

Workplan 2024

GWP Regions (Abstract) Implementing the Strategy

December 2023

VOLUME 3



Introduction	4
GWP Caucasus & Central Asia.....	6
GWP Central Africa.....	12
GWP Central America	18
GWP Caribbean	23
GWP Central & Eastern Europe.....	30
GWP China	37
GWP Eastern Africa	43
GWP Mediterranean	48
GWP Southern Africa.....	57
GWP South America	64
GWP South Asia.....	69
GWP Southeast Asia	74
GWP West Africa	80

Introduction

This document (GWP Workplan 2024 Vol 3) is a companion document of the GWP Workplan 2024 Vol 1 and Vol 2. This document is a summary compilation of the workplans of 13 GWP Regions for the year 2024. Each Regional Workplan summary presented below consists of:

- a) Regional Context
- b) Workplan Highlights
- c) Projects Portfolio
- d) Logframe Indicators
- e) Outcome Challenges and Progress Markers

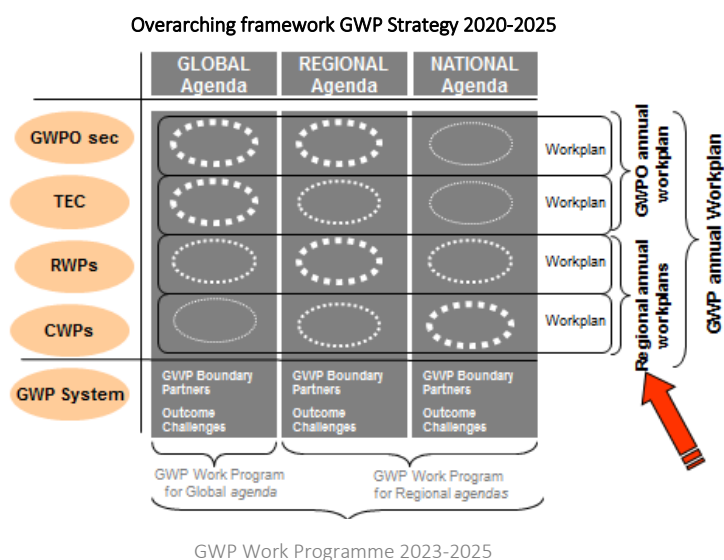
It should be noted that only the key parameters of the workplans are presented hereafter. Details of the activities are available in the accompanying annex of this document (*Volume 3 – GWP Regions (ANNEX) Detailed activities by region*) as well as the consolidated 2024 budget.

RWP WORKPLAN

GWP Caucasus & Central Asia

As described in the document “GWP programming cycle”, this document is to be considered along with GWPO work plan and the 12 other regional work plans. The consolidation of these 14 documents provides the GWP 2024 work plan.

The GWP implementation framework and key related documents



Agendas	3 year Work Programs	Entities	Annual Work Plans
Global	X	GWPO (sec & TEC)	X
CAM	X	RWP CAM	X
SAM	X	RWP SAM	X
CAR	X	RWP CAR	X
CEE	X	RWP CEE	X
CACENA	X	RWP CACENA	X
CHI	X	RWP CHI	X
WAF	X	RWP WAF	X
EMF	X	RWP EMF	X
SAF	X	RWP SAF	X
CAF	X	RWP CAF	X
MED	X	RWP MED	X
SAS	X	RWP SAS	X
SEA	X	RWP SEA	X
Consolidated	GWP 2023-2025 Work Programme	GWP System	GWP annual Work Plan (consolidation)

Water Management Context and Challenges

Geographically, CACENA-region is presented by two sub-regions: The Southern Caucasus (three countries – Azerbaijan, Armenia and Georgia that are shared Kura & Araks rivers), and five Central Asia countries (Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan that are sharing Amudaria & Syrdaria rivers) and Mongolia. All these countries used to be within one state called Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR) almost 75 years. At that time the centralized government (“Moscow”) successfully solved the traditional tensions between the up-stream and down-stream countries balancing the water-food-energy issues within the united economies. 30 years ago, all these countries gained the independence and started their moving at their own pace from government-controlled economy to the market one.

Within each of sub-regions there is a big differentiation between countries in renewable water resources availability. CACENA-region is very specific within the GWP family, as well as one leg of RWP is standing in the Europe and another in the hearth of Asia therefore it is characterized by wide menu of water related concerns, which are obvious in many places over the globe, but in CACENA they are particularly strong. For example, climate change processes are going two times faster rather than average over the globe, we faced the Aral Sea disaster, transboundary cooperation addressing water issues is the most complicated, and water use efficiency in irrigated agriculture (which uses about 85% of total water) is the lowest in the world practice, etc.

Key challenges could be listed as following:

- The uneven distribution and availability of water (e.g. Central Asia is considered as a vulnerable region for the climate change and even now it is in the middle of 5 year drought forecasted by hydromet experts. Besides of the global factors affected on the availability of water, the decision of the government of Afghanistan to intake water from the Amu Daria river resulted in the reduction of surface water up to 30% for each of down-stream countries (Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan). This reduction was predicted by specialists but now both downstream countries will need to revise their plans and strategies on development of national economies.
- Water quality is another concern for the region
- The low access to adequate drinking water supply and sanitation, water ecosystems degradation, floods and, in some zones, water scarcity are the most common challenges for the Caucasian sub-region and Mongolia.
- Outdated infrastructure and lack of funds for maintenance and rehabilitation.
- Prevalence of national interests over the regional ones
- Insufficient human capacity in the water sector (lack of professional competence, frequent rotation and leaving, poor knowledge on modern techniques and approaches, curriculums are poorly designed to meet the actual needs of the water management sector, poor understanding of the benefits of cooperation, lack of knowledge and skills on accessing international funding).

Thanks to the monitoring on the progress of IWRM implementation in 2020 and in 2023, all CACENA countries have a clear vision on actions needed to be implemented to fulfil their obligations on SDG 6 (6.5.1). These include public participation in decision making, promoting political will to cooperation among sectors and countries, initiating dialogues among all stakeholders and support to practical actions at local levels.

Workplan Highlights

Summary of high level plans for 2024

Workplan summary

Highlight 1: GWP CACENA and CWP will support regionally a water-secure world agenda that includes:

- Organization of inter-sectoral expert dialogues at all levels, National Dialogues on Water Policy (IWRM; Establishment of Regional IDMP) including promotion of the importance of SDG6 (including SDG 6a and 6b) and filling gaps in SDG/IWRM implementation,
- Building capacities of national authorities in monitoring and reporting on SDG progress, including development/testing & delivery of IWRM training course for specialists of non-water sector (e.g. economists).

Highlight 2: GWP CACENA will support regional and transboundary cooperation; specifically:

- Participation in regional events and projects and development of project proposals for grant programs dealing with transboundary cooperation, SDG implementation, climate resilience, youth engagement and gender.
- Active interaction with key regional bodies (IFAS, APWF, AWC & etc.) and cooperation with international organizations (UNECE, OECD, UNDP, CAREC & REC Caucasus and others).
- Inter-regional cooperation with countries outside of GWP CACENA (GWP CEE, GWP SEA as well as in other relevant regions of the world).
- Engage new partners through project implementation and other activities.

Highlight 3: GWP CACENA will actively engage with youth and young water professionals in the region and beyond:

- Building capacities of young professionals providing technical support and mentorship to the national and regional Youth Water Communities
- Support of youth-oriented programs (upon completion of travel restrictions) like Summer Schools (by CACENA, by CEE, by SEA); personal training programs for most outstanding/promising members on the matter of GWP CACENA's needs, development and delivery of series of video-conversations in a format of "inter-generation dialogue"
- Support emerging young water leaders (female) from the region
- Actively seek opportunities to engage youth in the activities of the CWPs

Highlight 4: GWP CACENA will participate in processes to transfer the knowledge and experience of its partners in the region and beyond:

- Continue contacts with relevant partners in the GWP regions (GWP CEE and Pan-Asia group) via mutual support and joint programs (IDMP; APFM, Water diplomacy Program, Open Program)
- Build capacities of RWP, CWPs and their partners
- Improvement of communication with GWP CACENA partners
- Development of collection of training materials & visual aids; video-lectures & guides on use of e-tools, useful soft/applications, video records of interesting conferences
- Delivery of training programs in a field of water management, finance management, IT, project proposal development and other programs (on the request by CWPs)
- Guide CWPs to duly perform of procedures settled by GWPO

Workplan 2024 Volume 3 (Abstract): GWP Regions

Portfolio overview

List of core and project work streams (including projects financed through locally raised funds) that will be implemented during 2024

Regional portfolio for 2024	Activity reference <i>(source of detailed list of activities for 2024)</i>	Budget reference <i>(source of detailed budget for 2024)</i>
Core	TEMPLATE WPB 2	TEMPLATE WPB 3: Budget; Tab: “B1. Core + Add GWP”
Support for Hydromet Services in CA (LRF)	Contract	Adaptation fund (2023-2028)
Support for municipalities on basin planning Upcoming (LRF)	Contract	USAID GE grant program (2023-2024)

Workplan 2024 Volume 3 (Abstract): GWP Regions

Logframe Indicators

Ind. Ref.	Indicator	2024 Target
I1	Number of people benefiting from improved water resources governance and management	
I2	Total value of water-related investments from government and private sources influenced	
O1	No. of formally adopted national level policies, plans, strategies and laws influenced which integrate water security	2
O2	No. of formally adopted policies, plans, strategies and laws influenced which integrate water security at other levels	
O3	No. of arrangements / commitments / agreements on enhanced water security influenced at transboundary / regional level	1
O4	No. of capacity building and knowledge development initiatives that can be directly associated with tangible governance change	1
O5	No. of processes / frameworks / institutions established or strengthened to improve cross-sectoral / transboundary coordination	
O6	No. of formal multi-stakeholder participation processes facilitated on behalf of a mandated institution	
O7	No. of policies, plans, strategies and laws influenced that integrate gender inclusion	
O8	No. of management instruments formally being used by water managers and decision-makers	
O9	No. of formal data sharing arrangements established	
O10	No. of approved investment plans and budget commitments associated with policies, plans and strategies that integrate water security	
O11	No. of funding agreements influenced to implement water-informed National Adaptation Plan and integrated flood and drought management policies and measures	1
O12	No. of processes in place to raise local revenues from dedicated levies on water users at basin, aquifer or sub-national levels	
O13	No. of budget commitments from riparian countries to support agreed transboundary cooperation arrangements	
O14	No. of water-related infrastructure interventions founded on robust, inclusive, and effective water governance systems influenced	
OT1.1	No. of mandated institutions supported in developing and implementing arrangements for transboundary water management	
OT1.2	No. of mandated national institutions supported in developing and implementing policies, legal frameworks and/or plans based on IWRM	
OT1.3	No. of mandated sub-national institutions supported in developing and implementing policies, by-laws and/or plans based on IWRM	3
OT1.4	No. of mandated institutions supported in integrating gender inclusive water components into development planning and decision-making processes	3
OT1.5	No. of mandated national institutions supported in developing national investment plans or strategies	1
OT1.6	No. of mandated institutions supported in the development of capacity and projects to access finance	2
OT1.7	No. of mandated national institutions supported in monitoring SDG 6	
OT1.8	No. of demonstration projects undertaken for which innovation has been demonstrated	
OT1.9	No. of initiatives / demonstration projects specifically targeting gender issues	
OT1.10	No. of documents produced outlining the lessons from GWP demonstration projects and a plan for replicating solutions	
OT1.11	No. of beneficiaries supported in demonstration projects on water security and climate resilience undertaken	
OT2.1	No. of mandated institutions at national, basin and regional levels with demonstrably enhanced capacity to design and implement policies, legal frameworks and/or plans based on shared learning on IWRM processes	20
OT2.2	No. of capacity building and professional development workshops/initiatives with a significant focus on women, youth, and/or other marginalized groups initiated and implemented	3
OT2.3	No. of publications, knowledge products (including strategic messages) and tools for developed and disseminated	
OT2.4	No. of publications and knowledge products that have a prominent gender perspective incorporated	
OT2.5	User satisfaction across knowledge products and services produced, managed and disseminated	
OT2.6	No. of knowledge exchange and cross-regional learning initiatives with commitments for concrete follow up	1
OT3.1	RWP health check score (composite indicator measuring financial, governance and programmatic reporting parameters recorded in the ARAG)	
OT3.2	No. of initiatives that mobilise underrepresented groups (incl. gender and youth) to engage with water management and governance processes and to participate in decision making	5
OT3.3	No. of initiatives with private sector actors to mobilise investment, reduce impacts on water by key industries, and promote innovation and entrepreneurship	1

Workplan 2024 Volume 3 (Abstract): GWP Regions

Outcome Challenges & Progress Markers

List of outcome challenges & progress markers, as included in the 3-year Work Programme, to which the workplan is contributing

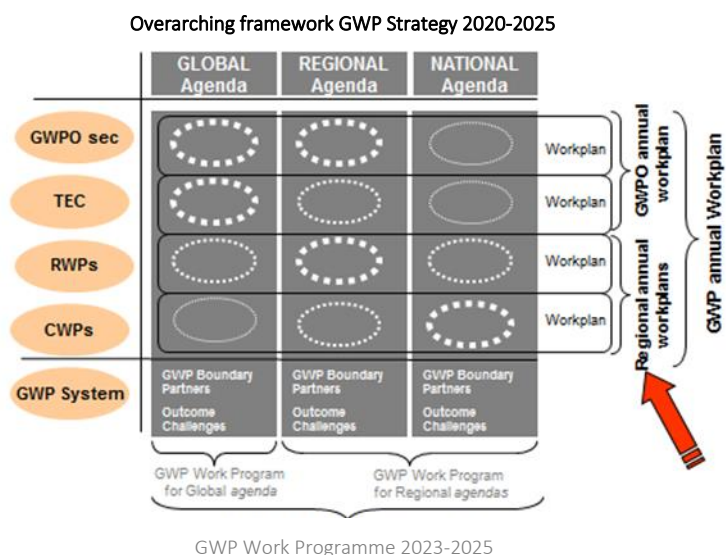
Outcome Challenge		Progress Marker	
Ref.	Description	Ref.	Description
1.1	Strengthening the GWP CACENA Regional and Country level activities in the context of SDGs	1.1.1	Increasing stakeholder interest in GWP CACENA region in IWRM as a tool for ensuring water security, sustainable, inclusive and resilient development.
		1.1.2	Strengthened policies, laws and plans at national and other levels of planning and activities in the context of the priorities of SDG-2030 in relation to the for sustainable and equitable development.
		1.1.3	Assistance to participate in global and regional processes and initiatives (at meetings of UNECE, APWF and other regional conventions and frameworks) with the aim of introducing advanced knowledge and practices into national planning and development for SDG.
1.2	Guidance on technical and institutional aspects in the context of SDGs: knowledge about tools and methodologies developed should be disseminated to support countries' movement towards SDGs and increased water security risk responses.	1.2.1	Practical outputs from several practical innovative projects with strict contribution from GWP CACENA Partners. Strengthened policies, laws and plans to support National Water Authorities and key stakeholders at national and other levels of planning country level SDG IWRM
2.1	Operational GWP CACENA network working with strategic allies and stakeholders to integrate SDGs and water security and IWRM as a tool in the development process	2.1.1	GWP CACENA will grow its program and financial performance across regional and country partnerships
		2.1.2	GWP CACENA Partners and Stakeholders involved into regional and global processes
		2.1.3	GWP CACENA partners are organizing an awareness raising campaign in water management planning and its use in order to achieve the SDG-2030 in all CACENA countries.
2.2	Strengthen decentralized resources mobilization capacity: to ensure that locally raised funds secured at the regional and country levels	2.2.3	Increasing the understanding and prioritization of gender and social inclusion issues
3.1	Capacity building: Raising awareness and understanding of water security, SDGs and how IWRM tools can be applied.	3.1.1	Strengthened local and regional capacity of RWP and CWP, National policy making bodies to influence water policy development (with specific focus to 5-6 priority themes).
		3.1.2	GWP CACENA partners contribute to the accumulation and dissemination of knowledge on national development issues and the achievement of SDG-2030
		3.1.3	Increasing interest of young people to water related problems (IWRM, SDGs etc.)
3.2	Knowledge base: compilation of information and knowledge on recorded practices in IWRM planning and management as a tool towards SDGs and water security.	3.2.1	Mechanisms in place to deliver GWP's key messages to relevant audiences and key stakeholders in all nine CACENA countries (translations into Russian and local languages, publications and reports, GWP CACENA website, etc.
		3.2.2.	National Water Authorities and key Regional Bodies achieved clear common understanding of the climate change, green growth process, food security, ecosystems stability and what emerging challenges adaptation mechanisms (including interstate regulations to better transboundary cooperation) are needed.

RWP WORKPLAN

GWP Central Africa

As described in the document “GWP programming cycle” , this document is to be considered along with GWPO work plan and the 12 other regional work plans. The consolidation of these 14 documents provides the GWP 2024 work plan.

The GWP implementation framework and key related documents



Agendas	3 year Work Programs	Entities	Annual Work Plans
Global	X	GWPO (sec & TEC)	X
CAM	X	RWP CAM	X
SAM	X	RWP SAM	X
CAR	X	RWP CAR	X
CEE	X	RWP CEE	X
CACENA	X	RWP CACENA	X
CHI	X	RWP CHI	X
WAF	X	RWP WAF	X
EMF	X	RWP EMF	X
SAF	X	RWP SAF	X
CAF	X	RWP CAF	X
MED	X	RWP MED	X
SAS	X	RWP SAS	X
SEA	X	RWP SEA	X
Consolidated	GWP 2023-2025 Work Programme	GWP System	GWP annual Work Plan (consolidation)

Water Management Context and Challenges

Central Africa subregion by the Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS) covers the following countries: Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo Republic - Brazzaville, Democratic Republic of Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, São Tomé & Príncipe, Burundi, Rwanda and Angola. In 2007 an average volume of 2400 m³ of water was available per inhabitant in the central Africa region. Even though the region seems to be water-abundant^[1], there are great disparities in water availability and use within and between countries because the water resources are unequally distributed. While the Sahelian countries like Chad have limited supplies of freshwater, most countries in the humid tropical zone like Congo and Gabon have abundant water. The availability of water varies considerably, even within countries (Cameroon), and the situation is further complicated by frequent flooding, as well as insufficient water management. Also, the demand for water is increasing rapidly in most countries due to population growth and economic development. Water security remains an issue for the entire region: A 2022 report by the United Nations University Institute for Water Environment and Health (UNU-INWEH) titled "Water Security in Africa: A Preliminary Assessment" ranked the central Africa at 52.9% where Chad, Burundi and Central Africa Republic appear to be the least water secure country.

The countries of the region are facing many challenges (social, economic and institutional) which must be addressed. They are highly vulnerable to a changing climate and most disasters are climate-related with flooding being the most prevalent. Droughts have also afflicted the sub-region, severely impacting North Cameroon and Burundi in recent times. Chad has experienced the drying of rivers and lakes in recent years, most notably of Lake Chad. In October 2022, Chad was surprised with flooding affecting 18 regions out of the 23, where the government has declared a state of emergency of natural disaster. This complicates the efforts of countries to ensure water security for their peoples.

These recent years, efforts have been made by countries to establish an enabling environment for a governance and management of water resources: many higher-level policies, strategies, or plans are endorsed (or almost) by each country and the major next step should be on implementing them. Through the monitoring SDG target on water resource management (6.5) in 2017 and 2020, progress on implementing IWRM was registered for the whole region (from an average score of 30 in 2017 to 41 in 2020)^[2]. In the reporting period of 2023, countries just reported their progress accomplished since 2020 and defined implementable actions in order to improve integrated water resource management considering aggravating factors such as climate change. GWP-CAf will support improving score according to the roadmaps defined by each country to meet the target by 2030. Relevant topics for the region to be consider as priorities include:

- Tackling the challenges of climate change: National and regional institutions need support to develop policies and strategies, to design and implement new projects, and also develop capacity of key stakeholder to access climate finance..
- Regional cooperation and management of shared waters: The project to create a new RBO between Cameroon, Congo, Gabon, Equatorial Guinea did not come to fruition, but regional cooperation is increasing with the adhesion of Cameroon to the UN water convention and the process is ongoing in Congo. GWP-CAf will support ECCAS to continue advocacy and promote transboundary water management in the region. Engaging with ECCAS is still challenging but thanks to the operationalization of the Regional Centre of Water resource wich will enable favorable environment for the development of ECCAS water agenda.

^[1] An area is said to be experiencing water stress when annual per capita water availability drops below 1700 m³.

^[2] UNEP (2021). Progress on Integrated Water Resources Management. Tracking SDG 6 series: global indicator 6.5.1 updates and acceleration needs.

Workplan Highlights

Summary of high level plans for 2024

Workplan summary
<i>Highlight 1: Strengthening RWP and CWPs of CAf</i> This year, with financial challenges, GWP-CAf will continue strengthening its institutional capacities and those of CWPs in the region. With the agreement to operate as foreign organisation in Cameroon, the focus this year will be on deploying its operational procedure, finalise setting up of accounting system. GWP-CAf will operate in a hybrid setting, continuing operating under a HI agreement whilst further operationalising self-hosting.
<i>Highlight 2: Increase collaboration with technical & financial partners</i> Collaboration with ECCAS will be reenforced, which will be operationalized by organising together a regional event; and the finalisation of a formal MoU with UNESCO will be one of important initiative.
<i>Highlight 3: More opportunities for resources mobilization</i> Two projects are in the pipeline (Multicountries readiness project; EWS and IWRM project with the LCBC and WMO): GWP-CAf will follow up and give necessary informations/inputs for their approval. WACDEP-G phase II will be implemented to leverage more projects to be prepared and endorsed by countries and submitted to targeted funds. 2 high quality concept notes will be prepared and submitted to the GCF for approval.

Portfolio overview

List of core and project work streams (including projects financed through locally raised funds) that will be implemented during 2024

Regional portfolio for 2024	Activity reference (source of detailed list of activities for 2024)	Budget reference (source of detailed budget for 2024)
Core	Reporting 2023 & Planning 2024	Budget 2024; Sheet: B1. Core
GCF Readiness CAR	Project Document	Budget 2024; Sheet: B5. GCF-CAR
GWL Program	Project Document	Budget 2024; Sheet: B4. GWL-CAR
WACDEP-G	Project Document	Budget 2024; Sheet: B2. WACDEP-G Region +B3. WACDEP-G Country

Workplan 2024 Volume 3 (Abstract): GWP Regions

Logframe Indicators

Ind. Ref.	Indicator	2024 Target
I1	Number of people benefiting from improved water resources governance and management	15,000
I2	Total value of water-related investments from government and private sources influenced	10 M
O1	No. of formally adopted national level policies, plans, strategies and laws influenced which integrate water security	3
O2	No. of formally adopted policies, plans, strategies and laws influenced which integrate water security at other levels	1
O3	No. of arrangements / commitments / agreements on enhanced water security influenced at transboundary / regional level	1
O4	No. of capacity building and knowledge development initiatives that can be directly associated with tangible governance change	2
O5	No. of processes / frameworks / institutions established or strengthened to improve cross-sectoral / transboundary coordination	
O6	No. of formal multi-stakeholder participation processes facilitated on behalf of a mandated institution	3
O7	No. of policies, plans, strategies and laws influenced that integrate gender inclusion	4
O8	No. of management instruments formally being used by water managers and decision-makers	1
O9	No. of formal data sharing arrangements established	
O10	No. of approved investment plans and budget commitments associated with policies, plans and strategies that integrate water security	1
O11	No. of funding agreements influenced to implement water-informed National Adaptation Plan and integrated flood and drought management policies and measures	1
O12	No. of processes in place to raise local revenues from dedicated levies on water users at basin, aquifer or sub-national levels	
O13	No. of budget commitments from riparian countries to support agreed transboundary cooperation arrangements	
O14	No. of water-related infrastructure interventions founded on robust, inclusive, and effective water governance systems influenced	
OT1.1	No. of mandated institutions supported in developing and implementing arrangements for transboundary water management	2
OT1.2	No. of mandated national institutions supported in developing and implementing policies, legal frameworks and/or plans based on IWRM	6
OT1.3	No. of mandated sub-national institutions supported in developing and implementing policies, by-laws and/or plans based on IWRM	3
OT1.4	No. of mandated institutions supported in integrating gender inclusive water components into development planning and decision-making processes	3
OT1.5	No. of mandated national institutions supported in developing national investment plans or strategies	1
OT1.6	No. of mandated institutions supported in the development of capacity and projects to access finance	3
OT1.7	No. of mandated national institutions supported in monitoring SDG 6	
OT1.8	No. of demonstration projects undertaken for which innovation has been demonstrated	1
OT1.9	No. of initiatives / demonstration projects specifically targeting gender issues	1
OT1.10	No. of documents produced outlining the lessons from GWP demonstration projects and a plan for replicating solutions	
OT1.11	No. of beneficiaries supported in demonstration projects on water security and climate resilience undertaken	2000
OT2.1	No. of mandated institutions at national, basin and regional levels with demonstrably enhanced capacity to design and implement policies, legal frameworks and/or plans based on shared learning on IWRM processes	15
OT2.2	No. of capacity building and professional development workshops/initiatives with a significant focus on women, youth, and/or other marginalized groups initiated and implemented	5
OT2.3	No. of publications, knowledge products (including strategic messages) and tools for developed and disseminated	04
OT2.4	No. of publications and knowledge products that have a prominent gender perspective incorporated	
OT2.5	User satisfaction across knowledge products and services produced, managed and disseminated	
OT2.6	No. of knowledge exchange and cross-regional learning initiatives with commitments for concrete follow up	1
OT3.1	RWP health check score (composite indicator measuring financial, governance and programmatic reporting parameters recorded in the ARAG)	
OT3.2	No. of initiatives that mobilise underrepresented groups (incl. gender and youth) to engage with water management and governance processes and to participate in decision making	
OT3.3	No. of initiatives with private sector actors to mobilise investment, reduce impacts on water by key industries, and promote innovation and entrepreneurship	

Workplan 2024 Volume 3 (Abstract): GWP Regions

Outcome Challenges & Progress Markers

List of outcome challenges & progress markers, as included in the 3-year Work Programme, to which the workplan is contributing

Outcome Challenge		Progress Marker	
Ref.	Description	Ref.	Description
1.1	GWP-CAf and CWP is strengthened with the active participation of GWP partners, and partnership base expanded and diversified	1.1.1	RWP organise statutory meetings and respect statutes resulting in sustained alignment with GWP accreditation conditions
		1.1.2	CWPs organise statutory meetings and respect statutes resulting in sustained accreditation of 5 CWPs
		1.1.3	RWP and CWPs increase their capacities for resource mobilisation
		1.1.4	Governments, RBOs and regional institution demonstrate increase ownership of RWP and CWPs
1.2	GWP-CAf provided autonomous management of the organisation	1.2.1	GWP-CAf self-hosted and secretariat demonstrate good management of resources
		1.2.2	Implement Operations Manual for GWP-CAf and accredited CWPs
1.3	A sustainable funding mechanism established for GWP-CAf	1.3.1	Establish and/or maintain long term agreements and relationships with RBOs, then sustain and nurture strategic relationships with ECCAS, and other strategic partners (UN System) that lead to increased Locally Raised Funds and co-financing
		1.3.2	Develop strategies for engagement with private sector
1.4	Participation of Youth in water resources management processes in Central Africa is increased.	1.4.1	Establish and maintain long-term agreement and relation with RECOJAC
		1.4.2	Develop fellowship program in collaboration with universities
1.5	Increase collaboration with others RWPs on knowledge and experience sharing	1.5.1	Organisation of joint initiatives with two or more RWPs
1.6	Increased participation of women and girls in Water Activities across Central Africa	1.6.1	Develop and implement communication strategy on how to increase women and Girl's participation according to the Gender Strategy and Gender Action Plan of GWP
		1.6.2	Ensure at least 30% female participation in GWP organised activities, project developed and statutory meetings
2.1	Solutions to water challenges across SDGs and Africa Union Agenda are developed, taking into consideration a gender and youth approach	2.1.1	Support the development of countries' policies, strategies and plans to improve achievement of SDGs
		2.1.2	Support the implementation of policies, strategies, and plans
		2.1.5	Develop national Plans to improve investment and finance in water (implement AIP)
		2.1.7	Built capacity of ECCAS member states on IWRM at Regional and national level
2.2	Climate-resilient programmes for vulnerable communities (including women and girl) developed	2.2.1	Influence climate changes' countries policies to ensure that water related dimensions are adequately included and relevant water related projects identified
		2.2.2	Develop water related concept notes and then full projects proposal targeting climate finance (GFC, AF, GEF, ...)
		2.2.3	Improve capacity of institutions to get access to climate finance mechanisms
		2.2.4	Improve knowledge on impact of CC and built capacities of ECCAS' experts to develop climate rationale in their proposals
2.3	Transboundary cooperation is strengthened	2.3.1	Facilitate implementing LCBC water charter and addendum of CICOS
		2.3.2	Facilitate adhesion of countries to international water convention and support developing national implementation plan of the convention

Workplan 2024 Volume 3 (Abstract): GWP Regions

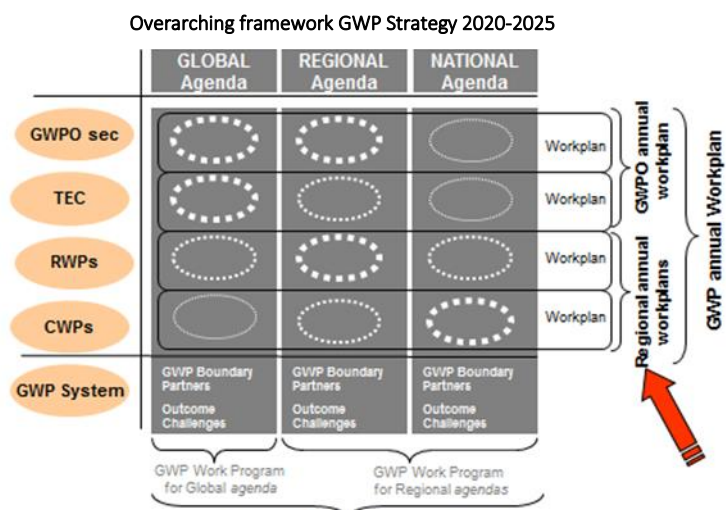
Outcome Challenge		Progress Marker	
Ref.	Description	Ref.	Description
		2.3.4	Advocate adhesion of ECCAS member states to the regional convention on prevention and peaceful resolution of conflicts related to the management of transboundary water resources in central Africa
3.1	IWRM is mainstreamed in institutions and platforms in central Africa	3.1.1	Build capacities of CAf stakeholders on water resources management and create a community of practice on GWP Toolbox
3.2	Knowledges on water security are improved in central Africa	3.2.3	Produce lessons learnt reports or case studies from actions put in place
		3.2.4	Produce policy briefs to influence decision makers
3.3	GWP-CAf visibility is increased	3.3.1	Share news, activities, opportunities, annual reports ... with partners
		3.3.2	Identify water related platforms with high visibility and post articles
		3.3.3	Increase audience on website and all social medias of GWP-CAf on an ongoing basis

RWP WORKPLAN

GWP Central America

As described in the document “GWP programming cycle”, this document is to be considered along with GWPO work plan and the 12 other regional work plans. The consolidation of these 14 documents provides the GWP 2024 work plan.

The GWP implementation framework and key related documents



GWP Work Programme 2023-2025

Agendas	3 year Work Programs	Entities	Annual Work Plans
Global	X	GWPO (sec & TEC)	X
CAM	X	RWP CAM	X
SAM	X	RWP SAM	X
CAR	X	RWP CAR	X
CEE	X	RWP CEE	X
CACENA	X	RWP CACENA	X
CHI	X	RWP CHI	X
WAF	X	RWP WAF	X
EEAF	X	RWP EAF	X
SAF	X	RWP SAF	X
CAF	X	RWP CAF	X
MED	X	RWP MED	X
SAS	X	RWP SAS	X
SEA	X	RWP SEA	X
Consolidated	GWP 2023-2025 Work Programme	GWP System	GWP annual Work Plan (consolidation)

Water Management Context and Challenges

GWP Central America comprises six countries: Guatemala, Honduras, El Salvador, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and Panama. The region has a total area of 522,381 km² and approximately 45 million people, it also has abundant water resources, considering that the water availability is estimated at 723,072 Mm³/year. However, the uneven spatial and temporal distribution of precipitation, the lack and inadequacy of regulatory frameworks, a deficit in water infrastructure, basin degradation and weak institutions cause water shortage issues in these countries, which are worse during the dry season. In addition, two-thirds of the region's population lives around the Pacific basins, which drain about 30% of surface waters, while the remaining population is located around the Caribbean basins, where 70% of the region's water wealth is generated. The latter results in a water deficit, both for domestic and production purposes.

All countries have part of their territory within the 23 transboundary basins in the region, which cover 42% of the Central American territory. There is a need to promote coordination between countries to manage these areas as the quality and availability of water resources decrease, and potential conflicts are more likely to arise. On this regard, GWP CAM together with CCAD have facilitated a regional dialogue, that among other results has generated a proposal of regional guidelines for transboundary cooperation in SICA countries, which was already validated by the Council of Ministers of CCAD. Other countries have already progressed on this matter, including Panama who joined the Water Convention and El Salvador, who was established a national committee for transboundary cooperation.

The region has several regional policy instruments, including the Regional Climate Change Strategy, the Central American Risk Management Policy (PCGIR) and the Regional Environmental Framework Strategy (ERAM), which are implemented through several initiatives and projects implemented by SICA entities such as CCAD, with the support of partners as GWP and others. However, to continue advancing on their implementation effective mechanisms for coordination, collaboration, and participation at national and regional levels, considering the various sectors linked to water management must be established or strengthened. Institutional capacities must be strengthened to contribute to water security and resilience to climate change, including the inclusion of these topics into countries' development plans. In addition, awareness-raising and sensitisation of decision makers are also essential, particularly in countries with new governments.

Recently, between May – October 2023, CAM countries assessed their progress on IWRM. GWP CAM supported all countries in the region to develop multi-stakeholder and multi-sector participatory processes in line with the methodological requirements established by UNEP and the IWRM Support Programme for SDG 6.5.1 monitoring. The results of the implementation of IWRM (measured through the SDG 6.5.1 indicator) show that countries have been working since 2020 on different actions especially related to the generation and implementation of water resources policy, legislation, planning and management instruments. Therefore, countries have made progress, which is reflected in the increase of the value of IWRM implementation between 10 and 16 points in relation to the 2020 results. On the other hand, Costa Rica maintained its national score, which places the country with adequate capacity to implement IWRM elements through long-term programmes.

The latest IPCC's report on climate change states that the region is highly exposed, vulnerable and strongly impacted by climate change, a situation amplified by inequality, poverty, population growth and high population density, land use change particularly deforestation with the consequent biodiversity loss, soil degradation, and high dependence of national and local economies on natural resources for production of commodities. Many extreme events are already impacting the region and projected to intensify including warming temperatures and dryness, sea level rise, coastal erosion, ocean and lake acidification resulting in coral bleaching, and increasing frequency and severity of droughts in some regions, with associated decrease in water supply, that impact agricultural production, traditional fishing, food security and human health. In November 2020, the region was affected by hurricane Eta (Category 4 on Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Wind Scale -SSHWS-) and in less than 13 days by hurricane Iota (Category 5 SSHWS), the second and third most intense Atlantic hurricanes in records. Both hurricanes affected all the region, with devastating zones in

Workplan 2024 Volume 3 (Abstract): GWP Regions

Guatemala, Nicaragua and particularly the north of Honduras, with dozens of human losses and a damage cost of approximately 3.3 billion US dollars (1.86 billion in Honduras). The region is also affected by severe droughts influenced by El Niño – South Oscillation (ENSO). In addition, the COVID-19 pandemic generated additional pressure on existing systems, particularly for the population without water supply and sanitation services, which has continued to be aggravated by the occurrence of extreme events and the lack of infrastructure (gray and green) to increase resilience and reduce vulnerability.

Workplan Highlights

Summary of high level plans for 2024

Workplan summary
<i>Highlight 1:</i> Support El Salvador in the preparation of their IWRM Action Plan: Through the SDG Support Program GWP will support the Water Authority of El Salvador and the Ministry of Environment in the preparation of the IWRM Action Plan, as a follow up to the SDG 651 monitoring held on 2023, and as a mechanism to support fund raising efforts.
<i>Highlight 2:</i> Organize a 5th Transboundary Dialogue: As part of the implementation of a new project funded by IW-LEARN-GEF, a new edition of the dialogue will be held. We expect to coordinate the implementation of the event with IDB and other partners such as Rio Lempa Project and Trifinio Comission.
<i>Highlight 3:</i> Support the preparation of funding proposals: Fundraising will be a priority on 2024, we will continue to identify opportunities for the preparation of project proposals, including Rio Negro, Adaptation Fund and GCF Readiness.

Portfolio overview

List of core and project work streams (including projects financed through locally raised funds) that will be implemented during 2024

Regional portfolio for 2024	Activity reference <i>(source of detailed list of activities for 2024)</i>	Budget reference <i>(source of detailed budget for 2024)</i>
Core	TEMPLATE WPB 2	TEMPLATE WPB 3: Budget; Tab: “B1. Core + Add GWP”
LRF	NDC-PAF El Salvador	Project contract

Workplan 2024 Volume 3 (Abstract): GWP Regions

Logframe Indicators

Ind. Ref.	Indicator	2024 Target
I1	Number of people benefiting from improved water resources governance and management	100,000
I2	Total value of water-related investments from government and private sources influenced	
O1	No. of formally adopted national level policies, plans, strategies and laws influenced which integrate water security	1
O2	No. of formally adopted policies, plans, strategies and laws influenced which integrate water security at other levels	3
O3	No. of arrangements / commitments / agreements on enhanced water security influenced at transboundary / regional level	
O4	No. of capacity building and knowledge development initiatives that can be directly associated with tangible governance change	3
O5	No. of processes / frameworks / institutions established or strengthened to improve cross-sectoral / transboundary coordination	1
O6	No. of formal multi-stakeholder participation processes facilitated on behalf of a mandated institution	5
O7	No. of policies, plans, strategies and laws influenced that integrate gender inclusion	1
O8	No. of management instruments formally being used by water managers and decision-makers	1
O9	No. of formal data sharing arrangements established	
O10	No. of approved investment plans and budget commitments associated with policies, plans and strategies that integrate water security	
O11	No. of funding agreements influenced to implement water-informed National Adaptation Plan and integrated flood and drought management policies and measures	1
O12	No. of processes in place to raise local revenues from dedicated levies on water users at basin, aquifer or sub-national levels	1
O13	No. of budget commitments from riparian countries to support agreed transboundary cooperation arrangements	
O14	No. of water-related infrastructure interventions founded on robust, inclusive, and effective water governance systems influenced	
OT1.1	No. of mandated institutions supported in developing and implementing arrangements for transboundary water management	16
OT1.2	No. of mandated national institutions supported in developing and implementing policies, legal frameworks and/or plans based on IWRM	2
OT1.3	No. of mandated sub-national institutions supported in developing and implementing policies, by-laws and/or plans based on IWRM	3
OT1.4	No. of mandated institutions supported in integrating gender inclusive water components into development planning and decision-making processes	3
OT1.5	No. of mandated national institutions supported in developing national investment plans or strategies	
OT1.6	No. of mandated institutions supported in the development of capacity and projects to access finance	1
OT1.7	No. of mandated national institutions supported in monitoring SDG 6	1
OT1.8	No. of demonstration projects undertaken for which innovation has been demonstrated	
OT1.9	No. of initiatives / demonstration projects specifically targeting gender issues	
OT1.10	No. of documents produced outlining the lessons from GWP demonstration projects and a plan for replicating solutions	
OT1.11	No. of beneficiaries supported in demonstration projects on water security and climate resilience undertaken	
OT2.1	No. of mandated institutions at national, basin and regional levels with demonstrably enhanced capacity to design and implement policies, legal frameworks and/or plans based on shared learning on IWRM processes	10
OT2.2	No. of capacity building and professional development workshops/initiatives with a significant focus on women, youth, and/or other marginalized groups initiated and implemented	1
OT2.3	No. of publications, knowledge products (including strategic messages) and tools for developed and disseminated	1
OT2.4	No. of publications and knowledge products that have a prominent gender perspective incorporated	
OT2.5	User satisfaction across knowledge products and services produced, managed and disseminated	
OT2.6	No. of knowledge exchange and cross-regional learning initiatives with commitments for concrete follow up	3
OT3.1	RWP health check score (composite indicator measuring financial, governance and programmatic reporting parameters recorded in the ARAG)	
OT3.2	No. of initiatives that mobilise underrepresented groups (incl. gender and youth) to engage with water management and governance processes and to participate in decision making	2
OT3.3	No. of initiatives with private sector actors to mobilise investment, reduce impacts on water by key industries, and promote innovation and entrepreneurship	2

Workplan 2024 Volume 3 (Abstract): GWP Regions

Outcome Challenges & Progress Markers

List of outcome challenges & progress markers, as included in the 3-year Work Programme, to which the workplan is contributing

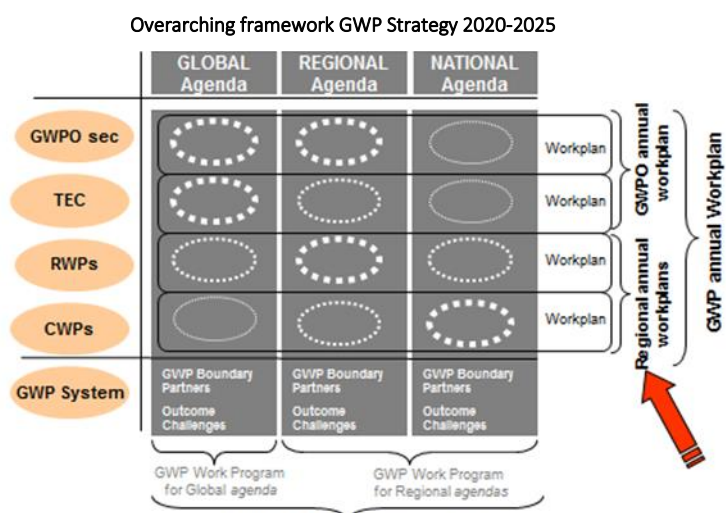
Outcome Challenge		Progress Marker	
Ref.	Description	Ref.	Description
1.1	GWP CAM becomes a legal entity to strengthen its fundraising capacities.	1.1.1	GWP CAM is on capacity of signing funding agreements.
1.2	The RWP and CWP's are recognized by mandated institutions as strategic partners for the implementation of IWRM related processes at national and regional level.	1.2.2	RWP and CWP's increase their annual budget through additional contributions from partners and allies.
		1.2.3	The RWP holds regional Assemblies and SC meetings, and participates in Regional Days.
		1.2.4	Coordination or financing agreements are established to support IWRM implementation in the region.
1.3	Women and youth occupy a relevant role in the development and implementation of IWRM as a strategy for sustainable.	1.3.1	The capacities of women and youth in IWRM and water security have been increased.
1.4	Private Sector contributes to the development and implementation of IWRM as a mechanism to improve water quality and quantity and innovate water management.	1.4.1	The involvement of private sector in IWRM initiatives is documented and disseminated for scaling up.
		1.4.2	Increase GWP's private sector partners in the region
2.1	The Central American countries improve their water governance for water security and increased resilience to climate change.	2.1.1	Central American countries have policy instruments in place that consider IWRM and climate change.
		2.1.3	Central American countries improve mechanisms for integrated monitoring of SDG 6 and other related goals.
		2.1.4	Planning or policy instruments for water management consider gender elements.
2.2	Central American region improves its mechanisms for the management of transboundary basins.	2.2.1	A dialogue process around transboundary basins is institutionalized as a coordination mechanism among countries.
		2.2.3	Common guidelines for the management of transboundary basins are prepared and validated.
2.5	Central American countries increase their capacities to access finance for IWRM and climate change resilience.	2.5.1	Project proposals to access climate funds are prepared and presented to donors.
		2.5.2	Project proposals to access funds for water security are prepared and submitted to donors.
3.1	Central American countries have increased levels of awareness, knowledge generation and capacities for the implementation of IWRM as a mechanism for climate change resilience and water security.	3.1.1	Capacity building or training events on topics related to IWRM, SDG's, climate change, transboundary water and others are organized (face to face/virtual).
		3.1.2	Capacity building events focused on women, youth or marginalized groups
		3.1.3	Publications or knowledge products on topics related to IWRM, water security and climate change are prepared and shared with relevant actors.
		3.1.7	GWP CAM's participation in regional and global events to exchange of experiences, strengthen alliances and support fundraising is ensured.
		3.1.8	GWP CAM's participation in regional and global events to exchange of experiences, strengthen alliances and support fundraising is ensured.
		3.1.9	Cross -regional/country collaboration to exchange knowledge and good practices.

RWP WORKPLAN

GWP Caribbean

As described in the document “GWP programming cycle”, this document is to be considered along with GWPO work plan and the 12 other regional work plans. The consolidation of these 14 documents provides the GWP 2024 work plan.

The GWP implementation framework and key related documents



GWP Work Programme 2023-2025

Agendas	3 year Work Programs	Entities	Annual Work Plans
Global	X	GWPO (sec & TEC)	X
CAM	X	RWP CAM	X
SAM	X	RWP SAM	X
CAR	X	RWP CAR	X
CEE	X	RWP CEE	X
CACENA	X	RWP CACENA	X
CHI	X	RWP CHI	X
WAF	X	RWP WAF	X
EEF	X	RWP EEF	X
SAF	X	RWP SAF	X
CAF	X	RWP CAF	X
MED	X	RWP MED	X
SAS	X	RWP SAS	X
SEA	X	RWP SEA	X
Consolidated	GWP 2023-2025 Work Programme	GWP System	GWP annual Work Plan (consolidation)

Water Management Context and Challenges

Water is a key driver of economic and social development and is essential to the integrity of the natural environment (GWP, 2020). The 2015 World Water Development Report asserts that water is at the core of sustainable development with water resources and their services underpinning poverty reduction, economic growth, and environmental sustainability. Progress in the three (3) dimensions of sustainable development – social, economic, and environmental – is bonded by the limits imposed by finite and often vulnerable water resources and how these resources are managed to provide services and benefits (UNESCO, 2015).

Furthermore, interlinkages between water and sustainable development reach far beyond its social, economic, and environmental dimensions. Human health, food and energy security, urbanisation, industrial growth, and climate change are critical challenge areas where policies and actions at the core of sustainable development can be strengthened or weakened through water (UNESCO, 2015). Accordingly, borne out of the understanding that sustainable development related to poverty reduction, food and nutrition, human health, gender equality, energy, economic growth, sustainable cities, and the environment would be at risk without the consideration of water, the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 6 calls for the availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all. Moreover, water is crucial in creating resilient and low carbon economies needed to build back better from the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Freshwater shortages partly stymie economic and social development, as increasing water demands are compounded by destabilising changes in climate, deterioration of water quality and the degradation of water-related ecosystems. In the Caribbean, rapid development in the urban areas, improved sanitation and health practices in rural areas, and continued growth in tourism and industrialisation, especially in the Region's more developed countries, have significantly increased the demand for freshwater resources. Climate change is likely to increase seasonal variability, creating a more erratic and uncertain water supply, thus exacerbating problems in already water-stressed areas and potentially generating water stress in places where it has yet to be a recurring phenomenon.

At the same time, indiscriminate use of forests and encroachment on protected areas of watersheds have resulted in significant changes in the soil's water-retention capacity. Despite the paucity of global water quality data due to a lack of monitoring and reporting capacity, trends indicate a deterioration of water quality in nearly all major rivers in Africa, Asia, and Latin America, with nutrient loading among the most prevalent sources of pollution (OAS, 2008). Globally, an estimated 80% of all industrial and municipal wastewater is released into the environment without any prior treatment, with detrimental effects on human health and ecosystems (Modern Water, 2021).

Countries in the Caribbean have reported significant inadequacies in treating and managing wastewater disposal effectively. It is common practice to release effluent directly into the sea with minimal or no treatment. Additionally, hundreds of chemicals negatively impact water quality with the risks of emerging pollutants, including micropollutants, acknowledged since the early 2000s.

Even in places where water is physically available, there sometimes exists a need for the necessary legal and institutional framework and infrastructure to ensure access to water for all. Most countries in the Region must assign sufficient funds for proper law enforcement in cases of pollution or overexploitation.

Additionally, deterioration and malfunction of the municipal water supply and sewage treatment system, poor maintenance, and weak attempts at rehabilitating irrigation distribution systems have created water resource management problems. Further, water usage allocation, whether in the form of concessions – the most widespread mechanism used in the Region – or water rights, has not been very effective in controlling overexploitation and pollution of water bodies throughout the Latin America and Caribbean Region, nor in reducing conflicts fuelled by water stress induced by various sectors competing over scarce resources.

Workplan 2024 Volume 3 (Abstract): GWP Regions

Hard-pressed to maintain the coverage and quality standards set in the face of increased demand while achieving and maintaining robust annual growth rates, Caribbean nations have been required to balance demands and availability of water for current and future development. Water resource sustainability is necessary to satisfy the changing and often competing short- and long-term economic and social development needs without compromising the healthy functioning of vital ecosystems.

A sustainable water resource system aims to provide sufficient quantities and qualities at acceptable prices and reliabilities while at the same time protecting the environment and preserving the biodiversity and health of ecosystems for future generations. Therefore, a sustainable approach to water resources must ensure resiliency and adaptability to shocks, primarily those associated with climate variability and climate change, and the efficient provision of safe, reliable, and easily accessible water for domestic, commercial, and industrial sectors, and reliable access to sanitation while protecting water resources from pollution.

As per the results from the latest (2020) monitoring and reporting on SDG Indicator 6.5.1, it was determined that globally, the average score of IWRM implementation was 54% (medium- high degree of IWRM implementation). The Caribbean fell under the medium-low degree of implementation, ranging from 31% to 50% (UN Water, 2021). As the CARICOM Region is vulnerable to a series of environmental stressors that affect and limit access to water resources in particular, it can be stated that there is an urgent need to advance the degree of IWRM implementation in the Caribbean Region.

Workplan Highlights

Summary of high level plans for 2024

Workplan summary

Highlight 1: Development of a water safety plan for a watershed in Grenada as a pilot for other communities in the Caribbean region with their source of freshwater as some communities are tasked with managing their water resources. The primary focus of the Water Safety Plan will be on the direct dangers facing safe water quality (such as the possibility of chemical or microbial contamination).

Highlight 2: Convening a round table discussion with the private sector to address SDG 6 (IWRM & IWWM) to create more awareness of SDG 6, the challenges faced with implementation and how the private sector can be a part of the solution using innovative initiatives.

Highlight 3: GWP-C through its work and interaction with its youth partners and young people within water and related sectors will host the 4th “Young Caribbean Water Entrepreneurs Shark Tank Competition.” Young people often lack funding or resources to advance their project ideas efficiently. Additionally, they do not always have easy access to technical support to turn their ideas into fully workable projects.

Portfolio overview

List of core and project work streams (including projects financed through locally raised funds) that will be implemented during 2024

Workplan 2024 Volume 3 (Abstract): GWP Regions

Regional portfolio for 2024	Activity reference <i>(source of detailed list of activities for 2024)</i>	Budget reference <i>(source of detailed budget for 2024)</i>
Core	TEMPLATE WPB 2	TEMPLATE WPB 3: Budget; Tab: “B1. Core + Add GWP”
GEF Small Grant Programme (Grenada)		Mt. Granby Water Project

Workplan 2024 Volume 3 (Abstract): GWP Regions

Logframe Indicators

Ind. Ref.	Indicator	2024 Target
I1	Number of people benefiting from improved water resources governance and management	
I2	Total value of water-related investments from government and private sources influenced	
O1	No. of formally adopted national level policies, plans, strategies and laws influenced which integrate water security	
O2	No. of formally adopted policies, plans, strategies and laws influenced which integrate water security at other levels	
O3	No. of arrangements / commitments / agreements on enhanced water security influenced at transboundary / regional level	1
O4	No. of capacity building and knowledge development initiatives that can be directly associated with tangible governance change	1
O5	No. of processes / frameworks / institutions established or strengthened to improve cross-sectoral / transboundary coordination	
O6	No. of formal multi-stakeholder participation processes facilitated on behalf of a mandated institution	
O7	No. of policies, plans, strategies and laws influenced that integrate gender inclusion	
O8	No. of management instruments formally being used by water managers and decision-makers	
O9	No. of formal data sharing arrangements established	
O10	No. of approved investment plans and budget commitments associated with policies, plans and strategies that integrate water security	
O11	No. of funding agreements influenced to implement water-informed National Adaptation Plan and integrated flood and drought management policies and measures	
O12	No. of processes in place to raise local revenues from dedicated levies on water users at basin, aquifer or sub-national levels	
O13	No. of budget commitments from riparian countries to support agreed transboundary cooperation arrangements	
O14	No. of water-related infrastructure interventions founded on robust, inclusive, and effective water governance systems influenced	
OT1.1	No. of mandated institutions supported in developing and implementing arrangements for transboundary water management	
OT1.2	No. of mandated national institutions supported in developing and implementing policies, legal frameworks and/or plans based on IWRM	
OT1.3	No. of mandated sub-national institutions supported in developing and implementing policies, by-laws and/or plans based on IWRM	
OT1.4	No. of mandated institutions supported in integrating gender inclusive water components into development planning and decision-making processes	
OT1.5	No. of mandated national institutions supported in developing national investment plans or strategies	
OT1.6	No. of mandated institutions supported in the development of capacity and projects to access finance	
OT1.7	No. of mandated national institutions supported in monitoring SDG 6	
OT1.8	No. of demonstration projects undertaken for which innovation has been demonstrated	2
OT1.9	No. of initiatives / demonstration projects specifically targeting gender issues	
OT1.10	No. of documents produced outlining the lessons from GWP demonstration projects and a plan for replicating solutions	
OT1.11	No. of beneficiaries supported in demonstration projects on water security and climate resilience undertaken	
OT2.1	No. of mandated institutions at national, basin and regional levels with demonstrably enhanced capacity to design and implement policies, legal frameworks and/or plans based on shared learning on IWRM processes	
OT2.2	No. of capacity building and professional development workshops/initiatives with a significant focus on women, youth, and/or other marginalized groups initiated and implemented	
OT2.3	No. of publications, knowledge products (including strategic messages) and tools for developed and disseminated	5
OT2.4	No. of publications and knowledge products that have a prominent gender perspective incorporated	
OT2.5	User satisfaction across knowledge products and services produced, managed and disseminated	
OT2.6	No. of knowledge exchange and cross-regional learning initiatives with commitments for concrete follow up	
OT3.1	RWP health check score (composite indicator measuring financial, governance and programmatic reporting parameters recorded in the ARAG)	
OT3.2	No. of initiatives that mobilise underrepresented groups (incl. gender and youth) to engage with water management and governance processes and to participate in decision making	1
OT3.3	No. of initiatives with private sector actors to mobilise investment, reduce impacts on water by key industries, and promote innovation and entrepreneurship	2

Workplan 2024 Volume 3 (Abstract): GWP Regions

Outcome Challenges & Progress Markers

List of outcome challenges & progress markers, as included in the 3-year Work Programme, to which the workplan is contributing

Outcome Challenge		Progress Marker	
Ref.	Description	Ref.	Description
1.1	The Caribbean region is better able to cope with the financial losses encountered as a result of natural disasters (hurricanes, floods, droughts, volcanic eruptions) through the participation of dialogue on Investment and Financing for Water-related Disaster Risk Reduction	1.1.1	Participation of stakeholders in coordinating and hosting a dialogue on investment and financing for the water sector in the Caribbean region.
		1.1.2	At least two (2) drought/flood management plans developed by two (2) Caribbean countries.
1.2	Increased collaboration with the private sector results in decisions that contribute to implementing IWRM policies and plans.	1.2.1	Convening of a round table discussion with the private sector to address SDG 6 (IWRM & IWWM)
		1.2.2	Water use efficiency manual guidelines were developed in collaboration with the private sector (manufacturing companies) to promote water use efficiency.
		1.2.3	Farmers and agro-processors participate in at least one (1) capacity-building workshop to implement climate-smart agriculture techniques and water use efficiency.
		1.2.4	Facilitate dialogue and introduction of a water safety plan at a watershed level or within a company that uses water for processing in the Caribbean region.
1.3	Regional cooperation and collaboration in water security for achieving sustainable and economic development enhanced.	1.3.1	Stakeholders partner with donor agencies and developmental organisations to address climate risks in the water sector in the Caribbean region.
		1.3.2	GWP-C partners in at least two (2) countries receive and participate in training conducted in collaboration with regional organisations in SDG Monitoring in the Caribbean.
		1.3.3	Hosting the GWP-C Caribbean Science Symposium on Water every two (2) years.
		1.3.4	Participation in the ongoing High-Level Ministerial Forum (HLF) and ongoing collaboration with key stakeholders in mapping out a resource mobilisation plan for the activities outlined in the Regional Strategy and Action Plan (RSAP) continued.
1.4	Increased engagement of Youth in water governance and IWRM/IWWM-related activities to raise awareness and garner additional support for implementation	1.4.1	Capacities of youth in water governance and IWRM increased through training opportunities with a focus on increased participation of women in male-dominated areas.
		1.4.2	Shark Tank for Youth Entrepreneurs with innovative water-related projects/ideas hosted by GWP-C every two (2) years.
		1.4.3	GWP-C Water Academy for Youth (WAY) to raise awareness, create champions and advocates for increased IWRM and IWWM in the region - hosted every two (2) years.
1.5	Increased visibility of GWP-C's contribution to the post-2015 development agenda in the Caribbean region acknowledged	1.5.1	Increased dissemination of information related to GWP-C's active involvement in the region as it relates to SDG 6 (e.g. media mentions, articles, media, releases etc.)
		1.5.2	GWP-C Partner, Focal point and IWRM Youth Focal point awarded annually.
		1.5.3	Partnership enrolment increased.

Workplan 2024 Volume 3 (Abstract): GWP Regions

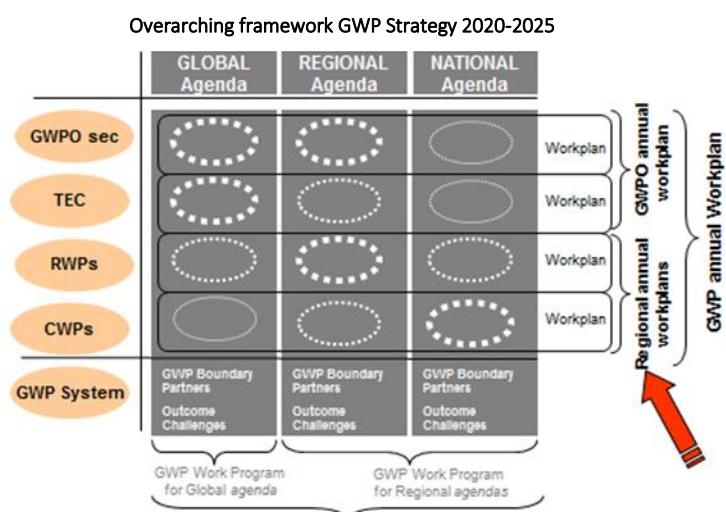
Outcome Challenge		Progress Marker	
Ref.	Description	Ref.	Description
		1.5.4	Continued participation of GWP-C in at least six (6) regional and international forum geared towards informing policy and addressing governance issues under SDG 6
1.6	Countries communicate on climate change and water security themes using a participatory approach to include youth and gender	1.6.1	At least one (1) Caribbean country develops and implements a national IWRM communication strategy that includes youth and gender.
		1.6.2	Two (2) workshops related to IWRM (flood and drought management, climate variability, climate change etc.) will be hosted in collaboration with strategic allies in two (2) Caribbean countries.
2.1	The capacities of key actors/stakeholders in collaboration with national, regional and international organisations to develop water-related projects that focus on water security, climate resilience, ecosystem-based adaption and nature-based solutions are strengthened	2.1.1	At least one (1) water sector-specific project focused on water security, climate resilience, and climate proofing of the water sector, ecosystem-based adaptation and nature-based solutions developed to include at least three (3) countries in the Caribbean.
		2.1.2	In collaboration with Governments, develop and implement at least one (1) national demonstration project that underscores the inter-relationship between watershed management, carbon sequestration and biodiversity protection.
2.2	The relationship among national and regional institutions strengthened through initiatives that link water security and climate change to implement integrated solutions for the development and management of the national water resource	2.2.1	At least two (2) national water security and climate projects developed in collaboration and consultation with national and regional institutions.
2.3	Sustainable and economic development in water security in the region is achieved through regional cooperation and collaboration.	2.3.1	Access to grant funding from donor and developmental agencies for implementing interventions to address climate risks in the water sector in the Caribbean region.
3.1	Increased sharing of knowledge and information on SDG 6 with a focus on investments and climate proofing of the water sector to contribute to the sector's sustainability.	3.1.1	Publish and disseminate information on recommendations on lessons learnt with a focus on SDG 6 - to include investments and climate-proofing of the water sector in the format of case studies, reports and fact sheets - to all stakeholders including youth and the marginalised.
3.2	Technical knowledge and skills of partners and stakeholders to support the implementation of national and regional IWRM programmes encouraged and supported.	3.2.1	The capacity of partners to support the implementation of SDG 6 in the country through the accessing of grant funding facilitated.
		3.2.2	Capacities of GWP-C partners in thematic and focal areas facilitated through training and professional development courses.
		3.2.3	Two (2) Caribbean countries received training in SDG 6 (Water and Sanitation) Monitoring.
3.3	The capacity of the GWP-C TEC to develop and implement policies, briefs, position papers and research to inform policy decisions enhanced.	3.3.1	At least six (6) case studies, publications and other Scientific Resources for dissemination and informing policy decisions at the governance levels produced by the GWP-C TEC through funding.
3.4	Caribbean countries can demonstrate the importance of evidence-based groundwater management interventions and decisions in the region using different tools.	3.4.1	At least one (1) Caribbean country benefits from training in evidence-based groundwater management interventions.

RWP WORKPLAN

GWP Central & Eastern Europe

As described in the document “GWP programming cycle”, this document is to be considered along with GWPO work plan and the 12 other regional work plans. The consolidation of these 14 documents provides the GWP 2024 work plan.

The GWP implementation framework and key related documents



GWP Work Programme 2023-2025

Agendas	3 year Work Programs	Entities	Annual Work Plans
Global	X	GWPO (sec & TEC)	X
CAM	X	RWP CAM	X
SAM	X	RWP SAM	X
CAR	X	RWP CAR	X
CEE	X	RWP CEE	X
CACENA	X	RWP CACENA	X
CHI	X	RWP CHI	X
WAF	X	RWP WAF	X
EAF	X	RWP EAF	X
SAF	X	RWP SAF	X
CAF	X	RWP CAF	X
MED	X	RWP MED	X
SAS	X	RWP SAS	X
SEA	X	RWP SEA	X
Consolidated	GWP 2023-2025 Work Programme	GWP System	GWP annual Work Plan (consolidation)

Introduction

Water Management Context and Challenges

Global Water Partnership Central and Eastern Europe (GWP CEE) works in the context of European Union (EU)'s water policies, in particular the EU's Water Framework Directive (WFD) and Flood Management Directive, as the water partnerships in the region are from countries which are EU members or working towards membership. A major crisis is being faced in the Region with the invasion of Russia in Ukraine, which has put the CEE region under huge stress with soaring energy prices leading to inflation, insecurity, a refugee wave into the CEE countries neighbouring Ukraine and beyond and to destruction of infrastructure, including water utilities, in the regions affected by the war.

With regards to water resources, important challenges are being faced in terms of water quality, with both point and diffuse sources of pollution, climate resilience, and floods and droughts. At governance level, some policy gaps are being faced, especially in terms of drought management, and implementation of existing policies is a major challenge, with low mobilization of financing, fragmented institutional integration, and weak enforcement of management instruments.

Another challenge relates to the situation with young water professionals who seek opportunities abroad rather than in their own countries and have relatively limited contacts with decision makers and other stakeholders. They need special attention in the CEE region as well as support for their professional development.

Finally, transboundary water management is very important for the region as the majority of the water resources are of a transboundary nature. The countries of Central and Eastern Europe which are part of the GWP network are located in two main basins: the Baltic Sea and the Black Sea (Danube).

GWP CEE together with the CWP provides a platform to bring the challenges into a discussion on all levels. In addition, GWP CEE is active in regional projects to enhance capacities of GWP partners in IWRM implementation, transboundary cooperation, climate resilience as well as youth engagement.

Workplan Highlights

Summary of high level plans for 2024

Workplan summary

Highlight 1: GWP CEE will support governance change for a water-secure world.

GWP CEE will support countries and institutions to enhance water resources management, drought management and climate resilience, transboundary cooperation, and nature-based solutions. It will contribute to governance processes and facilitate strategic planning.

Highlight 2: GWP CEE will strengthen its partnerships and position in the Region.

GWP CEE will collaborate with key strategic partners including river basin organizations like ICPDR, Sava Commission and EU structures like the EUSDR. It will continue to engage young people through capacity development and engagement with other stakeholders to enhance the professional development of youth. It will support CWPs in particular through connecting to relevant stakeholders and processes in the Region.

Workplan 2024 Volume 3 (Abstract): GWP Regions

Highlight 3: GWP will share knowledge.

GWP CEE will participate in processes to transfer the knowledge from and to its partners in the Region and beyond. It will develop knowledge products (especially through project activities) on TBWM, SDG and IWRM implementation and climate resilience management (including lessons learned) and provide them to stakeholders. As a Hub for knowledge, GWP CEE will further contribute and develop different Communities of Practice (within IWRM Action Hub).

Highlight 4: GWP CEE will mobilize resources to support its work.

GWP CEE will continue developing proposals with partners in the CEE region and beyond. Majority of staff resources will be devoted to development of the new proposals and funding opportunities. It will support resources mobilization by the GWP network, continue to support the Youth Fundraising Panel and the fundraising activities of the CWP as well as jointly fundraising with other RWP like CACENA, MED.

Portfolio overview

List of core and project work streams (including projects financed through locally raised funds) that will be implemented during 2024

Regional portfolio for 2024	Activity reference (source of detailed list of activities for 2024)	Budget reference (source of detailed budget for 2024)
Core	TEMPLATE WPB 2	TEMPLATE WPB 3: Budget; Tab: "B1. Core + Add GWP"
OPTAIN	Project document	TEMPLATE WPB 3: Budget; Tab: "C1. LRF"
Slovak Aid Kosovo	Project document	TEMPLATE WPB 3: Budget; Tab: "C1. LRF"
HuT	Project document	TEMPLATE WPB 3: Budget; Tab: "C1. LRF"
Danube4All	Project document	TEMPLATE WPB 3: Budget; Tab: "C1. LRF"

Workplan 2024 Volume 3 (Abstract): GWP Regions

Logframe Indicators

Ind. Ref.	Indicator	2024 Target
I1	Number of people benefiting from improved water resources governance and management	
I2	Total value of water-related investments from government and private sources influenced	20M
O1	No. of formally adopted national level policies, plans, strategies and laws influenced which integrate water security	2
O2	No. of formally adopted policies, plans, strategies and laws influenced which integrate water security at other levels	
O3	No. of arrangements / commitments / agreements on enhanced water security influenced at transboundary / regional level	
O4	No. of capacity building and knowledge development initiatives that can be directly associated with tangible governance change	1
O5	No. of processes / frameworks / institutions established or strengthened to improve cross-sectoral / transboundary coordination	3
O6	No. of formal multi-stakeholder participation processes facilitated on behalf of a mandated institution	2
O7	No. of policies, plans, strategies and laws influenced that integrate gender inclusion	
O8	No. of management instruments formally being used by water managers and decision-makers	
O9	No. of formal data sharing arrangements established	
O10	No. of approved investment plans and budget commitments associated with policies, plans and strategies that integrate water security	
O11	No. of funding agreements influenced to implement water-informed National Adaptation Plan and integrated flood and drought management policies and measures	1
O12	No. of processes in place to raise local revenues from dedicated levies on water users at basin, aquifer or sub-national levels	
O13	No. of budget commitments from riparian countries to support agreed transboundary cooperation arrangements	
O14	No. of water-related infrastructure interventions founded on robust, inclusive, and effective water governance systems influenced	1
OT1.1	No. of mandated institutions supported in developing and implementing arrangements for transboundary water management	3
OT1.2	No. of mandated national institutions supported in developing and implementing policies, legal frameworks and/or plans based on IWRM	5
OT1.3	No. of mandated sub-national institutions supported in developing and implementing policies, by-laws and/or plans based on IWRM	
OT1.4	No. of mandated institutions supported in integrating gender inclusive water components into development planning and decision-making processes	
OT1.5	No. of mandated national institutions supported in developing national investment plans or strategies	
OT1.6	No. of mandated institutions supported in the development of capacity and projects to access finance	1
OT1.7	No. of mandated national institutions supported in monitoring SDG 6	
OT1.8	No. of demonstration projects undertaken for which innovation has been demonstrated	1
OT1.9	No. of initiatives / demonstration projects specifically targeting gender issues	
OT1.10	No. of documents produced outlining the lessons from GWP demonstration projects and a plan for replicating solutions	
OT1.11	No. of beneficiaries supported in demonstration projects on water security and climate resilience undertaken	
OT2.1	No. of mandated institutions at national, basin and regional levels with demonstrably enhanced capacity to design and implement policies, legal frameworks and/or plans based on shared learning on IWRM processes	3
OT2.2	No. of capacity building and professional development workshops/initiatives with a significant focus on women, youth, and/or other marginalized groups initiated and implemented	3
OT2.3	No. of publications, knowledge products (including strategic messages) and tools for developed and disseminated	
OT2.4	No. of publications and knowledge products that have a prominent gender perspective incorporated	
OT2.5	User satisfaction across knowledge products and services produced, managed and disseminated	
OT2.6	No. of knowledge exchange and cross-regional learning initiatives with commitments for concrete follow up	5
OT3.1	RWP health check score (composite indicator measuring financial, governance and programmatic reporting parameters recorded in the ARAG)	
OT3.2	No. of initiatives that mobilise underrepresented groups (incl. gender and youth) to engage with water management and governance processes and to participate in decision making	1
OT3.3	No. of initiatives with private sector actors to mobilise investment, reduce impacts on water by key industries, and promote innovation and entrepreneurship	1

Workplan 2024 Volume 3 (Abstract): GWP Regions

Outcome Challenges & Progress Markers

List of outcome challenges & progress markers, as included in the 3-year Work Programme, to which the workplan is contributing

Outcome Challenge		Progress Marker	
Ref.	Description	Ref.	Description
1.1	International water conventions and renowned international organizations recognize GWP CEE as a valuable partner for implementation of their programmes on SDGs, climate resilience and transboundary cooperation	1.1.1	GWP CEE provides an expert input that is accepted in meetings of the International Commission for the Protection of the Danube River (ICPDR), International Sava River Basin Commission (ISRBC) and other regional conventions and frameworks in the fields of transboundary cooperation, climate resilience, sustainable sanitation and nature-based solutions.
1.2	Links with other networks and organizations strengthened and formalised	1.2.1	Project based cooperation established through projects related to GWP Strategy 2020-2025
		1.2.2	Number of active partners to GWP CEE increased by 10 new ones by 2025
		1.2.3	Taskforces on sustainable sanitation, circular economy on water and youth strengthen GWP CEE links with other networks and organizations
1.3	Fundraising capacity of the region and countries improved	1.3.1	Redesign and follow resource mobilisation strategy, aimed at facilitating new grants from foundations, bilaterals and private sector charities, as well as tapping other opportunities from EC/EU and national development aid agencies
		1.3.2	At least 4 CWP's with enhanced capacity in finance resources mobilization until 2025
		1.3.3	Youth Fundraising Panel prepares at least 3 project proposals until 2025
		1.3.4	Reserve fund established at the regional level through the overhead (usually 7-10% of direct project costs) from awarded grants where GWP CEE is the lead partner
		1.3.5	Taskforces on sustainable sanitation, circular economy on water and youth start fundraising to finance their activities
1.4	Work with countries towards achieving SDG 6.5.1 and climate resilience through continued and coordinated assessment processes	1.4.1	Country institutions carry out continued and coordinated assessment processes for their advancement towards achieving SDG 6.5.1 and climate resilience
1.5	Youth are increasingly interested in water related jobs and /or taking part in decision processes on water	1.5.1	Significant number of young people are trained or sensitised about water and water related jobs - via Summer School and other initiatives

Workplan 2024 Volume 3 (Abstract): GWP Regions

Outcome Challenge		Progress Marker	
Ref.	Description	Ref.	Description
2.1	Countries facilitate processes to prioritise key water-related actions on governance, management, and infrastructure, with the goal to advance the broad SDG agenda; support the design and implementation of action plans for these.	2.1.1	Spread our expertise on climate resilience (drought/floods) to in the CEE region and seek opportunities also globally
		2.1.2	Strengthen regional drought resilience, water management, and ecosystems based approaches and improve capacities of target groups for sustainable development, integrated climate resilience and nature based solutions.
		2.1.3	Countries prepare Integrated drought management systems, water resources management plans, and policies and strategies for NBS.
2.2	Assess status of cooperation as well as state of natural resources to identify transboundary issues and benefits of cooperation.	2.2.1	Enhance transboundary cooperation in river basin management planning using the example of the Tisza Group
		2.2.2	Identify relevant national committees/councils etc. and offer cooperation especially on climate resilience (drought/floods management)
2.3	Develop Strategic Action Programmes	2.3.1	Establish contact with relevant partners in the Danube Water Programme on sustainable sanitation at local levels (small communities)
		2.3.2	Seek funding and partners for the recovery and reconstruction of the water infrastructure and management in Ukraine post-war
3.1	Develop knowledge products and enable usage by stakeholders	3.1.1	Develop Summer Schools as our strategic focus on youth in close cooperation with active CWPs and GWP partners.
		3.1.2	Explore new opportunities for educational activities for young water professionals
		3.1.3	Continue supporting the development of the Youth Fundraising Panel and establish the next generation of CWP partners
3.2	Capture, process and back-feed knowledge (including lessons learned) on TBWM, SDG and IWRM implementation and climate resilience management	3.2.1	Improve the knowledge base on drought management and NBS
		3.2.2	Transfer tools from the IDMP (like Drought Watch) in the CEE region and beyond.
		3.2.3	Prepare further SDG & IWRM studies showing gaps.
		3.2.4	Facilitate a vibrant global community of practice on NBS in water management.
3.3	Stakeholders have improved capacity to access quality products and services, including youth and gender, through knowledge sharing	3.3.1	Projects targeting young generation, e.g. supporting the preparation of case studies for the GWP ToolBox, Summer School and others implemented in the region.
		3.3.2	Events, public awareness campaigns and competitions involving different school levels, e.g. Danube Art Master, Stockholm Junior Water Prize organized

Workplan 2024 Volume 3 (Abstract): GWP Regions

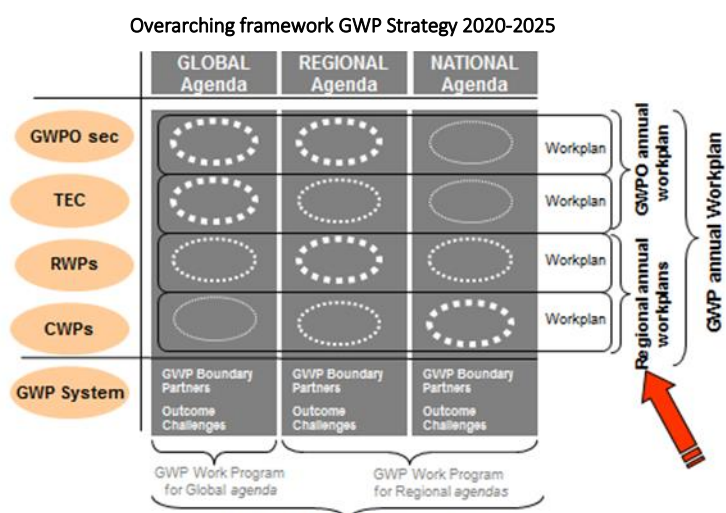
Outcome Challenge		Progress Marker	
Ref.	Description	Ref.	Description
		3.3.3	Youth involvement at forums, including on drought management
		3.3.4	Improve the knowledge base (with concrete examples of climate resilience measures), create better access to information and products already available and building communication capacities for producing and sharing drought information in CEE region and beyond

RWP WORKPLAN

GWP China

As described in the document “GWP programming cycle”, this document is to be considered along with GWPO work plan and the 12 other regional work plans. The consolidation of these 14 documents provides the GWP 2024 work plan.

The GWP implementation framework and key related documents



GWP Work Programme 2023-2025

Agendas	3 year Work Programs	Entities	Annual Work Plans
Global	X	GWPO (sec & TEC)	X
CAM	X	RWP CAM	X
SAM	X	RWP SAM	X
CAR	X	RWP CAR	X
CEE	X	RWP CEE	X
CACENA	X	RWP CACENA	X
CHI	X	RWP CHI	X
WAF	X	RWP WAF	X
EEF	X	RWP EEF	X
SAF	X	RWP SAF	X
CAF	X	RWP CAF	X
MED	X	RWP MED	X
SAS	X	RWP SAS	X
SEA	X	RWP SEA	X
Consolidated	GWP 2023-2025 Work Programme	GWP System	GWP annual Work Plan (consolidation)

Water Management Context and Challenges

Water is the fundamental resource supporting the sustainable development of economy, society and ecology. Under the impact of the global epidemic and the intensification of climate change, countries across the world are confronted with increasingly severe water security challenges. Hence, it embarks on a long road to achieve the water-related goals of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development as scheduled. In recent years, due to the impact of global climate change, China has witnessed many extreme weather events. Flood and drought disasters tend to be more abrupt, abnormal and uncertain, posing a serious threat to people's lives, food security, ecological integrity and infrastructure security.

Water sector in China has earnestly practiced President Xi Jinping's water governance philosophy of prioritizing water conservation, balancing spatial distribution, taking systematic approaches and giving full play to the roles of both government and market, and made great progress in realizing water-related goals of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. The disaster prevention, mitigation and relief methodology of "2 Insists and 3 Shifts" was also fully implemented. "2 insists" consists in putting prevention first and combining disaster prevention and relief, and unifying normal disaster reduction and abnormal disaster relief. "3 shifts" includes transforming from post disaster relief to pre-disaster prevention, from single disaster response to comprehensive disaster mitigation, and from loss reduction to risk reduction. Besides, effective measures were carried out to tackle the challenges of floods and droughts under the impact of climate change, thus enhancing water security for economic and social development.

China's water authorities will unswervingly promote the building of a community with a shared future for mankind, always adhere to the new development philosophy of "innovation, coordination, green, open and sharing", energetically propel the high-quality development of water conservancy at the new stage, as well as build up the capacities for flood and drought control, intensive and economical use of water resources, optimal allocation of water resources and ecological protection and governance of major rivers and lakes. All these will provide a strong water security guarantee for economic and social development.

Workplan 2024 Volume 3 (Abstract): GWP Regions

Workplan Highlights

Summary of high level plans for 2024

Workplan summary
<i>Highlight 1:</i> GWP China plans to organize the Sub Forum on Avoiding Water Conflicts by Optimized Water Allocation and Equal Water Rights during 10th World Water Forum 2024. In the context of domestic water usage and human settlements, balancing urban, rural and industrial development with available surface and ground water resources.
<i>Highlight 2:</i> GWP China plans to organize Investigation on Water Conservation in Higher Education Institutions in Hunan Province and Investigation on the Utilization of Unconventional Water Sources in Hunan Province and utilize survey results to promote water conservation and protection on campuses and communities. GWP China manages to facilitate the public engagement in the water related learning and knowledge sharing, getting younger generations into the water development and protection.
<i>Highlight 3:</i> GWP China plans to organize research on the development and utilization of Heihe River Resources and its water-saving potential and provide technical support for water resource security.

Portfolio overview

List of core and project work streams (including projects financed through locally raised funds) that will be implemented during 2024

Regional portfolio for 2024	Activity reference <i>(source of detailed list of activities for 2024)</i>	Budget reference <i>(source of detailed budget for 2024)</i>
Core	TEMPLATE WPB 2	TEMPLATE WPB 3: Budget; Tab: “B1. Core + Add GWP”

Workplan 2024 Volume 3 (Abstract): GWP Regions

Logframe Indicators

Ind. Ref.	Indicator	2024 Target
I1	Number of people benefiting from improved water resources governance and management	
I2	Total value of water-related investments from government and private sources influenced	
O1	No. of formally adopted national level policies, plans, strategies and laws influenced which integrate water security	1
O2	No. of formally adopted policies, plans, strategies and laws influenced which integrate water security at other levels	1
O3	No. of arrangements / commitments / agreements on enhanced water security influenced at transboundary / regional level	
O4	No. of capacity building and knowledge development initiatives that can be directly associated with tangible governance change	
O5	No. of processes / frameworks / institutions established or strengthened to improve cross-sectoral / transboundary coordination	1
O6	No. of formal multi-stakeholder participation processes facilitated on behalf of a mandated institution	1
O7	No. of policies, plans, strategies and laws influenced that integrate gender inclusion	
O8	No. of management instruments formally being used by water managers and decision-makers	1
O9	No. of formal data sharing arrangements established	
O10	No. of approved investment plans and budget commitments associated with policies, plans and strategies that integrate water security	
O11	No. of funding agreements influenced to implement water-informed National Adaptation Plan and integrated flood and drought management policies and measures	
O12	No. of processes in place to raise local revenues from dedicated levies on water users at basin, aquifer or sub-national levels	
O13	No. of budget commitments from riparian countries to support agreed transboundary cooperation arrangements	
O14	No. of water-related infrastructure interventions founded on robust, inclusive, and effective water governance systems influenced	
OT1.1	No. of mandated institutions supported in developing and implementing arrangements for transboundary water management	
OT1.2	No. of mandated national institutions supported in developing and implementing policies, legal frameworks and/or plans based on IWRM	2
OT1.3	No. of mandated sub-national institutions supported in developing and implementing policies, by-laws and/or plans based on IWRM	4
OT1.4	No. of mandated institutions supported in integrating gender inclusive water components into development planning and decision-making processes	
OT1.5	No. of mandated national institutions supported in developing national investment plans or strategies	
OT1.6	No. of mandated institutions supported in the development of capacity and projects to access finance	
OT1.7	No. of mandated national institutions supported in monitoring SDG 6	
OT1.8	No. of demonstration projects undertaken for which innovation has been demonstrated	
OT1.9	No. of initiatives / demonstration projects specifically targeting gender issues	
OT1.10	No. of documents produced outlining the lessons from GWP demonstration projects and a plan for replicating solutions	1
OT1.11	No. of beneficiaries supported in demonstration projects on water security and climate resilience undertaken	
OT2.1	No. of mandated institutions at national, basin and regional levels with demonstrably enhanced capacity to design and implement policies, legal frameworks and/or plans based on shared learning on IWRM processes	2
OT2.2	No. of capacity building and professional development workshops/initiatives with a significant focus on women, youth, and/or other marginalized groups initiated and implemented	2
OT2.3	No. of publications, knowledge products (including strategic messages) and tools for developed and disseminated	1
OT2.4	No. of publications and knowledge products that have a prominent gender perspective incorporated	
OT2.5	User satisfaction across knowledge products and services produced, managed and disseminated	81%
OT2.6	No. of knowledge exchange and cross-regional learning initiatives with commitments for concrete follow up	2
OT3.1	RWP health check score (composite indicator measuring financial, governance and programmatic reporting parameters recorded in the ARAG)	
OT3.2	No. of initiatives that mobilise underrepresented groups (incl. gender and youth) to engage with water management and governance processes and to participate in decision making	1
OT3.3	No. of initiatives with private sector actors to mobilise investment, reduce impacts on water by key industries, and promote innovation and entrepreneurship	1

Workplan 2024 Volume 3 (Abstract): GWP Regions

Outcome Challenges & Progress Markers

List of outcome challenges & progress markers, as included in the 3-year Work Programme, to which the workplan is contributing

Outcome Challenge		Progress Marker	
Ref.	Description	Ref.	Description
1.1	Support water-related sectors to better manage water resources and facilitate water security	1.1.1	Combine the IWRM concept into the water management-related laws, regulations and rules
		1.1.2	Promote the cooperation between the sectors involved in water and facilitate the collaboration with the non-water sectors.
		1.1.3	Evaluate the situations of the implementation of the laws and regulations and execution of programs
1.2	Promote the integrated water resources management to address adaptation to climate change and other challenges	1.2.1	Set up the cooperative management mechanism across sectors, regions and agencies for the emergencies and crisis to adapt to the climate change
		1.2.2	Get prepared for coping with the risks and disasters so as to avoid the worsening of poverty as a result of the climate change
		1.2.3	Promote the IWRM to accomplish the food self-sufficiency and through the raise of efficiency of water resources utilization
1.3	Build communications platform to disseminate and guide the IWRM	1.3.1	The popularization and training on the IWRM concept and knowledge-sharing
		1.3.2	Translate more materials on the IWRM related report into Chinese
		1.3.3	The contacts and communications with the media will be reinforced
2.1	Promote transboundary Cooperation	2.1.1	A new multi-stakeholder platform cooperation mechanism and platform will be built, aiming at creating momentum on climate change adaptation and transboundary cooperation.
		2.1.2	Promote south-south cooperation within and beyond GWP network on further topics of shared interest.
2.2	Strengthen capacity in implementing IWRM through dissemination and training	2.2.1	The awareness on water management issues and role of GWP China among the public and relevant actors in water and development sectors will be raised.
		2.2.2	Pragmatic solutions for the challenge of water will be introduced and the implementation of IWRM will be realized.
		2.2.3	Facilitate engagement with influential changemakers
2.3	IWRM capacity building through the GWP Toolbox	2.3.1	All information related to IWRM practices and knowledge will be shared among the partners.
		2.3.2	It will provide the opportunity for the stakeholders to contribute the successful experience to global water resources management.
2.4	Develop more international water resources programmes and support international sustainable strategies; play a positive role in making rules of the international water management system	2.4.1	Through international cooperation in various forms, it can publicize and promote China's concepts/policies, practices and experiences in water resources field.
		2.4.2	It can also establish friendly relations with relevant international organizations to boost international exchanges and cooperation on water and further increase the voices of Chinese water resources bodies to play a better role in the international water events.
2.5	Deal with water crises upon GWP global network resources and neutral platform	2.5.1	The emerging water crises and their potential impact will be mapped out, tracked and reported.
		2.5.2	Efficient solutions to deal with water crises will be presented through GWP China, PWPs, their partners and stakeholder groups.
		2.5.3	The contributions to influence governance on water crises at regional and national levels are expected.
2.6	Develop programs to enhance the capacity to integrate water security and climate resilience	2.6.1	Improve the influence on the water security and climate resilience.
3.1	Decision makers, different interest groups, insiders and outsiders GWP network	3.1.1	Decision-makers in a wider scope, including the existing powers and future generation (young professionals, and youth groups)
		3.1.2	Involve vulnerable groups (children, women)

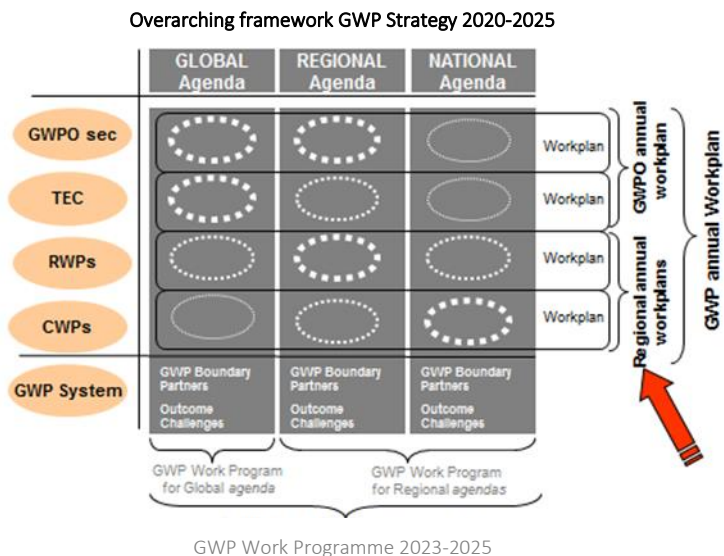
Workplan 2024 Volume 3 (Abstract): GWP Regions

Outcome Challenge		Progress Marker	
Ref.	Description	Ref.	Description
		3.1.3	The private sector, potential partners who are not under the GWP's network framework and passionate in water development
		3.1.4	Internal teammates incl office staff who should keep optimizing personal professional skills and knowledge for a better contribution to the institutional construction
3.2	Decision makers of water related sectors, private sectors, research institutions	3.2.1	IWRM, toolbox cases, technical outputs, strategic reviews, etc.
		3.2.2	Boundless of learning contents, all water related knowledge should be merged, i.e. legal, economy, administrative management, cross-culture, history, climate, biology, media and public relations, philosophy, religion, psychology, anthropology, meteorology, etc.
3.3	Multiple stakeholders	3.3.1	Common sharing methods Innovate and flexible tools fit for the local demand
		3.3.2	Website, media and mature communications platforms
		3.3.3	special and reputable in the water digital community
		3.3.4	Mobilization the contemporary tools targeting at diverse interest groups
		3.3.5	Youth-oriented platforms/communities (under 18, 19-25, 25-35);
		3.3.6	Senior people and women-focused platforms.
		3.3.7	Thematic communications communities, e.g. seawater protection under climate change, eco in rivers, transboundary water cooperation, etc.

RWP WORKPLAN ***GWP Eastern Africa***

As described in the document “GWP programming cycle”, this document is to be considered along with GWPO work plan and the 12 other regional work plans. The consolidation of these 14 documents provides the GWP 2024 work plan.

The GWP implementation framework and key related documents



Agendas	3 year Work Programs	Entities	Annual Work Plans
Global	X	GWPO (sec & TEC)	X
CAM	X	RWP CAM	X
SAM	X	RWP SAM	X
CAR	X	RWP CAR	X
CEE	X	RWP CEE	X
CACENA	X	RWP CACENA	X
CHI	X	RWP CHI	X
WAF	X	RWP WAF	X
EAf	X	RWP EAF	X
SAF	X	RWP SAF	X
CAF	X	RWP CAF	X
MED	X	RWP MED	X
SAS	X	RWP SAS	X
SEA	X	RWP SEA	X
Consolidated	GWP 2023-2025 Work Programme	GWP System	GWP annual Work Plan (consolidation)

Introduction

Water Management Context and Challenges

GWPEA role in the regional IWRM context

In the Eastern African region, surface and groundwater ecosystems have intrinsically connected all the Member States due to the fact that most of them are transboundary. Some of the major river and lake basins include the Nile and Lake Victoria. Transboundary aquifers include the Merti, Daua, Mt Elgon, Gedaref and Baggara among others. This provides great potential and offers an opportunity for GWPEA interventions to address water and climate change through IWRM in GWPs three focus areas – Water Solutions for the SDGs, Climate Program and Transboundary Waters.

There are also major regional and global organizations working in the Region and this set-up provides opportunities for strategic partnerships with GWPEA to address the challenges and collaborate with national entities. GWPEA will aim to leverage its regional capacity with backstopping from GWPO and strengthen the capacity of CWPs in order to position them for in-country opportunities. GWPEA will also leverage on the GCF Readiness Program to collaborate with countries in developing bankable proposals and country climate programs for resource mobilization towards climate resilience.

The challenge - Regional geo-political and socio-economic scenario

The region is among the most fragile regions in Africa with high potential for conflicts emanating from various factors, e.g., competition for scarce natural resources including water and pasture. The region comprises 75% arid and semi-arid lands (ASAL). Climate change and environmental degradation, armed conflict, and political, economic and food crises pervasively force people to flee to North Africa and Europe; Gulf of Aden (Yemen and beyond); and Southern Africa.

A major part of the total population in this region live in the arid and semi-arid zones. The region receives between 100 - 300 mm in the arid zone and 300 - 600 mm of rainfall per annum in the Semi-arid zone (IGAD 2021). Groundwater is the main source of water in the ASAL region. However, information on its occurrence, potential, recharge, quality, spatial distribution, impacts and vulnerability is not yet fully understood in the Member States. Most of the focus is on surface water resources which are receding at a fast rate. This greatly affects the planning, development and management of water resources, which is further constrained by inadequate legislative, policy and institutional framework in the region.

Workplan Highlights

Summary of high level plans for 2024

Workplan summary

Highlight 1:

- GWL-Rwanda will launch and facilitate the approval of the response strategy developed to overcome the bottlenecks that are impending IWRM and WASH sector in Rwanda.

Workplan 2024 Volume 3 (Abstract): GWP Regions

- GWL Uganda will launch and facilitate the approval the strategies with high level participation for increased government ownership to overcome the bottlenecks that impeded IWRM/WASH in Uganda.
- Both GWL Uganda and Rwanda will document lessons learnt for dissemination but also the programme will develop end of the program report.

Highlight 2: Engage potential new donors particularly the private sector, foundations, investment funds and development banks through the SDG 6 IWRM Matchmaking initiative building on the pilot in Kenya, in which the Government has pledged \$15M to be matched by private sector.

Highlight 3: Development of long-term joint programmatic framework with ICPAC and IUCN-ESARO. We shall utilize the MoUs we have with these organizations for medium to long-term partnership and leverage on each other's strengths. GWPEA and ICPAC are jointly developing a climate resilient IWRM and WASH Program in the transboundary Shebelle River basin and collaborating with IUCN to implement the EAC IWRM Strategy.

Highlight 4: Engagement with NDAs in GWPEA countries to obtain nomination for GWPO as delivery partner in the GCF Readiness Programme.

Portfolio overview

List of core and project work streams (including projects financed through locally raised funds) that will be implemented during 2024

Regional portfolio for 2024	Activity reference (source of detailed list of activities for 2024)	Budget reference (source of detailed budget for 2024)
Core	TEMPLATE WPB 2	TEMPLATE WPB 3: Budget; Tab: "B1. Core + Add GWP"
GWL-Rwanda	TEMPLATE WPB 4.	TEMPLATE WPB 4: Budget; Tab: "B4. GWL-Rwanda"
GWL Uganda	TEMPLATE WPB 5.	TEMPLATE WPB 4: Budget; Tab: "B4. GWL-Uganda"
GCF Readiness Somalia	TEMPLATE WPB 8	TEMPLATE WPB 8: Budget; Tab: "B8. GCF Somalia"

Workplan 2024 Volume 3 (Abstract): GWP Regions

Logframe Indicators

Ind. Ref.	Indicator	2024 Target
I1	Number of people benefiting from improved water resources governance and management	300,000
I2	Total value of water-related investments from government and private sources influenced	11.3M
O1	No. of formally adopted national level policies, plans, strategies and laws influenced which integrate water security	6
O2	No. of formally adopted policies, plans, strategies and laws influenced which integrate water security at other levels	2
O3	No. of arrangements / commitments / agreements on enhanced water security influenced at transboundary / regional level	1
O4	No. of capacity building and knowledge development initiatives that can be directly associated with tangible governance change	4
O5	No. of processes / frameworks / institutions established or strengthened to improve cross-sectoral / transboundary coordination	
O6	No. of formal multi-stakeholder participation processes facilitated on behalf of a mandated institution	2
O7	No. of policies, plans, strategies and laws influenced that integrate gender inclusion	1
O8	No. of management instruments formally being used by water managers and decision-makers	
O9	No. of formal data sharing arrangements established	
O10	No. of approved investment plans and budget commitments associated with policies, plans and strategies that integrate water security	1
O11	No. of funding agreements influenced to implement water-informed National Adaptation Plan and integrated flood and drought management policies and measures	
O12	No. of processes in place to raise local revenues from dedicated levies on water users at basin, aquifer or sub-national levels	
O13	No. of budget commitments from riparian countries to support agreed transboundary cooperation arrangements	
O14	No. of water-related infrastructure interventions founded on robust, inclusive, and effective water governance systems influenced	
OT1.1	No. of mandated institutions supported in developing and implementing arrangements for transboundary water management	1
OT1.2	No. of mandated national institutions supported in developing and implementing policies, legal frameworks and/or plans based on IWRM	3
OT1.3	No. of mandated sub-national institutions supported in developing and implementing policies, by-laws and/or plans based on IWRM	
OT1.4	No. of mandated institutions supported in integrating gender inclusive water components into development planning and decision-making processes	
OT1.5	No. of mandated national institutions supported in developing national investment plans or strategies	1
OT1.6	No. of mandated institutions supported in the development of capacity and projects to access finance	1
OT1.7	No. of mandated national institutions supported in monitoring SDG 6	
OT1.8	No. of demonstration projects undertaken for which innovation has been demonstrated	
OT1.9	No. of initiatives / demonstration projects specifically targeting gender issues	
OT1.10	No. of documents produced outlining the lessons from GWP demonstration projects and a plan for replicating solutions	
OT1.11	No. of beneficiaries supported in demonstration projects on water security and climate resilience undertaken	
OT2.1	No. of mandated institutions at national, basin and regional levels with demonstrably enhanced capacity to design and implement policies, legal frameworks and/or plans based on shared learning on IWRM processes	
OT2.2	No. of capacity building and professional development workshops/initiatives with a significant focus on women, youth, and/or other marginalized groups initiated and implemented	
OT2.3	No. of publications, knowledge products (including strategic messages) and tools for developed and disseminated	15
OT2.4	No. of publications and knowledge products that have a prominent gender perspective incorporated	1
OT2.5	User satisfaction across knowledge products and services produced, managed and disseminated	70%
OT2.6	No. of knowledge exchange and cross-regional learning initiatives with commitments for concrete follow up	
OT3.1	RWP health check score (composite indicator measuring financial, governance and programmatic reporting parameters recorded in the ARAG)	
OT3.2	No. of initiatives that mobilise underrepresented groups (incl. gender and youth) to engage with water management and governance processes and to participate in decision making	
OT3.3	No. of initiatives with private sector actors to mobilise investment, reduce impacts on water by key industries, and promote innovation and entrepreneurship	

Workplan 2024 Volume 3 (Abstract): GWP Regions

Outcome Challenges & Progress Markers

List of outcome challenges & progress markers, as included in the 3-year Work Programme, to which the workplan is contributing

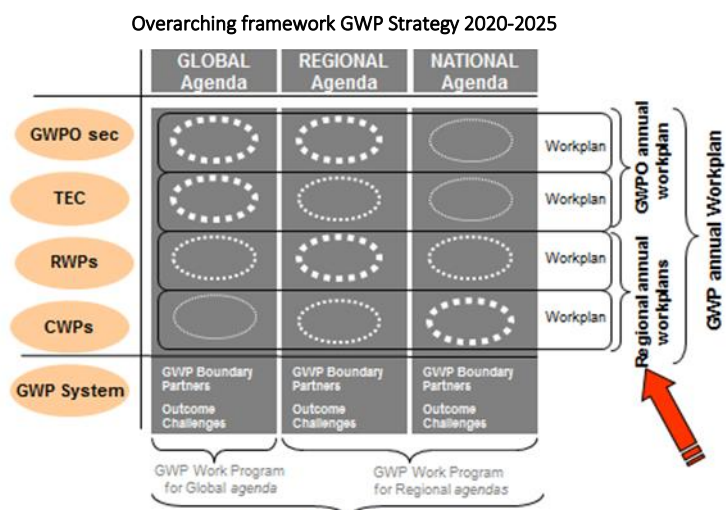
Outcome Challenge		Progress Marker	
Ref.	Description	Ref.	Description
1.1	Regional institutions (IGAD, EAC, River and Lake Based Organisations) strengthened cooperation in good water governance and management	1.1.1	Targeted institutions (IGAD, ICPAC, EAC, LVBC (Lake Victoria Basin Commission) and NBI include water governance and management in their programs
		1.1.2	Key decisions recommended that facilitate regional cooperation in good water governance and management
		1.1.3	Investment programs (project proposals/project concept notes) prepared, and implementation started for promoting water governance in the region
1.2	Regional Economic Communities (IGAD-ICPAC) adopt inclusive drought management approach to build drought resilience, and facilitate regional integration and economic development	1.2.1	IGAD and partner countries implement inclusive integrated drought management approach
		1.2.2	Increased number of Joint programs and projects in drought related interventions implemented with IGAD and partner countries
1.4	Key sectors in the countries integrate IWRM, WASH, and climate resilience into their development planning and decision-making processes	1.4.1	Integration of drought management, IWRM, WASH, water governance and management actions into sectoral plans and programmes of the respective ministries i.e Water, Agriculture, Finance, and Energy
2.1	Regional Institutions i.e Regional Economic Communities, River Basin and Lake Organisations, East African Community, IGAD strengthen their capacities in transboundary water cooperation	2.1.1	Decision makers act through generation of position papers, signing of commitments on transboundary cooperation
2.4	Countries in the region supported to mainstream IWRM in national SDG framework.	2.4.1	Selected countries in the region introduce IWRM into their formal planning related to SDG6 and other SDGs
		2.4.2	IWRM integrated into national SDG frameworks
2.5	Countries in the region supported to mainstream climate resilience in IWRM and WASH	2.5.1	Climate resilient actions integrated in IWRM and Inclusive WASH interventions in project sites in Rwanda and Uganda
2.6	Resource mobilisation/ fundraising enhanced at regional and country levels towards climate resilience and water resources management interventions	2.6.1	Increased investments (funds mobilised) to implement drought/ water resources management interventions including private sector integration
3.1	Stakeholders in the Eastern Africa region/IGAD increase their knowledge on water resources management	3.1.1	Partners in the Eastern Africa region and IGAD acknowledge use of GWP knowledge products e.g. through referencing literature from GWP, websites and acknowledgements during partner conferences and meetings
		3.1.2	Sharing of case studies enhanced for learning
3.3	Stakeholders in the region access and adopt new technologies in support of inclusive water resources management	3.3.1	Increased number of stakeholders utilising the new technologies in water resources management
		3.3.2	Increased integration of water and climate investments by national-private sector institutions.
3.4	Innovative case studies from GWPEA partner organisations on water resources management and climate resilience documented and disseminated	3.4.1	Increased number of innovative case studies developed from partner institutions and disseminated
		3.4.2	Increased number of partners documenting and sharing the innovative case studies
		3.4.3	Increased number of innovative demonstration technologies/ approaches implemented and /or replicated

RWP WORKPLAN

GWP Mediterranean

As described in the document “GWP programming cycle”, this document is to be considered along with GWPO work plan and the 12 other regional work plans. The consolidation of these 14 documents provides the GWP 2024 work plan.

The GWP implementation framework and key related documents



GWP Work Programme 2023-2025

Agendas	3 year Work Programs	Entities	Annual Work Plans
Global	X	GWPO (sec & TEC)	X
CAM	X	RWP CAM	X
SAM	X	RWP SAM	X
CAR	X	RWP CAR	X
CEE	X	RWP CEE	X
CACENA	X	RWP CACENA	X
CHI	X	RWP CHI	X
WAF	X	RWP WAF	X
EMF	X	RWP EMF	X
SAF	X	RWP SAF	X
CAF	X	RWP CAF	X
MED	X	RWP MED	X
SAS	X	RWP SAS	X
SEA	X	RWP SEA	X
Consolidated	GWP 2023-2025 Work Programme	GWP System	GWP annual Work Plan (consolidation)

Water Management Context and Challenges

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 including among the youth, 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 such natural and man-made challenges are directly linked with water.

Water is fundamental to human security, key to social and economic growth and has a crucial role in 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 rims 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 mil, while those facing water shortages exceed 60 mil. According to IPPC, due to climate change alone, water availability may decrease by 2 to 15% for a +2 degrees Celsius warming scenario. This is among the largest predicted decreases in the world. Furthermore, extreme phenomena, like droughts and floods, are expected to increase in the region, heavily affecting freshwater quantity and quality.

Intensive abstraction for domestic, agricultural and industrial purposes has led to depletion of surface and ground water 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. Agriculture remains the major consumer with 64% of total water use (varying from 50% to 90% across the region), 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 deterioration of water quality. IPCC estimates that, by the end of the century, a +2 degrees Celsius warming scenario will translate to a 4% increase in irrigation water demand, while a +5 degrees Celsius warming scenario will mean an 18% increase. The situation becomes gloomier when seen through the integrated water-energy-food-ecosystems nexus lens, where every shift or pressure affecting each of these sectors has an impact on all the others.

Access to potable water is above the global average and shows significant progress. Today, the proportion of the population enjoying access to improved water services stands at over 90% in most 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 parts of the Region, particularly in the South and East of the Mediterranean, and 20+ mil inhabitants are still deprived of access to improved water services.

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, African Union, Arab League, Regional Cooperation Council, UMA, etc.) and stakeholders with coordination across entities and sectors remaining a significant challenge.

Workplan 2024 Volume 3 (Abstract): GWP Regions

2024 is the second implementation year of the 2023-2025 Work Programme in response to the GWP Strategy 2020-2025. GWP-Med in synergy with partner and collaborating institutions and stakeholders, and acting as a neutral convener, will continue being an active promoter of IWRM as means towards water security objectives, through focused interventions at regional, national, basin, local and transboundary levels, shaping its action to:

- *Mobilise*: facilitating multi-stakeholder participation & engagement, as well as development partners' support for policies, investments and solutions at regional, transboundary, national, basin and local level, through Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) and Water-Energy-Food-Ecosystem Nexus (WEFE Nexus) while further shaping Source-to-Sea (S2S) approaches.
- *Act*: assisting Mediterranean countries on policy making, planning and demo application for sustainable development and utilization of water resources through such integrated approaches towards coherent, tangible and measurable impacts.
- *Learn*: promoting understanding, capacity building, knowledge sharing and education on such integrated approaches, demonstrating their value, applicability and contribution towards countries' set objectives.

GWP-Med will address the three main GWP Anchor Areas and related priority Themes, including:

- Water solutions for the Sustainable Development Goals, including
 - Water Governance & Financing
 - Water-Energy-Food-Ecosystems Nexus
 - Water-Employment-Migration
 - Source-to-Sea
 - Technical Solutions (Non-Conventional Water Resources/WEFE Nexus/Nature-Based Solutions)
- Transboundary Water Cooperation
- Climate Resilience through Water

GWP-Med, furthermore, will address the three Across-Anchors Areas of the GWP Strategy 2020-2025: Engaging private sector; Contributing to gender equality; Mobilizing youth for water security. In particular, dedicated work-lines have been developed and are ongoing on acting for gender equality.

GWP-Med action will build on: the heritage of 20+ years of operations, including knowledge created, capacity developed and recognition gained; screening of existing and emerging regional and national processes and synergies, 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.

Workplan Highlights

Summary of high level plans for 2024

Workplan summary

Highlight 1:

Advance **Water Security** targets through **Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM)** and **Water-Energy-Food-Ecosystems Nexus (WEFE Nexus)** planning, **implementation and monitoring in a Source-to-Sea (S2S) approach** through policy dialogue, catalytic actions and investment prioritisation on targeted issues and at different scales, including:

- *at Mediterranean level*, contributing to on-going regional processes including the **Union for the Mediterranean (UfM) Water Agenda** through its Water Expert Group (WEG) and the promotion of the related Work Programme through its 4 Thematic areas and its Financial Strategy, **the UNEP Mediterranean Action Plan** and **Mediterranean Commission for Sustainable Development** as well as **5+5 Western Mediterranean Water Strategy and Action Plan**, the **League of Arab States**, the **African Union**, etc; assisting coordination for building the water-related **Sustainable Development Goals** agenda in the region; promoting the WEFE Nexus and Source-to-Sea approach, including through facilitating regional Communities of Practice;
- *at Southeast Europe level*, contributing in the **Regional Cooperation Council SEE 2030 Strategy** implementation towards objectives on sustainable utilization of water resources through Nexus and S2S approach;
- *at national level*, with focus on Albania, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Mauritania, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Palestine, Tunisia [some tbc] specific country SDGs agendas;
- *at local level*, with focus in the Tangiers-Tetouan region/Morocco;
- by continuing and further building activities on the **Water Governance & Financing Nexus** with an emphasis on **Private Sector Participation** as well as **Environmental, Social & Governance (ESG) and Water Stewardship agendas**, at regional, sub-regional (MENA and SEE), national and transboundary levels; and by exploring activities on **Water Integrity** at MENA level;
- by advancing with partners the GWP-Med agenda on **Water-Employment-Migration**.

Highlight 2:

Advance integrated **Transboundary Water Resources Management** through region-wide and local policy dialogue, stakeholder consultation and capacity building as well as by assisting partners in management planning, with focus on the **Drin River Basin** (shared by five riparians in SEE) and, based on interest, other SEE shared basins and the **North Western Sahara Aquifer** (shared by three riparians in MENA). Advance activities on **WEFE Nexus**, including **Climate Resilience, Flood and Drought Management** considerations, with emphasis on SEE shared basins. Expand activities on Women for Water Diplomacy in MENA and beyond. Assist promotion of **UNECE Water Convention** in the region. Service the **global GWP Transboundary Cooperation thematic agenda**.

Highlight 3:

Contribute in tackling **Climate Resilience** challenges through support to regional policy making and project development; advancing the UfM/GWP partnership for mobilising international climate finance in the Mediterranean; 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; assisting IWRM/WASH/climate financing objectives in Palestine; supporting the preparation and implementation (as relevant) of GCF Readiness, and projects for submission to the Green Climate Fund in North Africa (Tunisia, Morocco) and SEE countries (Montenegro, North Macedonia), and exploring more such options in Med countries.

Workplan 2024 Volume 3 (Abstract): GWP Regions

Highlight 4:

Advance **Technical Solutions for SDGs** through **Non-Conventional Water Resources Management and WEFE Nexus** pilot interventions at *local* level through practical demos in Mediterranean **islands** (Cyprus, Greece, Malta) and mainland (Greece), and in **MENA** countries (Lebanon, Morocco, Tunisia) also contributing to local climate resilience and youth and gender employability objectives; promoting **Nature-based Solutions on Water**, including linked with employment/entrepreneurship and youth engagement objective. Service the **global GWP Technical Solutions agenda**.

Highlight 5:

Raise awareness, build capacities and promote engagement of targeted stakeholders' groups including **parliamentarians and media**; promote **knowledge management & sharing** through elaboration and distribution of success stories on IWRM, TWRM and WEFE Nexus aspects; promote **education for sustainable development** with emphasis on water. Further design and promote with partners the GWP-Med agendas on **Water & Gender, Water & Youth, Water & Private Sector Participation** including with an emphasis on **Employment**.

Portfolio overview

List of core and project work streams (including projects financed through locally raised funds) that will be implemented during 2024

Regional portfolio for 2024	Activity reference <i>(source of detailed list of activities for 2024)</i>	Budget reference <i>(source of detailed budget for 2024)</i>
GWP supported		
Core	TEMPLATE WPB 2	TEMPLATE WPB 3: Budget; Tab: "B1. Core + Add GWP"
WACDEP-G II Project	Project Document (to be refined)	TEMPLATE WPB 3: Budget; Tab: "B2. WACDEP-G", "B3. WACDEP-G Country" (to be refined)
GWL-Palestine Project	Project document	TEMPLATE WPB 3: Budget; Tab: "B4. GWL Palestine"
DRIN 2 Project	Project document	TEMPLATE WPB 3: Budget; Tab: "E2. DRIN FRM"
Smart Irrigation in Tunisia Project	Project document	Project document
Post UN Water 2023 Track 1.5 Dialogue	Project document	Project document
GWP Transboundary Cooperation Team	Work Plan 2024	To be prepared
GWP Technical Solutions Team	Work Plan 2024	To be prepared
SDG Support Programme 2	Project Document (to be prepared)	To be prepared
Locally raised by GWP-Med		
GEF UNEP Med Programme Nexus Project in MENA and SEE, 2020-2025	Project document On-going	Project document On-going
GEF UNEP Med Programme Source-to-Sea Project in MENA and SEE, 2020-2025	Project document On-going	Project document On-going
GEF UNEP Med SCCF Project on Climate Change Adaptation in the Coastal Areas, 2020-2025	Project document On-going	Project document On-going

Workplan 2024 Volume 3 (Abstract): GWP Regions

Regional portfolio for 2024	Activity reference <i>(source of detailed list of activities for 2024)</i>	Budget reference <i>(source of detailed budget for 2024)</i>
GWP supported		
GEF UNDP Floods in SEE, 2020-2024	Project document On-going	Project document On-going
GEF UNDP Drin 2, 2024-2028	Project document Upcoming	Project document Approved
Coca-Cola & 3E Zero Drop Mornos Greece, 2023-2025	Project document Upcoming	Project document Submitted
Coca-Cola & 3E Resilient Thessaly Greece, 2024-2025	Project document Upcoming	Project document Submitted
Coca-Cola & Malta Energy and Water Energy Non-Conventional Water Resources Management in Malta (Alter Aqua 4), 2023-2024	Project document On-going	Project document On-going
Crown Corinth, 2023-2024	Project document Upcoming	Project document Approved
Reckitt Benckiser "Water is in our Hands 5" 2024	Project document On-going	Project document On-going
PRIMA CMCC Adapting to Climate change by quantifying optimal allocation of resources and socio-economic interlinkages (ACQUAOUNT), 2021-2025	Project document On-going	Project document On-going
H2020 Univ of Castilla-La Mancha Managing Resilient Nexus Systems Through Participatory Systems Dynamics Modelling (REXUS), 2021-2024	Project document On-going	Project document On-going
PRIMA WEFE4MED (Nexus Community of Practice), 2022-2026	Project document On-going	Project document On-going

Workplan 2024 Volume 3 (Abstract): GWP Regions

Logframe Indicators

Ind. Ref.	Indicator	2024 Target
I1	Number of people benefiting from improved water resources governance and management	200M
I2	Total value of water-related investments from government and private sources influenced	20M
O1	No. of formally adopted national level policies, plans, strategies and laws influenced which integrate water security	6
O2	No. of formally adopted policies, plans, strategies and laws influenced which integrate water security at other levels	1
O3	No. of arrangements / commitments / agreements on enhanced water security influenced at transboundary / regional level	2
O4	No. of capacity building and knowledge development initiatives that can be directly associated with tangible governance change	2
O5	No. of processes / frameworks / institutions established or strengthened to improve cross-sectoral / transboundary coordination	2
O6	No. of formal multi-stakeholder participation processes facilitated on behalf of a mandated institution	11
O7	No. of policies, plans, strategies and laws influenced that integrate gender inclusion	6
O8	No. of management instruments formally being used by water managers and decision-makers	
O9	No. of formal data sharing arrangements established	
O10	No. of approved investment plans and budget commitments associated with policies, plans and strategies that integrate water security	4
O11	No. of funding agreements influenced to implement water-informed National Adaptation Plan and integrated flood and drought management policies and measures	1
O12	No. of processes in place to raise local revenues from dedicated levies on water users at basin, aquifer or sub-national levels	
O13	No. of budget commitments from riparian countries to support agreed transboundary cooperation arrangements	1
O14	No. of water-related infrastructure interventions founded on robust, inclusive, and effective water governance systems influenced	1
OT1.1	No. of mandated institutions supported in developing and implementing arrangements for transboundary water management	2
OT1.2	No. of mandated national institutions supported in developing and implementing policies, legal frameworks and/or plans based on IWRM	6
OT1.3	No. of mandated sub-national institutions supported in developing and implementing policies, by-laws and/or plans based on IWRM	1
OT1.4	No. of mandated institutions supported in integrating gender inclusive water components into development planning and decision-making processes	4
OT1.5	No. of mandated national institutions supported in developing national investment plans or strategies	3
OT1.6	No. of mandated institutions supported in the development of capacity and projects to access finance	16
OT1.7	No. of mandated national institutions supported in monitoring SDG 6	2
OT1.8	No. of demonstration projects undertaken for which innovation has been demonstrated	6
OT1.9	No. of initiatives / demonstration projects specifically targeting gender issues	3
OT1.10	No. of documents produced outlining the lessons from GWP demonstration projects and a plan for replicating solutions	1
OT1.11	No. of beneficiaries supported in demonstration projects on water security and climate resilience undertaken	0.5M
OT2.1	No. of mandated institutions at national, basin and regional levels with demonstrably enhanced capacity to design and implement policies, legal frameworks and/or plans based on shared learning on IWRM processes	16
OT2.2	No. of capacity building and professional development workshops/initiatives with a significant focus on women, youth, and/or other marginalized groups initiated and implemented	4
OT2.3	No. of publications, knowledge products (including strategic messages) and tools for developed and disseminated	2
OT2.4	No. of publications and knowledge products that have a prominent gender perspective incorporated	
OT2.5	User satisfaction across knowledge products and services produced, managed and disseminated	
OT2.6	No. of knowledge exchange and cross-regional learning initiatives with commitments for concrete follow up	4
OT3.1	RWP health check score (composite indicator measuring financial, governance and programmatic reporting parameters recorded in the ARAG)	
OT3.2	No. of initiatives that mobilise underrepresented groups (incl. gender and youth) to engage with water management and governance processes and to participate in decision making	2
OT3.3	No. of initiatives with private sector actors to mobilise investment, reduce impacts on water by key industries, and promote innovation and entrepreneurship	6

Workplan 2024 Volume 3 (Abstract): GWP Regions

Outcome Challenges & Progress Markers

List of outcome challenges & progress markers, as included in the 3-year Work Programme, to which the workplan is contributing

Outcome Challenge		Progress Marker	
Ref.	Description	Ref.	Description
1.1	Sustainable country water partnerships are explored and established	1.1.1	Regional, sub-regional, country and local stakeholders are networked in functioning partnerships to better tackle IWRM (6.5.1 and 6.5.2) and WEFE Nexus objectives.
1.2	GWP and GWP-Med agendas in Africa and in the Gulf are –further- set and advance	1.2.1	Further 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, including operationally engaging in the African Water Investment Programme (AIP).
		1.2.2	Options for collaboration 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.
1.3	Agendas for cross-cutting GWP-Med focus themes responding to the GWP Strategy 2020-2025 advance	1.3.1	Regional partners contribute and engage to the design and advancement of Gender, Youth, and Private Sector Participation action plans, also with emphasis on Employment objectives.
2.1	Policy dialogue facilitated and catalytic actions and demo applications implemented for IWRM and Nexus planning in a S2S approach at regional, national and local / river basin level	2.1.1	Regional / Sub-regional institutions and political initiatives are assisted for advancing their Water related strategy processes , including through WEFE Nexus, S2S, WEM and Climate Resilience approaches .
		2.1.2	National governments are equipped with tools (assessment, strategic choices, policy options, capacity building) to make progress on their national IWRM planning and monitoring (Target 6.5.1) in an integrated approach, including through establishing and advancing capacity for responding to Sustainable Development Goals .
		2.1.3	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.
		2.1.4	Stakeholders are assisted to improve their understanding and capacity on water integrity, transparency and accountability as means for improved water governance.
		2.1.5	Regional, national and local Source-to-Sea (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 and wetlands are equipped with advanced local management planning tools.
		2.1.6	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.
2.2	Regional and local policy dialogue is facilitated, capacity built and IWRM and Nexus solutions catalysed for Transboundary basins	2.2.1	Decision makers and stakeholders establish better understanding, improve their capacity and are equipped with advanced IWRM and Nexus policy tools and knowledge to respond to Transboundary challenges.
		2.2.2	More countries of the Mediterranean become aware of and possibly participate at the UNECE Water Convention ratification process, etc.
2.3	Regional and national policy dialogue is facilitated, capacity is built and solutions are catalysed on climate change adaptation and climate variability issues	2.3.1	Regional and national policy dialogue facilitated, capacity built, solutions catalysed and investments mobilized through technical assistance to countries, including for accessing international financing, for water-related climate resilience action.

Workplan 2024 Volume 3 (Abstract): GWP Regions

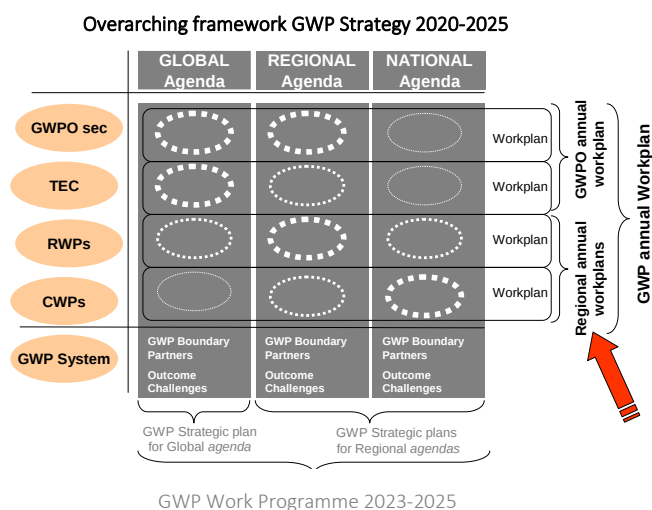
Outcome Challenge		Progress Marker	
Ref.	Description	Ref.	Description
		2.3.2	Regional, national and local partners engage on Disaster Risk Reduction solutions, including through better flood control and drought management planning, primarily at transboundary level.
2.4	Local pilot applications implemented, and local and regional experience sharing and dialogue promoted, on Technical Solutions for SDGs through Non-Conventional Water Resources, Integrated Urban Water Resources Management, and WEFE Nexus	2.4.1	Local authorities and individuals in water scarce islands, rural, urban, and coastal areas of the Mediterranean, are motivated to promote and assisted to apply Technical Solutions for SDGs through Non-Conventional Water Resources (NCWR) , Integrated Urban Water Resources Management (IUWRM) and WEFE Nexus practical interventions and experience sharing , including through rainwater harvesting (RWH), grey water reuse, storm water management, IoT, Nature-based Solutions for Water , etc., utilising renewable energy sources, promoting blue carbon solutions and other green/blue practices in a S2S approach, and promote water digitalisation for cross-sectorial benefits, while advancing employment opportunities with a Youth and Gender focus.
2.5	Networking, policy planning, and local pilot applications for addressing Water-Employment-Migration (WEM) challenges are promoted	2.5.1	Regional, national and local partners engage for solutions to WEM challenges, including towards promoting market-based approaches, with emphasis on Gender , and Youth engagement, including through WEFE Nexus and Nature-Based Solutions for Water approaches.
3.1	Knowledge shared and awareness on water challenges promoted and contribute to the identification of sustainable water and climate resilience solutions	3.1.1	Package knowledge created through GWP-Med activities and disseminate knowledge products in targeted stakeholder groups.
		3.1.2	Raise visibility on Mediterranean water challenges in key international forum and formulate regional water targets on selected issues towards achieving solutions, including with an emphasis on water-related Sustainable Development Goals .
3.2	Parliamentarians and Media are assisted in tackling IWRM issues in their fields of operation and power	3.2.1	Facilitate the Circle of Mediterranean Parliamentarians for Sustainable Development (COMPSUD) and the Circle of Mediterranean Journalists for Sustainable Development (COMJSD) by sharing information among the networks, organising regular meetings (including interaction with stakeholders) and building capacity.
3.3	Education for IWRM is promoted through the Mediterranean Education Initiative for Environment and Sustainability	3.3.1	Educators are assisted in their networking and capacity building on IWRM issues.

RWP WORKPLAN

GWP Southern Africa

As described in the document “GWP programming cycle”, this document is to be considered along with GWPO work plan and the 12 other regional work plans. The consolidation of these 14 documents provides the GWP 2024 work plan.

The GWP implementation framework and key related documents



Agendas	3 year Work Programs	Entities	Annual Work Plans
Global	X	GWPO (sec & TEC)	X
CAM	X	RWP CAM	X
SAM	X	RWP SAM	X
CAR	X	RWP CAR	X
CEE	X	RWP CEE	X
CACENA	X	RWP CACENA	X
CHI	X	RWP CHI	X
WAF	X	RWP WAF	X
EEF	X	RWP EEF	X
SAF	X	RWP SAF	X
CAF	X	RWP CAF	X
MED	X	RWP MED	X
SAS	X	RWP SAS	X
SEA	X	RWP SEA	X
Consolidated	GWP 2023-2025 Work Programme	GWP System	GWP annual Work Plan (consolidation)

Introduction

Water Management Context and Challenges

The Southern African Development Community's (SADC) water resources play a vital role in its economy and environment. However, these resources face escalating pressures due to factors such as population growth, socio-economic development, and climate change. In 2018, the SADC's population reached 345.2 million, and projections indicate further increases, particularly in urban areas. Disturbingly, 40% of the population lacks access to safe drinking water, and 60% lacks adequate sanitation services, underscoring the critical need for managing both surface and groundwater resources, especially given that 70% of the rural population relies on groundwater.

Furthermore, the uneven distribution of water resources and limited infrastructure development compound the challenges. As climate change intensifies and concerns about water use and pollution grow, water availability and quality emerge as top priorities. Despite receiving substantial precipitation, the region experiences seasonal and geographical variations, impacting water availability. The northern and tropical areas witness high rainfall, while the southern and central parts have arid and semi-arid climates.

The onset of the COVID-19 pandemic has heightened the urgency to bolster regional resilience. Beyond climate change impacts, the pandemic underscores the necessity to enhance access to water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) services, emphasizing the water-health nexus. Additionally, the potential for waterborne diseases due to climatic impacts and the spread of respiratory diseases raises concerns about the social and economic impact on the region.

Amid these challenges, a collective effort to strengthen water security and improve water supply and services becomes crucial. Despite the ongoing emphasis on infrastructure solutions, water scarcity remains a key problem due to climate change and developmental pressures. Recognizing the interconnections through the water-energy-food (WEF) nexus underscores the importance of integrated planning and implementation at regional and national levels as the region pursues its developmental agenda.

However, the region faces limitations in financial and human resources to adequately address these complex issues. Continuous efforts to build regional capabilities and capacity are imperative. Financial leveraging, supported by coordinated programmatic funding, innovative finance mechanisms, and investments beyond conventional approaches, is required. The region grapples with underpricing water, emphasizing the need to strike a balance between affordable tariffs and recognizing water as an economic good requiring investment recovery.

Workplan Highlights

Summary of high level plans for 2024

Workplan summary

Highlight 1: Continental Africa Water Investment Programme

- AIP side event at the AU Summit in February in Addis Abba on the High-Level Panel Campaign & Investment Plan
- AIP Water Investment Summit in November 2024
- Launch of the Botswana Water Investment Programme

Highlight 2: AIP SDG Water Investments Support Programme

- Pan-African roll-out of the AIP Scorecards at country level
- Completion of the IncoMaputo Basin Project Document for submission to the GEF Secretariat
- Start implementation of the SADC AIP Project Preparation

Highlight 3: AIP WACDEP G

- Start implementation of the AIP WACDEP-G program in 5 new countries in Africa
- Develop Guidelines for preparing climate resilient and inclusive water investment programs and projects
- Support African countries in preparing investment projects to access climate finance (GCF) for climate resilient water security in Africa

Highlight 4: AIP PIDA Water Transboundary

The 2024 highlights planned for BUPUSA GEF are:

- Endorsement of the Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis (TDA), Strategic Action Programme (SAP) and Investment Plan of the BUPUSA Basin by Mozambique and Zimbabwe through the signing of these documents by the countries' Ministers of Water.
- Development of legal text as annexure to the Pungwe Agreement based on the results of the Pungwe Environmental Flows Assessment and hydrogeological assessment
- Operationalisation of the BUPUSA Data Sharing Protocol and Flood Forecasting and Early Warning System (FFEWS).

The 2024 highlights planned for the Limpopo GEF are:

- Completion and adoption of the LIMCOM IWRM Plan 2024-2028
- Financial and Operational Capacity of the LIMCOM Secretariat Strengthened
- Joint Basin Survey by the 4 Member States: Botswana, Mozambique, South Africa and Zimbabwe

Workplan 2024 Volume 3 (Abstract): GWP Regions

Portfolio overview

List of core and project work streams (including projects financed through locally raised funds) that will be implemented during 2024

Regional portfolio for 2024	Activity reference <i>(source of detailed list of activities for 2024)</i>	Budget reference <i>(source of detailed budget for 2024)</i>
Core	TEMPLATE WPB 2	TEMPLATE WPB 3: Budget; Tab: "B1. Core + Add GWP"
WACDEP-G	TEMPLATE WPB 2	TEMPLATE WPB 3: Budget; Tab: "B2. AIP WACDEP-G Africa CU", "B3. AIP WACDEP-G Region", "B4. AIP WACDEP-G Zambia", "B5. AIP WACDEP-G Malawi", "B6. AIP WACDEP-G Mozambique"
GWL	Project document	TEMPLATE WPB 3: Budget; Tab: "B5. GWL Malawi", "B6. GWL Tanzania"
GCF	Project document	TEMPLATE WPB 3: Budget; Tab: "B2.2 GCF Eswatini", C1. LRF.NPC "GCF Pipeline"
BUPUSA GEF	Project document	
Limpopo GEF	Project document	

Workplan 2024 Volume 3 (Abstract): GWP Regions

Logframe Indicators

Ind. Ref.	Indicator	2024 Target
I1	Number of people benefiting from improved water resources governance and management	Approx. 6.3M
I2	Total value of water-related investments from government and private sources influenced	5M
O1	No. of formally adopted national level policies, plans, strategies and laws influenced which integrate water security	2
O2	No. of formally adopted policies, plans, strategies and laws influenced which integrate water security at other levels	3
O3	No. of arrangements / commitments / agreements on enhanced water security influenced at transboundary / regional level	1
O4	No. of capacity building and knowledge development initiatives that can be directly associated with tangible governance change	4
O5	No. of processes / frameworks / institutions established or strengthened to improve cross-sectoral / transboundary coordination	2
O6	No. of formal multi-stakeholder participation processes facilitated on behalf of a mandated institution	15
O7	No. of policies, plans, strategies and laws influenced that integrate gender inclusion	3
O8	No. of management instruments formally being used by water managers and decision-makers	4
O9	No. of formal data sharing arrangements established	1
O10	No. of approved investment plans and budget commitments associated with policies, plans and strategies that integrate water security	2
O11	No. of funding agreements influenced to implement water-informed National Adaptation Plan and integrated flood and drought management policies and measures	3
O12	No. of processes in place to raise local revenues from dedicated levies on water users at basin, aquifer or sub-national levels	
O13	No. of budget commitments from riparian countries to support agreed transboundary cooperation arrangements	3
O14	No. of water-related infrastructure interventions founded on robust, inclusive, and effective water governance systems influenced	1
OT1.1	No. of mandated institutions supported in developing and implementing arrangements for transboundary water management	2
OT1.2	No. of mandated national institutions supported in developing and implementing policies, legal frameworks and/or plans based on IWRM	5
OT1.3	No. of mandated sub-national institutions supported in developing and implementing policies, by-laws and/or plans based on IWRM	5
OT1.4	No. of mandated institutions supported in integrating gender inclusive water components into development planning and decision-making processes	2
OT1.5	No. of mandated national institutions supported in developing national investment plans or strategies	4
OT1.6	No. of mandated institutions supported in the development of capacity and projects to access finance	8
OT1.7	No. of mandated national institutions supported in monitoring SDG 6	
OT1.8	No. of demonstration projects undertaken for which innovation has been demonstrated	2
OT1.9	No. of initiatives / demonstration projects specifically targeting gender issues	2
OT1.10	No. of documents produced outlining the lessons from GWP demonstration projects and a plan for replicating solutions	2
OT1.11	No. of beneficiaries supported in demonstration projects on water security and climate resilience undertaken	Approx. 1M
OT2.1	No. of mandated institutions at national, basin and regional levels with demonstrably enhanced capacity to design and implement policies, legal frameworks and/or plans based on shared learning on IWRM processes	2
OT2.2	No. of capacity building and professional development workshops/initiatives with a significant focus on women, youth, and/or other marginalized groups initiated and implemented	2
OT2.3	No. of publications, knowledge products (including strategic messages) and tools for developed and disseminated	10
OT2.4	No. of publications and knowledge products that have a prominent gender perspective incorporated	3
OT2.5	User satisfaction across knowledge products and services produced, managed and disseminated	80
OT2.6	No. of knowledge exchange and cross-regional learning initiatives with commitments for concrete follow up	3
OT3.1	RWP health check score (composite indicator measuring financial, governance and programmatic reporting parameters recorded in the ARAG)	
OT3.2	No. of initiatives that mobilise underrepresented groups (incl. gender and youth) to engage with water management and governance processes and to participate in decision making	2
OT3.3	No. of initiatives with private sector actors to mobilise investment, reduce impacts on water by key industries, and promote innovation and entrepreneurship	1

Workplan 2024 Volume 3 (Abstract): GWP Regions

Outcome Challenges & Progress Markers

List of outcome challenges & progress markers, as included in the 3-year Work Programme, to which the workplan is contributing

Outcome Challenge		Progress Marker	
Ref.	Description	Ref.	Description
1.2	Multi-stakeholder platforms strengthened at national and regional level for IWRM planning and implementation (SDG 6.5.1 and 6.5.2)	1.2.1	At least 2 RBO Workshop meetings organised
		1.2.2	At least 2 RBOs supported in convening basin-wide multi-stakeholder forums
		1.2.3	1 Consulting Partners meeting organised
		1.2.4	At least 2 CWP accredited by GWPO
		1.2.5	At least 5 CWPs providing multi-stakeholder platforms to support SDGs, climate resilience and transboundary water resources management
1.3	Inclusion of youth and effective participation of women in water resources management	1.3.1	Increased participation of women in CWPs and other regional platforms
		1.3.2	Southern Africa Youth WEF Innovation Network (SAYWIN) functional and providing a platform
1.4	Countries in SADC region with climate coordination mechanisms ready to access climate finance and implement climate resilient water projects	1.4.1	At least 3 countries supported to strengthen national climate coordination mechanisms for climate finance
1.5	Coordinated Africa wide partnership for enhancing climate resilient water investments functional and supporting countries	1.5.1	Assessment leading to the establishment of an International Blended Investment Mechanism
		1.5.2	Convening of AIP Expert Advisory Groups and partnerships for water projects mobilising partners for coordinated support
1.6	Countries in SADC shared watercourses strengthen transboundary institutional mechanisms	1.6.1	At least 1 river basin supported in creating an institutional mechanism for transboundary water cooperation
1.7	GWP SA has robust governance systems that can mobilise resources (financial and human) at all levels	1.7.1	At least 2 funding arrangements reached per year
		1.7.2	Steering Committee and CP meetings organised as per Constitution
2.1	Countries in SADC consider nexus as an approach for resilience building and sustainable development	2.1.1	At least 3 Countries establish national WEF Nexus Technical Working for promoting nexus approach
2.2	Countries in the SADC region plan and implement IWRM Plans (SDG 6.5.1)	2.2.1	SADC supported to implement the Regional Strategic Action Plan – IWRM V (2021-2025)
		2.2.2	At least 2 RBOs supported in developing long-term IWRM Plans
2.3	RBOs in the SADC region cooperate in transboundary water resources management (SDG 6.5.2)	2.3.1	At least 2 RBOs supported in mobilising resources aimed at strengthening cooperation
2.4	Institutions in the SADC region integrate/align water security, and climate resilience issues into development processes and plans (e.g., NAPs, NDCs, NDPs etc.)	2.4.1	At least 2 planning processes supported in integrating WS&CR
		2.4.2	Supporting SADC in the implementation of GCCA+ in at least 2 countries
2.5	Countries in the SADC region consider integrate gender equality in transformative approaches in water resources management	2.5.1	At least 2 countries implementing national Gender Action Plans
		2.5.2	SADC facilitating the implementation of the Regional Gender Action Plan
		2.5.3	1 RBO supported in implementing basin gender action plans
2.6	Countries in the SADC region and partners integrate climate resilience and gender equality and social inclusion into their WASH programmes	2.6.1	At least 2 institutions supported in preparing project concepts integrating WS&CR in WASH
3.1	RBOs and national institutions in the SADC region have knowledge and capacity to plan and implement IWRM	3.1.1	National institutions in at least 2 RBOs supported in preparing and implementing Capacity Development Plans (for IWRM Plans)

Workplan 2024 Volume 3 (Abstract): GWP Regions

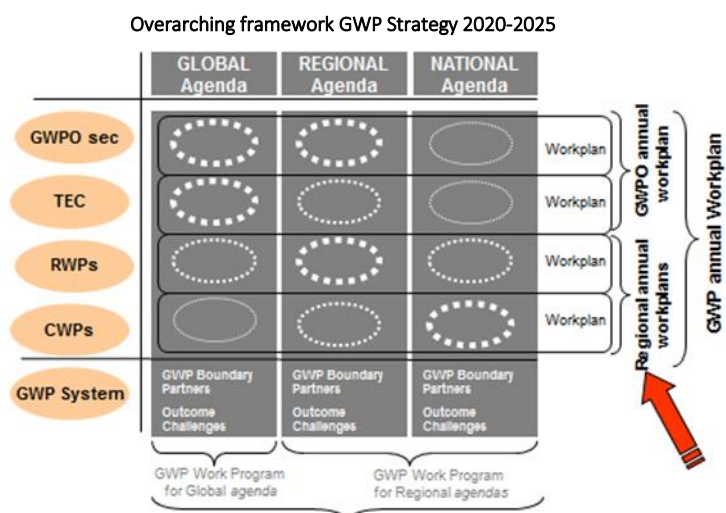
Outcome Challenge		Progress Marker	
Ref.	Description	Ref.	Description
3.2	Regional, transboundary and national institutions in the SADC region have knowledge and capacities to prepare and implement climate resilience investment projects	3.2.1	National institutions in at least 1 RBO supported in capacity development climate resilience investment planning
		3.2.2	At least 10 national institutions trained in adaptation planning
3.3	National institutions have knowledge and capacity for integrating climate resilience into their WASH programmes/projects	3.3.1	At least 10 institutions in SADC provided with capacity development support and technical assistance
3.4	GWP Africa regions are strengthened with clear technical support to implement the GWP Strategy	3.4.1	GWP Africa CU facilitating and coordinating learning amongst the 5 Africa regions

RWP WORKPLAN

GWP South America

As described in the document “GWP programming cycle”, this document is to be considered along with GWPO work plan and the 12 other regional work plans. The consolidation of these 14 documents provides the GWP 2024 work plan.

The GWP implementation framework and key related documents



GWP Work Programme 2023-2025

Agendas	3 year Work Programs	Entities	Annual Work Plans
Global	X	GWPO (sec & TEC)	X
CAM	X	RWP CAM	X
SAM	X	RWP SAM	X
CAR	X	RWP CAR	X
CEE	X	RWP CEE	X
CACENA	X	RWP CACENA	X
CHI	X	RWP CHI	X
WAF	X	RWP WAF	X
EEF	X	RWP EEF	X
SAF	X	RWP SAF	X
CAF	X	RWP CAF	X
MED	X	RWP MED	X
SAS	X	RWP SAS	X
SEA	X	RWP SEA	X
Consolidated	GWP 2023-2025 Work Programme	GWP System	GWP annual Work Plan (consolidation)

Water Management Context and Challenges

South America is characterized by its climatic diversity, with a humid and warm tropical climate in the north and center of its territory, temperate in greater southern latitudes and cold in the highest points of the Andean region and in Tierra del Fuego. Its rainfall patterns are varied, with high rainfall in the upper Amazon, southwestern Argentina and southern Chile; dry littoral bands in Peru and northern Chile, the Arid South American Diagonal, which covers an important part of the territories of Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, Ecuador and Peru- and moderate rainfall in the pampas of Argentina, Uruguay and southern Brazil.

The average water availability is equivalent to approximately 28% of the world's renewable water resources. However, arid and semi-arid areas cover 23% of the subcontinent. Sixty-six transboundary water bodies - 37 rivers and 29 aquifers - share territory of two or more countries. The hydrographic basins of greater extension are those of the Amazon and Orinoco rivers and del Plata Basin. The Guaraní aquifer is the most important international freshwater aquifer and the largest international lake is Titicaca.

Drinking water and basic sanitation coverage is a challenge for the Region, although in most countries drinking water services have been increasing their coverage, especially in urban areas. It should be noted that a high percentage of wastewater returns to bodies of water without being treated, affecting the quality of life of populations and ecosystems (the exception is Chile with a high percentage of wastewater treatment). The highest water consumption occurs in the agricultural sector with values that exceed 50%. Surface water is the main source of supply, although several countries are supplied with water reserves. During the period 1961-2014, the agricultural area increased from 4 to 6 million km², accompanied by intensive use of inputs, soil and water degradation, biodiversity reduction and deforestation (except in Chile and Uruguay where the forest reserve area is increasing). The countries of the Region have 117 Ramsar sites and 173,570,400 ha of protected terrestrial areas (IDB, 2018).

Water Management and Climate Change

According to the sixth report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC 2019), a 0.5°C increase in temperature would generate a change in the intensity of heat waves and the frequency of rainfall, with direct implications on mainly subsistence livelihoods, as well as on the development of the 2023 agenda. According to data provided by the World Meteorological Organization (WMO), in the last 50 years, South America has experienced economic losses estimated at US \$ 101,000 million due to extreme weather events such as drought and flooding. The combination of climatic factors together with the lack of preparation of primary production systems has caused losses close to US\$22 billion, mainly affecting livelihoods and food security in the region (FAO 2018).

The climate crisis has not only tested the global economy, but it has also had negative effects on the survival of society. According to the WMO, between 1998 and 2020, it is estimated that more than 277 million people, mainly in rural communities, were affected by climate change, resulting in approximately 312,000 deaths in Latin America and the Caribbean (WMO 2020). This situation in the coming years could increase drastically, considering that in the region alone, around 120 million people live in informal settlements with high vulnerability and exposure to extreme weather events (IDB 2022).

This situation has generated a race against time to find technical and political solutions with a vision of sustainable, participatory, adaptive, and integral development, generating measures that focus on disaster risk mitigation and water resource management, the latter crucial considering that about 80% of the effects of climate change are associated with extreme weather events such as drought and flooding.

Workplan 2024 Volume 3 (Abstract): GWP Regions

Committed to taking action to address climate change and its impact on water resources, many countries in the region have adopted the Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) approach, allowing water use and treatment planning at local and national levels, considering the resilience of economies and the livelihoods of the most vulnerable communities.

Topics of interest of the region: water and climatic resilience; SDG 6; gender; private sector and efficient use of water; and generation of knowledge in IWRM.

Workplan Highlights

Summary of high level plans for 2024

Workplan summary

Highlight 1: Collaborate with countries in the region to create and strengthen capacities and knowledge to advance their climate commitments and ambitions; In this way, GWP SAM is recognized as a key actor and strategic partner in climate action issues.

Continue supporting the NDC Partnership in the execution of new requirements from countries in the region. Conclude the current processes Paraguay PAF2-Q2-21, Chile PAF23-Q1-6 and Peru PAF23-Q1-15 efficiently and effectively.

Highlight 2: Continue promoting the circular economy in the industrial sector of South America by developing capacities in companies for the efficient use of water in their production processes. Raise awareness about the efficient use of water in the industrial sector with the different chambers of industry in the region. Build synergies between the chambers of industry in different countries of the region.

Portfolio overview

List of core and project work streams (including projects financed through locally raised funds) that will be implemented during 2024

Regional portfolio for 2024	Activity reference <i>(source of detailed list of activities for 2024)</i>	Budget reference <i>(source of detailed budget for 2024)</i>
Core	TEMPLATE WPB 2	TEMPLATE WPB 3: Budget; Tab: "B1. Core + Add GWP"
Implementation of NDC Partnership projects/ requirements – Paraguay, Chile, Peru	Project documents	Project documents
NDC Partnership project – Argentina (under evaluation)	Project Proposal	

Workplan 2024 Volume 3 (Abstract): GWP Regions

Logframe Indicators

Ind. Ref.	Indicator	2024 Target
I1	Number of people benefiting from improved water resources governance and management	
I2	Total value of water-related investments from government and private sources influenced	
O1	No. of formally adopted national level policies, plans, strategies and laws influenced which integrate water security	2
O2	No. of formally adopted policies, plans, strategies and laws influenced which integrate water security at other levels	
O3	No. of arrangements / commitments / agreements on enhanced water security influenced at transboundary / regional level	
O4	No. of capacity building and knowledge development initiatives that can be directly associated with tangible governance change	1
O5	No. of processes / frameworks / institutions established or strengthened to improve cross-sectoral / transboundary coordination	
O6	No. of formal multi-stakeholder participation processes facilitated on behalf of a mandated institution	
O7	No. of policies, plans, strategies and laws influenced that integrate gender inclusion	
O8	No. of management instruments formally being used by water managers and decision-makers	1
O9	No. of formal data sharing arrangements established	
O10	No. of approved investment plans and budget commitments associated with policies, plans and strategies that integrate water security	1
O11	No. of funding agreements influenced to implement water-informed National Adaptation Plan and integrated flood and drought management policies and measures	
O12	No. of processes in place to raise local revenues from dedicated levies on water users at basin, aquifer or sub-national levels	
O13	No. of budget commitments from riparian countries to support agreed transboundary cooperation arrangements	
O14	No. of water-related infrastructure interventions founded on robust, inclusive, and effective water governance systems influenced	
OT1.1	No. of mandated institutions supported in developing and implementing arrangements for transboundary water management	
OT1.2	No. of mandated national institutions supported in developing and implementing policies, legal frameworks and/or plans based on IWRM	3
OT1.3	No. of mandated sub-national institutions supported in developing and implementing policies, by-laws and/or plans based on IWRM	
OT1.4	No. of mandated institutions supported in integrating gender inclusive water components into development planning and decision-making processes	1
OT1.5	No. of mandated national institutions supported in developing national investment plans or strategies	
OT1.6	No. of mandated institutions supported in the development of capacity and projects to access finance	2
OT1.7	No. of mandated national institutions supported in monitoring SDG 6	
OT1.8	No. of demonstration projects undertaken for which innovation has been demonstrated	
OT1.9	No. of initiatives / demonstration projects specifically targeting gender issues	
OT1.10	No. of documents produced outlining the lessons from GWP demonstration projects and a plan for replicating solutions	
OT1.11	No. of beneficiaries supported in demonstration projects on water security and climate resilience undertaken	
OT2.1	No. of mandated institutions at national, basin and regional levels with demonstrably enhanced capacity to design and implement policies, legal frameworks and/or plans based on shared learning on IWRM processes	1
OT2.2	No. of capacity building and professional development workshops/initiatives with a significant focus on women, youth, and/or other marginalized groups initiated and implemented	1
OT2.3	No. of publications, knowledge products (including strategic messages) and tools for developed and disseminated	1
OT2.4	No. of publications and knowledge products that have a prominent gender perspective incorporated	
OT2.5	User satisfaction across knowledge products and services produced, managed and disseminated	
OT2.6	No. of knowledge exchange and cross-regional learning initiatives with commitments for concrete follow up	1
OT3.1	RWP health check score (composite indicator measuring financial, governance and programmatic reporting parameters recorded in the ARAG)	
OT3.2	No. of initiatives that mobilise underrepresented groups (incl. gender and youth) to engage with water management and governance processes and to participate in decision making	
OT3.3	No. of initiatives with private sector actors to mobilise investment, reduce impacts on water by key industries, and promote innovation and entrepreneurship	

Workplan 2024 Volume 3 (Abstract): GWP Regions

Outcome Challenges & Progress Markers

List of outcome challenges & progress markers, as included in the 3-year Work Programme, to which the workplan is contributing

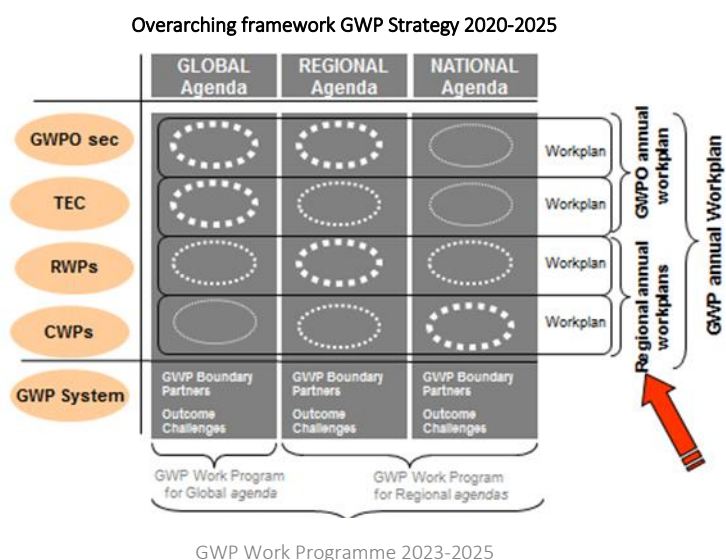
Outcome Challenge		Progress Marker	
Ref.	Description	Ref.	Description
1.1	RWP strengthened with the active participation of GWP partners, and the partner base is expanding and diversifying.	1.1.1	Promote the participation of institutions, both national and regional, that work with GWP SAM, as well as new ones.
1.2	Ecuador and GWP SAM establish a relationship and work together on some activities. Paraguay as new CWP.	1.2.1	Mobilise actors from countries that do not have CWP, through meetings, support for training activities, advice, among others.
1.3	GWP SAM is included in key proposals and projects that have financial support from other entities.	1.3.1	Strengthen the link with relevant stakeholders and new partners in the region.
1.4	Awareness in the countries of the region about the key role of water in adaptation processes and resilience in climate change.	1.4.1	Promote relations between water authorities and environmental authorities in the countries of the region.
1.5	Chambers of industry from different countries in the region with a common agreement to improve efficiency in the use of water.	1.5.1	Develop initiatives with private sector stakeholders to promote participation.
1.6	A new GWP SAM YOUTH net, which could include a community of practice (IWRM Toolbox).	1.6.1	Continue with the youth program in various countries linked to educational issues.
1.7	Joint activities with GWP Regions.	1.7.1	Increase collaboration with other GWP Regions on the exchange of knowledge and experiences.
1.8	GWP SAM is a key participant in relevant workshops related to climate and water at national and regional level.	1.8.1	Reinforce communication activities that allow consolidating the brand at a national and regional level.
2.1	The countries of the region have a participatory water agenda that includes different key actors.	2.1.1	Facilitate processes to prioritize key water actions in governance and infrastructure management in different countries of the region, where key actors from different interest groups are included.
2.2	Effective support provided for SDG 6.5.1 country processes (2024 indicator status report).	2.2.1	Development of documents according to UNEP guidelines, in at least three countries of the region.
2.3	GWP SAM is recognized as a key partner in the alliance to foster GCF proposals in water and adaptation.	2.3.1	Develop an action plan to be fully prepared to play a key role in supporting GCF projects, including branding aspects.
3.1	Countries of the region strengthened in the inclusion of the gender approach in IWRM and climate action.	3.1.1	Develop content and/or provide training courses on gender and IWRM and/or climate change.
3.2	A strengthened Regional Tech Committee.	3.2.1	Develop the operating regulations of the Regional Tech Committee and increase the number of its members.
3.3	Edition and continuous publication of the magazine "Construyendo Alianzas"	3.3.1	Generate content to publish in the magazine "Construyendo Alianzas"

RWP WORKPLAN

GWP South Asia

As described in the document “GWP programming cycle”, this document is to be considered along with GWPO work plan and the 12 other regional work plans. The consolidation of these 14 documents provides the GWP 2024 work plan.

The GWP implementation framework and key related documents



Agendas	3 year Work Programs	Entities	Annual Work Plans
Global	X	GWPO (sec & TEC)	X
CAM	X	RWP CAM	X
SAM	X	RWP SAM	X
CAR	X	RWP CAR	X
CEE	X	RWP CEE	X
CACENA	X	RWP CACENA	X
CHI	X	RWP CHI	X
WAF	X	RWP WAF	X
EEF	X	RWP EEF	X
SAF	X	RWP SAF	X
CAF	X	RWP CAF	X
MED	X	RWP MED	X
SAS	X	RWP SAS	X
SEA	X	RWP SEA	X
Consolidated	GWP 2023-2025 Work Programme	GWP System	GWP annual Work Plan (consolidation)

Introduction

Water Management Context and Challenges

South Asia faces large year-to-year variations in the rainfall frequently affecting hydrological systems and water regimes. Some of the world's largest river systems are located in South Asia crossing several national and administrative borders such as the Indus River originating in China and flowing through Pakistan or The Ganga-Brahmaputra River system originating partly in Bhutan, China and Nepal and flowing across India and Bangladesh.

The Hindu Kush Himalayan region (HKH) is one of the largest storehouses of fresh water in the world, and its mountains are the source of major river systems that serve millions of people in South Asia. Although overall absolute water availability is high in South Asia, access to clean water remains one of the major challenges for the region, due to its geographic distribution governed by topography, climatic zones, and geopolitics. For example, the drying of water sources such as springs in Bhutan. Challenges around clean water is prominent along with challenges in water sanitation and hygiene. Increasing population and industrial water usage and water quality depletion are also affecting the availability and accessibility to the finite resource. Increasing trends for stronger Water Stewardship through initiatives such as water replenishment has the potential to improve water management practices and bring the private sector into the multi-stakeholder partnership space.

Furthermore, increased climatic risks are expected to have severe impacts on South Asian economies that rely mainly on agriculture, natural resources, forestry, and fisheries. There have also been an increase of water related disasters over the last year which is expected to increase in frequency and scale over the coming year leading to consequences such as mass displacement. South Asia will thus face the full implications of increasingly strong interconnections between water insecurity, food insecurity, climate change and regional integration.

With the increased GWP support of monitoring of SDG 6.5.1, it is important to maintain connections with national focal points to support the implementation of IWRM. Working together with local communities and formal/informal governance structures are key in supporting the GWP vision for a water secure world.

Workplan Highlights

Summary of high level plans for 2024

Workplan summary

Highlight 1:

Implementation of SDG 6 including SDG 6.5.1. remains a priority in South Asia which includes supporting national focal points in IWRM monitoring and implementation. This includes supporting countries such as India, Pakistan, and Sri Lanka in Stage 2 and stage 3 processes as well as building capacity of water sector actors.

Highlight 2:

The GCF Second NDA Readiness project is working on developing concept notes for submission to GCF on behalf of Sri Lanka as well as developing a National Green Growth Strategy (GGS). Both are effective tools to anchor GWP in Sri Lanka and enhance the engagement with the government and private sector. Other CWP's will also

Workplan 2024 Volume 3 (Abstract): GWP Regions

be working to promote strengthened climate resilience by engaging in multi-stakeholder mobilisation processes. Furthermore, it provides a strengthened position for GWP SAS to work in the water-climate space through targeted communication at all levels using all the media tools. Supporting the Potential DAEs, compilation of Pipeline Development Plan, modification of the policy document (Operational Manual) by incorporating policy on “Project Development Working Group” and developing communication materials.

Highlight 3:

The region plans to build on the ongoing partnerships and engagements with the private sector by promoting water stewardship through water replenishment projects. This includes expanding relationship with partners such as Brandix but also establishing new partnerships across the regions. These private sector engagements will also continue to build on empowering youth in planning, organisation, and implementation of projects.

Highlight 4:

GWP SAS will continue in co-leading the water storage project with IWMI, promoting climate resilience and regional integration. The project will feature 3 cohort meetings, comprising of expert national representatives from 5 countries, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Nepal, and Pakistan. The meetings are form of knowledge exchange on water storage and related topics for joint water storage management and planning at a regional level in South Asia. GWP SAS will also provide IWMI with support in conducting research around sociopolitical analysis, specifically in Bangladesh and Bhutan as well as implementing a rapid basin level water storage assessment. Furthermore, the SAS team will facilitate a regional learning exchange in Central Asia with the RWP and its partners.

Portfolio overview

List of core and project work streams (including projects financed through locally raised funds) that will be implemented during 2024

Regional portfolio for 2024	Activity reference <i>(source of detailed list of activities for 2024)</i>	Budget reference <i>(source of detailed budget for 2024)</i>
Core	TEMPLATE WPB 2	TEMPLATE WPB 3: Budget; Tab: “B1. Core + Add GWP” Budget (in Euro)
GWL	Project Proposal document	TEMPLATE WPB 3: Budget; Tab: “B2. GWL-Nepal” Budget (GBP)
GCF	Project Proposal document	TEMPLATE WPB 3: Budget; Tab: “C2. GCF Sri Lanka” Budget (USD)
LRF	N/A	TEMPLATE WPB 3: Budget; Tab: “C1.LRF” Budget (EUR)

Workplan 2024 Volume 3 (Abstract): GWP Regions

Logframe Indicators

Ind. Ref.	Indicator	2024 Target
I1	Number of people benefiting from improved water resources governance and management	
I2	Total value of water-related investments from government and private sources influenced	
O1	No. of formally adopted national level policies, plans, strategies and laws influenced which integrate water security	
O2	No. of formally adopted policies, plans, strategies and laws influenced which integrate water security at other levels	6
O3	No. of arrangements / commitments / agreements on enhanced water security influenced at transboundary / regional level	
O4	No. of capacity building and knowledge development initiatives that can be directly associated with tangible governance change	3
O5	No. of processes / frameworks / institutions established or strengthened to improve cross-sectoral / transboundary coordination	
O6	No. of formal multi-stakeholder participation processes facilitated on behalf of a mandated institution	1
O7	No. of policies, plans, strategies and laws influenced that integrate gender inclusion	
O8	No. of management instruments formally being used by water managers and decision-makers	
O9	No. of formal data sharing arrangements established	
O10	No. of approved investment plans and budget commitments associated with policies, plans and strategies that integrate water security	4
O11	No. of funding agreements influenced to implement water-informed National Adaptation Plan and integrated flood and drought management policies and measures	
O12	No. of processes in place to raise local revenues from dedicated levies on water users at basin, aquifer or sub-national levels	
O13	No. of budget commitments from riparian countries to support agreed transboundary cooperation arrangements	
O14	No. of water-related infrastructure interventions founded on robust, inclusive, and effective water governance systems influenced	
OT1.1	No. of mandated institutions supported in developing and implementing arrangements for transboundary water management	
OT1.2	No. of mandated national institutions supported in developing and implementing policies, legal frameworks and/or plans based on IWRM	
OT1.3	No. of mandated sub-national institutions supported in developing and implementing policies, by-laws and/or plans based on IWRM	
OT1.4	No. of mandated institutions supported in integrating gender inclusive water components into development planning and decision-making processes	2
OT1.5	No. of mandated national institutions supported in developing national investment plans or strategies	1
OT1.6	No. of mandated institutions supported in the development of capacity and projects to access finance	6
OT1.7	No. of mandated national institutions supported in monitoring SDG 6	
OT1.8	No. of demonstration projects undertaken for which innovation has been demonstrated	2
OT1.9	No. of initiatives / demonstration projects specifically targeting gender issues	
OT1.10	No. of documents produced outlining the lessons from GWP demonstration projects and a plan for replicating solutions	7
OT1.11	No. of beneficiaries supported in demonstration projects on water security and climate resilience undertaken	50
OT2.1	No. of mandated institutions at national, basin and regional levels with demonstrably enhanced capacity to design and implement policies, legal frameworks and/or plans based on shared learning on IWRM processes	
OT2.2	No. of capacity building and professional development workshops/initiatives with a significant focus on women, youth, and/or other marginalized groups initiated and implemented	4
OT2.3	No. of publications, knowledge products (including strategic messages) and tools for developed and disseminated	4
OT2.4	No. of publications and knowledge products that have a prominent gender perspective incorporated	1
OT2.5	User satisfaction across knowledge products and services produced, managed and disseminated	
OT2.6	No. of knowledge exchange and cross-regional learning initiatives with commitments for concrete follow up	
OT3.1	RWP health check score (composite indicator measuring financial, governance and programmatic reporting parameters recorded in the ARAG)	
OT3.2	No. of initiatives that mobilise underrepresented groups (incl. gender and youth) to engage with water management and governance processes and to participate in decision making	
OT3.3	No. of initiatives with private sector actors to mobilise investment, reduce impacts on water by key industries, and promote innovation and entrepreneurship	

Workplan 2024 Volume 3 (Abstract): GWP Regions

Outcome Challenges & Progress Markers

List of outcome challenges & progress markers, as included in the 3-year Work Programme, to which the workplan is contributing

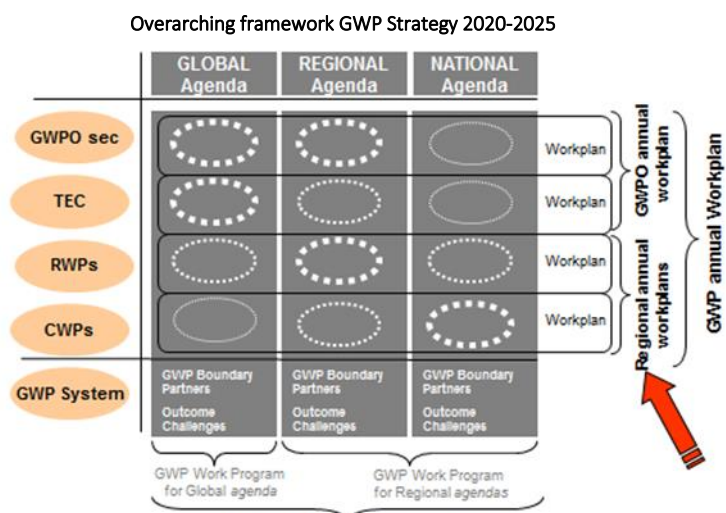
Outcome Challenge		Progress Marker	
Ref.	Description	Ref.	Description
1.1	Collaborate and support global, regional, national & local organizations to resolve the competing demand on water & advance in finding water solutions across the SDGs in water, food & energy security.	1.1.1	At least 5 Water related programmes/ interventions implemented in regional & country level in collaboration with partners that contribute to the SDGs including 3, 5, 6,13, 11, 15
1.2	Multi-stakeholder platforms mobilized at national, state/provincial, District, Local & River Basin level for IWRM planning and implementation to for climate resilience.	1.2.1	At least three (3) IWRM planning and support interventions at regional, local and sub national level with the support of MSPs.
1.3	Vibrant trans-boundary cooperation and engage with increasingly diverse group of “Voice of Water”	1.3.1	At least one intervention to enhanced water security & benefit sharing by engaging facilitation in the shared basin within and between countries.
1.4	Mobilize partners in the water space, including partners at international, national and sub national level for governance support and M&E.	1.4.1	Working in tandem with key partners to strengthen the MSP on governance & M&E.
2.1	State/Local level start monitoring of SDG indicators with the support of stakeholders,	2.1.1	Minimum of 5 support interventions in facilitation of capacity assessments of institutes, monitoring frameworks/Programmes implemented.
2.2	Facilitation work related to formulation of National Adaptation Plans with particular focus on water resource sector,	2.2.1	Monitoring, evaluation and learning engagement at national, sub-national and/or sector plans (LAPAs) and at least 4 support programmes implemented,
2.3	Implementing IWRM in transboundary basins by strengthen cooperation over shared water resources	2.3.1	TB actors connected through a community of practice & at least 3 programmes/assessments implemented,
2.4	Inclusion of youth and effective participation of women in water resources management.	2.4.1	Minimum of 5 Gender & youth empowerment Programs & initiatives undertaken.
2.5	Persuade private sector actors to engaged and invest in national, sub national and local water actions.	2.5.1	Dialogue and link with private sector and mobilisation of 3 private sector firms for CSR funds for water related interventions.
2.6	Inter-regional & Regional project are developed and implemented.	2.6.1	Minimum of 01 (one) delta resilience programme and 01 (one) regional project is developed and implemented.
3.1	Capacity enhancement, harvesting lessons and share knowledge within the country/the regions as well as with other regions to find solutions to water challenges in the CC scenario.	3.1.1	Minimum of Knowledge products (10), peer to peer learning exchanges (05), workshops (04), trainings (03) are achieved to enhance the capacity of engaged stakeholders to solve water challenges.

RWP WORKPLAN

GWP Southeast Asia

As described in the document “GWP programming cycle”, this document is to be considered along with GWPO work plan and the 12 other regional work plans. The consolidation of these 14 documents provides the GWP 2024 work plan.

The GWP implementation framework and key related documents



GWP Work Programme 2023-2025

Agendas	3 year Work Programs	Entities	Annual Work Plans
Global	X	GWPO (sec & TEC)	X
CAM	X	RWP CAM	X
SAM	X	RWP SAM	X
CAR	X	RWP CAR	X
CEE	X	RWP CEE	X
CACENA	X	RWP CACENA	X
CHI	X	RWP CHI	X
WAF	X	RWP WAF	X
EEF	X	RWP EEF	X
SAF	X	RWP SAF	X
CAF	X	RWP CAF	X
MED	X	RWP MED	X
SAS	X	RWP SAS	X
SEA	X	RWP SEA	X
Consolidated	GWP 2023-2025 Work Programme	GWP System	GWP annual Work Plan (consolidation)

Water Management Context and Challenges

- Core funding reduction as donors are starting to pull away due to various reasons.
- Climate topic has been increasing, and there is a need to capture the opportunities by working on climate resilience through water.
- In 2024, the 10th World Water Forum will take place in Bali, Indonesia. This will be the opportunity for GWP SEA and its CWP's to raise its visibility and also mobilize resources. GWPS SEA is currently appointed as the SEA sub-regional lead. There is an opportunity to use this appointment to strategically influence the discussions and mobilize resources for GWP's work at the sub regional and country level
- DFAT (Australian Government) are finalizing its Development funding strategy by June 2024. There is a possibility for GWP SEA to be the partner of DFAT for the next 5 years. An initial discussion has taken place and there is a possibility for DFAT (through Australia Water Partnership) will provide core funding and programmatic funding to GWP SEA up to 50,000 AUD per year (for 5 years).
- Singapore government is also interested to invest in GWP SEA. This opportunity must be seized in 2024.
- FAO, with its Water Scarcity Program, is now negotiating for the Phase 3 (implementation). GWP SEA is already the implementing partner for Indonesia (and soon Lao and if possible, Philippines). FAO has already informed its preference to work with GWP SEA in Lao (and Philippines) following the success of WSP implementation in Indonesia. For Phase 3, GWP SEA will need to see how to be able to be involved.
- Indonesia government is now developing its National Mid-term Development plan (2025-2029). This is a good opportunity for GWP SEA and respective CWP to engage the process through strategic entry points. However, the capacity of CWP secretariat is not at the expected level (Voluntary mechanism is not helping).
- Philippines is planning to establish water resources department. This is the perfect entry point for GWP to engage through Water Scarcity Program of FAO and also at the same time help it do the capacity building for IWRM, and other opportunities such a GCG readiness program
- Vietnam is reviewing the Water Resources law. This will be the best time for GWP SEA and the respective CWP's to engage and support the government.
- The network of GWP in SEA region is gaining visibility. There is a need to "market" our network and also at the same time our expertise in convening stakeholders for strategic global processes (World Water Forum, Asia Pacific Water Summit).
- Resource mobilization capacity will need to be improved to be able to identify and capture opportunities at the region and country level.

Workplan Highlights

Summary of high level plans for 2024

Workplan summary
Highlight 1: Significant contribution to Southeast Asia Sub Regional Process for 10th World Water Forum 2024 – Indonesia This contribution is subject to successful resource mobilization. GWP SEA is collaborating with APWF and AWC on this regional – sub-regional process
Highlight 2: GWP Lao: GCF Readiness proposal development on Climate Resilience Water Resources Management Action Plan A dedicated effort must be provide by GWP SEA Secretariate and GWPO Climate team to ensure the proposal for this GCF Readiness can be signed off by Lao Government and submitted to GCF through GWP’s position as GCF Readiness partner
Highlight 3: • GWP Vietnam: Provide Multi-stakeholder inputs to the Water law Revision in collaboration with MONRE (3rd revision) GWP SEA and GWP Vietnam shall ensure the contribution of GWP in the revision of Water Law to be fully recognized by the Vietnamese Government and international communities. • GWP Indonesia: Providing multi- Stakeholder inputs of Development Plan in collaboration with Ministry of National Planning Development GWP SEA and GWP Indonesia shall ensure the contribution of GWP in providing strategic inputs to the 2025-2029 National Mid-Term Development Plan on Water Resources Management to be fully recognized by the Indonesian Government and international communities
Highlight 4: • GWP Philippines: Support Government in establishing Department of Water Resources (ministry-level) Mission: Specific programs of the department on IWRM and engaging other government instrumentalities • GWP Philippines: Alignment to the National Development Agenda of the Philippines for 2024 to 2028, on water sector specifically Mission: Engage in programmatic partnership with local governments and LGU organizations

Portfolio overview

List of core and project work streams (including projects financed through locally raised funds) that will be implemented during 2024

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Workplan 2024 Volume 3 (Abstract): GWP Regions

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OT1.10	No. of documents produced outlining the lessons from GWP demonstration projects and a plan for replicating solutions	
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OT2.1	No. of mandated institutions at national, basin and regional levels with demonstrably enhanced capacity to design and implement policies, legal frameworks and/or plans based on shared learning on IWRM processes	6
OT2.2	No. of capacity building and professional development workshops/initiatives with a significant focus on women, youth, and/or other marginalized groups initiated and implemented	
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Workplan 2024 Volume 3 (Abstract): GWP Regions

Outcome Challenges & Progress Markers

List of outcome challenges & progress markers, as included in the 3-year Work Programme, to which the workplan is contributing

Outcome Challenge		Progress Marker	
Ref.	Description	Ref.	Description
1.1	Countries agree to align and consolidate water security related programs and interventions between government's actions and non-Government's actions	1.1.1	Local organizations in the country start registering actions in Open program
		1.1.2	Learning exchange among organizations facilitated
		1.1.3	Coordination and alignment mechanism developed
1.2	Countries agree to use Open Program platform to be the entry point of motivating key stakeholders to collaborate to achieve water security goals	1.2.1	Open Program country roadshow organized (1-2 countries)
		1.2.2	Eol from Government agencies submitted
		1.2.3	Open Program Country Dashboard developed
1.3	Regional and Country Water strengthened	1.3.1	RWP & CWP Governance compliance maintained and improved
		1.3.2	Members are engaged meaningfully
		1.3.3	New members are added
		1.3.4	RWP & CWPs Financial capacity improved
1.4	Regional and country IWRM strategic events are systematically designed and organized to address IWRM challenges at the regional and country level	1.4.1	SDG 6.5.1 Global Survey 2023 (round 3) facilitated
		1.4.2	IWRM/Water Security Dialogue at regional and country level
		1.4.3	Thematic water-related dialogue at regional and country level
		1.4.4	Pan Asia water governance improvement program
2.1	Countries agree to revisit existing water governance framework to be more sustainable, inclusive, and resilient	2.1.1	SDG 6.5.1 Global Survey 2023 (round 3) and Pan Asia water governance improvement program
		2.1.2	Water governance assessment conducted (1 or 2 countries)
		2.1.3	Multi-stakeholder Position Paper based on water governance assessment formulated and presented to key decision makers
		2.1.4	Decision-makers agrees to revisit water governance framework
2.2	Countries agrees and support to cooperate on Urban Flood management (especially transboundary countries)	2.2.1	Urban Flood Management Dialogue concept approved by all countries
		2.2.2	Annual Urban Flood Dialogue organized
		2.2.3	Results/recommendation of Urban Flood Dialogue followed up by countries/riparian countries (transboundary cooperations)
		2.2.4	Countries agree/create mechanisms for cooperation over shared water bodies to address urban flood.
2.3	Countries agree to review catchment status and management to identify the gap and develop together catchment improvement plan	2.3.1	Water Security Support Facility established (component #2 of Open Program)
		2.3.2	Water Security Support Facility operational and maintained
		2.3.3	Water security risks assessment conducted in priority catchment in 1 – 2 countries
		2.3.4	Catchment improvement plan discussed and formulated
2.4	Joint program/project at regional and country level developed and needed resources are mobilized	2.4.1	Strategic joint project at regional level demonstrated and scaled up
		2.4.2	Strategic joint project at country level demonstrated and scaled up
3.1	Countries agree to improve accessibility on the catchment data and information (Key information on IWRM performance status at country and regional level available)	3.1.1	Catchment Knowledge Hub design approved by key stakeholders
		3.1.2	Catchment Knowledge hub platform developed
		3.1.3	Catchment Risk Assessment conducted (only priority catchment)
		3.1.4	Catchment Knowledge Hub populated

Workplan 2024 Volume 3 (Abstract): GWP Regions

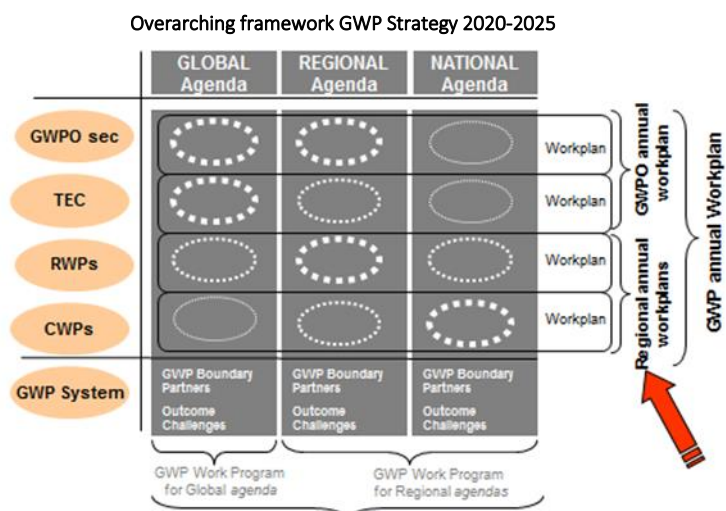
Outcome Challenge		Progress Marker	
Ref.	Description	Ref.	Description
		3.1.5	Catchment Knowledge hub as go to portal for complete information on catchment status to make strategic decision
3.2	Catchment data and information to be the main reference for water actions by all stakeholders	3.2.1	Catchment situations update with all relevant stakeholders
		3.2.2	Catchment learning exchange facilitated
3.3	Practical problem-solving learning/knowledge exchange platform regional level available	3.3.1	Innovative Solutions for Sustainable Development organized
		3.3.2	CrossGen for Resilient Rivers developed and implemented
		3.3.3	GWP SEA Water Academy for Youth (WAY) organized

RWP WORKPLAN

GWP West Africa

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The GWP implementation framework and key related documents



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CHI	X	RWP CHI	X
WAF	X	RWP WAF	X
EMEA	X	RWP EMEA	X
SAF	X	RWP SAF	X
CAF	X	RWP CAF	X
MED	X	RWP MED	X
SAS	X	RWP SAS	X
SEA	X	RWP SEA	X
Consolidated	GWP 2023-2025 Work Programme	GWP System	GWP annual Work Plan (consolidation)

Water Management Context and Challenges

West Africa is endowed with significant water resources, but the region suffers from chronic deficits, because of uneven distribution of rainfall and flows in time and space, insufficient knowledge about water resources, lack of investment that explains the low-level development of its potential resources, poor resource management and impacts of climate variability and change.

To address the development challenges that the region is facing, West African countries through the Regional Economic Communities (RECs) particularly the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), the West African Economic and Monetary Union (WAEMU) and the Permanent Interstates Committee for Drought Control in the Sahel (CILSS) are engaged to advance, in collaboration with all the stakeholders, water security, water governance and climate resilience development related agenda, inspired by:

- International commitments in **Global Development Agenda 2030 for the Sustainable Development** particularly **the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 6 and other water related SDGs, the Paris Agreement, the Sendai Framework on Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR).**
- The Africa Water Vision, the high-level African commitments and Declarations including the African Heads of State in the Sharm el-Sheikh Declaration on water and sanitation, and the aspirations of the African Union Agenda 2063.
- The West Africa Water Vision, the Ouagadougou 1998 Declaration on IWRM and other high-level African commitments and Declarations on water and sanitation as well as climate change adaptation and resilience.

Countries and institutions are mobilised to increase water investments in West Africa in view of progress been made in water governance and IWRM implementation at country and basin levels. In this regard, a key continental initiative that the Region is engaged in is the Continental Africa Water Investment Programme (AIP). The AIP aims to close the water investment gap in the continent and was adopted by the Assembly of the African Union Heads of State and Government in 2021. Major components of AIP include the High Level Panel on Water investment for Africa, development and implementation of the water investment scorecard to enhance mutual accountability, transparency, efficiency and track progress in mobilisation of water investments, development of regional, transboundary, and national water investment programmes to close the water investment gap, and establishment of an International Blended investment Facility to leverage public- private partnership finance and investments. The international High-Level Panel on Water investment for Africa was officially launched during the 9th World Water Forum in Dakar by His Excellency Macky Sall, President of the Republic of Senegal and Chairperson of the African Union. The International High-Level Panel on Water Investments for Africa is meant to drive global political mobilization and international engagement to meet the socio-economic needs of the continent, SDG 6 water related targets, and address the climate change and the Covid-19 pandemic challenges.

To overcome climate change and climate variability related effects and impacts with extreme events such as severe floods and droughts as well as frequent high maximum temperatures that they are experiencing, that may progressively slow down the achievement of poverty reduction related SDGs, countries are engaged in the development of the National Adaptation Planning (NAP) processes as well as the implementation of their National Determined Contributions (NDC) and Low-Carbon and Climate-Resilient Development Strategies. They are also implementing various initiatives to access climate finance including from Green Climate Fund. Benin, Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Niger and Togo recently developed their National Drought Plans using an integrated approach to manage drought related extreme events at national and basin levels.

Workplan 2024 Volume 3 (Abstract): GWP Regions

Transboundary cooperation is a key element in the sub-region, with 22 major shared basins. Countries in the West Africa region except Cape Verde share at least one river with another country. On average, more than 40 percent of the water supply of any West African nation takes its source from outside that nation's boundaries, and many of West Africa Region nations have a water-dependency ratio of 90 percent (Denton, Sokona, & Thomas, 2002). In most of the transboundary basins in West Africa, a common management organisation has been established (OMVS, NBA, OMVG, MBA, VBA, MRU, Comoe/Bia-Tano), with varying degrees of capacity. Countries have managed to transform the potential for conflict to cooperation potential around shared waters.

The main challenges for achieving the SDG 6, the other water related SDGs as well as the adaptation related objectives in the Paris Agreement on Climate and other Global changes in West Africa include:

- Increasing investment in the development of water resources for sustainable economic growth, improved human welfare, poverty reduction, better livelihoods, jobs creation particularly for youth;
- Managing water resources in an environment facing many challenges including political instability and security ones
- Reducing poverty in all its forms, and achieving food security for West African populations;
- Enhancing water supply and sanitation;
- Coping with the population growth as well as rural exodus and rapid urbanization;
- Building the resilience of West African population and countries to Climate Change;
- Enhancing the efficiency of the use of water to support socioeconomic development;
- Deploying gender sensitive approaches and building gender equity'
- Reinforcing transboundary cooperation to prevent and manage conflicts on shared resources;
- Ensuring financial sustainability in the water sector;
- Improving water governance, and achieving sustainable water management;
- Improving knowledge on surface and underground water resources;
- Preventing and managing risks and natural disaster (flooding, drought);
- Improving groundwater quality and protection of water supplies;
- Improving livelihoods upstream and protection of infrastructure assets and water quality downstream.

In addition, West Africa needs to improve the governance of the Fouta Djallon Highland, a critical but degraded ecosystem which is the source of the main transboundary rivers in the sub-region. The main framework for action on the highlands is the Regional Integrated Programme for the Development of the Fouta Djallon Highland (RIPD/FDH), that has been transferred from the African Union Commission (AU) to the ECOWAS Commission.

ECOWAS, WAEMU and CILSS and States are leading major ongoing processes with the support of various partners including GWP-WA.

Presently, many initiatives are ongoing in the region aiming at supporting water security, climate resilience, poverty alleviation, transboundary cooperation, gender mainstreaming and youth involvement actions for sustainable development.

Workplan Highlights

Workplan 2024 Volume 3 (Abstract): GWP Regions

Summary of high level plans for 2024

Workplan summary

Highlight 1: GWP-WA will support efforts to achieve the Global water agenda in West Africa, including the 2030 Sustainable development agenda with SDG6 and water related SDGs and the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 and Paris Agreement on Climate Change in line with GWP's strategy. Under the implementation of the AIP, GWP-WA will support at least 2 countries to develop their national water investment programme. A support will be provided as well to ECOWAS and WAEMU to prepare a Regional Climate Resilient Water Investment Programme and a GCF Regional Water Sector Readiness Programme. Capacity building activities for key stakeholders including local authorities will be pursued. The programs and projects being implemented, including, AIP/WACDEP-G, REWARD in addition to new ones: RIWE Mono and Bouclier Climat Mono will allow to address various themes/issues in collaboration with ECOWAS, UEMOA, other regional institutions, RBOs, and countries.

Highlight 2: Collaboration with traditional strategic partners including RECs, RBOs, States, local governments, NGOs, Youth, Women and expanding actions to engage with new partners including strongly the private sector working outside the water box will be continued. GWP-WA will engage new categories of partners in the implementation of water solutions in West Africa.

Highlight 3: Fundraising efforts will be continued in the region in 2024. GWP-WA will increase its focus on mobilizing financial resources to reach people and have an impact on the implementation of activities that can positively affect their lives. GWP-WA will develop joint initiatives and develop projects with key partner organizations including UNDP, UNICEF, OSS, IUCN and the CWP. All avenues will be explored to work with funding partners including the Green Climate Fund, the Adaptation Fund and others.

Highlight 4: Knowledge development and management efforts will continue, including identifying new initiatives to document and exploring new ways to work with the media. Partners will be encouraged, supported and invited to contribute to the GWP knowledge chain making a link to the GWP TOOLBOX.

Workplan 2024 Volume 3 (Abstract): GWP Regions

Portfolio overview

List of core and project work streams (including projects financed through locally raised funds) that will be implemented during 2024

Regional portfolio for 2024	Activity reference <i>(source of detailed list of activities for 2024)</i>	Budget reference <i>(source of detailed budget for 2024)</i>
Core	TEMPLATE WPB 2	TEMPLATE WPB 3: Budget; Tab: "B1. Core + Add GWP"
#1 VFDM Project - Integrating flood and drought management and early warning for climate change adaptation in the Volta Basin	Project Document	TEMPLATE WPB 3: Budget; Tab: "B4. VFDM"
WACDEP-G Phase II	Project document	TEMPLATE WPB 3: Budget; Tab: "B2. WACDEP-G Region", "B3. WACDEP-G Country"
REWARD-Volta	Project Document	
BOUCLIER CLIMAT/MONO	Project Document	
RIWE	Project Document	

Workplan 2024 Volume 3 (Abstract): GWP Regions

Logframe Indicators

Ind. Ref.	Indicator	2024 Target
I1	Number of people benefiting from improved water resources governance and management	4M
I2	Total value of water-related investments from government and private sources influenced	40M
O1	No. of formally adopted national level policies, plans, strategies and laws influenced which integrate water security	3
O2	No. of formally adopted policies, plans, strategies and laws influenced which integrate water security at other levels	1
O3	No. of arrangements / commitments / agreements on enhanced water security influenced at transboundary / regional level	3
O4	No. of capacity building and knowledge development initiatives that can be directly associated with tangible governance change	8
O5	No. of processes / frameworks / institutions established or strengthened to improve cross-sectoral / transboundary coordination	8
O6	No. of formal multi-stakeholder participation processes facilitated on behalf of a mandated institution	28
O7	No. of policies, plans, strategies and laws influenced that integrate gender inclusion	3
O8	No. of management instruments formally being used by water managers and decision-makers	2
O9	No. of formal data sharing arrangements established	2
O10	No. of approved investment plans and budget commitments associated with policies, plans and strategies that integrate water security	4
O11	No. of funding agreements influenced to implement water-informed National Adaptation Plan and integrated flood and drought management policies and measures	2
O12	No. of processes in place to raise local revenues from dedicated levies on water users at basin, aquifer or sub-national levels	3
O13	No. of budget commitments from riparian countries to support agreed transboundary cooperation arrangements	8
O14	No. of water-related infrastructure interventions founded on robust, inclusive, and effective water governance systems influenced	
OT1.1	No. of mandated institutions supported in developing and implementing arrangements for transboundary water management	8
OT1.2	No. of mandated national institutions supported in developing and implementing policies, legal frameworks and/or plans based on IWRM	30
OT1.3	No. of mandated sub-national institutions supported in developing and implementing policies, by-laws and/or plans based on IWRM	14
OT1.4	No. of mandated institutions supported in integrating gender inclusive water components into development planning and decision-making processes	2
OT1.5	No. of mandated national institutions supported in developing national investment plans or strategies	
OT1.6	No. of mandated institutions supported in the development of capacity and projects to access finance	25
OT1.7	No. of mandated national institutions supported in monitoring SDG 6	
OT1.8	No. of demonstration projects undertaken for which innovation has been demonstrated	7
OT1.9	No. of initiatives / demonstration projects specifically targeting gender issues	2
OT1.10	No. of documents produced outlining the lessons from GWP demonstration projects and a plan for replicating solutions	5
OT1.11	No. of beneficiaries supported in demonstration projects on water security and climate resilience undertaken	20,000
OT2.1	No. of mandated institutions at national, basin and regional levels with demonstrably enhanced capacity to design and implement policies, legal frameworks and/or plans based on shared learning on IWRM processes	25
OT2.2	No. of capacity building and professional development workshops/initiatives with a significant focus on women, youth, and/or other marginalized groups initiated and implemented	3
OT2.3	No. of publications, knowledge products (including strategic messages) and tools for developed and disseminated	3
OT2.4	No. of publications and knowledge products that have a prominent gender perspective incorporated	2
OT2.5	User satisfaction across knowledge products and services produced, managed and disseminated	
OT2.6	No. of knowledge exchange and cross-regional learning initiatives with commitments for concrete follow up	
OT3.1	RWP health check score (composite indicator measuring financial, governance and programmatic reporting parameters recorded in the ARAG)	
OT3.2	No. of initiatives that mobilise underrepresented groups (incl. gender and youth) to engage with water management and governance processes and to participate in decision making	7
OT3.3	No. of initiatives with private sector actors to mobilise investment, reduce impacts on water by key industries, and promote innovation and entrepreneurship	2

Workplan 2024 Volume 3 (Abstract): GWP Regions

Outcome Challenges & Progress Markers

List of outcome challenges & progress markers, as included in the 3-year Work Programme, to which the workplan is contributing

Outcome Challenge		Progress Marker	
Ref.	Description	Ref.	Description
1.1	Strengthened linkages with main stakeholders to improve water governance at regional, transboundary, national and local levels	1.1.1	Parliaments and Mayors are supporting the integration of IWRM as a basis to achieve water security at least in 1 country in the region
		1.1.2	CWPs or active regional, national and local levels partners are involved in at least two development processes at appropriate level
		1.1.3	Regional, national and local authorities are working closely with all stakeholders to implement development plans including water security with all related linkages: food, energy, environment, etc.
		1.1.4	Mandated institutions supported are developing regional, national and local development plans, strategies and policies integrating the IWRM approach and taking into account considerations related to Women's and Youths' participation
		1.1.5	Private sector organisations are contributing to address issues related to finance of water infrastructure development for all needs taking into consideration access for poor and marginalised people
1.2	Increased number of registered partners in the data base working on joint projects and initiatives contributing to achieve development goals	1.2.1	Registered partners have developed joint initiatives including project proposals
1.3	Increased percentage of Youth and women are interested in water related jobs and /or taking part in decision processes on water	1.3.1	Significant number of young people and /or women are trained or sensitised in water related sectors with some willing to establish private water related businesses
		1.3.2	Significant number, (at least four) of decision-making processes influenced that involve young people and women on water security and climate resilience issues
1.4	Capacitated regional and national management bodies of the partnerships playing their role	1.4.1	At least 2 CWPs are developing and implementing MoU with national public and private partners and institutions to advance water and climate related national development priorities
		1.4.2	2 CWPs with enhanced capacity in finance resources mobilization to implement their work programme
		1.4.3	2 joint initiatives are developed and implemented with regional, transboundary organizations
2.1	Regional institutions advance IWRM and water governance for sustainable development	2.1.1	Implementation of ECOWAS regional policies is supported ²
		2.1.2	Operationalization of WAEMU action plan is supported
		2.1.3	At least two regional dialogues on IWRM and water governance for sustainable development are supported
		2.1.4	The Regional Observatory on the Fouta Djallon Highland is supported
2.2	Transboundary cooperation is increased and strengthened in West Africa for improved water governance, climate resilience, sustainable and climate resilient infrastructure	2.2.1	Volta Basin Authority is supported, in particular for enhanced flood and drought management, climate investments, ecosystems restoration, and development of nature-based solutions
		2.2.2	The operationalization of Mono River Basin Authority (Benin and Togo) and Comoé-Bia-Tanoé Basin Authority - ABCBT - (Burkina Faso, Ivory Coast, Ghana, Mali) is supported, including through support for the development or projects, resource mobilization, and their implementation (eg RIWE Mono and Bouclier Mono projects)
		2.2.3	At least two countries are supported in accession to transboundary convention in collaboration with UNECE
		2.2.4	The BOUCLIER CLIMAT/MONO and RIWE projects are implemented
		2.2.5	Information-sharing between RBOs on sustainable financing is supported and strengthened
2.3	West Africa States progress on IWRM implementation, advance water solutions for	2.3.1	At least 2 States enhance their M&E mechanisms on SDG6.5.1 and SD6.5.2
		2.3.2	IWRM implementation including National IWRM Action Plans in 3 countries are supported

Workplan 2024 Volume 3 (Abstract): GWP Regions

Outcome Challenge		Progress Marker	
Ref.	Description	Ref.	Description
	the SDGs and enhance climate resilience planning and action, taking into account sustainable development priorities	2.3.3	At least four countries are supported in building their climate resilience
2.4	Sub-national and local actions	2.4.1	At least 2 pilot actions are developed and have resources mobilized for towards improved water security, climate resilience and development ; this will be notably under WACDEP-Gender project and the REWARD project.
3.1	Increased collaboration and partnership with stakeholders to turn learning into ongoing improvements in water management, promoting constant feedback loops through our learning and knowledge architecture	3.1.1	The regional secretariat and CWP are developing and implementing joint initiative with at least three learning and knowledge alliances, universities and research institutions
		3.1.2	Six case studies and other knowledge products prepared and disseminated from the work of GWP-WA and partners on sustainable water management and development including access to technologies, innovative and sustainable finance including climate finance
		3.1.3	2 initiatives influenced connecting research institutions with decision-makers and development actors to address issues related to sustainable water management and development
		3.1.4	At least 50 regional and national partners benefitting from and participating to GWP capacity building initiatives
3.2	Local and national capacities are strengthened to accelerate the implementation of IWRM to achieve SDG 6 and other water related SDGs goals	3.2.1	Interest of partners for co-organizing / co-financing the trainings
		3.2.2	Local and national actors are using GWP knowledge products in the planning and execution of their work plans
3.3	GWP-WA network brings appropriate knowledge to specific regional audiences to help in decision making and behavior change on water security and climate resilient development	3.3.1	GWP-WA website updated at least monthly, and information shared at least monthly with the partners on activities
		3.3.2	The number of followers on twitter and Facebook has increased
		3.3.3	Partners approach GWP when they identify a need for knowledge
		3.3.4	Mandated regional and national organizations acknowledging the positive impacts of GWP's work

The **Global Water Partnership's**
vision is for a water secure world.

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

Our **Strategy 2020-2025:**
MOBILISING FOR A
WATER SECURE WORLD

