

Volume 1 - SUMMARY

# Workplan 2015

## *Implementing the Strategy*

November 2014



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### Introduction

The 2015 GWP Annual Workplan was developed through a process of consultation within the 13 Regional Water Partnerships (RWPs) and the GWPO.

This workplan is based on the results framework underlying the GWP Strategy 2014-2019: *Towards 2020*<sup>1</sup>. The annual workplan is situated in the context of the 3-year Work Programme 2014-2016 which forms the first phase of the new Strategy. Further information on the strategic context within which the workplan has been developed can be found in Annex.

The scope of work contained in the 2015 workplan describes the activities and the results executed by the various entities in the GWP Network, carried out through routine support activities and functions, as well as specific projects and programmes. The required human and financial resources are also defined.

Guiding the process is a *Work Programme Management Manual* - first drafted in 2012 and further developed in 2014 to support the evolving programme management requirements. The *Manual* summarises all planning and reporting requirements identifying synergies and simplifications where possible and has been positively received across the Network.

The 2015 Workplan is presented in 3 volumes:

- Volume 1: Summary (this document) which is supported by two companion documents:
- Volume 2: GWPO workplan and budget 2015 (detailed workplan for GWPO secretariat and Technical Committee and related budgets)
- Volume 3: GWP Regions Workplan 2015 (13 summaries)

A separate *Annual Progress Review for 2014* has been prepared and issued as a separate document available in parallel and providing the background context.

The report is structured as follows:

- Section 1 is an **overview** of the 2015 Workplan. It gives pointers on the different agendas to be addressed in 2015 including key highlights under each strategic goal for the coming year and an estimate of the overall budget required.
- Section 2 summarises the sets of activities planned under the **thematic** and **cross-cutting areas** identified in the GWP Strategy 2014-2019.
- Section 3 presents a detailed description of the 2015 workplan **budget**
- Section 4 provides the **quantified targets for 2015** set by the organisation as a whole against the indicators in the GWP logframe

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<sup>1</sup> [http://www.gwp.org/Global/About%20GWP/Strategic%20documents/GWP\\_Strategy\\_Towards\\_2020.pdf](http://www.gwp.org/Global/About%20GWP/Strategic%20documents/GWP_Strategy_Towards_2020.pdf)

# 1 Overview

## 1.1 Key pointers

The 2014-2019 GWP Strategy: Towards 2020 and its corresponding 3-year Work Programme 2014-2016 continue to be the reference framework for leading the delivery of change by means of the workplan 2015. It addresses our aspirations voiced in our global and regional agendas, agreed thematic and cross-cutting areas, cutting-edge knowledge management and the strengthening and support of the network as a whole.

This workplan period is characterized by the transformative situation of the modus operandi in GWP and consolidation of outcome pathways to successes of earlier investments which results now gradually come to bear. Where 2012 was the turn-around year signaling growing budgets for GWP, culminating in 2014 with an all-time high of € 20.5 m, budget projections for 2015 refer to a major contraction of financial resources. The working budget submitted to SC is €14.4 m.

### Learning from 2104

The implementation of the 2009-2013 Strategy and of the 2014 workplan have yielded a series of valuable insights<sup>2</sup> that have been considered while preparing this workplan 2015. Key areas for lessons learned include:

- Dealing with increased amount of resources and related challenges at GWPO, RWP and CWP levels, including further professionalization and accountability.
- Achieving a balance, in GWPO, between rendering services in the overall strengthening of the Network while honoring agreements with donors which have earmarked programmatic funding.
- Providing the right support to RWP, accounting fully for the diversity of their respective environments.
- Implementing a GWP system-wide robust M&E system
- Leveraging the potential of the water security / Integrated Water Resources Management approach embedding more specific thematic issues
- Fostering interregional exchanges, synergies across themes and regions
- Engaging in strategic alliances with other organizations and designing the related programmatic relationships.
- Engaging the 3000+ partner organizations that constitute the network.

### Resulting focus

- Capitalizing on lessons learnt (incl. recommendations of on-going reviews) and further learning with partners and alliances, especially on cross-cutting policies (i.e. gender and youth)
- Strengthening the Network through targeted and accountable GWPO services in key priority areas of institutional development and internal governance for reinvigoration of partners' pro-activity
- Positioning GWP as leading catalyst of change in selected themes and trend setter on approaches to region specific water security. Seeking impact ('quality before quantity', hence focus on few high impact engagements per theme and region as well as in the global arena).
- Predominance of synergetic action in specific thematic areas (prioritized by region based on mutually reinforcing themes/teams for synergy effects)

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<sup>2</sup> See progress review summary 2009-2013 and progress review 2014

- Enabling Network partners to mainstream and scale up water security approaches validated under demonstration/pilot projects with clear entry/exit timelines, terms and conditions
- Full engagement in the post-2015 SDG preparation, i.e. SDG campaign and SDG initiative
- Risk-conscious deliberative management and empowering organizational culture of GWPO
- Effective resource mobilization for GWP by means of implementation of a sustainable and diversified finance strategy centered on long term partner relations

### Financing the 2015 Workplan

The estimated budget of the aspirational workplan (in line with the 3 year Work Programme) is € 16.7 m. Taking into account the estimation of available revenues in 2015, the working budget presented to SC is €14.4 m and is considered a minimal scenario to warrant agreements made with finance partners as contained in the 2014 increased regional programmes and, Strategy intentions notwithstanding, with a largely reduced scope of action in global dialogue. This €14.4 m working budget, however, expresses our cautious optimism that by mid-2015 GWP will have mobilized, as a minimum, additional funds to complement the estimated (5.11.2014) availability of resources for 2015, currently € 14.2m.

Conscious of finance partners' choices, two alternative scenarios have also been prepared: (i) a workplan for a lower than expected budget totaling € 13.6 m, and (ii) a workplan for a higher level of aspirations corresponding to € 16.7 m. Operationally, the lower scenario as well as the higher scenario have modules that will be cut or are incremental in nature, respectively. In either case, the level of deliverables will be significantly affected. It should be noted that both the €13.6 m budget and the €14.4 m working budget fall well short of the forecast made in the 3 year Work Programme.

- (i) The €14.4 m budget implies that most areas of work presented below will benefit from a lower than optimal intensity support from GWPO (e.g. knowledge management and capacity building activities).
- (ii) In addition to the above, the €13.6 m budget may require staff reallocations and reductions in regional programme allocations.

### Managing externalities

This workplan period is characterized by a marked awareness in GWP of assumptions and risks that affect performance and development pathways. A Risk Registry has been updated and will be closely monitored. Potential risks areas include: (i) capacity to enforce internal controls and quality assurance mechanisms which may condition liability and credibility, (ii) consistency in the application of internal norms with regard to respect to conditions of accreditation, (iii) capacity to keep intellectual leadership on cutting edge role of knowledge facilitated by GWP which may affect the aspired lead role in delivering the change agenda.

Remedial action is already partly in place (e.g. implementing recommendations of audits; task forces in selected regions on performance and good governance; exploring a whistleblower policy,) and/or has been identified and will continue to be prioritized for such risks that have a high likelihood of occurrence and a high impact on GWP. The effect of such remedial action will be closely monitored, e.g. by Network Operations and the Management Team, and reported on to the SC and other governance bodies.

Where risks form part of the externalities of the framework conditions under which GWP performs, and cannot be controlled by GWP, acute awareness and conclusive pre-emptive or remedial action can

reduce adverse impact on GWP performance. The risks of insufficient funding have been addressed in the corresponding section.

### **Box: Illustration - The post-2015 development framework**

GWP will continue to influence the final shape of the post-2015 development framework including ongoing input to the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) process. The objective is to promote the highest possible profile for water, including a dedicated water goal, within the SDGs adopted by the UN General Assembly in September 2015 and to position GWP as a key actor in SDG implementation.

This will be achieved through:

- A. **Visibility:** High impact and targeted GWP involvement in key global events such as the World Water Forum;
- B. **Knowledge generation:** Delivery of a ground-breaking new report on the Economics of Water Security, developed together with the OECD within the *Global Dialogue for Water Security and Sustainable Growth* project, which will support further high-level policy dialogues at country level. In addition, the completion of ten *UN-Water Country Briefs* will further strengthen the evidence base upon which the justification for a dedicated water SDG will be built;
- C. **Partnerships:** Establishment of GWP as a focal point for key global relationships among organisations such as UN-Water, OECD, World Water Council, etc., through which increased synergies and strategic use of available resources will be facilitated;
- D. **Advocacy:** Coordination of an SDG Campaign to strengthen support for the highest possible profile for water in the final SDGs, including:
  - a dedicated water goal;
  - sympathetic energy and food goals that reference and align with the principles of sustainable water management; and
  - coherence for water across the entire post-2015 development framework.

The Campaign will be conducted in close collaboration with the GWP Network, Communications, and external partners;

- E. **Action:** Development of, and investment in, a GWP-led SDG Initiative for global implementation of the post-2015 development agenda, including both internal and external investment; and
- F. **Creating synergies:** Liaising, supporting, and strengthening the connection between the work of GWPO and the GWP Network and the global agenda.

## 1.2 Illustrative highlights by Goals

The 2015 GWP workplan is structured according to the three goals outlined in the GWP Strategy 2014-19 which are:

*Goal 1:* Catalyse change in policies and practice

*Goal 2:* Generate and communicate knowledge

*Goal 3:* Strengthen partnerships

High level activities have been further defined under these goals by the 13 GWP regions and GWPO in their 3-year Work Programmes for 2014-2016 which form the implementation framework for the development of annual workplans for each GWP entity at the global, regional and national levels.

This section provides a summary of the main groups of activities and initiatives budgeted for by the 13 GWP regions and GWPO in the 2015 workplan by strategic goal. The full GWPO 2015 workplan can be found in *Volume 2* and a summary of all regional workplans is compiled in *Volume 3*.

### 1.2.1 Some Highlights – Goal 1

Goal 1 – Catalyse change in policies and practice – focuses on advancing effective governance, based on comprehensive and mutually supportive policies, institutions, partnerships, processes, and information-sharing. The 2015 workplan includes the following groups of activities and large scale initiatives under this goal:

- **Global:**  
*Aim:* To influence the final shape of the post-2015 development framework and position GWP as a key actor in implementation  
*Key activities:* Coordination of a Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) Campaign in close collaboration with GWP Network, Communications, and external partners, and the development and funding of a new initiative to support the implementation of SDGs.
- **Pan-Africa:**  
*Aim:* To address the lack of adequate funding for water resources management and development, as well as the low and declining investment in water infrastructure in Africa  
*Key activities:* Implementation of *Work Package 3: No/low regrets investments at all levels* within the 13 WACDEP projects ongoing in Africa
- **China:**  
*Aim:* To facilitate signed agreements on annual water allocation plans among the nine provinces sharing the Yellow River basin  
*Key activities:* Assess the current conditions and exiting issues within the Yellow River basin in order to develop solutions and monitor progress on improved river basin management in partnership with the nine riparian provinces
- **East Africa:**  
*Aim:* To support the development and implementation of innovative Integrated Drought Management initiatives with the aim of influencing regional and national decision making and policy development  
*Key activities:* Demonstration of innovate approaches to drought mitigation through the Implementation of the Integrated Drought Management Programme in the Horn of Africa (IDMP-HOA)
- **Mediterranean:**  
*Aim:* To advance integrated Transboundary Water Resources Management throughout the region  
*Key activities:* Region-wide and local policy dialogue, stakeholder consultation and capacity building with a focus on the Drin River Basin (shared by five riparians in Southeastern Europe), the Dinaric Arc Karstic System (shared by most countries of Western Balkans) and the North Western Sahara Aquifer (shared by Algeria, Libya and Tunisia) and, depending on countries interest, the Medjerda River Basin (shared by Algeria and Tunisia), as well as assist the promotion of the UNECE Water Convention in the region.

### 1.2.2 2015 Workplan Highlights – Goal 2

Goal 2 – Generate and communicate knowledge – focuses on developing the capacity to share knowledge and fostering a dynamic communications culture. The 2015 workplan includes the following groups of activities and large scale initiatives under this goal:



- **Global:**  
*Aim:* To work with the network in embedding GWP's IWRM ToolBox in curricula at educational institutions  
*Key activities:* Support capacity building and water related education activities such as the online course on IWRM at McGill University, the IWRM Master Program of the International Water Centre (Australia), the International River Foundation (IRF) symposium, the WaterNet IWRM MSc course, the International Water Law course at Dundee University and the signing of an MoU with UNESCO-IHE
- **Global:**  
*Aim:* To support the incorporation of an Integrated Urban Water Management (IUWM) approach to city development planning  
*Key activities:* Use of GWP IUWM modules in capacity building workshops targeted at cities in Asia, Africa and Latin America
- **Latin America:**  
*Aim:* To build capacity and initiate dialogue processes among governmental stakeholders related to transboundary water management in Latin America  
*Key activities:* Continued implementation of the International Water Law training programme for government officials in Latin America through workshop facilitation
- **Pan-Africa:**  
*Aim:* To develop the capacity of planners and technical officers to identify, develop and appraise no/low regrets investment options and integrate these into national, transboundary and regional planning processes, development plans and programmes.  
*Key activities:* Implementation of the Capacity Development Initiative on Economics of Adaptation, Water Security and Climate Resilient Development in eight WACDEP Africa countries (Cameroon, Ghana, Burkina Faso, Tunisia, Rwanda, Burundi, Zimbabwe and Mozambique)
- **GWP Technical Committee:**  
*Aim:* To provide intellectual leadership to keep GWP at the forefront of new ideas and challenges as well as demand-driven technical support to Regional and Country Partnerships  
*Key activities:* Produce five technical papers contributing to GWP strategic thematic areas (Water& Energy, Water& Ecosystem, IUWM) and water security more generally as well as the development of technical focus papers on IWRM implementation at regional/national/basin levels

### 1.2.3 2015 Workplan Highlights – Goal 3

Goal 3 – Strengthen partnerships – focuses on enhancing the viability and effectiveness of GWP's Network by strengthening partnerships and Partner organisations to catalyse change, enhance learning, and improve financial sustainability. The 2015 workplan includes the following groups of activities and large scale initiatives under this goal:

- **Global:**  
*Aim:* To further develop and mainstream Gender throughout GWP  
*Key activities:* Enhance partnerships with key players on gender and formalise the role of gender focal points across the organization
- **Southern Africa:**  
*Aim:* To build the institutional capacity of the CWPs to develop and deliver country programmes in partnership with key decision makers  
*Key activities:* Support opportunities for CWPs to develop programme and secure resources as well as meeting the Conditions of Accreditation where appropriate
- **East Africa:**

*Aim:* To strengthen the existing CWPs as key multi-stakeholder national platforms and effective coordination mechanism for proactive management of droughts

*Key activities:* Launch a Djibouti CWP and support the recently established Somalia CWP

- **South America:**

*Aim:* To increase the amount of funds raised locally

*Key activities:* Support the CWPs to approach cooperation agencies and donors with concept notes and funding proposals produced in conjunction with the SC members and CWP working teams

- **China:**

*Aim:* To increase south-south cooperation between regions

*Key activities:* Develop international activities with other GWP RWPs in Asia and beyond

## 2 Thematic and cross-cutting areas

The GWP Strategy takes a thematic approach to water security through programme implementation in the following six thematic areas:

- *Theme 1:* Climate Resilience
- *Theme 2:* Transboundary Waters
- *Theme 3:* Urbanisation and Water Security
- *Theme 4:* Food and Water Security
- *Theme 5:* Energy and Water Security
- *Theme 6:* Ecosystems and Water Security

In addition, the Strategy recognises the importance of the following two cross-cutting strategic aims:

- Gender
- Youth

This programme approach is a major thrust of the new Strategy. Each of these thematic and cross-cutting focus areas offers opportunities to develop and implement programmes and projects depending on GWP's strengths as exhibited in the various part of the Network, and the opportunities enabled through available financing and synergies with other initiatives.

In the context of this workplan, a thematic programme is a set of activities addressing a clearly defined thematic focus area and packaged in global and/or regional projects managed in a coordinated manner.

### 2.1 Climate Resilience

GWPs established Water, Climate and Development Programme (WACDEP) supports countries to integrate water security and climate resilience in development plans and economic growth programmes as well as national planning and decision making processes. The goal of the WACDEP is to promote water as a key part of sustainable regional and national development and contribute to climate change adaptation for economic growth and human security. The overall objective is to support integration of water security and climate resilience in development planning and decision making processes, through enhanced technical and institutional capacity and predictable financing and investments in water security and climate change adaptation.

The specific objectives of the WACDEP are:

- Water security and climate resilience integrated in development planning and decision-making processes
- Capacities of partnerships, institutions and stakeholders enhanced to integrate water security and climate resilience in development planning and decision-making processes
- “No regrets” investment and financing strategies and plans for water security, climate resilience and development formulated and governments enabled to access funding from new and emerging climate funds and other sources such as development banks
- Contribute to development of national adaptation plans (NAPs) and formulation of projects and programmes to support water security and climate resilient development
- Enhanced design of national drought and flood management policies through improved knowledge and access to scientific understanding of drought and floods, risk assessment, monitoring, prediction and early warning;
- Framework for analysis and governance of deltas developed and contribute to increased cooperation worldwide between delta communities

To achieve the above, projects have been developed by GWP entities, in collaboration with relevant governments and regional economic development communities, within several sub-programmes. These sub-programmes are as follows:

Sub-programme
WACDEP Global
WACDEP Africa
WACDEP Asia
WACDEP Latin America and the Caribbean
WMO/GWP Integrated Drought Management Programme (IDMP)
WMO/GWP Associated Programme on Flood Management (APFM)
Deltas Climate Resilience Programme

2015 highlights for each of the sub-programmes are provided in Sections 3.2.1 - 3.2.7

### 2.1.1 WACDEP Global

At the global level, in 2015 the focus of WACDEP continues to be influencing the global climate discourse, particularly the working with the UNFCCC National Adaptation Plan (NAP) process and Nairobi Work Programme (NWP), to advance the profile of water in adaptation. The planned work contains strong capacity building and knowledge outreach elements through contributions to the UNDP/UNEP National Adaptation Plan Global Support Programme (NAP-GSP). In addition, collaboration is set to continue with UNICEF on WASH and climate change, with the Framework influenced by the AMCOW/GWP Strategic Framework for Water Security and Climate Resilient Development.

Additional 2015 highlights include:

- Continued input through submissions to the **UNFCCC Adaptation Committee** and **Executive Committee on Loss and Damage**, and the **Nairobi Work Programme (NWP)** to which GWP is a contributing partner.
- Representation of **GWP as observers as well as active contributions** through the organisation of side events, participation in workshops etc. in meetings under the UNFCCC (SB42, COP 21, meetings of the Adaptation Committee, the ExCom for Loss and Damage, NAP Expo, the NWP) to follow the development of specific adaptation related topics, and to advance the profile of water in adaptation.

- Representation of GWP in other **key global events/processes on climate change adaptation** such as Stockholm World Water Week and the 7<sup>th</sup> World Water Forum
- Lead the development of a **publication on water and adaptation case studies** in collaboration with the UNFCCC Adaptation Committee (AC) and the least developed countries Expert Group (LEG), with contribution from relevant NWP partners.
- Contribute to the initiative of the UNFCCC in developing a **NAP integration framework**
- Publication of a **WACDEP Flagship report**
- Roll-out and implementation of the **WASH Climate Resilient Development Framework** in a second phase of collaboration with UNICEF

### 2.1.2 WACDEP Africa

In 2015 WACDEP Africa will consist of the continued implementation of eight national projects and five river basin projects across the five GWP regions on the continent. In addition, Pan-African level support continues to be provided by the WACDEP Africa Coordination Unit, hosted by GWP Southern Africa, and GWPO. WACDEP Africa implementation in 2015 will have a strong focus on investment planning and project preparation and financing, supported by the existing capacity development component and building on the climate policy and planning framework established in the participating countries in previous years. In addition, the demonstration of innovative solutions for enhanced climate resilience will become increasingly visible through the implementation and documentation of pilot projects at various levels of planning.

2015 Pan-African highlights include:

- Increase internal knowledge on **global climate financing opportunities** and identification of fund raising options
- Development of WACDEP **Capacity Development online Platform**
- Organisation of **Pan-African Conference on Climate Finance and Preparation and workshop on Economics of climate change**
- Lead the development and production of a '**Climate Financing**' report

2015 Regional highlights from WACDEP Africa include:

- **East Africa:**
  - Planned activity* – Developing an investment programme document as a contribution to the East African Community's (EAC) Kagera Basin Development Programme
  - Purpose* – To support investment planning in the Kagera Basin region and promote ownership of a regional investment programme for climate resilience among the EAC and the Lake Victoria Basin Commission (LVBC)
- **Mediterranean:**
  - Planned activity* – Assessing Tunisia's accessibility and use of CC funds and innovative funding mechanisms as well as water related Project Preparation Facilities (PPFs) in collaboration with the Infrastructure Consortium for Africa (ICA)
  - Purpose* – To highlight the main barriers to access climate change funding in Tunisia and develop recommendations on how to overcome constraints and gain access to increased project funding
- **Southern Africa:**
  - Planned activity* – Supporting the development of bankable projects and raising of funding for urban flood management in Maputo and Matola municipalities
  - Purpose* – To support the development, financing and implementation of an urban flood management plan for Maputo and Matola
- **Central Africa:**

*Planned activity* – Facilitating the inclusion of climate resilience into the National IWRM Strategy and Action Plan for Cameroon

*Purpose* – To strengthen the national water management planning framework from a climate adaptation perspective

- **West Africa:**

*Planned activity* – Facilitating the development of a Nakanbé Basin Master Plan and accompanying Investment Plan in Burkina Faso

*Purpose* – To improve the planning and investment framework for the management of the Nakanbé Basin from a climate resilience perspective

### 2.1.3 WACDEP Asia

Four WACDEP projects covering 23 countries will be ongoing in Asia in 2015. The focus of these projects varies according to the priorities and enabling environments of the different countries involved with a strong focus on crop resilience in the Caucasus and Central Asia Region, river basin management in China, policy and planning frameworks in Southeast Asia, and urban water management in South Asia. Despite these variations, each project has been developed according to the standard WACDEP Framework and therefore maintains consistency with the overall programme structure and objectives.

At the Pan-Asian level the main activity planned for 2015 is to finalise the **Metaguidelines for Water and Climate change in the Asia-Pacific**, for practitioners working in the Asia-Pacific. The Metaguidelines intend to serve as an overarching, concise, and practical reference for those working not only in the water sector but also in related areas where water and climate change will pose severe challenges, including the energy and food sectors. The work to finalise the existing draft started in 2014 and will result in a joint publication together with the Asia Pacific Water Forum and the Asian Development Bank.

2015 Regional highlights from WACDEP Asia include:

- **Caucasus and Central Asia:**

*Planned activity* – Completing six pilot projects demonstrating advanced technologies of crop irrigation and land treatment to mitigate the impact of increased frequency of drought

*Purpose* – To demonstrate the potential of drought resistant agricultural practices and encourage upscaling

- **China:**

*Planned activity* – Identifying issues and potential solutions for improved management of the Yellow River under conditions of climate uncertainty in collaboration with the nine riparian provinces

*Purpose* – To promote dialogue and an integrated approach to water management in the Yellow River Basin

- **Southeast Asia:**

*Planned activity* – Developing an operational model to support climate resilient investment planning in vulnerable river basin hotspots in Indonesia

*Purpose* – To support option identification and resource investment for greater climate resilience in Indonesian river basins

- **South Asia:**

*Planned activity* – Assessing the inclusion of water focused adaptation measures in more than 100 Local Adaptation Plans of Action (LAPA) under development in Nepal

*Purpose* – To ensure that water management is adequately reflected in the LAPAs of selected districts

### 2.1.4 WACDEP Latin America and the Caribbean

The 2015 workplan includes three projects from Latin America and the Caribbean. These projects cover 11 countries across the three GWP regions, six in Central America (Honduras, Guatemala, El Salvador, Costa Rica, Nicaragua and Panama), four in the Caribbean (Guyana, Grenada, St. Lucia and Jamaica) and one in South America (Peru). Initial activities for each of the projects commenced in 2014 which has laid the groundwork for significant progress in 2015.

- **Central America:**

*Planned activity* – Organising a regional workshop to share information on the process of preparation of National Adaptation Plans

*Purpose* – To support the development of National Adaptation Plans in the countries of the region

- **South America:**

*Planned activity* – Engage with eight municipalities in the Santa Eulalia sub-basin (Peru) on the development of local investment strategies

*Purpose* – To promote climate resilient investments in the Santa Eulalia sub-basin through an integrated and multi-sectoral approach

- **Caribbean:**

*Planned activity* – Support to the Ministry of Water, Land, Environment and Climate Change of Jamaica in the development of a National Water Investment Plan with a focus on climate resilience

*Purpose* – To enable the implementation of the National Water Policy of Jamaica

### 2.1.5 WMO/GWP Integrated Drought Management Programme (IDMP)

The IDMP was established in 2013 to support countries and communities in the integrated management of droughts, in the overall context of IWRM, through supporting stakeholders at all levels by providing them with policy and management guidance through globally coordinated generation of scientific information and sharing best practices and knowledge for integrated drought management. Along with the global support programme managed by GWP and WMO, during 2014 the implementation of new projects commenced in South Asia, East Africa and West Africa. These were in addition to the IDMP project in Central and Eastern Europe which was initiated in 2013.

Activity highlights from the four IDMP projects operational in 2015 are as follows:

- **Central and Eastern Europe:**

*Planned activity* – Completing six pilot projects being implemented across ten countries which demonstrate innovative drought mitigation measures ranging from improved water storage and retention to improved drought monitoring and forecasting

*Purpose* – To demonstrate non-conventional drought solutions and encourage upscaling across the region

- **South Asia:**

*Planned activity* – Development of the South Asia Drought Monitoring System in Bhutan, Bangladesh, Nepal, India, Pakistan and Sri Lanka

*Purpose* – To improve countries capacities to monitor and respond to a drought and mitigate its impacts.

- **East Africa:**

*Planned activity* – Facilitating consultation dialogues/forums at country level and strengthen multi-stakeholder collaboration and water management aspects through a regional framework to increase resilience to drought

*Purpose* – To support national processes for the development of integrated drought management at the national level

- **West Africa:**

*Planned activity* – Assessing existing national and regional plans/strategies on drought management and develop the basis for innovative demonstration projects on drought mitigation

*Purpose* – To establish an inventory of existing drought management frameworks as the basis for future development and support them through demonstrating on the ground actions

### 2.1.6 WMO/GWP Associated Programme on Flood Management (APFM)

As with the IDMP described in Section 4.2.5, the APFM is also a collaborative initiative between GWP and WMO to support countries in the integrated management of floods, in the overall context of IWRM.

In 2015 the APFM will start implementing its new phase focusing on implementation of the principles of integrated flood management in policy and practice.

Despite the current lack of formal APFM projects operational for 2015, there are a number of activities planned under other projects and programmes that stand to benefit from global APFM support. These include:

- **Central and Eastern Europe:**

*Planned activity* – Organising a workshop for Members of the Danube Strategy Task Force to consult on international river basin management and flood management plans in the region

*Purpose* – To review river basin and flood management plans in the context of the European Water Framework Directive and Flood Directive

- **West Africa:**

*Planned activity* – Hold a capacity development workshop on integrated flood management principles and project development

*Purpose* – To increase the capacity of countries to develop projects that attract funding for implementing integrated flood management schemes.

- **Southeast Asia:**

*Planned activity* – Organising a workshop on integrated flood management in the Bago River Basin in Myanmar

*Purpose* – To promote dialogue on flood management in the Bago River Basin

- **South Asia:**

*Planned activity* – Disseminating available flood data to key stakeholders in Pakistan

*Purpose* – To strengthen early warning procedures for floods and increase disaster preparedness

- **South Asia:**

*Planned activity* – Implementing a pilot demonstration project in Bangladesh

*Purpose* – To apply and demonstrate the concept of integrated flood management in the coastal areas of Bangladesh

### 2.1.7 Deltas Climate Resilience Programme

In 2012 GWP and the Netherlands International Development Programme (DGIS) with technical assistance from the Delta Alliance started development of a global programme of action to enhance climate resilience and strengthen the governance of deltas worldwide.

In 2014 a consolidated proposal for a global programme of action was developed jointly by GWP and Delta Alliance, including individual proposals for the following deltas:



- Benin/Oueme Delta;
- Bangladesh/Ganges Brahmaputra Delta;
- Egypt/Nile Delta;
- Viet Nam and Cambodia/Mekong Delta;
- Myanmar/Irrawaddy Delta.

2015 global activities include further promotion of the programme and identification of funding for both global and regional elements of the programme proposal.

## 2.2 Transboundary Waters

Taking the shared benefits approach, GWP will support regional processes and work with regional and transboundary organizations and initiatives in order to integrate cross-border cooperation into the water and development agenda and planning frameworks (through, for example, the ongoing SITWA and Mekrou projects). In this context the thrust of the 2015 activities is to build upon past and ongoing GWP projects and initiatives and develop and implement transboundary cooperation arrangements and processes built upon IWRM approach and taking into account CCA issues. In addition, active networking and partner mobilization (with, for example, UN organisations, INBO, GEF, among others) both within the network and externally will lay the ground for increased visibility and recognition in transboundary water management.

The focus for 2015 is a combination of project implementation and capacity building initiatives. The main ones are shown in the table below and described in more detail in Sections 4.3.1 - 4.3.3:

Transboundary projects/initiatives under implementation in 2015
Strengthening Institutions for Transboundary Water Management in Africa (SITWA)
Water for growth and poverty reduction in the Mekrou transboundary river basin
International Water Law

In addition to the above, ongoing regional work funded through core budgets, locally raised funds, or projects under other thematic areas such as WACDEP will continue to focus on the transboundary level of water management. Key river basins where GWP is well established and will be implementing activities in 2015 include:

### Danube River Basin:

Example activities in 2015 include:

- GWP will seek to contribute to priority areas identified within the Danube Strategy and consult on international river basin management plans through its participation in the Danube Strategy Task Force
- Support the development of a project proposal to increase adaptive capacity across the Danube basin
- GWP Central and Eastern Europe will participate in the International Commission for the Protection of the Danube River Standing Working Group and Public Participation Expert Group
- Implementation of the Danube Art Master project in 12 countries of the Danube River Basin

### Drin River Basin:

Example activities in 2015 include:

- Facilitation of regional and local policy dialogue and capacity building for Integrated Transboundary Water Resources
- Assisting river basin partners in management planning



### **Volta River Basin:**

Example activities in 2015 include:

- Support the Volta Basin Authority (VBA) to carry out an assessment of Basin vulnerability to climate change
- Work with the VBA and countries in the implementation of recommendations made at the end of the formulation of principles and guidelines of the VBA master plan for sustainable development and water resources management under conditions of climate uncertainty
- Participate in the forum of VBA Parties

### **Mekong River Basin:**

Example activities in 2015 include:

- Organisation of key stakeholders consultation in Cambodia on the integration of Mekong River Commission (MRC) regional perspectives into national policies and indicative plans related to water management and climate change
- Support in developing an operational framework for river health assessment in the upper Mekong Basin (Thailand)

### **2.2.1 Strengthening Institutions for Transboundary Water Management in Africa (SITWA)**

The SITWA project is a three-year, EC funded project (3 million Euros) aimed at strengthening regional cooperation for the sustainable management of transboundary water resources in Africa, with emphasis on supporting ANBO as the African continent's common transboundary water resources management platform as recommended by the Tekateka Committee. SITWA is implemented by the GWPO in partnership with the ANBO Technical Secretariat, currently hosted by the Organization for the Development of the Senegal River Basin (OMVS) in Dakar, Senegal. The project has two main objectives, namely:

- Institutional strengthening of the African Network of Basin Organizations (ANBO); and
- Improved governance of African transboundary water resources under the ANBO platform.

SITWA activities planned for 2015 include:

- Collaboration with Cooperation in International Waters in Africa (CIWA) to address critical transboundary issues in water resources development and management in Africa
- Finalisation of the 10-year strategy and a detailed 5-year action plan of the African Network of Basin Organizations (ANBO)

### **2.2.2 Water for growth and poverty reduction in the Mekrou transboundary river basin**

The Water for growth and poverty reduction in the Mekrou transboundary river basin project is being jointly implemented with the European Commission Joint Research Centre (JRC). Initiated in 2014, the three-year project is targeted at the Mekrou River Basin, a sub-basin of the Niger River encompassing parts of Benin, Burkina Faso and Niger. The overall objective of the project is to support Economic Green Growth and Poverty Reduction in the Mekrou river basin, ensuring continued water to developing areas.

Mekrou activities planned for 2015 include:

- Development of decision support tools for sustainable management of the Mekrou River Basin resources based on studies conducted in the three riparian countries

- Collect and make use of scientific/technical data to identify development priorities in the Mekrou basin
- Identification of synergies with other initiatives in progress in the Mekrou Basin

### 2.2.3 International Water Law

The Latin America International Water Law Training Programme addressed to government officials will continue in 2015 through workshops targeting among others the Academy of Diplomats of Paraguay, the National Water Authority of Peru (ANA) and the Amazon Cooperation Treaty Organization (ACTO)

## 2.3 Urbanisation and water security

Building on the foundations laid during 2014, GWP has committed itself to contribute substantially to urban water management within the 2015 workplan. This work includes a strong focus on capacity development of key stakeholders, partnership building, awareness raising and overall programme development through the establishment of funded projects. More specifically, planned activities at the global level include:

- Finalisation of a set of **IUWM training modules**
- Making use of the IUWM training modules to **support local development planning** in Mongolia, DRC Congo, Cameroon and Latin America, through planned workshops organised in collaboration with local governments and water utilities
- **Promoting IUWM** in regional and international platforms, including the 7<sup>th</sup> World Water Forum, Stockholm World Water Week, India Water Week, etc.
- **Fund raising activities**

At the regional and national level, there are a substantial amount of planned activities focussing specifically on urban water management taking place through the core programme, locally raised funds or other thematic programmes. This reflects the increasing importance and prioritisation within countries of water management in cities and the need for an integrated approach. 2015 workplan highlights include:

- **Central America:**
  - Planned activity* – Organising a capacity building workshop on Integrated Urban Water Management (IUWM) with a focus on wastewater issues and flood management in collaboration with CAPNET
  - Purpose* – To strengthen capacity among local stakeholders to address urban water management issues in relation to wastewater management and stormwater
- **Mediterranean:**
  - Planned activity* – Implementing local pilot applications and promoting local and regional dialogue on non-conventional water resources management solutions such as rainwater harvesting and greywater reuse
  - Purpose* – To demonstrate and encourage the upscaling of non-conventional water resources management solutions in water scarce urban settlements in the Mediterranean
- **Southern Africa:**
  - Planned activity* – Organising and hosting, on behalf of SADC, the 7th Multi-stakeholder Dialogue on the Urbanisation challenges in the SADC region and facilitating the identification of key recommendations to be incorporated into SADC's priority programmes
  - Purpose* – To support SADC to incorporate urban water management issues into regional policy and programmes

- **South America:**  
*Planned activity* – Developing, in collaboration with Peru's National Water Authority (ANA) and Ministry of Housing, an event with the Rio Rimac Multisectoral Commission around urban water management  
*Purpose* – To promote greater integration between different sectors that influence urban water management in the Rimac River basin (Peru).
- **South Asia:**  
*Planned activity* – Promoting Integrated Water Resources Management in peri-urban settings in India through the preparation of community owned water investment and advocacy plans  
*Purpose* – To mobilise community action for improved water resources management in peri-urban areas in India

### 2.4 Food and water security

Along with energy and ecosystems, the food and water security theme is yet to emerge as a focus area with a defined implementable programme supported by strong interest amongst financing partners. Nevertheless, GWP will be considerably active under this theme at both the global and regional/national levels during 2015.

Types of activities at the global level include to be implemented in 2015 include:

- Formal mapping of GWP's current activities at regional and global levels and strategic global allies
- Involvement of GWP in food security at global, regional, country level through the most relevant fora (e.g. the Committee on World Food Security)
- Identification of private sector collaboration opportunities (e.g. working on supply chain sustainability with food and beverage companies)
- Preparation of food security programmes/proposals and submission to donors

Planned activities related to food security to be undertaken in 2015 by the GWP regions, either through the core programme, locally raised funds or other thematic programmes, include:

- **Caribbean:**  
*Planned activity* – Collaborating with UNEP and FAO in facilitating training in small scale agriculture wastewater reuse for irrigation in Antigua and Barbuda as well as St Vincent and the Grenadines  
*Purpose* – To build capacity in more sustainable irrigation practices in the water scarce islands of Antigua, Barbuda, St Vincent and the Grenadines
- **Southeast Asia:**  
*Planned activity* – Developing operational guidelines for efficient use of irrigation water and low GHG emission using System of Rice Intensification (SRI) for various rice field conditions in Indonesia  
*Purpose* – To demonstrate and promote uptake of more sustainable solutions for rice cultivation in Indonesia
- **South Asia:**  
*Planned activity* – Producing a stocktaking report on climate vulnerability of the agriculture sector in Nepal  
*Purpose* – To support the National Adaptation Plan development process in Nepal
- **Central and Eastern Europe:**

*Planned activity* – Producing a policy oriented study on remote sensing agricultural drought monitoring methods in Hungary, Slovakia and Romania

*Purpose* – To identify agricultural drought characteristics and elaborate a monitoring method (with application of remote sensing data) with the aim of realising early warning of droughts before irreversible yield loss and/or quality degradation occur

### 2.5 Energy and water security

Along with food and ecosystems, the energy and water security theme is yet to emerge as a focus area with a defined implementable programme supported by strong interest amongst financing partners. Nevertheless, GWP will be considerably active under this theme at both the global and regional/national levels during 2015.

Types of activities at the global level include to be implemented in 2015 include:

- Representation at, participation in and contribution to key related global processes (e.g. SE4All, Water-Energy Nexus in World Water Forum, WEF2N) to increase GWP's expertise, relevance and raise its profile in the relevant arenas.
- Preparation of energy programmes/proposals and submission to donors

Planned activities related to energy security to be undertaken in 2015 by the GWP regions, either through the core programme, locally raised funds or other thematic programmes, include:

- **South Asia:**
  - Planned activity* – Completing an assessment of environmental flows under hydropower development in Nepal and its implications in selected river basins
  - Purpose* – To increase understanding of the hydrological impacts of hydropower infrastructure and inform energy policy development in Nepal
- **South America:**
  - Planned activity* – Developing workshops in collaboration with the National Water Authority (ANA) of Peru targeted at hydroelectric managers
  - Purpose* – To encourage the inclusion of IWRM principles in hydroelectric planning processes

### 2.6 Ecosystems and water security

Along with food and energy, the ecosystems and water security theme is yet to emerge as a focus area with a defined implementable programme supported by strong interest amongst financing partners. Nevertheless, GWP will be considerably active under this theme at both the global and regional/national levels during 2015.

Types of activities at the global level include to be implemented in 2015 include:

- Close collaboration with and promotion of the application of **The Nature Conservancy (TNC) mechanism to ecosystem conservation** thereby building on the wealth of information and know-how of TNC
- Organise first joint GWP-TNC **international workshop** on the establishment of “Water Funds
- Enhance the GWP ToolBox through increased **visibility of the role of ecosystem services in IWRM processes** and the improvement and maintenance of water security, including a section on the use of green infrastructure to support water security and sustainable development

- Support the development and broad dissemination of publications and communication materials that will contribute to an **improved understanding and consideration of the links between ecosystem services and water security**
- GWP publications are used as a tool for advocacy and for **leveraging funding** to support ecosystems management initiatives conceived within the framework of IWRM.

Planned activities related to energy security to be undertaken in 2015 by the GWP regions, either through the core programme, locally raised funds or other thematic programmes, include:

- **China:**  
*Planned activity* – Organising a workshop on Water Security and Water Ecosystem Restoration in China  
*Purpose* – To promote the linkages between sustainable water management and ecosystem conservation among key stakeholders in China
- **Southeast Asia:**  
*Planned activity* – Capacity building on the use of wetlands to protect flood prone and coastal areas in Thailand  
*Purpose* – To influence land development policy in Thailand
- **South Asia:**  
*Planned activity* – Working with regulators and police on the control and prevention of illegal river sand mining in the Nilwala, Gin Ganga and Upper Mahaweli sub-basins in Sri Lanka  
*Purpose* – To protect vulnerable river ecosystems through the prevention of illegal sand mining in Sri Lanka

## 2.7 Cross-cutting Areas

### 2.7.1 Gender

Guided by the GWP Gender Strategy<sup>3</sup> launched in 2014, GWP has taken the approach of mainstreaming gender within the Network to play a facilitative role at global and country levels on water and gender issues Post-2015. In particular, the national-level work on Water, Climate, and Development (WACDEP) is a key forum to accelerate improved gender mainstreaming at national, sectoral and local levels. This builds off of existing gender-related efforts and activities of the GWP Network and its programmes.

To achieve the goals of the GWP Gender Strategy, activities will be enhanced across the organisation in relation to gender in the upcoming years. Awareness- and knowledge-building activities around gender awareness and mainstreaming for water security throughout the network will be strengthened to showcase the current status, issues, and next steps for gender mainstreaming in water policies at national and regional levels. Pro-active learning and feedback loops will characterize this process.

More specific global level activities planned to support the implementation of the GWP Gender Strategy in 2015 include:

- Supporting enhanced regional activities in the area of gender and water;
- Developing a paper outlining the economic case for enhancing water security and women's empowerment;
- Building on experience in gender-disaggregated data;
- Enhancing partnerships with key players on gender;
- Formalising the role of the gender focal points across the organisation; and

<sup>3</sup> <http://www.gwp.org/Global/About%20GWP/Strategic%20documents/GWP%20Gender%20Strategy.pdf>

- Enhancing activities that support women's leadership in the water sector.

At the regional and national levels, there is an increased focus on building upon the existing knowledge and capacity for action on gender mainstreaming. Workplan 2015 highlights from the regions include:

- **Caribbean:**  
*Planned activity* – Conducting a baseline assessment of the incorporation of gender considerations into the national water policies of Suriname and Dominica  
*Purpose* – To inform water sector reform through the documentation of best practices of mainstreaming gender into water policy
- **South Asia:**  
*Planned activity* – Awareness raising and capacity development initiatives on water supply and environment conservation targeted at women in selected slums in Khulna City, Bangladesh  
*Purpose* – To empower and capacitate vulnerable members of communities to enhance livelihoods through improved water management
- **West Africa:**  
*Planned activity* – Mainstreaming of gender in the work packages of the ongoing WACDEP projects in the region  
*Purpose* – To enhance promotion of gender-sensitive investment planning frameworks, prepare projects that take into consideration gender issues and support pilot initiatives with a specific gender focus

### 2.7.2 Youth

Along with gender, youth engagement is a cross-cutting issue that plays a large part in meeting the goals of the GWP Strategy. In order to guide the engagement of youth groups and young water advocates, professionals, and entrepreneurs into the water community, GWP will further develop, finalise and launch the GWP Youth Strategy. With the overall objective to develop and mainstream youth in GWP, initial implementation of the Youth Strategy in 2015 will focus on partnership development with appropriate youth initiatives and organisations; a key requirement for future functional implementation, feedback and refinement as we learn.

Global level activities related to youth engagement in 2015 include:

- Finalisation, approval and launch of the GWP Youth Strategy (delayed from 2014);
- Development of implementation plans including clear steps for enhancing youth representation and participation at all levels of the organisation; and
- Appointment of a GWP Youth Ambassador.

Highlights of activities planned for 2015 targeting youth engagement within the regions include:

- **Central Africa:**  
*Planned activity* – Supporting the African Youth Forum in collaboration with AMCOW  
*Purpose* – To contribute to the Water and Youth (WAY) mentoring programme in Central Africa
- **Mediterranean:**  
*Planned activity* – Carrying out a survey assessing youth views on sustainable water management issues in the Mediterranean region in collaboration with the Mediterranean Education Initiative for Environment and Sustainability (MEdIES)  
*Purpose* – To support the development of the GWP-Med Youth agenda
- **South Asia:**

*Planned activity* – Capacity building of young professionals (Engineers and local masons) to construct low cost water storage structures

*Purpose* – To develop local skills in the long-term for the construction, maintenance and use of more sustainable water management solutions

- **Pan-Africa:**

*Planned activity* – Support coordination and implementation of WACDEP Young Professional Initiative

*Purpose* – To promote the participation of young professionals in water management decision making processes through the development of skills and knowledge



### 3 GWP 2015 Budget

#### 3.1 Workplan 2015 Budget

2015 budget per expenditures, with the working scenario of €14.4m mentioned above:

<b>BUDGET 2015</b>					
10-11-14					
	Actual 2013	Forecast 2014	BUDGET 2014	Budget 2015	% of 2014
<b>Secretariat</b>					
Staff	1,365,263	1,599,000	1,762,000	<b>1,836,000</b>	115%
Travel	63,091	98,000	107,000	<b>90,000</b>	92%
Office	328,136	539,000	492,000	<b>393,000</b>	73%
Audit/Legal	114,606	72,000	83,000	<b>65,000</b>	90%
IT/Communications	393,521	233,000	336,000	<b>249,000</b>	107%
Financial costs/revenues	(24,680)	23,000	15,000	<b>24,000</b>	104%
<b>Total Secretariat</b>	<b>2,239,937</b>	<b>2,564,000</b>	<b>2,795,000</b>	<b>2,657,000</b>	<b>104%</b>
<b>Governing bodies and reviews</b>					
Steering committee	198,654	187,000	217,000	<b>116,000</b>	62%
Reviews	-	53,000	35,000	<b>50,000</b>	94%
Development/Evaluation Strategy	97,278	28,000	61,000	-	
Network meeting (CP)	42,034	58,000	45,000	<b>15,000</b>	26%
Financial/Sponsoring Partners M.	3,460	5,000	6,000	<b>6,000</b>	120%
<b>Total Governing bodies</b>	<b>341,426</b>	<b>331,000</b>	<b>364,000</b>	<b>187,000</b>	<b>56%</b>
<b>GWP Technical Committee</b>	<b>416,731</b>	<b>421,000</b>	<b>486,000</b>	<b>374,000</b>	<b>89%</b>
<b>Progr. Development Support</b>	<b>198,693</b>	<b>31,000</b>	<b>126,000</b>	<b>57,000</b>	<b>184%</b>
<b>Total Global</b>	<b>956,850</b>	<b>783,000</b>	<b>976,000</b>	<b>618,000</b>	<b>79%</b>
<b>Regional Support</b>					
Network Operations	911,660	1,106,000	1,201,000	<b>1,114,000</b>	101%
Regional and Thematic Support	165,603	78,000	198,000	<b>183,000</b>	235%
Network institutional strengthening	12,920	15,000	40,000	<b>5,000</b>	33%
Annual Regional Meeting	37,292	31,000	50,000	<b>40,000</b>	129%
Local financial support	4,508	2,000	8,000	<b>5,000</b>	250%
<b>Total regional support</b>	<b>1,131,983</b>	<b>1,232,000</b>	<b>1,497,000</b>	<b>1,347,000</b>	<b>109%</b>
<b>Programmes managed by GWPO</b>					
Water Security - Global Dialogue	52,909	869,000	900,000	<b>306,000</b>	35%
Global debates - WWF	-	-	-	<b>112,000</b>	
Knowledge Management	245,758	272,000	372,000	<b>208,000</b>	76%
Country data -UN_ Water Briefs	15,522	24,000	100,000	<b>94,000</b>	392%
Climate Global WACDEP	102,253	215,000	200,000	<b>133,000</b>	62%
Climate Africa Global WACDEP	397,273	262,000	234,000	<b>332,000</b>	127%
Climate UNICEF WACDEP	-	102,000	116,000	<b>27,000</b>	26%
Deltas Management	81,316	27,000	70,000	<b>13,000</b>	48%
Drought WMO IDMP	84,822	104,000	240,000	<b>100,000</b>	96%
Flood WMO APFM	-	30,000	40,000	<b>50,000</b>	167%
Integrated UWM	-	160,000	200,000	<b>110,000</b>	69%
Transboundary SITWA	463,806	916,000	1,380,000	<b>698,000</b>	76%
<b>Total programmes GWPO</b>	<b>1,443,659</b>	<b>2,981,000</b>	<b>3,852,000</b>	<b>2,183,000</b>	<b>73%</b>
<b>Programmes managed by the RWPs</b>					
WACDEP Africa	1,807,286	3,026,000	2,713,000	<b>2,165,000</b>	72%
WACDEP Other regions	1,042,537	2,667,000	1,800,000	<b>1,500,000</b>	56%
IDMP regions	-	623,000	600,000	<b>570,000</b>	91%



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Transboundary South America	20,988	98,000	117,000	50,000	51%
Transboundary West Africa	-	381,000	490,000	500,000	131%
<b>Total programmes RWPs</b>	<b>2,870,811</b>	<b>6,795,000</b>	<b>5,720,000</b>	<b>4,785,000</b>	<b>70%</b>
Regional core	2,806,429	3,421,000	2,860,000	2,860,000	84%
<b>Total Programmes</b>	<b>7,120,899</b>	<b>13,197,000</b>	<b>12,432,000</b>	<b>9,828,000</b>	<b>74%</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>11,449,669</b>	<b>17,776,000</b>	<b>17,700,000</b>	<b>14,450,000</b>	<b>81%</b>
<b>TOTAL GLOBAL INCOME</b>	<b>11,432,000</b>	<b>17,787,000</b>	<b>17,700,000</b>	<b>14,221,000</b>	<b>80%</b>
<b>RESULT</b>	<b>-17,669</b>	<b>11,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-229,000</b>	

## 3.2 Revenues

### 2015 GLOBALLY RAISED INCOME



FINANCING PARTNER	TEUR ACTUAL 2013	TEUR BUDGET 2014	TEUR FORECAST 2014	TEUR BUDGET 2015
Austria WACDEP	434	580	580	1 000
China	30	-	30	-
Denmark	-	1 600	1 593	1 590
Denmark WACDEP	882	1 300	1 300	891
Denmark Global Projects	53	900	984	293
France	Secondment	Secondment	Secondment	Secondment
Germany	400	400	400	400
Netherlands	1 500	1 500	500	500
Netherlands additional	1 100	-	500	500
Sweden MFF (rent & taxes)	566	700	760	800
Sweden	1 731	1 700	1 657	1 650
Switzerland	325	330	820	820
UK	3 648	6 700	7 000	4 400
Other	14	-	7	-
<b>Income from Designated Funds</b>				-
EC SITWA, adm fee	32	100	65	49
EC Mekrou, adm fee	-	20	37	30
EC SITWA	464	1 380	995	698
EC Mekrou	-	490	381	500
EUWI AWG	31	-	20	-
Global Green Growth Fund	77	-	-	-
ICA, EUWI FWG for SITWA	-	-	98	-
Korea Water Resources Corp	-	-	-	100
Switzerland	54	-	-	-
UNICEF	-	-	60	-
UNDP	91	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL INCOME</b>	<b>11 432</b>	<b>17 700</b>	<b>17 787</b>	<b>14 221</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>11 450</b>	<b>17 700</b>	<b>17 776</b>	<b>14 450</b>

\* NOT YET CONFIRMED INCOME

## 4 Logframe targets 2015

Ind. Ref.	Indicator	2015 Target	Illustrative examples of targets
I1	Number of <b>people</b> benefiting from improved water resources planning and management	-	
I2	Total <b>value of investment</b> influenced which contributes to water security and climate resilience through improved WRM & water services	-	
O1	Number of <b>policies, plans and strategies</b> which integrate water security for climate resilience	34	Burkina Faso: National Adaptation Plan Bhutan: River basin Management Plan
O1g	Number of <b>policies/plans/strategies</b> that have gender mainstreamed in water resource management	1	Jamaica: National Water Policy
O2	Number of <b>approved investment plans</b> associated with policies, plans and strategies which integrate water security for climate resilience	22	Burundi: Investment plan for the implementation of the National IWRM Plan
O3	Number of <b>agreements/commitments</b> on enhanced water security at transboundary/regional level influenced.	3	South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) commitment
O4	Number. of <b>investment strategies</b> supporting policies and plans which integrate water security for climate resilience	2	Caribbean: Regional investment programme and financing plan
O5	Number of enhanced <b>legal frameworks / policies / strategies</b> integrating water security and climate change facilitated by GWP	1	Burkina Faso: Assessment of draft laws related to economic development and environment
O6	Gender: <b>Percentage of women and girls</b> benefiting from interventions to improve water security (min %).	50%	Implementation of the demonstration projects focusing on green solutions in Mozambique and Zimbabwe
O7	Youth: <b>Number of youth organizations</b> involved in water resources decision making bodies.	3	Southern African Youth Water Action Team (SAYWAT) Youth Association within the China Water Resources Association
OT1.1	Recognition of GWP contribution to the global debate measured by number of <b>acknowledgments in official documents</b>	1	To be determined
OT1.2	Number of <b>regional organisations</b> supported in developing agreements/ commitments /investment options and tools that integrate water security and climate resilience	8	Caribbean Community (CARICOM) International Sava River Basin Commission (ISRBC) Southern African Development Community (SADC)
OT1.3	Number of <b>national organisations</b> supported in developing legal frameworks / policies / strategies, sectoral and development plans-integrating water security and climate resilience	20	Lao PDR: Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Planning and Investment Sao Tome et Principe: Ministry of Water
OT1.3g	Number of <b>national/subnational organisations</b> supported in integrating gender perspectives into water resource management policies/plans/legal frameworks	1	China: Promote the participation of women in the National Plan Development
OT1.4	Number of <b>organisations (all levels)</b> supported in the development of investment strategies supporting policies and plans which integrate water security for climate resilience	27	Zimbabwe: Ministry of Environment, Water and Climate China: Budget Execution Center of the Ministry of Water Resources
OT1.5	Number of <b>countries</b> supported in the development of capacity and projects to access climate and climate-related finance to improve water security.	11	Bangladesh Mozambique
OT1.6	Number of <b>demonstration projects</b> undertaken for which innovation has been demonstrated	40	Burkina Faso: Restructuring and development of capacities of the local water committee in the Massili-Nakanbé sub-catchment
OT1.6g	Number of <b>initiatives/demo projects</b> specifically targeting gender issues	3	Cameroon: Drilling of boreholes equipped with solar powered pumps in three villages
OT1.7	Number of <b>documents</b> produced outlining the lessons from GWP demonstration projects and a plan for replicating solutions	22	Central & Eastern Europe: Recommendations for soil water retention measures
OT1.8	Number of <b>beneficiaries</b> supported in demonstration projects on water security and climate resilience undertaken	71,130	Targeted communities in the Limpopo Basin
OT2.1	Number of <b>government institutions/other stakeholders</b> with demonstrably enhanced capacity to integrate water security and climate change in the design and implementation of policies, plans & projects	19	Sri Lanka: National Water Supply and Drainage Board (NWSDB)

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OT2.2	Number of <b>south-south lesson learning &amp; knowledge</b> transfers initiatives with commitments for concrete follow up	2	Pan-Africa: 7th WACDEP Technical Coordination exchange Global: GWP Regional Days
OT2.3	Number of <b>media features</b> on climate change and water security linked to the Water Security Programme. All media including radio, television, print, internet.	35	Central & Eastern Europe: Radio and TV appearances East Africa: WACDEP promotional activities
OT2.4	Number of <b>publications, knowledge products</b> (including strategic messages) and tools for water security & climate resilience developed and disseminated	62	Central & Eastern Europe: Drought Management Plans Guidelines Global: Global Dialogues Main Report
OT2.5	<b>User satisfaction</b> across knowledge products and services produced, managed and disseminated by GWP.	-	
OT2.6	Number of <b>joint global/regional activities</b> by GWP and WPP on climate change and water security which lead to demonstrable follow-up actions.	2	Global: Integrated Urban Water Management (IUWM) Training modules
OT3.1	Implementation of <b>Results Framework &amp; associated M&amp;E</b> across the GWP network.	-	
OT3.2	Increased <b>financial performance</b> across all Regional and Country Water Partnerships.	-	

## Annex A – Global and regional synoptic

The following section provides a more detailed summary of the contents of the individual global and regional 3-year Work Programmes. The highlighted text (italic blue) shows the aspects of the 3-year Work Programme that are being targeted within the 2015 workplan. More detailed summaries of the global and regional workplans can be found in Volume 3.

Source of information: GWP 3 year Work Programme 2014-2016 – Volume 1: Summary

### Global agenda

Selected high level sets of activities to be implemented by GWP entities	Targeted boundary actors	Global processes which GWP aims to influence
<p><i>Goal 1:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Advocate for the <b>UN Open Working Group Sustainable Development Goal process</b> to incorporate a dedicated water goal, a reflection of water in other goals and a corresponding monitoring system</li> <li>• Contribution to the <b>United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)</b></li> </ul> <p><i>Goal 2:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Generate <b>knowledge and scientific information globally</b> that contributes to enhanced water security at the national, local and community levels</li> </ul> <p><i>Goal 3:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promote the use of <b>internal knowledge sharing and communications facilities</b> among GWP staff and partners across the network</li> </ul> <p><i>Projects:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implementation of the <b>Global Dialogues project</b> in collaboration with OECD</li> <li>• Production of <b>Country Water Briefs</b> in collaboration with UN-Water</li> <li>• Coordination of the <b>Enabling Delta Life Initiative: a Global Programme of Action</b></li> <li>• Collaboration with UNDP-UNEP on the <b>National Adaptation Plan Global Support Programme (NAP-GSP)</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>UN agencies; Donor agencies; Regional development banks; African Ministerial Council for Water</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Post-2015 Development Framework and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)</i></li> <li>• <i>Conference of the Parties (COP) to the UNFCCC</i></li> <li>• <i>UNDP Supporting LDCs to advance National Adaptation Plans (NAPs) process</i></li> </ul>

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Collaboration with WMO on the joint <b>Integrated Drought Management Programme (IDMP) and Associated Programme on Flood Management (APFM)</b></i></li> </ul>		
<b>Thematic priorities:</b> <i>Climate: United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC); National Adaptation Plan Global Support Programme (NAP-GSP); Delta management; Integrated drought management; Integrated flood management</i> <i>Transboundary: International Water Law</i>		

## Regional agendas

### AFRICA

#### Pan African Agenda

Selected high level sets of activities to be implemented by GWP entities	Targeted boundary actors	Pan African processes which GWP aims to influence
<p><i>Goal 1:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Support to The African Ministers' Council on Water (AMCOW), Regional Economic Commissions and River Basin Organisations to advance <b>regional cooperation in climate change adaptation in shared water courses</b> for regional and economic development</i></li> </ul> <p><i>Goal 2:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Development of pan African <b>training material</b> to drive capacity development on water security and climate resilience in the region</i></li> </ul> <p><i>Goal 3:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Set up and support <b>regional and country structures</b> to effectively implement projects across Africa</i></li> </ul> <p><i>Projects:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Implementation of the <b>SITWA (Strengthening Institutions for Transboundary Water Management in Africa) project</b></i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>African Union (AU), African Ministers' Council on Water (AMCOW), African Development Bank (AfDB), UN Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA)</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>AMCOW Agenda</i></li> </ul>
<b>Thematic priorities:</b> <i>Climate: Capacity building for climate resilient development in Africa</i> <i>Transboundary: Institutional framework for transboundary water management in Africa</i>		

#### Central Africa

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Selected high level sets of activities to be implemented by RWP/CWPs	Targeted boundary actors	National and regional processes which the RWP/CWPs aim to influence
<p><i>Goal 1:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support to States of Central Africa for the development of <b>national water policies, national plans for adaptation to climate change and national development plans</b> that take into account water security.</li> <li>• Support to the Lake Chad Basin Commission (LCBC) and the International Commission of the Congo-Oubangui-Sangha Basin (CICOS) for the development of guidelines and charters on <b>transboundary river basin management</b></li> </ul> <p><i>Goal 2:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support to the Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS) to develop a <b>regional strategy for communication and education</b> on the topic of water based on the GWP ToolBox materials</li> </ul> <p><i>Goal 3:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implementation of a mentoring program for youth through the <b>establishment of a framework for dialogue with youth platforms in the region</b></li> </ul> <p><i>Projects:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implementation of the <b>Water, Climate and Development Programme (WACDEP)</b> in Cameroon, Congo DRC and Chad.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Cameroon:</b> Ministry of Economic Planning; Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Agriculture; Ministry of Energy and Water Resources; Environment; Camerounaise des Eaux</li> <li>• <b>Region:</b> Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS); International Commission of the Congo-Oubangui-Sangha Basin (CICOS); Lake Chad Basin Commission (LCBC); Banque de Développement d'Etats d'Afrique Central (BDEAC)</li> </ul>	<p><i>National:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Cameroon:</b> National IWRM Strategy and Action Plan; National biodiversity action plan (NBSAP); National Climate Change Adaptation Plan</li> </ul> <p><i>Regional:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lake Chad Basin Commission (LCBC) Strategic Action Programme</li> <li>• International Commission of the Congo-Oubangui-Sangha Basin (CICOS) Strategic Action Plan</li> <li>• <b>Regional hydro-meteorological services strategy</b></li> <li>• Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS) regional directive on water standards for the development of transboundary water infrastructure</li> </ul>
<p><b>Thematic priorities:</b></p> <p><i>Climate:</i> Management of floods and drought; Development of National Adaptation Plans within countries in the region</p> <p><i>Transboundary:</i> Political commitment to transboundary river basin management</p> <p><i>Urbanisation:</i> Promotion of an integrated approach to urban water management in collaboration with water utilities and municipalities</p>		

### East Africa

Selected high level sets of activities to be implemented by RWP/CWPs	Targeted boundary actors	National and regional processes which the RWP/CWPs aim to influence
<p><i>Goal 1:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promote an <b>integrated approach to urban water management</b> in selected cities and towns</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Rwanda:</b> Rwanda Natural Resource Authority District office for IWRM; Rwanda Environment Management Authority (REMA); Bugesera District office for IWRM</li> </ul>	<p><i>National:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Rwanda:</b> National Green Growth and Climate Resilience Strategy (GGCRS); Economic Development Poverty Reduction Strategy II (EDPRS-II)</li> </ul>

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support the <b>integration of water security into the policies of the food and energy sectors</b> in Rwanda, Burundi, Kenya and Ethiopia.</li> </ul> <p>Goal 2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop <b>knowledge products on the linkages between water, food and energy security</b>, and the interrelationships of water security and climate resilience</li> </ul> <p>Goal 3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support the <b>establishment of new CWPs</b> in South Sudan, Djibouti, Seychelles, Comoros and Somalia</li> </ul> <p>Projects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implement the <b>Water, Climate and Development Programme (WACDEP)</b> in Rwanda and Burundi</li> <li>Implement <b>Integrated Drought Management Programme (IDMP)</b> in the greater horn of Africa</li> <li>Implement a <b>delta management project</b> in the downstream Nile region in Egypt</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Burundi:</b> Ministry of Water and Environment, Land Management and Urban Planning (MEEATU); Ministry for Plan &amp; Finance; Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (MINIRENA)</li> <li><b>Ethiopia:</b> Ministry of Agriculture</li> <li><b>Kenya:</b> National Drought Management Authority</li> <li><b>Djibouti:</b> Executive secretariat for DRM</li> <li><b>South Sudan:</b> Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Management</li> <li><b>Uganda:</b> Early Warning and Emergency Coordination and Operations Center</li> <li><b>Region:</b> East African Community (EAC); Nile Basin Initiative (NBI); Lake Victoria Basin Commission (LVBC); Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Burundi:</b> National climate change adaptation strategy for the water sector; Water Security and Climate Resilience Investment Plan for the water sector</li> <li><b>Egypt:</b> National Wastewater Strategy</li> </ul> <p>Regional:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Kagera Basin Development Plan</li> <li>Nile Equatorial Lakes Subsidiary Action Program (NELSAP)</li> </ul>
<p><b>Thematic priorities:</b></p> <p><i>Climate: Integration of climate resilience into sectoral development planning in Rwanda and Burundi; Flood management; Drought management; Climate resilience in the Nile delta</i></p> <p><i>Transboundary: Local solutions to address critical water security challenges at the community level in the transboundary Bugesera catchment</i></p> <p><i>Food: Drought resilient agriculture</i></p> <p><i>Energy: Integration of water security into energy policies</i></p>		

### Southern Africa

Selected high level sets of activities to be implemented by RWP/CWPs	Targeted boundary actors	National and regional processes which the RWP/CWPs aim to influence
<p>Goal 1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strengthen involvement of <b>water using sectors in Transboundary Water Resources Management</b> through stakeholder platforms at national, basin and regional level</li> <li>Support the <b>transformation of polices and institutions in strengthening the linkages between water &amp; energy in order to increase resource efficiency</b></li> </ul> <p>Goal 2:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Zimbabwe:</b> Zimbabwe Ministry of Environment, Water and Climate</li> <li><b>Mozambique:</b> National Directorate for Water; Ministry of Public Works and Housing; Ministry of Coordination of Environmental Action; ARA Sul regional water administration</li> <li><b>Zambia:</b> Ministry of Mines, Energy and Water Development</li> <li><b>Tanzania:</b> Ministry of Mines, Energy and Water Development; Tanzania Electricity Company</li> </ul>	<p>National:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Zimbabwe:</b> National Climate Change Response Strategy and Plan; National Economic Blueprint</li> <li><b>Mozambique:</b> National Climate Change Strategy</li> <li><b>Malawi:</b> National Adaptation Plan (NAP)</li> </ul> <p>Regional:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Orange-Senqu River Commission (ORASECOM) IWRM Plan</li> <li>The Zambezi Watercourse Commission (ZAMCOM) 5 year Strategic Plan</li> </ul>



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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Capacity building and the provision of knowledge to influence <b>development planning processes and investments</b></li> </ul> <p>Goal 3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop capacity among CWPBs to initiate IWRM programmes that respond to development needs</li> </ul> <p>Projects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implementation of the <b>Water, Climate and Development Programme (WACDEP)</b> in Zimbabwe, Mozambique and the Limpopo River Basin</li> <li>Implementation of the <b>Mainstreaming Climate Change in the SADC Water Sector</b> project in Southern Africa</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>South Africa:</b> Department of Water Affairs</li> <li><b>Malawi:</b> Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Management, Department of Climate Change and Meteorological Services</li> <li><b>Region:</b> Orange-Senqu River Commission (ORASECOM); Zambezi Watercourse Commission (ZAMCOM); Limpopo River Basin Commission (LIMCOM); The Southern African Development Community (SADC)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Limpopo River Basin IWRM Plan and Climate Change Adaptation Strategy</li> <li>The Southern African Development Community (SADC) Climate Change Adaptation strategy for the Water sector (CCWAS)</li> <li>The SADC Regional Strategic Action Plan on IWRM (RSAP) III</li> </ul>
<p><b>Thematic priorities:</b></p> <p><i>Climate: Advancement of regional (SADC) and river basin organisation (LIMCOM, ZAMCOM and ORASECOM) cooperation in climate change adaptation; Integration of climate change resilience into national development planning</i></p> <p><i>Food/energy: The water-energy-food nexus</i></p> <p><i>Urbanisation: Water pollution control in urban settings; Funding for water and sanitation infrastructure; Equitable access to water and sanitation</i></p>		

### West Africa

Selected high level sets of activities to be implemented by RWP/CWPs	Targeted boundary actors	National and regional processes which the RWP/CWPs aim to influence
<p>Goal 1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support the <b>implementation of existing national IWRM plans</b> through work with the relevant national authorities in collaboration with the Economic Community Of West African States (ECOWAS)</li> <li>Organisation of <b>dialogues on water management, governance and decentralisation</b> in collaboration with the ECOWAS</li> </ul> <p>Goal 2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Capacity building on the <b>integration of IWRM in local development plans</b> and their implementation</li> </ul> <p>Goal 3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development of a <b>fundraising strategy</b> for the implementation of the GWP 2014-2019 Strategy in West Africa</li> </ul> <p>Projects:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Ghana:</b> National Development Planning Commission (NDPC); Water Resources Commission (WRC)</li> <li><b>Côte d'Ivoire:</b> Sub-national services for Water, Agriculture, Environment; National Coordination of Niger basin Water Users, Côte d'Ivoire; Ministry for Forestry and Water resources; General Directorate for Water; General directorate for Environment</li> <li><b>Benin:</b> Ministry for Energy, Petroleum &amp; Mineral Research, Water &amp; Renewable Energy Development of Benin; National Coordination of Niger basin Water Users, Benin; Hydro-meteorological service from Benin; General Directorate for Water</li> </ul>	<p>National:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Ghana:</b> Vision 2020; Sectoral National Development Plans; Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda (GSGDA); 1997 UN Convention on transboundary waters</li> <li><b>Côte d'Ivoire:</b> National Adaptation Plan (NAP); 1997 UN Convention on transboundary waters</li> <li><b>Burkina Faso:</b> National Adaptation Plan (NAP)</li> <li><b>Niger:</b> National Adaptation Plan (NAP); IWRM Plan</li> <li><b>Guinea:</b> Roadmap pour le Plan GIRE</li> <li><b>Liberia:</b> IWRM Action Plan</li> <li><b>Gambia:</b> Roadmap pour le Plan GIRE; 1997 UN Convention on transboundary waters</li> <li><b>Guinea Bissau:</b> Roadmap pour le Plan GIRE</li> <li><b>Sierra Leone:</b> Roadmap pour le Plan GIRE</li> </ul>



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implementation of the programme <b>Water for growth and poverty reduction in the Mekrou transboundary river basin</b> (Burkina Faso, Benin and Niger)</li> <li>• Implementation of the <b>Integrated Drought Management Programme (IDMP)</b> in Côte d'Ivoire, Burkina Faso and Niger</li> <li>• Implementation of the <b>Water, Climate and Development Programme (WACDEP)</b> in Ghana and Burkina Faso</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Burkina Faso:</b> Municipality of Dori; Sub-national services for Water, Agriculture, Environment; National Coordination of Niger basin Water Users, Burkina Faso; Ministry of Water Resources, Hydraulic facilities and Sanitation; General Directorate for Water, and General directorate for Environment; Hydro-meteorological service from Burkina Faso</li> <li>• <b>Niger:</b> Municipality of Tera; Sub-national services for Water, Agriculture, Environment; National Coordination of Niger basin Water Users, Niger; Ministry for Water and Environment of Niger; National Directorate of hydraulics, and National Directorate for Environment; Hydro-meteorological service from Niger</li> <li>• <b>Region:</b> Volta Basin Authority (VBA); Niger Basin Authority (NBA); ECOWAS/WRCC; ZIE; West African Economic and Monetary union (WAEMU); Regional Center of the Permanent Interstate Committee for Drought Control in the Sahel (CILSS/AGRHYMET); African Center of Meteorological Application for Development (ACMAD-Niger); Liptako-Gourma Authority (ALG)</li> </ul>	<p><b>Regional:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Action plan for sustainable development of the Volta basin</li> <li>• Master Plan of the Volta basin</li> <li>• Integrated Water Resource Strategy for green growth in the Mekrou River basin</li> <li>• Niger Basin Sustainable Development Action Program (SDAP)</li> <li>• The Niger Basin Authority's (NBA) Sustainable Development Action Plan (PADD) and associated Investment Programme</li> <li>• Action Plan of West Africa Regional Policy on Water Resources of the Economic Community Of West African States (ECOWAS)</li> <li>• ECOWAS Regional programme for adaptation to Climate Change for the water sector in West Africa</li> </ul>
<p><b>Thematic priorities:</b></p> <p><i>Climate: Drought management; Strengthening resilience to climate change through the development of water sector; Development of National Adaptation Plans</i></p> <p><i>Transboundary: Poverty reduction in the Mekrou transboundary river basin; Ratification of the 1997 UN Convention on transboundary watercourses; Integration in the transboundary management of the Volta Basin</i></p> <p><i>Food: Drought resilient agriculture</i></p> <p><i>Energy: Energy security</i></p> <p><i>Urbanisation: Incorporation of water security into Municipal Development Plans</i></p>		

## ASIA

### Caucasus and Central Asia

Selected high level sets of activities to be implemented by RWP/CWPs	Targeted boundary actors	National and regional processes which the RWP/CWPs aim to influence
<p><i>Goal 1:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support <b>national policy dialogues</b> in all countries and facilitate increased public participation within water governance at all levels.</li> <li>• Application of the <b>BEAM model</b> (Basin Economic Allocation Model - an economic model for water use in the Aral Sea Basin developed by GWP CACENA) to evaluate scenarios of future development in the Aral transboundary basin.</li> </ul> <p><i>Goal 2:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Organisation of <b>awareness raising campaign</b> for water management planning and its application in all CACENA countries</li> </ul> <p><i>Goal 3:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Incorporate the newly formed <b>Mongolia Country Water Partnership</b> into the regional network</li> </ul> <p><i>Projects:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implementation of the <b>Water, Climate and Development Programme (WACDEP)</b> in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Georgia:</b> Ministry of Environment Protection and Nature Resources; Tbilisi administration</li> <li>• <b>Uzbekistan:</b> Ministry of Agriculture and Water Resources</li> <li>• <b>Kazakhstan:</b> Ministry of Environment and Water Resources; Departments of agriculture and natural resources of Kyzylordinskaya region</li> <li>• <b>Armenia:</b> Ministry of Environment Protection; Ministry of Energy; Ministry of Natural Resources; Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Science and education; Ministry of Culture; Armenian Water &amp; Sewerage Company; Yerevan Djur Water Company; the Mayor's office of Yerevan</li> <li>• <b>Turkmenistan:</b> Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Ministry of Nature Protection; Administration of Ashgabat</li> <li>• <b>Azerbaijan:</b> Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources</li> <li>• <b>Mongolia:</b> Ministry of Environment and Green development (MEGD); Ministry of Energy (MOE); National Water Committee</li> <li>• <b>Region:</b> Interstate Commission for Water Coordination of Central Asia</li> </ul>	<p><i>National:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Georgia:</b> Sustainable Development Plan for Georgia; Draft law on high mountains; Tbilisi Development Strategy</li> <li>• <b>Kazakhstan:</b> <i>National water resources management program for 2014-2020</i>; Draft agreement on water allocation between Kazakhstan and China</li> </ul> <p><i>Regional:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Regional strategy for water and green growth in the Aral Sea basin</i></li> </ul>
<p><b>Thematic priorities:</b></p> <p><i>Climate: The use of IWRM as a practical approach to enhance climate change adaptation</i></p> <p><i>Food: Drought resistant crops</i></p> <p><i>Transboundary/Energy/Ecosystems: The water-food-energy-ecosystems nexus in transboundary basins</i></p>		

### China

Selected high level sets of activities to be implemented by RWP/AWPs	Targeted boundary actors	Sub-national and national processes which the RWP/AWPs aim to influence
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<p><b>Goal 1:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support in the <b>reform of water governance</b> in the Yellow, Yangtze and Pearl River deltas</li> <li>• Promote <b>cooperation</b> among the nine provinces within the Yellow River Basin</li> </ul> <p><b>Goal 2:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Organise technical training and <b>establish a knowledge sharing and consulting group for drought and flood management</b> in cooperation with research institutions and provincial flood control and drought relief offices</li> </ul> <p><b>Goal 3:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collaborate with the Ministry of Water Resources and other key partners to guide <b>programme implementation and further development</b></li> </ul> <p><b>Projects:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implementation of the <b>Water, Climate and Development Programme (WACDEP)</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Fujian Province:</b> Provincial water resources department</li> <li>• <b>Hebei Province:</b> Provincial water resources department</li> <li>• <b>Shaanxi Province:</b> Provincial water resources department</li> <li>• <b>Hunan Province:</b> Provincial water resources department</li> <li>• <b>Yellow River Basin:</b> Yellow River Conservancy Commission</li> <li>• <b>Yangtze River Basin:</b> Yangtze River Conservancy Commission</li> <li>• <b>Pearl River Basin:</b> Pearl River Conservancy Commission</li> <li>• <b>National:</b> Ministry of Water Resources; Ministry of Agriculture; Ministry of Health; National Development and Reform Commission</li> </ul>	<p><b>Sub-national:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Yellow River Basin:</b> <i>Yellow River Water Allocation Plan (2014,2015, 2016)</i>; Yellow River Delta Protection Plan; Water Allocation Plan of Wei River; <i>Water Allocation Plan of Wuding River</i></li> <li>• <b>Pearl River Basin:</b> Pearl River Delta Water Allocation Plan 2016; Water Allocation Plan of Beipan River</li> <li>• <b>Hebei Province:</b> <i>Water Allocation Plan of the Middle Route of South-to-North Water Division Project in Hebei Province; Hebei provincial social and economic development plan (2016-2020)</i></li> <li>• <b>Shaanxi Province:</b> <i>Shaanxi provincial economic development plan (2016-2020)</i></li> <li>• <b>Hunan Province:</b> <i>Hunan provincial economic development plan (2016-2020)</i></li> <li>• <b>Fujian Province:</b> <i>Fujian provincial economic development plan (2016-2020)</i></li> </ul> <p><b>National:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>National Water Development Plan (2016-2020)</i></li> <li>• <i>National Economic Development Plan (2016-2021)</i></li> <li>• <i>The Annual National Plan of Water Resources fee projects in 2014, 2015, 2016</i></li> </ul>
<p><b>Thematic priorities:</b></p> <p><i>Climate:</i> Integration of water security and climate resilience into national and provincial economic development and water development plans</p> <p><i>Transboundary:</i> Provincial Water allocation agreements in the Yellow River Basin</p> <p><i>Ecosystems:</i> Water protection areas and ecosystem restoration; Ecological assessments</p>		

### South Asia

Selected high level sets of activities to be implemented by RWP/CWPs/AWPs	Targeted boundary actors	National and regional processes which the RWP/CWPs/AWPs aim to influence
<p><b>Goal 1:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consultation with national and local governments, civil society organizations, academia, businesses, regional organizations and stakeholder groups to <b>review the implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Sri Lanka:</b> <i>Ministry of Irrigation and Water Resources Management; Association of Irrigation department and practical action; National Water Agency; National Water Supply and Drainage Board (NWSDB)</i></li> </ul>	<p><b>National:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Bangladesh:</b> Delta Plan 2100</li> <li>• <b>Nepal:</b> <i>Local Adaptation Plans of Action (LAPA); National Adaptation Plan (NAP)</i></li> </ul> <p><b>Regional:</b></p>

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<p>(HFA1) in Asia Pacific and to prepare the region's inputs for the Post-2015 Framework for DRR (HFA2)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collaboration with South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) in the organisation of <b>stakeholder dialogues to address transboundary water management issues</b> in South Asia</li> </ul> <p>Goal 2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Awareness generation among farmers on <b>crop-water linkages and more efficient water use practices</b> such as rainwater harvesting and efficient irrigation technologies</i></li> </ul> <p>Goal 3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Strengthening of existing and establishment of new <b>Area Water Partnerships (AWPs)</b> in Pakistan and India</i></li> </ul> <p>Projects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Implementation of the <b>Water, Climate and Resilience Programme (WACREP)</b> in Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka</i></li> <li>• <i>Implementation of the <b>Integrated Drought Management Program</b> with a focus on drought monitoring in collaboration with IWMI and WMO</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Bangladesh:</b> Ministry of Agriculture</li> <li>• <b>Nepal:</b> <i>Ministry of Agriculture; District Councils</i></li> <li>• <b>India:</b> Ministry of Agriculture; Government of Maharashtra Water Resources Department and Maharashtra Water Resources Regulatory Authority</li> <li>• <b>Pakistan:</b> <i>Ministry of Agriculture; Ministry of Water and Power and Planning Commission; Pakistan Meteorological Department (PMD); Water and Sanitation Agency(WASA); Forestry Department</i></li> <li>• <b>Bhutan:</b> <i>Ministry of Agriculture; District Governments</i></li> <li>• <b>Region:</b> South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC); Network of Asian River Basin Organizations (NARBO); <i>Asia Pacific Adaptation Network (APAN); South Asian Co-operative Environment Programme (SACEP); Indus River System Authority</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) Action Plan on Climate Change</li> <li>• Hyogo Framework for Action (HFA)</li> </ul>
<p><b>Thematic priorities:</b></p> <p><i>Climate: Regional cooperation in drought management; Climate resilience in the Ganges-Brahmaputra delta; Increased accessibility to flood and drought data</i></p> <p><i>Food: Agricultural resilience to drought</i></p> <p><i>Urbanisation: Water supply infrastructure</i></p>		

### Southeast Asia

Selected high level sets of activities to be implemented by RWP/CWPs	Targeted boundary actors	National and regional processes which the RWP/CWPs aim to influence
<p>Goal 1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Facilitation of <b>dialogue and negotiations</b> among the countries within the Mekong Basin</i></li> <li>• <i>Facilitation of <b>national stakeholder dialogues as input to planning processes</b></i></li> </ul> <p>Goal 2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Set up a system to <b>monitor, report on and share information on water resources at a national level</b> following the UN-Water format</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Malaysia:</b> <i>Department of Irrigation and Drainage (DID); National Water Services Commission; Ministry of Women, Family and Community Development; National Steering Committee on Climate Change (NSCCC); Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MoNRE); Ministry of Technology, Water &amp; Communications; Ministry of Housing and Local Government; Kuala Lumpur</i></li> </ul>	<p><i>National:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Indonesia:</b> <i>National Action Plan on Climate Change; National Energy Policy</i></li> <li>• <b>Myanmar:</b> <i>National Agricultural Policy; National Water Policy</i></li> <li>• <b>Cambodia:</b> <i>Water Resources Policy and Strategy</i></li> <li>• <b>Lao PDR:</b> <i>National Water Resources Strategy 2020; 8th National Socio-Economic Development Plan (NSED) 2016-2020</i></li> </ul>

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<p><b>Goal 3:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure a <b>gender balance</b> across the network as well as <b>youth representation</b> in the implementation of operations</li> </ul> <p><b>Projects:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implementation of the <b>Water, Climate and Development Programme (WACDEP)</b> in Cambodia, Lao PDR, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam</li> </ul>	<p>City Council; Federation of Malaysian Consumer Association (FOMCA)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Myanmar:</b> Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation; National Water Resources Committee (NWRC)</li> <li>• <b>Vietnam:</b> Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD); Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE)</li> <li>• <b>Indonesia:</b> DG of Water Resources Management; DG of Human Settlement; Ministry of Public Works; Ministry of Energy and Mining; The National Development Planning Agency (Bappenas)</li> <li>• <b>Lao PDR:</b> Ministry of Finance; Ministry of Planning and Investment; Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry; Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE); Lao Women's Union</li> <li>• <b>Thailand:</b> Department of Groundwater Resources (DGWR); Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning; Office of Climate Change Coordination</li> <li>• <b>Cambodia:</b> National Mekong Committee and Ministry of Water Resources and Meteorology; National Council for Water Resources Management</li> <li>• <b>Philippines:</b> National Economic Development Authority; National Water Resources Board and the Climate Change Commission; River Basin Control Office of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (RBCO)</li> <li>• <b>Region:</b> Association of Southeast Asian Network (ASEAN); Mekong River Commission (MRC)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Vietnam:</b> National Policy and Plan to Integrate water security and climate resilience programmes into irrigation management planning</li> <li>• <b>Malaysia:</b> National Water Resources Policy (NWRP); National Urbanization Policy (NUP); Kuala Lumpur City Plan 2020; Non Revenue Water Action Plan</li> <li>• <b>Philippines:</b> Philippine Climate Change Adaptation Strategy; Medium-Term Philippine Development Plan (MTPDP); Roadmap and Strategy developed by the National Economic Development Authority for Eco-Efficient Water Infrastructure Development</li> </ul> <p><b>Regional:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mekong River Commission (MRC) Basin Development Plan</li> </ul>
<p><b>Thematic priorities:</b></p> <p><b>Climate:</b> Integrated management for the deltas of Mekong, Solo, Ayeyawardy and Chao Phraya rivers; Disaster risk management</p> <p><b>Transboundary:</b> Signed agreements on integrated management of the Mekong and Golok river basins among the riparian states</p> <p><b>Energy:</b> Integration of water security into national energy policy in Indonesia</p> <p><b>Food:</b> Integration of water security into national policies on food/agriculture across the region</p>		

## LAC

### Caribbean

Selected high level sets of activities to be implemented by RWP	Targeted boundary actors	National and regional processes which the RWP aim to influence
<p>Goal 1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Development and promotion of the use of templates and models for integrating water security into <b>national development and sectoral planning</b> as well as <b>national economic decision making</b>.</i></li> <li>• <i>Advance the sustainable management of wastewater in the region through the establishment of a regional programme for <b>integrated urban water management (IUWM)</b></i></li> </ul> <p>Goal 2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Creation of a <b>framework for regional knowledge transfer</b>, including the use of ICTs and other web based technologies for information dissemination, with a specific focus on rainwater harvesting, climate change adaptation and watershed management in the context of tourism and agriculture</i></li> </ul> <p>Goal 3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Development of an inclusive <b>monitoring framework and reporting mechanism</b> to take account of gender and youth integration across all programme areas</i></li> </ul> <p>Projects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Implementation of the <b>Water, Climate and Development Programme (WACDEP)</b> in Jamaica, Grenada, Guyana and St. Lucia.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Region: Caribbean Community (CARICOM); Caribbean Water &amp; Sewerage Association (CAWASA); Caribbean Community Climate Change Centre (CCCCC); Caribbean Disaster Management Agency (CDEMA); Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS); Caribbean Institute for Meteorology and Hydrology (CIMH); Caribbean Development Bank (CDB)</i></li> </ul>	<p>National:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Suriname: National water policy development</i></li> <li>• <i>Jamaica: Draft National Water Policy and Plan</i></li> </ul> <p>Regional:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Annual High Level Session (HLS) for Caribbean Ministers of Water</i></li> <li>• <i>Caribbean Community (CARICOM) Regional Framework for Achieving Development Resilient to Climate Change and accompanying Implementation Plan</i></li> <li>• <i>Caribbean Development Bank (CDB) Portfolio of Priority Climate Change Adaptation Investment Projects</i></li> </ul>
<p><b>Thematic priorities:</b></p> <p><i>Climate: Cooperation among Caribbean states on addressing climate change in the context of sustainable growth and economic development</i></p> <p><i>Urbanisation: Integrated approach to the management of urban water and wastewater</i></p>		

### Central America

Selected high level sets of activities to be implemented by RWP/CWPs	Targeted boundary actors	National and regional processes which the RWP/CWPs aim to influence
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## Workplan 2015: Implementing the Strategy Summary

<p><b>Goal 1:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support processes for the preparation and <b>approval of laws on water, climate change and other related topics</b></li> <li>• Promote <b>participation of women and youth</b> (especially from vulnerable sectors) in dialogue and policy development processes on water management</li> </ul> <p><b>Goal 2:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Capacity building initiative on <b>water law in transboundary basins</b> in collaboration with GWP South America</li> </ul> <p><b>Goal 3:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Build <b>fundraising capacity</b> among the CWPs through the provision of support for proposal preparation</li> </ul> <p><b>Projects:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implementation of the <b>Water, Climate and Development Programme (WACDEP)</b> in Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua and Panama.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Region:</b> <i>The Central American Integration System (SICA); Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC); Central American Commission on Environment and Development (CCAD); El Centro de Integración Meteorológica Hidrológica de América Central (CIMHAC); Regional Water Resources Committee (CRRH)</i></li> </ul>	<p><b>National:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Costa Rica:</b> National Water Act; Climate Change Strategy</li> <li>• <b>El Salvador:</b> Revision of Water Bill</li> </ul> <p><b>Regional:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>The Central American Strategy for Integrated Water Resource Management (ECAGIRH)</i></li> <li>• <i>Regional Climate Change Strategy (ERCC)</i></li> <li>• <i>Central American Policy for Integrated Risk Management (PCGIR)</i></li> </ul>
<p><b>Thematic priorities:</b></p> <p><i>Climate: Incorporation of climate change adaptation into the management plans of transboundary basins in the region; Development of climate variability scenarios</i></p> <p><i>Urbanisation: IUWM planning in the major cities of the region</i></p> <p><i>Transboundary: Strengthened inter-institutional coordination for the management of major transboundary basins in the region; Development of Regional Policy Guidelines for the management of transboundary basins</i></p>		

### South America

Selected high level sets of activities to be implemented by RWP/CWPs	Targeted boundary actors	National and regional processes which the RWP/CWPs aim to influence
<p><b>Goal 1:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promote the <b>State Policy on Water</b> and the importance of an <b>IWRM transectoral agreement</b> amongst local/regional governments in Peru</li> <li>• <b>Replication of the ongoing pilot programme</b> in the Santa Eulalia sub-basin (Peru) in two other South American countries</li> </ul> <p><b>Goal 2:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Development of dialogue/training workshops within the framework of the <b>Latin American training programme on</b></i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Peru:</b> <i>National Water Authority (ANA); Ministry of Environment (MINAM); Ministry of Energy and Mining (MINEM); Ministry of Agriculture (MINAG); Pontifical Catholic University of Peru (PUCP); The Commonwealth of Santa Eulalia Valley Municipalities (GORELIMA); Servicio de Agua Potable y Alcantarillado de Lima (SEDAPAL)</i></li> <li>• <b>Argentina:</b> <i>El Instituto Argentino de Recursos Hidricos (I.A.R.H.); Argentina de Ingeniería</i></li> </ul>	<p><b>National:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Peru:</b> <i>Santa Eulalia sub basin plan and investment plan; Rimac Basin IWRM Plan; Investment strategies for 8 municipalities in the Santa-Eulalia sub-basin</i></li> </ul>



## Workplan 2015: Implementing the Strategy Summary

<p><i><b>International Water Law</b> in collaboration with GWP Central America</i></p> <p>Goal 3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i><b>Strengthening of the CWPs in the region, particularly their capacity to develop funding proposals and approach donors</b></i></li> </ul> <p>Projects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i><b>Implementation of the <b>Water, Climate and Development Programme (WACDEP)</b> in Peru</b></i></li> </ul>	<p>Sanitaria y Ciencias del Ambiente (AIDIS); Federal Water Board (COHIFE)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Uruguay:</b> <i>Ministry of Environment; Ministry of Foreign Affairs</i></li> <li>• <b>Chile:</b> Ministry of Foreign Affairs</li> <li>• <b>Paraguay:</b> Ministry of Foreign Affairs</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Thematic priorities:</b></p> <p><i>Climate: Incorporation of climate change considerations in the strategies, policies and development plans at national and regional level</i></p> <p><i>Urbanisation: Capacity building on integrated management of urban water in the American Continent</i></p> <p><i>Transboundary: Increased capacity among governmental officials from Latin America on international water laws</i></p>		



## EUROPE

### Central and Eastern Europe

Selected high level sets of activities to be implemented by RWP/CWPs	Targeted boundary actors	National and regional processes which the RWP/CWPs aim to influence
<p><i>Goal 1:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Facilitation of Regional consultations on <b>river basin management plans for transboundary basins</b></i></li> <li>• <i>Organisation of <b>National Consultations</b> for input to the 2nd River Basin Management Plans and 1st Flood Risk Management Plans in the region</i></li> </ul> <p><i>Goal 2:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Collation and dissemination of <b>best practices supporting rural development</b> from the perspective of water management across the region</i></li> </ul> <p><i>Goal 3:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i><b>Strengthening the network</b> across the region by increasing visibility and building on existing partnerships</i></li> </ul> <p><i>Projects:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Implementation of the <b>Integrated Drought Management Programme (IDMP)</b> in Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Hungary, Lithuania, Moldova, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia and Ukraine</i></li> <li>• <i>Implementation of a regional <b>Sustainable Sanitation Programme</b></i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i><b>Slovenia:</b> Ministry for Agriculture and Environment; Institute for Waters of the Republic of Slovenia; Slovenian Environmental Agency</i></li> <li>• <i><b>Romania:</b> National Program for the protection, prevention and diminishing of floods effects; National Drought Management Plan</i></li> <li>• <i><b>Bulgaria:</b> 4 River Basin Directorates</i></li> <li>• <i><b>Ukraine:</b> State Agency on water resources</i></li> <li>• <i><b>Moldova:</b> Ministry of Environment; National Platform for the Eastern Partnership; National Delegation for the International Commission for the Protection of the Danube River (ICPDR)</i></li> <li>• <i><b>Hungary:</b> National Water Management Council; Ministry of Rural Development</i></li> <li>• <i><b>Slovakia:</b> Slovakian Association of Municipalities; Ministry of Environment</i></li> <li>• <i><b>Region:</b> International Commission for the Protection of the Danube River (ICPDR); International Sava River Basin Commission (ISRBC); International Commission for the Protection of the Odra River (ICPOR); International Commission for the Protection of the Elbe River (ICPER); <i>European Commission</i></i></li> </ul>	<p><i>National:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i><b>Romania:</b> National Program for the protection, prevention and diminishing of floods effects</i></li> <li>• <i><b>Ukraine:</b> National Water Resources Management Plan</i></li> <li>• <i><b>Moldova:</b> Urban action plan</i></li> <li>• <i><b>Hungary:</b> The water management strategy of Hungary</i></li> </ul> <p><i>Regional:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Climate Change Adaptation Strategy for the Lower Danube region</i></li> <li>• <i>2<sup>nd</sup> River Basin Management Plans under the EU Water Framework Directive</i></li> <li>• <i>1<sup>st</sup> Flood Risk Management Plans under the EU Floods Directive</i></li> </ul>
<p><b>Thematic priorities:</b></p> <p><i>Climate: Coordinated approach to climate change adaptation within transboundary river basins; Development of “no regret” investments and non-investment measures to increase climate resilience within the countries of the region; Integrated drought management; Development of Flood Risk Management Plans under the EU Floods Directive</i></p> <p><i>Urbanisation: Promotion of sustainable sanitation in less developed communities</i></p> <p><i>Transboundary: Implementation of the Danube Regional Strategy; Development of the 2<sup>nd</sup> stage of River Basin Management Plans under the EU Water Framework Directive</i></p> <p><i>Ecosystems: Ecosystem approach to river basin management</i></p>		

## Workplan 2015: Implementing the Strategy Summary

### Mediterranean (Also to be considered in Africa)

Selected high level sets of activities to be implemented by RWP	Targeted boundary actors	National and regional processes which the RWP aim to influence
<p><i>Goal 1:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contribute, based on demand, to key <b>national IWRM or WSS processes</b> through assessment, policy dialogue and capacity building activities, using a structured multi-stakeholder approach</li> <li>Facilitate, with UNECE and UNDP, the <b>implementation of the Drin MoU</b> for the management of the extended transboundary river basin</li> </ul> <p><i>Goal 2:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promote the works of the Mediterranean Education Initiative for Environment and Sustainability (MEDIES) through support to <b>networking and capacity building activities among educators, and development and pilot use in schools</b> of targeted educational material</li> </ul> <p><i>Goal 3:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Based on demand expressed, <b>investigate the establishment of a GWP Sava Water Partnership</b> (in close cooperation with the International Sava River Basin Commission).</li> </ul> <p><i>Projects:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implementation of the <b>Water, Climate and Development Programme (WACDEP)</b> in Tunisia, Algeria and Libya</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Tunisia:</b> Direction Générale des Ressources en Eau (DGRE); National Institute of Meteorology; Tunisian Observatory for Environment and Sustainable Development (OTEDD); Ministry of Agriculture; Ministry of Environment; Ministry of Health; Office National de l'Assainissement (ONAS); Agency for Coastal Protection (APAL)</li> <li><b>Algeria:</b> National Agency of Hydraulic Resources (ANRH)</li> <li><b>Libya:</b> General Water Authority (GWA)</li> <li><b>Region:</b> International Sava River Basin Commission (ISRBC); Union for the Mediterranean; The Arab League; Circle of Mediterranean Parliamentarians for Sustainable Development (COMPSUD); Circle of Mediterranean Journalists for Sustainable Development (COMJSD); Regional Cooperation Council (RCC); Sahara &amp; Sahel Observatory (OSS)</li> </ul>	<p><i>National:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Tunisia:</b> New National Water Strategy 'Eau 2050'; National Water Investment Programme; 3rd Water and Land Conservation Strategy; National strategy for waste water reuse for climate change adaptation</li> <li><b>Lebanon:</b> National Water Strategy; National IWRM Plan</li> </ul> <p><i>Regional:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Joint Management Plan for the Buna / Bojana River Basin</li> <li>Drin River basin MoU</li> </ul>
<p><b>Thematic priorities:</b></p> <p><i>Climate:</i> Regional policy dialogue on climate change adaptation and climate variability; Climate change impacts on coastal zones</p> <p><i>Urbanisation:</i> Local and regional dialogue on non-conventional urban water management solutions</p> <p><i>Transboundary:</i> Stakeholder engagement for transboundary river basin management across the region</p>		

## Annex B – Technical Committee Publications Timetable 2015

Product	Lead Author(s)	Launch date/venue
International water law/Transboundary cooperation <b>(Technical Focus Paper) - changed to Background Paper</b>	Tarlock	July 2015
Economics of Water Security <b>(Technical Focus Paper)</b>	D. Whittington	December 2014
Integrated Land and Water Governance <b>(Perspectives Paper)</b>	M. Niasse	November 2014
Cities of Future (IUWM) <b>(Technical Focus Paper) - changed to Background Paper</b>	Vaivaramoorthy	August 2015
Water and Energy <b>(Perspectives Paper)</b>	Fields	December 2014
Proceedings from Regional Workshops on IUWM	Vaivaramoorthy	December 2014
Water and Ecosystem <b>(Perspectives Paper)</b>	Bernex	August 2015
Role of Groundwater in Water Security <b>(Perspectives Paper)</b>	Foster	December 2015
Role and efficiency of water in the delivery equity objectives <b>(Background Paper)</b>	Young and Whittington	December 2015
Future role of irrigation in achieving water security <b>(Technical Focus Paper)</b>	Lele	August 2015
Planning under Uncertainties (Technical Focus Paper)	van Beek	
Series of TFP from RWPs:		
TFP - China	RWP China	
TFP - East Africa	RWP East Africa	

## Annex C – Workplan Context – GWP’s Strategy “Towards 2020”

### The GWP – A Global Action Network

The GWP is a Global Action Network (GAN)<sup>4</sup> of more than 3,000 diverse Partner organisations united by a joint vision of water security – managing water sustainably for people, economies and the environment. GANs are increasingly recognised as prominent features of the evolving development and humanitarian landscape<sup>5</sup>. Networks such as the GWP, are distinct from more formally constituted hierarchically-based organisational entities. Effective workplanning and monitoring of networked organisations is no small challenge.

Since its inception, the GWP Network has evolved to be a complex group of independent Partner organizations aligned in most cases in semi-autonomous Country and Regional Water Partnerships, supported by a Global Secretariat (an inter-governmental organisation called the GWPO, including the Technical Committee) based in Stockholm. The ‘glue’ that holds the Network together is its shared vision, mission and goals as outlined in the current Strategy. The Regional and Country Water Partnerships are required to adhere to certain conditions of accreditation, in order to use the GWP name and logo, and to be linked in to the GWP family. Workplanning is not done in isolation, but rather each entity within the Network seeks to “blend” within the overall workplan to link coherently with the workplans of the other entities.

### A results chain across 3 strategic goals – GWP’s “theory of change”

The GWP Strategy for the period 2014 to 2019 has been developed on the basis of a *theory of change* with a new mission and three well-defined goals developed in consultation with stakeholders across the GWP Network. The Strategy is summarised in the diagram following.

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<sup>4</sup> Global, multi-stakeholder, inter-organisational change networks (Wadell, Steve. 2011. Global action networks: creating our future together. Bocconi University Press).

<sup>5</sup> Ramalingam, Ben. 2011. Mind the network gaps. Overseas Development Institute. London, UK. 16pp. <http://www.odi.org.uk/resources/download/5736.pdf>



Figure:

### GWP Strategy – Towards 2020

The *results* from goals 2 and 1 are achievable in a sustainable and cost-effective manner only through strong partnerships – Goal 3.

GWP’s broad multi-stakeholder network enables knowledge to be generated and shared globally, regionally, and at country level through Goal 2, empowering the GWP partner organizations and key actors and allies in other sectors.

Available human and financial resources are deployed through the Network, to help countries and regions develop and implement their strategies and plans as a basis for investments - Goal 1.

These three strategic action goals are mutually reinforcing, in supporting the changes taking place in the behaviour of the key actors that GWP works to support and influence, to advance an integrated approach to good water governance and sustainable management and development.

The corresponding *Results Chain* is summarised in the table below.

**Table: GWP results framework – the Theory of Change**

Description of outcome challenges by goals		Value added at different stages leading to real impact
<b>Goal 3</b>	<b>Actors</b> build partnerships within a network mode, at all levels.	<b>Contribution of networking arrangements to lead to Impact (via Goal 2 and Goal 1 mostly)</b>
<b>Goal 2</b>	<b>Actors</b> are empowered by advocacy, knowledge sharing and capacity building activities on IWRM, through the Knowledge Chain (working in one or several ' <b>thematic focus areas</b> ').	<b>Contribution of advocacy, capacity building and knowledge sharing activities on IWRM to lead to Impact (via Goal 1 mostly)</b>
<b>Goal 1</b>	<b>Actors</b> reform their water governance system towards IWRM with strong intersectoral linkages (working in one or several ' <b>thematic focus areas</b> ').	<b>Contribution of IWRM oriented water governance to lead to Impact</b>
<b>Impact</b>	Actors <b>work within the governance system to address concrete water-related problems affecting beneficiaries directly, leading to sustainable development.</b>	Real Impact on the lives and well-being of beneficiaries

The links between the various elements contributing to delivering results envisioned in the Strategy are reflected in the GWP logical framework which is presented in detail in Annex A of the *GWP Annual Progress Review for 2014*.

## Annex E – Abbreviations and Acronyms

ADB	Asian Development Bank
AfDB	African Development Bank
AMCOW	African Minister's Council on Water
ANBO	Africa Network of Basin Organisations
APWF	Asia-Pacific Water Forum
BhWP	Bhutan Water Partnership
CAADP	Comprehensive Africa Agricultural Development Programme
CABEI	Central American Bank for Economic Integration
CACENA	Central Asia and the Caucasus
CAF	Central Africa
CAM	Central America
CapNet	International network for capacity building in sustainable water management
CAR	Caribbean
CARICOM	Caribbean Community and Common Market
CCA	Climate Change Adaptation
CCAD	Central American Commission on Environment and Development
CCCC	Caribbean Community Climate Change Centre
CDKN	Climate and Development Knowledge Network
CDM	Clean Development Mechanism
CECCC	Capacity Enhancement for Coping with Climate Change
CEE	Central and Eastern Europe
CHI	China
CICOS	Congo Basin Organisation
CILSS	Permanent Inter State Committee for Drought Control in the Sahel
CIWA	Cooperation for International Waters in Africa (World Bank Trust Fund)
COP	Conference of Parties
COTED	Council of Ministers of Trade and Environment
COWI	Consultancy within Engineering, Environmental Science and Economics
CP	Consulting Partners
CPWF	Challenge Programme on Water and Food of the CGIAR
CREPA	Centre Régional pour l'Eau Potable et l'Assainissement
CWP	Country Water Partnership
DANIDA	Denmark – Ministry of Foreign Affairs
DFID	UK Department for International Development
DHI	International consulting and research organisation, Copenhagen Denmark
DIKTAS	Project initiated by the aquifer-sharing states in the Mediterranean region
EAF	Eastern Africa
EAWU	Economic Accounting of Water Use
EC	European Commission
EC IFAS	Executive Committee of the International Fund for Saving the Aral Sea
ECCAS	Economic Community of Central African States
ECLAC	UN Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean
ECOWAS	Economic Community of West African States
ERCC	Regional Strategy for Climate Change
ES	Executive Secretary



EU	European Union
EU WFD	EU Water Framework Directive
EUWI	European Union Water Initiative
EUWI-FWG	European Union Water Initiative – Finance Working Group
FAO	Food and Agricultural Organisation of the UN
FO	Finance Officer
FORSEAU	Regional Solidarity Funds for Water
FPG	Finance Partners Group
GA	General Assembly
GEF	Global Environment Facility
GIZ	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit
GWP-C	GWP Caribbean
GWPO	Global Water Partnership Organisation
GWPSA	GWP Southern Africa
HI	Host Institution
HIA	Host Institution Agreement
HLS	High Level Session
ICZM/IWRM	Integrated Coastal Zone Management/IWRM
IDM	Integrated Drought Management
IDRC	International Development Research Centre
IFAD	International Fund for Agricultural Development
IFAS	Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences
INBO	International Network of Basin Organisation
IPCC	UN Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
IUCN	International Union for Conservation of Nature
IUWM	Integrated Urban Water Management
IWMI	International Water Management Institute
IWRM	Integrated Water Resources Management
JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency
LWP	Lao Water Partnership
MED	Mediterranean
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
NBI	Nile Basin Initiative
NGO	Non Governmental Organisation
NO	Network Officer
NSWP	New Rajasthan State Water Policy
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
OM-RBF	Outcome Mapping – Results-Based-Framework
OOSKA	Water Newsletter (ref. <a href="http://www.ooskanews.com/">http://www.ooskanews.com/</a> )
PAGIREN	National IWRM Planning process in Niger
PIWAG	Programme for the improvement of Water Governance in West Africa
PO	Programme Officer
PSP	Private Sector Participation
PWA	Palestinian Water Authority
PWP	Pakistan Water Partnership
RBM	River Basin Management
RBOs	River Basin Organisations

RC	Regional Coordinator
RECs	Regional Economic Communities
RMB	Renminbi – Official currency of the People’s Republic of China
RSC	Regional Steering Committee
RWH	Rain Water Harvesting
RWP	Regional Water Partnership
SADC	Southern African development Community
SAF	Southern Africa
SAM	Southern America
SAS	South Asia
SC	Steering Committee
SDC	Swiss Agency for Development Cooperation
SEA	South East Asia
SICA	Central American Integration System
SITWA	Strengthening Institutions for Transboundary Water Resources Management in Africa
SIWI	Stockholm International Water Institute
SWOT	Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats
SWWW	Stockholm World Water Week
TAC	Technical Advisory Committee
TEC	Technical Committee
UEMOA	Union économique et monétaire Oeust-africaine
UK	United Kingdom
UN ESCAP	United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific
UNCED	United Nations Conference on Environment and Development
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNECE	United Nations Economic Commission for Europe
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
UN-Water	United Nations Water Programme
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
USD	US Dollars
W&S	Water & Sanitation
WACDEP	Water Climate and Development Programme
WAF	West Africa
WB	World Bank
WCDP	World Community Development Programme
WCPs	Water and Climate Programmes of the GWP
WIN	Water Integrity Network
WMO	UN World Meteorological Organisation
WPP	Water Partnership Programme of the World Bank
WRCC	Water Resources Coordination Centre
WRM	Water Resource Management
WSS	Water Supply and Sanitation
YR	Yellow River

## Annex D - Glossary of Key Terms

Term	Definition
Activities	The actions performed to produce specific outputs (by mobilising the intervention's inputs)
Attribution	The ascription of a causal link between observed (or expected to be observed) changes and a specific intervention.
Boundary actors	The parties which are to change as a result of GWP's activities
Global Action Networks	Global, multi-stakeholder, inter-organisational change networks (Waddell 2011)
Impact	The long-term effect produced by an intervention (intended or unintended, directly or indirectly related to the intervention, positive or negative)
Income from GWP's Financial Partners:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Core Income:</b> Income that can be used for any agreed activities in GWPO or the GWP Network in accordance with approved GWP Strategy and workplans. Examples include present core funding by SIDA, Danida, the Netherlands, DFID, etc.</li> <li>• <b>Designated Income:</b> Income that is used and accounted for separately for a specific programme, project or activity as stipulated by the donor. Examples include present designated funding by the EC for the SITWA Project.</li> <li>• <b>Earmarked Income:</b> Income that comes in as Core but where the donor explicitly or implicitly wants the funds to be used and accounted for primarily for a specific programme, project or activity in accordance with approved GWP Strategy and workplans. Examples include present earmarked funding for WACDEP in Africa provided by Austria.</li> </ul>
Inception phase	The first period of <b>project implementation</b> from start-up until the writing of the inception report, often two to three months. The Inception Report is usually the first report produced at the end of the inception period, which updates the project design document and/or the terms of reference and sets the implementation work plan for the rest of the project.
Inputs	The resources (human, financial and material) used for a development intervention
Logical Framework (Logframe)	Management tool used to improve the design of interventions, most often at the project level. It involves identifying strategic elements (inputs, outputs, outcomes, impact) and their causal relationships, indicators, and the assumptions or risks that may influence success and failure. It thus facilitates planning, execution and evaluation of a development intervention.
Outcome	The short-and medium term effects of an intervention's outputs (OECD, 202) Changes in relationships, activities, actions, or behaviours of boundary actors that can be plausibly linked to a programme's activities although they are not necessarily directly caused by it (IDRC, 2001).
Outcome Mapping	<p>An Outcome Mapping approach inherently recognises that direct <i>attribution</i> of results to indirect outcomes is not possible in policy and advocacy organisations such as the GWP. Monitoring and reporting on the work of the organisation is being done through Outcome Mapping methodologies which seek to identify and report on the <i>plausible linkages</i> between outputs and outcomes across the <i>attribution gap</i>.</p> <p>Following an <i>outcome mapping</i> approach, <i>results</i> are planned and assessed based on monitoring and reporting on the <i>influence</i> on the <i>boundary actors</i> with whom GWP is working to effect behavioural change. The outcomes of GWP's work are measured through monitoring <i>changes in the behaviour</i> of these actors and others. Such <i>results</i> can be monitored and reported only through describing <i>plausible linkages</i> between GWP's activities and interventions, and the desired outcomes.</p>
Outputs	The products (e.g. goods or services) as well as trained or otherwise supported persons which result from the intervention's activities
Progress Markers	Behavioural change outcomes or actions the programme would expect the boundary actor to exhibit during the period of the strategy
Resilience – in the context of climate change	The ability of a social or ecological system to absorb disturbances while retaining the same basic structure and ways of functioning, the capacity for self-organisation, and the capacity to adapt to stress and change (IPCC Fourth Assessment Report, 2007)
Result	The outputs, outcomes and impacts of a development intervention (intended, unintended, positive or negative)

## Workplan 2015: Implementing the Strategy Summary

Term	Definition
Results-Based-Management (RBM)	A management strategy focusing on performance and achievement of outputs, outcomes and impacts.
IWRM Tools	Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) tools comprise (ref: <a href="http://www.gwptoolbox.org">www.gwptoolbox.org</a> ): 1. The <i>enabling environment</i> (policies, legal frameworks and financing and incentives) 2. The <i>institutions and required capacity</i> ; and 3. The <i>management instruments</i> for sharing data/information, assessing, planning, negotiating, cooperating, regulating and financing management and development
SWOT Analysis	A strategic planning method used to evaluate the Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats (SWOT) involved in a project, programme or venture. It involves specifying the objective of a venture or organisation and identifying the internal and external factors that are favourable/helpful and unfavourable/harmful to achieve that objective.
Water Security	<i>"...the capacity of a population to safeguard sustainable livelihoods, human well-being, and socio-economic development, for ensuring protection against water-borne pollution and water-related disasters, and for preserving ecosystems in a climate of peace and political stability"</i> (UN Water 2013)