



PROJECT PROPOSAL

2013 December 24th

Title	Towards a Mediterranean Water Knowledge Platform
Area (such as transport, social affairs, water etc...)	Environment and Water
Name of Promoter(s) (specify lead promoter in case of consortium)	International Office of Water (IOWater) and Institut Méditerranéen de l'Eau (IME)
Geographical scope (regional/sub-regional/transnational)	Regional project with national inputs and activities in pilot countries
Location	Mediterranean region as a whole, i.e. 23 countries neighbouring and bordering the Mediterranean.
Countries involved (and regions/towns if applicable)	For activities in pilot countries: Jordan, Lebanon, Monaco, Morocco, Spain and Tunisia for phase 1; Algeria, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia, Egypt, France, Greece, Israel, Italy, Palestinian Occupied Territories for phase2
Proposed starting date (mm/yyyy)	03/2014 (03/2013 for preliminary activities)
Project duration (in months)	48 (60 including preliminary activities)
Total Cost (in Eur)	17 100 000 Phase 1: 8 474 700 (2013-2015) Phase 2: 8 625 300 (2016-2017)

CONTENT

- I. Background and Rationale
- II. Objectives, Beneficiaries and Expected Results
- III. Management and Implementation
- IV. Monitoring and Evaluation
- V. Budget and Financial Plan
- VI. Contact details
- VII. Annexes: calendar of activities, costs, provisional financial plan and letters of support

Annexes (as separate documents)

- Detailed concept note on the sub-project “Creating Shared National Water Information Systems” (MedWIS)
- Detailed concept note on the sub-project “Mediterranean White Paper on Water” (MWPW)

I. Background and Rationale

The project *“Towards a Mediterranean Water Knowledge Platform”*, presented in this proposal, is bringing together two complementary sub-projects: *“Creating Shared National Water Information Systems” (MedWIS)* and the *“Mediterranean White Paper on Water” (MWPW)*.

LOCATION |

The project is fully regional, focusing on the Mediterranean area as a whole, even if for the sake of practicality, some activities to be developed within the countries will be implemented progressively, starting by pilot countries neighbouring and bordering the Mediterranean Sea (see below).

For the MWPW sub-project, a first group of six volunteers countries will be part of the launch phase (Jordan, Lebanon, Monaco, Morocco, Spain and Tunisia). From the first results, a second group of nine countries (Algeria, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia, Egypt, France, Greece, Israel, Italy, Palestine) will be integrated into the process during the project.

For the MedWIS sub-project, Shared National Water Information Systems will be set up in 4 pilot countries (Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco and Tunisia) based on recommendations jointly agreed at the Mediterranean level. More NWIS could be implemented if requests are presented by other Mediterranean countries and additional funds are mobilised in the second phase of the project. Regional concertation or data flows on a voluntary basis and capacity building activities are opened to all the UfM countries, in particular for the exchanges of experiences and future application of results in other countries.

BACKGROUND |

Water resources are an integral compartment of our environment, whilst **water projects and uses** are an essential catalyst for all socio-economic activities; it is now recognized that dialogue between water users and decision-making coherent between projects and these water uses on each independant water resource area are a key factor of success for sustainable development and must be based on information of good quality: this is usually called *“Integrated Water Resources Management” (IWRM)*. In parallel, water *“Governance”* will have to set up legal or regulatory and institutional measures, especially to ensure appropriate permits and controls or tariffs and economic instruments.

Information is accessible from member States of the European Union thanks to coherent information systems and EU wide assessment. In other parts of the Mediterranean region, whatever at basin, national or transboundary levels, organizing the access to the necessary data and information for IWRM is often difficult due to many reasons (e.g. multiplicity of data producers, heterogeneity of data and information, lack institutional framework, ...). As a result, the capital of data which already exists and has been produced at a high cost is under exploited and the capacities for producing information necessary to an efficient water policy implementation are limited. In many cases this situation generates negative economical impact due to the non access to data and duplication of works, but it can be even more negative in case of wrong decisions regarding infrastructure taken due to lack of important information. This situation can be improved with political will combined to organizational, technical and financial support. At national level, the experiences in EU and other regions of the world have shown the importance of developing win-win relationships between the public institutions to facilitate data exchanges and organize the production of information.

The project will respond to this need by **initiating a Mediterranean Platform on Water Knowledge**, that is equivalent to the Anglo-Saxon «Knowledge Hubs». Those are based on the principle of partnership and coordination between the stakeholders working in complementary fields: each stakeholder, recognized as leader in its field, facilitates a network, collects and disseminates knowledge; self-sufficiency of each stakeholder is required to guarantee the sustainability of the resource centre. A successful implementation in the water sector, highlighted at the last World Water forum, has been set-up by the Asian Pacific Water Forum¹.

As a first step of this regional platform, the proposed project is clustering two interlinked sub-projects: (i) sustainable water data management at regional, national and local levels (**Creation of Shared National Water Information Systems - MedWIS**) and (ii) reliable data for analysis and decision making as a basis for integrated assessment of the water sector (**Mediterranean White Paper on Water - MWPW**). In this way the project will respond to the **request of the last UfM Ministerial conference on Water** held in Amman (Jordan), in December 2008.

RATIONALE |

Information has been identified as a **weak point for many Mediterranean countries** regarding their national strategy and their adaptation to climate change, especially insufficient knowledge about water abstractions or economic data, or regarding trans-boundary water resources management². In order to address these issues and to be sure that the deliveries of the project will be used and maintained in a sustainable manner, the scope of MedWIS sub-project focuses on all data required for **Integrated Water Resources Management Planning and Water Regulation (enforcement of water legislation)** at a river basin level, aquifer level or at national and regional levels: IWRM planning and water regulation require reliable data from local to national levels on the **status of water resources** (both on quantity and quality), on the **pressures** resulting from human activities and on **projects** (e.g. water abstraction, water used, discharge of waste water, diffuse pollution, water infrastructure description and facilities performances) as well as information on **stakeholders** and on the related **management frameworks** (e.g. territorial development and management, protected areas, administrative management units, water permits and tariffs).

The experience gained in the European Union by the European Environment Agency and by Member States, through the implementation of the Water Information System for Europe (WISE) and National Water Information Systems (NWIS), will be adapted so as to guide the Mediterranean developments to enhance water data sharing between data producers within each pilot country through MedWIS. These data will allow to elaborate synthetic information and knowledge on water.

The neighbouring and bordering Mediterranean countries are currently experiencing significant challenges related to water resources management, requiring the establishment of decision-support mechanisms. Over a large range of sectors, both institutional and regulatory, these mechanisms must facilitate an almost permanent adaptation to meet the new needs imposed by social and economic transformations and environmental prerogatives.

The MWPW sub-project is based on the successful Spanish experience on the data exploitation for the elaboration of a White Paper on water ordered by the Ministry of Environment. This report provided a portrayal and diagnosis of the current situation and of existing and foreseeable problems in water management in Spain.

¹ See <http://www.apwf-knowledgehubs.net/>

² Investing in information, knowledge and monitoring; James Winpenny, UN World Water Assessment Programme March 2009

It proposed a basis for new water policies, resulting from considerable effort in compiling, summarizing and considering the problems of water and from an improvement process through lengthy public debate.

In synergy with MedWIS activities, the MWPW will cover all areas concerning the water issues for 15 countries bordering the Mediterranean Sea including Jordan. It will have to consider the same aspects of water resources (surface, ground and coastal waters), water users and projects on the basis of the data collected and provided by the reference entities (national authorities on water issues or authorities under State supervision such as the River Basin or Groundwaters Organizations). In any case, the data used will be geo referenced in relation to these water resources, river basins, aquifers and coastal lakes or estuaries.

RELEVANCE TO UFM | UfM priority areas, Mediterranean strategies, cross-cutting issues

The implementation of the Project is responding to the points 10, 11 and 12 of the Recommendations of the UfM Ministerial Conference on Water (Amman, 2008):

*“10. Ministers **reaffirm the importance of data, information and statistics on water, based on internationally agreed definitions and methods, structured within information systems, for analysis and decision making and insist on the need to dispose of national and regional systems that contribute to the definition, implementation and follow-up of the Strategy;***

*11. Ministers hence **call for strengthening the coordination of existing Euro-Mediterranean initiatives and networks on information and expertise, policy planning and monitoring as well as capacity building so as to increase synergies between ongoing activities; in particular, exchange of information will be implemented through voluntary approaches, keeping in mind the objective of seeking comparability, consistency and avoiding duplication of work;***

*12. Ministers underline the **importance of exchange of good practices, including through EU, Mediterranean, and other relevant programmes.** “*

Given that water resources are becoming more and more scarce while water demand or pollution of waters continue to increase, Mediterranean countries must become involved in important investment projects in order to improve the efficiency of their different water uses. Delivering exemplary projects in the region is the core objective of the UfM; in the field of water, this implies reliable and updated information to select and support the best projects mainly aiming to minimize water demand, to modernize irrigation techniques, to instil water-saving behaviour among the users, to develop non conventional resources, to mobilize available resources, to carry out water transfers, to fight against pollution (reduction at source, wastewater collection and treatment) and to rehabilitate water or sanitation networks. All the above actions have to take in due account social and environmental considerations as well as technical or economic data, which will be a prerequisite for appraisal of projects towards UfM labeling.

The success of water policies and investments is based on clear and shared objectives, on good governance practices in each country and at regional level, on stakeholder participation processes, transparency and accountability in the sector. Therefore, activities such as (i) developing capacity building in the field of governance, legislation, institutional arrangements, national and local planning, and training and education courses; (ii) fostering research and development; (iii) strengthening documentation centres and developing

national information management and monitoring are instrumental for the Mediterranean countries. The development of a Mediterranean Water knowledge platform will respond to these needs in the long term.

II. Objectives, Beneficiaries and Expected Results

OBJECTIVES | Relevance according to UFM projects or activities

1. Long-term objectives

In the long term, the project aims to improve policies and investments related to **Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) planning and water regulation** taking into consideration all social, economic and environmental needs, as a framework for identification of priority projects for the region.

2. Project specific objectives

The project aims at providing reliable data and knowledge for the delivery of exemplary investment projects based on the IWRM Principles in Mediterranean countries through a Mediterranean Water Knowledge platform made of two complementary sub-projects as a first step: the *Mediterranean White Paper on Water (MWPW)* and the *Creation of Shared National Water Information Systems (MedWIS)*. MWPW will deliver an updated picture of all issues, projects and needs related to IWRM: water resources, environmental requirements, water demand and uses in different sectors, regional water balances, protection of water quality and aquatic life through wastewater collection and treatment, impact of Climate Change as well as major policies and programmes of measures applied in 15 countries of the Mediterranean basin. MedWIS will support the creation of 4 operational national water data management system shared among the key public institutions that will be able to feed the MWPW with reliable data validated by the related governments.

BENEFICIARIES and LONG-TERM BENEFITS |

The direct beneficiaries are the national and local water authorities or public and private project promoters implementing Integrated Water Resources Management and developing related projects, as they will use and maintain the NWIS in their daily work. Indirect beneficiaries are other governmental bodies (Ministries of Environment, Agriculture, Health and Statistics Offices) and regional or international organizations compiling water-related data from the Mediterranean countries. In a broader perspective, the project will also benefit to the civil society and economic activities by the progressive availability of information to support participatory approaches necessary for successful water management.

In close cooperation with the European Environment Agency, the project will contribute, at least in the abovementioned countries:

- to improve coordination between Environmental, Statistical and Water institutions and the implementation of the EU Shared Environmental Information System - SEIS - project in South Med countries, in particular through the signature of data-sharing agreements between national and local data producers or users, the revision of national legislation and the first full scale SEIS pilots on water.
- to base the integrated assessment of the water sector in most of the Mediterranean countries on a common approach that could be an integral part of the State of Environment Reports.
- to feed regional reporting or benchmarking analysis, on a voluntary basis or within agreed frameworks, with reliable and comparable information and data exploitation methodologies.

In a broader view, all national and regional stakeholders involved in the water sector including civil society, universities, research and development centres, industries and private companies will benefit from these efforts to improve Mediterranean information on Water.

Most Mediterranean “networks” as well as donors and IFIs working in this water and environment field ³ could also take advantage of the vision delivered by the MWPW and of reliable data delivered by NWIS. They could also benefit from the Mediterranean Platform on Water Knowledge for better synergy with other regional activities, for institutional review and guidance and for dissemination of their findings.

EXPECTED RESULTS |

This project is regional in nature with national components that can be reproduced in other countries. It will result in:

- Operational NWIS in Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco and Tunisia, enabling inter-institutional data sharing on various Water Resources areas within the countries for IWRM.
- A demonstration and assessment of NWIS-based reporting from pilot countries to regional initiatives, namely on the Mediterranean pollution (MedPol and H2020), on the Mediterranean Strategy for Sustainable Development (MSSD) and on water resources shared between Arab Countries;
- Factual information as a basis for the countries to build recommendations, strategies and policies towards sustainable water management; encouraging investments in the Mediterranean region with a perspective to facilitate the elaboration of national water planning documents the countries have to produce such as depollution National Action Plans within the UNEP/MAP process and river or aquifer Water Management Plans within the European Water Framework Directive revised through Blueprint initiative, or within similar frameworks for action in non-EU countries;
- A regional framework to ensure the coherence of national information developments and to allow data transfer to other countries on a voluntary basis in the future, as well as data-sharing with regional entities. It will provide harmonized guidelines and tools for building and managing shared water information systems in line with SEIS principles and ready to be applied in other Mediterranean countries, thus reducing costs and time of ownership;
- Assessment of each sector’s share for its water total consumption and its pollution produced and treated, based on the socio-economic and environmental weight of each of these sectors;
- A regional platform for exchanging experiences and sharing best practices between Mediterranean countries, and with other regions of the world to show the Mediterranean experience.

Integrating the 2 sub-projects and implementing them in parallel and in good coordination is adding value to both of them: the development of NWIS will benefit from the identification of data gaps and potential problems in data aggregation appearing during the collection of national data for the White Paper, whilst the MWPW will take advantage of the national institutions networking and of data provided by the NWIS.

³ UNEP-MAP, UN-ESCWA, UN-WATER (incl. FAO, JMP -WHO/UNICEF, UN WMO), CEDARE (MEWINA project), European Commission (incl. Eurostat/MedStat, Joint Research Center, DG Env), European Environment Agency, European Space Agency, Sahara and Sahel Observatory, MedWet (Med observatory of wetlands), GWP-Med, funding organisations (e.g. WB, KFW, JICA, African Water Facility, USAID, EIB, etc.), WWF, PSEau Med, UNESCO Water, World Water Council, ACWUA – Arab Counties Water Utilities Association.

The replication of project results in other Mediterranean countries will reduce the costs and time necessary for implementing both NWIS and white papers on water, while ensuring greater potential success.

The project will provide a tangible foundation for the “Water Knowledge Platform” in the Mediterranean by strengthening regional cooperation under the aegis of the UfM Secretariat and the implementation of the main components for a concerted regional approach on integrated water resources management.

III. Project Management and Implementation

ACTIVITIES and WORK PLAN |

The project is organised along two coordinated sub-projects:

MedWIS sub-project: The national components are dedicated to the development of National Water Information System - NWIS - in each of the 4 pilot countries. **Additional pilot countries could be added** after the mid-term evaluation. The NWIS will be an inter-ministerial system, therefore the improvement of the institutional framework will be necessary on the basis of voluntary agreements or revised legislation. The national components include the following activities:

- NWIS definition study: Analysing and strengthening institutional and organisational framework (e.g. data sharing agreements within the country); setting up a NWIS coordination unit; data management analysis; detailed budget planning; preparing terms of reference for tendering the NWIS implementation and related training;
- NWIS implementation and training: software development and installation, equipment installation, interface between systems, operation of inter-institutional working groups, tests and validation
- NWIS operation (over 12 months) including dataflow demonstration for national and international reporting, data provision for MWPW activities and cost-benefits analysis

The Regional components provide the framework to ensure the coherence of national developments and the transfer to other countries, as well as data-sharing with regional entities. They include:

- **Component R1 Management, regional guidelines, tools and capitalisation**, related to the management and evaluation of the overall sub-project: development and delivery of guidelines and tools coherent with international standards and specifications used by other regional systems existing in the European Union (WISE, SEIS, INSPIRE implementation rules) or the UN environment (UN-Water, SEEA-W⁴); exchange of experiences; and coordination with SEIS project for South EU Neighbourhood countries.
- **Component R2 Training**, dealing with capacity building activities (3 to 5 days) necessary for the project and targeting the representatives from the pilot countries (3 persons per country) as a priority, but opened to all UfM countries (costs covered for 5 persons). Training will feature cases studies from other countries as well as practical exercises. As far as possible, the training activities will take place in Beirut among the first operational activities of the future Lebanese Information and Training Center for Water. The training sessions will focus on the guidelines provided by component R1. They will include: Earth Observation for water management (3 sessions in collaboration with the European Space Agency); national water data master planning; Spatial Data Infrastructure; implementing and using reference data sets; implementing priority datasets (observation data), data quality control and quality assurance; legal

⁴ System of Environmental-Economic Accounts for Water, defined by the UN Statistics Division

issues in water information management and institutional cooperation; DPSIR analysis and indicator-based assessment; analysis of economic sustainability. In addition, a national awareness-raising seminar will be organised in each pilot country during the 1st year of the project;

- **Component R3 demonstration of international reporting** based on NWIS, focusing on setting up and demonstrating data flows for reporting to regional or international initiatives based on formal (e.g. Barcelona Convention) or voluntary agreements. Two types of data flows are foreseen. One will focus on the status of shared water resources of Arab countries, including the development of a regional database in the Center of Water Studies and Arab water Security of the League of Arab States, according to the mandate given to this institution by the Arab Water Ministerial Council (decision N° 38 dated 15 June 2011). The other one will target data necessary for water-related indicators defined under the Mediterranean Strategy for Sustainable Development - MSSD - and water pollutants loads from land-based sources impacting on the Mediterranean Sea defined by MedPol (and thus contributing to Horizon 2020 monitoring).

MWPW sub-project:

Following the rationale described in chapter I, it is proposed to draw up a regional reference framework (Mediterranean White Paper on Water - MWPW) accessible to all water actors.

During the MWPW sub-project, local characteristics and differences will be taken into account: Northern Mediterranean countries, those that are European Union (EU) Member States, are obliged to comply with the Water Framework Directive (2000/60/EC) and those that are in a pre-accession process will commit to the same requirements, even if with less stringent deadlines. Southern and Eastern countries are not bound to this directive and have different water management strategies.

The MWPW will be based on reliable data coming from national sources and supported by national coordination units. These data will be processed and harmonized so as to give a regional picture, agreeing on the “interoperability” between the indicators used in the framework of various initiatives in order to streamline the various collection processes related to water data in the Mediterranean countries. The MWPW will become a reference document that, after the initial regional water vision, will be regularly updated. In reference to these reliable data, the sub-project will also develop global guidelines, describe success stories, allow international financial institutions and regional entities to establish recommendations, initiatives and strategies for a sustainable water management in the region, and be used by each of the countries or river basin authorities to plan their scenarios of water management related to their main challenges and to elaborate their national water planning documents.

DURATION & TIMELINE | Implementation Steps

See the [annexed table](#) with a calendar of activities

The breakdown of the main activities along the 5 years duration of the project is presented below. The project is planned into 2 phases 2013-2015 and 2016-2017. In 2013 (Year 0), some activities of MedWIS sub-project have been launched using already committed funds and partners’ own resources, notably in Tunisia, Morocco, Jordan and some regional entities. A mid-term evaluation is planned at the end of the 1st phase (2015), in order to adapt the work programme for the 2nd phase, if necessary.

	Phase 1 (2013-2015)	Phase 2 (2016-2017)
MedWIS Sub-project Activities		

R1 Management, regional guidelines, tools and capitalisation	Project engineering and fund raising (2013) Technical visits to pilot countries State of play on IWRM indicators Guidelines and tools	Exchange of experiences Guidelines amendments Capitalisation of experiences
R2 Capacity building	National awareness seminars Training sessions	Training sessions
R3 Data flows for international reporting	Database on shared water resources of Arab countries Preparation of data sharing agreements (when necessary)	Automated data flows for reporting and assessment
N1 NWIS Morocco	Definition study & ToR Data sharing agreements; Tendering implementation and training	System operation Data reporting & Assessment
N2 NWIS Tunisia	Implementation of NWIS 1 st part Definition of the extension for full IWRM planning (2 nd part)	Implementation 2 nd part Operation and assessment full system
N3 NWIS Lebanon	Definition study of Lebanese NWIS & ToR Data sharing agreements; Tendering	Implementation and training System operation Data reporting & Assessment
N4 NWIS Jordan	Definition study of Jordan NWIS & ToR Data sharing agreements; Tendering	Implementation and training System operation Data reporting & Assessment
MWPW Activities	2014-2015	2016-2017
Organizational setting up and management structures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Preparation of the MWPW Tors with a consultative approach - Fundraising activities - Identification and setting up the organisational framework: National Coordination Units (NCUs), drafting, advisory boards. - Elaboration of ToRs for NCUs missions - Kick Off meeting organization - Creation of Web site for the project - Database management - Administrative/Financial management - Internal meetings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Website, database management Internal meetings - Final Conference - Administrative and financial management
Activities at national level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Visits and local dialogue in the countries of the first group - Capacity building & technical assistance - Initiation of the activities in the countries of the second group 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Visits in the countries of the second group - Capacity building & technical assistance
MWPW elaboration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Definition of data and information needed with consultation of the countries - Collection and data processing - Elaboration of first draft chapters (group 1) including data from NWIS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Completion of the first draft with data coming from countries of group 2 (second draft) - Final draft elaboration - Translation Publishing and dissemination - Consultation on the final draft

PROMOTERS and PARTNERS |

The project will be jointly implemented by the **International Office of Water (IOWater)** and by the **Institut Méditerranéen de l'Eau (IME)**.

IOWater is a non-profit association, State-approved by French Decree and entrusted with general interest assignments. IOWater has an extensive experience in international projects management, in particular for facilitating institutional reform, implementing Integrated Water Resources Management training and information and monitoring systems. IOWater is the permanent secretary of the International Network of Basin Organisations – INBO. IOWater is the managing body of the Technical Unit of the Euro Mediterranean Information System on Know-How in the Water Sector (EMWIS), in close relation with Italian and Spanish

national water authorities also involved in EMWIS. The annual turnover of IOWater is 15 M€ in 2012, rapidly increasing.

IME is an international NGO created in 1982 and based in France. IME is a wide professional network composed of water and sanitation managers, territorial authorities, funding institutions, professionals and research workers, teachers. IME's mission is to facilitate and initiate concrete actions for regional co-operation in the domain of water management and associated services between institutions and public or private operators in the Mediterranean region. IME deals with water as the key element for sustainable development and since its creation; IME has remained a site of meeting and dialogue open to those who wish to participate effectively in the achievement of a collective ambition: sustainable water management. Recently, it managed the Mediterranean process within the last World Water Forum preparation. Currently IME has a base of 50 experts provided by its members to conduct discussions on the priorities of its action plan and implement regional actions identified.

The other partners involved in project implementation are:

At National level:

- Ministries in charge of water in the 15 neighbouring and bordering Mediterranean countries through **National Coordination Units** (NCUs) set-up jointly with Ministries of Agriculture and Environment in order to provide data and information needed for elaborating the MWPW. 4 pilot countries (Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco and Tunisia) will implement NWIS shared among the main relevant institutions of their country;
- Jucar basin authority in Spain, which was in charge of the elaboration of Spanish White Paper on water, will provide its knowhow in preparation of the Mediterranean white paper on IWRM linked to NWIS.

At Regional level:

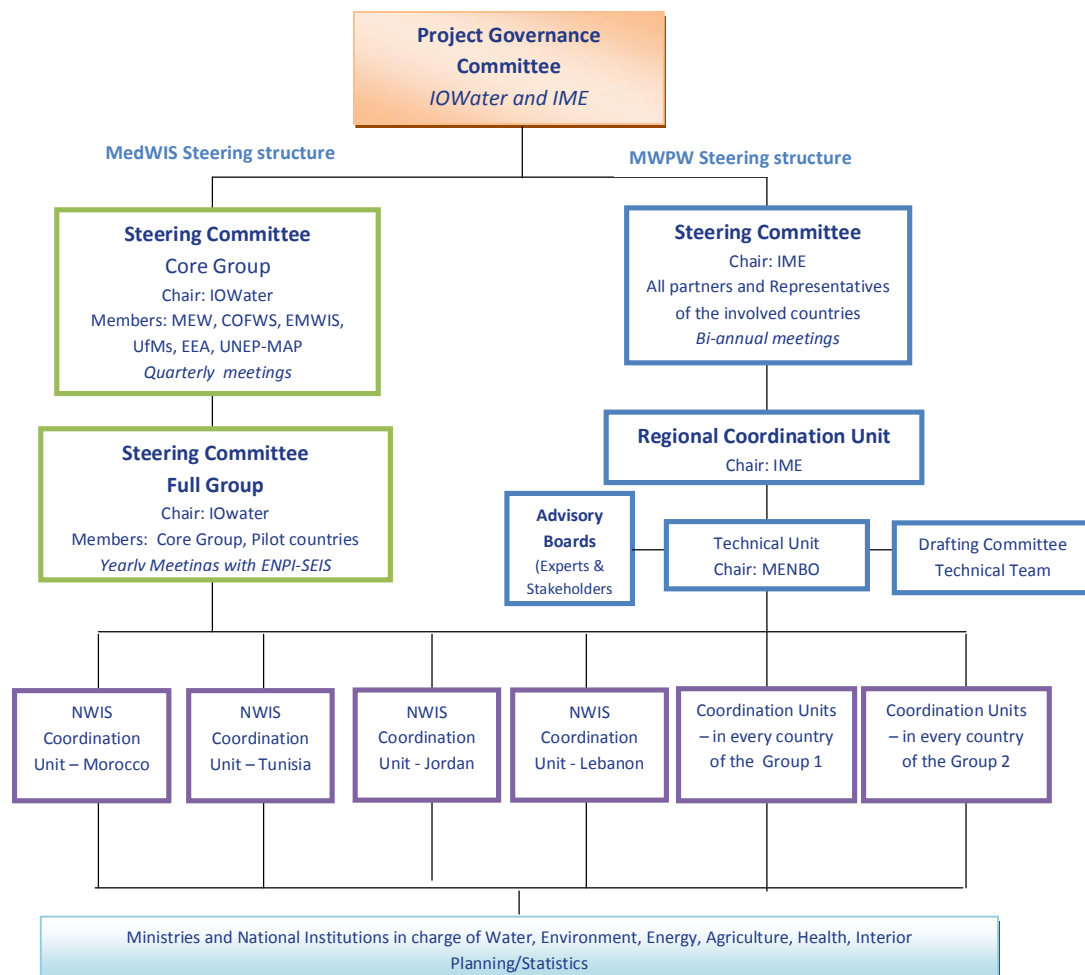
- The **EMWIS** Technical Unit has a unique position in the Mediterranean water community by closely working with the countries' water authorities and with international initiatives for over 14 years. Its role will focus on technical developments related to the regional activities, technical coordination with pilot countries and coordination with international initiatives.
- The Centre of Water Studies and Arab Water Security (COWFS) of the **League of Arab States**; its role will be dedicated to the development of the Arab Shared Water Database, testing data exchanges between the National Water Information Systems - NWIS - of pilot countries and the data base to be developed, as well as ensuring communication and validation with the Arab Water Ministerial Council.
- **Blue Plan**, Regional Activities' Center (RAC) of the Mediterranean Action Plan (MAP) of UNEP, is in charge of the indicator-based assessment of the Mediterranean Strategy for Sustainable Development (MSSD). Blue plan will participate in the identification of data that should be provided by NWIS to prepare relevant indicators for MSSD.
- The Programme for assessment and control of pollution of the Mediterranean (**MedPol**) of UNEP / MAP is compiling data on pollution and status of the sea. In the framework of the project, MedPol will test NWIS-based reporting for indicators related to pollution from rivers discharging to the sea.
- **MENBO** is the Mediterranean network of the International Network of Basin Organisations (INBO) that promotes an integrated water resources management at the river basin level as an essential tool for sustainable development. MENBO worked in close collaboration with Jucar basin authority for the elaboration of Spanish water report.

- The **Euro-Mediterranean Water Institute** (IEA) has developed a program for non-profit activities on public water problems and water resources addressing technical, legal and institutional aspects. IEA aims to develop training in water sector, exchange of knowledge regarding water problems in areas affected by the scarcity of resources.
- **AGBAR Foundation** promotes, through its professional network, cultural and educational activities that help to raise awareness regarding water, environment or health and collaborates in projects for the recovery and dissemination of the cultural, industrial and infrastructures heritage of water.

Additional institutions are foreseen to play an active role in the project, in particular water authorities from EU member States and the European Environment Agency that will share their experiences related to water data management during the training sessions and workshops to be organised by the project.

PROJECT GOVERNANCE |

The governance structure of the project is described by the following figure.



The 2 project promoters will sign a MoU and work together within the Project governance Committee that will coordinate both sub-projects with the advice of the UfM Secretariat. As far as possible, Steering Committee meetings of the 2 sub-projects will be organised jointly or back-to-back to save time and money. The promoters will ensure fund raising, sub-projects management, procurement processes as well as technical and financial reporting. They will prepare a project consortium agreement to be signed by all the implementing partners. This

agreement will define the governance structure, the role and responsibilities of the partners, the organisation of tasks, the financial provisions, the rights and obligations of partners concerning inter alia liability, access rights and dispute resolution, etc.... The promoters will ensure the day-to-day project management thanks to regional coordination units dedicated to each sub-project. The table below summarises the responsibilities of the promoters versus the countries (i.e. Ministries in charge of water):

Promoters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project management and coordination • MoU with all project partners • Financial agreement with donors and procurements for all regional activities • Technical and financial monitoring of all activities to ensure coherence and that objectives are reached in due time • Support to countries for financial agreements with donors related to national activities • Ensuring dissemination and involvement of any interested UfM country (in regional activities or for additional pilot development, when funds are available)
Pilot countries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funds requests, financial agreements with donors and procurements for national activities • MoU with national partners • Allocation of necessary dedicated resources (human resources, but also financial ones when planned)

In addition, the promoters will keep the UfM secretariat informed of all development, including fund raising activities. The UfM secretariat will be associated to all communication activities and invited in the Governance and Steering committees meetings. The promoters expect the UfM secretariat to facilitate the 1st contact with some donors (e.g. Arab funds) and to prepare technical and economical analysis to strengthen the rationale of NWIS developments.

At national level, the Ministries in charge of water will set-up **National Coordination Units (NCUs)** that will bring together the different institutions concerned by IWRM planning and law enforcement, in order to develop the NWIS and facilitate the collection of national data on water for the preparation of the Mediterranean White Paper on Water. Thanks to the Project and with the support of IME, these NCUs will be able to elaborate national water planning documents in the future. IOWater will support the Ministries in charge of Water of the 4 pilot countries for fund raising, preparing the financial agreements and procurement procedures for NWIS implementation.

The Ministry of Energy and Water from **Lebanon** will play a specific role at the regional level, as the shared NWIS to be developed within the project will be part of a future comprehensive regional Center for Water Information and Training. In this framework, the training activities planned within the project will be used to prepare curricula for the future training center.

The first phase of the Tunisian NWIS (called "SINEAU"), that should be completed end of 2014, will provide good practices for South-South exchange of experiences, such as for example a MoU signed by 5 Ministries. In the 2nd phase, Tunisia will extend its NWIS to a wider range of entities and data in order to fully respond to the objectives of Integrated Water Resources Management.

The European Environment Agency (EEA) is supporting the extension of Shared Environment Information System to European Neighbourhood countries and the operational upgrade of the Water Information System for Europe. In this context, the promoters together with EEA will ensure that the project activities will be integrated and coordinated as the water sector component of SEIS project. The EEA will also provide its knowledge base for the project (e.g. tools, guidelines, and indicator-based assessment approach).

IV. Monitoring and Evaluation

RISKS and ASSUMPTIONS |

The risks related to NWIS development is generally related to the lack of funds and ownership. In our case, the launching of 3 pilots out of the 4 in 2013 brings the proof that, with some regional support, governmental commitment and funds can be obtained. The sustainability of the National Water Information Systems is entrusted because these systems will be designed to respond directly to primary needs of national and local authorities in charge of planning and legislation enforcement, with a direct involvement of users and data producers. In this way the NWIS will facilitate their daily work.

The main risk is actually related to the absence of regional coordination in the development of NWIS. Indeed, thanks to the momentum created by the preparation of the project (country visits, sessions and commitment taken at the last World Water Forum), several South Mediterranean countries are willing to implement such systems. The pilot countries involved in the project are among the most advanced. Delaying the implementation of the regional components would undoubtedly result in:

- lack of comparability of data that will be produced by the NWIS under development
- poor inter-institutional cooperation within each country
- decreasing interest in other Mediterranean countries,

The promoters are aware of this risk and are currently working on fund-raising to launch the regional coordination and guidance activities as a priority.

In this framework, the only key condition to start the implementation is the timely availability of funds for minimal set of regional activities, and the way to deal with this is explained in chapter V. During the implementation of the MedWIS sub-project, the key conditions are:

- inter-institutional cooperation on data sharing at national level, translated into revised legislation or specific agreements (several good practice examples are already available)
- Delivery of regional recommendations on time for application at national level
- Continuity of commitments in the pilot countries despite possible changes in governments

The key preconditions for the MWPW sub-project are related to timely availability of funds – see chapter V, the social and political stability in the region with government structures in place and functioning. The availability of reliable data is also a key issue, but it is expected that NWIS through NCUs in pilot countries will improve the situation during the course of the project. The interest already expressed by the targeted countries is providing reasonable hope that NCUs will be created in the 2nd group of 9 countries with sufficient skills and willingness to involve a wide range stakeholders in the dialogue.

At the end of MWPW sub-project, it is expected that countries, river basin authorities and regional entities will use indicators and recommendations from the MWPW to start up planning processes and water governance structures revisions ; to plan their scenarios for the achievement of their main challenges on water management and to elaborate their national water planning documents.

MONITORING AND SUSTAINIBILITY |

The table below outlines the key indicators foreseen for measuring progress of each sub-project:

	Indicators foreseen	Sources of verification
--	---------------------	-------------------------

	Indicators foreseen	Sources of verification
Overall project	Number of Steering Committee meetings organized Management mechanism established IWRM is more and more based on data produced by 15 neighbouring and bordering Mediterranean countries including 4 pilot countries that implementing NWIS	Project documents Project documents (consortium agreement, NCUs ToRs) Steering committee meetings Mid-term evaluation reports Survey (ex-post)
MWPW sub-project	Number of NCUs identified National Coordination Unit set up in each country Number of Indicators, graphs or maps defined Number draft chapters completed Number of countries approved the final document Number of book edited / distributed <i>Mid and long term: Number of national water planning documents elaborated in each country in the next five-year periods.</i>	NCU ToRs validated Local meetings and annual country visits Sub-project documents Steering committee meetings Survey (ex-post)
MedWIS sub-project	Number of guidance documents produced Number of decision-makers, managers and technical staff dominating shared water information systems principles NWIS data used for international reporting Number of National data sharing agreements adopted Number of operational NWIS Number of countries adopting MedWIS principles for building their NWIS	NWIS guidance documents Project reports on training events Sub-project documents, evaluation survey National agreements Project documents Survey (as part of final project evaluation)

Proven methods of quality planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting will be applied to all phases of the 2 sub-projects. A quality assurance, reporting and management system will be developed and implemented, which will act at both institutional and sub-projects levels, providing assurance that tasks will be completed in full compliance with the project objectives.

The sustainability of the National Water Data management systems is entrusted because these systems will be designed to respond directly to primary needs of national and local authorities in charge of planning and legislation enforcement, with direct involvement of users and data producers to facilitate their daily work. Moreover, the project will respond to the needs of regional organizations or international financing institutions requiring homogeneous and timely data-based indicators as a basis for defining regional policies or funding priorities. The expected benefits range from better efficiency of public services up to savings in large infrastructure projects. Indeed practitioners will be able to retrieve and process data that previously were scattered around different organisations and in different formats and practically impossible to exploit. More accurate information and statistics will also be available to design, plan, monitor and assess water strategies, basis of new water policies, and programmes of measures at different temporal and geographical scales as well as controlling conformity to waters abstraction or discharge permits. In addition, the availability of information on water will help the UfM Secretariat to identify, select and support exemplary projects towards labelling and implementation.

The project is directly contributing to opening public data to civil society and therefore improving the democratic process and transparency. An additional impact is related to the potential creation of added value services based on the data produced by NWIS and fair competition between private companies.

EVALUATION |

Two evaluation processes are foreseen during the project implementation, one at mid-term and one 3 months before the end of the project. The mid-term evaluation will assess the project implementation progress, results achieved and provide recommendations on potential revisions for the second phase of the project. While the final evaluation will focus on project impact from a technical and economical point of view (based on assessments of the added value of results: e.g. public service efficiency, better planning, more accurate reporting, public information, better water governance, projects evaluation), lessons learnt and recommendations for follow-up.

V. Budget and Financial Plan

BUDGET |

See the [annexed table](#) with the project budget

NB: The project budget does not include any infrastructure investment related to water quantity or quality monitoring networks. But the tools to be provided by the project will ensure a better exploitation of data provided and quality assurance. The larger part of the budget is dedicated to the development of NWIS in the pilot countries with budgets estimated from 2 to 3.1 M€ for each national system. These costs have been estimated on the basis of the experience of the first phase of NWIS implementation in Tunisia (SINEAU Phase 1) that is financed and has already started, as well as taking into consideration the national state of play. As a matter of comparison, the subcontracting cost for implementing the Spanish NWIS was 3.7 M€ over 5 years, starting with a much more favourable technical and institutional context.

FINANCING PLAN |

The project is divided into two phases. The **first phase** budget (2013-2015) is estimated about **8.475 M€** and is very mature with **financing pledges up to 61% of the costs**. The second phase budget is around **8.625 M€**.

The activities and the budget of the second phase will be reviewed on the basis of the result of the 1st phase evaluation at the end of 2015 (Year 2). Some preliminary activities have already been launched using already committed funds and partners' own resources, notably in Tunisia, Morocco, Jordan and some regional activities. The project can effectively start, with its regional dimension, when the phase 1 budget will have been fully pledged (expected in 2014). Financing of the second phase will be ensured during the 1st phase implementation.

The fund-raising strategy for the whole project is based both on funds already committed or pledged and on donors' interest in the beneficiaries or in the deliveries. It is assumed that there is no infrastructure investment in this project except equipment related to Information and Communication Technologies (hardware and software) that has a short service life and therefore cannot be covered by loans. So, it is expected that 100% of the total cost must be made of governmental contribution or external grants, since the project will not generate financial revenues but only diffuse economic benefits.

For the 1st phase, the fund raising activities are mainly focusing on regional components since funding for national activities are already almost fully committed or pledged (87% of 1st phase costs). The approach of donors is based on contacts already established by the promoters and other partners for other projects as well as new contacts identified during the preparation. After a first written contact with each agency/institution, face

to face meetings or conference calls will be organised to present the subproject and provide additional details. Although some banks are targeted, the main focus will be on grants as most of the project is made of capacity building and technical assistance. Workshops with donors are also planned during the 1st semester of 2014, when the project will have the UfM label (more details are provided in the individual sub-project concept notes).

The **provisional financing plan** (see [annexed table](#)) is based on 16% of the project's costs covered by partners and beneficiaries (in-kind by provision of human resources, but also by budget allocation dedicated to project activities).

VI. Contact details

Partners	Contact person	Position	Email / phone
Promoters			
IOWater/OIEau	Jean-François Donzier Josiane Mongellaz	Director General Director International Cooperation	jf.donzier@oieau.fr j.mongellaz@oieau.fr
Institut Méditerranéen de l'Eau (IME)	Milagros Couchoud Hachmi Kennou	President Executive Director	info@ime-eau.org hkennou@ime-eau.orr
Regional networks			
EMWIS / SEMIDE	Walter Mazzitti Eric Mino	President Director Technical Unit	w.mazzitti@semide.org e.mino@semide.org
Fundación Instituto EuroMediterráneo del Agua (IEA)	Francisco Cabezas Calvo-Rubio	General Director	cabezas@um.es
League of Arab States / COFWS	Chahra KSIA	Director Cofws	cofws@yahoo.com /+963 944 401 022
Mediterranean Networks of Basin Organisations (MENBO)	Teodoro Estrela		remoc1@remoc.org
Medpol	Tatjana Hema	Programme officer	tatjana.hema@unepmap.gr
Plan Bleu	Dominique Legros Céline Dubreuil	Head, Thematic Unit Water programme officer	dlegros@planbleu.org cdubreuil@planbleu.org
Pilot Countries			
Ministry of Water & Irrigation, Jordan	Basem Telfah Ali Subbah Ali Hayajneh Mohammed Bany-Mustafa	General Secretary Assistant Secretary General Head of Master Plan National Water Master Plan Director	basem_telfah@mwi.gov.jo ali_subbah@mwi.gov.jo ali_Hayajneh@mwi.gov.jo mk_bm@mwi.gov.jo
Ministry of Energy & Water, Lebanon	Fadi Comair Mona Fakih	Director General Water Director	comairfadi@hotmail.com monafakih@hotmail.com /+961 1565 013
Fondation Prince Albert II de Monaco	Sébastien Lubert	Financial and Development Officer	slubert@fpa2.mc
Ministry of Energy, Mining, Water & Environment, Morocco	Abdelaziz Ameziane Redouane Bouaicha	General Eng of Water Department Head of division organisation & methods	ameziane@water.gov.ma bouaicha@water.gov.ma
Ministry of Agriculture Food and Environment, Spain	Concepcion Marcuello Olona	Subdirectora General Adjunta de Planificacion y Uso Sostenible del Agua	CMarcuello@magrama.es
Ministry of Agriculture, Water Resources & Fishing, Tunisia	Moncef Rekaya Saad Seddik Mohamed Lotfi Nacef	Director General Water Resources Directeur Général du Génie Rural et Exploitation des Eaux Director BIRH	moncefrekaya@yahoo.com saad.seddik@iresa.arinet.tn nacefml1@yahoo.fr
Date : 20 /12 /2013	Signatures:	Jean François DONZIER	Milagros COUCHOUD



Annex 1.1: Calendar of MWPW sub-project activities

ACTIVITIES	PERIODS	2014												2015												2016				2017								
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8					
Organisational set up																																						
Preparation of the Tors with a consultative																																						
Project Management including Evaluations																																						
Set up the Management structures																																						
Identification of the NFPs, DC and ABs																																						
Elaboration of the Tors for the NFP mission																																						
Creation of Project website and database																																						
Management of the web site																																						
Annual country visits																																						
Activities with Countries of the Group 1																																						
Set up the National Coordination Units (incl.																																						
Definition of data with country consultation																																						
Collection of National data																																						
Specific local missions if needed (capacity building;																																						
Processing of collected data																																						
Elaboration of 1st draft chapters																																						
Analysis of 1st draft																																						
Activities with Countries of the Group 2																																						
Set up the National Coordination Units (incl.																																						
Collection of National data																																						
Specific local missions if needed (capacity building;																																						
Processing of collected data																																						
Integration of results in the 1st draft chapters																																						
Analysis of the 2nd draft																																						
Finalisation																																						
Consultation of draft document with NFPs and ABs																																						
Finalization of the draft document																																						
Final editing, translation, publication &																																						
Meetings																																						
Kick-off meeting with SC, DC, NFPs and ABs																																						
Meetings of SC and DC																																						
National stakeholders meeting if requested by the																																						
SC meetings on request of the members																																						
Final conference																																						
Deliverables																																						
Minutes Kick-off meeting																																						
Final list of data to collect																																						
1st Draft chapters (Group 1)																																						
2nd Draft chapters																																						
Minutes SC and DC meetings																																						
Final version chapters																																						
Minutes Final Consultation Conference																																						
Published MWBW																																						

Annex 1.2: Calendar of MedWIS sub project activities

	Year 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	2016	2017	
Component R1 – Regional guidelines, tools and capitalisation																												
Project engineering & preliminary support																												
Project management, including evaluation																												
Operational resources																												
Data requirement for indicators																												
Reference dataset recommendations																												
Guidance documents																												
Datasets recommendations																												
Coordination with ENPI-SEIS																												
Exchange of experiences																												
Component R2: Capacity Building at regional level																												
National awareness/training sessions (4)																												
Earth Observation (4, yearly from 2014)																												
National water data master planning																												
Spatial Data Infrastructure																												
Implementing and using reference data sets																												
Implementing priority datasets, data quality control and quality assurance management																												
assessment																												
Analysis of economic sustainability																												
Component R3: Data flows for international reporting																												
Regional shared water resources database development (COFWS)																												
Data flows for shared water resources of Arab countries																												
Data flows for MedPol																												
Data flows for MSSD (SIEMED)																												
N1 Morocco																												
NwIS formulation study																												
NwIS implementation																												
NwIS operation and assessment (12 months)																												
Management and miscellaneous																												
N2 Tunisia																												
Implementation SINEAU (phase 1)																												
SINEAU extension study (SINEAU phase 2)																												
Implementation SINEAU phase 2																												
SINEAU operation and assessment																												
Management and miscellaneous SINEAU phase 2																												
N3 Lebanon																												
NwIS formulation study																												
NwIS implementation																												
NwIS operation and assessment (12 months)																												
Management and miscellaneous																												
N4 Jordan																												
NwIS formulation study																												
NwIS implementation																												
NwIS operation and assessment (12 months)																												
Management and miscellaneous																												
Deliverables																												
Online project platform																												
Joint SEIS Steering Committee minutes																												
Training sessions annual reports																												
Guidance & recommendations																												
NwIS ToR																												
NwIS operational																												
Assessment report																												

Annex 2.1

PROVISIONAL OVERALL BUDGET OF MWPW SUB PROJECT					
Items	Total	Phase 1		Phase 2	
		2 014	2 015	2 016	2 017
A. REGIONAL ACTIVITIES	2 955 000	950 600	868 100	582 600	553 700
Experts/Information Fees	2 134 000	730 100	735 600	442 100	226 200
Experts/Chapter authors	1 096 000	383 600	383 600	246 600	82 200
Internal experts	350 000	125 000	112 500	50 000	62 500
Outside experts	330 000	120 000	150 000	60 000	0
Coordination/Management	180 000	45 000	45 000	45 000	45 000
Technical Unit	130 000	32 500	32 500	32 500	32 500
Information/Website	48 000	24 000	12 000	8 000	4 000
Meetings	386 000	138 000	50 000	63 000	135 000
Kick off meeting	65 000	65 000			
SC/DC Meetings	80 000	20 000	20 000	20 000	20 000
Final Conference	100 000				100 000
Additional SC Meetings	36 000	18 000	0	18 000	0
Additional DC Meetings	50 000	15 000	15 000	10 000	10 000
Other meetings	55 000	20 000	15 000	15 000	5 000
Translation/Publication Costs	125 000	0	0	0	125 000
Layout costs	8 000				8 000
translation in 2 languages	18 000				18 000
printing in 3 languages	80 500				80 500
Mail costs	8 600				8 600
CD-Rom	9 900				9 900
Overheads	250 000	62 500	62 500	62 500	62 500
Miscellaneous and unforeseen	60 000	20 000	20 000	15 000	5 000
B. NATIONAL ACTIVITIES	645 000	210 500	210 500	112 000	112 000
Capacity Building, IT assistance ...	280 000	93 000	93 000	47 000	47 000
NFP mission	240 000	80 000	80 000	40 000	40 000
NFP/Country visits (annual)	125 000	37 500	37 500	25 000	25 000
General total	3 600 000	1 161 100	1 078 600	694 600	665 700
<i>Total Regional Activities</i>	<i>645 000</i>	<i>421 000</i>		<i>224 000</i>	
<i>Total National Activities</i>	<i>2 955 000</i>	<i>1 818 700</i>		<i>1 136 300</i>	
Total per Phase		2 239 700		1 360 300	



Annex 2.2: PROVISIONAL OVERALL BUDGET OF MEDWIS SUB PROJECT

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Component R1 – Regional guidelines, tools and capitalisation					
Project engineering & preliminary support	40 000				
Project management, including evaluation		50 000	70 000	50 000	80 000
Operational resources		60 000	40 000	10 000	10 000
Data requirement for indicators	60 000	40 000			
Reference dataset recommendations		80 000	60 000		
Guidance documents		30 000	60 000	10 000	20 000
Datasets recommendations		50 000	30 000	70 000	10 000
Coordination with ENPI-SEIS		30 000	30 000	40 000	30 000
Exchange of experiences		20 000	50 000	100 000	70 000
Component R2: Capacity Building at regional level		110 000	250 000	290 000	50 000
Component R3: Data flows for international reporting					
Regional shared water resources database development (COFWS)		50 000	50 000	200 000	100 000
Data flow for international reporting (MedPol, MSSD, Arab League)			40 000	170 000	90 000
N1 Morocco					
NWIS formulation study	100 000	140 000			
NWIS implementation		200 000	940 000		
NWIS operation and assessment (12 months)				770 000	150 000
N2 Tunisia					
Implementation SINEAU (phase 1)	1 580 000	680 000			
SINEAU extension definition study (SINEAU phase 2)		55 000	110 000		
Implementation SINEAU phase 2				600 000	
SINEAU operation and assessment					475 000
N3 Lebanon					
NWIS formulation study		60 000	220 000		
NWIS implementation				2 040 000	
NWIS operation and assessment (12 months)					680 000
N4 Jordan					
NWIS formulation study	190 000	30 000			
NWIS implementation			630 000	570 000	
NWIS operation and assessment (12 months)				230 000	350 000
Management and miscellaneous	10 000	10 000	40 000		50 000
Total regional activities by year	100 000	520 000	680 000	940 000	460 000
Total national activities by year	1 870 000	1 165 000	1 900 000	4 210 000	1 655 000
Grand Total by year	1 970 000	1 685 000	2 580 000	5 150 000	2 115 000
Total regional activities (phase 1 / Phase 2)	1 300 000 €			1 400 000 €	
Total national activities (phase 1 / Phase 2)	4 935 000 €			5 865 000 €	
Grand Total (phase 1 / Phase 2)	6 235 000 €			7 265 000 €	

The total estimated MedWIS budget is **13 500 000 €** (phase 1 estimated at **6 235 000 €** and phase 2 at **7 265 000 €**). A more detailed breakdown of costs is provided in the MedWIS concept note. Each national budget is composed of IT equipment (hardware, software), Technical assistance, Local training on system operation, Project management and National Coordination.



Annex 3 - Financial Plan Phase 1 – 2013 -2015

Components	Cost (€)	Pledged budget	To be requested (€)	Envisaged sources of funds	Status
MedWIS sub-project	6 235 000	4 079 000	2 156 000		
Regional components	1 300 000	184 000	1 116 000		
R1. Strategic Platform	800 000	160 000		Partners	Agreement in principle
			640 000	WB / MS cooperation agencies	To be requested
R2 Training sessions	360 000	14 000		Beneficiaries	Agreement in principle
			346 000	Arab funds	To be requested
R3 Reporting Data flows	140 000	10 000		Partners	Agreement in principle
			130 000	Arab funds	To be requested
National components	4 935 000	3 895 000	1 040 000		
N1- NWIS in Morocco	1 380 000	300 000		GIZ Agire programme	Agreement in principle (budgeted)
		640 000		Government	Agreement in principle (budgeted)
			440 000	African Water Facility / Arab funds / EC	To be requested
N2 – NWIS in Tunisia	2 425 000	1 980 000		African Water Facility	Grant agreement signed
		280 000		Government	Included in the grant agreement signed with AfWF
			130 000	EC	To be requested
N3 – NWIS in Lebanon	280 000		240 000	Bilateral	To be requested
			40 000	Government	To be requested
N4 – NWIS in Jordan	850 000	190 000		EC (launched)	Agreement signed
		470 000		EC (budgeted, amount tbc)	Agreement in principle
			190 000	Government	Agreement in principle
MWPW sub-project	2 239 700	435 000	1 804 700		
	275 000	275 000		Promoter IME and Partners National partners	Agreement principle
	160 000	160 000			To be requested
	1 804 700		1 804 700	AFD, EIB, WB, CMI/GEF, BAD, KFW, JIKA, Qatar Foundation, SIDA, and EBRD	To be requested
TOTAL PROJECT	8 474 700	4 514 000	3 960 700		

Phase 2 – 2016 -2017

Components	Cost (€)	Pledged budget	To be requested (€)	Envisaged sources of funds	Status
MedWIS sub-project :	7 265 000	1 763 000	5 502 000		
Regional components	1 400 000	93 000	1 307 000		
R1. Strategic Platform	500 000	45 000	455 000	Partners WB / MS cooperation agencies	Agreement in principle To be requested
R2 Training sessions	340 000	13 000	327 000	Beneficiaries Arab funds	Agreement in principle To be requested
R3 Reporting Data flows	560 000	35 000	325 000 200 000	Partners Arab funds European Commission (e.g. part of SEIS)	Agreement in principle To be requested To be requested
National components	5 865 000	1 670 000	4 195 000		
N1- NWIS in Morocco	920 000	170 000 210 000	540 000	GIZ Agire programme Government African Water Facility / Arab funds / EC	Agreement in principle (budgeted) Agreement in principle (budgeted) To be requested
N2 – NWIS in Tunisia	1 075 000	90 000	985 000	Government EC	To be requested To be requested
N3 – NWIS in Lebanon	2 720 000		2 000 000 430 000 290 000	EC Bilateral Government	To be requested To be requested To be requested
N4 – NWIS in Jordan	1 150 000	1 100 000	50 000	EC (budgeted, amount tbc) Government	Agreement in principle Agreement in principle
MWPW sub-project	1 360 300	305 000	1 055 300		
	225 000	225 000		Promoter IME and Partners	Agreement principle
	80 000	80 000		National partners	To be requested
	1 055 300		1 055 300	AFD, EIB, WB, CMI/GEF, BAD, KFW, JIKA, Qatar Foundation, SIDA, and EBRD	To be requested
TOTAL PROJECT	8 625 300	2 068 000	6 557 300		



Annex 4 – Letters of support

Med-WIS sub project	MWPW
European Environment Agency	
European Space Agency	
Jordan (letter + email MWI secretary general)	Jordan
Morocco	Morocco
Tunisia	Tunisia
Palestine	Lebanon
Egypt	Spain
Israel	Monaco

Note on MedWIS support letters

After the last World Water Forum held in Marseille, EMWIS Steering Committee President contacted the Ministers of Mediterranean countries asking for their interest in the 2 commitments taken during the Forum, i.e.: 1. Strengthening the cooperation on Water Information Systems in the Mediterranean under the umbrella of the Union for the Mediterranean; 2. Launching a Mediterranean observatory on sustainable cost recovery for water and sanitation services.

The ministers in charge of water in Morocco, Tunisia, and Jordan have expressed their interest in the project and they already started fund-raising and some national activities. Lebanon being an early promoter of the project and involved in regional activities related to training (Agreement of cooperation signed for the project preparation - see concept note), no further declaration of interest has been provided. Responsible persons who have been nominated for each country took part in the definition of the project, in particular regarding the state of play and action plan for their country.

The commitment of the four pilot countries has been demonstrated by their participation to the definition of this project, the participation into the first working meetings (Barcelona 5-6 Nov. 2012 and 30 Sept. 1 Oct. 2013) as well as several technical visits: Morocco (May 2012, NWIS workshop with GIZ); Tunisia (Dec. 2012, meetings with national stakeholders for SINEAU extension, i.e. NWIS phase 2), Lebanon (March 2012, meeting with National stakeholders), Jordan (October 2013, meeting with consultancy team working on NWIS definition study).