support of GWP SAM on SDGs in the region
3.4	Increase collaboration with other GWP Regions on knowledge and experience sharing	3.4.1	Training on GIRH with SAM tutors, in Portuguese in Santo Tomé
3.5	Improve knowledge and assessment quality in our activities	3.5.1	Establishment of a Regional Tech Committee
3.6	Generate content to publish in REGA Magazine (the unique magazine that has been launched as a GWP publication)	3.6.1	REGA Magazine to be again the technical voice of GWP

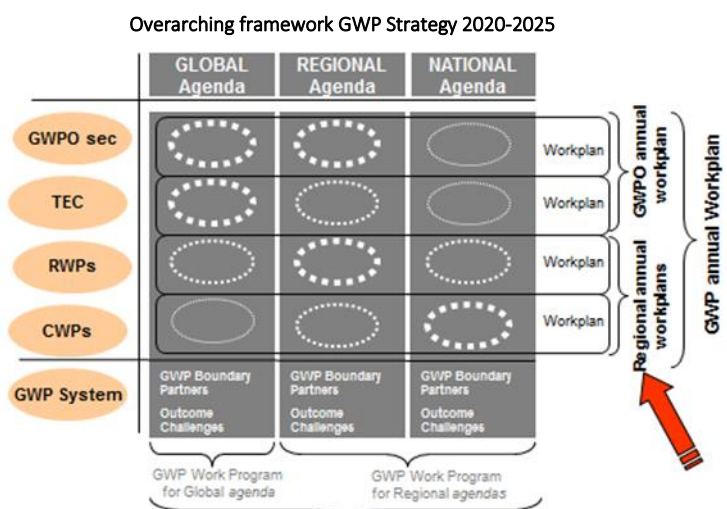
RWP WORKPLAN

GWP South Asia



As described in the document “GWP programming cycle”, this document is to be considered along with GWPO work plan and the 12 other regional work plans. The consolidation of these 14 documents provides the GWP 2020 work plan.

The GWP implementation framework and key related documents



GWP Work Programme 2020-2022

Agendas	3 year Work Programs	Entities	Annual Work Plans
Global	X	GWPO (sec & TEC)	X
CAM	X	RWP CAM	X
SAM	X	RWP SAM	X
CAR	X	RWP CAR	X
CEE	X	RWP CEE	X
CACENA	X	RWP CACENA	X
CHI	X	RWP CHI	X
WAF	X	RWP WAF	X
EMEA	X	RWP EAF	X
SAF	X	RWP SAF	X
CAF	X	RWP CAF	X
MED	X	RWP MED	X
SAS	X	RWP SAS	X
SEA	X	RWP SEA	X
Consolidated	GWP 2020-2022 Work Programme	GWP System	GWP annual Work Plan (consolidation)

Water Management Context and Challenges

The Water Security Index for South Asia is 33.6 that is lowest in the Asian region (ADB's Asian Water Development Outlook 2016) confirms the region as a hotspot where populations and economies are being adversely impacted by poor water security. The lowest water security indicates that South Asia is fallen in to "Hazardous Stage of National Water Security". It is important to note here that the South Asian region is being severely affected by the climate change i.e. every year 2 to 3 South Asian countries make to the list of top 10 countries affected by the climate change as per Germanwatch Global Climate Risk Index. Thus, the climate related disasters in the South Asian region are serious threats to the human development specifically targeting the marginalized groups. Fighting disasters within the region is mainly focused on post disaster activities such as rescue and relief with a little attention to disaster preparedness. From 2000-2015, nearly 500,000 perished in the region due to water related disasters, 594 million people affected and estimated damage is 37.6 billion dollars (ADB 2019).

South Asia has the highest regional Global Hunger Index score indicating highest levels of hunger among populations. The region has the highest concentration of undernourished (299 million) and poor people with about 40 per cent of the world's hungry (World Bank, 2012). South Asia is among the areas expected to be hardest hit by climate change. South Asia global mean temperature is expected to be increased by 3 Degree Centigrade by 2050 (WB Action Report on CCA & Resilience – 2019). It will likely have profound effects on food and water security. South Asia will thus need to face the full implications of increasingly strong interconnections between water insecurity, food insecurity, climate change and regional integration. Climate science and projections of its various impacts are at an early stage of development in the region. Yet, South Asia is among the most data-rich regions of the developing world and is well endowed with considerable analytical capacity for providing policy inputs – a capacity that has yet to be fully mobilized for effective policy and institutional responses.

Major water challenges in the South Asia region can be prioritised as:

- Climate change adaptation in water and agriculture sectors
- Water related disaster coping and disaster preparedness
- Water management for increased agricultural productivity and food security
- Trans-boundary water issues
- Over exploitation of ground water and ground water depletion and ground and surface water quality
- Rapid urbanisation and industrialization, water supply (drinking water and water for industry), sanitation and wastewater/industrial effluent management
- Energy security and its impacts on water, food, hydropower development and river degradation
- Inadequate capacity at the field/grass root level to address water challenges
- Rainwater harvesting (inadequate storage, quality and shelf life issues)
- Inadequate use of information technology/media in the water sector
- Threats emerging from desertification, Micro climate hazards and negative impacts of poverty
- Water quality degradation and its impacts on health & productivity
- Inadequate use of renewable energy especially solar energy in domestic, industrial and agricultural water supply

Workplan 2019 Volume 3 (Abstract): GWP Regions

As per the global data collection for tracking progress on Sustainable Development Goal 6 and its IWRM indicator 6.5.1, more than 170 countries have submitted their data on the degree of implementation of Integrated Water Resources Management, except India. IWRM Data Portal indicates that out of other 5 countries in the region, Pakistan, Nepal, Bhutan & Bangladesh IWRM Implementation Score Range is Medium to Low (31-50) and Sri Lanka is very low (11-30). This indicates that the South Asian countries are unlikely to meet the global targets in 2030 unless progress is significantly accelerated. It is recommended that the countries in medium – very low should aim to set a “National Target” based on the country context.

The GWP Regional office plays the role of a connector of Country Water Partnership and their activities and anchoring the GWP Regional programme. UN Agencies are playing lead role in the region and the South Asia Environmental Cooperation (SACEP) is the only regional agency that exists in the region other than GWP. The SACEP is also an inter-governmental initiative and its Head office is located in Colombo. Other agencies such as IUCN, Water Aid, World Vision, Asia Foundation and WRG 2030 are active in some countries and not in all the countries in the region. The GWP region is working with other partners in the Asia Pacific Region, namely, Asia Pacific Water Forum (APWF), Asia Pacific Adaptation Network (APAN) and Network of Asian River Basin Organisation (NARBO) and International Water Management Institute (IWMI). Further, GWP SAS plays the role of anchor for the Learning Delta Asia Initiative (LDAI), a Pan-Asia activity. The country level activities were showcased to the donors for further funding the activity and submit proposals to funding call by the Regional Office in collaboration with respective water partnership. Further, Regional Office Developed regional proposals in collaboration with water partnership/s and submits to the bi-lateral funding agencies. Under this context, 38 interventions have been identified to be implemented in Year 2020 by the CWP's and RO under the GWP Strategy 2020-25.

Workplan Highlights

Summary of high level plans for 2020

Workplan summary

Highlight 1:

- GWP Bangladesh: Arrange a training of trainers program for water professionals of different government institutes, academia, research organization and non-government organization.
- GWP Bhutan: Capacity assessment of provincial institution involved in water resource management and related SDGs (BhWP) through sensitization and awareness of the IWRM at sub-district level.
- GWP Nepal: Capacity assessment of provincial institution involved in water resource management and related SDGs - As a follow up of the activities of 2019, where the stakeholders realized the need to assess their capacity in implementation SDG-6 Activities. Therefore, the capacity of the provincial level officials will be identified, and recommendations shall be made to strengthening their technical knowledge base in relation to water resources management.

Workplan 2019 Volume 3 (Abstract): GWP Regions

- GWP India: Provide Youth Fellowship to young master degree graduates to work with water sector as an intern. As GWP Strategy 2020-2025 has highlighted the role of youth for water management and governance and participate in decision making, this activity will develop youth with a keen environmental awareness and consciousness on water concerns while focusing on developing water smart solutions and aware the community on water conservation based on their knowledge gained during internship.
- GWP Sri Lanka: Focus on catchment conservation in the context of DRR in flood/landslide prone areas. Urban wetland programme to continue. RWH systems both for school's health/sanitation in tea landscape and agriculture will be supported. (SDG3,5,6)
- GWP Pakistan: Work directly with Planning and Development Departments to expose them on current trends in climate change and water management and continue grassroots level work on addressing SDGs 6.1 for save provision of safe drinking water through youth participation. PWP will evaluate farm energy generation including solar pumping and its impacts on ground water.

Highlight 2:

- GWP Bhutan: Develop project proposals for IWRM and climate resilient projects - Initiate climate resilient water management projects in 6 sites.
- GWP Bangladesh: previously arranged WASH programs in schools in promoting general health awareness were appreciated by the community. BWP will continue the program.
- GWP Nepal: To carry out study on the disturbed trans-boundary cooperation in the South Asia. A case of Mahakali Basin. Nepal shares international rivers with India & China. Nepal and India have some issues on transboundary water therefore there have been many bilateral agreements made (Koshi, Gandak, Mahakali Treaty). These bilateral treaties made are not implemented as agreed. So, this study aims to study the underlying causes of the poor implementation of the treaty in particular taking case of Mahakali Treaty.
- GWP India: Stakeholder consultation on monitoring framework for SDG Goal 13 (climate change)- Although State Action Plan on Climate change is existing in Madhya Pradesh State (India), but the state needs to develop monitoring framework with regard to all the SDG goals. IWP with its partner IPE-Global Limited will develop a monitoring framework for SDG Goal 13 in the State which is linked with SDG Goal 6.
-
- GWP Pakistan: Outreach of PWP with youth and community (rural households, farmers and education departments) on water and climate change through meetings/workshops as well as display of posters, flyers, leaflets, information booklets, social media, e-mails. Further, PWP provide assistance in water related impacts on climate change on agriculture, environment and drinking water in-line with current SDGs.
- GWP Sri Lanka will undertake Youth/Gender activities complementary to SDG 5,6,13 including menstrual hygiene management programme. Youth forums in other districts is based on LRF support. Use of demonstration/technology options for both drinking water and agriculture including knowledge products in national languages.

Highlight 3:

Workplan 2019 Volume 3 (Abstract): GWP Regions

- GWP Bangladesh: BWP is supporting Bangladesh Women Water Network with a view to enhancing women participation in decision making process in the water sector.
- GWP Nepal: Facilitate the selected local governments to prepare water use master plan. With regard to carrying out this activity a research fellow will be assisted to help carry out the study and facilitate the selected local government in preparing the water use master plan.
- GWP India: Support to the Hindon/Ganga Multi-stakeholder Platform for rejuvenation of Hindon river and its tributaries. The GWP Strategy 2020-2025 stresses for engaging the private sectors engagement to discuss the water challenges and for developing shared solutions in water resources management. IWP as part of its past two years' initiative has brought stakeholders of Hindon/Ganga river at one platform to take collective action in close coordination for speedy rejuvenation of Hindon river and its tributaries. For this, support from State Mission for Clean Ganga based at Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh would also be sought through Multi-Stakeholders Platform (MSP) for Ganga/Hindon Tributary Management formed by Government of Uttar Pradesh on 19th June 2019. IWP will also mobilise private sector engagement and their contributions for water management in the Hindon river basin
- GWP Pakistan: Hold Stakeholder workshops/Awareness on water conservation technologies/Climate Change/SDGs. PWP will strengthening Partners and enhance engagement of professional & grass root level women/youth on water management.
- GWP Sri Lanka: Seek CSR funding for expanding health/sanitation outreach especially in estate sector. Also, joint activities with Cap-Net, YWCA Lions as earlier.

Highlight 4:

- GWP Bangladesh: Publish newsletter and other reports and post them in the website as a means of knowledge sharing.
- GWP India: Preparation of small modules on rapid urbanisation, drinking water, sanitation and wastewater management and organise training sessions for diverse stakeholders; and dissemination through mass media and social media. By developing small modules on drinking water, sanitation and waste management, IWP will create mass awareness generation among the people through mass media and social media and by organizing capacity building workshops. IWP will also develop a capacity development manual for wider dissemination.
- GWP Pakistan will work with provincial/federal governments to address extreme events related adaptation plans.
- GWP Sri Lanka- If CSR momentum can be maintained and matching funds available, SLWP LRF can be substantially increased and savings/reserves upped to nearly 3 times core allocation.

Highlight 5:

- GWP India: Mainstreaming the National Water Mission by promoting community action for village water security in the Shared Gandak Basin. IWP will, with its partner IELO, undertake community engagement on issues around water conflict and cooperation between India and Nepal and play an enabling role of mediation-conciliation processes at the grass roots level. Under this capacity building IEC material for the local NGO and development of a Policy Brief has been planned. (documenting learning, process and outcomes in the wider context of India-Nepal water cooperation).

Workplan 2019 Volume 3 (Abstract): GWP Regions

- GWP India: Stakeholder mapping and awareness workshops for stakeholders for tributaries management in Hindon river basin. Identify and bring together all the key stakeholders to develop a shared vision for the river Hindon and to strengthen the tributary governance of Hindon river. It has been planned to develop shared vision document for Hindon river rejuvenation.

Portfolio overview

List of core and project work streams (including projects financed through locally raised funds) that will be implemented during 2020

Regional portfolio for 2020	Activity reference <i>(source of detailed list of activities for 2020)</i>	Budget reference <i>(source of detailed budget for 2020)</i>
Core	TEMPLATE WPB 2	TEMPLATE WPB 3: Budget; Tab: "B1a. Core + Add GWP"

Workplan 2019 Volume 3 (Abstract): GWP Regions

Logframe Indicators

Ind. Ref.	Indicator	2020 Target
I1	Number of people benefiting from improved water resources governance and management	10.5M
I2	Total value of water-related investments from government and private sources influenced	
O1	No. of formally adopted national level policies, plans, strategies and laws influenced which integrate water security	
O2	No. of formally adopted policies, plans, strategies and laws influenced which integrate water security at other levels	1
O3	No. of arrangements / commitments / agreements on enhanced water security influenced at transboundary / regional level	
O4	No. of capacity building and knowledge development initiatives that can be directly associated with tangible governance change	3
O5	No. of processes / frameworks / institutions established or strengthened to improve cross-sectoral / transboundary coordination	
O6	No. of formal multi-stakeholder participation processes facilitated on behalf of a mandated institution	1
O7	No. of policies, plans, strategies and laws influenced that integrate gender inclusion	
O8	No. of management instruments formally being used by water managers and decision-makers	1
O9	No. of formal data sharing arrangements established	
O10	No. of approved investment plans and budget commitments associated with policies, plans and strategies that integrate water security	1
O11	No. of funding agreements influenced to implement water-informed National Adaptation Plan and integrated flood and drought management policies and measures	
O12	No. of processes in place to raise local revenues from dedicated levies on water users at basin, aquifer or sub-national levels	
O13	No. of budget commitments from riparian countries to support agreed transboundary cooperation arrangements	
O14	No. of water-related infrastructure interventions founded on robust, inclusive, and effective water governance systems influenced	
OT1.1	No. of mandated institutions supported in developing and implementing arrangements for transboundary water management	1
OT1.2	No. of mandated national institutions supported in developing and implementing policies, legal frameworks and/or plans based on IWRM	
OT1.3	No. of mandated sub-national institutions supported in developing and implementing policies, by-laws and/or plans based on IWRM	1
OT1.4	No. of mandated institutions supported in integrating gender inclusive water components into development planning and decision-making processes	1
OT1.5	No. of mandated national institutions supported in developing national investment plans or strategies	
OT1.6	No. of mandated institutions supported in the development of capacity and projects to access finance	
OT1.7	No. of mandated national institutions supported in monitoring SDG 6	2
OT1.8	No. of demonstration projects undertaken for which innovation has been demonstrated	1
OT1.9	No. of initiatives / demonstration projects specifically targeting gender issues	2
OT1.10	No. of documents produced outlining the lessons from GWP demonstration projects and a plan for replicating solutions	
OT1.11	No. of beneficiaries supported in demonstration projects on water security and climate resilience undertaken	400
OT2.1	No. of mandated institutions at national, basin and regional levels with demonstrably enhanced capacity to design and implement policies, legal frameworks and/or plans based on shared learning on IWRM processes	
OT2.2	No. of capacity building and professional development workshops/initiatives with a significant focus on women, youth, and/or other marginalized groups initiated and implemented	16
OT2.3	No. of publications, knowledge products (including strategic messages) and tools for developed and disseminated	30
OT2.4	No. of publications and knowledge products that have a prominent gender perspective incorporated	2
OT2.5	User satisfaction across knowledge products and services produced, managed and disseminated	
OT2.6	No. of knowledge exchange and cross-regional learning initiatives with commitments for concrete follow up	
OT3.1	RWP health check score (composite indicator measuring financial, governance and programmatic reporting parameters recorded in the ARAG)	
OT3.2	No. of initiatives that mobilise underrepresented groups (incl. gender and youth) to engage with water management and governance processes and to participate in decision making	
OT3.3	No. of initiatives with private sector actors to mobilise investment, reduce impacts on water by key industries, and promote innovation and entrepreneurship	2

Workplan 2019 Volume 3 (Abstract): GWP Regions

Outcome Challenges & Progress Markers

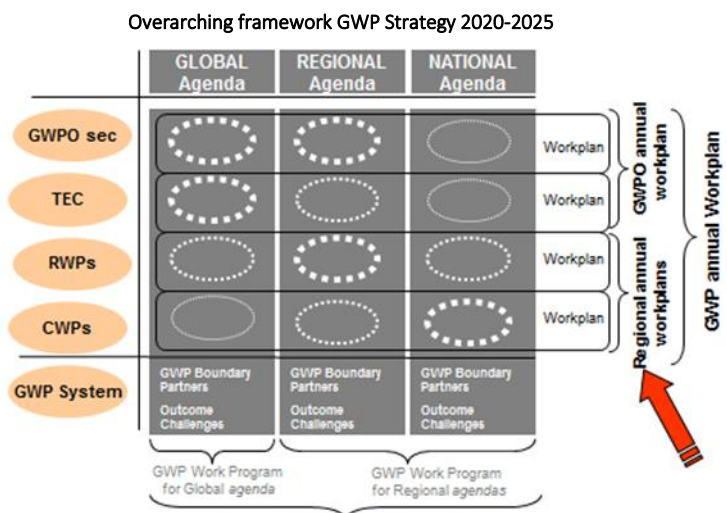
List of outcome challenges & progress markers, as included in the 3-year Work Programme, to which the workplan is contributing

Outcome Challenge		Progress Marker	
Ref.	Description	Ref.	Description
1.1	Collaborate and support global, regional, national & local organizations to resolve the competing demand on water & advance in finding water solutions across the SDGs in water, food & energy security.	1.1.1	At least 5 Water related programmes/ interventions implemented in regional & country level in collaboration with partners that contribute to the SDGs including 3, 5, 6,13, 11, 15
1.2	Multi-stakeholder platforms mobilized at national, state/provincial, District, Local & River Basin level for IWRM planning and implementation to for climate resilience.	1.2.1	At least three (3) IWRM planning and support interventions at regional, local and sub national level with the support of MSPs.
1.3	Vibrant trans-boundary cooperation and engage with increasingly diverse group of “Voice of Water”	1.3.1	At least one intervention to enhanced water security & benefit sharing by engaging facilitation in the shared basin within and between countries.
1.4	Mobilize partners in the water space, including partners at international, national and sub national level for governance support and M&E.	1.4.1	Working in tandem with key partners to strengthen the MSP on governance & M&E.
2.1	State/Local level start monitoring of SDG indicators with the support of stakeholders,	2.1.1	Minimum of 5 support interventions in facilitation of capacity assessments of institutes, monitoring frameworks/Programmes implemented.
2.2	Facilitation work related to formulation of National Adaptation Plans with particular focus on water resource sector,	2.2.1	Monitoring, evaluation and learning engagement at national, sub-national and/or sector plans (LAPAs) and at least 4 support programmes implemented,
2.3	Implementing IWRM in transboundary basins by strengthen cooperation over shared water resources	2.3.1	TB actors connected through a community of practice & at least 3 programmes/assessments implemented,
2.4	Inclusion of youth and effective participation of women in water resources management.	2.4.1	Minimum of 5 Gender & youth empowerment Programs & initiatives undertaken.
2.5	Persuade private sector actors to engaged and invest in national, sub national and local water actions.	2.5.1	Dialogue and link with private sector and mobilisation of 3 private sector firms for CSR funds for water related interventions.
2.6	Inter-regional & Regional project are developed and implemented.	2.6.1	Minimum of 01 (one) delta resilience programme and 01 (one) regional project is developed and implemented.
3.1	Capacity enhancement, harvesting lessons and share knowledge within the country/the regions as well as with other regions to find solutions to water challenges in the CC scenario.	3.1.1	Minimum of Knowledge products (10), peer to peer learning exchanges (05), workshops (04), trainings (03) are achieved to enhance the capacity of engaged stakeholders to solve water challenges.



As described in the document “GWP programming cycle”, this document is to be considered along with GWPO work plan and the 12 other regional work plans. The consolidation of these 14 documents provides the GWP 2020 work plan.

The GWP implementation framework and key related documents



GWP Work Programme 2020-2022

Agendas	3 year Work Programs	Entities	Annual Work Plans
Global	X	GWPO (sec & TEC)	X
CAM	X	RWP CAM	X
SAM	X	RWP SAM	X
CAR	X	RWP CAR	X
CEE	X	RWP CEE	X
CACENA	X	RWP CACENA	X
CHI	X	RWP CHI	X
WAF	X	RWP WAF	X
EAF	X	RWP EAF	X
SAF	X	RWP SAF	X
CAF	X	RWP CAF	X
MED	X	RWP MED	X
SAS	X	RWP SAS	X
SEA	X	RWP SEA	X
Consolidated	GWP 2020-2022 Work Programme	GWP System	GWP annual Work Plan (consolidation)

Introduction

Water Management Context and Challenges

In order to facilitate the adoption and implementation of IWRM in the region, it is important to understand what issues are related to IWRM. Based on the current situation, the understanding of IWRM is very diverse. This different understanding have led partial or silo approached when it comes to project development.

GWP SEA and CWPs in the region need to approach this issue in a more structured way. There are 4 main proposed activities that can be delivered by GWP SEA to structure the strategy to facilitate the adoption and implementation of IWRM:

- Development of SEA IWRM Knowledge Hub (2020) (through GWP SEA Website)
- IWRM implementation performance assessment in every member country (2020)
- National IWRM conference: problems and solutions (2021)
- Regional IWRM conference: problems and solutions (2022)

IWRM implementation performance in every country will help to highlight the strengths, weakness, opportunity and threat. Based on this information, each country can identify the urgent problems and use the IWRM conference to invite organizations around the world to come and propose solutions. At the regional level, the issues of transboundary cooperation will be the main issues to be discussed in the Regional IWRM conference.

By designing this way, it is easier to develop further strategy of initiative to solve many IWRM problems and at the same time increase the visibility of GWP, and most importantly mobilize resources.

Workplan Highlights

Summary of high level plans for 2020

Workplan summary

Highlight 1: Asia Deltas Knowledge Hub (LDAI) development, promotion and maintenance

Highlight 2: Integrated Interactive Planning and Monitoring Platform tool development (prototype development)

Highlight 3: Lancang-Mekong IWRM Knowledge Hub Platform prototype development (collaboration with GWP China and LMWRCC)

Highlight 4: River Restoration through Bamboo Partnership Project in Citarum River Basin - Indonesia (resource mobilization stage)

Highlight 5: Social Entrepreneur, Education and Development Solutions (SEEDS) Youth Competition (resource mobilization stage)

Portfolio overview

List of core and project work streams (including projects financed through locally raised funds) that will be implemented during 2020

Regional portfolio for 2020	Activity reference <i>(source of detailed list of activities for 2020)</i>	Budget reference <i>(source of detailed budget for 2020)</i>
Core	TEMPLATE WPB 2	TEMPLATE WPB 3: Budget; Tab: "B1a. Core + Add GWP"

Workplan 2019 Volume 3 (Abstract): GWP Regions

Logframe Indicators

Ind. Ref.	Indicator	2020 Target
I1	Number of people benefiting from improved water resources governance and management	
I2	Total value of water-related investments from government and private sources influenced	
O1	No. of formally adopted national level policies, plans, strategies and laws influenced which integrate water security	
O2	No. of formally adopted policies, plans, strategies and laws influenced which integrate water security at other levels	
O3	No. of arrangements / commitments / agreements on enhanced water security influenced at transboundary / regional level	
O4	No. of capacity building and knowledge development initiatives that can be directly associated with tangible governance change	
O5	No. of processes / frameworks / institutions established or strengthened to improve cross-sectoral / transboundary coordination	
O6	No. of formal multi-stakeholder participation processes facilitated on behalf of a mandated institution	
O7	No. of policies, plans, strategies and laws influenced that integrate gender inclusion	
O8	No. of management instruments formally being used by water managers and decision-makers	
O9	No. of formal data sharing arrangements established	
O10	No. of approved investment plans and budget commitments associated with policies, plans and strategies that integrate water security	
O11	No. of funding agreements influenced to implement water-informed National Adaptation Plan and integrated flood and drought management policies and measures	
O12	No. of processes in place to raise local revenues from dedicated levies on water users at basin, aquifer or sub-national levels	
O13	No. of budget commitments from riparian countries to support agreed transboundary cooperation arrangements	
O14	No. of water-related infrastructure interventions founded on robust, inclusive, and effective water governance systems influenced	
OT1.1	No. of mandated institutions supported in developing and implementing arrangements for transboundary water management	
OT1.2	No. of mandated national institutions supported in developing and implementing policies, legal frameworks and/or plans based on IWRM	
OT1.3	No. of mandated sub-national institutions supported in developing and implementing policies, by-laws and/or plans based on IWRM	
OT1.4	No. of mandated institutions supported in integrating gender inclusive water components into development planning and decision-making processes	
OT1.5	No. of mandated national institutions supported in developing national investment plans or strategies	1
OT1.6	No. of mandated institutions supported in the development of capacity and projects to access finance	
OT1.7	No. of mandated national institutions supported in monitoring SDG 6	1
OT1.8	No. of demonstration projects undertaken for which innovation has been demonstrated	4
OT1.9	No. of initiatives / demonstration projects specifically targeting gender issues	
OT1.10	No. of documents produced outlining the lessons from GWP demonstration projects and a plan for replicating solutions	
OT1.11	No. of beneficiaries supported in demonstration projects on water security and climate resilience undertaken	5,000
OT2.1	No. of mandated institutions at national, basin and regional levels with demonstrably enhanced capacity to design and implement policies, legal frameworks and/or plans based on shared learning on IWRM processes	
OT2.2	No. of capacity building and professional development workshops/initiatives with a significant focus on women, youth, and/or other marginalized groups initiated and implemented	1
OT2.3	No. of publications, knowledge products (including strategic messages) and tools for developed and disseminated	2
OT2.4	No. of publications and knowledge products that have a prominent gender perspective incorporated	
OT2.5	User satisfaction across knowledge products and services produced, managed and disseminated	
OT2.6	No. of knowledge exchange and cross-regional learning initiatives with commitments for concrete follow up	
OT3.1	RWP health check score (composite indicator measuring financial, governance and programmatic reporting parameters recorded in the ARAG)	
OT3.2	No. of initiatives that mobilise underrepresented groups (incl. gender and youth) to engage with water management and governance processes and to participate in decision making	1
OT3.3	No. of initiatives with private sector actors to mobilise investment, reduce impacts on water by key industries, and promote innovation and entrepreneurship	1

Workplan 2019 Volume 3 (Abstract): GWP Regions Outcome Challenges & Progress Markers

List of outcome challenges & progress markers, as included in the 3-year Work Programme, to which the workplan is contributing

Outcome Challenge		Progress Marker	
Ref.	Description	Ref.	Description
1.1	Regional and Country Water Partnerships strengthened	1.1.1	RWP and CWP's is structured efficiently and effectively
		1.1.2	RWP and CWP's secretariat is fully and professionally operational
		1.1.3	RWP and CWP's governance is in place
		1.1.4	RWP and CWP's are accredited
		1.1.5	RWP and CWP's have at least yellow Operational and Capacity (OPCAP) status
		1.1.6	New partners are recruited and engaged meaningfully
		1.1.7	RWP and CWP's have 3-years work programme and annual work plan and budget
		1.1.8	Resource mobilization activities conducted, and locally raised fund secured at least 20,000 euro per year
1.2	Regional and country IWRM strategic events are systematically designed and organized to address IWRM challenges at the regional and country level	1.2.1	IWRM conference at country level designed and organized
		1.2.2	IWRM conference at regional level designed and organized
		1.2.3	Policy briefs at regional and country level formulated and presented to key decision-makers
2.1	Joint program/project at regional and country level facilitated, demonstrated and scaled-up	2.1.1	Joint program/project initiative identified based on the result of IWRM conference both at regional and country level
		2.1.2	Joint planning session for the program/project proposal development facilitated
		2.1.3	Resources for joint program/project mobilized
		2.1.4	Join program/project demonstrated, monitored, and scaled up
3.1	Key information on IWRM performance status at country and regional level available	3.1.1	Information/inputs from all IWRM stakeholders regarding IWRM implementation obtained
		3.1.2	IWRM performance assessment formulated
		3.1.3	IWRM performance assessment results disseminated to all decision-makers and stakeholders
3.2	Practical problem-solving learning/knowledge exchange platform regional level available	3.2.1	IWRM Knowledge exchange platform for regional and country level designed and established
		3.2.2	Dedicated team to manage IWRM Knowledge exchange platform for regional and country level established
		3.2.3	Resources for IWRM Knowledge exchange platform for regional and country level mobilized
		3.2.4	IWRM Knowledge exchange platform for regional and country level promoted and updated periodically

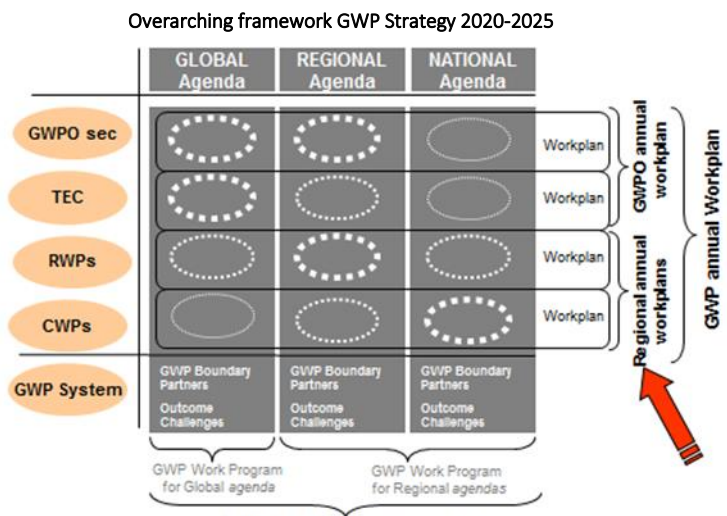
RWP WORKPLAN

GWP West Africa



As described in the document “GWP programming cycle”, this document is to be considered along with GWPO work plan and the 12 other regional work plans. The consolidation of these 14 documents provides the GWP 2020 work plan.

The GWP implementation framework and key related documents



GWP Work Programme 2020-2022

Agendas	3 year Work Programs	Entities	Annual Work Plans
Global	X	GWPO (sec & TEC)	X
CAM	X	RWP CAM	X
SAM	X	RWP SAM	X
CAR	X	RWP CAR	X
CEE	X	RWP CEE	X
CACENA	X	RWP CACENA	X
CHI	X	RWP CHI	X
WAF	X	RWP WAF	X
EAF	X	RWP EAF	X
SAF	X	RWP SAF	X
CAF	X	RWP CAF	X
MED	X	RWP MED	X
SAS	X	RWP SAS	X
SEA	X	RWP SEA	X
Consolidated	GWP 2020-2022 Work Programme	GWP System	GWP annual Work Plan (consolidation)

Water Management Context and Challenges

The regional context in West Africa has not much changed since the adoption of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in September 2015. Water resources management and development remains a priority area for most countries focusing on access to clean water and sanitation as water infrastructure development for other uses to serve development purposes. IWRM is included in policies and strategies but its implementation remains a challenge for many countries because of limited resources dedicated to it. Water being central to sustainable development, all water related development aspects are critical to the achievement of SDGs in the region which is facing the negative impacts of climate variability and change. RECs, RBO, NGOs, Governments, municipalities, Youth and women are all mobilized but the positive impacts of efforts are limited by many factors including limited coordination both at regional and national levels, limited capacity, limited funding, need of higher political will and involvement, better definition of priorities, limited knowledge of the resources, etc.

The implementation of the SDGs and the dire financial situation that all countries are facing are negatively impacting the water situation which remains very complex in terms of both surface and groundwater resources. Access to clean water everywhere remain a challenge that all countries are confronted with.

In 1998, the IWRM principles adopted by the West African Ministers of Water, as the best approach to managing water resources, led countries to put in place arrangements to create good framework for water management at the political, legal and institutional levels. However, the water governance is still to be improved.

Since 1999, GWP-WA has been working to promote IWRM principles to facilitate their integration into strategies and policies both at the national and regional levels. Water security in the West African region is a key element that mobilizes all the stakeholders of the ECOWAS, particularly because of the negative impacts of climate change that are affecting the planning of development activities. To address the development challenges, West African countries through the Regional Economic Communities particularly Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), West African Economic and Monetary Union (WAEMU) and Permanent Interstates Committee for Drought Control in the Sahel (CILSS) are engaged to advance, in collaboration with all the stakeholders, water security, water governance and climate resilience development related agenda.

GWP-WA's 2020 Work Plan is built on results achieved during previous strategy planning focusing on priorities defined by the regional stakeholders, including the West African Water Resource Policy (WAWRP) and its implementation plan (IP) carried by the Water Resources Coordination Centre (WRCC) of ECOWAS, UEMOA and CILSS; as well as the Priority Action Programme (PAP) of AMCOW. It falls therefore in the context of the support to the implementation of the main International commitments that are the SDG, the Sendai Framework and the Paris Agreement. The Plan also includes a focus on transboundary cooperation, the region being on where almost all countries except Carbo Verde share with another country at least a river basin. RBOs are or being established but operational management remains a challenge for some of them. Gender equity, youth promotion in water related development, climate resilient development, integrated drought management are among the challenges that will be considered as focus areas.

The 2020 Work Plan in in line with the regional 2020-2022 Work Programme developed to operationalize the GWP 2020-2025 Strategy.

Workplan Highlights

Summary of high level plans for 2020

Workplan summary

Highlight 1: GWP WA will support efforts towards achieving the global water Agenda in West African, including support to the implementation of SDGs and Sendai framework for reducing disaster risks 2015-2030 in accordance with the GWP change agenda including water solutions for the SDGs, Climate resilience, Transboundary cooperation, Youth engagement. It will therefore undertake some capacity building activities for key stakeholders including local authorities. The various themes/ issues will be addressed through the programmes and projects implemented including, WACDEP, IDMP-WA, SDG PF, VFDM and some new other initiatives that are being developed.

Highlight 2: GWP WA will work to strengthen collaboration with traditional strategic partners including RECs, RBO, States, local governments, NGOs, youth, women and expand actions for engaging with new partners including the private sector working outside the water box. There is a need to work to engage new categories of partners in the implementation of water solutions in West Africa. CWPs will be requested to develop initiatives towards or jointly with the private sector actors.

Highlight 3: The mobilisation of financial resources is key to GWP-WA's outreach and impact in implementing activities that can positively affect people's lives; fundraising will be a major focus of GWP-WA in the region during 2020 and throughout the 2020-2022 three-year programme period. GWP-WA will develop joint initiatives in Project development with key partner organizations, and the CWPs. All experiences will be explored to work with funding partners including the Green Climate Fund and others.

Highlight 4: Knowledge development and management efforts will be pursued including the exploration of new ways for working with Media. The regional IWRM bulletin "Running Water" will be issued and partners will be encouraged, supported and invited to contribute to the GWP knowledge chain making a link the GWP Toolbox.

Workplan 2019 Volume 3 (Abstract): GWP Regions

Portfolio overview

List of core and project work streams (including projects financed through locally raised funds) that will be implemented during 2020

Regional portfolio for 2020	Activity reference <i>(source of detailed list of activities for 2020)</i>	Budget reference <i>(source of detailed budget for 2020)</i>
Core	TEMPLATE WPB 2	TEMPLATE WPB 3: Budget; Tab: "B1. Core + Add GWP"
The SDG6 IWRM Support Programme_	Project document for Ghana	
# TonFuturTonClimat (TFTC) Women & Youth, climate resilient development	Project document	
WACDEP_AF_WAF - Climate resilience and water security mainstreaming in development and access to climate finance	Project document	
IDMP_AF_WAF _ Integrated Drought and climate risks management	Project document	
IFDM/EW_VFDM_VBA_ Transboundary cooperation, flood & drought management and capacity development-	Project document	

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Logframe Indicators

Ind. Ref.	Indicator	2020 Target
I1	Number of people benefiting from improved water resources governance and management	1.500.000
I2	Total value of water-related investments from government and private sources influenced	5.000.000
O1	No. of formally adopted national level policies, plans, strategies and laws influenced which integrate water security	1
O2	No. of formally adopted policies, plans, strategies and laws influenced which integrate water security at other levels	
O3	No. of arrangements / commitments / agreements on enhanced water security influenced at transboundary / regional level	1
O4	No. of capacity building and knowledge development initiatives that can be directly associated with tangible governance change	1
O5	No. of processes / frameworks / institutions established or strengthened to improve cross-sectoral / transboundary coordination	2
O6	No. of formal multi-stakeholder participation processes facilitated on behalf of a mandated institution	3
O7	No. of policies, plans, strategies and laws influenced that integrate gender inclusion	2
O8	No. of management instruments formally being used by water managers and decision-makers	1
O9	No. of formal data sharing arrangements established	1
O10	No. of approved investment plans and budget commitments associated with policies, plans and strategies that integrate water security	1
O11	No. of funding agreements influenced to implement water-informed National Adaptation Plan and integrated flood and drought management policies and measures	
O12	No. of processes in place to raise local revenues from dedicated levies on water users at basin, aquifer or sub-national levels	
O13	No. of budget commitments from riparian countries to support agreed transboundary cooperation arrangements	2
O14	No. of water-related infrastructure interventions founded on robust, inclusive, and effective water governance systems influenced	2
OT1.1	No. of mandated institutions supported in developing and implementing arrangements for transboundary water management	2
OT1.2	No. of mandated national institutions supported in developing and implementing policies, legal frameworks and/or plans based on IWRM	4
OT1.3	No. of mandated sub-national institutions supported in developing and implementing policies, by-laws and/or plans based on IWRM	2
OT1.4	No. of mandated institutions supported in integrating gender inclusive water components into development planning and decision-making processes	6
OT1.5	No. of mandated national institutions supported in developing national investment plans or strategies	1
OT1.6	No. of mandated institutions supported in the development of capacity and projects to access finance	12
OT1.7	No. of mandated national institutions supported in monitoring SDG 6	5
OT1.8	No. of demonstration projects undertaken for which innovation has been demonstrated	1
OT1.9	No. of initiatives / demonstration projects specifically targeting gender issues	1
OT1.10	No. of documents produced outlining the lessons from GWP demonstration projects and a plan for replicating solutions	1
OT1.11	No. of beneficiaries supported in demonstration projects on water security and climate resilience undertaken	500
OT2.1	No. of mandated institutions at national, basin and regional levels with demonstrably enhanced capacity to design and implement policies, legal frameworks and/or plans based on shared learning on IWRM processes	5
OT2.2	No. of capacity building and professional development workshops/initiatives with a significant focus on women, youth, and/or other marginalized groups initiated and implemented	9
OT2.3	No. of publications, knowledge products (including strategic messages) and tools for developed and disseminated	1
OT2.4	No. of publications and knowledge products that have a prominent gender perspective incorporated	1
OT2.5	User satisfaction across knowledge products and services produced, managed and disseminated	70%
OT2.6	No. of knowledge exchange and cross-regional learning initiatives with commitments for concrete follow up	1
OT3.1	RWP health check score (composite indicator measuring financial, governance and programmatic reporting parameters recorded in the ARAG)	
OT3.2	No. of initiatives that mobilise underrepresented groups (incl. gender and youth) to engage with water management and governance processes and to participate in decision making	3
OT3.3	No. of initiatives with private sector actors to mobilise investment, reduce impacts on water by key industries, and promote innovation and entrepreneurship	1

Workplan 2019 Volume 3 (Abstract): GWP Regions

Outcome Challenges & Progress Markers

List of outcome challenges & progress markers, as included in the 3-year Work Programme, to which the workplan is contributing

Outcome Challenge		Progress Marker	
Ref.	Description	Ref.	Description
1.1	Strengthened linkages with main stakeholders to improve water governance at regional, transboundary, national and local levels	1.1.1	Parliamentarians at the National Assembly are supporting the integration of IWRM as a basis to achieve water security at least in 1 country in the region
		1.1.2	CWPs or active regional, national and local levels partners are involved in at least two development processes at appropriate level.
		1.1.3	Regional, national and local authorities are working closely with all stakeholders to implement development plans including water security with all related linkages: food, energy, etc.
		1.1.4	Mandated institutions supported are developing regional, national and local development plans strategies and policies integrating the IWRM approach and taking into account considerations related to Women's and Youths' participation
		1.1.5	Private sector organisations are contributing to address issues related to finance of water infrastructure development for all needs taking into consideration access for poor and marginalised people
1.2	Increased number of registered partners in the data base working on joint projects and initiatives contributing to achieve development goals	1.2.1	Registered partners have developed joint initiatives including project proposals
1.3	Increased percentage of Youth and women are interested in water related jobs and /or taking part in decision processes on water	1.3.1	Significant number of young people and /or women are trained or sensitised in water related sectors with some willing to establish private water related businesses
		1.3.2	Significant number, (at least four) of decision-making processes influenced that involve young people and women on water security and climate resilience issues
1.4.	Capacitated regional and national management bodies of the partnerships playing their role	1.4.1	At least 4 CWPs are developing and implementing MoU with national public and private partners and institutions to advance water and climate related national development priorities
		1.4.2	At least 5 CWPs with enhanced capacity in finance resources mobilization to implement their work programme
		1.4.3	20 stakeholders organisations are satisfied with GWP's approach to advancing water security and priority development agenda
2.1	Regional institutions advance IWRM and water governance for sustainable development	2.1.1	Implementation of ECOWAS regional policies is supported
		2.1.2	Operationalization of WAEMU IWRM Action Plan 2019-2030 is supported
		2.1.3	At least two regional dialogues on IWRM and water governance for sustainable development are supported
		2.1.4	Regional institutions are involved in the survey on the status of the SDG 6.5.1 target in 2020 in West Africa
		2.1.5	Regional institutions coordinate West Africa participation to the 9th World Water Forum in Dakar in 2021
		2.1.6	The Regional Observatory on the Fouta Djallon Highland is supported
2.2	Transboundary cooperation is increased and strengthened in West Africa for improved water	2.2.1	The operationalization of Mono River Basin Authority (Benin and Togo) and Comoé-Bia-Tanoé Basin Authority - ABCBT - (Burkina Faso, Ivory Coast, Ghana, Mali) is supported
		2.2.2	At least two countries are supported in accession to transboundary convention

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Outcome Challenge		Progress Marker	
Ref.	Description	Ref.	Description
	governance, climate resilience, sustainable and climate resilience infrastructure	2.2.3	The project on integration of drought and flood management and EWS for climate change adaptation in the Volta Basin is implemented
		2.2.4	At least 3 transboundary RBOs are supported to integrate groundwater management and governance considerations into their policies strategies and plans
		2.2.5	Information-sharing between RBOs on sustainable financing
		2.2.6	Development of at least two transboundary infrastructure projects is supported: Nounbiel dam and Fomi dam
2.3	West Africa States progress on IWRM implementation, advance water solutions for the SDGs and enhance climate resilience planning and action, taking into account sustainable development priorities	2.3.1	At least 4 States develop roadmap to foster IWRM implementation for achieving SDG6 and other water related SDGs
		2.3.2	At least 2 States enhance their M&E mechanisms on SDG6.5.1 and SD6.5.2
		2.3.3	IWRM National Action Plan in Guinea and review of the National Water Policy in Mali are supported
		2.3.4	At least 2 countries supported for revision of their NDCs
		2.3.5	Development of NAP investment plan in Burkina Faso and Guinea is supported
		2.3.6	Master plan for the management of water resources in the Niger part of Mekrou catchment is developed
		2.3.7	Mali, Niger, Guinea and Benin are supported on financial mechanisms for IWRM
2.4	Sub-national and local actions	2.4.1	At least 2 pilot actions are developed and have resources mobilized for towards improved water security, climate resilience and development; this will be notably under WACDEP-Gender project and Mekrou project 2 in Niger'
3.1	Increased collaboration and partnership with stakeholders to turn learning into ongoing improvements in water management, promoting constant feedback loops through our learning and knowledge architecture	3.1.1	The regional secretariat and CWPs are developing and implementing joint initiative with at least three learning and knowledge alliances, universities and research institutions
		3.1.2	Four case studies and other knowledge products prepared and disseminated from the work of GWP-WA and partners on sustainable water management and development including access to technologies, innovative and sustainable finance including climate finance
		3.1.3	10 initiatives influenced connecting research institutions with decision-makers and development makers to address issues related to sustainable water management and development
		3.1.4	At 40 regional and national partners benefitting from and participating to GWP capacity building initiatives
3.2	Local and national capacities are strengthened to accelerate the implementation of IWRM to achieve SDG 6 and other water related SDGs goals.	3.2.1	Interest of partners for co-organizing/co-financing the trainings
		3.2.2	Local and national actors are using GWP knowledge products in the planning and execution of their work plans
3.3	GWP-WA network brings appropriate knowledge to specific regional audiences to help in decision making and behavior change on water security and climate resilient development	3.3.1	GWP-WA website updated at least monthly and information shared at least monthly with the partners on activities
		3.3.2	The number of followers on twitter and Facebook has increased
		3.3.3	Partners approach GWP when they identify a need for knowledge
		3.3.4	Mandated regional and national organizations acknowledging the positive impacts of GWP's work

The **Global Water Partnership's**
vision is for a water secure world.

Our **mission** is to advance
governance and management of
water resources for sustainable and
equitable development.

Our **Strategy 2020-2025:**
MOBILISING FOR A
WATER SECURE WORLD

