Regional Water Partnership in Central Asia and Caucasus
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CACENA - CAUCASUS AND CENTRAL ASIA

The region geographically should be subdivided into two sub-regions: The Southern Caucasus (three countries – Azerbaijan, Armenia and Georgia), and Central Asia (five countries – Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan) and in 2014 Mongolia joined regional network as a neighbor of Central Asia. There is a big differentiation in renewable water resources availability among the countries within each sub-region. The biggest part of the territory is located in the arid and semi-arid climate, and irrigated agriculture accounts for about 85-90% of total water use. The most common challenging issues for the Caucasian sub-region are the low access to proper drinking water supply and sanitation, water ecosystems degradation, floods and, in some zones - water scarcity. For Central Asia they are increasing water deficit and water ecosystems degradation. Transboundary issues are common for all CACENA countries.
HOW IT WAS STARTED

February 2002 - within the framework of the Jubilee Conference on 10 years of the Interstate Commission for Water Coordination, held in Almaty, Kazakhstan there was organized the first conference of stakeholders of the Global Water Partnership Caucasus and Central Asia. During this conference the regional partnership network – GWP CACENA has been launched and Regional Technical Advisory Committee (RTAC) consisting of 13 persons has been created. Dr. Vadim Sokolov was elected as a Chairman of GWP CACENA RTAC.

On photo: Vilma Horinkova – Director of the IWMI-Tashkent office (GWP CACENA Host Institute), Deorge Dzamukashvili (Georgia), Vadim Sokolov (Uzbekistan), Henrik Larsen – DHI (GWP Resource center)

August 2002 – in Tbilisi, Georgia REC Caucasus hosted the first official meeting of the Regional Technical Advisory Committee of GWP CACENA. The first regional work program and order for governance and functioning of the regional network was discussed.

The meeting was chaired by Mrs. Nino Chkhobadze – Minister of Nature, Georgia
October 2002 – in Tashkent, Uzbekistan SIC ICWC hosted the second meeting of the Regional Technical Advisory Committee of GWP CACENA, where the regulations for the partnership network governance in the region has been finalized.

November 2002 - in Almaty, Kazakhstan there was held a joint meeting of GWP Technical Committee and CACENA RTAC, where the first annual GWP CACENA work program was agreed for the year 2003.

On the photo: GWP TEC leaded by Torkil Jonch-Clausen and GWP CACENA representatives visiting Medeo – near Almaty (November 2002)
PROGRESS OF GWP CACENA

December 2003 – in Tbilisi, Georgia was held second conference of stakeholders of the Global Water Partnership Caucasus and Central Asia. There was adopted five years regional strategy for 2004-2008.

December 2006 – again in Tbilisi, Georgia was held sixth conference of stakeholders of the GWP CACENA, where the work plan for 2007 was adopted.
May 2004 – in Almaty, Kazakhstan was held third conference of stakeholders of the Global Water Partnership Caucasus and Central Asia. It was conducted in line with Interstate Commission for Water Coordination Conference «Water Partnership in Central Asia», where the first Country Water Partnership (CWP-Kazakhstan) was launched by Emilio Gabbielli, GWPO Executive Secretary.

Russian version of ToolBox-2 widely disseminated in the region. The full understanding and applicability of ToolBox was achieved. It was agreed to use it for evaluation of the beginning of works on national planning of IWRM in CACENA countries as well as a check list for evaluation of the progress of works on implementation of IWRM principles into practice.
Yerevan, Armenia two times hosted GWP CACENA events:

In April 2004 - one of the first ToolBox workshops was held in Yerevan.

In October 2006 – National Conference on IWRM.

GWP-CACENA has created a momentum around its Work Programme. The political awareness and will has been shown in Armenia.

That was time when RTAC members have taken full responsibility to act as start engines of their respective CWPs. They had a need for strong support from the regional Secretariat as well as from GWP Head Quarters.
January 2005 – in Bishkek, Kyrgyz Republic was held fourth conference of stakeholders of the Global Water Partnership Caucasus and Central Asia. There was adopted work program for 2005. The Stakeholders conference is an important event of GWP CACENA in all its aspects. A development of the quality and active participation can be seen. Future events could set aside with thematic/ToolBox workshops. The Conference significance for other water projects was confirmed by non GWP participants. The demand for interregional cooperation with GWP CEE and GWP China was confirmed.

December 2007 – again in Bishkek, Kyrgyz Republic was held the sixth conference of stakeholders of GWP CACENA. At this conference the new Statute of regional partnership was adopted and Regional Council was elected (instead of RTAC), a new Chair – Nino Chkhobadze was appointed.
30 May - 2 June 2005 – in Dushanbe, Tajikistan there was held International Conference on transboundary cooperation.

President of Tajikistan Imomali Rakhmon visited boost of GWP CACENA.
September 2005 in Dundee, Scotland there was held joint seminar of the GWP CACENA and the International Water Law Research Institute at Dundee University (Director Dr. Particia Wouters). The seminar title was «Transboundary Aspects of Integrated Water Resources Management». Totally 20 persons—Ministers and senior government officials accompany with some GWP CACENA RTAC members from all 8 countries – were attended to the seminar at Dundee. It was possible due to special funding provided by the Government of Finland to support processes towards IWRM implementation. The basic idea was to discuss the issues when the national IWRM planning processes started in the countries of Central Asia and Caucasus have to consider the transboundary realities. These must aim at addressing needs for mutual agreements of the existing problems along transboundary basins over the region.

Outcomes:

GWP CACENA Chair Nino Chkhobadze:
- The new situation today makes it important for GWP CACENA to take certain responsibilities on WS&S issues
- Strong cross-sectoral participation, i.e. health, environment, irrigation (agriculture)
- It is time for GWP to move into practical application of the IWRM concept

Network Officer Björn on the added value of GWP in Water Supply and Sanitation. GWP helps:
- to promote political will in a forgotten area of national politics, in particular sanitation
- to bring in an IWRM approach to WS&S in the Millennium Development Goals’ context
- to promote sustainability aspects, which are documented in the CEE Sanitation book
Turkmenistan three times hosted GWP CACENA events:

In September 2005 – in Ashgabat ToolBox workshop

In September 2007 – in Turkmenboshi (Caspian sea) ToolBox workshop

In May 2010 – in Ashgabat and Lake of Golgen Age – International Conference

Those were an important steps for GWP to get better acceptance by the Turkmenistan Government. GWP can help to turn a regional controversy about the Turkmen Lake between involved countries into cooperation. The next step is to assist our Turkmen focal points to establish GWP Turkmenistan.
November 2008 – in Dushanbe, Tajikistan was held the seventh conference of stakeholders of GWP CACENA.

The meeting was opened by First Deputy Minister of Land Reclamation and Water Resources of Tajikistan Mr. Kamol Nuraliev. The meeting was chaired by Ms. Nino Chkhobadze – GWP CACENA Chair. In line with the conference – joint workshop with the Helsinki University of Technology - Water and Development Group to discuss outcomes of the specific project addressed to IWRM issues. During workshop with involvement young professionals from Tajikistan and Finland discussed a platform for: Gaining knowledge about IWRM concept and water related development goals; Promotion and encouraging long-term synergy among outstanding regional and Finnish young water professionals. During workshop there was presented the main outcome of the joint activities in the form of book “Central Asian Waters. Social, Economic, Environmental and Governance Puzzle” (eds. Muhammad Mizanur Rahman and Olli Varis) that was published in 2008 (the publication is available electronically at www.water.tkk.fi/global/publications).
In 2009 GWP CACENA published regional review of the water supply and sanitation issues in all eight countries, which was completed in August in accordance with the Goal 1 of the Regional Strategy for the period of 2009-2013: Promote water as a key part of sustainable national development. Objective of this review is to conduct an expertise of the need in rehabilitation of WSS systems on the basis of current situation analysis, in order to provide people with quality and accessible potable water and sanitation. For the purpose of integration of the water supply and sanitation sector into IWRM the following measures should be arranged and (at the least) implemented in the region:

- Elaboration of the strategy of the small-scale water supply and sanitation systems;
- Development and implementation of the pilot projects in the sphere of water supply and sanitation introducing the advanced, acceptable and affordable technologies on sewage treatment, modern techniques of the potable water’s quality monitoring;
- Conduction of the workshops and trainings for the specialists working in the WSS sector;
- Assistance to the involvement of private sector in the WSS management.

The completed review report published in Russian and English and available for wide dissemination on the web-site: www.gwpcacena.net
Uzbekistan three times hosted big events of GWP CACENA:

In May 2006 – at Charvak water reservoir there was held ToolBox workshop

In May 2011 – International Conference as a Regional Process towards 6th World Water Forum

In October 2014 – International Conference in Urgench as a contribution to the Aral Sea problem solutions.

GWP CACENA’s reputation in IWRM promotion is ranking as the highest among governments and NGOs over the CACENA region, and their interest to GWP products (ToolBox, publications – the most were translated into Russian – common language, etc) was significantly growing. The GWP’s products have the highest citation index in all IWRM related publications and reports published in the region. Almost all projects addressing towards IWRM implementation in the region (even those supported by International agencies and donors – WB, ADB, etc) use GWP’s products and experiences for capacity development components and for practical implementation.
September 2012 – in Almaty, Kazakhstan there was jubilee regional conference to celebrate 20 years of the Interstate Commission for water Coordination. In line with this conference GWP CACENA celebrated its 10-years jubilee. In general, the GWP CACENA - as knowledge bringer - contributes a lot to existing rich experience that provides guiding principles for improvements of transboundary water management over the CACENA region. Specifically, the recommendations were articulated as strategic directions, which were delivered to the governments in 2013 - the International Year of Water Cooperation:

**Basin-wide approach needed: link ownership and sustainability**

- Ensure the stability and the security of the each riparian country within the basin;
- Promote closer regional cooperation within sub-regions: Central Asia and Caucasus;
- Build upon achievements already made in the CACENA countries;
- Make donor assistance conditional upon transboundary cooperation;
- Encourage regional political and financial commitments;
- Allow regional institutions to be stronger leaders by locals, but not donors.

**Negotiation strategy needed: based on the creative approaches**

- Apply issue-linkage strategies, e.g. water for energy, water for food, water and green growth, etc.;
- Offer incentives to constituencies who may lose from cooperation;
- Carry out basic dispute resolution functions: information flow, fair treatment, and sustainable processes;
- Allow local solutions to transboundary activities – specially in small transboundary basins;
- Encourage publication of water management costs/economic indicators.

**Better programme management needed: based on networking and increased authority**

- Commit to coordination and knowledge sharing;
- Make conflict prevention measures to be integral part of programs and projects;
- Support existing institutions in cross-sectoral activities;
- Encourage cooperation with global knowledge networks – GWP is first priority.

Those three directions for enforcement of transboundary cooperation in CACENA region are the core of the GWP CACENA Strategy 2014-2019.
GWP CACENA Regional Council Meeting was held on 23-25 December 2013 in Tbilisi, Georgia.

Based on the results of the joint working visit of regional Coordinator, Vadim Sokoilov with the GWPO Network Officer Ms. Natalia Alexeeva to Mongolia on 12-14 December 2013, as well as letter-application of the Country Water Partnership - Mongolia the members of the Regional Council approved the adoption of Mongolia into the Regional GWP CACENA network starting from January 1, 2014.

The WACDEP – Water and Climate development Programme was launched to help countries to systemize their efforts on climate change adaptation using GWP CACENA framework, which promotes power of IWRM as a tool for climate-resilient development.

Members of the Regional Council reaffirmed their COMMITMENT TO THE UNITY OF INTERESTS within the Regional CACENA Water Partnership Network. All relationships and collaborations with neighboring countries, sub-regions and networks in Europe and Asia should be built on the basis of these common interests and joint capacity, and should be treated as inter-regional.

The members of the Regional Council by vote elected Nino Chkhobadze as GWP CACENA Chair - as a person who has political experience as a Minister in the Government of Georgia and has real authority with decision-makers in the water sector in all countries in the region.
**CWP-Mongolia** organized IUWM workshop on 18-19 August 2014 in Ulaanbaator. The aim was to develop IUWM approach for Ulaanbaator. GWP CACENA Regional Coordinator Vadim Sokolov and GWP Senior Network Officer Natalia Alexeeva took part in this workshop. The workshop main output is IUWM concept introduction and development of project activity.

On 21 August 2014 CWP-Mongolia organized a meeting with Vice Mayor of Ulaanbaatar city to discuss IUWM and output of IUWM workshop. The next steps for IUWM and GWP policy was defined. GWP CACENA Regional Coordinator Vadim Sokolov and GWP Senior Network Officer Natalia Alexeeva participated in discussion. Also IUWM principles related to the ADB project "Tuul river improvement" were discussed.
GWP CACENA Institutional Structure

General Assembly / Stakeholders Conference

Regional Council
- (9 persons appointed by CWPs)
- Rotation 2-3 years

Chair
- Elected by RC

Progress Report
- 6 months

Regional Advisory Board
- (pool of experts)
- Upon technical demands

Secretariat / Host Institute
- Financial Reports
- Quarterly

Communication Officer

Finance Administrator

Regional Coordinator

Work Program

Budget (core +)

CWP (7+)
- Armenia
- Georgia
- Kazakhstan
- Mongolia

Network Partners

Outputs

Actions
**GWP CACENA** is a network that unites the country water partnerships (CWP), which in their turn unite the Partners in the countries (209 partners as of January 2016). Regional Council is the main driving force for the **GWP CACENA** and it was established on 7th December 2006 instead of Regional Technical Advisory Committee (RTAC). The Regional Council includes one representative from each of nine countries.

*In accordance with Agreement between GWPO and the Host Institute (IWMI), Secretariat of the **GWP CACENA** located in the IWMI office (ICARDA) in Tashkent, Uzbekistan. Head of Regional Secretariat is Regional Coordinator – Dr. Vadim Sokolov, Communication Officer is Dr. Valentina Khaydarova. From IWMI staff for Secretariat — Mr. Ilhom Babaev serves as Financial Manager.*

The **Regional Advisory Board** is a pool of experts from CACENA countries who should provide advisory and expert services with the aim to achieve the GWP mission within the Regional work program.

Strategic partners of the **GWP CACENA**: National water related authorities from all nine CACENA countries, Regional Environmental Centers of Central Asia and Caucasus, International Fund for the Aral Sea Saving, UNECE, UNESCAP, INBO, NARBO, Asia-Pacific Water Forum and Asian Water Council and many others.
People are driving forces for GWP CACENA network

Khalid Mohtadullah
In 2002 GWP Executive Secretary, Senior Advisor to GWP

Björn Guterstam
GWPO Network Officer curator of GWP CACENA
Passed away in December 2010

Palle Lindgaard-Jorgensen
Co-Director of two joint projects supported from DHI

Henrik Larsen
DHI – Resource center, assisted in 2001-2002 to join CACENA region to the GWP family

Danka Thalmeinerova
GWPO Senior Knowledge Management Officer

Hosnik Kirakosyan
First member of RTAC GWP CACENA from Armenia
Passed away in 2007

Tamaz Cholokava
First member of RTAC GWP CACENA from Georgia
Passed away in 2009

Usman Saparov
First member of RTAC GWP CACENA from Turkmenistan
Passed away in 2010
People – DRIVING FORCES FOR GWP CACENA network
Abdybai Djaioobaev  
RC member from Kyrgyz Republic, GWP CACENA WACDEP Manager 2013-2015

Kasiet Musabaeva  
CWP-Kyrgyzstan Coordinator

Arslan Berdyev  
Active partner from Turkmenistan

Guldjamal Nurmukhamedova  
Turkmenistan network Coordinator

Yarash Pulatov  
CWP-Tajikistan Coordinator, Professor

**People – DRIVING FORCES FOR GWP CACENA network**

Yusup Kamalov  
Chair of GWP CACENA 2010-2012

Vadim Sokolov  
First Chair of RTAC (2002-2007), Regional Coordinator GWP CACENA 2008-2016

Ilhom Babaev  
GWP CACENA Financial Administrator

Sestager Aknazarov  
First RTAC member from NGOs – Central Asia Ecoforum
People – DRIVING FORCES FOR GWP CACENA network

Normukhamad Seraliev
CWP-Uzbekistan Coordinator

Valentina Khaydarova
GWP CACENA Communication Officer

Shukhrat Muxamedjanov
GWP CACENA WACDEP Manager 2016

Davaa Basandorj
CWP-Mongolia Coordinator, Professor

Nataliya Alekseeva
GWPO Network Officer

François Brikké
GWPO Senior Network Officer

Umarkhon Azimov
GWP CACENA RC member from Uzbekistan 2006-2008

Davlat Siltonmamadov
Regional Council Member from Tajikistan

Jeremy Bird
IWMI Director General, GWP CACENA Host Institute
People – DRIVING FORCES FOR GWP CACENA network

Nadim Kazibekov
First member of RTAC GWP CACENA from Azerbaijan

Teimur Osmanov
RC member from Azerbaijan

Mammed Asadov
Azerbaijan network Coordinator

Gaibali Gadjemetov
Active partner of GWP CACENA from Azerbaijan

Nariman Kipshakbaev
CWP-Kazakhstan Coordinator, Professor

Bulat Yessekin
RC member from Kazakhstan 2008-2013, GWP Steering Committee member 2014-2016

Leonid Dmitriev
First member of RTAC GWP CACENA from Kazakhstan

Gulshakira Sarsenbaeva
Active partner of GWP CACENA from Kazakhstan

Kurulay Yakhiyaeva
RC member from Kazakhstan 2014-2016
VISION FORWARD

The region of CACENA, is very specific within the GWP family, as well as one leg of RWP is standing in the Europe and another in the hearth of Asia.

We have full range of water related issues which are obvious in many places over the globe, but in CACENA they are the most sharp in the agenda for solutions. For example, climate change processes are going two times faster rather than average over the globe, we faced with widely famous Aral Sea disaster, transboundary cooperation addressing water issues is the most complicated, and water use efficiency in irrigated agriculture (which uses about 85% of total water) is the lowest in the world practice, etc.

Taken into account of those circumstances, CACENA Regional Water Partnership sees the way for development agenda towards 2020 strategy via three principal keys:

1. We have to update regional stakeholders mapping to achieve better understanding of their needs in relation to regional water challenges

2. We have to update list of gaps in stakeholders’ knowledge related to solution of the above mentioned challenges

3. We should formulate optimized (taking into account limited funding) work program for 2017-2019, which will permit us to properly provide whole luggage of GWP’s knowledge delivery to priority stakeholders.

These three keys will help RWP CACENA to fill up existed and future gaps in water related knowledge and put for principal stakeholder the appropriate basis to solve the most challenging issues related to the water security, and to come closer to Strategic Development Goals.
**FINANCE**

The process of **GWP CACENA** formation in the first year (2002) was supported by funds from GWP resource center in Danish Hydraulic Institute (DHI) - for the money allocated from Danish Government (about USD 75000).

The first funding from GWPO started in 2003 – see below the full history of GWP CACENA work programs implemented.

In total during 2003-2016 GWP CACENA implemented activities with general cost of funds: 2,584,000 – in USD and 2,994,763 - in Euro. Of those amounts USD 983,000 and Euro 355,150 were received from other sources rather than from GWPO (or about 24%). The main contribution to the GWP CACENA came from Finland, USAID, EU, GGGI, SDC, JWF, ADB and others.
## Global Water Partnership for Caucasus and Central Asia (GWP CACENA) references to the activities implemented (2003-2016)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of legal entity</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Overall contract value</th>
<th>Proportion carried out by legal entity (%)</th>
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<td>GWP CACENA Regional Technical Advisory Committee (RTAC) 100%</td>
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<td>GWP Secretariat, Stockholm, Sweden</td>
<td>01/01/2003 to 31/12/2003</td>
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### Detailed description of the assignment

The main objective of the GWP-CACENA work plan 2003 was to support the regional partners in the adoption and implementation of integrated water resources management practices, recognising the regional competence and facilitating the cross-sectoral and multi-disciplinary consultations (with involvement of the principal NGOs), which are key to sustainable development in general and to the water sector in particular.

### Description of services and outputs provided by the GWP CACENA network

The most important activity was the 2nd GWP CACENA Stakeholder Conference in Tbilisi, Georgia (December 2003), where new partnership strategy for coming years (2003-2008) was agreed upon. GWP CACENA decided to initiate the creation of the country water partnerships (CWPs) under a common umbrella of Regional Water Partnership (RWP).

Significant output of the year 2003 was installed GWP CACENA website: [www.gwpcacena.org](http://www.gwpcacena.org), which is powerful instrument for information dissemination among partners within and outside region.

The CACENA RTAC, through its affiliated country partnership (the Kazakhstan Water Partnership) was facilitating the process of ensuring that Kazakhstan as a pioneer country (first in Central Asia) will prepare IWRM National Plan. The National IWRM and Water Efficiency Plan outlined the actions needed at the national level to implement and establish the principles and practice of IWRM in Kazakhstan, which is much the same as implementing the Water Code (adopted in 2003). GWP CACENA provided support to the project funded by the Government of Norway for Kazakhstan to conduct trainings on IWRM issues.
## Project title:
Global Water Partnership in Caucasus and Central Asia – Work plan 2004 implementation

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<td>01/01/2004 to 31/12/2004</td>
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</table>

### Detailed description of the assignment

The main goal of the work plan 2004 was formation of suitable environment for implementation of IWRM principles at the National level (definition of the water policy, development of the legal basis and the system of financing for water sector) and coordination of the regional limitations. In other words – organization of political support for the directions of reforming defined for water sector.

### Description of services and outputs provided by the GWP CACENA network

The analytical review “Status of National Integrated Water Resources Management Progress in Central Asia and Caucasus”. Chief editor Vadim Sokolov. Published by GWP CACENA. Tashkent. 2004. (English version) 137 p.; (Russian version) 139 p. The main goal of this review was promotion of the search for funds for supporting the above-mentioned national plans in all eight countries.

Additional activities were addressing to conduct trainings and workshops related to GWP IWRM ToolBox uses and functions.

GWP CACENA actively contributed to the Conference Ministers of Environment Protection from EECCA countries held in October 2004 in Tbilisi, Georgia. GWP CACENA RTAC participated in discussion on EECCA priorities and accentuated attention of high level participants to fact that one of the main priorities to protect nature is water related issue which was discussed at the World Summit on Sustainable Development and at the Kiev Conference of Ministers of Environment Protection. Environmental authorities from many regional countries become interested in collaboration with GWP program for the nearest future.

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<td>GWP Secretariat, Stockholm, Sweden</td>
<td>01/01/2005 to 31/12/2005</td>
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Detailed description of the assignment

GWP CACENA work plan 2005 was based on the observation of definite delay of institutional reforms – until now results are limited to incorporation water governance institutions from one authority to another and permanent rotation of governmental supervision for water sector (to put water within agriculture or environment authority). It was interpreted as attempts to keep uncontrolled regulation of limited financial funds within the continued economic crisis of transition period in the most of regional countries. GWP CACENA activities during 2005 were addressing to help countries to create proper political will and commitment for real reforms.

GWP CACENA supported joint activities with European Water Initiative targeted to the MDGs achievement in the EECCA countries. As a result of GWP CACENA’s active role, in 2005 Finland assigned funds to all eight countries to hold proper program and training workshops for managers of middle rank and non-government organizations (see reference table 4 below).

Description of services and outputs provided by the GWP CACENA network

GWP CACENA supported enough big number of highly qualified specialists still available in each country, who can suggest the most rational variant of institutional reforms to his government. It was done by involving them into range of activities along with NGO representatives. The last ones play an important role of buffer between professional and civil society in large. The GWP CACENA promoted setting negotiators at round-tables to find consensus, to accelerate progressive reforms in legislative base, to build human capacity and develop cooperation, to draw attention to rational ecosystems management, etc.

The most important actions under that direction of work plan 2005 were addressed to involvement and contribution to international forums. On May 30 - June 2, 2005 Dushanbe, Tajikistan hosted an international conference on transboundary cooperation. His Excellency Emomali Rahmon, President of Tajikistan, visited the boost of GWP CACENA. International seminar «Transboundary aspects of integrated water resources management» which was supported by GWP CACENA in cooperation with University of Dundee (Scotland). Big number of high level officials from all 8 countries attended this workshop held in Dundee on August 29-31, 2005. During this visit Mr. Kakhor Rasulzoda, Minister of Water Resources of Tajikistan signed MoU with University of Dundee on exchange of students

Understanding of the own problems and mistakes, getting knowledge about overseas experiences due to cooperation within the GWP network allow to specialist from the CACENA region to attract attention of international organizations and donors to the problems and issues in the region. One of the first financial partner for the Central Asia via GWP became the Government of Norway: it granted to Kazakhstan 1.2 million USD to develop national plan on integrated water resources management and effective water use. The project actually was implemented together with UNDP. Taking into account the commitments in Memorandum of Understanding (May 2004) between UNDP, GWP and Norway, the RTAC members together with CWP Kazakhstan organized a number of joint workshops for the project on the strategy of implementation of IWRM principles in Kazakhstan.
### 3. Project title:

**Global Water Partnership in Caucasus and Central Asia – Work plan 2005 implementation**

GWP CACENA established cooperation with Gender and Water Alliance supported by ADB. As a result there was published in 2005 “The Report on Gender Surveys in Representative Households in Republics: Azerbaijan, Armenia, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan”.

### 4. Project title:

**Support to national IWRM planning in the countries within the Central Asia and Caucasus Region (1) -2005**

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</table>

**Detailed description of the assignment**

The Government of Finland provided development assistance to a number of countries around the world. The GWP Region of Central Asia and Caucasus has been identified by the Government of Finland to be a facilitator of the IWRM national planning processes. The rationale is that water has been identified as the most limiting natural resource of sustainable development of the region and that GWP may serve as a neutral platform to address this problem.

**Description of services and outputs provided by the GWP CACENA network**

The project activities had the following specific outputs during 2005:

- Establishment of multi-stakeholder platforms in seven countries
- Undertake initial steps in supporting the development of national IWRM and water efficiency plans in seven countries:
  - Description of the status of IWRM planning in the countries
  - Analysis of areas where further work needs to be undertaken
- Share experiences from the IWRM planning process in Kazakhstan and other countries such as Armenia (with a new water code based on IWRM) among all countries of the region.
5. Project title: Global Water Partnership in Caucasus and Central Asia – Work plan 2006 implementation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of legal entity</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Overall contract value</th>
<th>Proportion carried out by legal entity (%)</th>
<th>No of staff provided</th>
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<th>Origin of funding</th>
<th>Dates (start/end)</th>
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<td>01/01/2006 to 31/12/2006</td>
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Detailed description of the assignment

In accordance with Johannesburg appeal (2002) the main goal of the activities of water partnership in Central Asia and Caucasus is to facilitate the implementation of the principles of integrated water resources management (IWRM) towards MDGs achievement. This process should be pursued by public participation in decision making, promoting political will to cooperation among sectors and countries, initiating dialogs among all stakeholders and support of practical actions at local levels.

Based on the above, GWP CACENA work program in 2006 included five directions of activity in accordance with approved by GWPO (Stockholm) outputs for 2005-2008 strategic period:

1. IWRM water policy and strategy development facilitated on relevant levels.
2. IWRM programs and tools developed in response to regional and country needs.
3. Linkages between GWP and other frameworks, sectors, and issues ensured.
4. GWP partnerships established and consolidated at relevant levels.
5. GWP network effectively developed and managed.

GWP CACENA with financial and technical support from Japan Water Forum contributed to the active participation of CACENA in the 4th World Water Forum (see details in reference table 8 below).

Description of services and outputs provided by the GWP CACENA network

The main focus of GWP CACENA activities in 2006 was addressed to efforts on organizational capacity building for supporting IWRM planning process at national level. A number of regional seminars and national workshops (in every country) were organized in order to disseminate IWRM experience more widely. It is important that training was combined with policy dialogues and campaign on raising awareness. Two Toolbox workshops were conducted by GWP CACENA partners with support from the GWPO Secretariat. The activity provided a practical demonstration of the use of the Toolbox by helping users (water professionals) to understand principles of IWRM. The potential of including the Toolbox in decision making, education, water campaigns, etc. was shown resulting in improved capacities of the key stakeholders involved in the National IWRM Planning process in all countries.

With assistance of GWP CACENA, Central Asian Ecoforum of the NGOs held a symposium on September 25–27 in Almaty, Kazakhstan on sustainable development and the role of IWRM. More than 80 NGOs from the five countries took active participation and agreed joint action programme.


During the 2006 GWP CACENA started the way to transfer from RTAC to Regional Water Partnership – the process was discussed in Tbilisi on 6-8 December 2006 during the 5th Stakeholders Conference of GWP CACENA. There was organized open discussion of the new GWP CACENA Statutes among all stakeholders. The new institutional arrangements will create more efficient governance of the GWP CACENA network and more focus to the IWRM implementation at the country and basin levels.
5. Project title: Global Water Partnership in Caucasus and Central Asia – Work plan 2006 implementation

6. Project title: Support to national IWRM planning in the countries within the Central Asia and Caucasus Region (2) -2006

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Name of legal entity</th>
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<td>Countries of Caucasus and Central Asia represented by Regional Water Partnership network</td>
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<td>01/01/2006 to 31/12/2006</td>
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Detailed description of the assignment

Support to political dialogue on IWRM implementation on national level (in the form of inter-sectoral seminars and round tables) was started in 2005 with support from the Government of Finland, which was continued in 2006. The main attention was paid to facilitation of exchange of experiences among the sectors and countries, and also to disseminate the most advanced knowledge summarized by GWP (TEC papers, ToolBox, CapNet manuals, CACENA regional papers and reports, etc.). The expected output – governmental commitment in all CACENA countries about IWRM principles to be practically implemented (via National water policies, Laws, local actions, etc.).

Description of services and outputs provided by the GWP CACENA network

In collaboration with the Finnish Environment Institute SYKE during 12-14 June, 2006 there was held Workshop "The Finnish Approach to Transboundary Water Management and Integrated Water Resources Management" in Helsinki, Finland. GWP CACENA brought to Helsinki 19 water professionals from all eight countries, including a number of high level officials. The workshop discussions were addressed to the transboundary water aspects that are of key importance for the general development in the CACENA region. The Finnish experience and expertise in resolving similar issues would be a most valuable contribution for the stakeholders in the CACENA region. This support will help the GWP CACENA to effectively fulfill its commitments as an IWRM facilitator and create governmental commitment for practical IWRM implementation.

7. Project title: UNEP Support for achieving the Johannesburg Plan of implementation target of “Integrated Water Resources Management and Efficiency Plans by 2005” with support to developing countries

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<th>Name of legal entity</th>
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<td>UNEP</td>
<td>Collaborating Centre for Water and Environment (UCC-Water), Denmark</td>
<td>01/01/2006 to 31/12/2006</td>
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</table>

**Detailed description of the assignment**

This Central Asian component has been developed by UNEP and UCC-Water in close consultation with GWP CACENA. The program is coordinated with UNDP and UNECE. The activities goals were:

- Sub-regional reporting on progress towards the IWRM 2005 target and towards an IWRM framework with focus on Tajikistan, Uzbekistan and Kyrgyz Republic.
- National road maps/work planning for the IWRM target in Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan
- Capacity building activities on IWRM planning and IWRM management themes for senior water managers aiming at “accelerating” the IWRM planning process.

A regional coordination and consultancy team has been formed with representatives of GWP CACENA network, the three focal countries and UCC Water.

**Description of services and outputs provided by the GWP CACENA network**

The results achieved in cooperation with appropriate partners, include:

- **Support for Network.** The sub-regional networks were supported. These networks were connected with the aspects of the IWRM panning process and the main process of the IWRM. This activity was conducted with the close cooperation with the “IWRM Fergana” project, especially on its new component “The political improvements and changes at the national level”.
- **Work Plans and Road Maps/Strategies in Progress.** The sub-regional and national work plans, addressed to the objectives of the IWRM 2005, had been prepared. The road maps at the national levels were prepared. In these maps the governments clearly formulated the specific requirements.
- **Institutional Capacity Strengthening.** Provision of technological support (in accordance with the specific requirements of the republics and basins) and institutional capacity strengthening for the national governments and the other stakeholders in their activities on the IWRM planning.
- **Monitoring of IWRM Progress.** The main assessments indicating how far the Kyrgyz Republic, the Republic of Tajikistan, and the Republic of Uzbekistan had moved towards water management, based on the IWRM principles.

The final Regional Workshop on joint Project with the UCC-Water (UNEP) sub-regional program was conducted in Tashkent on 29-30 November in Tashkent. The principal outputs were the national “Road Maps” for Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan showing the staged transition to the IWRM and rationale of activities for the short-term period. A number of the
7. Project title: UNEP Support for achieving the Johannesburg Plan of implementation target of “Integrated Water Resources Management and Efficiency Plans by 2005” with support to developing countries

most active international organizations were invited to the workshop (UNDP, SDC, OSCE, UNESCO, USAID, ADB) to discuss possibilities for development of the joint activities with GWP on the National planning of the IWRM in the Central Asian countries.


8. Project title: The regional preparation program towards the 4th World Water Forum under slogan “Kyoto’s Spirit – on the way to Mexico”

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<th>Name of legal entity</th>
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Detailed description of the assignment

There was arranged by GWP CACENA Secretariat a process of selection the group of multi-stakeholder delegates to the WWF-4. The key criteria for selection were active involvement into water management practice in Central Asia and contribution to the topic session in Mexico. In the result the 12 persons were selected to be granted by JWF.

The above-mentioned delegation attended to the all principal WWF-4 events in Mexico during 16-22 March 2006.

Description of services and outputs provided by the GWP CACENA network

The principal event at the Forum for delegation was Central Asian session “IWRM as a Basis for Social and Economic Development in Central Asia”. The session participants underlined that the period passed after the 3-rd World Water Forum (Kyoto 2003) was a sort of milestone on the way to implementation of IWRM principles in water sector to meet MDGs in Central Asian countries. Now is a proper momentum when it is necessary to move from discussions of the concept and formulation of approaches to more active practical actions. It is necessary to involve into process not only governmental officials and water professionals, but also other stakeholders as well as wide representation of civil society.
Local actions presented during the session:

Local action 1: Testing of the Practical Ways to Implement IWRM Concept in Central Asia within the Pilot Projects

Local action 2: Multi Stakeholder Dialogue on Ways for Future Water Resources Development in Central Asia

Lessons learned:
Local action 1 has its focus on broad circle of water professionals including decision makers determining water policy and reforms in water governance and management over the Central Asia. It is also addressing to civil society representatives interested in proper reforms realization. Actors involved should realize from the beginning that their country, region and settlement already faced serious water-related problems and to understand that these issues could not be now resolved by traditional methods.

Though IWRM principles gain popularity among specialists, water users and stakeholders participating in some regional pilot project, the SPM technology still is difficult job for them. Moreover, authors of the national SPM reports assessing IWRM situation and national plans for IWRM development could not give strict recommendations for pilot projects in their countries.

It is necessary to apply for further SPM exercises tested outputs from different pilot projects and strategic solutions should be adapted to appropriate zonal and specific complexes of water development.

Key messages:
To sustain the ongoing processes with IWRM practical implementation there are needed the following actions in coming future:

• IWRM national plans development for all countries in the region. Funds allocation through GWP and UNDP from Norway allowed Kazakhstan to start this activity that will serve good example for other countries of the region. Main task of national plan is create clear understanding of IWRM implementation, its objectives, effects, stages and scope of work.
• Give political support to water issues and IWRM implementation.
• Public participation at all hierarchic levels.
• Capacity development and training activity.
• Juridical and financial support to water sector.
• Technical measures (managerial tools dissemination).
The CACENA delegation took participation at the opening ceremony of the Asia-Pacific regional presentation. During this ceremony Mr. Abdukhohir Nazirov, Tajikistan’s Minister of Land Reclamation and Water Resources, expressed delight that the UN has taken up the initiative of Tajik President Emomali Rahmon, presented at the 3rd Forum, to launch the UN International “Water for Life” Decade (2005-2015). He reiterated Central Asia’s commitment to strengthening water cooperation in the region for the achievement of the MDGs within the framework of launched Asia and Pacific Water Forum.

### 9. Project title:

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<td>Countries of Caucasus and Central Asia represented by Regional Water Partnership network</td>
<td>GWP Secretariat, Stockholm, Sweden</td>
<td>01/01/2007 to 31/12/2007</td>
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</table>

**Detailed description of the assignment**

During 2007 GWP CACENA provided support to continued political dialogues and awareness campaigns at national level to ensure comprehension by policy makers and civil society at large of IWRM for achieving MDGs. With financial support from Finland Government (see details in reference table 10 below) two rounds of dialogues were organized in all eight countries. The focus was on facilitation of exchange of existing experiences among the sectors and countries, and to disseminate the most advanced knowledge summarized by GWP (TEC papers, ToolBox, CapNet manuals, CACENA regional papers and reports, etc.).

GWP CACENA Secretariat recruited National experts from all CACENA countries to help Governments with the UN-Water questionnaire on IWRM progress for CSD-16. The updated observation of the IWRM status for each country was completed by the end of June 2007 was delivered to the UN Secretariat for CSD-16. The analyses of the submitted by national experts and approved by national water authorities report forms showed that of eight countries – one (Kazakhstan) already has IWRM plan on place, four countries (Armenia, Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan) on the way with proper progress of planning implementation, and three countries (Azerbaijan, Georgia and Turkmenistan) – ready to start planning process.

GWP CACENA and GWP CEE organized the 7th joint workshop (during last 3 years) on ToolBox to address and build capacity on relevant IWRM issues. The Workshop was held on 16-20 July in Batumi, Georgia (at the shore of Black Sea). Nine delegates from 7 of 8 CACENA countries took active participation in the 1st Inter-regional meeting of GWP CACENA, CEE and MED held in Varna, Bulgaria on 5-7 October. During this meeting among others were discussed future steps related to wider IWRM Implementation.

GWP CACENA together with the EC IFAS were appointed as Regional Coordinators for

Preparations for the 1st Water Summit for Asia and Pacific, which will be held in Beppu, Japan in December 2007. GWP CACENA assisted countries with drafting the national reports and regional summary on key themes of the summit. They were submitted for wide public discussion among regional stakeholders during Regional Water Conference, held in April 2007 in Almaty, Kazakhstan.

GWP CACENA was invited to present its on-going activities and suggestions for cooperation with OSCE during the International Conference “Main Challenges for Providing Environmental Security and Sustainable Development in the Region of Central Asia”, which was conducted by the OSCE in Tashkent, Uzbekistan on 30-31 October 2007. Such cooperation provides new opportunities for the regional countries to attract more wide and properly coordinated support from international donors and agencies addressing to the water related issues.

In May 2007 the GWP CACENA Secretariat finalized process of the Partners’ accreditation – by 10th of May there were officially registered 141 Partners. GWP CACENA was finally transformed into a Regional Water Partnership (RWP) in December 2007. Instead of RTAC it has a Regional Council with one seat per country (i.e. eight seats) with Regional Chair.

10. Project title: Support to national IWRM planning in the countries within the Central Asia and Caucasus Region (3) -2007

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<td>01/01/2007 to 31/12/2007</td>
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**Detailed description of the assignment**

The GWP Central Asia and Caucasus Regional Water Partnership have a clear vision for IWRM implementation in the region, which has been formulated in a comprehensive five-year Work Programme for the period 2004-2008. GWP core funding supports the implementation of this programme but there are several thematic components which require further funding. During the first period of support from Finland in 2004-2005 the GWP CACENA region has created a momentum of national commitment to initiate the development of national IWRM concept – it was provided two training seminars on regional level for trainers, who then organized trainings on national (or basin) level in all eight countries. During May - October 2007 two national seminars - for more wide dissemination of IWRM concept – were organized in each CACENA countries. This activity covered by training courses the scope of people involved into planning and IWRM implementation process, not only water specialist, but also water users and other stakeholders such as representatives of energy sector.
The second phase (2006-2007) allowed bringing Finnish expertise in closer cooperation with experts in the CACENA region. A first such step was taken during workshop in June 2006 in Helsinki, where the over-arching transboundary issues of the region were presented and discussed.

Since the start of the Finnish initiative five new partnerships on country level have been established, namely Armenia (2005), Georgia (2006), Uzbekistan (2007), Kyrgyz Republic and Tajikistan (January-February 2008). The support from Finland was addressed to strengthen participatory multi-stakeholder mechanisms and processes, sustain initial steps taken in the IWRM processes, to identify gaps and further needs for support and to facilitate sharing of experience among the countries.

Industries, ecology, and financing institutes. It is important that the schedule of these trainings in countries was timely connected with activities on political dialogue, awareness campaign, and development of country water partnerships. It was organized in all CACENA countries the preparation and dissemination of different publications about IWRM approaches in form of special brochures, posters or through mass media.

The financial input from the Finland funds for these activities in 2007 was 60% of total activity costs within the GWP CACENA work program.

The second direction supported by Finnish program was organization of political dialogue at the national level (in the form of inter-sector seminars and round tables).

During first half of the year the National multi-stakeholders round tables were organized in Armenia, Kyrgyz Republic, Kazakhstan and Tajikistan, during second half - in Azerbaijan, Georgia, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan. The main focus addressed to issues of implementation of IWRM concept in context of the UN MDGs.

During the 6th annual GWP CACENA stakeholders meeting, held in Bishkek on 10-11 December 2007, the main stakeholders highly appreciated the assistance of Finnish Government to the process of implementation of IWRM principles in the all CACENA countries as well as GWP Secretariat for fruitful organizational and financial support to partnership activities.
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<th>Name of legal entity</th>
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<td>Asian Development Bank (ADB), Philippines</td>
<td>01/01/2007 to 31/12/2007</td>
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### Detailed description of the assignment

In August of 2006, at the occasion of the 10th Anniversary of the Global Water Partnership (GWP), the Asian Development Bank and the GWP signed a cooperation agreement covering, among others, the implementation of the Water Operators Partnerships (WOP) program in the Asia Pacific region. WOPs has been identified by the United Nations Secretary General’s Advisory Board on Water and Sanitation as one of six key actions in helping ensure that the targets of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) for water and sanitation are met. A key task is to set up water utilities networks as a mechanism to share knowledge and build capacity among utilities that are facing similar challenges. This will strengthen the utilities and facilitate access to finance to improve water service delivery in the region.

GWP CACENA Secretariat conducted regional conference on 12-13 November 2007 in Almaty, Kazakhstan. Representatives from 14 water utilities from Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan participated in a conference to discuss the issues and challenges facing the water and sanitation sector in the Central Asia and South Caucasus region. The participants agreed that there is merit in the establishment of a water utilities association for Central Asia and South Caucasus which can serve as a platform for the implementation of the WOP program and to learn from each other’s practices and experience as well as exchange knowledge and experience with other similar water utilities networks from other regions (Southeast Asia and South Asia). The participants endorse the mission, vision and organizational structure of WOP (CASCWUA – Central Asia and South Caucasus Water Utilities Association) as stated in the draft terms and conditions presented at the conference, and commit themselves to work for the formal establishment of CASCWUA including the organization of a Secretariat and governing board in accordance with accepted rules and regulations of a host country/institution (“Atasu” Company from Kazakhstan). Participants appreciate the offer of the Asian Development Bank to provide Secretariat support pending the formal establishment of CASCWUA.

Unfortunately, ADB did not confirm its commitment to continue support for CASCWUA.
### 12. Project title:
Global Water Partnership in Caucasus and Central Asia – Work plan 2008 implementation

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<th>Name of legal entity</th>
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**Detailed description of the assignment**

In accordance with work plan 2008 GWP CACENA has helped to establish a policy environment for implementation of IWRM through facilitation policy dialogues in all CACENA countries. Almost all countries recognized GWP CACENA as an advocate of active public involvement in most events initiated by the government bodies.

**Description of services and outputs provided by the GWP CACENA network**

During 2008 about 300 persons (not only water managers but also water users and other stakeholders) from eight countries passed training seminars organized by GWP CACENA and have improved their knowledge and capacity to support the incorporation of IWRM principles into practices. Toolbox workshop also was conducted by GWP CACENA partners with support from the GWPO Secretariat. Topic for the workshop was analysis of water uses, affordability to apply cost recovery for water services and mechanisms of financing of water infrastructure in CACENA. Tools discussed: C7 Economic instruments (C7.1 – C7.4); A3 Financing and incentives structures (A3.1 – A3.3); CapNet: Financial Sustainability and Cost Recovery; CapNet training of trainers: Economic Dimensions of Integrated Water Resources Management; TAC paper No 2: Water as a Social and Economic Good: How to Put the Principle into Practice, 1998.


GWP CACENA proved its key role as regional coordinator for more efficient involvement of the region and preparations for World Water Forum 5 (in cooperation with ICWC) and for APWF activities (in cooperation with IFAS).

Six countries in Central Asia and Caucasus – Armenia, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan – were accredited in June 2008 by the Global Water Partnership Headquarters in Stockholm as official Country Water Partnerships. This means that the partners...

In each of these countries have organized themselves with agreed principles to serve as independent NGOs aiming at implementing integrated water resources management in their countries. The GWP CACENA Secretariat provided support to the CACENA partners for developing partnership networks in each country. GWP CACENA conducted special training on new planning/reporting Outcome Mapping approach that will be fully implemented into practice during the first half of 2009.

13. Project title: Support to national IWRM planning in the countries within the Central Asia and Caucasus Region (4) - 2008

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Detailed description of the assignment

GWP CACENA has helped to establish a policy environment for implementation of IWRM principles through facilitation activities in all CACENA countries since 2003. For instance, in Armenia and Kazakhstan the governments today recognize GWP CACENA as an advocate of active public involvement in most events initiated by the governmental bodies. All governments have started the process of finalizing national water legislation based on IWRM principles. It is planned to continue IWRM dialogues in the format of inter-sectoral roundtables, which have been supported by Finland since 2005. It was expected that these dialogues will lead to government commitments on IWRM principles, which must be implemented in practice (through national water policies, laws, local actions, etc.). Neutral platforms of Country Water Partnerships have started to play a greater role in the process of nation-wide IWRM promotion and implementation.

Capacity building was one of the basic elements of the Finnish support with the aim to facilitate the process of national IWRM planning in all regional countries. Consequently during 2008 about 450 persons from eight countries who are

On January 19 2008 there was organized stakeholder meeting in Bishkek, aiming creation the **CWP in Kyrgyz Republic.** Meeting with involvement of representatives of 19 accredited partners (including Department of Water Resources – national authority responsible for water resources management in the country) was led by national initiative group. During meeting Memorandum about formal creation CWP in Kyrgyz Republic and its Statutes was agreed upon. Mr. Abdibay Djailobaev, NGO “Water Partnership” was appointed as a CWP Coordinator. **Kyrgyz Republic is the fifth country** of eight in CACENA that established a CWP.

On 29th February there was organized national stakeholder meeting in Dushanbe, aiming creation the **CWP in Tajikistan.** Meeting with involvement 28 representatives of 10 already accredited partners and some other national institutions (including Ministry of Land Reclamation and Water Resources – national authority responsible for water resources management in the country) was led by national preparatory group. During meeting it was agreed upon A Protocol about formal creation CWP in Tajikistan and its Statutes. Prof. Yarash Pulatov, Director General of the Tajik Research Institute for Irrigation and Water Management was appointed as a CWP Coordinator. **Tajikistan is the sixth country** of eight in CACENA
involved in the process of the IWRM planning and implementation including not only water managers, but also water users and other stakeholders have improved their capacity to support the incorporation of IWRM principles into respective work programmes.

Working with the most active and recognized NGOs, GWP CACENA disseminated knowledge of IWRM among the public in general and involved civil society into the process of a “bottom-up” policymaking process.

The GWP CACENA Secretariat provided support to its partners in specific activities for developing partnership networks in each country (Today GWP CACENA has 145 registered partners). Currently there is no distinct organizational model of a country water partnership in the region – each country chooses its own way, structure and arrangements, but all created or are in progress to create Country Water Partnerships (at present – six) supported the general line of actions within the regional work program.

The GWP CACENA proved its key role as regional coordinator for more efficient involvement and preparations for World Water Forum 5 (in cooperation with EC IFAS and ICWC) and for APWF activities (in cooperation with EC IFAS).

On 22 March – International Day of Water - GWP CACENA supported new round of the political dialogues on IWRM implementation at the national level in all eight countries of the region. It was organized using grant from Government of Finland in the form of inter-sector round tables led by Regional Council members in each country. The principal issues for discussion were how to create inter-sector platform to facilitate governmental commitment to the process and details of the IWRM national planning activities.

The second round of this policy dialogues was organized in all countries during August-September.

The first round of the training seminars on IWRM was conducted during April – May by the GWP CACENA Secretariat in seven of eight countries (unfortunately, due to new political leadership in Turkmenistan for the moment GWP activities at the country level still not agreed). This round of seminars is an element of the capacity development program to facilitate National IWRM planning process in all CACENA countries. This activity is continuation of actions started in 2005 and continued in 2006-2007 with support from the Government of Finland. The target is capacity development for key players of planning and IWRM implementation process, not only involving water specialists, but also water users and other stakeholders (around 25-30 persons in each country attended). The principal basis for training courses are the GWP paper “Catalyzing Change…” and the set of TEC Policy and Technical Briefs (nine issues), and also the CapNet “Manual on IWRM planning” - all were translated into Russian. Also experience of a number of ongoing pilot projects (“Kazakhstan National IWRM plan” and “IWRM-Fergana”) were used for dissemination during these seminars.

The second round of training seminars in all countries was held during July-August.

Recognizing that implementation of the theoretically agreed integrated water resources development and management principles is at the heart of achieving water related targets set by Agenda 21 (1992), UN Millennium Development Goals (2000) and WSSD’s Johannesburg Plan of Implementation (2002) along the Central Asia and Caucasus Region, this project was focused on providing practical oriented education for outstanding regional and Finnish young professionals involved with water resources development and management. During 2008 the project provided young professionals from eight CACENA countries and Finland a platform
Support to national IWRM planning in the countries within the Central Asia and Caucasus Region (4) - 2008

intended to:

- Gaining knowledge about IWRM concept and water related development goals.
- Promoting and encouraging long-term synergy among outstanding regional and Finnish young water professionals.
- Identifying and examining the existing and potential water related development challenges along the region.
- Sharing ideas and transferring knowledge.
- Discussing the expectations of the young water leaders related to the implementation of IWRM, achieving sustainable development and water related development goals.
- Developing future water scenarios and mechanisms to improve IWRM implementation capability at the local and regional level.
- Identification of feasible modes of future involvement of young professionals and universities in the possible future GWP activities.

During the 7th Regional Conference of GWP CACENA held in Dushanbe, Tajikistan on 24-27 November 2008, the meeting was attended by eight young water resources specialists from the Helsinki University of Technology. A joint workshop between Central Asian young professionals and the Finnish group was held on 26 November together with senior professionals and GWP CACENA council members. For practical reasons the Central Asian group was limited to Tajik students and two young professionals from Armenia and Georgia. At the occasion the finish group, led by Ms. Suvi Sojamo and Ms. Mira Kakonen, launched the book “Central Asian Waters – Social, Economic, Environmental and Governance Puzzle” (Edited by Muhammad Mizanur Rahman and Olli Varis, 148 pp., Water & Development Publications, Helsinki University of Technology, TKK-WD-03, downloadable at: www.water.tkk.fi/global), which was done in cooperation with GWP CACENA.

Accreditation of five CWPs. On 17 June at a small ceremony was held in Atyrau, Kazakhstan for the Country Water Partnerships of Armenia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, and Tajikistan which were given their Accreditation Letters from GWPO out of the hands of Bjorn Guterstam, the Network Officer, while the fifth CWP Georgia was congratulated in their absence. In a press release from Stockholm it was said that: “In the last 15 years countries have started to move away from a command management towards participatory and sustainable management of their water resources where stakeholders from various sectors contribute. This typically entails improving governance and reforming the institutions responsible for water, building capacity and raising public awareness as well as increasing political commitment to addressing critical challenges. Partnerships serve as a convening mechanism in these reform processes since they provide a platform for all stakeholders and address the water problems at both regional and national levels based on the principles of Integrated Water Resources Management.”
Accordingly to agreement with MFA Finland some part of Finland fund was used for organization of the Regional Preparatory Meeting of the Fifth World Water Forum, which took place in Bishkek on 28-29 May 2008. The meeting was hosted by the Ministry of Agriculture, Water Management and Processing Industry of Kyrgyz Republic, the Ministry of Environment and Forestry of Turkey, the Interstate Commission for Water Coordination in Central Asia and the Global Water Partnership Central Asia and Caucasus. Ministers from Kyrgyz Republic, Turkey, Tajikistan and Turkmenistan attended to the meeting. Presentations were made by Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Turkey, as well as by the representatives of the ICWC, EC IFAS, and regional offices of SDC, IWMI and ADB. Roundtable meetings followed by about 200 experts from the 13 countries sharing similar problems were fruitful and provided guidance for managing and protection of water resources to meet human and environmental needs.

Finally, the four major topics were formulated as main outcomes of the Bishkek meeting, for which follow-up activities towards WWF-5 were agreed. These are the following:

**Topic 1:** Climate change impact to water resources in Central Asia and Southern Caucasus  
**Topic 2:** Basin management and transboundary cooperation  
**Topic 3:** Water resources governance (organizational aspects of efficient water management)  
**Topic 4:** Capacity building and education

Using outcomes of the Bishkek Conference (May 2008) as a basis – GWP CACENA supported preparation of the National position papers for WWF-5, which were drafted by members of ICWC and National Authorities of Caucasian countries. On agreement with ICWC the GWP CACENA submitted proposal for Central Asian and Southern Caucasus session to the Virtual space of the WWF5, which was adopted by Organizing Committee of the Water Forum. The GWP CACENA achieved agreement with Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Finland about proper financial support in 2009, which will be allocated via GWP CACENA Secretariat to cover part of costs for CACENA delegation to World Water Forum in Istanbul in March 2009 and to support follow-up activities after forum during 2009.
### Detailed description of the assignment

Regional Consultative Meeting Water Financing – GWP & EUWI Financing Work Group was held in Tbilisi, Georgia in February 2008. The 60 participants from 8 CACENA countries together with observers from GWP CEE had five “Expert Panels” with introductory presentations and active discussions of the following topics:

1. Assessment of cost reforms in the water resources management system in the EU Water Framework Directive
2. Assessment of existing mechanisms of service fees and setting of benchmarks with legal and organizational aspects
3. Identification of financing sources, domestic and foreign
4. Involvement of local organizations in joint financing of the water sector
5. The role of GWP to assist in improved water sector financing

### Description of services and outputs provided by the GWP CACENA network

Participants of the meeting were familiarized with the concept of European Water Initiative on Financing Water in Central Asia and South Caucasus countries, by the EU Delegation EU delegation to Georgia, Mr. Michal Nekvasil. Mr. Alan Hall of GWPO reported on how IWRM helps to solve Water Financing problems. Representatives of each country presented their analysis reports on the Financing Water situation in respective Central Asia and South Caucasus countries.

In the course of discussions it was clarified that water sector financing (for support and development) is provided from the following main sources:

- Central state budget;
- Budgets of local administrations;
- Water supply fees;
- Electrical supply fees (hydropower);
- Water related recreation services fees;
- Loans, government grants, technical support from international funding institutions and organizations, etc.

Due to the transition period hardships, the government funding is insufficient and reaches 10-40% of the fixed levels in sub-regional countries. Special attention should be given to

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1 CEE participated with representatives from the regional secretariat, CWPs of Hungary, Moldova, Lithuania, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia and Ukraine. This was a spin off from the OM Training held back-to-back on 8 Feb. 2008
financing of the sanitation and drinking water supply sector that need additional investments. It was demonstrated that water sector reforms based on IWRM principles had already been implemented or is under implementation, i.e. Armenia, Kazakhstan. It was concluded that water sector financing status is quite different in the regional countries.

Cost estimate of reforms in water management system oriented on implementation of EU Water Framework principles in the regional countries had been discussed at the meeting. It was concluded that:

1. Established water standards can be acceptable and possible for implementation and monitoring in terms of prices and content.
2. In case of entering into convention with EU within the framework of Neighborhood policy, the level of necessary reforms should be established.
3. Reforms implementation takes time and should be consistent.
4. The specialty of CACENA region is access to three markets, namely EU, Middle East and Russia.

In the context of existing payment systems in the water sector and establishment of the estimation basis for water management services payment as well as for its legal and organizational aspects the following issues were discussed and agreed upon:

1. Differentiate payments for water supplied for different needs, including service, drinking and irrigation water.
2. With regard to drinking water supply it is necessary to develop and present to the regional countries’ governments differential tariff policy, considering social aspects, i.e. providing support to the poor.
3. Intensify remedial activities with respect to water leakage both in irrigation and water supply systems.
4. Need for financing of water treatment and sewerage purification activities.
5. Expand and improve monitoring systems for quality and quantity of water supplied to the irrigation networks and water supply systems.

While considering water sector financing sources, it was agreed that not only foreign donors, but also local investments and other financing opportunities, must be looked at. The following was concluded:

1. It is necessary to expand sources of financing to obtain less dependence on state budget.
2. It is important to widen financing to consumers and contaminating organizations, i.e. increase tariffs for the services and introduce the Polluters Pay Principle:
• Tariffs should be introduced step by step and should be subject to water taxes and services improvement;
• Tariff committees should be involved for regulation activities and to avoid monopoly, including measures for unprivileged population protection;
• It is important to avoid establishment of too high standards in order to avoid financial inadequacy of providing services, e.g. sustainable sanitation options that are feasible from economical as well as social and environmental aspects.

3. The following proposals were elaborated for development and involvement of the private sector:

• Private sector should be entitled for differential payment for qualified water supply and have the possibility to reduce water use through introduction of new technologies as well as through stimulation methods fixed by the legislation and private contracts.
• The funds of corporate social liability should be established aimed at support of the unprivileged population.

4. It is necessary to establish new financing tools, so called revolving funds, guarantee systems, etc.

With respect to enhanced involvement of local organizations in joint financing of water sector the following aspects were summarized:

1. In order to enhance involvement of local organizations into joint financing it is necessary to provide them with comprehensive water sector financing data.

2. Efforts and finances of local organizations should be consolidated for elaboration of efficacious solutions for water management and financing.

3. With support of GWPO it is necessary to attract funds for pilot projects on enhanced participation of Water Users Associations (WUAs) and the public in water management at country level.

4. With respect to WUA establishment, experience exchange between Azerbaijan, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan should be facilitated.

Agreed next steps for strengthening of GWP’s role in supporting the countries in water sector financing:
1. GWP network can attract experts, representing both Government and the Civil Society;
2. GWP CACENA should advance their activities in partnership development and better understanding of its possibilities.
3. GWP should foster dialogues between key actors in society, including government, non-governmental organizations and private sector.
4. GWP should promote efficient water use in context of water financing.
5. GWP CACENA should assist countries in basin management both at national and transboundary levels, by elaborating recommendations for efficient operation of the Basin Councils.
6. GWP should disseminate and share its experience and information at the regional and interregional levels, e.g. by scrutinizing the GWP CEE experience.
7. GWP should assist in comprehension of the EU legislation and should elaborate recommendations for harmonization of regional countries legislation.
8. GWP should continue to further popularize IWRM principles in the society.
9. GWP should facilitate private sector involvement in water management.

Based on held discussions’ results the following steps were agreed to be taken in 2008:

- Make use of EUWI funds available for a water financing meeting to be organized by a CWP in early 2008
- Conduct a review on water financing issues in each regional country for elaboration of a consolidated report and expert appraisal on financing water status.
- Prepare and publish a review on IWRM and basin management experiences as well as on the experiences of WUAs establishment in the regional countries.
- Study of GWP CEE experience on introduction of EU Directive in new EU countries and water financing, holding joint workshops and elaboration of corresponding recommendations for the countries of the CACENA region.
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Name of legal entity</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Overall contract value</th>
<th>Proportion carried out by legal entity (%)</th>
<th>No of staff provided</th>
<th>Name of client</th>
<th>Origin of funding</th>
<th>Dates (start/end)</th>
<th>Name of consortium members, if any</th>
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<td>April 2008 - June 2008</td>
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**Detailed description of the assignment**

This survey has been prepared by GWP CACENA Consultant under the Contract with Stockholm International Water Institute (SIWI). The main task of the assignment is: Country level survey for KYRGYZSTAN and TAJIKISTAN on the CSD 13 recommendations for action in the sectors of water and sanitation. Consultant carried out the assessment by researching background documents, undertaking a number of interviews with subject experts and officials from both countries. Thus, the survey process was executed in a few steps:

Step 1 – Collection of reference documentation (annex 1) from Internet sources and from publications – in accordance with three tasks: a) identification of the country actors – institutions dealing with water and sanitation sectors; b) assessment of policy actions, and c) analysis of survey results.

Step 2 – Analyses of the reference documents in accordance with scope of survey’s tasks.

Step 3 – Interviewing of local officials and experts – to clarify details of the survey’s issues.

Step 4 – Completion of the Excel files – to put results of the above steps into final product.

**Description of services and outputs provided by the GWP CACENA network**

During the assignment period Consultant visited both countries to meet local experts for clarification many issues related to survey tasks. The first visit was to Kyrgyz Republic – it was on occasion of the Regional Conference “Climate change, water resources management, governance and capacity building issues in Central Asia” held on 27-29 May in Bishkek city. Using this opportunity, Consultant had possibilities to interview local officials and experts. The second visit was done to Tajikistan on occasion of the workshop, organized by “IWRM-Fergana” Project (funded by Swiss SDC), which was held in Hodjant city on 4-6 June. Using this opportunity, Consultant had possibilities to interview local officials and experts.

The report presented uses of “improved” drinking water sources and sanitation are 88.2% and 96.3% (Kyrgyzstan) and 69.5% and 93.7% (Tajikistan). The UNDESA defines “improved” water sources to include communal standpipes or wells as well as individual yard taps or house connections. It reports Kyrgyz and Tajik water/sanitation coverages are 77/59% and 59/51%. However the individual water coverage is only 45% and 34%. This illustrates how coverage is related to service level. Therefore there are also important issues concerning appropriate WSS service levels and coverage estimates.

The UNDESA also notes significant disparities in access to water and sanitation. The Kyrgyz and Tajik urban/rural coverage was 98/66% and 92/48% (improved water), 75/51% and 70/45% (improved sanitation) and 79/27% and 79/20% (individual water). Thus urban areas enjoy much better coverage than much poorer rural areas. Kyrgyzstan has better existing coverage, has received more support than Tajikistan and will continue to do so.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Name of legal entity</th>
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<td>GWP CACENA</td>
<td>Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan</td>
<td>Euro 214,000</td>
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<td>01/01/2009 to 31/12/2009</td>
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### Detailed description of the assignment

According to the Regional Strategy adopted for 2009-2013, during 2009 - the first year of the new cycle - the GWP CACENA network was 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 five years) in promoting the concept of IWRM towards sustainable development of all eight countries and to sustain their cooperation capacities (keeping in mind specifics of the two sub-regions – Central Asia and Southern Caucasus). Strategic partners for that are: National Governments/Water Authorities; EC IFAS; the most active NGOs.

GWP CACENA initiated support to policy dialogues in all eight countries to help articulate the linkages among water-using authorities and interests such as agriculture, land-use planning, energy, industry, environment and health in order to ensure water is contributing to national development objectives (to overcome large and small disputes). In parallel track to support transboundary policy dialogues to help countries establish sustainable cooperation at the regional or sub-regional level (to overcome large disputes).

### Description of services and outputs provided by the GWP CACENA network

The main event in 2009 was the World Water Forum in Istanbul, Turkey. GWP CACENA with support from MFA Finland in cooperation with Executive Committee of the International Fund for the Aral Sea Saving (EC IFAS) and Interstate Commission for Water Coordination in Central Asia (ICWC) with support from Government of Turkey jointly conducted at the Forum side event “Climate Change, Water Resources Management, Governance and Capacity Building Issues in Central Asia and Caucasus”

The Side Event was organized within framework of sub-regional activity – Turkey and Surroundings - in the form of the panel discussions on four topics:

- **Topic 1:** Climate change impact to water resources
- **Topic 2:** Basin management and trans-boundary cooperation
- **Topic 3:** Water resources governance (organizational aspects of efficient water management)
- **Topic 4:** Capacity building and education

**The side event moderators:** Khalid Mohtadullah – Senior Advisor GWP and Prof. Victor Dukhovny – Director SIC ICWC.

**Panelists:** GWP CACENA Chair – Ms. Nino Chkhobadze, Georgia; Chairman of EC IFAS – Mr. Saghit Ibatullin, Kazakhstan; Helsinki University of Technology – Prof. Olli Varis, Finland; Members of ICWC: Mr. Anatoly Rybtsev - Chairman of Committee of Water Resources, Ministry of Agriculture Kazakhstan; Mr. Baratali Koshmatov - Director General Department of Water Resources, Kyrgyz Republic; Mr. Saidi Yakubzod - Minister of Land reclamation and Water Resources, Tajikistan; Mr. Annageldy Yazmyradov - Minister of Water Resources, Turkmenistan; Mr. Shavkat Rakhimov - Deputy Minister of Agriculture and...
**16. Project title:** Global Water Partnership in Caucasus and Central Asia – Work plan 2009 implementation

Water Resources, Uzbekistan; Topic Experts: Climate Change: **Dr. Berik Baymagambetov** - Chairman of Regional Hydrological Center of EC IFAS; Transboundary Cooperation – **Dr. Ali Umran Komuscu**, Turkish State Meteorological Service; Capacity Building – **Dr. Pulat Umarov**, Training Center of ICWC.

**Audience:** there were attended more than 130 participants, including officials from Turkey, Finland, National authorities (ministries and institutions) responsible for water management in Central Asia and Caucasus and different water uses (representatives of agriculture, energy, environment, water supply and sanitation, branches of industry), GWP CACENA, Basin organizations, NGOs including Water User Associations, Mass-media, International organizations – ADB, APWF, JWF, WB, UNDP, UNEP, UNECE, EUWI, UN ESCAP, UN-Water, SDC, CIDA, IWRA, ICID, GWP – Secretariat and other regions, etc.

The meeting was opened by new Chairman of EC IFAS Saghit Ibatullin. The new GWP Executive Secretary Ania Grobicki reconfirmed GWP’s commitment to continue playing an important role in the CACENA region.

**Topic 1 brief:** Understanding the effects of the climate change is central for developing regional and national adaptation strategies. Observation, measurement and monitoring networks should be improved. Mitigation and overcoming of increased crises risks require mobilization of the efforts of all stakeholders and more harmonious cooperation of the regional countries.

**Topic 2 brief:** The existing transboundary cooperation in CACENA is not enough sufficient and must be improved. Although political will generally exists, the lack of understanding and confidence at the sectoral and partly at the technical levels is the main barrier to enhance cooperation. Regional program of consensus building dialogues at different levels could be developed so as to merge different views and positions. Exchange of reliable data and information is crucial. The issue calls for comprehensive basin development plans, which need to be developed with stronger participation of all riparian countries and should be based on IWRM principles. Taking into account the fact that the three Southern Caucasian countries share the Kura-Araks river basin, there is not still any interstate document, which would regulate transboundary water resources use and management; it is necessary to develop a Concept for formulating such a document, in which the GWP CACENA with support from Finland can play a big role from the perspective of both consulting and financing.

**Topic 3 brief:** Water resources management and governance should be reformed in the region. Decentralization of water resources management in line with the economic reforms, mostly in agriculture sector, requires the tools and instruments for all inclusive players (states, sectors and stakeholders). Integrated water resources management is an important concept for bridging
During session two new books were presented: *IWRM – From Theory to Real Practice: The Experience of Central Asia*, published by SIC ICWC/IWMI and SDC, available online at: [http://www.cawater-info.net/library/eng/gwp/dukhovny_sokolov_e.pdf](http://www.cawater-info.net/library/eng/gwp/dukhovny_sokolov_e.pdf)

*Central Asian Waters: Social, Economic, Environmental and Governance Puzzle*, published with support from Helsinki University of Technology and available online at: [www.water.tkk.fi/global/publications](http://www.water.tkk.fi/global/publications)

**Topic 4 brief:** Training of the trainers is crucial in the region. Furthermore, education of the technical people as well as women and children is central. Integrated training programs could be developed at the regional level. Furthermore, public awareness and concern on water issues should be created by EC IFAS and GWP CACENA with involvement of Finland and other donors and International Agencies. NGOs involvement and media attraction are essential to this end.

During 2009 GWP CACENA was promoting activities of Scientific-Information Center of ICWC, which serves as IWRM Knowledge Hub within the Asia-Pacific Water Forum. The main topics of Knowledge dissemination are river basin management, non-conflict water allocation, organization of water management and conservation on transboundary waterways, environmental disaster management, irrigated agriculture, including irrigation and drainage. Moreover, to pursue the regional collaboration for effective water use, GWP CACENA jointly with SIC ICWC focuses on examining and managing issues such as:

- Improve efficiency and sustainability of water resources management in CACENA region through promotion and application of IWRM principles.
- Extend information coverage of available web-portal and information system
- Become a bridge in knowledge dissemination, linking the international water society and the Russian-speaking audience.
- Develop a regional decision support tool, i.e. integrate the Central Asian Water Information Base (CAWATER-Info) into decision-making processes of national, regional and international bodies.
- Strengthen water management organizations in CACENA region through sustainable capacity building network.

The inter-regional cooperation with other GWP regions in this direction also is critical. Inter-regional ToolBox workshop (jointly with GWP Central and Eastern Europe, GWP CEE) was

held in Kiev, Ukraine, May 2009 – addressing gaps in Water Supply and Sanitation policies. The workshop results:

- Agreement on inter-regional cooperation to strengthen "intellectual capacity" to address WSS issues
- To promote mechanisms to respond to critical challenges in WSS issues for CACENA countries based upon experience from CEE countries
- To promote existing tools and develop new tools regarding IWRM and WSS
- To share and provide technical support at all levels of the GWP network.

GWP CACENA supported regional review of the water supply and sanitation issues in all eight countries, which was completed in July in accordance with the Goal 1 of the Regional Strategy for the period of 2009-2013: Promote water as a key part of sustainable national development. Objective of this review is to conduct an expertise of the need in rehabilitation of WSS systems on the basis of current situation analysis, in order to provide people with quality and accessible potable water and sanitation. The review is based on information, which had been published in various sources, as well as in the expertise and assessment reports of the national experts involved. Summary conclusions of the available reviews are rather pessimistic.

All countries of the region face common problems and unaddressed tasks in the sphere of water supply, namely:

- High rate of wear-and-tear of the water supply systems;
- High water loss rate;
- Insufficient level of accessibility of the potable water for populations, especially in the rural settlements, plus the high rate of interruptions in the water supply;
- Low tariffs for potable water and low collection rate of the water fees, which does not cover the cost of operation and maintenance of the water supply systems;
- Inadequate equipping of consumers with water-meters (basically, in the households) that have a negative impact on the actual metering of supplied and consumed water, as well as to the water fee collection rate;
- Inadequate governance of the water supply systems, low qualification level of the specialists, especially in the remote areas and territorial subdivisions;
- Considerable difficulties with provision of people with the potable water of the required quality;
- Low technical equipment level of the WSS sector;
- Incomplete legal and regulatory framework;
- Low awareness level and poor culture of the water use, undeveloped information database;
- Use of potable water for irrigation in urban areas.
Virtually in all countries of the region the sanitation and sewage water treatment systems are in extremely poor state. Lack of the adequate operation and repair, as well as the constantly insufficient funding (and oftentimes its complete lack) for their maintenance have brought to the crisis of the sanitation systems.

In many of CACENA countries the functions of the WSS sector’s regulation are distributed among various ministries and state institutions that have different priority objectives, which does not contribute to coordinated functioning, operation and overall and equal development of the WSS sector. Therefore, institutional structures in the majority of the states need reassessment and reforming depending on the current national policy and strategy of each country.

All countries have recognized IWRM as efficient mechanism for addressing the tasks on the water resources management, including the issues pertaining to the water supply and sanitation sector. International network of the Global Water Partnership that promotes and supports introduction of IWRM tools is not sufficiently effective in the states of the Central Asia and the Southern Caucasus. In enhancement of the GWP’s role in the countries of the region, the Country Water Partnership networks will be crucial, and they need support of the state institutions, as well as the GWPO Headquarters and other international organizations.

For the purpose of integration of the water supply and sanitation sector into IWRM the following measures should be arranged and (at the least) implemented in the region:

- Elaboration of the strategy of the small-scale water supply and sanitation systems;
- Development and implementation of the pilot projects in the sphere of water supply and sanitation introducing the advanced, acceptable and affordable technologies on sewage treatment, modern techniques of the potable water’s quality monitoring;
- Conduction of the workshops and trainings for the specialists working in the WSS sector;
- Assistance to the involvement of private sector in the WSS management.

The completed review report was published in Russian and English in August 2009 for wide dissemination.

Delegation of four persons from CACENA took active participation in the CP meeting on 15-16 August in Stockholm contributing to discussions on implementation of the new GWP Strategy for 2009-2013. Regional Coordinator GWP CACENA, Vadim Sokolov did a presentation “Central Asia and Caucasus: Water Resources Related Conflicts: How GWP CACENA...
Network Officer Bjorn Guterstam visited Uzbekistan on 21-27 September. During his visit he met with Regional Coordinator of GWP CACENA, Vadim Sokolov, in his office at SIC-ICWC (Scientific Information Center of Interstate Commission for Water Coordination) to discuss:

- Finalising of documents requested by Finland for a final contribution to the 2009 Work Programme of GWP CACENA
- The 2010 Work Plan will take into consideration support from Finland
- Vadim and Björn shortly met with Japan Water Forum manager Mr. Shigenori Asai, who attended a Civil Society Conference in Bukhara, Uzbekistan. JWF has a grant for Grass-root organisations who work with water supply and sanitation. The new report on the WSS status of all eight countries will serve as basis for further work on proposals to JWF.

Meeting with Host Institute IWMI Tashkent, Head of Office, Dr. Herath Manthrithilake. A preparatory discussion about an extension of the present HI agreement that expires by 31 March 2010 revealed that both parties are willing to extend the present agreement.

Study tour together with IWMI to IWRM Fergana project – upstream Aral Sea Basin
This Swiss (SDC) financed project, started in 2001 with the aim to improve water use efficiency of the irrigation systems in Central Asia, by the use of IWRM principles. The implementing institutions are IWMI and SIC. A comprehensive project report was presented in March 2009 at 5th WWF in Istanbul.

In order to introduce GWPO to the IWRM Fergana project of Central Asia, IWMI provided a special study tour for Bjorn to travel with two IWMI scientists and to meet with representatives of the three levels of the irrigation system, i.e. Syrdarya-Sogd Basin Water Management Organisation, The South Fergana Canal Administration together with the Canal Water Users Union and finally a Water User Association. This was done with a very focused and informative programme initiated and supported by IWMI Tashkent Head of Office, Dr. Herath Manthrithilake:

- The deputy director of Syrdarya-Sogd Basin Water Management Organisation gave a comprehensive introduction pointing out the 26% water savings achieved only by institutional rearrangements incl. capacity building at all levels and with no new hardware investments!
• There are transboundary elements in Fergana valley, i.e. between Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan. Today there is no commission that regulates transboundary cooperation at local level in Fergana Valley.

The role of GWP: GWP is recognised for its neutral platform that could help to fill a governance gap, i.e. to initiate meetings to raise “small transboundary river issues”.

• The South Fergana Canal Administration, Mr. Elmurodov Abduranob, and the Canal Water Users Union Chair, Ms. Mastura Safytdinova, received us in the beautifully situated countryside administration building in Fergana Valley. The irrigated area covering 127,000 ha (of which 7,000 ha in Kyrgyzstan) is served by 225 staff members. Monitoring of water has improved immensely including use of a robust computer system. In October a fully automatized water distribution system will be inaugurated by dignitaries from Switzerland and Uzbekistan.

• Canal Water Users Union Chair, Ms. Mastura has a mandate from 49 Water Users Associations (WUAs). She stressed the importance of public participation and representative democracy of the new water governance system. Today there is a direct cooperation between water users with no interference by the government. Instead the water users bring their issues to higher decision-making levels. The Water Users Union finances itself through fees but it also brings in donors, organises seminars and works actively with gender issues to bring in more women into the water sector.

The role of GWP: The Canal Water Users Union Chair expressed a high interest to exchange experiences with Chinese WUAs

• Akbarobod Water User Association is the first WUA of the IWRM Fergana Project. We met with its leaders. The Chair, Mr. Bobojanov with a lawyer background, initiated the principle of registration of WUAs at the Ministry of Justice – as a non-commercial body. The annual planning involves all members in budgeting, monitoring and implementation. Results show improved water use efficiency every year since 2003. They conclude that education must come first in order to secure sustainable water management.

• Finally, the SDC financed project is now in its 3rd phase 2009-2012, with IWMI and SIC as implementers. Today there are 1500 WUAs established in Uzbekistan, who will all learn from the experiences of the Fergana pilot project.

The role of GWP: To help in dissemination of knowledge directly through the CACENA
CWP's and by publishing case studies in **ToolBox**, e.g. Success stories of WUAs in Kyrgyzstan, WUAs and water flow monitoring, and IWRM curricula @ Central Asian universities. These examples were given by IWMI Research Officer, Mr. Kahramon Jumbaev, who was my guide in Fergana Valley.

**Visit to Nukus, Karakalpakstan – downstream GWP partners of Amudarya River in Aral Sea Basin.** Bjorn was hosted by Chairman of the GWP partner Union for the Defense of the Aral Sea and Amudarya (UDASA), Mr Yusup Kamalov. Since 1996 they publish the newsletter *Along Amudarya and something else* aiming at linking stakeholders along the river covering three countries. The situation for NGOs is extremely difficult and GWP CACENA gives financial support for this type of publications. In the present situation with different agendas of upstream and downstream governments on how to use the Amudarya water resources the following two aspects of UDASA are of great importance:

1. The Amudarya downstream water stakeholders in Karakalpakstan benefit from winter releases done by upstream Tajikistan, when they operate their hydropower plants. In this way water reaches the end users in the river delta and summer demand for irrigation, livelihoods and ecosystems is secured.
2. Huge releases of salt into the atmosphere are caused by storms over the dried up Aral Sea which not only have regional effects. From studies of space photos of the Aral Sea experts start to believe that these storms to have stronger impact than volcano outbreaks on the atmosphere (*Along Amudarya*, Oct. 2008).

**Joint Meeting Regional Council and Regional Advisory Committee of the Global Water Partnership Caucasus and Central Asia** December 9-10, 2009, Bishkek, the Kyrgyz Republic. Current and operational issues related to development of water partnership in the South Caucasus and Central Asian countries as well as activity results in 2009 and work plan for 2010 have been discussed and adopted at the meeting.

During December 2009 there was published with financial support from Finland Russian version of “A Handbook for Integrated Water Resources Management in Basins” GWP-INBO, 2009. Also with financial support from Finland there were produced two CDs (500 copies each): a) Collection of all publications by the GWP CACENA 2002-2009 in Russian; b) “IWRM Experience in Central Asia” – the most full collection of publications and reports from all five countries during last 15 years – in Russian and English.
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**Detailed description of the assignment**

GWP CACENA prolonged agreement with Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Finland about proper financial support in 2009, which was allocated via GWP CACENA Secretariat to cover part of costs for joint delegation to the World Water Forum in Istanbul in March 2009 and to support follow-up activities after forum during 2009.

**Description of services and outputs provided by the GWP CACENA network**

A half-day seminar was held at the Helsinki University of Technology (HUT) on 16th February with main objective to disseminate experiences from the cooperation with GWP CACENA in 2008 as a part of the work plan financed by Finland. The *Water and Development Research Group* of HUT, led by Prof. Olli Varis, published a book on Central Asian Waters with contributions from GWP and they participated in workshops in Dushanbe in November 2008 (www.water.tkk.fi/global/publications). Among the 40 participants there were students and authors of the book, teachers, water experts and representative from the Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Finland (Ms. Katarina Hautamäki-Huuti, who is the new focal point for GWP).

Introductory presentations were given by the university and GWP representatives on the *Global Water Problems* curriculum of HUT, GWP’s role in sustainable development of water resources and how it added value in regional work and the processes that it uses in achieving its mission. Vadim presented specifics of the region and how the four year long support of Finland has helped the region in promoting IWRM polices. Khalid presented a conceptual framework of how GWP mechanism implements its mission and where and how in practical terms GWP adds value. Bjorn gave a briefing on the ongoing cooperation in which he highlighted achievements and challenges. Details were also presented on the 2008 cooperation with HUT, covering such matters as promoting young professionals, their meeting with colleagues in Tajikistan, the contents of the book as well as future plans for continued studies within the *Global Water Problems* curriculum on the Caucasus situation during 2009-2010.

A very well informed discussion took place on the difficult water resources situation in the Aral Sea Basin reflecting significant interest in that region.

On 17th February there was held consultation meeting with MFA Finland, Department for Russia, Eastern Europe and Central Asia. The meeting was chaired by Ambassador and
**17. Project title:** Support to national IWRM planning in the countries within the Central Asia and Caucasus Region (5) – 2009

Development Policy Adviser, Mr. Matti Kääriäinen who very comprehensively presented the new policy document approved by the minister called “Wider Europe Initiative” (WEI) on Finland’s development cooperation outlining five thematic areas that defined its scope.

Water is part of the 4th Theme: *Energy and environment; conservation and efficient use of energy, energy safety, promoting the sustainable use of renewable energy sources and other renewable natural resources, sustainable use of mineral resources and environment protection, especially the prevention of cross-border threats to the environment.*

The WEI aims at development assistance to the former Soviet Union countries, today Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS), with EU and Russia as key actors. Finland takes a pro-active role with this initiative which is currently in the final stages of preparation. These discussions with GWP were termed very timely and promising for future cooperation. During the meeting it was clarified by us how GWP adds value in the development where water resources are at stake, and how GWP CACENA has positioned itself to assist both at regional and country levels. In this work the ongoing support since 2004 from Finland to the GWP CACENA work programme was presented. The fact that it is untied has given GWP CACENA effective help to build and mobilise its partnerships to serve IWRM development.

In a first phase of cooperation in 2009, Finland co-sponsored the CACENA side event at 5th World Water Forum in Istanbul. In this way Finland together with GWP facilitated strengthening of the regional cooperation between the five Central Asian countries.

The second phase of 2009 of the Finnish contribution helps to start the new GWP CACENA strategy with focus on transboundary cooperation, where the Caucasus sub-region lacks regional institutions, IWRM support to national plans, capacity building and regional cooperation and coordination with other actors in the region.

The big delegation representing 18 water professionals from eight CACENA countries attended the Fifth World Water Forum in Istanbul. It was possible due to financial support from MFA of Finland and organizational support from Government of Turkey. The half-day **CACENA side event** on 18th March with four themes; Climate Change, Transboundary Cooperation, Water Governance and Capacity building was a success in terms of excellent organization and active involvement of all organizers (GWP CACENA, the two Central Asian regional organizations EC IFAS and ICWC together with MFA of Finland, and Turkey), high participation (130 persons), a structured agenda with one key lecture per theme, a high-level panel, comments and discussion. The facilitation by GWP Senior Adviser Khalid Mohtadullah was very helpful. In particular in his closing speech he widened the perspective by taking examples from other GWP regions of **Shared Benefits** as a basis for transboundary cooperation. He also significantly
pointed to the need for increased capacity building and training in more practical ways to strengthen IWRM by enhancing skills in the development of management instruments for raised institutional performance in the region. It was very important that the side event was opened by new Executive Secretary of the GWP Ania Grobicki, who in her welcome speech reconfirmed GWP’s commitment to continue playing an important role in the CACENA region, promoting water as a key part of sustainable national development.

Finland provided help to get GWP CACENA involved as a funded actor in its Wider Europe Initiative policy development, which will be finalised in April-May. On 31 March the GWP delegation (Martin Walsh, Bjorn Gutersam and Vadim Sokolov) met in Helsinki with the “Writing Group” of the Finland’s Wider European Initiative from SYKE (Finnish Institute of Environment), Erik Sjoberg, Kaj Barlund and Ari Makela. The Director General of SYKE, Ms. Lea Kauppi, participated in the briefing given by GWP about work in CACENA region. Helsinki University of technology (Olli Varis and Mizanur Rahaman) also participated in the meeting as they are partners in the GWP CACENA programme for the coming years.

The Wider Europe Initiative is a framework programme to be prepared for Finland’s development cooperation with countries in Eastern Europe, South Caucasus and Central Asia in order to promote stability and well-being extensively both in our partner countries and in the whole region. The framework programme is based on the Government Programme, which emphasises crisis prevention, support for peace processes and cooperation in environmental issues. One important substance element of the Wider Europe Initiative will be cooperation in environmental protection, particularly cooperation in water issues. This is justified by the policies and priority settings as formulated by majority, if not all, countries in question, synergies and value added that can be sought in multilateral cooperation frameworks and, not least by the experience and earlier involvement by Finland in water cooperation in Central Asia and South Caucasus.

GWP CACENA Secretariat in Uzbekistan hosted delegation from Finland (Mr. Kaj Barlund and Mr. Ari Makela) during 11-15 May 2009. The objective of this visit was the fact finding for the formulation of Finland’s water cooperation strategy for the Central Asia until 2013, which will be part of the strategy for the Finland's EECCA water strategy. It is worth to underline that GWP CACENA program during 2004-2008 was partly supported by funds from the Finnish Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

The new round of training seminars on IWRM was conducted during August-September by the CWPs and GWP CACENA Secretariat in all eight countries. Capacity building is one of the basic elements of the Finnish support to the CACENA with the aim to facilitate the process of
17. Project title: Support to national IWRM planning in the countries within the Central Asia and Caucasus Region (5) -2009

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The new round of seminars was an element of the awareness campaign and capacity development program to facilitate National IWRM planning process in all CACENA countries. The target is capacity development for key players of planning and IWRM implementation process, not only involving water specialists, but also water users and other stakeholders (around 25-30 persons in each country were attended to the meetings).


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During the second stage of the new cycle – the years 2010-2011 – the GWP CACENA network was focused 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.

The most significant outcomes of the network in 2010 were the following:

**Outcome 1: Common understanding about water as a key part of sustainable development at national level**

During 2010 public awareness campaign in all eight countries supported by GWP CACENA and it was addressed to National authorities responsible for water management, environment, energy, agriculture. Also staff of Hydromet Services, Basin Administrations of the key basins was covered. Parliament members and local governments (province administrations) were addressed as well.

Awareness about GWP’s role in IWRM promotion among water related stakeholders and their interest to GWP products (ToolBox, technical publications, etc.) was significantly growing. Almost all projects addressing towards IWRM implementation in the region (even those supported by International agencies and donors – the World Bank, ADB, UNDP, etc.) use GWP’s products and experiences for capacity development components and for practical
The outcome of these activities is understanding of the IWRM concept and its role for sustainable economic growth among above mentioned stakeholders, which was spread deeply and widely. It already helps them to properly articulate water related strategies, plans and practical decisions. In some countries (Armenia, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan) the IWRM anchored in National Water Law and it became central field of vision for water components of the National economic strategies.

**Outcome 2: Strengthen "intellectual capacity" at the national and regional levels to address global and regional issues related to water**

There were established formal (and workable) cooperation links with the most active knowledge dissemination institutions in the region: Training Center of ICWC (Interstate Commission for Water Coordination), REC Caucasus, a number of National Universities and also with UNECSO centers – IHE and Dundee. GWP CACENA via these active centers of excellence contributed to the process of capacity development and human resources strengthening across the region and promoted mutual enrichment with practical experiences in IWRM implementation. More and more there are appearing joint publications (GWP with other institutions) addressing IWRM issues.

GWP CACENA translated and published Russian version of the Manual of CapNet “IWRM as a Tool for Adaptation to Climate Change”. It was used as a basis for two rounds of training seminars during 2010 in all eight countries. Understanding of the IWRM as a tool for adaptation to climate change among stakeholders was spread. It already helps water professionals to properly articulate adaptation actions and programs.

GWP CACENA promoted self-involvement into follow-up process of the UN International Year of Sanitation to disseminate results of the Regional Observation on WSS issues (published by GWP CACENA in 2009) among the most influential circles worldwide. The Regional Observation was presented at the follow-up Conference of the International Year of Sanitation, held in Tokyo on 26-27 January, 2010 and one copy of the report was send to the UN Secretary General.

On December 3, 2009 in Almaty, Kazakhstan was held **Board of the International Fund for the Aral Sea Saving (IFAS)**, leaded by Vice-prime Ministers of the five Central Asian countries. The Board approved **Action Plan for realization of the Decisions of the Presidents** of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, the Republic of Tajikistan, Turkmenistan,
Global Water Partnership in Caucasus and Central Asia – Work plan 2010 implementation

and the Republic of Uzbekistan, which was done in the city of Almaty on 28 April 2009. It worth to remind that one of the principal Presidents’ decisions was the following:

“The Parties assign the Executive Committee of the IFAS together with the Interstate Commission for Water Coordination, the Interstate Commission for Sustainable Development of IFAS, with involvement of national experts and donors, to develop a Program of Actions for support of the Aral Sea basin countries for 2011-2015 (ASBP-3)”

The approved Action Plan is mostly addressing to development of the ASBP-3. There were agreed objectives and framework of the ASBP-3, which will include four main directions:

1. Integrated Water Resources Management with consideration interests of all states
2. Environmental issues
3. Socio-economic issues
4. Strengthening of the institutional and legal mechanisms

The Action Plan scheduled submission of the final version of the ASBP-3 to the heads of states in August 2011.

The GWP CACENA Secretariat coordinates with EC IFAS more efficient involvement of experts from the Partners’ organizations over the CACENA region and promotes all available knowledge base (GWP publications and expertise) to the on-going process. There were established permanent communications among EC IFAS (Chair, Dr. Saghit Ibatullin) and GWP CACENA (Regional Coordinator, Dr. Vadim Sokolov).

During January - March 2010 the EC IFAS Chair, Dr. Saghit Ibatullin and leaders of the supporting program – Mr. Bo Libert, UNECE and Mr. Alexander Nikolaenko, GTZ Regional Office – held a round of consultations in all five countries of Central Asia addressing scope and content of the ASBP-3.

On 3-7 March this group visited Uzbekistan (Tashkent and Nukus – to see Aral Sea zone). During the meeting of this group with regional organizations (SIC ICWC, BWOs, IWMI, GWP CACENA etc.) held in Tashkent on 5th March, Vadim Sokolov, GWP CACENA Regional Coordinator submitted proposal to the EC IFAS, which is suggesting involvement of the GWP CACENA as key driver for capacity development components of the ASBP-3. The idea is to conduct capacity development component together with information dissemination component as a cross-cutting programmes for the four above-mentioned Directions of the ASBP-3.

In April 2010 the UN Secretary General Ban Ki-moon visited all five Central Asian
“It was shocking,” Mr. Ban Ki-moon told reporters in Nukus after a helicopter tour of the Aral area with Prime Minister Shavkat Mirziyoyev of Uzbekistan. “It is clearly one of the worst environmental disasters of the world! It really left with me a profound impression, one of sadness that such a mighty sea has disappeared,” he said.

In two weeks after Mr. Ban Ki-moon’s visit, the **CWP Uzbekistan** organized a special round table for journalists (more than 60 different mass-media representatives were attended) to discuss results of the visit. The hot discussion was around the UN Secretary-General’s phrase “I urge all the leaders…to sit down together and try to find the solutions”.

**Outcome 3: Improve internal and cross regional interaction within the GWP network**

GWP CACENA via the most active web sources (regional web-portal CAWATER) contributed to the process of knowledge sharing and capacity development.

GWP CACENA is promoting activities of Scientific-Information Center of ICWC, which serves as IWRM Knowledge Hub within the Asia-Pacific Water Forum. The main topics of

Knowledge dissemination are river basin management, non-conflict water allocation, organization of water management and conservation on transboundary waterways, environmental disaster management, irrigated agriculture, including irrigation and drainage. Moreover, to pursue the regional collaboration for effective water use, GWP CACENA jointly with SIC ICWC focuses on examining and managing issues such as:

- Improve efficiency and sustainability of water resources management in CACENA region through promotion and application of IWRM principles.
- Extend information coverage of available web-portal and information system
- Become a bridge in knowledge dissemination, linking the international water society and the Russian-speaking audience.
- Develop a regional decision support tool, i.e. integrate the Central Asian Water Information Base (CAREWIB) into decision-making processes of national, regional and international bodies.
- Strengthen water management organizations in CACENA region through sustainable capacity building network.

Further development of information exchange in the region and application of information systems in routine activities of the National authorities responsible for Water Resources and Agriculture and the provincial water organizations, as well as at lower level, i.e. district water organizations and Water User Associations, followed by expansion of extension services and training is undoubted.

The principal clients of the CA IWRM Knowledge Hub are:

- Research and design institutions in water sectors of CACENA countries.
- Water-management organizations, water users and local authorities.
- Higher education institutions (specialized in hydraulic engineering, agriculture, hydrology, etc.).
- Organizations dealing with monitoring of water quantity and quality (meteorological, hydrometric, hydrogeological and land reclamation services, organizations under umbrella of environmental authorities, etc.).
- National authorities responsible for Emergency Situations in countries.
- Organizations responsible for operation of national and regional energy systems.
- Non-governmental, private organizations.
- International organizations and donors.
- Mass media
### 18. Project title:

**Global Water Partnership in Caucasus and Central Asia – Work plan 2010 implementation**

GWP CACENA is very active partner of the *International Network of Basin Organizations (INBO)* and was attended to the INBO General Assembly in Dakar, Senegal from 21 to 23 January 2010. The Assembly gathered 268 delegates, including representatives of GWP – Letitia Obeng, GWP Chair, Reginald Tekateka, Chair of Regional Chairs and Vadim Sokolov, GWP CACENA Regional Coordinator.

The Assembly underlined the great interest of publishing “Briefs”, such as that on basin development and management, jointly published in 2008 with the IWMI and Global Water Partnership, and of course the “INBO/GWP Handbook on integrated management by basin”, which is a great success… already translated into nine languages (Russian translation was done by GWP CACENA)!

The drafting of a second Handbook on transboundary river basin management was launched in 2010, and GWP CACENA invited to contribute cases from the region.

In 2010 there were good examples of the inter-regional cooperation among some CWPs from CACENA and CEE. One of the best is collaboration of CWP Armenia with CWPs of Bulgaria, Czech Republic and Slovakia for application of their experience in Armenia - for designing wastewater treatment plant. It worth to mention that CWP Armenia won a grant in March 2010 within the framework of GEF Small Grants Program to construct a household wastewater lagoon - type treatment plant for village Parakar.

During 2010 there was a very efficient cooperation with GWP representatives from GWP headquarter in Stockholm. GWP Secretariat was invited by partners from Turkmenistan to attend the International conference “Golden Age Turkmen Lake”. The conference was organized by the President of Turkmenistan and convened by the Minister of Water Resources. It gathered more than 100 participants from 23 countries from sectors of science (mainly ecology), agriculture, water resources, environment, international organizations, such as UNESCO, UNEP, UNECE, Ramsar Convention, international donors UNDP-GEF, GTZ, the Caspian Environmental Programme, Birds International.

From GWP side contributions for the Conference were given:

- In three TV interviews
- In a plenary lecture on the second day “How IWRM Supports Central Asian Sustainable Development”
- As a speech to the Minister of Water Resources during a dinner at the Turkmen Lake
### Outcome 4: Properly conduct governance of the GWP CACENA network and streamline financial, administrative and governance structures.

Awareness about GWP’s role in IWRM promotion among Partners is high. CWPs (established in six of eight countries) play principal role to communicate with individual Partners. Regional Secretariat coordinates all administration issues via CWPs or National Coordinators.

### Published products of the GWP CACENA in 2010:

With financial support from Finland there were produced two CDs (1000 copies each):

- a) Collection of all publications by the GWP CACENA 2002-2009 in Russian;
- b) “IWRM Experience in Central Asia” – the most full collection of publications and reports from all five countries during last 15 years – in Russian and English.

TEC background paper No 14 was translated into Russian and published for wide dissemination in the region.

GWP CACENA booklet “Network for Water Security” (in English)

Russian version of the Manual of CapNet “IWRM as a Tool for Adaptation to Climate Change”.

The GWP Strategy 2009-2013 also is available in Russian, Armenian, Azerbaijani, Georgian and Turkmen languages.

CWP Uzbekistan published book “IWRM in Low Lands of Amudarya” written by Prof. Erejep Kurbanbaev (member of TEC CACENA) with colleagues (in Russian).

Web links: [www.gwpcacena.net](http://www.gwpcacena.net) ; [www.cawater-info.net](http://www.cawater-info.net); [www.cwp.am](http://www.cwp.am)
### Detailed description of the assignment

The GWP CACENA activities in 2010 were supported 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 WEI is outlining five thematic areas that defined its wide scope. Water is part of the 4th Theme: Energy and environment; conservation and efficient use of energy, energy safety, promoting the sustainable use of renewable energy sources and other renewable natural resources, sustainable use of mineral resources and environment protection, especially the prevention of cross-border threats to the environment.

### Description of services and outputs provided by the GWP CACENA network

The certain attention was paid to involvement of young people into water related issues via proper contribution from GWP CACENA to some on-going regional programmes addressing creation of a New Generation of Water Leaders. In this respect there was continued collaboration with Helsinki University of Technology (TKK group). It covered involvement young professionals from Universities in CACENA countries under leadership of TUH/TKK into joint preparation of Policy Briefs on IWRM issues and dissemination of these papers during policy dialogue meetings. Study tours for students were organized for visiting sites of pilot projects in CACENA to learn practicalities of the IWRM implementation.

Supported by Finland programme, during the year 2010 two round tables in each of eight countries were conducted with involvement officials from the National authorities responsible for water management, environment, energy, agriculture, Hydromet Services, Basin Administrations, also Parliament members and local governments (province administrations).

With financial support from Finland there were produced two CDs (1000 copies each):
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**Detailed description of the assignment**

During the year 2011 the GWP CACENA network was 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). For countries well advanced in IWRM planning (Kazakhstan), GWP CACENA provided 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 assisted them to develop their capacity to complete plans and to support practical IWRM implementation.

**Description of services and outputs provided by the GWP CACENA network**

Regional activities during 2011 were focused on preparations for 6th World Water Forum in Marseille. The Interstate Commission for Water Coordination in Central Asia (ICWC) requested GWP CACENA to facilitate agreement on substantive documents (Solutions) for the Forum in behalf of Central Asia and also to recommend representatives of NGOs from 5 Central Asia countries to be invited by the International Forum Committee. Specifically, GWP CACENA was invited to draft the document: “Solutions to IWRM practice for sustainability in Central Asia”, and facilitate session 2.1: Balance multiple uses through IWRM during the sub-regional preparatory Conference held in Tashkent, Uzbekistan (May 2011). There is also a request that GWP CACENA will take an active part in the regional session (Input of Central Asia to the World Water Progress), which included into Forum’s agenda on 15 March 2012. It is an initiative of ICWC and IFAS that requested a proper support from GWP CACENA as recognized IWRM knowledge provider.

GWP CACENA and its partners participated in the Ministerial Conference on “Environment for Europe” held on 21-23 September 2011 in Astana, Kazakhstan.

Country level activities during 2011 ranged from organization of workshops, training to various agencies at national, local level and different sector stakeholders. Also, some CWP’s were requested to provide consultations to national and local authorities, and commenting of water policy related documents. The reporting on activities significantly improved (comparing the last

Year) and both the substance and format of national reports was in line with GWP strategic goals, progress markers and outputs; there was an effort to fill out a Progress markers table, but due to a limited time this will be done by email (Council members are clear how and why to document the progress in this table). Most of events were focused on awareness raising for IWRM (IWRM dialogues). Public awareness campaigns in all eight countries were addressed to water authorities (Hydromet Services, Basin Administration). Most activities are welcomed and supported by the governments. In addition, all workshops and conferences were attended by variety of stakeholders. While activities in Central Asia are focused on water – agriculture (irrigation) – energy nexus and capacity building of newly established basin committees, the Caucasus region deals with water pollution and sanitation problems. Most of CWPs are also involved in other international projects (under GIZ, UNDP, UNECE, USAID, JICA, ADB, WB) and CWP succeeded to make add value rather than to duplicate agendas of other projects (it should be noted that most international projects regard transboundary cooperation and IWRM, but practical work is later tied to narrow agenda and interests of funding organizations).

21. Project Title: Global Water Partnership in Caucasus and Central Asia – Work plan 2012 implementation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of legal entity</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Overall contract value</th>
<th>Proportion carried out by legal entity (%)</th>
<th>No of staff provided</th>
<th>Name of client</th>
<th>Origin of funding</th>
<th>Dates (start/end)</th>
<th>Name of consortium members, if any</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>[image]</td>
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<td>EUR 200,000</td>
<td>GWP CACENA Regional Secretariat 100%</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>01/01/2012 to 31/12/2012</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Detailed description of the assignment**

That was the final stage of the Strategy cycle – the years 2012-2013 – the GWP CACENA network based on the established sustainable cooperation platform was 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 facilitated dialogues.

The first stage of the National IWRM Plan process was started (in form of National Vision), and preparations made for their acceptance by National Water Authorities in Armenia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan.

National Water Authorities from all eight countries and key Regional Bodies got GWP CACENA Secretariat supported Stakeholder’s involvement in governance and policy dialogues to establish the legal arrangements and financial mechanisms for IWRM plans implementation.

GWP CACENA promoted knowledge, communications and capacity building for a range of beneficiaries, including water management organizations, water users and local authorities, higher education entities, monitoring organisations, National authorities responsible for emergency situations, organizations responsible for operation of energy systems, non-governmental and private organizations and the mass media.

GWP CACENA Partners and Stakeholders were involved into regional and global processes.
practical outputs from a number of national regional actions with strict support and contribution from GWP CACENA Partners

Via regional policy dialogues the National Water Authorities and key Regional Bodies achieved clear common understanding of the climate change and other emerging challenges adaptation mechanisms (including interstate regulations).

In 2012 the Regional Water Partnership celebrated its tenth anniversary of activity in a very sophisticated region, which comprises two sub-regions: The Southern Caucasus and Central Asia. It was organized in form of Regional Conference in Almaty, Kazakhstan.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>22. Project Title:</th>
<th>Comprehensive analysis of the economic value of the integrated use and conservation of water resources in the Aral Sea Basin</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Name of legal entity</strong></td>
<td><strong>Country</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>GWP CACENA</td>
<td>Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Detailed description of the assignment**

The main product of the project was the BEAM – An economic model for water use in transboundary river basins customized for the Aral Sea Basin.

BEAM was developed as a decision support system to facilitate putting “value on water use” and sustainable use of water resources in support of development. The model estimates welfare changes associated with changes to how water is allocated between the five countries in the basin (Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan; water use in Afghanistan is assumed to be fixed). Water is allocated according to economic optimization criteria. In other words, the BEAM model allocates water across time and space to different uses so that the economic welfare associated with water use is maximized.

The model is programmed in GAMS (General Algebraic Modeling System) – a software developed by a group of economists at the World Bank.

**Description of services provided by the firm**

The consulting team mobilized by GWP CACENA coordinated activities with EC IFAS to analyze the economic value of the integrated use and conservation of the region’s water resources in each of the riparian states in the Aral Sea Basin under status quo exploitation practices and under a range of theoretical Pareto-optimal scenarios.

The analysis was based on a comprehensive inventory of the various economic interests – public and private – in each country that directly and indirectly derive value from the region’s hydrology. This analysis included economic activity in primary, secondary, and tertiary sectors of the respective states’ economies, as well as macroeconomic impacts such as employment, fiscal policy, and balance of payments.
## 23. Project Title:

**Global Water Partnership in Caucasus and Central Asia – Work plan 2013 implementation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of legal entity</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Overall contract value</th>
<th>Proportion carried out by legal entity (%)</th>
<th>No of staff provided</th>
<th>Name of client</th>
<th>Origin of funding</th>
<th>Dates (start/end)</th>
<th>Name of consortium members, if any</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan</td>
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<td>GWP Secretariat, Stockholm, Sweden</td>
<td>01/01/2013 to 31/12/2013</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Detailed description of the assignment

The 2013 work plan of GWP CACENA consists of four components in accordance with strategic goals.

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

Activities include continuation of support provided to governments on national IWRM planning since 2004. This is well advanced in some countries, such as Kazakhstan which with GWP CACENA and UNDP (DFID and SIWI also contributed) support has established river basin councils in all eight river basins within the country. Lessons from Kazakhstan could be transferring to other countries. In Armenia, Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan and Uzbekistan support was provided to governments to develop IWRM plans including capacity building programs. In Georgia, Azerbaijan and Turkmenistan GWP CACENA support focused on knowledge sharing and advocacy to help the governments to understand the IWRM approach as a part of suitable for national water resources development and management.

#### Strategic Goal #2: Address critical development challenges

Activities include continuation of support to governments addressing regional (transboundary) issues. GWP CACENA helps to overcome shortcomings in cooperation among regional countries through expert integration processes (where GWP has experience) for basin management through vertical partnership in the chain “Transboundary basin – National level – Sub-basin and Administrative units – Communities - End Users”. Along with transboundary dialogue specific focus was addressing to advertising the use of the Basin Economic Allocation Mode (BEAM – elaborated in 2012) which may be applied as decision support system to facilitate the move towards sustainable development at the basin level.

### Description of services provided by the firm

GWP CACENA in cooperation with UNECE and UNDP contributed to the post-2015 Water Thematic consultations in a number of CACENA countries: CWPs – in Georgia, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan have conducted the round tables "National Consultations on water in the post-2015 development agenda" during March-April 2013 and contributed to the Report, reflected outcomes of those consultations, which was released by GWP in June 2013. Transboundary issues were highlighted by those three countries as a first priority in the post-2015 development agenda.

Four of eight countries in CACENA are parties of the UNECE Convention, 1992 On the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes: Azerbaijan – August 2000; Kazakhstan – January 2001; Uzbekistan – September 2007; Turkmenistan – August 2012. In 2013 there was a project on implementation of the UNECE Water Convention and management of transboundary watercourses shared by Georgia and Azerbaijan. CWP-Georgia is an active partner of this project. When Georgia will join to Convention – it will be precedent when upper country agrees to play common rules game with downstream neighboring country.

During the Sixth meeting of the UNECE Task Force on Water and Climate, held in June 2013 in Geneva, GWP CACENA together with GWP CEE briefly presented activities on newly started program on water and adaptation to climate change and presented suggestions for promoting the transfer of GWP’s lessons learned and a broader exchange under the global platform:

- sharing knowledge and exchange of lessons between GWP and UNECE, particularly contribution to the collection of good adaptation practices
- facilitating exchange visits/study tours between UNECE and GWP regions doing work on water and climate in CEE, CACENA and other regions - Africa, Asia.

In 2013 GWP CACENA greatly improved its communications due to recruiting full time Communication Officer – Dr. Valentina Khaydarova. During 2013 GWP CACENA Secretariat and CWPs with support from CO arranged the all required outsourcing for editorial/writing
Strategic Goal #3: Reinforce knowledge sharing and communications
GWP CACENA has helped regional countries to develop a positive trend from purely scientific scoping studies, with little sharing of knowledge, towards more practical and knowledge and increasingly open sharing of information on IWRM concept and practice. The GWP’s IWRM ToolBox is used as a vehicle for promoting activities of the CAWATER web portal of ICWC (intensively used over the CACENA region – more than 1,200,000 visits in 2012), also increasingly important hub within the Asia-Pacific Water Forum. There is a myth that written documents in the English language can help to build capacity but this is not the case in this region. As GWP CACENA is made up of local partners it is able to translate and synthesize knowledge into local languages and into local context, thus adding value in terms of content and speeding up the spread of knowledge.

Strategic Goal #4: Build a more effective network
Its extensive network has allowed GWP CACENA to better support and influence national and regional water policies and actions. In general, GWP’s 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 – continue to evolve so that it can best support the achievement of the strategic goals in the strategy period 2009 – 2013.

Also, strong support was done for formulation and acceptance by all Partners the new GWP CACENA Strategy for period 2014-2019. The process of regional strategy formulation started in 2012, in track line with the new global GWP Strategy developments. The logic final point of the process is the inter-regional consultation meeting (GWP CEE – MED and CACENA), which is planning to be held in Kyiv, Ukraine in April 2013. The meeting goal: finalization of the regional strategies (CACENA, CEE, MED) for future period 2014-2019 and agreement on mutual inter-regional strategic goals and actions. During that meeting it is expected to have not only joint inter-regional consultations, but also discussion on how to attract European donor’s support to the regional and inter-regional activities under GWP’s umbrella.

During 2013 there was translated into Russian TEC paper 17 on transboundary issues and it was widely disseminated during High level International Conference in Dushanbe in August 2013. GWP CACENA in cooperation with ADB translated into Russian the Asian Water Development Outlook 2013, which is available at the ADB’s web-site and 500 paper copies printed for free dissemination over the CACENA region. In cooperation with INBO there was translated into Russian the second issue of the IWRM Handbook, which will be printed for wide dissemination by the end of 2013.

Knowledge dissemination is focusing on river basin management, non-conflict water allocation, organization of water management and conservation on transboundary waterways, environmental disaster management, irrigated agriculture, including irrigation and drainage. Moreover, to pursue the regional collaboration for effective water use, GWP CACENA jointly with National Water Authorities focus on issues such as:

- Improve efficiency and sustainability of water resources management through promotion and application of IWRM tools to support green growth process and climate change adaptation.
- Provide a bridge for knowledge dissemination, linking the international water society and the Russian-speaking audience.
- Develop a regional decision support tool, i.e. integrate the Central Asian Water Information Base (www.cawater-info.net) into decision-making processes of national, regional and international bodies.
- Strengthen water management organizations through a sustainable capacity building network.

GWP CACENA Secretariat supported and maintained a number of regional meetings where big number of partners were attended: in March 2013 Bishkek workshop on climate change adaptation jointly with SDC and UNECE, in April 2013 Kiev – inter-regional consultation
meeting with GWP CEE and MED on the new GWP Strategy up to 2020, in August 2013 Dushanbe - special focus session on climate change adaptation within the framework of the High level UN Conference, in November 2013 Moscow meeting of the Regional Council members jointly with INBO-EECCA conference.

GWP CACENA was actively represented at a number of the international global and regional events: in May – BoG of WWC and Kick-off of the 7th WWF in Korea, in May – 2nd Asia-Pacific Water Summit in Thailand, in June the UNECE task force on climate change adaptation meeting, in July meeting of APWF Board of Governors, in August INBO General Assembly in Brazil, in August regional days of GWP and CP meeting in Stockholm, in September a number of partners attended Stockholm Water Week, etc. Those events provided opportunity for GWP CACENA be effectively involved into the most important global and regional processes.

### 24. Project Title:

**Green Growth Framework for Water Security in the Aral Sea Basin**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of legal entity</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Overall contract value</th>
<th>Proportion carried out by legal entity (%)</th>
<th>No of staff provided</th>
<th>Name of client</th>
<th>Origin of funding</th>
<th>Dates (start/end)</th>
<th>Name of consortium members, if any</th>
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<tr>
<td>GWP CACENA Regional Secretariat</td>
<td>Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan</td>
<td>USD 100,000</td>
<td>GWP CACENA</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Global Green Growth Institute (GGGI), South Korea</td>
<td>Global Green Growth Institute (GGGI), South Korea</td>
<td>01/01/2013 to 31/12/2013</td>
<td>SIC ICWC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Detailed description of the assignment

The main goal of the project is to put agenda and scope of the water-related clusters of the ASBP-3 more precisely in tracks of green growth process.

The project activities are supposed to be done as a follow-up to the “Asia Water Outlook 2010”, prepared under the auspices of the Asian Development Bank (ADB, 2011). Major objective of this report is to show to political leaders the dynamics of water problems in the region that has been developing after the first Asia-Pacific Water Summit in December of 2007, as well as future trends. Most important part of the report is its address to the decision makers and recommendations on the Green Growth Strategy for Water Security formulated based on comprehensive analysis. The report suggests the following understanding of water security:

- Provision of every family with public utilities related to water supply and sanitation

#### Description of services provided by the firm

The project was conducted by GWP CACENA in cooperation with SIC ICWC with involvement experts from the five Central Asian countries located in the Aral Sea Basin. There were provided the following outputs:

1) Analysis of social, cultural and geo-political status overview of Aral Sea Basin
   - Brief background social, cultural and geo-political information of Aral Sea Basin
   - Collected previous and ongoing relevant technical reports and papers in field of water, ecology and agriculture
   - Investigated cross-sectoral approach for designing green growth project
   - Provided basic socio-economic indicators per countries
   - Analyzed existing water related institutional framework and regional agreements in the field of water and environment

2) Effective management and operation strategies for the water-related system
• Achievement of economic productivity in agriculture and other industrial sectors (including power generation sector)
• Intensive development of the urban zones and cities
• Maintaining healthy river and aquatic ecosystem environment
• Adaptation of society to various changes (climate, risk management, preparedness for manmade and natural disasters, etc.)

Central Asian water professionals fully accept the above-mentioned understanding of water security, which conforms to the Green Growth concept and reflects the reality of the contemporary world, and specific conditions of the Central Asian sub-region. The proposed agenda of the Project has be addressed to:

• Facilitate regional water-related information exchange – as a key basis for water security in Central Asia
• Support public awareness campaign aiming the Green Growth process to be deeply linked with government side within water related clusters of the ASBP-3
• Promote regional policy dialogue to discuss Green Growth based on the common understanding on the water sector
• Provide international workshop for Central Asian Green Growth linked to ASBP-3 progress
• Make overall strategic policy recommendations to promote green development in water sector.

Capacity building and knowledge sharing are essential to implement the strategies for water security in green growth in an effective manner. As such, this project provides Central Asian government officials and experts a training course in water. Discussions and feedback from the training course should be reflected in the final outcomes of the project.

• Reviewed essential hydrological conditions per two basins (Amudarya, Syrdarya) and countries
• Reviewed status of projects implemented by previous, ongoing and potential international assistance and future joint programs
• Pictured thematically maps for geographic information system (administrative boundaries, agriculture, land use, etc.)

3) Stakeholders engagement, capacity building, and knowledge sharing

• Identified relevant stakeholders in Aral Sea Basin (government officials, experts, academics) and hold working group meetings at a local, regional level in the region
• Conducted a consultation meeting for national and regional participants in Central Asia
• Reflected the discussions and feedback from the consultation meeting in the project final outcomes

In July 2013 the report was submitted to the client (GGGI), which summarized observations and defined main priorities for further implementation of the project: 1 - development of national master-plans for green growth in all five countries, and regional strategy on water for green growth to support their implementation; 2 - water saving; 3 - IWRM, as well as risk management on the basis of Korean technologies for monitoring and warning.
## Detailed description of the assignment

The workshop: “**IWRM as a Practical Approach to Climate Change Adaptation in Caucasus and Central Asia**” was supported by SDC. The purpose was to bring together key stakeholders from hydrological institutes, water management agencies and agriculture sector, and identify where IWRM approaches fit into sectoral plans. Also, GWP CACENA informed SDC about the coming program on climate change adaptation and IWRM initiative.

The aims of the workshop are to:

- Join the expertise of the GWP CACENA, its partners and SDC in addressing climate change adaptation, applying an integrated approach;
- Bring together key stakeholders from targeted sectors: hydrological institutes, water management agencies and agriculture sector, and identify where IWRM approaches fit into sectoral plans;
- Define a Workplan of GWP CACENA Climate Change Adaptation Program in the years 2013 – 2015.

## Description of services provided by the firm

GWP CACENA Secretariat organized and conducted regional workshop in Bishkek, Kyrgyz Republic, which included three sessions:

- Securing water infrastructure services for small rural settlements in changing climate (supply management for rural and semi-rural areas)

  Small communities are in general not in a focus of water infrastructure investors in investing in traditional waste water treatment plants due to insufficient investment capital return and a low affordability to pay for energy high intensive maintenance. This results in deteriorating of water quality of local streams that are consequently used as a source of agriculture or potable water. In addition, these practices imposed health risks to local farmers caused be a contamination of food production by insufficiently treated waste water. A pilot project was already conducted by GWP Armenia (and its partner JINJ engineering-consulting company) that implemented a low cost treatment technology and improved significantly the quality of local water source. There are some other examples that are worth to explore and to be adapted in all countries of Central Asia and Caucasus.

- Managing drought in changing climate (demand management for irrigated agriculture)

  The GWP CACENA Partners – SIC ICWC (Scientific Information Center of Interstate Commission for Water Coordination) and IWMI (International Water Management Institute) during 2008-2012 jointly conducted the project “Water Productivity Improvement” (WPI), with support from Swiss Development and Cooperation Agency (SDC). The outcomes of the project are innovative and state of the art technologies and methods for irrigation water use to improve land and water productivity at the farm level, capacity building, training and extension materials. The session will provide for concrete examples of irrigation agriculture improvements and possibilities to upgrade these results at broader scales.

### Table: **IWRM as a Practical Approach to Climate Change Adaptation in Caucasus and Central Asia**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of legal entity</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Overall contract value</th>
<th>Proportion carried out by legal entity (%)</th>
<th>No of staff provided</th>
<th>Name of client</th>
<th>Origin of funding</th>
<th>Dates (start/end)</th>
<th>Name of consortium members, if any</th>
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<td>Countries of Caucasus and Central Asia represented by Regional Water Partnership network</td>
<td>Swiss Development and Cooperation Agency (SDC)</td>
<td>01/01/2013 to 30/04/2013</td>
<td>GWP CACENA</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

The all eight CACENA countries are well standing parties of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. During 2008-2010 there were published Second National Communications by all eight countries, from which it is clear that the countries in CACENA region articulated their needs and priorities for climate change adaptation, but the countries still have gaps and limitations for implementation proper actions in this direction. There is not regional coordination on aggregation efforts for CCA in Caucasus and the only some steps undertaken in Central Asia. It is clear that CACENA region needs external support for organization proper cooperation at the regional level on climate change adaptation. GWP supported program would help CACENA to create regional climate change agenda with a link via GWP network to existing global solutions.

Also there was held Round table to discuss shared collaboration concept of GWP CACENA and SDC (a briefing note to be prepared by SDC for dissemination prior to the workshop).

26. Project Title:
Water, Climate and Development Programme for Central Asia and Caucasus (WACDEP) - 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of legal entity</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Overall contract value</th>
<th>Proportion carried out by legal entity (%)</th>
<th>No of staff provided</th>
<th>Name of client</th>
<th>Origin of funding</th>
<th>Dates (start/end)</th>
<th>Name of consortium members, if any</th>
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**Detailed description of the assignment**

The all eight CACENA countries are well standing parties of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. During 2008-2010 there were published Second National Communications by all eight countries, from which it is clear that the countries in CACENA region articulated their needs and priorities for climate change adaptation, but the only Kazakhstan adopted National Plan for Climate Change Adaptation (CCA). Other countries still have gaps and limitations for implementation proper actions in this direction.

**Description of services provided by the firm**

GWP CACENA accumulated knowledge on innovative and state of the art technologies and methods for irrigation water use to improve land and water productivity at the farm level, capacity building, training and extension materials. Using that basis the following measures were under implementation by GWP CACENA mobilized partners to demonstrate how to obtain a good profit at farm level in spite of climate negative impacts:

- The effective technological scheme of irrigation, taking into account the real...
There is not regional coordination on aggregation efforts for CCA in Caucasus and the only some steps undertaken in Central Asia. It is clear that CACENA region needs external support for organization proper cooperation at the regional level on climate change adaptation. GWPO supported program would help CACENA to create regional adaptation agenda to the climate change with a link via GWP network to existing global solutions – such as IWRM tools.

**The Program goal:** Help countries to systemize their efforts on climate change adaptation using GWP CACENA framework, which promotes power of IWRM as a tool for climate-resilient development.

The main focus of the program in 2013 was addressing to organize and start pilot testing of practical solutions for drought management (water saving) in irrigated agriculture and for increasing water availability in small villages on the basis of low-cost wastewater treatment. GWP CACENA has not ambitions for strong influence to policy-making process, but outcomes from demonstration projects in each of the CACENA countries will contribute to that one. GWP CACENA will observe the most important regional events, organized by regional institutions and international donor agencies related to climate change adaptation and water security issues – with the aim to coordinate GWP CACENA’s activities in the line with ongoing and planned regional programs.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of legal entity</th>
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<th>Origin of funding</th>
<th>Dates (start/end)</th>
<th>Name of consortium members, if any</th>
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</table>

As a result of the advanced technologies applied by the project, the water supply to the farm demonstration plots expected be reduced by 30-40%, and farmer will obtain the crops significantly higher than the average yield of neighboring farms.

GWP CACENA partners also conducted activities to improvement of water infrastructure to reduce lands degradation and increase water quality used for irrigation in small communities located in upper watersheds (specific focus to the mountain zones of Armenia) – coping with the changes in climatic conditions. Disaster mitigation measures in the Sakire village in the Borjomi region, Georgia.

### Detailed description of the assignment

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

**Strategic Goal #1: Catalyse Change in Policy and Practice.** This goal focuses on characteristics of the selected field:

- Use irrigation water in accordance with the requirements of the crop considering the soil-reclamation conditions;
- Apply the recommended norms of mineral and organic fertilizers within the recommended time schedule;
- Use the control measures against diseases and pests effectively;
- Conduct all agronomic works on timely basis.

During 2014 GWP CACENA together with its Country Water Partnerships have conducted a whole number of events (including Country Consultations on Water Speak to post-2015 Agenda in Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan; Regional high-level conference in Almaty; IWRM seminars/workshops/roundtables in Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, Mongolia, Azerbaijan, Armenia; etc.)
improving water resources management putting IWRM into practice to help CACENA countries towards growth and water security emphasizing an integrated approach, good governance, appropriate infrastructure and sustainable financing. In doing so, it also focuses on contributing to and advocating solutions for critical for CACENA challenges to water security, such as water diplomacy for transboundary water management, climate change, food, energy and ecosystems sustainability.

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

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

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

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

**High level Output:** An effective GWP CACENA Network of partners sustained. Mongolia comes as a partner to the GWP CACENA network from 1 January 2014.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>High level Output</th>
<th>to achieve common understanding among decision-makers and communities on the key national and regional water related issues.</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>More than 800 people benefitted from participation in these events. 3 countries (Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan) improved their water policies by integrating water security and climate change; and the Workshop &quot;Reasonable implementation of IWRM in the countries of Central Asia and Caucasus&quot; adopted the Resolution concerning forthcoming 7WWF.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Water Authorities and key Regional Bodies (Ministry of Agriculture and Water Resources of Uzbekistan; Ministry of Energy and Water Resources of Tajikistan; ICWC, EC IFAS, Kura-Araks Coalition, CAREC, BWO &quot;Syrdarya&quot;, BWO &quot;Amudarya&quot;) got practical outputs from regional pilot projects with strict contribution from GWP CACENA Partners: WACDEP demo activities in 8 countries contribute to policy making process on adaptation to climate change; GWP CACENA in cooperation with the World Bank started joint activities on training on modelling capacities for Central Asian countries - as a contribution to the ASBP-3. Various mechanisms were used to deliver GWP’s key messages to relevant audiences and key stakeholders in all eight CACENA countries: publications and reports translated into Russian and local languages, GWP CACENA web-site regularly updated, World Water Day held in all CACENA countries; Roundtable for public organizations in Turkmenistan; Campaign &quot;Blue Spring&quot; in Georgia; Stakeholders seminar &quot;Towards Development of the National Strategy on Sustainable Sanitation in Armenia&quot;; Competition on Water Security Ideas in Uzbekistan; Publication &quot;Water, Climate and Development in Tajikistan&quot;; Day of the Kura-Araks rivers basin protection in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia; National water security reviews (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Turkmenistan); Journalism competition in Uzbekistan; CACENA partners’ presentations in SlideShare; two publications of GWPO translated into Russian; WACDEP CACENA Newsletters; the book &quot;Water tales&quot; for preschool children (100 copies) by CWP-Azerbaijan; Meeting with young water inventors in Tajikistan.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GWP Technical Focus Paper &quot;Integrated Water Resources Management in Central Asia: The Challenges of Managing Large Transboundary Rivers&quot; was published by GWPO and its Russian version published by GWP CACENA. The case study from Central Asia submitted to the UNECE collection of good practices on climate change adaptation.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Green Growth Ideas were broadly promoted through organizing the round table “Green development in the water sector of Tajikistan” and the Conference &quot;Sustainable and Green Industry&quot; in Mongolia.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GWP CACENA assisted to ICWC to support working groups to implement decisions of the 63rd ICWC meeting on practical implementation of the concept on regional water-related information exchange and regional training program.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
All media including radio, television, print, internet were used to advocate GWP mission, IWRM principles and GWP activities (Kyrgyz Radio station "Svoboda" (Azattyk); TV and radio of Armenia; Mongol TV; Kazakhstan newspaper "Ana tili"; TV of Uzbekistan; CACENA website; "Sreda" website; WACDEP CACENA newsletters (printed); Ulaanbaatar National Television program "Water & Development").

During 2014 GWP CACENA was actively represented at a number of the international global and regional events: Second meeting of the global network of basins working on climate change adaptation (Switzerland); 2nd Stakeholders Consultation Meeting for the 7th World Water Forum (Korea); Conference "Cooperation for Energy, Food and Water Security in transboundary basins under changing climate" (Vietnam); Conference "Sustainability in the Water-Energy-Food Nexus. Synergies and Tradeoffs: Governance and Tools at various Scales" (Germany); 3rd Istanbul International Water Forum (Turkey); Regional seminar "IWRM on basin level" (Mongolia); World Water Week in Stockholm "Energy and Water" (Sweden); 2nd Caspian International Aqua technologies Exhibition and Forum (Azerbaijan); Meeting of the Governing Council of the Asia-Pacific Water Forum (towards 7WWF) in Korea; etc. Those events provided opportunity for GWP CACENA be effectively involved into the most important global and regional processes.

Secretariat of GWP CACENA in cooperation with CWPs provided proper coordination of work program implementation and financial performance.
**Detailed description of the assignment**

The program under the WACDEP-2014 foresaw the following key outputs:

**OUTPUT 1: Countries and regions supported to develop “no/low regrets” investment and non-investment measures to increase climate change resilience and integrate these measures into river basin management plans, other national plans/programmes, and budgets.**

WP 1: National planning processes

**Objectives:** To promote assistance for top-managers and decision-makers in selected CACENA countries to increase their knowledge about existing measures / solutions for CCA, which they can use for National planning process.

**Outputs and results:** A number of national training seminars in Central Asia on modeling tool produced by GWP CACENA. No activities in Caucasus countries.

**OUTPUT 2: Solutions in place for addressing critical water security challenges to enhance climate resilience of countries and communities**

WP 2: Demonstration Projects

**Objectives:** To demonstrate for top-managers and decision-makers in all CACENA countries IWRM related measures / solutions for CCA, which could be used for real practice.

**General Indicators for demo activities:** Eight demonstration projects on water security and climate resilience undertaken will be supported with assistance from GWP. The outputs will be the form of eight documented cases of solution replication developed and disseminated through GWP network. Evaluation and

**Description of services provided by the firm**

The WACDEP program GWP CACENA in 2014 had some advanced results. Implementation of the project carried out by national teams from the 4th quarter of 2013. The following work was carried out under the project in eight countries GWP CACENA.

**Armenia.** The Parakar wastewater treatment project has achieved significant multi-purpose benefits for the community through the successful construction of a decentralized wastewater treatment facility that protects the local population’s health, can be operated and maintained by locally trained staff using community funds, and utilizes the treated wastewater as a resource thereby boosting agricultural productivity and strengthening local resilience to climate change. More specifically, the treatment facility has resulted in a 60% reduction of BOD and COD values and an 85% reduction in suspended solids in discharged wastewater. The secondary treatment of discharged wastewater has enabled the rehabilitation of around 20 hectares of cultivatable land increasing agricultural production and food security. The supply of water for irrigation has been increased by more than 10 liters/sec providing farmers with a reliable source independent of rainfall. Finally, the health of the local population and environment has improved significantly benefitting all 10,000 inhabitants.

**Georgia.** Construction works on the device of the drainage system in the village Sakire. Planned construction of additional drainage branches next year, subject to funding. Also be hosting seminars to raise awareness in specific natural phenomena on environmentally sustainable management of land and water resources.

**Azerbaijan.** Completed development work on the definition of reasonable standards for irrigation of cotton and alfalfa using drainage water. Currently, work on drawing up a report based on the analysis, comparison and data on yields, soil salinity, reclamation state, etc.

**Kyrgyzstan.** Carry out the necessary farming practices with a complex research on ways to
lesson learning will be integral to project implementation to ensure GWP draws out key lessons from these demonstration projects.

OUTPUT 3: Knowledge and capacity developed for enhancing water security and climate resilience

WP 3: Capacity Development
Objectives: This activity has direct link to the outputs of the above mentioned activities under WP 2 (demonstration projects). The main goal is to acknowledge decision-makers and water professionals in all CACENA countries with results achieved during pilot testing of the IWRM related measures / solutions for CCA, which could be implemented widely for real day-to-day practice.

Outputs and results: GWP CACENA will conduct one regional coordination workshop (in the beginning - to adopt plans for demo activities – in August 2013 side by side with the UN International High Level Conference in Dushanbe) and eight national seminars (one in each CACENA country) to report demonstration outputs – almost in the end of/ or after demo activities.

WP 4: Knowledge and awareness
Objectives: Wide dissemination of the GWP knowledge and experiences about IWRM solutions, which could be used for CCA over the CACENA region.

Outputs and results: GWP CACENA is going to publish special newsletter with regular submission information (in Russian and English) about on-going activities and outputs achieved, and lessons learned under this program on CCA.

OUTPUT 4: Operational GWP network working with strategic allies and stakeholders to integrate water security and climate resilience in the development process

WP 5: Governance and Fundraising
Objectives: To strengthen capacities of the GWP CACENA network as broker of IWRM knowledge and practices, which could be applied by CACENA countries for increasing resilience to climatic variability.

Outputs and results: GWP CACENA will guarantee increased program and financial performance across regional and country partnerships.

reduce consumption and waste water, the development of sound irrigation rates irrigation beans conditions for the upper reaches of the Talas River. At present

- The work on the analysis and systematization of the results of the research,
- Preparation of the recommendations of the relevant programs and training seminars for the dissemination of project experience among the population in the Talas region and in other regions of the country.

Tajikistan. For demonstration works were selected two demonstration sites which have been tested of the project:

on the first - drip and furrow irrigation methods on cotton, vegetables and vineyards, and

the second - to increase the productivity of land through intensification and year-round use of the land with the water conservation

Turkmenistan. As part of the project was carried out to develop innovative water saving technology of furrow irrigation of cotton in the experimental field of Akhal province. Was developed by a technical diagram of a network of irrigation using water-saving irrigation technologies using portable irrigation pipelines. All agricultural work is completed. It is planned to undertake the necessary analytical work on the results of soil samples, harvest, and the development of a program for further studies and recommendations for the implementation of the project tested methods.

Uzbekistan. For work within the framework of a project to assess the influence of climatic conditions, and the development of recommendations based on it to adapt to different climatic conditions were selected two demonstration sites located in the Fergana region and which are sown winter wheat and cotton. All the necessary farming practices and produced the harvest. Currently works on analytical data processing, preparation of necessary guidance and methodology for conducting workshops to disseminate the project experience.

Kazakhstan. The project implemented measures to establish optimal irrigation regime of rice with a view to saving water and improving land productivity. As a result of the introduction of innovative methods of saving water was provided in the test area by 10-15%. In the second decade of September held the harvest.

By the end 2014 GWP CACENA started works on systematization and analysis of the measures with the development of recommendations and further dissemination of project experience.
## 29. Project Title:

*Global Water Partnership in Caucasus and Central Asia – Work plan 2015 implementation*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of legal entity</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Overall contract value</th>
<th>Proportion carried out by legal entity (%)</th>
<th>No of staff provided</th>
<th>Name of client</th>
<th>Origin of funding</th>
<th>Dates (start/end)</th>
<th>Name of consortium members, if any</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Global Water Partnership in Caucasus and Central Asia</td>
<td>Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan and Mongolia</td>
<td>EUR 220,000</td>
<td>GWP CACENA Regional Secretariat 100%</td>
<td>Countries of Caucasus, Central Asia and Mongolia represented by Regional Water Partnership network</td>
<td>GWP Secretariat, Stockholm, Sweden</td>
<td></td>
<td>01/01/2015 to 31/12/2015</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Detailed description of the assignment

GWP CACENA impact of work plan 2015 activities lies in the socio-economic and environmental benefits derived from better water resources governance & management in the countries and two sub-regions (Caucasus and Central Asia) where GWP CACENA is active.

**Outcome Challenge # 1.1 Advocacy for IWRM as a Tool towards Water Security**

- GWP CACENA Partners support National IWRM policy dialogues (in cooperation with UNECE, UNDP and other strategic partners) in all countries for promotion of wide public participation into way towards water security.
- GWP CACENA Partners contribute to the sub-regional session at the 7th World Water Forum in Korea within the Asia-Pacific Regional Process.

**Outcome Challenge # 1.2 Guidance on technical and institutional aspects of Water Security**

- GWP CACENA Partners active participate and contribute to the regional projects implementation:
  - 1.2.1 GWP CACENA conducts WACDEP project
  - 1.2.2 GWP CACENA contribution to the assessment of the water-food-energy-ecosystems nexus in transboundary basins under the UNECE Water Convention (cases for the Alazani-Ganikh and Syrdarya basins)
  - 1.2.3. GWP CACENA contribution to the joint with World Bank initiative for Central Asia “Strengthening Model Capacity Training Program”
  - 1.2.4 Other relevant projects (urban water, food security, energy security, ecosystems, water diplomacy for transboundary cooperation). Contribution to the GWP Water and Gender program.

**Outcome Challenge # 2 Knowledge base on Water**

- GWP CACENA Partners promote knowledge accumulation and dissemination addressing development challenges and water security
- GWP CACENA Partners organize awareness raising campaign for water management planning and its application towards water security in all CACENA countries
- Strengthened of National and regional policy making bodies to influence water policy development towards water security (with specific focus to selected priority themes)

**Outcome Challenge # 3 Operational GWP CACENA network**

- Regional Secretariat properly conducts governance of the GWP CACENA network and streamline financial, administrative and governance structures.
- To conduct Regional Council and Partners meetings.
- Participation in the annual Regional days meeting of the GWP- 2015
### Project Title:
Water, Climate and Development Programme for Central Asia and Caucasus (WACDEP) -2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of legal entity</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Overall contract value</th>
<th>Proportion carried out by legal entity (%)</th>
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<th>Dates (start/end)</th>
<th>Name of consortium members, if any</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan</td>
<td>EUR 200,000</td>
<td>GWP CACENA Regional Secretariat 100%</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>Countries of Caucasus and Central Asia represented by Regional Water Partnership network</td>
<td>GWP Secretariat, Stockholm, Sweden (mobilized from DFID)</td>
<td>01/01/2015 to 31/12/2015</td>
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</table>

### Detailed description of the assignment

The working program for year 2015 is continuation and logical completion of the Work Program of WACDEP (was described in details above - see WACDEP-2014)

### Description of services provided by the firm

During 2015 GWP CACENA is going to finalize eight demonstration projects on water security and climate resilience undertaken within the Work package 2 during previous phases in 2013-2014. The outputs in the form of eight documented cases of solution replication will be developed and disseminated through GWP network. Evaluation and lesson learning will be integral to project implementation to ensure GWP draws out key lessons from these demonstration projects.

**The second direction of activities was addressing to knowledge and capacity developed for enhancing water security and climate resilience**

**Objectives:** This activity has direct link to the outputs of the above mentioned activities under Work package 2 (demonstration projects). The main goal is to acknowledge decision-makers and water professionals in all CACENA countries with results achieved during pilot testing of the IWRM related measures / solutions for CCA, which could be implemented widely for real day-to-day practice.

**Activity:** Regional and National Training Workshops on Climate Change Adaptation and IWRM

The manual “IWRM as a Tool for Adaptation to Climate Change” developed by CapNet (2011) will be transformed to local needs. The training workshops for key stakeholders will include also outputs from demonstration projects addressing to test IWRM related measures / solutions for CCA, which could be used for real practice (under WP 2). The key stakeholders are officials and water related specialists from national water authorities, research and design institutions in water sectors, water management organizations, water users and local authorities (from zones of demo sites), higher education institutions (specialized in hydraulic engineering, agriculture, hydrology, etc.), organizations dealing with monitoring of water quantity and quality (meteorological, hydrometric, hydrogeological and land reclamation services), organizations under umbrella of environmental authorities, national authorities responsible for emergency situations in countries,
non-governmental and private organizations, mass media (local newspapers and TVs – to aware public about activities and outputs). The all those groups need enhanced capacity to integrate climate change adaptation tools in policy, planning or project implementation, or just for better understanding of climate signals to change behavior.

**Outputs and results:** GWP CACENA will conduct eight national seminars (one in each CACENA country) to report demonstration outputs – almost in the end of/ or after demo activities.

**Indicators:** Up to 50 persons in each of CACENA countries of operational personnel at the level of national authorities or basin administration and civic organizations with enhanced technical and analytical capacity for assessing the impacts and risks in enabling water security in the context of climate change.

### 31. Project Title:

**Asia-Pacific Regional Process for the 7th World Water Forum**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of legal entity</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Overall contract value</th>
<th>Proportion carried out by legal entity (%)</th>
<th>No of staff provided</th>
<th>Name of client</th>
<th>Origin of funding</th>
<th>Dates (start/end)</th>
<th>Name of consortium members, if any</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan and Mongolia</td>
<td>EUR 10,350</td>
<td>GWP CACENA Regional Secretariat 100%</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Countries of Caucasus, Central Asia and Mongolia represented by Regional Water Partnership network</td>
<td>Japan Water Forum (APWF)</td>
<td>01/01/2015 to 30/04/2015</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

**Detailed description of the assignment**

Japan Water Forum as a Secretariat of APWF provided financial support to the GWP CACENA to cover full costs for three experts to be involved into Regional Process of the 7th World Water Forum.

**Description of services provided by the firm**

Japan Water Forum as a Secretariat of APWF supported GWP CACENA input to regional sessions during the 7th World Water Forum, held in South Korea:

- Session R32AP “Development of Cooperation in the Aral Sea Basin to Mitigate Consequences of the Environmental Catastrophe”
- Session IR21AP Water and food
- Session R34 AP Water and Green growth

The allocated support was used to cover travel and accommodation costs of three experts from partner organization from CACENA countries – they were able to contribute to the above listed session under umbrella of APWF.
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<tr>
<th>Name of legal entity</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Overall contract value</th>
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<th>Name of client</th>
<th>Origin of funding</th>
<th>Dates (start/end)</th>
<th>Name of consortium members, if any</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan</td>
<td></td>
<td>EUR 14,800</td>
<td>GWP CACENA Regional Secretariat 100%</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>The poorest Countries of Central Asia represented by Regional Water Partnership network</td>
<td>Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Finland</td>
<td>01/01/2015 to 30/04/2015</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Detailed description of the assignment**

The sub-regional session for Central Asia “Development of cooperation in the Aral Sea Basin to mitigate consequences of the environmental catastrophe” will be organized in form of high level panel discussion.

The main purpose of this session is to discuss the situation in the Aral Sea region and the mobilization of the international community for the implementation of practical actions to implement programs and projects aimed at improving the environmental and socio-economic situation in the Aral Sea Basin region, and ensuring the further development of international cooperation to reduce the negative effects of the global ecological catastrophe.

The session was organized in the form of a high-level panel discussion the problems related to aspects of cooperation in the Aral Sea basin. Sub-regional position paper “Development of Cooperation in the Aral Sea Basin to Mitigate Consequences of the Environmental Catastrophe” was presented to the participants of the session. The main result of the session is a road map to follow-up promotion of the Aral Sea Basin Program (ASBP-3) actions.

**Description of services provided by the firm**

Using grant provided by Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Finland GWP CACENA had an opportunity to support participation in the Forum of two delegates from Kyrgyz Republic (Mrs. Kasiet Musabaeva - CWP-Kargyzstan Coordinator and Mr. Abdybai Djaloobaev - WACDEP Project Manager) and two delegated from Tajikistan (Prof. Zainal Kobuliev – Director of Institute of Water Problem of the National Academy of Sciences and Prof. Yarash Pulatov – CWP-Tajikistan Coordinator). Also using this grant GWP CACENA recruited two interpreters from Kyrgyz Republic (Mrs. Kalipa Dzaparova and Mrs. Gulsara Iliasova), who provided services for simultaneous translation during Central Asian regional session and also during ministerial round tables.
### Detailed description of the assignment

#### Strategic Goal #1: Catalyse Change in Policy and Practice

The 2016 work plan of GWP CACENA consists of three components in accordance with strategic goals:

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

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

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

### Description of services provided by the firm

GWP CACENA supported during 2016 National policy dialogues on the way towards Water Security - in each of 9 countries there were conducted dialogues by CWPs.

GWP CACENA contributed to side event at the Pan-European Conference of Ministries of Environment (Batumi - June 2016) and follow up actions - will be coordinated by Regional Council with involvement of CWP -Georgia. The side event title: **Global Water Partnership: Network for Knowledge on Water Security to Help Stakeholders Move Towards to Achieve SDGs.** The main purpose of the side event is to intensify cooperation of GWP CACENA and GWP CEE with the key regional stakeholders and international community, in particular, international organizations, financial institutions, donors, foundations and CACENA countries in order to attract their attention and efforts to address the knowledge generation and dissemination on water security which would help key regional stakeholders to move towards to achieve SDGs.

GWP CACENA contribution to regional projects and initiatives (including active involvement into Asia Water Council programmes). CWPs will conduct activities in each of 9 countries in accordance with their priorities. Regional Secretariat contributed to APWF GC (Singapore February 2016 and Asia Water Council 1st General Assembly in Bali in March 2016 and working group on IWRM of UNECE and UN ESCAP.

GWP CACENA Partners promoted knowledge accumulation and dissemination addressing development challenges and water security. All nine CWPs will act in accordance with their priorities. Regional Secretariat promoted translation of GWP publications and dissemination over the region.

GWP CACENA Partners organized awareness raising campaign for water management planning and its application towards water security in all CACENA countries - in each of 9 countries conducted by CWPs.
Strengthened of National and regional policy making bodies to influence water policy development (with specific focus to selected priority themes) - in each of 9 countries conducted by CWPs.

Regional Council and Partners meetings - conducted three meetings of regional Council back to back with big regional events (one in Q1 2016 (Almaty), second in Q2 2016 (Batumi) and final in Mongolia in Q3 2016).

GWP CACENA Secretariat participation in Regional Days (Stockholm) - Regional Chair, regional Coordinator, regional Communication Officer and WACDEP Project manager (May 2016 in Stockholm).
### Project Title:

**Water, Climate and Development Programme for Central Asia and Caucasus (WACDEP) -2016**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of legal entity</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Overall contract value</th>
<th>Proportion carried out by legal entity (%)</th>
<th>No of staff provided</th>
<th>Name of client</th>
<th>Origin of funding</th>
<th>Dates (start/end)</th>
<th>Name of consortium members, if any</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Global Water Partnership CACENA Regional Secretariat</td>
<td>Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan and Mongolia</td>
<td>EUR 175,000</td>
<td>GWP CACENA Regional Secretariat 100%</td>
<td></td>
<td>Countries of Caucasus and Central Asia represented by Regional Water Partnership network</td>
<td>GWP Secretariat, Stockholm, Sweden</td>
<td>01/01/2016 to 31/12/2016</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Detailed description of the assignment

The Water, Climate and Development Programme for Central Asia and the Caucasus has been formulated to support the development of further regional agenda on adaptation to climate change with access to existing global solutions, such as IWRM, through the Global Water Partnership Network. Programme 2016 is implemented in 9 countries as part of annual activities of GWP CACENA. It can be divided into two main areas:

- Contribution to capacity building in adaptation to climate change in the countries using the GWP knowledge base;

- Dissemination of information on the results obtained during the implementation of demonstration projects and on the knowledge of the practical application of IWRM in all GWP CACENA countries.

Results of the Programme should help governments in the region to better prepare for changing climate conditions and improve water security in the region.

### Description of services provided by the firm

During 2016 GWP CACENA contributed to the National Consultation Dialogues on Climate Change Adaptation in all 9 countries.

GWP CACENA assisted with improvement of knowledge on preparation and submission of proposals for climate change adaptation investment projects in all 9 countries.

During 2016 in all 9 countries CWPs conducted National seminars for demo outputs (2013-2015) dissemination.

GWP CACENA published two issues of WACDEP Project Newsletter 2016.

GWP CACENA provided proper governance and fundraising for WACDEP actions.
### 35. Project Title:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of legal entity</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Overall contract value</th>
<th>Proportion carried out by legal entity (%)</th>
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<th>Name of client</th>
<th>Origin of funding</th>
<th>Dates (start/end)</th>
<th>Name of consortium members, if any</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GWP CACENA Regional Secretariat</td>
<td>Armenia, Kazakhstan</td>
<td>EUR 30000</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td></td>
<td>Governments of Armenia and Kazakhstan</td>
<td>GWP Secretariat, Stockholm, Sweden</td>
<td>01/01/2016 to 30/04/2016</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Detailed description of the assignment

During the project implementation in 2016 the CWPs of two countries will consult with governmental, intergovernmental, non-governmental organizations the priorities to achieve SDG-6 in the country as it was determined by government in 2014.

On the parallel track the Country Water Partnerships will define all the international financial institutions, international and local funds established grants and ongoing projects in water sector of the country to achieve SDG-6. The working group members will analyze ongoing projects in the country funded by grants from the national budget and international organizations. To implement SDG-6 a financial guidance containing information about financial sources and their capabilities will be developed. As a result of those observations there will be recommendations "How to get access to finance in the country?"

The principal output of this initial design phase is the project proposal for the implementation of the three-year actions under umbrella of the SDG & Water Preparedness Facility. This proposal will include list of activities and the budget list for next three years period.

Monitoring of SDG6 implementation will be through public hearings with participation of all stakeholders.

### Description of services provided by the firm

Main activities during 2016:

- Creation of a working group on development of measures for implementation of SDGs in Armenia and Kazakhstan
- Participation in the meetings at the ministerial level meetings, as part of the Interdepartmental Commissions
- Carrying out a national consultation on the strategic objectives of sustainable development
- Conducting a national training on ways to meet SDG-6
- Campaign to promote the water goal within the World Water Day 2016 and three-year project proposal.
- Conducting a campaign to promote the water goal in the framework of the on-going national projects
- Participation in the events on promotion of water goal in Armenia and Kazakhstan and suggestion for three-year project proposal.
- Capacity building through using GWP knowledge (trainings, workshops, roundtables)
- Publications on SDGs (review, booklets, brochures) in national languages.
- Preparation of the three-year project proposal addressing to the strategic sustainable development goals in the country.