



# **GWP-Med Partnership Council**

**20th Meeting**  
15 December 2017, Barcelona



## 20<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the GWP-Med Partnership Council

Friday, 15 December 2017  
Hotel Melia Barcelona Sarria, Barcelona

### Draft Agenda

1. Adoption of the Agenda
2. Minutes of the previous meeting
3. The GWP Agenda for Change and global programmatic processes (60 min)

<i>Action</i>	<i>Background</i>
- Introduction - Discussion - Next steps	3a. Info Note

4. Update on GWP-Med institutional and governance issues and way forward (60 min)

<i>Action</i>	<i>Background</i>
- Introduction - Discussion - Next steps	4a. Info Note

5. Approval of the GWP-Med Audited Budget 2016 (15 min)

<i>Action</i>	<i>Background</i>
- Presentation - Discussion - Approval	5a. Audited GWP-Med Budget 2016

6. GWP-Med Progress Report 2017 (60 min)

<i>Action</i>	<i>Background</i>
- Presentation - Discussion	6a. Draft GWP-Med Progress Report 2017 6b. Forecast GWP-Med Budget 2017

7. Draft GWP-Med Work Plan 2018 (90 min)

<i>Action</i>	<i>Background</i>
- Introduction - Discussion - Follow up	7a. Draft GWP-Med Work Plan 2018 7b. Draft GWP-Med Budget 2018

8. Next Meeting, and Any Other Business

## **Organisational information**

### **Accommodation & venue**

Hotel Melia Barcelona Sarria

Avda. Sarria, 50

08029 Barcelona, Spain

T: +34 93 410 60 60

<https://www.melia.com/en/hotels/spain/barcelona/melia-barcelona-sarria>

*Cell Vangelis: +306945-772016*

### **Time Schedule:**

Friday, 15 December 2017

<b>Action</b>	<b>Time</b>
Working Session I (Agenda Items 1,2,3,4,5)	08.30 – 10.30 (120 min)
<i>Break</i>	<i>10.30 - 11.00</i>
Working Session II (Agenda Items 6,7)	11.00 – 13.00 (120 min)
<i>Lunch</i>	<i>13.00 – 14.00</i>
Working Session III (Agenda Item 7,8)	14.00 – 15.00 (60 min)
<i>Departures</i>	

# AGENDA ITEM **2**

**Minutes of previous meeting**



**DRAFT**

**Minutes of the  
19<sup>th</sup> GWP-Med Partnership Council Meeting**

Aloft Brussels Schuman, Brussels  
21 December 2016

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The Meeting was attended by:

<b>Blue Plan</b>	Celine Dubreuil, Programme Officer for Water
<b>CEDARE</b>	Khaled Abu Zeid, Senior Regional Water Program Manager
<b>CIHEAM</b>	Atef Hamdy, Professor Emeritus
<b>IME</b>	Hachmi Kennou, Executive Director
<b>MedWet</b>	Delmar Blasco, Coordinator
<b>MENBO</b>	Ramiro Martinez, Coordinator
<b>MIO-ECSDE</b>	Michael Scoullou, Chairman; Thomais Vlachogianni, Programme Officer
<b>GWP Secretariat</b>	Angela Klauschen, Senior Network Officer
<b>GWP-Med Secretariat</b>	Vangelis Constantianos, Executive Secretary Bessie Mantzara, Head, Finance and Administration

Apologies:

<b>EIC</b>	David Hernandez, Programme Officer
<b>MedCities</b>	Konstantia Nikopoulou, Project Officer

**Agenda Item 1. Adoption of the Agenda**

Michael Scoullou welcomed the GWP-Med Partnership Council (PC) members in Brussels. The meeting was organised back-to-back with the 6<sup>th</sup> UfM Water Expert Group Meeting (20 December 2016) towards the establishment of a new UfM Water Agenda.

The Agenda of the Meeting was presented and approved without changes (Annex I).

**Agenda Item 2. Adoption of the Minutes of the previous meeting**

The Minutes of the previous meeting were approved without changes (Annex II).

**Agenda Item 3. The GWP Agenda for Change**

Michael introduced the subject based on the Info Note, noting that GWP has embarked since May 2016 in building a Change Agenda for the organisation having as overarching objective: 'GWP fit for purpose, fit for future'. This includes Assessment 1 on Country Water Partnership needs and capacities (2016), Assessment 2 on GWP functions and organisational adaptation (2017), Assessment 3 on Strategy 2014-2019 implementation (2018), and elaboration of the new GWP 5-year Strategy (2018-19).

The importance of fully engaging and contributing to the GWP Agenda for Change process and related Assessments was commented by several PC Members. Atef Hamdy noted these

an opportunity for GWP-Med to assess its operations, thematic agenda, capacities and, maybe, represent these as baseline for other Regions. Khaled Abu Zeid suggested that, given there are no CWP in GWP-Med, to propose to GWP undertaking a regional Assessment 1.

#### **Agenda Item 4. Update on GWP-Med institutional and governance issues and way forward**

Michael introduced the subject based on the Info Note, presenting options and suggested ways forward.

*On the GWP-Med institutional issues*, it was noted that main options include: GWP-Med retaining the current hosting arrangement with MIO-ECSDE; GWP-Med establishing an independent legal entity, of a suitable status, like it has been the case for other GWP Regions already (e.g. Southern Africa, West Africa, Central Africa, Central and Eastern Europe, etc); GWP-Med integrating to GWPO, if such a modality is available, and if the arrangement is positive for both GWPO and GWP-Med.

Hachmi Kennou and Delmar Blasco commented that enough time should be devoted to the assessment of options for the future GWP-Med institutional setting, since any decision should be well documented and thought. Based on Ramsar and MedWet experience, Delmar suggested the prime option to be integrating GWP-Med to GWPO, thus utilizing the benefits of the Vienna Convention on International Organisations, which was commended positively by other PC members. Celine Dubreuil, Ramiro Martinez and Delmar noted that pros/cons of all options should be assessed, including their related modalities. Particularly for integrating into GWPO several PC members noted that this may mean reducing flexibility of opening and advancing agendas of regional interest. Atef added that the assessment should also elaborate on what will change with the different options. Michael highlighted the importance of any such decision to be taken by the current synthesis of the PC, before applying its opening to more organisations, which was positively commented by Hachmi, Delmar, Ramiro and Atef.

Following these, it was agreed

- to assess options for the future GWP-Med institutional setting, if feasible by mid 2017 including based on discussions with GWP;
- to give an emphasis on the option of integrating GWP-Med to GWPO;
- the decision on the future GWP-Med institutional setting to be taken by the current PC.

*On the GWP-Med governance issues*, Hachmi, Atef and Delmar suggested, and it was agreed, to extend the mandate of the current PC including its Chairmanship until decision on the GWP-Med institutional setting is taken.

*On the results of the GWP-Med assessments by Sida/KPMG and GWPO*, these were positively commented by all members, giving credit to the Secretariat for their positive outcomes, particularly to Bessie Mantzara as the Head of Finance & Administration. Bessie thanked the PC and pointed that all audits are a chance to improve our management and control systems. She particularly noted the importance attained by all audits to risk management procedures and their application. She also briefly explained the new finance e-tool Soft1 applied to GWP-Med operations, commenting on the demanding management procedures of new large-scale contracts, like the Drin Project.

#### **Agenda Item 5. Approval of the GWP-Med Audited Budget 2015**

Bessie presented the GWP-Med Audited Budget 2015 (Annex III). She commented on the positive balance, for one more year, between Locally Raised Funds (by GWP-Med) and the Core budget (by GWP), that remains the highest among GWP Regions. Vangelis



Constantianos noted the importance of the Core funding for achieving satisfactory regionally raised funds. PC members positively commented on the results.

#### **Agenda Item 6. GWP-Med Progress Report 2016**

Vangelis presented briefly the GWP-Med Progress Report 2016. PC member commented positively on the volume and quality of activities.

Bessie presented the Budget Forecast for 2016 in its advanced stage. She commented that out of an annual target of 3,7 mil euros the actual spending will be limited to around 1,8 mil euros. This is due to delays in launching/advancing full scale activities of projects like GEF/UNDP Drin (related mostly to contractual/managerial challenges), Sida 'Making Water Cooperation Happen in the Mediterranean' (related mostly to political challenges), and the Coca Cola Foundation 'Water for the City project' (related mostly to public procedures/procurement challenges). Bessie also commented that we need to establish a policy on utilizing deposits, particularly given the low deposit rates in the EU banking system. Khaled commented that in some countries, like Egypt, rates remain high (e.g. around 4% in USD and 20% in EGP). Vangelis noted the multi-year setting of these projects and commented that activities and budget mobilization will be covered up in 2017-2018. Following these, the Budget Forecast for 2016 was approved (Annex IV).

#### **Agenda Item 7. Draft GWP-Med Work Programme 2017-2019**

Vangelis presented briefly the draft GWP-Med Work Programme 2017-2019. He noted that it follows on-going thematic agendas, reflecting secured and aimed funding. PC members commented positively on the volume and already secured capacity. They also noted the consistency of following up thematic agendas, adding to the legacy of GWP-Med action and impacts.

Angela Klauschen noted that the SDG Preparedness Facility is still under development, with 8 countries out of 16 having submitted proposals. Khaled suggested to consider a related regional action that could benefit several Mediterranean countries in a cost-effective manner. For example, this could facilitate an exchange of experiences on country processes, have SDGs indicators explained to countries, establish common understanding towards needed investment plans, etc. If this is acceptable by GWP, CEDARE could offer to work on a concept note. Ramiro commented on the national SDG processes that are coordinated by the Ministries of Foreign Affairs and are implemented by the line Ministries, noting the difficulties faced in setting an SDGs monitoring system.

Angela pointed on the need to increase human capacity for implementing the 2017-2019 Work Programme, and commented positively on the fund-raising efforts undertaken already.

Several PC members noted the need to work more on knowledge management functions and on increasing communications. It was also noted that internal communication should be enhanced.

Delmar suggested to consider the feasibility and utility of creating a reserve fund aiming to respond to long term insecurities.

With these, the GWP-Med Work Programme 2017-2019 was approved (Annex V).

#### **Agenda Item 8. Draft GWP-Med Work Programme 2017**

Vangelis presented briefly the draft GWP-Med Work Programme 2017.

Atef suggested to work further on developing knowledge management products (books, e-modules, policy briefs, etc.) based on GWP-Med work, documenting its outcomes and providing lessons learned and solutions for ways forward. He particularly noted the rich work on Non-Conventional Water Resources Management as well as the emerging opportunities on the Water-Energy-Food-Ecosystem Nexus, giving related examples from CIHEAM work. Vangelis commented that there is a constant effort for such products, however they are not always part of the approved projects, and Core funding's capacity is low. Several PC members pointed that all effort should be made to include knowledge management products in new proposals.

Khaled commented on the importance of engaging more partners in the implementation of activities, based on their expertise. As exemplified, he mentioned CEDARE and Egyptian organisations experience through the Alexandria IUWRM Plan 2030 that may be of link to the work in Alexandroupolis, and through the NCWRM Strategic Plan for Egypt that may be of link to work in Mediterranean islands.

Delmar commented that funding opportunities for GWP-Med type of activities is becoming thinner and continues stretching. Thus, prioritization is important. He suggested considering the establishment of an Advisory Council on Strategic Directions. Furthermore, the capacity of partners to contribute, including in co-funding activities, should be further assessed and utilized. He noted that communications is a key element for promoting GWP-Med work and demonstrate its impacts, and should be strengthened.

Atef suggested to strengthen activities on gender mainstreaming and women empowerment, including reaching out to politicians.

Michael noted that, being an interface between governments and stakeholders, GWP-Med is obliged to follow the institutional agendas and the demands raised by countries. Thus, most of our agendas are driven by our political addressees, while we try to enter new and innovative lines of works. Furthermore, we need to follow donors' trends to succeed fundraising for our activities.

The budget forecast for 2017 was presented by Bessie and approved (Annex VI).

With these, the GWP-Med Work Plan 2017 was approved (Annex VII).

#### **Agenda Item 9. Any other business**

No other business was discussed.

## GWP-Med LOGO

### 19<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the GWP-Med Partnership Council

Wednesday, 21 December 2016  
Aloft Brussels Schuman, Brussels

#### Draft Agenda

1. Adoption of the Agenda
2. Minutes of the previous meeting
3. The GWP Agenda for Change (45 min)

<i>Action</i>	<i>Background</i>
- Introduction - Discussion - Next steps	3a. Info Note

4. Update on GWP-Med institutional and governance issues and way forward (45 min)

<i>Action</i>	<i>Background</i>
- Introduction - Discussion - Next steps	4a. Info Note 4b. Results of GWP-Med assessments by Sida/KPMG and GWPO

5. Approval of the GWP-Med Audited Budget 2015 (15 min)

<i>Action</i>	<i>Background</i>
- Presentation - Discussion - Approval	5a. Audited GWP-Med Budget 2015

6. GWP-Med Progress Report 2016 (60 min)

<i>Action</i>	<i>Background</i>
- Presentation - Discussion	6a. Draft GWP-Med Progress Report 2016 6b. Forecast GWP-Med Budget 2016

7. Draft GWP-Med Work Programme 2017-2019 (90 min)

<i>Action</i>	<i>Background</i>
- Presentation - Discussion - Follow up	7a. Draft GWP-Med Work Programme 2017-2019

8. Draft GWP-Med Work Plan 2017 (90 min)

<i>Action</i>	<i>Background</i>
- Introduction - Discussion - Follow up	8a. Draft GWP-Med Work Plan 2017 8b. Draft GWP-Med Budget 2017

9. Next Meeting, and Any Other Business

ANNEX II

Minutes of the 18th GWP-Med Partnership Council Meeting  
[see separate file]

ANNEX III

GWP-Med Audited Report 2015  
[see separate file]

ANNEX IV

GWP-Med Budget Forecast 2016  
[see separate file]

ANNEX V

GWP-Med Work Programme 2017-2019  
[see separate file]

ANNEX VI

GWP-Med Budget Forecast 2017  
[see separate file]

ANNEX VII

GWP-Med Work Plan 2017  
[see separate file]



# AGENDA ITEM **3**

**The GWP Agenda for Change and global programmatic processes**





## **The GWP Change Agenda and global programmatic processes**

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### Information Note

#### **1. The GWP Change Agenda**

Starting from May 2016, GWP has embarked in building a Change Agenda for the organisation having as overarching objective: 'GWP fit for purpose, fit for future'.

GWP, considering that prospects for an enhanced role, relevance, and recognition of the organisation have never been better, seeks the Region's and the wider Network's opinion and constructive feedback in preparation for the decision moments, convinced that acting together as "One GWP" will position the GWP Network for future tasks ahead.

Part of this is the 'GWP 2020 Strategic Planning', that includes:

- an external evaluation of the on-going GWP Strategy 2014-2019, including on 'performance' and 'fit for purpose'. The related ToR are presented in the Process Note in Annex 1. The external evaluation is aimed to be completed by end April 2018.
- a planning process for the next GWP 5-year Strategy. A briefing note is presented in the Process Note in Annex 1. The process is aimed to be completed by the end of 2019.

The Change Agenda should succeed positive impacts on the wider operations of the organisation, including the Regions. In that context, GWP-Med is suggested to further engage to the 'GWP 2020 Strategic Planning', by:

- following closely and contributing to related steps of the process throughout its duration
- seeking feedback by the PC
- seeking feedback by the GWP-Med Secretariat
- seeking feedback by selected key partners and collaborating organisations and institutions, as needed and opportune
- synthesizing and communicating these to GWPO

Among others, in view of the GWP SC Meeting (6-7 December 2017, Stockholm) a brief contribution of the Regions on the Process Note was requested by the GWP Chair. GWP-Med's submitted contribution is in Annex 2.

#### **2. GWP global programmatic processes**

The implementation of the GWP Work Programme 2017-2019 is on-going. An update is provided in Annex 3, including (a) progress review pointers in 2017 and status of the GWP network and (b) elements on the GWP Core Programme Portfolio evolution from 2017 to 2018. The latter mainly focuses on the SDG6 Support Programme and complementary thematic inputs (like Urban, Transboundary, Nexus) and on the Water Security and Climate Programme.



## **Annex 1. Process Note on the 'GWP 2020 Strategic Planning'**



# GWP 2020 Strategic Planning – Process Note

NOTE –FPG/SC

This Note supports the FPG/SC deliberations.

## 1. Background

The current GWP Strategy covers the period 2014-2019. The design of a new strategy will be undertaken during 2018 and 2019 and will be informed by the results of an external evaluation conducted early 2018. The **overall Timeline / scheme** is provided in ANNEX 1.

The purpose of this note is to give some elements on the overall process.

## 2. The Process

### 2.1 External evaluation

The evaluation will feed into the strategic planning exercise. It will provide elements/facts to further the understanding on key strategic questions and parameters meant to support the development of the new strategy.

The draft **ToRs for the evaluation** are placed in ANNEX. It mentions 2 stages: (i) an internal reflection followed/complemented by; (ii) an external analysis/ review –driven by an external evaluator. The draft evaluation reports will be available in time for the regional days 2018.

### 2.2 Strategic Planning

#### 2.2.1 Scoping the content of the Strategy document

The “**primer**” **strategy document** is a key document. Its table of content structures<sup>1</sup> clearly the scope and the focus needed on different aspects such as programme, organization (functions & forms), governance. Care must be given in identifying the right strategic parameters for discussion. It must be well understood and recognized by all as relevant.

<b>Decision:</b> Responsibility for elaborating the primer document
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#### 2.2.2 Roles

- *Oversight group*: GWP Steering Committee or smaller sub-group on its behalf
- *Project Manager*: A project manager within GWPO Secretariat with the role of coordinating all inputs, compiling the various draft versions of the Strategy, keeping the process on track and on budget.
- *Writing Group*: to be defined. Work directly with the project manager
- *Reference Group*: external reviewers, critical review sought at key stages (advanced and final drafts)
- *Specific experts*: Inputs at the request of the oversight group or project manager

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<sup>1</sup> See initial proposal in ANNEX

**Decision:** Various roles and identification of individuals

- *RWPs / CWPs*: Depending on the scope of decentralized planning, will either contribute to the overall Strategy (and then translate into WorkProgrammes) or design specific Regional Strategy / Strategic Plans

**Decision:** Nature of decentralized documents

### 2.2.3 Consultation process

Feedback will be sought at different stages of the process: Primer (Q2 2018); Zero Draft (end Q2 2018); Advanced and final Draft (Q4 2018; Q1 2019).

- Consultations at key events: e.g. WWF8, HLPF 2018, WEF 2019, SWWWs, regional events
- Consultations within GWP: Regional days 2018; series of dedicated regional consultations during Q3&4 2018
- Consultations “outside the water box” including with private sector constituencies.
- Dedicated page web meant to receive continuous feedback on the strategy development process/ outputs.

There will be a **full-fledged Network Meeting in 2019** (RWPs, CWPs representatives, selected allies and partners) to endorse the new strategy and guide its translation into a WorkProgramme.

### 2.2.4 Interface with GWP current WorkProgramme

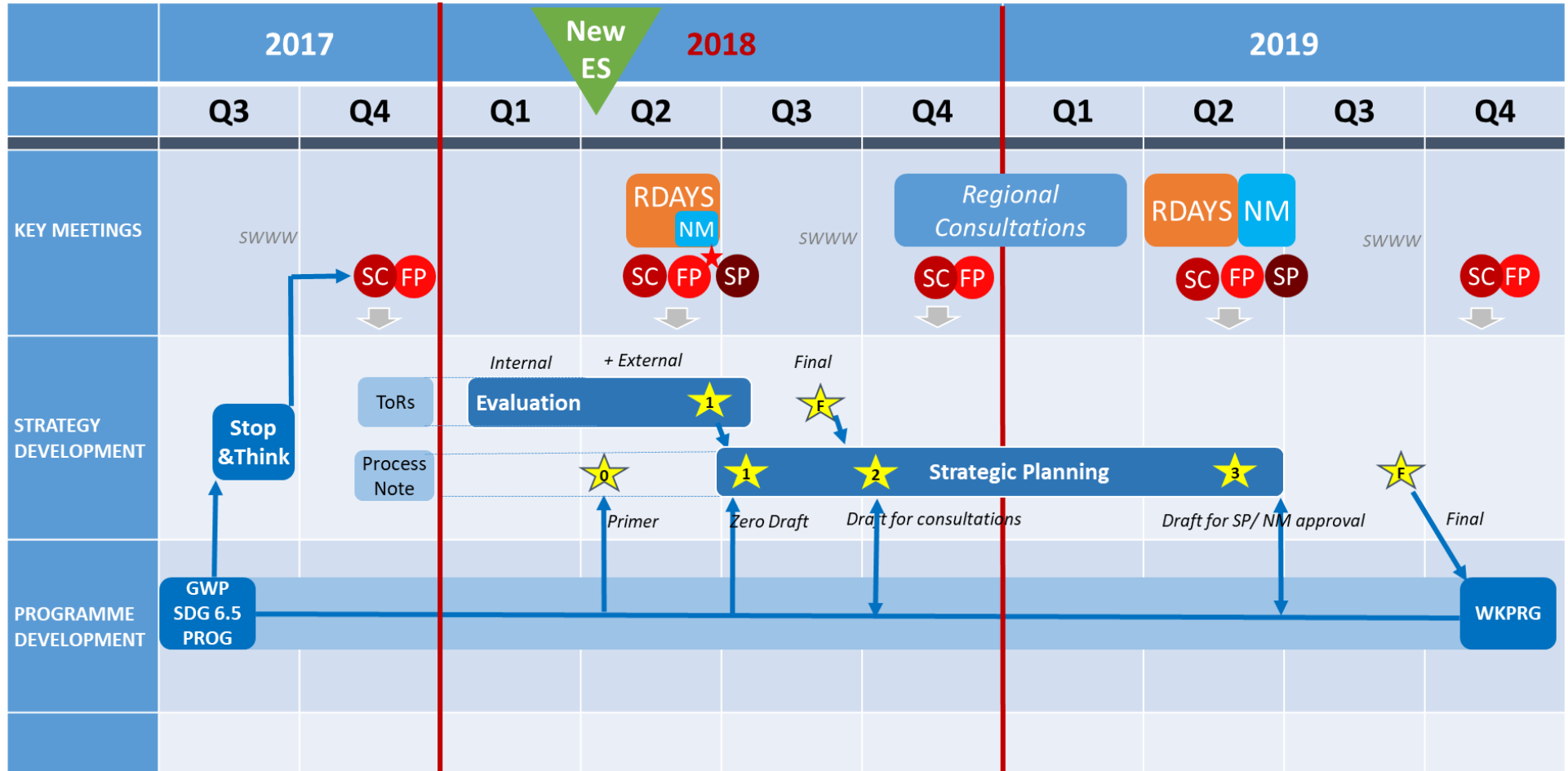
A strong interaction has to be maintained between **GWP Programme development / implementation and strategic planning**. The GWP Programme is developing/adapting rapidly to the changing environment and this has to be considered/captured in the strategic planning work; e.g. The SDG Programme, WACDEP alignment with NDCs / climate finance, MSP services (for HLPW, GEMI etc), Alliance convener services (Youth, Gender, Urban etc).

## 3. Budget

(Estimated)

	Budget	Financing
Evaluation	(-)	In kind, (Dutch support)
Strategy (Process, writing, reference groups)	(-)	In kind, GWPO and external allies
Consultations 2018 (*3)	0.150	GWPO core
Consultations 2019	0.050	GWPO core
Network meeting 2019	0.200	GWPO core
Communication / publishing /other	0.050	GWPO core
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0.450</b>	

## ANNEX 1. Overall Timeline



Legend: NM= Network Meeting; SC= Steering Committee; FP= Financial Partners; SP= Sponsoring Partners; WKPRG= WorkProgramme; SWWW= Stockholm World Water Week  
 Pending further discussions with FP: consultation on donors commitment to GWP mid 2018; further consultation on mid-term GWP budget / Commitments mid 2019.

## ANNEX 2. ToRs Evaluation

Draft TOR GWP Evaluation 13 October

### I. Background Information and Rationale<sup>2</sup>

GWP, the Global Water Partnership, is a diverse global network of 3000+ partner organizations from 183 countries covering government, private sector, academia, and civil society. The GWP Network is structured around 13 regional and 58 accredited country water partnerships supported by the intergovernmental organization GWPO, which counts with a Secretariat. GWP's vision is **a water secure world**. Our mission is to **advance governance and management of water resources for sustainable and equitable development**.

GWP, in 2017, is now four years into its six-year Strategy Towards 2020 A Water Secure World (2014-2019). [http://www.gwp.org/globalassets/global/about-gwp/strategic-documents/gwp\\_strategy\\_towards\\_2020.pdf](http://www.gwp.org/globalassets/global/about-gwp/strategic-documents/gwp_strategy_towards_2020.pdf) .

The GWP Steering Committee has tasked the Secretariat to commission an independent evaluation of:

1. The GWP performance to date in delivering said Strategy,
2. How well GWP is positioned to capitalize on internal strengths and external developments to deliver on its vision and mission going forward.

The overall objective of the evaluation is to ensure GWP is 'fit for purpose, fit for future'. The findings and recommended options of the evaluation are an important input to the development of GWP's next strategy, corresponding business models, and supporting operating modalities and structures.

The evaluation should thus give input on a number of critical issues related to GWP mandate and corresponding organizational setups and provide input for decision by the governance and management bodies of GWP/GWPO on the way forward.

The evaluation will hence consist of a fair and straightforward independent stock taking of where GWP is now in terms of relevance, effectiveness/efficiency of delivery, its score against expected outcomes, its uniqueness and current and future value addition.

Accordingly, it will focus on feedback and vision of our partners, countries, developing agencies and mandated institutions, and the donors, current or future.

### II. Specific Objectives of the Evaluation and Evaluation Questions

The evaluation is two-fold:

1. **Performance** in delivery of the current Strategy Towards 2020: assess, according to OECD/DAC criteria<sup>3</sup>, progress made by GWP towards the achievement of its three strategic goals as supported by the thematic areas and delivery model, and recommend ways and means of enhancing relevance, efficiency/effectiveness, sustainability and impact as appropriate for the remainder of the strategy period,

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<sup>2</sup> The Guiding Principles and Values of this evaluation shall be in accordance and conformity of the UNEG Code of Conduct for Evaluations in the UN System

<sup>3</sup> <http://www.oecd.org/dac/evaluation/daccriteriaforevaluatingdevelopmentassistance.htm>



2. **Fit for Future:** analyze and recommend options to best position GWP in addressing the 2015 international development agendas at country, regional and global levels, and in this context, suggest areas of focus and intervention modalities where GWP's comparative advantage and value-add would capitalize on the Network's abilities in leveraging and making the difference to water security. This may include recommendations to reform the mandate and role of GWP.

The evaluation will assess and provide evidence on:

- the ability of GWP to reach out to its clients and making significant contributions to the framing of leading debates on IWRM and GWP's capacity to design, deliver and leverage and scale up on-the-ground solutions on a range of themes and areas of intervention
- the ability of the network and its structure to deliver on the Strategy Towards 2020 (vision, mandate, themes)
- the capacity at different levels, the appropriateness of the different modus operandi and accountability frameworks within GWP (operators and governance bodies) to contribute towards outcomes.

The following guidance questions, aligned with OECD/DAC criteria, are suggested for the evaluation of the current Strategy, Business Model and Operating Modalities:

*Relevance:* Did GWP meet expectations and demands? Did these demands come from key partner organizations, mandated institutions and country needs, regional/global priorities and donors' policies? Is GWP 'moving the needle'?

*Effectiveness:* Did the implementation of the three-year work programme and annual work plans lead to expected results (outputs/outcomes)? How effectively did GWP address the thematic areas and the emerging cross-cutting issues of Gender and Youth? Where, if and how, does the value-adding and comparative advantage of GWP reside?

*Efficiency:* Was the level of ambition commensurate with the available means? How well did GWP transform the available resources into the intended results in terms of quantity, quality and timeliness. Did GWP meet 'value for money' criteria?

*Sustainability:* How did GWP address catalytic action and scaling up? Is the Network more resilient or more responsive to new challenges and responsibilities? How did GWP address financial sustainability?

*Impact:* To which degree did GWP respond to the larger international development agendas and architecture that emerged early during the current Strategy? Were GWP contributions substantial?

More specific questions to be addressed by the evaluation are detailed in **Annex 1**.

The evaluation is informed by earlier corporate work on reform agendas (Dahlberg, PEM) and internal documents (see list of reference documents attached).

### **III. Approach and Methodology**

The evaluation approach is to be aligned with GWP's specificity as a networked organization, its structural characteristics (GWPO and Network are operating autonomously), its diversity in clients and boundary actors, the width of country settings from fragile states to OECD members and LDC/MICs, and the complexities across different regions.

The consultants shall reflect this wide array of settings in defining the overarching methodological framework and corresponding tools, including the mix of document and case studies, surveys, field visits, consultations with said stakeholder groups, etc.

These elements shall be captured in the inception report.

#### **IV. Governance and Management Arrangements**

A qualified Support Group<sup>4</sup> (SUG) shall be set up under guidance and leadership of the GWP Chair, supported by the GWPO Secretariat. This SUG shall be the liaison with the consultant and will engage the consultant at a briefing session prior to inception, receive and comment the inception report prior to field visits, etc., and will receive the draft final report for comments and feedback prior to acceptance of the final report.

#### **V. Professional Qualifications**

A team is expected to be led by a Senior TL (m/f) and comprised of team members with a diverse and appropriate skill set, experience and attitude. Expected competencies include, but are not limited to familiarity, affinity and documented experience with:

- Strategy impact assessments and evaluations meeting OECD/DAC criteria;
- knowledge and proven work experience in assessing the impact of advocacy, policy dialogue, technical assistance, resource mobilization, knowledge management and capacity building activities;
- networking and knowledge based global MSP organizations;
- competencies in organizational development and institutional strengthening of multi-stakeholder network based organizations, financial/administrative management and sound business principles and practices;
- engagement in water/natural resource development, management and governance in various geographical contexts;
- ability to work in cross-cultural teams;
- excellent written communication and fluency in English (and Spanish/French as appropriate);
- documented willingness and ability to use information technology (ICT, webinars, etc), and
- documented willingness and ability to travel to/engage partner constituencies/countries.

#### **VI. Deliverables and Schedule**

The expected outputs are to be delivered as word documents and supported by powerpoint presentations as appropriate in commonly used and structured formats. English shall be used as common language, whereby communications in other languages used in GWP shall be considered. The Executive Summary (3-pages) shall be in English, French and Spanish. The main text of not more than 30 pages shall describe achievements, implementation of the evaluation, the evaluation findings and options/scenarios, risk assessment per scenario, lessons learned and recommendations. Annexes shall at a minimum address TOR, evaluation and travel programme, list of interviewees/contacted stakeholders, bibliography and survey methods, as applicable. The following (tentative) timeline is envisaged for the delivery of the evaluation:

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<sup>4</sup> Proposed composition of SUG: Chair GWP or her representative, an elected GWP Steering Committee member, a representative of The Netherlands/DGIS, a representative of the Finance Partners Group, one representative from a comparable networked organization.

Date	Substance	Responsibility
26 October 2017	Tenders invited	DGIS
24 November 2017	Bids received	Shortlisted companies
30 November 2017	Bids evaluated	Bid Selection Committee <sup>5</sup>
7 December 2017	Bid winner agreed and contracted	DGIS/Steering Committee
8-31 December 2017	Mobilization period	Winning bid company
7 January-6 April 2018	Implementation period	Company
7 January 2018	Briefing of company	SUG
31 January 2018	Inception report received by SUG	Company
7 February 2018	Inception accepted by SUG and comments to company	SUG
6 April 2018	Draft final report received from company	SUG
20 April 2018	SUG comments received by company	SUG
25 April 2018	Final report received by SUG	SUG
30 April 2018	Report accepted/rejected by SUG	SUG

## **VII. Budget and Payment**

The budget for all costs related to this evaluation shall be between €100K and €150K. Payment shall be detailed as per valid procurement standards and guidelines of DGIS.

## **VIII. Structure of the Proposal and Submission Guidelines**

The valid procurement guidelines will define the structure of the proposal and submission guidelines (technical offer, financial offer, timelines, modes of transmission, number of copies, criteria and timeline for judging proposals, opportunities for clarification). FAQ will be shared with shortlisted companies.

A tender selection committee will be set up in agreement with the DGIS.

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<sup>5</sup> The composition of the Bid Selection Committee shall be determined in agreement with the processes and procedures of DGIS/The Netherlands. A GWP representative shall be involved.

## **Sub-Annex 1: Specific Questions from DGIS (for further referral by Consultant/SUG)**

### *1. The GWP performance to date in delivering said Strategy*

- Which position does GWP occupy in this field (thematically: water-food-energy-climate-environment nexus, urban, transboundary), and in policy and practice; knowledge; partnerships? and how does it shift?
- Who works in the same 'space' as GWP, and do the "others" complement what GWP does and add value, or do they compete?
- How relevant are the work, organization and network of GWP for delivery on GWP's mission and strategy?
- GWP's strategy is thematically and geographically broad (cities, deltas, countries, transboundary basins across 13 regions), spanning policy, practice, knowledge and partnerships. Does GWP deliver on all aspects effectively and efficiently? Where does GWP make the difference (impact), where not?
- Are results that GWP delivers and changes it brings about sustainable?
- Are composition and quality of the GWP network, governance bodies, TEC and secretariat relevant to deliver on the strategy? Are they resourced adequately and do they operate effectively and efficiently?
- Were recommendations of the governance review implemented successfully?
- Do members experience and perceive benefits of their association with the network?
- Are GWP's ambitions in step with resources (human, financial, partnerships)?
- Do secretariat, SC and TEC effectively mobilize existing knowledge and experience within the network? Does the organization effectively and efficiently lift its members onto its global platform? Or is that platform there primarily for the organization's leadership (Chair, ES) to occupy? What changes might be needed?
- Do secretariat and SC effectively monitor performance of its bodies (global, regional, national)? Is better performance rewarded, worse performance sanctioned?
- Does the secretariat effectively and efficiently coordinate between the different constituent components of the network and organization?
- Does the TEC effectively and efficiently play the cutting-edge role in the field of knowledge generation and management that it is meant to fulfill? Does the TEC make a difference in the global arena or within the network? What would (not) happen if the TEC were not there (counterfactual)?

### *2. How well GWP is positioned to capitalize on internal strengths and external developments to deliver on its vision and mission going forward.*

- How has the GWP context changed and what future changes are anticipated?
- What is the trend and outlook re GWP-financing?
- What are implications of contextual changes for GWP? Does GWP adapt (identity, governance, role, operating procedures, organization, financing, allocating resources, etc.)? Do network, secretariat, governance bodies, sponsoring and financing partners operate more effectively and efficiently as a result of these suggested changes? What additional changes might be needed, if any?
- Is there continued need for GWP? What would (not) happen if GWP were not there (counterfactual)?

- Should organization and network make fundamental choices going forward, and if so, which (themes, roles, arenas, partners, resource allocation, etc.)?

**Reference docs (not comprehensive list):**

Strategy Towards 2020, Gender, Youth, Knowledge strategies, Partnership and Resource

Mobilization strategy (draft), Private Sector Engagement Strategy (scoping stage)

Minutes of SP/SC/FPG meetings, Risk register, etc

Budgets (planned/executed) and Auditor's findings 14, 15, 16; 3-year Programme of Work 14-16

and 17-19, Annual Work Plans; and pertinent M&E documentation (sharepoint); Annual Progress

Reviews; DFID Annual Reviews; GWP in Action 14, 15, 16

Programme evaluations (WACDEP, APFM, IDMP)

User surveys (Network Satisfaction; Knowledge Product/Service Satisfaction)

Website (global/regional)

13.10.2017rpc

[Notes on previous strategy processes](#)

## **ANNEX 3. Scoping the Strategy - Reflections by GWP Executive Secretary**

Notes on GWP 3.0 Strategy parameters 22oct2017\_rpc  
**(Annotated) Table of contents of scope of Strategy Beyond 2020**

**GWP's next strategy period**

**Global Challenges**

**Vision**

**Mission**

**Values, Performance and Purpose**

**Lessons Learned, successes and mistakes made**

**Theory of Change** to Outcomes and Impact

**Three strategic thrusts**

**Connect.** Put people first –all of society.

**Mobilise** knowledge and practice exchange agendas. **Influence, entry points and leverage**

**Influence key policies and practices**

**Comparative value**

**Stakeholders and 'changing landscape'**

**Choices, Opportunities and Options**

**Focus and scope** of thematic areas and deliverables

**Intervention geography**

**Deliverables or Results Management Framework**

**Delivery modalities and institutional structure**

**Governance**

**Roles and responsibility:** the business model

**Accountability**

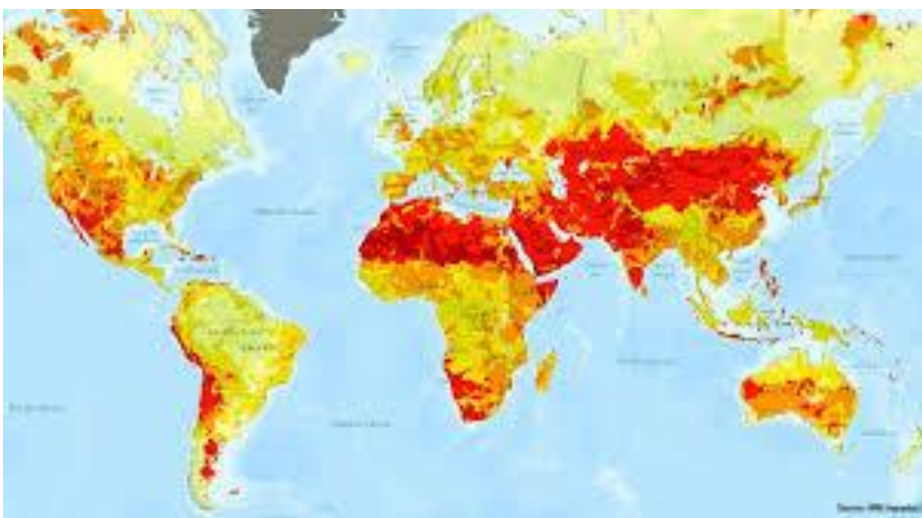
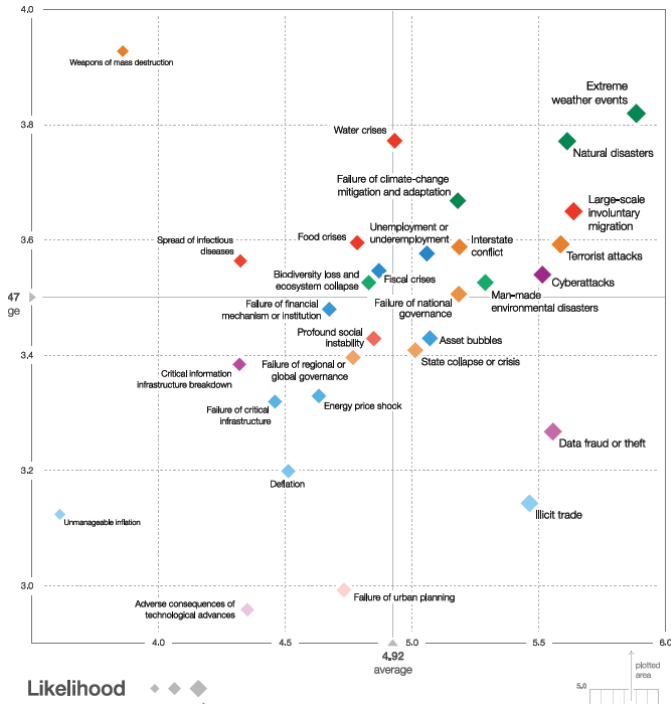
**Risks**

**Resources**

**Table of contents of strategy GWP 3.0 (annotated)**

**GWP's next strategy period:** 2020-2025 (six years) with a mid-term review in 2022 (HLPF SDG 6 reporting) supported by two three-year work programmes and (annual) reporting on consolidated results metrics.

**Global Challenges** (Water Crises; Natural Disasters; Extreme Weather Events; Failure of CC mitigation and adaptations; Large scale involuntary migration; Food crises): 4BN people in water insecurity 2030; unfinished business on IWRM UNEP DHI map-for HLPF 2018; WB data on finance needed to 'fill the gap')



*WB 2016: Water scarcity, exacerbated by climate change, could cost some regions up to 6% of their GDP by 2050, spur migration, and spark conflict, according to a new World Bank report "High and Dry: Climate Change, Water and the Economy." The combined effects of growing populations, rising incomes, and expanding cities will see demand for water rising exponentially, while supply becomes more erratic and uncertain, the report finds, with these effects*

*expected to be most pronounced in Africa, the Middle East, and Asia. But with better policies in place, we can neutralize many of these effects and move toward a world of resilience in the face of a changing climate.*

### **Box 1.2 Decision-Making under Uncertainty**

Uncertainty is intrinsic to climate change: there is ample evidence that the climate is changing but less confidence on precisely how fast or in what ways. Nor is there a full understanding of the social and economic consequences of these changes. Furthermore, the uncertainty about these issues is not always easily quantifiable in probabilistic terms: climate change brings *deep uncertainty* rather than *known risks*.

### **Vision** an all-of-society Water Secure World

**Water security** can be defined as the ability to access sufficient quantities of clean **water** to maintain adequate standards of food and goods production, proper sanitation, and sustainable health care.

*“The capacity of a population to safeguard sustainable access to adequate quantities of and acceptable quality water for sustaining 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.”*

**Mission** the ability of GWP to make an outstanding contribution to the framing of leading debates on IWRM and its capacity to deliver and leverage practical on-the-ground programs and initiatives on integrated water management and governance

**Values, Performance and Purpose** (Issue: how relevant are the 1992 Dublin Principles as an overarching business model principle to the transformational GWP we aspire for tomorrow ('fit for future')? Values as neutral platform, safe space, justice, HR approach, etc. Change performance. Purpose is Water Security and local actors.

Strategic Objectives as per revised Theory of Change; drop IWRM as an end itself to a means to an end of water security; moving away from the centrality of water to other sectors to the role of water in those other sectors for people's sustainable development; objectives to increase global awareness and help decision makers take efficient action, i.e. model of global knowledge, combined with engagement and dialogue in partner countries for strong support for local solutions and implementation. In sum: from IWRM Plans via Water Governance to Water Security Action at scale).

**Lessons Learned, successes and mistakes made** *The dilemma between a public good based K-network based on advocacy organizations to a delivery agent of water security services to mandated institutions; LL from Evaluation of Strategy 2014-2019 and key project evaluations (APFM, IDMP, WACDEP Africa); challenges as per GWP in Action 2016/2017. 20 years of IWRM brand, SDG and rest; SDG6+CC, box with network satisfaction; K satisfaction). GWP was highly relevant in the context of the Lost Decade and the '00 years. It offered Thought Leadership on IWRM and Water Governance for a Water Secure world. It brought a new dimension into pre-investment relationship building: a Network of engaged pro-active and cross-sector partners serviced by a Secretariat, and a lean Secretariat engaged in setting global agendas. Translating cutting edge knowledge and science into policies and practices was the Theory of Change. Catalysing change and let 'getting things done' to others for impact and scale. GWP was relevant by shaping the agreements on Agenda 2030 which, with SDG 6 and targets, represents the culmination of institutionalising the 20 years advocacy for IWRM.*

**Theory of Change** to Outcomes and Impact (from 80/20 to 20/80 K-based advocacy -global, regional, country awareness and preparedness- to 'good' Policy and Practices based facilitation of IWRM solutions in closing WG gaps and access to finance for corresponding investments). *outreach/reach out to the 'non-water box' communities (use WWDR policy makers and water box graph)*

### **Three strategic thrusts:**



**Connect.** Put people first –all of society. Involve. Embrace diversity. Engage values. Who needs and wants to be enabled to connect with whom? What do they want to be connected or linked about? How to capitalise on diversity of actors/organisations along sectors, scales, and societies? How does the MSP distinguish itself from others? Which value-added can GWP demonstrate as a unique network along Agenda 2030?

**Mobilise.** Set knowledge and practice exchange agendas. Enable learning environment. Create space for complementary views and priority action of the MSP. Strengthen accountability for action/inaction. Test and catalyse. How do we foster an operational network-led culture of knowledge, learning and sharing-and being recognised for it? How does ‘connect’ translate in action at global agenda setting, regional implementation, and country convening and accountability? Where is GWP’s niche or value proposition?

**Influence.** Which and whose policies and practices need to be changed? Which innovative approaches need to be brought forward? How does GWP attain a transformational agenda –how can regional strategies be inspired, aligned, evolve and gain traction; which strategic alliances need to be fostered, which merging agenda and partnerships need to evolve? How does GWP provide entry points to its MSP partners and key strategic allies for lasting solutions at scale? How would partner networks mature or graduate into autonomy –and out of GWP? Which attribution/contribution to impact (at the three levels) and time scales for the GWP goal system (vision, mission) make GWP a reputable leader in its field thus branding GWP as a ‘go to’ institution?

The new strategy hinges on two elements: (i) the new global GWP Strategy which must be the umbrella Strategy under which the regional or continental strategies can lead and unfold their specific diversity and priorities; and (ii) the modus operandi or business model and delivery mechanisms of that regional and global relevance.

**Comparative value** (elevator pitch; water as enabler of SDGs- GWP facilitator of SDG6 meeting SDG 17 (MSP -Means of Implementation), closing the gap between IWRM rhetoric and practice; convening power for advocacy/ capacity building; provision of selected country and regional level demand based key services and products; global-regional-local and back up again; mandated institutions RBOs and REC)

**Stakeholders and ‘changing landscape’:** (partners, members, clients. Implementation and strategic knowledge partners. Gender and Youth; MSP composition/expertise/roles (follow principles of inclusion and transparency in the formation of the MSPs, including the domestic private sector for all discussions to reflect political economy considerations, RCLA findings; OPCAP); regional mandated institutions, engagement of private sector partnerships; use Dalberg WRG graph on positioning GWP 3.0?); *inclusivity of CWP/RWP in terms of scales, sectors and societies/actors Agenda 21. Is such broad representation really enhancing effectiveness, or just ‘political correctness’ to ‘hide behind diversity’?*

**Choices:** Opportunities/Limitations (opportunity-demand and expertise, convening power, partners; limitations-occupied landscape, attribution and long-term gap; fiscal cliff GWP -funding public K-led goods?), identify most suitable leverage for pressure points which offer most mileage (bang for buck), explicit trade-offs between expansion and depth of IWRM implementation support within the limits of existing resources (‘living within our means: strategy ambitions-finance scenarios and corresponding APWBs’); the country and TB upstream dimensions of SDG 6 (6.5.1 and 6.5.2) via a SDG 17 MSP coupled to facilitating ‘the enabling environment’ for CC Adaptation investments). Challenge ownership

**Focus and scope** of thematic areas and deliverables: Thematic focus on catalyzing SDG6 IWRM delivery for Water Security with contextualized support to facilitating country access to Climate Change Adaptation and/or blended finance investments both geared towards enhanced Water Security in ‘hot spots’. (hence no more 6+2 thematic fields)

**Intervention geography:** shift intensity (resource allocation) from global 40%/regional 60% focus to country 20%/regional 50%/global 30% focus; (gradually) move out of OECD RWP (CEE, MED) -mature into a franchise modality; (gradually) move out of MICs and more into LDC and Fragile States; attend accredited/operationally prepared countries (max 30 OPCAPed CWPs?); region/country coverage -and rhythm of getting there and letting them off) defining a clear framework for the capacity of different levels within the GWP set-up to contribute to delivery and facilitate impact, including defining an exit strategy from GWP support in some countries/regions as the platforms mature (or fail to ...). Further expansion to more countries would also require a commensurate increase in the funding commitments (paid services only when aligned with Water Security-not just consulting jobs 'follow the money') to multi-year programmes of work in GWP Regions and Secretariat.

**Deliverables or Results Management Framework** *what can reasonably be delivered with the network/mandated institutions capacities; quality of management: KPIs at Regional and Secretariat levels*

**Delivery modalities and institutional structure** (from GRF:LRF 80/20 to 50/50 to 20/80; catalyze, competitive fund allocation, limited seed fund, selected partners only, differentiation between drivers of scale REC/RBO;; seeking synergies, efficiencies and 'value for money'-merging RWP regions and/or programmes (one LAC with Europe; setting up a GWP Africa office servicing all regions in panAfrican context and programmes), scaling down the Secretariat (outposting operational staff and reducing other staffing levels, salaries, etc.), and operating through co-funded partnerships. Business approach with result-driven staff in Secr and RWPs-'billable hours' and saying no.

**Governance** (SP, SC with Regional rep, RSC/CWP, Secretariat, TEC) *Governance/Accountability Frameworks of horizontal relationship Sect GWPO with Network; Network partners and delegated structures -CWP/RWP; partner-based and/or mandated institution based legitimacy; partner or member-based distinctions; autonomy, decentralization/de-concentration and dependencies; readiness/proactivity of Network as MSP (SDG17)-focus of Network on SdG6; Value add of accreditation; attractiveness of GWp affiliation; partnering as modus vivendi-reality check; growth or selectivity in partner affiliation-optimum size for a networked org (MSI Dalberg); guardianship ability of GWP Secretariat. uncompleted governance reform (difficulty in attracting quality and appropriate diversity and level of IM on global SC, not fully mature regional representation on global SC; dysfunctional Regional SC composition and attributions; Host Institution situations, etc),*

**Roles and responsibility:** Question: Where and which Regions are (self-)considered (ARAG performance score) to operate now/when in an autonomous/franchise fashion? Which Regions can and will co-lead on thematic knowledge and/or in support to other regions? Which are the key support functions the Secretariat must deliver, where and on which 'maturity' premises, i.e. where can and must the Secretariat scale down its intervention/support, and what is the timetable for the others? Is this GWP of 'two velocities' desirable and implementable? transgression in roles and responsibilities between Secretariat and regional coordination staff, sometimes infringing on RWP autonomy (paternalistic/interventionist attitude in Secretariat attempting to satisfy donors first, weak leadership of regional SC/Chairs, weak RC and high turn-over of staff at RC and Secretariat),

**Accountability** framework (RMF and KPIs) Caution on number of people reached (beneficiaries) since not, or in time beyond GWP intervention logic, and on 'finance mobilized' since GWP would facilitate access without an attribution to funding choices made by Countries and/or Financiers (MDBs, Green/Blue Funds, etc). imprecise accountability frameworks and KPIs (Secretariat, Secretariat/GWPO, Secretariat and RWPs, RWPs and Network/CWPs), globally raised finance agreements leading to entitlements and lack of incentive at most of RWPs, lax audit/finance culture in some RWP/Countries (some cases of fraudulent behaviour without clear sanctioning options),

**Risks** mitigation and management

**Resources:** Institutional set-ups, HR/staffing, budget, communications and outreach, KLS

*GRF/LRF: for what, which credibility/capacities to get-and how developed (ad hoc/opportunistic, structured, for all-some); which needed/installed for delivery; Appropriateness of organizational structures (Sect, RegSec) to back up the network, particularly re country level dimensions; can an implementation support network continue to depend on volunteers, or do we need 'paid focal points'?*

14\_11\_2017



**Annex 2. GWP-Med brief input on the 'GWP 2020 Strategic Planning', submitted on the occasion of the GWP SC Meeting (6-7/12/2017, Stockholm)**



## Input from GWP-Mediterranean

<b>Forthcoming Strategic Planning exercise</b>	<p><b>Pointers for the Evaluation:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- <b>What is the purpose of the Evaluation:</b> Through its 20 years of action, GWP holds enough collective evidence of ‘what and how’ has worked and ‘what and why’ has not, on a range of aspects of the organisation’s evolution (institutional, managerial, thematic, fundraising, human capacities, etc). There is also enough understanding of the current environment and emerging trends, including financing, in the wider organisation’s agenda. The Evaluation should be a <i>tool</i> to provide structure for articulating these better, based on an analysis of recent years and future perspectives.</li><li>- <b>What should be in the prime focus:</b> To deliver its objectives and mandate, GWP shall secure a functional and sustainable match between its ‘operating modalities and structures’ and its ‘business model’. One cannot work without an effective match with the other. For these, we have to be solid, practical as well as visionary to succeed the aimed ‘fit for purpose’. Among others, promoting the ‘one’ GWP approach is key, like by considering cross entities alignment of managerial norms/procedures, further aligning communication norms, establishment of common key positions/messages that can be enriched in regional/national contexts, institutional integration of entities (e.g. RWPs meeting certain standards integrating in GWPO).</li><li>- <b>Where the Evaluation should lead:</b> Decisions on the way forward should be balanced, respecting GWP’s legacy, while being bold and realistic towards meeting the organisation’s challenges. All GWP bodies should be made accountable on their expected roles for making decisions real. The ultimate goal should be a strong, sustainable and ‘one’ GWP that collectively delivers its objectives. Overall, the ‘sum’ of the organisation’s clout &amp; outputs should, to the least, be equal to the sum of the clout &amp; outputs of its ‘parts’ (GWP Sec, RWPs, CWPs, TEC, etc).</li><li>- <b>What is the role of the Regions:</b> The Regions should be active contributors to the GWP Strategic Planning process, and should have a key role in the design and implementation of the follow up decisions.</li></ul> <p><b>Pointers for the new Strategy process:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- The Strategy should be realistically built on and served by the match of the ‘operating modalities and structure’ with the ‘business model’. We shall not promise functions/outputs/impacts that we cannot deliver. However, we should leave space for ‘start ups’/ ‘experimentation’ on themes/approaches/functions/partnerships within the greater GWP agenda.</li><li>- The new Strategy should be concretely built on what we have secured (or we are close to secure) on operations/themes/processes/funding in 2020-2022, and eventually expand with aimed additions for the next period. For the Regions, at least, it is impossible to fundraise for substantial activities within less than 2 years.</li><li>- The Regions should be accountable of the Strategy process, its results and its implementation. Further to the always useful discussions at the Regional Days, a separate gathering of managerial setting and contents between GWP Chair and Executive Secretary and the Regions’ Chairs and Coordinators, is suggested. The need for the latter emerges also from the ‘Notes on GWP 3.0 Strategy parameters’ that presents important elements that are new or vaguely flagged in previous discussions with Regions.</li></ul>
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## **Annex 3. Update on GWP Programmatic Processes**



## GWP Programme & Finance – November 2017 Update

*NOTE –FPG/SC*

This Note supports the FPG/SC deliberations. It will be tabled in particular at the SC Programme Subcommittee and at the SC Finance Subcommittee sessions.

### Introduction

The year 2017 is the first year of the current Work Programme. The 2017-2019 3 year Work Programme was presented to and endorsed by SC at the December 2016 meeting. The purpose of the Programme & Finance Note (November 2017) is to provide an update on implementation of the 3 year Work Programme (Progress review 2017) and to present the proposed 2018 Workplan & Budget. The note has 3 brief sections: (1) progress review pointers and status of the network; (2) elements on the evolution of the core programme; (3) an update on 2017-2019 Financial Outlook.

### Progress Review 2017 & Status of GWP Network

The information and analysis regarding implementation of the 2017 workplan is captured in the [GWP 2017 Progress Review](#). Regular updates on results are posted on GWP SharePoint on a quarterly basis (M&E section). The “GWP in action, 2017 Annual Report” publication complements the 2017 progress review and will be published in April 2018 (after closing of 2017 accounts).

#### **References:**

2017 Progress Review; impact stories; Quarterly M&E reports & NewsFlow; Minutes Regional Days 2017

### Key pointers

- **Increased streamlining of GWP’s work:** 2017 has further highlighted the importance and value of associating GWP’s plans and results with the SDGs and the Paris Agreement. The SDG6 Support Programme (SDG6-SP) and Water and Climate Programme (WCP) are crucial in this regard and represent the most strategic vehicles through which to achieve high-level results and demonstrate value for money.

- **Increased Synergies between GWP entities:** GWPO is gradually twinning with RWPs for the coordination of thematic activities. GWPO secretariat is working with SAF for Climate, SAS for Youth and soon with MED for Transboundary. The consolidation of continental agendas and closer interaction between RWPs within a same continent is pursued (Africa well advanced, Asia moving).
- **Knowledge management is still under exploited in the network:** The Knowledge and Learning (K&L) consultancy commissioned in 2017 has highlighted the need for improved understanding of the importance of K&L and how existing capacity in the network is shared and exploited for the benefit of different entities.
- **The need for strong Country Water Partnerships:** Significant work was initiated in 2017 to better understand and start to address the shortfalls of CWP capacity. This needs to be continued in 2018 with a particular focus on countries where SDG- Preparedness Facility projects are being mounted.
- **Improving financial sustainability:** The development of GWPO’s Partnership & Resource Mobilisation Strategy has helped to define a more coherent approach to fund raising and pave the way to greater diversification of funding sources while maintaining long-term agreements from traditional donors. GWP is also starting the development of a GWP-wide Private Sector Engagement Strategy aiming to leverage complementarities between IWRM and water stewardship strategies.
- **Transitioning to a new strategy period:** 2018 will see the start of the process to develop the next GWP Strategy. Building on recent programmatic evaluations, including the first phase of WACDEP Africa and the reviews of the IDMP and APFM, this process will begin with an evaluation of the current strategy during the first quarter of the year. Making use of the findings of the evaluation, it is essential that the subsequent approach to developing the new strategy is participatory and seeks to gain the buy-in and ownership from the entire network.

## Change Agenda Process

“GWP fit for future by end 2019” was declared as a strategic organizational objective for GWP in 2016. A special project was designed to pursue this objective: “the GWP change agenda project”, with 4 main change areas. The change agenda concerns all GWP entities (GWPO, RWPs, CWPs) –incl. governing bodies and is built into the 2017-2019 3 Year Work Programme. The table below provides a status at end 2017.

	WORKPLAN ITEMS	STATUS (AS OF END 2017)
<b>Specifics in the 4 Change Areas</b>		
<i>Resources Mobilization</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Roadmap implementation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• On-Going (See NOTE C &amp; D)</li> </ul>
<i>Country Level strengthening</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rapid Country Level Analysis</li> <li>• Checkpoint on CWPs accreditation</li> <li>• Survey of CWPs Operational Capacity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Completed. See CWPs Dashboard</li> </ul>
<i>Knowledge Management</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consultancy report on “GWP as a learning organization”</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Completed. See progress review</li> </ul>
<i>Institutional Performance</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Test of a limited set of KPIs for assessing GWPO performance</li> <li>• Roll out of joint RWPs/GWPO annual assessments.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• On Going</li> <li>• Completed for 2017</li> </ul>

<b>Strategic Planning Process</b>		
<i>Main Products to be <u>delivered by CA</u></i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Evaluation of the 2014-2019 Strategy</b></li> <li>• <b>Strategy 2030</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ToRs produced; procurement process planned with Dutch support; execution planned for Q1&amp;2 2018</li> <li>• Process note for the strategic planning exercise prepared (see NOTE B).</li> </ul>
<i>Decisions items of SC <u>related to CA (December 2017 Meeting)</u></i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Procurement of external evaluation</li> <li>• Process of the 2030 Strategic Planning exercise</li> </ul>	

**Notes provided separately**

- NOTE B: Evaluation & Strategic Planning
- NOTE C: Resources Mobilization update
- NOTE D: Private Sector engagement strategy (draft)

## Network Parameters

Basic parameters on the present status of the GWP Network (RWPs, CWPs, Partners) are included in the [RWPs and CWPs dashboards](#) (companion documents). A list of [key allies](#) is also maintained. The list of GWP Partners is regularly updated and available on GWP Website. As of November 2017, 60 CWPs are accredited (out of 86 initially formed) – an increment of 9 additional since last SC update in May 2017. All CWPs have undertaken an operational capacity test in 2017 (test of the robustness of their financial management setup). Strengthening is well underway and identified shortcomings are planned to be addressed before end Q2 2018.

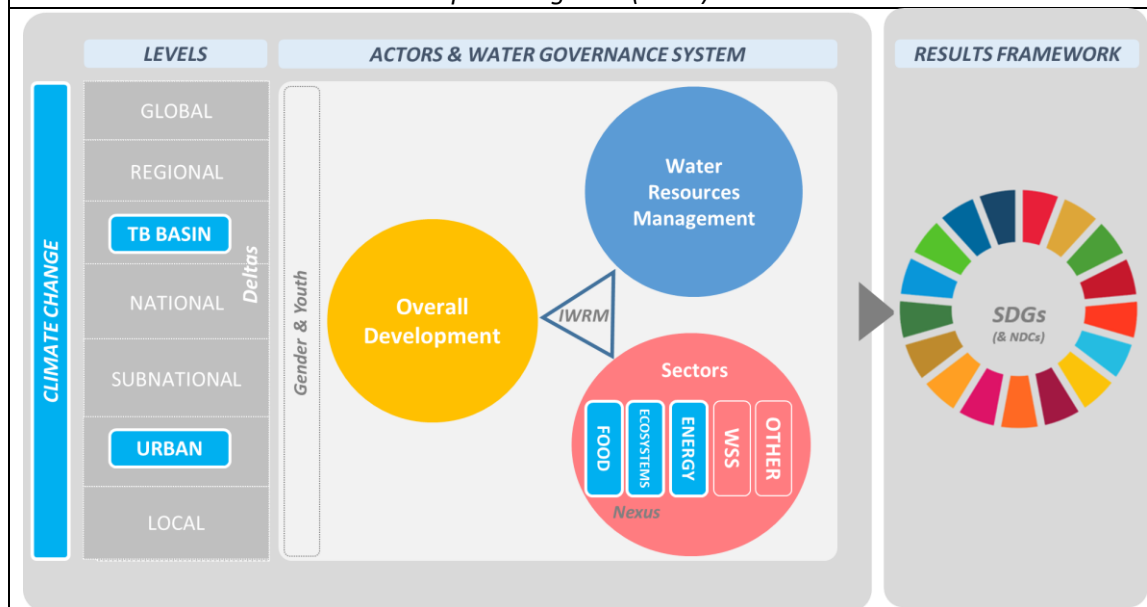
## GWP Core Programme Portfolio (from 2017 to 2018)

The Global GWP Programme portfolio is mainly consolidated along 2 lines:

- 1) SDG6 Support Programme and complementary thematic inputs (incl. Urban, nexus, TB)
- 2) Water Security and Climate Programme

The Gender & Youth agenda cuts across the whole Programme. In addition, GWP continues to support key Global Processes (e.g. HLPW in 2017, WWF8 in 2018). At regional and country level, a number of decentralized initiatives and projects complement the Global Programme portfolio.

*GWP Programme: Towards Water Security via IWRM approaches in a Climate Change context, as a contribution to the 2030 development agenda (SDGs)*



## Overview

Synergies are systematically sought between the various components of the Global GWP Programme listed below, via the programme management and oversight functions of the RWP and CWP. Further details on each are available in the factsheets contained at [GWP Portfolio](#)

Thematic	Core Programmes	Start	Scope	Remarks on 2017 Progress
<b>SDG6 Support Programme and complementary thematic inputs</b>				
<b>SDGs</b>	SDG6-SP	2017	<i>Global</i>	See specific section below table.
<i>Urban</i>	Integrated Urban Water Mgt programme: Global hub, Africa	2015	<i>Africa (2016)</i> <i>Global (2017)</i>	A 3 years IUWM Capacity Development Program developed together with IWMI and AWF. A Global IUWM Hub launched at Habitat III and GWP is the lead organization for the theme Water and Cities at the 8 <sup>th</sup> World Water Forum in 2018. The Africa programme is gradually transferred to the GWP Coordination Unit in SAF. Rolling out of capacity building modules within the Network envisaged as support to SDG6-SP.

<i>Trans-boundary</i>	Capacity building on International Water law	2013	<i>Latin America (start 2013), Africa (start 2015), Asia (start 2016)</i>	Gradual alignment with SDG6.5.2 and TB contribution to larger SDGs agenda.
	RBOs Strengthening	2013	<i>Africa, with new pointers in Asia</i>	IWLEARN used as South -South learning mechanisms, in collaboration with decentralized TB coordination in GWP MED. Follow up to EU funded initiatives (SITWA & Mekrou); new initiatives (Lancang -Mekong)
	Delta initiative	2017	<i>Global, selected deltas in Asia</i>	Contact with Delta Coalition, Asian Development Bank, World Bank. Inter-regional collaboration on a Learning Deltas Asia Initiative (LDAI) initiated between South Asia (Bangladesh) and Southeast Asia (Myanmar). Needs further scoping in 2018.
<i>Nexus</i>	Food security / Nexus Programme	2017	<i>Initial focus on Sub-Saharan Africa</i>	Under development, aligned with the overall framework of CFS. Series of country consultations conducted. Regional programme proposals under development which compile the country level projects. Proposal for West Africa is now available and labelled under the Global Framework on Water Scarcity in Agriculture (GFWS). GWP is co-leading the working group of the GFWS on migration. Further work on this latter issue is included in the PanAfrican programme (incl. MED).  In addition an EU/GIZ supported regional nexus project is starting in SAF.
<b>Thematic</b>	<b>Core Programmes</b>	<b>Start</b>	<b>Scope</b>	<b>Remarks on 2017 Progress</b>
<b>Water Security and Climate Programme</b>				
<b>Climate</b>	WACDEP	2013	<i>Global, strong Africa focus. Nascent PANASIA programme.</i>	Transitioning from a first phase to 17-19. In Africa, work is continuing in the 5 basins identified and 10 new target countries identified with AMCOW. All WACDEP projects will focus on supporting adaptation related commitments in the 2015 Paris Agreement. This includes assisting countries to develop Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and National Adaptation Plans (NAPs) together with support in accessing climate finance for implementation. Risk insurance dimension being explored jointly with drought and flood programmes. GCF application is submitted awaiting result and countries have been approached to adopt GWP as a delivery partner in the use of GCF funding.  An <u>external review</u> of the WACDEP Africa Programme was conducted during 2017. While mentioning areas for adjustments, the overall assessment of the programme is positive.
	WMO/GWP Programme on Floods (APFM)	2001	<i>Global</i>	New work on Integrated Flood Management (IFM) project preparation in Volta basin with successful pre-concept note and Project Formulation Grant from Adaptation Fund board (project of USD 8M). External evaluation done with WMO shows need to refocus, with implementation underway and Adaptation Fund success confirming. Institutional partner base strong and

				growing. Five new tools and primer guidance document released, knowledge products applied through GWP network and flood management practitioners.
	WMO/GWP Programme on Droughts (IDMP)	2013	<i>Global</i>	Workstreams in regional projects in CEE (successful EU Interreg funding for 2 projects), HoA (successful Adaptation Fund pre-concept note and Project Formulation Grant – USD 12M project), WAF, SAS and CAM. SAM gearing up with strong institutional government support, reflecting growing demand from regions to manage water extremes. IDM HelpDesk launched with “Ask”, “Find” and “Connect” functions. Knowledge products developed, incl. a working paper on the benefits of action and costs of inaction of drought mitigation and preparedness, which is being taken forward by the World Bank in the context of the IDMP with a scope of forming part of the new funding cycles of the Bank starting in mid-2018. A new workstreams on climate risk insurance developed with GWP TEC and IDMP partners. Strong partner base platform of choice for drought issues of several key institutional partners (e.g. World Bank, UNEP, NOAA, UNDP Drylands Development Centre and CapNet). Australia showing increased interest with Australian sponsored IDMP speaking engagements in Brisbane and Melbourne in November.
	GWP/UNICEF climate change and WASH initiative	2014	<i>Global</i>	The phase 2 of the climate change and WASH initiative in collaboration with UNICEF is being finalized (focusing on further knowledge generation, skills development and implementation of the Strategic Framework for WASH Climate Resilient Development developed under phase one). Spin off created at regional level with a project starting in CAF. A phase 3 is under discussion.
<b>Thematic</b>	<b>Core Programmes</b>	<b>Start</b>	<b>Scope</b>	<b>Remarks on 2017 Progress</b>
<b>Cross cutting issues</b>				
<i>Cross-cutting</i>	Youth initiatives	2015	<i>Global</i>	Youth regional Networks. Youth portal for climate change campaign launched. Successful Youth project competition. Support to young professionals at ground level through the Youth for Water and Climate (YWC) initiative. Decentralized Youth Programme coordination from GWP SAS regional secretariat.
	Gender initiatives	2015	<i>Pilot</i>	Scoping study to analyse key gaps and opportunities in the mainstreaming of gender-equality issues in water-related policies, development and investment programmes & High Level Meeting to inform a strategic think piece capturing clear and practical actions that can be applied to turn theory into practice conducted in June 2017.
<b>Thematic</b>	<b>Core Programmes</b>	<b>Start</b>	<b>Scope</b>	<b>Remarks on 2017 Progress</b>
<b>Support to Global Processes</b>				
Global processes	Punctual support to Global processes	(-)	<i>Global</i>	Participation in the High Level Panel on Water (HLPW). GWP has mobilized its network in a ground-truthing exercise of the HLP Valuing Water Principles (consultations facilitated in South Africa, Tajikistan, Bangladesh, Mexico, contribution to Peru and Jordan).



				<p>Contribution to the OECD Water Governance Initiative (WGI) by pilot-testing the WGI water governance indicators as well as supporting the collection of best practice water governance examples through the submission of GWP Impact Stories/Case Studies.</p> <p>GWP is contributing to the preparatory process of WWF8.</p> <p>During 2017, the GWP Chair, Chair of TEC and ES participated in high level meetings and/or panels of global nature (e.g. UNGA, UNPGA, HELP DRR, Vatican, ADB, WWC, COP 23) as well as in regional high level panels (e.g. Korea, Bangladesh) where the MSP character as an two-way advisory channel was prominently demonstrated</p>
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## Specific highlight: The SDG 6 Support Programme (SDG 6-SP)

The close alignment between the GWP Strategy and the SDGs entails that all operational components of the GWP work programme aim to contribute to the achievement of the SDGs. The GWP SDG6 Support Programme is therefore overarching and complemented by a range of core programmatic components implemented by GWP (see above).

The SDG-PF is now one module of the broader SDG 6 Support Programme (SDG6-SP), under development in collaboration with partners UN Environment-DHI and UNDP Cap-Net. The SD6-SP consists of two components: 1) country-level projects and 2) global and regional support. The two components support countries through three states:

- Stage 1: Baseline and monitoring: Working with GEMI/UN-WATER on SDG 6.5 baseline in countries;
- Stage 2: Designing an SDG response: Support to country stakeholders in designing implementation programmes to “climb the SDG ladder”;
- Stage 3: Implementing the SDGs: Supporting countries in the implementation of priority programmes.

### Country-level projects

#### Stage 1: Baseline and monitoring

In partnership with UNEP-DHI, the custodian agency of SDG 6.5.1, GWP organized consultative workshops in 30+ countries to complete the SDG 6.5.1 questionnaire, the official reporting output for 6.5.1. This questionnaire will feed UN-Water’s SDG 6 Synthesis Report, to be presented at the HLPF in July.

Workshops will be conducted in the following countries by end of 2017 (concluded workshops in bold):

1	<b>SAF</b>	Angola	13	<b>CAM</b>	<b>Guatemala</b>	25	<b>CEE</b>	<b>Slovenia</b>
2	<b>SAM</b>	<b>Argentina</b>	14	<b>CAM</b>	<b>Honduras</b>	26	<b>CEE</b>	<b>Slovakia</b>
3	<b>CAC</b>	<b>Armenia</b>	15	<b>CAC</b>	<b>Kazakhstan</b>	27	<b>EAF</b>	Sudan
4	<b>EAF</b>	<b>Burundi</b>	16	<b>SEA</b>	Lao People's Dem R	28	<b>SAF</b>	South Africa
5	<b>SEA</b>	<b>Cambodia</b>	17	<b>SAF</b>	<b>Malawi</b>	29	<b>SAF</b>	<b>Tanzania, U. Rep.</b>

6	CAF	Cameroon	18	SEA	Malaysia	30	CEE	Ukraine
7	SAM	Chile	19	MED	Mauritania	31	CAC	Uzbekistan
8	CHI	China	20	CAC	Mongolia	32	SAF	Zambia
9	SAF	Congo, Dem. Rep.	21	SAF	Mozambique	33	SAF	Zimbabwe
10	CAM	El Salvador	22	WAF	Niger			
11	EAF	Ethiopia	23	SAS	Pakistan			
12	WAF	Gambia	24	CAF	Sao Tome & Principe			

### Testimonials

Ukraine: "It was really exciting exercise with interesting discussions and results. The common opinion of the participants was that the workshop was successful and helpful not only for baseline analysis preparation but as awareness rising and education – knowledge exchange event... All participants of the workshop expressed readiness for future cooperation with GWP- UA on IWRM and SDG 6 issues."

Slovenia: "The workshop changed the attitude of the ministry to the GWP Slovenia. They found out that we can help them with activities in which they themselves are weak."

### Stage 2: Designing and SDG response

The current status of the SDF-PF countries is summarized in the table below. Succinct factsheets can be found at [SDG-PF Country projects](#)

NB	Country	Project Document status	Notes
1	Armenia	Submitted	▪ Processing seed funding
2	Kazakhstan	Submitted	▪ Submitted draft Project Documents. Feedback provided from GWPO. Waiting for next draft.
3	El Salvador	In progress	▪ Postponed. To be added to second round of SDG-PF.
4	Honduras	Submitted	▪ Processing seed funding
5	Hungary	Submitted	▪ Seed funded
6	Moldova	Submitted	▪ Submitted second draft. Pending review.
7	China	Submitted	▪ Seed funded
8	Uganda	Submitted	▪ Seed funded
9	Tanzania	In progress	▪ Postponed. To be added to second round of SDG-PF.
10	Zambia	In progress	▪ Postponed. To be added to second round of SDG-PF.
11	Peru	In progress	▪ Postponed. To be added to second round of SDG-PF.
12	Bangladesh	Submitted	▪ Submitted draft Project Documents. Feedback provided from GWPO. Waiting for next draft.
13	Indonesia	Submitted	▪ Submitted revised Project Documents. Under review.
14	Vietnam	Submitted	▪ Submitted revised Project Documents. Under review.

15	Ghana	Submitted	▪ Processing seed funding
16	Mali	Submitted	▪ Submitted revised Project Documents. Feedback provided from GWPO. Waiting for final draft.
	<b>Total Submitted</b>	<b>12</b>	

The SDG\_PF is considered key to foster quality of MSPs and align network partners expertise and commitment with country priorities of the agenda 2030. Significant strides have been made in the Design Phase of the SDG-PF. Twelve proposals have now been submitted for review and are at varying stages of development. Three (China, Hungary, and Uganda) have received seed funding and initiated activities; three (Armenia, Ghana, and Honduras) will receive seed funding before the end of 2017; three (Indonesia, Vietnam and Moldova) are developing their final draft; and three (Bangladesh, Kazakhstan and Mali) still need work to be finalized.

A **review** structure has been finalized, as have criteria for receiving seed funding. Project proposals undergo a two-part review that consists of a Project Document checklist review, as well as a finance/functionality review to ensure that the CWP has the capacity to receive and manage funds. Projects that pass both reviews receive around 10/20k in **seed funding**. Part of this funding (2-5k) is designated for the development of a resource mobilization plan, which will lay out a strategy to fund the remaining project budget. Projects that do not receive seed funding or are not ready for review receive further support from GWPO for project development. GWPO has identified potential country candidates for the next round of SDG-PF projects. These countries were identified based on their operational capacity, interest in supporting the SDG process, and connection to mandated institutions involved in the SDGs at country level. A new design phase for this second batch will begin in 2018, which will incorporate the other components of the SDG6-SP, lessons learned from the first group of countries, and will fully harmonize with existing thematic work in-country.

### **Global and regional support**

A draft proposal for the SDG6-SP is under development and is currently under review with UNEP-DHI and Cap-Net. The proposal will be pitched to secure funding for individual SDG-PF projects, as well as the corporate support mechanisms of the SDG6-SP initiative. The definition of activities under the global and regional support component is ongoing.

### **Next Steps.**

- *Finalization and pitching of the SDG6-SP global proposal.*
- *Analysis of the results of the SDG 6.5.1 workshops, with the aim to identify key next steps and follow-up opportunities for GWP at the individual country level as well as opportunities for support across the network.*
- *Aligning with other key allies work, e.g. UNDP's Mainstreaming, Acceleration and Policy Support (MAPS) program that focuses on rapid SDG implementation as well as Cap-Net for capacity building efforts that will be undertaken in SDG-PF projects. UNESCAP work on integrated approaches for SDGs planning in Asia. UNECE on transboundary.*
- *Corporate support: continue to develop corporate support mechanisms for all CWPs, including those that are not SDG-PF countries; building i.a. on former IWRM planning work and GWP catalytic thematic support to water governance at country level.*



# AGENDA ITEM **4**

**Update on GWP-Med institutional and governance issues and way forward**



**Update on GWP-Med institutional and governance issues and way forward**

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Information Note

**a. GWP-Med institutional issues**

At the GWP-Med 19<sup>th</sup> PC Meeting, it was agreed:

- to assess options for the future GWP-Med institutional setting, if feasible by mid 2017 including based on discussions with GWP;
- to give an emphasis on the option of integrating GWP-Med to GWPO;
- the decision on the future GWP-Med institutional setting to be taken by the current PC.

In response to these:

- The elaboration of a full assessment of options was launched by the GWP-Med Secretariat. This includes: GWP-Med retaining the current hosting arrangement with MIO-ECSDE; GWP-Med establishing an independent legal entity, of a suitable status, like it has been the case for other GWP Regions already (e.g. Southern Africa, West Africa, Central Africa, Central and Eastern Europe, etc); GWP-Med integrating to GWPO, if such a modality is available, and if the arrangement is positive for both GWPO and GWP-Med.
- ToR on 'Exploring the possible establishment of an independent legal entity for GWP-Med' were elaborated; see Annex 1.
- Grant Thornton was assigned to carry out this part of the assessment. The selection was made given the expertise of the company as well as its knowledge on GWP-Med status, setting and operations, having been among its auditing firms.
- Discussions with GWP on the option of integration continued. Given that any such decision should reflect, to our understanding, a GWPO modality available for Regions meeting certain standards, GWP-Med offered to assess in collaboration with GWP its related capacity as input to GWP's consideration. Based on discussions, the option of Regions integrating to GWPO is legally available, if so decided.
- A first draft of the assigned assessment was provided by Grant Thornton in May 2017. Furthermore, insights on the other two options (retaining the Host Institute arrangement and integrating to GWPO) was received.
- Contacts with GWP continued. In addition to GWP-Med, GWP-Southern Africa pursued the option of integrating into GWPO. However, given the upcoming GWP 2020 Strategic Planning process as part of the GWP Agenda for Change (see under Agenda Item 4; GWP-Med contributed to its ToR), and the decision for recruiting a new GWP Executive Secretary, it was made clear that no informed consideration can be done before these are completed.
- Given these, the GWP-Med assessment of options was stalled, and the assignment with Grant Thornton remains incomplete and open.

Suggested next steps include:

- Contribute to the GWP Assessment, including with a view on matters related to Regions' institutional settings, aiming for a stronger 'one GWP'.
- Continue discussions with GWP upon the new Executive Secretary taking office. In the meantime, continue discussion on possible practical contents with the GWP Secretariat (e.g. GWP Senior Network Officer, GWP Senior Legal Advisor) as well as with GWP-Southern Africa.
- Complete the GWP-Med assessment of options upon conclusion of these, in the meantime further advancing some of its contents (e.g on the option of establishing a legal entity in a suitable country).

- Decide on the GWP-Med institutional setting in the current PC format, based also on agreement with GWP.

It is anticipated that this process would complete within 2018.

**b. GWP-Med governance issues**

At the GWP-Med 19<sup>th</sup> PC Meeting, it was agreed to extend the mandate of the current PC including its Chairmanship until decision on the GWP-Med institutional setting is taken.

Suggested next steps include:

- Complete the process of GWP-Med assessment of option and related PC decision, as described under (a).
- Proceed with election of the new GWP-Med Steering Committee including its Chair, with the new setting.



## Annex

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### Exploring the possible establishment of an independent legal entity for GWP-Med

#### Terms of Reference

##### a. Background

The Global Water Partnership – Mediterranean (GWP-Med) is one of the 13 Regional Water Partnerships of the Global Water Partnership (GWP). The GWP Organisation (GWPO) holds intergovernmental status and is based in Sweden.

Since its establishment in 2002, GWP-Med is hosted and legally represented by the Mediterranean Information Office for Environment, Culture and Sustainable Development (MIO-ECSDE), holding NGO status and is based in Greece. The arrangement is based on a Host Institute Agreement between GWPO, GWP-Med and MIO-ECSDE. The Agreement is renewed every 3 years, and the current term expires in March 2018. Recent audits by GWPO and Sida confirmed the good function of GWP-Med with the current arrangement.

For several years, GWP-Med is in a steady growth mode, including on agenda/activity, budget and staff headcount. Currently, 22 staff members operate from 7 locations (Athens, Beirut, Ohrid, Pristina, Podgorica, Tirana and Tunis), while 3 new vacancies are open. It is estimated that by the end 2017 the headcount would reach 28.

To meet emerging needs, in 2016 further administrative and financial procedures and tools were introduced and/or upgraded; the process is on-going in 2017.

Funding of the GWP-Med Work Programme 2017-2019 is secured while a number of fundraising opportunities are under exploration. These are expected to translate in further growth until 2020. At the same time, the sustainability of this growth in the medium and longer term should be secured. GWP-Med's institutional setting has been identified as one of the areas to further consider for achieving the pursued sustainability.

The GWP-Med Partnership Council (PC) in its meeting of 21 December 2016, Brussels, discussed on the need to explore plausible options for GWP-Med's institutional setting. In that context, it was agreed:

- To further explore with GWPO the feasibility of a Region integrating to GWPO, including pros and cons if that is applied for GWP-Med. The latter option, if feasible and desirable by all parties, was considered by the PC as a priority for exploration among new options for GWP-Med's institutional setting.
- To analyze opportunities and implications for GWP-Med through retaining the existing Host Institute status as well as if establishing an independent legal entity of a suitable status. These should be part of an analysis to be presented to the PC and GWPO for consideration and guidance.

The current Terms of Reference elaborate on elements of exploring the possible establishment of an independent legal entity of a suitable status for GWP-Med.

## **b. Contents**

Elements to assess include:

### **1. Country of establishment**

GWP-Med should, ideally, be legally based in a Mediterranean country. While screening country options, the following should be considered:

- legal status,
- labor and tax conditions,
- security status.

Further options of country bases may be considered if they are deemed presenting substantial benefits, like:

- establishing multiple and inter-connected legal entities, in more than one country, linked with GWP-Med Offices.
- establishing legal entity in a non-Mediterranean country; in case so, this should be in the European Union due to the Euro-Mediterranean content of GWP-Med operations.

### **2. Legal status**

The legal status should secure:

- Legitimacy and functionality for delivering GWP-Med's aim and objectives while safeguarding its regional character and fully abiding to GWP principles.
- Operability for meeting current and emerging structural, financial, administrative, and managerial needs, including for the function of the Head Office, the Antenna Offices, and decentralized staff members as well as for the efficient implementation of projects.
- Potential to fundraise from the range of institutional (multilateral, bilateral, international banks, etc) and private (companies, private banks, foundations, etc) donors, for output-oriented projects (tight funding) as well as for basket funding (core funding). Possibility for securing exceptions (e.g. tax) will be an asset.
- Role in the governing structure of the GWP membership in the Mediterranean countries, while safeguarding independency of possible capturing interests.

The following should be assessed, including advantages and disadvantages based on the above objectives:

- Type of legal entity

### **3. Labor and tax conditions**

Labor and tax conditions should:

- Meet standards for international organisations.
- Be attractive for recruiting international and national staff and external collaborators, within cost/beneficial terms.
- Be functional for managerial and financial management of labor force.
- Assist good utilization of fundraised resources, that are primarily originate from Official Development Assistance of institutional partners and Corporate Social Responsibility of private partners.

The following should be assessed, including advantages and disadvantages based on the above objectives:

- Labor regulation.
- Labor and social security benefits and charges.
- VAT charges.



AGENDA ITEM **5a**

**Audited GWP-Med Budget 2016**





## ***Audit Opinion/Audit Report***

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<b>Auditor:</b>	Eleni Aggelopoulou
<b>Name of Regional Water Partnership (RWP):</b>	Mediterranean

Dear Sir,

We have audited the accompanying Financial report consisting of Global Water Partnership - Mediterranean expressed in EURO as of December 31, 2016 and for the year then ended. Our engagement was undertaken in accordance with the International Standard on Auditing. The Financial Reports are the responsibility of management of Global Water Partnership - Mediterranean. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Financial Report based on our Audit.

The financial Report has been prepared solely to enable Global Water Partnership Organization (“GWPO”) to prepare consolidated accounts and not to report on of management of Global Water Partnership - Mediterranean as a separate entity.

We report our findings below:

1. As requested in your instructions, we have performed the specified audit procedures outlined in the Group Audit Instructions. We have no exceptions to report as a result of applying these procedures.
2. During the course of applying these procedures no other matters came to our attention that we believe may affect your use of the above-mentioned financial statements.
3. There are no other matters which we believe should be brought to your attention that require further action or consideration by you.

In our opinion, the Financial report of management of Global Water Partnership - Mediterranean as at December 31 2016 and for the year then ended have been prepared in conformity with GWP Guidelines, and gives a true and fair presentation of the result and position of GWP Global Water Partnership - Mediterranean per 31 December 2016.

This report is intended solely for the use of PricewaterhouseCoopers – GWPO Audit Team in connection with the audit of financial statements of GWPO and should not be used for any other purpose.

Athens, 23 February 2017

The Certified Public Accountant Auditor

Eleni Aggelopoulou  
SOEL Reg. No 30861



Chartered Accountants Management Consultants  
56, Zeffrou str., 175 64 Palaio Faliro, Greece  
Registry Number SOEL 127










## Audit Instruction

Year ending 31 December 2016

**Introduction**

We have completed our audit of the financial statements of Global Water Partnership Mediterranean (GWP-Med) as of and for the year ended 31 December 2016 and set out in this report matters identified during our work and which we believe should be brought to your attention. Such matters include the matters required to be reported in accordance with the 2016 Instructions to Auditors of Regional Water Partnership and Country Water Partnership.

The issues discussed in this report have been rated based on their assessed significance. The rating is illustrated by the use of traffic lights and - whilst inherently subjective and judgemental - the definitions below may serve as guidance. It should be noted that the classification focuses primarily on the degree of management attention. The fact that an issue has been assigned a red light should not be taken to mean that this necessarily constitutes a disagreement with management or a significant control deficiency.

-  A red light normally indicates issues that have, or may have, a significant impact on the entity's financial reporting or that constitutes significant internal control deficiencies. As such we believe they should receive high management attention. A red light may also indicate issues that whilst not having a significant impact on financial reporting, should receive high management attention because of the nature of the issue (consistent non-compliance with accounting or other policies, indications of fraud, etc).
-  A yellow light indicates issues that whilst not meeting red light criteria affect or may affect the entity's financial reporting by an amount of which we believe management should be informed. Yellow lights may also be assigned to internal control observations that whilst not constituting significant deficiencies are considered significant enough to warrant management awareness or attention.
-  A green light may be assigned to issues that have previously had a red or yellow light, but that has been resolved during the last reporting and are now being disposed of. Matters with which we have no issues may also be assigned a green light if the magnitude of the matters are so high, or involve a complexity of such a degree, that we believe management should be informed of the matter.

Because of the special purpose of this report, it is not to be referred to or presented to anyone outside GWP.

## Audit Instruction

Year ending 31 December 2016

**X. CURRENT YEAR RECOMMENDATIONS**

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and, therefore, there can be no assurance that all such deficiencies have been identified. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and other deficiencies that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

We consider the following deficiencies in GWP-Med's internal control to be significant deficiencies:

**Issue: Authorisation of Payments**

Segregation of duties in regard to the authorisation of payments is not adequately ensured as the Head of Administration & Finance can make minor payments alone from the petty cash.

This issue has been resolved. From September of 2016 a double signatory process has been established and is documented by the use of the ERP Accounting software SOFT1.

**Management response**

A double signatory process is already established for the petty cash payments by using expense request tool offered by the new accounting software SOFT1.

A payment in cash is requested by the Head of Finance & Administration, the GWP-Med Executive Secretary approves and the Chairman verifies.

**Issue: Documentation of Policies**

The organisation does not have a documented policy for the petty cash management



## Audit Instruction

Year ending 31 December 2016

and fixed assets management defining sufficient processes and controls.

Policy updates with reference to petty cash management and fixed assets were approved by the General Assembly, though the Organisation's Code of Conduct has not been updated.

**Management response**

A detailed description on the Petty Cash Policy will be added in the Organisation's Code of Conduct in 2017.

**Issue: Fixed Assets**

An annual physical verification of the fixed assets should be undertaken to ensure the physical condition, existence and location of all assets corresponds to documentary evidence.

An annual physical verification of the fixed assets was firstly conducted in December of 2016.

**Management response**

A physical verification of the fixed assets will be conducted yearly.

**Issue: Risk Management**

The GWP-Med has not determined a systematic and regular approach for reviewing and updating the risk analysis. Lack of systematic risk management process may reduce the GWP-Med's possibilities to achieve its goals.

A formal Risk Assessment process is part of GWP's certified procedure, according to the provisions of the ISO 9001:2015, awarded on 27/5/2016 and has been conducted in 2016.

**Management response**

A formal Risk Assessment process will be conducted, at each year end and during the year if needs arise.



## Audit Instruction

Year ending 31 December 2016

**Issue: Invoices Approvals**

The Head of Administration & Finance approves invoices, but approvals have not been documented.

This issue has been resolved. From September of 2016 3 approvals (project manager, GWP-Med Executive Secretary and the Finance Officer) are required and are documented by the use of the ERP Accounting software SOFT1.

**Management response**

This issue has been resolved in 2016 by the use of the ERP Accounting software SOFT1.

**PREVIOUS YEAR RECOMMENDATIONS****Issue: IT systems**

During the previous period the Accounting Software did not support the monitoring and control of each program's budget through the comparison with actual results. The Financial Officer had to monitor and control budgets by using excel.

This issue has been resolved from September of 2016 by the use of an ERP Accounting software.

**Management response**

The Accounting Software has been replaced by the ERP Accounting software "Soft 1" and this issue has been resolved.

## Audit Instruction

Year ending 31 December 2016

**Issue: Cash on hand**

The Secretariat of GWP-Med is based in Athens and it is hosted by the Mediterranean Information Office for Environment, Culture and Sustainable Development (MIO-ECSDE).

During the previous period we had noted that the cash on hand for GWP-Med and MIO-ECSDE were commonly kept by the Financial Officer. The cash amounts considering GWP-Med and MIO-ECSDE were separately monitored through excel.

This issue was resolved in 2016 and cash are separately monitored using the ERP Accounting Software by the use of different general ledger accounts.

**Management response**

This issue has been resolved in 2016.

**Issue: Financial Statement Process**

Due to the nature of GWP-Med's there are inherent limitations of segregation of duties among its personnel. Presently, Financial Officer prepares Quarterly Financial Reports that are reviewed by the Executive Secretary of GWP before their submission to GWPO.

During the previous period we had noted that the review from Executive Secretary of GWP was not always documented.

This issue was resolved in 2016 and reviews were documented.

**Management response**

This issue has been resolved in 2016.

## Audit Instruction

Year ending 31 December 2016

**Issue: Internal Audits performed**

During the previous year we had noted that the formal Internal Audit Plan was not communicated to management.

A formal Internal Audit process is part of GWP's certified procedure according to the provisions of the ISO 9001:2015, awarded on 27/5/2016.

**Management response**

The Internal Audit processes will be fully implemented in 2017.

**Y. SUMMARY OF UNADJUSTED MISSTATEMENTS**

We have not identified any unadjusted misstatements of a magnitude that would require them to be brought to the attention of PwC Stockholm.

**Z. OUTSTANDING MATTERS**

There were no outstanding items at the time of the release of our audit report.

Yours sincerely

Athens, 23 February 2017

The Certified Public Accountant Auditor

Eleni Aggelopoulou  
SOEL Reg. No 30861







# BALANCE REPORT EUR

Kindly enter information ONLY in section B below.

Region: **GWP Mediterranean**

Balance Report 2016 (from) : 1 January 2016

Balance Report 2016 (as per): 31 December 2016

SECTION		CORE	WACDEP	TOTAL GWP RWP	Locally Raised funds		TOTAL RWP
1	Ingoing Balance 1 Jan 2016			+ -€ 151.572	+ € 2.457.629		€ 2.306.057
2	Total Transfers from GWPO / Locally Raised funds 2016			+ € 671.498	+ € 2.544.582		€ 3.216.080
SECTION	Expenditures Q1 from Expenditure Report	€ 41.142	€ 31.265	€ 72.407	€ 210.227		€ 282.634
	Expenditures Q2 from Expenditure Report	€ 43.975	€ 147.064	€ 191.039	€ 131.992		€ 323.031
	Expenditures Q3 from Expenditure Report	€ 58.263	€ 76.841	€ 135.104	€ 245.313		€ 380.417
	Expenditures Q4 from Expenditure Report	€ 91.941	€ 81.049	€ 172.990	€ 343.903		€ 516.892
3	Total Expenditures (General ledger as per date of report)	- € 235.321	- € 336.219	- € 571.540	- € 931.435		- € 1.502.974
4	Closing Balance (General ledger)			= -€ 51.614	= € 4.070.777		€ 4.019.163
5	Receivables & Advance payments (not included as expenditures at end of reporting period)			+ 387.410			+ 387.410
6	Accrued costs & Unpaid Invoices (included as expenditures at end of reporting period)			- 284.507			- 284.507
7	Bank Balance per Balance report (General Ledger)			= -€ 154.516			= € 3.916.261

## Detailed information on balance accounts as per date of report:

Specify the information in sheet A2. Info Balance Acc - Rec, Acc

SECTION	5b. List Receivables		6b. List Accrued costs		7. List Bank Statement/s		2. Locally raised funds - INCOME	
	Amount EUR		Amount EUR		31 December 2016		EUR	
SECTION B	1. United Nations (Replication, Clim-Va)	€ 2.987	1. Local providers	€ 145.724	Petty cash	€ 1.510	United Nations (Replication, Clim-Va, MedPartnership)	€ 85.967
	2. Institute Mediterrane de l'eua	€ 4.350	2. Foreign providers	€ 97.554	Core / WACDEP	€ 0	Niras Natura	€ 74.844
	3. Unece	€ 10.395	3. Social security	€ 8.401	In transit between bank accounts	€ 50.000	LDK CONSULTANTS	€ 32.324
	4. SIWI	€ 94.342	4. Taxes	€ 32.828	Account in Euro	€ 500.950	OECD	€ 695
	5. NIRAS ISDC MENA	€ 4.380	5.		Account in USD equiv.	€ 3.612	UNOPS (IW-learn)	€ 89.194
	6. MINISTRY FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS	€ 75.688	6	€ 0		€ 0	Coca Cola Foundation	€ 446.229
	7. Deposit with host Institute	€ 188.504	7	€ 0	KBC Account in Euro	€ 2.874.072	Coca Cola Foundation (water for the City)	€ 327.195
	8. Advances to Providers	€ 6.763	8	€ 0	KBC Account in USD €	€ 486.116	SIDASE /SIDA/MENA	€ 1.024.640
	9.		9	€ 0			Austrian Development Agency	€ 500.000
	10	€ 0	10	€ 0	Verified by Bank Statements		BMU - German Ministry Nexus	€ 7.890
	11	€ 0	11	€ 0	attached to the report		exchange rate differencies	-€ 44.396
	12	€ 0	12	€ 0				€ 0
	13	€ 0	13	€ 0				€ 0
	14	€ 0	14	€ 0				€ 0
	15	€ 0	15	€ 0				€ 0
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>€ 387.410</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>€ 284.507</b>	7. Total Bank Statements	€ 3.916.261	<b>2. Total Locally raised</b>	<b>€ 2.544.582</b>

## Locally Raised Funds

### Detailed specification on Locally Raised Funds reported in the Balance Report Section B.

REGION:

GWP Mediterranean

List Locally Raised Funds (Euro)

Donor	Source	Opening balance 2016			Closing Balance 2016		
		Receivables 31/12/2015	Advances	Contributions Received 2016	Expenditures Reported 2016	Receivables 31/12/2016	Advances
United Nations (Replication, Clim-Var, Med Partnership)	MED	-€ 88.954		€ 85.967	€ 0	-€ 2.987	
Niras Natura	MED	-€ 509		€ 74.844	€ 65.353		€ 8.982
LDK CONSULTANTS	MED	-€ 32.324		€ 32.324	€ 0		€ 0
OECD	MED			€ 695	€ 693		€ 2
UNOPS (IW-learn)	MED	-€ 28.196		€ 89.194	€ 34.118		€ 26.880
Coca Cola Foundation	MED		€ 352.178	€ 446.229	€ 184.992		€ 613.415
Coca Cola Foundation (water for the City)	MED		€ 466.466	€ 327.195	€ 62.198		€ 731.462
SIDASE /SIDA/MENA	MED		€ 1.077.830	€ 1.024.640	€ 262.538		€ 1.839.932
Austrian Development Agency	MED		€ 0	€ 500.000	€ 0		€ 500.000
BMU - German Ministry Nexus	MED		€ 0	€ 7.890	€ 1.008		€ 6.882
Institute Mediterrane de l'Eua	MED	-€ 4.350				-€ 4.350	
UNECE	MED	-€ 6.518			€ 3.877	-€ 10.395	
SIDASE/GOV & FINANCE	MED		€ 384.098		€ 144.582		€ 239.516
UNOPS DRIN-GEF	MED		€ 9.556				€ 9.556
CENTER REC ECOLOGICA/BEWATER	MED		€ 49.564		€ 34.822		€ 14.742
PLAN BLEU	MED		€ 10.284				€ 10.284
SIWI	MED		€ 38.531		€ 132.873	-€ 94.342	
NIRAS ISDC MENA	MED		€ 0		€ 4.380	-€ 4.380	
MINISTRY FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS	MED	-€ 75.688				-€ 75.688	
VARIOUS	MED		€ 7.784				€ 7.784
Coca-Cola Greece Advance for works	MED		31.144,00				€ 31.144
WACDEP-LRF	MED		30.195,00				€ 30.195
Deposit with Host Institute		-€ 245.648				-€ 188.504	
Exchange rate differences				-€ 44.396			
Advances to providers						-€ 6.763	
		<b>-€ 482.187</b>	<b>€ 2.457.629</b>	<b>€ 2.544.582</b>	<b>€ 931.434</b>	<b>-€ 387.410</b>	<b>€ 4.070.777</b>

## GWP Mediterranean

	Budget	Accumulated Expenditures 2016	Remaining Actual Budget Space	Expenditure rate %	Comments
<b>GWP Core + Add GWP funds</b>					
<b>TOTAL GOALS</b>	<b>253.971</b>	<b>235.321</b>	<b>18.650</b>	<b>93%</b>	
<b>SUM GOAL 1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>		
<b>Goal 2 – Generate and communicate knowledge</b>					
<b>Outcome Challenge</b>					
Activity 1: Knowledge sharing and dialogue among Parliamentarians (COMPSUD) and among Media (COMJEST)	2.000	2.000	0	100%	
Activity 2 : Promote education for IWRM - Mediterranean Education Initiative for Environment and Sustainability	7.000	7.000	0	100%	
D104068 Summer School Toolbox WS (see separate detailed Expenditure Report)	20.700	21.254	-554	103%	
<b>SUM GOAL 2</b>	<b>29.700</b>	<b>30.254</b>	<b>-554</b>	<b>102%</b>	
<b>Goal 3 – Strengthen partnerships</b>					
<b>Outcome Challenge</b>					
D104207 Country Assessment 2016	20.000	0	20.000	0%	
<b>Migration &amp; Youth (€20K Decision Pending)</b>	<b>13.271</b>	<b>13.271</b>	<b>0</b>		
<b>Outcome Challenge</b>					
Activity 1: Promote Country Water Partnerships	2.000	0	2.000	0%	
Activity 2: Promote GWPMed in the Gulf agenda, and related fundraising	2.000	0	2.000	0%	
Activity 3: Design agendas for new GWP-Med focus themes responding to the GWP Strategy 2020		0	0		
<b>Outcome Challenge</b>					
Activity RSC meeting	8.000	10.780	-2.780	135%	
Activity Regional Partners meeting	4.000	0	4.000	0%	
Activity Annual Global CP meeting Secretariat Travel	6.000	3.960	2.040	66%	
<b>SUM GOAL 3 - activities (excl Running Costs)</b>	<b>55.271</b>	<b>28.011</b>	<b>27.260</b>	<b>51%</b>	
<b>Running Costs Secretariat (Region and Country):</b>					
Staff costs Secretariat	94.000	94.000	0	100%	
Office Running Costs	27.500	27.452	48	100%	
Audit fees	5.000	9.048	-4.048	181%	
Financial costs	1.500	1.824	-324	122%	
Bank Interest (reported as negative expenditures)	-3.000	-120	-2.880	4%	
Other costs	36.000	36.852	-852	102%	
Host Institution fees	8.000	8.000	0	100%	
<b>SUM Running Costs</b>	<b>169.000</b>	<b>177.056</b>	<b>-8.056</b>	<b>105%</b>	
<b>SUM GOAL 3 INCLUDING Running Costs</b>	<b>224.271</b>	<b>205.067</b>	<b>19.204</b>	<b>91%</b>	

This budget version issued	MMDDYY
Budget approved by the Network Officer	MMDDYY
Budget approved by the Regional Steering Committee/Council	MMDDYY
Final budget sent to the Host Institution by the Network Officer	MMDDYY

## WACDEP North Africa Region

### GWP Mediterranean

	Budget	Accumulated Expenditures 2016	Remaining Actual Budget Space	% Expenditure Rate
<b>TOTAL GOALS</b>	<b>103.350</b>	<b>78.879</b>	<b>24.471</b>	76%
<b>Goal 1 – Catalyse change in policy and practice</b>				
<i>Outcome Challenge/ Work Package 1</i>				
Activity 1 : CC integration into the hydro-socio-economic model for water resources management in the SASS basin including the definition of the baseline situation, the identification of current CC consideration in development strategies, identification of existing CC projections in the region, evaluation of direct and indirect climate change impacts and definition of alternative development orientations in order to integrate climate change considerations through a consultation process	4.300	4.221	79	98%
Activity 2 : Support the existing consultation mechanism to expand its missions in order to support the overall management of the basin and ensure the joint management of shared waters and the inclusion of climate change considerations in the prerogatives and missions of the mechanism .	35.700	33.076	2.624	93%
<b>Total Outcome Challenge/ Work Package 1</b>	<b>40.000</b>	<b>37.297</b>	<b>2.703</b>	93%
<b>Total Outcome Challenge/ Work Package 2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>Total Outcome Challenge/ Work Package 3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
<i>Outcome Challenge/ Work Package 4</i>				
Activity 3 : WACDEP 2 Preparation	50.000	30.264	19.736	61%
<b>Total Outcome Challenge/ Work Package 4</b>	<b>50.000</b>	<b>30.264</b>	<b>19.736</b>	61%
<b>Total Outcome Challenge/ Work Package 5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>SUM GOAL 1</b>	<b>90.000</b>	<b>67.561</b>	<b>22.439</b>	75%
<b>Goal 2 – Generate and communicate knowledge</b>				
<b>Total Outcome Challenge/ Work Package 6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
<i>Outcome Challenge/ Work Package 7</i>				
Activity 2 : Prepare Publication on CC mainstreaming in the water basin management	2.850	2.729	121	96%
<b>Total Outcome Challenge/ Work Package 7</b>	<b>2.850</b>	<b>2.729</b>	<b>121</b>	96%
<b>SUM GOAL 2</b>	<b>2.850</b>	<b>2.729</b>	<b>121</b>	96%
<b>Goal 3 – Strengthen partnerships</b>				
<i>Outcome Challenge/ Work Package 8</i>				
Activity 1 : Participation to the African Coordination meetings	2.500	0	2.500	0%
<b>Total Outcome Challenge/ Work Package 8</b>	<b>2.500</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2.500</b>	0%
<b>Running Costs Secretariat (Region and Country):</b>				
Staff costs Secretariat	4.000	3.583	417	90%
Office Running Costs	1.400	2.020	-620	144%
Audit fees		0	0	
Financial costs		0	0	
Bank Interest (reported as negative expenditures)		0	0	
Other costs	1.600	1.987	-387	124%
Host Institution fees	1.000	1.000	0	100%
<b>SUM Running Costs</b>	<b>8.000</b>	<b>8.590</b>	<b>-590</b>	107%
<b>SUM GOAL 3 INCLUDING Running Costs</b>	<b>10.500</b>	<b>8.590</b>	<b>1.910</b>	82%

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Budget approved by the Network Officer	MMDDYY
Budget approved by the Regional Steering Committee/Council	MMDDYY
Final budget sent to the Host Institution by the Network Officer	MMDDYY

## WACDEP Tunisia

### GWP Mediterranean

	Budget	Accumulated Expenditures 2016	Remaining Actual Budget Space	% Expenditure Rate
<b>TOTAL GOALS</b>	<b>182.048</b>	<b>182.340</b>	<b>-292</b>	100%
<b>Goal 1 – Catalyse change in policy and practice</b>				
<b>Total Outcome Challenge/ Work Package 1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>Outcome Challenge/ Work Package 2</b>				
Activity 1: Develop vulnerability maps of water resources to climate change including : • Development of water resources baseline • Assess direct impacts of climate change and indirect drivers (non-hydro climatic such as demographic changes) on national development priorities and key economic growth sectors (energy, agriculture, industry, etc.) • Prioritise vulnerable areas to climate change scenarios and impact assessment	36.350	<b>36.387</b>	<b>-37</b>	100%
Activity 2 : Contribute to the preparation of the water and soil preservation strategy integrating climate change considerations and based in a participatory approach	2.730	<b>1.180</b>	<b>1.550</b>	43%
Activity 3 : Organise a National Workshop to build a vision for national Climate Change action an possible follow-up of WACDEP 1	11.098	<b>12.000</b>	<b>-902</b>	108%
<b>Total Outcome Challenge/ Work Package 2</b>	<b>50.178</b>	<b>49.567</b>	<b>611</b>	99%
<b>Outcome Challenge/ Work Package 3</b>				
Activity 1 : Preparation of the Douimis Investment plan	6.500	<b>6.450</b>	<b>50</b>	99%
<b>Total Outcome Challenge/ Work Package 3</b>	<b>6.500</b>	<b>6.450</b>	<b>50</b>	99%
<b>Outcome Challenge/ Work Package 4</b>				
Activity 2 : Project Preparation for Douimis basin development plan	10.980	<b>11.105</b>	<b>-125</b>	101%
<b>Total Outcome Challenge/ Work Package 4</b>	<b>10.980</b>	<b>11.105</b>	<b>-125</b>	101%
<b>Outcome Challenge/ Work Package 5</b>				
Activity 1 : Develop a methodology for land and water planning at basin level. Application to the Douimis River Basin (Demo Project)	47.750	<b>48.439</b>	<b>-689</b>	101%
<b>Total Outcome Challenge/ Work Package 5</b>	<b>47.750</b>	<b>48.439</b>	<b>-689</b>	101%
<b>SUM GOAL 1</b>	<b>115.408</b>	<b>115.560</b>	<b>-152</b>	100%
<b>Goal 2 – Generate and communicate knowledge</b>				
<b>Total Outcome Challenge/ Work Package 6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>Outcome Challenge/ Work Package 7</b>				
Activity 4 : prepare knowledge products on outcomes/outputs and results achieved within the WACDEP programme.	22.800	<b>22.800</b>	<b>0</b>	100%
<b>Total Outcome Challenge/ Work Package 7</b>	<b>22.800</b>	<b>22.800</b>	<b>0</b>	100%
<b>SUM GOAL 2</b>	<b>22.800</b>	<b>22.800</b>	<b>0</b>	100%
<b>Goal 3 – Strengthen partnerships</b>				
<b>Total Outcome Challenge/ Work Package 8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>Running Costs Secretariat (Region and Country):</b>				
Staff costs Secretariat	22.840	<b>22.840</b>	<b>0</b>	100%
Office Running Costs	10.000	<b>10.000</b>	<b>0</b>	100%
Audit fees	500	<b>500</b>	<b>0</b>	100%
Financial costs	500	<b>500</b>	<b>0</b>	100%
Bank Interest (reported as negative expenditures)	0	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
Other costs	5.000	<b>5.140</b>	<b>-140</b>	103%
Host Institution fees	5.000	<b>5.000</b>	<b>0</b>	100%
<b>SUM Running Costs</b>	<b>43.840</b>	<b>43.980</b>	<b>-140</b>	100%
<b>SUM GOAL 3 INCLUDING Running Costs</b>	<b>43.840</b>	<b>43.980</b>	<b>-140</b>	100%

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Budget approved by the Network Officer	MMDYY
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Final budget sent to the Host Institution by the Network Officer	MMDYY

## WACDEP Region (excl Africa)

### GWP Mediterranean

	Budget	Accumulated Expenditures 2016	Remaining Actual Budget Space	% Expenditure Rate
<b>TOTAL GOALS</b>	<b>75.000</b>	<b>75.000</b>	<b>0</b>	100%
<b>Goal 1 – Catalyse change in policy and practice</b>				
<i>Outcome Challenge/ Work Package 1</i>				
Activity 5: Support to regional and sub-regional policy making for Climate Change adaptation	50.000	52.213	-2.213	104%
<b>Total Outcome Challenge/ Work Package 1</b>	<b>50.000</b>	<b>52.213</b>	<b>-2.213</b>	104%
<b>Total Outcome Challenge/ Work Package 2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>Total Outcome Challenge/ Work Package 3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
<i>Outcome Challenge/ Work Package 4</i>				
Activity 1: Undertake studies in the area of innovative and new financing mechanisms and sources, climate finance, benefit sharing targeting transboundary shared waters	10.000	9.443	557	94%
<b>Total Outcome Challenge/ Work Package 4</b>	<b>10.000</b>	<b>9.443</b>	<b>557</b>	94%
<b>Total Outcome Challenge/ Work Package 5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>SUM GOAL 1</b>	<b>60.000</b>	<b>61.656</b>	<b>-1.656</b>	103%
<b>Goal 2 – Generate and communicate knowledge</b>				
<b>Total Outcome Challenge/ Work Package 6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>Total Outcome Challenge/ Work Package 7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>SUM GOAL 2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>Goal 3 – Strengthen partnerships</b>				
<b>Total Outcome Challenge/ Work Package 8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>Running Costs Secretariat (Region and Country):</b>				
Staff costs Secretariat	8.500	7.530	970	89%
Office Running Costs	2.000	3.000	-1.000	150%
Audit fees	1.000	0	1.000	0%
Financial costs	0	0	0	
Bank Interest (reported as negative expenditures)	0	0	0	
Other costs	1.000	314	686	31%
Host Institution fees	2.500	2.500	0	100%
<b>SUM Running Costs</b>	<b>15.000</b>	<b>13.344</b>	<b>1.656</b>	89%
<b>SUM GOAL 3 INCLUDING Running Costs</b>	<b>15.000</b>	<b>13.344</b>	<b>1.656</b>	89%

This budget version issued	MMDYY
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Final budget sent to the Host Institution by the Network Officer	MMDYY

## GWP Mediterranean

Secured Locally Raised funds	Budget	Accumulated Expenditures 2016	Remaining Budget Space
<b>TOTAL GOALS</b>	<b>2.165.000</b>	<b>931.435</b>	<b>1.233.565</b>
<b>Goal 1 – Catalyse change in policy and practice</b>			
<i>Outcome Challenge:</i>			
Activity 1: Policy dialogue is facilitated and catalytic actions are implemented for IWRM and WSS planning at regional, national and local level (within Water Governance & Financing / Private Sector Participation Project-SIDA, Water Integrity Project-SIDA, FP7 BEWATER Project-EC, Making Water Cooperation Happen Project-SIDA)	1.130.000	645.241	484.759
Activity 1.1: Making Water Cooperation Happen Project Med-SIDA		262.538	0
Activity 1.2: Be Water Project		34.822	0
Activity 1.3: Water Financing / Private Sector Participation Project (PSP) -SIDA		144.582	0
Activity 1.4: Water Integrity Capacity Building Project - MENA		132.873	0
Activity 1.5: NIRAS Capacity Building Activities		65.353	0
Activity 1.6: Various - representations		693	0
Activity 1.7: NIRAS - ISCDMENA		4.380	0
Activity 2: Regional and local policy dialogue is facilitated, catalytic actions are implemented and capacity is built for Integrated Transboundary Water Resources Management (within Petersberg Phase II / Athens Declaration Process-BMU, IW-I FARN 3 and 4-GEF)	125.000	39.003	85.997
Activity 2.1: IW-LEARN 3 and 4-GEF and GEF-Audit costs		34.118	
Activity 2.2.: Building of capacities on transboundary water cooperation in Lebanon and Jordan - UNECE funded		3.877	
Activity 2.3.: BMU - Nexus		1.008	
		0	0
Activity 3: Implement local pilot applications and promote local and regional dialogue on non-conventional water resources management (within the Coca Cola system projects)	880.000	247.190	632.810
Activity 3.1: Alter Aqua (Malta, Italy, Cyprus, Greece)	0	184.992	
Exchange rate differences		0	
Activity 3.2: Water for the City - Alexandroupolis	0	62.198	
Exchange rate differences	0	0	0
	0	0	0
Activity 8	0	0	0
Activity 9	0	0	0
Activity 10	0	0	0
<b>SUM GOAL 1</b>	<b>2.135.000</b>	<b>931.435</b>	<b>1.203.565</b>
<b>Goal 2 – Generate and communicate knowledge</b>			
<i>Outcome Challenge: Knowledge sharing facilitated by providing quality products and services</i>			
Activity 1: Knowledge sharing and dialogue among Parliamentarians (COMPSUD) and among Media (COMJEST)	10.000	0	10.000
Activity 2: Promote education for IWRM - Mediterranean Education Initiative for Environment and Sustainability	20.000	0	20.000
Activity 3	0	0	0
<b>SUM GOAL 2</b>	<b>30.000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>30.000</b>
<b>Goal 3 – Strengthen partnerships</b>			
<i>Outcome Challenge:</i>			
Activity 1	0	0	0
<b>SUM GOAL 3 - activities (excl Running Costs)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Running Costs Secretariat (Region and Country):</b>			
Staff costs Secretariat	0	0	0
Office Running Costs	0	0	0
Audit fees	0	0	0
Financial costs	0	0	0
Bank Interest (reported as negative expenditures)	0	0	0
Other costs	0	0	0
Host Institution fees	0	0	0
<b>SUM Running Costs</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>SUM GOAL 3 INCLUDING Running Costs</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

This budget version issued	MMDDYY
Budget approved by the Network Officer	MMDDYY
Budget approved by the Regional Steering Committee/Council	MMDDYY
Final budget sent to the Host Institution by the Network Officer	MMDDYY





# BALANCE REPORT

Region: GWP MED Drin Project 2016



Kindly enter information ONLY in section B below.

SECTION A

		TOTAL EURO
1	Ingoing Balance 1 Jan 2016	+ 5.486 €
2	Total Transfers from GWPO	+ 449.217 €
3	Total Expenditures (General ledger as per date of report)	- 460.698 €
	Exchange rate differences	+ 12.362 €
4	Closing Balance 31 Dec 2016 (General ledger)	= 6.366 €
5	Receivables & Advance payments (not included as expenditures at end of repo)	+ 1.722 €
6	Accrued costs & Unpaid Invoices (included as expenditures at end of reporting)	- 26.520 €
7	Bank Balance per Balance report (General Ledger)	= 31.164 €

Detailed information on balance accounts as per date of report:

Specify the information in sheet A2. Info Balance Acc - Rec, Acc

SECTION B

5b. List Receivables	Amount EUR	6b. List Accrued	Amount EUR	7. List Bank Statement/s	Amount EUR
DONESKA LEGAL EXPERT	€ 1.722	1. Consultants	€ 3.830	Usd Account	8.473 €
2	€ 0	2. GWPO MF	€ 8.634	Euro Account	22.691 €
	€ 0	3. MED MF	€ 14.056		
4	€ 0	4			
5	€ 0	5.			
6	€ 0	6	€ 0		
7	€ 0	7	€ 0		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>€ 1.722</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>€ 26.520</b>	7. Total Bank Statements	<b>31.164 €</b>

# BALANCE REPORT

Region: GWP MED Drin Kosovo Project 2016



Kindly enter information ONLY in section B below.

SECTION A

	TOTAL EURO
1 Ingoing Balance 1 Jan 2016	+ 0 €
2 Total Transfers from GWPO	+ 86.546 €
3 Total Expenditures (General ledger as per date of report)	- 90.882 €
Exchange rate differences	+ 3.513 €
4 Closing Balance 31 Dec 2015 (General ledger)	= -823 €
5 Receivables & Advance payments (not included as expenditures at end of reporting p	+ 0 €
6 Accrued costs & Unpaid Invoices (included as expenditures at end of reporting perio	- 5.171 €
7 Bank Balance per Balance report (General Ledger)	= 4.348 €

SECTION B

Detailed information on balance accounts as per date of report:

Specify the information in sheet A2. Info Balance Acc - Rec, Acc

5b. List Receivables	Amount EUR	6b. List Accrued c	Amount EUR	7. List Bank Statement/s	Amount EUR
	€ 0	1. GWPO MF	€ 1.699	USD ACCOUNT (in eur)	191 €
2	€ 0	2. MED MF	€ 2.458	EURO ACCOUNT	4.157 €
	€ 0	3 Providers	€ 1.014	0	,
4	€ 0	4			
5	€ 0	5			
6	€ 0	6	€ 0		
7	€ 0	7	€ 0		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>€ 0</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>€ 5.171</b>	<b>7. Total Bank Statements</b>	<b>4.348 €</b>

AGENDA ITEM **6a**

**Draft Progress Report 2017**



# GWP-Med

## Report of Activities

### 2017

Global Water Partnership – Mediterranean

Athens, Beirut, Ohrid, Podgorica, Pristina, Tirana, Tunis  
Head Office: c/o MIO-ECSDE, Kyrristou 12 str., 10556 Athens, Greece  
Phone: +30 210-3247490, -3247267 Fax: +30 210-3317127  
E-mail: [secretariat@gwpmed.org](mailto:secretariat@gwpmed.org) Web: [www.gwpmed.org](http://www.gwpmed.org)

## 1. A snapshot of 2017

2017 was a year of advancing multi-year projects and setting into course new, while conceptualizing and negotiating related work lines and partnerships, unfolding action in service of the GWP-Med thematic agenda at regional and country levels. Upgrading at the highest so far scale of operations, GWP-Med human resources were further increased by 20%, while additional managerial and administrative norms and procedures were prepared and set in application. In that sense, 2017 marked launch of the GWP-Med Work Programme 2017-2019 implementation, while setting the basis for GWP-Med's sustainability beyond 2020.

The majority of the objectives set in the GWP-Med Work Plan 2017 were achieved. However, the lingering political turbulence in the South and East Mediterranean and, at times, security reasons, have placed substantial challenges in the smooth conduct of activities, both at national level and, when concerning the participation of national stakeholders, in regional/international events. Furthermore, the prevailing uncertainty due to chronicle droughts and floods, the social unrest and accumulative impact of forced migration have caused the often (re)orientation of national priorities causing alterations to agreed sets of actions. Additionally, ongoing reform processes in most of the countries, also due to the high expectations of the post-Arab Spring period, have translated into frequent institutional restructuring and changes in the composition of government administrations and delegated officers within these, thus posing an additional challenge in the timely and uneventful implementation of activities.

Delays, slow progress or even re-structuring of activities were recorded in some cases, without nonetheless hindering considerably the overall implementation of the Work Plan 2017. A number of activities (e.g. part of the new GEF UNEP MAP Projects on ICZM/IWRM and on Nexus, Sida 'Making Water Cooperation Happen - Matchmaker' Project, 'Water for the City' project), with their budgets, were rescheduled for 2018 after agreement with donors and partners.

Furthermore, a number of additional activities that were not foreseen in the Work Plan 2017 were launched and/or implemented during the year, given the dynamic nature of the organisation and the emerging interest for action by partners and donors.

Among achievements in 2017, we should mention:

- The Ministerial approval (4/2017, Malta) of the UfM Water Agenda, establishing a joint vision for water security in the Mediterranean towards 2030 and beyond, and providing new impetus to regional and country action for integrated water resources management; this political agenda was idle since 2009 after failing to approve the draft UfM Strategy for Water in the Med due to political reasons. GWP-Med serviced technically the UfM Water Agenda process, including through provision of technical expertise and organisational support for shaping contents of the Ministerial Declaration, drafting its long-term Work Programme, and shaping its Financing Strategy. The mandated UfM Water Expert Group (WEG) agreed on the first four focus themes of the UfM Water Agenda aiming at linking capacities and financial resources towards addressing targeted need. GWP-Med was delegated the technical facilitation of two focus themes of the UfM Water Agenda ie. on Water-Energy-Food-Ecosystems Nexus and on Water-Employment-Migration. Activities were supported by WACDEP MED and the Sida Matchmaker Project.
- The contribution of GWP-Med in the implementation of the 'SEE 2020 Strategy: Towards European Integration' was of key importance. GWP-Med, being responsible for the SEE 2020 Strategy actions related to Water and the Nexus: participates in the coordination board of the SEE2020 strategy; provides, along with REC, technical support to the RCC and the Regional Working Group on Environment (comprised of SEE country representatives) that are responsible for the implementation of the Dimension Environment; assists in exploring possibilities for the initiation of a political process for enhancing transboundary collaboration in SEE etc. In 2017, the inception phase of the ADA supported 'Nexus in SEE' project was completed assisting implementing the Nexus part

of the SEE 2020 Strategy. It prioritized Nexus actions at country and transboundary levels in SEE. These actions are replicable in other areas of the Mediterranean and beyond, including through the opportunities provided by the GEF UNESCO IW:LEARN Project. The SEE Ministers convened at the RCC framework (11/2017, Bonn) acknowledged these contributions.

- The structured evolution of work in the Drin River Basin servicing the agreed Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) among Riparians and consequent Action Plan, demonstrating their genuine wish to cooperate for the management of the shared resource. GWP-Med serves a central facilitating role as Secretariat of the formal Drin Core Group (acting as de facto joint commission for the basin management); under this role it coordinates key projects advancing in the Drin, in close collaboration with UNECE. The GEF UNDP Drin Project (end 2015-2019) mobilised 5.5 million USD and engaged more than 150 stakeholders (institutions, academia, organizations, civil society) for the realization of the Drin MoU. A large range of Drin Project activities assisted advancing policy making for transboundary cooperation, deepening on technical knowledge and raising capacity on IWRM, pollution control, flood management, etc.
- The official launching of WACDEP 2017-2019 Programme in Mauritania on 10/2017. The participation of three General Secretaries to the launching workshop, respectively the General Secretary of Hydraulics, of Agriculture and of Health, highlighted the project ownership at high political level and the adoption of the suggested integrated approach for the project implementation. Among activities implemented is the replication of the WACDEP successful training cycle based on the AMCOW strategic Framework on water security and climate resilience targeting 25 participants from key stakeholders involved on the water, climate and development agendas.
- The launching of a process in assistance to Mediterranean countries for accessing international climate financing, with an emphasis in the coastal and marine areas within the UNEP MAP framework, including development of methodological guidelines and technically assisting in elaborating a related large-scale regional proposal.
- The progress achieved with the Non-Conventional Water Resources (NWRC) Programme (2014-2018) and the Integrated Urban Water Resources Management (IUWRM) agenda. While NCWR applications increased adding to people directly benefiting from activities in Mediterranean islands and coastal cities, new NWRC communications and awareness raising outputs were produced and disseminated, including 2 social media campaigns, increasing outreach capacity towards a new water culture. The NCWR Programme video was awarded with the silver communications Ermis prize in Greece (03/2017). Among innovations, 4 water interactive video games were produced, installed and are in use at Water Conservation Awareness Centre of Malta; and, a Serious Game on IUWRM tailor-made for the 'Water for the City' Project (2016-2018, Alexandroupolis, Greece) was completed and will be used for enhancing stakeholders understanding and engagement on the agenda, holding substantial replication potential. NCWR programme lessons learned became part of the OECD's 'Water Governance Stories'. Contributions were made to the global IUWRM agenda development.
- The successful continuation, through national and regional activities, and conclusion of the UfM-labelled and Sida-supported regional programme on Governance & Financing for the Mediterranean Water Sector (2013-2017), addressing aspects of sustainable financing of water services, including through Private Sector Participation (PSP). The project attracted high-level political interest and engagement as well as stakeholders' ownership, despite the political turbulence in the region. In 2017, Lebanon activities towards engaging the banking sector in financing water infrastructure offered a replicable case, while work in Palestine offered a multi-stakeholder consultation process for the development of priority water policies by the Palestinian Water Authority. Lessons learned in Palestine became part of the OECD's 'Water Governance Stories'. Exploration of fundraising options for the continuation of the programme are ongoing, while the UfM political framework and practical assistance have been key, especially as governance & financing have been included as

horizontal issues in the UfM Water Agenda. A high profile policy and technical multi-event (12/2017, Barcelona) concluded this and the Water Integrity (see below) projects, both supported by Sida.

- The advancement of the agenda on Water Integrity with multi-stakeholder dialogue and targeted capacity building activities, with the completion at the end 2017 of the SIWI-led and Sida-supported 'Water Integrity Capacity Building Programme in MENA'. Among others, emphasis was put on the Gender and Water Integrity agenda, incorporating further and on practical grounds gender mainstreaming considerations, including through the development of specific training module as well as the conduct of targeted capacity building for women. The organisation of national high-level workshops in the 5 focus countries assisted with raising the necessary political interest on the theme and encouraging action, while the political impetus was further manifested through the elaboration of country-specific recommendations that were included in country-specific policy briefs and then fed into a regional compendium of recommendations.
- The completion of the EC DG RES-supported BeWater Project (2014-2017) on climate change adaptation planning through stakeholder engagement in four river basins. The Plans was implemented in Tordera (Spain), Pedieos (Cyprus), Rmel (Tunisia) and Vipava (Slovenia). GWP-Med serviced primarily the communications and outreach agenda of the project, organising also a regional knowledge-sharing workshop for river basin organisation, collecting and disseminating good practices, while demonstrating a methodological guide for basin adaptation planning. BeWater was an EU research project led by CREAM with the participation of 12 more partners.
- The ongoing facilitation of interested Mediterranean countries for exploring accession to the UNECE Water Convention, assisting the Convention's Secretariat. Lebanon, Jordan and Tunisia have been assisted with targeted activities until now, with the provision for follow up actions which rely entirely on the discretion and decision of the national administrations. From the above countries, Tunisia seems to be more advanced in the process and pointing positively to the possibility of accession.
- The successful coordination and organisation for the second consecutive year of the MENA Focus events during the 2017 World Water Week in Stockholm, which was well-attended and substantial on discussions and messages. Comprising of four individual sessions, linked together under the overall Water Week theme of "Water and Waste: Reduce and Reuse", the MENA Focus debated on developments and issues of particular interest for the countries of the Middle East and North Africa. The World Bank Group and SIWI, UN ESCWA and REC were the convenors of the three sessions, while a dedicated session was reserved for the Gov&Fin project that discussed ways to enhance investments in wastewater treatment and reuse. As of 2016, the MENA Focus is steadily included in the Week's official programme, alongside the Regional Days for Africa, Asia and Latin America. GWP-Med has been selected and serves as the overall coordinator for these MENA Focus events, in partnership with a number of regional organisations and institutions.
- The launching of a large scale and multi-component GWP-Med Programme on Water-Food-Energy-Environment Nexus in the Mediterranean encompassing activities at regional, sub-regional, national and transboundary levels, through securing funding of 5,5 mil euros in 2016-2021 from Sida, ADA, UBA and GEF. Development of synergies with UfM, UNEP/MAP, RCC, UNECE, EC Joint Research Center, and fundraising efforts continued. The Nexus is one of the four focus themes agreed by countries within the UfM Water Agenda, to be technically facilitated by GWP-Med. The engagement of a range of partners is foreseen and further synergies will be actively build in 2018.
- The promising building up of the Water-Employment-Migration agenda, including with a focus on Gender and Youth, as a future flagship agenda for GWP-Med. Conceptualization and outreach to partners towards establishing synergies, will be followed by fundraising exploration. The Water-Employment-Migration is one of the four focus themes agreed by countries within the UfM Water Agenda, to be technically facilitated by GWP-Med.



## 2. Activities during 2017 in brief

WORKPLAN 2017 (Highlights)	PROGRESS 2017
<p>Highlight 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Advance <b>Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) planning, implementation and monitoring</b> through policy dialogue, catalytic actions and capacity building on targeted issues and at different scales, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>at Mediterranean level</i>, with emphasis on contributing to on-going regional processes including the <b>Union for the Mediterranean</b> and its Water Expert Group, the <b>5+5 Western Mediterranean Water Strategy</b>, etc; assisting coordination for building the water-related <b>Sustainable Development Goals</b> agenda in the region; promoting the concept of <b>Water-Food-Energy-Ecosystems Nexus</b> and of <b>joint IWRM/Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM) / Source-to-Sea Planning</b>;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>&gt; <i>Support to regional IWRM policy processes was provided:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Technical support to the Union for the Mediterranean (UfM) in the formal process towards establishing a new <b>UfM regional Water Agenda</b>, including addressing climate change objectives. This concerned: technical assistance for preparing contents, documents and organising the UfM Ministerial Meeting on Water (04/2017, Malta) that mandated and provided guidance for the development of the UfM Water Agenda; technical assistance for preparing contents, documents and organising one UfM Water Expert Group (WEG-of Water Directors) Meeting (07/2017, Barcelona) that agreed on the UfM Water Agenda's thematic areas; technical assistance for defining contents of the Financing Strategy of the UfM Water Agenda, including organization of one meeting with IFIs (04/2017, Brussels) and one Side Event on Water Financing back-to-back with the UfM Ministerial Meeting (04/2017, Malta); technical contribution in drafting documents for the two UfM Senior Officials (SOM) Meetings (06/2017, 12/2017). The GWP-Med contributions were acknowledged at the UfM Ministerial Declaration. <i>[activity supported by WACDEP Med and Sida Matchmaker]</i></li> <li>○ Ongoing support to the <b>5+5 Water Strategy process for the Western Mediterranean</b> (led by Algeria and Spain and technically facilitated by MENBO), including provision of comments and contributions during consultations. Alignment of GWP-Med activities with the 5+5 Action Plan has been sought <i>[activity supported through own resources]</i></li> <li>○ Regional partner to the <b>OECD Global Water Governance Initiative</b> (representing on occasion also GWP), with steady presence in the regular meetings and active contribution in the Working Groups (including the one on Best Practices and Indicators) and the related documents, especially the Water Governance Principles elaboration and finalization. <i>[activity supported through Sida Gov &amp; Fin Project and own resources]</i></li> <li>○ Coordination for the 2nd consecutive year of the '<b>MENA Focus' at the Stockholm Water Week</b>, involving 4 thematic sessions organized with/by regional partners, and addressing an audience of more than 500 stakeholders. <i>[activity supported through Sida Gov &amp; Fin Project and own resources]</i></li> <li>○ Active involvement and contribution in different <b>regional and international fora</b>, including through the organization of targeted sessions e.g. UNECE Working Groups (various), 4<sup>th</sup> Arab Water Week (Dead Sea, Jordan, 03/2017, 6<sup>th</sup> Beirut Water Week (Beirut, 03/2017, CMI/World Bank (Marseilles, 06/2017), 3<sup>rd</sup> Sustainable Development Solutions Network (Athens, 07/2017), 4<sup>th</sup> Arab Water Forum (Cairo, 11/2017), regional meetings of the Mediterranean Regional Preparatory Process for the 8<sup>th</sup> World Water Forum, NAP-GSP MENA regional training, BeWater Regional Conference (02/2017), etc., facilitated the promotion of the IWRM agenda and allowed the cross-fertilisation among projects and processes. Outreach in these events was to more than 1500 stakeholders. <i>[activity supported through own resources and though a range of projects]</i></li> </ul>

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<p>- at South East Europe level, with emphasis on contributing in the implementation of the <b>Regional Cooperation Council SEE 2020 Strategy</b> including towards achieving its objectives on sustainable utilization of water resources making use of the Water-Food-Energy-Ecosystems Nexus approach, and towards a Regional (SEE) Water Agreement;</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Design of a long-term and multi-activity GWP-Med regional programme <b>on Water-Energy-Food-Environment Nexus</b>. This included securing financing for activities at regional (Sida), national (GEF, ADA, UBA), and transboundary (Sida, GEF), levels; most of the actions take into consideration the ‘Source-to-Sea’ approach. The total capacity raised is in the order of 5,5 mil euros for 2017-2020. The Nexus was accepted by UfM countries (WEG Meeting, 07/2017, Barcelona) among the 4 main work areas of the UfM Water Agenda, and GWP-Med undertook the technical facilitation of the related task force. The related chapter of the long term UfM WEG Work Programme was prepared. <i>[activity supported through Sida Matchmaker]</i></li> <li>○ The preparatory phase of the GEF UNEP MAP MedProgramme ‘Child 2.1’ Project on <b>ICZM/IWRM (Source-to-Sea)</b> was launched. This included technical identification and sub-regional coordination workshops on contents in MENA (12/2017, Rabat) and SEE (Tivat, 10/2017). GWP-Med partners with UNEP MAP, PAP RAC, UNESCO and SCP RAC in the project. <i>[activity supported through GEF and own resources]</i></li> <li>○ Design activities were undertaken for setting the <b>Sustainable Development Goals</b> agenda in the region. A national consultation workshop in Mauritania [was] organized in 12/2017, in assistance to UNEP DHI. The agenda will be further consolidated and concretized in 2018, including within the GWP SDG Readiness Facility. <i>[activity supported through own resources]</i></li> <li>○ Collaboration with the <b>Regional Cooperation Council (RCC)</b> advanced in service of the ‘SEE 2020 Strategy: Towards European Integration’ (SEE 2020). GWP-Med is responsible for the IWRM and the Nexus related objectives of the SEE 2020 Dimension ‘Environment’ i.e. advancing the Nexus approach; exploring possibilities for the initiation of a political process for enhancing transboundary collaboration in SEE; advancing private sector participation in financing water infrastructure. A related Nexus Project supported by ADA was launched in support of the related part of SEE 2020. GEF and the German Environment Protection Agency provide co-financing. Further, GWP-Med along with REC provided technical support to the Regional Working Group on Environment (RWGE) and to RCC as its coordinator. The RWGE comprise Western Balkan countries as signatory parties of the SEE2020 and is established to coordinate the SEE 2020 Dimension ‘Environment’. The RWGE [will be] convened at Ministerial level on 11/2017, Bonn.</li> <li>○ The <b>ADA-supported Nexus in SEE Project</b> launching event and the Regional Roundtable ‘Operationalizing the Water, Food, Energy and Environment Nexus in SEE’ was organized on 06/2017, Belgrade. The latter is one of the steps towards drafting a ‘Nexus Strategy in SEE2020 area’. <i>[activity supported through ADA and own resources]</i></li> </ul>

WORKPLAN 2017 (Highlights)	PROGRESS 2017
<p>- at national level, with emphasis on Lebanon, Tunisia, Palestine and Montenegro depending on the specific country IWRM agendas including in support of SDG readiness; and, promoting Country Water Partnerships as possible and needed particularly by exploring options in the Drin Basin countries (e.g. Albania, FYR Macedonia, Kosovo, Montenegro);</p> <p>- by continuing activities on the <b>Water Governance &amp; Financing Nexus</b> with an emphasis on <b>Private Sector Participation</b> as well as <b>Corporate Social Responsibility and Water Stewardship</b>, at regional, sub-regional (MENA and SEE), national and transboundary levels; and by advancing activities on <b>Water Integrity</b> at MENA level</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Activities in <b>Lebanon</b>, under the Governance &amp; Financing Programme, advanced (see also below in Highlight 1).</li> <li>○ Activities in <b>Palestine</b>, under the Governance &amp; Financing Programme, advanced (see also below in Highlight 1).</li> <li>○ No SDGs-related activities were implemented in <b>Montenegro</b> due to lack of resources. Options, including through the GWP SDG PF, will be explored in 2018.</li> <li>○ A number of activities were implemented in <b>Albania, FYR Macedonia, Kosovo, Montenegro</b> within the GEF UNDP Drin Project (see in Highlight 2). Options for CWPs were screened for Kosovo and Montenegro, however conditions were not considered ripe for taking steps in 2017. The agenda will be followed up in 2018.</li> <li>○ GWP-Med, along with other partners, contributed in the preparation of the Action Plan to implement the <b>MAVA Foundation Strategy 2016-2022</b> for protection of the Mediterranean coastal and marine environment, including wetlands. GWP-Med contributed to and is partner in 5 new projects on <b>wetlands and water management contributing to the Mava Strategy</b>: in Buna/Bojana river basin area (Albania and Montenegro), under the lead of IUCN; in Ghar El Melh river basin (Tunisia), under the lead of WWF Tunisia; in Litani river basin (Lebanon), under the lead of IUCN [tbc]; for Knowledge Management with emphasis in Sebou river basin (Morocco), Medjerda river basin (Tunisia) and Litani river basin (Lebanon), under the lead of Wetlands International; for Communications, under the lead of MedWet. Implementation of these 3-years projects will be launched in 2018; preparatory activities for some undertaken at the end of 2017. [activity supported through own resources]</li> </ul> <p><i>Regional and national activities continued</i> enhancing stakeholders' understanding and raising capacity to promote/take action on the enabling environment for greater and more effective private sector participation (PSP), while ensuring the social character of WSS and respect for the human right to water. Gender mainstreaming and corporate social responsibility considerations represent areas of special attention. Technical work at national level includes an assessment and a diagnostic analysis of the present PSP situation in water services, an evaluation of the governance framework underpinning the water sector, and a set of forward-looking, internationally-inspired but country-specific recommendations for institutional, legal and structural changes along with a targeted and time-bound action plan for their implementation. These are supported and led by inclusive multi-stakeholder's consultation processes, from within and outside the water sector.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ 2017 activities within the multi-phase Dialogue on Governance &amp; Financing in <b>Lebanon</b> were launched on 03/2017 (at the 6<sup>th</sup> Beirut Water Week), guided by the Lebanese Ministry of Energy and Water (MEW) and the Central Bank of Lebanon (BdL). Activities are a strategic synergy (including co-financing) between the Sida-funded/UfM-labelled GWP-Med/OECD 'Governance &amp; Financing for the Mediterranean Water Sector' Programme and the EU-funded SWIM-Horizon 2020 regional project. More than 50 representatives of Commercial banks, private companies, donors, public authorities and other stakeholders were engaged. Technical work involved a) the updating and expansion with gender and stakeholder participation considerations of the 'National Assessment on PSP in water infrastructure in Lebanon' (prepared by GWP-Med in previous years) and b) the development of criteria for the</li> </ul>

WORKPLAN 2017 (Highlights)	PROGRESS 2017
	<p>selection of water projects through the BdL's national green financing mechanism. These were validated at two Consultation Workshops (10/2017 and 11/2017, Beirut). An exchange platform between public and private sector, particularly banks, was facilitated aiming at identifying small-scale projects for feasibility assessment towards implementation as pilot cases through banks' support. A novel 'learning by doing' approach was applied towards deepening understanding of enabling conditions for Private Sector Participation, with emphasis on banks, in the water sector.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Phase I of the '<b>Palestinian</b> National Multi-Stakeholder Dialogue on Water Sector Reform to include Private Sector Participation' was completed in 2016 with a related National Report prepared under lead of of the Palestinian Water Authority (PWA) and the Minister of Water, in consultation with 229 individuals from 39 different institutions, representing public authorities, utilities, NGOs, private sector, academia, donors and regional organisations. In 2017, based on these, PWA elaborated a set of priority water policies, some directly reflecting the Action Plan. PWA requested the continuation of the Dialogue process to support the current development of the policies. An Agreement for a Phase II of work was prepared and signed between PWA/Minister and GWP-Med. Two consultation workshops to discuss the draft policies [were] implemented on 11/2011, Ramallah. The Dialogue (Phase I and II) results will be key part of an International Symposium on Water planned by PWA in 06/2018.</li> <li>○ Knowledge capitalized and experiences shared of the Gov&amp;Fin project, through the elaboration of a set of products (country policy briefs, updated white papers on gender and CSR) with provisions for the translation of all material in the three languages (EN-FR-AR). Moreover, a regional report encompassing the key results and findings from the National Dialogues and the potential replication in more countries of the region was prepared and shared during the concluding Conference of the project (12-14 Dec 2017, Barcelona).</li> <li>○ At regional level and with reference to the political framework, the governance &amp; financing nexus has been explicitly included as a horizontal issue in the UfM Water Agenda (approved at the Water Ministerial in Malta, 27 Apr 2017), while the experience from the Gov&amp;Fin project has been utilised for the discussions and the currently-under-development elaboration of the related Financial Strategy.</li> <li>○ The <b>3<sup>rd</sup> and final Regional Conference on Governance &amp; Financing for the Mediterranean Water Sector</b>, [will be] held on 12/2017, Barcelona, integrated with the regional 'Water Integrity Learning Summit' led by SIWI, under UfM's auspices and in synergy with the EU-funded SWIM-Horizon 2020 regional project. This multi-event will disseminate programmes' results and share knowledge among targeted participants, strengthening the interface between public, private and civil society actors at regional level. It will discuss next steps for the two concluding Sida-supported projects and deliver a Statement to the UfM during the Conference's high-level concluding session.</li> </ul> <p><i>[activities were part of the Regional Programme on 'Governance &amp; Financing for the Mediterranean Water Sector' implemented by GWP-Med, OECD and UfM, with support by Sida, and of the Regional Programme on 'Water Integrity in the MENA region', coordinated by SIWI and implemented by GWP-Med and other partners with Sida support]</i></p>

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<p>- by designing and launching with partners the GWP-Med agendas on <b>Migration &amp; Employment</b>.</p>	<p>&gt; The <b>'Water Integrity</b> Capacity Building Programme in the MENA', led by SIWI and supported by Sida, was under full implementation and [was] completed at the end 2017. GWP-Med is a core partner for this regional programme. Further to the horizontal project management, activities during 2017 included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Political support to the project and its key messages on water integrity was promoted within the two main regional political processes of UfM and LAS (League of Arab States). In the UfM context, work focused on reflecting water integrity as a horizontal theme of the new UfM Water Agenda, demonstrated in the UfM Ministerial Declaration and WEG documents.</li> <li>○ Stakeholder engagement (primarily at regional level) was enhanced while utilising opportunities for outreach and dissemination in regional events (Arab Water Week, Beirut Water Week, Stockholm Water Week, Arab Water Forum).</li> <li>○ A set of knowledge products was elaborated, capturing the key findings of the project as well as a forward-looking document for enhancing integrity of the water sector at national and regional levels in the region. Products were launched at the end-project regional multi-event (12/2017, Barcelona)</li> <li>○ A next phase of the project was discussed during a targeted closed meeting on the side of the 2017 Stockholm World Water Week, supported primarily by UfM.</li> <li>○ The concluding regional event was organised, integrated with the Gov &amp; Fin Programme final conference (12/2017, Barcelona – see before).</li> </ul> <p><i>[activities were part of the Regional Programme on 'Water Integrity in MENA', coordinated by SIWI and implemented by GWP-Med and other partners with Sida support].</i></p> <p>The <b>Water-Employment-Migration (WEM) with emphasis on Gender and Youth</b> agenda was further conceptualized and outreached to partners towards establishing synergies and fundraising.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Scoping analysis on WEM status, needs and opportunities was elaborated for Tunisia and Lebanon, providing a tool for developing this new agenda at country level.</li> <li>○ WEM theme was accepted by UfM countries (WEG Meeting, 07/2017, Barcelona) among the 4 main work areas of the UfM Water Agenda, and GWP-Med undertook the technical facilitation of the related task force. The related chapter of the long term UfM WEG Work Programme was prepared.</li> <li>○ Coordination with the related GWP agenda on Water-Employment-Industrialization in Africa was established with the GWP Africa CU towards aligning conceptualization and fundraising. Similar was done screening EU mechanisms e.g. the new European Sustainable Development Fund.</li> </ul> <p><i>[activities were supported by the Sida Matchmaker Project and own resources]</i></p>

WORKPLAN 2017 (Highlights)	PROGRESS 2017
<p>Highlight 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Advance integrated <b>Transboundary Water Resources Management</b> through region-wide and local policy dialogue, stakeholder consultation and capacity building as well as by assisting competent partners in management planning, with a focus on the Drin River Basin (shared by five riparians in Southeastern Europe), 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). Furthermore, assist the promotion of the <b>UNECE Water Convention</b> in the region. Advance activities on the <b>Water-Food-Energy-Ecosystems Nexus including Climate Change</b> considerations, with emphasis on SEE shared basins and the North Western Sahara Aquifer.</li> </ul>	<p>&gt; <i>In Drin River Basin:</i></p> <p>Technical and administrative services provided to the <b>formal process of the 'Drin MoU'</b> for the management of the Drin transboundary river basin (shared by Albania, Greece, FYR Macedonia, Kosovo and Montenegro): day-by-day running of the Drin Core Group (DCG) Secretariat; facilitation of 3 Expert Working Groups (EWG - on EU Water Framework Directive; Monitoring and Exchange of Information; Biodiversity and Ecosystems). DCG and EWG meetings organized in 5/2017 and 11/2017. Close collaboration with the Drin countries and UNECE continued. The Drin MoU implementation advanced as an outcome of coordination -by the DCG assisted by GWP-Med- of actions supported by donors and mainly the implementation of the GEF/UNDP/GWP Drin Project (see below).</p> <p>The implementation of the <b>GEF/UNDP/GWP Project 'Enabling Transboundary Cooperation and Integrated Water Resources Management in the Extended Drin River Basin'</b> (budget of 5,5 m USD) advanced:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ The development of the Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis (TDA) of the Extended Drin River Basin was initiated. 14 national experts and 3 companies were contracted for data collection and preparation of 6 Thematic Reports (Socio-economics, Ecosystems, Hydrology, Pollution, Institutions); the synthesis of these will form the TDA. 3 of them completed in 2017.</li> <li>○ The 2nd phase of the Drin Basin-wide Monitoring Campaign (the first of its kind in the basin) was conducted; samples were collected from 4 countries using 65 surface water, groundwater and marine monitoring stations as well as 25 monitoring stations from which biological samples were collected. A database has been created and it is being filled in with acquired and generated data.</li> <li>○ The establishment of an Information Management System (IMS) that will enable the storage and exchange of information among countries is on-going; an analysis of current conditions and the architecture of the IMS along with the ToR for its procurement (software and hardware) was completed.</li> <li>○ Inter-Ministerial Committees (IMCs), bringing together representatives of competent Ministries (Water, Agriculture, Finance, Internal Affairs, Environment, etc.) directly or indirectly linked with the Drin Basin management established in Montenegro and Kosovo were informed and are expected to feed the Drin work done at transboundary level. IMCs in the FYR Macedonia and Albania were not yet established due to on-going political changes.</li> <li>○ Steps and procedures for the preparation and negotiation of a basin-wide 'Strategic Action Plan' containing measures responding to issues identified in the TDA, was approved by the Drin Core Group.</li> <li>○ 41 stakeholder representatives, 18 women and 23 men, were capacitated on gender mainstreaming, assisting empowerment of their institutions and organizations to promote gender objectives in the Drin Basin.</li> <li>○ 12 members of staff of institutions responsible for monitoring were trained on sampling and analysis of surface water and groundwater samples in accordance to the EU Water Framework Directive (WFD).</li> <li>○ 10 members of staff of institutions responsible for monitoring were trained on the collection and analysis of biological samples; capacity will assist assessing the biological status of water bodies in accordance to WFD.</li> </ul>

WORKPLAN 2017 (Highlights)	PROGRESS 2017
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ ToR for the 'Integrated River Basin Management Plan in Lake Ohrid' (shared by Albania and FYR Macedonia), fully harmonized with WFD provisions, were prepared, related services were procured and [will be] assigned.</li> <li>○ ToR for the pilot elaboration of a 'decision support tool for wastewater treatment' as well as the selection of the most appropriate wastewater treatment method for the Shkoder city (Albania; sited at the shores of Shkoder Lake shared by Albania and Montenegro), were prepared and related services were procured and [will be] assigned.</li> <li>○ The pilot activity 'Reduction of nutrient load and forest preservation through biomass collection and production of fuel briquettes in Montenegrin part of Shkoder Lake' was procured, and implementation of its first phase progressed including completion of an 'Assessment of Biomass Source to Be Used' and a 'Feasibility Study for biomass collection scheme'.</li> <li>○ ToR for the pilot 'Transboundary Monitoring in Shkoder/Shkoder and Buna/Bojana' were agreed with UNESCO that will undertake the assignment. Discussions on contract provisions advanced.</li> <li>○ The annual Stakeholders Conference for the Drin Basin, convening a range of stakeholders contributing to Drin MoU implementation, and focusing -this year- on flood risk management, [will be] organised on 11/2017, Podgorica.</li> <li>○ The annual 'Drin Day' celebrations across the Drin Basin engaged 6 NGOs from the beneficiary countries organizing numerous events in 6 locations. More than 850 local stakeholders participated, enabling public sensitization on the critical value of the Drin River Basin ecosystem services in the local communities' livelihoods and economic activity. <i>[activities supported by the GEF UNDP Drin Project and own resources]</i></li> </ul> <p><i>In the Northern Western Sahara Aquifer System (NWSAS)</i></p> <p>Policy dialogues, at basin and national level, based on technical assessments conducted to reinforce the transboundary cooperation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Diagnostic of the NWSAS Institutional Setting was finalised, including through fact-finding missions in Algeria and Tunisia. The development of options for enhanced transboundary cooperation will be developed in 2018.</li> <li>○ The NWSAS Water-Energy-Food Ecosystems Nexus Assessment advanced: the desk-study prepared and discussed during the 1<sup>st</sup> regional workshop organised in 07/ 2017, Algiers. Furthermore, ToR for nexus assessment complementary data collection are developed and national workshops will be organised in 2018.</li> <li>○ NWSAS Stakeholders Analysis and Gender Assessment advanced.</li> <li>○ National trainings on climate change mainstreaming in hydrogeological modelling organised in Tunis (09/2017), Algiers (11/2017) and for Libyan representatives in Tunis (12/2017).</li> <li>○ Participation of the country representatives to the UNECE Water Convention Nexus working groups facilitated (multi meetings at UNECE seat, in Geneva).</li> </ul> <p><i>[activities supported by Sida Matchmaker Project and WACDEP-North Africa]</i></p> <p><i>In support of the UNECE Water Convention in MENA countries:</i></p>

WORKPLAN 2017 (Highlights)	PROGRESS 2017
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ In <b>Lebanon</b>, study on implications and benefits by acceding to the Water Convention elaborated aiming to inform the Lebanese government towards taking a related decision. Final amendments have been requested and the study will be finalised by end of 2017, forming the basis for a targeted national workshop to discuss potential accession of Lebanon to the Convention.</li> <li>○ In <b>Tunisia</b>, coordination with the national counterparts maintained and support provided as requested regarding the country's possible accession to the Water Convention, including through formal communications with different Ministries and also the permanent mission of Tunisia to UNECE. The process followed by Tunisia was shared and highlighted during the Maghreb sub-regional capacity building workshop on transboundary water management (see below).</li> <li>○ In <b>Jordan</b>, the consideration of the accession process has been on a standstill due to the Syrian Refugee Crisis and the consequent shift of priorities of the Ministry for Water and Irrigation. An opportunity to resume (in 2018) will be offered through the Mashreq sub-regional capacity building workshop on transboundary water management.</li> <li>○ The Maghreb sub-regional capacity building workshop on transboundary water management, covering Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Libya and Egypt, [was] organised on 12/2017, Tunis.</li> </ul> <p><i>[activities supported by UNECE, including with contributions by WACDEP-North Africa and Sida Matchmaker Project, and implemented in cooperation with the competent Ministries]</i></p> <p><i>For promoting the Water-Energy-Food-Ecosystems Nexus agenda, including by addressing Climate Change considerations:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>Sub-regional level</b> (SEE, MENA): In SEE (see also Highlight 1), the sub-regional policy dialogue project (110k), supported the German Ministry of Environment through the German Environment Agency, advanced. Additional financing (~120k Euro) was engaged by GEF UNDP IW:LEARN 4 project (see below). These projects share the same objectives with the 1<sup>st</sup> component of the ADA financed Nexus project in SEE (see below).</li> <li>○ <b>National level</b>: Scoping elaborated for the selection of a SEE country to conduct a Nexus policy dialogue to be implemented in 2018-2020 (see also Highlight 1), supported by a Nexus assessment, being means to develop a Nexus strategy towards water, food and energy security as well as sustainable management of resources used by these sectors.</li> <li>○ <b>Transboundary basins/aquifers level</b>: In SEE, similar scoping activities (as at country level above) implemented for two transboundary basins, aiming in addition at enhancing cooperation among riparian states (see also Highlight 1). In MENA, focus is on North Western Sahara Aquifer System (NWSAS, shared by Algeria, Libya and Tunisia), in collaboration with UNECE and OSS, with Sida support. The following were concluded in 2017 covering all three countries: a stakeholders analysis; an institutional study; an annotated table of contents (agreed with the countries) for the transboundary Nexus assessment. The 1st transboundary consultation workshop on the Nexus assessment and transboundary cooperation in NWSAS was held in 07/2017, Algiers. 3 coordination meetings with the countries were held (1/2017, Tunis; 7/2017, Algiers; 10/2017).</li> </ul>



WORKPLAN 2017 (Highlights)	PROGRESS 2017
	<p><i>[activities were implemented within the framework of and in collaboration with the SEE 2020 Strategy, Petersberg Phase II / Athens Declaration Process, Drin Basin MoU and related GEF UNDP Drin Project, UNECE Water Convention System, OSS, Sida Matchmaker project]</i></p> <p>The GEF UNESCO IW:LEARN 4 Project (2016-2019) was launched. The Regional Roundtable on 'Operationalizing the Water-Food- Energy-Environment Nexus in SEE' was organized 07/2017, Belgrade (see Highlight 2, under Drin), as part of the on-going GWP-Med Regional Dialogues for enhancement of TWRM in SEE and Med. A Nexus mapping study for the Western Balkans was launched. Additional activities that GWP and GWP-Med will implement and were prepared in 2017, include: replication of the Med's experience in other GWP Regions; study visits of officials from MENA in areas with enhanced transboundary cooperation.</p>
<p>Highlight 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contribute in tackling <b>Climate Change and Variability</b> challenges through support to <i>regional</i> policy making and regional project development linked with the UfM Climate Change Expert Group as well as for action planning linked with the MAP UNEP / MCSD Regional Framework for Climate Change Adaptation; assisting the NAP elaboration process in Tunisia; reinforcing stakeholders capacities on water security and climate resilience in Mauritania; awareness raising and communication on climate change adaptation strategies at basin level, assisting Tunisia on mobilizing funds for climate resilient development plans.</li> </ul>	<p>&gt; <b>At the regional level:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The preparatory phase of the <i>GEF UNEP MAP SCSF Clima Project (2017-2019)</i> was launched. The GEF Project Document was prepared and [will be] validated at a regional workshop, 12/2017, Rabat. Within that, GWP-Med will produce methodological guidelines for countries' accessing international financing instruments, and will technically assist countries and UNEP to access such financing aiming the Green Climate Fund. Activities respond to priorities of the UNEP MAP / MCSD 'Regional Framework on Climate Change Adaptation' (approved at Ministerial level in 2016, Athens).</li> <li>Awareness campaign designed and awareness raising materials (infographics, posters) on CC Adaptation Planning at basin level in the Mediterranean elaborated and produced in support of the <i>EC PF7 BeWater Project (2015-2017)</i>. Handbook on stakeholders' engagement for river basin adaptation planning was co-produced with the BeWater partners. The MENBO General Assembly and regional workshop on climate change adaptation at basin level, co-organised (03/2017, Malta). The EC PF7 BeWater Project, coordinated by CREAM in partnership with GWP-Med and other organisations, was successfully completed in 2017.</li> <li>The works of the <i>UfM CC Group Meeting</i> were followed and contributions were made.</li> </ul> <p><i>[activities supported by WACDEP-Mediterranean, WACDEP North Africa, the GEF/MAP SCSF Clima Project, the EC FP7 BeWater Project, and Sida Matchmaker Project]</i></p> <p>&gt; <b>In the Drin Basin:</b> Flooding is one of the major issues in the Drin Basin. Discussions were initiated with UNDP and the Drin countries for the documentation and preparation of a regional project proposal to international climate financing to tackle related issues. A study to analyse the needs and propose solutions that could be financed [was] commissioned.</p> <p>&gt; <b>In Tunisia:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>National conference on 'Securing climate resilience and sustainable development in local territorial planning' organised on 06/2017, Tunis, under the auspices of the Ministry of Agriculture, Hydraulic Resources &amp; Fisheries, the</li> </ul>

WORKPLAN 2017 (Highlights)	PROGRESS 2017
	<p>Ministry of Local Affairs &amp; Environment and the Governorate of Bizerte. It brought together more than 100 participants from national and local levels. Recommendations were formulated for climate change mainstreaming in planning development at basin level and climate funds mobilisation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Following the official launching of the NAP Agriculture process during the COP 22 Side-Event organised jointly by the Ministry of Agriculture, Water Resources &amp; Fisheries and GWP-Med (11/2016, Marrakech), the NAP Agriculture process faced some delays due to internal changes in the CC Task Force within the Ministry. In 2017, GWP-Med organised a series of meetings with the Ministry, the NAP-GSP and the French Development Agency for additional funds mobilisation for the process. Advocacy will continue in 2018.</li> <li>• The actions and results of the Youth Initiative on Climate Resilience &amp; Water Security were presented during the Climate Chance Summit (Agadir, 09/2017) targeting non-state actors. GWP-Med contributed also to the establishment and launching of the Youth for Water &amp; Climate Platform during the Stockholm Water Week (08/2017).</li> </ul> <p><i>[activities supported by Office Franco-Québécois pour la Jeunesse and own resources]</i></p> <p>&gt; <b>In Mauritania:</b>  WACDEP Mauritania was launched in 10/ 2017, at an event chaired by the General Secretary of Hydraulic Resources with the presence of the General Secretary of Agriculture and the General Secretary of Health. Other activities in Mauritania included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ the organisation of a training cycle on water security and climate resilience in development planning for 25 representatives of key national stakeholders. The training cycle is composed of 2 workshops, organised in 10/2017 and 12/2017.</li> <li>○ scoping for a national monitoring &amp; evaluation system of water resources and the elaboration of an action plan for its reinforcement. The first national workshop [was] organised in 12/2017.</li> </ul> <p><i>[activities supported by WACDEP North Africa]</i></p>
<p>Highlight 4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promote sustainable management of Non-Conventional Water Resources through <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- piloting technical interventions at local level with installation of small-scale Rainwater Harvesting and Grey Water Reuse systems in Mediterranean islands (Cyprus, Greece, Malta, Italy, etc) also as</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>&gt; <b>In service of the Non-Conventional Water Resources (NCWR) Programme in the Mediterranean:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ The NCWRM Programme continued activities in Greece, Malta and Cyprus and its scoping for expansion to Italy, through the 5-year grant (2014-2018) supported by the Coca-Cola Foundation. For 2017, this complemented on-going projects in Malta, Cyprus and Greece, and expanded with a new cooperation in Sicily, Italy. Further to their contribution to local Climate Change Adaptation, some of the activities have an Urban content, including with activities' expansion to the coastal city of Thessaloniki, Greece, as well as the city of Nicosia, Cyprus.</li> <li>○ Emphasis on increasing the programme's outreach was given, through several publicity and awareness tools. Awareness raising campaigns realised in 2017 included: (i) a social media campaign on the week leading to World Water Day, highlighting how NCWRs can be utilised at household and community level; (ii) a social media water-saving campaign throughout summer in Greece to highlight the fragility of water resources in the Greek islands, the</li> </ul>

WORKPLAN 2017 (Highlights)	PROGRESS 2017
<p>contribution to local climate change adaptation;</p> <p>- designing and launching the GWP-Med agenda on integrated urban water resources management in collaboration with partners, including implementation of a pilot technical application on urban water management in the city of Alexandroupolis, Greece, and several small scale urban interventions, through a water sensitive city approach in the city of Thessaloniki.</p>	<p>most popular touristic destination in the country; (iii) a campaign targeting tourists in Kythira Island, one of the 2017 project islands, providing water-saving and efficiency tips.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ In <b>Greece</b>: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- RWH pilot applications advanced. Activities expanded to 2 new project islands of the Ionian complex and continued in islands in the Dodecanese &amp; Cyclades complex, as well as in the coastal city of Thessaloniki: (i) 3 RWH systems were installed in Kythira and Anthikythira islands, (ii) a stormwater application in Lipsi island is in tendering; (iii) a RWH system and a pilot green wall in Thessaloniki is in the final preparatory phase before tendering, (iv) the reinstatement of a RWH reservoir in Santorini is in progress. The concluded applications benefit already a total of 5,000 permanent inhabitants and 5,000 tourists every year in two islands.</li> <li>- Educational activities, in the project islands and in Athens, using the new version of the educational material “The Gift of Rain in the City” involved a total of 1,660 students and 380 teachers. <i>[activities implemented in collaboration with the CSR Programme “Mission Water” of Coca-Cola Tria Epsilon and Coca-Cola Hellas]</i></li> </ul> </li> <li>○ In <b>Malta</b>, within the NCWR Programme (<i>aka</i> Alter Aqua): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A 400-year old RWH reservoir at San Anton’s Palace (currently the formal residence of H.E. the President of Malta) was reinstated for irrigation purposes.</li> <li>- Educational activities were implemented at the Xrobb l-Ghagin Environmental Centre by the Maltese partner Nature Trust Malta, as the Alter Aqua educational programme has been adopted by the Ministry of Education and is part of their educational activities during the student’s visit to the Centre. <i>[activities are implemented in partnership with the Maltese Ministry for Energy &amp; Water Management, the Maltese Energy &amp; Water Agency, and the Coca-Cola System in Malta. They are primarily supported by the Coca-Cola Foundation, with contributions from the partners and co-funding by the Maltese Authorities]</i></li> </ul> </li> <li>○ In <b>Cyprus</b>, within the NCWR Programme (<i>aka</i> Mission Water): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Water efficiency systems were installed at the Municipal Swimming pool of Nicosia, the largest one in the country serving approximately 23,000 civilians and athletes. The activity was complemented by an extensive awareness raising campaign which involved branding, water saving messages in the showers, wash basins and all public areas, an open event hosting more than 700 people and interviews at radio and national media.</li> <li>- A stormwater collection system, to be used for urban green irrigation, is currently in progress in Nicosia city, benefitting approximately 27,000 residents.</li> <li>- Educational activities advanced through teacher training workshops, reaching out to 75 educators.</li> <li>- Programme’s outreach has been enhanced with numerous references to its outputs in the media.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

WORKPLAN 2017 (Highlights)	PROGRESS 2017
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ In <b>Italy</b>, within the NCWR Programme, new partnerships and related activities [will be] established by November 2017, in the Island of Sicily. These [will] include a focus on Youth, through a partnership with: (i) the University of Catania and a pilot application of a green roof at the university campus, and (ii) the local citrus fruit industry, to promote optimised irrigation for sustainable agriculture and development, through a Nexus approach. Activities are to advance once the MoUs with the respective partners are signed.</li> <li>&gt;On advancing the GWP-Med agenda on integrated urban water resources management in collaboration with partners: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Discussion on options to launch an IUWM in the Med region continued with GWP and targeted regional partners. Two project proposals were co-developed with regional and national partners and submitted for EC funding.</li> <li>○ ‘Water for the City’, a 2-year project on water management in urban environment in the coastal city of Alexandroupolis, Northern Greece, through a 1.2 mil USD grant from the Coca-Cola Foundation progressed. The project includes a pilot intervention for the optimisation of the dam supplying water to the city applying a Nexus approach as well as the development of innovative capacity building tools, such as a serious game based on IUWM principles, and community engagement and awareness raising tools. In 2017: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The complex administrative process leading to the issuance of permits for the pilot intervention at the water supply dam was concluded. The application of ‘standing gates’ will commence in early 2018.</li> <li>- The first ‘Serious Game on IUWM’ was developed, aiming at building capacity of decision makers, urban planners and other stakeholders on IUWM key elements in a climate change adaptation context.</li> <li>- An educational platform was established to allow easier access for students and educators to the ‘Water for the City’ educational material.</li> <li>- Educational activities were implemented for the local pupils in Alexandroupolis, reaching out to more than 1900 students and 150 teachers.</li> </ul> </li> <li>○ Two new partnerships with cities were established in 2017: with Thessaloniki, the 2nd largest city in Greece (1.5 mil inhabitants, a Rockefeller’s 100 Resilient Cities); and Nicosia, the largest city of Cyprus (0.33 mil inhabitants). GWP-Med contributed to the Thessaloniki Resilience Strategy, launched March 2017, while for the latter, urban NCWR applications are already in the pipeline. This expansion will allow synergies with the "Water for the City" project, as a basis for an operational urban network where principles of IUWM and water sensitive cities are promoted.</li> </ul> </li> <li>&gt; Contribution to the development of the global GWP IUWM agenda: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ A GWP-Med team member supports the global urban team within GWPO contributing to its operations (e.g. organisation of the WWF8, exploitation of IUWM modules, etc.) as well as the related work in the Africa context in cooperation with the GWP CU Africa.</li> <li>○ Options for opening the agenda in North Africa, and particularly in Tunisia, were explored and will be followed up in 2018, based also on the developments for the Urban Water programme in Africa.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

WORKPLAN 2017 (Highlights)	PROGRESS 2017
<p>Highlight 5</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promote <b>education for sustainable development</b> with emphasis on water; <b>raise awareness</b> and <b>build capacities</b> of targeted stakeholders groups including <b>parliamentarians and media</b>; promote <b>knowledge management &amp; sharing</b> through elaboration and distribution of success stories on IWRM &amp; TWRM aspects.</li> <li>Design and launch with partners the GWP-Med agendas on <b>Water &amp; Gender</b> and <b>Water &amp; Youth</b>, including with an emphasis on <b>Employment</b>.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Through a new cooperation with the Maltese Ministry for Energy &amp; Water Management and the Energy &amp; Water Agency, 4 interactive video games were developed for the new Malta Water Conservation Awareness Centre (inaugurated in 04/2017). These target students aged 7-10 and 11-15 and were integrated in the Museum's visit curriculum for all schools, promoting awareness on the water cycle and traditional water management in Malta; the operation of a water utility and urban water management. Reach out is expected to exceed 50,000 people.</li> <li>&gt; Educational activities were implemented primarily through the NCWRM and IUWM agendas (see Highlight 4).</li> <li>&gt; The annual COMPSUD Meeting [will be] organised on 11/2017, Cyprus, bringing together MPs, Media and civil society organisations from most Mediterranean countries. It [will] focus on Water, Climate, Environment and SDGs, in the framework of UfM, the Barcelona Convention, etc.</li> <li>&gt; The Summer School 'Water in the Sustainable Development: current challenges and opportunities' took place on 08/2017, Warsaw, Poland, organised by GWP-CEE with GWP-Med support. It engaged 23 MSc and PhD students from 13 countries, focusing on IWRM &amp; Governance, Innovation, Climate Change and Socio-Economic aspects related to Water.</li> <li>&gt; Gender activities were implemented primarily through a range of projects (see Highlight 1 to 4)</li> <li>&gt; Youth activities were implemented primarily through the Climate Change Adaptation and NVWRM agendas (see Highlights 3 and 4)</li> </ul>

Furthermore, work progress markers over the years of the on-going GWP Strategy 2014-2019 are presented in Annex 1, and the annual indicators' status (*this is work in progress*) is given in Annex 2.

### 3. Challenges and lessons learned

- The serious challenges linked to the persistent socio-political unrest and war/open conflict in several of the South Mediterranean Countries remained palpable during 2017, as well as the economic challenges faced by several North Mediterranean Countries. In addition to practical issues of conducting activities and travelling to/from countries, the above issues render, in some cases, challenging the water security vision, long term planning and effective IWRM application.
- Implementation challenges usual to GWP-Med (i.e. headcount compared to the range and size of activities, limited funding for administration, multiple levels and lines of reporting and auditing processes, challenging co-financing obligations particularly with UN projects, geographic and/or cost eligibility limitations of certain funding sources, low capacity of some projects' partners to cope with needs and requirements, etc.) were encountered also during 2017. Efforts to tackle these are on-going, however the largely project-based content of the GWP-Med work plan is not of assistance. Still, basket-funding (other than the valuable GWP Core Funding contribution) is a particularly difficult option for the Mediterranean realities given the unavailability of such donors' budget lines.
- Human resources management continued demanding with the GWP-Med Secretariat reaching 25 full-timers based in 7 locations (Athens, Beirut, Ohrid, Podgorica, Pristina, Tirana and Tunis), and a number of specialized external short-term technical experts. An internal process on enhancing modes of the GWP-Med Secretariat operations was established, including further definition of responsibilities, more effective function of reporting and accountability lines, consistent monitoring of progress and performance, automatization of procedures according to ISO and an upgrade of the accounting software, reporting and norms.

### 4. A look to the future

- 2017 marked the launch of the GWP-Med Work Programme 2017-2019 implementation, while setting the basis for GWP-Med's sustainability beyond 2020. The vast majority of activities implemented were anchored on regional political processes (e.g. Union for the Mediterranean, Regional Cooperation Council in SEE, 5+5 Western Mediterranean Strategy, etc) and/or follow countries' priorities and demands.
- The majority of activity-lines will continue in 2018 and beyond, with secured funding. Activities planned are described in the draft GWP-Med Work Plan 2018. Opening and/or delving further into relatively new themes through steady line of work will continue e.g. governance and financing including private sector participation and water integrity, transboundary water resources management, water-food-energy-environment nexus, climate change adaptation, non-conventional water resources, integrated urban water resources management, IWRM/ICZM (Source-to-Sea), etc. Furthermore, the GWP SDG Preparedness Facility as well as the Water-Employment-Migration would create new niches for GWP-Med at national and regional levels. Gender and Youth is in focus in most of these thematic lines of GWP-Med action.
- The estimated 2018 budget follows the up-curve of the past few years and is the highest since GWP-Med's establishment (2002). Importantly, this level is considered secured until at least 2019 given the multi-year setting of the secured projects. The estimated 2018 budget is around 4mil euros, with 3,6 mil Locally Raised Funds. The staff headcount is expected to reach 29. Similar funding level is secured for 2019, while a substantial amount is secured for 2020-2022. Fund-raising efforts will consistently continue in 2018.
- The institutional setting of GWP-Med is under consideration and is expected to be finalized in 2018, to best meet growth and emerging needs.

## Annex 1. Work progress markers over the years of the on-going GWP Strategy 2014-2019

PROGRESS MARKERS TO BE ADDRESSED BY GWP SYSTEM			MONITORING - OUTCOME JOURNAL				Something can be reported about the boundary actor, mostly in terms of connection / interest / participation to GWP activities (10%)	A change process is identified while not fully implemented; the discussion of the link to GWP activities is worth reporting (50%)	A significant change can be reported; the discussion of the different influences/ processes leading to this change is worth reporting, including the link to GWP activities (90%)
			/	/	/	/			
			+	+	+	+			
			++	++	++	++			
OC	PM	Progress Markers	Oct-14	Oct-15	Oct-16	Oct-17	Comments Oct-16	Comments Oct-17	
1,1	1.1.1	Regional / Sub-regional institutions and political initiatives are assisted for advancing their water related strategy processes, including through Water-Food-Energy-Ecosystems Nexus (Nexus) and Climate Resilience approaches.	<i>New PM</i>	<i>New PM</i>	<i>New PM</i>	++		Related UfM, UNEP/MAP, RCC, etc. initiatives were technically supported through a range of actions for advancing policy making.	
1,1	1.1.2	National governments are equipped with tools (assessment, strategic choices, policy options, capacity building) to make progress on their national water and sanitation planning and monitoring in an integrated approach, including through establishing and advancing readiness for responding to Sustainable Development Goals.	++	++	+	+	The situation and challenges in the region have not changed. Importantly, the socio-political unrest in several of the countries has limited appetite for structured policy making interventions. Following the successful completion of multi-year projects at the end of 2015, 2016 has been a year of setting up content and partnerships for new related interventions that, if fundraising is successful, will unfold in the period 2017-2019.	Support to national water and sanitation planning continued engaging a range of stakeholders despite the prolonged socio-political instability in the region particularly in the southern part, which sometimes required the delay or on occasion the modification and even halting of activities. The often changes in the national administrations posed an additional challenge, but the fact that a great number of activities were successfully implemented according to plan demonstrates the countries' commitment to water sector reform processes. However, since most of the activities contributed to policy processes it is expected that actual results would be visible beyond the current reporting period. 2017 marked the successful completion of 2 related multi-year projects; fundraising efforts on similar agendas are on-going aiming for results in 2018.	

1,1	1.1.3	Water financing / Private Sector Participation (PSP) stakeholders establish better understanding of related challenges, opportunities and options for ways forward by taking advantage of the national and regional platforms for policy dialogue offered; policy recommendations are formulated and are available for operationalization by key players (regulating authorities and private sector) leading to new synergies; pilot schemes are promoted and, eventually, tested.	++	++	++	++	<p>The good progress of activities through the partnership with beneficiary countries and key international institutions continued being the case in 2016. However, similar challenges were faced like in previous years due to the socio-political unrest in the region and sensitives on the subject. Nonetheless, a) the work in Palestine was completed successfully, responding to the request of the national counterpart to update the final national report to better respond to current developments, and more importantly the added value of the Dialogue was explicitly recognised through the formal request of the government to continue facilitating the multi-stakeholder consultation process in support of the elaboration of policies in the framework of the water sector reform process; b) the exact context of work in Lebanon was discussed and agreed upon with the national counterpart and other directly involved stakeholders and will take off before the end of 2016. Furthermore, an opening of the agenda, sharing knowledge developed in the Mediterranean at the global level and vice versa, was made possible through the organisation by GWP-Med and partners of the international GEF IW:LEARN International Roundtable on 'Partnering with the Private Sector for Sustainable Financing from Source-to-Sea and beyond' (14-15 May 2016, Negombo, Sri Lanka) and as part of the GEF 8th Biannual International Water Conference.</p>	<p>The good progress of activities through the partnership with beneficiary countries and key international institutions continued being the case in 2017. However, similar challenges were faced like in previous years due to the socio-political unrest in the region and sensitives on the subject. Nonetheless, a) a Phase II of work in Palestine was requested by the Palestinian Water Authority (PWA) and a related Agreement prepared and signed with the Minister of Water. The work concerned targeted support through the facilitation of the multi-stakeholder consultation process to accompany the development of a set of priority water policies that PWA commissioned in 2017. It is important to note that some of the priority policies (i.e. the ones on PSP) reflect specific aspects of the Action Plan, agreed during Phase I of the work in Palestine; thus there is a direct link between the Policy Dialogue and concrete next steps, demonstrating ownership from the side of the beneficiary, whilst full aligning with the ongoing national water sector reform process; b) the work in Lebanon was formally launched, developed and completed during 2017 through a series of multi-stakeholder workshops, bringing together targeted representatives from public authorities, banking and private sector, donor community, civil society and academia. b) The Lebanese Dialogue development through an interplay of technical work and consultation process. The technical work concerned i) the update and expansion with gender and social considerations of the National Assessment on Private Sector Participation in Water Infrastructure in Lebanon (the initial report prepared by GWP-Med in 2010 within the framework of the MED EUWI work in the country) and ii) the development of a set of criteria for the selection of water projects to be financed through the green financing mechanism that the Central Bank of Lebanon has in place. It is important to note the novelty of the work in Lebanon, both for incorporating more actively gender and social considerations in the National Report, but also for addressing directly commercial banks as contributors to the sustainable financing of water services. The Dialogue is expected to lead to the identification of a few smaller-scale pilot projects for immediate implementation that will contribute through a learning-by-doing approach to the better understanding of the framework conditions for effective PSP in water. c) Emphasis during 2017 was on capitalising on the knowledge and experiences of the Gov&amp;Fin project, through the elaboration of a set of products (country policy briefs, updated white papers on gender and CSR) with provisions for the translation of all material in the three languages (EN-FR-AR). Moreover, a regional</p>
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1,1	1.1.4	Stakeholders are assisted to improve their understanding and capacity on water integrity, transparency and accountability as means for improved water governance.			++	++	<p>Following the successful conduct of a series of national capacity building workshops on water integrity in 5 countries (Lebanon, Jordan, Palestine, Morocco and Tunisia - provided to a total of 500 people), the capacity of the top achieving trainees (a total of 100 people) was reinforced through the organisation of regional alumni workshops aiming to progress with the implementation of individual action plans. Special emphasis during the alumni workshops, and through dedicated sessions, was paid on gender issues and the interlinkages of water integrity with gender. Furthermore, the design of a concrete mentoring process was launched and finalised in 2016 and will be fully implemented in 2017 for further supporting the action plan operationalisation through a steady mechanism.</p>	<p>Following the successful conduct of the national capacity building workshops on water integrity in 5 focus countries (Lebanon, Jordan, Palestine, Morocco and Tunisia - provided to a total of 500 people) and the reinforcement of capacity for the top achieving trainees (a total of 100 people) through the organisation of targeted regional alumni workshops, 2017 focused primarily on the operationalisation of the mentoring process for the alumni aiming for the successful implementation of their individual action plans. In parallel, emphasis was placed on the production of knowledge products (policy briefs, regional recommendations, stock-taking report, video) for wide dissemination and outreach of the project. At the core of the 2017 activities was the preparation and organisation of the project's concluding Learning Summit, which was held as a joint activity with the Gov&amp;Fin project at the Conference on Water Governance in the MENA and wider Mediterranean region (12-14 Dec 2017, Barcelona). Furthermore, exploration of options for the potential continuation of work beyond 2017 has been ongoing, together with the core partners and with the support of the UfM Sec.</p>
1,1	1.1.5	Regional and national IWRM and Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM) partners establish better understanding of the related inter-linkages and challenges and selected national and transboundary basins/coastal areas are equipped with advanced local management planning tools.	+	++	++	++	<p>Experience acquired and knowledge developed on IWRM/ICZM in previous years was capitalized for building new follow up projects. However, implementation of activities were limited. If fundraising efforts will be successful, a new set of activities will emerge in the period 2017-2019.</p>	<p>Aimed fundraising was secured through the GEF UNEP MedProgramme and the MAVA Foundation, with multi-year projects. Planning activities were implemented according to plan and will fully develop in 2018.</p>

1,1	1.1.6	National and basin institutions are assisted in addressing natural resources security issues using the Water-Energy-Food-Ecosystems Nexus approach, including through elaboration of investment portfolios and implementation of demonstration application showcasing how-to's on policy and action planning and technical aspects. At transboundary level, Nexus approaches are utilized as tool for identification of shared benefits and enhancement of transboundary cooperation and formal and informal policy dialogues and stakeholder processes advance.	++	++	++	+	The UfM was substantially assisted for running a fully fledged and engaging formal preparatory process towards the suggested UfM Ministerial Conference on Water (proposed for spring 2017) through the UfM Water Expert Group (convening at Water Directors' level). If the process concludes successfully in 2017, it shall provide guidance for long term water cooperation in the region and will establish a mechanism and work programme for its implementation. Furthermore, the UNEP MAP Regional Framework on Climate Change Adaptation, technically assisted by GWP-Med for its elaboration, was adopted at Ministerial level. Moreover, targeted support and input was provided to the 5+5 Initiative and the elaboration of the Action Plan for the implementation of the related Water Strategy. Among other areas of work, the Action Plan aligns with projects of regional interest, including the Governance & Financing for the Mediterranean Water Sector and the Water Integrity capacity building in the MENA that GWP-Med leads/co-leads. Further, the RCC was technically supported in the implementation of the SEE 2020 Strategy with a range of activities.	Though interest by countries, institutions and non-state actors on the Nexus is high, delays have been occurred in projects' implementation due to drawbacks related to political challenges in the focus countries as well as limitations in human capacity in cooperating institutions.
1,2	1.2.1	Decision makers and stakeholders establish better understanding, improve their capacity and are equipped with advanced policy tools and knowledge to respond to Transboundary IWRM challenges. Targeted transboundary water bodies include transboundary water bodies in SEE like the Drin River Basin and in the MENA like the North Western Sahara Aquifer System.	++	++	+	++	Both the GEF UNEP Drin Project and the Sida 'Making Water Cooperation Happen' Project had a slower than anticipated start. However, their setting was completed and acceleration was witnessed from mid year on.	In the case of Drin after a slow start, activities were largely implemented as planned and their smooth continuation is anticipated. In the case of the Sida project securing ownership of the project by countries and responsible institutions has been proven challenging; it has been, nevertheless, accomplished. The project team is now working to catch up with the delayed activities.

1,2	1.2.2	More countries of the Mediterranean become aware of and possibly participate at the UNECE Water Convention ratification process, etc.				++		Countries' awareness has been raised on the UNECE Water Convention, with the focus of activities during 2017 on Tunisia and Lebanon. Communication with Jordan (where related activities were realised in 2015), but progress has been on a standstill due to the Syrian Refugee Crisis and the shifting of the official policy towards an emergency response to this. The discussion with Tunisia has been more advanced, involving a range of key public stakeholders with a saying to the potential accession. The example of Tunisia was highlighted during the sub-regional capacity building workshop on transboundary cooperation for the Maghreb countries (Tunis, 19-20 Dec 2017). In Lebanon, the finalisation of a study on the benefits from a potential accession, will provide the background for a second national meeting to discuss the issue - the related request has been made already by the national counterpart). Similar to Tunisia, Lebanon will form the highlight/examples during the second sub-regional capacity building workshop on transboundary cooperation for the Mashreq countries (planned for 2018)
1,3	1.3.1	Decision makers and stakeholders develop better understanding of and advance policies related to climate change and variability mainstreaming in national and sectoral planning processes towards climate security, including by addressing mitigation/adaptation co-benefits, through: policy and action planning; elaboration of investment portfolios; exploration of options for private sector engagement; support to countries on preparing and advancing National Adaptation Plans (NAPs); support to countries on preparing and advancing Intended Nationally Determined Contribution (INDCs) setting and implementation; etc.	++	++	++	+	Activities were completed according to plan.	Despite countries' interest on the agenda, a number of activities faced implementation challenges due to the political situation and limited human capacities in the related administrations. Following-up on the donors roundtable facilitated by GWP-Med and organised in May 2016 in Tunisia, the Tunisian Ministry of Agriculture, Water Resources and Fishery is negotiating with the French Development Agency a project to assist the Ministry on improving the CC governance within the Ministry, identifying adaptation actions and preparing a project portfolio for climate change adaptation. GWP-Med is exploring possibilities to continue assisting the country during the implementation of this project. The negotiations will continue in 2018.
1,4	1.4.1	Local authorities and individuals, particularly in water scarce islands and coastal areas of the Mediterranean, are motivated to promote and assisted to apply Non-Conventional Water Resources Management (NCWR) practices, including rainwater harvesting (RWH), gray water reuse and storm water management.	++	+	+	++	Obstacles beyond the project management efforts continued related to lengthy procurement and cumbersome licensing procedures for public works. However, the soft part of the related activities advanced well with a range of communication and awareness tools, were developed and utilized increasing the programme's outreach and raising its profile to targeted stakeholders as well as to wider public.	Despite inherent challenges, including lengthy procurement, cumbersome licensing procedures for public works and limited local capacities, activities exceeded and the aimed implementation targets were reached. Awareness raising and communications activities were strengthened.

1,4	1.4.2	Regional and local partners contribute and engage to the implementation of a GWP-Med Integrated Urban Water Management (IUWM) agenda, including through pilot IUWM planning, technical applications at city level, and promotion of employment opportunities particularly for Youth	/	+	+	+	A 1.2 mii USD grant for a urban pilot project in a Greek city (Alexandroupolis) has been received. The "Water for the City" project involves a technical solution, which is subject to a lengthy and cumbersome permitting process and long procurement period. While the permitting process is advancing, through obstacles related to recent change in the legal and regulatory framework causing delays, all other soft activities are advancing according to plan, including the development of a serious game on urban water management in the face of climate change. The NCWR Programme will be expanding also to coastal cities, starting from Thessaloniki, and beyond (Nicosia, Cyprus) in order to reach out to urban audiences, highlighting the potential of NCWR to contribute to local water security by addressing climate change impacts, such as flooding. This expansion will allow synergies with the "Water for the City" project, as a basis for an urban network, where the principles of IUWM and water sensitive cities are promoted.	Despite inherent challenges, including lengthy procurement, cumbersome licensing procedures for public works and limited local capacities, activities advanced and implementation is to accelerate in 2018.
1,5	1.5.1	Regional, national and local partners engage for long-term solutions to Water Security & Migration challenges, with emphasis on Employment opportunities, Gender, and Youth engagement, at the countries of migrants' origin, in the intermediate receiving countries, and the countries of destination.	New PM	New PM	New PM	+		Interest on the agenda is high in the region due to the unemployment rates and the pressing migration flows, thus the drive is strong. However, this is a new field for the water sector in the Mediterranean, and contents have to be defined from scratch and through an integrated and engaging approach with other sectors that often have no direct links with water. In addition to political interest, investment is emerging on the agenda through new financing tools, and developments are expected dynamic and promising.
1,6	1.6.1	National and local partners engage on Disaster Risk Reduction solutions, including through better flood control and drought management planning at transboundary and city levels	New PM	New PM	New PM	/		There were no developments in this regard as the floods related pilot project was not initiated. Discussions with GIZ in partnering for the design and implementation of the pilot didn't lead to a result.
2,1	2.1.1	Package knowledge created through GWP-Med activities and disseminate knowledge products in targeted stakeholder groups	New PM	New PM	New PM	+		A more structured approach to knowledge management has been set and related products produced, which will enhance in 2018.

2,1	2.1.2	Raise visibility on Mediterranean water challenges in key international forum and formulate regional water targets on selected issues towards achieving solutions, with an emphasis on water-related Sustainable Development Goals	+	++	++	++	GWP-Med representatives participated in more than 70 international, regional and national events, presenting Mediterranean and GWP-Med lessons learnt and, in several cases, having leading roles. Recognition of the Mediterranean and GWP-Med knowledge and expertise are demonstrated by the number of global events (around 8) in which GWP-Med officers have been invited to present particular cases within the organisations fields of action. Among others, GWP-Med led the organisation of the global GEF IW:LEARN International Roundtable on 'Partnering with the Private Sector for Sustainable Financing from Source-to-Sea and beyond' (14-15 May 2016, Negombo, Sri Lanka) as well as the MENA Focus set of four targeted events held during the World Water Week (30-31 August 2016, Stockholm).	Activities implemented as planned, including the coordination of the MENA Focus at the World Water Week for the second year, contributions in preparations for the World Water Forum, participation in UfM, RCC, UNEP/MAP as well as other Arab and SEE fora.
2,2	2.2.1	Facilitate the works of the Circle of Mediterranean Parliamentarians for Sustainable Development (COMPSUD) and of the Circle of Mediterranean Journalists for Sustainable Development (COMJSD) by sharing information among the networks, organising their annual meetings (including interaction with stakeholders) and building their capacity through targeted workshops. The two Circles are co-facilitated by GWP-Med since their launching in 2003.	++	++	+	++	Activities planned for 2017 based on funding secured. However, long-term financing of the MPs and Media agenda has not been yet secured. Options will be continued been explored.	Activities advanced according to schedule.
2,3	2.3.1	Educators are assisted in their networking and capacity building on IWRM issues.	++	++	++	++	Activities advanced according to schedule.	Activities advanced according to schedule.
3,1	3.1.1	Country and local stakeholders are networked in functioning partnerships to better tackle IWRM challenges	+	+	/	+	Conditions have not changed in the countries of the region, on the contrary they were worsen in several of them due to socio-political unrest. The GEF Drin Project may provide some opportunities for advancing the agenda in the coming year(s).	Conditions improved, particularly in the Drin Basin and the NWSAS, where substantial networking activities were implemented.
3,2	3.2.1	Operational links are established with African key institutions and stakeholders and contribution to the Pan-African agenda is made with emphasis on promoting North African water-related objectives and South-South cooperation	+	+	+	++	WACDEP and SITWA continued providing most of the entries in the African agenda. More opportunities may emerge in 2016, including through the building of the WACDEP II work plan. Overall, it is considered that exploring North African options within an African agenda remains an opportunity largely untapped for GWP-Med.	Coordination with the Africa CU and Regions advanced, including towards alignment of thematic and programmatic contents. These are expected to excel and produce concrete results in 2018.

3,2	3.2.2	Options for collaborations and action are explored with Gulf countries governments, stakeholders and GCC regional institutions aiming at promoting GWP objectives in the area, and an operational agenda is established and advance.	/	+	/	+	Chanel of communication were kept open and further explored, but no decisive steps were taken due to the very loaded agenda in the Region. However, the potential for opening a work agenda in the Gulf is evident and will be followed up in 2017-2019.	Opportunities for contributions were provided through the Arab/DAC consultation on water. Opportunities will be further explored in 2018 in coordination with GWP Sec.
3,3	3.3.1	Regional partners contribute and engage to the design and advancement of recent GWP-Med focus themes reflecting priorities in the GWP Strategy 2020, including on Gender and on Youth, also with emphasis on Employment	+	+	++	++	The Nexus agenda made decisive steps and a fund raising of currently more than 5,5 mil euros is confirmed for 2017-2019. The development of the Gender and Youth agenda developed less, but will be followed up consistently, including through the emerging Migration & Employment agenda	Activities advanced according to schedule.

## Annex 2. Annual indicators' status 2017 and targets 2018

NB	IND	Targets set in 2017	Explanation of targets	Results achieved in 2017	Explanation of results achieved in 2017 (i.e. what do the numbers in the column to the left refer to)	Targets set for 2018	Explanation of targets set for 2018 (i.e. what do the numbers in the column to the left refer to)
I1	Number of <b>people</b> benefiting from improved water resources planning and management	a. 200 mil b. 1 mil c. 1.5 mil	a. MED countries: new joint regional water agenda under UfM adopted at Ministerial level b. Drin countries: through implementation of the Drin MoU for transboundary collaboration c. Thessaloniki: 2030 Resilience Strategy	a. 200 mil b. 1 mil c. 1.5 mil	a. MED countries: new joint regional UfM Water Agenda adopted at Ministerial level b. Drin countries: through implementation of the Drin MoU for transboundary collaboration c. Thessaloniki: 2030 Resilience Strategy	a. 200 mil b. 1 mil c. 1.5 mil d. 4 mil e. 0.2 mil	a. MED countries: through implementation of the new regional UfM Water Agenda b. Drin countries: through implementation of the Drin MoU for transboundary collaboration c. NWSAS: through promotion of transboundary collaboration d. Advanced Nexus approaches in one country and one transboundary basin in Western Balkans e. ICZM/IWRM plan elaborated in the area of Ghar El Melh in the North of Bizerte, Tunisia
I2	Total <b>value of investment</b> influenced which contributes to water security and climate resilience through improved WRM & water services	a. 200 mil b. 50 mil c. 8 mil d. 10 mil	a. Investment alignment under the UNEP/MAP Regional Framework on Climate Change Adaptation; and, on regional priorities towards a new joint regional water agenda under UfM b. Donors investments in soft activities and infrastructure in the Drin Basin c. Douimis investment plan adopted by the Regional Development Council d. Identification of pilot investment projects with the involvement of banks in Lebanon	a. 50 mil b. 1 mil c. [tbc]	a. Donors investments in soft activities and infrastructure in the Drin Basin b. Identification 1-2 pilot investment projects with the involvement of banks in Lebanon [tbc by end 2017]	a. 200 mil b. 50 mil c. 2 mil d. 2 mil e. 2 mil	a. Investment alignment under the UNEP/MAP Regional Framework on Climate Change Adaptation; and, on regional priorities towards a new joint regional water agenda under UfM b. Donors investments in soft activities and infrastructure in the Drin Basin c. Identification of 3-4 small scale pilot investment projects with the involvement of banks in Lebanon d. Action Plan for the reinforcement of the water evaluation & monitoring system e. NWSAS : hydro-meteorological services improvement



NB	IND	Targets set in 2017	Explanation of targets	Results achieved in 2017	Explanation of results achieved in 2017 (i.e. what do the numbers in the column to the left refer to)	Targets set for 2018	Explanation of targets set for 2018 (i.e. what do the numbers in the column to the left refer to)
O1	Number of <b>policies, plans and strategies</b> which integrate water security for climate resilience	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Regional priorities on a joint regional water agenda under UfM</li> <li>* ToRs for the National Adaptation Plan in Tunisia</li> <li>* Guidelines for banks to engage in water projects in Lebanon</li> <li>* 2030 Urban Resilience Strategy in Thessaloniki</li> </ul>	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Regional priorities on the joint regional UfM Water Agenda</li> <li>* Guidelines/Criteria for banks to engage in water projects in Lebanon through the national financing mechanism of the Central Bank</li> <li>* 2030 Urban Resilience Strategy in Thessaloniki – launched 4/2017</li> </ul>	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Regional priorities advanced in detail for the joint regional UfM Water Agenda</li> <li>* Action Plan for the reinforcement of the water evaluation &amp; monitoring system in Mauritania</li> <li>* Drin Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis</li> </ul>
O1g	Number of <b>policies/plans/strategies</b> that have gender mainstreamed in water resource management	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* ToRs for the National Adaptation Plan in Tunisia that consider gender</li> <li>* Gender mainstreaming strategy in the framework of the GEF Drin Project</li> <li>* Gender mainstreaming strategy in the framework of the Nexus Project in South East Europe.</li> <li>* Gender mainstreaming strategy in the framework of the Sida supported 'Matchmaker' Project</li> <li>* Gender considerations in the elaboration of 10 policies for the water reform process under the lead of PWA</li> <li>* Gender considerations in the Guidelines for banks to be involved in water projects in Lebanon</li> </ul>	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Gender mainstreaming strategy in the framework of the GEF Drin Project</li> <li>* Gender mainstreaming strategy in the framework of the Nexus Project in South East Europe.</li> <li>* Gender mainstreaming strategy in the framework of the Sida supported 'Matchmaker' Project</li> <li>* Gender considerations in the elaboration of priority policies (a total of 10) for the water reform process under the lead of PWA</li> <li>* Rapid Gender Analysis as part of the Stakeholders Analysis for the development of a shared vision in the NWSAS</li> <li>* Gender considerations in the Guidelines for banks to be involved in water projects in Lebanon</li> </ul>	7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Gender and women-related issues and other cross-cutting issues at the focus of material prepared for targeted workshops to be held back-to-back with Nexus Regional Conference (Sida Matchmaker)</li> <li>* Nexus Assessment for the NWSAS includes gender considerations (Sida Matchmaker)</li> <li>* NWSAS Strategic Shared Vision has a multi-dimensional approach, including gender (Sida Matchmaker)</li> <li>* Gender mainstreaming in 3 new multi-activity projects (Nexus, Clima, Water-Employment-Migration)</li> <li>* Gender mainstreaming in the ICZM/IWRM plan in Ghar El Melh</li> </ul>
O2	Number of <b>approved investment plans</b> associated with policies, plans and strategies which integrate water security for climate resilience	1	Pilot investment project with banking sector involvement in Lebanon	1-2	Identification of 1-2 smaller-scale pilot investment projects with the involvement of banks in Lebanon [tbc by end 2017]	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Identification of 3 smaller-scale pilot investment projects with the involvement of banks in Lebanon</li> <li>* Action Plan for the reinforcement of the water evaluation &amp; monitoring system in Mauritania</li> </ul>

NB	IND	Targets set in 2017	Explanation of targets	Results achieved in 2017	Explanation of results achieved in 2017 (i.e. what do the numbers in the column to the left refer to)	Targets set for 2018	Explanation of targets set for 2018 (i.e. what do the numbers in the column to the left refer to)
O3	Number of <b>agreements/commitments</b> on enhanced water security at transboundary/regional level influenced	2	* Drin MoU implementation advances * NWSAS collaboration advances	2	* Drin MoU implementation advances * NWSAS collaboration advances	2	* Drin MoU implementation advances * NWSAS collaboration advances
O4	Number of <b>investment strategies</b> supporting policies and plans which integrate water security for climate resilience						
O5	Number of enhanced <b>legal frameworks / policies / strategies</b> integrating water security and climate change facilitated by GWP	2	* ToRs for the National Adaptation Plan in Tunisia * PPP by-law in Palestine	1	* PPP by-law in Palestine [tbc by end 2017]		
O6	Gender: <b>Percentage of women and girls</b> benefiting from interventions to improve water security (min %).	40%	40% of participants in all activities organised	40%	40% of participants in all activities organised	40%	40% of participants in all activities organised
O7	Youth: <b>Number of youth organizations</b> involved in water resources decision making bodies.						
OT1.1	Recognition of GWP contribution to the global debate measured by number of <b>acknowledgments in official documents</b>			1	UfM Ministerial Declaration (04/2017)		
OT1.2	Number of <b>regional organisations</b> supported in developing agreements/commitments /investment options and tools that integrate water security and climate resilience	7	* Union for the Mediterranean * UNEP Mediterranean Action Plan * Regional Cooperation Council * 5+5 Western Mediterranean Initiative * UNECE * Drin Corda * NWSAS Consultation Mechanism	7	* Union for the Mediterranean * UNEP Mediterranean Action Plan * Regional Cooperation Council * 5+5 Western Mediterranean Initiative * UNECE * Drin Corda * NWSAS Consultation Mechanism	7	* Union for the Mediterranean * UNEP Mediterranean Action Plan * Regional Cooperation Council * 5+5 Western Mediterranean Initiative * UNECE * Drin Corda * NWSAS Consultation Mechanism

NB	IND	Targets set in 2017	Explanation of targets	Results achieved in 2017	Explanation of results achieved in 2017 (i.e. what do the numbers in the column to the left refer to)	Targets set for 2018	Explanation of targets set for 2018 (i.e. what do the numbers in the column to the left refer to)
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	4	* Ministry of Agriculture in Tunisia * Ministry of Hydraulics in Mauritania * Lebanese Ministry of Energy and Water * Palestinian Water Authority	5	* Ministry of Agriculture in Tunisia * Ministry of Hydraulics in Mauritania * Lebanese Ministry of Energy and Water * Palestinian Water Authority * Ministry for Energy & Water Management, Malta	3	* Ministry of Hydraulics in Mauritania * Lebanese Ministry of Energy and Water * Palestinian Water Authority
OT1.3 g	Number of <b>national/subnational organisations</b> supported in integrating gender perspectives into water resource management policies/plans/legal frameworks	2	* Ministry of Agriculture in Tunisia * Ministry of Hydraulics in Mauritania	1	* Ministry of Agriculture in Tunisia	1	Local authority in Ghar El Melh, Tunisia
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	6	* Ministry of Agriculture of Tunisia * Palestinian Water Authority * Lebanese Ministry of Energy and Water * Jordanian Ministry of Water and Irrigation * Morocco Ministry for Energy, Mining, Water and Environment * Mauritanian Ministry of Hydraulics	5	* Ministry of Agriculture of Tunisia * Palestinian Water Authority * Lebanese Ministry of Energy and Water * Central Bank of Lebanon * Mauritanian Ministry of Hydraulics & Sanitation	3	* Ministry of Agriculture of Tunisia * Lebanese Ministry of Energy and Water * Mauritanian Ministry of Hydraulics & Sanitation
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.	2	* Tunisia * Mauritania	2	* Tunisia * Mauritania	2	* Tunisia * Mauritania
OT1.6	Number of <b>demonstration projects</b> undertaken for which innovation has been demonstrated	8	* 6 NCWRM applications in Mediterranean islands * 1 large scale urban application * 1 Démo project for climate change mainstreaming in water and land planning at Douimis basin - Tunisia	6	* 4 NCWRM applications in Mediterranean islands * 1 application of water efficiency systems * 1 Démo project for climate change mainstreaming in water and land planning at Douimis basin – Tunisia	8	* 6 NCWRM applications in Mediterranean islands * 1 large scale urban application * 2 demos in Drin Basin sub-basins

NB	IND	Targets set in 2017	Explanation of targets	Results achieved in 2017	Explanation of results achieved in 2017 (i.e. what do the numbers in the column to the left refer to)	Targets set for 2018	Explanation of targets set for 2018 (i.e. what do the numbers in the column to the left refer to)
OT1.6g	Number of <b>initiatives/demo projects</b> specifically targeting gender issues	23	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Integration of Gender considerations in the GEF Drin Project.</li> <li>* Integration of Gender considerations in the Nexus Project in South East Europe.</li> <li>* Integration of gender issues in the ToRs for the NAP in Tunisia</li> <li>* 20 Individual Action Plans on water integrity led by women/women organisations in Jordan, Lebanon, Palestine, Morocco and Tunisia</li> </ul>	22	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Integration of Gender considerations in the GEF Drin Project.</li> <li>* Integration of Gender considerations in the Nexus Project in South East Europe.</li> <li>* 20 Individual Action Plans on water integrity led by women/women organisations in Jordan, Lebanon, Palestine, Morocco and Tunisia</li> </ul>	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Integration of Gender considerations in the GEF Drin Project.</li> <li>* Integration of Gender considerations in the Nexus Project in South East Europe.</li> </ul>
OT1.7	Number of <b>documents</b> produced outlining the lessons from GWP demonstration projects and a plan for replicating solutions	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Regional recommendations on Water Integrity in the MENA</li> <li>* Regional Report on Governance &amp; Financing</li> <li>* Policy Brief from national report in Lebanon (Gov&amp;Fin project)</li> <li>* NCWR lessons</li> </ul>	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Regional recommendations on Water Integrity in the MENA</li> <li>* Regional Report on Governance &amp; Financing</li> <li>* Policy Brief from national report in Lebanon (Gov&amp;Fin project)</li> <li>* NCWR technical guide</li> <li>* NCWR as a Water Governance Story (OECD)</li> </ul>	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* NCWR lessons from 10 year project implementation</li> <li>* NCWR module for IUWM online training</li> <li>* TWRM lessons</li> <li>* Drin Demos lessons</li> </ul>
OT1.8	Number of <b>beneficiaries</b> supported in demonstration projects on water security and climate resilience undertaken	a. 1 mil b. 0,1 mil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. In the Drin River Basin</li> <li>b.1 In small island communities in Greece, Malta, Cyprus and Italy through NCWRM applications</li> <li>b.2 In city of Alexandroupolis, Greece, through an Urban application</li> </ul>	a. 1 mil b. 0,1 mil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. In the Drin River Basin</li> <li>b.1 In small island communities in Greece, Malta, Cyprus and Italy through NCWRM applications</li> </ul>	a. 1 mil b. 0,2 mil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. In the Drin River Basin</li> <li>b.1 In small island communities in Greece, Malta, Cyprus and Italy through NCWRM applications</li> <li>b.2 In city of Alexandroupolis, Greece, through an Urban application</li> </ul>
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	400	Through the range of activities	400	Through the range of activities	400	Through the range of activities

NB	IND	Targets set in 2017	Explanation of targets	Results achieved in 2017	Explanation of results achieved in 2017 (i.e. what do the numbers in the column to the left refer to)	Targets set for 2018	Explanation of targets set for 2018 (i.e. what do the numbers in the column to the left refer to)
OT2.1 g	Number of <b>capacity building and professional development workshops/ initiatives</b> with a significant focus on women and youth	5	National mentoring processes in 5 countries (Lebanon, Jordan, Palestine, Morocco and Tunisia) targeting women	6	* National mentoring processes in 5 countries (Lebanon, Jordan, Palestine, Morocco and Tunisia) targeting women * COMSUD workshop	1	COMSUD workshop
OT2.2	Number of <b>south-south lesson learning &amp; knowledge</b> transfers initiatives with commitments for concrete follow up	1	Learning Summit on Water Integrity in the MENA	1	Learning Summit on Water Integrity in the MENA		
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	60	WACDEP, NCWRM, Drin Project, general	60	WACDEP, NCWRM, Drin Project, general	60	WACDEP, NCWRM, Drin Project, general
OT2.4	Number of <b>publications, knowledge products</b> (including strategic messages) and tools for water security & climate resilience developed and disseminated	5	*Governance & Financing for the Mediterranean Water Sector: Lebanon * Infographic on blue/green infrastructure in cities * Animated video on urban water security * Video Game on urban water security * Publication on the WACDEP training capacity building programme in Mauritania	5	*Governance & Financing for the Mediterranean Water Sector: Lebanon * Infographic on blue/green infrastructure in cities * 4 interactive video games * 1 printed awareness raising campaign for tourists and local population in the Greek islands * 1 on- site awareness raising campaign at the Municipal Swimming pool of Cyprus * 2 social media campaigns (WWD 2017, summer campaign)* 1 scientific paper on NCWR as a solution to local water security and climate change adaptation * Publication on the WACDEP training capacity building programme in Mauritania	5	*Governance & Financing for the Mediterranean Water Sector: Lebanon * Awareness raising campaign for tourists in the Greek Islands * Animated video on urban water security * Video Game on urban water security * Methodological guidelines on international climate financing
OT2.4 g	Number of <b>publications and knowledge products</b> that have a prominent gender perspective incorporated	1	Publication on the WACDEP training capacity building programme in Mauritania	1	Publication on the WACDEP training capacity building programme in Mauritania		

NB	IND	Targets set in 2017	Explanation of targets	Results achieved in 2017	Explanation of results achieved in 2017 (i.e. what do the numbers in the column to the left refer to)	Targets set for 2018	Explanation of targets set for 2018 (i.e. what do the numbers in the column to the left refer to)
OT2.5	User satisfaction across knowledge products and services produced, managed and disseminated by GWP						
OT2.6	Number of <b>joint global/regional activities</b> by GWP and global institutions on climate change and water security which lead to demonstrable follow-up actions						
OT3.2 a	Increased financial performance across all Regional and Country Water Partnerships – <b>Locally raised funds.</b>	3,3		3,3		3	
OT3.2 b	Increased financial performance across all Regional and Country Water Partnerships – <b>In kind contributions.</b>	1 mil		1 mil		1 mil	
OT3.3	Water partnerships accreditation ( <i>to be developed</i> )	NA		NA		NA	

AGENDA ITEM **7a**

**Draft GWP-Med Work Plan 2018**





*Mediterranean*

# GWP-Med Work Plan 2018



## A. Water Management Context and Challenges in the Mediterranean, and GWP-Med's role

The Mediterranean is shaped by its unique geographical, ecological, geopolitical and cultural features. The Region is challenged by natural conditions including water scarcity, demographic change, unemployment, poverty, changing consumption patterns including rising water and food demands, urbanization, growing energy needs, environmental degradation, climate change, gender disparities and more. Part of the Region currently faces an enduring economic crisis, war, socio-political instability, conflicts and large-scale migratory movements often under dramatic conditions. The vast majority of these natural and man-made challenges are directly linked with water resources.

Water is fundamental to human security, key to social and economic growth and has a crucial role in the provision of ecosystems services. Being a limited natural resource, water requires effective policies and management practices to secure its availability and quality for all. Sustainable water access, provision and use are key concerns in all Mediterranean countries. Particularly the South and East Mediterranean are among the world's most water-scarce, with some countries reaching a 160% renewable water resources deficit. 'Water poor' people count to more than 180 million, while those facing water shortages exceed 60 millions.

Intensive abstraction for domestic, agricultural and industrial purposes has led to depletion of surface and groundwater bodies. Overexploitation of groundwater resources has led to seawater intrusion in coastal aquifers. Over the last 50 years, water demand for all sectors/users has doubled and reached 280 km<sup>3</sup>/ year in 2007. Agriculture remains the major consumer with 64% of total water use (varying from 50% to 90% in some countries), followed by industry (including the energy sector) at 22% and the domestic sector with 14%. Overall, water use efficiency is far from satisfactory, especially in agriculture. Furthermore, discharge of domestic, industrial and agricultural wastewater has led to distressing deterioration of water quality.

Access to potable water is above the global average and shows significant progress (it is estimated that 75 million inhabitants received access to water between 1990 and 2006). Today, the proportion of the population enjoying access to improved water services stands at over 90% in the majority of the Mediterranean countries, particularly in the urban centres that host 60% of the population. However, service to the urban poor and rural areas remains inadequate in many parts of the Region, and over 20 million inhabitants are still deprived of access to improved water services. With climate change forecasted to seriously impact on the Region's water resources, the Mediterranean is even more prone to extreme weather events, including droughts, floods and irregular precipitation that are expected to heavily affect freshwater quantity and quality.

The social, economic and environmental impacts of water challenges, and their associated costs in human lives and in monetary terms, are considerable, making the need for action and cooperation pressing. In response, multiple, and often overlapping, policy and technical frameworks on water-related issues and their interdependencies, including with other sectors, are encountered. They are developed by/within a range of institutions (like UfM, UNEP MAP, EU, Arab League, RCC, etc.) and stakeholders with coordination across entities and sectors remaining a significant challenge.

GWP-Med will continue being an active promoter of IWRM as means towards water security objectives, through focussed interventions at regional, national, basin, local and transboundary levels. Being a neutral convener among stakeholders, GWP-Med's types of intervention will continue focusing on advocacy, assistance to policy making, provision of technical expertise including through replicable pilot and demo applications, stakeholders' engagement, knowledge management and sharing, capacity building, awareness raising and education.

In 2018, GWP-Med in synergy with partner and collaborating institutions and stakeholders will advance policy and technical agendas developed in previous years in support of promoting IWRM; will intensify reaching-out to 'out-of-the-water-box' stakeholders through Water-Food-Energy-Ecosystem Nexus

approaches; and will advance activity in new thematic fields, like on Water-Employment-Migration.

GWP-Med action will build on:

- the heritage of 16 years of GWP-Med operations, including knowledge created, capacity developed and recognition gained;
- screening of existing and emerging regional and national processes and partners, as well as of international processes with application in the Region, including the SDGs and the Paris Agreement;
- screening of funding opportunities and, further on, of strategic and operational partnerships.

## B. Workplan 2018 highlights

- Advance **Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) planning, implementation and monitoring** through policy dialogue, catalytic actions and capacity building on targeted issues and at different scales, including:

- *at Mediterranean level*, with emphasis on contributing to on-going regional processes including the **Union for the Mediterranean's Water Agenda** through its Water Expert Group and the development of the related Work Programme and Financing Strategy, the **5+5 Western Mediterranean Water Strategy and Action Plan**, etc; assisting coordination for building the water-related **Sustainable Development Goals** agenda in the region; promoting the concept of **Water-Food-Energy-Ecosystems Nexus** and of **joint IWRM/Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM) / Source-to-Sea Planning**;

- *at South East Europe level*, with emphasis on contributing in the implementation of the **Regional Cooperation Council SEE 2020 Strategy** including towards achieving its objectives on sustainable utilization of water resources making use of the Water-Food-Energy-Ecosystems Nexus approach, and towards a Regional (SEE) Water Agreement;

- *at national level*, with provisional emphasis on Lebanon, Mauritania and Montenegro depending on the specific country IWRM agendas including in support of SDG readiness; and, promoting Country Water Partnerships as possible and needed particularly by exploring options in the Drin Basin countries (e.g. Albania, FYR Macedonia, Kosovo, Montenegro);

- by continuing and further building activities on the **Water Governance & Financing Nexus** with an emphasis on **Private Sector Participation** as well as **Corporate Social Responsibility and Water Stewardship**, at regional, sub-regional (MENA and SEE), national and transboundary levels; and by further building activities on **Water Integrity** at MENA level

- by designing and launching with partners the GWP-Med agendas on **Water-Employment-Migration**.

- Advance integrated **Transboundary Water Resources Management** through region-wide and local policy dialogue, stakeholder consultation and capacity building as well as by assisting competent partners in management planning, with a focus on the Drin River Basin (shared by five riparians in Southeastern Europe), and the North Western Sahara Aquifer (shared by Algeria, Libya and Tunisia). Furthermore, assist the promotion of the **UNECE Water Convention** in the region. Advance activities on the **Water-Food-Energy-Ecosystems Nexus including Climate Change** considerations, with emphasis on SEE shared basins and the North Western Sahara Aquifer.

Contribute in tackling **Climate Change and Variability** challenges through support to regional policy making and regional project development linked with the UfM Climate Change Expert Group as well as for action planning linked with the MAP UNEP / MCS D Regional Framework for Climate Change Adaptation; providing methodological tool to countries for accessing international climate financing; assisting countries to develop a regional program proposal on climate change adaptation in the coastal area in the UNEP MAP framework; the NAP elaboration process in Tunisia; reinforcing stakeholders capacities on water security and climate resilience in Mauritania; developing an action plan and preparation of a bankable project for the strengthening of the water evaluation and monitoring system in Mauritania and the improvement of hydro-meteorological climate services in the NWSAS.

- Promote sustainable management of **Non-Conventional Water Resources** through

- piloting technical interventions at *local* level with installation of small-scale **Rainwater Harvesting and Grey Water Reuse systems** in Mediterranean islands (Cyprus, Greece, Malta, Italy, etc.) also as contribution to local climate change adaptation;

- piloting an ICT application to optimise irrigation for sustainable agriculture through a nexus approach in Sicily, Italy

- advancing the GWP-Med agenda on **integrated urban water resources management** in collaboration with partners, including implementation of a pilot technical application on urban water management in the city of Alexandroupolis, Greece, and several small scale urban interventions, through a water sensitive city approach in the city of Thessaloniki and Nicosia.

- Promote **education for sustainable development** with emphasis on water; **raise awareness** and **build capacities** of targeted stakeholders groups including **parliamentarians and media**; promote **knowledge management & sharing** through elaboration and distribution of success stories on IWRM & TWRM aspects.
- Design and launch with partners the GWP-Med agendas on **Water & Gender** and **Water & Youth**, including with an emphasis on **Employment**.

### C. Funding portfolio overview

List of core and project work streams (including projects financed through locally raised funds) that will be implemented during 2018

Regional portfolio for 2018	Activity reference (source of detailed list of activities for 2018)	Budget reference (Euro) (source of detailed budget for 2018)
<b>Raised in the Region</b>		
Sida 'Making Cooperation Happen in the Mediterranean' Project, 2015-2018	Project document	Project document
GEF UNDP Drin Projects (Drin Full Size Project and Drin Kosovo Medium Size Project), 2015-2019	Project documents	Project document
GEF IW:LEARN 4 Project, 2017-2020	Project document	Project document
UBA Nexus Project in SEE, 2016-2018	Project document	Project document
ADA Nexus Project in SEE, 2016-2018	Project document	Project document
GEF UNEP Med Programme Nexus Project in MENA and SEE, 2017-2021	PIF approved by GEF Council	To be developed in 2018
GEF UNEP Med Programme Source-to-Sea Project in MENA and SEE, 2017-2021	PIF approved by GEF Council	To be developed in 2018
GEF UNEP Med SCCF Project on Climate Change Adaptation in the Coastal Areas, 2017-2019	Project document	Project document
NCWRM Programme supported by a multi-annual CSR Programme of the Coca Cola Foundation, 2014-2018	Project document	Project document
'Water for the City' Project supported by the CSR Programme of the Coca Cola Foundation, 2016-2018	Project document	Project document
<b>Funded by GWPO</b>		
SDG-PF	To be developed	
WACDEP II_AF_North Africa	Work Plan under preparation	
WACDEP II_AF_Mediterranean	Work Plan under preparation	
Core		

At the time of submission of this version of the Work Plan 2018, four (4) multi-year projects on Water & Wetlands in MENA and SEE were in advanced negotiation with the MAVA Foundation and partner organisations, however without finalized contracts.

## D. GWP-Med Work Plan 2018

**Strategic Goal #1: Catalyse Change in Policy and Practice.** *This goal focuses on improving water resources management to help countries towards growth and water security emphasizing an integrated approach, good governance, appropriate infrastructure and sustainable financing.*

Outcome Challenge		Progress Marker		
Ref.	Description	Ref.	Progress Markers Description	Brief Activity Description
1.1	Policy dialogue is facilitated and catalytic actions and demo applications are implemented for <b>IWRM and WSS planning</b> at regional, national and local / river basin level	1.1.1	<b>Regional / Sub-regional</b> institutions and political initiatives are assisted for advancing their <b>water related strategy processes</b> , including through <b>Water-Food-Energy-Ecosystems Nexus (Nexus) and Climate Resilience approaches</b> .	In collaboration with the lead political institutions and other regional partners engaged in the related processes: * technically assist the UfM Secretariat in administering the regional Water Expert Group. * technically assist the UfM Secretariat in the process towards and following up the suggested UfM Ministerial Conference on Water (April 2017, Malta). * technically assist the Regional Cooperation Council (RCC) and the participating SEE countries to implement the water-related and nexus-related provisions of the 'SEE Strategy 2020: Towards European Integration' through the Water-Food-Energy-Ecosystems Nexus approach. * contribute to the '5+5' Western Mediterranean Water Strategy follow up.
		1.1.2	National governments are equipped with tools (assessment, strategic choices, policy options, capacity building) to make progress on their <b>national water and sanitation planning and monitoring</b> in an integrated approach, including through establishing and advancing readiness for responding to <b>Sustainable Development Goals</b> .	Linked primarily with work below (1.1.3) contribute, based on demand, to key national IWRM or WSS processes through assessment, policy dialogue and capacity building activities, using a structured multi-stakeholder approach. The water governance-financing nexus agenda concerns primarily WSS and aims at a) providing an assessment of the status quo and b) offering country-specific consensus-based recommendations for action benefitting from international practices. These actions are embedded in national water sector reform processes, thus aligning with the IWRM framework and contributing to the implementation of the SDGs as per the priorities and obligations of the countries.  In 2017 the activities will target Lebanon, Tunisia, Palestine and Montenegro (tbc).
		1.1.3	<b>Water financing / Private Sector Participation (PSP)</b> stakeholders establish better understanding of related challenges, opportunities and options for ways forward by taking advantage of the national and regional platforms for policy dialogue offered; policy recommendations are formulated and are available for operationalization by key players (regulating authorities and private sector) leading to new	Linked also with 1.1.2, targeted activities will continue addressing the framework conditions for the sustainable financing of water services including through Private Sector Participation and Corporate Social Responsibility elements. In partnership with the UfM, OECD, country partners and other relevant actors the work will concern: * Lebanon, on revisiting the regulatory framework for PSP and establishing an agenda on the role of banks in financing water infrastructure. The possibility of pilot investments will be actively sought to showcase the practical applicability of

Outcome Challenge		Progress Marker		
Ref.	Description	Ref.	Progress Markers Description	Brief Activity Description
			synergies; pilot schemes are promoted and, eventually, tested.	<p>the work. Should this take place, it will signify a novelty in terms of approach followed and results achieved.</p> <p>* Palestine, on continuing –at the request of the government- with a phase II the Dialogue process of the Governance &amp; Financing project. This will concern assistance to the elaboration of a set of policies supporting the water sector reform process (also with regard to PSP).</p> <p>* Montenegro (TBC) on the framework conditions for private sector involvement in water infrastructure and with consideration to the regulatory instruments for abiding to the EU Water Framework Directive requirements.</p> <p>* at sub-regional level, and in synergy with SIWI, explore the potential for PSP-related work at transboundary basins.</p> <p>* at regional level, facilitate policy dialogue and sharing of experiences among the range of stakeholders for replication of successful methodologies.</p> <p>* at international level, provide lead contribution for the Mediterranean/MENA to the OECD Global Water Governance Initiative.</p> <p>* at international level, capitalise on and explore plausible ways forward with the launching of the GEF PSP agenda in the source-to-sea and beyond.</p>
		1.1.4	Stakeholders are assisted to improve their understanding and capacity on <b>water integrity, transparency and accountability</b> as means for improved water governance.	<p>In collaboration with partners, primarily in the framework of the Water Integrity in the MENA project:</p> <p>a) reinforce the capacity of trained stakeholders through targeted mentoring activities at national level;</p> <p>b) strengthen further the political commitment at national level in the 5 focus countries through the elaboration of country-specific recommendations for immediate action;</p> <p>c) organise a High -level Learning Summit, scheduled to take place in the fall of 2017, to bring the findings and recommendations in a regional forum that raise further awareness on the issue and promote action;</p> <p>d) at regional level, establish linkages and provide targeted input to the water and governance agendas of the Union for the Mediterranean and the League of Arab States, the key regional political processes for the MENA, attributing the needed political impetus for bringing water integrity further on the foreground and for urging much-needed action.</p>
		1.1.5	Regional and national <b>IWRM and Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM)</b> partners establish better understanding of the related inter-linkages and challenges and selected national and transboundary	<p>* In collaboration with UNEP MAP and partners and under the lead of MAP, develop the work plan of the GEF Med Programme 'Child Project' on coastal and water management (7 mil of GEF contribution); this detailed planning of the project will include extensive consultation with countries, UNEP and partner organizations.</p>

Outcome Challenge		Progress Marker		
Ref.	Description	Ref.	Progress Markers Description	Brief Activity Description
			basins/coastal areas are equipped with advanced local management planning tools.	* In collaboration with MAVA and partners and under the lead of IUCN, develop a project on coastal and water management in Buna/Bojana river basin and coastal area, hopefully following up the work already done in the area.
		1.1.6	National and basin institutions are assisted in addressing natural resources security issues using the <b>Water-Food-Energy-Ecosystems Nexus</b> approach, including through elaboration of investment portfolios and implementation of demonstration application showcasing how-to's on policy and action planning and technical aspects. At transboundary level, Nexus approaches are utilized as tool for identification of shared benefits and enhancement of transboundary cooperation and formal and informal policy dialogues and stakeholder processes advance.	<p>* In collaboration with leading political institutions and other regional partners engaged in the related processes, launch and implement a large scale and multi-component Regional Programme on the Nexus, aimed for UfM-labelling, including regional, sub-regional, national and transboundary activities, including in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ SEE (activities supported by ADA, UBA and GEF) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- at regional level, including 1 a SEE Regional Nexus Assessment towards a regional Nexus Strategy, and related consultation through a regional Roundtable;</li> <li>- transboundary level, including the initiation of a Nexus Policy Dialogue encompassing a Nexus Assessment and a multi-stakeholder consultation process for preparing a Nexus Strategy and elaborating two investment projects to address identified Nexus challenges in each of the two transboundary basins.</li> <li>- at national level, including a Nexus Policy Dialogue encompassing a Nexus Assessment and a multi-stakeholder consultation process for preparing a Nexus Strategy.</li> </ul> </li> <li>○ MENA (supported by Sida), including 1 Roundtable for the introduction of institutions and organizations to the Nexus agenda and consultation on priorities for action.</li> <li>○ North Western Sahara Aquifer System (supported by Sida), in collaboration with OSS and UNECE, including a Nexus Policy Dialogue encompassing a Nexus Assessment and a multi-stakeholder consultation process for assisting NWSAS countries to improve management of the transboundary underground water body, including by exploring advanced institutional settings.</li> </ul>
1.2	Regional and local policy dialogue is facilitated, capacity is built and solutions are catalysed for <b>Transboundary IWRM</b>	1.2.1	Decision makers and stakeholders establish better understanding, improve their capacity and are equipped with advanced policy tools and knowledge to respond to <b>Transboundary IWRM</b> challenges. Targeted transboundary water bodies include transboundary water bodies in SEE like the Drin River Basin and in the MENA like the North Western Sahara Aquifer System.	In the Drin Basin, facilitate, in partnership with UNDP and UNECE, the implementation of the Drin MoU for the management of the extended transboundary river basin (shared by Albania, Greece, FYR Macedonia, Kosovo and Montenegro) through advancing the knowledge base regarding TIWRM issues, strengthening the Drin MoU institutional structure and administratively serving this; securing enhanced stakeholders involvement; implementing capacity building; strategic communication activities. Serving these, the GEF Drin Project is aligned in

Outcome Challenge		Progress Marker		
Ref.	Description	Ref.	Progress Markers Description	Brief Activity Description
				<p>terms of content and aims with the Drin MoU and supports its implementation. In 2017 the following activities will be implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- DCG and Expert Working Group meetings will be organized to enable the countries coordinating action at the Drin Basin level;</li> <li>- the Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis will advance and possibly conclude;</li> <li>- the development of the Information Management System will be initiated;</li> <li>- the preparation of the Lake Ohrid Management Plan will be initiated;</li> <li>- activities for the implementation of the EU Floods Directive will be initiated;</li> <li>- a pilot project for the collection of biomass as means to reduce nutrients load from a transboundary lake will be initiated and advance;</li> <li>- a transboundary monitoring network will be established in the Lake Skadar/Shkodra (Albania/Montenegro);</li> <li>- stakeholders will be engaged through a structured consultation process as well as through the “Drin Day”;</li> <li>- publications will be prepared.</li> </ul> <p>For North Western Sahara Aquifer, see main activities under 1.1.6.</p>
		1.2.2	More countries of the Mediterranean become aware of and possibly participate at the <b>UNECE Water Convention</b> ratification process, etc.	<p>In collaboration with UNECE and based on countries’ demand:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* continue support to Lebanon and Tunisia for their potential accession to the UNECE Water Convention</li> <li>* <i>ad hoc</i> support, and as requested by the government, to Jordan (where the process started previously) to conclude the exploration of acceding or not to the Convention</li> <li>* initiate the exploration process in more countries (Morocco, and Iraq have expressed interest)</li> <li>* organise two sub-regional capacity building events (one in the Maghreb and one in the Mashreq) to enhance capacity on transboundary water cooperation, including awareness on the UNECE Water Convention</li> <li>* editing, design and printing of documents related to the the UNECE Water Convention (e.g. translation of material into Arabic, tailored-made material for the MENA countries, etc.</li> </ul>
1.3	Regional and national policy dialogue is facilitated, capacity is built and	1.3.1	Decision makers and stakeholders develop better understanding of and advance policies related to <b>climate change and variability mainstreaming in national and sectoral planning processes towards climate security</b> , including by addressing	<p>&gt; <i>In Tunisia:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o following-up on the roadmap for climate change mainstreaming in the agriculture sector developed during WACDEP I, the Tunisian Ministry of Agriculture will be assisted through WACDEP II to develop the ToRs for the</li> </ul>



Outcome Challenge		Progress Marker		
Ref.	Description	Ref.	Progress Markers Description	Brief Activity Description
	solutions are catalysed on <b>climate change adaptation and climate variability issues</b>		mitigation/adaptation co-benefits, through: policy and action planning; elaboration of investment portfolios; exploration of options for private sector engagement; support to countries on preparing and advancing National Adaptation Plans (NAPs); support to countries on preparing and advancing Intended Nationally Determined Contribution (INDCs) setting and implementation; etc.	<p>preparation of a National Adaptation Plan (NAP) and assist in fundraising for the preparation and the implementation of the NAP.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ following up the elaboration and adoption of the Douimis (North Tunisia) Development Plan during WACDEP I, the Regional Development Council will be assisted through WACDEP II to prepare the programme for the Plan's implementation.</li> </ul> <p>&gt; <i>In Mauritania:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ capacities of institutional partners on climate change mainstreaming in national development planning will be reinforced through WACDEP II.</li> </ul>
1.4	Local pilot applications are implemented and local and regional dialogue is promoted on <b>Non-Conventional Water Resources Management</b> , and the <b>Urban Water Resources Management agenda advances</b> through city-level interventions	1.4.1	Local authorities and individuals, particularly in water scarce islands and coastal areas of the Mediterranean, are motivated to promote and assisted to apply <b>Non-Conventional Water Resources Management (NCWR)</b> practices, including rainwater harvesting (RWH), gray water reuse and storm water management.	<p>NCWRM practices will be promoted and local authorities and stakeholders will be engaged in 4 countries (Cyprus, Greece, Italy and Malta), demonstrating the NCWRM potential to local water security and climate change adaptation. Further emphasis will be put on awareness, capacity building and community engagement activities towards a new water culture.</p> <p><i>Activities will be implemented within the NCWRM &amp; the 'Water for the City' Programmes supported by the CSR Programme of the Coca Cola Foundation.</i></p>
		1.4.2	Regional and local partners contribute and engage to the implementation of a <b>GWP-Med Integrated Urban Water Management (IUWM) agenda</b> , including through pilot IUWM planning, technical applications at city level, and promotion of employment opportunities particularly for Youth	<p>An IUWM agenda within GWP-Med is further articulated and implemented through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* defining contents, including as a contribution to climate change adaptation and linked with NCWRM, Nexus, Employment/Green Jobs and Youth, in collaboration with regional partners. Organisation of a related regional workshop to better define the agenda and promote synergies.</li> <li>* implementing a technical pilot IUWM application, through optimization of the supplying dam in the city of Alexandroupolis (Greece) as well as dialogue, capacity building, awareness raising and education activities.</li> <li>* designing and exploring synergies and funding for an IUWM intervention in Tunisia as part of the 'Urban Water in Africa' initiative.</li> <li>* contributing in the 2030 Resilience Strategy of the city of Thessaloniki (Greece) by exploring how NCWR demo applications can be replicated creating an urban network yielding multiple benefits beyond flood control.</li> </ul> <p><i>Activities will be implemented within the NCWRM &amp; the 'Water for the City' Programmes supported by the CSR Programme of the Coca Cola Foundation.</i></p>

Outcome Challenge		Progress Marker		Brief Activity Description
Ref.	Description	Ref.	Progress Markers Description	
1.5	Networking, policy planning, and local pilot applications for addressing <b>Migration</b> challenges related to water security are promoted	1.5.1	Regional, national and local partners engage for long-term solutions to <b>Water Security &amp; Migration opportunities, Gender, and Youth engagement</b> , at the countries of migrants' origin, in the intermediate receiving countries, and the countries of destination.	<p>A regional long-term initiative on Water Security- Migration-Youth Employment will be fully designed and launched, building on demand by countries and synergies with regional and national partners. Based on these, a multi-activity Programme proposal will be developed and fundraised to address these challenges in origin, transit and destination countries, including regional and national activities (Tunisia and Lebanon). The Programme will be aimed for UfM labelling.</p> <p><i>Activities will be implemented within the Sida 'Matchmaker' Project and through internal/core capacities.</i></p>
1.6	Policy planning is assisted and local pilot applications are implemented for addressing <b>Disaster Risk Reduction</b> challenges	1.6.1	National and local partners engage on <b>Disaster Risk Reduction</b> solutions, including through better flood control and drought management planning at transboundary and city levels	<p>* A brief scoping of options for contributing to Disaster Risk Reduction objectives in the region will be elaborated.</p> <p>* A pilot project under the GEF Drin Project (see also 1.2.1) will assist in the implementation of the EU Floods Directive in the Drin Basin.</p> <p><i>Activities will be implemented within the GEF Drin Project and through internal/core capacities.</i></p>

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

Outcome Challenge		Progress Marker		Brief Activity Description
Ref.	Description	Ref.	Progress Markers Description	
2.1	<b>Knowledge</b> is shared and <b>awareness on water challenges</b> is promoted and contribute to the identification of sustainable solutions in the Mediterranean	2.1.1	Package knowledge created through GWP-Med activities and disseminate knowledge products in targeted stakeholder groups	<p>Knowledge products, packaging experiences from GWP-Med activities, will be elaborated and produced. ToolBox will be further populated with Mediterranean cases, and promoted in the region.</p> <p><i>Activities will be implemented within the range of GWP-Med projects and through internal/core capacities.</i></p>
		2.1.2	Raise visibility on Mediterranean water challenges in key international forum and formulate regional water targets on selected issues towards achieving	Support, as needed and appropriate, to regional and international fora. Activities can/may concern:

Outcome Challenge		Progress Marker		Brief Activity Description
Ref.	Description	Ref.	Progress Markers Description	
			solutions, including with an emphasis on water-related <b>Sustainable Development Goals</b> .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* targeted country support in the framework of the GWP-led SDG Preparedness Facility</li> <li>* the continued active involvement in the OECD Global Water Governance Initiative and especially in view of the 8<sup>th</sup> World Water Forum where the online database of good governance stories will be launched</li> <li>* the Mediterranean Process towards the 8<sup>th</sup> World Water Forum (2018, Brazil)</li> <li>* any follow up to the Arab Preparatory Process towards the 8<sup>th</sup> World Water Forum (which was launched during the 4<sup>th</sup> Arab Water Forum, 26-28 Nov 2017, Cairo)</li> <li>* the coordination of the MENA Focus during the Stockholm World Water Week 2018</li> <li>* the 9<sup>th</sup> GEF International Waters Conference</li> </ul>
2.2	<b>Parliamentarians and Media</b> are assisted in tackling more efficiently IWRM issues in their fields of operation and power	2.2.1	Facilitate the works of the <b>Circle of Mediterranean Parliamentarians for Sustainable Development (COMPSUD)</b> and of the <b>Circle of Mediterranean Journalists for Sustainable Development (COMJSD)</b> by sharing information among the networks, organising their annual meetings (including interaction with stakeholders) and building their capacity through targeted workshops. The two Circles are co-facilitated by GWP-Med since their launching in 2003.	<p>Parliamentarians and Media are assisted in tackling more efficiently IWRM issues in their fields of operation and power. Synergies with other regional organisations having similar agendas will be promoted.</p> <p><i>Activities will be implemented within the Sida 'Matchmaker' project and through internal/core capacities.</i></p>
2.3	<b>Education</b> for IWRM is promoted through the Mediterranean Education Initiative for Environment and Sustainability	2.3.1	<b>Educators</b> are assisted in their networking and capacity building on IWRM issues.	<p>Works of the Mediterranean Education Initiative for Environment and Sustainability (MEdIES) will be promoted through networking and capacity building activities among educators and development and pilot use in schools of thematic educational material targeting pupils. MEdIES is co-supported by GWP-Med since its launching in 2003.</p> <p><i>Activities will be implemented primarily within the NCWRM and IUWM projects supported by the CSR Programme of the Coca Cola Foundation. (see under 1.4.1 and 1.4.2)</i></p>

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

Outcome Challenge		Progress Marker		Brief Activity Description
Ref.	Description	Ref.	Progress Markers Description	
3.1	Sustainable Country and local water partnerships are explored and established	3.1.1	<b>Country and local stakeholders are networked in functioning partnerships</b> to better tackle IWRM challenges	Interest in countries of the region is explored for establishing sustainable GWP Country Water Partnerships, with emphasis on Albania, former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Kosovo and Montenegro, building on opportunities of the Drin collaboration.  <i>Activities will be implemented through internal/core capacities.</i>
3.2	GWP and GWP-Med agendas in Africa and in the Gulf is –further- set and advance	3.2.1	Operational links are established with African key institutions and stakeholders and contribution to the <b>Pan-African agenda</b> is made with emphasis on promoting North African water-related objectives and South-South cooperation.	Follow up of key pan-African processes within the overall GWP Africa agenda, promoting action and sharing of South-South experiences between North Africa/Med and Sub-Saharan Africa countries and agendas.  <i>Activities will be implemented through internal/core capacities.</i>
		3.2.2	Options for collaborations and action are explored with <b>Gulf countries governments, stakeholders and GCC regional institutions</b> aiming at promoting GWP objectives in the area, and an operational agenda is established and advance.	Interest on the GWP agenda will be sound and synergies will be promoted with governments, stakeholders and regional organisations, as pertinent, aiming to sharing experiences between global and regional GWP and Gulf entities and, depending on interest, develop a MED/Gulf agenda. Technical support will be provided to a Arab/DAC cooperation process (tbc).  <i>Activities will be implemented through internal/core capacities.</i>
3.3	Agendas for new GWP-Med focus themes responding to the GWP Strategy 2020 advance	3.3.1	Regional partners contribute and engage to the design and advancement of recent GWP-Med focus themes reflecting priorities in the GWP Strategy 2020, including on <b>Gender</b> and on <b>Youth</b> , also with emphasis on <b>Employment</b>	The GWP-Med agenda on Water & Gender and on Water & Youth including with emphasis on Employment & Entrepreneurship to meet Water Security and Migration challenges will be further designed and launched, drawing on related activities under the range of Outcomes and beyond.  <i>Activities will be implemented within a range of GWP-Med projects (NCWRM, IUWM, Sida Matchmaker, etc) and through internal/core capacities.</i>

## Annex 1. Annual indicators' status 2017 and targets 2018

NB	IND	Targets set in 2017	Explanation of targets	Results achieved in 2017	Explanation of results achieved in 2017 (i.e. what do the numbers in the column to the left refer to)	Targets set for 2018	Explanation of targets set for 2018 (i.e. what do the numbers in the column to the left refer to)
I1	Number of <b>people</b> benefiting from improved water resources planning and management	a. 200 mill b. 1 mil c. 1.5 mi	a. MED countries: new joint regional water agenda under UfM adopted at Ministerial level b. Drin countries: through implementation of the Drin MoU for transboundary collaboration c. Thessaloniki: 2030 Resilience Strategy	a. 200 mill b. 1 mil c. 1.5 mil	a. MED countries: new joint regional UfM Water Agenda adopted at Ministerial level b. Drin countries: through implementation of the Drin MoU for transboundary collaboration c. Thessaloniki: 2030 Resilience Strategy	a. 200 mill b. 1 mil c. 1.5 mil d. 4 mil e. 0.2 mil	a. MED countries: through implementation of the new regional UfM Water Agenda b. Drin countries: through implementation of the Drin MoU for transboundary collaboration c. NWSAS: through promotion of transboundary collaboration d. Advanced Nexus approaches in one country and one transboundary basin in Western Balkans e. ICZM/IWRM plan elaborated in the area of Ghar El Melh in the North of Bizerte, Tunisia
I2	Total <b>value of investment</b> influenced which contributes to water security and climate resilience through improved WRM & water services	a. 200 mil b. 50 mil c. 8 mil d. 10 mil	a. Investment alignment under the UNEP/MAP Regional Framework on Climate Change Adaptation; and, on regional priorities towards a new joint regional water agenda under UfM b. Donors investments in soft activities and infrastructure in the Drin Basin c. Douimis investment plan adopted by the Regional Development Council d. Identification of pilot investment projects with the involvement of banks in Lebanon	a. 50 mil b. 1 mil c. [tbc]	a. Donors investments in soft activities and infrastructure in the Drin Basin b. Identification 1-2 pilot investment projects with the involvement of banks in Lebanon [tbc by end 2017]	a. 200 mil b. 50 mil c. 2 mil d. 2 mil e. 2 mil	a. Investment alignment under the UNEP/MAP Regional Framework on Climate Change Adaptation; and, on regional priorities towards a new joint regional water agenda under UfM b. Donors investments in soft activities and infrastructure in the Drin Basin c. Identification of 3-4 small scale pilot investment projects with the involvement of banks in Lebanon d. Action Plan for the reinforcement of the water evaluation & monitoring system e. NWSAS : hydro-meteorological services improvement

NB	IND	Targets set in 2017	Explanation of targets	Results achieved in 2017	Explanation of results achieved in 2017 (i.e. what do the numbers in the column to the left refer to)	Targets set for 2018	Explanation of targets set for 2018 (i.e. what do the numbers in the column to the left refer to)
O1	Number of <b>policies, plans and strategies</b> which integrate water security for climate resilience	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Regional priorities on a joint regional water agenda under UfM</li> <li>* ToRs for the National Adaptation Plan in Tunisia</li> <li>* Guidelines for banks to engage in water projects in Lebanon</li> <li>* 2030 Urban Resilience Strategy in Thessaloniki</li> </ul>	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Regional priorities on the joint regional UfM Water Agenda</li> <li>* Guidelines/Criteria for banks to engage in water projects in Lebanon through the national financing mechanism of the Central Bank</li> <li>* 2030 Urban Resilience Strategy in Thessaloniki – launched 4/2017</li> </ul>	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Regional priorities advanced in detail for the joint regional UfM Water Agenda</li> <li>* Action Plan for the reinforcement of the water evaluation &amp; monitoring system in Mauritania</li> <li>* Drin Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis</li> </ul>
O1g	Number of <b>policies/plans/strategies</b> that have gender mainstreamed in water resource management	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* ToRs for the National Adaptation Plan in Tunisia that consider gender</li> <li>* Gender mainstreaming strategy in the framework of the GEF Drin Project</li> <li>* Gender mainstreaming strategy in the framework of the Nexus Project in South East Europe.</li> <li>* Gender mainstreaming strategy in the framework of the Sida supported 'Matchmaker' Project</li> <li>* Gender considerations in the elaboration of 10 policies for the water reform process under the lead of PWA</li> <li>* Gender considerations in the Guidelines for banks to be involved in water projects in Lebanon</li> </ul>	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Gender mainstreaming strategy in the framework of the GEF Drin Project</li> <li>* Gender mainstreaming strategy in the framework of the Nexus Project in South East Europe.</li> <li>* Gender mainstreaming strategy in the framework of the Sida supported 'Matchmaker' Project</li> <li>* Gender considerations in the elaboration of priority policies (a total of 10) for the water reform process under the lead of PWA</li> <li>* Rapid Gender Analysis as part of the Stakeholders Analysis for the development of a shared vision in the NWSAS</li> <li>* Gender considerations in the Guidelines for banks to be involved in water projects in Lebanon</li> </ul>	7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Gender and women-related issues and other cross-cutting issues at the focus of material prepared for targeted workshops to be held back-to-back with Nexus Regional Conference (Sida Matchmaker)</li> <li>* Nexus Assessment for the NWSAS includes gender considerations (Sida Matchmaker)</li> <li>* NWSAS Strategic Shared Vision has a multi-dimensional approach, including gender (Sida Matchmaker)</li> <li>* Gender mainstreaming in 3 new multi-activity projects (Nexus, Clima, Water-Employment-Migration)</li> <li>* Gender mainstreaming in the ICZM/IWRM plan in Ghar El Melh</li> </ul>
O2	Number of <b>approved investment plans</b> associated with policies, plans and strategies which integrate water security for climate resilience	1	Pilot investment project with banking sector involvement in Lebanon	1-2	Identification of 1-2 smaller-scale pilot investment projects with the involvement of banks in Lebanon [tbc by end 2017]	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Identification of 3 smaller-scale pilot investment projects with the involvement of banks in Lebanon</li> <li>* Action Plan for the reinforcement of the water evaluation &amp; monitoring system in Mauritania</li> </ul>

NB	IND	Targets set in 2017	Explanation of targets	Results achieved in 2017	Explanation of results achieved in 2017 (i.e. what do the numbers in the column to the left refer to)	Targets set for 2018	Explanation of targets set for 2018 (i.e. what do the numbers in the column to the left refer to)
O3	Number of <b>agreements/commitments</b> on enhanced water security at transboundary/regional level influenced	2	* Drin MoU implementation advances * NWSAS collaboration advances	2	* Drin MoU implementation advances * NWSAS collaboration advances	2	* Drin MoU implementation advances * NWSAS collaboration advances
O4	Number of <b>investment strategies</b> supporting policies and plans which integrate water security for climate resilience						
O5	Number of enhanced <b>legal frameworks / policies / strategies</b> integrating water security and climate change facilitated by GWP	2	* ToRs for the National Adaptation Plan in Tunisia * PPP by-law in Palestine	1	* PPP by-law in Palestine [tbc by end 2017]		
O6	Gender: <b>Percentage of women and girls</b> benefiting from interventions to improve water security (min %).	40%	40% of participants in all activities organised	40%	40% of participants in all activities organised	40%	40% of participants in all activities organised
O7	Youth: <b>Number of youth organizations</b> involved in water resources decision making bodies.						
OT1.1	Recognition of GWP contribution to the global debate measured by number of <b>acknowledgments in official documents</b>			1	UfM Ministerial Declaration (04/2017)		
OT1.2	Number of <b>regional organisations</b> supported in developing agreements/commitments /investment options and tools that integrate water security and climate resilience	7	* Union for the Mediterranean * UNEP Mediterranean Action Plan * Regional Cooperation Council * 5+5 Western Mediterranean Initiative * UNECE * Drin Corda * NWSAS Consultation Mechanism	7	* Union for the Mediterranean * UNEP Mediterranean Action Plan * Regional Cooperation Council * 5+5 Western Mediterranean Initiative * UNECE * Drin Corda * NWSAS Consultation Mechanism	7	* Union for the Mediterranean * UNEP Mediterranean Action Plan * Regional Cooperation Council * 5+5 Western Mediterranean Initiative * UNECE * Drin Corda * NWSAS Consultation Mechanism

NB	IND	Targets set in 2017	Explanation of targets	Results achieved in 2017	Explanation of results achieved in 2017 (i.e. what do the numbers in the column to the left refer to)	Targets set for 2018	Explanation of targets set for 2018 (i.e. what do the numbers in the column to the left refer to)
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	4	* Ministry of Agriculture in Tunisia * Ministry of Hydraulics in Mauritania * Lebanese Ministry of Energy and Water * Palestinian Water Authority	5	* Ministry of Agriculture in Tunisia * Ministry of Hydraulics in Mauritania * Lebanese Ministry of Energy and Water * Palestinian Water Authority * Ministry for Energy & Water Management, Malta	3	* Ministry of Hydraulics in Mauritania * Lebanese Ministry of Energy and Water * Palestinian Water Authority
OT1.3 g	Number of <b>national/subnational organisations</b> supported in integrating gender perspectives into water resource management policies/plans/legal frameworks	2	* Ministry of Agriculture in Tunisia * Ministry of Hydraulics in Mauritania	1	* Ministry of Agriculture in Tunisia	1	Local authority in Ghar El Melh, Tunisia
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	6	* Ministry of Agriculture of Tunisia * Palestinian Water Authority * Lebanese Ministry of Energy and Water * Jordanian Ministry of Water and Irrigation * Morocco Ministry for Energy, Mining, Water and Environment * Mauritanian Ministry of Hydraulics	5	* Ministry of Agriculture of Tunisia * Palestinian Water Authority * Lebanese Ministry of Energy and Water * Central Bank of Lebanon * Mauritanian Ministry of Hydraulics & Sanitation	3	* Ministry of Agriculture of Tunisia * Lebanese Ministry of Energy and Water * Mauritanian Ministry of Hydraulics & Sanitation
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.	2	* Tunisia * Mauritania	2	* Tunisia * Mauritania	2	* Tunisia * Mauritania
OT1.6	Number of <b>demonstration projects</b> undertaken for which innovation has been demonstrated	8	* 6 NCWRM applications in Mediterranean islands * 1 large scale urban application * 1 Démo project for climate change mainstreaming in water and land planning at Douimis basin - Tunisia	6	* 4 NCWRM applications in Mediterranean islands * 1 application of water efficiency systems * 1 Démo project for climate change mainstreaming in water and land planning at Douimis basin – Tunisia	8	* 6 NCWRM applications in Mediterranean islands * 1 large scale urban application * 2 demos in Drin Basin sub-basins



NB	IND	Targets set in 2017	Explanation of targets	Results achieved in 2017	Explanation of results achieved in 2017 (i.e. what do the numbers in the column to the left refer to)	Targets set for 2018	Explanation of targets set for 2018 (i.e. what do the numbers in the column to the left refer to)
OT1.6g	Number of <b>initiatives/demo projects</b> specifically targeting gender issues	23	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Integration of Gender considerations in the GEF Drin Project.</li> <li>* Integration of Gender considerations in the Nexus Project in South East Europe.</li> <li>* Integration of gender issues in the ToRs for the NAP in Tunisia</li> <li>* 20 Individual Action Plans on water integrity led by women/women organisations in Jordan, Lebanon, Palestine, Morocco and Tunisia</li> </ul>	22	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Integration of Gender considerations in the GEF Drin Project.</li> <li>* Integration of Gender considerations in the Nexus Project in South East Europe.</li> <li>* 20 Individual Action Plans on water integrity led by women/women organisations in Jordan, Lebanon, Palestine, Morocco and Tunisia</li> </ul>	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Integration of Gender considerations in the GEF Drin Project.</li> <li>* Integration of Gender considerations in the Nexus Project in South East Europe.</li> </ul>
OT1.7	Number of <b>documents</b> produced outlining the lessons from GWP demonstration projects and a plan for replicating solutions	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Regional recommendations on Water Integrity in the MENA</li> <li>* Regional Report on Governance &amp; Financing</li> <li>* Policy Brief from national report in Lebanon (Gov&amp;Fin project)</li> <li>* NCWR lessons</li> </ul>	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Regional recommendations on Water Integrity in the MENA</li> <li>* Regional Report on Governance &amp; Financing</li> <li>* Policy Brief from national report in Lebanon (Gov&amp;Fin project)</li> <li>* NCWR technical guide</li> <li>* NCWR as a Water Governance Story (OECD)</li> </ul>	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* NCWR lessons from 10 year project implementation</li> <li>* NCWR module for IUWM online training</li> <li>* TWRM lessons</li> <li>* Drin Demos lessons</li> </ul>
OT1.8	Number of <b>beneficiaries</b> supported in demonstration projects on water security and climate resilience undertaken	a. 1 mil b. 0,1 mil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. In the Drin River Basin</li> <li>b.1 In small island communities in Greece, Malta, Cyprus and Italy through NCWRM applications</li> <li>b.2 In city of Alexandroupolis, Greece, through an Urban application</li> </ul>	a. 1 mil b. 0,1 mil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. In the Drin River Basin</li> <li>b.1 In small island communities in Greece, Malta, Cyprus and Italy through NCWRM applications</li> </ul>	a. 1 mil b. 0,2 mil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. In the Drin River Basin</li> <li>b.1 In small island communities in Greece, Malta, Cyprus and Italy through NCWRM applications</li> <li>b.2 In city of Alexandroupolis, Greece, through an Urban application</li> </ul>
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	400	Through the range of activities	400	Through the range of activities	400	Through the range of activities

NB	IND	Targets set in 2017	Explanation of targets	Results achieved in 2017	Explanation of results achieved in 2017 (i.e. what do the numbers in the column to the left refer to)	Targets set for 2018	Explanation of targets set for 2018 (i.e. what do the numbers in the column to the left refer to)
OT2.1 g	Number of <b>capacity building and professional development workshops/ initiatives</b> with a significant focus on women and youth	5	National mentoring processes in 5 countries (Lebanon, Jordan, Palestine, Morocco and Tunisia) targeting women	6	* National mentoring processes in 5 countries (Lebanon, Jordan, Palestine, Morocco and Tunisia) targeting women * COMSUD workshop	1	COMSUD workshop
OT2.2	Number of <b>south-south lesson learning &amp; knowledge</b> transfers initiatives with commitments for concrete follow up	1	Learning Summit on Water Integrity in the MENA	1	Learning Summit on Water Integrity in the MENA		
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	60	WACDEP, NCWRM, Drin Project, general	60	WACDEP, NCWRM, Drin Project, general	60	WACDEP, NCWRM, Drin Project, general
OT2.4	Number of <b>publications, knowledge products</b> (including strategic messages) and tools for water security & climate resilience developed and disseminated	5	*Governance & Financing for the Mediterranean Water Sector: Lebanon * Infographic on blue/green infrastructure in cities * Animated video on urban water security * Video Game on urban water security * Publication on the WACDEP training capacity building programme in Mauritania	5	*Governance & Financing for the Mediterranean Water Sector: Lebanon * Infographic on blue/green infrastructure in cities * 4 interactive video games * 1 printed awareness raising campaign for tourists and local population in the Greek islands * 1 on- site awareness raising campaign at the Municipal Swimming pool of Cyprus * 2 social media campaigns (WWD 2017, summer campaign)* 1 scientific paper on NCWR as a solution to local water security and climate change adaptation * Publication on the WACDEP training capacity building programme in Mauritania	5	*Governance & Financing for the Mediterranean Water Sector: Lebanon * Awareness raising campaign for tourists in the Greek Islands * Animated video on urban water security * Video Game on urban water security * Methodological guidelines on international climate financing
OT2.4 g	Number of <b>publications and knowledge products</b> that have a prominent gender perspective incorporated	1	Publication on the WACDEP training capacity building programme in Mauritania	1	Publication on the WACDEP training capacity building programme in Mauritania		

NB	IND	Targets set in 2017	Explanation of targets	Results achieved in 2017	Explanation of results achieved in 2017 (i.e. what do the numbers in the column to the left refer to)	Targets set for 2018	Explanation of targets set for 2018 (i.e. what do the numbers in the column to the left refer to)
OT2.5	User satisfaction across knowledge products and services produced, managed and disseminated by GWP						
OT2.6	Number of joint global/regional activities by GWP and global institutions on climate change and water security which lead to demonstrable follow-up actions						
OT3.2 a	Increased financial performance across all Regional and Country Water Partnerships – Locally raised funds.	3,3		3,3		3	
OT3.2 b	Increased financial performance across all Regional and Country Water Partnerships – In kind contributions.	1 mil		1 mil		1 mil	
OT3.3	Water partnerships accreditation (to be developed)	NA		NA		NA	



AGENDA ITEM **7b**

**Draft GWP-Med Budget 2018**



## GWP Mediterranean 2018 Budget (draft estimate)

	<b>2018 Budget (draft estimate)</b>
<b>TOTAL (Euros)</b>	<b>4.016.000</b>
<b>GWP</b>	
GWP Core + Add GWP funds	190.000
WACDEP North Africa	176.000
WACDEP Mediterranean	40.000
<b>SUM GWP</b>	<b>406.000</b>
<b>Locally Raised Funds</b>	
Making Cooperation Happen in the Mediterranean Project (Sida)	700.000
Drin Projects: Drin Full Size Project and Drin Kosovo Medium Size Project (GEF UNDP)	800.000
IW:LEARN 4 Project (GEF UNESCO)	110.000
Nexus Project in SEE (ADA)	400.000
Nexus Project in SEE (UBA)	40.000
Med Programme Nexus Project in MENA and SEE (GEF UNEP)	100.000
Med Programme Source-to-Sea Project in MENA and SEE (GEF UNEP)	20.000
SCCF Clima Project in MENA and SEE (GEF UNEP)	90.000
Non-Conventional Water Resources Management Programme (The Coca-Cola Foundation)	1.000.000
Water for the City Project (The Coca-Cola Foundation)	300.000
Water & Wetlands Projects in MENA and SEE (MAVA)	50.000
<b>SUM Locally Raised Funds</b>	<b>3.610.000</b>

