



Global Water Partnership Central Asia and Caucasus (GWP CACENA)

# Report

## For September 2016

[www.gwp.org](http://www.gwp.org)

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## 1. Workshop "National adaptation plan of Armenia"

On August 31, 2016, CWP-Armenia participated in the Workshop "National adaptation plan of Armenia" organized by EU, the Ministry of Environment Protection and the ClimaEast project. The workshop was organized in the framework of the regional project "Support to Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation in the Eastern Neighborhood Partnership Countries and Russia".

Representatives of various ministries of Armenia (the Ministry of Environment Protection, the Ministry of Health, the Ministry for Emergency Situations, the Ministry of Agriculture), departments, NGOs (Total: 70 people) attended this workshop.

The workshop purpose was to analyze results of investigations related to climate challenges in the country and to present proposals as well as to discuss the Road Map to the National Adaptation Plan.

CWP-Armenia presented the local adaptation plans for 3 villages developed within the framework of "Climate Forum East II".



## 2. The final conference "Resources Efficiency and Cleaner Production"

On September 12, 2016, CWP-Armenia took part in the conference organized by REC Caucasus office in Armenia within the "Greening Economies in the European Union's Eastern Neighborhood" (EaP GREEN) programme under financial support of EU, UNEP, UNECE.

Representatives of the Ministry of Environment Protection, the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Agriculture, the Ministry of Economy, EU, UNEP, and the work group of the programme (Total: about 26 people) participated.

The main theme of the conference was "Efficient use of water resources and contaminations reducing at the enterprises".

Members of the working group presented the results of analysis on reduction and efficient use of water resources for various small businesses, where they worked as experts.

Ms. Arevic Hovsepyan, CWP-Armenia Chair, as a national expert in the project, presented calculations to reduce water and energy consumption as a result of her work at the enterprise "SAM HAR" (which produces compotes, jams, etc.).

The Guide for efficient and clean business was presented at the conference.



Participants

### 3. Training for NGOs in Armenia

CWP-Armenia has been selected to participate in the 5-day training "Model and strategic planning matrix of the project proposal", organized by EU in the framework of the program "Promoting capacity building of the civil society organizations in Armenia".

The training was held in Agveran. NGOs will have possibility to submit a project proposal within that program and 25 projects will be selected for financing (50 thousand euro/ per project).



CWP-Armenia representatives received certificates

#### 4. Project “Development of Local CC Adaptation Plans of Action”

CWP-Armenia finalized the project “Development of Local Climate Change Adaptation Plans of Action” within the framework of “Climate Forum East II” Program under financial support of EU, the Austrian Red Cross, the Austrian Development Cooperation.

<http://climateforumeast.org/news/59/Development-of-Climate-Change-Adaptation-Action-Plan-at-Local-Level->

On August 26, 2016 "Climate Forum East II" announced new tender on “Implementation of Six Small-Scale Adaptation Projects”. It is based on the developed Local CCA Adaptation plans in Margahovit, Mets Parni communities of Lori region and Basen community of Shirak reigon.

CWP-Armenia has prepared the proposal on 6 pilot projects (2 projects for each community).

In Mets Parni community:

1. Restoring 23 hectares of degraded agricultural land.
2. Construction of Solar Photovoltaic panels for energy conservation.

In Margahovit community:

1. Construction of Solar Photovoltaic panels for energy conservation in kindergarten.
2. Use of energy saving lamps for lighting streets.

In Basen community:

1. Construction of chlorination plant for disinfection of water.
2. Reconstructing 200 meters water pipe-line in the torrent coomb.



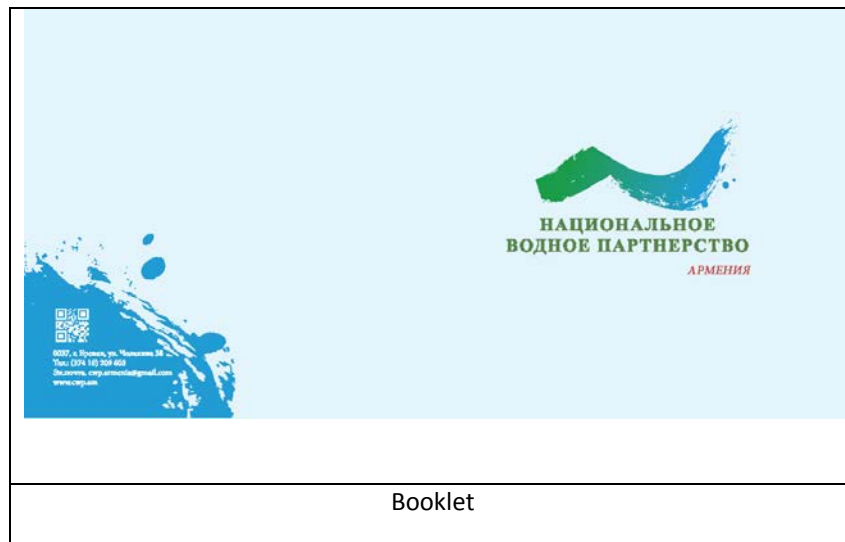
The water pipe-line in the torrent coomb



Degraded land in the Metz Parni.

## 5. Booklet about CWP-Armenia

CWP-Armenia published the booklet about CWP-Armenia in 3 languages.



## 6. Seminar "IWRM role in rational use of water resources"

In Azerbaijan, extensive work on construction, reconstruction of water management facilities and refurbishment of irrigation and drainage facilities are being carried out for more rational use of water resource. Currently, in the republic the project "Supporting development of Water User Associations" is being carried out under financial support of the World Bank. The project provides the repair - restoration works of the farm irrigation and drainage system on the area about 85 thousand hectares.

In view of this, on September 13, 2016, CWP-Azerbaijan organized the seminar "IWRM role in rational use of water resources" in the Saatlinsky district for water specialists, water users, farmers and local administration (Total: 29 participants).

The main purpose was to share results of WACDEP CACENA demo-project conducted in Azerbaijan. CWP-Azerbaijan Chair Mr.Mammed Asadov informed participants about the existing and planned projects in water sector, as well on climate change impact. Mr. Kurbanov M., expert on demo-project, has justified climate change adaptation as a target of demo-project.





### **7. 3d meeting of the Kazakhstan - China Special Working Group**

The meeting organized by the Department of Transboundary Rivers at the Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Kazakhstan was held on September 19-22, 2016 in Almaty.

Purpose: to consider and approve the Draft Agreement on Water Distribution between Kazakhstan and China.

The delegations of Kazakhstan and China discussed main issues related to the Draft Agreement on Water Distribution between China and Kazakhstan. CWP-Kazakhstan took part in discussion.

### **8. Central Asia Water Future Forum and Expo**

The Central Asia Water Future Forum and Expo was held on September 19-22 in Almaty. Organized by the World Bank, the event has brought together over 200 policy makers and practitioners from governments of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, and Afghanistan, the international community of water practitioners, as well as regional learning institutions, universities, civil society and media representatives.

This event goal was to improve access to global good practices in modernizing water resources monitoring and management in a changing development and climate context.

CWP-Kazakhstan actively participated in exchanging views on modernizing the tools and institutions in water future of Central Asia.

### **9. Round Table "Water security of water resources formation area"**

The Round Table "Water security of water resources formation area" organized by CWP-Kyrgyzstan was held on September 16, 2016, in the Conference Hall of Youth House, Naryn.

Participants: the State Agency on Environment Protection and Forestry of Naryn Region, the Naryn Basin Administration at the Department on Water Management of Kyrgyzstan, the Naryn Regional Ecological and Technical Inspectorate, Civil Society (Total: 45 people, including 16 women).

Purpose: discussing water security of mountain area where water resources are formed, particularly of the Naryn town; assessment of social, environmental and economic efficiency of providing water security and its increasing in the future.

Participants were informed that water security of the largest region of the country has to be provided because it is a formation zone of the Naryn River that is the biggest river of the Kyrgyz Republic. Participants discussed the potable water supply problems. These problems depend on problems solution in the legal, organizational and technological sphere.

The presentation about GWP activity at the global, regional and country level was done and the anniversary video was demonstrated.



## 10. Round Table "Water security as a base to solve food problems in the country"

The Round Table "Water security as a base to solve food problems in the country" organized by CWP-Kyrgyzstan was held on August 28, 2016, in the Conference Hall of the "Europe" Hotel in Bishkek.

Participants: the State Agency on Environment Protection and Forestry of Kyrgyzstan, the Department on Water Management of Kyrgyzstan, the State Ecological and Technical Inspectorate, EC IFAS, the National Statistic Committee, Civil Society (Total: 35 people, including 18 women).

Purpose: discussing problems related to providing population with food.

These problems are related to water security. Therefore participants discussed water security targets and indicators, as well what state bodies have to be coordinators, and what actions have to be included into the state programs and strategy.

The presentation about GWP activity at the global, regional and country level was done and the anniversary video was demonstrated.

## 11. CWP-Kyrgyzstan collaborates with FAO on disseminating knowledge

CWP-Kyrgyzstan partner Mr. Abdybai Dzhailoobaev prepared the report "COUNTRY ANALYSIS. Kyrgyzstan" within the FAO thematic investigation "Policy, legal and institutional framework of the Voluntary guidelines on responsible governance of tenure of land, fisheries and forests in the context of national food security (VGGT)".



### Voluntary Guidelines on the Responsible Governance of Tenure of Land, Fisheries and Forests in the Context of National Food Security



COUNTRY ANALYSIS

Kyrgyzstan

Bishkek, December 10-11, 2015

*"Policy, legal and institutional framework of the  
Voluntary guidelines on responsible governance of tenure of land,  
fisheries and forests in the context of national food security  
(VGGT)"*

This FAO VGGT report was prepared by Abdybai Dzhailoobaev.

The report was reviewed by Richard Eberlin, Maxim Gorgan, Morten Hartvigsen, Katalin Ludvig and Anetta Szilágyi.

## 12. Meeting on implementing SDG6

On September 6, 2016, CWP-Mongolia organized a discussion on implementing SDG6 in the Gatsuert village near by Ulaanbaatar city.

The purpose was to discuss how to implement SDG6 focusing on improvement of sanitation, as well as to involve people to implement SDGs.

Representatives from public and academic organizations (total: 42 participants) attended this meeting moderated by Prof. Basandorj, CWP-Mongolia Chair.

The meeting approved a simple and ecological solution for improvement of sanitation such as the Urine Diverted Dry Toilet (UDDT).





### 13. International Scientific Conference “Water Resources of Central Asia and Their Use”

On 22-23 September 2016 International Scientific Conference “Water Resources of Central Asia and Their Use”, devoted to summarizing results of the United Nations Decade for Action “Water for Life”, took place in Almaty, Kazakhstan. The event was organized by the Ministry of Agriculture and Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Kazakh National Research Technical University, jointly with the Institute of Geography of Kazakhstan, supported by the Swiss Federal Department of Foreign Affairs, as well as UNESCO Almaty Cluster Office and UNESCO International Hydrological Programme (UNESCO IHP).

The two-day Conference was attended by more than 130 participants, including high level representatives of ministries and governmental institutions of Central Asian countries, international organizations, as well as water scientists and experts from Central Asia, Belarus, Russia, Switzerland and Germany.

The Conference programme consisted of the High Level Round Table and a number of thematic sessions, including:

- Geographic information systems and mathematical modeling;
- Water resources of Central Asia in the context of climate change;
- Water resources management: principles, methods, results;
- Hydrological extremes;
- Transboundary surface and groundwater cooperation.

The outcomes of the conference have become essential for strengthening the cooperation of Central Asian countries in addressing water issues and achieving the goals of the International Decade for Action "Water for

Life" (2005-2015) and the International Year of Water Cooperation (2013). The decision of the Conference emphasized that strengthening and consolidation of the available research and technical capacities, interaction of scientific communities at national and interstate level, as well as education at all levels is crucial for the sustainable development of the Central Asian countries.

Source: <http://en.unesco.org/news/water-resources-central-asia-and-their-use-conference-summarized>

CWP-Tajikistan Chair, Professor Yarash Pulatov made the presentation "Assessment of water-food- energy- ecosystems-nexus in the Syrdarya River Basin».

CWP-Kazakhstan Chair, Professor Nariman Kipshakbaev made the presentation "Raising potential of interstate institutions on water resources management of the Aral Sea Basin».





#### **14. Round Table "Hydrotechnical melioration - the basis of sustainable development"**

The Round Table "Hydrotechnical melioration - the basis of sustainable development" organized by CWP-Tajikistan in cooperation with the Tajik Agrarian University named after Sh. Shotemur was held on 17-18 September 2016 in Dushanbe. This roundtable was devoted to the National Dialogue on Climate Change Adaptation in Water Sector and to the Day of Melioration of the Republic of Tajikistan.

The purpose of the roundtable: exchange of views and dialogue on role of reclamation, irrigation and water resources in socio-economic development of Tajikistan; dissemination of knowledge and expertise to mitigate the negative impact of climate change on water and agriculture; discussing results of scientific and demonstration works on water-saving irrigation technologies for crop adaptation to climate change.

Representatives of various sectors of economy (water management, agriculture, industry, science, business, civil society, residential-commercial markets, etc.) took part in this event (Total: 43 people).

The following presentations were made:

- "Hydrotechnical melioration - the basis of sustainable development";
- "Adaptation measures to climate change in water management and agriculture sectors";

- "Training and retraining of personnel and their capacity building";
- "Initiative of the Republic of Tajikistan in the field of water cooperation development";
- "Water Supply: situation, problems and solutions";
- "The role of Global Water Partnership in IWRM principles implementation";
- "Disseminating knowledge and expertise to mitigate negative impact of climate change on water and agriculture";
- "Results of demonstration works on water saving technologies for crops irrigation under climate change".



## 15. Seminar "Role of the water saving technology implementation in food security providing"

The seminar "Role of the water saving technology implementation in food security providing" organized by CWP-Uzbekistan in cooperation with the Ecological Movement Group of the Legislative House of the Parliament (Oliy Majlis) of Uzbekistan was held on September 14, 2016, in the farm belonged to the LLC "TashGorInvest" in the Bostanlyk region.

The farm occupies 87,3 hectares including 62,5 hectares under fruit trees. The garden has the drip irrigation system.

Representatives of mass media, journalists of the republican newspapers, reporters of the republican TV and radio were invited to participate. The **purpose** was to discuss issues related to rational water use that should be covered in mass media, and professional competence of mass media people. Urgent requirement today is to increase the responsibility of the media in covering the topic on water saving technology, impact on the audience.

Participants agreed that the Environmental Journalism is aimed to raising awareness of population on water saving technology, promotion of its implementation and the public involvement into the process, creating a culture of rational use of natural resources, promotion of best practices in environmental management.

The seminar has been featured in the news program "Akhborot" of the National TV of Uzbekistan and reported in the national newspapers.



<http://www.mtrk.uz/ru/#ru/scripts/uzbekistan/16431/>





<https://www.gazeta.uz/ru/2016/09/22/gardens/>

**Как выращивают яблоки в Ташкентской области [How apples is being cultivated in Tashkent region]**

**С трехлетних яблонь в интенсивных садах Ташкентской области получают урожай в 30 кг.**

Вчера, 17:27 [Экономика](#)

Технология интенсивных яблоневых садов помогает фермерам Узбекистана не только получать хорошие урожаи, но и внедрять водосберегающие технологии. О том, как выращивают яблоки в Ташкентской области, репортаж корреспондента НИА «Туркистон-пресс» Луизы Махмудовой.

Те, кто проезжает по автотрассе, ведущей к Чарвакскому водохранилищу, наверняка обращали внимание на стройные плантации покрытых сверху специальной сеткой фруктовых деревьев. Один из таких садов, расположенных в Бостанлыкском районе Ташкентской области, посетили представители СМИ.

Эти относительно невысокие деревья, расположенные аккуратными рядами и защищенные сверху сетчатым покрытием, и есть яблоневые сады по интенсивной технологии. Интенсивное в них, прежде всего, созревание плодов — дерево приносит урожай уже на третий год после высадки саженца в грунт. В ООО «Ташагроинвест», как именуется это яблоневое хозяйство, территория сада занимает внутри ограждения 87,3 га, а непосредственно деревья — 62,5 га.

В 2010 году в соответствии с госпрограммой по развитию интенсивного садоводства был выделен земельный участок, расположенный в предгорьях и начинающийся прямо у центральной автотрассы. В 2011 году высажена первая партия саженцев, последние новые саженцы здесь появились в 2013 году, то есть три года назад.

Сейчас эта последняя партия яблонь дает свой первый урожай — до 30 кг яблок с одного дерева. Всего на сегодня в данном хозяйстве выращено 130 тысяч саженцев. Это 8 сортов яблонь интенсивных садов США, Японии, Новой Зеландии. В основном в саду растут яблони сортов «Ред Чиф», «Скарлет», «Гала», «Жеромин», «Старкинг», «Фужи», «Голден», «Гран смит», «Пик леди».

Территория сада поделена на 12 зон, в каждой действует система капельного орошения. Для поддержания постоянного полива на территории хозяйства расположены два бассейна — емкостью 800 и 600 куб. м. Бассейн заполняется водой из пяти скважин, пробуренных на территории хозяйства. Водообеспечение подстраховано металлической трубой, протянутой к реке Чирчик, протекающей через дорогу и ниже сада. Идеально подходящие для садоводства предгорья имеют дефицит воды — если бы не система капельного орошения, этого благоухающего богатства здесь, скорее всего, не было бы. А сад в этом году может дать до 400–450 тонн яблок, уже собрано 210 тонн.

Поверьте, эти яблоки не только есть, ими даже любоваться приятно. Тяжелыми гроздьями крупные плоды свисают в ожидании сбора, щедро расточая свой аромат вокруг. Не сегодня-завтра соберут в свою очередь и их, и эти замечательные плоды не только украсят столы узбекистанцев, но и порадуют зарубежных покупателей.

Учитывая рост урожая, а деревья высадки 2013 года только входят в пору своей полноценной отдачи, в «Ташагроинвест» все больше задумываются о необходимости собственного холодильного хранилища вместимостью до 1000 тонн, желательно прямо на территории хозяйства. Прекрасно пригодились бы эти яблоки и при изготовлении продукции с еще большей добавленной стоимостью — соков, джемов и т. д. Безусловно, в достаточно молодое хозяйство вложены солидные инвестиции, потому рассчитывается каждый финансовый шаг, чтобы молодой бизнес окупился и можно было вкладывать новые средства в его развитие.

Как объяснил журналистам эксперт в области садоводства, кандидат сельскохозяйственных наук Абдулла Орипов, интенсивными являются не только деревья, но и технологии ухода за ними. Сюда входит многое: правильное водоснабжение, минеральные удобрения, обработка растений, борьба с болезнями и сорняками. Например, для уничтожения сорняков, которые не дают деревьям полноценно питаться и расти, здесь по технологии применяется препарат «Глиф», производится вспашка почвы глубиной 5 см с помощью специального навесного орудия — фрезы. И такие четкие и выверенные инструкции сопровождают жизнь интенсивного сада на каждом шагу.

«Специалисты Узбекистана эффективно занимаются выведением новых сортов яблонь, которые во многом не уступают лучшим зарубежным сортам, а в чем-то и превосходят их, — считает Орипов. — Ведь, как известно, наши местные яблоки отличает особая душистость, аромат. Такая работа ведется в Научно-исследовательском институте садоводства, виноградарства и виноделия имени Мирзаева. Так что в нашем современном садоводстве свое место занимают как лучшие зарубежные, так и отечественные сорта яблонь. К примеру, в хозяйстве „Истиклол олмалари“ Зангиатинского района на площади 10 га посажены саженцы наших сортов интенсивного типа. В этом году у них был неплохой урожай, приличный ожидают в следующем. Рассчитано, что стабильно плодоносить эти яблони будут минимум 20–25 лет».

Как отметил специалист, капельное орошение, наряду со значительной экономией воды, является важным звеном интенсивной технологии:

«Преимущество капельного орошения неоспоримо. Во-первых, оно предотвращает эрозию почвы. Во-вторых, обеспечивает стабильное развитие яблонь. Ведь капельное орошение дает равномерное промачивание корнеобитаемой зоны растения и обеспечивает своевременную подачу воды. Есть временной период — с полуночи до 2:00 ночи, когда подаваемая вода максимально осваивается растениями. Подачу воды именно в это время спокойно обеспечивает система капельного орошения. Есть и еще одно значимое преимущество: через систему капельного орошения параллельно с поливом легко подкармливать растения. При этом каждое растение получает одинаковую порцию питательных



веществ. Что касается экономии водных ресурсов, то она при использовании данной системы достигает 40%.

Казалось бы, добавить к этим весомым аргументам нечего. Остается спросить — почему же не все хозяйства еще стремятся к внедрению такого неоспоримого преимущества для современного аграрного производства, как капельное орошение?

По мнению специалистов, необходимо готовить больше профессионалов в системе аграрных вузов Узбекистана, важно чаще проводить для фермеров практические семинары, которым зачастую просто отсутствие знаний мешает сделать этот нужный шаг. Безусловно, там, где поливная вода для фермера доступнее, чем в этих предгорьях Ташкентской области, не каждый торопится учиться новому. Однако именно рачительные хозяева смогут в самом ближайшем будущем обеспечить конкурентоспособность своей продукции, и капельное орошение здесь — один из главных компонентов. Тем более, рынок этой технологии значительно вырос и представляет предложения от разных производителей и в самых разных ценовых сегментах. К примеру, в «Ташагроинвест» взяли за основу турецкую технологию, адаптировав ее к нашим условиям.

Завершить этот репортаж хочется данными, которыми с журналистами поделился заместитель директора Научно-информационного центра Межгосударственной водохозяйственной комиссии Вадим Соколов:

«До сих пор я встречаю в зарубежной прессе мнение о том, что в Узбекистане низкая продуктивность использования воды. Хочу ответить цифрами. Если в 1990 году общий водозабор был 64 куб. км, сейчас этот показатель в среднем составляет 51. В стране кардинально меняется структура сельского хозяйства, идет поэтапное уменьшение площадей, занятых под хлопчатник, с их передачей под посевы других агрокультур. Сегодня в стране хлопок уже не является ведущей культурой. Если до достижения страной независимости хлопчатник приносил порядка 60% прибыли от всей сельхозпродукции, то в 2015 году хлопок принес 1 млрд долларов США, а садоводство — порядка 5 млрд прибыли. [Уменьшение хлопковых площадей позволит] отдать, в том числе, под сады, еще более 100 тыс. гектаров. А это значит, что за счет внедрения новых технологий, диверсификации культур будет снижаться средневзвешенный удельный водозабор на гектар. Уже сегодня Узбекистан среди стран Центральной Азии потребляет практически меньше всех воды на гектар».

## **16. "Water, climate and development» (WACDEP) Regional Workshop**

The WACDEP Regional Workshop was held on September 26, 2016, in the Nimiin khuree hall of the Ulaanbaatar hotel in Ulaanbaatar.

The main purpose of the regional workshop was to agree on water, climate and development of GWP CACENA program for the period 2017-2019 years with key national and regional stakeholders in Central Asia and the Caucasus.

Total number: 68 participants.





#### AGENDA

Schedule	Activity	Responsible
9.00 – 9.30	Registration	Valentina Khaydarova – Communications officer GWP CACENA
9.30-9.40	Welcome address from GWP CACENA and overview of the workshop agenda	Vadim Sokolov – Regional Coordinator GWP CACENA
9.40-9.50	Welcome address from Government of Mongolia	Mr. Badrakh, National Water Committee, Mongolia
9.50-10.20	Water resources management and prospective challenges for water sector in Mongolia	Dr. Davaa, Institute of Hydrology and Meteorology, Mongolia
10.20-10.50	About global program WACDEP GWP for 2017-2019	Francois Brikke – GWPO Senior Network Officer
10.50–11.00	Questions and discussion	
11.00-11.30	Coffee break	
11.30–12.00	About regional program WACDEP GWP CACENA for 2017-2019	Shukhrat Mukhamedjanov – Project Manager WACDEP GWP CACENA
12.00-12.20	Presentation of the climate change issues and ways for adaptation in Armenia	Arevik Hovsepyan – CWP-Armenia Coordinator

12.20-12.40	Presentation of the climate change issues and ways for adaptation in Azerbaijan	Teimur Osmanov – CWP-Azerbaijan Coordinator
12.40-13.00	Presentation of the climate change issues and ways for adaptation in Georgia	Georgi Dzamukashvili – CWP-Georgia Coordinator
13.00–14.30	Lunch	
14.30-14.50	Presentation of the climate change issues and ways for adaptation in Mongolia	Prof. Basandorj – CWP-Mongolia Coordinator
14.50-15.10	Presentation of the climate change issues and ways for adaptation in Kazakhstan	Prof. Kipshakbaev – CWP-Kazakhstan Coordinator
15.10-15.30	Presentation of the climate change issues and ways for adaptation in Kyrgyz Republic	Kasiet Musabaeva – CWP-Kyrgyz Republic Coordinator
15.30-15.50	Presentation of the climate change issues and ways for adaptation in Tajikistan	Prof. Pulatov – CWP-Tajikistan Coordinator
15.50-16.00	Questions and discussion	
16.00–16.30	Coffee break	
16.30-16.50	Presentation of the climate change issues and ways for adaptation in Turkmenistan	Guldjamal Nurmukhamedova – CWP-Turkmenistan Coordinator
16.50-17.10	Presentation of the climate change issues and ways for adaptation in Uzbekistan	Mansur Abduraimov – CWP-Uzbekistan Coordinator
17.10-17.50	Questions and discussion of the way forward	Moderator p Vadim Sokolov – Regional Coordinator GWP CACENA
17.50-18.00	Conclusion and closing	Vadim Sokolov – Regional Coordinator GWP CACENA
19.00 -21.00	Dinner for all workshop participants	

## 17. GWP CACENA Regional Council Meeting

The GWP CACENA Regional Council Meeting was held on 27 September 2016 the Ulaanbaatar hotel in Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia.

### Agenda

	Opening and agreement of agenda	Regional Coordinator GWP CACENA Vadim Sokolov
9.40 – 10.00	Latest news from GWPO and info about Pan-Asian	Francois Brikke, Senior Network Officer

	workshop held in Singapore	
10.00 – 10.20	Info about Regional process towards 8 WWF planned for March 2018 in Brazil	Regional Coordinator GWP CACENA Vadim Sokolov
10.20 – 11.00	Suggestion to update GWP CACENA Statute	CWP-Georgia
11.00 – 11.30	Regional work plan 2017 on Core budget	Regional Coordinator GWP CACENA Vadim Sokolov and CWP Coordinators
11.30-12.00	Coffee break	
12.00 – 13.00	Discussion on WACDEP work plan 2017 and agreement of list of countries for implementation	WACDEP Manager – Shukhrat Mukhamedjanov and CWP Coordinators
13.00 -14.15	Lunch	
14.15-15.00	Regional work plan 2017 on SDG PF	Regional Coordinator GWP CACENA Vadim Sokolov and CWP Coordinators
15.00-15.45	Guidelines on finance of GWPO – issues of financial discipline and audit	Iltom Babaev - Financial Admin. GWP CACENA and Regional Coordinator GWP CACENA Vadim Sokolov
15.45 – 16.15	Results of SWOT analyses on new Host institution and moving Regional Secretariat from Uzbekistan	Nariman Kipshakbaev and Francois Brikke, Senior Network Officer
16.15 – 16.30	Coffee break	
16.30-17.00	Reporting of GWP CACENA for GWPO	Valentina Khaydarova – Communication Officer GWP CACENA
17.00 – 17.25	Organizational issues – election new Chair of GWP CACENA for period 2017-2018	Suggested candidate from Secretariat GWP CACENA – Guljamal Nurmukhammedova
17.25-17.55	Other issues (CWP accreditation and Statutes)	CWP Coordinators
17.55-18.00	Closing	Regional Coordinator GWP CACENA Vadim Sokolov
19.00-21.00	Dinner	



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