

GLOBAL WATER PARTNERSHIP

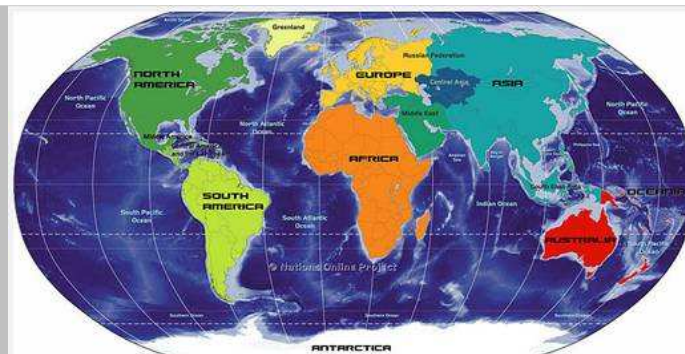
Monitoring and Reporting Progress 2010 ACTIVITIES & OUTCOMES Supporting Information

May 2011



Progress Report
(elements)

Global



1. Perspective from Progress Markers (VA_GOAL_1 & VA_GOAL 2 only)

| Time | Progress Markers | 11/10 | Comments Nov-10 | Boundary Actors | Change Areas |
|------|---|-------|-----------------|--|---|
| 2011 | RWP actively engage supporting the in global, regional and national adaptation and development processes adding value to the dialogue through their new skills and capacities | / | | | |
| 2011 | Water practitioners and actors leading national development processes contribute to broadening Toolbox content to include national development issues in relation to critical challenges. | + | | Water practitioners and actors | |
| 2011 | UNDP-CapNet, IRI, UNESCO IHE & Dundee University develop training materials that support countries to integrate water resources and climate change in development planning processes | | | UNDP-CapNet, IRI, UNESCO IHE & Dundee University | training materials |
| 2011 | country delegations hear and respond to the GWP message regarding the centrality of water in climate change adaptation strategies; | | | country delegations | |
| 2011 | UNFCC, Civic and regional organisations engage in dialogue processes | | | UNFCC, Civic and regional organisations | |
| 2011 | UNEP and UNDP link with GWP to facilitate their work as implementing agencies for adaptation funding ; | / | | UNEP and UNDP | adaptation funding |
| 2010 | National governments link both adaptation strategies and IWRM approaches into mainstream development planning Regional organizations . . . River basin organizations | / | | National governments | adaptation strategies |
| 2011 | Water partnerships highlight early adaptation strategies in vulnerable hotspot areas eg.Lake Chad, Aral Sea, delta countries (Bangladesh, Egypt), SIDS (Caribbean), Indo-Gangetic plain | / | | | adaptation strategies |
| 2011 | GEF, UNDP, UNEP, World Bank, et al. as well as regional and national policy makers identify water financing among the key steps in IWRM plans implementation and climate change adaptation plans | / | | GEF, UNDP, UNEP, World Bank, et al. as well as regional and national policy makers | IWRM plans implementation and climate change adaptation plans |
| 2011 | GWP work is drawn upon and quoted in global entities key documents . | / | | global entities | key documents? |
| 2010 | NGOs such as ICRC and International Alert incorporate preventive approaches and resilience-building into programmes ; Regional and national disaster risk reduction efforts incorporate integrated approaches to floods & | / | | NGOs such as ICRC and International Alert | programmes |

| Time | Progress Markers | 11/10 | Comments Nov-10 | Boundary Actors | Change Areas |
|------|---|-------|-----------------|---|--|
| | droughts | | | | |
| 2011 | GEF, UNDP, UNEP, World Bank, et al. refer to national IWRM and Water Efficiency Plans for supporting development plans of different sectors such as PRSPs, MEAs, NAPAs, Transboundary Basin strategies | / | | GEF, UNDP, UNEP, World Bank, et al. | PRSPs, MEAs, NAPAs, Transboundary Basin strategies |
| 2010 | Knowledge partners (UNDP, UNEP, SEI, IIED,CPWC) working on adaptation strategies link with practical IWRM approaches for building water security and resilience | + | | Knowledge partners (UNDP, UNEP, SEI, IIED,CPWC) | adaptation strategies |
| 2010 | UN-ISDR incorporates integrated approaches for floods and drought, resilience-building for water security, and recognizes water resource management capacity as an integral element of disaster risk reduction strategies ; | + | | UN-ISDR | disaster risk reduction strategies |
| 2010 | OECD and other organizations working on financing water resources consider adaptation and climate funding as a new funding stream for WRM; | + | | OECD | funding |
| 2011 | World Bank prioritises better water resource management within the Pilot Programme for Climate Resilience; regional multilateral funders such as ADB and AfDB build on water partnerships' experiences to develop work programmes and investment plans ; | + | | World Bank, ADB, AfDB | funding |
| 2011 | World Water Week includes GWP network perspective | + | | SWI | World Water Week |
| 2010 | countries hear and respond to the GWP message regarding the centrality of water in climate change adaptation strategies ; | ++ | | countries | adaptation strategies |
| 2010 | International community (UNFCCC, UN-Water etc) includes GWP as an intergovernmental organization and a partner in activities related to climate change response; | ++ | | UNFCCC, UN-Water | instit. Mechanism? |
| 2011 | UN Water and others adopts and promotes indicators which reflects GWP experience on IWRM | | | UN Water | indicators |
| 2011 | Examples from national level on solutions to water-related challenges adopted by governments (linked to G1 at RWP level) | | | governments | ? |
| 2010 | National and Regional Climate Centres link with GWP partners to develop relevant climate services for water managers; Water managers at national and local levels alerted to the need to base water management decisions upon improved forward predictions, rather than upon existing records | | | National and Regional Climate Centres | climate services |
| 2011 | Adaptation Fund recognizes GWP as a facilitating mechanism for disbursing adaptation funds | | | Adaptation Fund | facilitating mechanism |
| 2011 | Media messages address critical challenges from a more comprehensive perspective and relates them to national development priorities vis-à-vis water management and adaptation to climate change. | | | Media | media vehicles? |
| 2011 | The strategy is successful in luring-in Multi and bi lateral support to programmes in the critical areas of climate changes, food security, urbanization and conflict resolution. | | | Multi and bi lateral support | Multi and bi lateral support |
| 2011 | Rio+20 includes water as a key sector in a green economy | | | Rio+20 | strategy? |
| 2011 | National ministries of finance and planning develop a fair and transparent prioritization process for water resources management projects (incl. adaptation) | | | National ministries of finance and planning | water resources management projects |

2. Perspective from Monthly Reports

| SE | Type | Report |
|-----|------|---|
| 1.1 | part | Global Water Partnership on Water Security. The Global Water Partnership Deputy Executive Secretary Mr Martin Walshe spoke at hearings in the UK on global water security . The hearings are part of an inquiry being undertaken by the Engineering the Future alliance, at the request of the government's chief scientific adviser and head of the Government Office for Science John Beddington. Read the statement here: http://www.gwpforum.org/gwp/library/GWP_on_WaterSecurity_Feb_2010.pdf |
| 1.1 | meet | Report Urges a Better Way to do Development . Sustainable development requires multi-stakeholder partnerships. That is one of the key messages of a new report on water security in Africa published by the Global Water Partnership (GWP). The report, <i>Water Security for Development: Insights from African Partnerships in Action</i> , outlines the lessons of a five-year program to develop Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) plans in 13 African countries. The report was launched at a High-Level Ministerial Session at World Water Week on 8 September 2010 on Africa Focus Day. Dr. Ania Grobicki, GWP Executive Secretary, handed over the report to the African Ministers' Council on Water (AMCOW) President, the Hon. Buyelwa P. Sonjica, who acknowledged the contribution of GWP to the process of improving water management in Africa. |
| 1.2 | cap | Capacity Building for IWRM in Africa and the Caribbean . UNDP's Cap-Net Programme, in collaboration with the Global Water Partnership has completed the implementation of a three year project to strengthen capacity in water management in Africa and the Caribbean. Four regional capacity building networks – the Caribbean WaterNet, West Africa WA-Net, Nile IWRM-net and Southern Africa WaterNet – worked together for implementation on the ground. The Cap-net associated networks worked closely with the Global Water Partnership's global, regional and country water partnerships in the implementation of activities. Thus, GWP has participated in the preparation of activities, the identification of participants and in some cases the management of funds. The involved networks have organised numerous activities during the three years of the project period, including 26 courses on various IWRM aspects for approximately 800 participants. The courses have been widely replicated, which has further increased the outreach of the project. Knowledge generated through the courses has been used in national IWRM planning processes and the training packages which were developed have been widely used and integrated in capacity building in regions also outside the project area. Several "training of trainers"-workshops have also been conducted as well as case studies which explore capacity needs in water and sanitation, varying from skills assessment to water management and safety in water utilities. A wrap-up meeting with a "lessons learned"-seminar was held at the Stockholm World Water Week in August 2009 and the Final Report has now been published. Please contact GWP for a hardcopy: gwp@gwpforum.org |
| 1.2 | part | GWP Chair at the General Assembly of the International Network of Basin Organizations . The GWP Chair Dr. Letitia A Obeng participated in the General Assembly of the International Network of Basin Organizations (INBO) in Dakar, from 20 to 22 January 2010. The theme of the General Assembly was "the adaptation to consequences of climate change in basins: tools for action". The assembly gathered together around 250 participants from all continents. During the official opening of the assembly, Dr Obeng had the opportunity to present the activities of the GWP network, namely in relation with the theme of the general assembly. The GWP chair was also the co-chair with M. Samuel Amete SARR, Ministry of Energy of SENEGAL, of the fourth topical round table about "Drafting of Basin Management and Action Plans of Basin Organizations and their financing". Read more here: http://www.riob.org/spip.php?article111 |
| 1.2 | meet | GWP meeting with the Water Integrity Network . The Water Integrity Network (WIN) was established in 2006 to reduce corruption in the water sector locally, nationally and globally. It promotes solutions-oriented action and coalition-building between civil society, the private and public sectors, media and governments. WIN has been identified in the 2009-2013 GWP Strategy as an ally in improving governance systems, helping to build transparency, integrity and accountability within organizations and countries. GWP Executive Secretary Dr. Ania Grobicki as a Steering Committee member for WIN has been involved in the development of a monitoring system for the WIN network and their future proposals for monitoring water integrity in key sub-sectors (irrigation, hydropower and water supply) as well as in IWRM policy development and implementation in countries. |
| 1.4 | part | The GWP Technical Committee Chair attended the Consultation Expert Workshop on Finance and Water on 24 February 2010 in Madrid, Spain . The Workshop was organized by the Secretariat of the Mediterranean Component of the EU Water Initiative (MED EUWI)/ Global Water Partnership – Mediterranean (GWP-Med), and the EU Water Initiative Finance Working Group (EUWI-FWG), with the support of the Governments of Spain, Greece, the European Commission and the GEF Strategic Partnership for the Mediterranean - Large Marine Ecosystems. More information can be found in the GWP Mediterranean entry in the Monthly Report. |
| 2.1 | part | GWP at UNESCO conference on Oceans, Coasts and Islands 3-7 May . GWP Executive Secretary and Chair of GWP Mediterranean participated in the Fifth Global Conference on Oceans, Coasts and Islands, May 3-7 in Paris, France. The Global Oceans Conference 2010 is hosted by UNESCO and the Government of France and provides a major opportunity for all sectors of the global oceans community to make progress in advancing the global oceans agenda. The conference featured presentations and structured discussions among all sectors on three major and interlinked conference themes: Ensuring Survival, Preserving Life and Improving Governance. GWP Executive Secretary Ania Grobicki took part in the Policy Conference as a Key Speaker in Plenary Panel 2 – Moving Forward from the Copenhagen Accord: Implications for Oceans, Coasts and Island States. The panel will address major issues in mitigation, adaptation, and financing in the Post- Copenhagen Climate Regime. This input has resulted in messages being taken up in a discussion at the UNECE TaskForce on Climate Change the following week where GWP approaches in the countries of the UNECE region were mentioned. Read more about the conference in this article by the Inter Press Service where Dr Grobicki is interviewed, click here: http://www.ipsnews.net/news.asp?idnews=51349 Click here for another interview with Dr Grobicki from the conference: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=15CcsT5nN1s |
| 2.1 | awa | GWP calls for water adaptation programme under UNFCCC . At a GWP press briefing on 8 June 2010 at the UNFCCC climate change negotiations in Bonn, Germany, GWP Executive Secretary Dr. Ania Grobicki called for water, climate and development to be integrated into the UNFCCC's work on adaptation. Read the Press Announcement: http://www.mynewsdesk.com/se/pressroom/global-water-partnership/pressrelease/view/gwp-calls-for-water-adaptation-programme-under-unfccc-421469 . See a webcast from the press briefing here: http://unfccc2.meta-fusion.com/kongresse/SB32/temp/play.php?id_kongresssession=2743&theme=unfccc |
| 2.1 | part | GWP joins the Nairobi Work programme . The Global Water Partnership has joined the Nairobi Work Programme which is a 5 year programme (2005-2010) implemented by Parties, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, the private sector, communities and other stakeholders to assist all Parties, in particular developing countries, including the least developed countries and small island developing States to: (i) improve their understanding and assessment of |

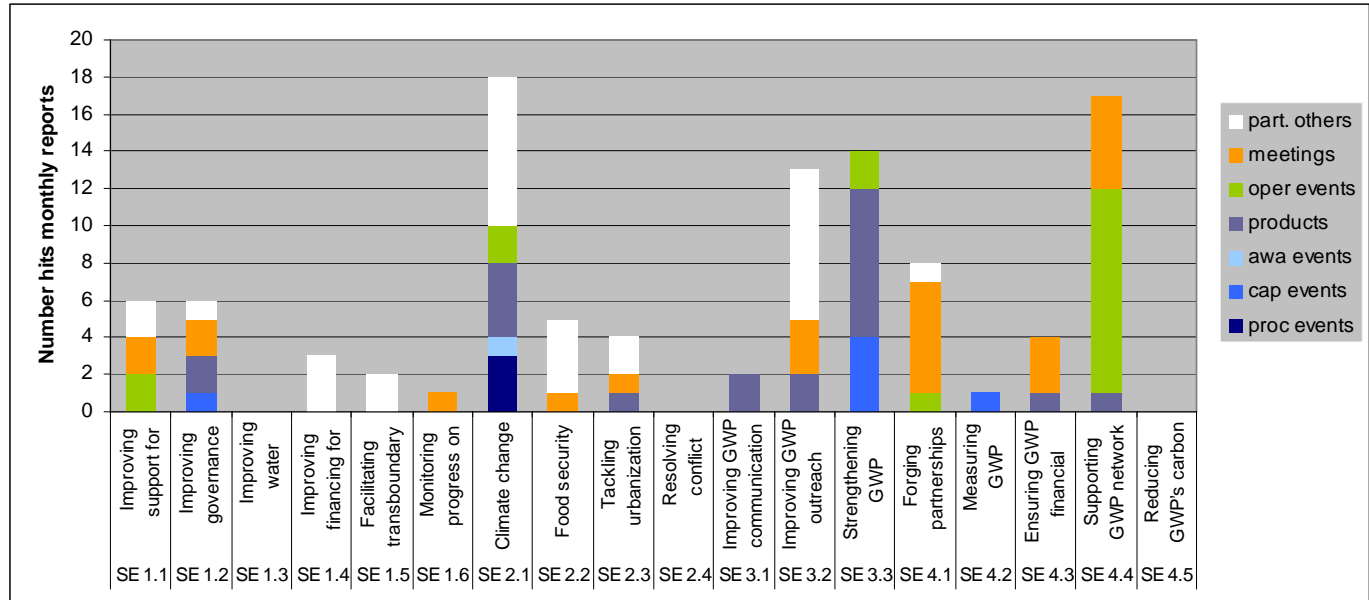
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| | | impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change; (ii) make informed decisions on practical adaptation actions and measures to respond to climate change on a sound scientific, technical and socio-economic basis, taking into account current and future climate change and variability. The Nairobi work programme is undertaken under the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA) of the UNFCCC. Network Officer Alex Simalabwi is GWP's focal point for the network's participation in the programme. Read more: http://unfccc.int/adaptation/nairobi_work_programme/items/3633.php |
| 2.1 | oper | GWP participation at APFM meeting in Geneva. GWP Executive Secretary Dr Ania Grobicki participated in the Support Base Partners (SBPs) of the Integrated Flood Management HelpDesk, with WMO in Geneva on 4 and 5 October to discuss achievements so far and what can be done in the future. The HelpDesk for Integrated Flood Management (IFM HelpDesk) is a facility that provides guidance on flood management policy, strategy, and institutional development related to flood issues for countries that want to adopt the Integrated Flood Management concept in close partnership and tailored to the needs of the particular partner, with the aim of helping the partners further in IFM implementation. |
| 2.2 | part | GWP Ambassador for IWMI Gates Project. GWP Senior Network Officer Dr Mercy Dikito-Wachtmeister has recently been appointed Ambassador (Africa and South Asia) for the IWMI coordinated - Bill and Melinda Gates funded project on agricultural water management solutions . In implementing this project, IWMI is cooperating with partners such as IFPRI, FAO, SEI and IDE, CH2MHILL and local partners in the countries covered by the project. "This is a great honour, and recognition of the important role that Dr. Mercy Dikito-Wachtmeister plays in communicating world-wide the urgency of building water security through better water management", GWP Executive Secretary Dr Ania Grobicki says. The project will help unlock the potential of smallholder farming by focusing on investments in agricultural water management and will collaborate with policymakers, investors and implementers in providing information on what, where and how to invest for maximum impact in terms of increased incomes and reduced poverty and hunger. Read more about the initiative here: http://awm-solutions.iwmi.org/ . |
| 2.3 | part | GWP Joins Sanitation and Water for All Initiative. GWP has joined the Sanitation and Water for All initiative as a partner. Sanitation and Water for All aims to address critical barriers to achieving universal and sustainable sanitation and drinking water for everyone. These barriers include insufficient political prioritisation, weak sector capacity to develop and implement effective plans and strategies, and uncoordinated and inadequate investments. GWP Executive Secretary Dr Ania Grobicki noted, "This is an important initiative which aims to highlight the crucial importance of sanitation, as well as drinking water supply, and to keep it high on the political agenda until the MDG target has been achieved." |
| 3.1 | prod | New resources. Follow GWP on Twitter: http://twitter.com/GWPnews . Video about the Yellow River Water Partnership: http://www.youtube.com/gwplive#p/a/u/1/VR3E6HWaLy8 . Technical Committee Background Paper 12 in French: http://www.gwpforum.org/servlet/PSP?iNodelD=215&itemId=974 |
| 3.2 | part | GWP a Significant Contributor at ADB Water Conference . GWP Patron Margaret Catley-Carlson delivered the keynote speech at this year's Asia Development Bank's (ADB) water conference held October 11-15, 2010 in Manila, Philippines. Her focus was on "cutting through red tape in order to achieve better water security." The large GWP delegation participated in a variety of sessions and gave presentations. |
| 3.2 | prod | GWP Annual report 2009. The GWP in Action 2009 Annual Report documents the activities of GWP, telling stories of achievements and presenting the organisation's financial information. The Annual Report focuses on progress at global, regional and national levels. Click here. http://www.gwpforum.org/gwp/library/GWP_Annual_Report_2009.pdf |
| 3.2 | part | GWP at World Water Week 5-11 September 2010. GWP is heavily involved in the Stockholm World Water Week, and will launch a report about GWP's work developing IWRM plans in Africa, "Water Security for Development" on Africa Day. Click here for information about GWP-related participation. |
| 3.2 | prod | GWP Central American video. During the World Water Day, GWP Central America launched their institutional video called "Trabajando juntos por el agua" , which highlights the nature of the organization and shows the work the organization is doing in the region and countries to fulfill the sustainable management of water resources. The video was presented in the Cine Forum, organized as one of the activities of the I Central America Fair on Community Water Management. More information: www.gwpcentroamerica.org |
| 3.2 | part | GWP Patron discusses water at Davos . The Global Water Partnership Patron Margaret Catley-Carlson participated at the 40th World Economic Forum in Davos on 27-31 January 2010 to put focus on water issues in relation to economics. Ms Catley-Carlson moderated a high-level session where water protection and management were discussed with business representatives and political leaders. The theme of this year's meeting was a call to action for decision-makers to use the opportunity of the five days to "Improve the State of the World: Rethink, Redesign, Rebuild". More than 2,500 leaders from business, government and civil society participated in over 200 working sessions on topics including Haiti, the Millennium Development Goals, the environment and the economy. Read more here: http://www.weforum.org/en/knowledge/Themes/Environment/KN_SESS_SUMM_29943?url=/en/knowledge/Themes/Environment/KN_SESS_SUMM_29943 |
| 3.2 | part | UN Panel on Global Sustainability. The UN Secretary General has launched the UN Global Sustainability Panel which will report to the Rio+20 in 2012. The panel is to provide recommendations to cope with the interlinked challenges of climate change, poverty eradication, food, water and energy security. <u>Water security</u> is mentioned in all the documents. Sweden's Ambassador to the UN Global Sustainability Panel, Torgny Holmgren, is the Chair of GWP's Sponsoring Partners. On November 17 he was the guest of honour when GWP inaugurated, together with SIWI, FAO, UNEP and UNDP, Stockholm's international hub for water, food, environment and development, made possible by the support of the Swedish Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the City of Stockholm. |
| 3.2 | part | Water and foreign policy: stepping outside the water box. The Global Water Partnership is working towards stepping out of the water box. One step in this work is a book launch at the UK Houses of Parliament on 6 June where the Foreign Policy Centre launched a new publication: "Tackling the World Water Crisis – Reshaping the Future of Foreign Policy". The Foreign Policy think tank supported by the global corporation (Nestle) launched a publication in Parliament, chaired by a BBC journalist and introduced by Baroness Margaret Jay of the House of Lords. The Foreword to this publication is by Baroness Catherine Ashton, High Representative of the EU for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy and William Hague MP, the new British Secretary of State at the Foreign Office. Water cuts across all sectors and is critical to social and economic development as well as environmental sustainability, but solutions are often not in the hands of water experts, and it has a weak voice in the political arena. We are now starting to see engagement from others, in particular major corporations who understand risk and have quickly realised that water means more than corporate social responsibility, it means future business survival. Similarly, for foreign policy, water scarcity, climate change, transboundary issues and migration add to geopolitical stresses and disputes in hot spots around the world. The FPC paper brings together essays from diverse water experts and others. GWP, |

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| | | through GWP Chair Dr Letitia Obeng, GWP Executive Secretary Dr Ania Grobicki and Technical Committee member Dr Akiça Bahri, who contributed an essay on water scarcity and global megacities. This is one example of how GWP is working at the global level, for example with the World Economic Forum, to influence key actors in the promotion of water security. Click here to download it: http://fpc.org.uk/publications/world-water-crisis |
| 3.3 | prod | GWP Technical Background Paper 14 in Spanish and French. "Water Management, Water Security and Climate Change Adaptation: Early Impacts and Essential Responses", click here: http://www.gwptoolbox.org/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=36&Itemid=61 |
| 3.3 | prod | Key insights on IWRM planning from 13 countries. The short video outlines the lessons of a five-year program to develop Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) plans in 13 African countries managed by the Global Water Partnership 2005-2010. |
| 3.3 | cap | Training in Groundwater Management. GWP Partners in the Caribbean, Latin America, and Southeast Asia took part in a training course on "Groundwater Management in Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM)," based on materials developed by Cap-Net, the Africa Groundwater Network (AGW-Net) and the Groundwater Management Advisory Team (GW-MATE). The training took place in Pretoria, South Africa, August 23-27. |
| 4.1 | meet | GWP signs MoU with Cap-Net. GWP and Cap-Net has collaborated for several years in the area of IWRM and capacity building. In March 2010 a formal Memorandum of Understanding was signed by the two organisations covering cooperation to increase coherence and transparency through sharing of knowledge and experience in advancing the IWRM approach in practice, coordinating efforts for optimising synergies and mutual benefits e.g. through joint identification of which materials should be developed and cooperation in developing such materials. Cap-Net and GWP will also collaborate to build capacity for implementation of IWRM principles and identify training needs, delivery of training and training material. All collaboration between GWPO and Cap-Net is based on voluntary allocation of staff time from the respective organisation. Areas of collaborative work may include: (i) Financing Water Resources Management with a focus on national level financing of water resources management and financing of river basin management. (ii) Climate change adaptation and IWRM with the aim of identifying how IWRM actions can contribute to climate change adaptation. (iii) River basin management in various different aspects. (iv) Groundwater with the aim to promote the issue of groundwater as a neglected aspect of sustainable water management. (v) Floods with the aim of intensifying the existing collaboration through the joint GWP/WMO APFM and HelpDesk on Integrated Flood Management. (vi) Droughts and disaster management : For further consideration as the programmes of GWP and Cap-Net develop. |
| 4.4 | meet | GWP Consulting Partners Meeting 2010. The 2010 GWP Consulting Partners meeting with the theme "Exploring the role of Water Security in Regional Economic Development" was held in Stockholm, Sweden on 3-4 September 2010. Participating GWP Partners recommended actions to be taken for the direction of the network as set out in the GWP 2009-2013 Strategy. |
| 4.4 | oper | GWP Malaysia Accredited. The GWP Malaysia was officially accredited on 1 May 2010. "We want to convey our deepest appreciation to all those institutions and individuals in Malaysia who have contributed to making this Country Water Partnership into such a strong GWP network in the country", GWP Executive Secretary Dr Ania Grobicki said in announcing the accreditation. GWP Malaysia has an active program for 2010 such as working in cooperation with the Drainage and Irrigation Department to organise regional-level roadshows in Peninsular Malaysia on Integrated Flood Management. More information: www.mywp.org.my |
| 4.4 | meet | GWP Steering Committee Meeting and meeting with the Chinese Minister of Water Resources. The GWP Steering Committee meeting took place in Beijing on 18-21 May with GWP China as a host and Dr. Dong Zheren, Standing vice Chair of GWP China welcomed all participants at the opening ceremony. A short summary of the SC meeting in the form of a letter from the GWP Chair to the partners is to be posted on the GWP website. During the meeting, Mr. Zheng Rugang, Coordinator of GWP China, presented the work report "The Decade of GWP China" to review the outcomes of GWP China in past ten years since its establishment and the future challenges. A reception to celebrate the 10th Anniversary of GWP China was also organised. A Briefing note of China's work during the 10 past years is available here: http://www.gwpforum.org/servlet/PSP?iNodeID=215&itemId=1019 . On May 19, 2010, Mr. Chen Lei, Minister of Water Resources of the People's Republic of China, met with the GWP Steering Committee at Diaoyutai State Guesthouse together with senior leaders of the Ministry of Water Resources and representatives from GWP China and its host institution. |
| 4.4 | oper | New Ambassador for the Global Water Partnership. The Global Water Partnership has appointed Mr Suresh P Prabhu, former Member of the Indian Parliament and former Chair of GWP South Asia as Ambassador for GWP. "In recognition of Suresh Prabhu's tremendous contributions in South Asia and globally, GWP appoints Mr Prabhu as a GWP Ambassador, to continue to reach out globally on behalf of GWP. I am honored and delighted that we can in this way build upon Mr Prabhu's on-going engagements around the world, and raise the profile of water and GWP on the world stage and with key leaders", Dr Ania Grobicki, GWP Executive Secretary says. |

- Newsflow selection (Above)
- Total number and nature of elements reported (right)

Participation in others events to reach out and be part of global processes (e.g. climate).

Products (public / com).



Progress Report
(elements)

Caucasus & Central Asia



1. Perspective from Progress Markers (VA_GOAL_1 & VA_GOAL 2 only)

| Time | Progress Markers | 11/10 | Comments Nov-10 | Boundary Actors | Change Areas |
|------|--|-------|--|---|--------------|
| 2010 | b) The most active NGOs - partners of the GWP CACENA facilitated to provide their improved capacities for civil society awareness on water related issues. | / | GWP CACENA was involved into the most significant events of the Green Movements, Women Associations, NGOs (including Water User Associations) in all eight countries. | NGOs | |
| 2010 | b) Strengthen " intellectual capacity " at the regional and national levels to address practicalities of the IWRM implementation. | / | There were established formal (but workable) cooperation links with the most active knowledge dissemination institutions in the region: Training Center of ICWC (Interstate Commission for Water Coordination), REC Caucasus, a number of National Universities and also with UNESCO centers – IHE and Dundee | "intellectual capacity" at the regional and national levels | |
| 2010 | d) GWP CACENA partners will help to linking available information about adaptation to climate change to the most of concerned stakeholders in various sectors at regional, national and local levels. | / | CapNet, National authorities responsible for water management, environment, energy, agriculture. | partners | |
| 2010 | a) Local capacities improved in the way to influence policy making process - stakeholders in all CACENA countries are aware of the GWP network and the role of IWRM in socio-economic development. | / | Public awareness campaign in all eight countries was addressed to National authorities responsible for water management, environment, energy, agriculture. Also staff of Hydromet Services, Basin Administrations was covered. Parliament members and local governments (province administrations) were addressed as well. | stakeholders in all CACENA countries | |
| 2010 | c) GWP CACENA will help countries to create mechanisms to respond to challenges within WSS sector and improve the ability to provide relevant technical support. | / | Institutions related to the UN International Year of Sanitation. | | |
| 2010 | b) Enhance knowledge-sharing through improved network-wide communications | / | Regional web-portal CAWATER, Asia-Pacific Water Forum Knowledge Hub's network | | |
| 2010 | a) GWP CACENA will improve regional cooperation with existing capacity centers to deliver technical advice consistently at the regional and national level. | + | Aiming knowledge sharing, GWP CACENA via the most active centers of excellence promoted process of mutual | capacity centers | |

| Time | Progress Markers | 11/10 | Comments Nov-10 | Boundary Actors | Change Areas |
|------|---|-------|--|---|--------------|
| | | | enrichment with practical experiences in IWRM implementation. | | |
| 2010 | b) Strengthen " intellectual capacity " at the regional and national levels to address practicalities of the IWRM implementation. | + | Aiming support to National water authorities and other related institutions, GWP CACENA via the most active centers of excellence contributed to the process of capacity development and human resources strengthening. | intellectual capacity at the regional and national levels | |
| 2010 | b) The most active NGOs - partners of the GWP CACENA facilitated to provide their improved capacities for civil society awareness on water related issues. | + | Awareness about GWP's role in IWRM promotion among the most active NGOs and their interest to GWP products (ToolBox, publications, etc.) was significantly growing. | NGOs | |
| 2010 | d) GWP CACENA partners will help to linking available information about adaptation to climate change to the most of concerned stakeholders in various sectors at regional, national and local levels. | + | GWP CACENA translated and published Russian version of the Manual of CapNet "IWRM as a Tool for Adaptation to Climate Change". It was used as a basis for two rounds of training seminars in all eight countries. Understanding of the IWRM as a tool for adaptation to climate change among stakeholders was spread. It already helps water professionals to properly articulate adaptation actions and programs. | partners | |
| 2010 | a) Local capacities improved in the way to influence policy making process - stakeholders in all CACENA countries are aware of the GWP network and the role of IWRM in socio-economic development. | + | Understanding of the IWRM concept and its role for sustainable economic growth among above mentioned stakeholders was spread deeply and widely. It already helps them to properly articulate water related strategies, plans and practical decisions. | stakeholders in all CACENA countries | |
| 2010 | c) GWP CACENA will help countries to create mechanisms to respond to challenges within WSS sector and improve the ability to provide relevant technical support. | + | GWP CACENA promoted self-involvement into follow-up process of the UN International Year of Sanitation to disseminate results of the Regional Observation on WSS issues (published by GWP CACENA in 2009) among the most influential circles world wide. | | |
| 2010 | b) Enhance knowledge-sharing through improved network-wide communications | + | GWP CACENA via the most active web sources contributed to the process of knowledge sharing and capacity development. | | |
| 2010 | a) GWP CACENA will improve regional cooperation with existing capacity centers to deliver technical advice consistently at the regional and national level. | ++ | More and more there are appearing joint publications (GWP – other institutions) addressing IWRM issues. The GWP's products have the highest citation index in all IWRM related publications and reports published in the region. | capacity centers | |
| 2010 | b) The most active NGOs - partners of the GWP CACENA facilitated to provide their improved capacities for civil society awareness on water related issues. | ++ | GWP CACENA was invited to contribute to the most important public events in the region: celebration of the Day of Kura-Araks Basin, celebration of the Day of Black Sea and the Day of Caspian Sea, Conferences of the Eco-Forum of Central Asia and Eco-Forum of Caucasus. | NGOs | |

| Time | Progress Markers | 11/10 | Comments Nov-10 | Boundary Actors | Change Areas |
|------|---|-------|--|--|--------------------------------|
| 2010 | a) Local capacities improved in the way to influence policy making process - stakeholders in all CACENA countries are aware of the GWP network and the role of IWRM in socio-economic development. | ++ | Awareness about GWP's role in IWRM promotion among water related stakeholders and their interest to GWP products (ToolBox, publications, etc.) was significantly growing. Almost all projects addressing towards IWRM implementation in the region (even those supported by International agencies and donors) use GWP's products and experiences for capacity development components and for practical implementation. The GWP's products have the highest citation index in all IWRM related publications and reports published in the region. | stakeholders in all CACENA countries | |
| 2010 | b) Enhance knowledge-sharing through improved network-wide communications | ++ | No any significant change can be reported for the moment | | |
| 2010 | d) Contribution to creation New Generation of Water Leaders | | | New Generation of Water Leaders | |
| 2010 | a) Dissemination flow of the GWP's key messages to relevant audiences. | | | | |
| 2010 | d) GWP CACENA partners provide its neutral platform for transboundary policy dialogues (in cooperation with other active actors over the region – e.g. EC IFAS, APWF, ADB, SDC, EU, UNECE, et al.) | | There was not any activity in 2010, because initially it was oriented to support from Finland, which was cancelled. | EC IFAS, APWF, ADB, SDC, EU, UNECE, et al. | transboundary policy dialogues |

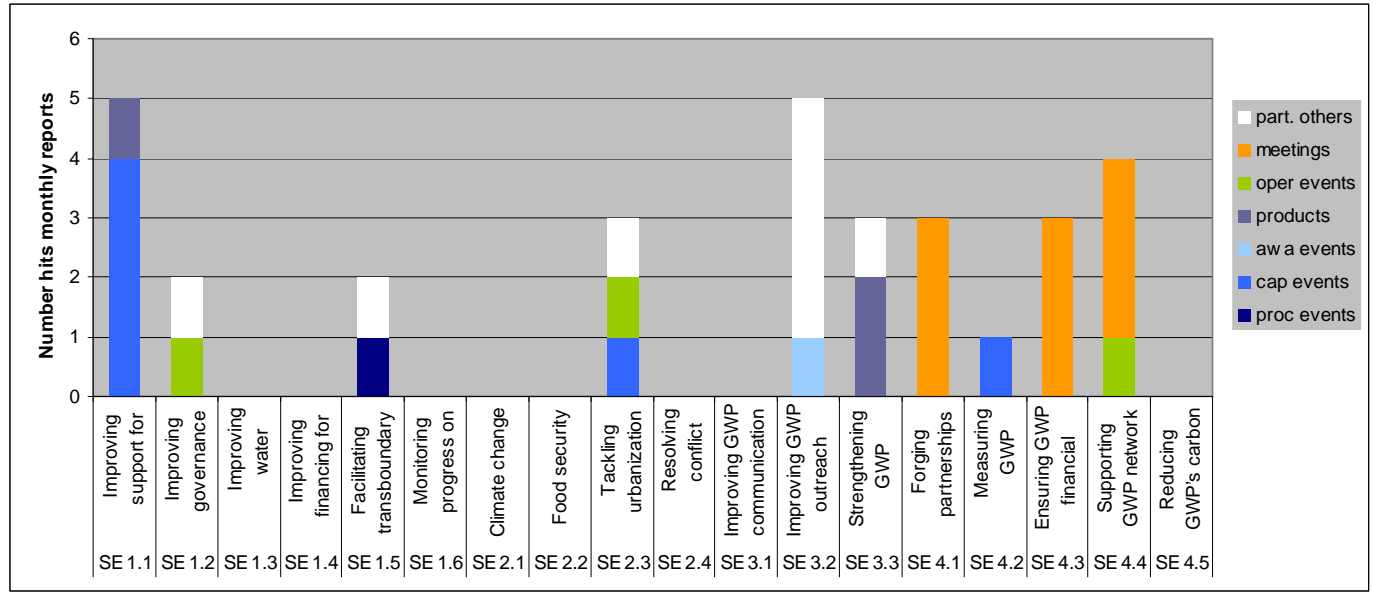
2. Perspective from Monthly Reports

| SE | Type | Report |
|-----|------|--|
| 1.5 | part | <p>Board of the International Fund for the Aral Sea. On December 3, 2009 in Almaty, Kazakhstan was held Board of the International Fund for the Aral Sea Saving (IFAS), led by Vice-prime Ministers of the five Central Asian countries. The Board approved Action Plan for realization of the Decisions of the Presidents of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, the Republic of Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and the Republic of Uzbekistan, which was done in the city of Almaty on 28 April 2009. It worth to remind that one of the principal Presidents' decisions was the following: <i>"The Parties assign the Executive Committee of the IFAS together with the Interstate Commission for Water Coordination, the Interstate Commission for Sustainable Development of IFAS, with involvement of national experts and donors, to develop a Program of Actions for support of the Aral Sea basin countries for 2011-2015 (ASBP-3)".</i> The approved Action Plan is mostly addressing to development of the ASBP-3. There were agreed objectives and framework of the ASBP-3, which will include four main directions: (i) Integrated Water Resources Management with consideration interests of all states; (ii) Environmental issues; (iii) Socio-economic issues; (iv) Strengthening of the institutional and legal mechanisms. The Action Plan scheduled submission of the final draft of the ASBP-3 to the heads of states in June 2010, and to conduct donors meeting in October 2010 to attract additional funding to the countries' contributions for the ASBP-3 implementation during period 2011-2015 and beyond. The EC IFAS with support from the UNECE and GTZ (Germany) is conducting realization process of the Action Plan on ASBP-3. The process involves a pool of international, regional and national experts (in total group of more than 50 persons), including variety of sectors and disciplines.</p> |

- Newsflow selection (Above)
- Total number and nature of elements reported (right)

Capacity building national processes

Transboundary (Aral sea)



Progress Report (elements)

Central Africa



1. Perspective from Progress Markers (VA_GOAL_1 & VA_GOAL 2 only)

| Time | Progress Markers | 11/10 | Comments Nov-10 | Boundary Actors | Change Areas |
|------|---|-------|---|--|--|
| 2009 | Some development plans are reviewed to reflect an IWRM approach | | Not done | | development plans |
| 2009 | Research results influence water management policies | + | Research on water sector financing was engaged | | water management policies |
| 2009 | Preventive mechanisms against water- related risks exist | | Not done | | Preventive mechanisms |
| 2009 | IWRM courses is added to the curricula of more training institutions | | Not done but requests came from Congo | training institutions | curricula |
| 2009 | Training institutions are endowed with IWRM publications | + | The University of Dschang/Cameroon as at now | Training institutions | knowledge |
| 2010 | CICOS has a Strategic Action Plan (SAP) . | ++ | The SAP has been validated by their board of Directors and other experts | CICOS | Strategic Action Plan (SAP) |
| 2010 | ECCAS Heads of States and Governments have adopted the new regional water policy document and its institutional framework . | + | The Regional Water Policy was adopted in Kinshasa on 24 th October 2009. The institutional framework is gradually being set up | ECCAS Heads of States and Governments | regional water policy document and its institutional framework |
| 2010 | Governments of Congo, Central African Republic and Sao Tome and Principe have adopted their situation analysis documents . | | Not done | Governments of Congo, Central African Republic and Sao Tome and Principe | situation analysis documents |
| 2010 | The Government of Cameroon has adopted the situation analysis document and the IWRM action plan . | / | The government has shared the reports among key ministries and stakeholders but is yet to organize a meeting for its adoption | Government of Cameroon | IWRM action plan |
| 2010 | AMCOW-Central Africa agrees that GWP-Caf plays the role of its Secretariat . | / | The issue has been raised in principle but nothing practical as yet | AMCOW-Central Africa | Secretariat |
| 2010 | CICOS coordinates the implementation of the IWRM SAP for the Congo basin. | + | SAP validated and a round table of donors is being planned towards implementation | CICOS | IWRM SAP |

| Time | Progress Markers | 11/10 | Comments Nov-10 | Boundary Actors | Change Areas |
|------|--|-------|---|-------------------------------------|---|
| 2010 | Countries have an appropriate institutional framework and an orientation document (policy paper, action plan) . | | Not done | Countries | institutional framework and an orientation document (policy paper, action plan) |
| 2010 | ECCAS coordinates the implementation of the regional policy document . | + | On-going | ECCAS | regional policy document |
| 2010 | Financial partners show that they have understood the importance of increasing the level of funding of the water sector, through their public declarations/publications in particular. | + | Studies were engaged in four countries on the situation of water financing over the previous five years | Financial partners | funding |
| 2010 | Governments show that they are sensitive to fundraising , through their public declarations in particular. | | Not done | Governments | fundraising |
| 2010 | National hydrological services have started carrying out necessary studies towards a sustainable monitoring of water resources . | | Not done | National hydrological services | monitoring of water resources |
| 2010 | Governments in Central Africa have a better knowledge of the state of water resources monitoring . | | Not done | Governments in Central Africa | water resources monitoring |
| 2010 | Riparian countries request GWP to become an advisory institution on issues of inter-basin water transfers. | / | GWP-CAf made inputs at meetings where related issues were presented | Riparian countries | advisory institution |
| 2010 | Brazzaville, Kinshasa and Bangui: Brazzaville, Kinshasa and Bangui universities have integrated an IWRM course in their curricula . | | Not done | Brazzaville and Bangui universities | curricula |
| 2010 | Journalists in Central Africa are active in the IWRM network of journalists . | | Not done | Journalists in Central Africa | network of journalists |

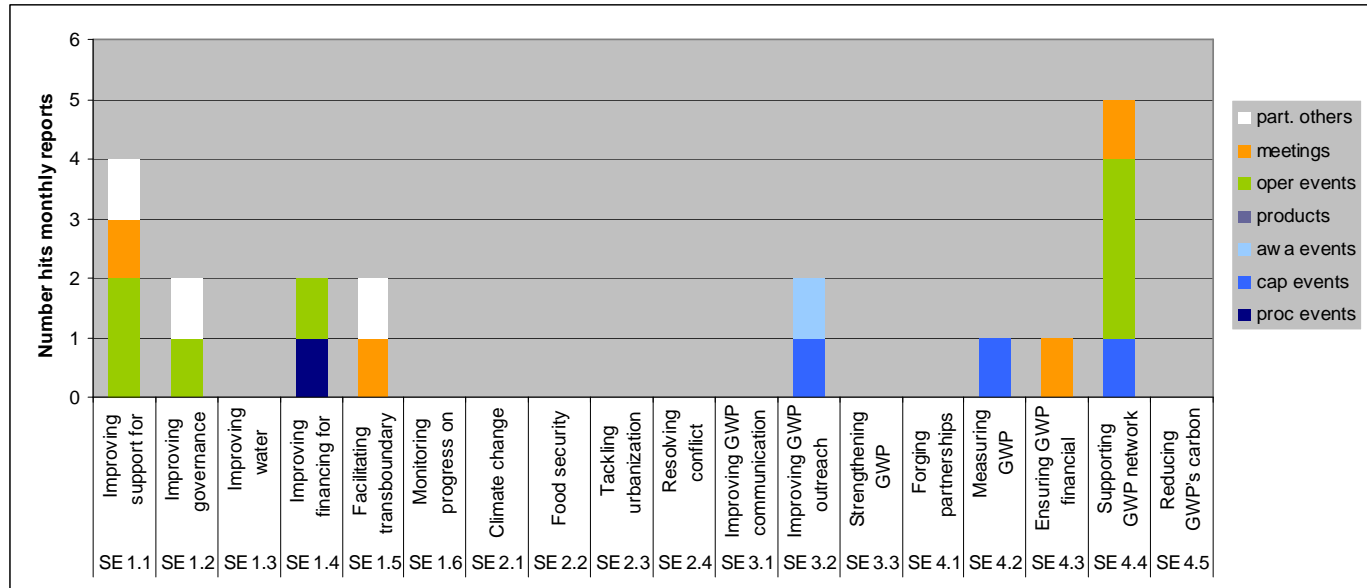
2. Perspective from Monthly Reports

| SE | Type | Report |
|-----|------|--|
| 1.4 | proc | <p>Regional Workshop on Financing the Water Sector in Central Africa. The regional workshop on financing the water sector in Central Africa took place in Douala, Cameroon, on the 23rd and 24th of June 2010. This workshop was organized by Global Water Partnership Central Africa, in partnership with the General Secretariat of the Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS), the African Ministers Council on Water (AMCOW), the African Water Facility (AWF) and the European Union Water Initiative – Finance Working Group (EUWI-FWG). The workshop was held under the patronage of His Excellency, Mr Michael NGAKO TOMDIO, Minister of Water and Energy for Cameroon and the Vice-President of AMCOW. Nearly eighty experts representing countries and institutions of the Economic Community of Central African States (Burundi, Cameroon, CAR, Congo, Democratic Republic of Congo, Gabon, Equatorial Guinea, Sao Tome and Principe, and Chad) were present. Representatives of other bodies with interest in water sector, private sector and the Medias also participated at the workshop. The main objective of the workshop was to present, enrich and validate instruments for financing the water sector developed by GWP-CAf as a contribution to the implementation of the regional water policy adopted by the Heads of States and Governments of the Economic Community of States Central African states (ECCAS) in October 2009. During this Workshop the draft of the regional strategy for funding the water sector and a feasibility study for a water financing mechanism, prepared from result of studies on financing the water sector conducted in four countries of the region (Cameroon, Congo, Central African Republic Sao Tome and Principe), were examined. On examination of these documents, participants acknowledged the gravity of the problem of access to safe drinking water and sanitation in Central Africa, as well as water for agriculture and</p> |

energy. Participants admitted that the water sector has so far suffered from poor funding. Hence there is an urgent need for a huge investment in the sector, particularly at the national level, river basin organizations and regional organizations operating in the water sector. Following these diagnoses, they validated the proposed regional strategy for financing the water sector and its mechanism proposed by GWP-Caf. They found them relevant, consistent forward looking.

- Newsflow selection (Above)
- Total number and nature of elements reported (right)

Limited sample
Building network



Progress Report (elements)

Central America



1. Perspective from Progress Markers (VA_GOAL_1 & VA_GOAL 2 only)

| Time | Progress Markers | 11/10 | Comments Nov-10 | Boundary Actors | Change Areas |
|------|---|-------|--|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 2010 | Representatives of municipal and local organizations are aware about the impacts of climate change and a least two municipal associations start working on climate change adaptation plans with the participation of water-related sectors. | / | GWP CAM is planning to prepare a proposal about water security and climate change in the Trifinio area in conjunction with GWP El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras in coordination with the municipal associations. | two municipal associations | climate change adaptation plans |
| 2010 | SICA in coordination with GWP and other regional actors have identified adaptation strategies to reduce water sector vulnerability to climate change within the framework of the Central American climate change strategy . | / | GWP CAM will facilitate the documentation of climate change adaptation and vulnerability reduction experiences, identify lessons learned to recommend measures to reduce the water sector's vulnerability. | SICA | climate change strategy |
| 2010 | At least two countries start the preparation of financing strategies for the water and sanitation sector. | / | On 2009 a regional workshop on water and finance, was carried out with support of EUWI FWG. As a result GWP El Salvador has initiated an Alliance with other organizations to identify financial alternatives mechanisms for water management. Also, GWP CAM together with Zamorano International University located in Honduras, held water Financing Training for middle level managers and municipality officials. This event has motivated the region to explore potential alliances with academic organisations to develop sinergies with GWP to institutionalise training on this subject. | two countries | financing strategies |
| 2010 | Coordination and planning meetings between the financial and water sector are carried out. | / | We have participated in FOCARD's advisory committee meetings which has facilitated that GWP is part of the national advisory groups in El Salvador, Honduras, Guatemala. This strengthen CWP's work at the country level, for example GWP El Salvador prepared a proposal to carry out the process of a water and sanitation strategy in the country. | financial and water sector | insti. Mechanism? |
| 2010 | In at least three countries , water sector governmental institutions have engaged in the development of national adaptation strategies . | / | Countries in Central America have engaged in the development of climate change adaptation strategies and members of GWP have participated in those processes. GWP El Salvador has made an important contribution through the facilitation of workshops throughout the country aiming at the identification of daptation actions that can be incorporated as part of the national strategy. | three countries | national adaptation strategies |

| Time | Progress Markers | 11/10 | Comments Nov-10 | Boundary Actors | Change Areas |
|------|---|-------|---|-------------------------------|--|
| 2010 | Regional and national level coordination and planning meetings of the water and sanitation sector are held with participation of other water users. | / | GWP CAM is working closely with FOCARD and national advisory groups to promote the incorporation of other sectors in the planning and implementation of initiatives undertaken by the water and sanitation sector. | water and sanitation sector | Regional and national level coordination and planning meetings |
| 2010 | The academic organizations members of GWP establish a task force to promote the inclusion of the IWRM approach and the Toolbox in their programs | / | We have to increase the dialogue with the universities in the region to analyze the options of coordination, that's why next year all CWP will hold meetings with key universities in their respective countries to identify common topics of interest., such as water financing, IWRM planning, climate change adaptation and use of Toolbox, among others. . | academic organizations | task force |
| 2010 | The journalist network of CAM and SAM have a common working basis . | / | At this moment we are waiting communications from GWP SAM to continue working on this topic. | journalist network | working basis |
| 2010 | El Salvador has initiated the process for the preparation of the National IWRM Plan . | + | The Spanish Water Fund approved a Project to the Ministry of Environment of El Salvador, which includes as one of its components the development of their IWRM Plan. At the request of the Ministry of Environment, GWP CAM has submitted a proposal to facilitate the development of the National IWRM Policy and Strategy, as part the IWRM planning process. | El Salvador | National IWRM Plan |
| 2010 | Panama has approved its National IWRM Plan and has begun its implementation. | + | The Government of Panama has engaged in the process to approve the IWRM Plan, which is expected to happen in the following months. Next year GWP Panama will carry out a workshop about the implementation of the PNGIRH and the sustainable development plan for the Panama Canal watershed. | Panama | National IWRM Plan |
| 2010 | Honduras has developed the regulation for the application of the Water Law . | + | GWP Honduras has participated in and supported meetings with the government and other key stakeholders to discuss about the Water Law Regulation. Next year they will hold awareness- raising events on the Water Law. | Honduras | regulation for the application of the Water Law |
| 2010 | Costa Rica has initiated the implementation of its PNGIRH and is carrying out a participatory follow up process and monitoring of planned activities. | ++ | This progress marker was changed to make it more realistic. During 2011 GWP Costa Rica will carry out the dissemination, socialization and implementation workshops of the PNGIRH and will hold meetings with key government staff in order to boost political will to implement the Plan. | Costa Rica | PNGIRH |
| 2010 | The water regulation development process for the Panama canal watershed is initiated. | ++ | At this moment there is no political will to continue the discussion around the water law that can lead to its approval, so GWP Panama is going to support the Authority of the Panama Canal in the development of a water regulation for the Panama Canal basin. | Authority of the Panama Canal | water regulation |
| 2012 | Adaptation plans at local level include adaptation actions to reduce the vulnerability of the water sector. | / | This topic could be part of the IWRM trainings with municipalities. Also we could prepare a topic about risk reduction at local level, but we will have to find partners for its implementation. | | Adaptation plans |
| 2012 | The adaptation strategies of at least three countries have incorporated water as a priority sector. | / | Honduras has already incorporated water as a priority sector in their climate change strategy. We will promote that the CWP's participate in the elaboration and follow up of climate change strategies in the other countries. | three countries | adaptation strategies |
| 2012 | A cross sectoral platform is established at regional level to follow up the implementation of the Central American climate change strategy. | / | This activity is included as part of the ECAGIRH, so we will include this as part of funding proposals that we are going to prepare in the next months. | | cross sectoral platform |
| 2012 | ECAGIRH is being applied at national level as a guideline for implementing IWRM processes. | / | At regional level the ECAGIRH is being used as a framework for setting priorities on water management, but at national level more work needs to be done and this will depend on the socialization of the documents that CCAD needs to do. Our role on this could be in helping to prepare in funding proposals that include these activities. | | ECAGIRH |

| Time | Progress Markers | 11/10 | Comments Nov-10 | Boundary Actors | Change Areas |
|------|---|-------|--|---|---|
| 2012 | The SAM and CAM journalist network is unified. | / | | journalist network | institutional mechanism? |
| 2012 | All least three municipal associations have developed local policies including IWRM principles. | / | Next year we are going to document experiences at municipal level that include IWRM, for the identification of lessons learned. Also we are going to search for funding for the celebration of a workshop with municipal authorities to promote the inclusion of IWRM in their policies as a way to contribute to their integral development. | three municipal associations | local policies |
| 2012 | At least one more country in the region has initiated the process towards the preparation of their national IWRM Plan . | / | The Spanish Water Fund approved a proposal presented by the government of El Salvador that includes as one of its activities the elaboration of national IWRM Plan. They are planning to start the process next year. By request of the Environmental Ministry of El Salvador, GWP CAM presented a proposal to facilitate the process and right now we are waiting for a response. | one more country in the region | national IWRM Plan |
| 2012 | At least two countries in the region have water sectoral groups that are including the finance/ economy sector. | / | We need to work more on this in coordination with the FOCARD. | two countries in the region | national IWRM Plan |
| 2012 | At least two countries have developed new regulations related to water resources. | / | This is a progress marker that depends on the National Assemblies, so we changed it to make it more realistic. | two countries | new regulations |
| 2012 | Governments allocate funding for the implementation of PACAGIRH . | / | We expect that through an increased socialization of the document at country level, governments are going to adopt the priorities stated in the PACAGIRH and are going to allocate funds for their implementation. | Governments | PACAGIRH |
| 2012 | Relevant actors of the different sectors promote the inclusion of IWRM approach in their planning tools . | / | We have to documents this in the next years. We are also searching for new partners on this matter. | Relevant actors of the different sectors | planning tools |
| 2012 | Specialized organizations on training and education promote IWRM in their programs and activities. | / | We have included in our work plan for next year activities that are going to contribute to accomplish this progress markers. An example are the national meetings that CWP's are going to carry out with the universities. | Specialized organizations on training and education | programs |
| 2012 | GATLA is working as a technical advisory group providing support as and when required. | / | TOR has been agreed by both GWP Central and South America. In the following months we are expecting for the proposals of the specialists that are going to be part of the GAT-LA. | GATLA | technical advisory group |
| 2012 | Water and sanitation working groups at national level include representatives of other water sub-sectors. | / | This has already being accomplished in El Salvador, Honduras and Guatemala, and we expect that in the other countries will also accomplish this. | | Water and sanitation working groups at national level |
| 2012 | The number of the articles related to water issues has been increased and their quality improved. | + | This topic has being discussed , we will continue monitoring the media in the regional and we will identify mechanisms to share this information. | journalist network | articles |
| 2012 | ECAGIRH and PACAGIRH are approved by the presidents of Central America . | + | During 2009 the ECAGIRH and PACAGIRH were completed with support of GWP CAM, who contributed to the IWRM focus of the documents. Some governments have complained about insufficient socialisation of the document, so in 2011 we expect to support SICA on this topic and to include this in some funding proposals. | presidents of Central America | ECAGIRH and PACAGIRH |
| 2012 | Countries that already have a plan have begun its implementation. | + | Costa Rica is advancing in the implementation of their IWRM Plan and during next year GWP Costa Rica will carry out workshops to make awareness at the different levels of the importance of the participation of different sectors in the implementation of the plan and will inform of the progress made. | Countries that already have a plan | plan |
| 2012 | IWRM approach is considered in regional and national water and | + | To have this result we will continue working with FOCARD and with the national consultation committees. | | policies |

| Time | Progress Markers | 11/10 | Comments Nov-10 | Boundary Actors | Change Areas |
|------|--|-------|---|---------------------|--------------|
| | sanitation policies . | | | | |
| 2012 | Youth organizations have incorporated IWRM in the activities they implement. | / | We are going to encourage CWP to start working with youth organizations and to invite them to be partners of GWP. | Youth organizations | activities? |

2. Perspective from Monthly Reports

| SE | Type | Report |
|-----|------|---|
| 1.2 | part | GWP Panama collaborated in the event that prioritized the management of knowledge in the Panama Channel Basin. On August 4 the workshop “Diagnostic and needs to design a knowledge management system to make decisions in the Panama Channel Basin”, was held in Panama City with the participation of 17 representatives from different institutions. As a result of the process, it will be elaborated an understanding proposal between ACP, FCDS, CIDES and USF, to develop a program of integrated management of knowledge for the sustainability of the Panama Channel, having human health as central axis. |
| 1.2 | part | Participation and collaboration in the organization of the UNESCO Workshop: Women and Water. UNESCO organized a workshop on the women and water theme, which was held in Guatemala city, from the 21 st and 22 nd of October. GWP Central America, GWP Guatemala and GWP South America supported the organization of the event, and different representatives from the network participated as speakers. |
| 1.2 | part | Workshop of the Canon for Water Use of Costa Rica. Having as objectives to reactivate the Implementation Commission of the Canon for Water Use of Costa Rica; to know the advances of the Conservation Areas of Costa Rica and the National Forest Fund of Financing (FONAFIFO) in the implementation of the canon; and, to identify activities or themes of conjoint work to improve the fundraising, and management of the Canon, the Workshop on the Canon for Water Use was held on October 26 th , in San Jose. Mr. José Miguel Zeledón, Water Director of Costa Rica, mentioned as one important result of this workshop the new relation of coordinated work among the National Financing Forestry Fund (FONAFIFO, by the Spanish acronym), the Ministry of Environment, Energy and Telecommunications (MINAET, by the Spanish acronym) and National System of Conservation Areas (SINAC, by the Spanish Acronym). |
| 1.4 | part | Successful participation of GWP CAM in the First Central American Fair on Community Water Management. The participation of GWP CAM and its partners in the First Central American Fair on Community Water Management was successful. During March 19 th to the 24 th , the Fair was held in San Jose, Costa Rica, having as goal to create a space of interchange among the main actors dealing with community water management in the region. In total, 24 partner organizations from Costa Rica, Panama, Nicaragua, El Salvador, Honduras and Guatemala, participated in the different sessions sharing their experiences on basin management, legislation, economical instruments and IWRM National Plans, among others. GWP CAM supported the participation of seven of them. Theses partners were invited to an informal meeting held on Tuesday, March 25 th , in order to know each other and share as part of one network. As one of the organizers of this event, GWP CAM also had the responsibility of the sessions under the water and finance theme, held the 24 th of March. Partners and other organizations were invited to share the conceptual framework of IWRM and finance and their experiences about the implementation of economic and financial instruments at national and basin level. However, the Fair also had cultural and entertainment activities, and one space for the organizations to share materials and information, where GWP CAM also participated with a booth. One important result of this event is the involvement of many representatives, organizations and countries in an event that highlights the work of local communities to give safe water to the population, recognizing the key role these organizations play in Central America. Also, Panama, accepted to hold in 2011 the II Central American Fair on Community Water Management. |
| 3.2 | prod | GWP and IWRM are now in the Spanish Wikipedia. In coordination with the communications department of GWPO, GWP Central America worked in the creation of information about GWP and IWRM in the Spanish Wikipedia. This virtual encyclopedia is visited by many people interested in locating a variability of information. Now, with this new wiki sites related to our network, Spanish speaking people can learn the basic information about GWP and IWRM. Asociación Mundial para el Agua (Global Water Partnership) Spanish Wikipedia Site: http://es.wikipedia.org/wiki/Asociaci%C3%B3n_Mundial_para_el_Agua . GIRH (Gestión Integrada de Recursos Hídricos) Spanish Wikipedia Site: http://es.wikipedia.org/wiki/GIRH |
| 3.2 | cap | GWP Central America supported GWP South America in the organization of a workshop for journalists on IWRM . During November and December, Marianela Argüello, Communications officer of GWP Central America, supported GWP South America in the organization of a workshop for journalists. This workshop was held in Santiago, Chile, from December 16th to the 18th. A presentation about the Journalists Network on Water Resources was done during the event. As well, GWP Central America identified a journalist from Nicaragua who presented his work covering water issues. A newspaper article was published in El Nuevo Diario, regarding the event and the participation of Oliver Gomez, editor of this newspaper. The article can be located at: http://www.gwpcentroamerica.org/uploaded/content/article/1443176850.pdf |
| 3.2 | part | GWP Panama. Promoting GWP with other stakeholders. Having as objective to promote and show to other stakeholders information about GWP, Tomás Fernández, Chair of GWP Panama distributed promotional material to the members of the Consultative Board of Los Hules-Tinajones and Caño Quebrado, in a meeting held on January 21, in the community La Zanguenga. The Consultative Board is a participatory organization model that promotes consultation and consensus among the key stakeholders for the sustainable use of their natural resources, mainly the water resources in the sub basins that are part of the Panama Channel Basin. Near 25 groups from the social, economic, political and environmental sectors formed the Board. Also, there is a Local Group of Technical Advise formed by 10 regional institutions. |
| 3.2 | prod | Launching of GWP Central American video. During the World Water Day, GWP Central America launched their institutional video called “Trabajando juntos por el agua”, which highlights the nature of the organization and shows the work the organization is doing in the region and countries to fulfill the sustainable management of water resources. The video was presented in the Cine Forum, organized as one of the activities of the I Central America Fair on Community Water Management. This video is the first initiative of its kind developed by GWP in the region, becoming an institutional sample complemented with the actions implemented by local |

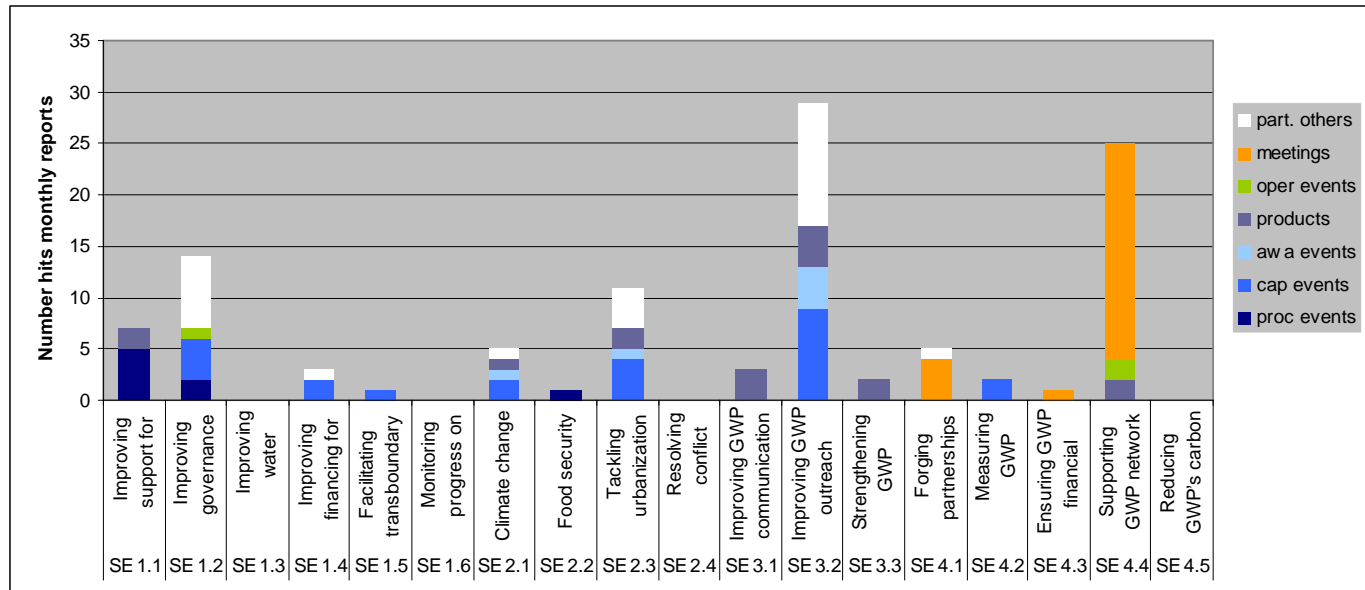
organizations in their efforts to apply the IWRM principles. The words of key actors from Panama, Costa Rica, El Salvador and Honduras, also helped to show the relevance that GWP had and has in important regional and national processes, and in themes as climate change, water legislation and IWRM National Plans. GWP CAM is also planning to share this video with other regions by using virtual spaces as YouTube and the Water Channel.

3.3 prod

GWP Guatemala published a new book on water and pluri culture. GWP Guatemala published a document titled in Spanish “El fenómeno de la pluriculturalidad y gestión integrada del agua en un contexto de la modernidad pluricultural de Guatemala”, launched during the celebration of the Water and Pluri culture Forum, organized last July 15th, in Antigua, Guatemala. Guatemala is the Central American country that has approximately the 41% of its population belonging to indigenous groups, which are in the process of learning and sharing their knowledge and experiences regarding their relation with nature and water. The document offers an analysis and reflexion of ancestral wisdom as an approach to reach the objectives of IWRM with a cultural value. Also the text shows some important definitions and the relation between culture and water in our days. Some experiences are shown as examples. The document can be found in the ToolBox web site and in GWP Central Americas site.

- Newsflow selection (Above)
- Total number and nature of elements reported (right)

Balanced spectrum



Progress Report (elements)

Caribbean



1. Perspective from Progress Markers (VA_GOAL_1 & VA_GOAL 2 only)

| Time | Progress Markers | 11/10 | Comments Nov-10 | Boundary Actors | Change Areas |
|------|---|-------|--|--|-------------------------------|
| 2009 | Government establishing of a cabinet appointed committee in St. Kitts | / | Training on Economic and Financial Instruments for IWRM workshop | Government in St. Kitts | cabinet appointed committee |
| 2009 | The Ministry of Agriculture will identify appropriate conservation and WUE measures . | / | WUE Manuel developed by the National Irrigation Commission in Jamaica and training provided to Extension Officers and farmers on increasing their knowledge of WUE methods on farms. | Ministry of Agriculture | conservation and WUE measures |
| 2010 | Countries begin processes to put resources in place for implementation of IWRM plan | / | IWRM planning ongoing in some countries including Trinidad and Dominica | Countries | IWRM plan |
| 2009 | Journalist coverage of GWP-C activities (radio and/or news paper) and disseminate of GWP-C material | / | GWP-C activities featured in local media , including in Grenada, Suriname, Guyana, Trinidad & Tobago | Journalist | knowledge? |
| 2010 | Regional and national media houses provide coverage for GWO-C activities and information | / | GWP-C has received media coverage of its activities in the region | Regional and national media | knowledge? |
| 2009 | Attendance at High Level Summit # 5 by Ministers or Permanent Secretaries from the Ministry of Planning | ++ | 4 Ministers attended. The recommendations from HLS 5 were officially endorsed by ministers and submitted to the CARICOM ministerial Council of Trade, Environment and Development (COTED) for their consideration. | Ministers or Permanent Secretaries from the Ministry of Planning | High Level Summit |
| 2010 | Planning agencies have access to and utilise Flood Help Desk for hazard mitigation planning | | <i>Relating Activity not implemented as yet.</i> | Planning agencies | Flood Help Desk |
| 2009 | GWP C Cooperating Partners in the region will agree on mechanics of setting up a knowledge sharing centre at least early 2009 | | <i>Not sure what this refers to, can't find it in any</i> | Cooperating Partners | knowledge sharing centre |
| 2010 | Ministers of Water and CARICOM support the positioning of Water as a key sector for sustainable development | | Recommendations of the previous HLS were reviewed by the COTED and decisions made at the regional level for moving forward with the Caribbean water agenda | Ministers of Water and CARICOM | strategy? |
| 2009 | Hotelier will begin to retrofit their businesses and incorporate WUE and conservation devices . | / | Hoteliers exposed to the concept and relevance of Water Use Efficiency and requirements for planning and policy development. | Hotelier | WUE and conservation devices |
| 2010 | RWH utilised as a source of water in a rural community with scarce piped water supply | + | A Rain Water Harvesting demonstration model has been completed and displayed at a region forum with positive response and interest in implementing RWH | rural community | RWH |

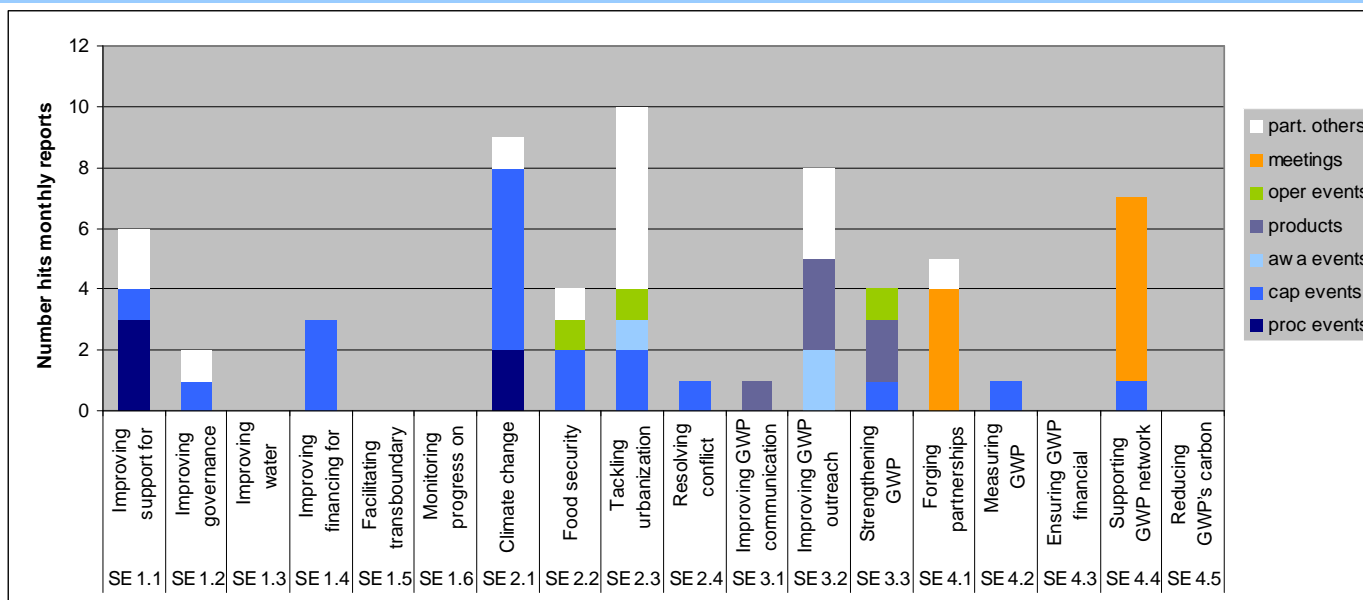
| Time | Progress Markers | 11/10 | Comments Nov-10 | Boundary Actors | Change Areas |
|------|------------------|-------|--|-----------------|--------------|
| | | | projects based on the model. GWP-C and partners in Grenada will set up a demonstration project in Carriacou. A private manufacturer of PVC fittings and pipes is interested in collaborating on the reproduction of the model. | | |

2. Perspective from Monthly Reports

| SE | Type | Report |
|-----|------|--|
| 2.1 | proc | Caribbean Community (CARICOM) Heads of States and Ministers of Water have begun the process of paying closer attention to water issues as evidenced by the most recent meeting of the CARICOM Council on Trade and Economic Development (COTED) in September 2010 which featured water as the focus of discussion. The COTED has also established the CARICOM Consortium on Water made up of regional institutions with mandates for key aspects of water resources management, and which will provide technical guidance on such these issues. GWP-C welcomes these advances in water resource management in the region and will continue to provide technical assistance to countries for the achievement of Water Security in the Caribbean. |
| 2.1 | proc | Caribbean Ministers Discuss Water. At the invitation of the Global Water Partnership Caribbean (GWP-C), Caribbean Ministers with responsibility for Water met to discuss the recent drought crisis in the region. Building on the lessons learnt by the region they focused on the need for plans to be put in place to safeguard against future drought events and other crisis which pose a threat to water security for the people of the Caribbean. The occasion of their deliberations was the 6 th High Level Session (HLS) Ministerial Forum held in Grenada on October 3 rd and 4 th , 2010. The HLS has been held by GWP-C since 2005 in conjunction with its partner, the Caribbean Water and Wastewater Association (CWWA); and this year's theme was 'Water Crisis in the Caribbean: The Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) Response.' |
| 3.2 | prod | "Water: Is there enough for tomorrow?" a video produced by Global Water Partnership-Caribbean (GWP-C) in collaboration with its partner, the National Institute of Higher Education, Research, Science and Technology (NIHERST) and the United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (UNECLAC), began airing on various television stations in Trinidad and Tobago as of March 15 th , 2010. "Water: Is there enough for tomorrow?" is one of three (3) videos that constitute GWP-C's Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) video productions. The video focuses on water scarcity and the value of water conservation. Moreover, it looks at the principles of IWRM and the benefits of this holistic approach to water resources management. GWP-C's water video has been shared with other partners who also plan to get the video shown nationally and will also use the video for public information and awareness activities. |

- Newsflow selection (Above)
- Total number and nature of elements reported (right)

Capacity building / workshops



Progress Report
(elements)

Central & Eastern Europe



1. Perspective from Progress Markers (VA_GOAL_1 & VA_GOAL 2 only)

| Time | Progress Markers | 11/10 | Comments Nov-10 | Boundary Actors | Change Areas |
|------|---|-------|--|--------------------------------|---|
| 2010 | Public awareness to become significantly raised which will create support of measures needed for implementation of IWRM principles | / | <p>CWPs co-organised the events aimed at raising public awareness regularly as e.g. Danube Days and seminars/trainings of municipal representatives in order to bring them to higher environmental awareness. Final engagement of the public in pushing forward policy makers in the field of the environment fluctuates significantly from country to country, because of priority economic issues superior to protection of the environment. This is probably caused by effort of CEE countries to reach the same life standard level as achieved in western EU countries.</p> <p>Examples of CWPs activities related to enhancing public awareness: GWP Bulgaria co-organised several national conferences dedicated to dissemination of knowledge on IWRM principles and planning. In Romania the public awareness and involvement in finalization and implementation of national RBM Plans was part of events held on the occasion of the Danube Day, UNECE-WECF/GWP Romania workshop – Bucharest, June 2010.</p> | public | |
| 2010 | CWPs accepted as partner of national ministries for discussion on measures to be taken in post Barcelona/COP 15 Copenhagen process | / | <p>In general, CWPs are in the phase of consultation with responsible state administration how to participate in the process.</p> <p>Significant progress is obvious in Bulgaria – GWP Bulgaria partners participate in establishment of the programme of measures related to climate change adaptation in forests, watersheds and urban/rural areas (work period 2010-2011 according to contracts with 2 ministries)</p> | | national ministries (as changed insti. Mechanism) |
| 2010 | National and local governments adjust their organisational schemes to be more efficient in elaboration and implementation of IWRM plans | + | In Slovakia the Plenipotentiary for self-government, integrated river basin and landscape management has been designated in September 2010. As Plenipotentiary Martin Kovac said, “also due to active participation of GWP Slovakia representatives and experts in the IWRM working group of Association of towns and villages about three years, could be my office created and approved”. | National and local governments | IWRM plans |
| 2010 | Key “water” stakeholders recognize | + | Key “water” stakeholders are actively engaged in the process of finalization of Programme of Measures via direct communication with | Key “water” stakeholders | region River Basin Management Plans |

| Time | Progress Markers | 11/10 | Comments Nov-10 | Boundary Actors | Change Areas |
|------|--|-------|--|-----------------------------------|--|
| | their irreplaceable role in IWRM planning process (in the region River Basin Management Plans in line with EU WFD) | | state administration representatives or on occasion of national dialogues co-organised by CWPs. Significant success achieved GWP Lithuania as winner of the governmental tender - they became national information centre for river basin management. GWP Bulgaria influenced as observer to the working group established for elaboration of River Basin Management Plans for 4 river basins. The activity was supported by European Commission. In Romania, finalization of Joint Programme of Measures (as the part of River Basin Management Plans) was consulted jointly by key stakeholders and National Water Administration. | | |
| 2010 | Introduction of IWRM principles in the phase of collection, processing and assessment of water quality data at transboundary level adopted at country level | ++ | CWPs support national institutions in their effort to apply principles of IWRM/EU WFD in CEE region. This is also reflected in the way of establishment of the observation network and consequently in phase of collection, processing and assessment of water quality data at transboundary level performed by the countries as members of international river basin commissions like ICPDR and HELCOM. GWP CEE experts also participated in finalization of "The Second Assessment of Transboundary Waters" led by UNECE and its IWAC which should be presented at the Astana 2011 ministerial conference held under umbrella of the programme "Environment for Europe" | country level | collection, processing and assessment of water quality data at transboundary level |
| 2010 | GWP CEE accepted by Helsinki Commission/ICPDR as observer/partner in consultation process aimed at the "Danube Strategy" elaboration, using experience from "Baltic Strategy" | ++ | ICPDR Secretariat accepted the offer from GWP CEE to help them in exchange of experience in preparation of the chapter on the environment for the Danube Strategy. In this case experience of HELCOM would be helpful because of finalization Baltic Sea Strategy a year ago. GWP CEE asked for and consequently got observership officially at Helsinki Convention in the spring of 2010. This is an excellent opportunity to bring experience from Baltic Sea region to the Danube region. Additionally, involvement of CWPs in the Danube Strategy elaboration has led to the inclusion of the IRBM concepts in a chapter dedicated to transport and water environment. National initiative: GWP Moldova experts are members of the key expert groups under the ICPDR and are involved in the development of the Danube strategy. This issue was one of key discussions during regional workshop in the frame of the "BRIDGE" project supported by EU to facilitate regional and transboundary cooperation (in Moldavian case cooperation in the Prut river basin) on sustainable use of water resources. | | Helsinki Commission/ICPDR (as changed insti. Mechanism) |
| 2010 | Municipalities recognize that IWRM planning is an integral part of their urban planning | ++ | Associations of municipalities support IWRM concept being used in urban planning, but this is not fully implemented in all cases. Examples: Slovak Association of Towns and Municipalities (ZMOS) recognised IWRM planning as an integral part of their urban planning. Gradually they will apply this approach in elaboration/update of their spatial plans. At present some pilot projects are being started. GWP CEE experts work actively in national expert body dealing with IWRM planning and implementation. Bulgarian local GWP partners applied for EU/China funds on IWRM urban planning project proposal. | Municipalities | IWRM planning |
| 2010 | Small and medium size settlements below 2000 p.e. will take over initiative to solve their sanitation problems not | ++ | CWPs organised/co-organised workshops for Small and medium size settlements how to mobilize themselves in preparation and implementation of sanitation projects. Significant progress is achieved in Slovakia – more than 40 small | Small and medium size settlements | initiatives? |

| Time | Progress Markers | 11/10 | Comments Nov-10 | Boundary Actors | Change Areas |
|------|---|-------|---|-----------------|--------------|
| | exclusively relying on national government help | | villages applied in 2010 for financial support for investment projects on sanitation from Swiss Financial Mechanism Fund. Additionally, 5 small municipalities received financial support from EEA Norwegian Fund GWP Hungary co organised a conference together with Hungarian Engineering Chamber and Transylvanian Engineering Chamber on the Tisza River Basin management planning which attributed of the high priority to the sanitation problems of small and medium size settlements. | | |

2. Perspective from Monthly Reports

| SE | Type | Report |
|-----|------|--|
| 1.2 | part | GWP Estonia (Estonian Water Association) experts participated in the roundtable discussion at the Ministry of Environment about damming and hydropower use of Estonian Rivers on 17 April. Estonian Water Association proposed some recommendations for legislative regulation of these processes taking into account functional differences of existing dams, historical water mills and mill ponds. |
| 1.2 | awa | GWP Lithuania organized series of seminars where river basin management plans and programs of measures including IWRM concept has been presented to the public. The first took place in Ingalina Municipality on 25 October with the aim to present Daugava River Basin District Management Plan and programme of measures. In total 21 local people participated in the meeting and discussions. Next day on 26 October Bernardas Paukštys, Chair of GWP Lithuania, presented river basin management plans and IWRM concept at the meeting of the Academy of Sciences. The meeting attracted 20 scientists and was an opportunity for a lively and open discussion about possibilities for improvement of programmes of measures which are a key part of river basin management plans. Next meetings were held in Telsiai Municipality to discuss Venta River Basin District Management Plan and programme of measures (37 participants) and Pasvalys Municipality to consult Lielupe River Basin District Management Plan and programme of measures (32 participants) on 27 and 28 October respectively. Despite of virtual public hearings quite large parts of society are not yet aware about the management plans and programmes of measures for their river basins. People are interested to learn more and therefore information campaigns need to be continued. This is the niche where GWP Lithuania will play its role. |
| 1.5 | part | GWP Romania took part in 13th Shipping Conference , organized by national government on 2-3 December 2009. At the Conference, GWP Romania Chair, Liviu Nicolae Popescu stressed that navigation has to take into consideration principles of integrated water resources management during technical design of the waterways and their operation. He also mentioned that stakeholder participation in navigation projects is crucial in order to minimize impact on water environment during the waterways maintenance and harbor operation. Participants called for respecting recommendations of Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process and involvement of civil society and stakeholders from potentially affected areas. GWP Romania offered its expertise in running such consultation meetings, bringing together navigation planners, governments and NGOs. This was received positively and in spring and summer of 2010, EIA/SEA Research Institute and GWP Romania will organize consultation meetings on the local level for new navigation projects. Since new developments can influence neighboring countries of Bulgaria and Ukraine, the consultations might be organized in these countries as well. During the consultations, "Guiding Principles for the Development of Inland Navigation and Environmental Protection in the Danube River Basin" adopted by International Sava River Basin Commission, Danube Commission and International Commission for the Protection of the Danube River, will be presented to navigation sector, designers of waterways and NGOs. The principles are based on sustainable water management development principles and Water Framework Directive. |
| 1.5 | awa | Hungary's Toxic Spill Points to Vulnerability of Water Resources . The Central and Eastern Europe region of the Global Water Partnership (GWP CEE) has called for pollution prevention and the regular inspection of polluter operations in light of the toxic sludge disaster in Hungary. Within days of the disaster, GWP CEE met in Prague, Czech Republic, for its previously scheduled Steering Committee meeting. GWP CEE made clear its deep regret for the deaths and injuries and homelessness caused by the spill. |
| 3.3 | oper | GWP CEE launches a new project to enhance the GWP ToolBox with transboundary cooperation tools and to document and share lessons learnt from IWRM implementation in the CEE region Case studies and reference documents will also be developed. For more info contact the GWP CEE regional secretariat at gwpcee@shmu.sk. |

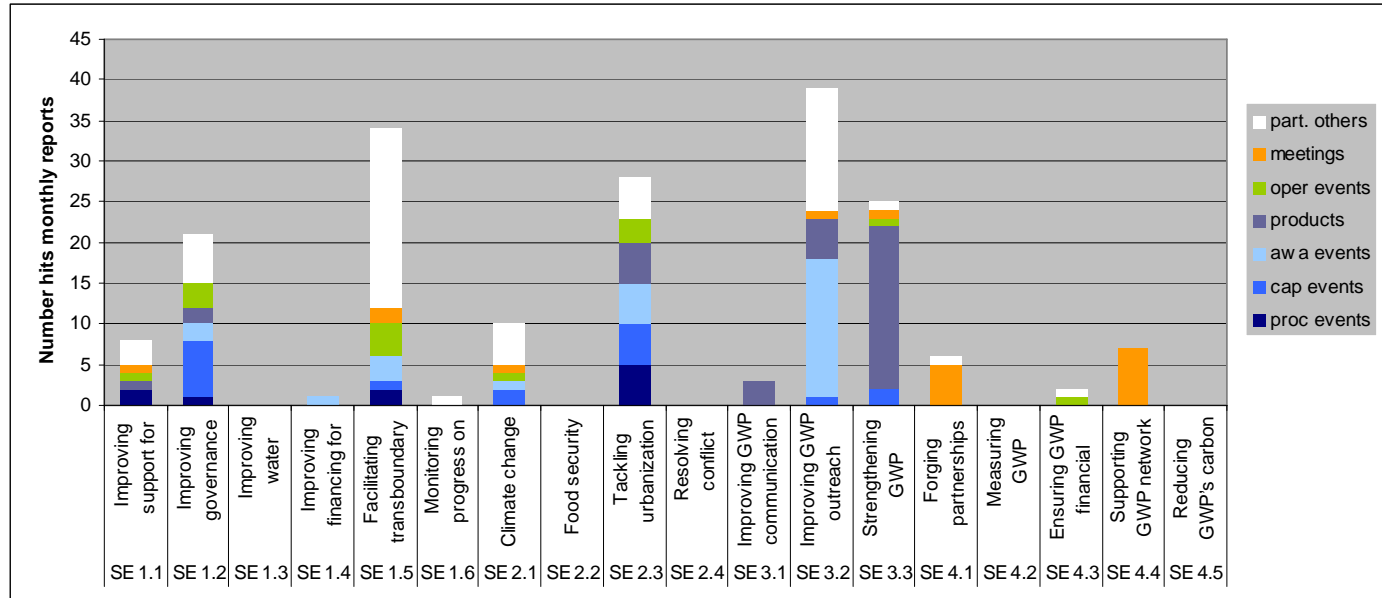
- Newsflow selection (Above)
- Total number and nature of elements reported (right)

Participation in transboundary (Danube)

A number of outreach events

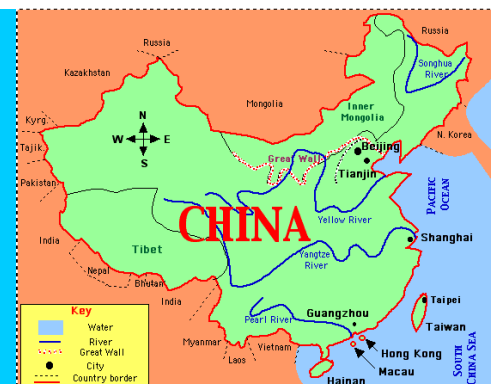
Important sanitation & to some extent environmental agenda lumped into SE 2.3

Products (publications and translations)



Progress Report (elements)

China



1. Perspective from Progress Markers (VA_GOAL_1 & VA_GOAL 2 only)

| Time | Progress Markers | 11/10 | Comments Nov-10 | Boundary Actors | Change Areas |
|------|--|-------|--|--|--|
| 2010 | Involved stakeholders will agree to establish a committee for management of the river basin | | The name of the activity changed to Protection of Dongting Lake and also postponed to late December 2010. | Dongting lake stakeholders | committee for management of the river basin |
| 2009 | The action, on one hand, can strengthen management ability for disasters prevention and control and for emergency use in coastal areas; it will promote cooperation among relevant governmental departments in Fujian Province by practicing IWRM methods. | + | The relevant sectors exchanged experiences on dealing with extreme weather events and also raised their ability for disasters prevention and controlling and for emergencies in coastal areas. | Fujian Province relevant governmental departments | management ability for disasters prevention |
| 2010 | Professionals of sectors involved in rural development and water resources management will confirm the key role of WUAs in the new countryside development policies of China | ++ | Higher use efficiency of limited water resources in rural and particularly mountainous areas contributed to the rural economic and social development with improved livelihoods of farmers in Fujian Province. | Fujian province; Professionals of sectors involved in rural development and w res. mgt | WUAs |
| 2010 | Leaders of Fujian Provincial Government, business sector and water stakeholders will take first steps in sharing water resources | | suspended | Fujian Provincial Government leaders, business sector and water stakeholders | sharing water resources |
| 2009 | The action is planned to develop more collaboration in provincial transboundary areas, between governmental departments, NGOs and relevant stakeholders by practising IWRM principles. There will be more people participating in wetland protection programs based upon democratic management and organization systems. | + | Called off. | governmental departments, NGOs and relevant stakeholders | wetland protection programs |
| 2009 | This action is managed to contribute more equitable and effective strategies for dealing with water-related disasters and maintaining water security of coastal areas in Hebei Province . It can also promote IWRM and adopt principles of IWRM for the sustainability of water resources. | + | By promoting IWRM, Hebei worked out strategies against water-related disasters and threats to water security for better economic and social development surrounding Bohai Sea. | Hebei Province | strategies for dealing with water-related disaster |
| 2009 | Promoted scientific countermeasures for the challenges of food security, such as water use | | Canceled due to unsecured funding. | Hebei Province | strategies |

| Time | Progress Markers | 11/10 | Comments Nov-10 | Boundary Actors | Change Areas |
|------|---|-------|--|--|---|
| | allocation, prevention and controlling of flood and drought. Contribution to strategies for higher and more stable food production in Hebei Province . | | | | |
| 2010 | Stakeholders of relevant sectors will agree on recommendations on measures and polices towards water security in Hebei Province | + | The name of the activity was changed to Forum on Low Carbon Economy and Scientific Water Use. Stakeholders contributed recommendations on measures and policies for saving water and securing water resources for sustainable economic and social development in Hebei Province. | Hebei province, Stakeholders of relevant sectors | measures and polices |
| 2010 | High-Level decision makers will indicate the way forward on Water Security through Climate Change Adaptation | ++ | It raised the awareness of the high-level leaders on importance and urgency for including adaptation to climate change among the issues of IWRM, and on the set up of cooperative mechanisms across sectors and among stakeholders. It also paved a new path of developing cooperation between GWP China and donors. | High-Level decision makers | strategy? |
| 2009 | This action will assist to enable relevant lawmakers to have more knowledge about the implementation and legislative force of the China's Water Law . It also can achieve that in which parts of this law to be improved/modified based upon the evaluation report. | + | The action helped lawmakers to review the implementation and the pending problems of the Water Law and the way forward for the further modification of this Law in the future. | relevant lawmakers | China's Water Law |
| 2010 | Involved water stakeholders will agree on a framework towards a sustainable water management scheme . | | Suspended due to unsecured funding | water stakeholders | water management scheme |
| 2010 | Thoughts and recommendations will be distilled from governmental officers, experts, scholars and the public on solutions for water environmental problems of Wei River in order to build an ecological civilization , achieve harmonious co-existence between humans and water including promotion of economic development in the Wei River Basin . | + | It contributed to the raise of public commitment in loving and protecting Wei River and also attracted concerns and importance from higher level decision-makers on the issues of the Wei River. | Wei River Basin | ecological civilization |
| 2009 | This action can attract more public attention to the protection, management and governance of the river basin environment and to the sustainable health of Wei River . | / | The 3 rd Wei River Forum played key role in the public awareness on environmental protection of Wei River. | Wei River. | |
| 2009 | The action will contribute to strategies for highly efficient use of water resources and establishment of water and ecologic compensation mechanisms for Yellow River . The action, in addition, can promote advanced water governance focused on harmony between human society and nature by practicing IWRM. | + | The name of the activity changed to Water Allocation and Water Diversion Project in the Yellow River Basin. The activity was organized as part of the 4 th Yellow River Forum. The discussions were made on the issues of water management and water allocation and ecology and recommendation was put forward on water diversion project construction. | Yellow River | water and ecologic compensation mechanisms |
| 2009 | The action is planned to provide more theoretical back-up to protect Yellow River basin . And meanwhile, it can strengthen the work on implementation of IWRM in China. | | Called off due to limited funding. | Yellow River basin | |
| 2010 | Yellow River Conservancy Commission (YRCC) together with the riparian provincial governments and water users will agree on a recommendation to adapt water resources distribution, regulation and management within the framework of integrated river basin management climate change | | Canceled due to unsecured funding | Yellow River Conservancy Commission (YRCC) | water resources distribution, regulation and management |
| 2010 | YRCC and the riparian provincial governments together with water users (incl. water for nature) will | / | The meeting discussed and recommended for efficient water use and ecological compensation in | YRCC and the riparian provincial | water sharing. |

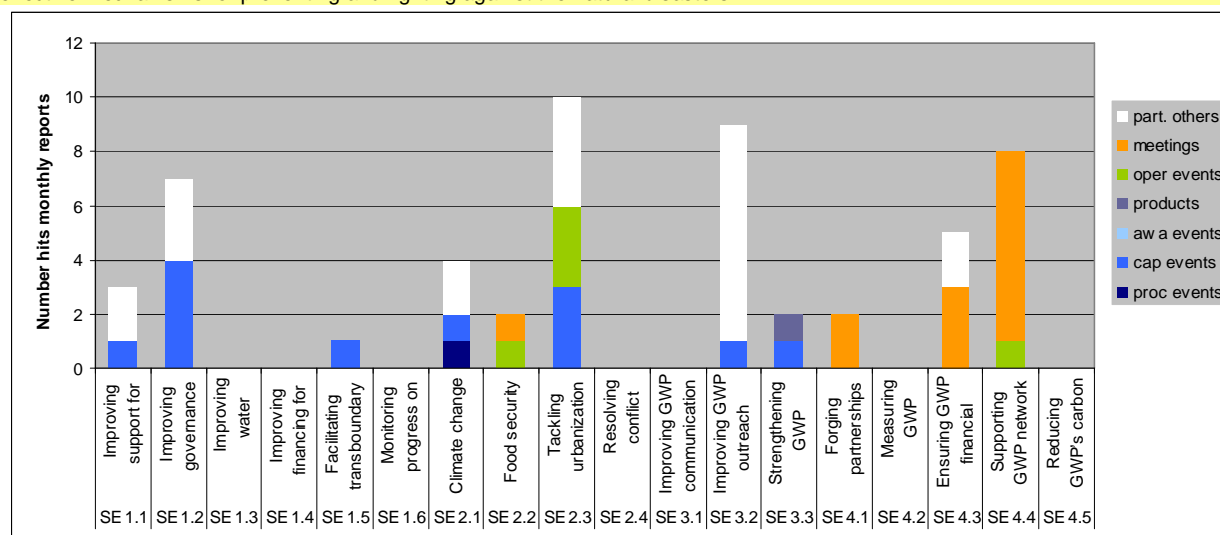
| Time | Progress Markers | 11/10 | Comments Nov-10 | Boundary Actors | Change Areas |
|------|---|-------|---|-----------------|-------------------------------|
| | agree on a more efficient and equal water sharing . | | Loess Plateau and how to keep the Yellow River as a healthy river for the sake of economic and social development and water supply in the basin. | governments | |
| 2009 | The action is managed to develop strategies for meeting challenges as a result of extreme climate change. | ++ | It discussed and exchanged ideas for climate change adaptation and established more contacts between GWP China and other organizations in this respect. | | strategies |
| 2009 | Facilitating support of people having difficulties to get access to safe and clean drinking water. Additionally, it can also ensure water and sanitation security for better reconstruction in earth-quake areas. | ++ | The action helped the disaster-affected areas to drill well and construct water towers for securing drinking water supply. It also contributed to the damaged water projects rehabilitation in these areas. | people | water and sanitation security |
| 2009 | The action focuses on the importance of rural water supply and sanitation for children. It provides a platform for putting the concepts into practices and measures in terms of economy re-cycling and sustainable development in rural areas. | ++ | The working experiences and achievements of pilot schools in Shaanxi province were exchanged. The building of "ecological school" will be extended to other middle and primary schools in rural areas. These experiences and outcomes have been attached importance by the provincial and related central governmental agencies and more supports are provided. | | practices and measures |

2. Perspective from Monthly Reports

| SE | Type | Report |
|-----|------|---|
| 1.2 | cap | 2. Workshop on Efficient Use of Water Resources and Ecological Compensation on Loess Plateau of the Yellow River. Workshop on Efficient Use of Water Resources and Ecological Compensation on Loess Platform of the Yellow River, co-organized by GWP China Yellow River and Yellow River Research Institute, was held on September 27 and 28, 2010, Zhengzhou, Henan Province. |
| 1.2 | part | Summary Meeting of China-UK Water Demand Management Project. At the invitation by UKDFID Beijing Office, Mr. Zheng Rugang, Coordinator of GWP China, attended Summary Meeting of China-UK Water Demand Management Project. The organizers of the meeting also invited representatives from World Bank, UNDP, EU-China River Basin Management Project, Australia- China Environmental Management Project and some project pilot provinces. At the meeting, the project outcomes were reported and participants discussed about the way forward about China's water resources management. It's agreed that this project can be deemed as a positive step toward IWRM implementation and better water demand management For wider dissemination of the project outcomes, the GWP China Secretariat is going to cooperate with the project group to develop it as one of case studies of GWP IWRM Toolbox. |
| 2 | part | 1. GWP China Hebei Workshop on Low-carbon Economy and Rational Use of Water Resources. The Workshop on Low-carbon Economy and Rational Use of Water Resources was held jointly by GWP China Hebei and Hebei Senior Scientists Association in Shijiazhuang City, Hebei Province on October 11, 2010 with support by GWP China, Hebei Provincial Science and Technology Association, Hebei Provincial Department of Water Resources and Hebei Provincial Power Grid Corporations. |
| 2.1 | proc | 1. High-Level Round Table Meeting on Climate Change and Water Security in China. With the support of the Ministry of Water Resources and the Ministry of the Environmental Protection, the High-Level Round Table Meeting was jointly organized by GWP China and the Swiss Development Cooperation Agency (SDC) in Beijing, on April 8, 2010. The co-sponsors include The Nature Conservancy, UNESCO Office Beijing, UNICEF Office for China, China Institute of Water Resources and Hydropower Research (IWRH) and Chinese National Committee on Large Dams. For the purpose of promoting equal dialogue between different sectors and institutions and the further cooperation between them, this is the 7th High Level Roundtable Meeting, which covered four topics : energy conservation and emission reduction; the impact of climate change on water resources in China; the relationship between the climate change and flood control safety, drinking water safety, food safety and ecological safety; and climate change adaptation and integrated water resources management. Focused on the topics, the participants had a warm and in-depth discussion on how to further promote cooperation between various sectors and institutions, better adapt to global climate change and ensure water security in China. The 112 participants from the key ministries, the related departments of the Ministry of Water Resources, UN organizations offices, scientific research institutions, universities, companies, NGOs and the media in China were represented. The meeting was broadly reported by the media. The proceedings and vedio of this meeting are now under preparation and will be disseminated to related governmental agencies and decision-makers. |
| 2.3 | cap | Evaluation and Capacity Building Project Training Course. The project of Evaluation of Post-quake Rural Water Supply Facilities and the Capacity Building, for the related issues of the reconstruction after Wenchuan Earthquake on May 12, 2008, is initiated and mainly coordinated by GWP China and meanwhile financially supported by the UK DFID and carried out in some key disaster zones in Sichuan and Shaanxi provinces. The objective of this project is to provide pilot counties with technical supports and trainings about water supply facilities operation, maintenance and management based upon the on-site survey on the damages and current situation of the water supply facilities in rural areas. |
| 2.3 | part | The Summary Meeting of the Evaluation of the Post-quake Rural Water Supply Facilities and the Capacity Building Project was taken place on July 8-9, 2010 in Mianyang City of Sichuan Province. The project boasts significances in disaster control and prevention. Because of this project, we found that: 1)Overall planning needed for the reconstruction with consideration of the local conditions; 2)Investing more energies into capacity building including the training; 3)Giving full play to the post-quake rehabilitation process of NGOs and international organizations; 4)Setting up long-term effective mechanisms for preventing and fighting against the natural disasters. |

- Newsflow selection (Above)
- Total number and nature of elements reported (right)

Important participation / contribution to others events



Progress Report (elements)

Eastern Africa



1. Perspective from Progress Markers (VA_GOAL_1 & VA_GOAL 2 only)

| Time | Progress Markers | 11/10 | Comments Nov-10 | Boundary Actors | Change Areas |
|------|--|-------|-----------------|--|--|
| 2009 | Output 3.1. Stakeholders, including government, NGOs, private sector and youth have increased access to relevant and practical knowledge and increased capacity to share that knowledge. | | | Stakeholders, including government, NGOs, private sector and youth | knowledge |
| 2009 | Output 1.1 Governments without effective policies and plans for water resources management and development produce and embed them into regional, national and sub-national development plans and financing strategies . | | | Governments | regional, national and sub-national development plans and financing strategies |
| 2009 | Output 1.2. Where policies and plans to develop water more effectively are in place, governments and stakeholders set roadmaps and financing strategies for their implementation at all levels. | | | overnments and stakeholders | roadmaps and financing strategies |
| 2009 | Output 2.1 National and regional policy makers, civic organizations, water managers, and international development agencies take into account the linkages and develop solutions for climate change adaptation related to water resources. | | | National and regional policy makers, civic organizations, water managers, and international development agencies | solutions for climate change adaptation |
| 2009 | Output 2.2 National and regional policy makers, civic organizations, water managers, and international development agencies address critical development challenges with an emphasis on food security, urbanisation and conflict resolution. | | | National and regional policy makers, civic organizations, water managers, and international development agencies | solutions? |

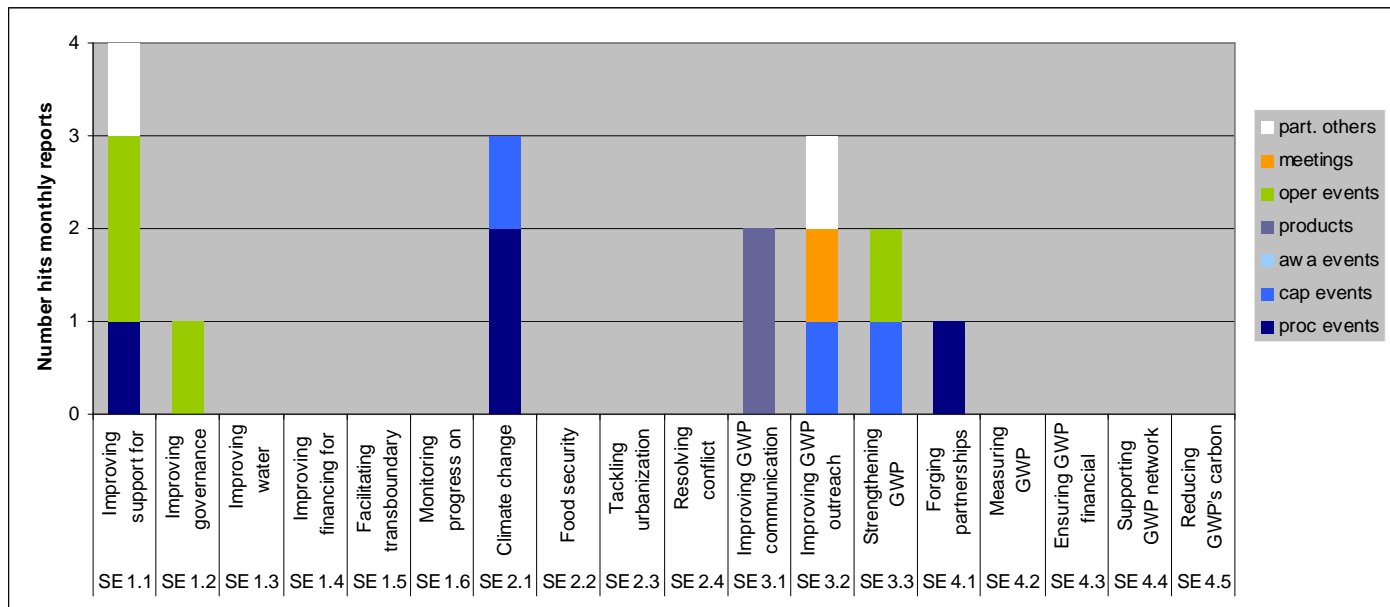
2. Perspective from Monthly Reports

| SE | Type | Report |
|-----|------|---|
| 1.1 | proc | GWP Asked to Continue Work with AMCOW. At the June 2010 meeting of the African Minister's Council of Water (AMCOW), GWP was asked by AMCOW's Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) to continue work in four key areas. (i) IWRM – GWP and AMCOW sub-regions are requested to evaluate water's role in meeting all |

eight Millennium Development Goals and to contribute to the UN General Assembly special summit in September 2010. (ii) Climate Change – GWP and TAC to strengthen consideration of water in reducing vulnerability to adverse climate, and contribute to Africa's common position to COP 16 and 17. (iii) Managing Africa's shared waters – A TAC sub-committee together with GWP to review the UN-Water Course Convention in view of the Sharm el Sheik decisions. (iv) Gender Mainstreaming – With other partners, prepare sub-regional plans of action and regularly report to AMCOW on progress in gender mainstreaming.

- Newsflow selection (Above)
- Total number and nature of elements reported (right)

Limited sample



Progress Report (elements)

Mediterranean



1. Perspective from Progress Markers (VA_GOAL_1 & VA_GOAL 2 only)

| Time | Progress Markers | 11/10 | Comments Nov-10 | Boundary Actors | Change Areas |
|------|------------------|-------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|
|------|------------------|-------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|

2. Perspective from Monthly Reports

| SE | Type | Report |
|-----|------|---|
| 1.4 | cap | <p>Expert Consultation Workshop on Finance and Water in North Africa and the wider Mediterranean Region. With the aim to enhance the constructive debate on financing for integrated water resources management, an Expert Consultation Workshop on <i>Finance and Water in North Africa and the wider Mediterranean Region</i> was held in Madrid, on the 24th February 2010. The Workshop was organised by the MED EUWI Secretariat / GWP-Med and the EUWI-Finance Working Group with the support of Spain, Greece and the European Commission. The activity also forms part of and contributes to the objectives of the GEF Strategic Partnership of the Mediterranean Large Marine Ecosystems. The Workshop brought together more than 70 participants, including representatives of Ministries in charge of water and finance in the countries of North Africa; the members of NAMCOW-TAC (North Africa Ministerial Council on Water); representatives of Ministries in charge of water from other Mediterranean countries; major donor agencies and IFIs working in the water sector in the Mediterranean; regional organisations; and representatives of the private sector, civil society and consultancy companies. The Workshop served as a platform to discuss the main financing opportunities and priorities the North African countries, and the wider Mediterranean region, for the inter-related but separate components: resource management and service provision. The participants addressed the issue of insufficient access to finance in the water sector and debated the impacts from policy improvements that are relevant for sector investment, strengthening the capacity for strategic financial planning and clarifying the opportunities and risks from private sector involvement in water infrastructure. The issues of tariffs and cost recovery received prominent position in the debates with diverse opinions on the issue. All participants agreed on the importance of experience sharing from countries that are already practising – to various degrees - policies towards cost recovery, with the view to replicate good practices. They also accentuated the need for and value of alternative and innovative financing mechanisms and were particularly positive on exploring further the opportunities from private sector involvement in water infrastructure, without compromising water as a social good. The key outcome is a set of suggestions based on experiences and lessons learnt from the region that will be directly fed into two distinct processes, one Mediterranean and the other African. This fulfilled the aims of Workshop: (i) In the Mediterranean context, the suggestions will complement the elaboration of the Strategy for Water in the Mediterranean (SWM), and specifically the SWM's Chapter on Water Financing. In this respect, the financing Workshop fed directly into the 3rd Meeting of the Water Expert Group (WEG) that was held the next day and is mandated by the Union for the Mediterranean Ministers on Water to elaborate on the SWM. The key elements of the SWM Financing Chapter were presented in the Workshop, input was sought from the participants. A more meticulous incorporation of the Workshop suggestions will be made in the SWM Financing Chapter, prior to its adoption during the UfM Ministerial Water Conference scheduled for 13 April 2010 in Barcelona, Spain. (ii) In the African context, the Workshop's suggestions will serve as part of the direct input to the African Ministerial Meeting on Finance and Water, planned later in 2010. During the Eleventh Ordinary Assembly of the African Union in 2008, the Heads of States and Governments adopted the Sharm El Sheikh Declaration for Accelerating the Achievement of Water and Sanitation Goals in Africa. The Declaration stressed the need for increasing the engagement of local, international and other financial resources for the water and sanitation sector and also called for the development of appropriate financing policies and investment plans. The forthcoming African Ministerial Meeting will aim to progress with the implementation of the Sharm El Sheikh commitments and develop appropriate national financing policies. The Madrid Expert Consultation Workshop on Finance and Water forms part of a series of relevant meetings, planned by the MED EUWI Secretariat / GWP-Med and the EUWI-FWG. The <i>second</i> such meeting will be a National Workshop on Private Sector Participation in Water Infrastructure in Lebanon (Beirut, 8-9 March 2010), while the <i>third</i> meeting will be a regional one and is envisaged to take place during the Third Beirut Water Week (Beirut, May 2010).</p> |
| 2.3 | prod | <p>I. GWP-Med Publication on 'Assessment of Private Sector Participation in the Water Sector of Egypt'. An Assessment of Private Sector Participation (PSP) in the Water Sector of Egypt was finalized in September 2010, within the framework of Phase II of the MED EUWI Country Dialogue on Water in Egypt. The Assessment was prepared by the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) in close cooperation with GWP-Med, as MED EUWI's Secretariat, and in coordination with the Dialogue's lead national partner, the Egyptian Holding Company for Water and Wastewater. The activity was financed by the Greek Ministry of Foreign Affairs / Hellenic Aid and it also contributes to works of the GEF Strategic Partnership for the Mediterranean Large Marine Ecosystems. The document provides</p> |

an assessment of the framework conditions for PSP in the water and sanitation sector of Egypt by analyzing related opportunities and challenges, especially in view of the concrete steps taken by the Egyptian Government in that direction (e.g. the signing in the summer of 2009 and operationalisation of the first BOT contract in the country for the New Cairo Wastewater Treatment Plant. The methodology used is based on the OECD 'Checklist for Public Action' and the analysis builds on answers to a checklist-based questionnaire filled in by key Egyptian institutions, publicly available material, communication with involved stakeholders and bilateral and multilateral discussions held during joint OECD-MED EUWI missions to Cairo.

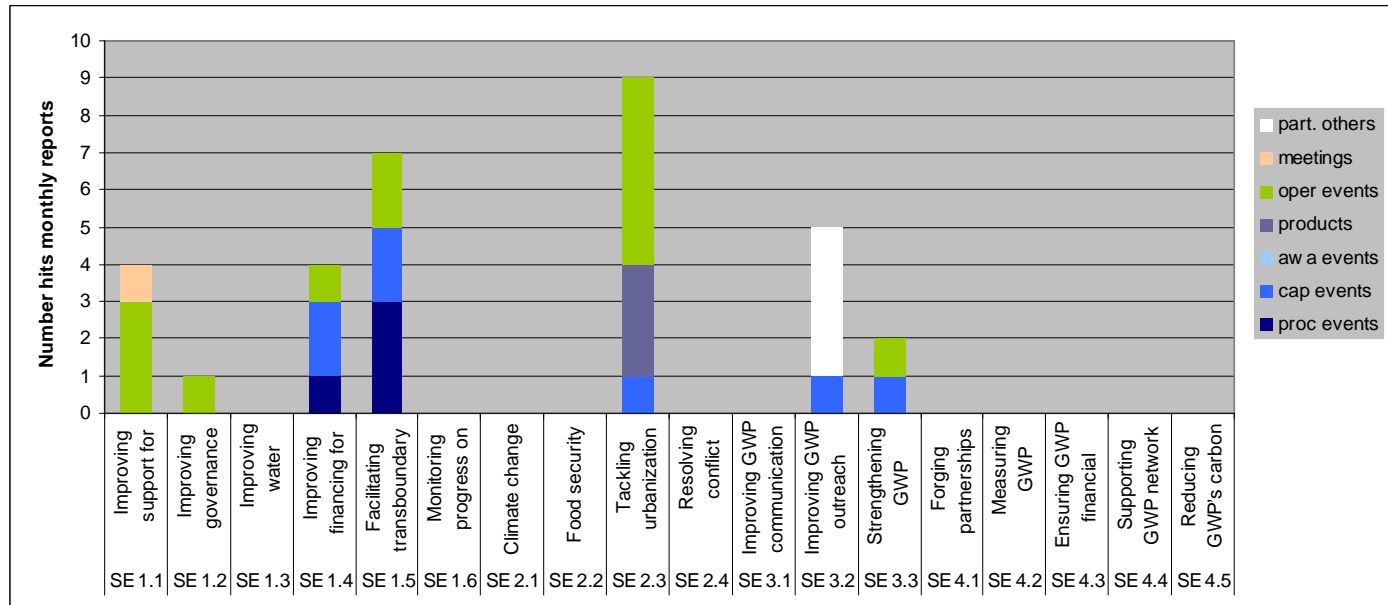
2.3 prod

VI. GWP-Med project proposal on 'Rainwater Harvesting in Cyclades Islands' is approved for funding by the Coca Cola Foundation. In September 2010, the Coca Cola Foundation approved for funding the GWP-Med project proposal on 'Rainwater Harvesting in Cyclades Islands'. The project aims at promoting RWH as a contributor to local water security in Mediterranean islands through pilot installation of more than 10 small and medium scale RWH systems in public buildings in Cyclades islands, training of technicians and educational activities for local schools. Furthermore, the project will contribute to regional policy dialogue and sharing of experiences on non-conventional water resources (RWH, grey-water reuse, desalination, etc) through the organization of a regional conference on the subject, planned for later autumn 2010, in Athens. The project is part of the Corporate Social Responsibility Programme 'Mission Water' of Coca Cola 3E and Coca Cola Hellas and will be implemented during a 12 months period in 2011.

- Newsflow selection (Above)
- Total number and nature of elements reported (right)

Limited sample

Transboundary (Mediterranean process)



Progress Report (elements)

Southern Africa



1. Perspective from Progress Markers (V1,2 &3 only)

| Time | Progress Markers | 11/10 | Comments Nov-10 | Boundary Actors | Change Areas |
|------|--|-------|---|--|--------------|
| 2010 | Agreement with SADC Water and Regional Strategic allies to organise one of SADC M/S Dialogues on Water financing, WDM and Infrastructure. | / | GWPSA in collaboration with RCCP and other partners is organising the 2010 Dialogue on behalf of SADC Water. The focus is on climate resilience through benefit sharing which is ultimately linked to climate resilient development, regional integration, and economic development – through possibilities in benefit sharing. Whilst there is some focus on water financing – there is more content on the regional water infrastructure programme and Water Demand Management (as SADC responses to CCA). A Dialogue focused on water financing (national to REC level) will need to be postponed since the AfDB support on Pan-African water financing project is uncertain and GWPSA had hoped to resource the regional dialogue on financing through the AfDB support. | SADC Water and Regional Strategic allies | |
| 2010 | Start compiling strategic messages on benefits of IWRM approach - to reach other role players and sectors relevant for national economic development, regional economic development and integration as well as those relevant to CCA. | / | Progress in developing strategic messages through PAWD knowledge management and outputs leading to policy briefs and lessons developed by GWPO and the publication 'Water security for development'. Preparations and theme for the SADC DIALOGUE 2010 should yield key messages on IWRM targeting other sectors on its value to development. The theme concerns Climate resilience and IWRM (transboundary) in a benefit sharing context for regional cooperation, integration and development. | ther role players and sectors | |
| 2010 | Key stakeholders have access to relevant knowledge on IWRM linkages in int. basins. | + | Whilst there has been no dedicated /funded project activities towards this progress marker, GWPSA has actively disseminated the Regional IWRM assessment report to stakeholders (including those in the international river basins, at national and regional levels) and strategic allies. In addition, the PAWD publication 'Water Security for Development' has been disseminated via email widely across the region and hard copies will also be strategically disseminated. The Challenge Programme on Water and Food has encouraged their CPWF teams to consider this document since GWP has become a key partner in CPWF (particularly in Africa – Volta and the Nile basins). The document will be promoted among Limpopo basin stakeholders in particular for the CPWF project. Changes in behaviour are significant among the global CPWF management team and the local partners in the Limpopo basin. This work plus Danida | Key stakeholders | Knowledge |

| Time | Progress Markers | 11/10 | Comments Nov-10 | Boundary Actors | Change Areas |
|------|---|-------|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| | | | supported institutional linkages that GWPSA completed will also be used in the preparation for the RCCP climate change related work in the Zambezi (under discussion) – as well as support for preparations and proposal development for SADC-Danida ph 2 which is also still under discussion with SADC. GWPSA will try to secure its role in this basin initiative and SADC has included GWPSA as an implementing partner in the RSAP3 on local level IWRM highlighting the Zambezi basin project, which will focus on IWRM at all levels in the Zambezi basin – highlighting institutional and development planning and linkages – leading to local delivery to improve livelihoods and economies. Changes in behaviour are significant among the donor representatives, consultants and within SADC secretariat, which may be a result of a better understanding of GWPSA capacity and role. | | |
| 2010 | SADC structures and member states express interest and demand for support towards understanding/addressing water & financing, WDM and economic water use accounting . | + | GWPSA collaborated (technical and co-financing capacity) with SADC Economic Accounting of Water Use (EAWU) (EU funded) project; through CWP involvement in 9 countries – national water accounts information obtained and contracts completed. Co-financing arrangement leveraged additional Euro20 000 for GWPSA in 2010. The overall context of the initiative is of international shared river basins but building on from the riparian national water accounts data (for example 4 riparians of the Orange – Senqu river basin have been included). On water financing : No future support secured yet with AfDB on the GWP Africa water financing proposal. Regional Water Demand Project: GWPSA collaborating with WDM pgm and involving them in the SADC Dialogue, as well as CWP support, which is likely to leverage some country S/H engagement, coordination and administrative funding. | SADC structures and member states | water & financing, WDM and economic water use accounting |
| 2010 | Research material from CPWF, agriculture and water research institutions (IWMI, FANRPAN, WaterNet & others) identified, compiled and inform CPWF Ph 2. | + | GWPSA has worked closely with FANRPAN and key stakeholders in the 4 riparians of the Limpopo basin, as well as leading research institutions in the region to synthesise results from the Basin Focal Project to develop the direction and proposal for CPWF phase 2 – called the 'Limpopo Basin Development Challenge project'. GWPSA has secured a lead partner role with FANRPAN and WaterNet to coordinate this project which involves 4 other project components. GWPSA has also been supporting the revised direction of the water governance component. Contracting will occur in October 2010 and the value is approximately USD160 000 over 3 years towards engaging policy makers and paving the way towards 'uptake and impact' of the BDC in the Limpopo basin to address poverty and livelihoods. | IWMI, FANRPAN, WaterNet & others | |
| 2010 | At least one case where local, national and basin authorities begin to understand the need for vertical integration issues – institutions and IWRM planning processes . | / | GWPSA has been involved in donor and SADC discussions in 2009 and 2010 to secure the implementation role in the local level IWRM initiatives linking nationally and regionally for the international river basin for the Zambezi (8 riparians). Tendering process and outcomes is likely only in the mid-latter part of 2011. | local, national and basin authorities | institutions and IWRM planning processes |
| 2010 | Govts of Botswana& Namibia have made progress developing the IWRM plan framework involving other sectors- includes substance. | + | Governments of Botswana & Namibia have made tremendous progress developing the IWRM plan framework involving other sectors. Botswana fully supported in national IWRM process through sharing experiences of paved I & II, technical CCA and national development integration support also technical training with the technical national team. Inter-sectoral national workshop scheduled for early October 2010 in which GWPSA is participating to share regional IWRM Planning knowledge and give further guidance based on PAWD lessons. GWPSA also strengthening relations with UNDP – GEF (funding Botswana's IWRM process and international river basins of which Botswana a riparian – Okavango and Orange river basins). Namibian draft IWRM Plan developed (without key GWP involvement) but GWPSA (with RTEC and Secretariat support) developed | Govts of Botswana& Namibia | IWRM plan framework |

| Time | Progress Markers | 11/10 | Comments Nov-10 | Boundary Actors | Change Areas |
|------|---|-------|---|--------------------------|---|
| | | | comprehensive comments on the plan and its funding strategy. These were welcomed by national government –as was GWPSA participation in the national S/H workshop in August. Government willingness to engage with GWPSA and accept technical and process input into refinement of the national plan is indeed a significant change. | | |
| 2010 | National lead ministries in selected countries willing to engage with donors and CWP to lead national IWRM planning processes. | + | Swaziland's process and plan completed as planned. Government (lead Ministry) taking through adoption process. Much positive change in behaviour regarding cross-sectoral and multi-stakeholder engagement in IWRM processes – national and at basin and local level. Mozambique developed many useful outputs and led meaningful processes on basin committee establishment, IWRM and poverty reduction and water financing but time and resources did not allow full development of the IWRM plan. GWPO and Dutch government have agreed on use of PAWD II Mozambique interest funds to be made available for completing the process and GWPSA is awaiting feedback from Mozambique regarding government's willingness to develop this plan. DRC's lead water ministry – Ministry of Environment has engaged the DRC CWP in facilitating stakeholder involvement in the initiation of the national IWRM Planning process. Resources have been secured by the lead ministry from bilateral donors to develop a draft IWRM plan but DRC requires additional resources to lead a more comprehensive sectorally integrated IWRM planning process and plan. | National lead ministries | IWRM planning |
| 2010 | IWRM indicator work informs SADC IWRM status monitoring . | + | The IWRM status report developed for AfDB has been widely used and referenced by other institutions working on IWRM indicators (such as DHI). GWPSA also collaborated with DHI at an IWRM indicators session at 2010 WWW in Stockholm. The status report (and thus indicators) has helped GWPSA in its work and fund raising activities with SADC, member states and strategic allies such as FANRPAN and WaterNet targeting donors such as AfDB and the CPWF. | SADC | IWRM status monitoring |
| 2010 | In at least 2 countries and 1 basin & at SADC level – ' other key sectors ' engaged to play a role in national, basin and regional CCA strategies . | + | At the regional level the development process of the CCA strategy as was initially planned - stalled primarily since there needed to be an efficient and sensitively coordinated effort within SADC on climate change. Meanwhile GTZ also became involved and worked directly with SADC Secretariat to whom they provided in-house support on taking the CCA strategy process further. In September, RCCP and GWPSA were engaged at an experts meeting to give input into the SADC CCA strategy development process. Changes are evident among the partners in this regional process. GWPSA has also secured some funding for professional time from RCCP-DFID to support this process. At a national level GWPSA has in collaboration with RCCP successfully supported Zambia on CCA mainstreaming into national planning. Significant behavioural changes have already been noted above. GWPSA is also supporting Botswana's national planning process and CCA has been incorporated in the technical discussions. Meanwhile GWPSA has been involved in discussions with UNDP-GEF on Swaziland's current and future processes on national IWRM planning and the further development of Swaziland's CCA – national and transboundary water management – a proposal which involved Swazi CWP (through SWADE) and which is currently in the internal project development process of UNDP. Joint meetings were also held with Tearfund and UNDP on collaboration in this project development process and involvement of the Swazi CWP and the lead water ministry. UNDP has been more open to engage with GWPSA than before. In addition, there is continued awareness raising and capacity development of CCA and especially the water – development – climate nexus through PAWD 3 promotion, GWPSA-RCCP collaboration, reporting to Partners, Ministers and the submission to UNFCCC on including water as a theme for | other key sectors | national, basin and regional CCA strategies |

| Time | Progress Markers | 11/10 | Comments Nov-10 | Boundary Actors | Change Areas |
|------|--|-------|---|----------------------------|---|
| | | | adaptation. This has been duly recognised by UNFCCC. In addition, the 2010 dialogue again focuses on CCA and development through benefit sharing. GWPSA has also been a contributor to the GWPO-UNDP mapping exercise and defining GWPSA support to existing UNDP projects on linking climate, development and IWRM. | | |
| 2010 | GWP sub regions in Africa engage and support development of IWRM work programme to address Sharm-el-Sheikh declaration – giving effect to AMCOW-GWP MoU. | + | GWPSA worked with all Africa GWP regions to develop an AMCOW proposal on 'monitoring delivery of commitments for Africa's water security'. GWPSA also developed a proposal for the EU for ANBO - to the value of Euro3million over approximately 3 years. In this, GWPSA has a key role in the implementation of IWRM frameworks at local through to national and basin levels in two river basins and will work closely with policy makers and practitioners at all the levels. GWPSA and GWP Eastern Africa -EnA (GWP CAF also participated to learn and rollout in central Africa) held joint inter-regional Beyond COP 15 session in Nairobi in March. The key outcomes meeting were: a GWPSA led, RCCP supported submission to UNFCCC through GWPO who has observer status and a statement released through IIED by the Minister of Environment and Water – South Africa on water, climate and development. | GWP sub regions in Africa | work programme |
| 2010 | At least 2 countries' water sectors working closely with Finance & economic planning sector | ++ | Building on from PAWD I, GWPSA and Zambia Water Partnership supported and facilitated the process with the Water Sector's development of the 6th national development plan with the national and provincial structures in the Ministry of Energy and Water development as well as the Ministry of Finance and Planning. In addition, the Zambian government mainstreamed climate change adaptation into their 6th NDP. Changes in behaviour in MEWD national officials were evident and includes the fact that there was a demand for GWPSA/ZWP assistance based on the success of the IWRM/WE Planning process and integration with the NDP process. There was much enthusiasm and confidence this time to engage the Finance & Planning ministry and all provincial planners in the process, the latter group also participating with 100% representation from the 9 provinces. In addition, MEWD also dealt with the supporting donor and their consultants on process and content - in a more informed, empowered and firmer manner based on the successful outcomes of PAWD. . | 2 countries' water sectors | working closely with Finance & economic planning sector |

2. Perspective from Monthly Reports

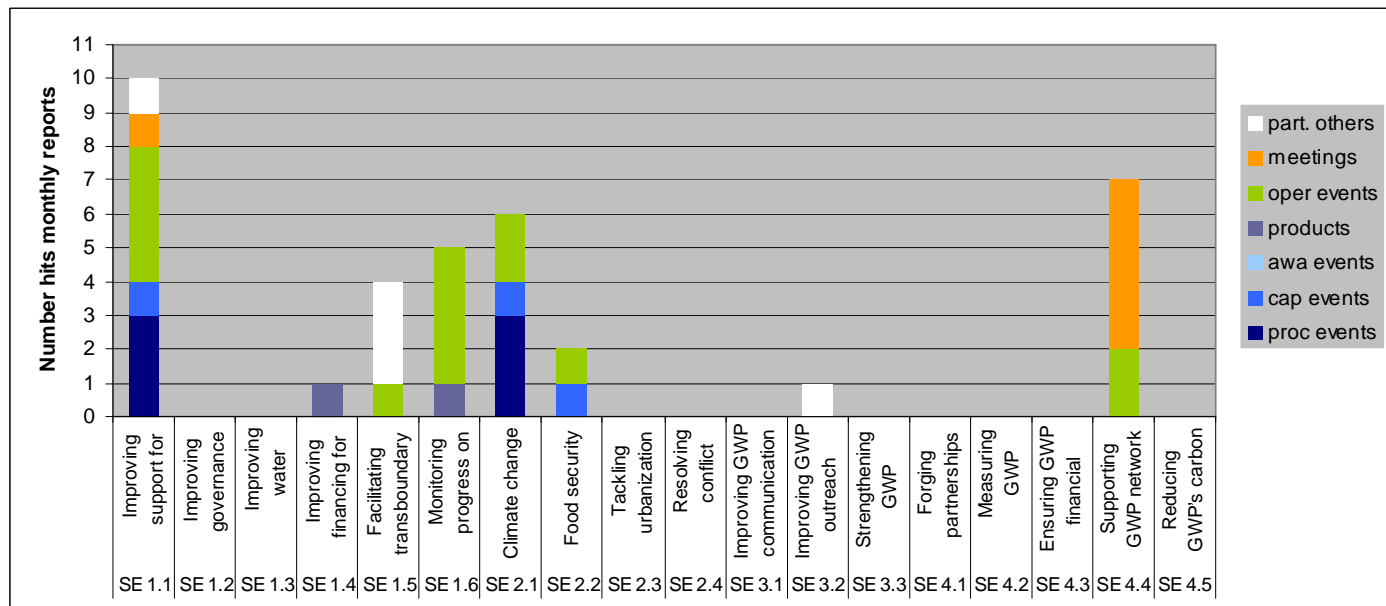
| SE | Type | Report |
|-----|------|---|
| 1.1 | proc | Related to this - Partners will recall that Zambia was the first country in the PAWD I process to successfully integrate the IWRM plan into the 5 th National Development Plan (2006-2010). The Zambian government is currently developing their 6 th National Development Plan and upon request by the Ministry and Energy and Water Development (MEWD) in Zambia (who led the national IWRM planning process with the Zambia Water Partnership), GWPSA and Zambia Water Partnership were asked to support the engagement of stakeholders in the development of the water chapter of the 6th National Development Planning process - ensuring an IWRM approach as well as <i>mainstreaming Climate Change Adaptation into the national development process</i> . GWPSA and ZWP supported this process in Zambia by engaging the stakeholders at provincial (9) and national level and also engaging GWPSA's lead strategic ally in climate change - the RCCP. There are 2 main significant outcomes from this example: firstly the request from National Government for the multi-stakeholder (CWP and RWP) process support and secondly - the positive development of ensuring CCA is considered a development challenge by the lead water Ministry and therefore ensuring that CCA is addressed in the water chapter of the 6 th National Development Plan. Linkages were also made with the climate change facilitation unit (of UNDP's) in the Ministry of Tourism, Environment and Natural Resources in Zambia - who will more broadly support CC mainstreaming in the other sectors in this development planning process. A tremendous achievement for Zambia and the southern African region. |
| 1.1 | oper | The SADC-Danida Water Sector support programme (of which GWPSA led annual SADC Multistakeholder dialogues for 2007 - 2009 inclusive) came to an end and this was officially recognised at the completion workshop held in Cape Town in February. As one of the implementing partners, GWPSA participated in this meeting - sharing key outcomes from the stakeholder dialogues over the years which targeted other sector policy makers on key regional priority issues. GWPSA also shared its contribution to the local level IWRM projects which is packaged as a set of key lessons entitled 'Institutional Linkages in local level IWRM'. GWPSA will participate as one of the regional stakeholder 'institutions' to contribute to the design of the next phase of Danida support to the region which will hopefully commence by next year. The report is available here: http://www.gwpforum.org/gwp/library/Institutional_Linkages_gwpsa.pdf |

| | | |
|-----|------|--|
| 2.1 | proc | Beyond CoP15- Eastern and Southern Africa Regional Climate Change Workshop. On March 1-2 2010 in Nairobi-Kenya, GWP Eastern Africa, GWP Southern Africa jointly with the African Ministerial Council on Water (AMCOW) organized a joint sub-regional workshop to promote dialogue in their regions on water, climate change and national development. (see EAF) |
| 2.1 | proc | Climate Change Adaptation: Following the Zambian CCA mainstreaming (into the 6 th national development plan) process, GWP Eastern and Southern Africa, in collaboration with GWPO Africa group and AMCOW TAC, held a ‘ Beyond COP 15’ meeting in Nairobi. It was a strategic meeting for GWP – which aimed at organising GWP activities in Africa and globally (following COP 15) as well as to develop further capacity among partners on the many facets of CCA and climate agendas and funding processes. GWPSA’s CCA strategic ally the Regional Climate Change Programme as well as Regional and Global TEC members - supported the technical aspects of the workshop as well as others such as WMO and IUCN among many others who all came to share their work. CWP Partners from PAWD project countries and others currently involved in IWRM planning processes were invited to participate. Partners from Botswana, Mozambique, Swaziland and Zambia participated. Two <i>notable outcomes</i> from the Nairobi dialogue were: 1. An Article by the Hon Minister of Water and Environmental Affairs, South Africa – Ms Buyelwa Sonjica (as President of both AMCOW and AMCEN currently) was published on the Institute for International Sustainable Development on Water, Development and Climate Change. The article alludes to the important role water plays in regional and national development and the impact climate change will have on water and thus development; and 2. On behalf of stakeholders, GWP (who has observer status) made a submission to the UNFCCC on Adaptation Funding , making specific recommendations on the importance of strengthening water resources management for CCA by countries and that the Adaptation Funding should more comprehensively cater for this. |

- Newsflow selection (Above)
- Total number and nature of elements reported (right)

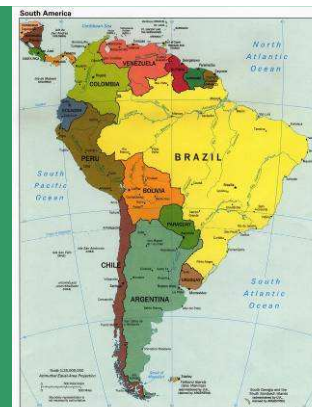
Support to national processes

Climate change agenda



Progress Report (elements)

South America



1. Perspective from Progress Markers (VA_GOAL_1 & VA_GOAL 2 only)

| Time | Progress Markers | 11/10 | Comments Nov-10 | Boundary Actors | Change Areas |
|------|--|-------|---|--------------------------|--|
| 2010 | GWP Sam engaged in the coordination of LATINOSAN and convened a session on water financing to promote the dissemination of economic instruments and financial instruments ; exchanging technical information between countries to disseminate experiences of case studies and lessons learnt and raised awareness on the need for complementing IWRM planning processes with financial strategies. | | This event was an opportunity to raise awareness on the need for considering water and sanitation as part of an integrated approach to water management. | LATINOSAN | economic instruments and financial instruments |
| 2010 | GWP Sam supported the publication of ANA Peru's document " monitoring protocol in IWRM framework ". | | | | monitoring protocol in IWRM framework |
| 2010 | GWP Peru has initiated process towards the preparation of a National IWRM Plan . | | GWP Peru presented a report of the II Legislators Conference and I Workshop on IWRM for regional government's publications as well as the IWRM Financing Workshop. | | National IWRM Plan |
| 2010 | GWP Argentina raised awareness on decision markers on the need to consider aspects of the economic value of water and IWRM financing . | | On 2009 a regional workshop on water and finance, was carried out with support of EUWI FWG. As a result GWP Sam and GWP Argentina participated in the organization and development of a Workshop on Economic Value of Water and Financial Aspects, proposed by the Federal Water Committee. | | economic value of water and IWRM financing |
| 2010 | GWP Venezuela exchanged knowledge on good practices in IWRM and IWRM results from different sectors. | | GWP Venezuela developed case studies on IWRM best practices in the country and a report on the state of the water sector in Venezuela. | | |
| 2010 | Authorities in Argentina took on the incorporation of the IWRM principles and strategies in the development of a legislative framework . | | GWP Argentina is participating in the State Council's Strategic Development Plan for Mendoza Province, entity proposing the regulation and implementation of Land Planning Law N°8051, where aspects related to IWRM are incorporated. | Authorities in Argentina | legislative framework |

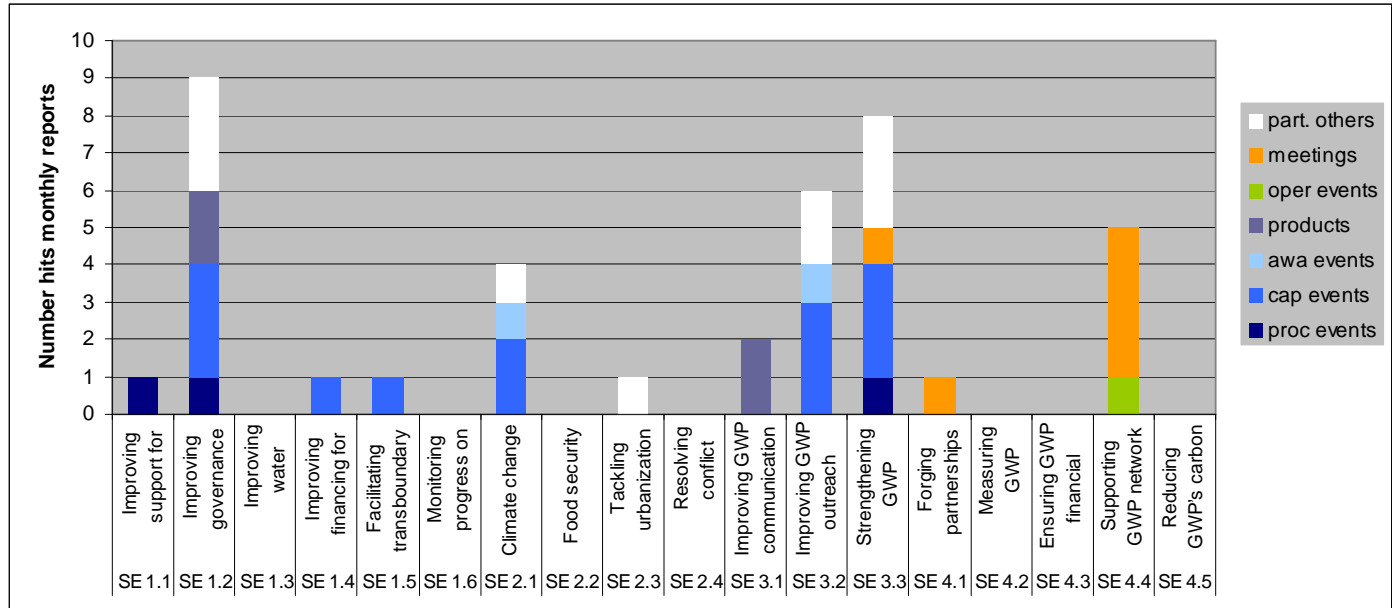
| Time | Progress Markers | 11/10 | Comments Nov-10 | Boundary Actors | Change Areas |
|------|---|-------|--|--|---|
| 2010 | GWP Sam supported the International Seminar on Transboundary water rights , raising awareness on the need for an integrated approach to transboundary waters management, identifying legal discrepancies and gaps amongst national water legislation affecting transboundary waters and beginning bilateral negotiations around harmonisation of legal frameworks. | | This event was organized by ANA-Brazil and supported by GWP SAM. Representatives (Ministries of Environmental and Foreign Affairs, Judiciary and Legislative sectors and academic in laws) from each country surrounding Brazil were invited to discuss about the legal framework of transboundary waters. The ultimate goal of this seminar was to ratify transnational laws in the specified subject area. | | Transboundary water rights, |
| 2010 | GWP Chile conducted a survey and legal analysis of the state of the art of human rights to water access . | | A report on performance was done. | | human rights to water access |
| 2010 | Educator, journalists, water users and governments from local, regional and national sectors in Peru have access to information about the impacts of climate change and IWRM in the Andes and their relationship to the Amazon basin. | | GWP Peru conducted several courses about climate change and glacier retreat, aimed at educators, and journalists, in several Peruvian regions (mountain, forest and cost) | Educator, journalists, water users and governments from local, regional and national sectors in Peru | information about the impacts of climate change |
| 2010 | GWP Peru published a book that empowers teachers in southern Andes , raising awareness among students under their responsibility in climate change, glacier retreat and IWRM. | | GWP Peru published a book about the systematization of the first course on climate change, glacier retreat and IWRM addressed to educators in some Peruvian areas. | teachers in southern Andes | information about the impacts of climate change |

2. Perspective from Monthly Reports

| SE | Type | Report |
|-----|------|---|
| 1.1 | proc | An IWRM plan for the River Ocoña Basin, Peru. A group promoting an Integrated Water Resources Management Plan in the Ocoña River basin (Peru), was formed with the support of GWP Peru and other public and private organizations, seeking for direct involvement of all stakeholders in the basin. The joint project includes the creation of committees at governmental level and inter-regional meetings seeking for political commitment to ensure good governance of natural resources, involving different sectors related to water resources and the population in general, and it represents an important step for discussion and agreements around the efficient management of the vital element in the basin. The contribution of GWP Peru, in the person of Nicole Bernex –from its Steering Committee-, to this endeavor, can be appreciated in the outcomes achieved: the participation and commitment of local authorities, an increased popular comprehension of the importance of the ecological cycle in the preservation of ecosystems and a greater involvement of young people from educational institutions who have become active elements of social awareness through an environmental-monitoring program -implemented by students in the province of the Union- and the development of bio-businesses. The coordinated work with producers, fishing associations and mining companies, included diverse studies of the ecosystems starting from glaciers (like the Coropuna), and the impact that means the loss of glacial mass. At regional governments level (Ayacucho and Arequipa), it was agreed the formation of committees and inter-regional meetings, seeking for long-term commitments at the political level. To do so, public and private sectors have been called, such as the National Water Authority (ANA), the Mining and Metallurgical Geological Institute, the Ministry of Environment, the Catholic University -PUCP Perú-, the National University San Agustín de Arequipa, the Research Center for Applied Geography –Centro de Investigación de Geografía Aplicada-, GWP Peru, the Institute for Water Management and Promotion -IPROGA-, the Learning Center Bartolomé de las Casas, and NGOs such as AEDS and DESCO, who contributed significantly to this process involving the inhabitants of the Ocoña Basin. Full video can be seen on YouTube: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RHLz6Qb1cHw |
| 3.2 | cap | Journalists learn about IWRM and Climate Change in Peru. GWP Peru organized three courses with the aim of contributing to the awareness and involvement of journalists and media workers from different geographical regions of Peru, through the dissemination of current knowledge about the link between the hydrological cycle, climate change, glacier melting and IWRM in the Andes-Amazon area. The workshops were held during the last quarter of 2010 in the following regions: - Mountain region in the city of Cusco, organized by the Centro Guaman Poma de Ayala (October 22). - Forest region in the city of Iquitos, organized by the Research Institute of the Peruvian Amazon - IIAP (October 29). - Coast region, in the city of Piura, organized by the Peruvian Catholic University - PUCP as entities responsible members of the business (December 2). In these courses 75 journalists and media workers were trained, while it was discussed the need to organize a national network of journalists around the IWRM subject, to interact with the existing Communicators Network for IWRM, and join efforts to disseminate accurate information as well as public awareness regarding water issues in Peru, according to the GWP Peru's WorkPlan for 2010. |
| 4.4 | oper | New Water Partnership in Chile. GWP Chile was accredited as a Country Water Partnership on April 9. In response to a congratulatory letter from GWP Executive Secretary Dr Ania Grobicki, GWP Chile Chair Ms María Angelica Alegria explained some of the water-related challenges facing her nation in light of its recent earthquake. |

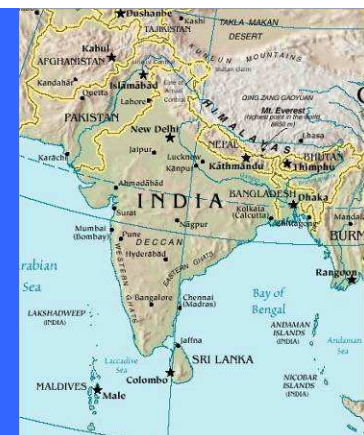
- Newsflow selection (Above)
- Total number and nature of elements reported (right)

Work on governance issues



Progress Report (elements)

South Asia



1. Perspective from Progress Markers (VA_GOAL_1 & VA_GOAL 2 only)

| Time | Progress Markers | 11/10 | Comments Nov-10 | Boundary acts | Change Areas |
|------|--|-------|--|--------------------------|--------------|
| 2009 | Knowledge on water scarcity and IWRM among the community people better help understand the water projects for successful implementation. | / | <p>As above IWP Development Alternatives, the Northern zonal partner of IWP is undertaking "Knowledge Dialogue on Integrated Domestic Water Management (IDWM) started the desk research in March 2010. The desk research was aimed to gain background knowledge on various rural water supply and sanitation initiatives and schemes undertaken by central & state governments. On completion of desk research a preliminary design of the analytical framework have been prepared. The analytical framework is needed for getting information on current practices and designs being used /developed at field level in the area of Integrated Domestic Water Management processes in semi arid regions(Bundelkhand a reference). Further, Development Alternatives (DA) organized a one day brainstorming workshop on 5th June, 2010 at Tara Gram (Orcha), Madhya Pradesh in association with India Water Partnership and supported by Arghym Trust to understand different models of IDWM prevalent in semi-arid regions of the country. The aim of workshop was to bring together people representing different stakeholders groups from various parts of the country, to share their experiences on domestic water management through innovative institutional systems, appropriate finance mechanisms and alternate water sustainable technologies. In the workshop, the participants from Delhi, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Bihar joined.</p> <p>The workshop participants were benefitted from the presence of practioners from different regions who were closely involved at the field level in their respective states. Their views, suggestions and key recommendations emerged from this workshop would help in developing a policy document on the need for IDWM.</p> | community people | Knowledge |
| 2009 | Local Wisdom on IWRM are documented and shared in India among water stakeholders. | / | To apply and implement IWRM principles and practices to support national development priorities, the studies conducted by Western zone and Northern zone partners explored the best practices of IWRM followed by farmers and communities. For the purpose, the zonal water partners collected information on traditional wisdom of rational use of water for various activities. Western zone partner reviewed Khazan technology followed in Goa and Phad system (Community managed irrigation system) followed in Dhule and Nasik districts of | India water stakeholders | Knowledge |

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| | | | <p>Maharashtra which are of great relevance today. In the North-Western Himalayan region, Kuhl-Gravity Irrigation System is most popular. "Kuhl" is mainly perennial spring or glacier spring in the villages. The Kuhl supply water to a particular village or a hamlet of villages. This innovative water management eliminates chances of conflict related to water sharing. The system is being sustained through the cooperation of village community. The other initiative by one of the IWP partner in the North zone was to document success story of revival of a dried water body at Dargah Ajmer Sherif, Rajasthan through a five minute documentary film. The Dargah Ajmer Sherif is a World known Muslim pilgrimage. The purpose of preparing this film was to create awareness among the masses to adopt similar model for water restoration and also to act as a motivational tool.</p> <p>The above were shared among the participants during Round Table Conference (RTC) on Water, Livelihood and Adaptation to Climate Change in South Asia organized by IWP & GWP-SAS at New Delhi on 5th & 6th November, 2009 and also during the Annual General Body meeting of IWP held on 12th December, 2009.</p> <p>Prof. V S Vyas, Member, Economic Advisory Council to the Prime Minister, Government of India stated that IWP zonal partners understanding about the linkages between the traditional wisdom, mapping of water technology and contemporary practices has provided knowledge on water management techniques for adapting to changing socio-economic needs.. Report on the RTC is available at GWP-SAS website and the documentary film is uploaded on one of the biggest Hindi water portal of India i.e, http://hindi.indiawaterportal.org/ The practices on traditional wisdom collected by Western zone partner would be documented in December, 2010.</p> <p>Description of Change - The IWP partners took keen interest in sharing experiences and seemed enthusiastic to replicate the successful practices in other areas.</p> | | |
| 2009 | <p>In India interest generated in relevant technologies of collaborating scientist as well as farmers, particularly in rain fed areas. Attention attracted of policy makers regarding fuel price policy and subsidy. Awareness raised among slum dwellers about the importance of water saving technologies used in sanitation and the need for their involvement in maintenance of these assets</p> | / | <p>Outcome Challenge : Interest generated in relevant technologies of collaborating scientist as well as farmers, particularly in rain fed areas.</p> <p>Activity-1 : Research and documentation of low cost water saving technologies in different regions IWP partner, KINSPARC, West Bengal in its first phase of the study identified 30 low cost water saving technologies developed by Water and Agricultural Research Institutions like, Bidhan Chandra Krishi Vishwavidyala, West Bengal , Water Technology Centre, Bhubaneshwar (Orissa), Neempith Krishi Vigyan Kendra, 24 Parganas, West Bengal, Heerbandh Development Board, Bankura, West Bengal, and Ram Krishna Ashram – KVK, Sundarban Area, West Bengal in 4 major states of India.</p> <p>Activity-2 : Field visits to see the constraints in application of these technologies by marginal and small farmers The second phase was followed with an "In-depth Review of few technologies on the basis of field studies and focused interview with the farmers seeking their response on these technologies. This led the platform to organize a two day dialogue on "Technologies for Water and Livelihood Security In Eastern and North-Eastern India" on 14th & 15th December, 2009.</p> <p>Activity-3 : Regional workshops on the low cost water saving technologies A Workshop on "Water and Livelihood Security in the Eastern and North-Eastern zones of India" was organized by KINSPARC, a Partner and East Zone Coordinator of India Water Partnership (IWP), New Delhi on December 14-15 at Kalyani, West Bengal The workshop focused on low cost water saving technologies and made situation</p> | collaborating scientist as well as farmers | |

| Time | Progress Markers | 11/10 | Comments Nov-10 | Boundary acts | Change Areas |
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| | | | <p>analysis about the Eastern and North-Eastern zone of India more accessible to all the stakeholders. The efforts to raise awareness gave added confidence to State Panchayati Raj Institutions, Indian Council of Agriculture Research, Krishi Vigyan Kendras with responsibility for better water resource planning.</p> <p>About sixty participants attended and twelve papers were presented at the workshop. Participants included Water Resource Management Experts, Water Scientists and Technologists, Sanitation and Livelihood Professionals, Agronomists and Agricultural Scientists, Economists and other Social activists, Policy makers and Administrators. The zonal partners, Govt. officials, State Govt. officials involved in livelihood and water management took keen interest on water resources management and expressed an interest to understand the low cost water saving technologies to ensure food security, reducing poverty, creating opportunities for livelihood diversification and conserving eco-system. The multi-stakeholders' platform has proven their effectiveness in bringing different actors and their agendas together to discuss acceptability of various low cost water saving technologies by the stakeholders (Central Govt., Departments of Rural Development of various State Govts., water users' groups, watershed managers, farmers, community, etc.) and also constraints in transfer and dissemination of these technologies.</p> <p>KINSPARC and IWP established an interface with Government, Technical Institutions and the Community for adoption of low cost water saving technologies. Review of research and the dialogue has significantly increased the awareness level regarding the importance of adopting an integrated approach to water resource management among Govt. stakeholders and non-govt. stakeholders. Three aspects of water saving are perhaps more important than availability of these technologies. These are (i) creation of awareness of innovative technologies and maintenance of water sources (ii) Promotion of water saving sanitation technologies by the urban and peri-urban areas and (iii) Creation of group ownership of water resources through participation of local groups and local governments.</p> | | |
| 2009 | IWRM knowledge and principles expanded among all water stakeholders including media, youth and gender in all countries. | + | <p>Nepal is a mosaic of a number of caste, ethnic and indigenous people. ILO Convention 169 has given rise to growing conflict and confusion among people at the grass root level. There is an urgent need to educate people on the legal, social, economic and environmental aspect of water in terms of use rights, responsibilities and policy in Nepalese context. NWP published a book in Nepali language "Jalsrotma Hamro Adhikar Ra Kartabya" for wider dissemination.</p> <p>Educated people on the legal, social economic and environmental aspect of water in terms of use, rights responsibilities and policy. In particular, imparted knowledge on the international commitment of the country and its application in the national context.</p> | media, youth and gender | knowledge |
| 2009 | No-state stakeholders being trained on IWRM complement to implement IWRM effectively. | + | All CWP in SAS have continuing awareness programmes to promote IWRM among Non State stakeholders. Special programmes related to World Water Day activities focus on this aspect including AWP, local communities and schools. Special Youth and Women based programmes (Gender & Water) reinforce this programme. | No-state stakeholders | |
| 2009 | Tool Box knowledge disseminated among water practitioners in India, Bangladesh, Pakistan and Bhutan. | + | <p>PWP With the active involvement of all 8-AWPs, the Tool Box knowledge disseminated among water practitioners in Sanghar, Thatta, Mastung and D I Khan areas.</p> <p>BWP Dissemination of IWRM Tool Box , preparation of case studies based on water sector activities and developing local tools in English and Bangla have been carried out.</p> | water practitioners | |
| 2009 | Ensuring visibility and sustainability of the WWNs in the countries of the region. | + | Sphere of activities of WWNs under respective AWPs has been broaden during 2009. Enhanced gender involvement in the water sector activities is encouraged. WWN major Partner in SLWP activities. Gender and Water Dialogues major component of SLWP Country Programme. | WWNs | |

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| 2013 | 9.1 In all six countries, water users will acquire knowledge about IWRM. | | | water users | knowledge |
| 2013 | 10.1 In all six countries, young people will acquire knowledge about IWRM. | | | young people | knowledge |
| 2013 | 2.1 In the six countries all the water stakeholders will acquire knowledge and skill to counter the effects of climate change. | | | water stakeholders | knowledge and skill |
| 2013 | 6.1 In all six countries the water utilities will acquire knowledge on improved technologies for better water supply and sanitation services. | | | water utilities | knowledge on improved technologies |
| 2013 | 11.3 Sri Lanka will launch 3, Bangladesh and Pakistan 5, and India 3 new area water partnerships and Nepal 4 new local water parliaments. All will add new members to existing AWPs and LWPs . | / | NWP has identified two new LWPs i.e <i>Jog Mai</i> and <i>Devi Mai</i> in Ilam district so that they significantly support the implementation of IWRM at the grassroots level and basin level | area water partnerships | AWPs and LWPs. |
| 2013 | 2.4 In Nepal the constitution will have adequate provision to ensure IWRM practices. | / | Nepal is engaged in drafting a Constitution for the country. NWP jointly with Government of Nepal, Water and Energy Commission Secretariat (WECS) organized a residential workshop on 5-6 March 2010 at Dhulikhel, Kavrepalanchowk district. Around 35 relevant professionals/experts participated in the workshop to draft the constitutional provision which shall delineate the authorities of State and Centre in water resource to ensure that an integrated approach is taken in regard to conservation, use and sustainable financing. The outcome of the report was prepared and presented to the Constituent Assembly's Constitutional Committee Chairman Honorable Mr. Nilambar Acharya on 11th April 2010 by the Executive Committee Members of NWP and high ranking officials of Government of Nepal – Water and Energy Commission. | Nepal | constitution |
| 2009 | In Bangladesh and Pakistan a financial mechanism is evolved to meet financial requirement of IWRM projects. | / | In Pakistan, the Five Year Development Plan is a source of creating financial mechanism to support IWRM project. PWP has been very actively assisting the Government of Pakistan in preparing the 10 th Five Year Development Plan 2010-15 and would incorporate funding requirements for IWRM Project. In principle the Government has agreed for this allocation of funds for IWRM projects in the next plan. | Bangladesh and Pakistan | financial mechanism |
| 2013 | 2.2 By 2013, respective state governments of India and relevant authorities will pursue enactment of Ground Water Development Act across selected states from six zones. | / | India Water Partnership through its Northern zone partner Janhit Foundation has identified all the concerned State Deptts./Institutions/Agencies as major stakeholders to review the Draft Ground Water Policy for the State of Uttar Pradesh in line with its merits and demerits and also the modus-operandi for its implementation. The major issues/challenges based on which the Draft Ground Water Policy has been prepared includes (i) Database, technology, R & D (ii) Quantity and quality ; (iii) Pollution and polluters ; (iv) Right to ownership ; (v) Users ; (vi) Water distribution and pricing; (vii) Effective laws for implementation ; (viii) Institutional arrangements ; (ix) Private-Public Partnership, etc. Keeping in view the above challenges/ issues, the concerned departments (stakeholders) have been approached to provide their views and suggestions. The major stakeholders comprises of (a) State Ground Water Board ; (b) State Planning Commission ; (c) Land Development & Water Resources ; (d) State Council for Science & Technology ; (e) Department of Revenue ; (f) Irrigation and Minor Irrigation Departments ; (g) Agricultural Department ; (h) State Pollution Control Board ; (i) Department of Health, State Water Resource Agency(SWARA), State Water Resources Data Analysis Centre (SWARDAC), UNICEF, Municipal Corporation, Lucknow, Urban Local Bodies, Department of Public Information, etc. The Draft Ground Water Policy has been sent to all the above mentioned | state governments of India and relevant authorities | Ground Water Development Act |

| Time | Progress Markers | 11/10 | Comments Nov-10 | Boundary acts | Change Areas |
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| | | | stakeholders in order to receive their comments/views & suggestions based on which a consultative dialogue would be organized first week of December, 2010. Expected outcome : On completion of the consultative dialogue, the Uttar Pradesh State Ground Water Policy would be given a final shape for consideration by the State Government for implementation. | | |
| 2009 | 1. Local knowledge for improved adaptation to current climate variability and climate change are in place to help design national development plans under integrated water resources management. | / | SLWP. Linked to below. | | national development plans |
| 2011 | 2.1 By 2011, in Bangladesh and Bhutan the ministries will enact National Water Act . | / | Draft Water Act s available the Draft Bangladesh Water Act has been submitted to the Ministry of Water Resources and the Ministry is expected to hold an Inter ministerial meeting on this Draft Act within 2010 for any comments on finalisation of the Draft Act and to take the next course of action. Bhutan Act before Parliament | Bangladesh and Bhutan the ministries | National Water Act |
| 2009 | RBOO concepts could effectively be taken forward and followed in India, Bangladesh and Pakistan for effective implementation of IWRM and convince the policy makers about the concepts later on as follow up programme. | / | Since Pakistan is dependent on single basin system and it is very large covering almost whole of the country, the RBO concept is taking roots very slowly and would take comparatively longer time to generate progress and show outcomes. | policy makers | RBOO |
| 2009 | Advancement on the action on regional cooperation on transboundary water and ensuring sharing of hydro-meteorological data among the three countries (India, Nepal and Bangladesh) . | / | Ongoing consultation among institutions especially with focus on climate change. | three countries (India, Nepal and Bangladesh) | sharing of hydro-meteorological data |
| 2013 | 3.2 In India where the principle is already included, government will review to include the views of the CBO's who will actually implement it. | / | In the first phase of the project, the new state water policy document which was released by the Rajasthan Government in February, 2010 was critically analysed by CEDS in the context of state water issues and problems, wherein it was realized that the NSWSP does not define the clear cut role of NGOs in its implementation. In the second phase, two workshops were organized to know (i) the views of NGOs working in different agro-climatic regions to build their analytical capacity and understanding of new State Water Policy ; (ii) discuss the new role of NGOs in formulation of village level WUGs and Water Resource Management Plans ; and (iii) prepare contents for Panchyati Raj Institution(PRIs) capacity building and water awareness building campaigns. The workshops was aimed to (i) Identify the gaps in the NSWSP and how the State water issues have been addressed ; and (ii) PRIs and NGOs were invited to attend and provide their views on the NSWSP document. The main outcome was 90 NGO representatives and 15 Panchayat members from two agro-climatic zones got benefited as their awareness level on water issues and new water policy increased significantly. | India government | state water policy |
| 2013 | 3.1 The planning commissions/ministries in Bangladesh, India (where necessary-state specific interventions) and Pakistan will obtain the views f stakeholders on incorporation of IWRM principles. | / | IWP In India, the Rajasthan State Govt. has released a New State Water Policy (NSWP) during February, 2010. In the new State Water Policy, the major emphasis has been given on two things: one on IWRM approach and the other on efficient working of water user groups in formulation of village level water user groups and water resource management plans. Although the IWRM principles have been incorporated in the policy but the role of NGOs who are actually going to implement the same has not been defined clearly. | planning commissions/ministries in Bangladesh, India and Pakistan | state water policy |

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| | | | Hence, IWP Northern zonal partner, Centre for Environment and Development Study (CEDS), Jaipur, Rajasthan, had started working on "Awareness Building on New State Water Policy (NSWP)- Rajasthan" during March, 2010. | | |
| 2009 | Promoting basin level partnership to make the partnership visible and sustainable with follow up activities. | + | SLWP. Basin level organization in Uma Oya in Uva Province covering two districts set up to assess water use and allocation especially for drinking water supplies and reduce high levels of pollution of waterways. | | basin level partnership |
| 2013 | 2.4 In Nepal the constitution will have adequate provision to ensure IWRM practices. | + | The general public understood the need for a workable and appropriate draft of the constitution. The members of Constituent Assembly got themselves a better understanding of the subject. This ensured appropriate provision in the constitution which shall in term ensure constitutional mechanism to attain this strategic goal. | Nepal | constitution |
| 2009 | 3. Sharing of knowledge, information and experience in improved coping strategies for adaptation to climate variability and climate change. | + | <p>NWP</p> <p>To narrow down the uncertainties found in information primarily published by non-governmental organizations and media. NWP published a book on "Climate Change Trends and Instances of Socio-economic Effort in Nepal" written by Dr. Keshav Pd. Sharma, Director General of Department of Hydrology and Meteorology. This publication is a comprehensive assessment of the pattern of climatic changes in Nepal.</p> <p>Large segment of the society particularly professionals, researchers, students, teachers, decision makers etc and the outsiders will be in a better position to understand the impact of climate change in livelihood.</p> <p>IWP</p> <p>Outcome Challenge : Sharing of knowledge, information and experience in improved coping strategies for adaptation to climate variability and climate change</p> <p>Activity : A Two day Round Table Conference (RTC) was organized by India Water Partnership with the active support of Global Water Partnership-South Asia on "Water, Livelihood and Adaptation to Climate Change in South Asia".</p> <p>South Asia's vulnerability to climate change has extremely serious implications in general and for agriculture in particular in rain fed conditions. In such emerging situation how are the livelihood opportunities going to be affected in the region? It is therefore essential to understand the implication of changes at both micro and macro levels and find out the possible solutions which would help in policy formulation for adaptation to climate change in context of water. There is also need to focus on water resources management, capacity building, institutional support and infrastructure. Water managers who often seem to be mainly interested in assessing short-term risks and reducing vulnerability, should be encouraged to take climate variability and change more seriously. Adaptation must be taken as an on-going process evolving with increasing knowledge, awareness and capacity building.</p> <p>The RTC was well attended with due participation of climate change experts/eminent scientists and scholars from South Asian countries namely; Pakistan, India, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Bangladesh & Bhutan. Besides this, officials of Global Water Partnership Office (GWPO), Sweden were also present during the deliberations. In all, there were 60 participants in the Conference. The experts from the above countries actively participated and presented their views.</p> <p>Outcome: The RTC came up with the key regional and national level strategies for addressing the water and livelihood issues in context of adaptation to climate change. The key regional strategies suggests that regional priorities are linked to climate change interventions at national level, whereas, national level strategies advocate harmonizing Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM) and other water resource management activities with National Economic Development Plans, National Adaptation Strategies and National Disaster Management Plans. The experts urged governments to harmonize IWRM, national development plans and climate adaptation strategies and to develop integrated information system to predict, plan for and cope with climate variability.</p> | | coping strategies |
| 2011 | 1.1 By 2011, in Bhutan, India, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka the | + | The participation of Farmers in the management of irrigation has a unique historical background in Nepal. The irrigation policy and the rules introduced with | Bhutan, India, Nepal, Pakistan | institutional mechanisms for |

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| | ministries will create and strengthen institutional mechanisms for participation of all stakeholders. | | the objective of strengthening such participation. The irrigation policy is being review at present. The review of the policy will lead to improved institutional mechanism for such participation. Basin offices have been established on two river basins in Nepal. They have started their function and gradually they shall go on gaining strength. In Sri Lanka, Participatory/ Joint management in large irrigation systems and system turnover of medium systems over 80ha and less than 400 ha is stated policy. All systems less than 80Ha are farmer managed. In Sri Lanka. | and Sri Lanka the ministries | participation |
| 2009 | Pakistan Government convinced to enact laws and frame policy for institutional reforms and policies on adaptation plan for climate change and disaster management are in place. | + | PWP with the active collaboration of the Planning Commission, Ministry of Water and Power, and Ministry of Environment has convinced the Government of Pakistan the need for enactment and framing of a policy for institutional reforms and preparation of an adaptation plan for climate change/disaster management in the country. The processes have been initiated and will take some time to get implemented, with support of other active actors. | Pakistan Government | laws and frame policy |
| 2013 | 5.6 In Nepal the Department of Irrigation shall have mechanisms developed for transparency in management of irrigation projects by 2013 for enhancing good governance and reducing corruption. | + | The present policy on Irrigation is being reviewed. The improved policy shall have attributes of transparency and good governance. | Nepal the Department of Irrigation | management of irrigation projects |
| 2009 | 2. Influencing the change in the policy of the governments to incorporate adaptation to climate change in the national development plans under integrated water resources management. | + | SLWP. Sri Lanka is in process of developing a Drought Management Policy , Once approveds will be incorporated in national Development Plans. To be finalized by 2011. Policy being prepared by two experts who also contributed to the Regional Integrated Drought Management Consultation in July 2010. BWP and CEGIS has been implementing a Regional Programme with 2 Regional consultations on CCA through partnership with India, Sri Lanka, Nepal and Pakistan for developing an agreed Action Plan incorporating Best Practices and Experiences. BWP. BWP with CEGIS (Center for Environmental and Geographic Information Services) is a key player in facilitating the Govt of Bangladesh to implement Bangladesh Climate Change Stategy and Action Plan (BCCSAP) | governments | national development plans |
| 2013 | 3.3 In Nepal the ministries will review and implement the National Water Plan . | + | The National Water Plan was prepared in 2007. Some of the provisions of the Plan have already been implemented. With the change in the political system of the country from a unitary and constitutional monarchical system to a federal republic system of governance the Master Plan needs review. By 2013 the constitution of Nepal shall come into operation and accordingly the water resources plan shall be reviewed and updated. | Nepal the ministries | National Water Plan |
| 2009 | Trained local people in Nepal to contribute to prepare water master plan with focus on IWRM in line with National Water Resources Strategy and Plan and ensured water governance through their participation in the national strategy and plan. | + | 2009 Introduced the concept of Water Parliament in four Village Development Committees (VDCs) and assisted them to develop water use Master Plan with focus on IWRM in line with National Water Resources Strategy and Pan. Four VDC identified, Dialogues and training program organized and report prepared, Inventory of water resources developed, LWP Constitution drafted, LWP body formed.. LWP Registration in process at the local authority. 2010 Nepal Water Partnership (NWP) organized a training program on 14th September 2010 in Sesh Narayan Village Development Committee, Pharping, Kathamndu for School & College Teachers, Students, Local People, Member of Political Parties on "Water Resources – Our Rights and Duties "Jalsrotma Hamro Adhikar Ra Kartabya". Around 60 participants took part in the program. A book written in local language titled "Jalsrotma Hamro Adhikar Ra Kartabya" published by NWP and written by Mr. Surya Nath Uapdhaya and Mr. Din Mani Pokharel was distributed free in the Program. | Trained local people in Nepal | water master plan |

| Time | Progress Markers | 11/10 | Comments Nov-10 | Boundary acts | Change Areas |
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| | | | <p>NWP jointly with partner organization Namsalaing Community Development Center (NCDC), Ilam organized training on 29th September 2010 in Ilam district for the Local Water Parliament Members and invited guests. Around 60 participants from 4 Village Development Committees of Ilam, Government officials of various Departments, Hydropower Developer and Media people participated in the Program. A book written in local language titled "Jalsrotma Hamro Adhikar Ra Kartabya" published by NWP and written by Mr. Surya Nath Uapdhaya and Mr. Din Mani Pokharel was distributed free in the Program.</p> <p>Better understanding and appreciation of the socio- economic and legal factors of water resources management. Strengthen commitment of the people for more pragmatic and sustainable management of water resources for the benefit of all.</p> | | |
| 2009 | Trained water professionals on IWRM contributing to implement IWRM in the field through various water projects in Bangladesh. | + | BWP with CEGIS and other partners conduct regular TOT for mid/lower level professionals in IWRM covering water utilities, engineering, forestry, fisheries, environment, planning, research institutions and universities. This is an annual continuing programme of BWP | Trained water professionals | water projects |
| 2009 | Central Environmental Authority, Geological Survey and Mines Bureau, Provincial, District and local authorities in Sri Lanka monitor and regulate effectively . Police/legal action on illegal river sand mining enforced. | ++ | Major changes to licensing procedures by the Regulator, the Geological Survey and Mines Bureau No mechanized river sand and clay mining is now allowed. Regulator has increased supervisory capacity by expanding its District supervision offices and staff by three fold. A Policy for use of river sand for construction Industry is in place. Better coordination among district agencies and local authorities. Police very active in apprehending persons breaking the law with respect to extraction and transport. Sand mining allowed according to strict extraction and transport schedules, sand mining not allowed in some rivers,/, river sections. A major reason for this concerted effort by all has been the public interest litigation by CBO/NGO especially with respect to Deduru oya /Maha oya rivers in which sand mining is now prohibited. On the other hand bona fide small users of sand for individual purposes have a locally processed system of approvals, that eliminate hassle and reduces corruption. Use of alternatives to river sand including sea sand actively promoted by authorities. Some river sections and water tables have already seen improvement due to above. | Central Environmental Authority, Geological Survey and Mines Bureau, Provincial, District and local authorities in Sri Lanka | regulate effectively |
| 2013 | 5.2 In Bangladesh the water apex body will cooperate with the Bangladesh WIN.. | | | | Bangladesh the water apex body |
| 2013 | 5.1 In Bhutan the National Environment Commission will coordinate all water sector activities. | | | Bhutan the National Environment Commission | coordinate |
| 2013 | 4.1 In Bangladesh, water utilities will commission a stakeholder consultation on how to incorporate IWRM principles into their development projects . | | | Bangladesh, water utilities | development projects |
| 2013 | 2.3 By 2013, Baluchistan, province of Pakistan , will enact ground water regulation . | | | Baluchistan, province of Pakistan | ground water regulation |
| 2013 | 5.1 In all six countries existing water users associations, village development committees, Panchyat raj institutions, farmers and farmers' organizations will acquire improved technologies, whilst they will be formed where not available as required. | | | water users associations, village development committees, Panchyat raj institutions, farmers and farmers' | improved technologies |

| Time | Progress Markers | 11/10 | Comments Nov-10 | Boundary acts | Change Areas |
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| | | | | organizations | |
| 2013 | 1.1 The ministries responsible for climate change and its consequences will understand and internalize IWRM based planning in response mechanisms... | | | ministries responsible for climate change | IWRM based planning |
| 2013 | 7.3 Mapping of rivers through remote sensing and ground surveys examine status of listed parameters in place by 2013. | | | | Mapping of rivers through remote sensing and ground surveys |
| 2013 | 1.2 By 2013, Bhutan, Pakistan and Sri Lanka will have a national water policy and law . | | | Bhutan, Pakistan and Sri Lanka | national water policy and law |
| 2013 | 5.5 in India, IWP with support of relevant state agencies will strengthen Peoples Participatory Management Institutions established under the Participatory Irrigation Management (PIM) Act for O&M of water infrastructure. | | | relevant state agencies | Peoples Participatory Management Institutions |
| 2011 | 7.2 In selected river basins of the six countries, the relevant institutions and local authorities, civil society organizations, and water users will establish pilot RBO's by 2011. | | | relevant institutions and local authorities, civil society organizations, and water users | pilot RBO's |
| 2013 | 12.1 The networks of area, zonal water partnerships, women water networks and local water parliaments begin proactively to plan, budget and undertake IWRM programs . | | | area, zonal water partnerships, women water networks and local water parliaments | plan, budget and undertake IWRM programs |
| 2011 | 7.1 In selected river basins of the six countries, the relevant institutions and local authorities, civil society organizations, and water users will acquire knowledge of RBO and test feasibility for scaling up by 2011. | | | relevant institutions and local authorities, civil society organizations, and water users | RBO? |
| 2013 | 3.1 The responsible government departments and research organizations will share hydro-metrological data with other national governments. | | | responsible government departments and research organizations | share hydro-metrological data |
| 2013 | 3.2 Short, medium and long term user friendly forecasting made available for different agro climatic regions/locations in participating countries and be shared amongst concerned agencies and public . | | | concerned agencies and public. | Short, medium and long term user friendly forecasting |
| 2013 | 12.2 The networks of area, zonal water partnerships, women water networks and local water parliaments will do social accounting of water sector activities . | | | area, zonal water partnerships, women water networks and local water parliaments | social accounting of water sector activities |

| Time | Progress Markers | 11/10 | Comments Nov-10 | Boundary acts | Change Areas |
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| 2013 | 8.1 In all countries, water professionals will incorporate IWRM principles in their development projects. | | | water professionals | strategy? |
| 2013 | 4.2 Progress will be made among and between countries in South Asia in transboundary cooperation on water resources and hydropower development. | | | countries in South Asia | transboundary cooperation on water resources and hydropower development |
| 2013 | 4.1 The governments of the four countries will collectively discuss trans-boundary water issues. | | | governments | transboundary cooperation on water resources and hydropower development |
| 2013 | 5.3 In Sri Lanka the ministry of water resources will promote an umbrella law and take action to create an apex body that will oversee the water sector. | | | Sri Lanka the ministry of water resources | umbrella law and apex body |
| 2013 | 10.3 In all six countries, young people will become water messengers. | | | young people | water messengers |
| 2009 | Single water policy and law in Sri Lanka by 2010. | | Rescheduled for 2013 in WP. No political commitment yet. | | water policy and law |
| 2013 | 4.2 In Bangladesh, India, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka, the water utilities will acquire the capacity to incorporate IWRM principles in work plans. | | | Bangladesh, India, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka, the water utilities | work plans |

2. Perspective from Monthly Reports

| SE | Type | Report |
|-----|------|---|
| 1.1 | proc | PWP on the request of the Government of Pakistan, itself formulated the Perspective Five Year Plan 2010-15 on Water Resource Development and incorporated the IWRM. During February 2010, PWP office, basing on the IWRM approach, developed for the Planning Commission, Government of Pakistan the Perspective Five Year Plan 2010-15 on Water Resource Development and presented it to the Government of Pakistan for approval and implementation. This plan was approved on the request of the Planning Commission, Government of Pakistan. The Perspective Plan critically examined the previous long-term and short-term water development plans and consolidated what had been achieved and what were the issues which still needed to be addressed. The recommended Perspective Five Year Development Plan 2010-2015 was therefore, based on two prong approach i.e. addressing the software (knowledge-based intervention) and hardware (physical infrastructure development). The Plan placed much importance and set out a time-line within which country needed to enhance water governance capabilities, strengthen institutional framework and have more holistic approach in managing water on integrated basis and to make investment in water sector economic efficient and sustainable. The Plan emphasized on securing more reliable data for long-term development programmes and strongly recommended to adopt participatory approach in decision-making. |
| 1.2 | cap | b) GWP SAS /Water Integrity Network (WIN) Dialogue and Training Workshop. This was held back to back with the above consultation from 27th to 29th July. 20 Participants from CWP's of Bhutan, Bangladesh, India, Pakistan and Sri Lanka participated in this WIN event where WIN tools and methodologies for integrity scanning were explained by the Director and a SC member of WIN. WIN intervention in countries such as Bangladesh, Nepal and Sri Lanka were discussed. There was a clear outcome of the event in that the role of GWP SAS and CWP with respect to future collaboration with WIN was articulated and consensus reached. c) The GWP SAS Regional Office also arranged a WIN/SLWP meeting on 30th July at IWMI to enable members of the Sri Lanka Water Partnership, WIN representatives and WIN members in Sri Lanka to meet and discuss possible collaboration and coalition building to take WIN activities forward in Sri Lanka. |
| 1.2 | oper | GWP South Asia and WIN Sign Agreement. In July 2010 GWP South Asia conducted a 3-day dialogue and training workshop with the Water Integrity Network (WIN) during which they explored areas of possible strategic cooperation and were also exposed to water integrity methods, tools and materials. Water integrity is part of GWP South Asia's five-year work programme and three countries are currently at different levels of cooperating with WIN. GWP Sri Lanka has realised considerable outcomes from their cooperation with WIN which can be found on their website. |
| 1.5 | part | GWP Nepal. Mr. Som Nath Poudel - Vice Chair, Nepal Water Partnership/JVS participated in the second international workshop on Himalayan Sub-Regional Cooperation for Water Security in Dhaka , Bangladesh on 15-16 January 2010. The workshop was organized by Bangladesh Institute of Peace and Security Studies |

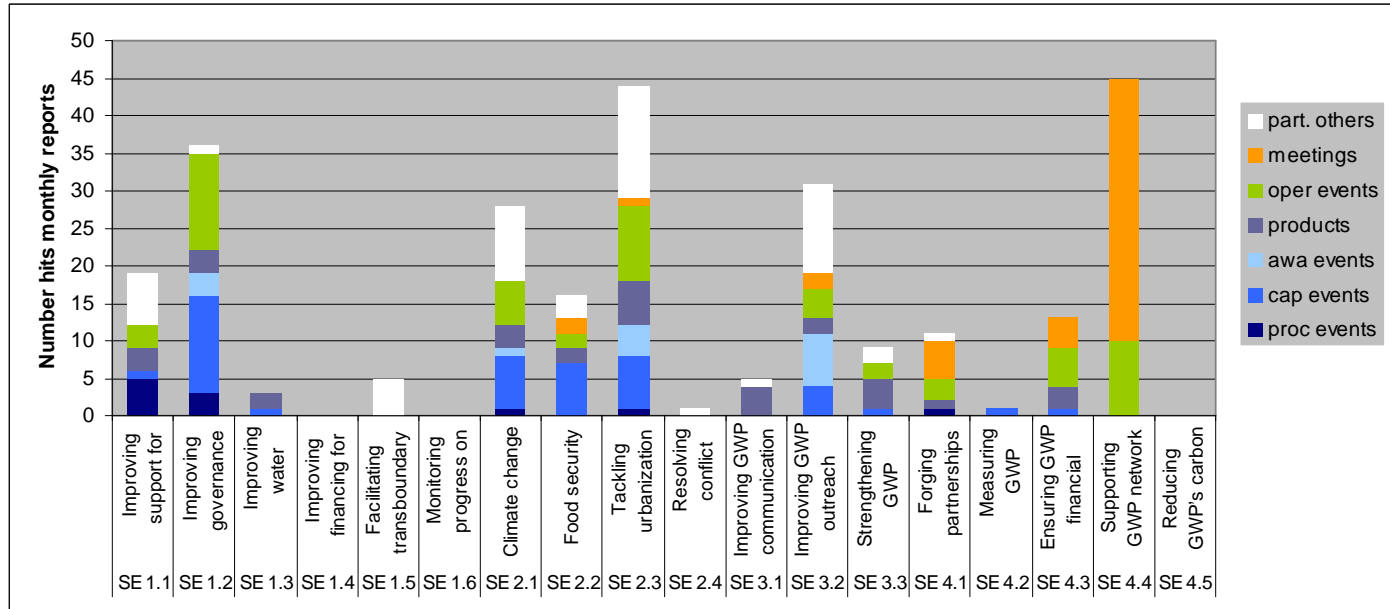
| | | |
|-----|------|--|
| | | (BIPSS) and Strategic Foresight Group (SFG). The workshop is a part of long – term process to build confidence and cooperation between countries that make up the Himalayan river basins. |
| 2.1 | awa | GWP Pakistan Responds to Flood Catastrophe. While Pakistan endures one of the country’s most devastating floods—possibly its worst ever—GWP Pakistan is joining with others to help provide relief and rehabilitation to remote communities that have been particularly hard-hit. In addition, the GWP Partner Hisaar Foundation and the Karachi Water Partnership, has launched an appeal to raise Rs 10 million for immediate flood relief, largely for the provision of safe drinking water. Recognizing the scale of this disaster, GWP has invited the Pakistan delegation to the annual GWP Consulting Partners Meeting to present information on “Integrated Flood Management: analysis of the devastating floods, early recovery and rehabilitation plans” on September 3 in Stockholm, Sweden. The special session will be presented by the chair of GWP South Asia, Sardar Muhammad Tariq, the chair of GWP Pakistan, Naseer Ahmad Gillani, and the Ambassador of Pakistan to Sweden, Nadeem Riyaz. The floods have highlighted the need to place water resources management at the forefront of national development policy. |
| 2.2 | cap | Workshop on Water and Livelihood Security in the Eastern and North-Eastern Zones of India on December 14-15, 2009 organized by IWP East Zone Partner - KINSPARC, Kalyani, West Bengal. The KINSPARC, a Partner and East Zone Coordinator of India Water Partnership (IWP), New Delhi organized a Two-Day Workshop on “ Water and Livelihood Security in the Eastern and North-Eastern Zones of India ” on December 14-15 at Kalyani. The workshop was sponsored and supported by the India Water Partnership (IWP). The Workshop was held following a year long programme of research and study of low cost water saving technology to solve the problem of water in the eastern zone. It was preceded by a Round Table Conference of South Asian countries organized by India Water Partnership and Global Water Partnership held in New Delhi on November 5-6, 2009. The Eastern and North-Eastern India is characterized by wide variations in natural, soil-climatic, social, economic and overall ecosystems. A major characteristic of the water-climate scenario of the region is the virtual co-existence of excesses and scarcity of water in the region, frequent occurrence of droughts and floods following each other in succession. Principal objective of the workshop was to organize a dialogue among members from the states of Bihar, Orissa, Jharkhand & West Bengal from East zone, Manipur from North-East zone and research institutions for the purpose of disseminating the nature and effectiveness of low cost water saving technologies found suitable for adoption by farmers and other water users mainly for agriculture and sanitation. Papers and discussions highlighted available technologies designed to deal with the growing incidence of natural calamities in the region, which technologies were adopted by farmers and water users, and what had been their benefits and costs. The multi-stakeholders' platform has proven their effectiveness in bringing different actors and their agendas together to discuss effectiveness and acceptability of various low cost water saving technologies by the stakeholders (Central Govt., Departments of Rural Development of various State Govts., water users' groups, watershed managers, farmers, community, etc.) and also constraints in transfer and dissemination of these technologies. The zonal level dialogue on water and livelihood security which mainly focused on low cost water saving technologies made the situation analysis about the Eastern and North-Eastern zone of India more accessible to all the stakeholders. The efforts to raise awareness gave added confidence to State Panchayati Raj Institutions, Indian Council of Agriculture Research, Krishi Vigyan Kendras with responsibility for better water resource planning. Interaction of zonal partners with researchers/ scientists indicated that how far and how many of the technologies have been adopted by the farmers and why some technologies have been not found acceptable. To facilitate transfer of these water saving technologies to small and medium farmers, the community, scientists and policy makers had an in-depth discussions on selected technologies from the points of its appropriateness and feasibility. The zonal water partners and researchers were convinced that need based location specific, socially and economically acceptable and environmental friendly technologies are easily accepted and adopted by the small and medium farmers. This signifies a change in the perception of the stakeholders for holistic approach to the management of water resources. Through this dialogue, it is recognized that solution to the water crisis in Eastern & North-Eastern India will not be found solely through technological advances. Instead, there is an urgent need that scientific organizations/technical research institutions must involve the zonal water partners in their adaptive research programmes. Scientists also realized that technological research is not meaningful unless it is adopted by the community in large. Hence the scientists agreed to involve zonal water partners in their respective states across the zones for demonstration of these low cost water saving technologies in some of the gram panchayats of above mentioned States. |
| 2.3 | oper | Welfare India , an IWP’s central zone water partner is currently undertaking GWP-India funded project “ Community centered advocacy for maintaining water level in favorable condition through water conservation and better use of natural water resources at Katihar Block of Katihar District, Bihar ”. The main objective of the project is environment building and informing community on importance of water conservation and safe drinking water. Also, developing and strengthening community based organizations so that they can advocate the issue of water conservation, safe drinking water, equitable distribution of water at community level. The following activities have been taken up in the month of March, 2010. (i) Formation of five Water Management Committees in five Gram Panchayats namely Daheria, Sirinia, Belwa, Paswantola & Pokharia of Katihar district of Bihar (ii) Formation of Water User Groups |
| 4.4 | oper | GWP SAS Regional Office was formally established in February at the Host Institution- the International Water Management Institute Headquarters (IWMI) in Colombo, Sri Lanka. A support office for Chair GWP SAS has been instituted at the Pakistan Water Partnership Office in Islamabad Pakistan. |

- Newsflow selection (Above)
- Total number and nature of elements reported (right)

Detailed reporting by country (number of operational steps in activity implementation reported)

Balanced spectrum

High number of governance meetings reported (CWPs)



*Progress Report
(elements)*

Southeast Asia



1. Perspective from Progress Markers (VA_GOAL_1 & VA_GOAL 2 only)

| Time | Progress Markers | 11/10 | Comments Nov-10 | Boundary Actors | Change Areas |
|------|---|-------|---|--|--------------|
| 2013 | 1. Government organizations , NGOs and practitioners in countries of Aguajaring, UN-ESCAP, UNESCO, UNEP, SEAWUN, ICHARM will present their knowledge and experience in IWRM. | / | It has been agreed by GWP-SEA SC that under GWP-SEA 2011 Integrated Program on Evaluation of SEA IWRM implementation 2000 – 2010 national workshops will be implemented in respective countries in June/July, involving all stakeholders. | Government organizations , NGOs and practitioners in countries of Aguajaring, UN-ESCAP, UNESCO, UNEP, SEAWUN, ICHARM | |
| 2013 | 2. Other stakeholders , including media, youth and gender will participate actively in IWRM knowledge sharing process. | / | It has been agreed by GWP-SEA SC that under GWP-SEA 2011 Integrated Program on Evaluation of SEA IWRM implementation 2000 – 2010 national workshops will be implemented in respective countries in June/July, involving all stakeholders. | media, youth and gender | |
| 2013 | 1. Regional and International Bodies participate in regional workshops on IWRM | / | Some Regional Institutions have expressed interest to take part in GWP-SEA 2011 Integrated Program on Evaluation of SEA IWRM implementation 2000 – 2010 which has been prepared by GWP-SEA Secretariat and approved by GWP SC .(1) ASEAN Secretariat is interested to participate and to sponsor participants from governments, subject to budget availability. (2) Institute of Water Policy (IWP) , one of APWF Knowledge Hub is interested to provide technical support for the preparation of papers.(3) FAO is probing the possibility to link it in cooperation with its project on Sustainable Water Use (GCPRAS241/JPN) , and is inviting GWP-SEA to attend the first workshop of this project. | Regional and International Bodies | |
| 2013 | 2. Regional and International Bodies contribute funds to organize regional workshops on IWRM | / | ASEAN Secretariat has expressed interest to sponsor government | Regional and International Bodies | |

| Time | Progress Markers | 11/10 | Comments Nov-10 | Boundary Actors | Change Areas |
|------|--|-------|--|--|--------------|
| | | | representatives to participate in GWP-SEA 2011 Integrated Program on Evaluation of SEA IWRM implementation 2000 – 2010 which has been prepared by GWP-SEA Secretariat and approved by SC GWP-SEA SC, subject to fund availability in their 2011 Program. | | |
| 2013 | 1. CWP will publish benchmark status of country IWRM | / | It has been agreed By GWP-SEA SC that the 2011 Integrated Program on Evaluation of SEA IWRM implementation 2000 – 2010 will produce benchmark status of country IWRM by August 2011. | | |
| 2013 | 2. RWP will publish regional benchmark status of regional IWRM | / | It has been agreed By GWP-SEA SC that the 2011 Integrated Program on Evaluation of SEA IWRM implementation 2000 – 2010 will produce benchmark status of regional IWRM by November 2011. | | |
| 2013 | 1. Government organizations , NGOs and practitioners in countries of Aguajaring, UN-ESCAP, UNESCO, UNEP, SEAWUN, ICHARM will present their knowledge and experience in IWRM. | ++ | Government organizations have shared their knowledge and experiences in a Training of trainers' Workshop on Soil and Water Conservation and Rainwater Harvesting organized by Myanmar WP in September 2010 | Government organizations , NGOs and practitioners in countries of Aguajaring, UN-ESCAP, UNESCO, UNEP, SEAWUN, ICHARM | knowledge |
| 2013 | 1. Central, provincial and local government units in countries of Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippine, Thailand and Vietnam will actively participate in dialogues on climate change adaptation, disaster management , water supply and sanitation. | ++ | DID Malaysia has co-organised a workshop on Integrated Flood Management (IFM) on 26-28 October 2010 with MyCWP. This is a part of a series of IFM workshops organized under cooperation between DID Malaysia and MyCWP since 2009 , which will be followed through with several dialogues in the different states in Malaysia in 2011. | Central, provincial and local government units in countries of Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippine, Thailand and Vietnam | |
| 2013 | 1. Government organizations , NGOs and practitioners in countries of Aguajaring, UN-ESCAP, UNESCO, UNEP, SEAWUN, ICHARM will present their knowledge and experience in IWRM. | ++ | Trainers from UNDP-CapNet, AguaJaring (Southeast Asia Capacity Building Network for IWRM), Global Water Partnership Southeast Asia (GWP-SEA), Myanmar Water Partnership (MmWP), UN-ESCAP, UNEP-DHI CENTRE for Water and Environment and Hydro Master have shared their knowledge in a Regional Training of Trainer's Course on Capacity Building in River Basin Organizations (RBOs) held in Yangon – Myanmar 22 – 26 March 2010, in collaboration with Myanmar WP | Government organizations , NGOs and practitioners in countries of Aguajaring, UN-ESCAP, UNESCO, UNEP, SEAWUN, ICHARM | |
| 2013 | 1. Government organizations , NGOs and practitioners in countries of Aguajaring, UN-ESCAP, UNESCO, UNEP, SEAWUN, ICHARM will present their knowledge and experience in IWRM. | ++ | Trainers from Vietnam Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE), UNESCAP and CapNET have shared their knowledge in a Training Of Trainers Course On Conflict Resolution And Negotiation Skills For IWRM "Improve Efficiency And Effectiveness For Water Security", organized on 29th March – 2nd April 2010 , in cooperation with Vietnam WP and GWP-SEA. | Government organizations , NGOs and practitioners in countries of Aguajaring, UN-ESCAP, UNESCO, UNEP, SEAWUN, ICHARM | |
| 2013 | 1. Government organizations , NGOs and practitioners in countries of Aguajaring, UN-ESCAP, | ++ | Malaysia CWP organized two Toolbox Training workshops – 15 July 2010 in co- | Government organizations , NGOs and | |

| Time | Progress Markers | 11/10 | Comments Nov-10 | Boundary Actors | Change Areas |
|------|--|-------|---|--|-------------------------------|
| | UNESCO, UNEP, SEAWUN, ICHARM will present their knowledge and experience in IWRM. | | operation with National Hydraulic Research Institute of Malaysia (NAHRIM). | practicians in countries of Aguajaring, UN-ESCAP, UNESCO, UNEP, SEAWUN, ICHARM | |
| 2013 | 1. Government units, regional and international organizations namely will actively participate in dialogues on climate change adaptation, disaster management, water supply and sanitation. | ++ | For the first time ASEAN –AWGWRM, ASEAN Secretariat, USAID and GWP-SEA held a joint Workshop on Risks and Impacts from Extreme Events of Floods in ASEAN Countries in Bali, in June 2010. One of the recommendations of this event was the establishment of the help desk with support of both WMO and ICHARM. The ASEAN Secretariat requested GWP SEA if it could provide a publication update of the Status of IWRM in SEA. | Government units, regional and international organizations | |
| 2013 | 3. RWP and CWP publish annual updating of IWRM implementation progress | | Note: This activity is to be implemented in 2012 and 2013. | | |
| 2013 | 1. Government institutions in countries of Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippine, Thailand and Vietnam will put new policies and legislations in place. | / | Government institutions in Malaysia in cooperation with MyCWP is currently in the process of formulating the National Water Resources Policy by conducting some multi stakeholders workshops in 2010. | Government institutions in countries of Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippine, Thailand and Vietnam | new policies and legislations |
| 2013 | 2. Regional and international organizations namely Aguajaring, UN-ESCAP, UNESCO, UNEP, SEAWUN, NAHRIM, ICHARM will provide assistance for strengthening national WRM instruments to governments. | / | UNESCAP and GWP-SEA expressed interest to cooperate on dialogue activity for water security in 2011. | Regional and international organizations namely Aguajaring, UN-ESCAP, UNESCO, UNEP, SEAWUN, NAHRIM, ICHARM | WRM instruments? |
| 2013 | 2. Central, provincial and local government units in countries of Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippine, Thailand and Vietnam will organize training and seminar required for strengthening of national WRM instruments. | ++ | The MyCWP co-organised a on-site river training and education activity with GEC (Global Environment Centre) and Department of Irrigation and Drainage (DID) Malaysia. Other collaborating organisations supporting this activity were the DBKL (Dewan Bandaraya Kuala Lumpur – Kuala Lumpur City Hall), the Education Department, and a private company. | Central, provincial and local government units in countries of Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippine, Thailand and Vietnam | training and seminar |
| 2013 | 2. Regional and international organizations namely Aguajaring, UN-ESCAP, UNESCO, UNEP, SEAWUN, NAHRIM, ICHARM will provide assistance for strengthening national WRM instruments to governments. | ++ | UN-ESCAP provided assistance to ASEAN countries to send a participant to attend Expert Group Meeting on Monitoring of Investment and Results In Water Sector in Manila, October 2010. | Regional and international organizations namely Aguajaring, UN-ESCAP, UNESCO, UNEP, SEAWUN, NAHRIM, ICHARM | WRM instruments? |
| 2013 | 2. Government institutions will revise inappropriate policy and legislations | | | Government institutions | policy and legislations |
| 2013 | 3. Government will reorganize WRM units in its organization and improve coordination among the units | | | Government | WRM units |

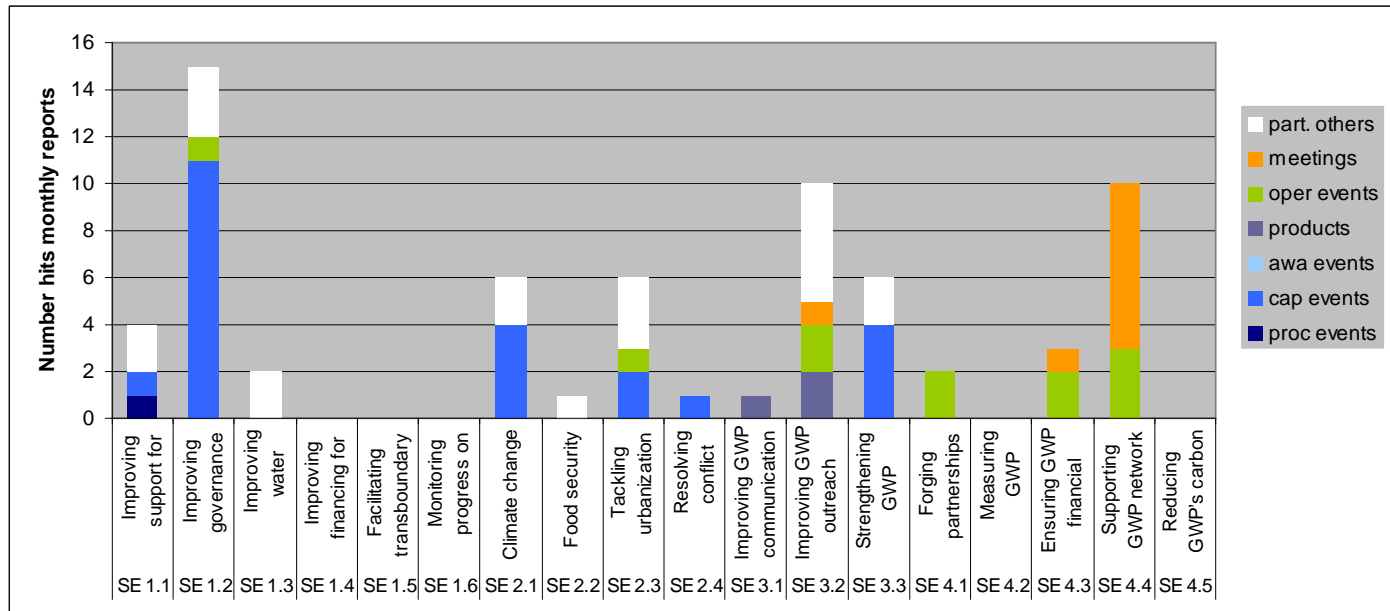
2. Perspective from Monthly Reports

| SE | Type | Report |
|-----|------|--|
| 1.2 | cap | Myanmar Water Partnership. Regional Training of Trainer's Course on Capacity Building in River Basin Organizations (RBOs). Yangon – Myanmar 22 – 26 |

| | | |
|-----|------|--|
| | | <p>March 2010. As a member of AguaJaring (SEA), Southeast Asia Capacity Building Network for Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM), Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation (MOAI) - Irrigation Department (ID) of the Government of Union of Myanmar has proposed to UNDP-CapNet to conduct a 5 days Regional Training of Trainers' Course on Capacity Building in River Basin Organizations (RBOs) Management for IWRM with senior executive officers in the key water-related institutions, organizations and agencies in SEA. The training of trainers course was organized by the Irrigation Department (ID), Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation (MOAI) of the Government of Union of Myanmar, with sponsorship support from UNDP-CapNet, AguaJaring (Southeast Asia Capacity Building Network for IWRM), Global Water Partnership Southeast Asia (GWP-SEA), Myanmar Water Partnership (MmWP), UN-ESCAP, UNEP-DHI CENTRE for Water and Environment and Hydro Master.</p> |
| 1.3 | part | <p>Participation in ADB and Partners Conference 2010 "Water: Crisis and Choices". ADB and Partners Conference 2010 "Water: Crisis and Choices" was held from 11th – 15th November 2010 in Manila. GWP SEA Steering Committee participated in programs implemented on 11 -13 October 2010, especially in one of the supporting event , i.e. Expert Group Meeting (EGM) on Monitoring of Investment and Results (MIR) in the Water Sector in Asia and the Pacific .</p> |
| 1.3 | part | <p>Participation in UN-ESCAP Expert Group Meeting. During the ADB Water Conference, the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific organized a supporting event in collaboration with Philippine Water Partnership (PWP), Global Water Partnership Southeast Asia (GWP SEA), FAO, ICHARM, UNESCO, IUCN and ADB organized an Expert Group Meeting (EGM) on Monitoring of Investment and Results (MIR) in the Water Sector in Asia and the Pacific. The aim of the (EGM) was to follow up on one of the Asia Pacific Water Summit -1 key result areas emanating from November 2007 Summit whose overarching theme was "Water Security: Leadership and Commitment". This Summit identified "Monitoring of Investment and Results" in the water sector as one of the five Key Results Areas for which information needs to be collected. The EGM aimed to review and discuss how to monitor investments in water, with a focus on investments and results in Southeast Asia.</p> |
| 2.1 | part | <p>GWP-SEA Participation in ASEAN Workshop. "ASEAN Regional Workshop on Risks and Impacts from Extreme Events of Floods in ASEAN Countries". Workshop on Risks & Impacts from Extreme Events of Floods in ASEAN Countries is aimed to assess the existing flood management in the ASEAN Member states, learn how well each country can cope with the situation, identify critical areas needed to be addressed and to improve the current flood management in ASEAN Member States and also bring opportunity to share country's experiences on Extreme Flood Events & Flood Management initiatives.</p> |
| 2.2 | part | <p>Mekong Field Visit for Donors. To show donors some of the on-going CGIAR Challenge Programme on Water and Food (CPWF) project work that the donor agencies are funding in Cambodia, CPWF organised on 16 March a full day Mekong Field Visit with first-hand experience of the project work, the dynamic and characteristics of multi-disciplinary teams and partners on different scales of involvement. The full day Mekong Field Visit was introduced by His Excellency Watt Botkosol, Deputy Secretary General of Cambodian National Mekong Committee (CNMC) and Chair of the Cambodia Water Partnership who gave a picture of Cambodia's water management, stressing the importance of the projects' research agenda and the CPWF's objectives implemented in an open dialogue based on trust and with the involvement of stakeholders.</p> |
| 2.4 | cap | <p>Vietnam Water Partnership. Training Of Trainers Course On Conflict Resolution And Negotiation Skills For Iwrm "Improve Efficiency And Effectiveness For Water Security", Vietnam, 29th March – 2nd April 2010. Under Strategic Goal No#3: Vietnam Water Partnership organized this activity in collaboration with Department of Water Resources Management under Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment Vietnam, and with other international organizations. The training course received a lot interest from many international and national experts on water resources as well as participants from South East Asian countries and Vietnam. The training was particularly targeted at the participants within the Southeast Asia region. Participants will be experienced managers and/or trainers (with experiences and/or responsibility in training and/or RBO management) It was held from 29th March to 2nd April 2010 with the attendance of 30 representatives. 8 of participants were from South East Asian countries, 5 representatives from provinces, 8 attendants from Hanoi and 9 are the international and national experts on water.</p> |

- Newsflow selection (Above)
- Total number and nature of elements reported (right)

Work on governance



Progress Report (elements)

West Africa



1. Perspective from Progress Markers (VA_GOAL_1 & VA_GOAL 2 only)

| Time | Progress Markers | 11/10 | Comments Nov-10 | Boundary Actors | Change Areas |
|------|--|-------|-----------------|--|--|
| 2010 | At least 25 senior officers and directorates in charge of water in the public administrations in Liberia, The Gambia, Sierra Leone, Bissau Guinea, Togo, Cote d'Ivoire and Guinea have been trained and committed themselves in the IWRM planning processes. | | | 25 senior officers and directorates in charge of water in the public administrations in Liberia, The Gambia, Sierra Leone, Bissau Guinea, Togo, Cote d'Ivoire and Guinea | knowledge |
| 2009 | Reinforce partners capacity on the use of Toolbox | ++ | | partners | |
| 2010 | Number of meetings organised by GWP/WA or RBOs with participation of both parties. | ++ | | RBOs | |
| 2009 | Advocating for IWRM integration in the national and regional development policies | / | | | |
| 2010 | The outcomes of the studies on the articulation of water with Poverty Reduction Strategy Papers (PRSPs) and other development plans in Bissau Guinea, The Gambia and Sierra Leone are disseminated in the respective countries and a case study developed for the TOOLBOX. | | | | |
| 2009 | Organize dialogues on governance and decentralization in the management of water resources | / | | | |
| 2009 | Organize dialogues on water and, climate changes, food security, energy, etc. | | | | |
| 2010 | Number of training sessions organised by GWP/WA, or in collaboration with Partners. | / | | | |
| 2010 | GWP/WA actively participate and is well known through a series of important meetings and training sessions organised at regional and international levels | | | | |
| 2010 | Case studies in the area of food and water supply in poor rural areas are developed with the support of CWP | | | | |
| 2010 | At least 2 countries amongst Liberia, Benin, Cote d'Ivoire and Togo finalise their IWRM plan , with CWP as key actors. | ++ | | 2 countries amongst Liberia, Benin, Cote d'Ivoire and Togo | IWRM plan |
| 2010 | The proposal to contribute to the promotion of the ratification of the 1997 UN Convention on transboundary waters is finalised and shared with AMCOW Executive Secretariat and UNEP for funding. | | | AMCOW Executive Secretariat and UNEP | 1997 UN Convention on transboundary waters |

| | | | | | |
|------|--|----|--|--|--------------------------------|
| 2010 | Journalists from at least 12 countries in West Africa are committed to share information on Large Water Infrastructures. Articles and radio productions on the topic are developed and disseminated. | ++ | | Journalists from at least 12 countries in West Africa | Articles and radio productions |
| 2009 | Developing contacts and dialogue to engage or support the process of development of IWRM plans in the countries where they do not exist | ++ | | | basin level partnership |
| 2009 | Help to the mobilization of funds with the financial donors of the sector | / | | financial donors of the sector | Funding |
| 2010 | AMCOW and ECOWAS are supportive to the groundwater programme. African Water Facility, GEF and UNEP are ready to take part in the funding of the Programme | + | | AMCOW and ECOWAS , African Water Facility, GEF and UNEP | funding |
| 2010 | GEF has agreed to support the finalisation of the groundwater programme document | / | | GEF | funding |
| 2009 | To support the implementation of existing IWRM plans | + | | | IWRM plans |
| 2010 | At least 3 basin organisations are sensitised on the importance of the environment mainstreaming in their management plans . | + | | 3 basin organisations | management plans |
| 2010 | Countries that were part of the Programme for Water Governance PFWG (Ghana, Benin, Niger and Burkina Faso) have assessed the level of implementation of their action plans. At least 3 other countries are committed to implement a national dialogue on water governance. | | | Countries that were part of the Programme for Water Governance PFWG (Ghana, Benin, Niger and Burkina Faso) | national dialogue |
| 2010 | The ToolBox training module is validated by professors from 8 universities and training institutions and at least 4 have started the implementation. | ++ | | professors from 8 universities and training institution | training module |

2. Perspective from Monthly Reports

| SE | Type | Report |
|-----|------|---|
| 2.1 | cap | After the Copenhagen Conference, GWP initiated regional dialogues in Africa called Beyond COP15 and GWP WA organized a regional workshop on the theme in collaboration with CILSS and ECOWAS/WRCU in Cotonou, Benin on 17 and 18 February 2010. About twenty participants from 8 countries joined some experts on the issue and exchanged on regional stakes and strategies to strengthen the West African resilience to the effects of climate changes. A road map is being developed to give more details on regional actions in the sub region. This was an opportunity to strengthen the collaboration with CILSS and WRCU during the preparation and organization of the dialogue. The three organizations reaffirmed their determination to accompany country in the implementation of the recommendations of the dialogue. |
| 3.2 | cap | GWP West Africa is organising with Ghana Country Water Partnership a training for journalists and representatives of basin organisations on the "contribution of big water infrastructures to the sustainable development of countries in West Africa" in Accra, Ghana 17-21 May 2010. This is the 4th training for journalists in West Africa, held under the auspices of Ghana Ministries of Information, Water Resources Works and Housing, with funding from the European Commission. The training aims at informing and sensitising media on the challenges related to water resources management and development, with a particular emphasis on climate change adaptation. About 40 print, radio, TV and online journalists from public, private and community-owned media organisations of ECOWAS member countries participate. |
| 4.4 | oper | A new Country water Partnership (CWP) was established in Guinea Bissau on December 2 nd 2009. With Guinea Bissau, twelve West African countries out of the sixteen have a CWP. The Constitutional Assembly was held in Bissau and presided by His Excellency António Óscar Barbosa the Minister of Energy and Natural resources, with the presence of Mr Octavio Alves, the representative of the President of Guinea Bissau, Mr N'Dri Koffi, the Chairman of Côte d'Ivoire CWP and member of GWP WA Steering Committee, and Mr Anselme Vodounhessi the Programme officer of GWP WA., Guinea Bissau CWP is already involved in the IWRM planning process that is ongoing in the country through a project jointly implemented by UNEP, DHI, WRCU and GWPWA since end 2008. Mr. Avelina Semedo Djaló, the elected Chairman of Guinea Bissau CWP and the acting Executive Secretary Mr Dos Santos Bernadino, will have to give on behalf of GWP, their strong hands for the achievement of this planning process. |

- Newsflow selection (Above)
- Total number and nature of elements reported (right)

Support to national processes

Important focus on network support / development

