

GLOBAL WATER PARTNERSHIP

WORK PLAN 2010 Implementing the GWP Strategy

November 2009



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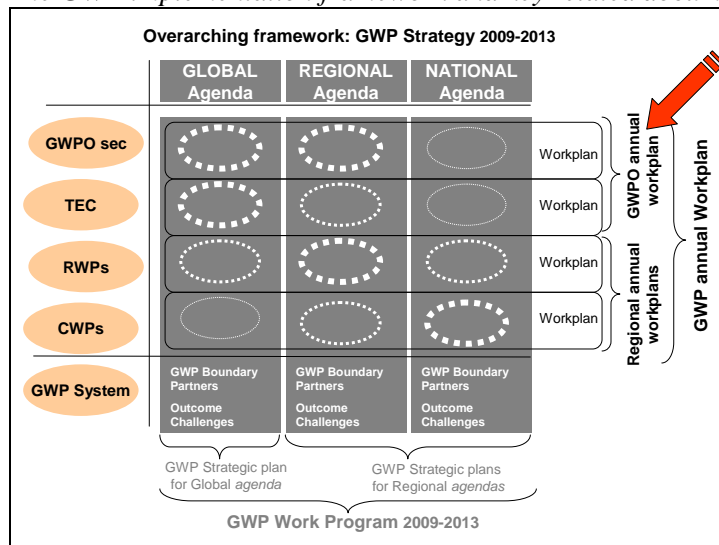
GWPO WORKPLAN

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
GWP System	GWP annual Work Plan (consolidation)

GWPO Work Plan 2010

This workplan describes what GWPO (GWPO Secretariat and TEC) will do in 2010.

1. Status of implementation of GWPO 2009 Work Plan

The implementation of GWP 2009 annual workplan will be documented in GWP 2009 annual report (produced early 2010). The status of implementation of GWP 5 year's workprogram will be documented in a "workprogram implementation note" (produced in June 2010¹). These 2 documents will provide detailed information on GWPO activities and achievements during 2009.

The strategy update 1 shared within the network by GWP Executive secretary summarizes, from the Secretariat perspective, the progress made on starting to implement the four Strategic Goals during 2009.

Strategic Goal 1 – Promote water security as a key part of sustainable national development

This operational goal continues to be our core business. Good water governance, at national and at transboundary level, and strengthening water financing, remain top priorities. As we continue our work on this goal, it is essential to remember that there are global issues such as climate adaptation which have an impact on water resource management financing and infrastructure investment needs. It is important to look for opportunities to promote integration of IWRM and climate adaptation processes for the most effective results. **Please read our latest Technical Committee background paper (No. 14)** which addresses these issues, and forms the basis for GWP's preparations towards COP15 in Copenhagen. A new organizational strategy paper on managing climate risks and on establishing GWP's position in the climate debate will be circulated and shared with all GWP regions shortly. This is just one example of the many ways in which Goal 1 (operations) and Goal 2 (advocacy) reinforce each other.

Strategic Goal 2 – Address critical development challenges

The global topics of climate change, food security, urbanization, and conflict resolution also motivate us at the country, regional and global levels to stay connected. For example, we must continue as an organization to emphasise the importance of food security to national development, and to explore ways of achieving food security that do not in turn jeopardize water security. **We warmly welcome again, our new Technical Committee Chair, Dr Mohamed Ait-Kadi, who will officially join GWP on 1 October** and look forward to his intellectual leadership on these and other global matters. We plan to launch several new advocacy initiatives in support of our advocacy goal. During the month of October, for example, we are holding three "Ambassadors Days" here in Stockholm – one for the African Ambassadors (6 Oct), one for the Latin American Ambassadors (8 Oct), and one for the Asian Ambassadors (27 Oct). These will each involve an afternoon of presentations and discussions on GWP's work. We hope this advocacy initiative will bear some fruit in countries in your regions, as Ambassadors often have good political connections at home and could become *ambassadors* for GWP's message!

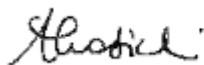
¹ See GWP programming cycle document

Strategic Goal 3 – Reinforce knowledge sharing and communications

In terms of communications (Strategic Goal 3), here at GWPO we have focused upon mapping and then **reaching out to our key strategic partners at global level to facilitate local action.** The “inner circle” of these partners includes

- the Stockholm International Water Institute – for a range of policy issues and water governance;
- the International Water Management Institute (IWMI) – for research and knowledge on water management in agriculture;
- UN-Water – for key links into the UN system;
- and CapNet – for capacity-building.

There is also a major effort underway to rebuild the entire GWP website, to be launched during 2010. We need to leverage the communications culture within the network, improving knowledge and information sharing both internally and to an external audience.



Dr Ania Grobicki
Executive Secretary

Strategic Goal 4 – Build a more effective network

For Goal 4, strengthening the network, we are listening closely to your comments and feedback regarding the Consulting Partners meeting. We are now in a much better position to take the new Strategy forward for GWP's growth and development. The discussions at the CP meeting on implementing the strategy have provided more clarity on how we can and should move forward. Fundraising by GWPO and by the regions continues to be a critical activity to underpin all the other activities. We are focusing on developing new fundraising strategies at global level, as well as building capacity and supporting the regions in their fundraising efforts.

From the Secretariat perspective, we look for **new synergies within GWP, for ways of building the inter-regional aspects, and for leveraging regional-global opportunities within GWP's work and mission.** You'll be receiving further updates on other aspects of global strategic thinking periodically. Strategic Update 2, to be sent out to you shortly, will set out some key outcome challenges, activities and progress markers in the specific area of Water and Climate Change Adaptation. We hope for a lot of feedback from you and good spin-offs from such communications.

2. GWPO 2010 Work Plan

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.

Outcome challenges relating to the global agenda and regional agendas can be found in the global and regional 5 years strategic plans and are not included in this document. Each activity mentioned below in the workplan refers to the relevant outcome challenge through an explicit code (e.g. G-3.1 refers to the global outcome challenge 3.1; CAM-2.2 refers to the outcome challenge 2.2 of the Central American strategic plan).

GWPO monitoring activities involve both checking if outcome challenges are being met (via progress markers) and if activities/workplan elements are being implemented (implementation indicators). Progress markers and implementation indicators are not listed below but will be included in 2010 reporting documents.

GWPO workplan elements for 2010 in the two areas mentioned above are listed in the tables below. Elements led by or involving TEC are highlighted.

2.1 In response to outcome challenges of the global agenda²

OUTCOME CHALLENGES GLOBAL AGENDA				STRATEGIC ACTIVITIES OF GWP SYSTEM (5 YEARS)	WORKPLAN 2010	
	OC	OC	OC	Activities	Work Plan elements	Implementing partner
G	1.1			GWPO will support national development processes with an IWRM perspective that includes due consideration of issues such as climate change adaptation, disaster and risk reduction, desertification.	#Develop the PAWD 3 program (3 components: water and climate/ nat dev plan; capacity building; financial strategies) and seek funding #Develop a proposal (TEC) and, pending funding, implement a program on the theme "Triggering water policy change for better water governance" (ref. broad proposal with IWMI & SIWI and subsequent projdoc)	UNFCCC, UNEP, UNDP, ISDR, UNCCD, AMCOW, Reg. Eco. Commissions
G	1.1			Support regions in facilitating the development and implementation of IWRM plans in countries	#Support regions in implementing PAWD 2 (Dutch funding) - program & financial management #Consolidate lessons learned and feed into PAWD3 and ToolBox	
G	1.1	3		GWPO will support development of partnerships and platforms for dialogue and facilitate linkages between generators and users of climate information at all levels and develop appropriate tools for adaptation policies (to be included in IWRM ToolBox)	#Pending funding of PAWD3, work with IRI (climate info. System), UNEP & UNDP in developing methodologies for integrating climate issues into national development plans as well as IWRM plans.	IRI, UNEP, UNDP
G	1.2	4.1		GWPO will support dialogues between water using and influencing sectors, on importance of financing water resources management and infrastructure to strengthen adaptive capacity of economies to climate change	#Work within an OECD led framework for producing an OECD policy paper on financing for water resources management (TEC , Sec.) # TEC consolidates its work on financing & governance and investment in infrastructures into a policy brief	OECD

² See strategic plan for global agenda, 2009-2013

OUTCOME CHALLENGES GLOBAL AGENDA				STRATEGIC ACTIVITIES OF GWP SYSTEM (5 YEARS)	WORKPLAN 2010	
	OC	OC	OC	Activities	Work Plan elements	Implementing partner
G	1.2			GWPO works with OECD, AfDB, EU FWG and UNDP-GEF, UNFCCC, World Bank on financing strategies in a number of countries for water resources and climate change adaptation	#Roll out financing workshops in regions expressing demands (see RWkP) #Develop links with adaptation funds and CET mechanisms(carbon emissions transfer) in order to channel funding to water management processes, programmes and projects, and work with international organizations (UNEP, UNDP) and multilateral loan and grant-making bodies to support these activities (WB, ADB, AfDB, IDB, IADB)	OECD, AfDB, EU FWG, UNDP-GEF, UNFCCC, WB, ADB, IDB, IADB
G	1.3			Work closely with RWPs and CWPs to help ensure that globally agreed IWRM indicators are developed and applied to improve water resources management performance and governance	#TEC work with the UN Water task force IMR #TEC work with WWAP, incl. task force IMD TEC produce the Policy Brief on IWRM indicators #Sec and TEC work with AfDB on defining IWRM indicators for Africa; support to the national water accounting process in Southern Africa #Consolidate results on indicators and disseminate via ToolBox	UN-Water, AfDB
G	2.1			reinforce GWP participation in the global debates on transboundary waters	#Develop a TEC scoping paper on GWP niche relating to transboundary water management (in collaboration with SIWI) #explore opportunity of developing a handbook on TB management with INBO #explore opportunity of developing Transboundary web portal under ToolBox web site in cooperation with IW Learn(GEF)	SIWI, INBO?
G	2.1			UNDP-GWP initiative to forge consensus on the way in which an IWRM approach can help provide the enabling environment within which a rights based approach to water can be achieved	#TEC continues to work with UNDP on a dialogue on rights based approaches and IWRM	UNDP
G	2.1			GWP will work on improving transparency in water governance systems	#	WIN

OUTCOME CHALLENGES GLOBAL AGENDA				STRATEGIC ACTIVITIES OF GWP SYSTEM (5 YEARS)	WORKPLAN 2010	
	OC	OC	OC	Activities	Work Plan elements	Implementing partner
G	2.1			Join efforts with strategic allies to provide an inter-regional exchange platform for cross fertilization on critical challenges . Ensure that it is driven through regional agendas and demand based on challenges identified in regional strategies and work programmes.	#TEC scopes out future GWP work in water management and food security, including opportunities to collaborate with partners on applying recommendations emerging from the Comprehensive Assessment in GWP regions (IWMI, FAO), possibly within the framework of the "triggering water policy change" initiative #Conduct a scoping process involving regions on the GWP food security agenda #Chair APFM #IUCN joint program? #sustain linkages to Swedish International Agriculture Network Initiative	IWMI, FAO, World Bank, Regional Banks, APFM, IUCN, SIANI
G	2.1	1	3	Architect and support joint-programmes with regional and global allies for implementation at national level with regional and local partners and allies (within regional strategies context) to demonstrate that climate and IWRM linking can address solutions to key water and development challenges. (linked to G1, G3 G4)	#Work with ADB in designing joint activities on climate, food, water operators partnership, urbanization. Asia-Pacific Forum. #Work with AMCOW and AFDB (and GWP African regions) on designing joint program for implementing the Sharm el Sheik declaration on water and sanitation and raise funds #Work with GWMATE to possibly have a session on GW at the WWW 2010 #Develop a programme on integrated drought management together with WMO with the input of knowledge partners such as IWMI, SIWI, SEI (to complement existing activities on integrated flood management) #Develop links with climate information service providers and national, regional and global level to provide detailed information relevant to water resources management; #Develop links with disaster risk reduction platforms at national, regional and global level to share knowledge and experience on integrated flood management and integrated drought management # Work with TWINtoGO initiative under 6 th FP EU on adaptive water management	ADB, AMCOW, AFDB, GWMATE, IWMI, SEI, SIWI, WMO, IRI
G	2.2			Improve clarity and raise awareness about the interconnectedness of critical challenges to water security in close partnership with key allies, the Secretariat and the RWP. It is important to illustrate those connections with real life cases, for which it is instrumental a broad participation of the Secretariat, R/CWP and Partners, and allies (IWMI, UNFCC, WWF, OECD, etc).	#Scope activity (retreats? Workshops with allies? With TEC) #Bring together, in Sub-Saharan Africa, water policy makers at different levels with the suppliers of policy–relevant climate information to assist countries to improve water management for agriculture to reduce the impact of climate variability and change #provide ambassadorial support to "agricultural water management solutions" IWMI project in South Asia & Africa #TEC participates in initiatives being organized by UNSGAB on waste water treatment and reuse in the Asia-Pacific region #TEC publishes a background paper on water management in urban	IWMI, UNFCC, WWF, OECD

OUTCOME CHALLENGES GLOBAL AGENDA				STRATEGIC ACTIVITIES OF GWP SYSTEM (5 YEARS)	WORKPLAN 2010	
	OC	OC	OC	Activities	Work Plan elements	Implementing partner
					watersheds	
G	2.3	3		Definitions of possible solutions to address critical challenges based on examples and translate them into more popular language that can be easily understood by policy makers. TEC together with key allies, with support from the Secretariat and the RWPs (linked to G3)	#Scope activity (Task forces? Technical papers? Curricula? Guidelines?)	IWMI, FAO, UNHCR, UNFPA, UNHABITAT; WWF, IUCN; INBO, ANBO and Successful river commissions; CAPNET , UNDP; UNEP, DHI, MWO, IRI, INFCC
G	3.3			support capacity building activities in selected countries on strengthening governance and institutional frameworks for water resources and climate change adaptation as part of development planning processes	#scope work with capacity building institutions such as UNDP-Cap Net and UNESCO IHE, SEI, IRI #CapNet joint program? #contribute to Ramboll/SIWI capacity building programs (TB, IWRM)	UNDP-Cap Net and UNESCO IHE, SEI, IRI
G	3.3			Design training materials and tools to widen the scope of our partners and key allies in the water world around the importance of full consideration of critical challenges by actors and sectors leading the national development policies (linked to G1).	#Cooperate with and provide input to development of CapNet materials	CapNet
G	3.1	3.2		Implement technical function throughout the GWP network	#facilitate synergy between TEC, RTACs, sec workplans #do a mapping of (technical) needs and existing capacities at regional level #package TEC products and seek technical inputs from regions on priority issues	
G	3.1	3.2		Develop and use of the outcome mapping framework to feed the knowledge base: GWP must align its reporting framework with OM if we are to successfully capture the stories of GWP impact and increase transparency.	#support to all regions in developing their Outcome Mapping framework (workplans, reporting) #develop a tool to monitor and report GWP performance (related to Outcome Mapping)	

OUTCOME CHALLENGES GLOBAL AGENDA				STRATEGIC ACTIVITIES OF GWP SYSTEM (5 YEARS)	WORKPLAN 2010	
	OC	OC	OC	Activities	Work Plan elements	Implementing partner
G	3.1	3.2	1.1	Develop and promote IWRM messages to be used within the network by lifting outcomes of pilot and regional programmes in global process and documenting cases	#ensure a designated communication function at regional level (additional officer with water and development knowledge) #include key messages in national development plans where GWP is involved in such processes	
G	3.1			Development of Media and Public Relations : Media and public relations requires a long-term perspective and GWP communications will begin developing a media plan and explore opportunities.	#develop media plan	
G	3.1			Participation and contribution to key events : Target key events and platforms with particular allies (up to 3 annually) around critical challenges and formulate key messages to ensure effective delivery. Use media, communication tools and convene meetings jointly with allies to target key individuals and institutions. (linked to G2)	# WWW 2010 (overall participation; side event on Sharm el Sheick process) #support preparation of 3rd African water week (Nairobi)	
G	3.1			Publication of targeted material: GWP brochures, reports, and presentations, as well as translations, electronic communications, and editorial, graphical, and photographic support to the network	#Possibly prepare Handbook on lessons learned from PAWD 1&2 #publish GWP 2009 annual report (GWP in action) #produce the monthly newsletter "newsflow" #develop 'one-pagers' from TEC documents with strategic messages for policy makers and media	
G	3.1	3.2		Development of GWP Website : It is critical that the site has the content management system and other technological features that can be accessed by, and make linkages to, Regional and Country Water Partnership sites.	#supervise final build and delivery of new website #connect the website to knowledge management tools (news & advocacy)	IT service provider
G	3.2	4.2		Development of Knowledge Sharing tools : In addition to the culture change required, user-friendly tools and platforms must also be provided internally and linkages to others strengthened	# migrate from sharepoint to a new knowledge management system (Document Management System, collaboration/wiki, alerts/com/news, repository of program reporting from regions and GWPO) #oversee development (and develop part of) a database system for GWP partners (2,000+ partners) #work on coordination of activities with CapNet, IWMI and APFM (publications, databases, websites)	IT service provider

OUTCOME CHALLENGES GLOBAL AGENDA				STRATEGIC ACTIVITIES OF GWP SYSTEM (5 YEARS)	WORKPLAN 2010	
	OC	OC	OC	Activities	Work Plan elements	Implementing partner
G	3.2			Development of GWP ToolBox : position the TB as “central” to our “efforts to develop and disseminate high quality global knowledge about different aspects of water resources management. Ensure that Toolbox expands its scope and vision for use by national development planners. Buy in from other key development partners is critical to enrich the missing areas around development processes and how IWRM addresses key challenges, especially those related with climate change (linked to G2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> #revise tools based on TEC and RWPs feedback #develop new tools dealing with Transboundary issues, water supply and sanitation infrastructure, climate change issues, flood and drought (with TEC and RTACs) #develop a standard ppt on how ToolBox can be used for training purposes #support capacity development sessions in regions (CAF, China, CACENA, MED and others as demanded) #do a survey of ToolBox users (limitations, types of uses, suggestions) #pursue reflection on improvements to ToolBox structure (possibly workshop) #promote and support the dev. of cases studies by regional actors (uptake of good cases from implementation of regional workplans - get ideas from outcome journals) #TEC provides operational support to ToolBox via TEC working group; organizes a strategic retreat 	DHI, Dundee university
G	4.1			Development and implementation of a robust programming cycle within the GWP system (annual workplans; monitoring and evaluation through outcome mapping).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> #Consolidate the 2009 annual report in March 2010 #Do a system wide assessment of work program level of implementation in June (produce a note circulated to regions) #Organize a system wide planning session at the CP in August #develop GWPO 2011 workplan and consolidate the 15 GWP entities 2011 workplans in October 	
G	4.1			Manage quality of GWP brand. Pursue and monitor the implementation of the “Guidelines on Good Governance and Management Practices” of GWP’s “Conditions of Accreditation” and nurture a learning culture through learning reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> #renewing HI agreements (EAF, SAF, MED, SAS, SEA, CAR tbc) #develop new ToRs for learning reviews based on an evaluation of past LRs #implement 2 learning reviews (tbc) #managing the accreditation process of MED and EAF #? Managing accreditation process of CWP’s (all Southeast Asian CWP’s but Malaysia;) 	

OUTCOME CHALLENGES GLOBAL AGENDA				STRATEGIC ACTIVITIES OF GWP SYSTEM (5 YEARS)	WORKPLAN 2010	
	OC	OC	OC	Activities	Work Plan elements	Implementing partner
G	4.1			Perform administrative, financial and HR management of GWPO	#managing quarterly financial reports for all GWP entities #work with the auditors for 2009 GWP audit #routine HR management of GWPO #visits to targeted regions for admin and financial management #IT Infrastructure & Equipment: conduct a procurement process to identify a supplier to provide platforms and licensing for computer-related office systems (no plan for updating tools in the area of project/financial management as yet)	Auditors
G	4.1			Perform management of GWP	#meetings of Chair and GWP management team (weekly) #sec management meetings (/2weeks) #NOPs meetings (/2weeks) #sec staff meeting (/2weeks)	
G	4.1			Perform GWPO governance	#organize SC meeting in May and November #organize SP meeting in August #organize CP meeting in August (tbc) #organize FPG meeting in May and November	
G	4.2			Continuous capacity building of GWP staff throughout the network: communication (embedded in programs), administration, finance, project management, facilitation. Provide the support of skills (programme managers) and systems (financial management and staff/programme management);	#organize a meeting of Communication officers in August (CP) #organize a meeting of regional Chairs and coordinators in August (CP) #facilitate training in CAR, EAF, SAS on Outcome mapping #facilitate sec staff training (on the job or courses) #organize a sec retreat	
G	4.3			Development of a robust financing model for GWP operations	#develop a funding strategy for GWPO #visit traditional and potential GWP donors #discover adaptation funds opportunities #support regions in developing and implementing their funding strategy (joint visits to donors, consultancies etc)	

2.2 In response to outcome challenges of the regional agendas³

OUTCOME CHALLENGES REGIONAL AGENDAS				STRATEGIC ACTIVITIES OF GWP SYSTEM (5 YEARS)	WORKPLAN 2010	
	OC	OC	OC	Activities	Work Plan elements	Implementing partner
CAC	1			Develop the capacity of countries that pursue IWRM plans (Armenia, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan) or have not yet start planning (Azerbaijan, Georgia and Turkmenistan)	#contribute to a IWRM national planning workshop (Georgia)	
CAC	1			Develop regional cooperation with existing capacity centers, to deliver technical advice consistently at the regional and national level	#help disseminating the experiences of the IWRM Fergana project (IWMI, SIC, SDC) in Central Asia	IWMI, SIC, SDC
CAC	3			Share and develop case studies for the Toolbox and introduce regional mechanisms to use IWRM ToolBox as the repository of GWP knowledge on water resources management	#contribute to a ToolBox interregional workshop (with CEE)	
CAC	4			Properly conduct governance of the GWP CACENA network and streamline financial, administrative and governance structures	#support reporting on 2010 and development of 2011 workplan of CAC #participate to 2 regional council meetings #contribute to general assembly of partners	
CAF	1			Strengthen fundraising capabilities	#support studies and proposals for a regional water financing mechanism	
CAF	4			Strengthen capacity of GWP-CAf Secretariat and host institutions on financial management and reporting	#support reporting on 2010 and development of 2011 workplan of CAF #support translation in French of key documents	
CAF	4			Properly conduct governance of the GWP regional network and streamline financial, administrative and governance structures	#participate to 1 regional SC meetings #participate to general assembly of CAF partners	
CAM	3			Identify and promote coordination mechanisms and information exchange including with regional experts regarding water resources.	#support unification of SAM & CAM regional communication networks into a LA com network #contribute to consolidation the LA technical Advisory Group	

³ See regional strategic plans

OUTCOME CHALLENGES REGIONAL AGENDAS				STRATEGIC ACTIVITIES OF GWP SYSTEM (5 YEARS)	WORKPLAN 2010	
	OC	OC	OC	Activities	Work Plan elements	Implementing partner
CAM	1			Facilitate the collaboration of specialists in the development of studies and in the search for financing.	#support region in following up on regional water finance workshop (organize national level workshops)	
CAM	4			Properly conduct governance of the GWP regional network and streamline financial, administrative and governance structures	#support reporting on 2010 and development of 2011 workplan of CAM #participate to 3 regional SC meetings #participate to general assembly of CAM partners	
CAR	2			Advocate public interests in matters related to climate change, disasters, water supply and water quality management at the community level	#support regional forum on climate change adaptation, water related disasters	
CAR	4			Properly conduct governance of the GWP regional network and streamline financial, administrative and governance structures	#support reporting on 2010 and development of 2011 workplan of CAR #participate to 3 regional SC meetings #participate to general assembly of CAR partners #support the high level forum of CAR (September,) #Facilitate linkages between CAR and PAC (new SOPAC) on SIDS issues	new SOPAC
CEE	1			Organize stakeholder meetings at transboundary level, in line with needs of relevant international river basins commissions, e.g. ICPDR, HELCOM, Tisza/Oder/Elbe/Sava Commissions, as fulfillment of requirement of EU WFD (Article 14) on consultation with public.	#participate in subregional SH meeting in Danube region	GWP Technical expertise, GWP CEE SustSan Task Force, GWP CEE Secretariat and CWPs and their partners
CEE	2			Address the issue of sustainable sanitation in small and medium settlements which are not yet covered by regional, EU policies	#participate in a workshop on sustainable sanitation (Moldova) #contribute to regional capacity building workshop on sustainable sanitation	CWPs jointly with their partners for sustainable sanitation, GWP CEE SustSan Task Force, GWP CEE Secretariat
CEE	4			Properly conduct governance of the GWP regional network and streamline financial, administrative and governance structures	#support reporting on 2010 and development of 2011 workplan of CEE #participate to 2 regional council meetings (1 possibly virtual on webex) #contribute to a ToolBox interregional workshop (with CAC)	

OUTCOME CHALLENGES REGIONAL AGENDAS				STRATEGIC ACTIVITIES OF GWP SYSTEM (5 YEARS)	WORKPLAN 2010	
	OC	OC	OC	Activities	Work Plan elements	Implementing partner
CHI	2			Encourage the establishment of cooperative management mechanism across sectors, regions and agencies to adapt to the climate change, and to prepare for coping with risks and disasters.	#contribute to high level roundtable on water and climate change (Beijing, April); SDC funded	
CHI	1			Improve application of integrated management planning and implementation in GWP Provincial Water Partnerships according to the needs of China's current social-economic development, national policy, environment, and river basin situations	#participate to subnational workshop & seminars (yellow river, Hunan, Fujian, Hebei, Shaanxi)	
CHI	4			Properly conduct governance of the GWP regional network and streamline financial, administrative and governance structures	#support reporting on 2010 and development of 2011 workplan of CHI #participate to 2 regional council meetings	
EAF	4			Properly conduct governance of the GWP regional network and streamline financial, administrative and governance structures	#support reporting on 2010 and development of 2011 workplan of EAF #participate to 1 regional SC meetings #participate to general assembly of partners	
MED	4			Properly conduct governance of the GWP regional network and streamline financial, administrative and governance structures	#support reporting on 2010 and development of 2011 workplan of EAF #participate to 1 regional SC meetings #participate to general assembly of partners	
SAF	4			Properly conduct governance of the GWP regional network and streamline financial, administrative and governance structures	#support reporting on 2010 and development of 2011 workplan of EAF #participate to 1 regional SC meetings #participate to general assembly of partners	
SAM	1			Promote training processes about sustainable financing of IWRM for technicians, decision makers and legislators.	#support region in following up on regional water finance workshop (organize national level workshops)	

OUTCOME CHALLENGES REGIONAL AGENDAS				STRATEGIC ACTIVITIES OF GWP SYSTEM (5 YEARS)	WORKPLAN 2010	
	OC	OC	OC	Activities	Work Plan elements	Implementing partner
SAM	3			Join forces with organizations that complement the activities of GWP in the areas of training and knowledge management (i.e. CapNet, LaWetNet, INBO, RELOB, among others) to develop synergies toward awareness and provision of technical and conceptual support to other organizations focused on these issues.	#support unification of SAM & CAM regional communication networks into a LA com network #contribute to consolidation the LA technical Advisory Group	
SAM	1			To clarify, inform and disseminate the concepts of IWRM among key actors at the political level for policy formulation to meet the demands of regional knowledge.	#promote the development of national level conferences for legislators	
SAM	4			Promote training and conduct fund raising to facilitate access to available funding.	#follow up with AECID (Spanish cooperation) and SDC (Swiss)	AECID, SDC
SAM	4			Properly conduct governance of the GWP regional network and streamline financial, administrative and governance structures	#support reporting on 2010 and development of 2011 workplan of SAM #participate to 3 regional SC meetings #participate to general assembly of SAM partners	
SAS	2			Conduct a dialogue discussing how flood disasters could be mitigated in the region along with other benefits constructing reservoirs in the potential hill side of Nepal.	#participate to regional workshop on climate change and flooding	
SAS	4			Properly conduct governance of the GWP regional network and streamline financial, administrative and governance structures	#support reporting on 2010 and development of 2011 workplan of SAS #participate to 2 regional SC meetings #participate to general assembly of partners	
SEA	1			Organize regional workshops for dissemination of information and experience on the building up of the IWRM enabling environment with regards to policies, legislations, institutional,	#participate in regional conflict management and resolution workshop	

OUTCOME CHALLENGES REGIONAL AGENDAS				STRATEGIC ACTIVITIES OF GWP SYSTEM (5 YEARS)	WORKPLAN 2010	
	OC	OC	OC	Activities	Work Plan elements	Implementing partner
SEA	1			Support countries for accelerating legislative and institutional reform processes at all governance levels, i.e. central, provincial and local/ district/river basin level.	#participate in regional river basin organization workshop #provide support to the Asia Pacific water summit (June, Singapore)	
SEA	4			Properly conduct governance of the GWP regional network and streamline financial, administrative and governance structures	#support reporting on 2010 and development of 2011 workplan of SEA #participate to 3 regional SC meetings #participate to Southeast Asia water forum (September, Manila) & Partners meeting	
WAF	4			Properly conduct governance of the GWP regional network and streamline financial, administrative and governance structures	#support reporting on 2010 and development of 2011 workplan of WAF #participate to 2 regional SC meetings #ensure linkages between WAF and EU concerning the PIWAG program (last installment, final reporting, audit) #support design and fund raising for regional groundwater program #support design and fund raising for governance and transparency benchmarking program #support implementation of project on ratification of 97 UN convention #support translation in French of key documents	EU, BAD, UNEP, OSS, IRC, WIN, ECOWAS, UEMOA

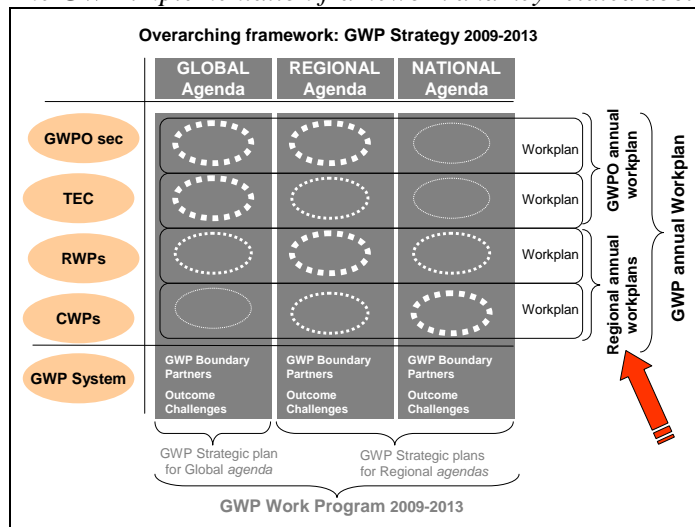
RWP WORKPLAN

GWP Caucasus & Central Asia



This work plan 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 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
GWP System	GWP annual Work Plan (consolidation)

INTRODUCTION

Overall Objectives of the Regional Water Partnership in Central Asia and Southern Caucasus

Following to the Johannesburg Declaration (2002), the ultimate objectives of the activities of Central Asia and Caucasus Partnership Network are to support and assist the regional countries in implementation of the Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) principles towards meeting the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) related to water. This process foreseen as a support to policy dialogues, which will be accompanied by public involvement in decision-making, creation the political will addressing to strengthening of cooperation between sectors and countries, initiating mutual understanding among all stakeholders and supporting practical activities locally implemented including capacity building.

Actually GWP CACENA is a well established regional networking actor, who helps the region to work out difficult inter-state water resources issues as well as the countries to develop an Integrated Water Resources Management approach in policies and practices. The concept of providing a neutral platform for dialogues has grown in significance since GWP CACENA was established in 2002. Within the next five year strategy period, 2009-2013, the regional water resources will have to be higher ranked on the policy agendas in order to meet critical for the region development challenges.

GWP CACENA strategy 2009-2013

According to the Regional Strategy adopted in 2008 for next five years period (2009-2013), during 2009 - the first year of the new cycle - the GWP CACENA network developed an agreement on subsequent strategic actions for strengthening of country water partnerships in the region in order to reinforce the results in hand (from the past years of 2003-2008) in promoting the concept of IWRM towards sustainable development in all eight countries and to sustain their cooperation capacities (keeping in mind specifics of the two sub-regions – Central Asia and Southern Caucasus).

During the second stage of the new cycle – the years 2010-2011 – the GWP CACENA network will focus on promotion of its neutral platform (in cooperation with other active actors – e.g. Executive Committee of IFAS, Finland, APWF, ADB, SDC, EU, UNECE, et al.) for dialogues among countries / stakeholders on the most challenging issues (transboundary cooperation, climate change adaptation, drinking water supply and sanitation and further promotion of the IWRM concept) – with the principal goal: to help countries to achieve sustainable cooperation processes.

During the third, final stage of the new cycle – the years 2012-2013 – the GWP CACENA network based on the established sustainable cooperation platform will be focusing on a more substantive programme of activities – to help countries with implementation of their agreed measures, which will appear at the stage as outcomes of the above-mentioned dialogues. Thus, the work programme for this stage should be specified in 2011.

The Work Plan of 2010 includes four dimensions of activities in accordance with the GWP Strategy 2009-2013:

1. Promote water as a key part of sustainable national development
2. Address critical development challenges
3. Reinforce knowledge sharing and communications
4. Build a more effective network

Financial support to the GWP CACENA activities

The GWP CACENA activities in 2010 supported by the GWP core budget and by Government of Finland within its Wider Europe Initiative, which is a framework programme for Finland's development cooperation with former Soviet republics in order to promote stability and well-being extensively both in partner countries and in the whole continent. The framework programme is based on the Government Programme, which emphasises crisis prevention, support for peace processes and cooperation in environmental issues. Via GWP CACENA the initiative comprises two (of in total three) regional cooperation programmes addressing to the South Caucasus (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia) and Central Asia (Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan)⁴.

Also, a number of activities in 2010 expected to be supported by ADB within the big scope of the APWF programmes (with involvement of JWF) and in line with on-going projects, financed in the region by ADB.

CONTENTS OF THE GWP CACENA NETWORK ACTIVITIES IN 2010

According to the above-mentioned Regional Strategy during the year 2010 the GWP CACENA network should be focusing on the principal goal: to help countries to achieve sustainable cooperation processes on the way forward widely implementation of the IWRM practice (both at the national and sub-regional levels).

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

For countries well advanced in IWRM planning (Kazakhstan), GWP CACENA will emphasize local engagement and capacity building to apply improved water management and to put into practice their policies. For countries that pursue IWRM plans (Armenia, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan), or even not started planning yet (Azerbaijan, Georgia and Turkmenistan), GWP CACENA will help them to develop their capacity to complete plans and to support practical IWRM implementation. GWP CACENA will help practitioners to put into place the links between water and national development priorities, and build capacity to solve real problems and help countries progress towards water security. Certain efforts should be addressing to promotion IWRM at the basin level, including transboundary issues.

Outcome Challenges	Approach to influencing the social actor and contributing to changes towards fulfilling the outcome challenge	
	Actions to be taken	Progress markers
1.1: Promote dialogue process to sustain multi-stakeholders cooperation	1.a: Public awareness raising campaigns to highlight water as a key element of sustainable development.	
	When	Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4
		a) Local capacities improved in the way to influence policy making process - stakeholders in all CACENA countries are aware of the GWP

⁴ The third cooperation programme of the Wider Europe Initiative is addressing to Belarus, Moldova and Ukraine

Outcome Challenges	Approach to influencing the social actor and contributing to changes towards fulfilling the outcome challenge		
	Actions to be taken		Progress markers
capacities at the country level	Where	All eight countries	network and the role of IWRM in socio-economic development. b) The most active NGOs - partners of the GWP CACENA facilitated to provide their improved capacities for civil society awareness on water related issues. c) GWP CACENA partners provide neutral platform to facilitate multi-sectoral round tables in each country to articulate precisely the role of water for national development objectives. d) GWP CACENA partners provide its neutral platform for transboundary policy dialogues (in cooperation with other active actors over the region – e.g. EC IFAS, APWF, ADB, SDC, EU, UNECE, et al.)
	By whom	CWPs, national authorities in charge on water in countries (with support from Finland)	
	1.b: Joint activities with the most active regional and national NGOs.		
	When	Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4	
	Where	Region	
	By whom	The most active NGOs - partners of the GWP CACENA	
	1.c: National policy dialogues on the ways forward in order to ensure water is contributing to national development objectives		
	When	Q1, Q3	
	Where	All eight countries	
	By whom	RC and CWPs, national authorities in charge on water in the countries (with support from Finland)	
1.2: Facilitate regional dialogue process to find proper ways for transboundary cooperation to implement IWRM at the basin level	1.d: Regional policy dialogues on transboundary issues and IWRM at the basin level		
	When	Q2, Q4	
	Where	Region	
	By whom	RC and RTAC (consultants) (with support from Finland and ADB)	

Strategic Goal #2: Address critical development challenges

Different critical and emerging challenges (economic in transition, rapid demographic change, climate change, rising food prices, less attention to issues of water supply and sanitation, etc.) implicate water management specifics within the CACENA region. In such circumstances, to remain relevant and effective GWP CACENA must articulate how water management plays a role for sustainable development and what instruments could be used for that. GWP CACENA will assist countries to increase human capacities via training seminars and publications dissemination. These will help to develop solutions by using GWP's convening power to gather widely divergent stakeholders, and draw on the intellectual capacity of the whole GWP network.

In the past GWP has made important contributions to water and sustainable development at the global, regional and national levels. The network has developed a strong conceptual basis through publications on issues ranging from climate adaptation, infrastructure development, river basin organizations, and water supply and sanitation. To support countries for IWRM planning, the GWP TEC published 14 TEC papers and prepared the Catalyzing Change series – 9 Policy Briefs and 5 Technical Briefs, and many other publications (the most of them translated into Russian). The Regional Water Partnership will bring together global (GWP TEC) and local knowledge and deliver technical advice to the countries addressing their challenging issues. Reshaping, invigorating and investing in the GWP IWRM ToolBox will be a serious part of these efforts.

Outcome Challenges	Approach to influencing the social actor and contributing to changes towards fulfilling the outcome challenge			
2.1: Deliver technical support to the countries addressing challenging issues	Actions to be taken		Progress markers	
	2.a: Training workshops in each country addressing challenging issues (topics will be identified by CWPs).		a) GWP CACENA will improve regional cooperation with existing capacity centers to deliver technical advice consistently at the regional and national level.	
	When	Q2, Q4		
	Where	All eight countries		
	By whom	CWPs, national authorities in charge on water in the countries (with support from Finland and possible collaboration with CapNet.)		
	2.b: Regional Focal Point activities on IWRM ToolBox developments and dissemination.		b) Strengthen "intellectual capacity" at the regional and national levels to address practicalities of the IWRM implementation.	
	When	Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4		
	Where	Region		
	By whom	RC, Regional ToolBox focal point		
2.2: Promote knowledge accumulation and dissemination addressing development challenges	2.c: Follow up activities on the basis of 2009 Regional Survey on Water Supply and Sanitation issues		c) GWP CACENA will help countries to create mechanisms to respond to challenges within WSS sector and improve the ability to provide relevant technical support.	
	When	Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4		
	Where	Region		
	By whom	RC and RTAC (consultants) (jointly with CAWUN and support from ADB)		
	2.d: Facilitate regional survey on water management adaptation to climate change		d) GWP CACENA partners will help to linking available information about adaptation to climate change to the most of concerned stakeholders in various sectors at regional, national and local levels.	
	When	Q2, Q3, Q4		
	Where	Region		
	By whom	RC and RTAC (consultants) (with support from ADB)		

Strategic Goal #3: Reinforce knowledge sharing and communications

A comprehensive communications strategy should be implemented for the CACENA region that builds on the GWP knowledge base and extends

the influence of water advocates to the broader scope of social and economic development. The main goal is to create real intellectual leadership of GWP network in the CACENA region, which will influence water related policy at all levels, and also deliver operationally through practical guides, sharing lessons across countries and regions, and using communications for advocacy, feedback, and monitoring of IWRM implementation results.

The key emphasis will be to sharpen GWP's messaging and ensure that those messages reach the intended audiences in the CACENA countries. There should be established effective ways to communicate GWP's contributions and achievements to donor partners, policy-makers, water professionals, the media and public in large.

The certain attention should be paid to involvement of young people into water related issues via proper contribution from GWP CACENA to some on-going in the region programmes addressing to creation New Generation of Water Leaders. In this respect there will be continued collaboration with Helsinki University of Technology (TKK group). It will cover involvement young professionals from Universities in CACENA countries under leadership of TUH/TKK into joint preparation of Policy Briefs on IWRM issues and dissemination these papers during policy dialogue meetings (see SG-1). Also, there could be proposed study tours for students visiting sites of pilot projects in CACENA to learn practicalities of the IWRM implementation.

Outcome Challenges	Approach to influencing the social actor and contributing to changes towards fulfilling the outcome challenge	
	Actions to be taken	Progress markers
3.1: Mechanisms on place to deliver GWP's key messages to relevant audiences.	3.a: Translations and publication/dissemination of the GWP global, regional and other relevant papers, documents, materials.	a) Dissemination flow of the GWP's key messages to relevant audiences.
	<i>When</i> Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4	
	<i>Where</i> Region	
	<i>By whom</i> RC and RTAC (consultants)	
	3.b: Maintenance and development of GWP CACENA website (www.gwpcacena.net) and cooperation with CA IWRM Knowledge Hub (www.cawater-info.net) for widely communication among partners.	b) Enhance knowledge-sharing through improved network-wide communications
	<i>When</i> Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4	
	<i>Where</i> Region	
	<i>By whom</i> Regional Secretariat (with support from ADB)	
3.2: Facilitate inter-relations among GWP Partners and involve young generation	3.c: Attendance to the most important International forums: Water Leaders meeting of the APWF within Singapore International Water Week; GWP CP meeting,	c) Improve internal and cross regional interaction for the GWP CACENA Partners

Outcome Challenges	Approach to influencing the social actor and contributing to changes towards fulfilling the outcome challenge	
	Actions to be taken	Progress markers
into water related activities.	Stockholm Water Week.	d) Contribution to creation New Generation of Water Leaders
	<i>When</i> Q2, Q3	
	<i>Where</i> Region	
	<i>By whom</i> RC and Partners (with support from ADB)	
	3.d: Collaborative Programme with Helsinki University of Technology (TKK group) addressing to the New Generation of Water Leaders	
	<i>When</i> Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4	
	<i>Where</i> Region	
	<i>By whom</i> RC and Partners (with support from Finland)	

Strategic Goal #4: Build a more effective network

At the end of 2009 the CACENA Regional Water Partnership (which was established in December 2006) comprises 6 Country Water Partnerships and 148 registered partners from eight countries. This extensive network has allowed GWP CACENA to better support and influence national and regional policies and actions. In general, GWP's light and flexible network structure allows it to focus on local priorities, and empower local actors to bring their concerns to the national, regional and global levels. The Governance of GWP – understood as the division of rights, roles, responsibilities and accountabilities across the partnership – will continue to evolve so that it can best support the achievement of the strategic goals in the strategy period 2009 – 2013.

Outcome Challenges	Approach to influencing the social actor and contributing to changes towards fulfilling the outcome challenge	
	Actions to be taken	Progress markers
4: Enhance GWP CACENA organizational structure and system of governance.	RWP network administration	GWP CACENA network activities properly administrated and effectively maintained
	<i>When</i> Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4	
	<i>Where</i> Region	
	<i>By whom</i> Regional Secretariat	
	Host Institute cooperation (IWMI – Tashkent)	
	<i>When</i> Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4	
	<i>Where</i> Region	

Outcome Challenges	Approach to influencing the social actor and contributing to changes towards fulfilling the outcome challenge		
	Actions to be taken		Progress markers
	By whom	Regional Secretariat	
	Regional Council meetings		
	When	Q1, Q2, Q3	
	Where	Region	
	By whom	RC and Regional Secretariat	
	Regional annual conference of the GWP CACENA stakeholders		
	When	Q4	
	Where	Region	
	By whom	RC and Regional Secretariat, GWP CACENA Partners	

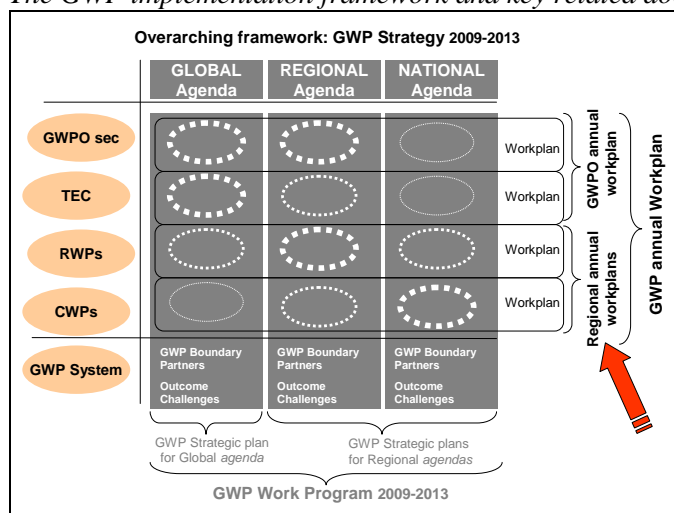
RWP WORKPLAN

GWP Central Africa



This work plan 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 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
GWP System	GWP annual Work Plan (consolidation)

Introduction

Background

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.

Priorities for 2010

The 2010 work plan is designed with the aim of operationalising the most recent GWP-CAf bodies in particular and of strengthening the GWP network in Central Africa in general. Some lines of action have however already yielded concrete results. These comprise the development and approval of a regional water policy document in Central Africa, support to CICOS in its institutional evolution towards the integrated management of the Congo basin, the creation of Country Water Partnerships, support to Cameroon for the development of its national IWRM plan, etc.

Thematic areas such as climate change, food security, urbanisation and desertification will also be tackled in 2010. A communication culture and the sharing of knowledge will be further developed. In order to insure a good functioning of GWP-CAf and the sustainability of the network, a funding mechanism for water will be developed in the countries of the region and its implementation will be initiated.

The actions are grouped under each one of the four Strategic Goals 2009-2013 for the GWP and aim at contributing to the achievement of some outcome challenges by 2013 in the region.

Strategic Goal 1: Support countries and institutions in Central Africa to put in place better water resources management for water security

Outcome Challenges (2013)	Boundary Actor(s)	Progress Marker(s) (2010)	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 in the countries: -Gabon -Chad -Equatorial Guinea	Administrations in charge of water in Gabon, Chad and Equatorial Guinea 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. Contact and meet with the administrations in charge of water in the countries. 1.1.2. Identify, contact and meet with key stakeholders. 1.1.3. Put in place coordination teams (country teams). 1.1.4. Organise sensitisation seminars for stakeholders. 1.1.5. Identify consultants to draft constitutive texts and identify potential host institutions. 1.1.6. Support the coordination 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.	1.1.7. Identify specific actions (i.e. those actions CICOS will implement using the existing IWRM platforms). 1.1.8. Synergise the specific actions with those of existing CWP for coherence. 1.1.9. Make the existing platforms available for use by CICOS. 1.1.10. Contact the LCBC and identify a platform for joint action.

Outcome Challenges (2013)	Boundary Actor(s)	Progress Marker(s) (2010)	Actions
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 Principe (STP)	The Government of Cameroon has adopted the situation analysis document and the IWRM action plan.	1.2.1. Support the organisation of workshops to enrich the 2 documents, in the different regions of Cameroon. 1.2.2. Facilitate the organisation of a national workshop to validate the 2 documents.
		Governments of Congo, Central African Republic and Sao Tome and Principe have adopted their situation analysis documents.	1.2.3. Support the drafting of ToR for the situation analysis studies. 1.2.4. Support the identification of consultants. 1.2.5. Support the organisation of a national workshop to conceptualise the methodology. 1.2.6. Support the production of a first draft of the situation analysis.
	Key institutions: -CICOS -Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS)	CICOS has a Strategic Action Plan (SAP).	1.2.7. Participate in the process for developing the IWRM SAP for the Congo basin.
		ECCAS Heads of States and Governments have adopted the new regional water policy document and its institutional framework.	1.2.8. Assist ECCAS Secretary General in presenting the document at a meeting of Heads of States and Governments. 1.2.9. 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	Countries have an appropriate institutional framework and an orientation document (policy paper, action plan). ECCAS coordinates the implementation of the regional	<i>Cf. Activities 1.1.1. to 1.1.6. and 1.2.1 to 1.2.6.</i> <i>Cf. Activities 1.2.8 and 1.2.9</i>

Outcome Challenges (2013)	Boundary Actor(s)	Progress Marker(s) (2010)	Actions
	Africa)	<p>policy document.</p> <p>CICOS coordinates the implementation of the IWRM SAP for the Congo basin.</p> <p>AMCOW-Central Africa agrees that GWP-CAf plays the role of its Secretariat.</p>	<p><i>Cf. Activities 1.1.7. to 1.1.9. and 1.2.7</i></p> <p>1.3.1. Contact and meet with the Vice-President of AMCOW-Central Africa.</p> <p>1.3.2. Organise a consultation meeting with the AMCOW Technical Advisory Committee for Central Africa (AMCOW-TAC, Central Africa).</p> <p>1.3.3. Draw up a memorandum of understanding between AMCOW-Central Africa and GWP-CAf.</p>
1.4. Stakeholders from the water sector, through better knowledge of sustainable funding mechanisms, are accessing new sources of funding	Governments in Central Africa	Governments show that they are sensitive to fundraising, through their public declarations in particular.	<p>1.4.1. Carry out country studies of the funding of the water sector and organise national workshops.</p> <p>1.4.2. Elaborate a regional synthesis of the funding of the water sector in Central Africa and organise a regional workshop.</p> <p>1.4.3. Develop a funding mechanism for the water sector in Central Africa.</p>
	Financial partners	Financial partners show that they have understood the importance of increasing the level of funding of the water sector, through their public declarations/publications in particular.	<p>1.4.4. Analyse the feasibility of the creation of a Regional Solidarity Fund for Water (FORSEAU)</p> <p>1.4.5. Disseminate the documentation produced during each of the steps 1.4.1. to 1.4.4.</p>

Outcome Challenges (2013)	Boundary Actor(s)	Progress Marker(s) (2010)	Actions
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 and functioning of a 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) (2010)	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.	2.1.1. Develop ToR for a national situation analysis 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 of the national studies. 2.1.4. Organise national information/sensitisation workshops and a regional information/sensitisation workshop on the effects of climate change and on adaptation measures.
2.2. Countries in Central Africa have a better knowledge of their water resources and develop a resource monitoring mechanism	National hydrological services	National hydrological services have started carrying out necessary studies towards a sustainable monitoring of water resources.	2.2.1. Organise a regional sensitisation workshop on the importance of water resources monitoring. 2.2.2. Assist national hydrological services to do a study of the state of water resources monitoring in each country.
2.3. Countries in Central Africa address critical water-related development	Governments in Central Africa	Governments in Central Africa have a better knowledge of the state of	<i>Cf. Activities 2.2.1 et 2.2.2</i>

Outcome Challenges (2013)	Boundary Actor(s)	Progress Marker(s) (2010)	Actions
challenges (food security, energy supply, desertification, urbanisation, etc.)		water resources monitoring.	2.3.1 Carrying out of technical function (TEC function)
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. Contact and exchange with key basin organisations and institutions to promote the idea of GWP as an advisory institution. 2.4.2. Organise a sensitisation workshop/seminar on the challenges 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) (2010)	Actions
3.1. Training institutions in Central Africa offer IWRM courses	Training institutions: -Bangui (CAR) -Brazzaville (Congo) -Kinshasa (DRC) -Dschang and Yaoundé 1 (Cameroon)	Bangui and Brazzaville: Brazzaville and Bangui universities have designated their focal points and have signed a memorandum of understanding with GWP. Brazzaville, Kinshasa and Bangui: Brazzaville, Kinshasa and Bangui universities have integrated an IWRM course in their curricula. Cameroon: Lecturers of Dschang and Yaoundé 1 universities work in close collaboration with the GWP network.	3.1.1. Contact the participants at a regional workshop in Dschang (Cameroon, 2006) that were representing the universities of Brazzaville and Bangui. 3.1.2. Do some advocacy work towards the authorities of Brazzaville, Kinshasa and Bangui universities. 3.1.3. Define a mechanism to share knowledge among lecturers of Dschang and Yaoundé 1 universities and the GWP network of experts.

Outcome Challenges (2013)	Boundary Actor(s)	Progress Marker(s) (2010)	Actions
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	The boundary actors begin to use the centre's management software. Similar institutions have signed memorandum of understanding with GWP-CAf.	3.2.1. Recruit national consultants. 3.2.2. Carry out an inventory of the available documentations on water in national, regional and international organisations. 3.2.3. Put in place a mechanism to collect and manage the documentation. 3.2.4. Identify similar institutions and sign memorandum of understanding with them.
3.3. GWP-CAf and its partners plan and write their reports using Outcome Mapping methodology	Partners CWP GWP-CAf secretariat (internal)	The CWPs and partners have written their 2010 reports using Outcome Mapping methodology. GWP-CAf secretariat has developed its 2010 work plan and has written its reports using Outcome Mapping methodology. GWP-CAf has mapped its outcomes from 2004 to 2010.	3.3.1. Organise national training workshops for the partners. 3.3.2. Monitor the implementation of the methodology by CWPS. 3.3.3. Set up a platform to share information between GWP-CAf partners. 3.3.4. Map GWP-CAf outcomes from 2004 to 2010.
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	3.4.1. Disseminate information on the ToolBox. 3.4.2. Organise a training workshop for partners on the use of the ToolBox, the identification of cases and contribution to the ToolBox. 3.4.3. Collect case studies.

Outcome Challenges (2013)	Boundary Actor(s)	Progress Marker(s) (2010)	Actions
		facilitated a training workshop.	
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.	<p>3.5.1. Identify journalists and press organs.</p> <p>3.5.2. Organise a training/sensitisation workshop on IWRM.</p> <p>3.5.3. Put in place and animate a network of journalists on IWRM.</p>

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

Outcome Challenges (2013)	Boundary Actor(s)	Progress Marker(s) (2010)	Actions
4.1. Other institutions have joined the GWP network	Governmental institutions, civil society, private organisations, etc.	<p>The boundary actors have direct and regular contacts with the network.</p> <p>Some boundary actors have joined the network.</p>	<p>4.1.1. Create and maintain direct contacts with the boundary actors.</p> <p>4.1.2. Facilitate the creation of CWPS (<i>cf. Activities 1.1.1. to 1.1.6.</i>)</p> <p>4.1.3. Work with journalists and press organs. (<i>cf. Activities 3.5.1. to 3.5.3.</i>)</p>
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).	<p>4.2.1. Facilitate the signature of a convention between CWPs and their Host Institutions.</p> <p>4.2.2. Facilitate the development of a realistic work plan.</p> <p>4.2.3. Support CWPs in fundraising.</p> <p>4.2.4. Guarantee a minimal financial support to CWPs' secretariat.</p>
4.3. Organs of the Central African network have reinforced their capacities and are operational	<p>Partners</p> <p>GWP-CAf bodies</p>	GWP-CAf has organised its statutory meetings, as stated in its statutes.	<p>4.3.1. Organise the General Assembly of Partners.</p> <p>4.3.2. Organise 2 Steering Committee meetings.</p>

Outcome Challenges (2013)	Boundary Actor(s)	Progress Marker(s) (2010)	Actions
			<p>4.3.3. Organise the meetings of the Technical and Scientific meeting.</p> <p>4.3.4. Facilitate the participation of GWP-CAf partners in training activities on IWRM.</p> <p>4.3.5. Organise thematic training sessions on IWRM.</p>

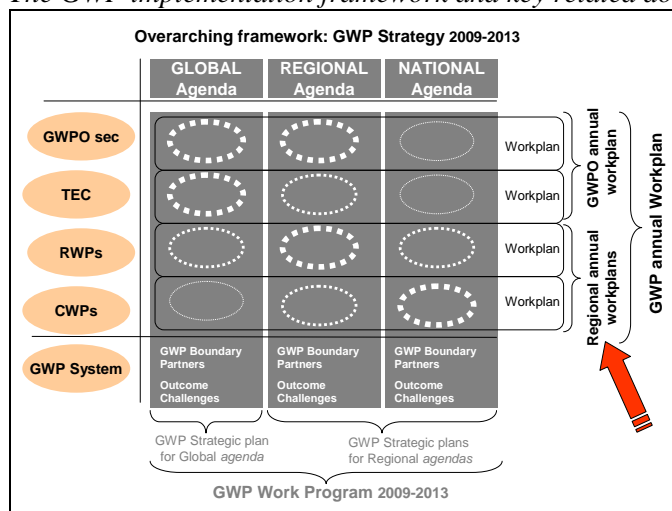
RWP WORKPLAN

GWP Central America



This work plan 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 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
GWP System	GWP annual Work Plan (consolidation)

Introduction: Please highlight the water management priority issues to be addressed by the region during the next twelve months:

During 2010 GWP Central America actions will be based in the 2009-2010 strategy, which includes the communications and fundraising strategies as instruments that will support the fulfillment of the strategic goals. GWP CAM will focus in supporting the implementation of the IWRM Regional Strategy and Plan (ECAGIRH and PACAGIRH) and in the development of national IWRM policy and legislative processes. We will also contribute to the generation and exchange of knowledge in coordination with other regional actors through the development of events for the exchange of experiences, training and printing of documents that can contribute to regional IWRM processes, with the participation of different sectors. This is also an important year for the strengthening of the governance structure of the network, to consolidate it as a neutral platform for dialogue, and for the promotion of the financial sustainability of the organization, that will require the efforts of the partners and staff.

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 Challenges	Approach to influencing the social actor and contributing to changes towards fulfilling the outcome challenge	
	Action to be taken – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where.	Progress markers – What change in the boundary actor do you hope to see over the next twelve months.
<p>1.1 The Central American Integration System incorporates IWRM principles in the plans and strategies that address water resources and generates mechanisms for its implementation, follow-up and monitoring.</p> <p>1.4 Networks and organizations related to water management at regional level promote and incorporate the principles of IWRM in the political, legal and institutional instruments in their sectors of specialization and support the follow up, approval and implementation of the resolutions, plans and strategies</p>	<p>GWP Central America will support the implementation of the ECAGIRH and PACAGIRH and contribute to the socialization of these instruments with regional organizations.</p> <p>Sign agreements of collaboration with the agencies of the environmental sub system in the framework of ECAGIRH and PACAGIRH.</p>	<p>The Central American Integration System, through the environmental sub system creates a mechanism for the effective implementation of the IWRM Strategy and Plan, in coordination with other regional actors.</p> <p>GWP Central America will play an active role in the regional support group of the environmental sub system.</p>

Outcome Challenges	Approach to influencing the social actor and contributing to changes towards fulfilling the outcome challenge	
	Action to be taken – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where.	Progress markers – What change in the boundary actor do you hope to see over the next twelve months.
that are adopted, at national and regional level.		
<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>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.</p>	<p>GWP Central America will facilitate, in coordination with other actors, the updating of the document “Situation of Water Resources in Central America”. The sub regional document prepared for the V Water Forum and the participation of the CWP’s will be taken into account.</p> <p>GWP Central America will support the socialization of the regional instruments at national level.</p> <p>Develop trainings in IWRM and economic instruments to advance in the construction of national water financing plans.</p> <p>Develop an event for the exchanging of experiences around the implementation of national IWRM Plans (subject to fundraising).</p> <p>GWP Guatemala will support the Water Cabinet in the implementation of the IWRM approach and will develop training workshops about the elaboration of water resources plans for local governments.</p> <p>GWP Guatemala and Costa Rica will develop water financing workshops.</p> <p>GWP Honduras will carry out workshops around relevant topics for IWRM in the country.</p> <p>GWP Nicaragua will carry out coordination meetings with the Sustainable Development Commission to support the conservation of the Lake of Nicaragua.</p>	<p>GWP partners, the regional and the national government agencies, have updated information about the water resources in the region.</p> <p>The government agencies, the municipalities and other relevant actors are aware about the ECAGIRH and engaged to contribute to its implementation at national level.</p> <p>GWP partners and other key actors begin the implementation of economic and financial instruments for the water resources sector.</p>

Outcome Challenges	Approach to influencing the social actor and contributing to changes towards fulfilling the outcome challenge	
	Action to be taken – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where.	Progress markers – What change in the boundary actor do you hope to see over the next twelve months.
	GWP Panamá will carry out a training workshop about legal framework related to water resources, a workshop to support the National IWRM Plan and another one to support the implementation of the Sustainable Development and Management Plan for IWRM in the Panama Canal Watershed.	
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>GWP Central America will send the proceedings of the VII Legislators Conference to the water commissions in the National Assemblies and prepare the concept note for the 2011 Conference.</p> <p>GWP Honduras will facilitate the socialization of the new Water Law and will promote the elaboration of its regulation.</p> <p>GWP Costa Rica will carry out workshops for socialization of the draft of the Law for the Strengthening of the Community Water Systems in four strategic regions of the country.</p>	The National Assemblies of Central America will incorporate lessons learned in the conference in the Water Law Drafts that are being discussed.
1.7 SICA, the sectorial Ministries, the National Legislative Assemblies and other relevant actors, will promote and facilitate the management of shared watersheds as a key element for IWRM in the region.	GWP Guatemala will support the development of the IV event about transboundary waters between Mexico, Guatemala and Belize, through an Alliance with RISAF.	Relevant actors for the management of shared watersheds between Belize, Guatemala and Mexico know and implement the IWRM 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	
	Action to be taken – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where.	Progress markers – What change in the boundary actor do you hope to see over the next twelve months.
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.	<p>GWP Central America will coordinate with SICA its support for the implementation of the regional climate change strategy.</p> <p>GWP Central America will print TEC Paper #14.</p>	<p>SICA incorporates IWRM, as a priority in the regional climate change strategy.</p> <p>Copies of TEC paper will be sent to the partners and key actors for GWP.</p> <p>Ministries, government agencies identify IWRM as an adaptation strategy for climate change.</p>
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.	<p>GWP Costa Rica will develop workshops with water utilities to discuss about climate change and adaptation measures.</p> <p>GWP Guatemala will prepare a bulletin about mechanisms for climate change adaptation, specifically about rain water harvesting.</p> <p>GWP Nicaragua will develop workshops at municipal level to promote IWRM as a strategy for climate change adaptation.</p> <p>GWP Panamá will carry out a Seminar about Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Measures</p>	<p>IWRM is identified and promoted at national level as climate change adaptation approach.</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>GWP Central America will support the development of the I Fair of Community Water Management in March 2010 and will promote the participation of its members.</p>	<p>GWP partners will participate in the I Fair of Community Water Management and will present their experiences.</p> <p>Community Water utilities incorporate IWRM into their work plans.</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 Challenges	Approach to influencing the social actor and contributing to changes towards fulfilling the outcome challenge	
	Action to be taken – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where.	Progress markers – What change in the boundary actor do you hope to see over the next twelve months.
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>Participate in the Central American Committee of Alianza por el Agua and promote the financing of projects that promote IWRM.</p> <p>GWP Central America will follow up the establishment of the GAT LA.</p>	<p>The networks and other regional actors will support IWRM actions.</p> <p>The selection committee for the GAT LA will be established.</p> <p>The CWP's make proposals of candidates for the GAT LA.</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.	GWP Honduras will develop trainings with the University Environmental Sciences Committee and carry out a contest about IWRM with the universities.	The universities in Honduras disseminate IWRM principles and incorporate it in their programs.
3.4 Municipalities, river basin organizations and 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>GWP Central America will promote the participation of its members and staff in LATINOSAN and other events related to IWRM and water resources to be held next year.</p> <p>In 2010 GWP Central America will support the celebration of the Interamerican Water Day at regional and national level in coordination with other relevant actors.</p> <p>During 2010 GWP Central America will elaborate case studies for the Toolbox and contribute to its dissemination in national and regional workshops.</p>	Local actors like municipalities, basin organizations and other users recognize the results of the implementation of IWRM, its importance and promote its implementation.

Outcome Challenges	Approach to influencing the social actor and contributing to changes towards fulfilling the outcome challenge	
	Action to be taken – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where.	Progress markers – What change in the boundary actor do you hope to see over the next twelve months.
	GWP Guatemala, Honduras and el Salvador will elaborate informative bulletins.	
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.	During 2010 CWP's will incorporate youth organizations as members of GWP Central America and coordinate actions together.	Youth organizations will be partners of GWP in Central America and will promote actions to have a new water culture.
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>GWP Central America will promote the realization of fieldtrips with journalists in three countries during next year.</p> <p>GWP Central America will establish the basis for unifying the communicators' network of GWP CAM and GWP SAM.</p> <p>GWP Guatemala and Nicaragua will develop events for training events for journalists.</p>	<p>The press and journalists contribute in the dissemination of IWRM through news about water resources in different media.</p> <p>GWP CAM and SAM have a unified list of journalists that are part of the network and begin the exchange of information among the journalists of both regions.</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 Challenges	Approach to influencing the social actor and contributing to changes towards fulfilling the outcome challenge
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	Action to be taken – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where.	Progress markers – What change in the boundary actor do you hope to see over the next twelve months.
<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>GWP Central America will assure a representative participation of its partners at the CP during 2010.</p> <p>GWP Central America will celebrate the IV General Assembly of members on the second semester of 2010.</p> <p>GWP Central America will have at least two steering committee meetings during 2010.</p> <p>During the first semester of 2010 GWP Central America will elaborate promotional material of the organization (Entre aguas, pens, among others).</p> <p>GWP Central America will contribute to the implementation of CWP's workplans.</p> <p>GWP Central America will inform and train its members about the policies and principles of the organization and about outcome mapping.</p> <p>GWP Central America will participate in the annual communicators meeting.</p>	<p>The partners of GWP Central America contribute with resources for the implementation of the strategy and support fundraising.</p>
<p>4.2 GWP Central America Partners contribute with resources (technical and human, among others) for the implementation of the strategy, supports fund raising and to the consolidation of the coordination with international cooperation agencies based on the 2009-2013 strategy.</p>	<p>GWP Central America will have work teams and will elaborate funding proposals.</p>	<p>GWP Central America will elaborate and present proposals for funding to donors.</p> <p>The CWP's will report the in kind contribution as part of their quarter reports.</p>
<p>4.3 Cooperation agencies and donors recognize GWP Central America as a</p>	<p>The Regional Steering Committee and the Regional Secretariat will establish contacts and coordination with cooperation</p>	<p>Cooperation agencies and donors are familiar with GWP and are interested in</p>

Outcome Challenges	Approach to influencing the social actor and contributing to changes towards fulfilling the outcome challenge	
	Action to be taken – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where.	Progress markers – What change in the boundary actor do you hope to see over the next twelve months.
key actor to coordinate efforts to pursue their institutional objectives and contribute with resources necessary for the implementation of the actions contained in their work strategy.	agencies. GWP Central America will invite donors and cooperation agencies representatives to the regional and national events that are going to be held next year.	the coordination of activities.

Technical function, knowledge management and fundraising: support required for the implementation of the work plan

- GWP Central America requires practical tools that can be used to identify the relevance of IWRM as an approach for climate change adaptation, as a way to easily visualize GWP's role in the climate change debate, since we are not perceived as key actor in this topic.
- Promote interregional exchange to learn from other regions about how they have positioned themselves around the climate change debate and negotiations.
- Make an executive summary of the publications carried out by the Technical Committee and translate them to share with partners and relevant actors at regional level.
- GWP Central America needs the support of GWPO to improve its fundraising capacity.

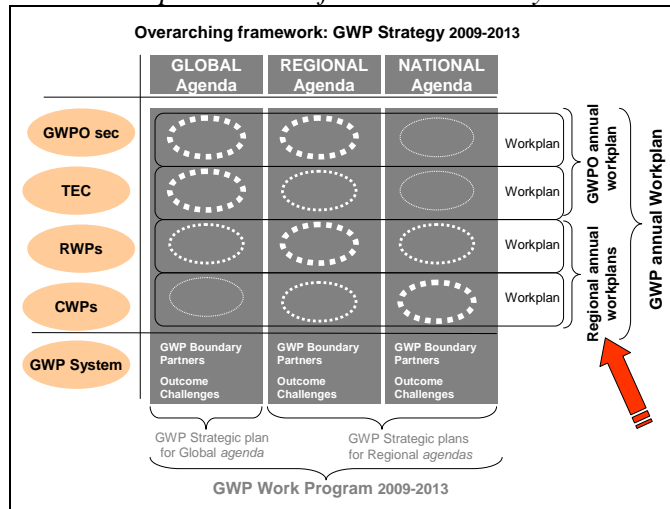
RWP WORKPLAN

GWP Caribbean



This work plan 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 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
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 emphasizing an integrated approach, good governance, appropriate infrastructure and sustainable financing.*

Action to be taken – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where.	Progress markers – What changes in social actors do you hope to see over the next twelve months?	Relationship to GWP Strategic Goals and Outcomes
Activity 1. National IWRM Dialogues to support IWRM Plan implementation in countries that have approved IWRM plans By Whom: GWP-C, National Agencies Where: Grenada, Jamaica When: January – October 2010	Countries begin processes to put resources in place for implementation of IWRM plan	1a
Activity 2. Training Workshops for water managers and stakeholders on Economic and Financial Instruments for Water Resource Financing and Conflict Resolution and Negotiation Skills for IWRM By Whom: GWP-C, Caribbean WaterNet, National Agencies Where: Jamaica, Antigua, Nevis When: February – November 2010	Water managers trained in water financing instruments and have greater knowledge of how to allocate water based on efficiency and effectiveness. Stakeholders trained in conflict resolution and negotiation skills for water resource management.	1a, 1b
Activity 3. Initiate discussions and encourage collaboration among stakeholders towards the establishment of CWP in the region By whom: GWP-C, Chair, National Stakeholders Where: Grenada, Guyana, Trinidad and Tobago, Barbados, Jamaica When: January 2010 – December 2010	Stakeholders agree to establish a CWP in their country.	1c
Activity 4. High Level Session (HLS) Ministerial Forum on Water By whom: GWP-C, CWWA, CARICOM Where: Caribbean When: January 2010 – December 2010	Ministers of Water and CARICOM support the positioning of Water as a key sector for sustainable development	1c

The following technical functions will be provided by partners who are content experts in the respective activities:
Drafting to TOR, review of technical reports,

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.

Action to be taken – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where.	Progress markers – What changes in social actors do you hope to see over the next twelve months?	Relationship to GWP Strategic Goals and Outcomes
Activity 1. Capacity building workshops in Water Use Efficiency (WUE) for Sustainable Agriculture By Whom: GWP-C, CCCCC, National Irrigation Commission, CWWA Where: Caribbean When: May – September, 2010	Participants from the Agricultural sector have greater knowledge and skills for WUE	2a
Activity 2. Capacity building workshops in Water Use Efficiency (WUE) for Sustainable Tourism in the Caribbean By Whom: GWP-C, UWI, CEHI, CCCCC, CWWA Where: Caribbean When: January – December 2010	Participants from the Tourism sector have greater knowledge and skills for WUE	2a
Activity 3. Workshop on IWRM as a Tool for Adaptation to Climate Change By Whom: GWP-C, CCCCC, Caribbean WaterNet Where: Caribbean When: January – December 2010	Water managers have a greater understanding of climate change and adaptation measures	2a
Activity 4. Development of a Community level Rainwater Harvesting project By Whom: GWP-C, CEHI, UWI, WGWN, RBC Blue Water Project, UNDP Where: Trinidad When: January – December 2010	RWH utilised as a source of water in a rural community with scarce piped water supply	2b
Activity 5. Workshop on Hydro-climate Disasters in Water Resources Management By Whom: GWP-C, CDEMA, Caribbean WaterNet Where: Caribbean When: January – December 2010	Stakeholders are more informed of the risks of hydro-climatic disasters and of the policy, legislation and institutional requirements at the community level to facilitate DRR in IWRM.	2b
Activity 6. Launch of Flood Help Desk for the Caribbean By Whom: GWP-C, CIMH, CDEMA, WMO Where: Trinidad, Guyana, Suriname	Planning agencies have access to and utilise Flood Help Desk for hazard mitigation planning	2c

Action to be taken – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where.	Progress markers – What changes in social actors do you hope to see over the next twelve months?	Relationship to GWP Strategic Goals and Outcomes
When: January – December 2010		

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.*

Action to be taken – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where	Progress markers – What changes in social actors do you hope to see over the next twelve months?	Relationship to GWP Strategic Goals and Outcomes
Activity 1. Development of a communications strategy and action plan for water advocacy and knowledge sharing that focuses on partners, key government agencies, NGOs/CBOs and educational institutions By whom: GWP-C, GWPO Where: Caribbean When: January – May 2010	GWP-C Secretariat, SC and partners are guided by the communications strategy Partners disseminate and utilise information and knowledge provided by GWP	3a, 3b, 3c
Activity 2. Communication on IWRM and GWP targeting various audiences utilizing various communications tools By whom: GWP-C Secretariat, Partners, Media houses Where: Caribbean When: February – December 2010	Regional and national media houses provide coverage for GWP-C activities and information GWP-C is seen by partners and general audiences as a source of information on IWRM and water-related	3a, 3b, 3c
Activity 3. Training course for young professionals on IWRM incorporating development issues such as climate change. By whom: GWP-C Secretariat, UWI, CARICOM Youth Desk, and regional partners Where: Trinidad, Suriname When: June – August 2010	A cadre of young professionals trained and serve as advocates for IWRM	3b
Activity 4. Build capacity among partners on how to communicate on IWRM issues By whom: GWP-C Secretariat, GWPO	Partners disseminate and utilise information and knowledge provided by GWP	3b, 3c

Where: Caribbean When: April – May 2010		
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Strategic Goal #4: 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.*

Action to be taken – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where	Progress markers – What changes in social actors do you hope to see over the next twelve months?	Relationship to GWP Strategic Goals and Outcomes
Activity 1. Revision of GWP-C Statutes to strengthen the Technical Function By whom: GWP-C Secretariat, SC, Partners Where: Caribbean When: January – May 2010	GWP-C statutes revised with provision for a mechanism for the regional Technical Function. GWP-C technical function enables partners and other stakeholders to provide technical expertise as guided by the revised statutes	4a
Activity 2. Provide strategic and technical input to regional forums and initiatives on water issues By whom: GWP-C Secretariat, SC, Partners, NGOs/CBOs, International Organisations Where: Caribbean When: January 2010 – December 2010	Partners and allies seek input from GWP-C on IWRM and critical development issues and provide strategic advice and support to GWP-C	4a
Activity 3. Development of a strategy for partnership and alliance building including fundraising By whom: GWP-C Secretariat, SC, Partners, GWPO Where: Caribbean When: January – June 2010	New partners join the RWP and GWP-C collaborates with at least one partner or stakeholder on a joint initiative	4c

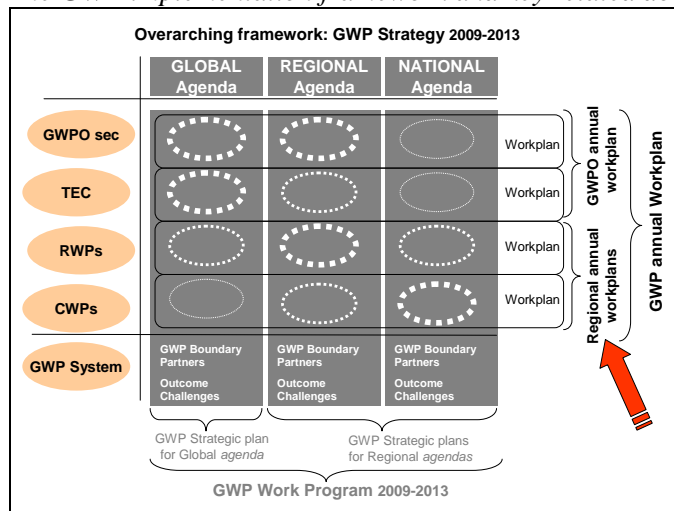
RWP WORKPLAN

GWP Central & Eastern Europe



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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
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RWP CHI	X
RWP WAF	X
RWP EAF	X
RWP SAF	X
RWP CAF	X
RWP MED	X
RWP SAS	X
RWP SEA	X
GWP System	GWP annual Work Plan (consolidation)

Introduction

Water management priority issues in CEE region:

1. Implementation of EU WFD in the region – River basin management plans at regional, national and local levels
2. Sustainable sanitation planning/implementation in small and medium size settlements
3. Active participation in discussion on measures to be taken as a process of the post Barcelona meeting and COP 15 in Copenhagen
4. Elaboration of the “Danube Strategy” – participation in process facilitation for chapter dealing with water issue

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 Challenges ⁵	Approach to influencing the social actor and contributing to changes towards fulfilling the outcome challenge	
	Action to be taken	Progress markers
Outcome Challenge 3: Municipalities will actively communicate with respective national governmental bodies to jointly find tools for IWRM plans implementation at local level	CWPs will support municipalities to make their own IWRM plans for their territories recognising trans-municipal aspects of downstream settlements	Municipalities recognize that IWRM planning is an integral part of their urban planning
Outcome challenge 3: Sustainable sanitation approaches applied in small and medium size settlements	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	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

⁵ Outcome Challenges numbers refer to the GWP CEE Regional Strategy 2009-2013

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	
	Action to be taken	Progress markers
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 will act as observer in Helsinki Commission in role of the mediator/consultant for ICPDR and Helsinki Commission in process of elaboration of “Danube Strategy” (in chapter on water issue) using example of “Baltic Strategy” already completed	GWP CEE accepted by Helsinki Commission/ICPDR as observer/partner in consultation process aimed at the “Danube Strategy” elaboration, using experience from “Baltic Strategy”
Outcome Challenge 10 National ministries responsible for flash floods, respective national agencies, municipalities, rescue services and NGOs will raise awareness of population living in mountainous areas suffering from flash floods as consequence of climate change to decrease damages on properties and losses of life.	CWPs will actively participate in national dialogues as consequence of Barcelona Climate Change meeting and COP15 in Copenhagen	CWPs accepted as partner of national ministries for discussion on measures to be taken in post Barcelona/COP 15 Copenhagen process

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.*

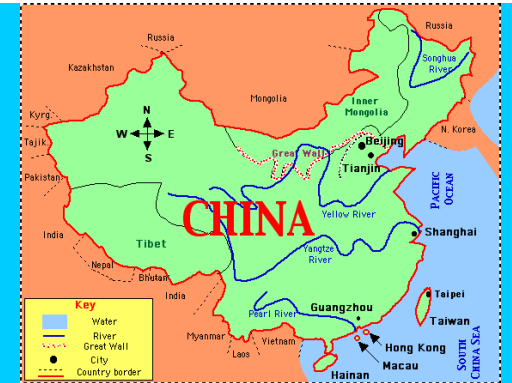
Outcome Challenges	Approach to influencing the social actor and contributing to changes towards fulfilling the outcome challenge	
	Action to be taken	Progress markers
Outcome Challenge 4: International commissions and national governments will ensure that professional institutions and organisations will include IWRM principles together with EU WFD requirements and sustainable practices into national water and water related sectors, development of policies, plans, and projects	Regional Public Participation Task Force at regional level and CWP at national and sub-national levels jointly with their partners incl. NGOs will organize/co-organize national/local stakeholder consultations as tools for improvement of IWRM/River Basin Management Plans elaborated by professional institutions and organisations to be in line with relevant principles, directives and legislation	Key “water” stakeholders recognize their irreplaceable role in IWRM planning process (in the region River Basin Management Plans in line with EU WFD)
Outcome Challenge 7: Governments will ask CWPs to organise the events related to implementation of EU WFD/IWRM principles	CEE countries in support of CWPs will organise independent platforms for stakeholders to give them opportunity to express their views and their needs related to actual water management problems	Public awareness to become significantly raised which will create support of measures needed for implementation of IWRM principles
Outcome Challenge 8: Governments will invite CWPs to Danube Day, Black Sea Day, World Water Day, Water Monitoring Day celebrations	CEE countries will present regional and national achievements of GWP CEE in the fields of transboundary waters and sustainable sanitation	Public awareness to become significantly raised which will create support of measures needed for implementation of IWRM principles

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	
	Action to be taken	Progress markers
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	UNECE IWAC jointly with GWP CEE Secretariat and CWPs in cooperation with GWP MED and GWP CACENA will organise sub-regional meetings on data and information collection for the report: Second Assessment of Transboundary Rivers and Groundwaters for the Ministerial Conference on Environment for Europe, Astana, Kazakhstan, in 2011	Introduction of IWRM principles in the phase of collection, processing and assessment of water quality data at transboundary level adopted at country level
Outcome Challenge 11: International Commissions, mainly Helsinki Commission (for the Baltic Sea Region), and the ICPDR of the Danube Region together with CEE national ministries responsible for water resources, will strengthen links with other frameworks, sectors at regional and national levels	CEE experts in help of Secretariat of the International Commission for the Danube River will compose successful studies on IWRM/EU WFD (based on official offer of ICPDR Secretariat – letter to Ania Grobicki) which will be included into Toolbox	Good examples of IWRM that are led by GWP partners will be published in the IWRM ToolBox database
Outcome challenge 14 GWP CEE and CWPs consolidated, communication with potential donors improved. Fundraising at national/regional level increased in line with updated Fundraising Strategy	Experts specialized in fundraising will approach potential donors according to rules agreed with CWPs eventually with GWP CEE Secretariat. CWPs with legal status will continue with their effort to organize experts groups for projects or programmes financed by the government, international bodies supporting IWRM approach	More potential partners will be willing to support GWP CEE/CWPs activities financially.
Outcome Challenge 14: GWP CEE and CWPs consolidated, communication with partners improved	GWP CEE, CACENA, and MED Secretariats together with responsible units/members of GWPO, GWP CEE and CWPs will organise Regional Fora, develop and publish new case-studies for ToolBox, addressing different meeting topics. Dedicated publications on the topics related to tasks successfully completed by GWP CEE Water Talk issue as newsletter of GWP CEE	GWP CEE Secretariat and CWPs will work more effectively when exchanging experiences with neighbouring regions

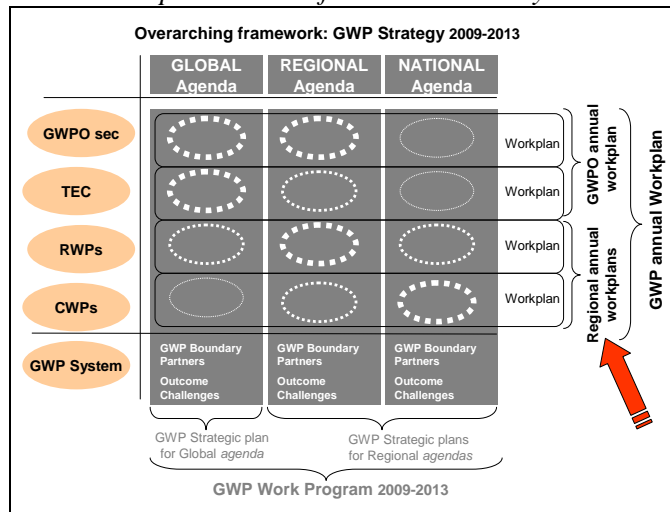
RWP WORKPLAN

GWP China



This work plan 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 2010 Work Plan.

The GWP implementation framework and key related documents



Agendas	5 years Strategic Plans
Global	X
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SEA	X
Consolidated	GWP 2009-2013 Work Program

Entities	Annual Work Plans
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RWP EAF	X
RWP SAF	X
RWP CAF	X
RWP MED	X
RWP SAS	X
RWP SEA	X
GWP System	GWP annual Work Plan (consolidation)

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 policies in China. Today the role of GWP China is to facilitate IWRM implementation by bringing sectors and stakeholders together.

In the 2010 Work Plan the first focus is to bring in *Climate Change 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 Water and Climate Change Adaptation* to be held in Beijing in the spring
- *Dialogue on the IWRM and Development Plan of the Yellow River Basin*, to be organized by GWP China Yellow River, (the Yellow River Basin Water Partnership).

At Provincial level there are three key activities within the IWRM Climate Change Adaptation IWRM framework:

- High-Level Forum on Combined Management of the diverted and local water resources South to North Transfer, GWP China Hebei
- Workshop on integrated management of Xiangjiang River Basin, GWP China Hunan
- 4th Wei River Forum - IWRM and Climate Change Adaptation at River Basin Level, GWP China Shaanxi

The second focus of GWP China is on facilitation of the *New Countryside Development Policies* where grass-root partnerships feed into national development programmes. In Fujian Province Water User Associations take non-traditional approaches to serve as nodes of sustainable development with emphasis on increased productivity and production in harmony with ecosystem functions and services.

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 Challenges	Approach to influencing the social actor and contributing to changes towards fulfilling the outcome challenge	
	Action to be taken – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where.	Progress markers – What change in the boundary actor do you hope to see over the next twelve months.
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 integrated river basin management climate change	<p>Dialogue on the <i>IWRM and Development Plan of the Yellow River Basin</i>, in the context of water security and climate change adaptation, to be organized by GWP China Yellow River, (the Yellow River Basin Water Partnership), August, Zhengzhou, Henan Province,</p> <p><u>Activities:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collection and editing of documentation and background materials • Evaluation of the status of water demand and supply • Finalise assessment report • Convene a two-days Dialogue 	Relevant organizations and planners will improve the overall water resources development of the Yellow River Basin.
Outcome Challenge #2 Professionals of sectors involved in rural development and water resources management will confirm the key role of WUAs in the new countryside development policies of China	<p>Workshop on Management of Rural Water Users Associations (WUAs), GWP China Fujian in 2010, Fujian Province.</p> <p><u>Activities:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -investigate the set-up, operation and management of WUAs; - study on the mode WUAs management; - study on construction and management of safe drinking water facilities; -share experiences on operation and management of WUAS; -train grass-root level water managers. 	Improved water use efficiency of limited water resources in rural and particularly mountainous areas, which will contribute to the rural economic and social development with improved livelihoods of farmers in Fujian Province.

Outcome Challenges	Approach to influencing the social actor and contributing to changes towards fulfilling the outcome challenge	
	Action to be taken – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where.	Progress markers – What change in the boundary actor do you hope to see over the next twelve months.
Outcome Challenge #3 Stakeholders of relevant sectors will agree on recommendations on measures and policies towards water security in Hebei Province	Workshop on Urban Water Resources and Water Environment Security Policies, GWP China Hebei, May 2010, Langfang, Hebei Province. <u>Activities:</u> - investigate the status of water resources and water environment of the cities; - evaluate the situation of water shortage and water quality; - conduct discussions on measures to be taken and policies to be made; - recommend follow-up actions.	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.
Outcome Challenge #4 Leaders of Fujian Provincial Government, business sector and water stakeholders will take first steps in sharing water resources	High-Level Forum on Water Development and Management for Haixi Economic Area (Fujian), GWP China Fujian, in second half of 2010, Fujian Province <u>Actions:</u> -evaluate the situation of water resources and economic development in the area; -discuss about new approach for water management in such economic area; -recommendations to optimize water resources distribution and utilization.	The action will help to set out the major tasks, key areas and goals for water development and management in the area.

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	
	Action to be taken – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where.	Progress markers – What change in the boundary actor do you hope to see over the next twelve months.
Outcome Challenge #1 High-Level decision makers will indicate the way forward on Water Security through Climate Change Adaptation	HLRT on Global Climate Change and Water Security in China convened by GWP China, mid April, Beijing <u>Including:</u> - analysis of key players in mitigation and adaptation to climate change and water security; - overview of initiatives and actions targeting climate change; - analysis of climate change impacts; - extraction of findings and publishing of proceedings	Awareness raised at high-level on importance and urgency for including adaptation to climate change among the issues of IWRM, with a set up of cooperative mechanisms across sectors and among stakeholders.
Outcome Challenge #2 YRCC and the riparian provincial governments together with water users (incl. water for nature) will agree on a more efficient and equal water sharing.	Dialogue on Efficient Use of Water Resources and Ecological Compensation of the Yellow River, GWP China Yellow River, May 2010, Zhengzhou, Henan Province. <u>Activities:</u> - evaluate the status of water pollution and ecological degradation of the Yellow River; - evaluate the water shortage situation in the river basin; - have discussions on water resources protection and safe water supply issues; - work out the study and evaluation report.	This action will help work out report and recommendations for efficient water use and ecological compensation so as to keep the Yellow River as a healthy river for the sake of economic and social development and water supply in the basin.
Outcome Challenge #3 Involved water stakeholders will agree on a framework towards a sustainable water management scheme.	High-Level Forum on Combined Management of Diverted Water (from South to North Transfer Project) and Local Water Resources, GWP China Hebei in Sept.2010, Shijiazhuang, Hebei Province. <u>Activities:</u> - discussions on how to better manage the different water sources; - discussions on how to share the diverted water among the cities along the middle route;	This action is to help better manage and use the water diverted from the south and the available local water resources in a combined way in Hebei Province.

Outcome Challenges	Approach to influencing the social actor and contributing to changes towards fulfilling the outcome challenge	
	Action to be taken – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where.	Progress markers – What change in the boundary actor do you hope to see over the next twelve months.
	-extract findings for submission to responsible governmental agencies.	
Outcome Challenge #4 Water Operators, politicians, public representatives and aid agencies will draw joint conclusions.	Evaluation on Post-Earthquake Rehabilitation of Rural Water Supply, by GWP China Shaanxi in May 2010, Shaanxi Province <u>Activities:</u> - organize on-site visits to the rehabilitated rural water supply facilities; - evaluate the rehabilitation work and sum up experiences and lessons learnt; - propose follow-up actions.	This action is aimed at evaluating the work for rehabilitating the damaged facilities and recommendations towards completing the whole work and sharing experiences.
Outcome Challenge #5 Involved stakeholders will agree to establish a committee for management of the river basin	Workshop on Integrated Management of Xiangjiang River Basin, GWP China Hunan in Oct.2010, Changsha, Hunan Province. <u>Activities:</u> -consult with relevant governmental agencies, regions, experts and stakeholders for collaboration on water resources protection in the basin; -coordinate the actions, policies and programmes on the management of the river basin;	Achieving the objective of promoting integrated management of Xiangjiang River Basin in Hunan Province.
Outcome Challenge #6 Thoughts and recommendations will be distilled from governmental officers, experts, scholars and the public on solutions for water environmental problems of Wei River in order to build an ecological civilization, achieve harmonious co-existence between humans and water including promotion of economic development in the Wei River Basin.	4th Wei River Forum, GWP China Shaanxi in Oct.2010, Xi'an, Shaanxi Province <u>Activities:</u> - build a platform for raising public awareness of loving and protecting Wei River; - put forward recommendations on improving water environment and development of Wei River; - sharing practice of IWRM and IRBM concepts between involved sectors.	Raised public commitment in loving and protecting Wei River.

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	
	Action to be taken – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where.	Progress markers – What change in the boundary actor do you hope to see over the next twelve months.
Outcome Challenge #1 IWRM target groups will take note of the case study	ToolBox Case study: Urban and Rural Integrated Water Management in Hengshui City (Prefecture) of Hebei Province, GWP China Hebei in 2010 <u>Activities:</u> - investigate the IWRM practices and programmes in Henshui; - develop a case study for GWP Tool Box	The case study based upon the experiences of water resources management in Hengshui City, will be disseminated through GWP ToolBox as part of water security work in Hebei Province.
Outcome Challenge #2 Dissemination activities will have positive feed-back on the work of GWP China	GWP China Website Management and Strengthened Relationship with Media, GWP China Secretariat in 2010 <u>Activities:</u> -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.	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.
Outcome Challenge #3 Students and water professionals will be equipped with relevant knowledge to meet IWRM challenges	IWRM knowledge dissemination, sharing and training, GWP China Secretariat in 2010 <u>Activities:</u> -organize IWRM and Tool Box training course in cooperation with Hohai University, Nanjing; -translate into Chinese relevant IWRM publications; -publish IWRM relevant materials in Chinese language.	Dissemination of IWRM knowledge, information and practices will be done in cooperation with the academic sector to mainly reach students and professionals involved with different aspects of water resources.
Outcome Challenge #4 Major steps taken towards development of a Chinese version of ToolBox	ToolBox Regional Hub for China Development, including training, translation into Chinese of materials, publications and cooperation with governmental agencies, universities, Chinese and international organizations, e.g. WWF, TNC, ADB, World Bank, CapNet, et al., by GWP China	This action is to facilitate the implementation of IWRM Tool Box in China.

Outcome Challenges	Approach to influencing the social actor and contributing to changes towards fulfilling the outcome challenge	
	Action to be taken – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where.	Progress markers – What change in the boundary actor do you hope to see over the next twelve months.
	Secretariat in 2010 <u>Activities:</u> -review and selection of ToolBox case studies for translation; -organize ToolBox training courses; -invite GWP experts on IWRM, ToolBox Officer from GWPO, et al. to give lectures and share experiences.	

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	
	Action to be taken – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where.	Progress markers – What change in the boundary actor do you hope to see over the next twelve months.
Outcome Challenge #1 GWP China will improve its capacity and widen its scope as IWRM facilitator.	Broadening and Strengthening Linkages with other IWRM Actors, GWP China <u>Activities:</u> -exchange experiences and share new knowledge within the GWP network, e.g. inter-regional cooperation with African and Asian RWPs -communicate and cooperate with other organizations; -organize training activities for the Chinese partnerships' working staff.	Built capacity of the Chinese partnerships for more effective and productive performance.
Outcome Challenge #2 GWP China will improve its fundraising capacity and	Participating in GWP's and other relevant international activities, GWP China	Promoted relationship and cooperation with new partners

Outcome Challenges	Approach to influencing the social actor and contributing to changes towards fulfilling the outcome challenge	
	Action to be taken – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where.	Progress markers – What change in the boundary actor do you hope to see over the next twelve months.
reach out to new partners.	<u>Activities:</u> -strengthen the cooperation with new partners and international organizations; -increase mutual understanding with GWPO and other partners; -build fundraising capacities.	including financial partners.

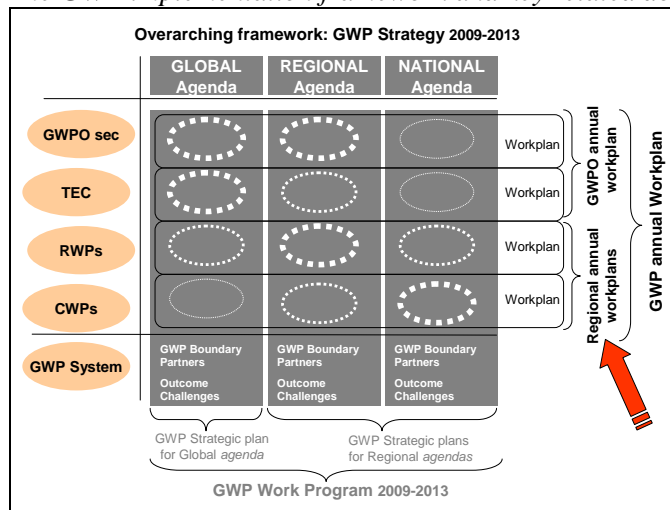
RWP WORKPLAN

GWP Eastern Africa



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The GWP implementation framework and key related documents



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RWP MED	X
RWP SAS	X
RWP SEA	X
GWP System	GWP annual Work Plan (consolidation)

Introduction:

Please highlight the water management priority issues to be addressed by the region during the next twelve months:

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 Challenges	Action to be taken	Progress markers
1.1 Support Governments to incorporate IWRM policies/laws and plans into their national development processes and implement with all stakeholders	Advocate for inclusion of IWRM in country Poverty Eradication Action Plans, PRSP	IWRM sensitive PRSPs
	Partner with Basin Organizations and Regional Bodies to strengthen Trans-boundary WRM	Increased collaboration in trans-boundary WRM
	Promote strengthening of WRM institutions at all levels	Institutional reforms
	Promote dialogue between water and non-water sectors	Increased collaboration between water and non-water sectors.
	Pilot and/or scale-up piloting on IWRM implementation at basin, national & regional levels	IWRM approaches appreciated at basin level
	Generate (research/studies) and promote knowledge on IWRM within the water and non-water sector (WASH, AGRI., Env't)	Research studies on IWRM undertaken by Research and Training institutions
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	Facilitate and support awareness raising programs	Behavioral change in response to IWRM
	Facilitate and support the policy and plan revision process	Revised policies and plans
	Advocate for inclusion of IWRM in country Poverty Eradication Action Plans, PRS	IWRM sensitive PRSPs
	Partner with Basin Organizations and Regional Bodies to strengthen Transboundary WRM	Increased collaboration in trans-boundary WRM
	Promote strengthening of WRM institutions at all levels	Institutional reforms
	Pilot and scale-up piloting on IWRM implementation at basin, national and regional levels	IWRM approaches appreciated at basin level
1.3 Stakeholders work together to build national and local capacities to support implementation of policies and plans	Facilitate Multi-stakeholder platforms at regional and national levels to address Capacity Building for implementation	Capacity building platform established
	Facilitate implementation of Capacity Building programs for IWRM implementation	Increased effectiveness of IWRM implementation agencies
	Promote knowledge and lesson sharing between countries	Best practices for IWRM incorporated in actions at country level
1.4 Support financial resource mobilization for	Facilitate donor round-table discussions for water	Increased financing for water at central and local government levels

Outcome Challenges	Action to be taken	Progress markers
WRM	Support countries to develop bankable proposals and to improve investment decisions on infrastructure	
	Advocate for national government to increase financial resources for WRM	
	Improve articulation of economic value of water in national devt.	

Strategic Goal #2: Address critical development challenges

The focus is to develop and advocate solutions to critical challenges to water security, such as climate change, growing urbanization, resource degradation, food production and energy demands.

Outcome Challenges	Action to be taken	Progress markers
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.	Hold high-level policy workshops on trans-boundary waters and regional collaboration themes in collaboration with GTZ and other development partners.	African Union Program on climate adaptation reflecting on critical water issues at Regional and National level
	Hold middle-level policy workshops ensuring multi-disciplinary participants from competing government departments and support agencies	IWRM Mainstreamed in NAPAs Facilitate dialogue in water governance
	Facilitate dialogue on water governance in GWP Eastern Africa countries	Clear roles and responsibilities and better coordination between different sectors
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.	Food, energy and water security- analyse physical and social constraints to sustainable water use and identify scenarios for meeting long-term development	National Development plan reflect multiples uses of water
	Urbanization- promote dialogues on water footprint, demand for infrastructure, economic impact and opportunities	Municipalities development plan prioritize water infrastructures
	Gender mainstreaming in WRM and Climate change	Gender sensitive policies and action
	Develop a platform to discuss Conflict management related to water issues	National security agencies appreciate the role of water in alleviating conflicts
	Promote dialogues on IWRM in the context of population growth	Address changing demand for water

Strategic Goal #3:

Reinforce knowledge sharing and communication. The focus is to develop capacity for knowledge-sharing and promote a dynamic communications culture that supports better water management.

Outcome Challenges	Action to be taken	Progress markers
3.1: Stakeholders in the region have increased access to relevant and practical knowledge and increased capacity to share IWRM related knowledge.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capture, document, publish and disseminate knowledge arising from processes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Awareness – behavior change Boundary Partner capture, document and use knowledge Formalized and operational alliances - willingness to share data, information
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify and use appropriate channels for dissemination 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undertake stakeholder mapping 	
3.2: GWP EnA embeds a communications culture across the partnership and stakeholders at all level in the region.	Communication strategy and plan for the region and CWP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Own and implement communication strategy Knowledge acquired and visibility All funding proposals have communication and knowledge management component Knowledge products for Toolbox
	Develop communication material (print and electronic)	
	Develop and implement a reporting mechanism (Annual, Quarterly)	
	Event based communication – from global to sub-national level	
	Establish and maintain focal points for communication in countries	
	Mainstream communication activities in all IWRM processes	
3.3: GWP EnA and CWP allocates/access diverse sources of funding for communication and knowledge management.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a resource mobilization action plan funding mechanism and Identify sources of funding for knowledge management and communication 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Earmarked support (financial and other) Increased capacity knowledge management

Strategic Goal #4: Build a more effective partnership

The focus is to enhance and strengthen the network's effectiveness, good governance, resilience and financial sustainability.

Outcome challenge	Action to be taken	Progress markers
4.1: The Regional and Country Water Partnerships undertake a process for organisational and institutional strengthening.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Self assessment and performance appraisal for a strong Regional Steering Committee at the Region and CWPs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved performance of the RSC and the Secretariat Improved quality of content/messages and delivery within the region
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review and undertake induction on rules, procedure, standards and guidelines for RSC and Regional Secretariat 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish a Technical Committee for the Regional Water Partnership to provide support to RWP and CWP 	
4.2: To have an effective planning, monitoring and evaluation systems at all levels in the region.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Building capacity building on outcome mapping for RWP and CWP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RWP and CWPs adopt OM approach for planning, monitoring, reporting and evaluation
4.3: GWP EnA and Country Water Partnerships access new and diverse sources of funding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop financial sustainability strategy for RWP and CWP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review meetings Funding proposals Increased funding base
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create and/or maintain relations with funding agencies/donor community/development partners 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop communication materials to support fundraising 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Train CWPs on programme development and fundraising. 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Streamline financial and administrative systems 	

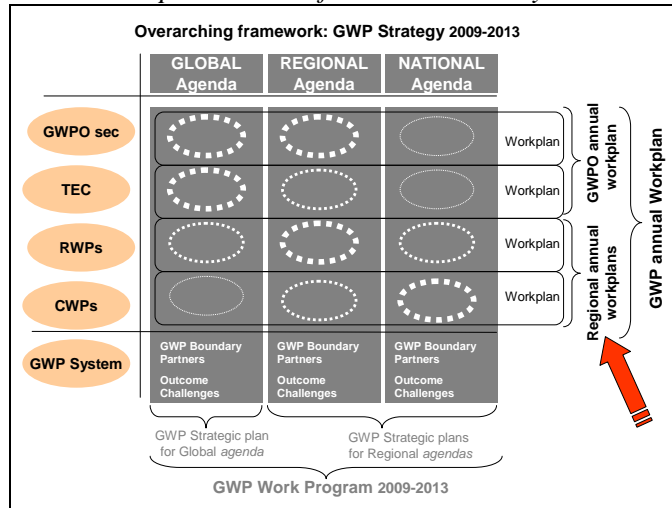
RWP WORKPLAN

GWP Mediterranean



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RWP SEA	X
GWP System	GWP annual Work Plan (consolidation)

The Work Plan 2010 aims at:

- Responding to the GWP global objectives and orientations for action, with particular emphasis on themes of high regional importance.
- Responding to the Mediterranean priorities as these are identified by the partnership and shaped by directions provided in legitimate international and regional policy conferences and related processes by:
 - Continuing and enlarging the initiatives undertaken in previous years while securing the smooth continuation of already running Outputs and Activities having a multi-year term.
 - Tackling new issues of Mediterranean importance, promoting IWRM at the regional, national, local and transboundary levels.
- Solidifying and expanding GWP-Med and working towards its financial sustainability.
- Establishing synergies with international, regional and national partners and initiatives.

The vast majority of the fields of action in the Work Plan 2010 have to do with established GWP-Med processes which are either advanced or in the pipeline, with secured funding or with considerable chances for successful fundraising and with enough evidence of the needed implementation capacity from the GWP-Med partners' side.

Among other important processes, GWP-Med acts as the:

- Secretariat of the **Mediterranean Component of the EU Water Initiative** (MED EUWI, 2003 - ongoing), led by the government of Greece and supported also by the European Commission. MED EUWI aims to assist achieve the water-related MDGs and WSSD targets in the non-EU member states of the Mediterranean (www.minenv.gr/medeuwi)

More specifically, Country Policy Dialogues are on-going in **Egypt** (with emphasis on financing alternatives for WSS and IWRM and financing strategies on IWRM) and **Lebanon** (with emphasis on updating the National Water Plan and elaborating the National IWRM Plan). Prioritization of water governance reform activities has been made in **Palestine** and activities are ready to be launched. Following requests, activities on targeted issues of IWRM planning will be further explored in Syria (IWRM planning), Jordan (water governance) and Morocco (non-conventional water resources).

Regional activities include assistance to the elaboration of the new **Strategy for Water in the Mediterranean** and elaboration of assessments and guidelines on water issues linked with the MDGs and WSSD targets as well as the organization of regional events.

- Technical facilitator of the **Rabat Declaration on National IWRM Planning in North Africa** (2006 – ongoing), in cooperation with the African Development Bank, African Water Facility and UNEP Collaborating Centre on Water and Environment. The Declaration was adopted at the Rabat Seminar, in 2006, that was hosted by the government of Morocco. The Seminar discussed progress, gaps and solutions for IWRM planning in North African countries and Mauritania.

Follow up activities will be implemented in **Tunisia** focusing on capacity building for national IWRM planning and, possibly, more technical and dialogue activities on the same subject. Furthermore, continuation of activities in Libya will be further explored with emphasis on advancing institutional settings for IWRM.

- Technical facilitator of the joint **Petersberg Phase II / Athens Declaration Process** (2005-ongoing) on promoting transboundary water resources management in Southeastern Europe, led by the governments of Germany, Greece and the World Bank together with UNECE, GEF IW:LEARN (www.watersee.net), UNDP and UNESCO. Emphasis is on IWRM planning activities at the local / transboundary level with activities in the extended **Drin River Basin, Nestos River** etc. and building capacity of decision makers and stakeholders on targeted transboundary IWRM issues.
- Leader of the **IWRM Component of the GEF Strategic Partnership for the Mediterranean Large Marine Ecosystems** (2009-2013) with emphasis on catalytic actions for IWRM planning in Mediterranean Countries (<http://www.medsp.org/>). Activities will be carried out in Lebanon and Palestine while regional activities will focus on assisting the new Strategy for Water in the Mediterranean.
- Leader of the **Working Group on Shared Water Resources Management of the Joint Process between the EU Water Framework Directive and the Mediterranean Component of the EU Water Initiative** (www.emwis.net).
- Activity Leader in the **Petersberg 'Africa' process** with emphasis on dialogue activities among Parliamentarians and Media on transboundary water resources issues (2008-2010), together with UNDP, GEF, GWP East Africa, InWent, UNESCO, etc.

Several other on-going processes will be serviced/facilitated with activities including **COMPSUD** (Parliamentarians), **COMJESD** (Media) and **MedIES** (education). On the thematic side and aiming to contribute to the promotion of related agendas in the region, activities will be implemented in the fields of **climate change adaptation** and **water-food-environment nexus**. More importantly, 2010 will be the first year of implementation of the **Dinaric Karst Aquifers System (DIKTAS) Programme** (2010-2013) of GEF/UNESCO where GWP-Med is leading consultation, public awareness and communication activities. Other lines of action provide opportunities for GWP to expand its field of activities including the continuation of the pilot application and knowledge sharing on **non-conventional water resources management** supported by Coca Cola HBC and Coca Cola Hellas. Last but not least, the WP 2010 foresees activities for thematic and inter-disciplinary sharing of experiences among stakeholders thus promoting collaboration among GWP-Med partners and supporting activities within the new **'technical function'** of GWP.

The above processes are reflected in the Work Plan 2010, with a related budget. It is important to note that all Activities are expected to **raise matching funds** for their proper implementation. This is the responsibility of the Activity Leader partners and, primarily, of the **GWP-Med Secretariat, which coordinates fundraising activities** with the assistance of the Chair. In 2009, the GWP-Med Secretariat elaborated and submitted to donors more than 8 project proposals of different thematic / activity focus and financial content. Positive results from the proposals' evaluation would determine the width of activities and would substantially increase the capacity of GWP-Med to implement activities tackling defined priority IWRM fields of action in the Mediterranean during 2010 and beyond. Among others, an intended activity line that will allow GWP-Med to expand its agenda, regards **raising the North African profile in the wider pan-Africa water agenda** and promoting experience sharing and joint action.

The outline of the Work Plan 2010 contains a budget distribution per Output and Activity and provides indication on content. The overall Work Plan 2010 will be elaborated in more detailed specifying actions to be taken per Activity and including progress markers.

Management system

The GWP-Med Partnership Council has the overall responsibility for deciding on the Strategy and annual Work Plans, provide guidance during implementation, secure good delivery of products and transparent handling of finances. The Strategy and Works Plans are also presented to the Membership Platform for comments.

The Secretariat, apart from its administrative tasks, is the direct initiator of key GWP-Med processes in which several GWP-Med and other partners participate, where relevant and feasible. Further on, activities in the Work Plans may be proposed to be led by GWP-Med Partners. In order to become Activity Leaders, GWP-Med Partners have to fulfil certain criteria including competence, capacity and co-financing. Effective synergies with processes and organisations are sought for the execution of agreed actions and for developing further the joint activities.

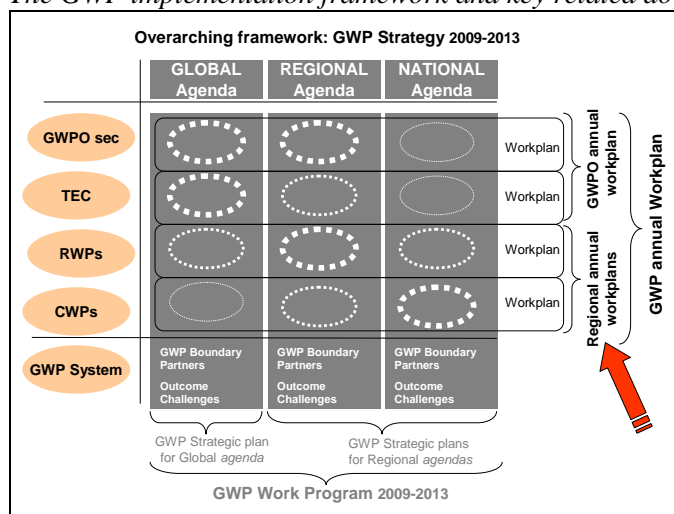
RWP WORKPLAN

GWP Southern Africa



This work plan 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 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
GWP System	GWP annual Work Plan (consolidation)

Introduction

Please highlight the water management priority issues to be addressed by the region during the next twelve months:

- *Leveling the ‘water reforms playing fields’ across countries in the SADC region – National IWRM planning and water policy reform support needed in countries in the SADC region – where gaps have been identified (following the regional IWRM assessment supported by AfDB)*
- *Inadequate coordinated support at sub-regional (SADC) and regional (Pan African) levels to contribute to programme development and implementation in line with Sharm el Sheik declaration and addressing priority challenges through support to SADC and AMCOW (through all GWP- Africa regions).*
- *Sub-regions in Africa are at different stages of development with respect to collaboration and working modalities to support AMCOW. This applies to GWP regions in Africa. GWP SA and GWP EnA will try and facilitate and share inter-regional knowledge processes with GWP Central, West and North Africa (through GWP-Med).*
- *Lack of engagement and dialogue between the water sector and other water using and influencing sectors – with a special focus on bringing the Water and Finance/Planning sectors together*
- *The Water Sector and Climate Change Adaptation – pursue further awareness at regional and national level (across different sectors) on the value added of IWRM in adapting to climate change – building on global processes and technical material to build on regional SADC Climate Change Strategy development processes and national adaptation strategies – linking to national IWRM planning processes and UNDP – GWP collaboration.*
- *The lack of consideration and understanding of vertical institutional linkages required for IWRM planning and processes considering local – national – regional-transboundary institutional roles, IWRM planning and economic development planning processes and linkages at different scales – towards sustained delivery and impact on livelihoods and economic development at local to regional level*
- *IWRM research agenda for the SADC region does not adequately address the real demands and challenges – continue to facilitate researcher-policy-maker dialogues and symposia*
- *The regional many IWRM research study findings do not feed into local, national and regional (including basin) policies and practices – need to facilitate the uptake of relevant research where appropriate.*

GWPSA 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 Challenges (all defined for 2009-2013)	Approach to influencing the social actor and contributing to changes towards fulfilling the outcome challenge	
	Action to be taken	Progress markers – What change in the boundary actor do you hope to see over the next twelve months.
Outcome Challenge 1a) 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><u>Activity 1:</u> secure funds from regional donors & in at least 2 of these countries – facilitate national IWRM planning support for Angola, DRC, Lesotho and Zimbabwe</p> <p><u>Activity 2:</u> support Mozambique, Swaziland (PAWD teams), successfully complete their national IWRM processes as well support on-going IWRM processes & alignment with national development goals in Botswana and Namibia</p> <p><u>Activity 3:</u> Facilitate water & financing/ economic water use accounting and WDM (within IWRM frameworks) for SADC member states considering riparians of at least 2 international river basins (e.g. Zambezi & Orange-Senqu)</p> <p><i>Overall Technical Function:</i> substance from previous PAWD processes and others on value added, significance of IWRM and ‘how to incorporate’ in national economic development and poverty reduction</p>	<p>National lead ministries in selected countries willing to engage with donors and CWP to lead national IWRM planning processes.</p> <p>Govts of Botswana & Namibia have made progress developing the IWRM plan framework involving other sectors- includes substance.</p> <p>SADC structures and member states express interest and demand for support towards understanding/addressing water & financing, WDM and economic water use accounting.</p>
Outcome Challenge 1b) Local and national planning authorities in Malawi, South Africa, Tanzania, and Zambia will begin to mainstream IWRM issues and principles into sectoral & cross-sectoral dev. policies/plans.	<p><u>Activity 1:</u> Facilitate local planning & IWRM integration - Botswana, SA, Lesotho, Namibia (local to basin - Orange).</p> <p><u>Activity 2:</u> Facilitate local planning & IWRM integration - Malawi, Tanzania & Zambia</p> <p><i>Overall Technical Function:</i> identify and harness technical knowledge on IWRM institutional linkages and integration of planning processes at different scales. Incorporate substance appropriately in workshop and capacity development materials</p>	<p>At least one case where local, national and basin authorities begin to understand the need for vertical integration issues – institutions and IWRM planning processes.</p> <p>At least 2 countries’ water sectors working closely with Finance & economic planning sector</p>
Outcome Challenge 1c) The SADC Water Division at regional and basin levels and at national and local authorities in the Zambezi and Orange-Senqu Basins will advance the effective implementation of IWRM frameworks.	<p><u>Activity 1:</u> Coordinate regional SADC dialogue on Water Financing and Infrastructure</p> <p><u>Activity 2:</u> Support SADC in IWRM status monitoring and IWRM indicators - progress</p> <p><u>Activity 3:</u> Support SADC RBOs - ZAMCOM; LIMCOM; ORASECOM - IWRM frameworks - local to basin linkages (development issues and challenges)</p> <p><i>Overall Technical Function:</i> identify and harness technical knowledge on water financing and infrastructure (global, regional and</p>	<p>Agreement with SADC Water and Regional Strategic allies to organise one of SADC M/S Dialogues on Water financing, WDM and Infrastructure.</p> <p>IWRM indicator work informs SADC IWRM status monitoring.</p> <p>Key stakeholders have access to relevant knowledge on IWRM linkages</p>

Outcome Challenges (all defined for 2009-2013)	Approach to influencing the social actor and contributing to changes towards fulfilling the outcome challenge	
	Action to be taken	Progress markers – What change in the boundary actor do you hope to see over the next twelve months.
	<i>national) as well as IWRM indicators (harnessing also global process outputs) to incorporate into materials for Dialogues and IWRM status reports and workshops</i>	in int. basins.

GWPSA 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 Challenges	Approach to influencing the social actor and contributing to changes towards fulfilling the outcome challenge	
	Action to be taken.	Progress markers – What change in the boundary actor do you hope to see over the next twelve months.
Outcome Challenge 2a) Ministries of energy, health, finance, environment, agriculture (including forestry & fisheries), civic organizations, water managers and international development agencies will take into account the links between water and climate change to plan and implement integrated solutions for the development and management of water resources at national & basin levels	<p><u>Activity 1:</u> Support SADC implement regional climate change strategy (working with RCCP, InWent, UNEP and others)</p> <p><u>Activity2:</u> Through national and regional dialogues - continue awareness & capacity development (institutions) for climate change and variability adaptation and IWRM including water-energy nexus etc)</p> <p><u>Activity 3 :</u> facilitate national adaptation processes including IWRM - CWP and NAPA linkages through LDCs (& Bonn meetings).</p> <p><u>Overall Technical Function:</u> RCCP, GWP-TEC and other institutions work on IWRM and CCA compiled/collated to guide national, basin and regional SADC CCA processes.</p>	In at least 2 countries and 1 basin & at SADC level – ‘other key sectors’ engaged to play a role in national, basin and regional CCA strategies.
Outcome Challenge 2b) National and regional policy makers, civic organizations, water managers and international development agencies collectively debate and address critical development challenges, in particular	<p><u>Activity 1:</u> Support local, national and basin challenges – of poverty and food security in Limpopo basin through Challenge Programme on water and food - ph2</p> <p><u>Activity2:</u> Engage RTEC to develop technical policy brief on most needed & strategic of Goal 2 challenges for SADC region – based on demand.</p> <p><u>Overall Technical Function:</u> Research material from CPWF (Challenge pgm), agriculture and water research institutions (IWMI, FANRPAN,</p>	Research material from CPWF, agriculture and water research institutions (IWMI, FANRPAN, WaterNet & others) identified, compiled and inform CPWF Ph 2.

Outcome Challenges	Approach to influencing the social actor and contributing to changes towards fulfilling the outcome challenge	
	Action to be taken.	Progress markers – What change in the boundary actor do you hope to see over the next twelve months.
food insecurity, rapid population growth & natural resource conflicts, from a perspective of IWRM	<i>WaterNet & others) compiled and informs CPWF Ph2. GWPSA RTEC to lead development of technical paper for most urgent need.</i>	
Outcome Challenge 2c) SADC secretariat, 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.	<i>Activity 1: GWPSA works with rest of GWP-Africa - towards programmes to implement Sharm-el-Sheikh declaration Activity2: GWPSA facilitates inter-regional exchanges based on demand - with GWP Eastern Africa or GWP-Med) Overall Technical Function: Technical content on the key challenges in Africa (poverty, food security, WS&S, ground water, CCA etc) and benefit of IWRM approach – drafting and compilation (RTEC, regional and national experts, strategic allies and TEC)</i>	GWP sub regions in Africa engage and support development of IWRM work programme to address Sharm-el-Sheikh declaration – giving effect to AMCOW-GWP MoU.

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 Challenges	Approach to influencing the social actor and contributing to changes towards fulfilling the outcome challenge	
	Action to be taken – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where.	Progress markers – What change in the boundary actor do you hope to see over the next twelve months.
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	<i>Activity 1: develop appropriate strategic messages and knowledge products for key audiences for process and results of activities in Goal 1 and Goal 2 Activity 2: GWPSA engages with water using/impacting/influencing sectors through activities in Goals 1 and 2 to improve understanding of iwrn - relevance to their sectors - for development and to address challenges. Technical content: ‘benefits of IWRM for socio-economic development and addressing critical development challenges’ Strategic messages on IWRM relevant to private sector – large corporate’ business.</i>	Start compiling strategic messages on benefits of IWRM approach - to reach other role players and sectors relevant for national economic development, regional economic development and integration as well as those relevant to CCA. GWPSA engages large corporate/ multinationals to help better define how GWP can collaborate with them

Outcome Challenges	Approach to influencing the social actor and contributing to changes towards fulfilling the outcome challenge	
	Action to be taken – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where.	Progress markers – What change in the boundary actor do you hope to see over the next twelve months.
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 cases studies, achievements and lessons learned within and outside the Partnership	<p><u>Activity1:</u> establish enabling environment for strengthened KM and Comms capacities in GWPSA and CWPs to ensure it is built into all activities and pgms.</p> <p><i>Technical content: of Goals 1 and 2 identified, compiled or packaged and shared with Partners</i></p> <p><i>Substantive material on skills development relating to Knowledge management and Communications working with KM RTEC expert, capacity developers (global and regional) and GWP Communications team</i></p>	<p>GWPSA shares technical and institutional development related material - relevant to GWPSA strategy via email, upload website, ToolBox and other ways to Partners.</p> <p>Host 1 capacity development workshop with CWPs on KM/Comms to support CWPs develop own KM/Communication plans.</p>
Outcome Challenge 3c) GWP SA enhances itself as a learning organization that reflects and acts on internal and external experiences through Outcome Mapping planning and monitoring	<p><u>Activity 1:</u> Develop and institutionalise learning systems for GWPSA and CWPs.</p> <p><i>Theoretical and technical content: of institutional learning systems documented (incorporating material and experience from IUCN, IWMI, and GAN Net etc).</i></p>	<p>Start compiling material on ‘institutional learning systems’ – to inform application of GWPSA KM/Comms strategy.</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 Challenges	Approach to influencing the social actor and contributing to changes towards fulfilling the outcome challenge	
	Action to be taken – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where.	Progress markers – What change in the boundary actor do you hope to see over the next twelve months.
Outcome Challenge 4a) All GWP SA’s CWPs will have fully functional secretariats that improve the organization and management systems and streamline financial, administrative and governance	<p><u>Activity 1:</u> Strengthen CWP governance and operations (focus CoA, host and secretariat capacity issues) - 12 CWPs</p> <p><u>Activity2:</u> Partnership mapping, database, skills and reporting & partnership spirit - all 12 CWPs</p> <p><i>Further unpack CoA elements particularly relevant for CWPs in southern Africa. Resource material and experiences identified on ‘partnerships and mutual</i></p>	<p>Vigorously support all 12 CWPs accreditation processes, with at least 4 CWPs being accredited by GWPO in 2010.</p> <p>CWPs understand value of partnership skills database and Partners’ reporting</p>

Outcome Challenges	Approach to influencing the social actor and contributing to changes towards fulfilling the outcome challenge	
	Action to be taken – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where.	Progress markers – What change in the boundary actor do you hope to see over the next twelve months.
procedures and structures	<i>benefit’, value added and ‘spirit’.</i>	requirements in context of ‘value of the partnership’ and contribute as required. At least 6 CWP submit partner skills data and all CWPs submit annual activity forms for at least half their number partners.
Outcome Challenge 4b) GWP SA and CWPs fully incorporate an Outcome Mapping approach as a way to plan, monitor, evaluate and report success of regional and country work plans and programmes	<u>Activity 1:</u> Strengthen CWP capacities on Outcome Mapping for planning, monitoring, evaluating, reporting and feedback for learning - 12 CWPs <i>Outcome mapping unpacked for CWPs – OCs, PMs, BAs and SAs – GWPSA Sec, CWP OM experts and GWPO Comms Manager and OM consultant for support.</i>	Small group OM capacity development sessions held with all CWPs.
Outcome Challenge 4c) GWP SA’s CWPs will have the capacity and deliver appropriate IWRM regional & country programmes in collaboration with strategic allies	<u>Activity 1:</u> Support CWPs developing their Strategic Business Plans and focused/realistic work programmes involving Partners and strategic allies - includes FR support. <i>Support in unpacking Strategic Business Plan and Fund raising strategies to assist CWPs translate into country plans</i>	CWP strategic business planning sessions held. Draft CWP strategies/plans developed and Fund raising action plans developed includes information on donors, budgets, strategic approaches on responsive IWRM pgms.
Outcome Challenge 4d) GWP SA&CWPs access new & diverse sources of funding (incl. contributions in kind) for appropriate GWPSA and CWP activities, as well as increase funding from traditional sources.	<u>Activity 1:</u> Build capacity of CWPs to fundraise - disseminate guidelines/ppts, tools and support CWP pgm/ proposal development and linkages and regional - national contacts <u>Activity 2:</u> GWPSA Sec, Chair R TEC fundraise for GWPSA.	CWPs engage donors at country level & follow up with proposals. GWPSA has engaged new and ‘old’ donors and actively developing proposals. GWPSA secures funding from 1 regional donor.

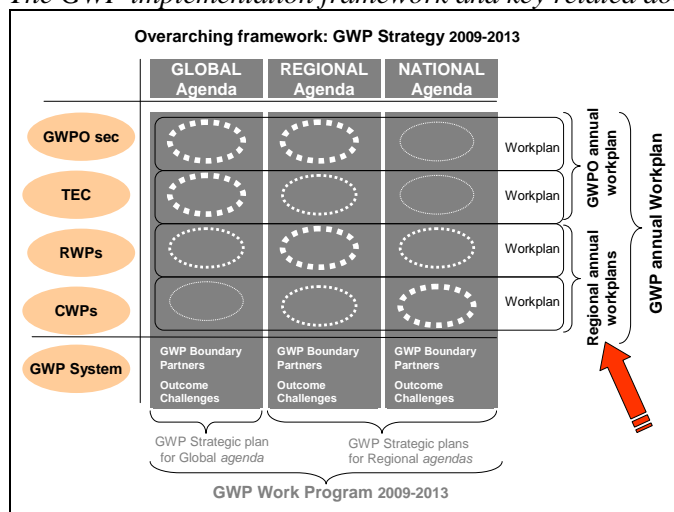
RWP WORKPLAN

GWP South America



This work plan 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 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
GWP System	GWP annual Work Plan (consolidation)

Introduction: Please highlight the water management priority issues to be addressed by the region during the next twelve months:

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, 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, support lesson sharing processes and enhance fundraising initiatives.

Strategic Goal #1: Ensure water as 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 Challenges	Approach to influencing the social actor and contributing to changes towards fulfilling the outcome challenge	
	Action to be taken – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where.	Progress markers – What change in the boundary actor do you hope to see over the next twelve months.
1.1 Governmental decision makers incorporate IWRM principles in their political and technical activities, in order to endow their countries with an institutional, legislative and planning framework, obtained through transectoral, participative and transparent dialogues that ensure a regulatory framework for a sustainable management of water resources as an essential factor of development.	Participation in LATINOSAN (Iguazú, March). GWP Sam will engage in the coordination of this event and convene a session on water financing to promote the dissemination of economic instruments and financial instruments. This event is an opportunity to raise awareness on the need for considering water and sanitation as part of an integrated approach to water management. (also related to OC 1.5)	Awareness on the need for complementing IWRM planning processes with financing strategies. Technical exchanges between countries to disseminate experiences of case studies and lessons learned.
1.2 The watershed organizations and users associations know, incorporate, adopt and spread IWRM good practices in their		

Outcome Challenges	Approach to influencing the social actor and contributing to changes towards fulfilling the outcome challenge	
	Action to be taken – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where.	Progress markers – What change in the boundary actor do you hope to see over the next twelve months.
activities and planning processes.		
1.3 The legislative organs, the ministry of foreign affairs and regional political entities have modernized their legal instruments and have incorporated IWRM principles in the national legislative framework.		
1.4 The area of public international law has achieved consensus through IWRM in shared watersheds, solving aspects related to the national sovereignty and the harmonisation of national juridical systems.	International Seminar on transboundary waters rights, Brasilia Brazil. This event is organized by ANA-Brazil and supported by GWP SAM. Representatives (Ministries of Env. and Foreign Affairs, Judiciary and Legislative sectors and academic in laws) from each country surrounding Brazil will be invited to discuss about the legal framework of transboundary waters. The ultimate goal of this seminar is to ratify transnational laws in the specified subject area. (Also contributes to Outcome 1.3)	<p>Identification of legal discrepancies and gaps amongst national water legislation affecting transboundary waters.</p> <p>Beginning of bilateral negotiations around harmonisation of legal frameworks.</p> <p>Awareness on the need for an integrated approach to transboundary waters management</p>
1.5 Funding organisms will coordinate their actions with governments in order to supply the necessary resources to ensure financing of IWRM related initiatives and contribute to the implementation of measures that will allow their sustainable financing.		

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	
	Action to be taken – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where.	Progress markers – What change in the boundary actor do you hope to see over the next twelve months.
2.1 Governments and regional political entities will establish mechanisms for coordination and knowledge generation in order to consider existing risks in IWRM planning processes and the design of policies related to emerging challenges, mainly climate change (drawback of Andean glaciers, s floodings and droughts, among others). Other challenges to be considered will be mining, bio-fuels and the increase of coca growing areas and cocaine production, which have a severe impact on the use of water resources at a regional and local level.		
2.2 Decision making processes related to climate change and other challenges that affect the sustainable use of water resources are supported by sound scientific and technical information provided by the academic 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.*

Outcome Challenges	Approach to influencing the social actor and contributing to changes towards fulfilling the outcome challenge	
	Action to be taken – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where.	Progress markers – What change in the boundary actor do you hope to see over the next twelve months.
3.1 The science and technology counsels and the educational institutions promote the development of national policies related to science and technology around the research and implementation of IWRM in the region, and enhance formal education on the following aspects of the integrated water management: territorial, economical, social, anthropological, political and ethical.		Possible funding for projects Increase awareness of IWRM and water related problems e national strategies by hearing from the members of the respective countries Increase awareness on IWRM and water related problems
3.2 Funding organisms facilitate the necessary resources to promote projects and technological undertakings of multi disciplinary and interdisciplinary character.		
3.3 Communication professionals are aware of the challenges related to IWRM and help raising awareness on 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.	GWP CAM will upgrade its website and develop a newsletter and other communication materials such as: institutional brochure, 2008-2009 RWP report, Regional Strategy (in Spanish), etc. Development of a 3.3 Communication professionals are aware of the challenges related to IWRM and help raising awareness on 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. Development of case studies for the ToolBox that can be	Partners are informed and motivated to engage in GWP activities. Donors are informed of GWP SAM programmatic framework and achievements. Visibility of GWP SAM in the region and beyond is reflected in the expansion of the network.

Outcome Challenges	Approach to influencing the social actor and contributing to changes towards fulfilling the outcome challenge	
	Action to be taken – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where.	Progress markers – What change in the boundary actor do you hope to see over the next twelve months.
	<p>used as a basis for communication materials.</p> <p>Latin American workshop for journalists will be carried out probably in a country where the establishment of a CWP is underway in order to give more visibility to GWP SAm and speed up the accreditation process.</p> <p>Disseminate the use of the ToolBox during workshops and develop case studies that can also be used as communication material.</p>	
3.4 Training, education and research organizations incorporate IWRM and facilitate the exchange amongst regional experts and relevant organisations related to water resources in order to disseminate key information.		-

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	
	Action to be taken – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where.	Progress markers – What change in the boundary actor do you hope to see over the next twelve months.
4.1 The SC members 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.	Participation in the Consulting Partners meeting. SC meetings to provide guidance to the Regional Secretariat. General Assembly in Lima.	
4.2 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.	Cultivate potential donors and engage in the development of proposals Complete accreditation process in Chile and Colombia, and support processes in Paraguay and Ecuador. These processes will be supported by the SC members.	

Notes:

- This work plan does not include the CWP approved activities since their general assemblies will be held at the end of the year. The new Regional Secretary, once hired, will revise the document in coordination with the Steering Committee and add information related to the national work plans. The amount to support the CWP (6500 euro each) will be spent on programmatic activities but have been temporarily allocated to OC4.
- The CWP will build on successful experiences around the promotion of IWRM National Plans (Declaración de Lima, Peru March 2008. See GWP In Action 2008), Water Financing workshop (Colombia, October 2009), journalists training, etc. For example, workshops on water financing are already expected in Colombia, Brazil, Peru and Argentina.

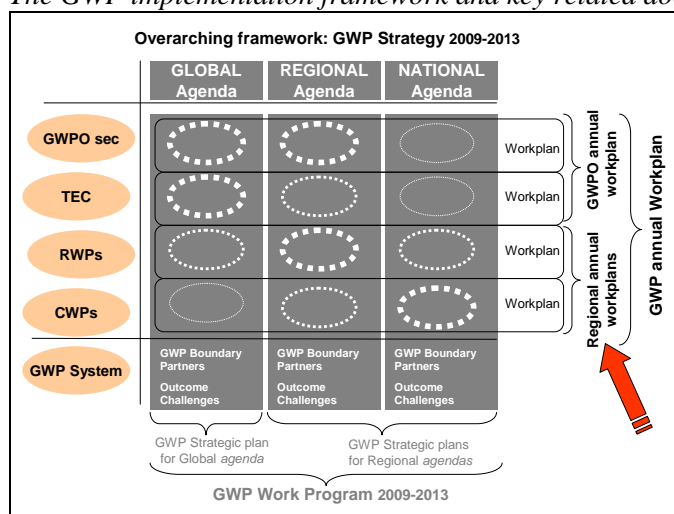
RWP WORKPLAN

GWP South Asia



This work plan 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 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
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CHI	X
WAF	X
EAF	X
SAF	X
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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
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RWP WAF	X
RWP EAF	X
RWP SAF	X
RWP CAF	X
RWP MED	X
RWP SAS	X
RWP SEA	X
GWP System	GWP annual Work Plan (consolidation)

Introduction: Under Work Plan 2010, GWP-SAS will focus on climate change adaptation for land and water resources in the region, facilitating regional cooperation on transboundary water issues and integrated river basin management, policy reforms in water sector, efficient use of water through water productivity, water saving technologies and capacity building of water utilities, water governance, capacity building on IWRM for water professionals with multidisciplinary, creation of awareness on IWRM issues at basin level, gender promotion, partnership building and fund raising for sustainable operation of the partnerships.

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.*

Activity	Action to be taken – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where.	Progress markers – What changes in social actors do you hope to see over the next twelve months?
Influencing the policies, reforming the institutions and legal framework in water sector.	Bangladesh Water Partnership in collaboration with Ministry of Water Resources and Joint Rivers Commission conducted an experts' consultation meeting involving all water related concerned organizations e.g. BWDB, WARPO, LGED, BELA, BCAS, DOE, CEGIS, IWM with an expert (Lawyer) analysis on ratification of the UN Convention of the Law for Non-Navigational uses of International Water Course in August, 2008. The recommendations of the meeting were submitted to the Government of Bangladesh through Ministry of Water Resources. BWP would like to hold a further consultation involving all water related organizations including the parliamentarians and other policy makers as follow up activity for convincing the new government to ratify the law as soon as possible as it could benefit the lowest riparian country Bangladesh. The WWF, Washington DC who are in connection with BWP on this issue, are expected to participate in such consultation.	Convincing the Bangladesh Government on the benefits of ratification of the law and encouraging other riparian countries to ratify it for effective management of international water courses mentioning the Ganges, the Brahmaputra and the Meghna rivers.
	Bhutan Water Partnership in consultation with Public Health under the Ministry of Health will support three need- based local communities with water supply projects.	In Bhutan three need based rural communities will have water supply.
	SLWP will mobilize stakeholders and provide forum to work towards policy on river resources management as part of IWRM policy. It will collaborate with Ministries of Environment, Land, Agriculture and District/ Provincial	Consultative mechanism established to link related agencies and other stakeholders to act as pressure groups for change and

Activity	Action to be taken – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where.	Progress markers – What changes in social actors do you hope to see over the next twelve months?
	<p>authorities in North Western and Central Province to initially cover at least the Deduru Oya, Maha Oya and Mahaveli river.</p> <p>SLWP will act as promoter and catalyst in awareness creation /stakeholder mobilization on need for wetland (rural/urban), river bank and catchment management policy integration. Initially work with the Western Provincial Council, Central Environment Authority, Universities of Colombo and Moratuwa, Land Reclamation Corporation and Irrigation Department, NetWwater and media on two urban wetlands in western province. GSMB resources and grant programme to be sourced for river bank protection in Deduru Oya river.</p> <p>As Nepal is engaged in drafting a Constitution for the country, Nepal Water Partnership/JVS shall prepare a draft of the constitutional provisions which shall delineate the authorities of state and centre in water resource to ensure that an integrated approach is taken in regard to conservation, use and sustainable financing.</p> <p>Pakistan Water Partnership (PWP) in collaboration with the Planning Commission, Pakistan Water and Power Development Authority (WAPDA), Pakistan Agriculture Research Council (PARC), International Water Management Institute (IWMI), University of Agriculture Faisalabad, Centre of Excellence in Water Resources, UET Lahore and other national partners will hold a national consultation in March 2010 by to sensitize civil society, media and general public on improving water resources management to help Pakistan towards growth and water security emphasizing an integrated water management approach, good governance and appropriate infrastructure for better and optimized development of water resources of the country. A technical committee comprising five GWP partners from Pakistan will oversee this consultation process and advise the technical and programme</p>	<p>influence politicians.</p> <p>Consultative/coordination mechanism set up for stakeholder consultation for urban wetlands in first instance. Programme planned for Kollonnawa wetland in Proximity to Colombo city and already under study by University of Moratuwa. Nursery and planting programme for river bank protection in Kolamuna oya and Deduru oya supported. Continue programme started in October 2009 as follow up to WIN/GWPO River Sand Mining (RSM) programme of 2008.</p> <p>The people understand the need for a workable and appropriate draft of the constitution. The members of the Constituent Assembly (CA) shall get better understanding of the subject. This will ensure appropriate constitutional mechanism to attain this strategic goal.</p> <p>National Water Policy will get expedited covering integrated water management approach, good governance, appropriate infrastructure and sustainable financing for implementation of the actions recommended in the policy. Various goals set in Pakistan Vision 2030 developed by the Planning Commission on the basis of PWP's Water Vision 2025 would be achieved and impacts would be seen on its successful implementation.</p>

Activity	Action to be taken – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where.	Progress markers – What changes in social actors do you hope to see over the next twelve months?
	issues.	
Facilitating Regional Cooperation on transboundary water management	Bangladesh Water Partnership will hold a dialogue on transboundary water cooperation involving India, Nepal , Bangladesh and China as follow up of earlier consultations led by BWP on transboundary water. BWP believes that more sensitization on the issue among experts and policy makers are needed. BWP has linked Transboundary water activity with Abu Dhabi Dialogue. BWP would seek external support <u>from donors such as</u> the ADB to implement this action in a meaningful way especially to invite policy makers from four countries and submit the recommendations of the dialogue to all governments involved.	Strengthen regional cooperation and influencing the policy of the national governments in South Asia.
Capacity Building on IWRM	<p>Bangladesh Water Partnership as its regular programme will undertake TOT on IWRM by CEGIS in 2010 to build capacity of water professional for better understanding of IWRM principles and practices for its implementation. ADB can support this programme and can help the Government of Bangladesh to implement IWRM.</p> <p>Bhutan will build the capacity of the local communities to manage their water resources. The partnership will look into water resources management in selected local communities for water supply as an identified action.</p>	<p>35-40 more trained water professionals on IWRM contributing to implement IWRM in the field through various water projects in Bangladesh.</p> <p>Three rural communities will have the capacity to protect their water resources.</p>
Promoting efficient use of water through water productivity, water saving technologies and capacity building of water utilities.	<p>IWP would organize a dialogue on i) ways and means to avoid over-exploitation of ground water (ii) saving of water through improved management and (iii) exploring the possibility of making farmers agree to pay for electricity for pumping water to reduce subsidy.</p> <p>Bangladesh Water partnership has formed BAWUN (Bangladesh Water Utility</p>	<p>Consensus will be arrived to take measure (i) to prevent over exploitation of ground water; and (ii) to reducing subsidy on power and diesel through imposing reasonable user charges to increase financial viability of electricity boards.</p> <p>BAWUN performance improvement in</p>

Activity	Action to be taken – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where.	Progress markers – What changes in social actors do you hope to see over the next twelve months?
	<p>Network) which is providing a platform for information dissemination on performance status of the utilities, experience sharing of SAWUN supported by ADB and how they can improve the indicators regarding performance improvement. The World Bank's programme on Performance Improvement of Water Utilities has been linked with BAWUN as two way information flow and experience sharing. Under 2010 Workplan it will undertake an activity on information dissemination and progress on "Performance Improvement of various water utilities". ADB can support BAWUN to broaden its activities and can utilize this network to promote SAWUN under ADB.</p> <p>Bangladesh Water Partnership will make an assessment of technical, institutional and economical feasibility of various irrigation management systems in Bangladesh for productive use of water involving Centre for Irrigation and Water Management, Rural Development Academy and Bangladesh Institute Development Studies and other irrigation development agencies.</p> <p>IWP will promote low cost water saving technologies in arid and semi-arid areas. It will link Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK) of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) with other organizations as KVK can act as a great source of help in transmitting low cost technologies. Concerted efforts will be made to advance debate in favour of formalizing laws and regulations relating to ground water and implementation thereof and an effort will be made to bring the representatives of different State Governments on the same platform.</p> <p>IWP will promote the technique of zero pillage in rice-wheat-growing</p>	<p>water utilities will <u>strengthen in areas to be identified</u></p> <p>The assessment will help various organizations especially Department of Agriculture, Bangladesh Agriculture Development Corporation, Deptt of Agriculture & Cooperation, Bangladesh Water Development Board and Local Government Engineering Department will follow the appropriate irrigation system to enhance productivity per unit of land and water using IWRM principles.</p> <p>KVKs, NGOs and organizations like CIMMYT sharing platform with IWP on demonstrating the merits of zero pillage</p> <p>Success in addressing the constraint in adopting low cost technologies with the help</p>

Activity	Action to be taken – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where.	Progress markers – What changes in social actors do you hope to see over the next twelve months?
	<p>predominant areas of the Indo-Gangatic plain. It will collaborate with CIMMYT, Ministry of Agriculture and Ministry of Water Resources. It will also work with self-help Groups (SHGs) to promote this technology which, perhaps, can not be managed by poor individual farmers.</p> <p>IWP will take initiative to encourage NGOs, partners and local Panchayat Raj Institutions to effectively integrate water-centric public works of the Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme and also to monitor the progress and maintenance of assets created under this scheme on a limited scale. This would help improve conservation of water resources and also contribute towards livelihood of the poor.</p> <p>Pakistan Water Partnership will hold a dialogue on water security in growing urbanization of Karachi City, its demands for clean drinking water, safe sanitation and recycling drainage effluents for reuse in June 2010 involving various agencies.</p>	<p>of Cooperative Groups and/or Self Help Groups (SHGs).</p> <p>Cooperation of the Ministry of Rural Development in having access to water-centric public works and working with them.</p> <p>Water security in urban Karachi city may be ensured.</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 urbanization, food production, resource related conflict and other challenges as they emerge.*

Activities	Action to be taken – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where.	Progress markers – What changes in social actors do you hope to see over the next twelve months?
Coping with climate variability and climate change through partnership.	Bangladesh Water Partnership will form a network among the organizations working in climate change sector and discuss how this network can jointly work for dissemination of information on climate change and various best practices on adaptation to climate change as an action to be followed up based on Dhaka Workshop on Climate Change. This programme based on each country needs as discussed in Dhaka workshop can be expanded to other countries if additional financial support could be ensured from external sources.	A network of organizations working in climate change is in place for dissemination and sharing of knowledge on CC. Similar network can be formed in other countries if additional financial support is ensured.

Activities	Action to be taken – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where.	Progress markers – What changes in social actors do you hope to see over the next twelve months?
	<p>A campaign will be initiated in Pakistan during February 2010 to sensitize the general public and industries to understand the phenomenon of Climate Change and formulate adaptation plan under a core group of three climate change experts, one each from Government, civil society and think tanks. The Campaign will be followed by a national level dialogue on climate change adaptation and planning for the future at Karachi during November 2010 with the support of PWP partners.</p> <p>SLWP plans for a programme on climate change adaptation/disaster coping by agrarian communities with focus on gender and children through promotion of community awareness, resource mobilization and access to state relief mechanisms. It will initially work in the Southern Province with the University of Ruhuna, National Water Board and Disaster Management Centre focusing on Nilwala and Menik Ganga AWP.</p>	<p>Dialogue recommendations are presented to the Government of Pakistan for widespread implementation to adapt the consequences of climate change.</p> <p>General public is sensitized on the affects of climate change and adaptation process is agreed upon and initiated.</p>
Resource mapping and planning for better water management and conflict resolution.	<p>Bhutan Water Partnership will do a mapping of water scarcity issues in the country. The partnership will lead the action with support from district and sub-district administrations. The program will cover 20 districts.</p> <p>Nepal Water Partnership/JVS approach of Local Water Parliament has encouraged and strengthened people's interest in better management of the resources at the tertiary levels and cooperation in development of comprehensive water use master plan for optimum utilization of water resources for the benefit of all.</p> <p>NWP/JVS shall develop a model frame work of cooperation, conflict resolution and participatory management and test it at the local level.</p>	<p>Water scarcity map developed in Bhutan</p> <p>A process of documentation model of Local Water Parliament in Nepal for wider replications is established.</p>

Activities	Action to be taken – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where.	Progress markers – What changes in social actors do you hope to see over the next twelve months?
Promotion of River Basin organizations and capacity building of those.	SLWP will plan for a Dialogue to promote basin bulk water allocation and participatory water management in Mahaveli area to other major systems as precursor to restarting SASNET RBO as Regional programme. It will collaborate with MASL, Ministry and Department of Irrigation and Irrigation Management Department to cover MASL Walawe System and Polonnaruwa District ID/MASL schemes for this action.	RBO Bulk water allocation concept considered for introduction in other main systems in Sri Lanka. Promote this concept to other systems locally. Seek funding to initiate next phase of SASNET RBO in region and recast data gathering format for network.

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.*

Activity	Action to be taken – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where.	Progress markers – What changes in social actors do you hope to see over the next twelve months?
Sharing of IWRM knowledge and principles among all stakeholders.	<p>Bangladesh Water Partnership has planned to create awareness on IWRM knowledge and principles among youth through its all established AWP's . It has started such a programme in Bhairab River basin under workplan 2009. In 2010 it will undertake similar programme in other three river basins namely Surma, Buriganga and Halda using AWP's platform. It will involve youth of various universities, college and high school primarily.</p> <p>It will hold a dissemination workshop on how to respond to Climate Change impacts in Karnaphuli River Basin based on a study done by IWM.</p> <p>Bangladesh Water Partnership will publish its regular newsletter stating all activities in 2010 and its outputs and outcomes for dissemination</p>	<p>IWRM knowledge and principles expanded among all water stakeholders including youth in the areas mentioned.</p> <p>Incorporate of climate change impacts in development projects of Karnaphuli river basin</p> <p>Documentation of all activities in 2010 and its wider dissemination ensured.</p>

Activity	Action to be taken – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where.	Progress markers – What changes in social actors do you hope to see over the next twelve months?
	<p>among its partners and individual members.</p> <p>Bhutan Water Partnership plans to educate and create awareness of IWRM for both rural and urban communities. The partnership in consultation with Thimphu Municipal Corporation and districts will identify local communities and institutions.</p> <p>IWP will disseminate the outcome of the discussions on the success and failure in adoption of low cost water saving technologies and the lessons learnt from it in different zones to IWP partners and share with Government organizations also.</p> <p>The outcome of the IWP efforts on working a short term and medium term strategy to cope with drought situation at the community level will strongly be canvassed with poor communities in rainfed areas. The cooperation of State Governments will be sought.</p> <p>Nepal is a mosaic of a number of castes, ethnic and indigenous people. ILO Convention 169 has given rise to growing conflict and confusion among people at the grass root level. There is an urgent need to educate people on the legal, social, economic and environmental aspect of water in terms of use rights, responsibilities and policy in Nepalese context.</p> <p>PWP will publish and disseminate the outcomes of the Strategic Goal 1 and 2 under its activities among the partners, media, general public and different platforms.</p>	<p>Five communities are aware of Water and IWRM</p> <p>How widely the findings on the adoption of innovative technologies are disseminated to ground level in different zones would indicate the level of success.</p> <p>Favourable response of local community to drought protection and youth organisations canvassing for judicious use of groundwater.</p> <p>Better understanding and appreciation of the socio- economic and legal factors of water resources management. Strengthen commitment of the people for more pragmatic and sustainable management of water resources for the benefit of all.</p> <p>Knowledge of partners, media and general public is improved on the issues addressed by PWP under Goal 1 and 2.</p>

Activity	Action to be taken – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where.	Progress markers – What changes in social actors do you hope to see over the next twelve months?
	<p>Bhutan Water Partnership will conduct a research to document indigenous knowledge and approaches of the water resources management by different local communities. The partnership will lead with support from district and sub-district administrations. The program will cover all 20 districts</p> <p>SLWP will create awareness among school children on IWRM and health/sanitation, water quality issues in three schools in North Central, North Western and Sabaragamuwa provinces. It will form environment cells and water messenger groups in schools and collaborate with NetWwater, Department of Education, MASL, National Water Board, Health Department and Capnet Lanka.</p> <p>SLWP will plan for Gender and Water Dialogue programme to enhance capacity building of women on water related aspects as a continuing activity involving NetWwater and Capnet. Two gender and water dialogues will be held in North Western and Southern Provinces in collaboration with University of Ruhuna and Colombo.</p> <p>Reprint of IWRM-SLWP Publications, posters and brochures in English and national languages to support capacity building/awareness programmes of SLWP and Partners. Reprint of IWRM-Corruption Brochure, RSM Booklet in Sinhala will be undertaken.</p>	<p>A report on the documentation.</p> <p>School Environment cells established, interest and awareness promoted through activities/competitions such as art shows, debates and street dramas on IWRM/ water related issues. Public Water Day programmes in March</p> <p>Target group of 120 women provided training, capacity building and developing an IWRM perspective in water/environment and health/sanitation issues in two resident programmes. Programme linked to climate change adaptation activities and capacity building on IWRM activities of SLWP. New programme planned for Puttlam District and follow up programme in Southern province.</p> <p>Publications reinforce expansion and extension of IWRM message and identification of SLWP as source of IWRM information. Website updated. Great demand for SLWP publications</p>

Activity	Action to be taken – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where.	Progress markers – What changes in social actors do you hope to see over the next twelve months?
	SLWP plans Blog / podcast training on water and environment for youth are a new initiative undertaken in 2009 with high response. Entry was on river sand mining which helped local youth groups to social network and share information on issues that required community response and action by relevant authorities.	from even areas/institutions which programmes are yet to be held. Trained youth operate own Blogs as part of youth interest groups to highlight water /environment issues and solicit community support ,share information and flag for agency action. 2008 training in Deduru Oya has seen great enthusiasm for this activity.

Strategic Goal #4: 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.*

Activity	Action to be taken – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where.	Progress markers – What changes in social actors do you hope to see over the next twelve months?
Capacity building of women/gender on IWRM	<p>Capacity Building of basin level women on IWRM has been a continuous programme of BWWN under Bangladesh Water Partnership. BWP will support this activity in Gorai river basin in 2010.</p> <p>BWVN of BWP will hold a dissemination workshop on gender activities in LGED, BWDB, BARC, DOF and look into how BWVN can support those organizations.</p> <p>SLWP as a conscious strategy to optimize resource use have undertaken most activities as joint programmes with NetWwater and Capnet and other partners, mutually reinforcing each other and, sharing and optimizing costs. Women and Gender Dialogues, Gender mainstreaming etc are some such activities. Seek collaboration funding from private</p>	<p>More capacity building of basin level women on IWRM and ensuring visibility and sustainability of the BWVN at various geographical places in the country.</p> <p>A report on gender activities in several water related organisations and linkage of BWVN with those organisations.</p> <p>Increased programme coverage, target groups, availability of resource persons and public response has been result. Mutual reinforcing of collaborating partners resource base and knowledge</p>

Activity	Action to be taken – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where.	Progress markers – What changes in social actors do you hope to see over the next twelve months?
	sector and service organizations such as Lions/Rotary and local chambers for joint activities on social responsibilities of corporate sector.	Private sector and service organisations such as lions partner water quality and clean environment promotion activities. Collective resources both human and other has enabled high impact high visibility, high demand programmes to be implemented with cost sharing.
Promotion of Area Water Partnership	<p>Surma River AWP will celebrate World Water Day in March, 2010 and Bruganga River Area Water Partnership will celebrate World Environment Day in June, 2010 to create awareness among the water stakeholders on critical water issues based on the theme of such International Day.</p> <p>PWP will support AWP activities on Grassroots level</p> <p>PWP will hold AWP Forum in December 2010</p> <p>Pakistan Water Partnership will take two capacity building sessions of AWP on the outcomes of the Strategic Goal 1 and Goal 2 in Islamabad during May and October 2010</p> <p>SLWP plans to promote and strengthen existing AWP and support for establishment of new AWP. It will work with Partners e.g, Water Board</p>	<p>Promoting basin level partnership to make the partnership visible and sustainable with follow up activities.</p> <p>AWPs would be strengthened to carry out their activities. AWP are the basic organizations which carry out grassroots level activities to improve water resources management, water productivity enhancement and to educate general public on conservation and saving scarce water resources.</p> <p>AWPs achievements would be shared with each other for replication of successful interventions.</p> <p>Capacity of the AWP will be built to carry out their activities.</p> <p>Initial programme undertaken in 2009 likely to result in new AWP in Uma Oya</p>

Activity	Action to be taken – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where.	Progress markers – What changes in social actors do you hope to see over the next twelve months?
	etc	in Uva Province in 2010 to be twinned with Menik Ganga AWP in Southern Province providing upstream/downstream collaboration for mutual needs.
Strengthening Country Water Partnership (CWP) network	<p>BWP will hold its annual general meeting (AGM) to discuss various administrative, financial and programmatic issues of the partnership for their governance and update its existing membership status and draw new membership, collect membership fees.</p> <p>Bangladesh Water Partnership will hold at least 4 Executive Committee (EC) meeting in the year 2010.</p> <p>Bangladesh Water Partnership will collaborate with Policy Support Unit of Government of Bangladesh under Ministry of Local Government and local donors to take additional programmes as raised and will be in touch with various donors for participation in various international events to make the partnership vibrant at regional and global level.</p> <p>Bhutan Water Partnership plans to identify new partners and individual members.</p> <p>Nepal Water Partnership/JVS has strong network of water professionals and organization/institutions active in water sector. In the process of building more effective wider network, Nepal Water Partnership/JVS has initiated some activities i.e. develop inventory of agencies, organizations and individuals engaged in water sector. Our current focus will be to explore various ways and means of increasing our resilience and effectiveness through stronger partnerships, good governance, measuring performance to help learning and financial sustainability through a series of consultations, dialogues at small and larger group.</p>	<p>Governance of BWP followed and ensured.</p> <p>Fund raising ensured and making partnership more vibrant with more linkage with government and donors.</p> <p>New partners and members enrolled in BhWP.</p> <p>More effective partnership <u>in terms</u> of kind contribution will be enhanced in Nepal.</p>

Activity	Action to be taken – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where.	Progress markers – What changes in social actors do you hope to see over the next twelve months?
	<p>IWP will make efforts to include more stakeholders including State and Central Governments and also local bodies (Panchayat Raj Institutions) to seek support and cooperation for achieving goals 1 & 2, through the activities described under these goals</p> <p>IWP would actively involve the SAARC Centre for Disaster Management, New Delhi, CIMMYT, IWMI, New Delhi office and Water Aid in developing a regional perspective on (I) low cost water saving technologies; and (ii) developing and implementing strategies to adapt measures to face drought situations in arid and semi-arid areas.</p> <p>IWP would try to raise additional funds through the national and international agencies mentioned above.</p> <p>PWP will hold Annual/Extraordinary General Meetings of PWP Partners with specific gender mainstreaming measures involving more women partners in the AGM in February and December 2010.</p> <p>PWP will hold Board of Directors Meetings (2-Meetings in February and July 2010)</p> <p>Fundraising meetings with the local financial institutions and donors</p> <p>SLWP will hold its Annual Meeting of CWP.</p>	<p>The extent to which IWP is able to seek cooperation of State and Central Government and local bodies will indicate progress.</p> <p>Active involvement of SAARC Center and other international bodies will enhance networking and support.</p> <p>Success in raising funds through national and international bodies, including NGOs will measure progress Annual/Extraordinary General Meetings of PWP Partners with specific gender mainstreaming measures involving more women partners in the AGM in February and December 2010.</p> <p>Annual Audit and Annual Work Programme by PC/SC approved by Partners Forum.</p> <p>Financial sustainability. PWP network will be resilient to financial problems</p> <p>Administrative and financial decisions are taken and implementation is ensured in Sri Lanka.</p>

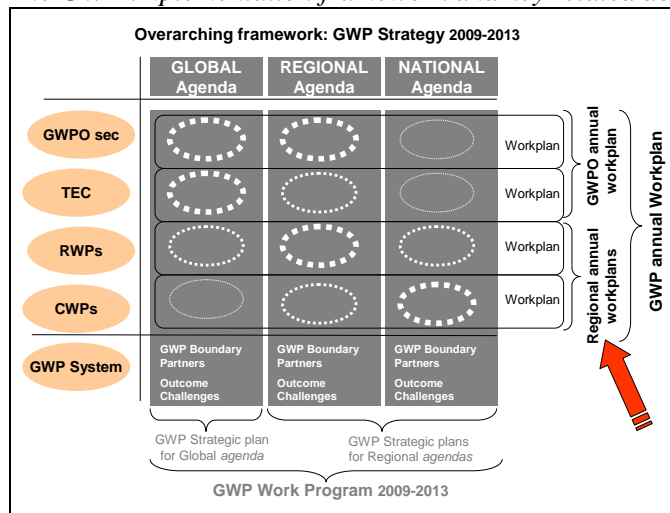
RWP WORKPLAN

GWP Southeast Asia



This work plan 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 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
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 emphasizing 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	
	Action to be taken – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where.	Progress markers – What change in the boundary actor do you hope to see over the next twelve months.
Outcome Challenge #2 : <i>Regional and International donors/financing institutions will increase the needed WRM financial support.</i>	Cambodia : Conduct the CamboWP Dialogue on 4-Ps Basin Development Plan. The objectives of the Dialogue are: (1) to inform the CamboWP stakeholders on IWRM implementation in 4-Ps Basin; (2) to discuss on investment plan; (3) to discuss on investment operation with ADB and other partners. This activity is requested for ADB support	National 4-Ps Basin Team plays important roles to facilitate the process of IWRM implementation in 4-Ps Basin and formulate process to work with ADB and other partners who wish to help Cambodia.
Outcome Challenge# 4 : <i>Central, provincial and local government institutions responsible for WRM and water use management will provide national legislation and policies required to foster IWRM , implement institutional reform , put better coordination mechanism into operation, improve understanding and develop effective tools to meet challenges related to climate change and water disaster, improve water supply and water quality management system, and improve water resources management financing system.</i>	Regional : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • VNWP will facilitate the implementation of case studies on Stakeholder participation in the policy making process and implementation of the irrigation fee policy. The study activities will be implemented in provinces in the North, Central and South of Vietnam including the deltas and mountainous areas. The study result will be discussed in a regional Dialogue. Final report will be published and disseminated. This is proposed to be implemented as a two –year project. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Technical Team is formed • Pilot locations selected and agreed • The Team implements the study works • The results of the study is reported and discussed. • Published ,disseminated and used as reference by governments institutions
	Indonesia : Ina –WP will facilitate the derivation of National Water Resources Policy into specific water resources policy for Department and Provincial level. A Team will prepare the policy drafts which will be discussed in consultation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First draft will be in place • Consultation meetings implemented

Outcome Challenges	Approach to influencing the social actor and contributing to changes towards fulfilling the outcome challenge	
	Action to be taken – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where.	Progress markers – What change in the boundary actor do you hope to see over the next twelve months.
	meetings from April to July 2010.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Final Draft of water resources policy for one Department submitted to the Minister , and for one pilot province will be submitted to the Governor .
	<p>Lao PDR : Lao –WP in cooperation with Government will implement an appraisal study for establishing river basin organizations in Lao PDR. The objective of the study is to support the Government in making decisions on (1) the feasibility of establishing RBO(s) in Lao PDR, (2) what type of RBO is needed, (3) what preparations shall be done. The study is planned to be implemented through participatory process and to be completed in six months.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Study Team formed • The Team implement the study • Results of the study reported and discussed in a workshop • Final report will be submitted to LAO Government as reference for further action.

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	
	Action to be taken – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where.	Progress markers – What change in the boundary actor do you hope to see over the next twelve months.
<p>Outcome Challenge #2</p> <p><i>National and local governments will mainstream climate change adaptation strategy and measures in their plans and programs using IWRM frameworks</i></p>	<p>Regional : GWP-SEA Secretariat in cooperation with National Hydrological Research Institute of Malaysia (NAHRIM) will facilitate a study about river basin level impact of climate change and the required adaptation strategy and measures, having regards to water allocation and flood management systems in Southeast Asia with focus on 4 -5 river basins.</p> <p>A Technical Team will be formed, with sub teams in every country (CWP) to gather initial data in the first three months. The following five months will be focused on detailed studies in the selected river basins. Another two months will be required for detailed analysis and reporting. A final report will be presented and discussed in a regional workshop.</p> <p>Detailed plan of this program will be decided by ADB and GWP.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical Team formed • Pilot basins agreed • The Team implement the study • Results of the study reported and discussed in a regional workshop • Published, disseminated and used as reference by governments
	<p>Regional : GWP-SEA Secretariat in cooperation with Centre of River Basin Organization and Management (CRBOM) will organize a regional study for review, evaluation and further development of river basin organizations in the region , having regard to (1) RBO Format and Functions, (2) 2. RBO Capacity Issues and (3) RBO Prospects and Future Direction. The result of the study will be discussed further in a workshop and improved. The final version will be used as reference for the establishment and development of RBOs.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Technical Team is formed • The Team implements the study works • The results of the study is reported and discussed • Published ,disseminated and used as reference by governments institutions

Outcome Challenges	Approach to influencing the social actor and contributing to changes towards fulfilling the outcome challenge	
	Action to be taken – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where.	Progress markers – What change in the boundary actor do you hope to see over the next twelve months.
	Note: this is a follow up of previous papers and workshops, and proposed to be completed in one year.	
Outcome Challenge #3 <i>Consulting partners will be more aware and engaged in promoting climate change adaptation.</i>	Cambodia : Organizing the Workshop on awareness building on the increasing risks of climate change to Government efforts on poverty reductions. The objectives of this workshop are: (1) to provide awareness on Climate Change impact; (2) to discuss on resilience building for CC; (3) to discuss what are major impact on socio-economic development in some certain sectors; (4) to find out proposed solution. This activity is requested for ADB financial support.	National and provincial line agencies and CamboWP stakeholders are invited to attend and discuss in the Workshop. CamboWP Secretariat will cooperate with National Climate Change Committee to facilitate this Workshop.
Outcome Challenge 4: <i>Non government institutions, including water users, civil society, journalist -media and private organizations, will play greater role in IWRM.</i>	Philippines : - PWP will provide support to the activities of the National Water and Sanitation Association of the Philippines (NAWASA) by conducting regular dialogues and supporting the 4 th National Conference of Small Scale Water Service Providers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regional and International donors/financing institutions will increase the needed WRM financial support, specifically ADB and JICA.

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	
	Action to be taken – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where.	Progress markers – What change in the boundary actor do you hope to see over the next twelve months?
<i>Outcome Challenge 1: Central and local government units , NGOs and practitioners sharing their experience, knowledge and lessons learnt from the implementation of IWRM practice</i>	Cambodia : Organizing the CamboWP Workshop: Discussion on IWRM implementation in national Context. The objectives of the Workshop are: (1) to review national IWRM status by selecting key sectors; (2) to discuss how is going about IWRM implementation at national level; (3) to propose what the Government could do to create an enabling environment for IWRM?. This activity is proposed for support from additional GWP budget.	National line agencies involved and discuss and find out real conditions, challenges, opportunities for IWRM and their responsibilities for IWRM implementation in their line agencies context. There will be findings on how to improve the process and set indicators on progress and proposed solution.
	Cambodia : Organizing the Training Workshop for 4-Ps BCCDM. The objectives of this training are: (1) to provide awareness on IWRM; (2) To mainstream the IWRM concepts to the Committee for its capacity for IWRM implementation; (3) to build IWRM based institution of 4-Ps Basin CCDM capacity. This activity is proposed for ADB fund support.	4-Ps Basin Coordinating Committee for Development and Management members will get new knowledge, some practices for their works as within the Committee. 4-Ps Basin FWP in Kratie are invited, too in order to strengthen their capacity in IWRM at grass root level.
	Philippines : Organize 4 th Southeast Asia Water Forum in October 2010. The SEA Water Forum will focus on : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - advocacy work on IWRM targeting newly elected officials at the national, provincial and local levels - promote mainstreaming of IWRM local government unit development planning - facilitate better coordination of water and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the Forum is implemented GWP-SEA Partners and other water stakeholders will attend the forum and actively participate in the programs

	sanitation programs among government agencies	
<p>Outcome Challenge #2 : <i>National academic and research institutions will provide best technical information on water management matters, having regards to the setting up of legal, policy and institutional reform, climate change, water supply and water quality management.</i></p>	<p>Vietnam : VNWP together with UN-ESCAP, MRC and NARBO will organize a Regional Training of Trainer Course on Conflict Resolution and Negotiation Skills for IWRM “Improve efficiency and effectiveness for Water Security” by April 2010. This is planned to be implemented in Hanoi and attended by 38 participants from all countries in the region. Support from ADB is still expected.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The training implemented • Participants successfully attended the training with active participation.

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	
	Action to be taken – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where.	Progress markers – What change in the boundary actor do you hope to see over the next twelve months.
<p><i>Outcome Challenge 4: Country Water Partnerships will have strong, effective organization and networking system toward better IWRM implementation</i></p>	<p>- Cambodia : CamboWP to organize its outreach visits to International Organization such as Jica, ADB, UNDP, WB, Sida, AusAID, USAID, CIDA, Danida, FAO, KOICA, etc. for exchange view on IWRM and cooperation on IWRM and get their support for CamboWP. This activity is proposed to get GWP additional fund support.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Chairman and SC members of CamboWP will meet the donors and present to them the objectives, strategy and program activities of CamboWP in context of IWRM to the donors. It’s hoped that some major donors will be interested and may think of cooperation with CamboWP and thus provide assistance. Report of Outreach visit will be produced.

	<p>Cambodia : CamboWP Launching Event: if CamboWP got Accreditation in 2010 (Morning Event with Lunch or Evening Event with Dinner-traditional Show). The objectives of this Launching are: (1) to celebrate an official launch of CamboWP and its Accreditation from GWP; (2) to harmonize all activity is proposed for additional GWP Fund support.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Minister of Ministry of Water Resources and Meteorology , the Chair of CNMC and Honorary Chair of CamboWP will attend and deliver speeches, representatives of key donor' agencies are invited to make speeches and express their supports to CamboWP. The Chair of CamboWP will present about CamboWP, its progress and achievement, and action plan in cooperation with GWPSEA/GWP and other supporters like ADB, Cap-Net etc.
	<p>Cambodia : Conducting the M&E of CamboWP: (by peer review): (1) to review all CamboWP Activities implementation, Action Plan, Work Plan, write report, bullet, (2) to review achievement: outcomes of CamboWP, added value for CNMC, Governmental agencies and other stakeholders of CamboWP.</p>	<p>A peer review is set up to evaluate the achievement of CamboWP. Report will be produced, distributed to CamboWP stakeholders; Comments and suggestion on CamboWP's performance improvement will be reported.</p>

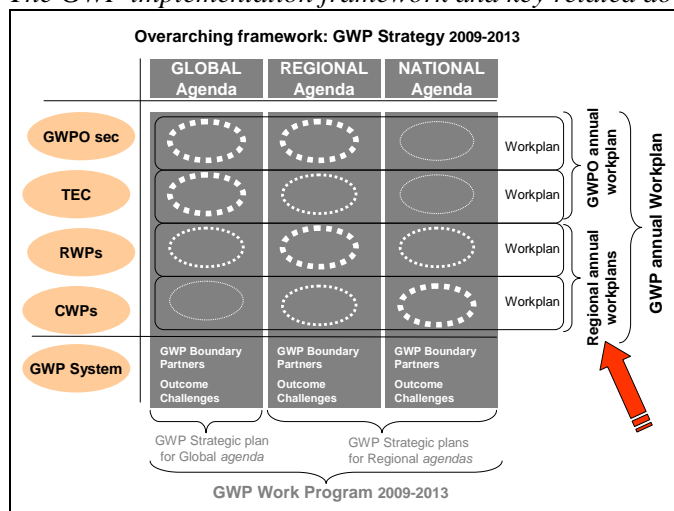
RWP WORKPLAN

GWP West Africa



This work plan 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 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
GWP System	GWP annual Work Plan (consolidation)

Introduction

Background

Ten years after the installation of the West African Technical Advisory Committee of GWP (WATAC) and seven years after the formal establishment of Regional Water Partnership for West Africa (GWP/WA), the GWP left its mark on the promotion of Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) in West Africa. The organisation brought its expertise in the thinking on the water resources problems and developed actions towards their resolution. One of GWP/WA's strong points was to build strategic alliances through its strong network of 11 Country Water Partnerships (CWP) and more than 500 partners. During the process of developing the strategy 2009-2013, analysis of the strengths and weaknesses (SWOT) showed the brittleness of GWP/WA network. The organisation needs to concentrate its efforts on the implementation of IWRM in countries and within communities, and to make its organs credible and functioning while continuing to be open and to engage towards the resolution of critical issues faced by the sub region.

Since IWRM is an effective water governance process, GWP/WA based its action plan on the behaviour change within 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 a workshop aimed at developing the strategy, the participants identified the key frontline partners of GWP/WA (total of 26 identified, divided in 5 groups), the desired changes in the practices of water resources management as well as the actions planned to contribute to the process of changes (see workshop report).

GWP/WA is fortunate to be implementing, since October 2007, the "Programme for the Improvement of Water Governance in West Africa" (PIWAG), with financial support from EU/ACP Water Facility and GWPO. The implementation of the 2009-2013 strategy started in 2009 in that context, and PIWAG is the backbone of the work plans 2009 and 2010 in West Africa, while the design of activities includes development and fundraising for further programmes for the achievement of the outputs expected from the strategy.

Priorities for 2010

The GWP/WA work plan for 2010 aims at operationalising the GWP/WA strategy 2009-2013. It will focus on the implementation of the EC and GWPO co-funded programme in West Africa (PIWAG) for proper closure.

Thematic areas such as climate change and IWRM, and transboundary groundwater aquifers in the perspective of climate change will also be tackled in 2010. The actions are grouped under each one of the GWP four strategic goals 2009-2013 and aim at contributing to the achievement of some outcome challenges by 2013 in West Africa.

Strategic Goal 1: Support countries in the sustainable management and development of their water resources

Outcome Challenges (2013)	Boundary Actor(s)	Progress Marker(s) (2010)	Actions
1.1. Water management practices are actually taken into account in the national development plans and funding strategies	Public administrations in charge of water and key stakeholders	At least 25 senior officers and directorates in charge of water in the public administrations in Liberia, The Gambia, Sierra Leone, Bissau Guinea, Togo, Cote d'Ivoire and Guinea have been trained and committed themselves in the IWRM planning processes.	1.1.1 Organize a training session on IWRM planning for senior officers in charge of water management for countries that are still in the process of developing IWRM Plans (Liberia, The Gambia, Sierra Leone, Bissau Guinea, Togo, Cote d'Ivoire and Guinea).
	Water Resources Departments in related countries.	At least 2 countries amongst Liberia, Benin, Cote d'Ivoire and Togo finalise their IWRM plan, with CWP as key actors.	1.1.2 Support IWRM planning process in Liberia, Benin, Cote d'Ivoire and Togo in collaboration with DHI Water and Environment.
	Directorate in charge of development of PAGIREN (IWRM Action Plan in Niger), the National Assembly and NGOs in Niger	Niger CWP Steering Committee has validated its programme of action, including actions to support the PAGIREN.	1.1.3 Support CWP and the Directorate in charge of water in Niger to finalise the “CWP support plan” to the IWRM planning process (PAGIREN) in organising their meetings. 1.1.4 Identify the key actors in the PAGIREN and meet them for improved interest in the process.
1.2 The issue of water and IWRM is well understood by national decision-makers in view of proper integration in	Ministries in charge of water and development planning in Bissau Guinea, The Gambia and Sierra Leone	The outcomes of the studies are disseminated in the respective countries and a case study developed for the TOOLBOX.	1.2.1 Assess the articulation of water with Poverty Reduction Strategy Papers (PRSPs), and other development plans in Bissau Guinea, The Gambia and Sierra Leone

Outcome Challenges (2013)	Boundary Actor(s)	Progress Marker(s) (2010)	Actions
the national and regional development policies	Media people, Water Resources Commission of Ghana	Journalists from at least 12 countries in West Africa are committed to share information on Large Water Infrastructures. Articles and radio productions on the topic are developed and disseminated.	1.2.2 Organise an annual meeting of journalists on water and environment around the topic “Large water Infrastructures in West Africa”.
	Niger Basin Authority (NBA), Organisation for the Development of the Senegal River (OMVS), Volta Basin Authority (VBA), Lake Chad Basin Commission (LCBC), Organisation for the Development of the Gambia River (OMVG), African Network of Basin Organisations (ANBO), International Network of Basin Organisation (INBO)	Number of meetings organised by GWP/WA or RBOs with participation of both parties.	1.2.3 Collaborate with basin organisations (NBA, VBA, LCBC, OMVG, OMVS) and their networks (ANBO, INBO).
1.3 Local and national capacities are reinforced for the application of IWRM principles	Ghana, Benin, Niger and Burkina Faso and 3 other countries	Countries that were part of the Programme for Water Governance PFWG (Ghana, Benin, Niger and Burkina Faso) have assessed the level of implementation of their action plans. At least 3 other countries are committed to implement a national dialogue on water governance.	1.3.1 Organise workshops to disseminate the results and priority actions of governance projects funded by the EU within the countries benefiting from the project funding. 1.3.2 Develop the Programme for Water Governance (PFWG) Phase2 in West Africa, and get it adopted at a regional workshop 1.3.3 Cf 1.1.1

Strategic Goal 2: *Promote water resources management to address adaptation to climate change and other critical challenges*

Outcome Challenges (2013)	Boundary Actor(s)	Progress Marker(s) (2010)	Actions
2.1. Organise/contribute to dialogues in West Africa on water and climate change, food security, energy, etc.	Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), West African countries, NGOs, etc.	The regional programme for adaptation to climate change in West Africa is developed under the leadership of ECOWAS with GWP/WA as one of the key partners.	2.1.1 Participate in the regional process of developing/implementing a sub-regional programme for adaptation to climate change in West Africa led by ECOWAS.
	Regional experts on climate and water, Ministries in charge of water and the environment	The regional Technical Committee (RTEC) extended meeting is held and the RTEC paper Paper on IWRM as adaptation tool to climate change in West Africa is validated with support of regional experts on climate, environment and water.	2.1.2 Validate and disseminate the RTEC paper on IWRM as adaptation tool to climate change in West Africa.
	ECOWAS/Water Resources Coordination Unit (ECVOWAS/WRCU), African Ministers' Council on Water (AMCOW), United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)	The proposal to assist countries is finalised and shared with AMCOW Executive Secretariat and UNEP for funding.	2.1.3 Contribute to the promotion of the ratification of the 1997 UN Convention on transboundary waters in collaboration with ECOWAS/WRCU and WWF.

Strategic Goal 3: *Position GWP as a leader in the thinking and promotion of water resources management by setting up a global communication platform*

Outcome Challenges (2013)	Boundary Actor(s)	Progress Marker(s) (2010)	Actions
3.1 The visibility and credibility of GWP/WA is reinforced through a powerful communication platform	ECOWAS, West African countries, NGOs, the media, etc.	At least 2 issues of the newsletter (Running Water) are edited.	3.1.1 Publish and disseminate information on the life and activities of the network.
		The website is updated every month.	3.1.2 Ensure the updating of GWP/WA website.
		CWPs have received and disseminate advertising aids.	3.1.3 Produce advertising aids for the visibility of the GWP and PIWAG programme.
3.2 The capacity of Partners is strengthened on the use of Toolbox	ECOWAS, Universities and Training Institutions from 8 West African countries, WA-Net (Capacity Building Network on IWRM in West Africa)	The training module is validated by professors from 8 universities and training institutions and at least 4 have started the implementation. CWPs of 4 countries contribute to the follow-up of the network	3.2.1 Follow up the commitment of the university lecturers on the use of Toolbox, and their collaboration with the respective CWPs in their countries.
	Ramboll Natura, Swedish International development Cooperation Agency (SIDA), Stockholm International Water Institute (SIWI), NGOs, and public administrations	Number of training sessions organised by GWP/WA, or in collaboration with Partners.	3.2.2 Collaborate with Ramboll Natura, SIWI and SIDA for the international training, and organise the regional session.
	University lecturers & researchers, water professionals, NGOs, etc.	Number of case studies developed and uploaded to enrich the GWP TOOLBOX	3.2.3 Encourage and support the development of cases studies to populate the Toolbox with experiences from the region.

Outcome Challenges (2013)	Boundary Actor(s)	Progress Marker(s) (2010)	Actions
	OMVS, NBA, VBA, OMVG, ECOWAS/WRUC, Water and Environment Directorates	At least 3 basin organisations are sensitised on the importance of the environment mainstreaming in their management plans.	3.2.4 Organise a training session on IWRM and environmental issues in collaboration with river basin organisations.

Strategic Goal 4: *Build the network of GWP in West Africa for an effective performance*

Outcome Challenges (2013)	Boundary Actor(s)	Progress Marker(s) (2010)	Actions
4.1 Strengthen the network for an effective performance	West African Countries where CWP exist	At least 9 CWPs have attended the training on Outcome Mapping and have developed their work plan in that format.	4.1.1 Organize a training session on Outcome Mapping to the attention of CWPs and GWP/WA Secretariat.
		The monitoring tool is validated by the Steering Committee, and applied to 3 CWPs (Niger, Burkina Faso and Senegal)	4.1.2 Develop and implement an Assessment and Monitoring Tool for the CWPs in West Africa.
	ECOWAS, West African countries, River basin organisations, and NGOs		4.1.3 Participate in the regional dialogue on infrastructures for the mobilisation and management of water resources led by ECOWAS.
	AMCOW, ECOWAS, WANET, 2IE, CREPA, OMVS, VBA, NBA West African countries	GWP/WA actively participate and is well known through a series of important meetings and training sessions organised at regional and international levels	4.1.4 Identify relevant international meetings, exchange and capacity building opportunities and participate in the implementation.
	ANBO, INBO		4.1.5 Contribute to the initiatives and programmes of basin organisations in the sub-region and their networks (ANBO, INBO) by participating in their consultative organs activities

Outcome Challenges (2013)	Boundary Actor(s)	Progress Marker(s) (2010)	Actions
	ECOWAS, CILSS, WAEMU, 2IE	The MOU is signed with CILSS and WAEMU respectively and one joint activity is developed	4.1.6 Finalise the MOU with regional organisations (CILSS and WAEMU) and identify common actions for 2010.
	Water stakeholders in The Gambia, Sierra Leone, Bissau Guinea and Liberia	New CWPs are established in Bissau Guinea and Liberia	4.1.7 Follow up the process of establishment of CWPs in The Gambia, Sierra Leone, Bissau Guinea and Liberia and participate in the launching meetings when planned.
	West African Countries where CWPs exist	9 CWP secretariat participated in the workshop and both developed a proposal for funding	4.1.8 Organise a fundraising workshop for CWPs representatives
	CWP's Host Institutions, National Water directorates, All stakeholders in West Africa	Case studies are developed with the support of CWPs The regional TEC members assist CWPs to develop the proposals	4.1.9 Strengthen CWPs capacities on the implementation of good practices in the area of food and water supply in poor rural areas
			4.1.10 Visit CWPs
			4.1.11 Identify with the CWPs relevant tools to edit
			4.1.12 Recruit the communication firm to design and print the visibility tools
			4.1.13 Disseminate the information to targeted groups
	GWPO, GWP/WA partners, European Commission	GWP/WA has organised the two annual Steering Committee meetings and decisions are made.	4.1.14 Organise the two annual Steering Committee meetings.
		GWP/WA has organised the two annual TEC meetings and the TEC report is available.	4.1.15 Organise two annual regional Technical Committee meetings.

Outcome Challenges (2013)	Boundary Actor(s)	Progress Marker(s) (2010)	Actions
		GWP/WA and GWPO have edited the Final Report for PIWAG, as well as the Audit Reports for the EC	4.1.16 Evaluation and closing of the PIWAG programme.
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	West African Countries where CWP exist	At least 9 CWPs attended the training on Outcome Mapping and have developed their work plan in that format	4.2.1 CWPs are strengthened for project development and fundraising (see 4.1.8, 4.1.9 and 4.1.10)
	Countries involved in the transboundary aquifers programme GEF, UNEP, OSS, ECOWAS, AMCOW	GEF has agreed to support the finalisation of the programme document	4.2.2 Finalise the proposal on groundwater resources in the project area with the aim of contributing to IWRM policies and strategies under the angle of groundwater and climate change;
	AfDB, GEF, UNEP, ECOWAS, AMCOW; OSS	AMCOW and ECOWAS are supportive to the programme African Water Facility, GEF and UNEP are ready to take part in the funding of the Programme	4.2.3 Work with pertinent organisations for the fundraising of the Programme on Groundwater. Identify financial partners and meet them to seek for collaboration