

SDG 6 IWRM Support Programme

Stage 1 Support Package:

Process description

SDG 6.5.1, degree of implementation of IWRM

March 2020

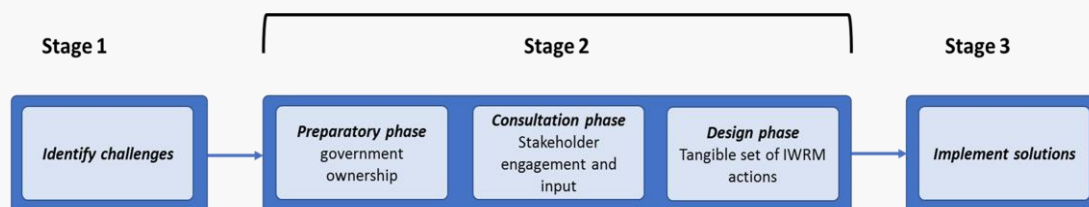
The **SDG 6 IWRM Support Programme** assists governments in designing and implementing country-led responses to **SDG indicator 6.5.1**, the degree of implementation of Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM), as an entry point to accelerate progress towards the achievement of water-related SDGs and other development goals, in line with national priorities. This is in direct support of the official SDG monitoring and reporting processes, and should lead to measurable progress on the relevant SDG target(s).

Under the guidance of UN Environment Programme (UNEP) and coordinated by Global Water Partnership (GWP) in close collaboration with UNEP-DHI Centre and Cap-Net UNDP, the Support Programme brings together a unique blend of partners in each country, representing governments, civil society, academia and the private sector. The Support Programme is structured according to the following three stages:

Stage 1 – Identifying challenges through SDG 6.5.1 monitoring results

Stage 2 – Formulating responses in the form of action plans, project documents or similar

Stage 3 – Implementing solutions that improve IWRM as a contribution to other water-related SDGs



This document is for those interested in the work carried out under the stage 1 activities of the Support Programme. Separate documents guide the processes for stages 2 and 3.

Background and purpose of this document

Monitoring and reporting on SDG indicator 6.5.1 are based on a self-assessment survey, sent out to all UN Member States every three years. The survey reviews the level of implementation of IWRM (scoring from 0 to 100), covering 33 parameters (questions) grouped into 4 sections: the **enabling environment** (policies, laws, and plans); **institutions and participation** (institutional capacity, cross-sectoral coordination, private sector contributions, stakeholder participation and gender equality); **management instruments** (water availability monitoring and sustainable water use, pollution control, water-related ecosystems and disaster management, and data and information sharing); and **financing** (investments, recurring costs and revenue raising). Each section contains two sub-sections, the first covering the national level and the second covering 'other levels' – which includes sub-national, basin/aquifer and transboundary levels, as appropriate.

Based on the completed SDG 6.5.1 surveys, a periodic progress review presents a global picture of the current situation of IWRM. The first reporting cycle on that indicator took place in 2017 and established a global baseline¹. It showed that the world had an average score of 49% (medium-low degree of IWRM implementation), meaning it was not on track regarding SDG indicator 6.5.1, thus further jeopardising the achievement of other SDGs. The central message in the report can be distilled into two words: "Accelerate Progress" by building upon collective action as well as multi-stakeholder monitoring and reporting processes.

The second round of reporting on SDG indicator 6.5.1 is taking place in 2020. In January 2020, UNEP, as the custodian agency for SDG indicator 6.5.1, sent out an invitation to all UN Member States to repeat the survey assessment in order to update that SDG indicator, with a deadline of May 15th, 2020. In that communication, UNEP offered the support of the SDG 6 IWRM Support Programme to countries that require it. The Support Programme has committed to assisting at least 60 countries in this endeavour, as it did in 2017 for 36 countries. The support is to be provided by GWP, which will agree with UNEP on the countries to be supported.

This Process Description is the first and main document in the Support Package, which includes eight annexes, listed below. The aim of the Support Package is to explain how the SDG 6 IWRM Support Programme can assist the facilitation of multi-stakeholder processes aiming to update the SDG 6.5.1 survey, providing tools and guidance to that effect.

Strategic rationale

The assistance provided by the SDG 6 IWRM Support Programme should enhance the quality of the results of the SDG 6.5.1 survey and analysis obtained from each country (stage 1). It should also strengthen multi-stakeholder partnerships (MSPs) within the countries targeted and facilitate the sharing of best practices between them. The assistance should also aim to accelerate implementation of IWRM. In those countries where stage 2 or 3 activities have already taken place or are currently ongoing, the stage 1 assistance should align with and help strengthen those activities. The stage 1 activities are also expected to strengthen the interlinkage with other related activities, such as the updating of the country's Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and National Adaptation Planning (NAP) and GCF Readiness, among others.

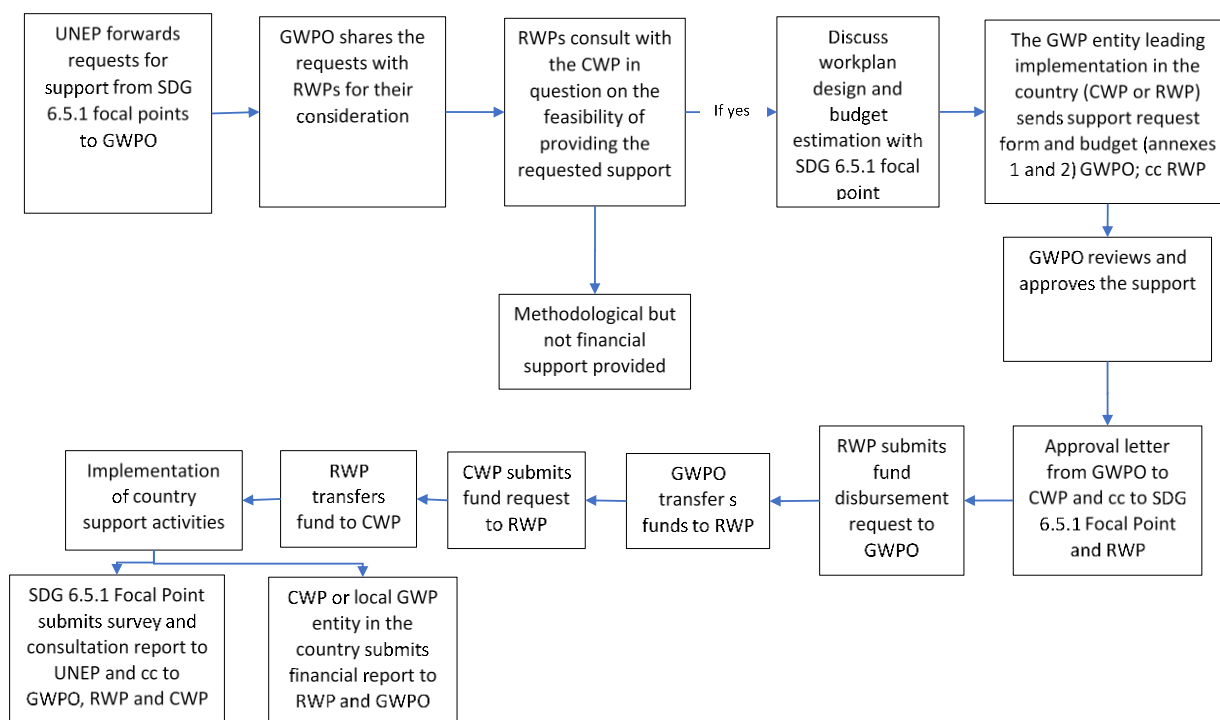
Process overview and timeline

All requests for assistance sent by countries' SDG 6.5.1 Focal Points to UNEP, in response to the official communication, will be evaluated by the SDG 6 IWRM Support Programme. The assistance, where possible², shall take the shape of financial and material support to be distributed by GWPO and facilitated mainly but not exclusively through GWP's regional and country water partnerships, guided by this Support Package. This

¹ See <https://www.unwater.org/publications/progress-on-integrated-water-resources-management-651/>

² Since the Support Programme has limited funding and has committed to supporting 60 countries, requesting support does not guarantee that financial support can be provided. However, the methodology is open to all and the training materials may be open to a limited number of participants, as well as possible technical and communication support.

assistance shall be formalised following the templates provided, prior to the implementation of the activities. A general overview of the process and timeline can be seen below.



Expected Outputs

For each country assisted by the Support Programme, the following main outputs must be produced:

1. **SDG Indicator 6.5.1 survey.** This should include assigned scores for all 33 questions, completed *Status description* and *Way forward* sections for each question of the survey, and completed annexes. The two narrative fields under each question should be used to further include information on: i) References, where applicable; ii) Rationale for the decisions; iii) Divergence in views of the set scores, where applicable, e.g. between different stakeholder groups; iv) Differences in scores from different areas/levels; and vi) Planned or recommended activities to advance implementation of IWRM in the specific area. The survey should be submitted in English, French or Spanish, and/or any other language in which it was completed. The consolidated final survey (one per country) should be submitted by the national SDG 6.5.1 Focal Point to the UNEP SDG 6.5.1 Helpdesk at iwrmsdg651@un.org. All annexes to the survey should be duly completed.
2. **Stakeholder consultation report.** The report should be produced using the template provided in Annex 5, and should capture the list of stakeholders engaged in the workshop(s) and through other communication, issues on which agreement was not made, strongly diverging opinions, as well as suggestions for next steps and follow up action for the continuous monitoring of SDG 6.5.1 in the country. The consultation report, if not originally produced in English, French or Spanish, should have an executive summary of the process translated into English, which should be budgeted for. Photos of the process should also be annexed to the reports, where available, but no confidential information should be included, since the reports will be placed online. This information should ideally be submitted by the national SDG 6.5.1 Focal Point along with the completed survey, although it may also be submitted at a later date by the facilitator, if required.

Proposed consultation process

The in-country data collection process shall bring together different stakeholders from multiple sectors with the objective of having a consolidated perspective on where the country stands in respect to IWRM

implementation, using the 33 questions contained in the survey instrument as a simple diagnostic tool for countries to identify strengths and weaknesses in different aspects of IWRM implementation.

It is suggested that the in-country monitoring process and workshop(s) could be organised around the following four stages:

- (i) Preparatory work,
- (ii) The consultation phase,
- (iii) The submission,
- (iv) The follow-up activities.

Regarding the *preparatory work*, it is suggested to start by hiring one or more facilitator(s) at the national level, knowledgeable about IWRM and the broader development context, and well connected with different stakeholders. If financial and technical assistance is provided through the SDG 6 IWRM Support Programme, the cost of hiring this/these facilitator(s) should be included in the budget request form. The choice of facilitator(s) should ideally be made in consensus between the GWP entity leading implementation in the country (either the CWP or RWP) and the national SDG 6.5.1 Focal Point. Positive gender discrimination should be considered in the choice of facilitator(s).

These facilitator(s) should gather and review relevant information, including the 2017 SDG 6.5.1 baseline³ and, where available, reports of prior workshops and consultations, as well as any further information that might contribute to moving the score on any of the 33 questions in the SDG 6.5.1 survey. The baseline information on SDG 6.5.2 may also be useful background reading, inasmuch as it relates to the transboundary questions under 6.5.1⁴. The monitoring guide provides further suggestions for structuring the data collection and discussion process in countries. The national baseline report on SDG 6.5.1, the 2020 survey instrument and monitoring guide, among other information, can all be found on the IWRM Data Portal. The prior socialisation of the relevant information should facilitate a more efficient process, to ensure that most participants are fully cognisant of the survey structure and meaning. If necessary, a socialisation workshop may be necessary with participants prior to the data collection workshop.

In addition, the facilitator(s) should prepare a list of participants to be invited to take part in the workshop(s), considering criteria of sectoral and other forms of diversity, using the guidelines in Annex 2. The facilitator should work closely with the national SDG 6.5.1 Focal Point in preparation of the workshop design and agenda, including the venue(s) and date(s), and in the identification of workshop participants. These documents should be validated with the national SDG 6.5.1 Focal Point and the GWP entity leading implementation in the country (CWP or RWP). GWPO further reserves the right to review them with an eye to ensuring broad multi-stakeholder participation.

Furthermore, online training for facilitators, prepared by GWPO and available on Cap-Net's Virtual Campus, will contribute to standardising the understanding of the survey, process and expected outputs. All facilitators should complete this online training and obtain a pass mark before facilitating the process in their country. The training will be available online in English, French and Spanish, as a self-based learning and evaluation tool. The SDG 6.5.1 focal point and other interested stakeholders may also request to take the course, upon request.

In the *consultation phase*, the workshop(s) should ideally be held at an accessible venue which allows for full and meaningful participation by all. Proceeding question by question, the workshop(s) should facilitate a broader understanding of any progress made (or lack of progress) in implementing IWRM since the baseline reporting period. If consensus cannot be reached on any particular question during the workshop, follow-up consultation with a small focus group should be established within a reasonable timeframe, so as to resolve the lack of consensus.

³ National Baseline reports are available for 172 countries on the IWRM Data Portal:

<http://iwrmdataportal.unepdhi.org/iwrmmmonitoring.html>

⁴ See http://www.unece.org/water/transboundary_water_cooperation_reporting.html under "section III. C. – Reports by Countries".

To ensure optimal results in the process, it may be necessary to consult with various stakeholders, by different means that are relevant to the culture of the country, such as online surveys, individual or collective interviews, focus groups, pre- and/or post-workshop consultations, discussion fora, or others. That consultation may focus either on the preparatory phase, in terms of providing relevant inputs for consideration from different stakeholders, and/or be used as a validation mechanism for the outputs of the workshop(s). This is particularly important in cases where not all relevant stakeholders are able to attend the workshop(s).

When the presentation of other topics is appropriate—such as an IWRM Action Plan developed under the SDG 6 IWRM Support Programme, the analysis of opportunities for advancing IWRM in conjunction with the updating of the NDC, or similar topics – formal presentations and consultations may be organised back-to-back with the SDG 6.5.1 workshop. In this sense, a variety of approaches may be adopted, and innovation is very much welcome.

In order to *submit* the required information, the final score of the survey will be calculated by the national SDG 6.5.1 Focal Point, together with the facilitator(s) and the GWP representative. The completed survey and the consultation report shall be sent to UNEP by the national SDG 6.5.1 Focal Point. The in-country approval and validation process to be followed will be particular to each country. Following submission, there will be a quality assurance process in which the submission will be reviewed by UNEP.

As much as possible, *follow-up* should look to build upon the opportunities identified for advancing IWRM, thus ensuring progress on SDG 6.5.1 between reporting periods. That may lead to the formulation and implementation of an IWRM Action Plan or similar, under stages 2 and 3 of the SDG 6 IWRM Support Programme⁵, or other schemes that are relevant to the country's circumstances. The follow-up should also seek to highlight the opportunities for synergy with other national, sub-national or transboundary development objectives, including but not limited to other SDG targets, the Paris Agreement and the Aichi Biodiversity Targets.

Approach to multi-stakeholder consultation

The main focus of the SDG 6 IWRM Support Programme is on water governance, advancing IWRM not as an end in itself, but as a means of fostering the water resources management improvements that will result in tangible impacts on sustainable development in general, as seen through progress towards the other SDG 6 targets and broader national water-related goals. To reflect that objective, the process to evaluate progress since the SDG 6.5.1 baseline report should be conducted in partnership with national governments, working with relevant stakeholders in each country - which may include civil society, academia, international organisations, the donor community and the private sector, among others. It should also involve stakeholders from sectors outside the water community, whose activities depend and/or impact upon water resources.

In addition to the previously mentioned monitoring guide, the guidance for stakeholder inclusion, found in Annex 2, should be used in a way that is appropriate for each country's particular stakeholder landscape.

Working languages

The supporting information provided on the [IWRM Data Portal](#) appears in English, Spanish, French, Russian, Chinese, Arabic and Portuguese. Using this material, the workshop itself and other related activities should be conducted in the local language of the country in question. The two main outputs mentioned above, namely the completed survey and workshop report(s), should ideally be submitted by the SDG 6.5.1 Focal Point in English, French or Spanish.

Organisation structure

The organisation of this process is to be overseen by the Senior Water Resources Management Specialist, SDG6 Programme within GWPO, with administrative, communication and thematic support provided by the

⁵ In which case additional financial resources will be required, to be discussed with the Support Programme.

SDG 6 Programme Associate. The three regional SDG coordinators (in Latin America and the Caribbean, Africa and Asia) will be pivotal to the success of this process within their respective regions⁶. The RWPs and/or CWP will also be actively involved in defining the process and in overseeing its successful implementation within their respective regions and countries. The process in each country should be assisted by one or more trained and formally hired facilitator(s). The national SDG 6.5.1 Focal Points should be involved in all phases of the consultations and output delivery.

The support to be provided

The Support Programme provides free open access to the methodology to conduct a stakeholder-inclusive process for reporting on SDG 6.5.1, and may provide access to the online training to countries that request it, for up to 350 participants in total. Moreover, the Support Programme offers some financial assistance for this purpose, as described in this document, for up to 60 countries. Those CWPs or RWPs interested in taking part in the process should, once aligned with the SDG 6.5.1 Focal Point in their country, submit a request using the Support Request Form (see Annex 6), with the corresponding budget (Annex 8). Each CWP (or RWP when leading the implementation in the country) should attempt to leverage additional funding to increase the scope of the consultation and the follow-up actions, both in-cash and in-kind. If approved, the budget shall be transferred to the RWP in question, or the external partner when appropriate.

When requests are made from countries where GWP does not have a formal country presence, those requests will be considered on a case-by-case basis, and the corresponding administrative arrangements will be ad-hoc for the circumstances.

Further information and annexes

This document and annexes 1-5 are freely available to all those interested in the process. Annexes 6-8 are only intended for RWPs and CWPs, or other countries outside GWP's network which requests support.

Purpose	Annex	Description
Multi-stakeholder consultation guidance (may be shared externally)	1	Facilitator's guide – This document details how the process may be facilitated, and may be the annex to the contract signed with the in-country facilitator.
	2	Guidelines for Participation and Inclusion – aims to ensure the multi-stakeholder nature of the workshops, including inclusion of women, young people, vulnerable groups, the private sector, other governmental institutions, civil society, academia, the donor community, etc
	3	Suggested Agenda for the Workshop – including agendas for a single workshop and a possible two-step approach
	4	Communication and Outreach Plan – this plan should be adapted to regional and country circumstances and implemented in a coordinated manner
Reporting template (may be shared externally)	5	Consultation Reporting Template – This should be completed after finalising the process to describe the different stakeholders that took part in the process and how they contributed. It may be completed and shared with UNEP and GWP in English, French or Spanish, or may simply be an executive summary in English, when the language the report is written in is not English, French or Spanish.
Request forms and guidance	6	Support Request Form - The Support Programme deploys its financial and technical assistance based on country requests, to be formalised through the Support Request Form, administered by the GWPO in Stockholm.

⁶ Since there is no regional coordinator for Europe, workshops held in Europe may require a slightly different process.

Purpose	Annex	Description
	7	Financial instructions for support – This document explains how the financial flow is to be managed and includes a standard budget outline
	8	Budget Template and Checklist - This budget template is mainly aimed at GWP's Country and Regional Water Partnerships, who should also include the expenditure in their financial reports. If any other countries are supported where there is no CWP, the financial reporting may be tailored according to the circumstances

Furthermore, the survey, monitoring guide, PowerPoint guidance and a guidance video for national focal points are available from the IWRM Data Portal, in Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Portuguese, Russian and Spanish: <http://iwrmdataportal.unepdhi.org/iwrmmmonitoring.html>.

Questions?

Please contact the SDG 6 IWRM Support Programme on sdg6iwrmsp@gwp.org if you have any doubts on the contents of this document or the process.

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SDG 6 IWRM Support Programme

Stage 1 Support Package: Annex 1: Facilitators' Guide

SDG 6.5.1, degree of implementation of IWRM

March 2020

Background

Monitoring and reporting on SDG indicator 6.5.1 are based on a self-assessment survey, sent out to all UN Member States every three years. Based on the completed SDG 6.5.1 surveys, a periodic global progress review presents a global picture of the current situation of IWRM worldwide. The first reporting cycle, in 2017, established a global baseline on the indicator of 49%. The second round of reporting is taking place in 2020, and all UN Member States are invited to repeat the survey assessment by May 15th, 2020. The SDG 6 IWRM Support Programme is available to support up to 60 countries in this endeavour. The support is to be provided by GWP, who shall work hand-in-hand with the national SDG 6.5.1 Focal Point in the countries to be supported.

To prepare to facilitate the SDG 6.5.1 consultation process, the Country Water Partnership (CWP) should consider hiring one or more facilitator(s) at the national level, knowledgeable about IWRM and the broader development context, and well connected with different stakeholders in the national context. They should have experience in facilitating multi-stakeholder consultation workshops in the country and language to be used and have excellent written and oral communication skills in the appropriate language of the respective country, as well as fluency in English. The two expected deliverables are the completed SDG 6.5.1 survey instrument, including all annexes, and the stakeholder consultation report. This document describes the facilitation process.

Steps to be followed

The facilitator(s), once hired for the mission by the appropriate GWP entity (normally the CWP or in some cases the RWP), should follow some standard steps, which may be adjusted according to the conditions of the country in question. The facilitator(s) should work closely with the local GWP entity and the national SDG 6.5.1 Focal Point at all times, in preparation of, during and in the follow-up to the workshop(s).

A. In preparation for the workshop(s):

1. Carefully review the GWP support package and the information on the IWRM Data Portal, including the following:
 - a. The SDG 6.5.1 survey instrument,
 - b. A monitoring guide,
 - c. An explanatory video and PowerPoint of the process,
 - d. A baseline reporting summary (available for 172 countries) in the form of a summary “fact sheet”.
 - e. The completed baseline survey (available for 172 countries, only in the submitted language).

Items 1a-d are available in English, Arabic, Chinese, French, Spanish, Russian and Portuguese.

2. Gather and review relevant information for the national context, including:
 - a. Reports of prior workshops and consultations, where available (GWPO can help to provide this),

- b. The baseline information on SDG 6.5.2¹, inasmuch as it relates to the transboundary questions under 6.5.1, and other SDG targets and indicators that are relevant for the debate (GWPO can help to provide this),
 - c. Any further national or “other level” information that might contribute to moving the score on any of the 33 questions in the survey.
- 3. Design the consultation process, including the venue(s) and date(s) of workshop(s) and/or other means of consultation, considering the available resources, circumstances of the country and common engagement mechanisms. The monitoring guide provides suggestions for structuring the data collection and discussion process in countries.
- 4. Prepare a list of participants to be invited to take part in the process, taking into account criteria of sectoral and other forms of diversity, using the guidelines for participation and inclusion in Annex 2.
- 5. Obtain approval from the SDG 6.5.1 focal point and the GWP entity on the design, list of participants to be invited to take part in the process and the information to be shared beforehand. It is highly recommended that invitations to participants be sent by the institution represented by the SDG 6.5.1 Focal Point.
- 6. Ensure that the invitation and the pre-reading are sent to all participants sufficiently in advance to facilitate their participation in the process. For stakeholder groups or individuals that are unable to attend the workshop, they should still be invited to submit either a fully or partially completed survey to the facilitator and 6.5.1 focal point, so that their inputs can be considered and discussed during the workshop. This may be particularly relevant in cases where stakeholders may only have inputs to a limited number of questions. The time between the invitation being sent out and the holding of the process may vary from country to country, but in general the invitation should be sent to participants at least two weeks before any event. The prior socialisation of the relevant information should facilitate a more efficient process, to ensure that the majority of participants are fully cognisant of the survey structure and meaning.
- 7. Among other means of consultation, it may be necessary to organise a prior in-person or virtual socialisation session, with all participants or a subset of them, to ensure that they have a good understanding of the survey instrument, its meaning and the methodology to be followed. In this case, the facilitator should carry out the necessary organisation of that workshop, in coordination with the SDG 6.5.1 focal point.
- B. During the workshop(s):
- 8. Facilitate the workshop and the completion of its objectives, under the lead of the SDG 6.5.1 focal point or the highest-level government official taking part in the consultation, and in coordination with the local GWP representative.
- 9. Keep track of time to ensure that each aspect of the survey can be reviewed in sufficient detail and ensure that all participants’ perspectives are heard and taken into account.
- 10. Ensure that all comments made during the workshop(s) are noted, to ensure that the workshop report can be produced afterwards. While the task of notetaking may not be directly

¹ See http://www.unece.org/water/transboundary_water_cooperation_reporting.html under “section III. C. – Reports by Countries”.

the facilitator's responsibility, she/he should ensure that this task is appropriately staffed, especially if there are several parallel conversations during the workshop(s). A recording of the conversation may be necessary for the purpose of summarizing the conversations.

11. Ensure that the scores and the two narrative fields are completed for each question.
 12. Encourage participants to reflect on the rate of progress on the different elements of IWRM implementation, and the likelihood of achieving the global 6.5 target by 2030 (overall score of 91 or above (Very high implementation)), or if there is a need to set national (interim) targets. These targets do not have to be set during the workshop, but they can be discussed in Stage 2 of the SDG 6 IWRM Support Programme.
 13. If there are any strong disagreements between participants on specific issues, it may be necessary to intervene in order to facilitate the resolution of potential issues in a separate conversation. This will ensure the workshop, which should touch upon many issues, is not derailed by any one particular issue.
- C. In follow-up to the workshop(s):
14. Meet with the CWP and the 6.5.1 focal point to finalize the survey score and contents, including the survey's annexes. Typically, this may be achieved either immediately or at the latest a couple of days after the final workshop. If there were any significant gaps in stakeholder representation at the workshop(s) (e.g. private sector expertise, gender expertise, etc.), those stakeholders may be invited to review the score and narrative responses to particular questions, before they are finalized. The SDG 6.5.1 focal point will have the final say on the contents of and scores contained in the survey.
 15. In parallel to the above, draft and finalize the stakeholder consultation report, with input, review and approval from the 6.5.1 focal point.
 16. Follow up with the SDG 6.5.1 focal point and the local GWP entity until the completed survey instrument and stakeholder consultation report have been submitted to UNEP and GWPO. The documents should be submitted by the 6.5.1 focal point to the SDG 6.5.1 Help Desk at iwrmsdg651@un.org, and to GWPO at sdg6iwrmsp@gwp.org (in one email), with the facilitator in copy.

Online training for facilitators

From March 15th, an online "training for facilitators" course will be available, and its completion with an appropriate pass mark will be mandatory in order to be accredited as a facilitator of the process in the country in question. It is expected that the online course should take approximately 4-6 hours to complete, and it will test the basic competencies and knowledge that the facilitator will require in order to carry out the mission appropriately.

Further information on the online training will be provided once available.

Any doubts?

If the facilitator has any methodological or conceptual doubts about the contents of the survey, she/he may write to the SDG 6.5.1 Help Desk on iwrmsdg651@un.org. If there are doubts about the methodology for multi-stakeholder consultation, she/he may write to sdg6iwrmsp@gwp.org.

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SDG 6 IWRM Support Programme

Stage 1 Support Package: Annex 2: Guidelines for participation and inclusion

SDG 6.5.1, degree of implementation of IWRM

March 2020

Why Engage Multiple Stakeholders in IWRM

Multi-stakeholder participation is embedded within the basic definitions of Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM). To “promote the coordinated development and management of water, land and related resources in order to maximise economic and social welfare in an equitable manner without compromising the sustainability of vital ecosystems and the environment”, it is imperative that the stakeholders whose decisions affect those resources be brought together in an open and constructive dialogue aiming to make sound, balanced decisions in response to specific water-related challenges.

Participants in multi-stakeholders consultations on SDG 6.5.1

Regarding the reporting on SDG indicator 6.5.1, the degree of implementation of IWRM, it is recommended that stakeholders relevant to the national context be invited to take part in the consultation process, including (but not necessarily limited to) in-person multi-stakeholder workshops. This helps to increase ownership of water management and decision-making processes, making the completed survey instrument a more robust and useful diagnostic tool for further discussions and planning.

With the objective of ensuring a broad, balanced and consensual set of answers in the completed survey instrument, it is suggested that the following stakeholders, from different sectors and levels, be considered as potential participants in this process. This consultation may take place in one or more workshops, among other means that are relevant to the culture of the country, such as online surveys, individual or collective interviews, focus groups, pre- and/or post-workshop consultations, discussion fora, or others. Participants may include the following:

- **Central government authorities:** representatives from the main ministry/ministries responsible for water resources, as well as those from other ministries or commissions involved in or with an impact on water issues (e.g. agriculture/livestock, forestry, energy, environment, tourism, urban planning, sanitation, finance, climate change, risk management, health, etc.).
- **Basin, aquifer, protected area, and city level:** local authorities, protected areas representatives and organisations with responsibility for water resources management or oversight at the river basin, lake basin, or aquifer level, to ensure coherence on the “other levels” questions on the survey. This should also include representatives of relevant IWRM-related projects.
- **Scientific and technological community:** academic institutions, universities, research institutions, thinktanks, and other bodies who may have relevant information, studies, data and analyses on different aspects of water resources.
- **Civil society:** non-governmental organisations, community groups, water user associations, environmental organisations, and/or farmer organisations, with a focus on water resources management.
- **UN Country Representatives and UN entities in the country:** those United Nations entities most relevant for sustainable development, the environment, social considerations and economic development: <https://unsdg.un.org/un-in-action/country-level>.
- **Those in charge of transboundary water issues:** The country focal point for SDG indicator 6.5.2, “Proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation”, to ensure coherence on the transboundary questions of the survey instrument.

- **GWP partners in your country:** GWP's partners represent a range of different stakeholders concerned with IWRM, from different sectors: <https://www.gwp.org/en/partner/existing-partners/Partner-Search/>
- **Cap-Net partners in your country:** water-focused capacity development networks and organisations: <http://www.cap-net.org/networks-partnerships/>
- **Financial / Donor community:** foundations, bilateral and multilateral cooperation bodies, regional and/or global development banks, and other financiers, with whom the opportunities identified in this process for strengthening IWRM implementation may be aligned.
- **Business and industry:** Companies with a significant environmental, social and economic footprint, which provide innovative water solutions and/or that have a stated interest in water issues, be they from the beverage, food, mining, energy, paper, consumer products, tourism or other related sectors. It is particularly important to get their inputs to question 2.1d on private sector participation.
- **National focal points for other water-related SDG targets and indicators:** the government officials named as the focal points for each of the SDG targets and indicators related to water, including but not limited to SDG 6. Contact details for SDG 6 focal points should be available through official government channels, may be obtained from the UN-Water International Monitoring Initiative website, or alternatively can be provided by GWPO.
- **Gender advocacy groups:** Dublin Principle 3 highlights that “Women play a central part in the provision, management and safeguarding of water”. Gender discrimination can limit women's and men's chances to access vital water resources, by restricting their independence. Limiting their participation based on their gender can often result in unfair and self-perpetuating impacts on the lives of both women and men, reducing their access to productive resources. Identifying and engaging gender-based organisations can mean that opportunities and benefits of water-related interventions are equally available to both men and women.
- **Vulnerable groups, including indigenous peoples:** Institutions and organised groups representing the rights, interests and perspectives of vulnerable groups, as defined in the 6.5.1 survey. It is particularly important to hear the voice of indigenous peoples, given that the lands and waters they traditionally occupy are estimated to contain the majority of the world's remaining biodiversity. Obtaining their inputs on question 2.2c on vulnerable groups should be a pre-requisite. In those cases, it is important to note that the workshop(s) may need to accommodate other languages other than the predominant national language.
- **Young people:** Engaging both youth¹ and young professionals² can increase the quality and relevance of water-related initiatives, policies and programmes, as they can provide innovative information, ideas and solutions. Youth organisations that are already engaged in water or sustainable development can be a good starting point to identifying the best participants. Young people are not a homogenous group and can include a range of backgrounds such as researchers, civil society and indigenous tribes, entrepreneurs and young water professionals.

Some of these stakeholders may have relevant input on all questions, while others may have a perspective on only some of the questions. In cases where it is not feasible for stakeholder groups to attend the workshop(s), they may be invited to submit draft surveys to the facilitator and 6.5.1 focal

¹ GWP recognizes youth as young people between the ages of 15 -35 years.

² “Young professionals” refers to recent graduates under the age of 35 who have some work experience, according to the [GWP Youth Strategy](#).

point prior to the workshop(s), so that their input can be considered. It may be relevant for them to answer all questions, or only some of the questions with which they are most familiar.



GWP Youth Engagement Strategy



GWP Gender Strategy

UNEP-DHI Centre
on water and environment



SDG 6 IWRM Support Programme

Stage 1 Support Package:

Annex 3: Draft workshop agenda

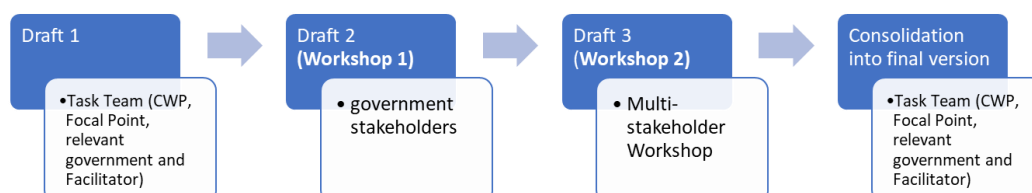
SDG 6.5.1, degree of implementation of IWRM

March 2020

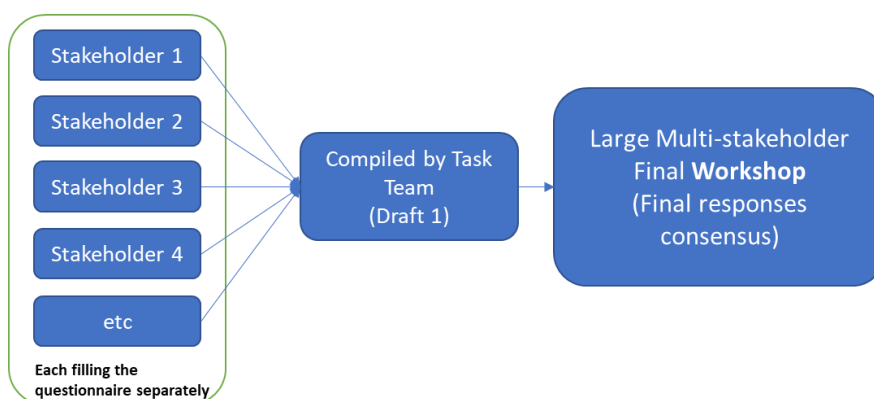
Draft Agenda – Multi-stakeholder workshop for SDG 6.5.1 status review

Each Country Water Partnership or national representation of GWP partners and SDG 6.5.1 focal point should agree on which methodology and design will work the best for their country's particular circumstances. Based on the 2017-2018 experience at the country level, there are at least three approaches that were implemented for the multi-stakeholder workshops:

1. Series Approach: consecutive drafts developed with different stakeholder groups



2. Parallel Approach: different stakeholder group fills out blank survey, responses analysed by Focal Point, then consensus reaches on scores



3. Mixed Approach: Combination between the series approach and parallel approach. This may involve both virtual and in-person consultations prior to a final in-person workshop that brings together the results of the input received into a single, consolidated version of the survey instrument.

Depending on the process design that is defined for each country, the agenda(s) of the workshop(s) should be developed accordingly. Below we provide a suggested agenda template, which may be the starting point for the process organisers.

Draft workshop agenda

08:30-08:45 Arrival and registration

08:45-09:30 Welcome and Introduction

- Welcome and Introduction to the meeting
- Official opening of the meeting
- Brief presentation of the participating stakeholders

09:30-09:45 SDG 6.5.1 - Background and overview

- Background to SDG 6.5.1 and the survey, 2017 baseline and an overview of the survey

09:45-13:00 Facilitated discussions

Questions under questions 1 and 2: 'Enabling Environment' and 'Institutions and Participation'

- Introduction and support to understand the sections and questions (30 min)
- Roundtable discussions (1h)
- (Break – 15 min)
- Reporting back and discussion - including agreeing on scores for questions in sections 1 and 2 in the survey and capture 3-5 key points from the discussion for the narrative sections to each question, to support the rationale or capture divergences (1h30min)

13:00-14:00 LUNCH

14:00-17:00 Facilitated discussions (continued)

Questions under sections 3 and 4: 'Management Instruments' and 'Financing'

- Introduction and support to understand the sections and questions (30min)
- Roundtable discussions (1h)
- (Break – 15 min)
- Reporting back and discussion - including agreeing on scores for questions in sections 3 and 4 in the survey and capture 3-5 key points from the discussion for the narrative sections to each question, to support the rationale or capture divergences (1h30min)

17:00-18:00 Wrap up and closing of the meeting

- Follow up on any loose ends from the previous discussions
- Agree on next steps for follow up and monitoring of and accelerating progress on SDG 6.5.1
- Wrap up and closing of the workshop

[After the workshop, the national SDG 6.5.1 Focal Point can meet separately with the Facilitator and CWP or national GWP representative to finalise the question scores and narrative responses, and to ensure the section averages and final indicator scores are calculated correctly]

SDG 6 IWRM Support Programme

Stage 1 Support Package:

Annex 4: Communications and Outreach Plan

SDG 6.5.1, degree of implementation of IWRM

March 2020

Context and scope

Monitoring and reporting on SDG indicator 6.5.1 is based on a self-assessment survey, sent out to all UN Member States every three years. Based on the completed SDG 6.5.1 surveys, a periodic progress review presents a global picture of the current situation of IWRM. The first reporting cycle, in 2017, established a global baseline on the indicator of 49%.

The second round of reporting is taking place in 2020, and all UN Member States are invited to repeat the survey assessment, by May 15th, 2020. The SDG 6 IWRM Support Programme is available to support up to 60 countries in that endeavour. The support is to be provided by GWP, who shall work hand-in-hand with the national SDG 6.5.1 Focal Point in the countries to be supported. The methodology to conduct the multi-stakeholder consultations on SDG 6.5.1 is available to all countries and stakeholders interested in the process, while there is some seed funding available for a select number of countries, upon request.

To ensure a consistent promotion, communication, and outreach strategy in each country, which fully aligns with a regional engagement strategy and a global campaign, while recognising that each country will have variations in the implementation of the strategy, this note aims to lay out some basic communication elements which should be common to all countries in which the process takes place. It is intended as a conversation starter and a guide within the multiple levels of the GWP communication network. This strategy is ambitious, and each country and region should implement those elements that are realistic and within the limit of the available human, material and financial resources available.

Timing

The 60-country support should take place between March and May 2020. The communication strategy should cover the period from March to July at least, and potentially continue longer, depending on the termination of the planned in-country, regional and global activities. There may be a formal “kick-off” of the campaign in early March, when the campaign goes public.

Purpose/goals – why this campaign?

This campaign has three main, inter-related goals. The first goal is about **increasing awareness and understanding** among key target audiences, related to two proposed messages:

- A. Sustainable development will not be achieved without an integrated management of water and land resources
- B. Adapting our finances, management tools, institutions and enabling environment for water is the best way of adapting to the effects of climate change.

The second goal of the campaign, in a complementary manner, is to **engage key opinion leaders** in support of the SDG 6 IWRM Support Programme, at the different levels that are relevant (global, regional and country-specific).

Promoting these messages with the key opinion leaders over a period of time should lead to a popular groundswell in recognition of the subject matter and of the Support Programme as a vehicle to support countries in facing development challenges in an integrated manner. This should serve the strategic communication purposes of the current and future partners of the SDG 6 IWRM Support Programme.

The third goal is about channelling the increased awareness and engagement of opinion leaders towards **accelerated implementation** of solutions via enhanced experience-sharing and exchanges between countries, harnessing increased support of possible implementation partners at the three levels.

Target audiences

Target audiences should ideally be identified at the three levels: global, for each region, and for each country. GWPO shall lead thinking around global level target audiences, and the RWPs and the CWPs shall lead the identification of their respective audiences. In general terms, these audiences might include thought leaders and influencers, key decision-makers from governmental and intergovernmental bodies, media outlets and current or potential partners and donors. Young people should be a key agent of change for outreach, which means that the messages and visuals should be tailored to make them attractive to a younger audience.

For each individual target audience, it is suggested that a simple matrix could be filled out by the RWPs and CWPs to support and guide their targeted communication. The matrix, shown below, specifies the medium of contact and the communication focus for these target audiences, as well as to which goal the communication relates to (see the 3 “goals” above).

Example of Matrix to be filled out			
Goals	Target audience	Best way to reach them	With what (content/format)
2	Decision-makers in country x	Email	Short text about x, y, z
1	Specialist media	Twitter (tagging journalists)	Factual statement + call to action

Communication support products

The following communication support products shall be prepared by GWPO, and shared for feedback from the GWP communication network, as well as adaptation to their specific regional and country circumstances¹. These products should be available progressively from the end of March 2020 onwards:

- A high-level blog or op-ed to start the campaign, to be published in select media outlets, with the possibility of replication at the regional and country levels;
- A more specific set of talking points and key messages at the global level, with relevant facts and figures;
- A boiler plate and template for press releases;

¹ The products shall be generated in English, and each RWP and/or CWP is free to translate them into any additional language(s) in which they might need them.

- A common hashtag and templates for social media use (GWP global, regional and country where it exists), building upon the experience around the previous use of #ActOnSDG6 as well as the official UN hashtag #2020DataDrive;
- A standard PowerPoint template;
- A one-pager explaining the campaign, for offline audiences;
- Others as required, still to be defined, which may include videos, animations, and common e-mail signatures, among others.

Furthermore, the SDG 6 IWRM Support Programme's website (<https://www.gwp.org/en/sdg6support/>) has been updated to serve as a common reference point to promote the ongoing process around the world. By linking that website to regional GWP websites and country websites where they exist, along with other partner websites, with which there may be an exchange of links, the intention is to increase the traffic to the Support Programme website. Making good use of the live twitter feed on the homepage will allow the contents to be dynamically updated, as well an interactive map showing the different activities as they occur around the world.

Finally, targeted media outlets should be used to promote the Support Programme's activities, and spokespersons should be identified for press opportunities and targeted blogs, op-eds and other written media, at the three levels. These specific outlets may differ according to each of the target audiences mentioned above and the level of outreach (global, regional, country).

Measuring success/setting targets for the comms campaign

Given the objectives stated above, the success of the campaign shall be measured through the following metrics:

1. Number of visits to the Support Programme's website
2. Impressions, engagements, and growth in followers in different social media
3. Number of organisations with which there is an exchange of links between websites
4. Number of influencers convinced to support/write about the campaign
5. Number of media mentions at the three levels

Other metrics may be developed as required. Each metric mentioned above should have an associated monitoring tool to track success. The gathering of data towards each metric shall be captured on a standard dashboard shared with all RWPs and CWPs.

It is intended that the campaign should go viral through replication by our partners and the GWP communication network. Specific tactics will be designed to this effect.

Going Viral: Support your social media campaign by leveraging micro-influencers

At times, asking for support from influencers with a large following might not lead to the expected results. Recent studies have demonstrated that the most impactful and effective influencers are those that are defined as **micro-influencers**. These are individuals that generate between 1,000 to 100,000 followers on social media and are largely considered experts in their field or niche. The reason why they are so effective is that the increased interaction with their audience generates higher engagement. This is why they have been leveraged not only by the private sector for targeted marketing campaigns, but also by large international organizations to publicise their programmes or projects.

To aid social media engagement regionally and nationally, communication officers from RWPs and country communication focal points could consider identifying micro-influencers to leverage their work. They should have a clean reputation in environmental terms, and may already be engaged on issues related to water, the SDGs, climate change, international development, etc. (e.g. @thewaterbrothers, <https://www.instagram.com/thewaterbrothers/?hl=en>).

The micro-influencers should be contacted nationally or regionally through a standardised message across all the regions to invite them to share a specific picture, hashtag or other media content on their social platforms in relation to the Support Programme operations to leverage engagement and publicity for the Support Programme.

Organisation and budget

The organisation of each in-country workshop is supported by the methodology described in the Support Programme. Additionally, financial support for up to 60 countries may be provided by GWPO upon official request from the country. The use of that budget is defined at the CWP and/or RWP level, and budget permitting, may include specific communication activities. GWPO will develop the standard communication products mentioned above and will provide human resources to support the campaign, both from the SDG and communications teams. RWP communication officers and country communication focal points should consider actively supporting the process as part of their ongoing activities.

It may be possible for in-country efforts to leverage additional communication support from SDG 6.5.1 focal points. Indeed, the in-country communication strategy should always be aligned with the focal points and their communication teams.

Project plan

Once this communication and outreach plan has been discussed with the regional communications officers, it will be necessary to start creating a detailed project plan with actions and deadlines and responsibilities, etc., using the following checklists as a starting point.

Checklist - global			
Check	Task	When	Who
	Provide standard communication products to the regions/countries and approve them with communication network	End of March	GWPO comms and SDG team
	Create and update an interactive Google map on the SDG6 microsite, so each country workshop has essential information (why, who, where, when, how)	Before each workshop	GWPO comms and SDG team
	Gather comms footage via RWP comms officers for global reporting in NewsFlow	Monthly basis	GWPO comms
	Publicise and promote footage and messages from regions/countries	Before, during, after each workshop	GWPO comms
	Hold a meeting to evaluate the communication strategy	After the end of the campaign	GWPO comms and SDG team

Checklist – regional			
Check	Task	When	Who
	Identify a comms focal point/person in each country. This may be within the CWP, a hired person, part of the SDG 6.5.1 focal point's organization, or a GWP partner, for example	Before each workshop	RWP comms officer
	Brief this comms focal point on what's needed (see below "checklist – country")	Before each workshop	RWP Comms officer
	Get footage/feedback from countries + highlight on regional website and social media	Before, during, after each workshop	RWP Comms officer
	Ensure alignment with SDG 6.5.1 focal point's comms team	Before, during, after each workshop	RWP Comms officer

Checklist - country			
Check	Task	When	Who
	Equipment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mobile phone to take photos/video clips and communicate with media outlets/partners/GWPO² • Note-taking material for staff (e.g. laptop, pen and paper, tablet...) • Note-taking material for workshop participants (e.g. pens and paper) • Internet connection to post to social media during workshop 	Before/during/after workshop	Country comms focal point
	Distribute press release to media outlets/online platforms, other (making use of the draft press release provided, but tweak it to the specific country context minus the first paragraph)	Before (if “newsy” also during and after the workshop)	Country comms focal point
	Post key quotes, points and achievements on social media throughout the workshop	During workshop	Country comms focal point
	Report back to region/global GWP comms (could take different formats; news item, blog post, Instagram story etc.)	Before/during/after	Country comms focal point
	Hold a meeting to evaluate the in-country communication strategy	After workshop	Country comms focal point and country team

² Registration lists might include the following reference, to provide photo consent: *“Please note that photographs and video footage will be taken throughout the event. These will be used by GWP, UNEP-DHI and Cap-Net UNDP for marketing and publicity in publications, on our websites and in social media or in any third party publication. Please contact the event organiser if you have any concerns or if you wish to be exempted from this activity.”*

SDG 6 IWRM Support Programme

Stage 1 Support Package: Annex 5: Stakeholder Consultation Report

SDG 6.5.1, degree of implementation of IWRM

Country

Date 2020

Add relevant logos here

Prepared by:

SDG 6.5.1 focal point: Name, Organization

Consultation Facilitator: Name, affiliation

Please use the Word version of the template below to summarise the stakeholder consultation process for SDG 6.5.1 data collection. It should mainly describe the workshop(s), capturing the list of meeting participants, highlighting any issues on which agreement was not reached or strongly diverging opinions were noted, mentioning any other relevant points that were raised, and including suggestions for next steps and follow-up actions that were raised during the workshop(s) for working towards SDG indicator 6.5.1, and for the continuous monitoring of that indicator in the country. In addition, it should capture any inputs received from stakeholders not involved in the workshop(s). You may add sections or information if you find it particularly useful for the national context.

This report should refer to the completed 6.5.1 survey instrument (and be submitted together, where possible). Please make all efforts to ensure that annexes B-E from the survey instrument are completed. It may be submitted in English, French or Spanish. If not originally produced in one of those languages, the consultation report should have an executive summary of the process translated into English.

The cover page and this explanatory text (pages 1-2 of this file) should be erased from the workshop report(s).

Stakeholder Consultation Report for SDG 6.5.1

Executive Summary

Briefly provide:

- an overview of the consultation process: mentioning the main convening organizations, the number of people and organizations that took part in the consultation process, the process followed and the format of the consultation (including the workshop and any additional inputs) (e.g. 1-2 paragraphs), and
- some of the main findings or areas of consensus during the workshop including a reflection on the level of progress, and the likelihood of attaining the global target by 2030, or if national interim targets may be more realistic (e.g. 1-2 paragraphs).

Mention that the completed survey instrument can be found in a separate document, and refer to this document (e.g. filename).

1. Conclusions from facilitated discussions on Section 1: 'Enabling Environment'

Key points and overall messages from the roundtable discussions and reporting back, as well as inputs received outside of the workshop. Include relevant points made around justifying the rationale for certain scoring, or divergences in scoring where applicable (e.g. between different stakeholder groups, differences in scores from different areas/levels).

- a) What are the main challenges to progress in the country?
- b) How can the main challenges be addressed?
- c) At the question level or in general, what is the perceived rate of progress, and what is the likelihood of reaching High or Very high implementation by 2030? Is there a need for national (interim) target setting (which may be taken up in more detail in Stage 2 of the SDG 6 IWRM Support Programme)?
- d) What are the major points stakeholders do not agree on and why?
- e) Other interesting points of note from the discussion?

2. Conclusions from facilitated discussions on Section 2: 'Institutions and Participation'

Key points and overall messages from the roundtable discussions and reporting back, as well as inputs received outside of the workshop. Include relevant points made around justifying the rationale for certain scoring, or divergences in scoring where applicable (e.g. between different stakeholder groups, differences in scores from different areas/levels).

- a) What are the main challenges to progress in the country?
- b) How can the main challenges be addressed?
- c) At the question level or in general, what is the perceived rate of progress, and what is the likelihood of reaching High or Very high implementation by 2030? Is there a need for national (interim) target setting (which may be taken up in more detail in Stage 2 of the SDG 6 IWRM Support Programme)?
- d) What are the major points stakeholders do not agree on and why?
- e) Other interesting points of note from the discussion?

3. Conclusions from facilitated discussions on Section 3: 'Management Instruments'

Key points and overall messages from the roundtable discussions and reporting back, as well as inputs received outside of the workshop. Include relevant points made around justifying the rationale for certain scoring, or divergences in scoring where applicable (e.g. between different stakeholder groups, differences in scores from different areas/levels).

- a) What are the main challenges to progress in the country?
- b) How can the main challenges be addressed?
- c) At the question level or in general, what is the perceived rate of progress, and what is the likelihood of reaching High or Very high implementation by 2030? Is there a need for national (interim) target setting (which may be taken up in more detail in Stage 2 of the SDG 6 IWRM Support Programme)?
- d) What are the major points stakeholders do not agree on and why?
- e) Other interesting points of note from the discussion?

4. Conclusions from facilitated discussions on Section 4: 'Financing'

Key points and overall messages from the roundtable discussions and reporting back, as well as inputs received outside of the workshop. Include relevant points made around justifying the rationale for certain scoring, or divergences in scoring where applicable (e.g. between different stakeholder groups, differences in scores from different areas/levels).

- What are the main challenges to progress in the country?
- How can the main challenges be addressed?
- At the question level or in general, what is the perceived rate of progress, and what is the likelihood of reaching High or Very high implementation by 2030? Is there a need for national (interim) target setting (which may be taken up in more detail in Stage 2 of the SDG 6 IWRM Support Programme)?
- What are the major points stakeholders do not agree on and why?
- Other interesting points of note from the discussion?

5. Next steps

Key points from the closing remarks and comments, including cross-cutting challenges and ways to overcome them, reflections on the overall rate of progress and likelihood of achieving global targets by 2030, recommendations for next steps for accelerating IWRM implementation, and follow-up actions for the continuous monitoring of the SDG 6.5.1 indicator in the country.

ANNEXES

Annex 1: List of Participants

Annex 2: Agenda

Annex 3: Facilitator's Comments

Annex 4: Photos

Annex 1: List of participants

Workshop participants

[illegible]

Other stakeholders engaged (not in workshops)

Name	Organization/Position	Email address	Summary of inputs (e.g. question number(s), or full survey)

Please note that this Annex is supplemented by information in Annex E of the SDG 6.5.1 survey instrument, which reflects on the level of engagement from different stakeholder groups.

Annex 2: Agenda

[Insert Agenda here]

Annex 3: Facilitator's Comments

[Please add any comments here, including aspects of the workshop which worked well, and those which may require more attention, or amending, in the future. Include personal thoughts, or input received from participants/stakeholders, on the survey instrument itself (e.g. usefulness, clarity), and the process of running the workshop(s). This annex, or part of it, may be classified as confidential, if desired by the SDG 6.5.1 focal point.]

Annex 4: Photos

[Please include any photos from the consultations here, or email as attachment. People included in the shared pictures should have at least vocally consented to being pictured.]