

Volume 3 – GWP: GWPO and Regions

Workplan 2014

Implementing the Strategy

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Document History

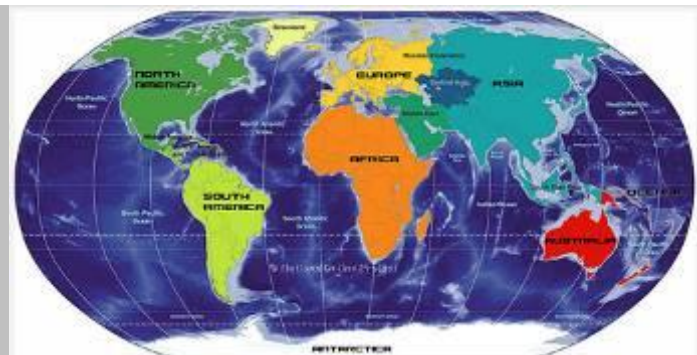
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8 November 2013	GWP Workplan 2014 Vol 3 All_V0	Initial draft incorporating all regional submissions
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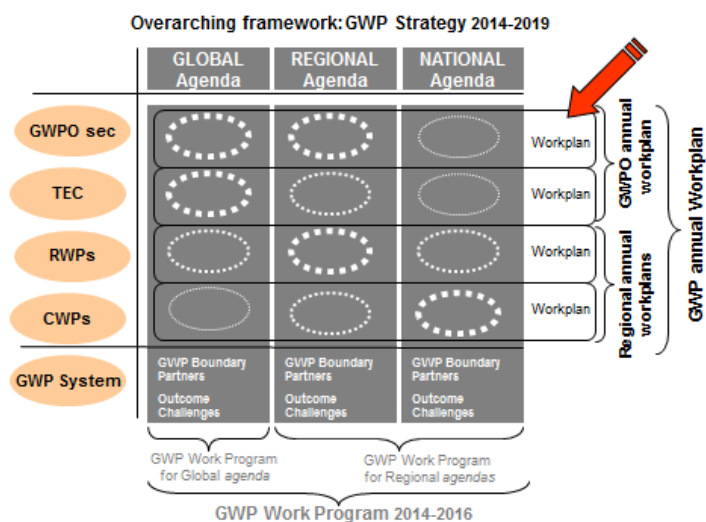
GWPO WORKPLAN

GWPO



This work plan is to be considered along with the 13 regional work plans. The consolidation of these 14 documents provides the GWP 2014 Work Plan.

The GWP implementation framework and key related documents



Agendas	3 year Work Programs
Global	X
CAM	X
SAM	X
CAR	X
CEE	X
CACENA	X
CHI	X
WAF	X
EAF	X
SAF	X
CAF	X
MED	X
SAS	X
SEA	X
Consolidated	GWP 2014-2016 Work Program

Entities	Annual Work Plans
GWPO (sec & TEC)	X
RWP CAM	X
RWP SAM	X
RWP CAR	X
RWP CEE	X
RWP CACENA	X
RWP CHI	X
RWP WAF	X
RWP EAF	X
RWP SAF	X
RWP CAF	X
RWP MED	X
RWP SAS	X
RWP SEA	X
GWP System	GWP annual Work Plan (consolidation)

SUMMARY WORKPLAN LINKAGES OUTCOMES / ACTIVITIES

The work undertaken by GWPO secretariat and TEC covers two areas:

- *Activities addressing the global agenda.* These activities contribute to implementing the **6 years global strategic plan** and are developed to address the outcome challenges defined in the global strategic plan. They include mainly the work on global water governance issues under GOAL 1 & 2 and the work on provision of GOAL 3 & 4 which are global public goods.
- *Activities meant to support regions in addressing the regional agendas.* These activities contribute to implementing the **6 years regional strategic plans** and are developed to address the outcome challenges defined in the regional strategic plans.

GWPO workplan elements for 2014 in the two areas mentioned above are listed in the tables below.

1. In response to outcome challenges of the global agenda¹

Outcome challenges and progress markers relating to the global agenda can be found in the global 6 years strategic plan. They are included again for reference in the tables below (sorted by goals). GWPO activities contributing to achieving these progress markers are indicated by codes in the tables below. The matching list of activities and codes is provided thereafter.

Strategic Goal #1: “Catalyse change in policy and practice”. *This goal focuses on improving water resources management putting IWRM into practice to help countries towards growth and water security emphasizing an integrated approach, good governance, appropriate infrastructure and sustainable financing. In doing so, it also focuses on contributing to and advocating solutions for critical challenges to water security, such as climate change, growing urbanisation, food production, resource related conflict and other challenges as they emerge.*

Outcome Challenge	Strategy to influence the boundary actor and contribute to achieving the outcome challenge	
	Progress markers – Describe the change in the boundary actor in each outcome challenge that you hope to see over the next twelve months if GWP is very successful. What will the boundary actor be doing differently?	GWPO activities (SEE BELOW FOR ACTIVITY CODES)
1.1 Global boundary actors driving the process on SDGs take water security into account through (i) a dedicated water goal; (ii) reflection of the	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approved SDGs incorporating a dedicated water goal • Water security considerations reflected within other SDGs • Monitoring system for the SDGs developed and under implementation 	102, 103

¹ See strategic plan for global agenda, 2009-2013

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contribution of water in other goals; and (iii) putting the corresponding monitoring systems into place.		
1.2 Global boundary actors adopt the water security concepts developed through the global dialogue undertaken with OECD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased investments by nation states in water management and development which increase water security 	104, 103
1.3 Global boundary actors promote water security, climate resilience and 'No Regrets' investments as a key part of national and regional development processes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	103 404, 405 502, 503, 504
1.4 Global boundary actors work on critical water security challenges and climatic hazards from floods and droughts to enhance climate resilience of countries and communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	405, 430 504
1.5 Global boundary actors promote principles of Integrated Urban Water Management as a key part of municipal, national and international development processes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IUWM principles have been promoted in all 13 regions at regional level IUWM Principles are integrated inside international, national and municipal urban policies and strategies 	407 506
1.6 Global boundary actors commit to addressing critical Urbanization issues at municipal and country level, through the development of pilot projects in GWP Regions, based upon an expressed interest and possibilities of follow-up	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Selected municipalities have created Urban Water partnerships and have defined IUWM development and investment plans. 	407
1.7 Global boundary actors commit to addressing critical Water And Food security issues at municipal and country level, through the development of pilot projects in Africa and Asia to start with (LA?)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	406
1.8 Global boundary actors promote transboundary water cooperation and joint operations as a key part of national and regional development processes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GWP's experience and position are well-represented on the global and transboundary levels These contribute to integrating transboundary aspects into the IWRM planning and development frameworks. 	103 403 501
1.9 Global boundary actors commit to addressing critical transboundary issues at different levels, through the development and implementation of	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased number of programmes and projects being implemented in collaboration with a range of partners and through independently acquired projects and financial resources 	403, 405

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joint projects in transboundary water basins and aquifers		
1.10 Global boundary actors promote knowledge generation and dissemination of information on the range of transboundary cooperation instruments and tools available	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GWP knowledge products and initiatives stimulates transboundary cooperation and contribute to join activities in transboundary waters 	305 403 501
1.11 Governance authorities coordinate policies and strategies that support effective resource management across the energy-water nexus.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	431 511
1.12 Project implementer draw on effective techniques to reduce the impact of projects on both water and energy security at the local level. Areas for attention include: rigorously accounting for water requirements for energy production (in terms of quantity, timing and quality); mapping such demands against water availability at the local and regional levels; investing in water and energy efficiency; expanding sustainable hydropower where this is feasible; and better understanding the emerging trends in biofuels and related synergies and conflicts with water and land for food production.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	431
1.13 Transboundary actors implement strategies that take into account the implications of energy and water security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	403, 431
1.14 Global boundary actors join efforts with GWP to promote due consideration to the conservation of ecosystems services as an essential element of water security.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Boundary actors include elements of sustainable use of ecosystems and financing across water sectors in WRM and development plans. 	432, 512
1.15 Global boundary actors actively engage with GWP in the development of synergies that will enable an improved focus on ecosystems as part of IWRM processes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The GWP network improves its understanding about the need for sustainably using ecosystems as an essential aspect of WRM. 	432

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Strategic Goal #2: “Generate and communicate knowledge”. *This goal focuses on developing the capacity to share knowledge and to promote a dynamic communications culture, so as to support better water management.*

Outcome Challenge	Strategy to influence the boundary actor and contribute to achieving the outcome challenge	
	Progress markers – Describe the change in the boundary actor in each outcome challenge that you hope to see over the next twelve months if GWP is very successful. What will the boundary actor be doing differently?	GWPO activities (SEE BELOW FOR ACTIVITY CODES)
2.1 Global, regional and national entities make more informed decisions about managing the world’s water resources, including a better understanding of the economics of water security and risks, using GWP knowledge (products and people).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Boundary actors receive GWP knowledge products related to this subject. GWP work is quoted in the key documents of global, regional, and national entities or acknowledged publicly by boundary actor leaders. Global, regional, and national events feature GWP representatives as key speakers. 	103 302, 303, 304, 305, 307, 308, 309, 316
2.2 Stakeholders, including GWP Partners, governments, finance and planning ministries, NGOs, the private sector, and youth have better access to relevant knowledge and more capacity to share that knowledge.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Boundary actors use GWP knowledge products, including the IWRM ToolBox, to address national development issues related to critical water challenges. 	302, 303, 304, 305, 307, 308, 309, 316
2.3 Academia has increased access to the ToolBox, use it in their curricula (syllabi), and contribute to its improvement.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Academic institutions cite or credit GWP’s IWRM ToolBox in their curricula. ToolBox increasingly populated with university-supplied material (e.g., case studies). 	305
2.4 GWP Partners and other stakeholders, strategic allies, and media at all levels have increased awareness of GWP’s contribution to improving the management of water resources.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increasing number of Partners. Increased use by boundary actors of GWP websites, social media, and publications. 	107 302, 303, 304, 305, 307, 311, 316, 317
2.5 Global boundary actors support institutional building, development of partnerships and capacity of stakeholders to integrate water security / thematic issues in development processes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Boundary actors integrating water management considerations in their development, communications, advocacy and capacity building activities. 	103 305, 309
2.6 Global boundary actors promote knowledge generation and dissemination of information on water security / thematic issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Urban: RWPs and CWPs together with relevant partners, are contributing to the establishment of Urban Water Partnerships and the elaboration of demonstration – development – investment plans Ecosystems: Tailor made knowledge products are actively used by a broad range of actors to raise awareness about the nexus between ecosystems and water security. 	305 407, 412 to 424, 432 506, 512

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2.7 Global boundary actors understand better the linkages between IWRM and food and energy security, ecosystems, climate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Urban: IUWM awareness raising and specific planning modules have been developed and adjusted to specific needs and demand of partners 	407
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Strategic Goal #3: “Strengthen partnerships”. *This goal focuses on enhancing the resilience and effectiveness of actions undertaken through stronger partnerships, good governance, measuring performance to help learning and financial sustainability.*

Outcome Challenge Outcome challenges should include knowledge sharing relating to Strategic Goals 1 and 2 outcomes.	Strategy to influence the boundary actor and contribute to achieving the outcome challenge	
	Progress markers – Describe the change in the boundary actor in each outcome challenge that you hope to see over the next twelve months if GWP is very successful. What will the boundary actor be doing differently?	GWPO activities (SEE BELOW FOR ACTIVITY CODES)
3.1 All GWP stakeholders perceive the Network to be well managed, professional, efficient, and results oriented. GWP network accesses new sources of funding while increasing funding from traditional sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased numbers of joint activities, projects and/or programmes with collaborating Partners • Increased confidence of Financing Partners demonstrated through increased willingness to support the GWP – 50 mill € in core funding over 3 years • At least 3 Financing Partners to conclude long term financing agreements (5 to 6 years) with GWPO • Diversify funding – at least 2 private sector partners plus 1 philanthropic foundation to support GWP projects and programmes • Increased performance of RWP’s by achieving at least 80% of their progress markers • Condition of accreditation met by all RWPs and 10 CWPs/year (i.e. 30 CWPs over 3 years) 	105, 108 201 to 209 311 to 313 411, 425 509, 510
3.2 GWP staff and partners uses internal knowledge sharing and communications facilities to its potential	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quarterly teleconferencing between GWP Chair and Regional Chairs • Quarterly teleconferencing with all Regional Coordinators 	312, 313
3.3 GWP entities implement all governance, guidelines and policy documents within the GWP Network	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased numbers of RWPs, CWPs and AWP’s establish legal entities and or self-hosting where applicable 	107 204 412 to 424
3.4 CWPs are financially sustainable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased levels of locally raised funding • 7 (out of 13) RWPs to leverage core funds by securing at least 1:1 matching funding by 2016 • Increasingly diversified sources of funding – as compared with present reliance on European bilateral Financing Partners • 30 CWPs supported to take part in Proposal Writing Workshops 	107, 108 412 to 424

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3.5 GWP partners are active and engaged	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Programmes and projects being implemented through GWP partners both in collaboration with GWP global thematic programmes, and through locally raised financial resources. • All Partners in the Partners database contacted and details updated 	107 311 427, 428, 429, 430
3.6 6 Thematic Focus Areas are well reflected in regional activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All RWPs reporting back on at least 4 Themes • At least 5 major collaborating partners involved in each of the 6 Themes 	102, 108 403, 405, 406, 407, 411, 431, 432
3.7 Urban: Key financial, strategic and technical partners are actively engaged in the promotion and development of IUWM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specific cooperation agreements have been developed with key financial, strategic and technical partners 	102 407
3.8 All Regional SC's are gender balanced	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Each Regional SC should have at least 30% gender balance • At least 5 Women's organisations to become GWP Partners within each Region 	110
3.9 Youth organisations are engaged in all GWP Regions and Projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Each Regional SC to include one youth representative • Involve a youth representative in projects where possible within the 6 Thematic Areas • At least 5 youth organisations to become GWP Partners within each RWP 	109

The list of GWPO generic activities addressing the Global Agenda is provided below. The code allows cross-reference with the detailed **GWPO activity sheets** available separately.

Workplan 2013: Implementing the Strategy

AGENDA	GWPO ACTIVITIES	Code ²
<i>Led by Executive Secretary Office</i>		
GLOBAL	Implement the Strategy Towards 2020 through 6 Thematic Areas incl. Programme Development	101
GLOBAL	Strengthen External Partnerships + Post 2015 Development Agenda	102
GLOBAL	Increase Advocacy and Develop Strategic Messaging	103
GLOBAL	Guide the GWP/OECD Global Dialogue and Other Global Projects	104
GLOBAL	Review and Strengthen the Governance Structure	105
GLOBAL	Guide the GWP Technical Function to Develop the Knowledge Chain and Build Capacity	106
GLOBAL	Strengthen the GWP Network	107
GLOBAL	Sustainable financing to support the 2020 Strategy	108
GLOBAL	Engage Youth Organisations at All Levels	109
GLOBAL	Develop and Implement the GWP Gender Strategy	110
GLOBAL	Internal Management	111
GLOBAL	Human Resources Management	112
<i>Led by Finance Administration Unit</i>		
GLOBAL	Accounting	201
GLOBAL	Financial Management	202
GLOBAL	Audit Network (Global and Regional)	203
GLOBAL	Network Support	204
GLOBAL	Office Administration	206
GLOBAL	Internal Finance and Admin. Unit Management	207
GLOBAL	Financial/administrative support to network activities outside the RWP's	208
GLOBAL	Financial Applications (Decision Archive, Accounting System, Salary system)	209
<i>Led by Communications Unit</i>		
GLOBAL	Communications capacity-building	301
GLOBAL	Events	302
GLOBAL	Website	303
GLOBAL	World Water Week in Stockholm	304
GLOBAL	Knowledge Management and IWRM ToolBox	305
GLOBAL	Storage and Distribution	307
GLOBAL	Publishing	308
GLOBAL	Press / Strategic Messaging	309
GLOBAL	Partners Database	311
GLOBAL	IT Equipment	312

AGENDA	GWPO ACTIVITIES	Code
GLOBAL	IT Service Provider & Consultancy	313
GLOBAL	Subscriptions	315
GLOBAL	Reporting and monitoring of GWP activities	316
GLOBAL	Communications strategy and global branding	317
GLOBAL	Management of Com/KM unit	318
<i>Led by Network Operations Unit</i>		
GLOBAL	Facilitating Transboundary Cooperation	403
GLOBAL	Country Water Briefs	404
GLOBAL	Adapting to climate change	405
GLOBAL	Water and Food Security	406
GLOBAL	Urbanisation	407
GLOBAL	GWP Programme Monitoring and Evaluation	411
GLOBAL	Managing the GWP Network Operations Unit	425
GLOBAL	Water, Climate and Development Programme in Africa - Coordination	427
GLOBAL	EU Projects Coordination	428
GLOBAL	Deltas Climate Resilience Programme	429
GLOBAL	WMO / GWP Global Flood and Drought Management Programmes	430
GLOBAL	Water and Energy Security	431
GLOBAL	Water security and Ecosystems	432
<i>Led by TEC</i>		
GLOBAL	Transboundary waters cooperation	501
GLOBAL	Making a case for water security	502
GLOBAL	Economics of water security	503
GLOBAL	Climate resilience	504
GLOBAL	Water and Food Security and Integrating Land and Water Governance	505
GLOBAL	Urbanization and water security	506
GLOBAL	TEC contributions to the GWP IWRM Toolbox	507
GLOBAL	Information to policy makers on possible solutions to address critical challenges	508
GLOBAL	Technical Committee Meetings	509
GLOBAL	Management of Technical Committee	510
GLOBAL	Water and Energy	511
GLOBAL	Ecosystem and water security	512

² Lead unit code: Executive Secretary (100); Finance & Administration (200); Communications (300); Network Operations (400); Technical Committee (500)

2. In response to outcome challenges of the regional agendas³

Outcome challenges and progress markers relating to the regional agendas can be found in the global 6 years regional strategic plans. They are also included in the regional workplans for reference (see other sections of the present document).

The list of GWPO generic activities contributing to achieving progress marker at the regional level is provided below and refers to the detailed **GWPO activity sheets** available separately.

AGENDA	GWPO ACTIVITIES	Code ⁴
<i>Led by Network Operations Unit</i>		
EAF	Support to Eastern Africa	412
CAR	Support to the Caribbean	413
MED	Support to Mediterranean	414
SAF	Support to Southern Africa	415
CAF	Support to Central Africa	416
WAF	Support to West Africa	417
CEE	Support to Central and Eastern Europe	418
CAC	Support to Central Asia and the Caucasus	419
CHI	Support to China	420
CAM	Support to Central America	421
SAM	Support to South America	422
SAS	Support to South Asia	423
SEA	Support to Southeast Asia	424
GLOB	Water, Climate and Development Programme in Africa - Coordination	427
GLOB	EU ANBO Project Coordination	428
GLOB	Deltas Water and climate Programmes	429
GLOB	WMO / GWP Global Flood & Drought Mgt. Prog.	430
GLOB	Water and Energy Security	431
GLOB	Water security and Ecosystems	432

³ See regional strategic plans

⁴ Lead unit code: Executive Secretary (100); Finance & Administration (200); Communications (300); network operations (400); TEC (500)

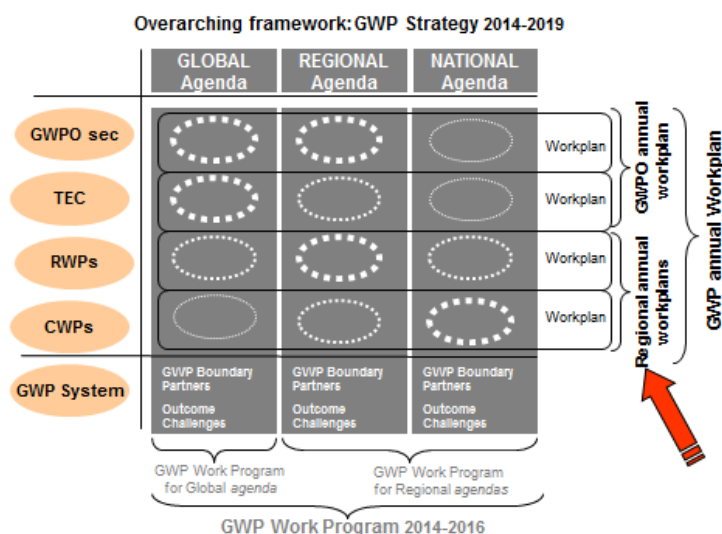
RWP WORKPLAN

GWP Caucasus & Central Asia



As described in the document “GWP programming cycle”, this document is to be considered along with GWPO work plan and the 12 other regional work plans. The consolidation of these 14 documents provides the GWP 2014 work plan.

The GWP implementation framework and key related documents



Agendas	3 year Work Programs	Entities	Annual Work Plans
Global	X	GWPO (sec & TEC)	X
CAM	X	RWP CAM	X
SAM	X	RWP SAM	X
CAR	X	RWP CAR	X
CEE	X	RWP CEE	X
CACENA	X	RWP CACENA	X
CHI	X	RWP CHI	X
WAF	X	RWP WAF	X
EAf	X	RWP EAF	X
SAF	X	RWP SAF	X
CAF	X	RWP CAF	X
MED	X	RWP MED	X
SAS	X	RWP SAS	X
SEA	X	RWP SEA	X
Consolidated	GWP 2014-2016 Work Program	GWP System	GWP annual Work Plan (consolidation)

Introduction: CACENA Water Management Context and Challenges

The regional context

CACENA region can geographically be subdivided into two sub-regions: The Southern Caucasus (three countries – Azerbaijan, Armenia and Georgia), and Central Asia (five countries – Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan). There is a big differentiation in renewable water resources availability among the countries within each sub-region. The biggest part of the territory is located in the arid and semi-arid climate, and irrigated agriculture accounts for about 85-90 % of total water use. The most common challenging issues for the Caucasian sub-region are the low access to proper drinking water supply and sanitation, water ecosystems degradation, floods and, in some zones - water scarcity. For Central Asia they are increasing water deficit and water ecosystems degradation. Transboundary issues are common for all CACENA countries.

The principal efforts undertaken by national water authorities mostly addressing to implementation of the integrated water resources management (IWRM) principles towards Strategic Development Goals achievement in all eight countries. These include public participation in decision making, promoting political will to cooperation among sectors and countries, initiating dialogues among all stakeholders and support to practical actions at local levels.

GWP organization in the region

GWP CACENA is a network that unites the country water partnerships (CWP), which in their turn unite the Partners in the countries (160 partners as of August 2013). GWP CACENA is an integral part of the global network of GWP, however it is not a sub-division of the Global Water Partnership Organization (GWPO). Regional Council is the main driving force for the GWP CACENA and it was established on 7th December 2006 instead of Regional Technical Advisory Committee (RTAC). The Regional Council includes one representative from each of eight countries.

The GWP CACENA is a well-established regional actor, who helps the region to solve difficult inter-state water resources issues as well as the countries to develop an Integrated Water Resources Management approach in policies and practices. The concept of providing a neutral platform for dialogues has grown in significance since GWP CACENA was established in 2002.

GWP regional role and value added

Due to active role of the Regional Water Partnership in CACENA a close cooperation has been established between water specialists in the region, joint activities have been implemented, as a result of which good relationship has been established between the countries. During the regional meetings within the framework of GWP CACENA, exchange of information and management experience takes place between the principal stakeholders. The GWP CACENA provides favorable conditions for integrating not only into the GWP network activities, but also for involving local partners into activities supported by other international organizations and donors – with the general goal to create water security over the region.

The main objective of the GWP CACENA is to promote the principles of integrated water resources management and to that end:

- To determine the vital requirements of the region and countries, and to support the Partners by linking the requirements with available resources;
- To support the efforts aimed at introduction of the integrated water resources management at the regional, national, local and basin level;
- To develop the tools of information and experience sharing.

GWP CACENA Workplan 2014 Summary

The 2014 workplan of GWP CACENA consists of three components in accordance with strategic goals:

Strategic Goal #1: Catalyse Change in Policy and Practice. This goal focuses on improving water resources management putting IWRM into practice to help CACENA countries towards growth and water security emphasizing an integrated approach, good governance, appropriate infrastructure and sustainable financing. In doing so, it also focuses on contributing to and advocating solutions for critical for CACENA challenges to water security, such as water diplomacy for transboundary water management, climate change, food, energy and ecosystems sustainability.

High level Output: Facilitation packages for CACENA countries and two sub-regions (Caucasus and central Asia) implemented and innovative, sustainable IWRM solutions and water diplomacy tools promoted

Strategic Goal #2: Generate and Communicate Knowledge. This goal focuses on developing the capacity to share knowledge and to promote a dynamic communications culture over the CACENA region, so as to support better water management.

High level Output: Better IWRM understanding and knowledge and capacity developed, disseminated and used over CACENA region

Strategic Goal #3: Strengthen Partnerships. This goal focuses on enhancing the GWP CACENA network's resilience and effectiveness through stronger partnerships, good governance, measuring performance to help learning and financial sustainability.

High level Output: An effective GWP CACENA Network of partners sustained. Mongolia will come as a partner to the GWP CACENA network

Strategic Goal #1: Catalyse Change in Policy and Practice

From Outcome Challenges to Activities		
Outcome Challenge	Progress markers	Action to be taken by GWP CACENA
OC # 1.1 Advocacy for IWRM	Decision makers and public in large achieved common understanding on the key national and regional water related issues	1.1.1 GWP CACENA Partners support National IWRM policy dialogues (in cooperation with UNECE, UNDP and SDC, etc.) in all countries for promotion of wide public participation into water governance at all hierarchic levels.
		1.1.2 GWP CACENA Partners facilitate policy dialogue (in cooperation with regional institutions – such as EC IFAS, Kura-Araks Coalition, and involvement international agencies, etc.) for the improvement of decision-making efficiency addressing IWRM and water diplomacy tools needed at the regional level
OC # 1.2 Guidance on technical and institutional aspects	National Water Authorities and key Regional Bodies got practical outputs from a number of regional pilot projects with strict contribution from GWP CACENA Partners	GWP CACENA Partners active participate and contribute to the regional projects implementation:
		1.2.1 Promotion of BEAM ⁵ model and other modeling tools for better planning process
		1.2.2 IWRM as a practical approach to climate change adaptation in Caucasus and Central Asia
		1.2.3 Green growth – basis for cooperation and water security
		1.2.4 Assessment of the water-food-energy-ecosystems nexus in transboundary basins under the UNECE Water Convention
		1.2.5 Other relevant projects (food security, energy security, ecosystems, water diplomacy for transboundary cooperation)

⁵ On behalf of the International Fund for Saving the Aral Sea (IFAS) and USAID a team consisting of experts from DHI, COWI and Global Water Partnership CACENA has developed an economic model for water use in the Aral Sea Basin, named the Aral Sea BEAM. BEAM stands for Basin Economic Allocation Model.

Strategic Goal #2: Generate and Communicate Knowledge

From Outcome Challenges to Activities		
Outcome Challenge	Progress markers	Action to be taken by GWP CACENA
OC # 2.1 IWRM Knowledge base	Mechanisms in place to deliver GWP's key messages to relevant audiences and key stakeholders in all eight CACENA countries (translations into Russian and local languages, publications and reports, GWP CACENA web-site, etc).	2.1.1 GWP CACENA Partners organize awareness raising campaign for water management planning and its application in all CACENA countries.
	National Water Authorities and key Regional Bodies achieved clear common understanding of the climate change, green growth process, food security, ecosystems stability and what emerging challenges adaptation mechanisms (including interstate regulations to better transboundary cooperation) are needed for water secured development.	2.1.2 GWP CACENA Partners promote knowledge accumulation and dissemination addressing development challenges (including mechanism to use IWRM ToolBox as the repository of GWP knowledge on water resources management, water diplomacy for transboundary cooperation, climate change adaptation, green growth process, etc).
		2.1.2.1 Contribution to the TEC TFP (thematic focus paper) on water and green growth issues - experiences from Central Asia.
OC # 2.2 Capacity building	Strengthened local and regional capacity of National policy making bodies to influence water policy development (with specific focus to selected priority themes).	2.2.1 GWP CACENA Partners support coordinated capacity development process and water diplomacy over the region.
		2.2.2 GWP CACENA Partners attend the most important National, Regional and International events to obtain advanced experiences and to share own best practices.
		2.2.3 GWP CACENA Secretariat in cooperation with other regional and national institutions facilitates regional process towards 7 th World Water Forum, aiming effective CACENA's representation at the WWF-7 in Daegu, Korea in April 2015.

Strategic Goal #3: Strengthen Partnerships

From Outcome Challenges to Activities		
Outcome Challenge	Progress markers	Action to be taken by GWP CACENA
OC # 3.1 Operational GWP CACENA network	GWP CACENA Partners and Stakeholders involved into regional and global processes	3.1.1 Regional Secretariat properly conducts governance of the GWP CACENA network and streamline financial, administrative and governance structures. Organization of the Regional Council meetings.
	GWP CACENA will guarantee increased program and financial performance across regional and country partnerships	3.1.2 To conduct inter-regional consultation meetings. Participation in the annual CP meeting of the GWP, which in 2014 will be held in the Caribbean region.
	Mongolia becomes good standing partner of the GWP CACENA network.	3.1.3 In cooperation with GWPO Secretariat to process formalities to join Mongolia to the GWP CACENA network

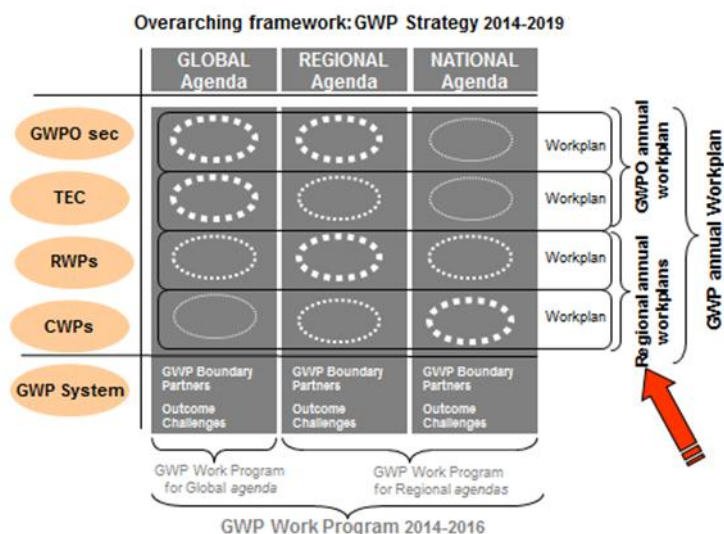
RWP WORKPLAN

GWP Central Africa



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CEE	X	RWP CEE	X
CACENA	X	RWP CACENA	X
CHI	X	RWP CHI	X
WAF	X	RWP WAF	X
EAf	X	RWP EAF	X
SAF	X	RWP SAF	X
CAF	X	RWP CAF	X
MED	X	RWP MED	X
SAS	X	RWP SAS	X
SEA	X	RWP SEA	X
Consolidated	GWP 2014-2016 Work Program	GWP System	GWP annual Work Plan (consolidation)

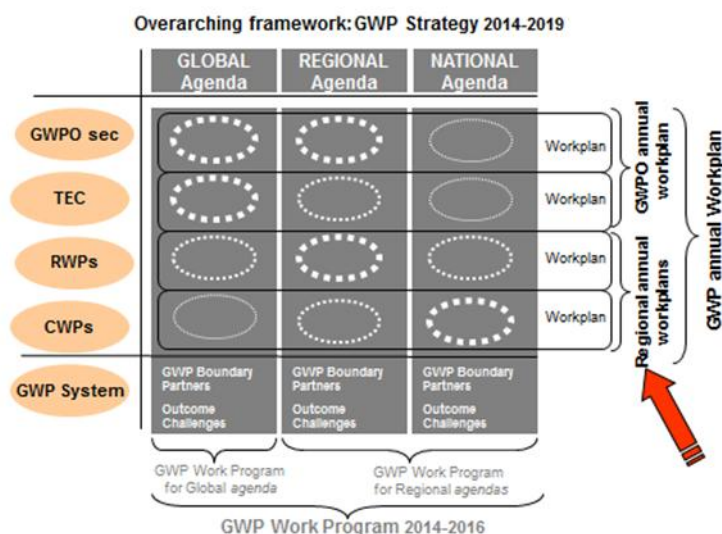
RWP WORKPLAN

GWP Central America



As described in the document “GWP programming cycle”, this document is to be considered along with GWPO work plan and the 12 other regional work plans. The consolidation of these 14 documents provides the GWP 2014 work plan.

The GWP implementation framework and key related documents



Agendas	3 year Work Programs	Entities	Annual Work Plans
Global	X	GWPO (sec & TEC)	X
CAM	X	RWP CAM	X
SAM	X	RWP SAM	X
CAR	X	RWP CAR	X
CEE	X	RWP CEE	X
CACENA	X	RWP CACENA	X
CHI	X	RWP CHI	X
WAF	X	RWP WAF	X
EAF	X	RWP EAF	X
SAF	X	RWP SAF	X
CAF	X	RWP CAF	X
MED	X	RWP MED	X
SAS	X	RWP SAS	X
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Introduction: Water Management Context and Challenges

Central America is recognized by the abundance of water resources, however there is an important deficit to water access among the countries and in some cases we can talk about water scarcity. One of the causes to the latter is the low percentage of use of the resource, since the countries of the region use less than 10% of their water availability, with exception of Costa Rica. Also water infrastructure (storage and regulation) has not being completely developed, which is a bottleneck to promote its use for other purposes such as hydroelectricity, irrigation, domestic supply and risk management. Also basins are being affected by degradation process, which decreases the regulation capacity of ecosystems for the water resource, as well as their potential as natural infrastructure to reduce the vulnerability of the region to climate change.

Despite all countries in the region will accomplish the MDG's related to water and sanitation, it is estimated that 60% of the services that are actually being provided are deficient, in terms of water quality and frequency.

Central America has being recognized as one of the most vulnerable regions to climate change, due to its geographic location and socio-economic condition. 85% of the events recorded between 1930 and 2008 had a hydrometeorological origin. In 2011, ECLAC estimated the losses and damage caused in the countries of the region by the 12-E storm. In the agricultural sector the greater losses occurred in Guatemala with a value of 67.25 million dollars. The losses in Honduras were of 29.7 million dollars, in Costa Rica 21.9 million dollars and in Nicaragua 17.3 dollars. The greater damage was concentrated in the agricultural sector of El Salvador with 28.7 million dollars. This situation is further worsened by the high levels of poverty that still persists, which are estimated in 45% of the population.

However, in the period 2007-2013, the countries of the region have had several achievements related to water management and IWRM. Among this, we can mention the approval of Water Laws in Nicaragua, Honduras and Belize, which include an IWRM approach. Also the approval of the IWRM Plan in Costa Rica and Panama, as well as the IWRM Policy and Strategy in Guatemala and the launching of the water reform process in el Salvador. Also during 2012 the process of preparation of the Water Agenda in Costa Rica was launched and finalized in October of 2013. We can also mention the development and improvement of water research and hydrologic control in el Salvador, Costa Rica and Panama, which has allowed the preparation of more accurate water balances which provide information required for an improved decision making. Some of the financial and economic instruments that are being applied in the countries of the region include the water levy in Costa Rica, the incorporation of a water tariff in the water bill and the payment for environmental services. At regional level, some of the achievement s that can be mentioned is the preparation of the IWRM Regional Strategy (ECAGIRH) and the approval of the Climate Change Regional Strategy. The latter was approved by the CCAD Council of Ministers on November 2010, which is a great achievement of the region in terms of achieving the rational use of resources available, in particular for the adaptation and mitigation to climate change. We can also mentioned the approval of the Policy on Comprehensive Disaster Risk Management in Central America (PCGIR), approved on June 30, 2010 at the XXXV Ordinary Meeting of SICA Heads of State. This is an important tool for climate resilience and water security, since in considers the nexus between risk management with economic development and environmental development.

Some of the challenges are the management of transboundary basins, the mainstreaming of water and climate change in the development agendas and the implementation of water related policies and strategies.

Workplan summary	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Highlight 1• In contribution to the implementation of the new strategy, during 2014 we will strengthen GWP CAM's support to the important role that women have in water management, by carrying out a regional exchange event between women involved in water management at different levels.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Highlight 2• We will continue impelling the implementation of the IUWM approach by preparing a base study in two of the main cities of the region. This will give important information about the context of urban water management, such as main challenges and lessons learned, that will contribute to the identification of basic actions needed for the implementation of IUWM and the exchange of experiences.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Highlight 3• The translation of the Toolbox to Spanish is an important step forward for the promotion of IWRM among the academic sector in Central America. In order to share this important tool and increase its use, during 2014 we will carry out a regional event with universities.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Highlight 4• Next year we will prepare and publish informative material to raise awareness about the nexus between water security, energy and food.	

Detailed Workplan

Strategic Goal #1: Catalyse Change in Policy and Practice. *This goal focuses on improving water resources management to help countries towards growth and water security emphasizing an integrated approach, good governance, appropriate infrastructure and sustainable financing.*

From Outcome Challenges to Activities		
Outcome Challenge	Progress markers – Describe the change in the boundary actors that you hope to see over the next twelve months if GWP is very successful. What will the boundary actors be doing differently?	Action to be taken by GWP – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where. <i>[High level Output expected from activities: Facilitation packages for countries, regions and global level implemented and innovative, sustainable IWRM solutions demonstrated]</i>
OC #1	Models of the management of transboundary basins at regional level are documented.	Sistematize models of transboundary basin management in the region.
	Regional Policy Guidelines for the management of transboundary basins have being prepared and endorsed by national governments.	GWP Guatemala will support the identification and follow up of legal bilateral engagements between Mexico and Guatemala for the management of water resources
OC #2	The number of women and the quality of their participation in dialogue platforms and processes of policy preparation that GWP promotes has being increased.	Regional event of women working in water management at regional level.
OC #3	Academy and decision makers have increased their knowledge around IUWM.	Preparation of a study for the implementation of IUWM in two of the main cities of the region.
		GWP Panama will carry out a workshop on the municipal management of solid wastes.
		GWP Guatemala will carry out workshops on payment of environmental services
OC #4	The water-food-energy nexus is recognized by the executive and legislative sectors of governments.	Preparation of informative material about the nexus between relevant sectors for water security, such as energy and food.
		GWP Panama will carry out a workshop on water security and food security
		GWP Honduras will carry out workshops on risk management and climate change in coordination with partners and strategic allies

Workplan 2013: Implementing the Strategy

	Processes are initiated for the inclusion of water security and climate change in policies, strategies and plans for climate change adaptation.	GWP Costa Rica will support the preparation of the national climate change strategy, systematize national experiences on climate change adaptation and promote the inclusion of climate change and water security on national development policies
		GWP Nicaragua will carry out several workshops and print material to support the inclusion of IWRM in climate change adaptation strategies, policies and action plans.
OC #5	Capacities of key regional actors are increased for the fulfilment of the human right to water.	Support the Latin American meeting of community organizations of water and sanitation
		GWP Costa Rica will support the V meeting of community water management
OC #6	Central American countries have in place a regulatory framework that contributes to IWRM and climate change adaptation.	GWP Guatemala and GWP Nicaragua will carry out the second national consultation on water resource
		GWP Costa Rica will support the divulgation of the National Water Agenda (2013-2030) and approval of the water resources and ASADAS bill
		GWP Guatemala will carry out meetings to support the follow up of the national water agenda

Workplan 2013: Implementing the Strategy

Strategic Goal #2: Generate and Communicate Knowledge. *This goal focuses on developing the capacity to share knowledge and to promote a dynamic communications culture, so as to support better water management.*

From Outcome Challenges to Activities		
Outcome Challenge	Progress markers – Describe the change in the boundary actors that you hope to see over the next twelve months if GWP is very successful. What will the boundary actors be doing differently?	Action to be taken by GWP – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where. <i>[High level Output expected from activities: Knowledge and capacity developed and disseminated]</i>
OC # 1	Innovative and replicable initiatives that include technologies for efficient water use and contribute to water security and climate change adaptation are developed.	GWP El Salvador will identify pilot projects, sistematize the lessons learned and carry out workshops with the partners
		GWP Guatemala will divulgate the document of Technologies for the sustainable use of water as a contribution for food security and climate change adaptation
OC #2	Increased levels of awareness and implementation of the IWRM approach as a mechanism for climate change resilience and water security.	Publish the Entre Aguas bulletin, anual report and others.
		Send materials published by GWP to the CWP's
		Regional Meeting with universities to promote the use of the Toolbox
		Training for journalists
		Publish the document: IWRM for communicators
		GWP Panama will carry out trainings on water security and climate change in coordination with partners and strategic allies (-)
		GWP Honduras will publish informative material on water security, risk management and climate change and divulgate information with the media
		GWP Guatemala will promote the exchange of experiences on water management between partners and allies, print informative material, train GWP partners and promote the use of the guidelines for the implementation of IWRM at local level

Strategic Goal #3: Strengthen Partnerships. *This goal focuses on enhancing the network's resilience and effectiveness through stronger partnerships, good governance, measuring performance to help learning and financial sustainability.*

Workplan 2013: Implementing the Strategy

From Outcome Challenges to Activities		
Outcome Challenge	Progress markers – Describe the change in the boundary actors that you hope to see over the next twelve months if GWP is very successful. What will the boundary actors be doing differently?	Action to be taken by GWP – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where. <i>[High level Output expected from activities: An effective Global Action Network of partners sustained]</i>
OC #1	GWP CAM and CWP have strengthened their governance and improved their capacity to work effectively in fundraising.	Training on proposals preparation and fund raising.
		RSC meeting
		Annual Global CP meeting
		Regional Partners meeting
		GWP Panama steering committee meetings and general assembly
		GWP Costa Rica steering committee meetings and general assembly
		GWP Honduras steering committee meetings and general assembly
		GWP El Salvador steering committee meetings and general assembly
		GWP El Guatemala steering committee meetings and general assembly, fee of host institution and preparation of financing proposal
		GWP Nicaragua steering committee meetings and general assembly

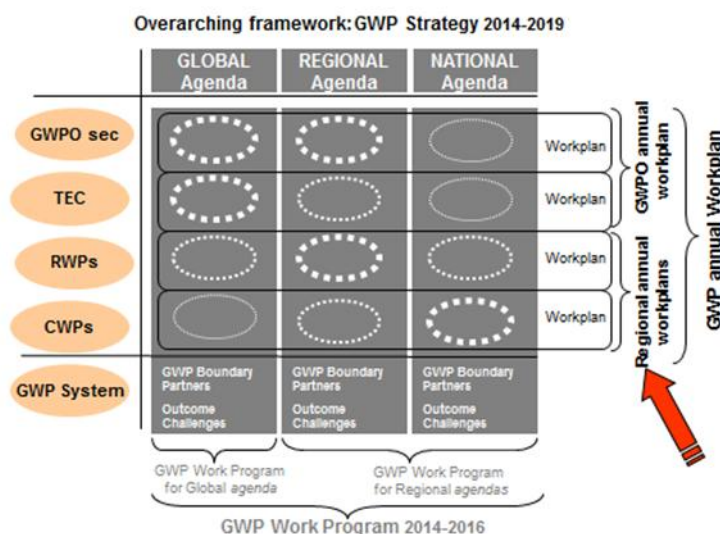
RWP WORKPLAN

GWP Caribbean



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The GWP implementation framework and key related documents



Agendas	3 year Work Programs	Entities	Annual Work Plans
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WAF	X	RWP WAF	X
EAf	X	RWP EAF	X
SAF	X	RWP SAF	X
CAF	X	RWP CAF	X
MED	X	RWP MED	X
SAS	X	RWP SAS	X
SEA	X	RWP SEA	X
Consolidated	GWP 2014-2016 Work Program	GWP System	GWP annual Work Plan (consolidation)

Introduction: Water Management Context and Challenges

The Caribbean is made up of Small Island Developing States (SIDS) that are characterized by limited resources, excessive dependence on international trade and hence vulnerability to global developments; overuse of resources and premature depletion; relatively small watersheds and threatened supplies of fresh water; fragile environments and susceptibility to natural hazards, which when they occur, can drastically set back an economy. Many Caribbean countries are unable to supply their citizens with a regular supply of potable water and unable to adequately treat their wastewater, thus sewage pollution from land-based sources and from ships has been the most pervasive form of contamination of the coastal environment.

Water resources in the Caribbean is not an homogenous issue across the different countries, however there are similarities in many territories when it comes to issues such as climate change adaptation and resilience, waste water management, disaster risk reduction, water financing, water governance, gender and water, youth and water, environmental impacts on water, sustainable wastewater management, regulatory enforcement and competing water demand. Despite the fact that many Caribbean territories have inherent differences as it relates to water management, many of them share an undeniable commonality - poor planning and management of water resources and poor enforcement of existing regulations. A paradigm shift is required to view water as not just a back-burner issue for a few Ministries or agencies but as a vital resource with a wide multi-sectoral focus, that requires proper management for the future viability of our Caribbean nations.

GWP-C has taken a lead role in building capacity to address critical challenges facing the region and to meet specific needs for strengthening the IWRM process. In order to achieve this, GWP-C remains dedicated to promoting IWRM in the region through various types of activities that can engage stakeholders from various sectors. GWP-C firmly believes that IWRM cannot be fully operationalised if stakeholders at all levels (including the involvement of women, youths and children) are not involved in the process. GWP-C, in collaboration with its partners will be working toward mobilising greater political will for the development and implementation of regional approaches/policies for water sector management in the Caribbean.

For the upcoming year GWP-C will be focused on addressing four (4) main issues:

1. Regional and national level -policy enforcement and implementation including wastewater management
2. Information generation, management, and dissemination
3. Human resources development (education of leaders, professionals and youth)
4. Climate change adaptation

Across all four priority areas, the cross-cutting issues of gender and youth will be emphasised. GWP-C will work toward achieving the mission of a water secure Caribbean by enhancing capacity to implement IWRM approaches, with an increased focus on the key components of IWRM such as resource assessment and criteria for decision making that allow the sustainable utilization and development of water resources.

Workplan 2013: Implementing the Strategy

Workplan summary	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• This year there will be a focus on strengthening relationships and strategic partnerships with other IWRM related organisations (regional and international) and a renewed focus on securing additional sources of for joint activities.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• GWP-C will continue implementation of its Water Climate and Development Programme (WACDEP) to promoted water security in light of expected impacts of climate change on the development of the Caribbean small island developing states (SIDS) and low-lying coastal nations. The programme will be implemented through a coordinated approach involving key regional actors including the Caribbean Community Climate Change Centre (CCCCC) and the CARICOM Secretariat; and at the national level with government and non-government agencies and stakeholders at all levels.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Emphasis will be placed on incorporating gender issues, land management/urbanisation, food security, ecosystems and energy into the activities of GWP-C as we work toward achieving the strategic goals.

Detailed Workplan

Strategic Goal #1: Catalyse Change in Policy and Practice. *This goal focuses on improving water resources management to help countries towards growth and water security emphasizing an integrated approach, good governance, appropriate infrastructure and sustainable financing.*

From Outcome Challenges to Activities		
Outcome Challenge	Progress markers – Describe the change in the boundary actors that you hope to see over the next twelve months if GWP is very successful. What will the boundary actors be doing differently?	Action to be taken by GWP – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where. <i>[High level Output expected from activities: Facilitation packages for countries, regions and global level implemented and innovative, sustainable IWRM solutions demonstrated]</i>
OC #1 - Enhanced regional cooperation in water management for sustainable national and regional economic development.	Regional collaboration among decision makers (at the political, technical and community levels)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Follow-up and implementation of actions recommended by the 9th High Level Session Ministerial Forum (HLS) 2. Develop guidance notes, technical background documents, policy briefs etc. for 2014 HLS. 3. Planning and Implementation of HLS 2014 4. Appointment of Project Officer at CARICOM to advance proper water governance in the Caribbean 5. <u>WACDEP Work Package 1: Regional Cooperation in Water Management</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Activity 1: Regional Partnerships and Coordination b. Activity 2: Climate Resilience and Water Security Information c. Activity 3: Regional Investment Decision Making
OC #2 - Methodologies and mechanisms for integrating water security in national development plans established.	Water security integrated into Policies, and National Development Plans	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Development and promotion of templates/models for integrating water security into national development plans. 2. Contribute to the advancement of IWRM at the national level through support to IWRM policy development, planning and implementation. 3. <u>WACDEP Work Package 2: National Development and Sector Plans</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Activity 1: National Assessments b. Activity 2: National Adaptation Responses
OC #3 - Waste water managed sustainably in the region through	<p>Programme on IUWM developed</p> <p>IUWM promoted in the region</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Programme developed on IUWM to address waste water issues

Workplan 2013: Implementing the Strategy

implementation of integrated urban water management (IUWM)		
OC #4 - National and Regional institutions will take into account the links between water and climate change to plan and implement integrated solutions for the development and management of water resources at national and regional levels.	<p>Advancement of national/regional cooperation in climate change for sustainable growth and economic development.</p> <p>Demonstration projects established at the regional and national levels</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Facilitation of cooperation among regional and national entities working toward enhancing climate resilience. 2. Multistakeholder dialogues on climate change and water resources management. 3. <u>WACDEP Work Package 4: Project Preparation and Financing</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Activity 1: Support national government agencies, and other relevant policy and decision-makers to become aware of and better understand modalities to access existing funds that support water security and climate change adaptation. b. Activity 2: Support relevant governmental and non-governmental agencies to prepare projects that can be shared with development banks etc. for funding consideration. 4. <u>WACDEP Work Package 5: Demonstration Projects</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Activity 1: Caribbean Demonstration Projects Sustainability Report b. Activity 2: Selection of Demonstration Projects for Further Replication and Up-scaling. c. Activity 3: Implementation and Management of Demonstration Projects d. Activity 4: Share Project Innovative Solutions and Lessons Learnt

Strategic Goal #2: Generate and Communicate Knowledge. *This goal focuses on developing the capacity to share knowledge and to promote a dynamic communications culture, so as to support better water management.*

From Outcome Challenges to Activities		
Outcome Challenge	Progress markers – Describe the change in the boundary actors that you hope to see over the next twelve months if GWP is very successful. What will the boundary actors be doing differently?	Action to be taken by GWP – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where. <i>[High level Output expected from activities: Knowledge and capacity developed and disseminated]</i>

Workplan 2013: Implementing the Strategy

OC #1 - Caribbean Technical Committee established and operational	<p>Timeframe for establishment of the committee</p> <p>Technical Committee Work plan</p> <p>Decisions of committee taken and implemented</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Regional Technical committee supports regional work programme 2. Technical Committee collaborates with global TEC on a feature publication
OC #2 - Enhanced understanding of the importance of addressing and investing in water security and its various components and greater application of knowledge products at all levels (wide range of audiences)	<p>Technical publications and knowledge transfer to stakeholders at all levels with special emphasis on gender and youth issues.</p> <p>Special emphasis placed on food, energy, environment/land management and climate resilience in development of technical publications and knowledge transfer.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Create framework for knowledge transfer 2. Develop Caribbean case studies for GWP Toolbox 3. Training and development on various inter-linked components of water management (food, energy, environment/land management, climate resilience) 4. <u>WACDEP Work Package 6: Capacity Development</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Activity 1: Assess Capacity Needs b. Activity 2: Product Development c. Activity 3: Skills Enhancement
OC #3 - Specific capabilities of Network partners and other stakeholders identified and strengthened (technical skills, resources, public awareness, etc.)	<p>Stakeholders in the Caribbean region have access to information on water security and climate resilience with perspective of IWRM via websites, GWP Toolbox and other media</p> <p>Stakeholders from outside the water sector including Planning and Finance ministries will understand and actively promote water security and climate resilience to their sector.</p> <p>Enhanced presence of IWRM issues/ sharing of IWRM knowledge in Caribbean media.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Training/Workshop on IWRM and tools 2. Engagement of media to promote GWP-C mandate 3. Encourage media reporting on water via GWP-C Media Awards on Water 4. <u>WACDEP Work Package 7: Knowledge and Awareness</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Activity 1: Communication Plan b. Activity 2: Knowledge Products c. Activity 3: Outreach d. Activity 4: Knowledge Sharing
OC #4 - Enhanced human/technical and institutional capacity for integrated water resources management.	<p>Institutions with the relevant developed capacity for management of water resources</p> <p>Better understanding of link between water and other development issues (such as climate change resilience and water, gender and water, youth and water)</p> <p>Enforcement of existing regulations regarding water resources management</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. High Level Training and capacity development in IWRM 2. GWP-C serves as an information hub for IWRM issues and contributes to IWRM education and awareness building including through its website, mailing lists, newsletters, reports, social media etc. 3. <u>WACDEP Work Package 3: No/Low Regrets Investments in National Development</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Activity 1: Climate Resilient Investment Integration and Mainstreaming

Workplan 2013: Implementing the Strategy

		b. Activity 2: Investment Options Strategy and Plan
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Strategic Goal #3: Strengthen Partnerships. *This goal focuses on enhancing the network's resilience and effectiveness through stronger partnerships, good governance, measuring performance to help learning and financial sustainability.*

From Outcome Challenges to Activities		
Outcome Challenge	Progress markers – Describe the change in the boundary actors that you hope to see over the next twelve months if GWP is very successful. What will the boundary actors be doing differently?	Action to be taken by GWP – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where. <i>[High level Output expected from activities: An effective Global Action Network of partners sustained]</i>
OC #1 - Capacity for project preparation and financing strengthened	Functioning GWP-C Fundraising Committee External sources of funds identified and sought Projects approved for funding	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Establishment of Fundraising Committee 2. Research and Development of project proposals for external funding 3. <u>WACDEP Work Package 8: Governance and Fundraising</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Activity 1: Project Management b. Activity 2: Fundraising c. Activity 3: Monitoring and Evaluation
OC #2 - GWP-C network expanded and strengthened	Growth in the number of sustainable Partnerships Enhanced capacity of Regional Secretariat	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Regional Steering Committee (SC) oversees the implementation of policies and provides strategic direction for the implementation of the work programme. 2. GWP-C partners participate in Consulting Partners Meeting 3. Communications Officer participates in GWP Communications Training Workshop 4. Project Assistant hired to aid in implementation of WACDEP project 5. Establishment of internal mechanisms for addressing the issues of gender and youth

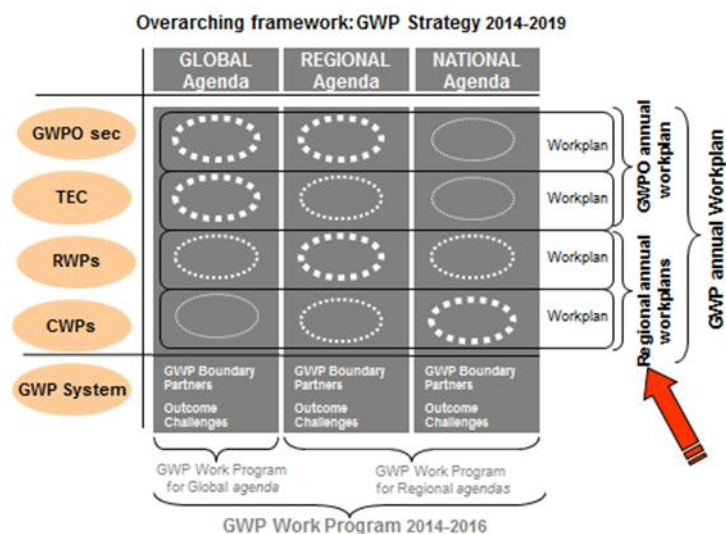
RWP WORKPLAN

GWP Central & Eastern Europe



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The GWP implementation framework and key related documents



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Introduction: Water Management Context and Challenges

Countries in Central and Eastern Europe are located mainly in the Baltic Sea and Black Sea (Danube) basins. The majority of the water resources are of a trans-boundary nature, with many countries in the sub - region highly dependent on flows generated outside their boundaries. Although an improvement of water quality has been observed over the past decade, problems persist. Discharges of non-treated or insufficiently treated wastewater, municipal and industrial still remains a major pressure factor. Applying integrated approaches to water management is a key challenge, and the rationale for setting up the 12 Country Water Partnerships that form GWP Central and Eastern Europe.

Global Water Partnership Central and Eastern Europe works in the context of European water policies, in particular the European Union Water Framework Directive and Flood Management Directive. Country Water Partnerships in 2014 will support the region's governments in the second river basin management planning cycle. Primary focus is sharing experience of new European Union member states with Ukraine and Moldova in the process of implementation of sound water policies and support to transposition of EU Water Framework Directive in the context of IWRM.

Benefit of Regional Water Partnership is that it provides platform for broad discussion on the urgent needs of the countries that do not have in place river basin management plans. In addition, it bridges gaps identified between policy and practice. In addition, it is the only regional organization dealing with water issues and integrated water resources management in particular.

GWP Lithuania and Poland will facilitate official dialogue, cooperation and investment on the shared river basin systems between Belarus, Kaliningrad Oblast of the Russian Federation, Lithuania, Poland and the broader Baltic Sea stakeholder's actors in accordance with European Union and Russian regulations and relevant economic strategies.

GWP Central and Eastern Europe will cooperate with the World Meteorological Organisation on flood and drought issues in the context of adapting to climate change. Examples are Integrated Drought Management Programme in 10 countries of Central and Eastern Europe and Trans-boundary Flood Management in the Dniester River Basin involving Moldova and Ukraine.

Integrated Drought Management Programme in Central and Eastern Europe (IDMP CEE) is supporting governments of Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, Hungary, Lithuania, Moldova, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia and Ukraine in the development of drought management policies and plans. The programme focuses on building capacity of stakeholders at different levels for proactive integrated drought management approach and tests innovative approaches for future drought management plans.

GWP Central and Eastern plans to work closely with regional organizations such as Women in Europe for a Common Future to develop policy guidance for small-scale water supplies and sanitation.

Workplan summary

Workplan 2013: Implementing the Strategy

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Country Water Partnerships in Bulgaria, Poland, Romania and Slovenia carry out country consultations on the proposed Sustainable Development Goal on Water
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• National policy dialogue workshops will be organized in pilot countries in frame of the second cycle of river basin management planning
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Summary of Natural Ways of Wastewater Treatment Guidelines will be translated into national languages
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• In frame of the project Building a Framework for Collective Action in the Management of the Transboundary Waters in Kaliningrad (Russia) Lithuania, and Poland, a web-based database system for trans-boundary waters will be developed
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Trans-boundary flood management in the Dniester River basin increases the overall resilience to flood risks in the Dniester River basin
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Review of the current status of the implementation of Drought Management Plans and measures within river basin management plans according to European Union Water Framework Directive within 10 countries of Central and Eastern Europe involved into IDMP CEE• National consultation dialogues in Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, Hungary, Lithuania, Moldova, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia and Ukraine with key stakeholders to support national process of the development of the Drought Management Plans• Implementation of 6 demonstration projects to test concrete measures which can be later used in Drought Management Plans
Two regional workshops and capacity building training

Detailed Workplan

Strategic Goal #1: Catalyse Change in Policy and Practice. *This goal focuses on improving water resources management to help countries towards growth and water security emphasizing an integrated approach, good governance, appropriate infrastructure and sustainable financing.*

From Outcome Challenges to Activities		
Outcome Challenge	Progress markers – Describe the change in the boundary actors that you hope to see over the next twelve months if GWP is very successful. What will the boundary actors be doing differently?	Action to be taken by GWP – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where. <i>[High level Output expected from activities: Facilitation packages for countries, regions and global level implemented and innovative, sustainable IWRM solutions demonstrated]</i>
OC #1 IDMP	<p>1.1 Cooperation with international basin commissions and regional organizations strengthened</p> <p>1.1 National governments will have an access to review of a status of drought management plans and measures within river basin management plans according to European Union Water Framework Directive</p> <p>1.1 UN Economic Commission for Europe and international river basin commissions will be involved into drought information exchange platform</p> <p>1.1 Countries and project partners can exchange trans-boundary spatial data</p>	<p>Cooperate with river basin management organizations within the region (International Commission for the Protection of the Danube River, International Sava River Basin Commission, etc.) and with other regional organizations such as Drought Management Centre for South Eastern Europe</p> <p>Report on review of the status of implementation of the drought management plans and measures</p> <p>Implementation guide will define the most feasible and already existing platforms. Experts will explore links and synergies between drought management platform and existing databases of international organizations including UN Economic Commission for Europe and international river basin commissions. Focus will be on data exchange, relevant for drought detection and monitoring. In agreement with participating institutions, a set of indicators will be compiled that can be used for drought assessment</p> <p>Analytical system will support all project components underpinned with Water Framework Directive WISE and Kaliningrad Oblast of Russian Federation datasets</p>
OC #1 DNIESTER	1.1 Stakeholders in Moldova and Ukraine will be better equipped to use flood-related information to increase the resilience of communities in the Dniester River basin	GWP Central and Eastern Europe, GWP Moldova, GWP Ukraine, UN Economic Commission for Europe, WMO and Zoe will implement trans-boundary flood management in the Dniester River basin project in frame of GWP/WMO Associated Programme on Floods Management

Workplan 2013: Implementing the Strategy

OC #1	1.1 Regional Water Partnership is recognised as an observer to trans boundary Danube Strategy Priority Areas	Danube Strategy Task Force will prepare a survey about national priorities within the Danube Strategy
OC #2 IDMP	1.2 National consultation dialogues will contribute to development of national drought management plans	Country Water Partnership will organize one consultation dialogue per country to support national process of the development of the drought management plan or associated policies by end of 2014
OC #3	1.3 Public participation improved in the second cycle of river basin management planning according to EU Water Framework Directive	Up to 6 Country Water Partnership will organize national policy dialogue workshops to support public participation on country specific topics
OC #5 IDMP	1.5 IDMP CEE partners will benefit from results of innovate demonstration projects	Different activity working groups typically involving 4-5 countries will work on demonstrating concrete measures / results which will be used in the future as part of the drought management plans, good practice compendium and GWP ToolBox. Demo projects comprise: Activity 5.1 Drought management by agricultural practices and measures: Increase of soil water holding capacity Activity 5.2: Assessment of drought impact on forest ecosystems Activity 5.3: Natural small water retention measures Activity 5.4: Drought risk management scheme: A decision support system Activity 5.5: Policy oriented study on remote sensing agricultural drought monitoring methods Activity 5.6: Upgrading agricultural drought monitoring and forecasting: Case of Ukraine and Moldova

Workplan 2013: Implementing the Strategy

Detailed Workplan

Strategic Goal #2: Generate and Communicate Knowledge. *This goal focuses on developing the capacity to share knowledge and to promote a dynamic communications culture, so as to support better water management.*

From Outcome Challenges to Activities		
Outcome Challenge	Progress markers – Describe the change in the boundary actors that you hope to see over the next twelve months if GWP is very successful. What will the boundary actors be doing differently?	Action to be taken by GWP – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where. <i>[High level Output expected from activities: Knowledge and capacity developed and disseminated]</i>
OC #1	2.1 Organizations outside GWP will team up with Regional Water Partnership to develop and share state of the art knowledge	Experts of Sustainable Sanitation Task Force will facilitate translation of publication summary Natural ways of wastewater treatment into national languages Experts of Sustainable Sanitation Task Force in cooperation with Women in Europe for a Common Future will preparation of a policy guidance document for small scale water supplies and sanitation by 31 June 2014 At least 2 case studies will be developed and submitted for GWP ToolBox in 2014
OC #2	2.2 Communications capacity embedded throughout the network	Regional Water Partnership will promote communication at regional and national levels through website, publications, social media and dissemination of collateral material during regional and national events in 2014
OC #6 IDMP	2.6 CAP-NET, UN-Water and WMO cooperate with GWP Central and Eastern Europe to increase capacity of programme partners and other stakeholders on droughts	Regional Secretariat will organize 2 regional workshops 2014 for Council members of all 10 countries involved into IDMP CEE, activity leaders, and national coordinators. The second IDMP CEE workshop will take place on 8-9 April 2014 in Ljubljana, Slovenia One capacity building training in cooperation with CAP-NET (or UN-Water) and WMO
OC #7 IDMP	Best practices on drought management collected and effectively disseminated on the national and regional levels	All programme partners and activity leaders will work on preparation of a good practice compendium comprising results from demonstration projects, other related projects outside of the region and experience from the national level Regional Communications Officer will support IDMP CEE with different communication activities thought 2014 - articles, press releases, workshop for journalists, video and photo competition

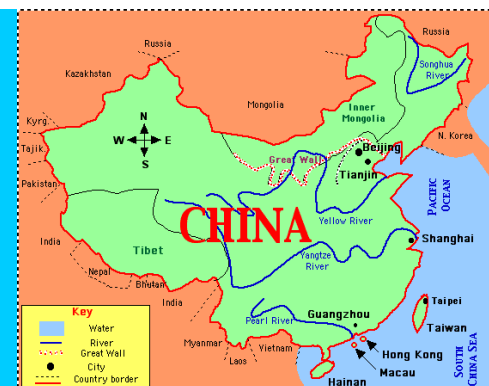
Detailed Workplan

Strategic Goal #3: Strengthen Partnerships. *This goal focuses on enhancing the network's resilience and effectiveness through stronger partnerships, good governance, measuring performance to help learning and financial sustainability.*

From Outcome Challenges to Activities		
Outcome Challenge	Progress markers – Describe the change in the boundary actors that you hope to see over the next twelve months if GWP is very successful. What will the boundary actors be doing differently?	Action to be taken by GWP – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where. <i>[High level Output expected from activities: An effective Global Action Network of partners sustained]</i>
OC #1 DAM	3.1 Primary and secondary school in 13 countries of the Danube River basin will join water awareness raising contest	Regional Water Partnership in cooperation with International Commission for the Protection of the Danube River will organize Danube Art Master 2014 in 13 countries of the Danube River basin
OC #1	3.1 New donors will fund activities of Regional and Country Water Partnerships	Regional Water Partnership will participate in national and international funding and match making events throughout 2014
OC #2	3.2 River basin commissions recognize network as a valuable partner for facilitation of their programmes	Regional Water Partnership will actively participate in International Commission for the Protection of the Danube River working groups and meetings and International Sava River Basin Commission meetings in 2014
OC #3	3.3 Gender Focal Point will be established on the regional level	Gender issues aligned within global gender framework in 2014
OC #4	3.4 International and national organizations will cooperate with Regional and Country Water Partnership on water and youth issues	Water and youth activities will be carried out throughout the network by Regional and Country Water Partnerships in 2014, e.g., Danube Day celebrations on 29 June 2014, Junior Water Prize and Danube Box in Hungary as well as others
OC #8 IDMP	3.8 New partners join Regional Water Partnership	At least two new organizations that participate in Integrated Drought Management Programme will submit application for GWP Partner in 2014

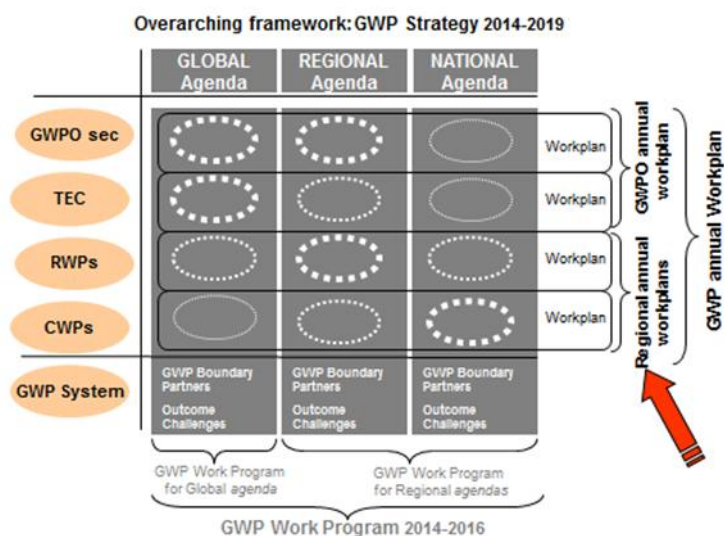
RWP WORKPLAN

GWP China



As described in the document “GWP programming cycle”, this document is to be considered along with GWPO work plan and the 12 other regional work plans. The consolidation of these 14 documents provides the GWP 2014 work plan.

The GWP implementation framework and key related documents



Agendas	3 year Work Programs	Entities	Annual Work Plans
Global	X	GWPO (sec & TEC)	X
CAM	X	RWP CAM	X
SAM	X	RWP SAM	X
CAR	X	RWP CAR	X
CEE	X	RWP CEE	X
CACENA	X	RWP CACENA	X
CHI	X	RWP CHI	X
WAF	X	RWP WAF	X
EMF	X	RWP EMF	X
SAF	X	RWP SAF	X
CAF	X	RWP CAF	X
MED	X	RWP MED	X
SAS	X	RWP SAS	X
SEA	X	RWP SEA	X
Consolidated	GWP 2014-2016 Work Program	GWP System	GWP annual Work Plan (consolidation)

Introduction: Water Management Context and Challenges

GWP China is a well-established IWRM actor at all levels in the country after more than ten years of gains. With a legacy in the No.1 Policy Document, the IWRM concept is a basic element of the water policies in China. Current role of GWP China is to facilitate IWRM implementation for the sustainable development of China Central Government in 2011, water ecosystem restoration and protection and river basin management by bringing sectors and stakeholders together.

In addition to the further promotion of IWRM, GWP China also plans to contribute to water security in China through improving capacity of climate resilience. China's water resources are recognized mostly and directly to be affected by the climate change, the better management of water resources is now recognized as being of critical importance in adapting to the climate change. The Chinese Government attaches great importance to the climate change adaptation and water security and takes strong measures to strictly manage water resources. The WACDEP of GWP China Region aims to integrate water security and climate resilience in development planning processes, build climate resilience and support provinces to adapt to a new climate regime through increased investments in water security. By building climate resilience, the initiative will contribute to national social-economic development, promote and coordinate transboundary water cooperation of different provinces in the same river basin, and carry out pilot project in delta areas and support safe investments in water and economic development, and achieve the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). The programme is planned to implement in three years, from 2014 to 2016.

Workplan summary (List main highlights only)

In the 2014 Work Plan, GWP China manages to bring in Workshop on Water Resources Protection and Water Ecosystem Restoration in China with key activities planned at national and river basin levels, i.e.:

- Workshop on Water Security and Ecosystem Restoration in China to be held by GWP China Secretariat in May
- Roundtable of Flood Control and Strategies of Floodplain Economic Development in the Downstream of Yellow River, to be organized by GWP China Yellow River (the Yellow River Basin Water Partnership)

At provincial level, there are four key activities that address provincial priorities within the IWRM, with a focus on water security issues:

- Workshop on Extreme Climate Adaptation Strategies for Water Security, GWP China Hunan
- On-Site Meeting of Implementation of the Strictest Water Resources Management System in Pilot Area, GWP China Fujian
- Forum of Climate Resilience Strategy of Hebei Province, GWP China Hebei
- Studies on the Impact of Global Climate Change on Groundwater Management and Development of the Strictest Water Resources Management in Shaanxi, GWP China Shaanxi

Under the new strategy of *GWPO Toward 2020*, the focus of 2014 Work Plan is also put to knowledge generation, sharing and dissemination to implement strategic goal 2. The activities planned under strategic goal 3 will reinforce relationship and cooperation between GWP China and its partners in China.

Detailed Workplan

Strategic Goal #1: Catalyse Change in Policy and Practice. *This goal focuses on improving water resources management to help countries towards growth and water security emphasizing an integrated approach, good governance, appropriate infrastructure and sustainable financing.*

From Outcome Challenges to Activities		
Outcome Challenge	Progress markers – Describe the change in the boundary actors that you hope to see over the next twelve months if GWP is very successful. What will the boundary actors be doing differently?	Action to be taken by GWP – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where. <i>[High level Output expected from activities: Facilitation packages for countries, regions and global level implemented and innovative, sustainable IWRM solutions demonstrated]</i>
OC #1	The water security and ecosystem restoration methods, tools, standards and strategies shall be promoted by related across sectors and stakeholders as the outcomes of the workshop.	Workshop on Water Security and Water Ecosystem Restoration in China, GWP China Secretariat, May, 2014 Activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • analyse the evaluation results of key rivers and lakes; • identify the management strategies of pollution control of water function zones; • introduce water protection situations of ecological zones; • exchange protection experiences and lessons of ecosystem protection; • promote cooperation and exchanges between different sectors and stakeholders at home and abroad; • put forward and submit the recommendations to the relevant government agencies; • convene a one-day workshop (May, 2014).
OC #2	The proposals and plans for better integrated management of groundwater of Shaanxi Province will be contained as one of development programmes of the province.	Studies on the Impact of Global Climate Change on Groundwater Management and Development of the Strictest Water Resources Management in Shaanxi, GWP China Shaanxi, 2014 Activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • review study report of integrated management of groundwater of Shaanxi Province after research activities of last three years;

Workplan 2013: Implementing the Strategy

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> invite related experts to approve the final version of the report and submit it to the Department of Science and Technology of Shaanxi Province.
OC #3	<p>The solutions of water security in Dongjiang River Basin and Xiangjiang River Basin will be developed to alleviate drought problems of two river basins. The water security and climate resilience under the WACDEP will be integrated into the implementation of drought control in two river basins.</p>	<p>Workshop on Extreme Climate Adaptation Strategies for Water Security, GWP China Hunan, late October, 2014.</p> <p>Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> carry out studies on the impact of drought in the two river basins in recent years; review progress and lessons of current solutions being implemented in Dongjiang River Basin and Xiangjiang River Basin; integrate concept and experiences of water security and climate resilience into the actions, policies and programmes in river basin management strategies; convene a one-day workshop to discuss potentials to improve solutions of drought control.
OC #4	<p>The report and strategies on integrated river basin development and its catalysis for economic and social sustainability of the Yellow River basin will be developed. The strategies will be more focused on flood control for floodplain economic development in the downstream of Yellow River. The water security and climate resilience under the WACDEP will be integrated into the river basin management.</p>	<p>Roundtable of Flood Control and Strategies of Floodplain Economic Development in the Downstream of Yellow River, GWP China Yellow River, 2014</p> <p>Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> review and discuss the existing flood control measures; evaluate the impact of flood on the economic development in the downstream of Yellow River Basin; discuss actions of promoting integrated river basin management development in accordance with real situation in the downstream of Yellow River Basin; propose the strategies of integrating water security and climate resilience into the river basin management; convene a one-day roundtable.
OC #5	<p>The implementation mechanisms and security system of water-saving society building in Shaanxi Province will be established and formatted. The plan of proposing "Shaanxi Provincial Water Pricing System" will support the implementation of water-saving methods and be helpful to set up a long-term mechanism of water-saving society building.</p>	<p>Studies on the Implementation Mechanisms and Security System of Water-Saving Society Building in Shaanxi, GWP China Shaanxi, 2014</p> <p>Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> conduct surveys on water resources and water-saving society building in Shaanxi Province; analyse standards from various aspects to differentiate regions, industries and individual water users;

Workplan 2013: Implementing the Strategy

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> propose " Shaanxi Provincial Water Pricing System "to support the practice of water-saving society building in Shaanxi Province.
OC #6	<p>The proposals and plans for better integrated management of water resources in order to achieve climate resilience in Hebei Province will be conducted and submitted to the Provincial Governments to adapt as one of development programmes of the province. The water security and climate resilience under the WACDEP will be integrated into the water resources management in Hebei Province.</p>	<p>Forum of Climate Resilience Strategy of Hebei Province, GWP China Hebei, May, 2014</p> <p>Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> carry out studies on the impact of climate change on water resources in recent years; review progress and lessons of current solutions being implemented in Hebei Province; integrate concept and experiences of water security and climate resilience into the actions, policies and programmes in river basin management strategies; convene a one-day workshop to discuss potentials to improve solutions of climate resilience.

Strategic Goal #2: Generate and Communicate Knowledge. *This goal focuses on developing the capacity to share knowledge and to promote a dynamic communications culture, so as to support better water management.*

From Outcome Challenges to Activities		
Outcome Challenge	Progress markers – Describe the change in the boundary actors that you hope to see over the next twelve months if GWP is very successful. What will the boundary actors be doing differently?	Action to be taken by GWP – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where. <i>[High level Output expected from activities: Knowledge and capacity developed and disseminated]</i>
OC #1	<p>The experiences and outcomes of implementing the strictest water resources management system in Putian and Quanzhou City, Fujian Province, will be shared among related stakeholders and other cities of Fujian for better promotion of the strictest water resources management system in the province. The new pilots will be established in Chengxiang, Longhai, Zhangping, Sanyuan and Jian'ou that can contribute to the practice of IWRM in Fujian Province.</p>	<p>On-Site Meeting of Implementation of the Strictest Water Resources Management System in Pilot Area, GWP China Fujian, 2014.</p> <p>Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> introduce the experiences and lessons of implementing the strictest water resources management system in Putian and Quanzhou City, Fujian Province; summarize outcomes and related methodologies of pilot areas; share experiences of two pilot areas; facilitate Fujian Provincial Water Resources Department to develop new pilot projects in Chengxiang, Longhai, Zhangping, Sanyuan and Jian'ou;

Workplan 2013: Implementing the Strategy

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> draft case studies regarding the implementation of the strictest water resources management system in local areas of Fujian Province.
OC #2	<p>Raised awareness on drought relief in Hunan and improve the public image of GWP China Hunan in the society and also in relevant actors in water and development sectors, e.g. the donor community.</p> <p>The public have access to IWRM activities of GWP China Hunan.</p>	<p>Publicity Campaign for Drought Relief, GWP China Hunan, March 2014.</p> <p>Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> work with United Hunan University, Hunan Changsha University of Science and Water Conservancy and Hydropower College to establish a working group in "China's Water Week"; carry out promotional activities with the theme of drought relief in the form of writings, photography, poster exhibitions and others.
OC #3	<p>It will combine with the strictest water management system implementation to develop strategies of solving problem of water demand between different regions in the middle stream of Yellow River. Furthermore, the activities will help improve the water ecological environment in Yellow River basin.</p>	<p>Dialogue on Water Demand and Energy Base Construction Research in the Middle Stream of Yellow River, GWP China Yellow River, 2014</p> <p>Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> conduct surveys on the demand on water resources of energy use in the middle stream of the Yellow River; identify the problems related to water supply and demand in some particular regions, including Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region and Shanxi Province; select representatives to carry out research of energy base construction and its influence on water ecological environment in the middle stream of the Yellow River; organize a dialogue for discussions.
OC #4	<p>GWP China partners in cooperation with the academic sector will disseminate IWRM knowledge with a specific focus to reach students and professionals involved with different aspects of water resources management.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> organize training workshop on water resources management in cooperation with relevant governmental agencies, universities, institutes, NGOs and other partners
OC #5	<p>Raised awareness on water management issues and the role of GWP China among the public and relevant actors in water and development sectors, e.g. the donor community.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GWP China Website Management update information on IWRM implementation, GWP China Newsletter,, background information and documentation on climate change adaptation and water security; strengthen linkage between GWP China and the major media; translate into Chinese relevant IWRM publications; publish IWRM relevant materials into Chinese language; develop ToolBox case studies.

Strategic Goal #3: Strengthen Partnerships. This goal focuses on enhancing the network's resilience and effectiveness through stronger partnerships, good governance, measuring performance to help learning and financial sustainability.

From Outcome Challenges to Activities		
Outcome Challenge	Progress markers – Describe the change in the boundary actors that you hope to see over the next twelve months if GWP is very successful. What will the boundary actors be doing differently?	Action to be taken by GWP – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where. <i>[High level Output expected from activities: An effective Global Action Network of partners sustained]</i>
OC #1	The candidates of the council members of GWP China Hunan will be nominated and the Statutes reviewed and revised.	Council Meeting of GWP China Hunan, Mid, 2014 Activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> organize the meeting of the Third Council; discuss amendments to the Statutes; nominate new members and re-election of the council members.
OC #2	Build capacity of the partnerships in China for more effective and productive performance.	Broadening and Strengthening Linkages with other IWRM Actors, GWP China Activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> communicate and cooperate with other organizations; organize training activities for the working staff of the secretariats.
OC #3	Promote relationship and cooperation with new partners including financial partners.	Participating in GWP's and other relevant international activities, GWP China Activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> strengthen the cooperation with new partners and international organizations and seek co-funding; increase mutual understanding with GWPO and other partners.
OC #4	The new leading team and candidates of the council members of GWP China Hebei will be nominated and the Statutes reviewed and revised.	Council Meeting of GWP China Hebei, 2014 Activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> organize the meeting of the Third Council; discuss amendments to the Statutes; nominate new members and re-election of the council members; nominate and elect new president of GWP China Hebei.

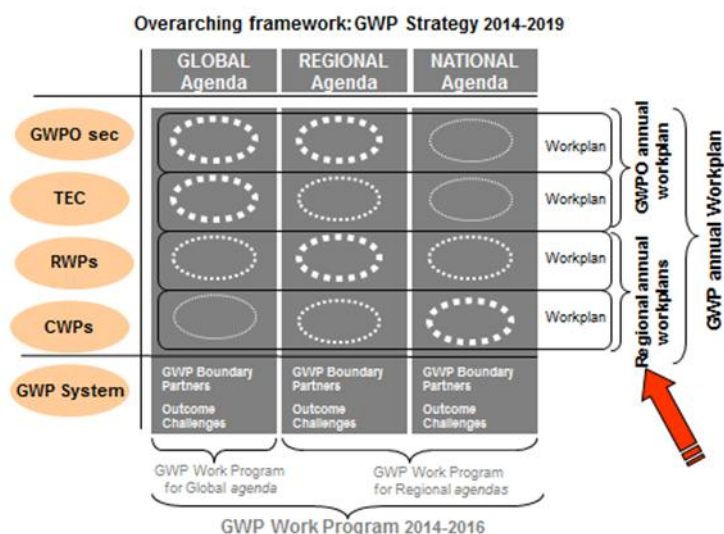
RWP WORKPLAN

GWP Eastern Africa



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The GWP implementation framework and key related documents



Agendas	3 year Work Programs	Entities	Annual Work Plans
Global	X	GWPO (sec & TEC)	X
CAM	X	RWP CAM	X
SAM	X	RWP SAM	X
CAR	X	RWP CAR	X
CEE	X	RWP CEE	X
CACENA	X	RWP CACENA	X
CHI	X	RWP CHI	X
WAF	X	RWP WAF	X
EAf	X	RWP EAF	X
SAF	X	RWP SAF	X
CAF	X	RWP CAF	X
MED	X	RWP MED	X
SAS	X	RWP SAS	X
SEA	X	RWP SEA	X
Consolidated	GWP 2014-2016 Work Program	GWP System	GWP annual Work Plan (consolidation)

1. TEMPLATE WPB 1 and 2: Workplan

Introduction: Water Management Context and Challenges

Agriculture, largely dominated by smallholder subsistence farming and pastoral/semi-pastoral livestock production systems, is the most dominant livelihood for the people, and is the major economic sector in the GWP Eastern Africa region. Communities are heavily dependent upon exploitation of environmental resources for their livelihoods and general wellbeing. The environmental resources are used as sources of food, fuel wood, building materials, and industrial materials. The environment contributes between 40 and 60 per cent of the GDP of the countries in the region.

However, the region is highly challenged by serious environmental degradation mainly due to human pressures related to agriculture, livestock production, urbanization, industrial development, mining, domestic energy consumption, and civil insecurity. Moreover, there are a number of natural pressures contributing to the degradation of the environment in the region, the main ones being climate change, desertification, and natural disasters (like drought, floods). The underlying causes of the mounting pressure on environmental resources are rapid population growth, high levels of poverty, and civil insecurity in many parts of the region.

Countries in the GWP Eastern Africa face severe water constraints. Deforestation and poor agricultural practices are leading to reduced water retention capacities, surface runoffs and soil cover losses. Water-borne diseases are the main cause of morbidity in all the countries in the region, and poor sanitation compounds health problems in both urban and rural environments. Moreover, conflicts over water are increasing as population grows and the use of different technologies in agricultural production changes water flows in the streams and rivers.

The Greater Horn of Africa has the highest climate variability in terms of droughts, erratic floods and untimely rainfall patterns, yet the least institutional capacity to build resilience. This is further complicated by environmental degradation as people move to marginal lands.

Workplan 2013: Implementing the Strategy

Workplan summary	
• Highlight 1: The WACDEP Program in Eastern Africa will be implemented to support Burundi and Rwanda to integrate water security and climate resilience in their national development planning and decision-making processes, support development of no/low regret investment and financing strategies, and to develop projects for funding. It will support EAC and LVBC in strengthening cooperation for water security and climate resilience regarding Kagera basin. Demonstrating innovative green solutions in Lake Cyohoha catchment (Bugesera) with the aim to enhance the resilience of communities' to climate change will be the major focus.	
• Highlight 2: The integrated drought management program in the Horn of Africa (IDMP-HOA) will be implemented to demonstrate innovative approaches of integrated drought management such as strengthening partnerships for drought management, shifting approaches in policy and practice from relief to drought to sustainable development in arid areas, and sharing best practices and knowledge	
• Highlight 3: Develop knowledge products on key issues such as in understanding the linkages between water, food and energy security, and the interrelationships of water security and climate resilience. Also disseminate knowledge among stakeholders in the region, including developing media features and publications for raising awareness	
• Highlight 4: Strengthen existing CWPs to obtain sustained financing and networking. Strengthen Young Water Professional Associations and women groups.	

Detailed Workplan

Strategic Goal #1: Catalyse Change in Policy and Practice. *This goal focuses on improving water resources management to help countries towards growth and water security emphasizing an integrated approach, good governance, appropriate infrastructure and sustainable financing.*

From Outcome Challenges to Activities		
Outcome Challenge	Progress markers – Describe the change in the boundary actors that you hope to see over the next twelve months if GWP is very successful. What will the boundary actors be doing differently?	Action to be taken by GWP – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where. <i>[High level Output expected from activities: Facilitation packages for countries, regions and global level implemented and innovative, sustainable IWRM solutions demonstrated]</i>
OC #1	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Burundi, Rwanda, Tanzania and Uganda adopted cooperative regional framework for transboundary management of water resources of the Kagera basin, and for climate adaptation (2) Governments of Burundi and Rwanda reviewed their sectoral development plans of agriculture, water, energy to integrate water security and climate resilience issues and investments 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) support East African Community (EAC) and Lake Victoria Basin Commission (LVBC) to advance regional cooperation in transboundary water resources and climate change adaptation in Kagera basin

Workplan 2013: Implementing the Strategy

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (3) Governments of Burundi and Rwanda drafted 'no/low regrets' water security and climate resilience investment opportunities/ strategies (4) Burundi and Rwanda developed no/low regrets adaptation investment projects and submitted for accessing climate funds (5) Communities in Bugesera catchment appreciate the benefits of demonstration projects and expressed interest to expand similar activities to address their critical water security and enhance their resilience to climate change impacts (6) Burundi, Rwanda and LVBC take lessons from Bugesera demonstration for enhancing transboundary water resources management and climate adaptation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (2) Support Burundi and Rwanda to integrate water security and climate resilience into their sectoral development planning and decision-making processes (3) Support Burundi and Rwanda to develop 'No/low Regrets' investment and financing strategy documents (4) Support Burundi and Rwanda to enhance efficiency in Project preparation and leverage funding (5) Pilot innovative local solutions to address critical water security challenges of Bugesera communities, and enhance their resilience to climate change impacts (6) Document lessons from demonstration projects, and support taking up by Burundi, Rwanda and LVBC
OTHER?	(-)	(-)

Strategic Goal #2: Generate and Communicate Knowledge. *This goal focuses on developing the capacity to share knowledge and to promote a dynamic communications culture, so as to support better water management.*

From Outcome Challenges to Activities		
Outcome Challenge	Progress markers – Describe the change in the boundary actors that you hope to see over the next twelve months if GWP is very successful. What will the boundary actors be doing differently?	Action to be taken by GWP – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where. <i>[High level Output expected from activities: Knowledge and capacity developed and disseminated]</i>
OC #1	1) information and knowledge products (i.e. technical publications, policy papers, brochures, posters, CDs/DVDs, etc) on how to enhance water security and climate resilient development is packaged for use by key stakeholders in Burundi, Rwanda, LVBC and East Africa Community	(1) Develop knowledge and information materials on how to enhance water security and climate resilient development
OC #2	2) Knowledge/information and good practices on climate change adaption, and drought and water management disseminated among stakeholders in the Eastern Africa region.	(2) Package and disseminate information and knowledge on how to enhance water security and climate resilient development
OC #2	3) Stakeholders in the Eastern Africa region aware of, and use relevant and practical knowledge on IWRM and climate adaption	(3) Facilitate communication and sharing of information among all stakeholders in the Eastern African region at different levels

Workplan 2013: Implementing the Strategy

Strategic Goal #3: Strengthen Partnerships. *This goal focuses on enhancing the network's resilience and effectiveness through stronger partnerships, good governance, measuring performance to help learning and financial sustainability.*

From Outcome Challenges to Activities		
Outcome Challenge	Progress markers – Describe the change in the boundary actors that you hope to see over the next twelve months if GWP is very successful. What will the boundary actors be doing differently?	Action to be taken by GWP – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where. <i>[High level Output expected from activities: An effective Global Action Network of partners sustained]</i>
OC #1	(1) CWP in Eastern Africa have enhanced capacities to facilitate dialogues, and promote on issues of water security and climate resilience	(1) Build capacity of GWPEAF and CPWs to facilitate dialogues, and promote on issues of water security and climate resilience
OC #2	(2) Partnerships and collaboration/coordination for drought management in the countries of the HOA enhanced	(2) Enhance partnership for drought management
OC #3	(3) CWP in Eastern Africa have better capacities to raise funds for country-level activities	(3) support CWP in raising funds for country activities
OC #4	(4) Key stakeholders in Burundi, Rwanda, LVBC and East Africa Community enhanced their capacities to integrate water security and climate resilience in development plans	(4) Support capacity development of institutions and stakeholders in Burundi, Rwanda and LVBC to integrate water security and climate resilience in development plans

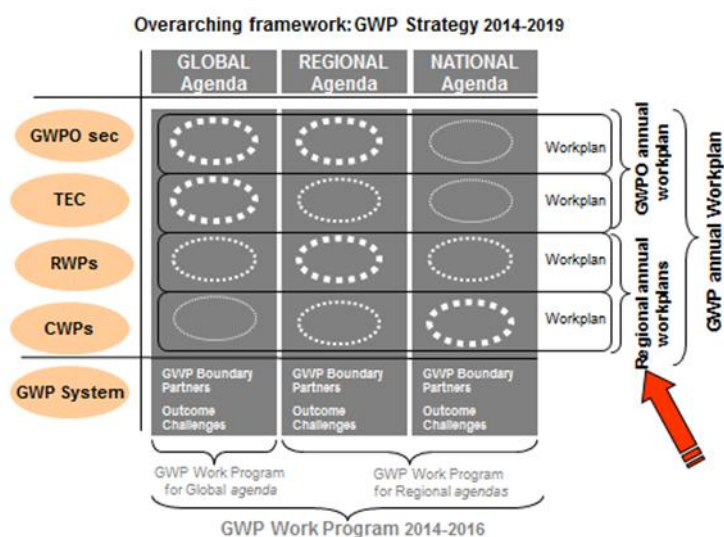
RWP WORKPLAN

GWP Mediterranean



As described in the document “GWP programming cycle”, this document is to be considered along with GWPO work plan and the 12 other regional work plans. The consolidation of these 14 documents provides the GWP 2014 work plan.

The GWP implementation framework and key related documents



Agendas	3 year Work Programs	Entities	Annual Work Plans
Global	X	GWPO (sec & TEC)	X
CAM	X	RWP CAM	X
SAM	X	RWP SAM	X
CAR	X	RWP CAR	X
CEE	X	RWP CEE	X
CACENA	X	RWP CACENA	X
CHI	X	RWP CHI	X
WAF	X	RWP WAF	X
EAf	X	RWP EAF	X
SAF	X	RWP SAF	X
CAF	X	RWP CAF	X
MED	X	RWP MED	X
SAS	X	RWP SAS	X
SEA	X	RWP SEA	X
Consolidated	GWP 2014-2016 Work Program	GWP System	GWP annual Work Plan (consolidation)

1. Water Management Context and Challenges in the Mediterranean and GWP-Med's role

Water resources in the Mediterranean countries are limited and unequally distributed in space and time. The countries of the South receive a mere 10% of the total annual average rainfall. 'Water poor' people in the Region count to more than 180 million, while those faced with water shortages exceed 60 millions. Some countries of the South and East have reached a 160% renewable water resources deficit.

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

Access to potable water is above the global average and shows significant progress (it is estimated that 75 million inhabitants received access to water between 1990 and 2006). Today, the proportion of the population enjoying access to improved water services stands at over 90% in the majority of the Mediterranean countries, particularly in the urban centres. Service to the urban poor remains inadequate in many parts of the Region, and over 20 million inhabitants are still deprived of access to improved water services.

With climate change forecasted to seriously impact on the Region's water resources, the Mediterranean is even more prone to issues such as water scarcity and extreme weather events, including droughts, floods and irregular precipitation that will heavily impact on freshwater quantity and quality.

GWP-Med will continue been an active promoter of IWRM as means to achieve water security objectives, through focussed interventions at regional, national, local and transboundary levels. Been a neutral convening power among stakeholders, GWP-Med's types of intervention will continue focusing on advocacy, assistance to policy making, provision of technical expertise including through pilot and demonstration applications with potential for replication, stakeholders' engagement knowledge management and sharing, capacity building, awareness raising and capacity development.

In 2014, the first implementation year of the 3-years GWP-Med Work Plan (2014-2016) and the 6-years GWP Strategy (2014-2020), GWP-Med in close collaboration and synergy with partner institutions and organisations will advance on policy and technical agendas already developed in previous years in support of promoting its objectives towards IWRM in the Region, intensify the reach-out to stakeholders outside the 'water box' and will strive to make openings towards new thematic fields. These will build on:

- the heritage of 12 years of GWP-Med operations, including knowledge created, capacity developed and recognition gained,
- the outcomes and impacts achieved in the period 2009-2013,
- a brief assessment of the emerging water challenges and needs in the Mediterranean, particularly in relation to the GWP-Med objectives and added value,
- a screening of existing and emerging regional processes and partners, as well as of international processes with application in the Region,
- a screening of funding opportunities and, further on, of strategic partnerships.

2. Summary of GWP-Med Work Plan 2014

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

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - at Mediterranean level, with emphasis on contributing to on-going regional processes like that of the draft Strategy for Water in the Mediterranean within the Union for the Mediterranean, the Arab Water Strategy within the Arab League or other such initiatives like the 5+5; debating content of the water-related Sustainable Development Goal(s) in the region; assessing status of the joint IWRM/Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM) Planning; - at national level, with emphasis on Algeria, Albania, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Mauritania, Morocco, Palestine, Tunisia, and United Arab Emirates and possibly Montenegro and Kosovo, depending on their specific country IWRM agendas, and promoting Country Water Partnerships as possible and needed; - at local and/or river basin level, including finalizing the joint IWRM/ ICZM Planning methodology and applying it in Buna/Bojana River (shared by Albania and Montenegro) and in Damur River Lebanon, - by continuing activities on the Water Governance & Financing nexus with an emphasis on Private Sector Participation as well as Corporate Social Responsibility, at regional, national and transboundary levels
<p>Advance integrated Transboundary Water Resources Management through region-wide and local policy dialogue, stakeholder consultation and capacity building as well as by assisting competent partners in management planning, with a focus on the Drin River Basin (shared by five riparians in Southeastern Europe), the Dinaric Arc Karstic System (shared by most countries of Western Balkans) and the North Western Sahara Aquifer (shared by Algeria, Libya and Tunisia) as well as targeted activities in the Sava River Basin (shared by Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Serbia and Slovenia) and, possibly, the Medjerda River Basin (shared by Algeria and Tunisia). Furthermore, assist UNECE to promote the Water Convention in the region. Advance activities on the Water & Energy nexus with emphasis on transboundary basins in South eastern Europe and initiate activities on the Water, Food, Energy & Ecosystems nexus, with emphasis on the North Western Sahara Aquifer</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contribute in tackling Climate Change Adaptation and Variability challenges through support to regional policy making linked with the UfM Ministerial Conference on Environment and Climate Change as well as the MAP UNEP / MCSD Regional Framework for Climate Change Adaptation; development of national strategy on water, land and climate change as well as national vulnerability mapping (in Tunisia); local modelling of impacts of climate variability and change in coastal areas (in Tunisian island); climate modelling as well as initiation of policy dialogue and stakeholder engagement (in the North Western Sahara Aquifer); and capacity building, with emphasis on droughts, floods, impacts on the coastal zone and on aquifers.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote sustainable management of Non-Conventional Water Resources through <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - region-wide dialogue and capacity building on aspects of Desalination and of Wastewater Treatment and Reuse, - piloting technical interventions at local level with installation of small-scale Rainwater Harvesting and Grey Water Reuse systems in Mediterranean islands (Malta, Dodecanese/Greece, Cyprus, etc) as contribution to local climate change adaptation - designing and launching the GWP-Med agenda on integrated urban water resources management in collaboration with partners
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote education for sustainable development with emphasis on water, raise awareness and build capacities of targeted stakeholders groups including parliamentarians and media, and promote knowledge management & sharing through elaboration and distribution of success stories on IWRM & TWRM aspects. Design with partners GWP-Med agendas on Water & Youth, Water & Gender, and Water & Employment.

GWP-Med Work Plan 2014

Strategic Goal #1: Catalyse Change in Policy and Practice. *This goal focuses on improving water resources management to help countries towards growth and water security emphasizing an integrated approach, good governance, appropriate infrastructure and sustainable financing.*

From Outcome Challenges to Activities		
Outcome Challenge	Progress markers – Describe the change in the boundary actors that you hope to see over the next twelve months if GWP is very successful. What will the boundary actors be doing differently?	Action to be taken by GWP – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where. <i>[High level Output expected from activities: Facilitation packages for countries, regions and global level implemented and innovative, sustainable IWRM solutions demonstrated]</i>
OC.1.1 Policy dialogue is facilitated and catalytic actions are implemented for IWRM and WSS planning at regional, national and local / river basin level	- National governments are equipped with tools (assessment, elaboration of policy options, capacity building) to make progress on their national water and sanitation planning in an integrated approach; targeted contributions are made for advancing and/or finalizing related national strategies and plans.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Contribute, based on demand, to key national IWRM or WSS processes through assessment, policy dialogue and capacity building activities, using a structured multi-stakeholder approach: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * in Jordan, for advancing on private sector participation in financing water infrastructure * in Lebanon, for the advancement of the National Water Strategy and the preparation of a National IWRM Plan, * in Palestine, on private sector participation in financing water infrastructure * in Morocco, for advancing on private sector participation in financing water infrastructure * in Tunisia, for the advancement of the new National Water Strategy 'Eau 2050', on private sector participation in financing water infrastructure and on defining content of the water SDG-related country agenda * in the United Arab Emirates, on defining content of the water SDG-related country agenda * in Kosovo for advancing their process towards meeting requirements of the EU Water Framework Directive (<i>to be confirmed</i>) * at regional level with emphasis in North Africa and Near East, for assessing environmental impacts of large scale desalination, discussing possible implications of upcoming related plans in the region and improving capacity on desalination using renewable energies; assessing the institutional and legislative capacities for the prosecutions of non-compliance with water and environment

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Water financing / Private Sector Participation (PSP) stakeholders establish better understanding of related challenges, opportunities and options for ways forward by taking advantage of the national and regional platforms for policy dialogue offered; policy recommendations are formulated and are available for operationalization by key players (regulating authorities and private sector) leading to new synergies. - Regional and national IWRM and ICZM partners establish better understanding of the related inter-linkages and challenges. - Riparian countries of the Buna/Bojana are equipped with advanced local management planning tools and adopt the joint Management Plan. - Lebanon benefits from replication of the Buna/Bojana experience - Regional / Sub-regional institutions and political initiatives are assisted in advancing their water strategy processes 	<p>legislation; and, strengthening capacities in assessing the cost of water resources degradation at basin level.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Explore with OECD, UfM and country partners obstacles and opportunities for sustainable water financing with emphasis on private sector participation (PSP) including Corporate Social Responsibility element, though stakeholders mapping and capacity needs assessment; regional (Mediterranean) policy dialogue; and sharing of experiences. Explore with GEF related aspects at transboundary level, including an assessment in SEE as well as facilitation of policy dialogue. Provide lead contribution for the Mediterranean to the OECD Water Governance Initiative. - Complete (with UNEP MAP PAP/RAC and UNESCO) the joint ICZM / IWRM methodological framework and disseminate it widely. - Assess status of ICZM/IWRM planning in the Mediterranean countries - Complete pilot application of the joint ICZM/IWRM methodology through the joint Management Plan of the transboundary river Buna/Bojana (shared between Albania and Montenegro). - Launch pilot application of the joint ICZM/IWRM methodology in Damur River, Lebanon - Assist UfM Secretariat to develop criteria and guidelines for Project development; assist implementation of the RCC SEE Strategy 2020: Towards European Integration; assist the dialogue process of the Arab Water Strategy; potentially contribute to the '5+5' water strategy development. <p><i>Overall, activities will be implemented within the framework of and in collaboration with partners of the EC project Sustainable Water Integrated Management (SWIM), the GEF Strategic Partnership for Mediterranean Large Marine Ecosystems (MedPartnership), GEF IW:LEARN, the Mediterranean Component of the EU Water Initiative (MED EUWI), and the Union for the Mediterranean (UfM)</i></p>
OC.1.2 Regional and local policy	Decision makers and stakeholders establish better understanding, improve their capacity and are equipped with advanced policy tools and knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Facilitate, with UNECE and UNDP, the implementation of the Drin MoU for the management of the extended transboundary river basin

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<p>dialogue is facilitated and capacity is built for Transboundary IWRM</p>	<p>to respond to challenges of integrated transboundary water resources management including on water & energy nexus as well as the water-food-energy-ecosystems nexus; formal and informal stakeholder processes progress e.g. collaborator action advances for the management of the Drin River Basin, stakeholders engagement advances in Sava River Basin and North Western Sahara Aquifer, collaboration potential is explored for the management of the Medjerda river, more countries of the Mediterranean become aware and possibly participate at the UN Water Convention ratification process, etc.</p>	<p>(shared by five riparians) through completion of work planning of the GEF Project and launching of management planning and pilot applications; continuing policy dialogue among stakeholders; advancing communication activities; and administratively serving the Drin MoU institutional structure.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assist the ISRBC to advance stakeholders engagement for the management of the transboundary Sava River Basin (shared by Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Serbia and Slovenia). - Assist riparians of the North Western Sahara Aquifer (Algeria, Libya and Tunisia) to assess content of the Water-Food-Energy-Ecosystems Nexus, and to advance policy dialogue and stakeholder engagement. - Assist riparians to assess challenges and options for collaboration for the management of the Medjerda River Basin (shared between Algeria and Tunisia). - Facilitate dialogue and experience sharing on Water & Energy in Transboundary Basins in SEE. - Assist UNECE to promote the Water Convention agenda in the region. <p><i>Overall, activities will be implemented within the framework of and in collaboration with the Petersberg Phase II / Athens Declaration Process, Drin Basin MoU and related GEF UNEP Project, GEF IW:LEARN 3, the Mediterranean Component of the EU Water Initiative (MED EUWI), and the International Sava River Basin Commission (ISRBC)</i></p>
<p>OC.1.3 Targeted decision makers and stakeholders establish better understanding and are equipped with</p>	<p>Targeted decision makers and stakeholders establish better understanding and are equipped with advanced policy tools and knowledge to respond to challenges of integrated groundwater resources management, particularly for the Dinaric Arc Karstic system.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Promote policy dialogue, build capacity of decision makers and stakeholders, share experiences and raise awareness on targeted issues of integrated Groundwater resources management for the Dinaric Arc Karst Transboundary Aquifer System (Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Greece, Italy, Montenegro, Serbia and Slovenia) <p><i>Overall, activities will be implemented within the GEF/UNESCO Dinaric Arc Karst Transboundary Aquifer System -DIKTAS- project</i></p>

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advanced policy tools and knowledge to respond to challenges of integrated groundwater resources management, particularly for the Dinaric Arc Karstic system		
OC.1.4 Promote regional policy dialogue on climate change adaptation and climate variability issues	Decision makers and stakeholders develop better understanding of and advance policies related to the climate change adaptation and variability challenges in relation to IWRM and ICZM, including the ways to respond to them through joint and coordinated action.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Promote regional policy dialogue, awareness raising, sharing of experiences and capacity on climate change adaptation and variability with emphasis on droughts, floods, impacts on the coastal zone (as a contribution to the implementation of the ICZM Protocol of the Barcelona Convention) and on aquifers. Activities will address Albania, Algeria, Bosnia & Herzegovina, Croatia, Egypt, Libya, Palestine, Morocco, Montenegro, Syria, Tunisia. - Special emphasis will be attained in Tunisia with climate change vulnerability mapping; water & land conservation strategy development; implementation of no/low regret local actions on use of agro-meteorological data for the optimization of irrigation water and fertilizers use; and, local modelling of impacts of climate variability and change in coastal areas. Emphasis will also be on the North Western Sahara Aquifer (shared between Algeria, Libya and Tunisia) with climate modelling, analysis of options for further advancing institutional settings and engaging stakeholders. - Technically assist the UfM Secretariat on the climate change agenda towards the organisation of the UfM Ministerial Conference on Environment and Climate Change (May 2014), and UNEP MAP on the process towards the finalization of the Regional Framework for Climate Change Adaptation. <p><i>Overall, activities will be implemented within the Water, Climate and Development Programme (WACDEP), GEF UNEP MAP Project on</i></p>

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		<i>Climate Variability and Change in the Mediterranean, and bilaterally supported projects.</i>
OC.1.5 Implement local pilot applications and promote local and regional dialogue on non-conventional water resources management, and design and launch an Urban Water Resources Management agenda	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Local authorities and individuals, particularly in water scarce islands of the Mediterranean, are motivated to promote and assisted to apply Non-Conventional Water Resources Management (NCWRM) practices including rainwater harvesting (RWH), gray water reuse and storm water management - Regional partners contribute and engage to the design and launching of a GWP-Med Integrated Urban Water Resources Management agenda 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Promote RWH, Gray Water Reuse and storm water management as a contributor to local water security and adaptation to climate change impacts in Mediterranean islands, with emphasis on Malta, Dodecanese islands/Greece, Cyprus, and Italy through pilot installations in urban and rural areas, educational activities for local schools, in collaboration with local authorities and the Coca Cola system. - An Integrated Urban Water Resources Management agenda within GWP-Med is articulated and launched by the end of the year with emphasis on NCWRM, including as a contribution to climate change adaptation, including with emphasis on innovation and partnerships. <p><i>Overall, activities will be implemented within the CSR Programme of the Coca Cola Foundation and the 'Mission Water' of Coca Cola 3E and Coca Cola Hellas</i></p>

Strategic Goal #2: Generate and Communicate Knowledge. *This goal focuses on developing the capacity to share knowledge and to promote a dynamic communications culture, so as to support better water management.*

From Outcome Challenges to Activities		
Outcome Challenge	Progress markers – Describe the change in the boundary actors that you hope to see over the next twelve months if GWP is very successful. What will the boundary actors be doing differently?	Action to be taken by GWP – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where. <i>[High level Output expected from activities: Knowledge and capacity developed and disseminated]</i>
OC.2.1 Parliamentarians and Media are	Facilitate the works of the Circle of Mediterranean Parliamentarians for Sustainable Development (COMSUD) and of the Circle of Mediterranean Journalists for Sustainable Development (COMJSD) by sharing information among the networks, organising their annual meetings (including	Parliamentarians and Media are assisted in tackling more efficiently IWRM issues in their fields of operation and power.

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assisted in tackling more efficiently IWRM issues in their fields of operation and power.	interaction with stakeholders) and building their capacity through targeted workshops. The two Circles are co-facilitated by GWP-Med since their launching in 2003.	
OC.2.2 Promote education for IWRM - Mediterranean Education Initiative for Environment and Sustainability	Educators are assisted in their networking and capacity building on IWRM issues.	Promote the works of the Mediterranean Education Initiative for Environment and Sustainability (MEdIES) through support to networking and capacity building activities among educators and development and pilot use in schools of targeted educational material. MEdIES is co-supported by GWP-Med since its launching in 2003.
OC.2.3 Promote awareness on water challenges and contribute to the identification of sustainable solutions in the Mediterranean	Raise visibility on Mediterranean water challenges in key international forum and formulate regional water targets on selected issues towards achieving solutions, with an emphasis on water-related Sustainable Development Goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Co-organise with regional partners and governments sessions with major international and regional conferences. - Contribute to the regional dialogue of defining elements and contents for the Mediterranean of a water-related Sustainable Development Goal (based on Rio+20 decisions).

Strategic Goal #3: Strengthen Partnerships. *This goal focuses on enhancing the network's resilience and effectiveness through stronger partnerships, good governance, measuring performance to help learning and financial sustainability.*

From Outcome Challenges to Activities		
Outcome Challenge	Progress markers – Describe the change in the boundary actors that you hope to see over the next twelve months if GWP is very successful. What will the boundary actors be doing differently?	Action to be taken by GWP – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where. <i>[High level Output expected from activities: An effective Global Action Network of partners sustained]</i>

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<p>OC.3.1 Promote country and local water partnerships</p>	<p>Country and local stakeholders are organised in partnerships to better tackle IWRM challenges.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Explore possible interest in other countries of the region for establishing GWP Country Water Partnerships - Based on demand expressed, investigate the establishment of a GWP Sava Water Partnership (in close cooperation with the International Sava River Basin Commission).
<p>OC.3.2 Promote GWP and GWP-Med in the Pan-African and Gulf agendas</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Operational links are established with key institutions and contribution to the Pan-African agenda is made - Options for collaborations and action are explored with Gulf countries and organisations aiming to promote GWP objectives in the area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Follow up of key pan-African processes within the overall GWP Africa agenda, promoting action and sharing of experiences between North Africa and Sub-Saharan Africa countries and agendas - Sounding of interest on the GWP agenda and promotion of synergies with governments, stakeholders and regional organisations aiming to sharing experiences between global and regional GWP and Gulf entities
<p>OC.3.3 Design agendas for new GWP-Med focus themes responding to the GWP Strategy 2020</p>	<p>- Regional partners contribute and engage to the design of new GWP-Med focus themes reflecting priorities in the GWP Strategy 2020</p>	<p>GWP-Med agenda on Water & Youth, Water & Gender and Water & Employment, or a combination of these, is designed aimed for development after 2014.</p>

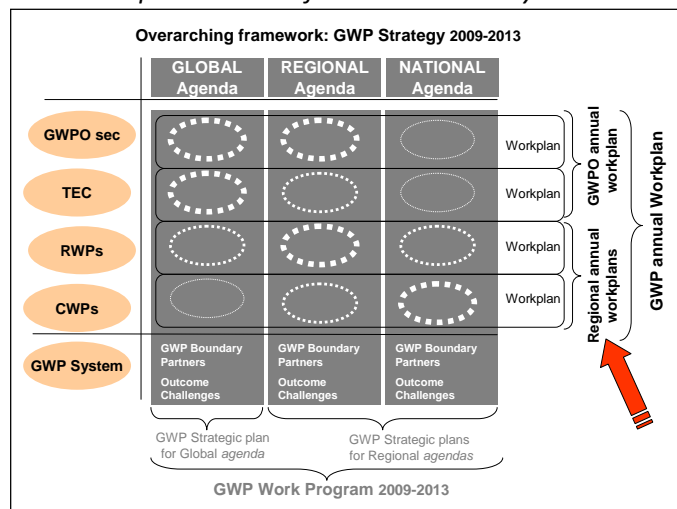
RWP WORKPLAN

GWP Southern Africa



As described in the document “GWP programming cycle”, this document is to be considered along with GWPO work plan and the 12 other regional work plans. The consolidation of these 14 documents provides the GWP 2014 work plan.

The GWP implementation framework and key related documents



Agendas	3 year Work Programs	Entities	Annual Work Plans
Global	X	GWPO (sec & TEC)	X
CAM	X	RWP CAM	X
SAM	X	RWP SAM	X
CAR	X	RWP CAR	X
CEE	X	RWP CEE	X
CACENA	X	RWP CACENA	X
CHI	X	RWP CHI	X
WAF	X	RWP WAF	X
EAf	X	RWP EAF	X
SAF	X	RWP SAF	X
CAF	X	RWP CAF	X
MED	X	RWP MED	X
SAS	X	RWP SAS	X
SEA	X	RWP SEA	X
Consolidated	GWP 2014-2016 Work Program	GWP System	GWP annual Work Plan (consolidation)

A. TEMPLATE WPB 1 and 2: Workplan

Introduction: Water Management Context and Challenges

In the southern African - SADC region water is central to socio-economic development and the ecosystem; however, with a growing population, urbanisation, and economic growth driven by industrialisation the resource is increasingly becoming threatened. Climate change and climate variability are an added stress to the resource both in quantity and quality. Southern Africa is recognised as a region that is susceptible to climate change (IPCC). Climate events are likely to impact on socio-economic development in the region.

Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) is an approach that promotes better water resources management and development. Implementing IWRM at regional, national and local levels ensures adaptation to climate change contributing to improving climate resilience. Investing in the application of IWRM is therefore important in ensuring that the region can cope with climate change and climate variability, thus securing water resources and ensuring that the region continues to develop.

The region has 15 shared river basins of 13 of them are shared only by SADC Member States. The SADC Protocol on Shared Watercourses is the cooperation framework to guide joint development and management of the resources. The SADC Regional Policy and Strategy for the Water sector have been developed and these are implemented through the Regional Strategic Action Plan on IWRM (RSAP), to ensure the aspirations of the Protocol are implemented. The RSAP I (1999 – 2004) created an enabling environment for joint management of the regional water resources, the RSAP II (2004 – 2010) put an emphasis on infrastructure development and also drove the establishment and strengthening of River Basin Organisations. Currently, the SADC RSAP on IWRM III (2011 – 2015) is being implemented under three pillars namely; water governance, infrastructure development and water management. The RSAP III calls for the achievement of three strategic objectives; capacity development, climate change adaptation and social development.

Gwpsa partners have agreed on the regional challenges which GWPSA should respond to in the next 3 years:

For Goal 1:

- Climate change and variability threat to water security in the region
- Transboundary Water Management
- Nexus issues (ENERGY SECURITY, FOOD SECURITY AND ECOSYSTEMS)
- Environmental integrity, land & catchment degradation / deforestation & siltation
- Urbanization (including industrialization) leading to increased *demand of water resources* and increased *deterioration of quality and inadequate WASH systems* (water services and sanitation included) and wastewater treatment and re-use
- Promoting social equity

For Goal 2:

- IWRM and development related knowledge (incl research results) inadequately harnessed and applied in priority water, land, energy, ecosystem management and development policy and programme implementation
- Poor communications culture and inadequate KM&C capacity in the GWPSA and CWP networks
- Inadequate institutionalisation of 'learning/knowledge' systems in GWPSA and CWPs

For Goal 3:

- Weak institutional framework and systems (governance, management & coordination , operations) for GWPSA CWPs
- Inadequate CWP capacity, poor coordination systems & unclear roles and relationships to develop strong IWRM for development programmes
- Under developed and inconsistent track record of value added service of CWPs and inadequate strategic relationships to successfully fund raise

Workplan summary
<p>Highlight 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SADC-GIZ programme: support the development of the SADC regional investment plan for addressing water security and building climate resilience. GWPSA will improve stakeholder engagement (through strengthening national basin wide forums and developing their capacity through conducting knowledge and priority sharing national water weeks in 14 countries) on issues relating to investments for water security and climate resilience. • In this programme GWPSA at regional and country (4) levels, will provide support to the SADC RBO - ORASECOM, in development of the basin IWRM plan – through stakeholder engagement & capacity development in issues relating to the development challenges and prospects for the Orange-Senqu basin – fostering closer national-transboundary linkages.
<p>Highlight 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WACDEP – southern Africa region: Develop the Limpopo basin consolidated report on the economics of climate change studies (cost of inaction) - informed by 4 country studies (the 4 riparians Botswana, Mozambique, South Africa and Zimbabwe). A tool will be developed (incorporating ToRs, methodology and application guidance) for other basins to adopt and apply • WACDEP Zimbabwe: The National Climate Change Response Strategy will be in place. Sector plans and national development plans will demonstrate how to respond to climate change (in response to NCCRS). • WACDEP Mozambique: The capacity of national stakeholders with respect to responding to extreme weather events will be developed. Mozambique will also develop an investment plan that identifies national priority investments that address water security and climate resilience (and variability and extremes) The investment plan will inform the national development plan
<p>Highlight 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RESILIM – GWPSA will review the UN Habitat Disaster Risk Reduction strategy developed in 2005 and prepare the Limpopo basin action plan for reducing vulnerability to floods and droughts • GWPSA and RESILIM partners will support the development of the LIMCOM Communications & Knowledge Management strategy to support transboundary water management in the basin as well as a Communications Strategy for the DRR.
<p>Highlight 4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Harnessing knowledge from Goal 1 programmes – SADC-GIZ/ WACDEP/ RESILIM and package appropriately for different stakeholders • GWPSA will further engage key strategic partners and SADC directorates to develop relevant integrated Research For Development (R4D) programmes or a framework – research agenda, design & stakeholder engagement, partners for R4D, respecting institutional mandates and learning/systems for knowledge uptake/use and sustainability
<p>Highlight 5: GWPSA Secretariat, SC and RTEC members will support CWP as follows</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • accreditation plan and support to ZAMBIA/MALAWI/BOTSWANA (and or Zimbabwe and Lesotho) • Raise awareness & develop deeper understanding on the role and value of the CWPs, strengthen the CWPs and reinforce the partnership spirit among their membership; organise country-level participatory & interactive workshops to educate existing and orientate new partners - on CWP members, skills, CWP value-add and service to country, CWP niche, building strategic alliances, including governments / donors and work towards developing relevant & realistic country programmes in at least one of the countries listed above.

Detailed Workplan

Strategic Goal #1: Catalyse Change in Policy and Practice. *This goal focuses on improving water resources management to help countries towards growth and water security emphasizing an integrated approach, good governance, appropriate infrastructure and sustainable financing.*

From Outcome Challenges to Activities		
Outcome Challenge	Progress markers – Describe the change in the boundary actors that you hope to see over the next twelve months if GWP is very successful. What will the boundary actors be doing differently?	Action to be taken by GWP – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where. <i>[High level Output expected from activities: in italics below]</i>
OC #1: National and basin institutions will take into account the links between water and climate change to plan and implement integrated solutions for the development and management of water resources at national and basin levels (-)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GWP SA is supporting SADC, RBOs (such as LIMCOM, ZAMCOM and ORASECOM) to advance regional cooperation in climate change adaptation in shared water courses for regional integration and economic development GWP SA is supporting the integration of water security and climate change resilience into national development planning, decision making processes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Build capacity and providing knowledge to stakeholders in the Orange Senqu basin to influence development planning processes to prioritize and integrate investments that promote water security and climate resilience. <i>Stakeholder inputs into basin IWRM Plan</i> WACDEP – southern Africa region: <i>Develop the Limpopo basin consolidated report on the economics of climate change studies (cost of inaction) - informed by 4 country studies</i> (the 4 riparians Botswana, Mozambique , South Africa and Zimbabwe). A tool will be developed (incorporating (ToRs, methodology and application guidance) for other basins to adopt and apply WACDEP Zimbabwe: The National Climate Change Response Strategy will be in place. <i>Sector plans and national development plans will demonstrate how to respond to climate change</i> (in response to NCCRS). WACDEP Mozambique: The <i>capacity of national stakeholders</i> with respect to responding to extreme weather events will be developed. Mozambique will also develop an <i>investment plan that identifies national priority investments that address water security and climate resilience</i> (and variability and extremes) The investment plan will inform the national development plan

Workplan 2013: Implementing the Strategy

OC #2: The SADC Water Division, regional basin, national and local authorities in the basins will advance the effective implementation of IWRM ensuring involvement of water using and influencing sectors.	By the end of 2014 Stakeholders beyond water and at multiple levels are engaged in river basin planning and implementation processes	GWPSA through its stakeholder platforms at national, basin and regional level will strengthen involvement of water using sectors in Transboundary Water Resources Management SADC-GIZ-GWPSA : <i>Strengthening national-basin linkages considering national (key water using and impacting sectors and water) development priorities and basin IWRM and development plans .</i>
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Strategic Goal #2: Generate and Communicate Knowledge. *This goal focuses on developing the capacity to share knowledge and to promote a dynamic communications culture, so as to support better water management.*

From Outcome Challenges to Activities		
Outcome Challenge	Progress markers – Describe the change in the boundary actors that you hope to see over the next twelve months if GWP is very successful. What will the boundary actors be doing differently?	Action to be taken by GWP – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where. <i>[High level Output expected from activities: output in italics]</i>
OC #1: Stakeholders in Southern Africa, including government, NGOs, private sector, women, youth, and the media will effectively access, use and share relevant and practical knowledge for the effective implementation of IWRM as a means to address development goals and challenges.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stakeholders in the SADC region have access to information on water security and climate resilience with perspective of IWRM via websites, GWP Toolbox and other media 	
OC #2: Partners will embed in GWPSA a communications culture, in which, they exchange strategic information and key messages, monitor their outcomes, and disseminate case studies, achievements and lessons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GWP SA will develop and implement KM and Communications Plans at regional and country level with the involvement of its partners. GWP SA has created platforms for partners to store and dialogue within the region and with other GWP regions 	Update, develop & implement <i>GWPSA KM&Comms strategy</i> ensuring capacity development of CWP; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Raise awareness and build capacity on communications in GWPSA network at regional and country levels - <i>communications capacity developed in CWPs</i> Develop and maintain comprehensive <i>regional and country partner databases and CWP and member profiles</i>

Workplan 2013: Implementing the Strategy

learned within and outside the Partnership.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• GWP Partners in the region are developing messages to address critical development challenges at all levels and disseminating these	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Identifying implementation opportunities through CWP programmes and ad hoc projects
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Workplan 2013: Implementing the Strategy

Strategic Goal #3: Strengthen Partnerships. *This goal focuses on enhancing the network's resilience and effectiveness through stronger partnerships, good governance, measuring performance to help learning and financial sustainability.*

From Outcome Challenges to Activities		
Outcome Challenge	Progress markers – Describe the change in the boundary actors that you hope to see over the next twelve months if GWP is very successful. What will the boundary actors be doing differently?	Action to be taken by GWP – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where. <i>[High level Output expected from activities: in italics]</i>
<p>OC #1: All GWP-SA's CWP's will have fully functional secretariats that improve the organization and management systems (including communications) and streamline financial, administrative and governance procedures and structures.</p> <p><i>Other outcome challenges being addressed depends on OC#1 being addressed in 2014</i></p>	<p>3 CWP's are fully accredited and fully functional by end 2014</p>	<p>GWPSA working with Partners/Stakeholders at local/ country level CWP hosts & SC :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ACCREDITATION PLAN AND SUPPORT TO CWPS 2014 – ZAMBIA/MALAWI/BOTSWANA (& / or Zimbabwe or Lesotho) <i>3 CWP's accredited</i> Host CWP workshops or core meetings with 3 CWP's (Gwpsa Sec, SC and RTEC support) on CWP Partnership & institutional development (including membership mapping, database and profiles, coordination/ operations/ hosting/ governance and strategic positioning etc) <i>Hosting agreements and Constitutions confirmed for 3 CWP's</i>

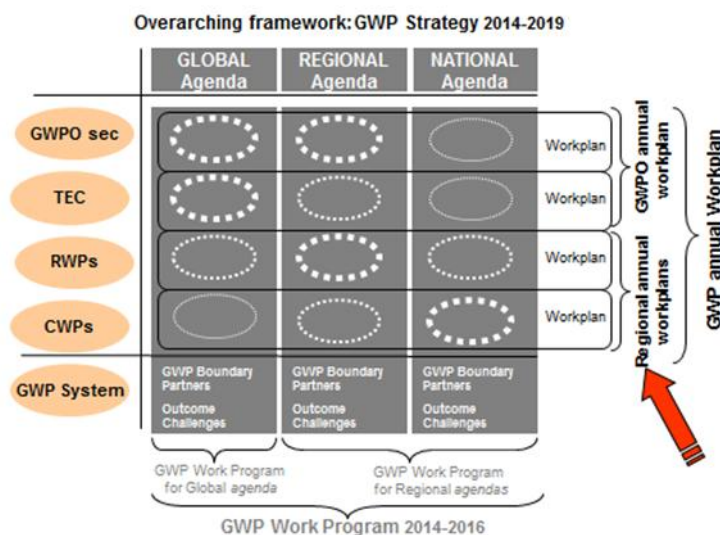
RWP WORKPLAN

GWP South America



As described in the document “GWP programming cycle”, this document is to be considered along with GWPO work plan and the 12 other regional work plans. The consolidation of these 14 documents provides the GWP 2014 work plan.

The GWP implementation framework and key related documents



Agendas	3 year Work Programs	Entities	Annual Work Plans
Global	X	GWPO (sec & TEC)	X
CAM	X	RWP CAM	X
SAM	X	RWP SAM	X
CAR	X	RWP CAR	X
CEE	X	RWP CEE	X
CACENA	X	RWP CACENA	X
CHI	X	RWP CHI	X
WAF	X	RWP WAF	X
EAF	X	RWP EAF	X
SAF	X	RWP SAF	X
CAF	X	RWP CAF	X
MED	X	RWP MED	X
SAS	X	RWP SAS	X
SEA	X	RWP SEA	X
Consolidated	GWP 2014-2016 Work Program	GWP System	GWP annual Work Plan (consolidation)

1. Workplan

1.1. Introduction: Water Management Context and Challenges

In South America, droughts, floods, cold spells and even desertification and tropicalization processes (as a result of climate changes) are having several socioeconomic consequences in some countries such as Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia, Chile and Argentina, due to the climatic variability in natural resources, mainly in water resources.

According to Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change IPCC 2007, the following climate changes are expected in Latin America:

- Increase in temperature and the corresponding decrease in soil moisture would cause a graded replacement of tropical forest by savannas in Eastern Amazon.
- Progressive replacement of semi-arid vegetation by vegetation in arid lands
- Loss of significant biological diversity due to the extinction of species in many areas in tropical Latin America.
- Decrease of some significant crop productivity as well as livestock productivity, affecting negatively the food security. In general, the number of people at risk of hunger would increase.
- Changes in rainfall patterns and the disappearance of glaciers would decrease significantly water availability for hydroelectric, agricultural and human consumption.

Politically, South American countries should look for more systematic and sustainable stability through common markets with other countries in order to favor national development. To achieve this, they need to revert tendencies towards the conflict between adjacent countries, and improve the negotiation capability, commercially mainly. The Andean Community of Nations (CAN), along with Amazon Cooperation Treaty Organization (OTCA) and the Common Market of the South (Mercosur) carry out great efforts to achieve a physical and bordering integration regarding transportation, infrastructure, bordering development and telecommunications, as well as cultural, educational and social interaction. However, achieving it requires dealing with a number of challenges, including climatic variability and climate change.

To contribute to set strategies and knowledge that help overcome these challenges, GWP SAM has planned for 2014, activities with the aimed of improving mainly water governance and the practice of the development integrated planning; developing capacities to reach water security; financial sustainability of the programmes and the implementation of projects based on climate change and the strengthening of our network.

GWP South America has six CWPs: Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Peru, Uruguay and Venezuela. Brazil and Uruguay have remained inactive this year due to political matters; for this reason, their reactivation has been prioritized during 2014. It is also expected to achieve the partnership of two more countries in order to facilitate and expand sharing processes of knowledge and experiences, reinforce the work of the Steering Committee and therefore improve the performance of GWP SAM. During 2014, the development of Climate and Water Programme will start with the pilot project in Santa Eulalia sub-basin in Peru; two courses will be carried out based on International Water Legislation and it will be promoted the use of urban water integrated management modules in 5 capital cities.

1.2. Workplan summary

Effective governance and integrated planning

WCP development in South America through the pilot project in Santa Eulalia (Peru) is aimed at building governance in the sub-basin through the transectoral interaction to successfully elaborate and implement the GIRH plan in this sub-basin. Argentina and Peru are committed to assess and train representatives from different governmental organizations in order to incorporate water security and climate resilience in the local and national development plans as transectoral treatment and key topics.

Capacity development and sharing knowledge

Santa Eulalia Project (WCP) has an important component of capacity development and sharing knowledge. This Project will offer learnt lessons around the carrying out of GIRH processes that will be applied at the sub-basin level as well as at national level and at the GWP network.

The development of the International Water Legislation Programme in South America and the dissemination of the training modules in five capital cities in South America will contribute to the professional training in these specific fields and will reinforce the image of GWP SAM as a platform to create and spread knowledge. It is expected to continue both training programmes in the following years.

Every CWP has considered in their action plans to create capacities in CC, water security and GIRH academically.

Institutional strengthening and sustainable financing

To facilitate experience and knowledge sharing processes, and to strengthen the GWP SAM Steering Committee, it is expected to reactivate GWP Uruguay and GWP Brazil and incorporate at least two GWPs more (Colombia, Ecuador, Paraguay, Bolivia).

GWP SAM communication area will be strengthened in order to achieve a better dissemination of the activities, results and the reinforcement of the GWP SAM image.

1.3. Detailed Workplan

Strategic Goal #1: Catalyse Change in Policy and Practice. *This goal focuses on improving water resources management to help countries towards growth and water security emphasizing an integrated approach, good governance, appropriate infrastructure and sustainable financing.*

From Outcome Challenges to Activities		
Outcome Challenge	Progress markers	Action to be taken by GWP
OC #1.1 Improved Transectoral Interaction to Generate Resilience to Climate Change and Water Security	<p>1.1.1 PER. The Transectoral agreement “The integrated water resources management, in the framework of climate change adaptation” is signed at the ministerial level.</p> <p>1.1.2 W&C PER. Key stakeholders are engaged in the development of the IWRM Plan and setting the foundation for its implementation.</p> <p>1.1.3 W&C PER. Plan GIRH in the sub-basin Santa Eulalia (Perú) is in progress and insitutional arrangements in place.</p>	<p>1.1.1.1. PER. Lobbying continuance to achieve the transectoral agreement signed and the diffusion through the public sector media involved on the pilot Project Santa Eulalia.</p> <p>1.1.2.1 Development of W&C Programme in Peru.</p> <p>1.1.3.1 Development of W&C Programme in Peru.</p>
OC #1.2 Incorporation of water safety and the climate resilience in the national and local plans.	<p>1.2.1. GWP SAM supports and participates in COP 20 to be held in Lima (November).</p> <p>1.2.2. ARG & PER. Governmental Entities/Officials have been trained about the integration of the GIRH process to the local and national development planning processes as strategy to achieve water safety and the adaptation to the climate change.</p>	<p>1.2.1.1. SAM. To be defined in coordination with MINAM.</p> <p>1.2.2.1. ARG. Members of the GWP Argentina participate at least in two inquiry meetings and/or training courses for governmental entities.</p> <p>1.2.2.2. PER. Training events:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Awareness raising workshops on the State Policy on Water and the transectoral agreement on IWRM will be addressed to local/regional governments and GWP Partners Water resources policies along with the Rural Municipalities National Network in order to aim the GIRH’s target about water resources promoted on the Water Resources Law of

Workplan 2013: Implementing the Strategy

	<p>1.2.3. PER. GWP Peru contributes with the design and development about the Action Plans from National Water Authority.</p>	<p>Municipalities' Commonwealth.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • II Water's rights day –PUCP 2014 (cross-border basin). • Workshop with the National Agreement, National Library and Library Science School in order to develop a matrix for the information factor from Policy No. 33- Government Policy about Water Resources. <p>1.2.3.1. PER. Participation in the design and teaching related to Knowledge Management Workshop and Water culture in some regions of the country supported by Water Local Authorities (AAA, Spanish initials) from the Water National Authority (ANA, Spanish Initials): 2 on the coast, 2 in the highlands and 1 in the jungle.</p>
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Strategic Goal #2: Generate and Communicate Knowledge. *This goal focuses on developing the capacity to share knowledge and to promote a dynamic communications culture, so as to support better water management.*

From Outcome Challenges to Activities		
Outcome Challenge	Progress markers	Action to be taken by GWP
OC #2.1 Creation of capacities on cross-border water management.	<p>2.1.1.IWL SAM. A manual to support training processes on the issue of international waters governance.</p> <p>2.1.2.IWL SAM. Officials who wish to gain fresh insights into how international law and international institutions can contribute to addressing existing and future challenges related to international waters' governance in Latin America improved their capacity.</p> <p>2.1.3.IWL SAM. CWP government, private or mixed agencies request the development of new workshops.</p>	<p>2.1.1.1. SAM. Manual development within the logframe of the International Waters Legislation Programme (WP7).</p> <p>2.1.2.1 SAM. Two regional training 5-days workshops with 30 participants each one, Programme International Waters Legislation Programme evaluation and monitoring activities (WP6). The selected participants will in position to influence decision making processes on this matter in their home countries (CAM and SAM). The workshops will be held in Bogotá, Colombia.</p>
OC #2.2 Sharing knowledge related to urban water management.	<p>2.2.1 PER. GWP Peru promotes the integrated management of urban water.</p> <p>2.2.2. SAM. The training modules about urban water have been used by a number of actors in the region.</p>	<p>2.2.1.1 PER. Organize an event co financed with ANA and other CTI institutions and/or private ones to relieve the water economic value, fares and environmental system payment way according to the urban GIRH framework.</p> <p>2.2.2.1. SAM. Promotion and induction in the use of the modules of urban water training topics (workshops in 4 cities: Caracas, Santiago, BsAs, Lima*</p>

	<p>2.2.3. SAM. Inter-American Network Issuing of Academic of Science (INIAS) about the Integrated Management of urban water in the American Continent.</p>	<p>and Asuncion) *covered by W&C Pilot Programme.</p> <p>2.2.3.1. SAM. Consultancy to support the publishing of INIAS about the Integrated Management of urban water in the American Continent.</p>
<p>OC #2.3 Creation of capacities on Project management GIRH and fundraising.</p>	<p>2.3.1. ARG. To encourage the professional education in GIRH.</p> <p>2.3.2. ARG. Master's courses related to River Basin Integral Management FCAF UNLP.</p> <p>2.3.3. PER. GWP Peru participates in the Technologic and Scientific Project of Water.</p> <p>2.3.4. W&C PER. Santa Eulalia Commonwealth (8 local governments), the coordination group and the promoter group are trained for the pilot Project management in Santa Eulalia and for getting the financing.</p>	<p>2.3.1.1. ARG. Onerous sponsor from GWP Argentina for undergraduate and postgraduate courses scholarships in GIRH.</p> <p>2.3.2.1. ARG. Members of GWP Argentina would design and teach Master's courses related to River Basin Integral Management FCAF UNLP during the first half of the year</p> <p>2.3.3.1. PER. GWP Peru provides specialized advising for the proper project implementation.</p> <p>2.3.4.1. SAM. Design and implementation of GIRH leaders program in the Santa Eulalia subbasin according to W&C PER.</p>
<p>OC #2.4 Sharing knowledge about the GIRH, water security and the climate resilience.</p>	<p>2.4.1. ARG. Organization of sessions in lectures related to water resources.</p> <p>2.4.2. ARG. Spreading through the press and other massive media.</p> <p>2.4.3. PER. GWP Peru has representation in the water culture office of Cajamarca and Arequipa.</p> <p>2.4.4. PER. GWP Peru in the Amazons.</p>	<p>2.4.1.1. ARG. Members of GWP Argentina organize and participate in theme sessions (Water security, CC, GIRH, etc) in summits related to water resources.</p> <p>2.4.2.1. ARG. Workshop reedition for journalists at the regional level IARH, AIDIS, Arg Cap Net and FADA during the first semester.</p> <p>2.4.2.2. ARG. Count on spots on television and university radio and public television. Begin with a mini radio program. Contribution of Regional Material from Experts and members of GWP SAM, articles and recorded interviews.</p> <p>2.4.3.1. PER. Promotion and participation in the initiative of the culture water office in Cajamarca and Arequipa. These initiatives seek, based on the water management, strengthen the relationship between the culture and the society with the nature, create proper conditions for the communication between the towns and their cultures based on respect and common values.</p> <p>2.4.4.1. PER. Co-organize with the National Water Authority, a macro regional session related to the GIRH in the Amazon.</p>

	<p>2.4.5. VEN. Participation in the World Water Day.</p> <p>2.4.6. VEN. Young undergraduate and university trained students in GIRH who would obtain a basic KIT to determine the water quality in their institutions.</p> <p>2.4.7. VEN. Participation in the Carabobo State Industrial Summit.</p> <p>2.4.8. W&C PER. Sharing and learning with W&C CAM.</p>	<p>2.4.5.1. VEN. Organization of lectures, forums and sessions at least in 4 states of the country due to the World Water Day.</p> <p>2.4.6.1. VEN. Educational program for young students, acquiring GIRH knowledge through the implementation of actions and executions of activities aiming to raising awareness about this approach: AVEAGUA gets closer to young ones and teaches the resource quality.</p> <p>2.4.7.1. VEN. Presentation of conferences by members of GWP Venezuela.</p> <p>2.4.8.1. SAM. Participation of key people in training events promoted by the W&C Programme of GWP CAM.</p>
OC #2.5 Increasing awareness about the importance of the GIRH as strategy to achieve water security.	<p>2.5.1. VEN. Recognition of a private Enterprise, public institution, organized community or school that uses water efficiently framed in a GIRH.</p> <p>2.5.2. W&C PER. School students and teachers of the Rimac river know the consequences of the climate change and the adaptation strategies.</p>	<p>2.5.1.1. VEN. Promotion of the GIRH principles in private enterprises and public institutions, schools and communities through the support and incentives at national level: Cleaner Production and Eco-Efficiency Award, WATER category.</p> <p>2.5.2.1. W&C PER. Support and advising to the AQUAGOL programme, environmental education programme which aim is to promote through interschool contests and games, the learning and awareness of water issues and climate change. The target population is students, teachers and parents.</p>
OC #2.6 New case studies in the toolbox.	<p>2.6.1. SAM. The CWP's have introduced at least three study cases for the Toolbox.</p>	<p>2.6.1.1. SAM will support the preparation of case studies for the ToolBox as a basis for communication materials and contribution to the dissemination of South American experiences at national and international level.</p> <p>2.6.1.2. SAM. Promotion of the toolbox use in universities, members of GWP through induction sessions to teachers.</p>

Strategic Goal #3: Strengthen Partnerships. *This goal focuses on enhancing the network's resilience and effectiveness through stronger partnerships, good governance, measuring performance to help learning and financial sustainability.*

From Outcome Challenges to Activities		
Outcome Challenge	Progress markers	Action to be taken by GWP
OC #3.1 Strengthen of GWP SAM	<p>3.1.1. SAM. BRA and URU restart activities as CWP.</p> <p>3.1.2. RWP and CWPs have and engaged membership that participates in the definition and implementation of their work plans.</p> <p>3.1.3 RWP and CWPs. Participation in the World Water Day.</p>	<p>3.1.1.1. SAM. Reactivación de GWP Brasil y GWP Uruguay a través del restablecimiento de las comunicaciones y visitas.</p> <p>3.1.2.1 RWP and all the CWPs will hold their Steering Committee meetings and General Assemblies according to their by-legislations.</p> <p>3.1.3.1 VEN. Organization of lectures, forums and sessions at least in 4 states of the country due to the World Water Day.</p> <p>3.1.3.2. PER. Active participation of the journalist club on World Water Day/Month at CWP and region level: Revitalization of the journalist and Communicator network GIRH in Cuzco, Piura, Iquitos and Lima due to the World Water day.</p>
OC #3.2 GWP SAM growth.	<p>3.2.1. ARG. Active participation in GWP Argentina from Organizations that involve water governance.</p> <p>3.2.2. SAM. COL, ECU, BOL and PAR establish a CWP.</p>	<p>3.2.1.1. ARG. Promote the active incorporation of the Federal Water Board (COHIFE Spanish initials), of the Business chambers and the Water users Federations.</p> <p>3.2.2.1. SAM. Lobbying process, communications, visits. The program IWL takes place in Bogotá-Colombia; an urban water module will be shared in Asuncion-Paraguay and it will be coordinated the participation of a Senior GWP Advisor in a forum about subterranean water in Santa Cruz-Bolivia. To strengthen the institutions members of these countries and to promote the establishment of new CWPs.</p>

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<p>OC #3.3 Financial Sustainability</p>	<p>3.3.1. CWPs. Active participation in fundraising for the implementation of their work plans. The amount of locally raised funds increased.</p> <p>3.3.2. CWPs. Increased interaction with cooperation agencies and donors, who are familiar with GWP and interested in supporting activities at national and regional level.</p>	<p>3.3.1.1. SAM. support the CWPs to approach donors with concept notes/ funding proposals produced in conjunction with the SC members and CWP working teams.</p> <p>3.3.2.1. SAM. support the CWPs to approach donors with concept notes/ funding proposals produced in conjunction with the SC members and CWP working teams.</p>
<p>OC #3.4 Spreading lengthen in massive media.</p>	<p>3.4.1. SAM. The main key factors with water security and the adaptation to weather changes meet GWP SAM.</p>	<p>3.4.1.1. SAM and all CWPs: Updating and maintenance webpage, Facebook, Twitter and SlideShare, etc. Preparation of press release.</p> <p>3.4.1.2. SAM. Preparation of the GWP SAM video.</p>

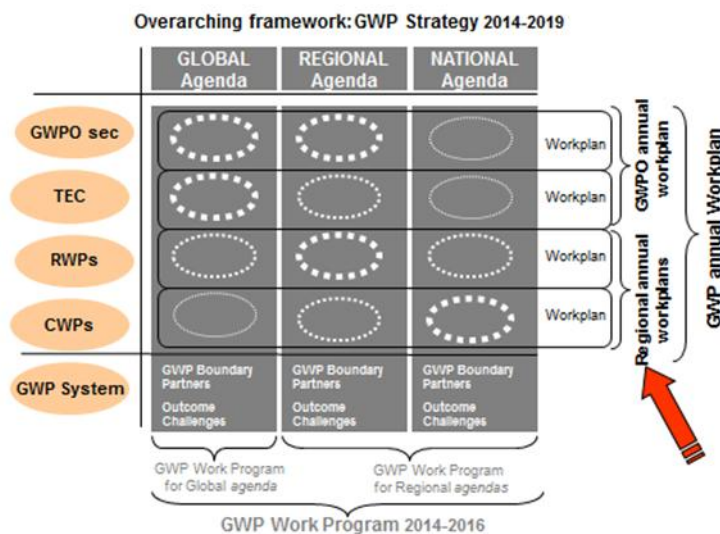
RWP WORKPLAN

GWP South Asia



As described in the document “GWP programming cycle”, this document is to be considered along with GWPO work plan and the 12 other regional work plans. The consolidation of these 14 documents provides the GWP 2014 work plan.

The GWP implementation framework and key related documents



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CEE	X	RWP CEE	X
CACENA	X	RWP CACENA	X
CHI	X	RWP CHI	X
WAF	X	RWP WAF	X
EAF	X	RWP EAF	X
SAF	X	RWP SAF	X
CAF	X	RWP CAF	X
MED	X	RWP MED	X
SAS	X	RWP SAS	X
SEA	X	RWP SEA	X
Consolidated	GWP 2014-2016 Work Program	GWP System	GWP annual Work Plan (consolidation)

B. TEMPLATE WPB 1 and 2: Workplan

Introduction: Water Management Context and Challenges

South Asia is home to well over one fifth of the world's population, making it both the most populous and the most densely populated geographical region in the world. Almost one in five people in South Asia still lack improved water sources, despite significant progress made in recent years and the availability of many technically feasible and low-cost solutions. The Water Security Index for South Asia 1.6 (ADB's Asia Water Development Outlook 2013) confirms the region as a hotspot where populations and economies are being adversely impacted by poor water security. South Asia has the highest regional Global Hunger Index score indicating highest levels of hunger among populations. The region has the highest concentration of undernourished (299 million) and poor people with about 40 per cent of the world's hungry (Wordbank 2012). South Asia is among the areas expected to be hardest hit by climate change. It will likely to have profound effects on food and water security. Climate change is expected to adversely affect food production, especially in rain-fed areas which are also relatively more impoverished. South Asia will thus need to face the full implications of the increasingly strong interconnections between water insecurity, food insecurity, climate change and regional integration. Therefore, climate change adaptation in the water and agriculture sector and water related disaster coping with disaster preparedness through systematic planning and implementation is the most difficult challenge in the region. There is clear indication that in the emerging global and regional scenario, climate change adaptation and disaster coping is interwoven and crucial to the success of initiatives in the water sector, impacting on all countries in South Asia region. Climate science and the projections of its various impacts are at an early stage of development in the region. Yet South Asia is among the most data-rich regions of the developing world and is well endowed with considerable analytical capacity for providing policy inputs – a capacity that has yet to be fully mobilized for effective policy and institutional responses.

The region's rainfall varies from year to year, causing droughts and floods that result in deaths along with social and economic shocks. South Asia also faces water-related environmental problems—shrinking glaciers, soil erosion, pollution, groundwater degradation—and trans-boundary issues that put pressure on the availability of water. South Asia's renewable freshwater resources are about 1,200 cubic meters per capita. Withdrawals of freshwater are high, and many aquifers are overexploited as subsidized electricity makes pumping of water cheap. Many of the rivers in the region are shared across borders. Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Nepal and Pakistan, share 20 major rivers. Conflicting claims over shared water resources is a major security challenge in the region. This requires mediation and dispute resolution for water sharing between countries and communities. Though the increased scarcity of water has been a source of many tensions and conflicts in the region, there has also been recognition for the need for regional cooperation. The many treaties, protocols and conventions are proof for this. Groundwater is the primary source of water for drinking and irrigation in South Asia. Adequate management in terms of quantity and quality is critical to ensure access to safe drinking water. Access to drinking water is reduced either by a shortage in the quantity of water or by the deterioration of the water quality of aquifers. Groundwater quality issues are also widespread in the region. This is due to untreated wastewater in urban areas or to the seepage of irrigation water into the aquifers. In addition, natural contamination of groundwater with arsenic and other metals such as fluoride is common throughout Bangladesh, as well as in India, Nepal and Pakistan. In the last decade, Bangladesh has lost nearly a fifth of its safe drinking water sources due to natural arsenic

contamination of groundwater. Arsenic impact on food security may eventually turn out to be a trickier problem for Bangladeshis (and other countries if the problem also exists there) to manage.

In the above context the major water challenges in the region can be prioritized as:

1. Climate Change Adaptation in Water and Agriculture sectors
2. Water Related Disaster Coping and Disaster Preparedness (Floods and Droughts main focus)
3. Water Management Agricultural Productivity and Food Security
4. Trans-boundary Water Issues
5. Over exploitation of Ground Water and Ground Water Depletion and Ground Water Quality
6. Rapid Urbanization , Water Supply (Drinking Water) , Sanitation and Wastewater Management
7. Inadequate capacity at the field/grass root level to address water challenges (River Basin and Lower level Organizations)
8. Inadequate use of Information Technology/Media in the water sector
9. Rain Water Harvesting - Inadequate Storage and maintain the quality of the harvested water
10. Energy Security and its impacts on Water and Food Security, Hydropower development and river degradation

Workplan summary

- Highlight 1 (write short description: 1 to 3 sentences max) Water and Climate Resiliency Program (WACREP) will be implemented by the CWPs and GWP SAS in year 2014 and it is expected that the Resiliency will be enhanced in the Water and Agriculture sectors. The analytical capacity in the region for providing policy inputs will be mobilized with capacity building in climate science and projections for effective policy and institutional responses in collaboration with UNDP-GEF. Data sharing for early warning and Disaster preparedness will be addressed in collaboration with SACEP.
- Highlight 2 (write short description: 1 to 3 sentences max) Integrated Drought Management Program will develop tools to understand drought's magnitude, spatial extent, and potential impact in collaboration with IWMI and WMO. The output could be used by a broad user community that includes agricultural producer's, drought and natural resource specialists, policy makers and other stakeholder to make more informed decisions at regional, national and state to district level. The relevant stakeholders will have the ownership and the capacity to use the tool.
- Highlight 3 (write short description: 1 to 3 sentences max) Technical Publications and Policy Briefs with APAN and CDKN. Collaboration with UNISDR along with APAN for Hyogo Framework work carried out by SAARCC Disaster Management Center .
- Highlight (possibly 1 more) Bangladesh, Pakistan and India collaborate in the collection and use of information related to delta management and 50 projects launched in 3 delta zones in Bangladesh

Detailed Workplan

Strategic Goal #1: Catalyse Change in Policy and Practice. This goal focuses on improving water resources management to help countries towards growth and water security emphasizing an integrated approach, good governance, appropriate infrastructure and sustainable financing.

From Outcome Challenges to Activities		
Outcome Challenge	Progress markers – Describe the change in the boundary actors that you hope to see over the next twelve months if GWP is very successful. What will the boundary actors be doing differently?	Action to be taken by GWP – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where. <i>[High level Output expected from activities: Facilitation packages for countries, regions and global level implemented and innovative, sustainable IWRM solutions demonstrated]</i>
OC #1 SACEP, SAARC, APAN, NARBO and other relevant organisations advance regional cooperation in climate change adaptation (including disaster risk management), food security, and trans boundary water management through increased data sharing, best practice exchange and alternative technology identification to enhance regional	PM 1.1 Regional cooperation in climate change is catalysed by the regional players and harmonised through data sharing	SAS RO with the collaboration of SACEP arranges a Regional Workshop for the Water Resources Managers on disaster risk management and trans boundary challenges. SAS RO with the support of an expert, data gathering and establishment of web portal for data sharing in the region. SAS RO Integrated Drought Management Program will develop tools to understand drought's magnitude, spatial extent, and potential impact in collaboration with IWMI and WMO. The output could be used by a broad user community that includes agricultural producer's, drought and natural resource specialists, policy makers and other stakeholder to make more informed decisions at regional, national and state to district level. The relevant stakeholders will have the ownership and the capacity to use the tool
	PM 1.2 Regional cooperation enhanced by track 2 diplomacy and high level consultations	PWP by consultations, workshop and mutual visits to Afghanistan, India & Pakistan enhance the better co-operation on climate change resilience (Indus & Kabul River). PWP will organize two track II diplomacy consultations among Afghanistan, India and Pakistan during 2014

Workplan 2013: Implementing the Strategy

and economic development.		Through mutual collaborative visits of both countries PWP will establish a confidence building relationship between India and Pakistan's water/climate experts IWP in collaboration with SAARC, a consultative workshop will be arranged in New Delhi on trans boundary water issues and relevant stakeholders are invited from three countries.
	PM 1.3 Bangladesh, Pakistan and India collaborate in the collection and use of information related to delta management	BWP start collecting data on current issues and opportunities in addressing Deltaic Regions in Pakistan, India and Bangladesh and shared.
	PM 1.4 Publications at the Regional Level	SAS RO Technical Publications and Policy Briefs with APAN and CDKN
	PM 1.5 Collaboration with UNISDR along with APAN for Hyogo Framework work carried out by SAARC Disaster Management Center	SAS RO Compile contributions from the national and local governments, civil society organizations, academia, businesses, regional organizations and stakeholder groups to document the achievements and learning of the implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action (HFA1) in Asia Pacific and to prepare the region's inputs for the Post-2015 Framework for DRR (HFA2).
OC #2 National, State/Provincial, District, Local and River Basin level government integrate water security, climate resilience, food security and urban water management into development planning and decision-making processes.	PM 2.1 Staff of irrigated agriculture institutions (Major/Medium Irrigation Systems) and Farmer Leaders of major/medium Irrigation systems are aware of the threat posed by climate change and are able to lead/guide early warning processes and disaster response.	SLWP conduct CCA Awareness of CCA policy, strategy interventions, Training of Agency staff at District/Provincial level irrigated agriculture and drinking water agencies on CCA issues and responses. Awareness programmes for Farmer leaders in above systems.20 District based programmes for staff and FO of CC vulnerable areas. 100 staff and 1000 FO leaders targeted. 50-60 trainers (TOT) to support CCA programmes expansion.
	PM 2.2 Farmer Resilience Survey in 2 provinces completed. Report available for Policy Dialogue	SLWP National Dialogue for Policy Brief on CCA Policy as follow up to CCA Farmer Resilience Survey in late 2014 in WACREP intervention areas. Preparation's in late 2014 with dialogue in early 2015. Farmer Resilience Survey in 2 provinces where WACREP intervention occurred to evaluate farmer capability to respond to CC.
	PM 2.3 Best water use practices including new technology adoption to cope with CC in irrigated farming in the Dry Zone.	SLWP Promotion of Best Practices in land use, cultural, water management and new technology options to agricultural communities to cope with CC / risk management. (4-5 Programmes/demonstration's targeting 300/400 farmers.).

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	PM 2.4 The 'Bangladesh Delta Plan 2100' incorporates the outputs from WACREP activities into its development.	BWP will do intensive consultation and pilot studies in the selected polders/Haor to identify delta issues & regional solutions, compilation of data base by having a national level dialogue on 'Bangladesh Delta Plan 2100'
	PM 2.5 Make flood and drought data accessible for key stakeholders to use the information to forecasting flood and drought for early warning, disaster preparedness and to better manage water for beneficiaries to get the maximum benefit.	PWP with the support of the World Meteorological Organisation (WMO), Pakistan Meteorological Department and Global Change Impact Studies Centre (GCISC), implement the programme. Develop partnership with World Meteorological Organisation (WMO), Pakistan Meteorological Department and Global Change Impact Studies Centre (GCISC) to develop information dissemination program GWP Nepal starts collecting data by Literature review, data analysis, consultations, workshop and peer-review.
	PM 2.6 Four District LAPAs (Local Adaptation Plan for Action) are developed with a particular focus on water resources.	GWP Nepal will facilitate awareness raising and capacity building activities with the aim of identifying gaps and weaknesses in the LAPA development process and provide recommendations for improvements.
	PM 2.7 Ministries related Water, Environment and Climate Change in Nepal will have a better knowledge on the status of water resources and the relevant stakeholders will be better informed about effects on climate change	GWP Nepal will Review and analyse the relevant literature and prepare the draft report that identifies the gaps and needs to support the NAP formulation process GWP Nepal will Organize the consultations to seek inputs from the stakeholders Refinement of the stocktaking report with gaps and need to be filed in for NP preparation GWP Nepal Stocktaking report on climate vulnerability on water resources sector for National Adaptation Plan (NAP) process prepared
	PM 2.8 National Water Policy is finalized by the Pakistan Water Ministry by end of 2014	PWP will hold meetings with Ministry of Water and Power and Planning Commission to finalize National Water Policy in March and June 2014.
	PM 2.9 IWRM principles are incorporated in the major development projects by the Ministry of Water and Power in Pakistan	PWP Training Workshops will be held in February and August 2014 focusing on Incorporation of IWRM Principles in major water resources development and management projects

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	PM 2.10 Wider participation of stakeholders and gender inclusiveness are visible in formulation of major development projects is achieved by the Planning Commission by end of 2014	PWP Training Workshop on stakeholders and gender participation in formulation of major development projects will be held in July 2014.
	PM 2.11 Water resources profiling conducted in a pilot river basin by the Indus River System Authority by end of 2014	PWP Training workshop will be held on promoting IWRM for River Basin Management involving engineers and professionals of Indus River System Authority (IRSA)
	PM 2.12 Coordinating Mechanisms and policy support for IWRM and Natural resources management.	<p>SLWP National dialogue on internalising IWRM and coordination in water sector activities. 30 policy/agency staff of national water agencies (ID,IMD,MASL,NWSDB,WRB,DAS,M of Agric & Min of I/WRM)</p> <p>SLWP Consolidating RSM/RBO activities as part of conservation of river resources and ecosystems with emphasis on impact on water for livelihoods .(One RSM programme for regulators in the North and East Inc. STF Police Personnel.)</p>
	PM 2.13 Coordinating Mechanisms and policy support for IWRM and Natural resources management.	<p>SLWP Core National dialogue on internalising IWRM and coordination in water sector activities. 30 policy/agency staff of national water agencies (ID,IMD,MASL,NWSDB,WRB,DAS,M of Agric & Min of I/WRM)</p> <p>SLWP Core Consolidating RSM/RBO activities as part of conservation of river resources and ecosystems with emphasis on impact on water for livelihoods .(One RSM programme for regulators in the North and East Inc. STF Police Personnel.)</p>
	PM 2.14 Position Paper on IWRM is prepared for implementation of National Water Policy-2012(India) that would bring generally acceptable solutions for planning and management of water resource	IWP will prepare a Position Paper based on the workshops organized in two zones during 2013 for implementation of National Water Policy-2012 in context of IWRM.
	PM 2.15 Persuade State governments to incorporate suggestions in their respective water policies State water policy of two states to revise their policies in line with National Water Policy-2012 in context of climate change	IWP will critically review the two state water policies in line with National Water Policy-2012 in context of climate change. For this purpose, two state level consultations would also be organized to have broader consensus of the stakeholders.
	PM 2.16 Regulatory and institutional frame-work is incorporated in the water policy of three states All the three selected states to revise their water policies by including regulatory and institutional frame-work.	IWP will review and examine the regulatory and institutional frame-work present in the water policy of selected three states in line with National Water Policy-2012.

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	PM 2.17 River basin Management Plan in Bhutan is in place	BhWP Pilot once micro level river basin management plan and implementation
OC #3 Stakeholders at all levels develop gender sensitive 'No/low Regrets' investments and financing strategies for climate resilience and food security, including alternative low cost investments, investment strategies for national and local adaptation planning processes, micro-financing schemes and Public Private Partnerships	PM 3.1 Indigenous technologies for drought tolerance are adopted as potential investment options among key stakeholders	IWP start capturing information by a case study and made a documentary and use that technology for low/low regret investment.
	PM 3.2 Investment on climate resilience reflected in new LAPAs.	GWP Nepal will have a sensitisation, vulnerability assessment, identification and prioritisation and most urgent and immediate adaptation options and plan formulation and validation by local people.
	PM 3.3 PWP will pursue development of gender sensitive area specific investments strategy through knowledge and technical support involving AWP's and local level stakeholders	PWP will consult area Community Leaders, local institutions & GWP partners are involved in the program expansion making them leaders of change and information dissemination. Through corner meetings in the focused areas, communities and stakeholders will be involved in the program expansion making them leaders of change and information dissemination. Local issues will be highlighted at all forums to attract funding.
	PM 3.4 50 projects launched in 3 delta zones in Bangladesh	BWP will work with micro-financing institutes to have a dialogue with delta communities (in the form of a workshop), identify the bankable projects and overcome the challenges at village level in implementing climate resilience projects.[WACREP]
	PM 3.5 BWP will prepare a comprehensive report on financing mechanism and shared	BWP will conduct dialogue for financing the investment programmes of Delta Plan.[WACREP]
OC #4 Governments enhance efficiency in climate project preparation to leverage funding from traditional sources of water financing and adaptation funds.	PM 4.1 Community organizations and national focal points develop project proposals as well as collaborate with micro-finance institutes to explore possible funding mechanisms.	GWP SAS Mobilizing of Consultant, study the requirement of bilateral & multi-lateral donor requirements for funding, prepare a guide document for formulation of project proposal. BWP will Sign MOU with the Micro-finance institutes for financing. Village and project identified (by national focal points) for financing assistance through micro financing organizations.
	PM 4.2 Key government stakeholders recognise the existence of climate financing opportunities and embark on a process to develop proposals to access these	GWP Nepal will develop Baseline information collection by Consultation.

		PWP will link to the focal points and gaps of proposal development identified. Meeting will be held with the focal points in Government departments/agencies involving GWP forums and key experts.
<p>OC #5 AWPs, CBOs, local line departments and other relevant stakeholders develop and implement innovative pro-poor and gender sensitive 'green' solutions and modern technology options for addressing critical water security challenges such as drinking water shortage, domestic water supply, groundwater depletion, agricultural water needs, rainwater harvesting constraints and energy security to enhance climate resilience of communities. (Domestic water supply system is improved/ upgraded for clean</p>	<p>PM 5.1 Vulnerable areas/communities and other stakeholders explore and adopt indigenous and non-conventional climate resilience technology</p>	<p>BhWP will Engage technical expert to educate the farmers on new technologies, crop suitability and water use minimisation by way of training.</p> <p>PWP will introduce alternate farm energy technologies like solar pumps and bio gas water pumping at 2 pilot sites (upper Indus basin. Potohar) involving partners and/or Area Water Partnerships.</p> <p>IWP will sign partnership agreements with the area partners and village organizations implement suitable technologies.</p> <p>SLWP to Promote Best Practices in land use, cultural, water management and new technology options to agricultural communities to cope with CC / risk management. (4-5 Programmes/demonstration's targeting 300/400 farmers.).</p> <p>GWP Nepal will initiate Data gathering on traditional climate change adaptation practices by farmers.</p>
	<p>PM 5.2 Water Utilities (WASAs) will acquire latest water delivery technology and system to improve/upgrade domestic water delivery in urban areas by end 2014.</p>	<p>PWP WASAs capacity enhancement workshop will be held in Karachi.</p> <p>PWP WASA managers will be sponsored during the year 2014 to attend WSS workshop in the region with especial emphasis on water price and water distribution in urban areas.</p>
	<p>PM 5.3 Forest coverage is increased to 3% by the end of 2014 by the Forest Department through campaign launched in selected river sub-basins to improve environmental health and biodiversity.</p>	<p>PWP Model Nurseries will be established in all AWPs to provide know-how and seedlings to farmers free of cost.</p> <p>PWP Tree Plantation Campaign will be launched in AWPs in collaboration with the Forest Department to enhance forest cover in Pakistan.</p>

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drinking water supply in Pakistan.		PWP River Basin Network will be established in Pakistan to oversee activities for forest cover increase and dissemination of knowledge with AWP chairs on board.
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Strategic Goal #2: Generate and Communicate Knowledge. *This goal focuses on developing the capacity to share knowledge and to promote a dynamic communications culture, so as to support better water management.*

From Outcome Challenges to Activities		
Outcome Challenge	Progress markers – Describe the change in the boundary actors that you hope to see over the next twelve months if GWP is very successful. What will the boundary actors be doing differently?	Action to be taken by GWP – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where. <i>[High level Output expected from activities: Knowledge and capacity developed and disseminated]</i>
OC #6: All boundary actors targeted under Goal 1 as well as other networks (e.g. APAN), media professionals, universities and other relevant stakeholder institutions have enhanced capacity to promote no/low regrets investments.	PM 6.1 Stakeholders are aware of the climate resilience options available and starts adopting them.	<p>IWP by Consultative process – Government officials & village communities, training of 500 farmers for efficient farming practices and water conservation, this includes training and exposure visits, training material to farmers (10 trainings in 5 batches of 50 farmers each, Vulnerability study, and sensitization workshop,</p> <p>BhWP begin conducting workshop on IWRM for local leaders of six districts (two each in eastern, central and western) on an integrated approach to water resources management and that will be shared among their community leaders to influence the local policy and plans.</p> <p>BhWP provide small scale research grants for individuals to study climate change related water issues in Bhutan</p> <p>GWP Nepal will conduct a programme on conserving and promoting sustainable use of water resources with focus on agriculture and irrigation.</p> <p>PWP with the support of technical experts of AWPs will directly train farmers on modern rain harvesting and irrigation technologies through 6 workshops.</p> <p>SLWP take steps to made CBO/School children aware on CCA and mobilised to support community in IWRM practises and availability of potable water.</p>

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		This includes drinking Water CBO awareness programmes on CCA in CC vulnerable areas. Schools IWRM/CCA Water Messenger programme in CC vulnerable areas.
	PM 6.2 To train at least of 500 farmers in modern rain harvesting and efficient irrigation technologies	PWP Technical experts of AWP and PWP will directly train farmers in rainwater harvesting and adoption of efficient irrigation technologies using partners venues (all AWP will be focused in batch format for training)
	PM. 6.3 AWP will train farmers to acquire knowledge on water conservation, enhancing productivity per unit of water and land, implementing IWRM on ground, enhancing water efficiency and resisting to polluting of water bodies. Farmers of Pakistan are practicing IWRM and achieving high rate of crop yields.	PWP All AWP will impart training to at least 500 farmers through corner meetings, training workshops and local training sessions using partners' platforms. PWP and AWP will focus on utilizing the international days like World Water Day, World Environment Day, Global Women Day, World Water Week, World Water Forum, Asia-Pacific Water Summit to disseminate water related knowledge to its farmer partners.
	PM 6.4 Youth and gender capacities will be enhanced to understand and promote water conservation at school, college and university levels. Youth and Gender representatives are promoting water resources conservation in Pakistan.	PWP Capacity building seminars will be held for youth and gender in schools, colleges and universities focusing on water conservation. PWP Essay and poster competitions will be organized in selected schools, colleges and universities at Islamabad and in AWP locations.
OC #7: Institutions and stakeholders have access to and use information and knowledge (including online resources) on how to enhance water security and	PM 7.1 Evidence Stakeholders are that traditional practices/wisdom are being applied to address climate change.	IWP to study the existing or abandoned traditional, indigenous, and local knowledge useful for climate change adaptation and to understand the relevance of traditional knowledge in the present context. Further, Secondary research/literature review and vulnerability assessment, Collecting information on lessons learnt, Rapport building, HH survey and GIS & Remote Sensing data analysis will be conducted. GWP Nepal will prepare policy brief for climate change negotiations. BhWP Community based indigenous knowledge and practices for climate resilience and adaptation documented
	PM 7.2 Institutions and stakeholders have access to and use information and knowledge for information dissemination and outreach to beneficiaries to promote a dynamic communication culture to enhance good governance for better water management and for disaster preparedness	GWP SAS RO (WACREP) The analytical capacity in the region for providing policy inputs will be mobilized with capacity building in climate science and projections for effective policy and institutional responses in collaboration with UNDP-GEF.

<p>climate resilient development.</p>	<p>Number of publications in national languages for communities and agency staff, media briefings, tours, articles /discussions on water issues in print/electronic media.</p>	<p>GWP Nepal Identify the stages of hydropower development to make the hydropower development process in Nepal transparent and accountable</p> <p>GWP Nepal Assess the integrity in the identified stages of hydropower development in Nepal and map the integrity in hydropower development process</p> <p>GWP Nepal disseminate the information on integrity in hydropower development to raise awareness in the sector</p> <p>SLWP Knowledge Products/Publications , media as partners in promoting IWRM Media as a partner for IWRM, , Road shows. Articles on topical water issues</p> <p>IWP In continuation of 2013 work carried out in 15 villages of Andhra Pradesh, IWP in collaboration with its network partner will do mapping of water resources through application of GIS by adopting micro- watershed approach for estimating water balance in Andhra Pradesh. Water budgeting exercises to be carried out based on secondary sources of information and integration of primary sources of data to assess water utilization trends. This exercise would contribute in developing appropriate awareness generation tools on crop-water linkages to inform the farmers on prudent utilization of water resources</p> <p>IWP Simplified IEC tools would be developed under the program, covering - display of water level fluctuation, crop – water relationship etc., will be used to create awareness among the farmers on crop water relationship, the developed tools will be printed for wider circulation. Roll out communication package and education of farmers on crop-water relationship and repeat with lower frequency in subsequent years</p> <p>BWP Building capacity about climate change adaptation through training and workshops among and with representatives from governmental and non-governmental organizations and its follow-up at district level. The workshop will be implemented by IWM in around Q1 in Dhaka</p>
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	<p>PM 7.3 Capacity of professionals and project managers of national/district institutions dealing with water related sectors in Pakistan and Bangladesh will be built to incorporate IWRM principles in their projects/programs.</p>	<p>PWP Using existing platform and events of other partners, PWP and AWP will approach professionals and project managers of water related institutions to persuade them incorporation of IWRM principles in their projects/programs.</p> <p>PWP This theme will also be clipped with other thematic events during the year at AWP and PWP levels.</p> <p>BWP Bangladesh Water Partnership as its regular programme will undertake TOT on IWRM by CEGIS in 2014 to build capacity of water professional for better understanding of IWRM principles and practices for its implementation. The TOT will be implemented in around Q2 in Dhaka. 35-40 more trained water professionals on IWRM at district level contributing to implement IWRM in the field through various water projects in their respective organisations</p>
	<p>PM 7.4 Youth and gender capacities will be enhanced to understand and promote water conservation at school, college and university levels.</p>	<p>PWP Capacity building seminars will be held for youth and gender in schools, colleges and universities focusing on water conservation.</p> <p>PWP Essay and poster competitions will be organized in selected schools, PWP colleges and universities at Islamabad and in AWP locations</p> <p>SLWP WACREP Drinking Water CBO awareness programmes on CCA in CC vulnerable areas.</p>

		<p>SLWP Schools IWRM/CCA Water Messenger programme in CC vulnerable areas</p> <p>IWP will promote community action for river restoration and other water bodies involving youths</p>
<p>PM 7.5 Communities made aware of consequences of negative environmental behaviour and Relevant agencies provide adequate extension services to ensure adoption of acceptable practises.</p>		<p>SLWP Provincial awareness programme on Ground Water contamination with heavy metals and agro chemicals impacting on potable water quality in North Central Province for agency staff and CBO/NGO.</p> <p>IWP would organize four awareness generation workshops at different locations in Andhra Pradesh. Water testing kits would be provided to the rural poor women to test the water quality in their area. The rural women would also be educated through audio-visual aids</p>
<p>PM 7.6 Gender sensitive planning and implementation internalised in programme development at community and agency level.</p>		<p>SLWP Core Gender and Water Dialogue for District based staff and NGO/CBO on Gender mainstreaming and coping with livelihood/water issues with focus on health /sanitation and CC. (One programme in Non WACREP District)</p>
<p>PM 7.7 integrate the principles of IWRM in non- formal education curriculum</p>		<p>BhWP participate and contribute in curriculum development/revision program of Non-formal Education</p>
<p>PM 7.8 IWP will encourage participation of its network partners in India Water Week-2014</p>		<p>IWP will participate and facilitate India Water Week-2014</p>
<p>PM 7.9 In Bangladesh People are aware of the water issue based on the theme of the year.</p>		<p>BWP Bangladesh Water Partnership will celebrate the World Water Day to create awareness among the people on water issue based on the theme of the year in March 2014.</p>
<p>PM 7.10 Promoting basin level partnership to make the partnership visible and sustainable with follow up activities.</p>		<p>BWP Padma –Gorai AWP and NOWZUWAN will celebrate World Environmental Day in June, 2014 to create awareness among the water stakeholders on theme of the day.</p>
<p>PM 7.11 Various actions taken by Bangladesh Water Integrity Network (BAWIN) and follow of the recommendations for Dhaka Water Security.</p>		<p>BWP Bangladesh Water Partnership will collaborate with Water Integrity Network and Policy Support Unit to promote water integrity and water security in Dhaka city.</p>

Workplan 2013: Implementing the Strategy

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Strategic Goal #3: Strengthen Partnerships. This goal focuses on enhancing the network's resilience and effectiveness through stronger partnerships, good governance, measuring performance to help learning and financial sustainability.

From Outcome Challenges to Activities		
Outcome Challenge	Progress markers – Describe the change in the boundary actors that you hope to see over the next twelve months if GWP is very successful. What will the boundary actors be doing differently?	Action to be taken by GWP – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where. <i>[High level Output expected from activities: An effective Global Action Network of partners sustained]</i>
OC #8 : Regional and Country level partnerships and external[?] partners have enhanced competencies in fund raising and project coordination, and practice good governance including sound financial management, stakeholder engagement and monitoring and evaluation.	PM 8.1 Fundable projects developed and locally raised funding secured.	<p>SLWP will initiate fund Raising, M&E and proposal development capacity enhanced with support from IWMI and other experts.</p> <p>PWP Financial sustainability will be reviewed and additional local financial partners will be explored to meet future financial requirements. Financial partners' identification will be carried out under arrangements of Planning Commission of Pakistan.</p> <p>GWP Nepal Organize a consultation workshop with GWP Nepal donors based in Nepal, relevant government institutions and I/NGOs to discuss the potentiality for effective Coalition</p> <p>GWP Nepal Develop the minimum common programs to avoid the duplication of works funded by donors</p>
	PM 8.2 Efficient monitoring in place	<p>GWP SAS RO with the expert assistance, develop the web base monitoring system.</p> <p>PWP AWP in Pakistan will get trained in Outcome Mapping to review and evaluate their achievements. To improve their evaluation and reporting capabilities of AWP Chairs and Coordinators, Outcome Mapping with GWP Intentional Design will be taught to them in a Training Workshop in January 2014.</p>

OTHER?	<p>PM 8.3 Capacities of AWP's are strengthened to actively take part planning and implementation of activities.</p>	<p>PWP Existing AWP's will be strengthened and more AWP's will be established. Involvement of all stakeholders in local activities planning and implementation will be achieved. PWP Annual AWP's Meeting will be held in Islamabad during April 2014 to discuss their activities, issues and future directions.</p> <p>PWP Three (3) new AWP's will be established in other distant areas of Pakistan</p> <p>IWP would strengthen the newly formed Jajmau Area Water Partnership (AWP), Shivana AWP to raise voice against water pollution. The Middle Wainganga AWP would also be strengthened.</p> <p>IWP The following works would also be undertaken under middle Wainganga AWP: (i) Action Research based model of sustainable fishery would be developed; (ii) Individual and Community rights over forest will be established in 25% area of the basin and (iii) Sensitive, knowledgeable, multidisciplinary group of individuals, institutions and villages will work as pressure group in future (</p>
	<p>PM 8.4 Directors and Partners are providing guidance in planning, implementation and evaluation of PWP's activities and programs. Regular communication with partners for sharing of knowledge and information</p>	<p>PWP Partners meeting will be held to consult them on Annual Work Plans, major activities and other major administrative decisions.</p> <p>PWP Board of Directors two meeting will be held in 2014 for overall review and decision making for PWP.</p> <p>PWP Executive Director, Directors and Country Coordinator will be nominated to different capacity building workshops/seminars/conference to improve their working for PWP.</p> <p>GWP Nepal To establish a mechanism to share the information/knowledge on a regular basis with partners</p> <p>GWP Nepal Continue the publication of HYDRO Nepal/JVS co-owned six monthly journal on water and energy</p> <p>GWP Nepal Status of water Coalition of Nepal known</p>

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		BWP Bangladesh Water Partnership will hold at least 4 Executive Committee (EC) meeting in the year 2014.
	PM 8.5 Joint activities with Private Sector under CSR programs and Public Private Partnerships with government actors and private sector	SLWP Joint activities with Private Sector under CSR programmes continued from 2013. Current sponsors NDB Bank, Janashakthi Insurance and Unilever. Private Sector continues support for school sanitation/ rainwater harvesting, water quality testing and catchment management.
	PM 8.6 All statutory meetings held regularly (AGM, SC, PC etc.) and all financial transactions have proper oversight and audit and CWP's participate in the Annual Consulting Partners meeting with the partners	<p>SLWP Core. Good Governance and Transparency. Timely and regular meetings as per guidelines, Regular SC meetings, Monthly PC meetings and annual Partners Forum .</p> <p>IWP will hold its Board of Governors Meeting and Annual General Body Meeting to consult on annual action plan and take major administrative decisions, governance issues, etc..</p> <p>BWP will hold its annual general meeting (AGM) to discuss various administrative, financial and programmatic issues of the partnership for their governance and update its existing membership status and draw new membership in around Q3.</p> <p>All CWP's will participate in the Annual Consulting Partners meeting with the partners</p>
	PM 8.7 Steering Committee Meeting of BWWN.	BWP BWWN programme undertaken and membership developed by in around Q2 in 2014

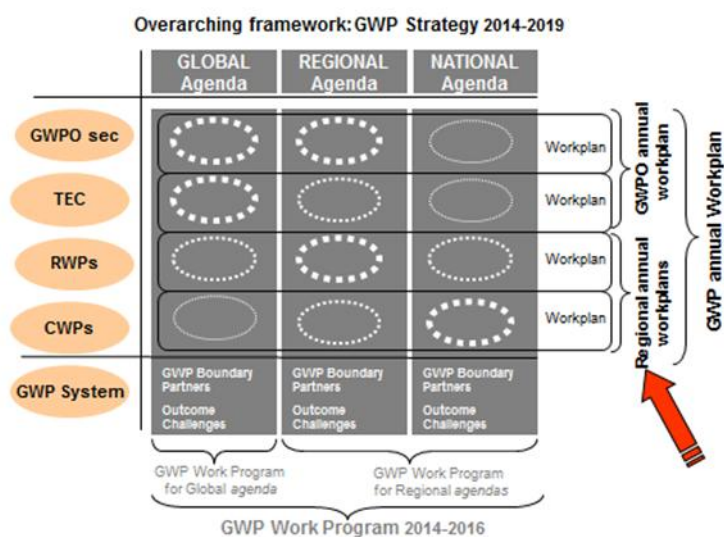
RWP WORKPLAN

GWP Southeast Asia



As described in the document “GWP programming cycle”, this document is to be considered along with GWPO work plan and the 12 other regional work plans. The consolidation of these 14 documents provides the GWP 2014 work plan.

The GWP implementation framework and key related documents



Agendas	3 year Work Programs	Entities	Annual Work Plans
Global	X	GWPO (sec & TEC)	X
CAM	X	RWP CAM	X
SAM	X	RWP SAM	X
CAR	X	RWP CAR	X
CEE	X	RWP CEE	X
CACENA	X	RWP CACENA	X
CHI	X	RWP CHI	X
WAF	X	RWP WAF	X
EAF	X	RWP EAF	X
SAF	X	RWP SAF	X
CAF	X	RWP CAF	X
MED	X	RWP MED	X
SAS	X	RWP SAS	X
SEA	X	RWP SEA	X
Consolidated	GWP 2014-2016 Work Program	GWP System	GWP annual Work Plan (consolidation)

1. TEMPLATE WPB 1 and 2: Workplan

Introduction: Water Management Context and Challenges

Countries of Southeast Asia are developing at a rapid pace, creating new dimensions of problems in the field of water resources management. Hydrologically, in most countries, water is more than sufficient to meet existing demands, but there are water problems related threats to water security. There growing urban areas where challenges to achieve security related to water sufficiency for all needs are swelling, coupled with increasing water demands while resources are deteriorating, depleting and suffering the effects of climate change. There are also increasing occurrence and scale of water related disasters in the region, assumed to be related to climate change.

There have been positive paths in Southeast Asia in implementing strategies for Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM). This can be seen through on going water policy, legal and institutional reforms, that is sweeping through the region. A common position on this direction was declared by ASEAN Ministers in SEA Water Forum in Chiangmai (2003), Bali (2005) and Putrajaya (2007). However regional cooperation for implementation of commitment to implement IWRM through nine points of Putrajaya Declaration which are covering the creation of enabling environment and appropriate institutional arrangement is still rather limited.

GWP-SEA Strategy 2014 2020 outlines the approaches that shall be taken to reach the strategy goals in supporting SEA countries in accelerating their efforts in meeting challenges. This is used as a foundation in building the GWP-SEA Regional Work Plan.

Workplan summary

Highlight 1

Under Strategic Goal 1 the following will be implemented :

1. support countries through respective CWP specific activities (a) to incorporate water security in their IWRM and climate related policies and plans as well as in national development policies and plans (Cambodia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines and Vietnam), (b) to develop “no regrets” financing strategies for water security, climate resilience and development strategies in respective countries and presented for funding (Cambodia), (c) to discuss and implement pilots and demonstration projects on integrated drought management and integrated flood management programmes (Indonesia, Lao PDR and Thailand), (d) to include measures to improve water security in their national policies on food /agriculture (Lao PDR and Vietnam), and (e) to develop domestic gender mainstreaming policies and instruments in water resources management that are regularly monitored, evaluated and reported (Myanmar).
2. WCP Work Packages 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 (Regional and Transboundary cooperation, National development and Sector Plans, Investment, Project Preparation and Financing, and Demonstration Projects);

Highlight 2

Workplan 2013: Implementing the Strategy

Under Strategic Goal 2 the following will be implemented :

- support countries through respective CWP specific activities (a) to develop an agreement on a system of monitoring and reporting for water resources and operational by 2016 , in collaboration with UN Water (Indonesia) , (b) to increase stakeholders' political awareness and commitment to deliver water security, with demonstrable follow-up commitments and actions (Philippines and Thailand), (c) to implement activities for dissemination of major publications on regional and country issues, translation into languages which are needed for reaching local and global stakeholders and the corporate world (Cambodia, Thailand, Vietnam), (d) to produce publication of media features for sharing water knowledge to support better water management and water security among various stake holders (Myanmar), and (e) to influence universities and training institutes to incorporate the GWP Tool Box in their curriculum (Lao PDR and Malaysia).
- WCP Work Packages 6 and 7 : Capacity Development and Knowledge and awareness

Highlight 3

Under Strategic Goal 3 the following will be implemented :

1. CWPs will implement activities to strengthen partnership through specific activities : (a) to carry out study to establish a robust monitoring framework and associated reporting mechanism with regular reporting on outcomes (Cambodia) , (b) to organize consultation to select young people under age 25 to be supported through the WaY (Water and Youth) leadership programme (Lao PDR), and (c) organize activities with active involvement of partners (Malaysia and Philippines), and (d) to organize GWP-SEA Strategy and Programme Implementation Workshop in Singapore, June 2014.
2. WCP Work Packages 8 : Governance and Fund Raising.

Detailed Workplan

Strategic Goal #1: Catalyse Change in Policy and Practice. *This goal focuses on improving water resources management to help countries towards growth and water security emphasizing an integrated approach, good governance, appropriate infrastructure and sustainable financing.*

From Outcome Challenges to Activities		
Outcome Challenge	Progress markers – Describe the change in the boundary actors that you hope to see over the next twelve months if GWP is very successful. What will the boundary actors be doing differently?	Action to be taken by GWP – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where. <i>[High level Output expected from activities: Facilitation packages for countries, regions and global level implemented and innovative, sustainable IWRM solutions demonstrated]</i>

Workplan 2013: Implementing the Strategy

<p>OC #1</p> <p>Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam incorporate water security in their IWRM and climate related policies and plans as well as in national development policies and plans.</p>	<p>Cambodia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines and Vietnam implement activities required to incorporate water security in their IWRM and climate related policies and plans as well as in national development policies and plans. (-)</p>	<p>Activity 1- Cambodia : Multi stakeholders dialogue on IWRM, climate change adaptation and disaster risk management.</p> <p>Activity 2 - Malaysia : Organisation of the Malaysia Water Resources Management (MyWRM) Forum 2014</p> <p>Activity 3 - Myanmar : Multi stakeholders dialogue on water security issues focusing on water and climate resilience aspect</p> <p>Activity 4 - Philippines : Country level roundtable discussion (RTD) on Tracking of Progress (TOP) for water security</p> <p>Activity 5 - Vietnam : Seminar on "Integrated Water Management for Water supply in rural areas of Vietnam "</p>
<p>OC #2</p> <p>Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam develop "no regrets" financing strategies for water security, climate resilience and development strategies in respective countries and presented for funding.</p>	<p>Cambodia implement activity required to develop "no regrets" financing strategies for water security, climate resilience and development strategies .</p>	<p>Activity 1 - Cambodia: Review and discussion for updating water resources management and development financing status report.</p>
<p>OC #3</p> <p>Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam implement pilots and demonstration projects on integrated drought management and integrated flood management programmes</p>	<p>Indonesia, Lao PDR and Thailand will discuss and implement pilots and demonstration projects on integrated drought management and integrated flood management programmes (-)</p>	<p>Activity 1 - Indonesia : Preparation Works for Capacity Building for Management of Extreme Events in River Basin and Delta Area</p> <p>Activity 2 - Lao PDR : National Workshop on Integrated Flood Management as a tool for IWRM in Lao PDR</p> <p>Activity 3 - Thailand : RBC Staff Training on Water Allocation rules and regulations</p> <p>Activity 4 - Thailand : Preparation for CBDM (Community Based Disaster Management) for local groups in the risk and vulnerable area</p>
<p>OC #4</p> <p>Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam include measures to improve water security in their national policies on food /agriculture .</p>	<p>Lao PDR and Vietnam dialogue on how to include measures to improve water security in their national policies on food /agriculture . (-)</p>	<p>Activity 1 : Lao PDR : Workshop on Water, Food and Energy Nexus for Sustainable Development in Lao PDR</p> <p>Activity 2 : Vietnam : Dialogue on "Community Participation in Irrigation Management"</p>
<p>OC #5</p>		

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By 2020, GWP –SEA through its partners has support at least 3 countries to develop domestic gender mainstreaming policies and instruments in water resources management that are regularly monitored, evaluated and reported. (-)	Myanmar implement workshop to develop domestic gender mainstreaming policies and instruments in water resources management	Activity 1 - Myanmar : Workshop on gender mainstreaming in integrated water resources management among partners of Myanmar Water Partnership (-)
	(-)	(-)

Strategic Goal #2: Generate and Communicate Knowledge. This goal focuses on developing the capacity to share knowledge and to promote a dynamic communications culture, so as to support better water management.

From Outcome Challenges to Activities		
Outcome Challenge	Progress markers – Describe the change in the boundary actors that you hope to see over the next twelve months if GWP is very successful. What will the boundary actors be doing differently?	Action to be taken by GWP – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where. <i>[High level Output expected from activities: Knowledge and capacity developed and disseminated]</i>
OC #1 Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam agree on a system of monitoring and reporting for water resources and operational by 2016 (in collaboration with UN Water). (-)	Indonesia implement activities to develop a system of monitoring and reporting for water resources management.	Activity 1 - Indonesia : Development of Monitoring & Evaluation Tool for IWRM Implementation (-)
OC #2 Stakeholders gain improved political awareness and commitment to deliver water security increased, with demonstrable follow-up commitments and actions. (-)	Philippines and Thailand implement actions to raise stakeholders political awareness and commitment to deliver water security	Activity 1: Philippines : Advocacy work on IWRM targeting newly elected officials at the national, provincial and local levels Activity 2 - Thailand : Training of young journalists on writing skills for articles, video clips, and press release on environmental issues

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OC #3 GWP-SEA and CWP disseminate 30 major publications on regional and country issues disseminated (5 per year), and translated by GWP-SEA Partners into 5 languages (Indonesia/Malay, Thai/ Lao, Vietnam, Cambodia and Myanmar), reaching local and global stakeholders and the corporate world (-)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cambodia disseminate GWP/GWPSEA/CamboWP achievements. Thai WP translates Thai WP webpage into English Vietnam translates GWP publication into Vietnamese language 	<p>Activity 1: Cambodia: 3. Dissemination of key documents of GWP/GWPSEA/CamboWP and translation into Khmer language .</p> <p>Activity 2 - Thailand : Translating Thai WP webpage into English</p> <p>Activity 3 - Vietnam : Translation of GWP publication into Vietnamese language</p>
OC # 4 GWP-SEA and CWP publish 4 media features on water security in 2014, rising to 20 in 2019 (global and regional media, referencing GWP). (-)	Myanmar produce publications for sharing water knowledge to support better water management and water security among various stake holders	Activity 1 - Myanmar : Making publication of cartoons for sharing water knowledge to support better water management and water security among various stake holders (-)
OC # 5 8 universities and training institutes influenced to incorporate the GWP ToolBox in their curriculum. (-)	Lao PDR and Malaysia implement activities to influence universities and training institutes to incorporate the GWP ToolBox in their curriculum. (-)	<p>Activity 1 - Lao PDR : National Consultation on Mainstreaming the IWRM in the Formal Higher Education System in Lao PDR</p> <p>Activity 2 : Malaysia : Conduct workshop with higher education institutes and local research centres to assess training needs in order to facilitate development of a regular training programme (incorporating ToolBox) for key water stakeholders</p>

Strategic Goal #3: Strengthen Partnerships. This goal focuses on enhancing the network's resilience and effectiveness through stronger partnerships, good governance, measuring performance to help learning and financial sustainability.

From Outcome Challenges to Activities		
Outcome Challenge	Progress markers – Describe the change in the boundary actors that you hope to see over the next twelve months if GWP is very successful. What will the boundary actors be doing differently?	Action to be taken by GWP – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where. <i>[High level Output expected from activities: An effective Global Action Network of partners sustained]</i>
OC #1		

Workplan 2013: Implementing the Strategy

RWP network establishes a robust monitoring framework and associated reporting mechanism with regular reporting on outcomes. (-)	Cambodia implement study to establish a robust monitoring framework and associated reporting mechanism with regular reporting on outcomes	Activity 1 - Cambodia : 4. Study on measures to strengthen planning, monitoring and reporting capacity (-)
OC #2 10 young people under age 25, of which at least 50% are women, supported through the WaY leadership programme (Water and Youth).	Lao PDR implement consultation to find young people suitable for the WaY leadership programme (Water and Youth).	Activity 1 : Consultation on Youth Empowerment and Integration for IWRM Implementation in Lao PDR (-)
OC #3 CWPs of Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam and the RWP strengthened , with active involvement of GWP Partners (-)	CWPs of Malaysia and Philippines implement activities with active involvement of partners	Activity 1 - Malaysia : MyCWP will organise strategic consultative meetings with partners Activity 2 - Philippines: Partnership strengthening through recruitment, training and media engagement. Activity 3: GWP-SEA Strategy and Programme Implementation Workshop in Singapore, June 2014.

Note :

- 1) Detailed Workplan for WCP Project will be described and presented separately using specific template provided by GWPO;
- 2) Some activities will be implemented with locally raised support, including financial contributions, but amounts can not be written because signed agreement is not available at present, and no actual fund has been received in CWP account.

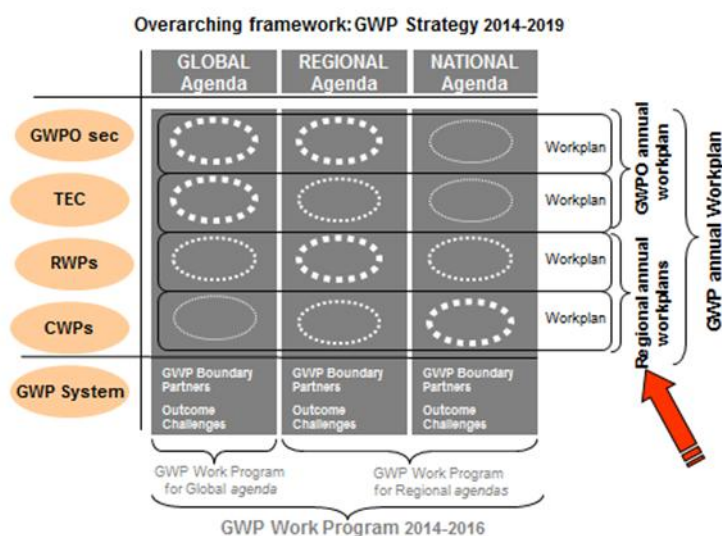
RWP WORKPLAN

GWP West Africa



As described in the document “GWP programming cycle”, this document is to be considered along with GWPO workplan and the 12 other regional work plans. The consolidation of these 14 documents provides the GWP 2014 Work Plan.

The GWP implementation framework and key related documents



Agendas	3 year Work Programs	Entities	Annual Work Plans
Global	X	GWPO (sec & TEC)	X
CAM	X	RWP CAM	X
SAM	X	RWP SAM	X
CAR	X	RWP CAR	X
CEE	X	RWP CEE	X
CACENA	X	RWP CACENA	X
CHI	X	RWP CHI	X
WAF	X	RWP WAF	X
EAF	X	RWP EAF	X
SAF	X	RWP SAF	X
CAF	X	RWP CAF	X
MED	X	RWP MED	X
SAS	X	RWP SAS	X
SEA	X	RWP SEA	X
Consolidated	GWP 2014-2016 Work Program	GWP System	GWP annual Work Plan (consolidation)

Introduction: Water Management Context and Challenges

West Africa is in a very complex water situation in terms of both surface and ground water resources. Though the availability is not posing yet a serious problem in most of the areas, accessibility is a great challenge everywhere in the region. In 1998, the Water Ministers of the region committed to the IWRM principles as the best management approach for the water resources. Since then in many countries, arrangements have been made both at the political, legal and institutional levels to create the best framework for the management of water. Most of the countries of the region have an IWRM document (Plan or roadmap) developed as framework for IWRM implementation.

GWP's action in the region since 1999 has allowed to promote the principles of IWRM and facilitated their integration on strategies, policies both at regional and national levels. The climate change issues are endangering efforts towards water security in the region and their impacts are to be considered in the planning of development activities. GWP is bringing some support when and where there is a need as far as the means are available. There has been the strategy periods 2004-2008 followed by 2009-2013 which have produced significant outputs that helped to build GWP's credibility as a partners' network.

The 2014 work plan aims at taking stock of all the achievements of the 2009-2013 strategy period. The work plan is built on these results to develop a step further in line with the strategic goals of the 2014-2016 programme. It takes into account the main challenges that the regional partners recommended for inclusion in the three year programme. These challenges are defined taking into account the main domains in strategic goal 1 as follows:

Water and climate resilience :

West Africa is one of the most vulnerable areas to climate Change effects there is an urgent need to develop effective adaptation to climate, to preserve the ecosystems, improve agriculture, and manage energy and river basin. Actions should be taken to raise awareness on the impacts of climate variability/change in order to increase the resilience capacity to drought and flooding. Based on scientific and traditional knowledge to be capitalized, the proposed actions should promote the development of appropriate infrastructures, the ecosystems preservation as well as management mechanisms and practices. The early warning systems should be developed. IEC activities should integrate the Gender approach.

Integrated urban water management: The important rural exodus leads to rapid urbanization in West Africa. The consequences on poverty, social development and environment degradation in cities are huge. The region has one of the poorest access rates to water and sanitation services and the evolution trend shows that the countries will not achieve MDGs at the indicated date. GWP should continue to push and IUWM is key for improved awareness of bio-physical environment by identifying vulnerable areas. This should be done taking into account the Gender approach.

Water and food security: Access to food is one of the biggest challenges for the West African population. Food security and land management are closely related. Land tenure is usually the main factor that increases poverty. Developing agriculture means setting up appropriate agricultural infrastructure, irrigation, fish farming, and water mobilization. The main contribution GWP/WA can bring in include Hydro agricultural site identification for irrigation; dry and damaged lands recovery. Women should be allowed to have access to managed land areas.

Water and energy security

The Energy crisis in West Africa is a threat to the economic and social development in the region. For the GWP/WA perspective, Water infrastructure and knowledge of hydrological systems should be developed. Regional interconnection projects should have strong advocacy for their implementation. Women's leadership in the energy sector should be encouraged. The promotion of new technologies regarding renewable energy should be done as an opportunity.

River basin management, including transboundary waters

There are 25 shared river basins and 10 shared aquifers in the sub-region. The collaborative management of the common resources of these basins is critical to promote efficiency, ensure benefit sharing and cooperation for peace. IWRM should be operationalized and the pilot actions extended to river basins. Strengthening Basin organizations will be supported by GWP/WA. Basin management should take more into consideration the participation of the actual users and women's activities should be promoted by creating interest groups in each basin. Intra and inter basin cooperation's promotion is to be done. Knowledge on groundwater should be increased, and IEC activities developed.

The activities of the 2014 work plan are designed to address some of these challenges in order to assist the countries of the region to move closer the national and regional goals of sustainable development through the application of IWRM principles.

Workplan summary

- Highlight 1: GWP WA will contribute in the implementation of the regional water Policy and carry out Capacity building activities of key stakeholders including counsellors at municipal level. The Regional dialogue on the joint Management of Groundwater taking into account climate change in West Africa will have a special focus as a regional initiative for the management of aquifers. The WACDEP and the projects on the management of Mekrou basin water resources and Drought management in West Africa will be implemented to help GWP achieve its objectives.
- Highlight 2: Collaboration with major stakeholders including journalists will be continued through new initiatives. The regional IWRM bulletin "Running Water" will be revitalized and partners will be encouraged, invited and supported to contribute to the GWP knowledge chain. The results of GWP actions in the region will be documented for dissemination.
- Highlight 3: GWP WA is willing to consolidate the regional network with an improved follow-up/ support to the Country Water Partnerships. The 13 CWP should be supported to have functional secretariats so that they can hold the statutory meetings of the various organs, to develop and implement an action plan. The challenges related to self-hosting of the regional Secretariat will be overcome expectedly with more visibility and credibility for fundraising activities.
- Highlight 4: Efforts on fund raising will be a focus of GWP in the region during 2014 and throughout the 2014-2020 strategy period. This is expected to be jointly undertaken with key partners such as IUCN-PACO, ECOWAS/WRCC, and ACPC. Implementing the MOUs signed with these partners, and building joint proposals are part of the strategy.

Detailed Workplan

Strategic Goal #1: Catalyse Change in Policy and Practice. This goal focuses on improving water resources management to help countries towards growth and water security emphasizing an integrated approach, good governance, appropriate infrastructure and sustainable financing.

From Outcome Challenges to Activities		
Outcome Challenge	Progress markers – Describe the change in the boundary actors that you hope to see over the next twelve months if GWP is very successful. What will the boundary actors be doing differently?	Action to be taken by GWP – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where. <i>[High level Output expected from activities: Facilitation packages for countries, regions and global level implemented and innovative, sustainable IWRM solutions demonstrated]</i>
OC #1: Water management practices are effectively taken into account in national/local development plans and funding strategies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CWPs or active national actors in the CWP are involved in the development processes at national level Governments are working closely with NGOs and other CSO to implement development plans including water security with all related linkages: food, energy, etc. <p>(-)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement WACDEP work plan for West Africa: The project management team will make sure that the participatory approach and the Capacity building program are well taken at national and regional levels. The CWP in Burkina Faso will be part of the NAP process Support the development/implementation of IWRM plans GWP/WA will contact the CWPs in Guinea Gambia and Niger to assess the process for the IWRM plan and define the specific actions from GWP network Implement the first year activities of the programme “Water for growth and poverty reduction in the Mekrou transboundary river basin. GWPO will finalise with EC and JRC the contractual arrangements A Program Manager and an Administrative & Financial Assistant will be recruited and supported by GWP/WA secretariat and the CWPs. <p>GWP/WA Secretariat, CWPs and the regional technical committee will continue the awareness raising on the integration water security in development plans and strategies at country and regional levels taking profit of national and regional events.(-)</p>
OC #2: Local and national capacities are reinforced for the application of IWRM principles in water and sanitation infrastructure, in West Africa.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Workshops are organized with focus on building the capacity of local actors; Municipal Development Plans are integrating the IWRM approach with special focus on Women’s and Youths’ participation; Parliamentarians at the National Assembly are supporting the integration of IWRM principles in 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GWP/WA to implement WACDEP work plan; the Capacity building component will contribute to this Outcome Challenge Contribute to Capacity building on IWRM: GWP/WA Taking profit of the funded programmes, and joint initiatives with it Partners (2IE, ECOWAS/WRCC) to contribute to workshops and experience sharing between stakeholders. GWP/WA, ECOWAS/WRCC and WWF will continue to advocate for the ratification of the 1997 UN Convention on transboundary watercourses in the targeted countries and at important regional events;

Workplan 2013: Implementing the Strategy

	bills concerning water and sanitation infrastructures design. (-)	(-)
OC #3: Food security and Energy security enhanced taking into account climate change issues on water in West Africa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water and food security experts and departments are working closely for an improved efficiency of their actions; Regional and continental organizations are working in a coordinated way at regional and national levels; GWP is working more closely with ECOWAS/WRCC on these issues (-) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contribute to the implementation of the regional water resources policy: ECOWAS/WRCC is leading the actions; GWP/WA will undertake the actions assigned to the network and participate in the activities developed in that frame. Push forward the Regional Initiative on “Strengthening Resilience to Climate Change in West Africa through the Development of Water Sector” a joint initiative by ECOWAS-WRCC / CILSS-AGRHYMET / GWP-WA. The Partner organisations will meet to define the way forward and take profit of every opportunity in their work plans to make synergy.

Strategic Goal #2: Generate and Communicate Knowledge. *This goal focuses on developing the capacity to share knowledge and to promote a dynamic communications culture, so as to support better water management.*

From Outcome Challenges to Activities		
Outcome Challenge	Progress markers – Describe the change in the boundary actors that you hope to see over the next twelve months if GWP is very successful. What will the boundary actors be doing differently?	Action to be taken by GWP – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where. <i>[High level Output expected from activities: Knowledge and capacity developed and disseminated]</i>
OC #1: GWP/WA actions in West Africa are well known and water stakeholders contribute to the Knowledge chain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The website is regularly updated and the monthly newsletter is circulated to partners; Partners are informed during meetings or training sessions organized by GWP or other partners on how to contribute into the knowledge chain; Regional and national partners produce cases to share in the GWP TOOLBOX (-) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Document and disseminate knowledge, initiatives and experiences of water and climate changes, food security, energy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make available the necessary and needed information to contribute to the knowledge chain is given to partners: Edit and disseminate the tools developed by the participants to the price Share information during forums, meetings at regional and national levels. Implement WACDEP Communication strategy Organise an award winning prize for journalists on a specific topic related to GWP activities in the region Support ECOWAS/WRCC, in the development of the regional programme for adaptation to Climate Change for the water sector in West Africa/GWP/WA sill initiate the roadmap and the ToRs for Consultants and be part of the process led by ECOWAS

Workplan 2013: Implementing the Strategy

		GWP/WA communication office will lead the information collection and all the activities above using the resources from the Partners as well as GWPO; GWP/WA will collaborate with IUCN and ECOWAS/WRCC when appropriate and/or agreed
OC #2: Local and national capacities are reinforced for the application of IWRM principles in water and sanitation infrastructures, in West Africa.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training workshops are held for capacity building of local and national actors; • Local and national actors are using GWP knowledge products in the planning and execution of their work ; • Cases are documented on Local and national cases for the TOOLBOX <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (-) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Further develop the proposal on training session and experience sharing workshops for the Alumni group and mobilise the necessary funding. GWP/WA and ECOWAS/WRCC will continue the collaboration. The first workshop will take place in 2014 subject to funding availability • Implement WACDEP capacity building/training activities; • Collaborate in IWRM training programmes in the region (funded by other sources) with WANET, 2IE and other organizations • Encourage and support the development of cases studies to populate the Toolbox with experiences from the region(-) • Prepare the ground for the Drought management project; the GWP/WA Executive Secretariat will set up the management team, an inception phase will help design the final actions with the key stakeholders. ECOWAS/WRCC, CILSS and NBA will be part of the actions as well as CWP's and national pertinent bodies in Niger and Burkina Faso) • Mobilise resources and partners for the Regional dialogue on joint management of Groundwater in West Africa. ECOWAS will lead the process with support from GWP/WA and the regional organisations that participated in the project development workshop.
OC #3: GWP knowledge products are well known and used as tools in the decision making processes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All partners wishing know how to access GWP knowledge products through improved communication; • More decisions makers are citing GWP actions and knowledge produces as reference for their work <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (-) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement the GWP/WA Communication strategy : • Edit and disseminate at least one issue of the newsletter (Running Water); • Update GWP/WA website every month; • Produce and disseminate advertising tools for the visibility of GWP's work on climate change and groundwater management; • Invite RBOs to GWP activities/meetings or trainings; • Disseminate widely GWP knowledge products through all available channels and means; • Encourage CWP's to use local means of communication such as community radios or translating useful documents to local languages. <p>GWP/WA communication office will lead the implementation of the actions(-)</p>

Workplan 2013: Implementing the Strategy

Strategic Goal #3: Strengthen Partnerships. This goal focuses on enhancing the network's resilience and effectiveness through stronger partnerships, good governance, measuring performance to help learning and financial sustainability.

From Outcome Challenges to Activities		
Outcome Challenge	Progress markers – Describe the change in the boundary actors that you hope to see over the next twelve months if GWP is very successful. What will the boundary actors be doing differently?	Action to be taken by GWP – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where. <i>[High level Output expected from activities: An effective Global Action Network of partners sustained]</i>
OC #1: Strengthened network for an effective performance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Initial core funding is guaranteed and made available; All statutory meetings are effectively held according status and regional secretariat is coordinating the implementation of activities in the region (-) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organise the two GWP WA SC meetings (one meeting being electronic); the GWP/WA Chair to call for the meetings, and the Secretariat to organise Organise the regional Technical committee meeting when needed; Participate in GWP Annual Consulting Partners Meeting (-)
OC #2: An effective strategy for fundraising is implemented so that GWP/WA and the Country Water Partnerships in West Africa are able to mobilize funds to operationalise IWRM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some core funding is guaranteed to the CWPs; Half of the 13 CWP have a functional secretariat coordinating the implementation of an annual action plan with country partners; CWPs locally raise funds to implement their action plans. (-) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support the functioning of CWPs for the organisation of their General Assemblies of Partners. GWPO to sponsor the core running cost at CWP level Support CWPs in updating their lists of members. Work with relevant organisations to raise funds for the regional dialogue on the joint management of groundwater in West Africa and other regional initiatives; ECOWAS/WRCC and IUCN-PACO are committed in that collaboration. Develop bankable projects and submit them to donors for funding GWP/WA Executive Secretariat and regional Technical Committee will support CWPs for projects proofreading (-)
OC #3: Partnership with relevant Regional and National organisations developed including the implementation of joint initiatives for synergy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Constant contacts are maintained with strategic partners; Information is shared in view of developing strong collaboration; Initiatives jointly developed and/or implemented with one of the regional partners (-) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participate in the pre-World Water Forum meeting in Ouagadougou to be organised by 2IE, with GWP/WA as one of the organising partner Take part in the Technical Experts meeting of the ECOWAS PFCM Participate in the SC meetings of SITWA project Participate in the VBA's Forum of parties (-)