



GLOBAL WATER PARTNERSHIP

WORK PLAN 2011 Implementing the GWP Strategy

November 2010



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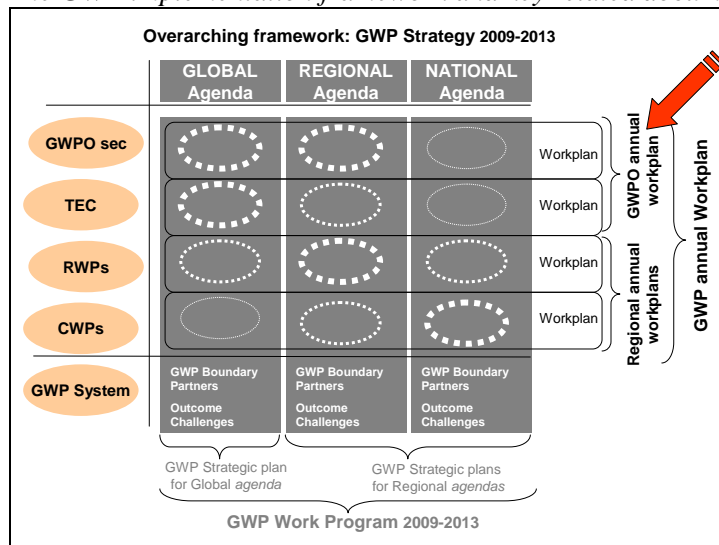
GWPO WORKPLAN

GWPO



This work plan is to be considered along with the 13 regional work plans. The consolidation of these 14 documents provides the GWP 2010 Work Plan.

The GWP implementation framework and key related documents



Agendas	5 years Strategic Plans
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 2009-2013 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
GWPO 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 **5 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 **5 years regional strategic plans** and are developed to address the outcome challenges defined in the regional strategic plans.

GWPO workplan elements for 2011 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 5 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. It should be noted that some of the progress markers will be revisited in the context of the mid term strategy review in June 2011.

Strategic Goal #1: Ensure water is a key part of sustainable national development. *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.*

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 Policies of global actors, e.g. UN organizations, international and bilateral donors and work of global knowledge partners draw upon IWRM experiences of the GWP network so that water resources management and climate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GEF, UNDP, UNEP, World Bank, et al. refer to national IWRM and Water Efficiency Plans for supporting development plans of different sectors such as PRSPs, MEAs, NAPAs, Transboundary Basin strategies • UNFCCC, Civic and regional organisations engage in dialogue processes • National governments link both adaptation strategies and IWRM approaches 	101 403, 501 405

¹ See strategic plan for global agenda, 2009-2013

change risks are integrated in development planning and decision making processes	<p>into mainstream development planning Regional organizations. .River basin organizations. ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Knowledge partners (UNDP, UNEP, SEI, IIED) working on adaptation strategies link with practical IWRM approaches for building water security and resilience • Rio+20 includes water as a key sector in a green economy 	
1.2 Policies of global actors, e.g. UN organizations, international and bilateral donors draw upon IWRM experiences of the GWP network so that water resources management financing is secured	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GEF, UNDP, UNEP, World Bank, et al. as well as regional and national policy makers identify water financing among the key steps in IWRM plans implementation and climate change adaptation plans • OECD and other organizations working on financing water resources consider adaptation and climate funding as a new funding stream for WRM; • UNEP and UNDP link with GWP to facilitate their work as implementing agencies for adaptation funding; • Adaptation Fund recognizes GWP as a facilitating mechanism for disbursing adaptation funds • World Bank prioritises better water resource management within the Pilot Programme for Climate Resilience; regional multilateral funders such as ADB and AfDB build on water partnerships' experiences to develop work programmes and investment plans; • National ministries of finance and planning develop a fair and transparent prioritization process for water resources management projects (incl. adaptation) 	401, 402, 405, 406 503
1.3 National governments, RBOs and Regional commissions begin to adapt and use indicators on IWRM using GWP's framework indicators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UN Water and others adopts and promotes indicators which reflects GWP experience on IWRM 	404

Strategic Goal #2: Address critical development challenges. *This goal focuses on developing and advocating solutions to 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)
2.1 GWP is perceived as an important actor in the debate around climate change and other critical challenges, such as food security, urbanization and conflict resolution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The strategy is successful in luring-in Multi and bi lateral support to programmes in the critical areas of climate changes, food security, urbanization and conflict resolution. • International community (UNFCCC, UN-Water etc) includes GWP as an intergovernmental organization and a partner in activities related to climate change response; country delegations hear and respond to the GWP message 	405, 504 406,505 407,506 408

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> regarding the centrality of water in climate change adaptation strategies; Water partnerships highlight early adaptation strategies in vulnerable hotspot areas eg. Lake Chad, Aral Sea, delta countries (Bangladesh, Egypt), SIDS (Caribbean), Indo-Gangetic plain 	
<p>2.2 Global allies and the network as a whole (Sec, TC, SC, FPG, R/CWP and Partners) is fully aware of the complexity and interconnectedness of critical challenges to water security and the importance of IWRM as a key strategic approach to face those challenges. (Foundation of O2a, O2b and O2c)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UN-ISDR incorporates integrated approaches for floods and drought, resilience-building for water security, and recognizes water resource management capacity as an integral element of disaster risk reduction strategies; NGOs such as ICRC and International Alert incorporate preventive approaches and resilience-building into programmes; Regional and national disaster risk reduction efforts incorporate integrated approaches to floods & droughts National and Regional Climate Centres link with GWP partners to develop relevant climate services for water managers; Water managers at national and local levels alerted to the need to base water management decisions upon improved forward predictions, rather than upon existing records (more) 	405, 502 503
<p>2.3 Parliamentarians understand and act on new knowledge relating to water resources management. They work with governments cross sectorally to address challenges.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RWP actively engage supporting the in global, regional and national adaptation and development processes adding value to the dialogue through their new skills and capacities Examples from national level on solutions to water-related challenges adopted by governments (linked to G1 at RWP level) 	102, 508

Strategic Goal #3: Reinforce knowledge sharing and communications. *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)
Outcome challenges should include knowledge sharing relating to Strategic Goals 1 and 2 outcomes.		
<p>3.1 Global entities such as UN agencies, multi- and bilaterals, regional and national water stakeholders are better informed through GWP knowledge dissemination about issues related to managing the world's water resources.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GWP work is drawn upon and quoted in global entities key documents. Media messages address critical challenges from a more comprehensive perspective and relates them to national development priorities vis-à-vis water management and adaptation to climate change. World Water Week includes GWP network perspective 	102 301 to 309 410
<p>3.2 Stakeholders, including governments, finance and planning ministries, NGOs, the private sector and youth have better access to relevant and practical knowledge and more</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water practitioners and actors leading national development processes contribute to broadening Toolbox content to include national development issues in relation to critical challenges. 	305, 507

capacity to share that knowledge.		
3.3 A global effort on capacity building is undertaken that support countries to integrate water resources and climate change in development planning processes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UNDP-CapNet, IRI, UNESCO IHE & Dundee University develop training materials that support countries to integrate water resources and climate change in development planning processes 	409

Strategic Goal #4: Build a more effective network. *This goal focuses on enhancing the network’s resilience and effectiveness through stronger partnerships, good governance, measuring performance to help learning and financial sustainability.*

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)
4.1 GWP members and donors perceive GWP network as well managed, professional and efficient		106, 108, 110 201 to 207 310 to 313 411, 425, 426 509, 510
4.2 GWP staff uses internal knowledge sharing and communications facilities to its potential (toolbox, website, partners database, knowledge sharing repository).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regions demonstrate reduced dependence on the Secretariat in addressing their knowledge, technical and content needs. (linked to G4 and 3) 	301, 303 426 Part of 412-to 424²
4.3 GWP network access new and diverse sources of funding while increasing funding from traditional sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fund raising strategy is developed. The strategy is flexible enough to suit regional diversity and that manages to bring an increasing amount of additional funding for up to Euro 9 m by end of strategy period. 	103,104,105,107

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.

² These activities are primarily contributing to achieving the outcome challenges of the regional agendas.

AGENDA	GWPO ACTIVITIES (2011)	Code ³
<i>Led by Executive Secretary Office</i>		
GLOB	Participating in Strategic Regional and Global Events	101
GLOB	Advocacy & Strategic Communications	102
GLOB	Support Strategic Thematic Initiatives & Knowledge Sharing	103
GLOB	New Programme Development	104
GLOB	Strategic Partner and FPG Cooperation & Development	105
GLOB	Human Resources Management	106
GLOB	Fundraising	107
GLOB	Corporate Management & Governance	108
GLOB	Internal Management	109
GLOB	Statutory Meetings of GWP Governing Bodies	110
<i>Led by Finance Administration Unit</i>		
GLOB	Accounting	201
GLOB	Financial Management	202
GLOB	Audit Network (Global and Regional)	203
GLOB	Regional Partners and Network Operations Financial Management support	204
GLOB	Hosting of EUWI Finance Working Group and support to Technical Committee	205
GLOB	Office Administration	206
GLOB	Internal Finance and Admin. Unit Management	207
<i>Led by Communications Unit</i>		
GLOB	Communications capacity-building across the GWP Network	301
GLOB	Events	302
GLOB	Website	303
GLOB	Stockholm World Water Week	304
GLOB	GWP IWRM ToolBox	305
GLOB	Upgrade Document Management System	306
GLOB	Storage and Distribution	307
GLOB	Publishing	308
GLOB	Press / Strategic Messaging	309
GLOB	Decision Archive	310

AGENDA	GWPO ACTIVITIES (2011)	Code
GLOB	Partners Database (and other software)	311
GLOB	GWPO IT Equipment/IT Service Provider	312
GLOB	Support to GWPO	313
<i>Led by Network Operations Unit</i>		
GLOB	Improving water infrastructure	401
GLOB	Financing water management	402
GLOB	Transboundary cooperation	403
GLOB	Monitoring progress on IWRM – status report to UNCED+20	404
GLOB	Adapting to climate change	405
GLOB	Food security	406
GLOB	Urbanisation	407
GLOB	Supporting dialogues that emphasise negotiation and compromise and allow optimal choices	408
GLOB	GWP-Dundee Scholarship Program - International Law	409
GLOB	Scientific Programme Committee for the Stockholm World Water Week	410
GLOB	GWP performance measurement	411
GLOB	Managing of GWP Network Unit	425
GLOB	Partners database	426
<i>Led by TEC</i>		
GLOB	Reinforcing GWP's participation in the global debates on transboundary waters	501
GLOB	Making the case for water security	502
GLOB	Exploring the economics of water security	503
GLOB	Participation in the climate change task force	504
GLOB	Water policy to support food security	505
GLOB	Support on integrated urban water management	506
GLOB	TEC contributions to the GWP Toolbox	507
GLOB	Information to policy makers on possible solutions to address critical challenges	508
GLOB	Technical Committee Meetings	509
GLOB	Management of Technical Committee	510

³ 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 agendas⁴

Outcome challenges and progress markers relating to the regional agendas can be found in the global 5 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 (2011)	Code ⁵
<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

⁴ See regional strategic plans

⁵ Lead unit code: Executive Secretary (100); Finance & Administration (200); Communications (300); network operations (400); TEC (500)

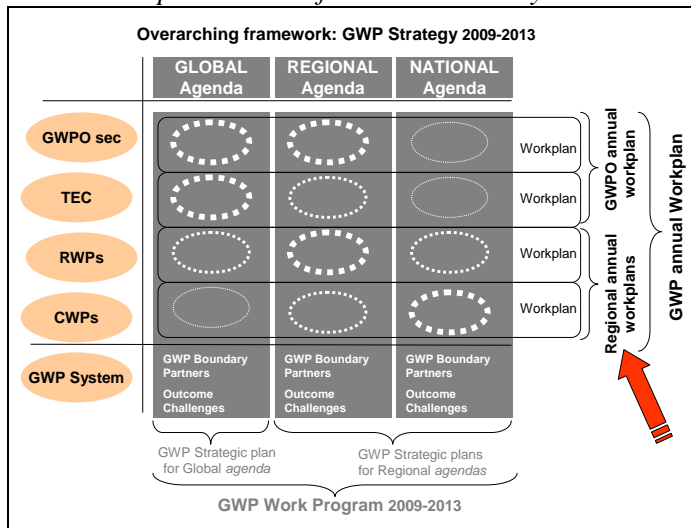
RWP WORKPLAN

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 2011 work plan.

The GWP implementation framework and key related documents



Agendas	5 years Strategic Plans	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 2009-2013 Work Program	GWP System	GWP annual Work Plan (consolidation)

Strategic Goal #1: Ensure water is a key part of sustainable national development. *This goal focuses on improving water resources management to help countries towards growth and water security emphasising an integrated approach, good governance, appropriate infrastructure and sustainable financing.*

Outcome Challenge	Approach 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	Action to be taken - Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where.
1.1.: National government institutions responsible for water resource management and water use will put better coordination mechanism into operation, improve understanding and develop effective tools to meet challenges related to climate.	Multi-sectoral round-table dialogues are established to articulate the role of water for national development objectives. IWRM implementation capacity is strengthened at the regional and national levels to address practicalities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organize public awareness campaigns in individual countries Organize a series of national dialogue on importance of developing water master plans.
1.2.: Non governmental institutions and water users understand IWRM concept	Active partners, in particular NGOs, contribute in social awareness raising on water related issues.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Joint activities with the most active regional and national NGOs
1.3.: Regional and International stakeholders recognize GWP as a broker in transboundary cooperation	GWP CACENA is mobilized to provide its neutral platform for transboundary dialogues (boundary partners: EC IFAS, APWF, ADB, SDC, UNECE)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organize regional policy dialogues on transboundary issues and IWRM

Strategic Goal #2: Address critical development challenges. *This goal focuses on developing and advocating solutions to critical challenges to water security, such as climate change, growing urbanisation, food production, resource related conflict and other challenges as they emerge.*

Outcome Challenge	Approach 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	Action to be taken– Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where

<p>2.1. : Water stakeholders in all eight countries make use of the GWP network in socio-economic development and address issues of climate change</p>	<p>GWP CACENA partners support linking available information about adaptation to climate change to the most affected stakeholders</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organize training workshops in each country addressing challenging issues (as identified by CWPs) • Facilitate regional survey on water management adaptation to climate change
<p>2.2.: Water stakeholders in all eight countries understand link of IWRM and Water Security</p>	<p>GWP CACENA has improved regional cooperation with existing capacity centers to deliver technical and policy advice on water security solutions</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Produce case studies on water security to illustrate connection of IWRM approach and technical and policy solutions

Strategic Goal #3: Reinforce knowledge sharing and communications. *This goal focuses on developing the capacity to share knowledge and to promote a dynamic communications culture, so as to support better water management.*

<p>Outcome Challenge</p>	<p>Approach to influence the boundary actor and contribute to achieving the outcome challenge</p>	
	<p>Progress markers – Describe the change in the boundary actor in each outcome challenge</p>	<p>Action to be taken– Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where</p>
<p>3.1.: Water stakeholders are better informed through GWP CACENA knowledge dissemination about issues related to managing the regions water resources</p>	<p>GWP's key messages are disseminated to relevant audiences in the CACENA region</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Translation, publication and dissemination of GWP global, regional and other relevant papers • Develop and maintain GWP CACENA website (www.gwpcacena.net) and cooperate with CA IWRM knowledge hub (www.caweter-info.net) for a wider communication among partners
<p>3.2.: GWP partners are engaged in high level events to promote an intellectual leadership to influence water related policies</p>	<p>A new generation of Water Leaders are fostered</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GWP CACENA participation in international forums: Astana Ministerial Conference, World Water Week, preparatory process towards WWF-6 in France

Strategic Goal #4: Build a more effective network. *This goal focuses on enhancing the network’s resilience and effectiveness through stronger partnerships, good governance, measuring performance to help learning and financial sustainability.*

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	Action to be taken– Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where
4.1.: GWP CACENA enhances its organisational structure and system of governance	GWP CACENA network activities are properly administrated and effectively managed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RWP network administration • Host institute cooperation (IWMI-Tashkent) • Regional council meetings • GWP Annual CP meeting

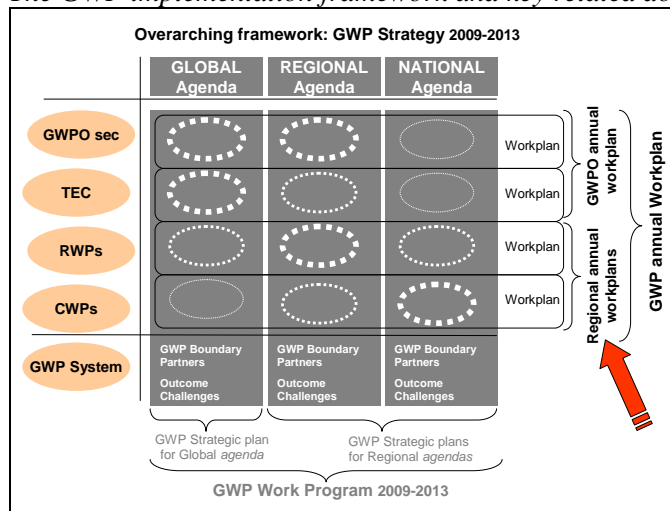
RWP WORKPLAN

GWP Central Africa



As described in the document “GWP programming cycle”, this document is to be considered along with GWPO work plan and the 12 other regional work plans. The consolidation of these 14 documents provides the GWP 2011 work plan.

The GWP implementation framework and key related documents



Agendas	5 years Strategic Plans	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 2009-2013 Work Program	GWP System	GWP annual Work Plan (consolidation)

INTRODUCTION

GWP-Central Africa (GWP-CAf) was created on 28 November 2008 after four years of work done by GWP-CAfTAC members with support from the regional secretariat. While GWP-CAf was being set up, its Chair was asked by the General Assembly of Partners to put in place all the other statutory bodies of the Regional Water Partnership and to have them operational before 2011. All these bodies (General Assembly of Partners, Steering Committee, Technical and Scientific Committee and Secretariat) were put in place before the end of 2009 and in 2010, their roles, responsibilities and operational issues were consolidated.

Through its regional entity, GWP carried out the following activities in Central Africa:

Regional level

- Preliminary studies on the state of the art of the water sector in Central African countries
- Raised awareness and promoted the IWRM approach at different levels including highest political level in Central Africa (ECCAS)
- Facilitated the elaboration of a regional water policy (adopted by ECCAS heads of states and governments, 24 October 2009 in Kinshasa)
- Proposed a new institutional arrangement within ECCAS to implement the policy
- Elaborated a regional strategy to integrate gender issues in water-related projects
- Developed a regional water financing strategy and a proposal for a regional water financing mechanism
- Brought together Directors in charge of Water and Directors in charge of finance and economic planning among other stakeholders from across the region to brainstorm on water financing issues
- Built capacities of trainers on IWRM in view of introducing it in the curricula of tertiary schools
- Carried out training sessions on IWRM thematic areas (team building, situation analysis of the water sector, IWRM and socio-economic development, etc.)
- Established a Regional Water Partnership (RWP) and put in place its organs.

Basin level

- Assisted the International Commission for the Congo-Oubangui-Sangha basin (CICOS) in changing its narrow focus from navigation issues to the holistic management based on IWRM principles.
- Contributed in the elaboration of a Strategic Action Plan (SAP) for the Congo Basin.

Country level

- Carried out preliminary studies on the state of the art of water management in Central African countries
- Created Country Water Partnerships (CWPs) in Cameroon, Congo, Central African Republic (CAR) and Sao Tome and Principe
- Elaborated IWRM road maps in Chad, Central African Republic (CAR) and in Congo
- Carried out thematic studies in Chad, CAR and in Congo on institutional frameworks, economy and finance and management issues
- Launched an IWRM dialogue process in Sao Tome and Principe
- Facilitated the elaboration process of an IWRM plan in Cameroon

- Introduced and provided expertise on IWRM in University of Dschang/Cameroon
- Carried out studies on water financing in Cameroon, Central African Republic, Congo and Sao Tome and Principe.

Priorities for 2011

Aim

The 2011 work plan aims at pursuing initiatives that will create milestones within the framework of delivering the 2009 – 2013 strategic goals. Priority objectives are thus as follows:

Specific objectives

- Move the water financing mechanism process forward.
- Contribute to climate change adaptation and related processes in Africa.
- Develop a proposal on water and food security and seek for funding for its implementation.
- Facilitate the implementation of pan-African engagements in partnership with AMCOW, ECCAS and sub-regional and regional development banks.
- Build capacities and assist Country Water Partnerships in integrating IWRM initiatives.
- Extend coverage of ECCAS countries during the implementation of the current strategy (2009 – 2013).
- Participate in and/or contribute to international water-related for a.

Besides these priorities, activities that could not be implemented in 2010 due to lack of funds or other technical reasons shall be carried forward to 2011 with the hope that the constraints shall be overcome in 2011. Details of activities that will help deliver the 2011 objectives and thus attain the aim of the work plan are found in four tables that follow. Each table responds to one strategic goal within the framework of the 2009 – 2013 strategic period.

Strategic Goal #1: Support countries and institutions in Central Africa to better manage their water resources to ensure water security.

Outcome Challenges (2013)	Boundary Actor(s)	Progress Marker(s) (2011)	Actions
1.1. Institutions and countries (Gabon, Chad and Equatorial Guinea) have put in place and use IWRM platforms	Administrations in charge of water and key stakeholders (representing private operators, elected officials, youth and women groups, the media, NGOs, etc.) in the countries: -Gabon -Chad -Equatorial Guinea	Administrations in charge of water coordinate other stakeholders in Gabon, Chad and Equatorial Guinea and have put in place Country Teams. Country Teams have drawn up constitutive texts (statutes and rules and regulations) and have identified a potential host institution.	1.1.1. Put in place coordination teams of 5 persons each (Country Teams – made up of representatives from different disciplines and levels). 1.1.2. Provide all necessary material and information to guide the IWRM development process 1.1.3. Organise sensitisation seminars for stakeholders. 1.1.4. Identify consultants to draft constitutive texts and identify potential host institutions. 1.1.5. Support the Country Teams in mobilising the stakeholders with a view of having them join the GWP network.
	Institutions : -International Commission for the Congo Oubangui Sangha basin (CICOS) - Lake Chad Basin Commission (LCBC)	CICOS and LCBC use the national and regional IWRM platforms.	1.1.6. Use existing and new country platforms to promote basin initiatives 1.1.7. In partnership with the LCBC and CICOS explore benefits of inter-basin cooperation.
1.2. Countries and key institutions take IWRM into account in their development plans	Governments of the following countries: -Cameroon -Congo -Central African Republic (CAR) -Sao Tome and	The Government of Cameroon has adopted the situation analysis document and the IWRM action plan.	1.2.1. Assist the government of Cameroon in organising meetings and workshops leading up to the adoption of the IWRM plan.
		Governments of Congo, Central African Republic and Sao Tome and Principe have adopted their situation analysis documents.	1.2.2. Support the drafting of ToR for the situation analysis studies.

	Principe (STP)		1.2.3. Support the identification of consultants. 1.2.4. Support the production of a first draft of the situation analysis.
	Key institution: -Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS)	ECCAS Heads of States and Governments have adopted a new institutional framework for the implementation of the regional water policy document	1.2.5. Support the adoption of a new institutional arrangement within ECCAS to implement the regional water policy 1.2.6. Contribute to the implementation of priority actions identified in the regional water policy document.
1.3. Countries and institutions in Central Africa manage water in a coordinated manner	-Central African countries -CICOS -ECCAS -the African Ministers Council on Water (AMCOW, Central Africa)	Countries have an appropriate institutional framework and an orientation document (policy paper, action plan). ECCAS coordinates the implementation of the regional policy document. CICOS coordinates the implementation of the IWRM SAP for the Congo basin. AMCOW-Central Africa agrees that GWP-CAf plays the role of its Secretariat.	<i>Cf. Activities 1.1.1. to 1.1.5. and 1.2.1 to 1.2.4.</i> <i>Cf. Activities 1.2.5. and 1.2.6.</i> 1.3.1. Disseminate the Strategic Action Plan of the Congo basin within country and regional platforms and support implementation of activities common to the SAP and GWP-CAf work plan. 1.3.2. Organise a consultation meeting with the AMCOW Technical Advisory Committee for Central Africa (AMCOW-TAC, Central Africa), ECCAS and the Development Bank of Central African States (BDEAC) to examine issues of pan-African interests. 1.3.3. Draw up a memorandum of understanding between AMCOW-Central Africa, ECCAS and GWP-CAf.
1.4. Stakeholders from the water sector, through	Governments in Central Africa	Governments show that they are sensitive to fundraising, through their public declarations in particular.	1.4.1. Prepare national water financing guides for stakeholders at national level
	Financial partners	Financial partners show that they have	1.4.2. Prepare a regional water financing guide for

better knowledge of sustainable funding mechanisms, are accessing new sources of funding		understood the importance of increasing the level of funding of the water sector, through their public declarations/publications in particular.	stakeholders with regional interests. 1.4.3. Consolidate a proposal on a regional water financing mechanism. 1.4.4. Bring potential donors together at national and regional levels to examine the creation of a Regional Solidarity fund for water (FORSEAU).
1.5. Parliamentarians in Central Africa take into account IWRM principles when drafting laws.	Central Africa network of parliamentarians (REPAR).	Parliamentarians participate in a training/sensitisation workshop on IWRM.	1.5.1. Organise a regional training/sensitisation workshop on IWRM. 1.5.2. Assist in putting in place a functional thematic group within the REPAR network, charged with water issues.

Strategic Goal #2: Promote water resources management to tackle climate change and other critical challenges in Central Africa.

Outcome Challenges (2013)	Boundary Actor(s)	Progress Marker(s) (2011)	Actions
2.1. Countries and institutions in Central Africa take into account the links between water and climate change and develop water resources management strategies adapted to climate change	Governments (ministries in charge of water, the environment, and others) Basin organisations (CICOS, LCBC, the Niger Basin Authority NBA) ECCAS Civil society	The boundary actors have a better knowledge of actions implemented or to be implemented in their countries when it comes to climate change because they have the country reports and have charged appropriate authorities to begin implementing recommendations.	2.1.1. Develop ToR for a national situation analysis (government institutional arrangements, interventions, strengths and weaknesses in resilience/mitigation/adaptation issues) in each country of the effects of climate variability and climate change. 2.1.2. Assist in the recruitment of consultants. 2.1.3. Assist countries and ECCAS in carrying out national studies. 2.1.4. Organise (with GWPO, UNDP, etc.) national information/sensitisation workshops and a regional information/sensitisation workshop on the effects of climate change and on adaptation measures.

			2.1.5. Support to mobilising resources for the Water, Climate and Development pan-African programme.
2.2. Countries in Central Africa have a better knowledge of their water resources and develop a resource monitoring mechanism	National hydrological services Governments in Central Africa	Governments in Central Africa (through their national hydrological centres) have a better knowledge of the state of water resources monitoring and have pledged to overhaul water resources monitoring units and assure regular data collection.	2.2.1. Assist national hydrological services to carry out a study on the state of water resources monitoring in each country. 2.2.2. Organise a regional sensitisation workshop on the importance of water resources monitoring – a crucial entry point to coping with climate change.
2.3. Countries in Central Africa address critical water-related development challenges (food security, energy supply, desertification, urbanisation, etc.)	Governments in Central Africa	Decision makers at different levels validate and acquire publications by regional TEC on these challenges.	2.3.1 Develop a proposal on water and food security and seek for funding 2.3.2 Facilitate the implementation of the CAf technical function (TEC function) as spelt out in the regional TEC work plan.
2.4. Countries take a decision on the issues of inter-basin water transfer.	Governments Basin organisations	Riparian countries request GWP to become an advisory institution on issues of inter-basin water transfers.	2.4.1. Develop with global TEC a document on challenges, impacts and benefits of inter-basin water transfers.

Strategic Goal #3: Position GWP-CAf as advocate of water resources management through the creation of a communication and knowledge platform to build regional capacities..

Outcome Challenges (2013)	Boundary Actor(s)	Progress Marker(s) (2011)	Actions
3.1. Training institutions in Central Africa offer IWRM courses	Training institutions: -Bangui (CAR) -Brazzaville (Congo) -Kinshasa (DRC) -Dschang and Yaoundé 1 (Cameroon)	<p>Bangui and Brazzaville: Brazzaville and Bangui universities have designated their focal points and have signed a memorandum of understanding with GWP.</p> <p>Brazzaville, Kinshasa and Bangui: Brazzaville, Kinshasa and Bangui universities have integrated an IWRM course in their curricula.</p> <p>Cameroon: Lecturers of Dschang and Yaoundé 1 universities request specific didactic materials and hold technical consultation meetings with the GWP network.</p>	<p>3.1.1. Contact the participants at a regional workshop in Dschang (Cameroon, 2006) that were representing the universities of Brazzaville and Bangui.</p> <p>3.1.2. Do some advocacy work towards the authorities of Brazzaville, Kinshasa and Bangui universities.</p> <p>3.1.3. Define a mechanism to share knowledge among lecturers of Dschang and Yaoundé 1 universities and the GWP network of experts.</p>
3.2. Stakeholders in Central Africa access water information thanks to the Regional Documentation Centre on Water.	Internal to GWP-CAf (partners and CWP) Other GWP regions Regional and international organisations Training and research institutions Similar institutions	<p>Universities, researchers, water experts, government institutions, etc. begin to use the centre's management software.</p> <p>Some institutions with interest in the water sector have signed memorandum of understanding with GWP-CAf.</p>	<p>3.2.1. Carry out an inventory of the available documentations on water in national, regional and international organisations.</p> <p>3.2.2. Put in place a mechanism to collect and manage the documentation.</p> <p>3.2.3. Identify similar institutions and sign memorandum of understanding with them.</p>
3.3. GWP-CAf and its partners plan and write	Partners CWP	The CWPs and partners have written their 2011 reports using Outcome Mapping methodology.	<p>3.3.1. Organise national training workshops for the partners.</p> <p>3.3.2. Monitor the implementation of the methodology by</p>

their reports using Outcome Mapping methodology	GWP-CAf secretariat (internal)	GWP-CAf secretariat has developed its 2011 work plan and has written its reports using Outcome Mapping methodology.	CWPs.
3.4. GWP-CAf contributes case studies to the GWP ToolBox	Partners GWP-CAf GWPO ToolBox Officer	GWP-CAf partners are sensitised on the definition and the production of ToolBox Case Studies and therefore contribute to feeding the ToolBox. GWPO ToolBox Officer has facilitated a training workshop.	3.4.1. Disseminate information on the ToolBox. 3.4.2. Collect case studies.
3.5. Journalists in Central Africa cover more water and environment issues from a better IWRM perspective.	Journalists and press bodies in Central Africa	Journalists in Central Africa are active in the IWRM network of journalists.	3.5.1. Identify journalists and press organs. 3.5.2. Organise a training/sensitisation workshop on IWRM. 3.5.3. Put in place and animate a network of journalists on IWRM.
3.6 GWP-CAf impacts and is impacted by international water-related events	Africa Water Week, World Water Week, World Water Forum, COP conferences, GWP-CAf and its partners, etc.	Global initiatives are mainstreamed in GWP-CAf work plans GWP-CAf intervenes in some sessions.	3.6.1. Disseminate locally generated knowledge to inform global processes 3.6.2. Access and assimilate developments in water-related issues 3.6.3. Participate in key regional/global events

Strategic Goal #4: Strengthen the GWP network in Central Africa for effective performance.

Outcome Challenges (2013)	Boundary Actor(s)	Progress Marker(s) (2011)	Actions
4.1. Other institutions have joined the GWP network	Governmental institutions, civil society, private organisations, etc.	Existing regional partners have direct and regular contacts with the network.	4.1.1. Create and maintain direct contacts with the boundary actors. 4.1.2. Facilitate the creation of CWPs (<i>cf. Activities 1.1.1. to 1.1.5.</i>)

		Some boundary actors like ministries in charge of agriculture, health, planning, finance, etc. have joined the network.	4.1.3. Work with journalists and press organs. (<i>cf. Activities 3.5.1. to 3.5.3.</i>)
4.2. Existing CWPs are stronger organisationally	Existing CWPs (Cameroon, Congo, CAR, STP)	Permanent secretariats in Cameroon, Congo, CAR, STP are operational (presence of a paid Secretary).	4.2.1. Facilitate the signature of a convention between CWPs and their Host Institutions. 4.2.2. Facilitate the development of a realistic work plan. 4.2.3. Support CWPs in fundraising. 4.2.4. Guarantee a minimal financial support to CWPs' secretariat.
4.3. Organs of the Central African network have reinforced their capacities and are operational	Partners GWP-CAf bodies	GWP-CAf has organised its statutory meetings.	4.3.1. Organise a Steering Committee meeting. 4.3.2. Organise the meeting of the Technical and Scientific Committee. 4.3.3. Facilitate the participation of GWP-CAf partners in training activities on IWRM.

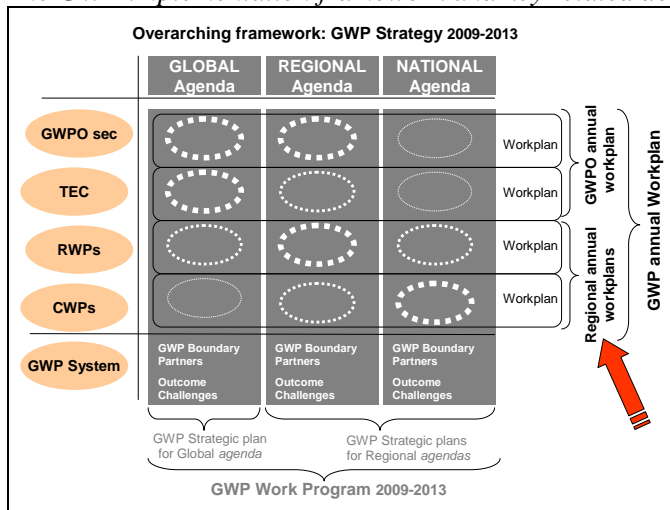
RWP WORKPLAN

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 2011 work plan.

The GWP implementation framework and key related documents



Agendas	5 years Strategic Plans	Entities	Annual Work Plans
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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 2009-2013 Work Program	GWP System	GWP annual Work Plan (consolidation)

INTRODUCTION

GWP has had an institutional presence in Central America since the year 2000 when the Technical Advisory Committee for Central America (CATAC) was created with the objective of establishing a Regional Water Partnership (RWP). In 2006 GWP Central America was accredited as the RWP and currently has 150 members organized in six well-established Country Water Partnerships (CWP) in El Salvador, Guatemala, Costa Rica, Panama, Honduras and Nicaragua. There are also members in Belize where there will soon be a CWP.

The GWP CAM strategy for 2009-2013 includes the need to promote water as a key element in national sustainable development and to confront the critical challenges for water security such as climate change, growing urbanization, food security, conflicts associated with water resources and other challenges that may arise. This will require the improvement of knowledge collection and exchange mechanisms as well as a more effective network that will foster improved governance through performance evaluation and the achievement of financial sustainability.

During this period, GWP CAM actions will be focused on supporting the region in advancing towards water security, implementing IWRM principles and supporting the countries in the achievement of their international commitments related to water. To achieve this, the organization can already count on the acknowledgement of being an important actor that supports the development of policies and tools that contribute to the sustainable use of water with an IWRM perspective through the facilitation of dialogue at regional and national levels.

In 2011, there will be continued support for the implementation of the priorities established by the environmental subsystem of the Central American Integration System (SICA) in the framework of the harmonization process of the IWRM regional policy tools, and more specifically the IWRM Central American Strategy and Plan (ECAGIRH and PACAGIRH). There will be work on the consolidation of alliances to strengthen the coordination among sectors through joint development of events, experience exchanges, training and the publication of documents on topics related to water security and the challenges that the region faces to achieve it. Work will also continue on the consolidation of the RWP and CWPs as neutral dialogue platforms and the promotion of their financial sustainability which will require the efforts of the respective Steering Committees, the membership and the Regional Secretariat staff. In this regard, follow-up will be conducted on the alliance initiated with the Central American Bank for Economic Integration (BCIE) with the objective of contributing to fundraising. The relationship with Fundación FEMSA will also be continued.

Strategic Goal #1: Ensure water is a key part of sustainable national development. *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.*

Funding proposals will be elaborated framed within the regional policy tools such as the IWRM Central American Strategy and Plan (ECAGIRH) and (PACAGIRH), which propose a common work agenda at an interministerial level for the seven countries in the region. It is hoped that these tools contribute to making water a key topic for water security and national and regional development. New initiatives will be promoted and current initiatives will be supported that promote the development of the IWRM national plans taking into account the contexts in each of the countries, experience exchanges and lessons learned which were generated in Central America and in other Latin American countries, always aiming for the involvement and participation of the different sectors including Municipalities as relevant actors in the water resource management decentralization processes. The contribution of GWP CAM in improving water governance through reforms in the current legislative and legal

framework has been significant and therefore will continue to be supported. In this regard, an event will be coordinated this year in conjunction with GWP SAM geared towards legislators within the framework of the preparatory process for the 6th Global Water Forum.

Outcome Challenge	Strategy to influence the boundary actor and contribute to achieving the outcome challenge	
	Progress markers	Action to be taken by GWP
<p>1.1 The Central American Integration System (SICA) incorporates IWRM principles in the plans and strategies that address water resources and generates mechanisms for its implementation, follow-up and monitoring.</p>	<p>The ECAGIRH and the PACAGIRH have been approved by the ministries in the region.</p> <p>The Water Forum is functioning and counts on a work plan as a follow up mechanism in the implementation of the ECAGIRH and PACAGIRH.</p>	<p>Proposals will be made that include, among their priorities, creating awareness about regional policy tools (ECAGIRH and PACAGIRH) at a national level to achieve their approval as well as facilitating the creation of the water forum.</p> <p>Participation in the regional meetings that seek harmonization in the regional IWRM policies will continue.</p>
<p>1.2 Government agencies incorporate IWRM principles in their political, legal and planning instruments and allocate the resources required for its implementation at national level.</p>	<p>El Salvador has initiated the process of developing its PNGIRH.</p> <p>Panama has approved its PNGIRH and has initiated its implementation.</p> <p>Costa Rica has initiated the implementation of its PNGIRH and is carrying out a participatory follow up process and monitoring of planned activities.</p>	<p>A workshop in El Salvador will be carried out regarding national plans in coordination with MARN as a foundation for the development of the PNGIRH execution plan.</p> <p>GWP El Salvador will raise awareness among the population about the Ministry of Environment’s water regulation and will support the development of water policy.</p> <p>GWP Guatemala will support workshops and meetings of the Water Cabinet and the Water: Source of Peace Program and will carry out a water and finance workshop.</p> <p>GWP Honduras will promote the prioritization of IWRM in the agendas of government institutions and NGOs</p> <p>GWP Costa Rica will carry out dissemination, socialization and implementation workshops of the PNGIRH and of other execution tools at a national level, and will hold meetings with key staff in order to generate political will for IWRM processes.</p> <p>GWP Nicaragua will carry out workshops and meetings to promote sustainable management of the Lake Cocibolca watershed.</p>

		GWP Panama will carry out a workshop about the implementation of the PNGIRH and the sustainable development plan for the Panama Canal watershed.
1.3 Municipalities, basin organizations, municipal and user associations incorporate the IWRM principles in the political, planning, strategic and regulatory tools which are adopted and implemented for the management of water resources and other topics important to their sustainable development.	GWP CAM and the CWP's train the municipal associations so that they include water within their planning and development tools.	<p>Municipality experiences that incorporate water management and IWRM in their priorities are documented, including lessons learned (1st semester).</p> <p>Hold an experience exchange event at a regional level about the application of IWRM focus in water security at a municipal level (2nd semester, subject to available funds).</p> <p>GWP El Salvador will promote that municipalities and other organizations prioritize IWRM in their work agendas.</p> <p>GWP Guatemala will carry out a trainer's workshop on IWRM and on the development of water resource plans with municipal associations and partners.</p> <p>GWP Panamá will realize a workshop on environmental regulations.</p>
1.6 The National Congress of Central American countries have incorporated IWRM principles in the political, legal and institutional instruments related to water resources (including transboundary basins) and have allocated the resources necessary for its implementation.	<p>The countries in the region approve legal frameworks and regulations related to water resources.</p> <p>Honduras has a regulation for the General Water Law.</p> <p>The water regulation development process for the Panama canal watershed is initiated.</p>	<p>A legislators and journalists event will be held with GWP CAM and SAM, in the framework of the Americas Water Forum. (1st semester).</p> <p>GWP Honduras will hold awareness- raising events on the Water Law throughout the country's regions.</p>

Strategic Goal #2: Address critical development challenges. *This goal focuses on developing and advocating solutions to critical challenges to water security, such as climate change, growing urbanisation, food production, resource related conflict and other challenges as they emerge.*

GWP Central America will promote the analysis of the role of water and water security in the region’s economic development, in the framework of climate change and in the reduction of vulnerability. In this regard, priority will be given to the identification of initiatives that are already implementing climate change adaptation and vulnerability reduction measures in such a way that they can serve as a guide for indentifying successful practices and recommending adaptation measures. Close work with FOCARD and the regional committee of the Water Alliance will continue, recognizing the relevance of the water and sanitation sub-sector in the region and the need to promote the sustainable provision of these services.

Outcome Challenge	Strategy to influence the boundary actor and contribute to achieving the outcome challenge	
	Progress markers	Action to be taken by GWP
2.1 The Central American Integration System (SICA) incorporates IWRM principles in the plans and strategies that they adopt in relation to climate change and other relevant topics for the development of the region and generates the mechanisms required for its implementation.	SICA, in coordination with GWP CAM and other regional actors, identify and promote adaptation strategies to reduce the water sector’s vulnerability to climate change as part of the national and Central American Climate Change Strategy.	Document climate change adaptation and vulnerability reduction experiences, identify lessons learned to recommend measures to reduce the water sector’s vulnerability.
2.2 Ministries and other government agencies incorporate IWRM approach in the development and implementation of climate change adaptation measures, sanitation and alternative energy among other relevant topics.	The ministry representatives will have information about climate change impacts on water resources. In at least three countries, water sector institutions will actively participate in the development of adaptation strategies.	An event will be held on the role of water in regional economic development, focusing on vulnerability reduction and climate change (1st semester).
2.3 Municipalities, basin	The representatives of the	A work proposal about water security and climate change in the Trifinio area is

<p>organizations, municipal and user associations incorporate the IWRM focus in the development and implementation of climate change adaptation measures, solid and liquid waste disposal and alternative energies, among other issues.</p>	<p>municipalities and local organizations know about the impacts of climate change on the water sector, and at least two municipal associations initiate the development of climate change adaptation plans with the water sector's participation.</p>	<p>developed in conjunction with GWP El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras.</p> <p>GWP El Salvador will promote the adoption of measures on proper water use.</p> <p>GWP Guatemala will print manuals for the constructions of water tanks.</p> <p>GWP Honduras will carry out workshops and meetings to disseminate information about climate change impacts on water resources as well as the adaptation measures that can be applied.</p> <p>GWP Costa Rica will carry out a national dialogue about adaptation to climate change in the water sector and on risk management and water as a human right.</p> <p>GWP Panama will carry out workshops to analyze and discuss climate change adaptation and mitigation measures and to present the results of the climate change project.</p>
<p>2.4 Water and Sanitation providers apply IWRM principles in the service, establish coordination mechanisms with relevant actors, recognize and promote the advantages of IWRM implementation with other service providers and relevant actors.</p>	<p>At a regional and national level, coordination and planning meetings are held with the water and sanitation sector, which includes other water user groups.</p> <p>In at least two countries, there are financing strategy proposals for the potable water and sanitation sectors.</p>	<p>Participation in the meetings promoted by FOCARD with regional donors will continue in order to assure that other water users are incorporated. GWP's inclusion will also be promoted in the forming of the national consultation committees.</p> <p>Participation in the Water Alliance Regional Committee and promotion of the implementation of actions with the IWRM focus.</p> <p>GWP Guatemala will carry out workshops in support to the strengthening of the governing body for water and sanitation.</p> <p>GWP Costa Rica will hold a workshop about the regulation of potable water and sanitation services and workshops to strengthen the ASADAS.</p> <p>GWP Panama will hold a workshop on water and sanitation.</p>

Strategic Goal #3: Reinforce knowledge sharing and communications. *This goal focuses on developing the capacity to share knowledge and to promote a dynamic communications culture, so as to support better water management.*

One of the main challenges for GWP at global level is the identification, collection and dissemination of knowledge so that it contributes to the strengthening of our partners' and allies' capacities. GWP Central America is aware of this need and therefore developed a communications strategy that was revised by the Steering Committee and approved by the General Assembly of Members. The follow up of the strategy will be conducted and priority will be given to the identification of experiences with an IWRM focus around climate change adaptation and vulnerability reduction. This will allow for an analysis of lessons learned and their relationship to water security. These experiences will be documented and widely shared with the membership and a broad number of actors linked to water resources to promote the application of these experiences and create consciousness on the importance of the IWRM focus in order to confront climate change within the framework of water security. This will contribute to the enrichment of Toolbox whose use will be promoted at an academic level and in other events organized by GWP CAM.

This year, work will be carried out to strengthen the coordination with the academic sector. National meetings will be held to analyze the possibility of joint work with GWP CAM and to look for a closer relationship between them with the goal of promoting synergies in topics such as financing, watershed management and communications, among other topics of mutual interest.

To strengthen the intellectual contribution of the network and influence water management in the region, the Technical Advisory Committee for Latin America (GAT-LA) will be created. This will contribute to strengthening the intellectual capacity that is found in Central America and also support the development of policies linked to water at all levels.

Special attention will be given to journalists and communications media since they are important allies in forming public opinion and contributing to the development of a water culture.

Outcome Challenge	Strategy to influence the boundary actor and contribute to achieving the outcome challenge	
	Progress markers	Action to be taken by GWP
<p>3.1 Networks and organizations related with water resources management at regional level facilitate knowledge management, the exchange of experiences, develop studies that promote the implementation of IWRM principles to address critical topics.</p>	<p>GWP CAM facilitates information about IWRM through its website, Toolbox, events and other mediums.</p> <p>GWP CAM signs collaboration agreements that include the dissemination of knowledge as one of the actions to be jointly implemented.</p>	<p>TEC documents and event notes and presentations, among others, will be published on the website</p> <p>The <i>Entre Aguas</i> bulletin, annual report and other material for distribution will be published.</p> <p>Technical documents published by GWP will be sent to members, universities and other partners in the region.</p> <p>The participation of members and staff in events related to water security and IWRM throughout the year will be promoted.</p>

		<p>Follow up will be given to the establishment of GAT-LA.</p> <p>GWP Costa Rica will support meetings and workshops of the preparatory process for the 6th Global Water Forum.</p>
<p>3.2 Organizations specialized in training, teaching and research, incorporate IWRM approach in their programs and facilitate the exchange between regional experts and relevant organizations in water resources to assure the divulgation of results of studies, research and experiences.</p>	<p>Relevant technical information will be available through the GWP CAM website, documents, Toolbox and other mediums.</p> <p>The academic organizations and GWP members establish a core group to promote the inclusion of the IWRM focus and a ToolBox in their programs.</p>	<p>Members who have successful experiences related to IWRM and water security on topics such as governance, watershed management, infrastructure, among others, are invited to share them electronically with partners and publish them on the website.</p> <p>Conduct a case study about climate change impacts, highlighting economic impacts.</p> <p>Hold national meetings for a closer relationship with universities to analyze the possibility of coordination around topics such as IWRM planning, watershed management, water sector financing, communications and promoting the use of the Toolbox.</p> <p>GWP El Salvador will hold meetings and workshops with the academic sector in order to analyze coordination possibilities and promote the use of the Toolbox.</p> <p>GWP Guatemala will hold two meetings with universities to promote Toolbox use and identify coordination possibilities on topics such as legislation (Lawyers and Water Network) and national water resource planning.</p> <p>GWP Honduras will hold a meeting to promote a closer relationship with universities in order to identify coordination possibilities and promote Toolbox use.</p> <p>GWP Costa Rica will hold coordination meetings with universities and will promote Toolbox use.</p> <p>GWP Nicaragua will hold coordination meetings with universities and will promote Toolbox use.</p> <p>GWP Panama will hold coordination meetings with universities and will promote Toolbox use.</p>
<p>3.4 Municipalities, river basin organizations and</p>	<p>IWRM information will be available through the GWP</p>	<p>GWP El Salvador will increase the level of understanding about IWRM through workshops and other activities.</p>

<p>other users are familiar with the progress and implementation of IWRM, implement its approach in the management of their resources, document and divulgate their experiences.</p>	<p>CAM website, events, the Toolbox and other mediums.</p>	<p>GWP Guatemala will produce radio spots and will pay for spaces in community radio to promote IWRM at a local level.</p> <p>GWP Honduras will hold an experience exchange about IWRM experiences in the country.</p> <p>GWP Panama will support the 2nd Fair on Community Water Management.</p>
<p>3.5 Youth organizations incorporate the concept of IWRM in the actions that they implement and divulgate the importance of the approach with other relevant actor and sectors.</p>	<p>IWRM information is disseminated through YouTube and other popular mediums used by youth.</p>	<p>The GWP CAM video will be published on the GWP CAM website and Facebook, among others.</p> <p>Follow up will be conducted to the account created in Facebook in order to share information about events, monthly bulletins and other information.</p> <p>GWP El Salvador will involve youth in IWRM topics.</p>
<p>3.7 The press and the journalist network are familiar with the concept of IWRM, they acquire knowledge and contribute to the divulgation of research, experiences and events that incorporate IWRM principles to the Central American population, as well as contributing to the awareness about the importance of IWRM.</p>	<p>The GWP CAM Communications Network carries out information exchanges about topics relevant to IWRM in the region and has access to the relevant information through the website and other mediums.</p>	<p>An event will be held between GWP CAM and GWP SAM directed at journalists and legislators.</p> <p>A training event directed at journalism students will be held (1st semester).</p> <p>GWP El Salvador will hold meetings and workshops with communications media to disseminate the work of the network.</p> <p>GWP Honduras will hold meetings with communications media to promote the IWRM focus.</p> <p>GWP Panama will carry out training directed to environmental journalists.</p>

Strategic Goal #4: Build a more effective network. *This goal focuses on enhancing the network’s resilience and effectiveness through stronger partnerships, good governance, measuring performance to help learning and financial sustainability.*

In order to reach the strategy’s established goals, the network’s governance structure should be strengthened. This will allow the RWP to be recognized as a strategic ally in the facilitation of activities that promote and strengthen IWRM in the region, to improve its effectiveness in reaching its objectives as well as securing financial resources to contribute effectively to water security.

In order to foster ownership and achieve the commitment from members in the development of the strategy and defined activities in the work plan, certain mechanisms can be used including the General Assembly of Members, the participation in GWPO events and participation in other RWP initiatives that RWP considers necessary. The latter is essential in order to maintain and increase the membership’s motivation, and this will enable the CWPs and the Regional Secretariat to achieve the outcomes proposed for goals 1, 2, and 3. The Secretariat needs committed full-time staff to implement the regional work plan and to provide support to the CWPs, for which it also requires the guidance of the Regional Executive Committee and its active involvement in fundraising processes for RWP and the CWPs. It is very important for the Regional Secretariat to count on a host institution that will allow for transparent and efficient accounting to provide support to CWPs and improve its performance in financial management and in registering in-kind contributions.

Outcome Challenge	Strategy to influence the boundary actor and contribute to achieving the outcome challenge	
	Progress markers	Action to be taken by GWP
<p>4.1 GWP Central America Partners share the principles and values of the organization, participate in events and promote the actions and importance of the network with relevant actors at national and regional level and assures the reputation of GWP as an open and neutral platform.</p>	<p>CWPs have committed membership that participates in the definition and implementation of their work plans.</p>	<p>Participation in the CP, ensuring broad participation from staff, members and promoting those that have not had an opportunity to attend.</p> <p>The 6th GWP General Assembly of Members in CAM is held.</p> <p>At least two Steering Committee meetings are held.</p> <p>Share information with members regarding organizational policies and the outcome mapping approach.</p> <p>GWP Guatemala holds steering committee meetings and national assemblies.</p> <p>GWP Honduras holds meetings with the membership and potential partners.</p> <p>GWP Panama will hold executive committee meetings and National General Assemblies.</p>
<p>4.2 GWP Central America Partners contribute with</p>	<p>The CWPs constituted in GWP CAM actively participate in</p>	<p>Build closer donor relationships, have work groups and develop financing proposals in topics such as supporting the IWRM national planning processes,</p>

<p>resources (technical and human, among others) for the implementation of the strategy, supports fundraising and to the consolidation of the coordination with international cooperation agencies based on the 2009-2013 strategy.</p>	<p>fundraising for the implementation of their work plans.</p>	<p>promoting the approval of regulations and promoting the approval and implementation of the regional IWRM policy tools.</p> <p>GWP El Salvador will work on the mobilization of resources through the development of proposals and meetings with donors.</p> <p>GWP Honduras will develop financing proposals to be presented to cooperation agencies and donors.</p>
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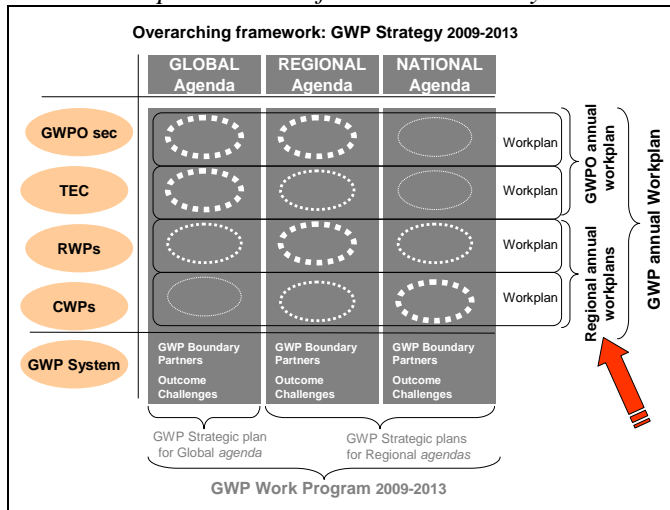
RWP WORKPLAN

GWP Caribbean



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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 2009-2013 Work Program	GWP System	GWP annual Work Plan (consolidation)

INTRODUCTION

Since its establishment in 2004 GWP-C has made great strides in promoting and supporting IWRM in the Caribbean and has contributed to greater awareness and understanding of pertinent water management issue; however many countries still do not have the required policies and plans in place. GWP-C will initiate IWRM Dialogues at the national level to support IWRM planning and policy development. Through these dialogues and IWRM road-mapping processes, countries will be assisted in identifying and putting in place the policy, legislative, technical and financial conditions necessary for IWRM.

The small island developing states (SIDs) of the Caribbean are projected to be among those countries to be most seriously affected by the impact of Climate Change, including through sea-level rise, saline intrusion, and extreme weather events. More consideration needs to be given to the impact of climate change on the water resources in the region and to ensuring that the sector is included in adaptation planning. GWP-C will help to focus discussion and build awareness around these issues with the aim of developing a regional programme on water and climate change.

In light of present water management challenges and the expected impact of climate change the need for sustainable sources of water and the efficient use of those resources is of critical importance. Key economic and productive sectors such as tourism and agriculture have traditionally been high users of water and usually at the centre of conflicts over water in times of scarcity. Building upon previous activities, GWP-C will work with these sectors to increase water use efficiency (WUE). Water scarcity at the community level will be addressed through the promotion of Rain Water Harvesting utilising a system developed by GWP-C which aims to ensure access to safe water.

Recognising that IWRM is a multi-sectoral, multi-level process, participatory approaches will be utilised to involve stakeholders from civil society, private sector and government and to build support for IWRM at all levels. GWP-C will work towards facilitating collaboration among all stakeholders, especially through the establishment of Country Water Partnerships. Simultaneously, GWP-C will continue to build political support for IWRM by engaging government ministers and senior government technicians to obtain commitments for more effective water resource management at the regional and national level.

Throughout its work GWP-C will utilise communication tools and strategies to effectively communicate the message of IWRM and ensure that those messages reach the intended audiences. Groups such as the media will be engaged to highlight and disseminate information to the wider public. The sharing of experiences and best practices will also be a key tool for building awareness and increasing knowledge.

Strategic Goal #1: Ensure water is a key part of sustainable national development. *This goal focuses on improving water resources management to help countries towards growth and water security emphasising an integrated approach, good governance, appropriate infrastructure and sustainable financing.*

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?	Action to be taken by GWP – C Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where.
Outcome Challenge #1 Countries have the needed technical, legislative, policy and financial support in place for the implementation of IWRM.	IWRM planning is initiated and implemented in at least two (2) Caribbean countries.	1) National IWRM Dialogues to support IWRM Planning in at least two (2) Caribbean countries during 2011 2) Assist countries in their IWRM Road Mapping process
Outcome Challenge #2 Government Ministers and senior decision makers are aware of the need for better water resource management and support IWRM implementation at the national and regional level	Ministers of government and senior technocrats endorse the implementation of a programme of action for water resource management in the Caribbean	1) GWP-C will initiate and contribute to processes aimed at increasing awareness and political support for IWRM at the regional and national level (High Level Session, CARICOM Consortium on Water etc) 2) Development of a regional programme of action based on outcomes and recommendations arising from the annual HLS and from a review and analysis of current IWRM status in the Caribbean
Outcome Challenge #3 National stakeholder (NGOs, CBOs and other civil society actors) articulate IWRM principles and support IWRM implementation resulting in improved governance for water and improved cooperation among relevant agencies.	Stakeholders are organised and undertake activities aimed at promoting and implementing IWRM	1) Promote and support the establishment of at least two (2) CWP's in the Caribbean through GWP-C partners in country

Strategic Goal #2: Address critical development challenges. *This goal focuses on developing and advocating solutions to 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?	Action to be taken by GWP – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where.
Outcome Challenge #1 Policy makers, water managers and other stakeholders put in place policies and strategies for water resources adaptation measures for climate change and extreme weather events	Policy makers, water managers and other stakeholders understand the impact of climate change and extreme weather events on water resources and are aware of adaptation measures and strategies for water resources	1) Dialogues/ Workshops on Climate Change, extreme weather events and IWRM 2) Develop a programme on water and climate change to address the constraints and challenges identified from dialogues.
Outcome Challenge #2 Key development sectors understand key principles of IWRM and utilise water efficiently	Water users understand the need to conserve water and put mechanisms in place to increase efficiency.	1) Workshops/ information dissemination on Water Use Efficiency in the Tourism and Agriculture Sector 2) Workshops/ information dissemination on Water Use Efficiency in the Agriculture Sector
Outcome Challenge #3 Communities are water secure and adapt to changing water resources conditions	Communities understand options and alternative sources of water which are sustainable, safe, and cost effective.	1) GWP-C Rain Water Harvesting Model and Toolbox is disseminated and promoted to communities

Strategic Goal #3: Reinforce knowledge sharing and communications. *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 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?	Action to be taken by GWP – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where.
Outcome Challenge #1 Stakeholders are better informed on IWRM issues and challenges and have access to tools and information to aid in decision making	Stakeholders have a greater understanding of IWRM; and access and utilise technical information provided by GWP-C for water resource management	1) Development of regional experiences and good practice case studies; and publication of technical documents, reports etc on outcomes of GWP-C interventions 2) Development of a Journalist Network for dissemination of IWRM information, public awareness, and publicity for GWP-C activities
Outcome Challenge #2 Partners and stakeholders actively communicate on IWRM issues to their constituencies	Partners and stakeholders share information across the GWP-C Network and the region through GWP-C communication tools and programmes	1) Utilisation of various communication tools to engage partners and stakeholders including via the GWP-C website, public education & outreach, videos, newsletter, mailing list etc.

Strategic Goal #4: Build a more effective network. *This goal focuses on enhancing the network’s resilience and effectiveness through stronger partnerships, good governance, measuring performance to help learning and financial sustainability.*

Outcome Challenge Outcome challenges to be identified should specifically include those to do with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing and reinforcing the Regional Technical Function needed to support delivering Outcome Challenges for Goal 1 and Goal 2. • Fundraising 	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?	Action to be taken by GWP – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where.
Outcome Challenge #1 GWP-C is a learning, results-based organisation.	GWP-C has systems in place to monitor and report on the impact of its activities	1) Monitoring and evaluation of outcomes of activities implemented
Outcome Challenge #2 GWP-C has the financial resources to support IWRM implementation in the Caribbean	GWP-C potential to raise financial resources enhanced	1) GWP-C develops and submits funding proposals to funding agencies at the national, regional and/or global level
Outcome Challenge #3 The GWP-C network of partners provides leadership and guidance on IWRM issues at the regional, national and global level.	GWP-C partners provide strategic input and guidance to IWRM issues	1) GWP-C Partners provide strategic and policy direction through the General Assembly including the review of the GWP-C Statutes and input into the work programme 2) The regional Steering Committee (SC) oversees the implementation of policies and provides strategic direction for the implementation of the work programme 3) GWP-C partners participates in Consulting Partners Meeting

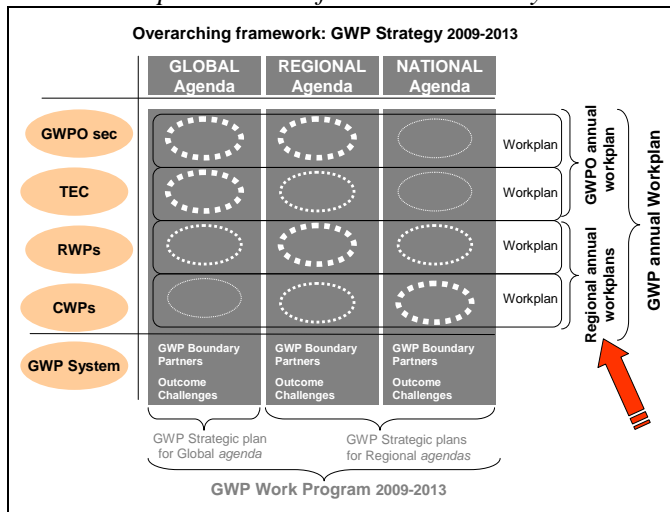
RWP WORKPLAN

GWP Central & Eastern Europe



As described in the document “GWP programming cycle”, this document is to be considered along with GWPO work plan and the 12 other regional work plans. The consolidation of these 14 documents provides the GWP 2011 work plan.

The GWP implementation framework and key related documents



Agendas	5 years Strategic Plans	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 2009-2013 Work Program	GWP System	GWP annual Work Plan (consolidation)

INTRODUCTION

Water management priority issues in CEE region:

1. Implementation of IWRM principles/EU WFD in the region in line with IWRM/River basin management plans and programmes of measures at transboundary, national and local levels
2. Elaboration of the “Danube Strategy” – participation in process facilitation for chapter dealing with water issue
3. Implementation of the EU regional strategies for the Baltic Sea and the Danube basin
4. Active participation in follow up of the process of the post Barcelona meeting for preparation and elaboration of climate adaptation strategies
5. Sustainable sanitation planning/implementation in small and medium size settlements

Remark: Outcome challenges wording and their numbering are the same as used in GWP CEE Strategy 2009-2013

In time of the Strategy development, following principles were agreed among GWP CEE Council members who are representatives of CWPs in the region:

- a. Outcome challenges are related to activities which are supposed not to be covered by the other subjects working in water field. Their numbering was agreed to be applied according to their priority for the region and not according to the GWP Strategy goals.
- b. Activities are about the approach different from that traditionally performed by the others in the field of “water”
- c. Boundary actors were identified in 2008 – the list of them is valid at present, no changes are necessary.
- d. Small updates were done, because of the new tasks occurred. There are included into its updated version which will be submitted to GWPO Secretariat together with work plan and Budget 2011 draft.

The tabled draft GWP CEE work plan 2011 (in line with GWPO Secretariat template) has been discussed at the GWP CEE Council meeting held in Prague on 7-8 October 2010. Consequently the Council members – representatives of 12 CWPs submitted their comments to the Draft which is adjusted accordingly.

This approved version by the GWP CEE Council is introduced in the tabled form below.

Strategic Goal #1: Ensure water is a key part of sustainable national development. *This goal focuses on improving water resources management to help countries towards growth and water security emphasising an integrated approach, good governance, appropriate infrastructure and sustainable financing.*

Outcome Challenges	Approach to influencing the social actor and contributing to changes towards fulfilling the outcome challenge	
	Progress markers	Action to be taken by GWP CEE/CWPs
Outcome Challenge 3: Municipalities will actively communicate with respective national governmental bodies to jointly find tools for IWRM plans implementation at local level	Municipalities recognize that IWRM planning is an integral part of their urban and agricultural planning	CWPs will support municipalities to make their own IWRM plans for their territories recognising trans-municipal aspects of downstream settlements and requirements of national river basins management plans and programmes of measures in context of EU WFD implementation time schedule
Outcome challenge 3: Sustainable sanitation approaches applied in small and medium size settlements	Small and medium size settlements below 2000 p.e. will take over initiative to solve their sanitation problems not exclusively relying on national government help	CWPs will support small and medium size settlements in the countries of the region to start with elaboration of the feasibility studies or with proposals of the demonstration projects on sustainable sanitation for selected localities using Wastewater Open Planning process/approach

Strategic Goal #2: Address critical development challenges. *This goal focuses on developing and advocating solutions to critical challenges to water security, such as climate change, growing urbanisation, food production, resource related conflict and other challenges as they emerge.*

Outcome Challenges	Approach to influencing the social actor and contributing to changes towards fulfilling the outcome challenge	
	Progress markers	Actions to be taken by GWP CEE/CWPs
Outcome Challenge 4 International commissions and national governments will ensure that professional institutions and organisations will include IWRM principles together with EU WFD requirements and sustainable practices into national water and water related sectors, development of policies, plans, and projects	GWP CEE recognised by Helsinki Commission and ICPDR as assistant to communication process between both of them in consultation aimed at the “Danube Strategy” completion in using experience from “Baltic Strategy” CWPs recognised in respective countries as	GWP CEE will act as observer in Helsinki Commission in role of the mediator/consultant for ICPDR and HELCOM in process of elaboration of “Danube Strategy” (in chapter on water issue) using example of “Baltic Strategy” already completed GWP CEE will contribute through their CWPs to

	useful partners in actions oriented on implementation of the EC Regional Strategies for Baltic Sea and Danube as well	the process of step by step implementation of EC regional strategies together with their national and local partners
Outcome Challenge 10: International organisations and national ministries dealing with adaptation to climate changes and their impacts as e.g. floods, flash floods and droughts, respective national agencies, municipalities, rescue services and NGOs will raise awareness of population living in areas suffering from consequences of climate change to decrease damages on properties and losses of life.	WMO and respective national agencies recognise GWP organisations as reliable partner for starting and developing “Integrated Drought Management Project” as continuation of the previous associated programme	GWP CEE will create the IDM TF which will lead and coordinate the Integrated Drought Management Project in line with associated project proposal agreed between WMO and GWPO

Strategic Goal #3: Reinforce knowledge sharing and communications. *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 Challenges	Approach to influencing the social actor and contributing to changes towards fulfilling the outcome challenge	
	Progress markers	Action to be taken by GWP CEE/CWPs
Outcome Challenge 7: Governments will ask CWPs to organise the events related to implementation of EU WFD/IWRM principles	Public awareness to become significantly raised which will create support of measures needed for implementation of IWRM principles Key “water” stakeholders of the CEE countries recognized their irreplaceable role in process of IWRM plans implementation (in the region River Basin Management Plans elaborated by 10 countries in line with EU WFD)	CEE countries in support of CWPs will organise independent platforms for stakeholders to give them opportunity to express their expertise, views and their needs related to actual water management problems which could be used by respective decision makers in their practice. Respective regional Task Force at regional level and CWPs at national and sub-national levels jointly with their partners, incl. NGOs will organize/co-organize national/local stakeholder consultations as tools for broad implementation of IWRM/River Basin Management Plans and programmes of measures.
Outcome Challenge 8:	Public awareness to become significantly	GWP CEE secretariat and respective CWPs will

Governments will invite CWP to Danube Day, Black Sea Day, World Water Day, Water Monitoring Day celebrations	raised which will create support of measures needed for implementation of IWRM principles (IWRM/River Basin Management Plans)	actively participate in the events and present regional and national achievements of GWP CEE and CWPs as the outputs of their yearly Work plans
Outcome Challenge 11: International Commissions, mainly Helsinki Commission (for the Baltic Sea Region), and the ICPDR will strengthen links with other frameworks	Web portal on international river basins commissions approved by ICPDR. This would be the first time (except PP agenda), when ICPDR, GWP CEE and IW:LEARN work together in development of transboundary commissions web portal.	CEE experts on request of ICPDR Secretariat will cooperate in development of the ICPDR web site on activities and achievements of the other international river basins commissions. The HELCOM, to which GWP CEE is observer, would be the next in fulfilment of this task.
Outcome Challenge 13: GWP CEE and CWPs visibility will be increased and knowledge chain policy broadly accepted	Regional and Country Water Partnerships participate in regional and national forums. In frame of ToolBox, GWP CEE will cooperate with new boundary actors such as IW:LEARN.	Promote GWP CEE activities and regularly share knowledge through updated website, regional Water Talk, social media (Flickr, Twitter and Facebook) and dissemination of collateral material during events. Documentation and sharing of IWRM knowledge through GWP ToolBox case studies.

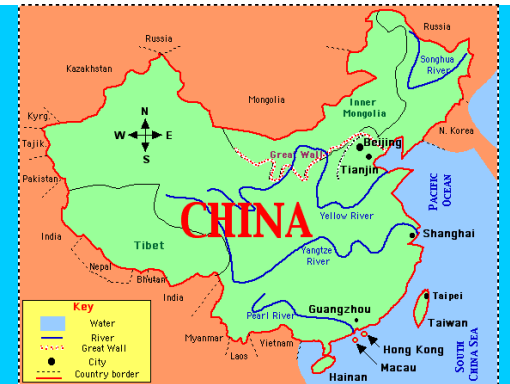
Strategic Goal #4: Build a more effective network. *This goal focuses on enhancing the network's resilience and effectiveness through stronger partnerships, good governance, measuring performance to help learning and financial sustainability.*

Outcome Challenges	Approach to influencing the social actor and contributing to changes towards fulfilling the outcome challenge	
	Progress markers	Action to be taken by GWP CEE/CWPs
Outcome Challenge 5: UN/ECE Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes (Water Convention) will cooperate with GWP CEE on fulfilment of Convention requirements and tasks	Activities included into MoU between GWP CEE Secretariat and IWAC are implemented in successive steps. Ministers committed themselves to apply recommendations of the Astana Conference in their countries	GWP CEE Secretariat jointly with UNECE IWAC compile MoU on bilateral cooperation as application of official agreement between UNECE and GWPO GWP CEE participates in the Ministerial Conference on Environment for Europe, Astana, Kazakhstan, in 2011
Outcome challenge 15 GWP CEE and CWPs consolidated, communication with potential donors	More potential partners will be willing to support GWP CEE/CWPs activities financially.	Experts specialized in fundraising will approach potential donors according to rules agreed with CWPs eventually with GWP CEE Secretariat. CWPs with legal status will

<p>improved. Fundraising at national/regional level increased in line with updated Fundraising Strategy</p>		<p>continue with their effort to organize experts groups for projects or programmes financed by the government, international bodies supporting IWRM approach</p>
<p>Outcome Challenge 16: GWP CEE and CWPs consolidated, communication with partners improved</p>	<p>GWPO Secretariat and GWP Steering Committee accept the fact that GWP Secretariat and CWPs work more effectively when exchanging experiences with neighbouring regions and their partners.</p>	<p>GWP CEE, CACENA, and MED Secretariats together with responsible units/members of GWPO, GWP CEE and CWPs will exchange of knowledge/information, develop and publish new case-studies for ToolBox addressing actual topics. Dedicated publications on the topics related to tasks successfully completed by GWP CEE Water Talk issue as newsletter of GWP CEE</p>

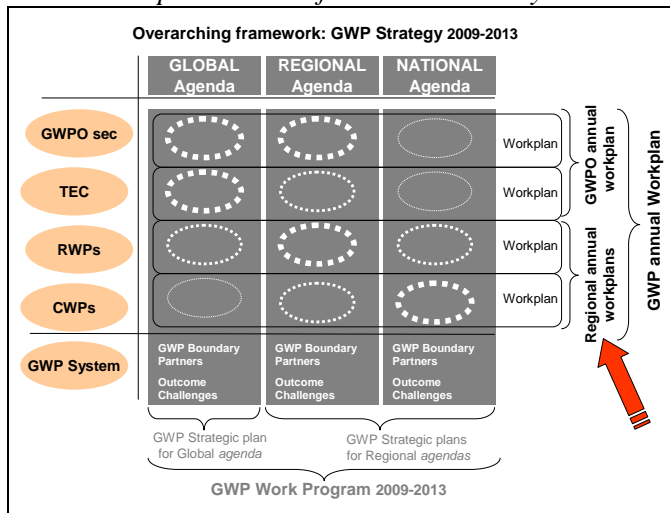
RWP WORKPLAN

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 2011 work plan.

The GWP implementation framework and key related documents



Agendas	5 years Strategic Plans	Entities	Annual Work Plans
Global	X	GWPO (sec & TEC)	X
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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 2009-2013 Work Program	GWP System	GWP annual Work Plan (consolidation)

INTRODUCTION

GWP China is a well established IWRM actor at all levels in the country. With a legacy in the new Water Law of 2002, the IWRM concept is a basic element of the water polices in China. Current role of GWP China is to facilitate IWRM implementation by bringing sectors and stakeholders together.

In the 2011 Work Plan, GWP China is to bring in *Extreme Climate Adaptation into the IWRM agenda of China* with key activities planned at national and river basin levels, i.e.:

- A *High Level Round Table on Extreme Climate Adaptation Strategies* to be held in Beijing in the spring
- *Dialogue on IWRM of Yellow River Basin*, to be organized by GWP China Yellow River(the Yellow River Basin Water Partnership).

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

- Dialogue on Urban Water Resources and Environment Security Strategies, GWP China Hebei
- Workshop on IWRM Pilot Areas on Dongting Lake, GWP China Hunan
- Workshop on Information- Sharing of Rainstorm and Flood Control, GWP China Fujian
- High-Level Forum on Integrated Groundwater Development and Utilization in Irrigated Areas, GWP China Shaanxi

In 2011 work plan, a focus is also to knowledge generation, sharing and dissemination. The individual activities under strategic goals 1 and 2 will reinforce knowledge uptake among different stakeholders in China.

Strategic Goal #1: Ensure water is a key part of sustainable national development. *This goal focuses on improving water resources management to help countries towards growth and water security emphasising an integrated approach, good governance, appropriate infrastructure and sustainable financing.*

Outcome Challenges	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	Action to be taken – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where
<p>Outcome Challenge #1 Yellow River Conservancy Commission (YRCC) together with the riparian provincial governments and water users will agree on a recommendation to adapt water resources distribution, regulation and management within the framework of IRBM</p>	<p>Relevant organizations and planners will improve the overall water resources protection of the Yellow River Basin</p>	<p>Dialogue on Water Protection and Emergency Management of the Yellow River, GWP China YR, Zhengzhou, Henan Province</p> <p><u>Activities:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • investigate and evaluate current status of the Yellow River in terms of water resources monitoring, forecasting, solution and coordinating mechanisms; • provide recommendations on better management of water resources of the Yellow River; • discuss current emergency cases and existed measures and relevant improvement; • convene a two-days Dialogue (June 2011).
<p>Outcome Challenge #2 Dongting Lake managers and stakeholders will have better knowledge and better implement IWRM for the lake management.</p>	<p>The experiences of Dongting Lake management will be shared among stakeholders for better implementation of IWRM in the lake management.</p>	<p>Workshop of IWRM Pilot Areas on Dongting Lake, GWP China Hunan, Hunan Province</p> <p><u>Activities:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • introduce experiences of pilot areas in terms of IWRM in the management of Dongting Lake; • consult with relevant governmental agencies, regions, experts and stakeholders for improving knowledge and capacity in the lake management; • coordinate the actions, policies and programmes on the management of the lake.
<p>Outcome Challenge #3 Stakeholders of relevant sectors will agree on recommendations on measures and polices towards water resources and environment security in Hebei</p>	<p>Stakeholders will give recommendations on measures and policies for securing water resources and water environment for major cities as a basis of sustainable, economic and social development in Hebei Province.</p>	<p>Dialogue on Urban Water Resources and Environment Security Strategies, GWP China Hebei, Shijiazhuang, Hebei Province.</p> <p><u>Activities:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • investigate the status of water resources and water environment of urban areas;

Province		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • evaluate the situation of water shortage and water quality; • discuss measures to be taken and policies to be made; • recommend follow-up actions • convene a two-days Dialogue (second half of 2011)
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Strategic Goal #2: Address critical development challenges. *This goal focuses on developing and advocating solutions to critical challenges to water security, such as climate change, growing urbanisation, food production, resource related conflict and other challenges as they emerge.*

Outcome Challenges	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	Action to be taken – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where
Outcome Challenge #1 High-Level decision makers will indicate the way forward on extreme climate disasters and relevant adaptation strategies	Awareness raised at high-level on importance and urgency for including adaptation to extreme climates among the issues of IWRM, with a set up of cooperative mechanisms across sectors and among stakeholders.	HLRT on Extreme Climate Adaptation Strategies convened by GWP China, April, 2011, Beijing <u>Activities:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • analysis of key players in mitigation and adaptation to extreme climate events; • overview of strategies and actions targeting extreme climate adaptation; • analysis of extreme climate impacts; • extraction of findings and publishing of proceedings
Outcome Challenge #2 YRCC and the riparian provincial governments together with other stakeholders agree on recommendations for a proposal on strict management.	The report and recommendations on strict management in the Yellow River basin will be developed.	Dialogue on IWRM of the YR Basin, GWP China Yellow River, Henan Province. <u>Activities:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • review and discuss the existing water resource management system and monitoring system of water and soil erosion; • evaluate real conditions upon the “the severities”; • work out the study and evaluation report; • convene a two-days Dialogue (August 2011).
Outcome Challenge #3 Involved water stakeholders	Involved stakeholders will be informed on flood	Workshop on Information - Sharing of Rainstorm and Flood Control, GWP China Fujian, Fuzhou, Fujian

will agree on a framework towards sharing information on rainstorm and flood control.	control measures and will set up mechanisms for improved information sharing.	Province. <u>Activities:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • review and exchange current flood control practices and information; • introduce the current information- sharing mechanisms and facilities; • convene a two-days Workshop (September 2011); • submit the findings and recommendations to relevant authorities and decision-makers.
Outcome Challenge #4 Irrigation system operators, policy-makers and public representatives will be better informed on issues of groundwater and irrigation practices taking into account IWRM approaches	Better practices in use of water in irrigated areas and sound reporting on use of groundwater will be encouraged.	High-Level Forum on Integrated Groundwater Development and Utilization in Irrigated Areas, Shaanxi Province <u>Activities:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • organize on-site surveys in the irrigated areas; • evaluate the situation on groundwater development and utilization in these areas and propose follow-up actions • work out the report based upon the on-site surveys; • convene a two-days Forum (July 2011).

Strategic Goal #3: Reinforce knowledge sharing and communications. *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 Challenges	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	Action to be taken – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where
Outcome Challenge #1 GWP China partners are engaged to promote an intellectual leadership to influence water related policies	GWP China Hebei experts will document IWRM practices and programs in Hengshui City	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • develop ToolBox Case study: Urban and Rural Integrated Water Management in Hengshui City of Hebei Province, GWP China Hebei
Outcome Challenge #2 Knowledge will be shared by	GWP partners in cooperation with the academic sector will disseminate IWRM knowledge with a	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • organize IWRM and Tool Box training course in cooperation with Hohai University, Nanjing;

water professionals and students to meet IWRM implementation challenges	specific focus to reach students and professionals involved with different aspects of water resources management.	
<p>Outcome Challenge #3 Water stakeholders are better informed through GWP China knowledge dissemination about issues related to managing water resources</p>	<p>Raised awareness on water management issues and the role of GWP China among public and relevant actors in water and development sectors, e.g. the donor community. Media have access to IWRM activities of GWP China</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GWP China Website Management • update information on IWRM implementation, GWP China news, 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.
<p>Outcome Challenge #4 Relevant stakeholders will be better informed on experiences of Water saving programs and eco-campus project</p>	<p>This action is to review and evaluate achievements of the first phase; exchange experiences and encourage more participants' involvement for the second phase.</p>	<p>Review on the Experiences of Water- Saving and Eco-Campus Construction Project, Shaanxi Province</p> <p><u>Activities:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • review and evaluate results of seven pilot schools for promotion of water- saving and eco-campus construction project; • introduce experiences of pilot schools; • invite more schools to participate in this project; • coordinate relevant sectors to establish connections with these schools.

Strategic Goal #4: Build a more effective network. *This goal focuses on enhancing the network’s resilience and effectiveness through stronger partnerships, good governance, measuring performance to help learning and financial sustainability.*

Outcome Challenges	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	Action to be taken – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where
Outcome Challenge #1 GWP China will improve its capacity and widen its scope as IWRM facilitator.	Build capacity of the partnerships in China for more effective and productive performance.	Broadening and Strengthening Linkages with other IWRM Actors, GWP China <u>Activities:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • communicate and cooperate with other organizations; • organize training activities for the working staff of the secretariats.
Outcome Challenge #2 GWP China will improve its fund-raising capacity and have new partners.	Promote relationship and cooperation with new partners including financial partners.	Participating in GWP’s and other relevant international activities, GWP China <u>Activities:</u> <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.

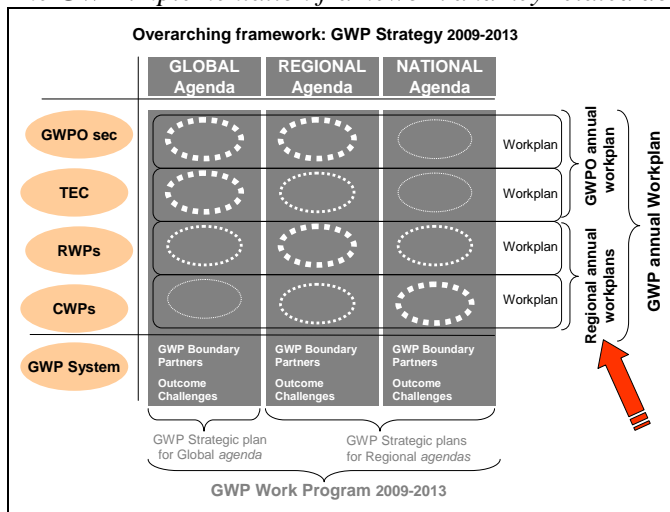
RWP WORKPLAN

GWP Eastern Africa



As described in the document “GWP programming cycle”, this document is to be considered along with GWPO work plan and the 12 other regional work plans. The consolidation of these 14 documents provides the GWP 2011 work plan.

The GWP implementation framework and key related documents



Agendas	5 years Strategic Plans	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 2009-2013 Work Program	GWP System	GWP annual Work Plan (consolidation)

Strategic Goal #1: Ensure water is a key part of sustainable national development. *This goal focuses on improving water resources management to help countries towards growth and water security emphasising an integrated approach, good governance, appropriate infrastructure and sustainable financing.*

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?	Action to be taken by GWP – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where.
1.1 Support Governments to incorporate IWRM policies/laws and plans into their national development processes and implement with all stakeholders	Governments without effective policies and plans for water resources management and development produce and embed them into regional, national and sub-national development plans and financing strategies.	Partner with Basin Organizations and Regional Bodies to strengthen Trans-boundary WRM Pilot and/or scale-up piloting on IWRM implementation at basin, national & regional levels
1.2 Support Governments to revise and strengthen their IWRM policies/laws and plans, to incorporate into their national development processes, and implement with all stakeholders	Where policies and plans to develop water more effectively are in place, governments and stakeholders set roadmaps and financing strategies for their implementation at all levels.	Facilitate and support awareness raising programs Implementation at Basin, National and regional levels
1.3 Stakeholders work together to build national and local capacities to support implementation of policies and plans	Governments establish benchmarks and strategies to meet technical personnel norms for effective WRM	Facilitate Multi-stakeholder platforms at regional and national levels to address Capacity Building for implementation Promote knowledge and lesson sharing between countries
1.4 Support financial resource mobilization for WRM	Donors, IFIs and governments plan for WR implementation programs and establish financing mechanism	Advocate for national government to increase financial resources for WRM Improve articulation of economic value of water in national development

Strategic Goal #2: Address critical development challenges. *This goal focuses on developing and advocating solutions to 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?	Action to be taken by GWP – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where.
2.1 National and regional policy makers, civic organizations, water managers, and international development agencies take into account the linkages and develop solutions for climate change adaptation related to water resources.	National and regional policy makers, civic organizations, water managers, and international development agencies take into account the linkages and develop solutions for climate change adaptation related to water resources.	Organise high-level policy workshops on trans-boundary waters and regional collaboration themes in collaboration with GTZ and others Organise middle-level policy workshops ensuring multi-disciplinary participants from competing government departments and support agencies Facilitate dialogue on water governance in GWP Eastern Africa countries
2.2 National and regional policy makers, civic organizations, water managers, and international development agencies address critical development challenges with an emphasis on food security, urbanisation and conflict resolution.	National and regional policy makers, civic organizations, water managers, and international development agencies address critical development challenges with an emphasis on food security, urbanisation and conflict resolution.	Food, energy and water security- analyse physical and social constraints to sustainable water use and identify scenarios for meeting long-term development Urbanization- Water footprint, demand for infrastructure, economic impact and opportunities Gender mainstreaming in WRM and Climate change Develop a platform to discuss Conflict management related to water issues
2.3 Demographic challenges to Water Resources Management		Promote dialogue on IWRM in the context of Population Growth

Strategic Goal #3: Reinforce knowledge sharing and communications. *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 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?	Action to be taken by GWP – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where.
3.1 Stakeholders in the region have increased access to relevant and practical knowledge and increased capacity to share IWRM related	Stakeholders, including government, NGOs, private sector and youth have increased access to relevant and practical knowledge and increased capacity to share that knowledge.	Capture, document, publish and disseminate knowledge arising from processes Identify and use appropriate channels for dissemination Undertake stakeholder mapping Establish and maintain focal points for communication in countries
3.2 GWP EnA embeds a communications culture across the partnership and stakeholders at all level in the region	GWP EnA embeds a communications culture, and stakeholders at all levels take up strategic information and key messages.	Communication strategy and plan for the region and CWPs Develop communication material (print and electronic) Develop and implement a reporting mechanism (Annual, Quarterly) Event based communication – from global to sub-national level
3.3 GWP EnA and CWPs allocate and access diverse sources of funding for communication and knowledge management	GWP EnA secures 2 3-year funded projects for region and country actions	Develop a resource mobilization action plan funding mechanism Identify sources of funding for knowledge management and communication Mainstream communication activities in all processes

Strategic Goal #4: Build a more effective network. *This goal focuses on enhancing the network’s resilience and effectiveness through stronger partnerships, good governance, measuring performance to help learning and financial sustainability.*

Outcome Challenge	Strategy to influence the boundary actor and contribute to achieving the outcome challenge	
<p>Outcome challenges to be identified should specifically include those to do with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing and reinforcing the Regional Technical Function needed to support delivering Outcome Challenges for Goal 1 and Goal 2. • Fundraising 	<p>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?</p>	<p>Action to be taken by GWP – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where.</p>
<p>4.1 The Regional and Country Water Partnerships undertake a process for organisational and institutional strengthening.</p>	<p>GWP Eastern Africa undertakes a change process to improve organisation and management and streamline financial, administrative and governance structures.</p>	<p>Self assessment and performance appraisal for a strong Regional Steering Committee at the Region and CWPs Review and undertake induction on rules, procedure, standards and guidelines for RSC and Regional Secretariat Establish a Technical Committee for the Regional Water Partnership to provide support to RWP and CWP</p>
<p>4.2 To have an effective planning, monitoring and evaluation systems at all levels in the region.</p>		<p>Building capacity building on outcome mapping for RWP and CWP</p>
<p>4.3 GWP EnA and Country Water Partnerships access new and diverse sources of funding</p>	<p>GWP EnA and Country Water Partnerships access new and diverse sources of funding</p>	<p>Develop financial sustainability strategy for RWP and CWP Create and/or maintain relations with funding agencies/donor community/development partners Develop communication materials to support fundraising Train CWPs on programme development and fundraising. Streamline financial and administrative system</p>

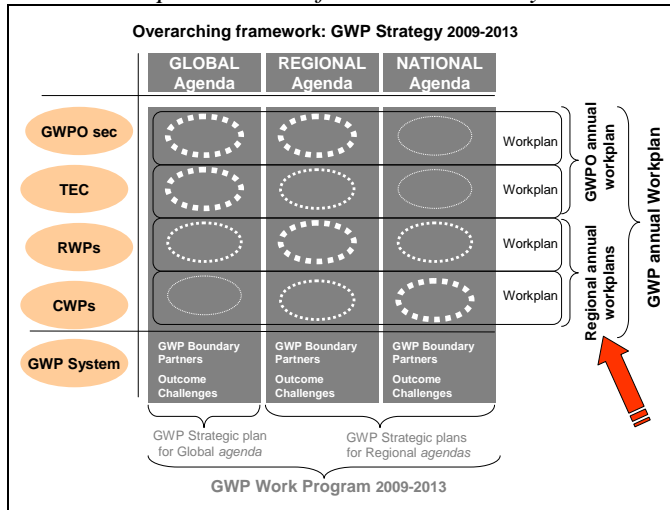
RWP WORKPLAN

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 2011 work plan.

The GWP implementation framework and key related documents



Agendas	5 years Strategic Plans	Entities	Annual Work Plans
Global	X	GWPO (sec & TEC)	X
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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 2009-2013 Work Program	GWP System	GWP annual Work Plan (consolidation)

INTRODUCTION

Introduction: In 2011, GWP-Mediterranean will advance on policy and technical agendas already developed in previous years and will strive to open to new fields and reach out to stakeholders outside the 'water box'. In collaboration with key partner institutions and organisations, emphasis of activity would aim at:

1. Facilitating policy dialogue and implementing catalytic actions for IWRM and WSS planning at:
 - Mediterranean level, including on Private Sector Participation (PSP),
 - national level, with emphasis on Egypt, Lebanon, Mauritania, Palestine and Tunisia,
 - local/ river basin level, including developing joint IWRM/ICZM planning methodology and applying it in the transboundary Buna/Bojana River (Albania and Montenegro).
2. Facilitating regional and local policy dialogue and building capacity for Transboundary IWRM, including the formal Drin Basin Dialogue (shared by five countries) as well as the organisation of the GEF International Conference 6.
3. Supporting policy dialogue, stakeholder consultation and building capacity for integrated Groundwater resources management, including for the transboundary Dinaric Arc Karstic System (shared by most countries of Western Balkans)
4. Promoting regional policy dialogue on climate change adaptation and climate variability issues, including in relation to the UNEP ICZM Protocol in the Mediterranean.
5. Implementing local pilot applications and promoting local and regional dialogue on non-conventional water resources management, including rainwater harvesting as a contributor to local water security in Mediterranean islands as well as exploring PSP in grey water treatment and desalination infrastructure.
6. Advancing knowledge management, awareness raising and education targeting media, parliamentarians and educators.

Strategic Goal #1: Put IWRM into practice in the region, at all levels and scales and across different sectors. *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.*

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?	Action to be taken by GWP – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where.
<p>Outcome Challenge # 1b)</p> <p>1. Policy dialogue is facilitated and catalytic actions are implemented for IWRM and WSS planning at regional, national and local / river basin level</p> <p><i>(within the framework of and in collaboration with partners of the Mediterranean Component of the EU Water Initiative and GEF Strategic Partnership for Mediterranean Large Marine Ecosystems)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - National governments are equipped with tools to make progress on their national water and sanitation planning in an integrated approach; related national strategies and plans advance or finalize. - PSP stakeholders establish better understanding of related challenges 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. - SWM process and competent political UfM partners are equipped with tools to implement the recommendations of this new key policy document for water in the Mediterranean; the SWM Action Plan is elaborated and ready for political agreement in 2012. - Regional and national IWRM and ICZM partners establish better understanding of the related inter-linkages 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Contribute, based on demand, to key national IWRM or WSS processes through assessment and policy dialogue activities, using structured multistakeholder approach: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * in Lebanon, for the preparation of the new National IWRM Plan, * in Mauritania, for advancing on IWRM planning challenges, * in Palestine, for the advancement of the Water Governance Reform Programme, * in Tunisia, for the advancement of the new National Water Strategy ‘Eau 2050’, * in Egypt, for advancing on water financing challenges. - Explore with OECD and EUWI FWG obstacles and opportunities for private sector participation (PSP) in sustainable water financing through national (one or two countries in North Africa and Near East) and regional (Mediterranean) assessment, policy multi-stakeholder dialogue and sharing of experiences. - Contribute to elaborating policy and technical background for action planning for the new Strategy for Water in the Mediterranean (SWM) within the Union for the Mediterranean (UfM). - Advance with PAP/RAC and UNESCO the joint ICZM / IWRM conceptual framework.

	<p>and challenges.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Riparian countries of the Buna/Bojana are equipped with advanced local management planning tools and adopt the Plan (in 2012). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Launch pilot application of the joint ICZM/IWRM methodology through the joint Management Plan of the transboundary river Buna/Bojana (shared between Albania and Montenegro).
<p>Outcome Challenge # 1b)</p> <p>2. Regional and local policy dialogue is facilitated and capacity is built for Transboundary IWRM,</p> <p><i>(within the framework of and in collaboration with the Petersberg Phase II / Athens Declaration Process, GEF IW:LEARN 3, Drin Basin Dialogue and the International Sava Commission-)</i></p>	<p>Decision makers and stakeholders establish better understanding, improve their capacity and are equipped with advanced policy tools and knowledge to respond to challenges of integrated transboundary water resources management; formal and informal stakeholder processes progress e.g. shared vision for the management of the Drin River Basin is agreed, public participation advances in Sava River Basin, network on sustainable hydropower is build, UN Water Convention is ratified by more countries of the Mediterranean, etc.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Build capacity of decision makers and stakeholders and share experiences on targeted issues of Transboundary IWRM (e.g. public participation, management of multi-purpose uses, climate change, formulation and running of joint commissions, etc) in South-eastern Europe, Near East and North Africa. Organise at least two major policy meetings on the subject to recommend areas and methods for action and related capacity building workshops. - Promote with BSEC and WWF policy dialogue and networking among decision makers and stakeholders for sustainable hydropower in South-eastern Europe. - Facilitate with UNECE the structured Drin Basin Dialogue aiming at developing a joint vision among riparian countries for the management of the extended transboundary Drin River Basin (shared by five countries) through national and regional policy dialogue and assessment. - Assist ISRBC to advancing public participation and multi-stakeholder consultation for the management of the transboundary Sava River Basin (shared by Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Serbia and Slovenia). - Promote sharing of experience on transboundary waters by provision of key assistance and services to GEF/UNDP in the organisation of the 6th GEF International Waters Conference that will take place in the Mediterranean.
<p>Outcome Challenge # 1b)</p> <p>3. Policy dialogue and stakeholder consultation is facilitated and capacity is build for integrated Groundwater resources management</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 Dinatic Arc Kastic system which will launch activities in 2011.</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, Italy, Montenegro, Serbia and Slovenia)

(within Dinaric Arc Karst Transboundary Aquifer System -DIKTAS- project)		
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Strategic Goal #2: Address critical development challenges in the region using IWRM as an entry point. *This goal focuses on developing and advocating solutions to 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?	Action to be taken by GWP – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where.
Outcome Challenge #2a) 4. Promote regional policy dialogue on climate change adaptation and climate variability issues.	Decision makers and stakeholders develop better understanding of the ICZM, IWRM and climate change challenges and the ways to respond to them through joint and coordinated action.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Contribute to building GEF Full Size Programme to tackle climate change variability considerations in the implementation of the ICZM Protocol of the Barcelona Convention through the development of region-wide coordination mechanism among key institutions and stakeholders and elaboration of policy and knowledge management tools. The programme will address Albania, Algeria, Bosnia & Herzegovina, Croatia, Egypt, Libya, Palestinian Authority, Morocco, Montenegro, Syria, Tunisia. - Contribute to developing and formulating major regional policy processes on climate change adaptation in the Mediterranean (e.g. under Med Climate Change Initiative, UNDP, UfM, etc)
Outcome Challenge #2b) 5. Implement local pilot applications and promote local and regional dialogue on non-conventional water resources management.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Local authorities and individuals, particularly in water scarce islands of the Mediterranean, are motivated to promote RWH as a standard practice contributing to the household water supply. - Decision makers and stakeholders develop better understanding of non-conventional water resources solutions and related challenges. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Promote in collaboration with the CSR Programme ‘Mission Water’ of Coca Cola 3E and Coca Cola Hellas of rainwater harvesting (RWH) as a contributor to local water security in Mediterranean islands through pilot installation of more than 10 small and medium scale RWH systems in public buildings in Cyclades islands, training of technicians and educational activities for local schools. - Contribute to regional policy dialogue and sharing of experiences on non-conventional water resources (RWH, grey-

		water reuse, desalination, etc) through regional conference on the subject, including exploring options for PSP for building related infrastructure.
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Strategic Goal #3: Ensure effective knowledge management and communications in the region. *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 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?	Action to be taken by GWP – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where.
Outcome Challenge #3b) 6. Knowledge sharing and dialogue among Parliamentarians (COMPSUD) and among Media (COMJESD)	Parliamentarians and Media are assisted in tackling more efficiently IWRM issues in their fields of operation and power.	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 interaction with stakeholders) and building their capacity through targeted workshops. The two Circles are co-facilitated by GWP-Med since their launching in 2003.
Outcome Challenge #3b) 7. 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.
Outcome Challenge #3b) 8. Thematic and inter-disciplinary capacity building (including at country and local levels) and sharing of experiences among stakeholders	Stakeholder groups whose members are partners in GWP-Med and additional partners (primarily outside the 'water box') advance their understanding and operational knowledge on IWRM issues.	Build capacity of targeted groups of water stakeholders (e.g. river basin organisations, irrigators, local authorities, NGOs, private sector including banks, etc) on priority IWRM issues. <i>The activity is planned to develop further through operational links with the Horizon 2020 Initiative to De-Pollute the Mediterranean.</i>

Strategic Goal #4: Build a more effective network. *This goal focuses on enhancing the network’s resilience and effectiveness through stronger partnerships, good governance, measuring performance to help learning and financial sustainability.*

<p>Outcome Challenge Outcome challenges to be identified should specifically include those to do with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing and reinforcing the Regional Technical Function needed to support delivering Outcome Challenges for Goal 1 and Goal 2. • Fundraising 	<p>Strategy to influence the boundary actor and contribute to achieving the outcome challenge</p>	
<p>Outcome Challenge #4a) 9. Promote country and local water partnerships</p>	<p>Progress markers – <i>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?</i></p>	<p>Action to be taken by GWP – <i>Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where.</i></p>
<p>Outcome Challenge #4a) 10. Promote GWP-Med in the Pan-African agenda and related fundraising</p>	<p>Country and local stakeholders are organised in partnerships to better tackle IWRM challenges.</p>	<p>- Based on expression of demand by competent parties, promote the establishment of GWP Country Water Partnership in Mauritania (elaborate stakeholders survey and feasibility study responding to sustainably criteria for building and developing the partnership, and, if ripe, organise launching event).</p> <p>- Based on demand expressed, investigate the establishment of a GWP Sava Water Partnership (in close cooperation with the International Sava River Basin Commission).</p> <p>- Eventually explore possible interest in other countries of the region for establishing GWP Country Water Partnerships</p>
	<p>Operational links are established with key institutions and contribution to the Pan-African agenda is made</p>	<p>- Systematic follow up of key pan-African processes promoting action and sharing of experiences between North Africa and Sub-Saharan Africa countries and agendas.</p>

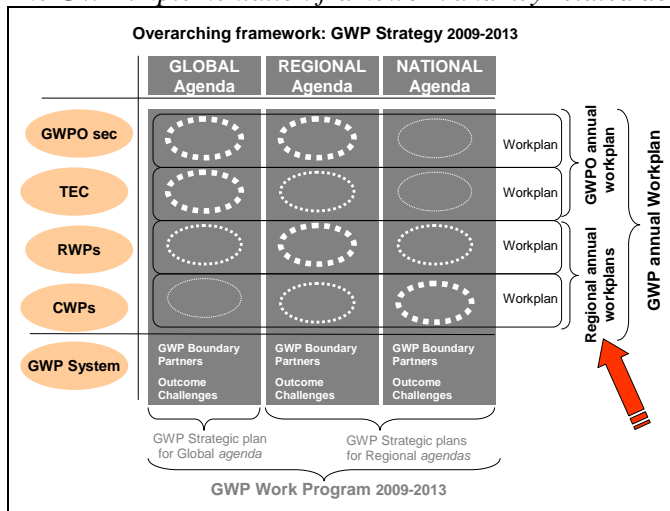
RWP WORKPLAN

GWP Southern Africa



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Consolidated	GWP 2009-2013 Work Program	GWP System	GWP annual Work Plan (consolidation)

Strategic Goal #1: Put IWRM into practice in the region, at all levels and scales and across different sectors. *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.*

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?	Action to be taken by GWP – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where.
<p>Outcome Challenge # 1a)</p> <p>Relevant ministries in at least three countries between Angola, Botswana, DRC, Lesotho, Madagascar, Mauritius, Namibia, and Zimbabwe will develop and adopt effective policies and plans for water resources management and development in a way that is broadly consistent with national development policies and poverty reduction strategies</p>	<p>National lead ministries in DRC and Mozambique willing to engage with donors and CWPs/GWPSA allowed to support/ facilitate national IWRM planning processes. Mozambique, DNA, basin authorities & other key sectors working together towards national IWRM roadmap/ plan. Govt of Botswana & Botswana WP have made progress developing the IWRM plan framework involving other sectors- includes sound content</p> <p>EU-ACP sees GWPSA as a worthy implementing partner and approves proposal for SADC Water accounting institutionalisation</p> <p>AfDB/AWF willing to support GWPSA activities in water financing.</p> <p>SADC structures and member states water and finance sectors (workshop participants) more aware of, and express interest and further demand for developing water financing and WDM mechanisms in their countries.</p>	<p>Secure funds &/or support facilitation - national IWRM planning support in Botswana & DRC & Mozambique.</p> <p>Facilitate economic accounting of water use and WDM (within IWRM frameworks) for SADC member states within overall transboundary water management framework for an international basin)</p> <p>Follow up with AfDB on water & financing proposal - national-SADC-Pan African dialogues</p> <p>Implement water financing workshop - OECD and SADC</p>
<p>Outcome Challenge #1b)</p>	<p>SADC and Danida approve GWPSA’s proposal to lead this component of Danida phase2.</p>	<p>Facilitate local planning & IWRM integration - in selected Zambezi</p>

<p>Local and national planning authorities in 5 countries will begin to mainstream IWRM issues & principles into sectoral and cross-sectoral development policies and plans.</p>	<p>EU and ANBO approve GWPSA's involvement in facilitating local IWRM and planning, linking to national and basin governance structures.</p> <p>Local, national and basin authorities begin to understand the need for vertical integration issues – institutions and IWRM planning processes.</p>	<p>basin riparians (of 8) - linking to development challenges</p> <p>Facilitate local planning & IWRM integration and CCA in selected riparians of one international river basin in SADC region (ANBO collaboration) - linking to development challenges</p>
<p>Outcome Challenge #1c) The SADC water division at regional, basin, national and local authorities levels in the Zambezi and Orange-Senqu Basins will advance the effective implementation of IWRM frameworks</p>	<p>Donor and AMCOW approves GWP involvement in IWRM/ water security monitoring proposal. IWRM indicators work informs SADC IWRM status monitoring.</p> <p>Agreement from SADC Water and Regional Strategic allies to organise 5th SADC M/S Dialogue on relevant regional priorities including priority follow up action from 2010 Dialogue.</p> <p>Key stakeholders interested in IWRM related initiatives and knowledge in riparians and internationally shared river basins.</p>	<p>Support SADC in IWRM status monitoring and IWRM indicators - progress linked to AMCOW-GWP collaboration on monitoring).</p> <p>GWPSA works with SADC, regional partners and strategic allies to identify priority theme, participant-sectors, develop programme and host the 5th Dialogue towards identifying priority actions for follow up in future years.</p> <p>Support SADC RBOs - reporting on GWPSA IWRM initiatives in the SADC shared river basins e.g. Zambezi, Limpopo, Orange-Senqu (linked to development issues and challenges).</p>

Strategic Goal #2: Address critical development challenges in the region using IWRM as an entry point. *This goal focuses on developing and advocating solutions to 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?	Action to be taken by GWP – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where.
<p>Outcome Challenge #2a) Ministries of energy, health, finance, environment, agriculture (including forestry and fisheries), civic organizations, river basin organizations, water managers & international development agencies will take into account the links between water & climate change to plan & implement integrated solutions for the development & management of water resource at national & basin levels.</p>	<p>SADC encourages GWPSA involvement in support of the awareness/consultation and implementation of the SADC CCA strategy for the water sector.</p> <p>Stakeholders at regional , basin and national levels (including Government officials, researchers, NGOs, parliamentarians, CWP partners etc) willing to engage in national and regional events on CC and variability and climate resilience/CCA – contributing towards stakeholder led adaptation strategies and increased understanding and interest in climate finance and how to leverage these funds.</p> <p>AWF and /or Danida agree to support PAWD 3 and GWPSA prepares programme detail and financial /budget and management arrangements for southern Africa involvement.</p>	<p>GWPSA supports SADC Water Division implement regional climate change adaptation strategy for water sector (working with RCCP and others).</p> <p>Through national and regional dialogues - continue awareness & capacity development (institutions) for climate change and variability - towards developing stakeholder led adaptation strategies and climate finance workshops with RCCP</p> <p>Initiate preparatory planning processes for PAWD 3</p>
<p>Outcome Challenge #2b) National & regional policy makers, civic society, water managers & international development agencies collectively debate & address critical development challenges, in particular food insecurity, rapid population growth & natural</p>	<p>Key stakeholders at national (for 4 riparian states), basin and regional level buy into importance of CPWF Limpopo phase 2 and are involved in the Basin Development Challenge project implementation.</p> <p>-Project teams L1-L4 engage well with the L5 coordination team on their design, implementation and reporting of activities enabling accurate and timely communication with key</p>	<p>Support FANRPAN in Basin Development Challenge - CPWF ph2 - coordination and impact component 5 - towards uptake and impact.</p>

resource conflicts, from a perspective of IWRM	stakeholders. -RTEC/ SC and/or any partner encourages GWPSA Secretariat to follow up on emerging issues and development challenges and respective initiatives for further engagement.	Follow up on any leads for initiatives that address the other development challenges
Outcome Challenge #2c) SADC, member states and river basin organization leaders, will incorporate regional perspectives on critical development challenges, and the role of IWRM in addressing them in the region, in their contributions to the Pan-African and global discourse .	AMCOW &/or ANBO involve GWP in their 2011 activities in response to Sharm-el-Sheikh declaration. EU and other targeted donors support proposals developed by GWP for AMCOW-ANBO.	GWPSA works with GWP-Africa - towards programmes to implement Sharm-el-Sheikh declaration and providing AMCOW & ANBO support for Pan-African / Global events.

Strategic Goal #3: Ensure effective knowledge management and communications in the region. *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 – <i>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?</i>	Action to be taken by GWP – <i>Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where.</i>
Outcome challenges should include knowledge sharing relating to Strategic Goals 1 and 2 outcomes.		
Outcome Challenge #3a) Stakeholders in Southern Africa, including government, NGOs, private sector, and women and youth groups, will effectively access, use and share relevant and practical IWRM knowledge.	Water using/impacting/ influencing sectors & researchers receive and respond to GWPSA (and allies/partners’) compiled strategic messages on benefits of IWRM approach – in relation to national, basin & regional economic development, poverty reduction and integration.	Develop appropriate strategic messages and knowledge products for key audiences for process and results of activities in Goal 1 and Goal 2 GWPSA engages with water

		using/impacting/ influencing sectors (dialogue) and researchers (symposium) through activities in Goals 1 and 2 to improve understanding of iwrms – value-added & relevance to their sectors - for development purposes and to address challenges
<p>Outcome Challenge #3b) Partners will embed in GWP-SA a communications culture, in which, for example, they will exchange strategic information and key messages, monitor their outcomes, and disseminate case studies, achievements and lessons learned within and outside the Partnership</p>	<p>KM/Comms infrastructure in GWPSA secretariat improved.</p> <p>Partner and stakeholders show more interest, seek support from GWPSA/ RTEC and /or GWPO for KM/Comms strengthening and accessing knowledge products.</p> <p>Goal 1 & 2 project funds secured and KM/C strengthening activities for Partners incorporated in project plans and funded.</p>	<p>Establish enabling environment for strengthened KM and Communications capacities in GWPSA and CWPs to ensure it is built into all activities and programmes.</p>
<p>Outcome Challenge #3c) GWP SA enhances itself as a learning organization that reflects and acts on internal and external experiences through Outcome Mapping (OM) planning and monitoring.</p>	<p>Global TEC engages with regions (on GWP Knowledge Chain) and GWPSA secretariat and RTEC start compiling material on ‘institutional learning systems’ – to inform application of GWPSA KM/Comms strategy.</p>	<p>Develop and institutionalise learning systems for GWPSA and CWPs - including guidance and processes suggested by Global TEC.</p>

Strategic Goal #4: Build a more effective network. *This goal focuses on enhancing the network’s resilience and effectiveness through stronger partnerships, good governance, measuring performance to help learning and financial sustainability.*

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?	Action to be taken by GWP – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where.
<p>Outcome Challenge #4a) All GWP-SA’s CWP’s will have fully functional secretariats that improve the organization and management systems and streamline financial, administrative and governance procedures and structures</p>	<p>All 12 CWP’s renew their interest in obtaining GWP accreditation and 6 CWP’s being accredited by end 2011. CWP host institutions renew interest in hosting & coordination of CWP activities.</p> <p>CWP’s understand value of partnership database, partners’ skills database & partners’ reporting requirements in context of ‘value of the partnership’ & report as required. At least 6 CWP’s submit partner skills data and annual activity forms for at least half their number partners. Regional and GWPO partnership databases conform to GWPSA records on numbers.</p>	<p>Strengthen CWP governance and operations (focus CoA, host and secretariat capacity issues) - 12 CWP’s</p> <p>Partnership mapping, database, skills and reporting & partnership spirit - all 12 CWP’s</p>
<p>Outcome Challenge #4b) GWP-SA and CWP’s fully incorporate an Outcome Mapping approach as a way to plan, monitor, evaluate and report success of regional and country work plans and programmes.</p>	<p>GWPSA secures additional core or project funds to enable a small group of Partners to have OM capacity development sessions.</p>	<p>Strengthen CWP capacities on Outcome Mapping for planning, monitoring, evaluating, reporting and feedback for learning - 12 CWP’s</p>
<p>Outcome Challenge</p>	<p>CWP’s re-engage their SCs and seek GWPSA Secretariat guidance to</p>	<p>Support CWP’s developing their Strategic</p>

<p>#4c) GWP-SA's CWP's will have the capacity and deliver appropriate IWRM regional and country programmes in collaboration with strategic allies.</p>	<p>develop CWP strategic business plans for 2011-2013 and fund raising intentions. All CWPs have a country plan.</p>	<p>Business Plans and focused/realistic work programmes involving Partners and strategic allies - includes FR support.</p>
<p>Outcome Challenge 4d) GWP-SA and CWP's access new and diverse sources of funding (including contributions in kind) for appropriate GWPSA and CWP activities, as well as increase funding from traditional sources.</p>	<p>CWPs engage donors at country level & follow up with proposals. New and 'old' donors agree to support GWPSA programmes & funding secured.</p>	<p>Build capacity of CWPs to fundraise - disseminate guidelines/ppts, tools and support CWP pgm/ proposal development and linkages and regional - national contacts GWPSA Sec, Chair RTEC fundraise for GWPSA RTEC + travel costs.</p>

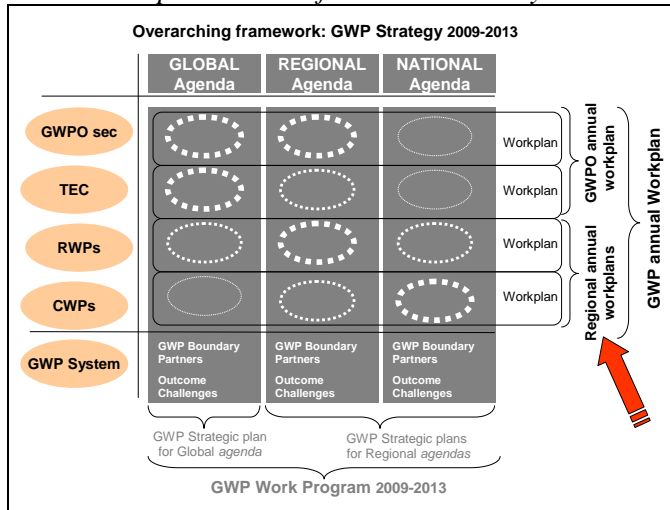
RWP WORKPLAN

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 2011 work plan.

The GWP implementation framework and key related documents



Agendas	5 years Strategic Plans	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 2009-2013 Work Program	GWP System	GWP annual Work Plan (consolidation)

INTRODUCTION

In October 2006 GWP South America was accredited as Regional Water Partnership (RWP) and at present includes more than 250 partners. GWP South America has six accredited Country Water Partnerships (CWP), in Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Peru, Uruguay and Venezuela. Other countries of the region are in the process of being established as Country Water Partnerships.

GWP South America's strategy for the period 2009-2013 recognises the need for successful sharing experiences and knowledge about water resources planning towards countries that are in the process of developing their own legislative framework and national IWRM plans, and the promotion of water as a key element of sustainable national development. This will require the reinforcement of communications as well as building a more effective network that will allow improving governance, measuring performance and financial sustainability.

During this period, GWP South America main activities will be related to the following needs identified in its 5-year strategy:

- ✓ Development of processes and mechanisms for a coordinated management, to enhance the exchange of information and the harmonization of the legislative framework among all the countries of the region that share watersheds.
- ✓ Support to stable and sustainable financing of IWRM related processes in the region, as an element of IWRM national planning.
- ✓ The consolidation of GWP's network in South America in terms of the representativeness of the actors and sectors, aiming at widening GWP's outreach.
- ✓ Engage in active fund raising to implement the strategy, which will involve the development of a solid strategy of financing.
- ✓ Provide more visibility to GWP South America in the region to consolidate the network strengthening the cooperation between sectors, support lesson sharing processes and enhance fundraising initiatives.

In 2011 GWP South America will support the implementation of the Regional Strategy as an important framework to provide orientation around water management issues in South America.

Strategic Goal #1: Ensure water is a key part of sustainable national development. *This goal focuses on improving water resources management to help countries towards growth and water security emphasising an integrated approach, good governance, appropriate infrastructure and sustainable financing.*

At country level, depending on the national context, the IWRM planning processes will be supported through lessons sharing and open discussions around plans and strategies to promote the participation of the different sectors in their implementation.

Outcome Challenge	Strategy to influence the boundary actor and contribute to achieving the outcome challenge	
	Progress markers	Action to be taken by GWP
Outcome Challenge #1 Ministries, sectoral institutions and other national government agencies incorporate IWRM principles in their political, legal, financial and technical	Ministries, sectoral institutions and other national government agencies are aware of IWRM principles. At least two countries will engage in the	GWP Peru promotes the establishment of a team to manage the process development of the National IWRM Plan and facilitates training. GWP Chile – Analysis of the implications of the

<p>instruments (institutional framework, policy and regulation) to achieve the MDGs and as an essential factor of development.</p>	<p>preparation and implementation of National IWRM Plans.</p> <p>Coordination and planning meetings between the financial and water sectors are carried out as a step to national water financing plans.</p> <p>Peru - The Finance Ministry supports the financing of the development of a National IWRM Plan</p>	<p>new environmental institutional framework on water management.</p>
<p>Outcome Challenge #2 Watershed organizations, municipalities and users associations know, incorporate, adopt and spread IWRM principles in their activities, through participatory processes and consensus building with criteria of social equity and environmental sustainability in the adoption of political, legal and institutional instruments.</p>	<p>GWP SAm and CWPs train watershed organizations, municipalities and users associations to include water in their planning and developing tools.</p> <p>GWP Peru - At least one municipality in each natural region (coast, hills and rain forest) includes IWRM process in their land management</p>	<p>GWP Peru - The local membership facilitates the incorporation of IWRM principles and criteria in the planning processes through 3 workshops</p>
<p>Outcome Challenge #3 National legislative organs modernize their legal and institutional instruments by incorporating IWRM principles and concepts (including the transboundary or shared basins issue) and allocate resources accordingly.</p>	<p>GWP Venezuela - Members of the Environment Commission of the National Assembly are actively involved in the Forum.</p>	<p>GWP Venezuela - Forum on proposals for the regulation of the Water Act</p>
<p>Outcome Challenge #4 Foreign Affairs Ministries of the countries in the region, UNASUR, CAF, CAN, ACTO, MERCOSUR and other regional political entities</p>	<p>Raise awareness amongst relevant actors for the shared watersheds management about the need to use a jointly IWRM approach to manage transboundary river basins and aquifers.</p>	

<p>achieved consensus in shared watersheds, solve legal issues related to the national sovereignty and achieve the harmonization of different legal systems, promoting the implementation of IWRM as a key element for the development of the region.</p>		
<p>Outcome Challenge #5 Networks and organizations related to the IWRM at regional level (IUCN, WWF, etc.) promote and incorporate IWRM principles in their areas and support the process at national and regional level.</p>		
<p>Outcome Challenge #6 National and regional institutions and Councils of Science and Technology promote the development of national and regional science and technology policies aimed at promoting IWRM in the region and develop a formal and informal education that incorporates the IWRM approach, at territorial, economic, social, anthropological, political and ethical level.</p>		<p>GWP Chile – Analysis of curricula and submission of proposals to incorporate the IWRM approach at university and technical levels.</p>
<p>Outcome Challenge #7 Donors and cooperation agencies allocate resources to actions that promote and</p>	<p>Cooperation agencies and donors are familiar with GWP and are interested in the coordination of activities at national and regional level.</p>	<p>GWP SAm - Approach donors, have working teams and elaborate funding proposals. GWP SAm – will invite donors and cooperation agencies representatives to regional and national</p>

enhance IWRM at national and regional level.	The CWP's have an active participation in fundraising for the implementation of their workplans.	events. GWP Venezuela – A proposal will be prepared with participation of the membership and submitted to EU. Other potential donors will be explored to complement GWP funding.
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Strategic Goal #2: Address critical development challenges. *This goal focuses on developing and advocating solutions to critical challenges to water security, such as climate change, growing urbanisation, food production, resource related conflict and other challenges as they emerge.*

In the context of the actions defined by the World Water Forum of the Americas (WFA), in the process towards the Sixth World Water Forum, it was identified as a priority the mobilization of journalists and political so that from their roles as opinion makers and decision makers, respectively, contribute to the development of the preparatory process of the next World Water Forum and the achievement of agreements there to be signed. The journalists and legislators Workshop, to be done together with the World Bank, will focus on climate change adaptation and is planned to be held in Argentina, next April.

Another important event will be a high level workshop on water management and climate change adaptation measures. This event will be held by GWP Peru, involving very high officials of the government and private sector and will count on funding from the Swiss Development Cooperation (COSUDE). This event is expected to be a pilot experience of GWP South America which will be replicated in other countries provided that funding is available.

At national level several training events with different sectors will be held to promote the inclusion of climate change adaptation as an element to be considered in their planning initiatives.

Outcome Challenge	Strategy to influence the boundary actor and contribute to achieving the outcome challenge	
	Progress markers	Action to be taken by GWP.
Outcome Challenge #1 Ministries, sectoral institutions and other national government agencies help in the identification and implementation of public policies, legal frameworks and legal instruments to adopt elements of climate change adaptation, from an IWRM approach. Ministries, sectoral institutions	Ministries, sectoral institutions and other national government agencies in coordination of GWP have identified adaptation strategies to reduce water sector vulnerability to climate change. Ministries, sectoral institutions and other national government agencies have access to information about the impact of climate change on water resources. At least two countries have engaged in the development of national adaptation strategies.	GWP SAm - Journalists and Legislators Workshop together with World Bank focused on climate change adaptation (Argentina, April) GWP Peru - High level meeting to link water management with climate change adaptation strategies (50K Swiss Francs)

<p>and other national government agencies incorporate the IWRM approach in agricultural development, energy and risk management among other relevant topics.</p>		
<p>Outcome Challenge #2 Watershed organizations, municipalities and users associations, from an IWRM approach, promote the development and implementation of climate change adaptation measures, solid and fluid wastes disposal and alternative energy, among other relevant topics.</p>	<p>Watershed organizations, municipalities and users associations are aware about the impacts of climate change and at least two municipal associations start working on climate change adaptation plans together with water-related sectors. Local actors such as municipalities, watershed organizations and other users recognise the results of good IWRM practices and engage in promoting IWRM approach in their actions plans. GWP Peru - At least two mining companies incorporate IWRM principles of as part of their CSR.</p>	<p>GWP SAm - Activity regarding climate change adaptation together with General Assembly (Lima, March) GWP SAm will support the celebration of the World Water Day at regional and national level in coordination of other relevant actors. GWP SAm – Support the Preparation to VI World Water Forum: Stockholm World Water Week 2011. GWP Peru - The membership supports the development of skills in critical areas (water treatment, alternative energy, solid waste, climate change) to reduce the impact on human resources and improve governance. GWP Chile – Analysis of the implications of climate change and extreme hydro-meteorological disasters adaptation. GWP Chile - Analysis of the earthquake impact on water management at users’ organizations level.</p>
<p>Outcome Challenge #3 Academy and National Councils of Science and Technology promote the research in IWRM and related issues, and improve the knowledge of the climate evolution and Climate Change. By inter- and trans-disciplinarity induce transformation of professional-</p>	<p>GWP Peru - At least 2 universities initiate research aimed at climate change adaptation with an IWRM approach.</p>	<p>GWP Peru promotes a meeting among National Academy of Sciences, Universities and members about "Assessment of the research on climate change and IWRM."</p>

building educational models (both academic and continuous training) to promote climate change adaptation at basin level.		
Outcome Challenge #4 The private company incorporates IWRM principles and other relevant related topics (climate change, energy, waste, etc.) as part of corporate social responsibility. The private company allocates resources to promote and implement IWRM processes at local, national and regional levels.	At least two countries start the preparation of financing strategies for the water and sanitation sector.	

Strategic Goal #3: Reinforce knowledge sharing and communications. *This goal focuses on developing the capacity to share knowledge and to promote a dynamic communications culture, so as to support better water management.*

Communication professionals are aware of the challenges related to IWRM and the need for using water resources sustainably, promoting active participation of the general public in the development of policies, plans and laws as well as their involvement as a social control mechanism. CWPs will benefit from a solid support and advice from GWP South America in communication issues like: building and following their own communications plan and strategy; image building and application of the Graphical Policy (correct use of names and logos); advertising and dissemination techniques (to be used, for example, in supporting and developing mechanisms of fundraising); development of key messages addressed to different audiences; regular reporting based on outcomes; assistance for local web sites development; suggestions in the use of new tools and technologies (channels and platforms such as newsletters and virtual networks) to improve involvement and interaction among members; revision of material for printings, etc.

GWP South America will upgrade its website and develop newsletters and other communication materials such as annual RWP reports, videos, etc. following its own communications plan, permanently investigating new ways to improve communications at all levels (both external and internal).

Outcome Challenge	Strategy to influence the boundary actor and contribute to achieving the outcome challenge	
	Progress markers	Action to be taken by GWP
Outcome Challenge #1	Relevant technical information is available through	

<p>National and regional institutions specialised in training and education incorporate the IWRM approach in their programs and facilitate the exchange among regional experts and relevant organizations, regarding knowledge of water resources and their management.</p>	<p>GWP South America´s website, toolbox and other media.</p>	
<p>Outcome Challenge #2 Networks and organizations related to the IWRM at regional level (IUCN, WWF, etc.) facilitate knowledge management and promote exchanges between different actors (public, private, civil society, etc.) to disseminate and develop the principles, methodology and application of IWRM.</p>		
<p>Outcome Challenge #3 Communication professionals and journalists know and promote the principles, concepts and challenges of IWRM, helping disseminate them and raising awareness in IWRM on the various South American stakeholders through the press, radio, television, promoting responsible and interactive participation of the general public.</p>	<p>GWP South America is actively facilitating access to information about IWRM through its website, newsletters, publications, toolbox site, etc. GWP SAM and GWP CAM have a unified list of journalists which are part of a network and begin exchange of information among journalists of both regions. The journalist network exchange information about relevant IWRM topics and has access to relevant information through GWP Sam website, toolbox site, etc. Creation of a national journalist´s network specialized in water issues from an IWRM approach.</p>	<p>GWP SAM – will elaborate case studies for the ToolBox that can be used as a basis for communication materials and contribute to its dissemination in national and regional workshops. GWP SAM will upgrade and maintain its website and develop newsletters and other communication materials.</p> <p>GWP SAM Publication of the Regional Strategy (in Spanish) and 2009-2010 RWP report.</p> <p>GWP Peru - Conduct a contest around IWRM for the American Water Day which facilitates the dissemination of knowledge on IWRM among</p>

	GWP Peru undertakes the development of a communication plan at national level.	journalists as well as the creation of a network. GWP Peru - Since the creation of an Electronic Forum, GWP Peru facilitates the construction of a communication system to guide a communication plan. GWP Venezuela – just a single website for AveAgua and four newsletters for distribution among the membership. Facebook and Twitter accounts with updated information. Disseminates press releases at least through 5 media.
Outcome Challenge #4 Youth organisations incorporate IWRM concept in their water resources management practices and spread the importance of the approach with other partners and relevant sectors.	Information about IWRM is being disseminated through youtube, facebook and other popular media used by youth.	

Strategic Goal #4: Build a more effective network. *This goal focuses on enhancing the network’s resilience and effectiveness through stronger partnerships, good governance, measuring performance to help learning and financial sustainability.*

The SC members and the Regional Secretariat will proactively promote actions and contribute to the consolidation of the network and the dissemination of IWRM principles at all levels, safeguarding the reputation of GWP as an open and neutral platform for dialogue. Some of the largest expenditures incurred by GWP South America are: 9% in hosting fees, 25% in staff (22% of which is to pay VAT to the State), 13% in governance (general assemblies and SC meetings), 6,5% in CP meeting in Stockholm. These figures should not be used to wrongly state that the RWP is overly focused on governance matters. To keep its partnership on board and build ownership on the network, the RWP needs the annual general assembly, participation in GWPO events or other initiatives to maintain and enhance the motivation of the large volunteer and poorly accounted contribution that makes the CWPs and the Regional Secretariat deliver on outcomes 1, 2 and 3. The Secretariat also needs guidance from its Steering Committee and full time staff committed to implement the regional work programme and provide support to the CWPs.

Outcome Challenge	Strategy to influence the boundary actor and contribute to achieving the outcome challenge	
	Progress markers	Action to be taken by GWP

<p>Outcome Challenge #1 The Regional Steering Committee and the Regional Secretariat participate proactively in the implementation of actions at all levels and are committed with the vision, mission and values of GWP South America.</p>	<p>Increase motivation leads partners to contribute with their volunteer work and other available and valuable resources required to implement the regional strategy and support fundraising. GWP Peru - Incorporation of outcome mapping in their management.</p>	<p>GWP SAm - will ensure a representative participation in the Consulting Partners meeting. (Stockholm, Sept) GWP SAm - At least three Steering Committee meetings to provide guidance to the Regional Secretariat and supervise the execution of 2011 work plan and budget. GWP SAm - Celebrate the III General Assembly of GWP Partners in the region (Lima, March) GWP Peru - Workshop on Outcome Mapping for the entire membership to strengthen and consolidate the organization.</p>
<p>Outcome Challenge #2 GWP Partners adopt a proactive attitude towards the initiatives and processes promoted by their own CWP and by GWP South America, contributing to the consolidation of the network and dissemination of IWRM principles in their countries.</p>	<p>Membership growth, both is quantity and quality. Special emphasis on communities and government. CWPs have an engaged membership that participates in the definition and implementation of their workplans. GWP participates as co-organiser of the most important events in water management at local, national and regional level.</p>	<p>GWP SAm - support accreditation processes in Paraguay and Ecuador (includes trips of RS and meetings) and complete the one in Colombia. GWP Peru - Decentralised working days with the membership about GWP policies and quality members integration to promote IWRM GWP Venezuela - Celebrate a Forum for the 2011 World Water Day and celebrates its annual assembly.</p>

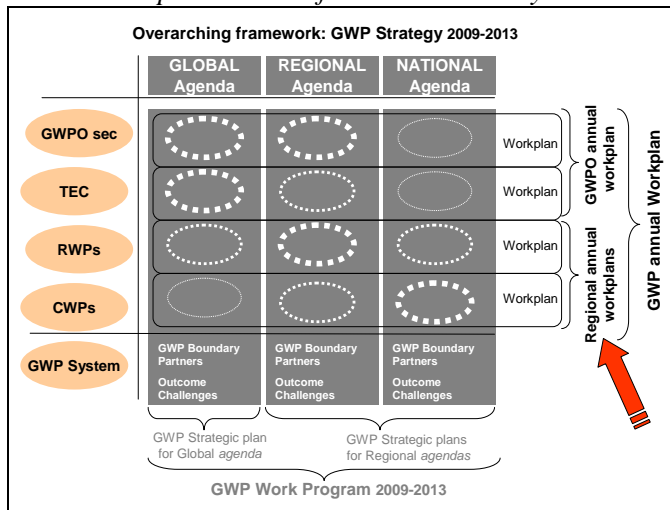
RWP WORKPLAN

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 2011 work plan.

The GWP implementation framework and key related documents



Agendas	5 years Strategic Plans	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 2009-2013 Work Program	GWP System	GWP annual Work Plan (consolidation)

INTRODUCTION

Countries in South Asia will reassess its program in line with the 2009-13 Five Year Work Plan and continuation of its unfinished agenda and commitments from 2009 and 2010. The Region will focus on aspects related to the MDG's and Climate Change, working on IWRM, floods and droughts, trans boundary issues, water management and productivity, river basin and lower level organizations, gender and poverty issues as all are linked to the above as overarching concerns. The region will also focus on good governance, participatory decision making and promotion of transparency and subsidiarity in its capacity and knowledge dissemination processes undertaken. GWP SAS will again program for selected Regional Programmes to be undertaken by three or more CWP together. It will also focus on drafting a communication and funding strategy for the region to expand its outreach capability and seek to strengthen institutional and internal operational processes at regional and country water partnership level to further good governance.

On a Country basis Bhutan will focus on addressing water shortages to rural communities through support for infrastructure development, awareness creation and capacity building of schools and institutions. It will work on IWRM at basin level and undertake capacity building of women as part of gender mainstreaming. A compilation of indigenous best practices in water conservation will also be undertaken.

Bangladesh will work on the goals of GWP. It will facilitate the Government to set a realistic target for achieving MDGs, influence the government to adopt a sand extraction policy to protect rivers and their ecology, disseminate climate change info and best practices and develop a framework for urban flood management, take study on water productivity and efficient use of water in urban areas particularly Dhaka, build capacity of water professionals, women and youth on IWRM knowledge and practices, disseminate IWRM knowledge and practices, promote Area Water Partnership and strengthen its country network and good governance.

India will focus on promotion of its Zonal Water Partnership led programmes with attention to influence policy in Western (on State Regulatory Act to centralize community led IWRM at basin level through stakeholders consultations) and Northern Zone (focus on reviewing policies relating to Ground Water Management and Strategies for implementation of IWRM in one selected state), strengthening AWP for addressing water security through improved water management (drinking and irrigation). Zonal Water Partners will more focus on addressing gender issues in their water management initiatives and liaise with Women and Water Network. Capacity building of water utilities, water user groups, self-help groups and Panchayati Raj Institutions at block, district and state level on IWRM, preparation of IWRM Plans, and low cost water saving technologies are key activities within the proposed set of Broad activities. IWP will liaise and link up with its strategic partners, relevant Ministries and departments to disseminate knowledge, information and best practices on climate change induced disasters.

Nepal will work on issues of water rights and ground water policy and law. trans boundary water issues linked to multi lateral agency negotiations, understanding and adapting to climate change including dissemination of knowledge to stakeholders including those whose livelihoods are affected, promotion of RBO concept and LWP process to be encouraged in selected basins with LWP/AWP expanded and strengthened with two new LWP added to current two.

Pakistan will concentrate ensuring that selected Ministries adopt participatory approaches; water utilities incorporate IWRM principles in work plans and drafting of groundwater regulations in one state. Under climate change IWRM based planning will be promoted as well as drought/flood adaptation practices aimed at farmers and marginalized poor whose livelihoods are impacted. Capacity building at grass root level and of agency

personnel of institutions such as water utilities will be undertaken to improve delivery services and professionals to incorporate IWRM in development projects. RBO concept introduced in selected basins and recycling of water and pollution mitigation will be undertaken, PWP will also consult and draft a communication strategy and pursue donor relations for programme support. It will strengthen its AWP network and develop two new AWP including its strategic partners actively in decision making in pursuance of good governance.

Sri Lanka will pursue its approach of using hot topics to lobby for an integrated water policy, Promote incorporation of IWRM and good governance practices in Plans of water utilities, Focus on Drought management institutional arrangements and identify and foster of best adaptation practices, promote RBO/RBM concept to other basins/sub basins using current experiences, promote profile mapping of basin and wetland resources for proper allocation and management. Capacity building /knowledge enhancement /awareness creation through training of women, youth, school children and professionals. Use of print and electronic media, media scans and tours , road shows and social networks to promote IWRM capacity building, monitoring natural resources management , health/ sanitation (SACOSAN/MDG's) and good network governance and oversight.

Strategic Goal #1: Promote water as a key part of sustainable development.

Focus: Good Governance, Transparency, Stakeholder decision making and Sustainable resource use.

Activities: Promote concept of IWRM. Participatory decision making including subsidiarity, Institutional and organizational focus based on hydrological units, integrated overarching institutional and legal framework for water resources and equity and water as a human right and Incorporation of IWRM in development plans.

Outcome Challenge for Goal 1	Strategy to influence the social actor and contribute to achieving the outcome challenge	
	Progress Markers Describe the changes in the boundary actor in each outcome challenge that you hope to see over the strategy period. What will the boundary actor be doing differently?	Action to be taken by GWP – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where. This includes describing the Technical Function activities associated with and needed to make progress towards each Outcome Challenge.
1.1 Influencing policies, reforming institutions and legal frameworks		
1. Water related Ministries in SAS will make planning/ management decisions in a participatory and transparent manner involving all stakeholders	In Bhutan, India, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka water ministries and agencies will create/strengthen institutional mechanisms for stakeholder participation in water sector activities.	IWP through the WZWP will work in Western Zone to influence policy (taking up Framework of Acts such as MWRRRA) to centralize community led IWRM for effective operationalisation of existing Act. PWP/BWP will hold two dialogues ministries of water and power and Environment to launch national/provincial water management plans and seek review of existing laws and regulations. CWP will make assessment on achievement of water related MDG's

<p>2. Water and Environment related Ministries in SAS will introduce legal/ institutional changes to implement IWRM.</p>	<p>BWP and BhWP will lobby for enactment of National Water Act BWP create awareness on sand extraction in rivers and recommend legislation. NWP will have secured inclusion of IWRM provisions in new Constitution to be followed in water law later. Work on law on Property Rights to Water and amendments to legislation on ground water with respect to implementation gaps SLWP will have brought need for adopting Water Law to the development agenda by highlighting issues through hot topics</p>	<p>BhWP will work with the Ministries of Water and Environment in the enactment of the National Water Act and BWP will work with WARPO the water apex body. It will also work with SOUL covering river basins in Dhaka water development Board. M/WR and WR Planning Organizations with support of media to protect rivers from sand mining. PWP will work with the Quetta Water and Sanitation Agency for drafting Ground water regulations in Baluchistan, NWP as advisor on water resources to the Constituent Assembly will seek incorporation of IWRM principles in national water law. Both with respect to Property Rights to Water and Groundwater NWP will assess status and identify gaps and needs. Sri Lanka will use hot topics such as floods, droughts, landslides, epidemics illicit River Sand Mining etc and hold political round tables at provincial level to highlight need for Integrated water law. BWP will seek policy and legal backstopping on sand extraction from rivers. IWP –WAWP will work State authorities of Maharashtra Water Regulatory Authority.</p>
<p>3. IWRM will be the guiding principle in National Development Plans and Strategies of the SAS water ministries.</p>	<p>BWP,NWP and PWP will seek views of planning commissions/ministries on incorporation of IWRM principles in NDP.IWP will seek review of this inclusion already there to also incorporate views of CBO.</p>	<p>BWP in collaboration with PSU will hold stakeholder consultations to seek relevance of projects supporting IWRM.PWP will hold dialogues at federal and provincial level. IWP with support of ZWP will ensure that IWRM framework is operationalised at lease in one selected State (Across 3 States of UP Rajasthan and Maharastra). NWP will associate with WECS to hold dialogues withal stakeholders for implementation of National Water Plan.</p>
<p>4. Water utilities in Bangladesh, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka will incorporate IWRM principles in their projects.</p>	<p>Water utilities in Bangladesh will commission stakeholder consultations with view to incorporate IWRM. In Bangladesh, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka water utilities will acquire some capacity to incorporate IWRM in their Development Plans</p>	<p>BWP work with Dhaka WASA and policy support unit on implementation of Dhaka water security. PWP will hold awareness/sensitization workshops for water utilities in collaboration with the Pakistan Water Utilities Network. All CWP in SAS will hold awareness/sensitizing workshops for water utilities in 2011.</p>
<p>5. Water related ministries and institutions will establish good governance in their systems to reduce water corruption.</p>	<p>In Bhutan National Environment Commission will coordinate water sector In Bangladesh the water sector Apex body will collaborate with Bangladesh WIN. In Pakistan four Provincial Irrigation Departments will plan for equitable distribution of surface water in their canals In India relevant state agencies will strengthen</p>	<p>BhWP will collaborate with NEC, Dept of Forestry, Water Shed, Municipal and Local Govt; to optimize use ad reduce pollution. BWP will assist Bangladesh WIN in its Programs. SLWP and NetWwater will sensitize water actors through dialogues, media campaigns for reforms. PWP will hold Round table talks with PID on equitable sharing. IWP with support of ZWP and AWP will organize dialogues for</p>

	Peoples Participatory management institutions under PIM Act for O7M and water Infrastructure.	PRI's State Groundwater boards and line agencies on corruption free water management. Will promote operationalising PIM Act in selected states.
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Strategic Goal #2: Coping with critical water challenges through partnerships to secure mutual goals.

Focus: Challenges to Water Security from climate change and growing urbanization, food production and resource related conflicts.

GOAL 2.1 – Climate change and emerging challenges

Outcome Challenges for Goal2.1 Coping with climate variability and change through partnerships	Strategy to influence the social actor and contribute to achieving the outcome challenge	
	Progress Markers	Action to be taken by GWP
1. In all six countries, the ministries responsible for climate change will integrate IWRM into their action plans and strategies.	Ministries and agencies responsible for climate change in SAS will begin internalizing IWRM based planning in response mechanisms. Local stakeholders better informed of effects of CC. IWRM framework will be used by relevant agencies in Dhaka for prevention/protection from urban floods	By end of 2011 all CWP would have linked with relevant networks and organizations to disseminate knowledge information and best practices on disaster coping. NWP will prepare and launch a publication on impacts to livelihoods. In Bangladesh CEGIS will develop an IWRM Framework for Urban Flood Mgt.
2. Water stakeholders in all six countries will knowledgeably adapt to climate change impacts.	In all SAS countries water stakeholders, farmers and marginalized poor would have acquired some knowledge on adaptation practices. CCN formed in 2010 will monitor how water related organizations utilize IWRM knowledge and tools in Projects	All CWP will hold awareness/knowledge sharing workshops for all levels IWP will carry forward recommendation on low cost technology as safeguard in 3 climatic zones. BWP will work on addressing climate change issues in urban areas with CEGIS while BWP and CCN will hold CC workshop in SW Bangladesh. CCN will hold workshops and exchange info on best practices on CC Adaptation in SW Bangladesh. SLWP will focus on drought response and drought policy development.
3. All national governments and research organizations will cooperate to have better forecasting and warning systems to combat disasters	Agencies will consider sharing hydro metrological data and user friendly forecasting for agro climatic regions available for sharing with other national governments and public.	All CWP in SAS will lobby national Governments to share of data. SAS will use SAWUF or similar for a in 2011 for follow up SAS will initiate action on establishing a common website for data and forecasting

related to climate change.		
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GOAL 2.2 – Trans-boundary water cooperation.

Outcome Challenges for Goal 2.2	Strategy to influence the social actor and contribute to achieving the outcome challenge	
	Progress Markers	Action to be taken by GWP
Facilitating inter/intra regional cooperation on trans boundary water management/IRBM		
4. In Bangladesh, India, Nepal and Pakistan the governments will cooperate to resolve trans-boundary water issues.	Initial action for dialogue among identified states/countries initiated.	Plan for Regional consultation among four countries to take place in 2012. In NWP will work on existing conditionalities of multilateral agencies on trans boundary water use impacting on co riparian and national interests and prepare a report on strategies to be considered in working with multi lateral agencies with view to enhance cooperation with co-riparian countries

GOAL 2.3 –Promoting efficient water use through productivity improvements and water saving technologies for livelihood improvement and better health and sanitation.

Outcome Challenges for Goal 2.3	Strategy to influence the social actor and contribute to achieving the outcome challenge	
	Progress Markers	Action to be taken by GWP
Efficient use of water through productivity/ water saving technologies by water users including utilities and promote better health and sanitation.		
5. In all six countries water users associations, village development committees, Panchayati Raj institutions, farmers and farmers’ organizations will adopt water productivity enhancement technologies to increase agricultural yields, income and sustainable	Existing water users, village development committees, Panchayati Raj institutions, farmer institutions etc will start acquiring improved technologies and practices. Assessment and dissemination workshops held to impart findings on Irrigation Efficiencies of technologies in B’ desh.	Consultations will be held at local level for dissemination of improved technologies and best practices. SAS will prepare for a Regional consultation in 2012.BWP will work on Irrigation systems and Centre for Irrigation and WM of Rural Dev; Academy will carry out balance part of study on assessment technical, institutional and economic feasibility of

livelihoods.		Irrigation systems. NWP will associate itself with FMIS and work on holding an International dialogue on issues of IMT in South Asia. PWP will work in collaboration with WAPDA, IWMI Pakistan and GWP Partners.
6. In all six countries the water utilities will improve delivery of water supply and sanitation services meeting the MDG's.	In all Six SAS countries water utilities will acquire knowledge on improved technologies for water supply and sanitation and decisions to upgrade delivery services. In B'desh BUET will influence plumbers to modify designs for water conservation	CWP will hold workshops for utilities to upgrade services and assess on how to achieve MDG's on water/sanitation and also linking up with SARCOSAN in April 2011. BWP and BUET will do an efficiency study on plumbing fixtures.

GOAL 2.4 – Promoting River Basin Organizations (RBO) for better implementation of IWRM

Outcome Challenges for Goal 2.4 Promoting RBO/RBM in country and the region and resource mapping for better management and conflict resolution.	Strategy to influence the social actor and contribute to achieving the outcome challenge	
	Progress Markers	Action to be taken by GWP
<p>7. In all six countries, the ministries, industries, provincial and local authorities, civil society organizations, river management authorities and water users will improve river basin management adopting the concept of river basin organization (RBO).</p> <p>7.1 At Regional Level SASNET-RBO will be pursued.</p> <p>8. Mapping status in terms of river flow, water balance, boundary /reservation encroachment, flood prone zones, water quality etc in participating countries</p>	<p>Pilot River basins will be selected by all countries for expansion of the SASNET RBO model. Local agencies and stakeholders in the selected basins will have awareness of RBO/RBM concepts.</p> <p>Links with NARBO established</p> <p>Water Resources profile in selected pilot basin developed</p>	<p>Pilot basins/sub basins will be identified for intervention by BWP.PWP and SLWP. NWP will focus on LWP and Bengas Lake with proposal to studying order to use Bengas lake through the concept of IWRM, Review the organizational arrangements and effectiveness of LWP including assessment of developing LWP to RBO framework while IWP will take up Wainganga basin for study. SLWP will support setting up Basin Organizations such as set up for Uva Province in other regions to map/assess resource needs and uses and decide on allocation principles,</p> <p>7.1 Links with INBO/NARBO followed up.</p> <p>Mapping of water resources status and use will be undertaken in selected basin.</p>

Strategic Goal #3: Reinforce knowledge sharing and communications.

Focus: Developing capacity to share knowledge to promote a dynamic communications culture, so as to support better water management.

Outcome Challenges for Goal 3. IWRM Knowledge sharing and dissemination, Capacity Building in IWRM, Gender mainstreaming, and communication	Strategy to influence the social actor and contribute to achieving the outcome challenge	
	Progress Markers	Action to be taken by GWP
1. In all six countries, water professionals will integrate the IWRM principles in their work.	Water professionals in SAS countries incorporate IWRM principles in their projects	GWP SAS and CWP will emphasize capacity building, knowledge sharing and awareness creation among professionals to persuade and secure internalizing IWRM processes in their and institutions work. NWP will launch book on Climate Change and Hydrology. Awareness creation and TOT, Workshops and Seminars on IWRM for selected target groups will be undertaken by all CWP. BWP will work with CEGIS and Uttarm on IWRM-TOT in Satkhira District.
2. In all six countries, water users will integrate the IWRM principles in their lives.	Water users acquire knowledge on IWRM and begin to use water efficiently and stop polluting	All CWP will promote water saving/ re cycling and environmental conservation with respect surface/ground water while GWPSAS will backstop effort through knowledge materials. CWP will celebrate World Water Day on appropriate theme with programmes inc for schools.
3. In all six countries, young people (school, college and university) will integrate the IWRM principles in their lives.	School children, youth and women acquire knowledge on IWRM, mobilize against pollution and become water messengers. Water Day will be used to highlight these issues.	Through targeted capacity building and mobilizing work in tandem with relevant institutions to create public opinion and set up lobby groups, water cells and messengers. BWP will work with Youth and WVN programmes esp in Gorai Area water partnership together with LGED and BWDB. Bhairab and halda AWP will hold Workshops on IWRM principles and water security for youth in Gorai Basin, NWP will initiate a

		Youth and Water programme in 2011, SLWP will continue with its Sisu Jala Hahamuwa (Schools) and Gender&Water dialogues and Blog and podcast training while GWP SAS/other CWP launch a water literacy movement using print and electronic media.
4. GWP-SAS will implement a communication strategy to improve their inter-action with their stakeholders and share the IWRM message.	GWP SAS will have agreed on the elements of a regional strategy and by end 2011 GWP SAS and CWP will consult their Partners on the draft strategy.	By 2011 each CWP would have reviewed its Communication Strategy and incorporated electronic and, print media and social networks as integral part of communications. Publications/brochures/newsletters in local languages will be used for capacity building and awareness creation All CWP will have Operational Websites.

Strategic Goal #4: Build a more effective network

Focus: Enhancing the network's effectiveness and resilience through stronger partnerships, good governance, measuring performance to help learning and financial sustainability.

Outcome Challenges for Goal 4 Strengthening CWP/RWP governance, networks and promoting/ expanding ZWP/AWP.	Strategy to influence the social actor and contribute to achieving the outcome challenge	
	Progress Markers	Action to be taken by GWP
1. All CWP's will expand and strengthen the networks of area, zonal water partnerships, women water networks and local water parliaments so that they significantly support the implementation of IWRM at the grassroots level and basin level.	<p>CWP Networks such as AWP, LWP, zonal water partnerships, WWN begin to proactively plan, budget and undertake IWRM Programmes. Above networks will do social accounting/audits of water sector activities. Existing AWP will be strengthened and five new AWP will be established by end of 2011.</p> <p>All CWP will hold required SC,BOD and Prescribed and Annual Meetings of Partners for approval of Programmes and Budgets etc.</p>	<p>CWP will expand its AWP outreach through new AWP.NWP will identify VDC's Sub basins to take LWP forward. Existing LWP to be up scaled to RBO. NWP will launch 2 new LWP in 2011 in Jog Mai and Devi Mai in lllam District. PWP will work in South Punjab, NWFP and Baluchistan under its AWP Programme. BWP will focus on Women in water management. All AWP will implement WWN Programmes with CWP. Social accounting will be promoted to be practiced among water institutions implementing at the local level.</p>

		CWP will follow established working guidelines .Incorporate good governance practices, social accounting etc.
2. GWP-SAS and all CWP's will raise external funding up to 50% of their budgets from new funding sources.	GWP will have a Fund raising Strategy in place by Mid 2011.	GWP SAS and CWP will focus on fund raising booth with respect to local support and donor funding for projects. CWP will collaborate with Strategic Allies to reduce implementation costs, while IWP Zonal partners will approach state governments for joint activity funding
3. GWP-SAS and the CWP's will incorporate outcome mapping in their planning, monitoring, reporting and evaluation.	CWP in the six countries would have initiated training of strategic partners in Outcome Mapping	CWP would sensitize its collaborating partners on OM approach to programme monitoring.

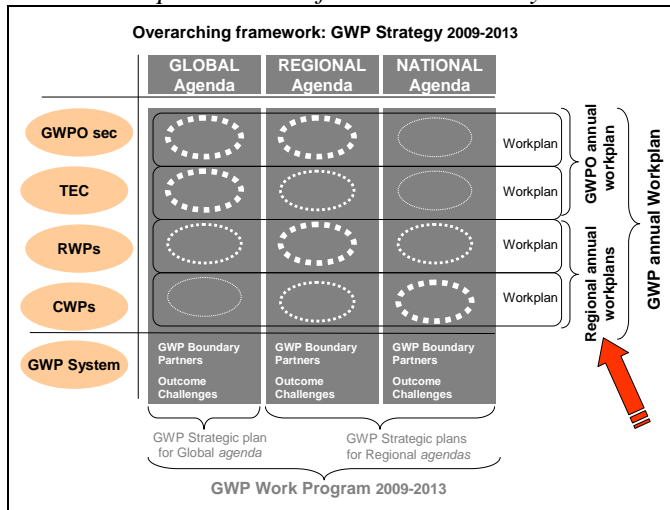
RWP WORKPLAN

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 2011 work plan.

The GWP implementation framework and key related documents



Agendas	5 years Strategic Plans	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 2009-2013 Work Program	GWP System	GWP annual Work Plan (consolidation)

Strategic Goal #1: Ensure water is a key part of sustainable national development. *This goal focuses on improving water resources management to help countries towards growth and water security emphasising an integrated approach, good governance, appropriate infrastructure and sustainable financing.*

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?	Action to be taken by GWP – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where.
Outcome Challenge #1 : Regional and International bodies, namely ASEAN-AWGWRM, NARBO, CRBOM, MRC,GMS will provide the needed technical and financial support for IWRM promotion	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Regional & International Bodies participate in regional workshop on IWRM. 2. Regional and International Bodies contribute funds to organize regional workshop on IWRM 	Regional Workshop on Evaluation of IWRM Implementation in Southeast Asia 2000 -2010 - in respect to Policy, Legal and Institutional Aspects

Strategic Goal #2: Address critical development challenges. *This goal focuses on developing and advocating solutions to 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?	Action to be taken by GWP – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where.
Outcome Challenge #1 : National Government units , regional and international bodies, namely Aguajaring,	Government units, regional and international organizations will actively participate in dialogues on climate change adaptation, disaster management, water supply and sanitation.	Cambodia : Organizing the CamboWP Debate Workshop on awareness building on increasing risks by climate change to the development plan process

<p>UN-ESCAP, UNESCO, UNEP, SEAWUN, NAHRIM, ICHARM will enhance cooperation in strengthening national WRM instruments to respond critical development challenges.</p>	Indonesia : Expert Dialogue on Strategic Issues on Urban Water Management in Indonesia
	Lao PDR : Workshop on Sub - Basin Planning in Lao PDR
	Malaysia : MyCWP in cooperation with the Drainage and Irrigation Department Malaysia will organise state-level technical dialogues on flood management
	Myanmar : Dialogue on Addressing Water Security Issues Related to Impacts of Climate Change and Promotion of Green Economy in the Central Myanmar
	Philippines : Creating a multi stakeholders platform for monitoring investment and results for water supply and sanitation.
	Thailand :Dialogues and For a addressing Livelihood Strategy Adaptation to Climate Change on Watershed Level
	Vietnam : Workshop on Integrated Water Resources Management in Vietnam for possible solutions to solve conflicts of water uses for securing food and energy

Strategic Goal #3: Reinforce knowledge sharing and communications. *This goal focuses on developing the capacity to share knowledge and to promote a dynamic communications culture, so as to support better water management.*

<p>Outcome Challenge Outcome challenges should include knowledge sharing relating to Strategic Goals 1 and 2 outcomes.</p>	<p>Strategy to influence the boundary actor and contribute to achieving the outcome challenge</p>	
	<p>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?</p>	<p>Action to be taken by GWP – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where.</p>

<p>Outcome Challenge #1 : Government organizations , NGOs and practitioners in countries of Aquajaring, UN-ESCAP, UNESCO, UNEP, SEAWUN, ICHARM share IWRM knowledge , principles, experience, and lessons learnt from practice with stakeholders including media, youth and gender.</p>	<p>1. Government organizations, NGOs and practitioners in countries of Aquajaring, UN-ESCAP, UNESCO, UNEP, SEAWUN, ICHARM, will present their knowledge and experience in IWRM.</p>	<p>1. Workshop on Evaluation of IWRM Implementation in Cambodia 2000 -2010 - in respect to Policy, Legal and Institutional Aspects</p>
	<p>2. Other stakeholders, including media, youth and gender will participate actively in IWRM knowledge sharing process.</p>	<p>3. Workshop on Evaluation of IWRM Implementation in Indonesia 2000 -2010 - in respect to Policy, Legal and Institutional Aspects</p>
		<p>4. Workshop on Evaluation of IWRM Implementation in Lao PDR 2000 -2010 - in respect to Policy, Legal and Institutional Aspects</p>
		<p>5. Workshop on Evaluation of IWRM Implementation in Malaysia 2000 -2010 - in respect to Policy, Legal and Institutional Aspects</p>
		<p>6. Workshop on Evaluation of IWRM Implementation in Myanmar 2000 -2010 - in respect to Policy, Legal and Institutional Aspects</p>
		<p>7. Workshop on Evaluation of IWRM Implementation in Philippines 2000 -2010 - in respect to Policy, Legal and Institutional Aspects</p>
		<p>8. Workshop on Evaluation of IWRM Implementation in Thailand 2000 -2010 - in respect to Policy, Legal and Institutional</p>

		Aspects
		9. Workshop on Evaluation of IWRM Implementation in Vietnam 2000 -2010 - in respect to Policy, Legal and Institutional Aspects

Strategic Goal #4: Build a more effective network. *This goal focuses on enhancing the network’s resilience and effectiveness through stronger partnerships, good governance, measuring performance to help learning and financial sustainability.*

Outcome Challenge	Strategy to influence the boundary actor and contribute to achieving the outcome challenge	
Outcome challenges to be identified should specifically include those to do with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing and reinforcing the Regional Technical Function needed to support delivering Outcome Challenges for Goal 1 and Goal 2. • Fundraising 	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?	Action to be taken by GWP – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where.
		CWP RWP running costs provided

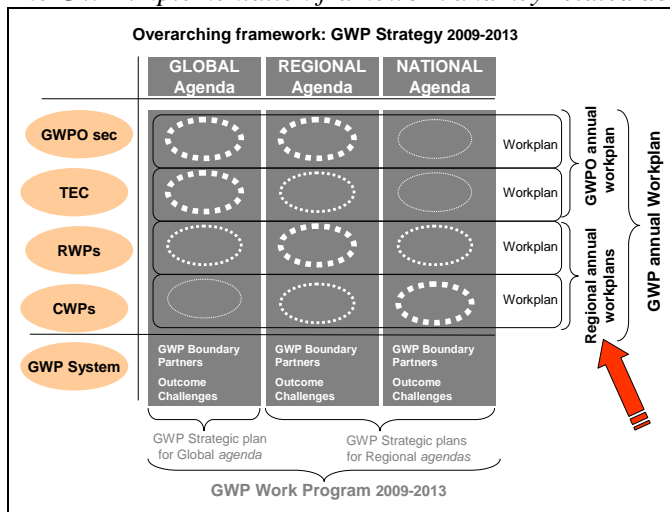
RWP WORKPLAN

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 2011 Work Plan.

The GWP implementation framework and key related documents



Agendas	5 years Strategic Plans	Entities	Annual Work Plans
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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 2009-2013 Work Program	GWP System	GWP annual Work Plan (consolidation)

INTRODUCTION

GWP/West Africa was established in 2002 and is known as one of the key organisations for the promotion of IWRM in West Africa. The organisation brought its expertise on issues related to water resources and developed actions towards their resolution. One of GWP/WA's strong points has been to build strategic alliances through its strong network of regional partner organisations, 12 Country Water Partnerships and more than 500 partners and allies. During the process of developing the strategy 2009-2013, the water stakeholders have made a strategic assessment of the boundary partners, the relevant outcomes, and the planned actions towards GWP's 4 strategic goals.

Since IWRM is an effective water governance process, GWP/WA has based its action plan on the change in behaviour of boundary partners. The programme, as an external agent, will facilitate the process by giving access to resources, ideas or new outlets during its implementation.

During the workshop on the development of the strategy, participants identified GWP/WA's key boundary partners, the desired changes in the practices of water resources management and the actions planned to contribute to the process of changes.

GWP/WA implemented the Programme for the Improvement of Water Governance in West Africa (PIWAG), with financial support from the EU/ACP Water Facility and GWPO, from October 2007 to September 2010. The implementation of the 2009-2013 strategy started in 2009 in that context, and PIWAG was the backbone of the 2009 and 2010 work plans in West Africa, while the design of activities included development of, and fundraising for, further programmes for the achievement of the expected outcomes. PIWAG has been successfully implemented and the achievements are up to the expectations.

Priorities for 2011

The 2011 work plan aims at taking stock of all the achievements of the PIWAG, in line with the 2009-2013 strategy; it also aims at undertaking remaining actions.

Thematic areas such as climate change and IWRM, and management of transboundary aquifers in the perspective of climate change will also be tackled in 2011. The actions are grouped under each of the four strategic goals and aim at contributing to the achievement of some outcome challenges by 2013 in West Africa.

Strategic Goal #1: Ensure water is a key part of sustainable national development. *This goal focuses on improving water resources management to help countries towards growth and water security emphasising an integrated approach, good governance, appropriate infrastructure and sustainable financing.*

Outcome Challenge	Strategy to influence the boundary actor and contribute to achieving the outcome challenge	
	Progress markers –	Action to be taken by GWP-West Africa
<i>Outcome Challenge 1.1.</i> Water management practices are effectively taken into account in	The government of Niger recognises the CWP as a key partner and collaborates better with the CWP. CWP-Niger participates in all the key steps of the process for the elaboration of a national IWRM plan (PAGIREN).	The CWP has already assisted in lobbying for the PAGIREN, as well as with capacity building for journalists and parliamentarians. It has also defined an action plan to support the government in that task.

<p>national development plans and funding strategies.</p>		<p>GWP/WA will: 1.1.1 Support CWP-Niger to implement its “support action plan”, by participating in key meetings 1.1.2 Visit the Niger Ministry in charge of water and Ministry in charge of finance to discuss water issues 1.1.3 Identify the key actors in the PAGIREN and meet them to raise their awareness on the implementation of CWP-Niger support action plan.</p>
<p><i>Outcome Challenge 1.2.</i> The issue of water resources management financing is well understood by country decision-makers in view of proper integration of water issues in the national and regional development policies.</p>	<p>Senior officials from Ministries in charge of water, finance and development planning are active in the on-going dialogue on water financing in West Africa and are involved in IWRM implementation in their respective country.</p>	<p>Senior officials from Ministries in charge of water, finance and development planning of 7 countries attended the regional workshop on water financing in West Africa. GWP/WA will: 1.2.1 Share the outcomes of the regional workshop on water financing 1.2.2 Organise electronic discussions around the topic 1.2.3 Organise a workshop on West Africa's preparedness in developing bankable projects for submission to the climate change adaptation funds in collaboration with CILSS, regional AMCOW/TAC and ECOWAS WRCC.</p>
<p><i>Outcome Challenge 1.3.</i> Local and national capacities are reinforced for the application of IWRM principles.</p>	<p>Journalists from at least 12 countries in West Africa are committed to share information on IWRM related issues. The media are better equipped to produce improved articles on environmental and water issues. The media are more involved in CWPs activities.</p>	<p>1.3.1 Organise an annual meeting of journalists on water and environment around a pertinent topic (to be decided) (Subject to availability of funds) 1.3.2 Edit and disseminate the tools developed by the participants to the workshop.</p>

Strategic Goal #2: Address critical development challenges. *This goal focuses on developing and advocating solutions to 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	Action to be taken by GWP-West Africa
<p><i>Outcome Challenge 2.1.</i> Contribute to dialogues in West Africa on water and climate change, food security, energy security, water infrastructures, transboundary aquifer management, etc.</p>	<p>The regional programme for adaptation to climate change in West Africa is finalised under the leadership of ECOWAS and validated with GWP/WA as one of the key partners.</p>	<p>2.1.1 Participate in the regional process of developing/implementing a regional programme for adaptation to climate change in West Africa led by ECOWAS.</p>
	<p>GWP/WA and CILSS have developed joint actions on climate change issues.</p>	<p>2.1.2 Disseminate GWP/WA’s strategy for adaptation to climate change in West Africa among regional experts on climate, environment and water 2.1.3 Disseminate the regional TEC paper on IWRM as an adaptation tool to climate change in West Africa 2.1.4 Elaborate and implement the “operational plan” of the MOU signed between CILSS and GWP/WA 2.1.5 Participate in the preparation of Africa for the UNFCCC COP 17 2.1.6 Edit and disseminate the assessment report on the local strategies/practices for adaptation to climate change in Ghana and Burkina Faso.</p>
	<p>GWP/WA contributes to the development of the pan-African Water, Climate and Development programme</p>	<p>2.1.7. Support to mobilising resources for the Water, Climate and Development programme.</p>
	<p>At least 4 new countries are engaged in a process for the ratification of the 1997 UN Convention on transboundary water courses.</p>	<p>2.1.8 Implement the Norway funded programme for the ratification of the 1997 UN Convention on transboundary watercourses in collaboration with ECOWAS/WRCC and WWF 2.1.9 Continue to advocate for the ratification at important regional events</p>
	<p>ECOWAS/WRCC, West African RBOs, ANBO and NGOs</p>	<p>2.1.10 Participate in the regional dialogue on</p>

	have a better understanding of the issues associated to water infrastructures.	infrastructures for the mobilisation and management of water resources led by ECOWAS.
	GEF, FIDA, FAO, UNESCO and all the key actors have renewed their interest and are involved in the finalisation of the groundwater programme document.	<p>2.1.11 Organise a regional workshop on groundwater issues in West Africa</p> <p>2.1.12 Finalise the proposal on groundwater resources with the aim of contributing to IWRM policies and strategies, in a changing climate</p> <p>2.1.13 Work with pertinent organisations to raise funds for the groundwater programme</p> <p>2.1.14 Identify additional financial partners and meet them to seek for collaboration.</p>

Strategic Goal #3: Reinforce knowledge sharing and communications. *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 –	Action to be taken by GWP-West Africa
<p><i>Outcome Challenge 3.1.</i> The visibility and credibility of GWP/WA is reinforced through a powerful communication platform</p>	<p>More experts from ECOWAS member countries, NGOs and the media in West Africa have been trained and better contribute with knowledge; their use of the tools available within the GWP network, including those on climate change, is increased.</p>	<p>3.1.1 Edit and disseminate at least 2 issues of the newsletter (Running Water)</p> <p>3.1.2 Update GWP/WA website every month</p> <p>3.1.3 Produce and disseminate advertising tools for the visibility of GWP’s work on climate change and groundwater management</p> <p>3.1.4 Participate in the international training session organised in collaboration with Ramboll Natura and SIWI with funding from SIDA</p>
<p><i>Outcome Challenge .3.2.</i> The capacity of partners on the use of the Toolbox is strengthened</p>	<p>Universities and training institutes on water engineering have started the implementation of the training module in at least 4 countries.</p>	<p>3.2.1 Follow-up the commitment of university lecturers on the use of the Toolbox, and their collaboration with their respective CWP’s</p> <p>3.2.2 Develop a proposal for the actual implementation of the module in water-related institutes in collaboration with ECOWAS and submit the proposal to potential donors.</p>

	Regional partners in charge of capacity building are familiar with the Toolbox and involve GWP/WA and CWPs in their training sessions.	3.2.3 Collaborate in IWRM training programmes in the region (funded by other sources) with WANET and other organisations.
	University lecturers & researchers, water professionals and NGOs share their experiences through the Toolbox.	3.2.4 Encourage and support the development of cases studies to populate the Toolbox with experiences from the region.

Strategic Goal #4: Build a more effective network. *This goal focuses on enhancing the network’s resilience and effectiveness through stronger partnerships, good governance, measuring performance to help learning and financial sustainability.*

Outcome Challenge	Strategy to influence the boundary actor and contribute to achieving the outcome challenge	
	Progress markers –	Action to be taken by GWP-West Africa
<p><i>Outcome Challenge 4.1.</i> Strengthen the network for an effective performance</p>	Water stakeholders in Liberia and Sierra Leone are ready to joint GWP network and are supported to establish CWPs.	4.1.1 Follow-up the process of establishment of CWPs in Sierra Leone and Liberia and participate in the launching meetings when planned.
	The existing CWPs have updated their list of members based on membership forms filled with strong commitment from key partners	4.1.2 Support the organisation of CWPs’ General Assemblies of Partners 4.1.3 Support CWPs in updating their lists of members.
	At least 4 existing CWPs have developed an operational plan for water and sanitation in collaboration with relevant organisations such as CREPA and the Global Water Initiative (GWI).	4.1.4 Develop collaboration arrangements with GWI in the targeted countries (Burkina Faso, Ghana, Mali, Niger and Senegal) 4.1.5 Implement joint programmes with GWI project team in each country.
	The existing CWPs are better known and share more information.	4.1.6 Visit CWPs and political authorities when travelling in a specific country 4.1.7 Identify with the CWPs relevant tools to edit 4.1.8 Edit and disseminate the information to targeted groups.
	GWP/WA partners contribute and	4.1.9 Organise at least one of the two annual Steering Committee meetings

	<p>participate to the functioning of the statutory organs.</p>	<p>4.1.10 Organise Technical Committee meetings when needed 4.1.11 Seek for fund for the organisation of the General Assembly of GWP/WA and plan it. 4.1.12 Participate in GWP Annual Consulting Partners Meeting</p>
	<p>Key partner organisations such as ECOWAS, CILSS, WAEMU, 2IE, FAO, West African RBOs, ANBO and NGOs contribute effectively in a number of joint actions undertaken by GWP in West Africa and collaborate better with one another.</p>	<p>4.1.13 Identify relevant international meetings, exchange and capacity building opportunities and participate in their implementation 4.1.14 Develop and implement joint initiatives with CILSS and WAEMU as part of the operationalisation of the signed MOUs</p>
<p><i>Outcome Challenge</i> 4.2. An effective strategy for fundraising is implemented so that GWP/WA and the Country Water Partnerships in West Africa are able to mobilise funds to operationalise IWRM</p>	<p>The existing CWPs are better endowed with proposals with support from the regional Technical Committee</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - At least 9 CWPs have developed their work plan based on the Outcome Mapping approach - At least 6 CWPs have developed and implement joint proposals with partner institutions. - At least 7 existing CWPs are self sufficient for their running cost. 	<p>CWPs have been strengthened for project development and fundraising in 2009 and 2010. GWP/WA will:</p> <p>4.2.1 Review CWPs' work plans in collaboration with the regional Secretariat and TEC members</p> <p>4.2.2. Assist CWPs in developing proposals (draft by each CWP; review by a regional TEC Member).</p> <p>4.2.3 Develop an action plan for strengthening the CWPs Secretariat based on the lessons learned from the assessment of CWPs</p>