



GWP's vision is to achieve a water secure world.

Its mission is to advance governance and management of water resources for sustainable and equitable development.



3,000+

Institutional Partnerships



60

Country Water Partnerships



13

Regional Water Partnerships



€60m

Income 2014-17

€ 1.2 billion

Value of water investments influenced since 2014

170

Water governance outcomes influenced since 2014

The Multi-stakeholder partnership

GWP's diverse network of 3,000-plus institutional partners in more than 180 countries gives it convening power and deep technical expertise to improve the way communities and countries manage water.

When managed well, water is an enabler of inclusive, sustainable growth, and a solution to many of the challenges of Agenda 2030, from achieving food and energy security to alleviating poverty, creating equitable societies, reducing disaster risk, and adapting to climate changes. Ultimately, good water management is about governance: policies, laws, financing, and institutions that are transparent, inclusive, and integrated across sectors. That's why GWP supports the application of an integrated approach to water resources management (IWRM).

In addition, Agenda 2030 calls for the revitalization of multi-stakeholder partnerships for sustainable development. GWP's local-national-regional-global network works with stakeholders – government, civil society, and the commercial sector – who have the

power to solve water problems. GWP's on-the-ground network provides the knowledge, capacity, and flexibility to respond quickly so that political will brings about the enabling environment for achieving water security.

The Organization

The GWP network was founded in 1996 in Stockholm, Sweden. An intergovernmental organization (GWPO) was established in 2002. GWPO includes the GWP Technical Committee whose members are global experts in water resources management.

GWP's strategy, work programme, annual work plans, and budget, are decided by its Steering Committee - appointed by the Sponsoring Partners (GWPO founders) - under the overall direction of the annual GWP Network Meeting.

GWP's global funding comes from 9 bilateral aid agencies, along with designated funds from development banks or UN agencies. Additional funds are raised by GWP partnerships in countries and regions.

“Without effective management of our water resources, we risk intensified disputes between communities and sectors and even increased tensions among nations.” UN Secretary General António Guterres

The Programme

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)



The SDG on water (SDG 6) – “ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all” – includes a specific target (6.5.1) on IWRM. GWP championed IWRM for 20 years, culminating in its inclusion on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

GWP’s SDG programme is helping countries monitor SDG 6.5.1 and design implementation plans for water-related SDGs. GWP partnered with UN Environment and UNDP Cap-Net to develop the SDG IWRM Support Programme, providing global and country-level support to accelerate action on SDG 6.

Water and climate resilience



90% of natural hazards and disasters are water related. “Water” is the most-cited priority sector in Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) to the 2015 Paris climate agreement.

GWP: Supporting 50+ countries and institutions to integrate water security and climate resilience in development frameworks, helping them to deliver on their NDCs, National Adaptation Plan (NAPs), and to prepare bankable projects for climate finance. GWP is strengthening climate resilience through Flood and Drought Management programmes with the World Meteorological Organization and GWP’s partnership with UNICEF on climate resilient WASH.



Urban water

By 2050, 70 percent of the world’s population, 6.4 billion people, are expected to live in towns and cities, almost doubling the current urban population. Improved infrastructure and seeing wastewater as a resource that can be used productively are important priorities.

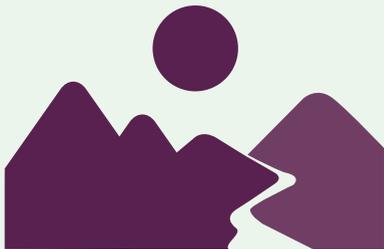
GWP: Pursuing a pan-African programme on municipal urban master plans in collaboration with the African Development Bank.



Water-food-energy-ecosystems (the nexus)

Water provides food and energy, and it must be managed properly to ensure the survival of humanity and the earth’s ecosystem. That nexus makes an integrated water resources management approach indispensable.

GWP: Working with agricultural, environmental, and energy partners through cross-sectoral projects and initiatives such as the Committee on World Food Security in Sub-Saharan Africa.



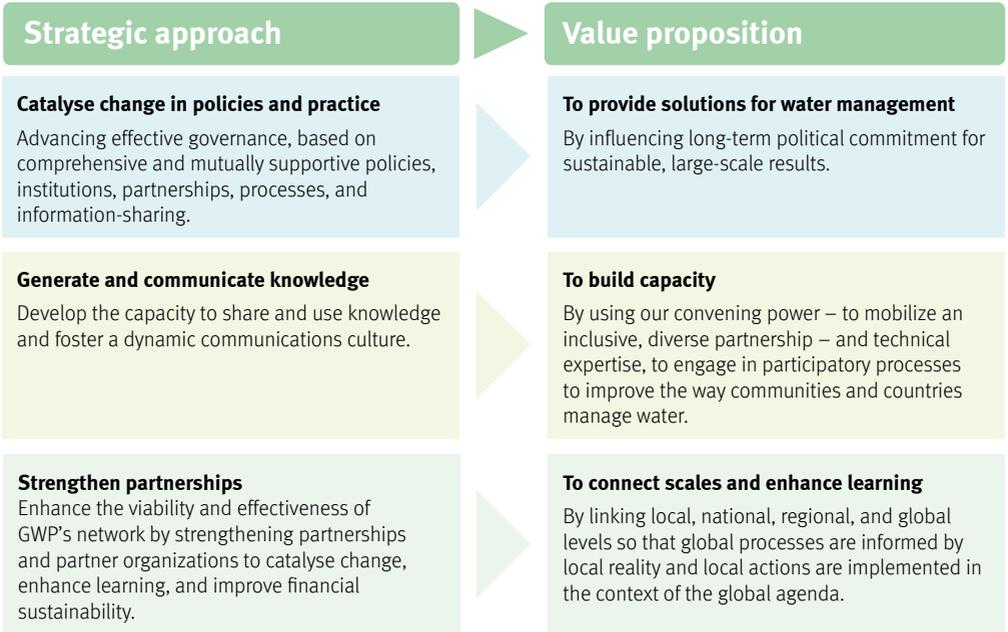
Transboundary cooperation

More than 250 internationally shared watercourses contribute to the economic, social, and environmental well-being of 70 percent of the world’s population. As water scarcity intensifies, so does the reliance of countries on transboundary water resources which increase interdependencies between or among riparian states.

GWP: Facilitating dialogue among riparian countries in shared river basins and building the capacity of key institutions through programmes such as the International Water Law Course.

“Water crises” are among the top global risks in the World Economic Forum’s Global Risks Report. At least 7 of the top 10 risks with the greatest impact are water-related.

In response, GWP’s multi-stakeholder partnership applies integrated water resources management solutions to improve water management for sustainable development.



The Cross cutting issues

Youth engagement



The challenge is to recognise the contribution youth already make to sustainable development, and at the same time to facilitate an inter-generational exchange that engages youth in protecting the environment as the demand for natural resources, particularly water, increases.

GWP recognises that youth have a huge potential for innovation and their voice has to be heard through initiatives such as #YWC (the Youth for Water and Climate platform).

Gender equality



Women are disproportionately affected by impacts of water scarcity. Despite this, there are examples of women being powerful catalysts for change even though they are often absent from decision-making processes about water management policies

GWP is strengthening the business case for inclusive water resources management, and addressing diversity, inclusion, and social equity through a Gender Strategy and a Gender Action piece.



Since 2014, GWP has influenced more than 170 key water governance outcomes.

The plans, strategies, and initiatives supported by GWP since 2014 have influenced water-related investments of more than € 1.2 billion.

GWP Impact (selection)

IWRM investments

- Approx. 60 million people benefited from improved water management (2014-2017)
- 51 million USD for water investments in Zambia
- 6,5 million EUR for water management in Mali
- 56 million USD for an IWRM Plan in Botswana
- 2 million EUR for water sector reform in The Gambia



GWP Value added

For governments

- Helping countries formulate the water dimension of their NDCs, NAPs, Climate Change strategies, and connecting their development agenda with global processes
- Facilitating their access to climate finance through the preparation of bankable projects



Sustainable water services

- 5 million USD in private finance for Alternative Water Supply Solutions in the Mediterranean
- Improved health and food security in Armenia
- Improved water supply and sanitation for schools in Karachi



For the private sector

- Helping companies engage "beyond the factory fence" and have a voice in water-related decision making
- Helping unlock water stewardship initiatives and investments by strengthening the enabling environment
- Helping sustain companies' value chain and 'license to operate' through connecting water stewardship efforts to IWRM planning and implementation frameworks



Building climate resilience

- More than 20 million EUR in climate financing leveraged in Africa, potentially benefiting 74 million people
- 10+ investment strategies being supported, worth hundreds of millions of euros
- Increased climate resilience for 30,000 people in the Burundi-Rwanda transboundary catchment



For development finance

- Helping mandated institutions (governments, river basin organizations) to prepare projects for investments
- Strengthening the enabling environment for investments
- Facilitating access to bankable projects addressing water security and enhancing the resilience of fragile, water stressed communities

