GLOBAL WATER PARTNERSHIP ORGANISATION

ANNUAL REPORT 2025

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Key headline results



±84 Million EUR of water-related investments influenced by GWP's work across 23 countries



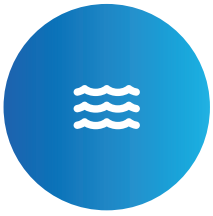
42 key water governance improvements influenced by GWP in 29 countries



20 new national, regional and river basin policies, plans, and strategies



13 investment plans, strategies, and budget commitments including for basin level investments



9 transboundary basin agreements and management frameworks across 4 basins

A decisive year of transformation

2025 was a pivotal year for Global Water Partnership Organisation and the Partnership, marking both the final implementation stage of the GWP Strategy 2020–2025, and the start of a bold Global Transformation Agenda on Water Investments, headquartered in the Southern Hemisphere.

Launch of the Global Transformation Agenda on Water Investments

This Global Transformation Agenda on Water Investments, which will be operationalised through the GWP Strategy 2026–2030, reshapes GWP's operational, governance, and financial architecture and strengthens its role as a global driver of bankable, climate-resilient water solutions.

By 2030, GWP aims to influence USD15 billion and mobilise USD500 million in investments, supporting at least 30 countries in accessing finance from new sources. GWP also aims to influence 150 water governance improvements and outcomes, and support at least 60 countries with improved data to manage water and inform investment decisions and train at least 500 professionals.

The Global Transformation Agenda represents a fundamental shift in how GWP supports countries and partners in addressing water security, climate resilience, and sustainable development. At its core is a recognition that achieving water security will require a significant increase in investment and stronger partnerships for mobilisation and delivery.

GWP's Strategy 2026–2030 will operationalise the Global Transformation Agenda by focusing on three critical, interdependent strategic goals:

FINANCE AND INVESTMENTS

Increased volume, quality and efficiency of financing to achieve climate resilient water security

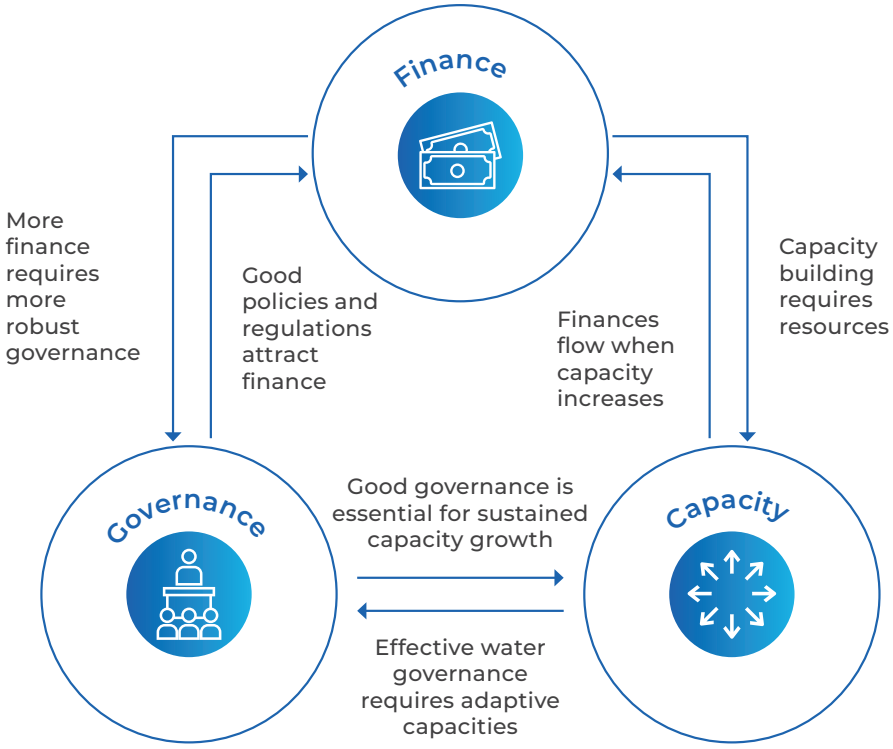
GOVERNANCE

Improved national water governance and transboundary cooperation in the water and water-related sectors

KNOWLEDGE, CAPACITY, DATA, AND DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION

Strengthened institutions & systems. Enhanced capacity of professionals. Increased data, knowledge sharing, innovation & application

GWP's added value is greatest at the intersections between its three strategic goals.



GWP's new Strategy 2026–2030 was launched on the sidelines of World Water Week in Stockholm in August. The launch brought together representatives of governments, development partners and multilateral institutions and was welcomed by H.E. Retno Marsudi, United Nations Secretary-General's Special Envoy on Water.



From left: Maria Vink, Sida; Mtchera Chirwa, AfDB, Paul Deverill, FCDO, Eva Schreiner, the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Alex Simalabwi, GWPO, H.E. Retno Marsudi, UN Secretary-General's Special Envoy on Water, Satoshi Ishii, ADB, Jae So, GWP Technical Committee Chair

From Stockholm to Windhoek: GWPO moves towards new global headquarters in Namibia



H.E. Dr. Netumbo Nandi-Ndaitwah, President of the Republic of Namibia

Global Water Partnership Organisation is an intergovernmental organisation that acts as the Global Secretariat and headquarters of GWP, providing strategic, technical, operational, and administrative support to the 13 regions, 75 country water partnerships, and 2800 institutional partners. Since its establishment in 2002, the Government of Sweden has hosted GWPO. Following the endorsement of GWP Partners and the subsequent approval by the GWPO Sponsoring Partners in 2025, GWPO established its primary HQ in Windhoek, Namibia in May 2026, with a complementary Finance Investment HQ in Cape Town, South Africa.

President of the Republic of Namibia, H.E. Dr. Netumbo Nandi-Ndaitwah, has repeatedly affirmed Namibia's commitment to advancing global water security and international cooperation; and underscored the global significance of GWPO's presence in Namibia and the responsibility that comes with hosting an organisation dedicated to addressing one of humanity's most pressing challenges.

During 2025, H.E. Nandi-Ndaitwah accepted the role of GWPO Global Champion for Gender Equality during an official meeting with a GWPO delegation at State House. In this role, she will lead high-level advocacy to integrate women's leadership, gender-responsive budgeting and inclusive participation into global water and climate investments.

Historic changes to GWPO Statutes & Partners' approval

More than 150 GWP Partners from over 85 countries endorsed amendments to the GWP & GWPO Statutes in May, including changes authorising the relocation of GWPO's headquarters to Windhoek, Namibia. GWPO's Sponsoring Partners subsequently unanimously approved the amendments and other historic decisions in June, guiding the next phase of GWPO's transformation.



Independent evaluation confirms successful delivery of GWP Strategy 2020–2025

To ensure an efficient transition, an independent external evaluation of the GWP Strategy 2020–2025 was commissioned on behalf of the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency and donors. The evaluation concluded that GWP had substantially delivered its strategy and contributed effectively towards its vision of a water-secure world, while providing recommendations that aligned with the new GWP Strategy 2026–2030.

Cape Town Summit mobilises USD 10–12 billion water investment pipeline and launches Global Water Investment Platform



African leaders and high-level representatives at the inaugural AU-AIP Africa Water Investment Summit in Cape Town.

The inaugural AU-AIP Africa Water Investment Summit, held in Cape Town in August under South Africa's G20 Presidency, presented preliminary investment pipelines valued at USD 10–12 billion. More than 1,700 delegates attended, including heads of state, 38 African water ministers, and representatives of international governments, financiers, civil society, academia and the diplomatic community.

The Republic of South Africa, the African Union Commission, the AU-AIP International High-Level Panel on Water Investments for Africa, AUDA-NEPAD, and GWPO convened the Summit. GWP Southern Africa, which hosts the Secretariat of the Continental Africa Water Investment Programme (AIP), played a central role in its delivery.

A defining moment was the launch of the Global Water Investment Platform (GIP) by H.E. Cyril Ramaphosa, President of South Africa, as a G20 Presidential Legacy Initiative on Water Investments. The GIP is the world's first dedicated global mechanism designed to mobilise, derisk, and accelerate large-scale public and private investment in water security. The GIP, which forms a central part of GWP's 2026-2030 Strategy, builds on a proven model of the AIP. It will strengthen enabling environments, build institutional capacity and identify investment pipelines across all regions. The Summit also launched the Global Outlook Council on Water Investments.

Delegates adopted the Cape Town Declaration on Africa Water Investments in the Context of G20, which reaffirms Africa's urgent need for water investment. Initial pledges came from development banks, investors, bilateral partners and governments.

In November, GWP welcomed the G20 Leaders' Declaration, in which Leaders committed to "work towards constructive outcomes of the 2026 UN Water Conference," a commitment closely aligned with the GIP Roadmap. The AU Heads of State and Government adopted the Declaration at the 2026 AU Summit, and it will be advanced at the 2026 UN Water Conference.

> *"This summit is a landmark moment not only for Africa, but for the global movement for access to safe water for all. If we rise together, water can become not just a means of survival but a driver of economic transformation, innovation, and peace."*
> *– H.E. Cyril Ramaphosa, President, South Africa.*

Latin America and the Caribbean begin process for USD 20 billion water investment initiative

At the Fifth Regional Water Dialogues in Santiago, Chile, in October, regional and global leaders initiated the process to establish a USD 20 billion Water Investment Programme for Latin America and the Caribbean. The initiative will include a High-Level Panel of Heads of State and Leaders to mobilise political commitments and climate-resilient water investments.

The initiative is being developed by GWP's three Regional Water Partnerships in Latin America and the Caribbean, together with the United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, the Development Bank of Latin America and the Caribbean and other partners. It forms part of the regional implementation of the GIP, building on the investment approach pioneered through the AIP.



Participants at the Fifth Regional Water Dialogues in Santiago, Chile, October 2025.

Roadmap to the GIP Global Derisking Facility

On the margins of the 80th United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) in New York, a High-Level Consultative Dialogue hosted by the Government of South Africa, with support from GWPO, UNCDF and WMO, presented the Roadmap for the G20 Presidential Legacy Global Outlook Council on Water Investments.

Participants agreed that a global de-risking mechanism for water investment should form part of the Roadmap. GWPO welcomed the proposal as a means of unlocking the USD 10–12 billion investment pipeline identified at the Africa Water Investment Summit, with the Global Water Investment Platform (GIP) providing a starting point for further development.



High-level representatives at the UNGA dialogue in New York, including H.E. Pemmy Majodina, South Africa's Minister of Water and Sanitation; H.E. Jakaya Kikwete, former President of Tanzania; and GWPO Executive Secretary and CEO Alex Simalabwi.

Reflecting on a year of progress

GWPO's leadership reflects on the significance of 2025 for the organisation and its Regional Water Partnerships, and on the transformation shaping the years ahead.



Hon. Pablo Bereciartua

GWP CHAIR

Minister of infrastructure and mobility
City of Buenos Aires, Argentina

At a time of an increasing global climate emergency, the impacts of climate change are being felt increasingly through water. Floods, droughts and water shortages are becoming more frequent and severe, placing mounting pressure on communities and institutions. Yet water remains critically underfunded despite these growing risks.

It was in this context that the Global Transformation Agenda on Water Investments was launched in February 2025. The Agenda is not simply a new initiative: it represents a fundamental shift in how GWPO and its Regional Water Partnerships support countries and partners in addressing water security, climate resilience and sustainable development. At its core is a recognition that achieving water security will require a significant increase in investment and stronger partnerships for mobilisation and delivery.

The Transformation Agenda builds on nearly 30 years of experience while responding to new global realities and opportunities. Together with the institutional reforms agreed in 2025, this provides a powerful mandate for the next chapter of GWPO and its Regional Water Partnerships.

This strategic change is reinforced by the most significant institutional reforms in GWP's recent history. In 2025, as part of the Global Transformation Agenda, GWP Partners and Sponsoring Partners approved decisions that opened a new chapter for the organisation: the relocation of the GWPO Global Secretariat from Stockholm, Sweden, to Namibia; the establishment of a Transition Office in Pretoria, South Africa; the opening of GWPO's intergovernmental Memorandum of Understanding to new states and governments for the first time in more than two decades; and the adoption of the GWP Strategy 2026–2030. Together, these decisions provide a powerful mandate for GWP's next chapter.



Abdoulaye Sene

CHAIR OF GWP REGIONAL CHAIRS

Across the GWP Network, 2025 demonstrated the enduring value of partnership, trust and regional leadership. Regional and Country Water Partnerships continued to connect global ambition with realities on the ground, working with governments, river basin organisations, regional institutions, financing partners and civil society to advance water security, climate resilience and sustainable development.

The reforms agreed in 2025 create an opportunity to strengthen this work. By bringing GWP closer to countries and regions, a more decentralised and regionally empowered model can help mobilise finance, strengthen water governance systems and respond more effectively to regional and country priorities.

As we move forward, the urgency is clear. Water security does not wait, and the world is counting on us. The Regional and Country Water Partnerships will remain central to GWP's ability to connect global ambition with action at regional and country level.



Alex Simalabwi

CEO - GWPO

Executive Secretary - GWP

The year 2025 was both a culmination and a beginning. With the adoption of the GWP Strategy 2026–2030, we now have a clear framework for turning the ambitions of the Global Transformation Agenda into action. The new Strategy is grounded in delivering essential support to countries and regions – enabling future-proof solutions in climate resilience, sustainable investment, water governance and transboundary cooperation.

This includes improving access to Green Climate Fund and Adaptation Fund processes, supporting national policy and legal reforms, and strengthening institutional cooperation through river basin organisations. Underpinning these efforts is a reinforced commitment to social inclusion. We are deeply honoured that H.E. President Netumbo Nandi-Ndaitwah of Namibia has accepted the role of GWPO Global Champion for Gender Equality, and grateful for her leadership and Namibia's support as GWPO enters this new chapter.

Looking ahead, the decisions taken in 2025 are already shaping GWPO's next institutional chapter. Preparations are underway for a dual Global South headquarters – with Windhoek, Namibia, serving as the primary headquarters of GWPO, and Cape Town, South Africa, hosting a second headquarters focused on water finance and investments. This will bring GWPO closer to regions at the forefront of water insecurity and climate change, while strengthening its capacity to mobilise investment and support country action.

HOW WE ACHIEVE **IMPACT**

Advancing water solutions for the SDGs

As climate change, pollution, population growth, and competing water demands place increasing pressure on water resources, integrated water resources management (IWRM) remains essential for strengthening water governance and advancing water security. In fact, IWRM implementation is called for and monitored by the UN Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) indicator 6.5.1. GWPO therefore operates an SDG 6 IWRM Support Programme in partnership with the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), UNEP-DHI Centre, and Cap-Net. Through its global coordination role, GWPO continued to support countries in 2025 as they translated SDG monitoring of IWRM implementation processes, governance reforms, and investment planning.

Key achievements:

- **SDG 6 action planning:** The SDG 6 IWRM Support Programme guided 12 countries across Africa, Asia, Latin America, and the Caribbean through multi-stakeholder action planning and implementation support. This included finalising plans in Cambodia and Lao PDR, while the Salvadoran Water Authority developed a new IWRM Action Plan for El Salvador through a technical and participatory process based on assessment of SDG indicator 6.5.1.
- **SDG monitoring and assessment:** GWP Central America published an assessment of the region's progress towards SDG indicators 6.5.1 and 6.5.2, providing a comprehensive picture of progress and gaps in IWRM and transboundary water cooperation, while GWP West Africa contributed to a regional SDG 6.5.1 status report for the West African Economic and Monetary Union (WAEMU).
- **National water governance frameworks:** At the national level, GWP's support was instrumental in strengthening the enabling environment for water investments through policy and legal frameworks. Key achievements in 2025 included support for the development of Tanzania's National Water Policy 2025 and the approval of Nepal's Water Resources Bill by the Upper House of Parliament, which incorporates IWRM principles.
- **Climate-focused IWRM planning:** Ecuador launched an IWRM Action Plan for 2026–2030 to strengthen climate-resilient water management and water security. In Chile, GWP South America supported regional and sectoral climate action plans aligned with the country's Nationally Determined Contributions.

- **Asia Water Development Outlook 2025:** GWPO and GWP South Asia contributed to the Asian Water Development Outlook 2025, including national assessments for Bangladesh, Nepal, and Pakistan examining how water governance influences water security to inform country partnership strategies and projects.
- **Regional WEFE (water, energy, food, and ecosystems) governance:** The "Strategy for WEFE Nexus in the Mediterranean Source-to-Sea continuum" was adopted by the Union for the Mediterranean's Regional Platform on Water, with GWP Mediterranean supporting both the consultation process and the strategy's development.
- **Urban water governance and resilience:** Zanzibar adopted its Water and Sanitation Policy 2025, and the Caribbean Small Island Developing States advanced ecosystem-based adaptation projects to strengthen local water security and climate resilience.

Building climate resilience for water security

In 2025, GWPO's climate and water portfolio was reshaped by its Global Transformation Agenda on Water Investments towards mobilising climate-resilient water investments, strengthening implementation pathways, and supporting countries to access climate finance. A major milestone was the African Union (AU)-AIP Africa Water Investment Summit in Cape Town – which is outlined on page 8.

Key achievements:

- **Water investment programming and GCF readiness:** The USD6.2 million AU-AIP Multi-country Green Climate Fund (GCF) Readiness Project advanced during 2025, through regional and national training on water investment programming and GCF project preparation across 15 countries.
- **Climate finance access:** In El Salvador, a new GCF readiness project worth approximately USD870,000 was approved, with GWP Central America serving as delivery partner. In Montenegro, the Government launched a strategic GCF Readiness Project to accelerate the design of inclusive,

bankable climate-resilient water investments, supported by GWPO and GWP Mediterranean. A USD100 million proposal for the Southern African Development Community (SADC) Regional Climate Resilient Water Investment Programme was also submitted to the GCF.

- **Climate-resilient water investment planning:** National-level programming gained momentum, with Climate Resilient Water Investment Programmes under preparation in 13 countries across Africa, Europe, and Latin America.
- **Climate policy implementation:** In Cameroon and Zambia, GWP supported the revision processes for Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) 3.0, while continuing implementation support linked to NDCs in Peru, Paraguay, Chile, El Salvador, and Panama through collaboration with the NDC Partnership.
- **Flood and drought resilience:** GWP continued developing an Adaptation Fund pipeline for integrated flood and drought management totalling USD92.6 million across Central Asia, South Asia, the Drin Basin, and Central America. Through the joint Integrated Drought Management Programme (IDMP), GWPO and the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) contributed to global drought resilience efforts under the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD), including at the 23rd Session of the Committee for the Review of the Implementation of the Convention (CRIC23) in Panama.
- **Resilience in the Lake Chad Basin:** A USD11.7 million Adaptation Fund award will support improved flood and drought forecasting and resilient water management for more than 40 million people across Cameroon, the Central African Republic, Chad, Niger, and Nigeria.
- **Finance for nature-based adaptation:** In Rwanda, a nature-based flood adaptation project to strengthen climate resilience for more than 100,000 people was granted USD9.4 million from the African Development Fund – secured following groundwork carried out by GWP Eastern Africa, GWP Rwanda, UNICEF, and the Rwanda Water Resources Board through the Global Water Leadership Programme.

Facilitating transboundary water cooperation

GWP continued to foster transboundary water cooperation through continental and regional multi-stakeholder dialogue and coordination, institutional support to multiple river basin organisations, technical work, and knowledge development. In 2025, progress across multiple river basins, strengthened institutional frameworks, regional coordination, and climate-resilient water investment programming. GWPO also contributed to global cooperation through the Transboundary Water Cooperation Coalition, supporting implementation of its Work Plan 2025–2027

Key achievements:

- **Transboundary cooperation and investment planning in the Limpopo basin:** Botswana, Mozambique, South Africa, and Zimbabwe – Member States of the Limpopo Watercourse Commission (LIMCOM) – approved a Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis of seven priority water-related challenges in the Limpopo River Basin. This joint fact-finding exercise provided the foundation for a basin-wide Strategic Action Programme and National Action Plans to address these challenges, mobilise investments, and strengthen climate resilience.
- **Regional dialogue and legal cooperation:** GWP West Africa facilitated regional workshops with the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe, the Economic Community of West African States, and the West African Economic and Monetary Union, supporting dialogue on transboundary water governance, and contributing to the processes towards accession of Burkina Faso and Niger to the Water Convention. In Central America, GWP facilitated dialogue between Costa Rica and Panama on opportunities for joint management of the Coto y Vecinos basin.
- **Continent-level coordination on transboundary water investment:** GWP supported the African Union in coordinating work and dialogue on transboundary water management and investment programming, including through the Pan-African Transboundary Dialogue and Training on National Water Investment Programming, and the Blue Africa Transboundary Water Management in Africa project.
- **Joint transboundary investment implementation:** Eswatini, Mozambique, and South Africa launched the implementation of a joint transboundary water project supported by the Global Environment Facility with a USD7.1

million investment leveraging over USD64 million in co-financing. With GWP Southern Africa as executing partner, the INMACOM project supports coordinated management of the Incomati and Maputo river basins and aims to boost the resilience of over 3.4 million people.

Mainstreaming gender equality

Gender equality remained a fundamental pillar in the pursuit of water security, with strengthened leadership structures and increased integration of socially inclusive approaches into water governance, climate adaptation, and investment planning. A 2025 highlight was the appointment of H.E. President Netumbo Nandi-Ndaitwah of Namibia as GWPO's Global Champion for Gender Equality, read more on page 7.

Key achievements:

- **Gender equality in transboundary water governance:** In Central America, Honduras incorporated gender-responsive provisions into its Climate Change Law Regulation, while Panama integrated gender considerations into its Adaptation Plan for the Coastal-Marine Sector. In West Africa, strategic tools validated under the RIWE-Mono project included a Gender Strategy for 2025–2030. Southern Africa continued implementation of Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI) Action Plans in the Cuvelai-Kunene, Incomati-Maputo, and Ruvuma basins, integrating gender equality into transboundary water management and demonstration pilots.
- **Leveraging gender-transformative approaches across Africa:** Building on the experience and partnerships developed through the AIP WACDEP-G programme, supported by the Austrian Development Agency (ADA), GWP applied gender-transformative approaches across its policy, investment planning, and resource mobilisation support. In 2025, this included contributing to the Africa Water Vision and Policy 2063, advancing the AIP-PIDA Water Investment Scorecard and first Africa Water Investment Outlook Report covering 55 AU Member States. GWP also supported more than ten countries to integrate gender equality into climate-resilient water investment and climate finance planning, while strengthening political commitment to inclusive water investment through PANAFCON-3 and the inaugural Africa Water Investment Summit.

- **Women's empowerment through improved water access and livelihoods:** In Djibouti, drought resilience measures supported by GWP Eastern Africa improved water access for 120 households through water harvesting infrastructure that reduced the need for women to travel long distances to collect water. Women-centred cooperatives and microcredit schemes also supported livelihood and income-generating activities.
- **Global exchanges on gender and water security:** The Gender and Integrated Water Resources Management Community of Practice continued to grow, facilitating knowledge exchange and capacity building on gender integration across GWP.

Mobilising youth for water management

Empowering the next generation of water leaders remained a priority for GWP during 2025, with initiatives focused on raising awareness, capacity building, innovation, and leadership development to ensure young people can actively contribute to a climate-resilient future.

Key achievements:

- **Climate awareness and preparedness among young people:** In Burkina Faso, a school-based awareness campaign helped strengthen disaster-risk awareness and preparedness among around 1,000 schoolchildren. Operating under the World Meteorological Organization (WMO)-supported HYDROMET-BF Project, the campaign adapted educational materials and training for teachers, supervisors, and parents.
- **Youth empowerment through practical climate action:** In Romania, the 'Tiny Forests in Schoolyards' initiative engaged students in transforming underused urban spaces into micro-forests. These youth-led, nature-based solutions improve water retention, reduce urban heat, and enhance biodiversity, while strengthening environmental awareness and practical skills among young people.

- **Youth innovation and engagement in water governance:** To drive the innovation needed for future climate-resilient water investments, the joint GWP-WMO Integrated Drought Management Programme (IDMP) and Associated Programme on Flood Management (APFM) engaged young people in drought-related learning initiatives, including through a youth drought innovation competition that attracted 334 submissions. In China, students from 19 provinces participated in the national Stockholm Junior Water Prize competition on water innovation and protection.

Working with the private sector

Recognising the private sector as an essential stakeholder for scaling up water investments and bridging the global financing gap, in 2025 GWP focused on establishing concrete mobilisation platforms, strategic partnerships, and inclusive planning frameworks.

Key achievements:

- **Platform development and partnerships:** Water Sweden was launched as an independent Country Water Partnership affiliated with GWP. It is a new platform to mobilise Swedish private sector innovation, financing, and expertise for international water investments. Water Sweden signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Association of Water Institutions in South Africa, paving the way for joint initiatives, technology transfer, and partnerships across Africa.
- **Strategic frameworks and collaboration:** GWP signed a Partnership Framework with AquaFed during the Sanitation and Water for All Sector Ministers' Meeting in Madrid, Spain, to advance water investments through enhanced public-private partnerships and strengthened capacity for project pipeline development and implementation.
- **Private sector collaboration for local water resilience:** In Greece, GWP Mediterranean partnered with the Municipality of Tanagra and private sector partners under the Zero Drop programme to upgrade the Schimatari Water Treatment Plant. This helped strengthen local water security while eliminating water loss from filter backwash water, saving more than 1.3 million litres of water daily.

REGIONAL IMPACT

How we measure results

GWP supports countries to advance the governance and management of water resources for sustainable and equitable development. Activities are implemented with the aim of influencing actors, who are instrumental in the development of key water governance outcomes. Outcomes include policies, plans, transboundary agreements, and more.

The implementation of these water governance outcomes leads to socio-economic benefits among the target populations through increased investment in appropriate infrastructure, empowerment of vulnerable groups, and more sustainable use of resources.

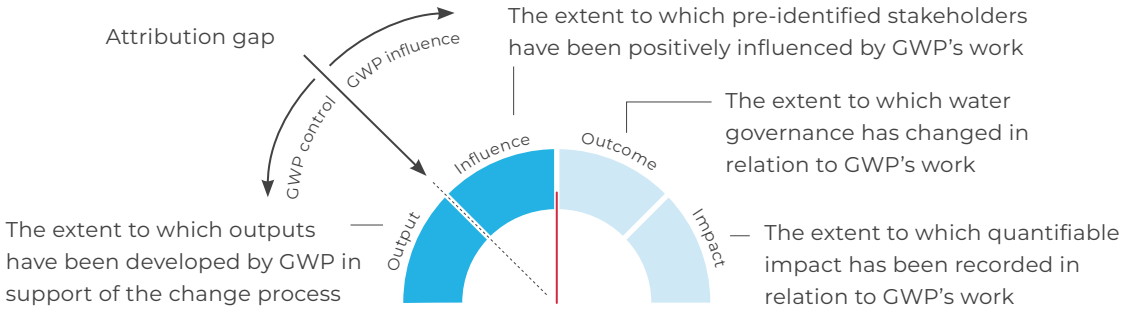
To achieve such outcome- and impact-level results, GWP organises its work around three dimensions, as outlined in the 2020–2025 Strategy:

1. Catalysing change in policies and practice

2. Generating and communicating knowledge

3. Strengthening partnerships

Some of the stories in this report describe initiatives that are at the initial stage of development, where higher-level results have yet to materialise. Others reflect contributions to processes, often supported over a number of years, that can be linked to tangible impact on the ground. With each story, a graphic indicates the point along the GWP results chain (output > influence > outcome > impact) reached at the end of 2025, and how GWP's work was roughly distributed across the three dimensions (change process, knowledge, partnerships) to achieve the results.





Step of the results chain reached

Step of the results chain identified but not reached



Step of the results chain yet to be identified

The number of drops show the relative focus of GWP intervention according to the three dimensions:

Change process – We Act	💧💧💧	(high)
Knowledge – We Learn	💧💧	(medium)
Partnerships – We Mobilise	💧	(low)

Caribbean

Caribbean nations develop IWRM action plans to progress SDG 6

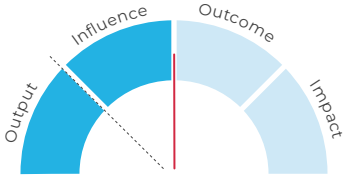


Professor Paulette Bynoe, Chair of GWP Caribbean, engages with participants at the regional IWRM action planning workshop in Grenada, July 2025.

To accelerate implementation of IWRM in Caribbean Small Island Developing States (SIDS) and make progress towards SDG 6 indicator 6.5.1, GWP Caribbean acted as lead organiser of a two-day workshop that attracted more than 50 regional experts, government representatives, and development partners from six Caribbean countries to Grenada in July 2025. Attendees explored the region's water management challenges, institutional gaps, practical solutions, and financing pathways and identified country-specific priorities for reform.

They emerged with their own national mini IWRM action plans, with GWP Caribbean offering technical assistance after the workshop to help refine the plans, support financing proposals, and move the countries from dialogue to implementation.

> *"Water security is not just a development issue – it's the foundation of our region's resilience, health, economy, and environment. Caribbean SIDS face rising climate threats, ageing infrastructure, and chronic underinvestment. The time to act is now." – Professor Paulette Bynoe, Chair, GWP Caribbean.*



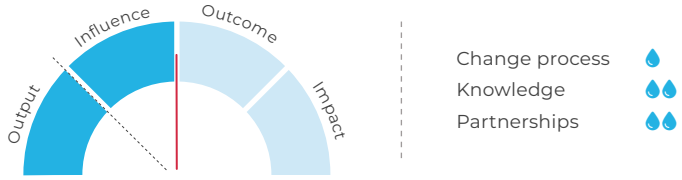
Change process
Knowledge
Partnerships

Wastewater reuse: a real-world application of IWRM principles

There is still insufficient understanding of how IWRM can offer a practical governance approach to the Caribbean's water security challenges.

GWP Caribbean, with support from the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), organised a panel discussion to help move IWRM from theory to implementation across Caribbean Small Island Developing States (SIDS). Held during the 34th Annual Caribbean Water and Wastewater Association Conference in San Pedro, Belize, in October 2025, the event also highlighted wastewater reuse as a real-world application of IWRM principles.

In so doing, they elevated integrated wastewater reuse as a viable climate resilience and water security solution for Caribbean SIDS that could reduce freshwater stress, pollution loads, and infrastructure risk over time.



Central Africa

Lake Chad Basin climate resilience project secures US$11.6 million funding

More than 40 million people in one of the most climate-vulnerable regions in Africa will benefit from improved flood and drought forecasting, and more resilient water management through an Adaptation Fund-funded project valued at US$11.7 million.

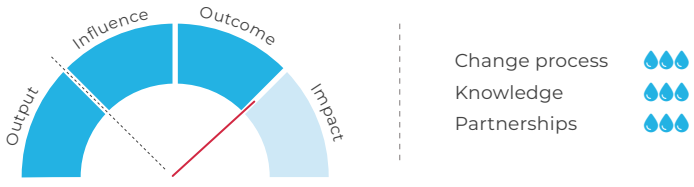
The 'Integrated Water Resources Management and Early Warning System for Climate Change Resilience in the Lake Chad Basin' project spanning Cameroon, the Central African Republic, Chad, Niger, and Nigeria, was launched in April 2025. The project will establish the first basin-wide governance framework for hydrometeorological early warning systems, enabling the collection and delivery of timely, locally relevant climate data to better manage and reduce the impact of climate-related hazards.

Agreement of the funding marked the culmination of a multi-year, multi-stakeholder process to draw up the full project proposal. GWPO's core programme supported the process financially, while GWP Central Africa brought together government and basin stakeholders, provided technical inputs, ensured alignment with Integrated Water Resources Management principles, facilitated consultations and workshops, and

supported project design. GWP Central Africa will now act as an implementing partner for the project alongside the World Meteorological Organization and the Lake Chad Basin Commission.

"I am very pleased with these outcomes, which endorse the great work the Fund is already doing in delivering tangible impacts to developing countries and will help us fund more and larger projects to meet their growing adaptation needs." – Mikko Ollikainen, Head of the Adaptation Fund.





Change process
Knowledge
Partnerships

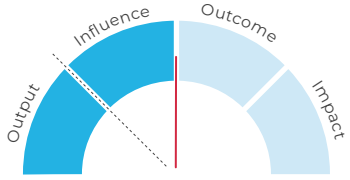
Central African Republic Bank seeks accreditation for Green Climate Fund

Without a Green Climate Fund (GCF) Direct Access Entity (DAE), countries must access the Fund through international accredited entities. This could soon change in the Central African Republic (CAR), where BGFIBank Centrafrique is seeking accreditation as the first GCF DAE in the country, enabling CAR to directly access and manage climate finance and reduce its reliance on external intermediaries.

GWP Central Africa and GWP Southern Africa assessed the bank under the African Union's GCF Readiness Project for Accelerating Climate Resilient Water Investments in Africa; and then designed a tailored capacity building programme and accreditation roadmap. This was followed by a capacity building workshop held in August 2025 in Bangui. GCF accreditation processes for nominated national entities are also underway in Chad and Democratic Republic of the Congo.



Capacity-building workshop on Green Climate Fund accreditation for BGFI Bank Centrafrique.



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Central America

El Salvador strengthens its climate action and water resilience capacities

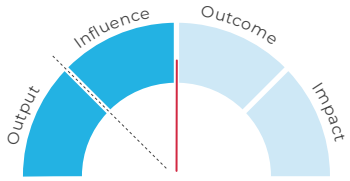


Participants at a training workshop on climate risk reduction and water resilience in El Salvador.

Under the framework of its Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC), El Salvador has identified an urgent need to strengthen the capacity of its national institutions in integrating water management into climate adaptation and territorial planning.

In 2025, GWP Central America facilitated training on preparing risk reduction strategies for both government and water authority teams, through a grant from the NDC Partnership Action Fund. There is now also a climate vulnerability reduction plan for a pilot urban site in San Salvador. Linking capacity development to a tangible planning outcome enhanced inter-institutional coordination and evidence-based decision making.

Training workshops for technicians from the Salvadoran Water Authority enhanced their understanding and use of geographic information systems and hydrological modelling. This will strengthen the management and administration of the country's Water Information System for basin planning and water resources management.



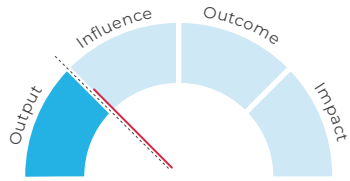
Change process
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Central America measures progress towards IWRM

GWP Central America published an assessment of the region's progress towards IWRM and transboundary cooperation under SDG target 6.5. Although the region as a whole will not reach the target by 2030 and lags behind the global average in cooperation over shared water resources (SDG 6.5.2), progress has been made in IWRM implementation (SDG 6.5.1) since previous assessments in 2017 and 2020, with countries generally progressing from low to low-medium scores.

Aimed at national authorities, regional organisations, and technical, cooperation and financing partners, the assessment includes recommendations that will help country focal points (e.g. environment ministries, water authorities) to set intermediate targets towards achieving both indicators.



Change process
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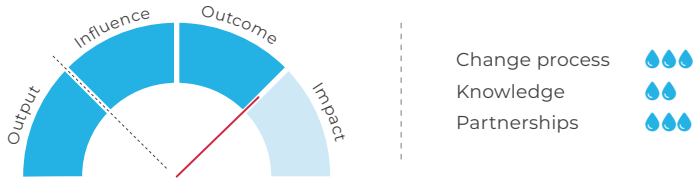
Central and Eastern Europe

Sustainable wastewater and stormwater solutions launched in the Danube

GWP Central and Eastern Europe brought together 10 project partners from seven countries under the D-CLEAN project, which addresses wastewater pollution and ineffective stormwater management in small settlements across the Danube River Basin.

Through a series of six webinars, pilot demonstrations, and targeted knowledge-exchange activities, D-CLEAN is creating opportunities for water authorities, municipalities, practitioners, engineers, and researchers to strengthen their capacities in planning, designing, implementing, and maintaining sustainable wastewater and stormwater solutions adapted to local contexts.

Over time, D-CLEAN is expected to contribute to reducing environmental pollution, improving water quality, and increasing resilience to climate pressures across the Danube Basin – while creating stronger foundations for future investments in sustainable sanitation and stormwater management.

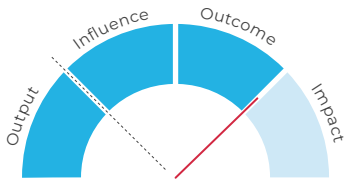


Urban schools create climate-resilient green spaces in Romania



Supported by GWP Romania, the ‘Tiny Forests in Schoolyards’ initiative has engaged students at three schools in the city of Galați through hands-on learning – transforming underused spaces into micro-forests that improve water retention, reduce urban heat, and provide biodiverse habitats.

The initiative has strengthened collaboration between local authorities, educators, and environmental experts. More broadly, it has encouraged the inclusion of small-scale green spaces and infrastructure in urban planning and education practice, while also centering young people at the heart of environmental stewardship.



Change process
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Central Asia and Caucasus

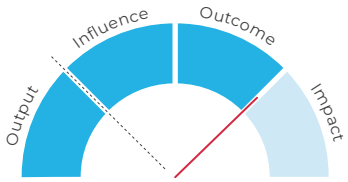
Uzbekistan’s new Water Code helps ensure its water security



GWP Central Asia and Caucasus supported Uzbekistan to draft its new Water Code addressing escalating water scarcity in the Aral Sea basin. The Code consolidates fragmented water regulations, establishes a clear governance hierarchy, defines the legal status of water-saving technologies, and institutionalises the principle of ‘user pays’ for water delivery services. An accompanying Roadmap helps ensure its provisions are implemented systematically at national and local levels.

GWP Central Asia and Caucasus helped ensure that international best practices were included in the new legislative text and that global standards for transboundary water management were adapted to national realities in the country.

By eliminating legal ambiguities, the Water Code enables infrastructure modernisation and makes Uzbekistan's water sector more attractive to international financial institutions.



Change process
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China

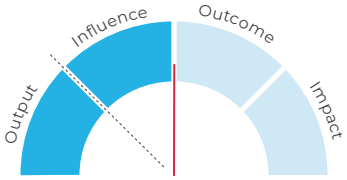
China's Flood Control Law regains practical relevance in a new era



China faces escalating flood risks due to climate change, rapid urbanisation, and ageing water infrastructure. The Flood Control Law, first passed in 1997 and last amended in 2016, requires modernisation to address these challenges.

The Ministry of Justice mandated GWP China to research and recommend enhancements to the Flood Control Law, drawing on its role as a knowledge broker and convening platform to ensure the revision reflects practical governance needs.

GWP China gathered public demands and industry pain points, gathered through widespread grassroots consultations, into a report of formal recommendations for the Ministries of Water Resources and Justice. The consultation report and legal revision proposals cover planning, project management, emergency response, and floodwater utilisation clauses, directly informing the official draft revision of the Flood Control Law. The revised Law is slated for adoption in 2028 or 2029.



Change process
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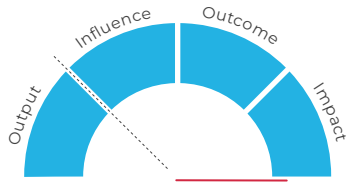
Eastern Africa

Drought measures bring new lease of life to women in Djibouti

Water scarcity creates a heavy burden on women in Djibouti, who spend long hours collecting water, limiting their ability to engage in other activities, and exposing them to increased risk of gender-based violence.

As the regional executing body for the 'Strengthening Drought Resilience for Smallholder Farmers and Pastoralists in the IGAD Region' (DRESS-EA) project, GWP Eastern Africa provided technical and managerial expertise to the Ministry of Agriculture, Water, Fisheries and Livestock, and the Ministry of Women and Family. In 2025, the project developed local capacity to construct water harvesting infrastructure – such as solar-powered borehole pumps and multi-purpose dams – to bring water closer to home for 120 households. It also established seven women-centred cooperatives trading in the craft, agriculture, and livestock sectors, as well as 18 microcredit schemes. As a result, Djibouti communities are less dependent on erratic rainfall for domestic use and agriculture, women no longer have to travel long distances for water, and they have new options for increasing household incomes.

> *"I used to walk almost a whole day searching for a water source...Since the DRESS-EA project facilitated us to construct this multi-purpose dam to harvest runoffs, I no longer fear going out early in the dark." – a beneficiary of the Abu Yousef multi-purpose dam*



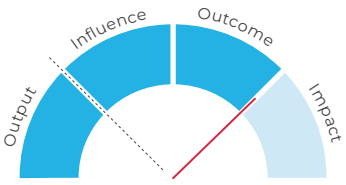
Change process
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Djibouti builds early warning systems for community action against drought

Drought costs Djibouti up to 4 percent of annual GDP through lost crops and livestock. Smallholder farmers and pastoralists are especially vulnerable, as they lack access to climate data and are unable to prepare for sudden deficits in rainfall.

GWPO and GWP Eastern Africa, through the Adaptation Fund-supported USD13M DRESS-EA project, initiated a drought early warning system capacity-building programme with the IGAD Climate Prediction and Applications Centre, Ministry of Agriculture, Water, Fisheries and Livestock, and the National Meteorological Agency. The first training brought together experts from different agencies and policy-makers involved in early warning systems and disaster risk management. This capacity-building programme is also being rolled out in Kenya, Sudan and Uganda, helping to strengthen drought early warning systems and climate information services across the four DRESS-EA participating countries. Participants learnt how to create 'drought bulletins' – which translate complex climate data into action able advice for farmers – as well as how to use the cloud-based communication platform Husika, designed to bridge information gaps between government agencies and rural communities.

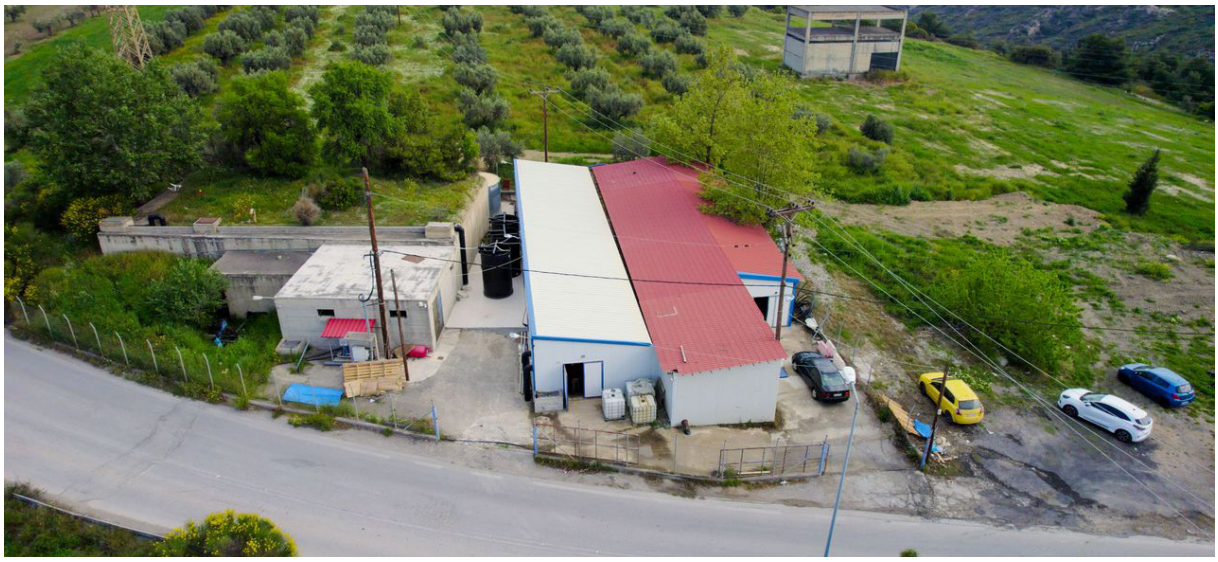




Change process
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Mediterranean

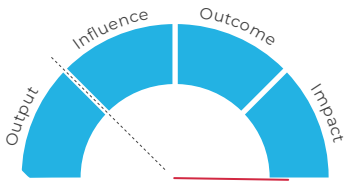
Greek water treatment plant upgrade eliminates losses and boosts water security



At the Schimatari Water Treatment Plant in Tanagra, Greece, water used for cleaning filters was previously discharged into the sewerage system. GWP Mediterranean designed and installed an innovative system for reusing filter backwash water. Losses have been eliminated and more than 1.3 million litres of water are saved daily, equivalent to 15 percent of the total raw water intake of the treatment plant. This corresponds to savings that can meet the needs of approximately 6,500 people[1] and a 7–10 percent reduction in energy consumption.

The Schimatari project was implemented by GWP Mediterranean alongside the Municipality of Tanagra, and supported by The Coca-Cola Foundation, Coca-Cola Hellas, and Coca-Cola HBC, and forms part of the Zero Drop programme for sustainable water management, through which GWP Mediterranean has also implemented similar initiatives in Folegandros island and Heraklion, Crete.

> *"I would like to congratulate Coca-Cola Hellas, Coca-Cola HBC, The Coca-Cola Foundation, the Municipality, the Region, and also the scientific staff of the Global Water Partnership – Mediterranean, the people who did something pioneering: they helped ensure that not a single drop of water is lost." – Stavros Papastavrou, Minister of Environment and Energy, Greece.*



Change process
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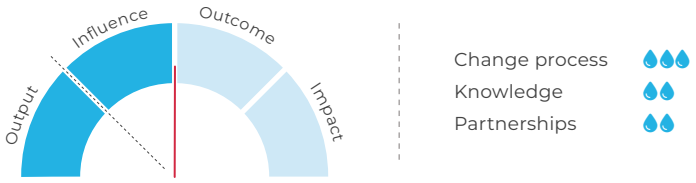
1.Based on an average consumption of 170 litres per person.

Montenegro takes action to boost investments in water resilience

In May 2025, the Government of Montenegro launched a GCF Water Readiness Project with GWP Mediterranean as executing partner and GWPO as delivery partner. The project is building capacity to develop inclusive, bankable, and climate-resilient water projects through stakeholder training in climate change planning and climate finance, the establishment of a Water and Climate Change Working Group, and the preparation of a Climate-Resilient Water Investment Plan.

These activities aim to create a pipeline of water investments and strengthen Montenegro's ability to attract and utilise international climate finance, particularly from the GCF.

> *"Sustainable water management is not just a technical issue – it is a strategic and developmental priority of national importance." – Željko Furtula, Director General for Water Management, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management, Montenegro.*



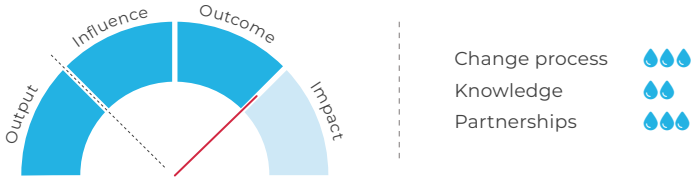
Strategy offers pan-Mediterranean framework for source-to-sea WEFE Nexus approach

Following extensive consultation, the 'Strategy for WEFE Nexus in the Mediterranean Source-to-Sea continuum' was adopted by the Union for the Mediterranean's Regional Platform on Water at the end of 2025 to safeguard water, energy, food, and ecosystems (WEFE).

By taking a source-to-sea perspective and acknowledging that coastal areas are directly affected by upstream influences in mountains, agricultural land, and cities, the Strategy aims to help countries enhance governance settings, assess trade-offs, identify synergies, and promote solutions that maximise integrated resource security while respecting the 'no harm' principle.

GWP Mediterranean played a key role in both facilitating the consultation process and developing the Strategy in partnership with UNEP/MAP Barcelona Convention; Union for the Mediterranean; EC Directorate-General for the Middle East, North Africa and the Gulf; PRIMA Partnership; and EU Water and Environment Support – Biodiversity and Climate Action Project, building on work under the Global Environment Facility-funded MedProgramme.

Servicing the WEFE Nexus agenda, GWP Mediterranean and its partners have used regional technical and consultation processes to advance the thematics of digital transformation – preparing recommendations for action; optimised desalination – providing a forward-looking lens; and finance and investments – particularly through EU instruments. In addition, a growing WEFE Nexus Community of Practice has attracted more than 500 members.



South America

Ecuador acts to strengthen water security



Ecuadorian government officials and Alejandra Muja, then GWP South America Regional Coordinator (third from left), at the presentation of Ecuador's IWRM Action Plan 2026–2030.

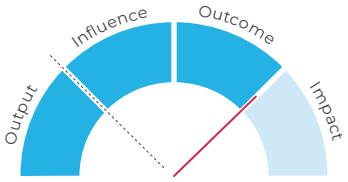
A new climate-focused IWRM Action Plan for Ecuador marks a significant step towards strengthening water security in the country.

Announced in February 2025, and developed by Ecuador's Ministry of Environment and Energy under the SDG 6 IWRM Support Programme led by the UNEP, and coordinated and reviewed by GWP South America alongside UNEP-DHI and Cap-Net, the 2026-2030 Action Plan defines 12 strategic actions and integrates regulatory, institutional, technical, territorial, and financial aspects of water management.

Almost 90 national stakeholders representing public institutions, international organisations and development partners, academia, research institutions, civil society

and community-based organisations, and water funds came together to develop the plan through a climate-focused IWRM assessment, strategic planning and participatory workshops.

"Today we close a fundamental cycle for the management of our country's natural resources. This robust, technical, and consensus-based instrument has brought together the voices of diverse sectors to address the greatest challenge of our generation: the climate crisis." – Freddy Muñoz, Deputy Minister of Water, Ecuador



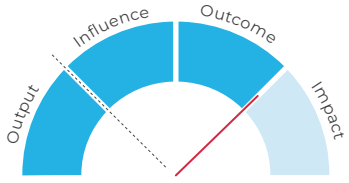
Change process
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Chile turns climate commitments into action

As Chile makes progress with implementing its Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), it has become clear that translating national commitments into action requires strong sectoral and regional planning instruments.

In February 2025, Chile's Ministry of the Environment and GWP South America announced the successful completion of a project to develop and strengthen Sectoral Mitigation Plans, Sectoral Adaptation Plans, and Regional Climate Change Action Plans. The plans align sectoral policies with regional needs and national policy goals, covering sectors such as energy, mining, and tourism, and the regions of Tarapacá, Coquimbo, La Araucanía, and Los Ríos. The project received financial support from the NDC Partnership.

Developing the plans required technical input and extensive consultation. Throughout, GWP South America supported the Ministry of Environment by designing workshops, facilitating technical meetings with specific ministries, and running dialogues with regional governments and other stakeholders. GWP technical experts also ensured that regional and national planning outputs were aligned and consistent with Chile's national climate commitments. This was essential in ensuring the plans were technically sound, regionally relevant, inclusive, and actionable.



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South Asia

South Asia shows how water governance influences water security



Alex Simalabwi, GWPO CEO, and Alex Money, GWP TEC member, join an ADB panel discussion on the Asian Water Development Outlook (AWDO) at World Water Week 2025.

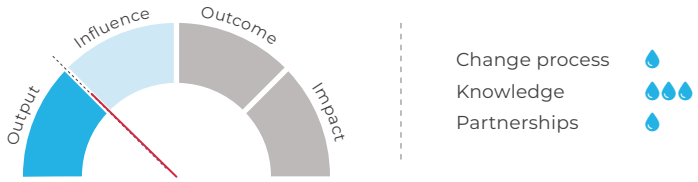
Critical insights on water security and water governance across Asia are among the early outputs of a new partnership between GWPO and the Asian Development Bank (ADB).

The partnership was launched in January 2025 and aims to strengthen the evidence base for water-related decision making across Asia. It will do this by aligning five dimensions of water security used in the ADB's flagshipproduct, the Asian Water Development Outlook (AWDO), with SDG indicator 6.5.1 on IWRM implementation.

In the most recent AWDO, published in December 2025, three GWP South Asia member countries – Bangladesh, Nepal, and Pakistan – were selected as case studies to examine how water governance influences water security in Asia. National experts used country-specific data to compare AWDO water security scores with IWRM implementation levels as reflected by SDG 6.5.1 survey data, national policies, laws, and programmes. GWPO

provided technical oversight throughout the analysis with the support of GWP South Asia. Internal GWP consultations and expert group discussions with ADB were held to ensure they were technically sound and contextually grounded.

The resulting AWDO-IWRM assessments offer a strategic roadmap for enhanced water governance, helping shape evidence-based polices, targeted investment, and regional cooperation in South Asia.

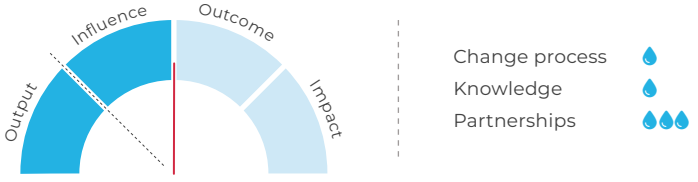


South Asian countries take ownership of regional drought strategy

GWP Country Water Partnerships in Pakistan, India, Nepal, Bhutan, Sri Lanka, and Bangladesh are helping countries take ownership of a new Drought Risk Management and Mitigation Strategy for South Asia, unveiled at the end of 2024. The strategy aims to reduce vulnerability and enhance resilience by shifting from reactive to proactive drought management approaches in the region.

GWP county water partnerships facilitated consultations with national and sub-national governments, NGOs, and research and academic institutions through February 2025. Acknowledging that each country faces its own distinct barriers, the consultations aimed to help identify national priorities for drought management and mitigation.

The next step, supported by GWP South Asia, is to develop a regional project to strengthen integrated drought management in South Asian countries. This will in turn lay the foundations for the Climate Information and Early Warning Systems required for immediate drought risk management, and inform investment planning for medium- to long-term drought risk mitigation.



Southeast Asia

Cambodia and Lao PDR move from planning to implementation on drought resilience



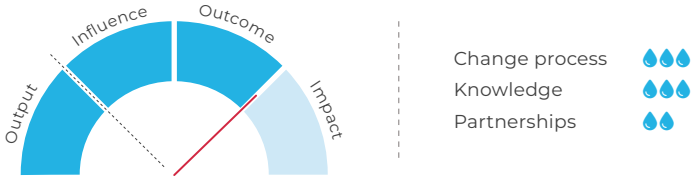


High-level events marking the launch of national water management and climate resilience plans in Cambodia (left) and Lao PDR (right).

Cambodia and Lao PDR reached a major milestones in 2025. Lao PDR's Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment launched the Preliminary IWRM Action Plan (2026–2030) and Drought Management Framework, while Cambodia's Ministry of Water Resources and Meteorology launched the National Action Plan on Drought Management and Adaptation (2025–2030) and the Climate-Resilient IWRM Action Plan (2026–2030).

In Cambodia, the plans prioritise early warning systems, climate-resilient policies and infrastructure, river basin governance, and efficient water use with identified investment needs of USD 16.7 million over six years. In Lao PDR, the frameworks establish a coordinated approach to managing its 62 river basins while strengthening governance, coordination, and data sharing, with identified investment needs of USD 87.4 million.

The milestone builds on years of collaboration between the two governments, GWP Southeast Asia, the Country Water Partnerships, the World Meteorological Organization (WMO), and partners through the Climate Risk and Early Warning Systems initiative.



Southern Africa

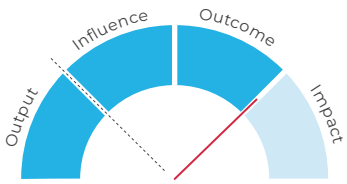
Transboundary cooperation consolidated in the Limpopo River Basin



Botswana, Mozambique, South Africa, and Zimbabwe - which form the Limpopo Watercourse Commission (LIMCOM) - will together prioritise action on land degradation, sedimentation, deteriorating water quality, biodiversity loss, weak transboundary water resources management, low climate resilience, and declining water availability.

A Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis (TDA) outlining the challenges was developed within the 'Integrated Transboundary River Basin Management for the Sustainable Development of the Limpopo River Basin' project, implemented by LIMCOM in partnership with GWP Southern Africa, with support from the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) through funding from the Global Environment Facility (GEF), and aims to raise living standards for the LRB's population and conserve resources and ecosystem services.

Approval of the TDA report marks a significant step towards collective ownership of a basin-wide Strategic Action Programme (SAP) and country-specific National Action Plans (NAPs). LIMCOM will use the SAP to unlock transboundary investments in the LRB, while the NAPs will tailor interventions to each nation's unique context and help governments prioritise actions and mobilise resources from national budgets and development partners.



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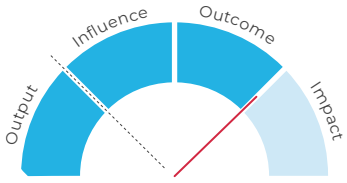
West Africa

Mali sets precedent for scaling up flood-warning systems

In Mali, a partnership between GWP West Africa, the Climate Technology Centre and Network, and national agencies has taken decisive action to help predict floods and manage climate risk.

The work introduced innovative technologies such as low-cost sensors, hydrological models, remote sensing, and AI deep learning – and improved knowledge management and communication systems to enable quick and timely responses to floods.

> *"Mali is today becoming a pioneer in West Africa in the use of artificial intelligence and remote sensing for climate risk management. Our role is to support this innovation so that it serves as a model for other countries in the region." – Navon Cissé, Chair of the Country Water Partnership, Mali.*



Change process
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Transboundary cooperation in the Volta Basin shifts from consultation to co-governance

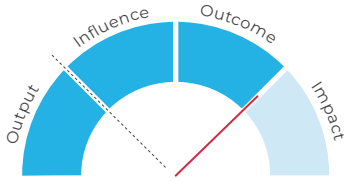


Participants at a national workshop supporting transboundary water cooperation in the Volta Basin.

Across the Volta Basin, natural resource users including farmers, fishers, pastoralists, and women's groups have long been under-represented in decision making. GWP West Africa and the Volta Basin Authority (VBA) have worked with West African nations to turn participation into a functioning governance mechanism – by establishing 'national user coordinations' through the REWarD-Volta River Basin Project.

Following national consultations, stakeholder mapping, and awareness-raising missions in 2024, Benin, Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Mali, and Togo have all engaged with the co-governance project. By mid-2025, each country had established or formalised its user coordination.

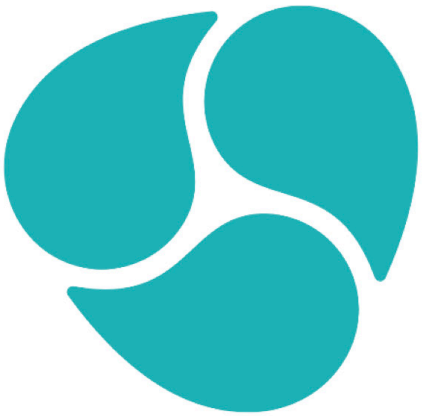
> *"Experience shows that sustainable management policies cannot succeed without the direct involvement of those who use resources on a daily basis, derive their livelihoods from them and suffer the effects of environmental degradation." – Dibi Millogo, Volta Basin Authority.*



Change process
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ADVANCING WATER **KNOWLEDGE**

Advancing water knowledge



Water Knowledge Hub

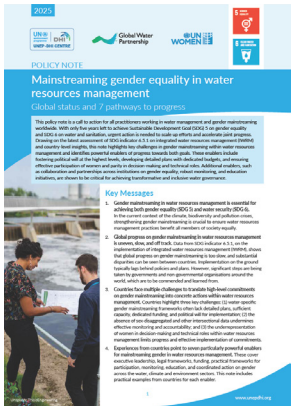
In 2025, GWPO's global knowledge and learning platform, previously known as the IWRM Action Hub, was rebranded as the Water Knowledge Hub. The platform continued to strengthen its role as a central resource for water management professionals and decision-makers worldwide, reaching more than 5,200 registered users between January and November 2025.

The Water Knowledge Hub hosts 26 Communities of Practice (CoPs), including the Mediterranean Water, Energy, Food and Ecosystems (WEFE4MED), the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) Community of Learning and Practice on Drought Management, and the Water and Climate Community. These communities are supported through dedicated microsites hosted on the platform and are developed by a wider consortium of organisations.

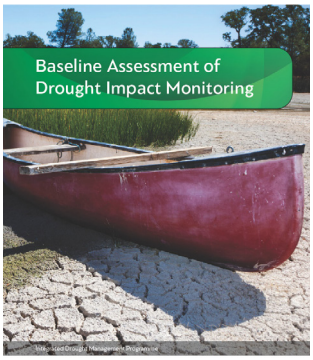
Three new CoPs were also launched in 2025: the Valuing Water CoP, the Flood Forecasting and Early Warning CoP, and the Danida Fellows Water Community.

The Hub further expanded its knowledge resources through strategic partnerships with UNCCD, the Economics of Land Degradation Initiative, and The Nature Conservancy, adding 44 case studies to the UNCCD Community of Learning and Practice on Drought Management.

A significant milestone was the integration of a Learning Management System into the Water Knowledge Hub, enabling structured online courses and training. The first course, 'Drought Risk and Impact Assessment', was developed jointly with UNCCD, the World Meteorological Organization (WMO), and more than 20 partner organisations. It provides practitioners and decision-makers with practical tools and methodologies to strengthen drought resilience and risk management.



Publications and knowledge products



Throughout 2025, GWP produced over 30 publications – at global, regional and country levels. These include Baseline Assessment of Drought Impact Monitoring, as part of the joint WMO–GWP Integrated Programme on Drought Management; and Mainstreaming gender equality in water resources management, a policy note published jointly with the UNEP-DHI Partnership Centre on Water and Environment, and UN Women.

Capacity development

In 2025, GWP organised national and Pan-African training programmes on accessing resources from the Green Climate Fund and on the design of Climate-Resilient Water Investment Programmes, and facilitated a South–South learning exchange among Direct Access Entities from Nepal, South Africa, and Sri Lanka, supporting peer learning on Green Climate Fund processes and readiness (read stories in this Annual Report).

Technical capacity training covered IWRM and environmental flow assessments in Central Africa and the Limpopo River Basin, while a partnership with the WMO strengthened Regional Climate Centres' capacity to deliver climate information through helpdesks.

Virtual learning included a Geographic Information Systems and Water Management webinar series in Central America, engaging 357 participants from 22 countries, and nine UNCCD Community of Learning and Practice webinars on drought-related topics. Under the Adaptation Fund-funded DRESS-EA project, learning exchanges in Eastern Africa promoted sustainable rangeland management and soil and water conservation.

GWPO & THE PARTNERSHIP

Vision and mission

Our **Vision** is a water secure world.

Our **Mission** is to support countries in the financing, governance, and management of water resources for sustainable, climate-resilient, and equitable development.

Who's who

Global Water Partnership Organisation (GWPO)

GWPO is an intergovernmental organisation supporting countries in the financing, governance and management of water resources for sustainable, climate-resilient, and equitable development.

GWPO is also the Global Secretariat and headquarters of the Global Water Partnership of 13 Regional Water Partnerships, more than 75 Country Water Partnerships, and over 2,800 institutions.

Technical Committee

The GWPO Technical Committee consists of internationally recognised professionals selected for their experience in different disciplines relating to integrated water resources management.

Sponsoring Partners

The Sponsoring Partners are the nation states and international organisations that formed GWPO (by signing and formally approving, through parliamentary or other similar actions, a Memorandum of Understanding in 2002). In 2025, GWPO opened its Memorandum of Understanding for signature by new states and governments.

Steering Committee

The GWPO Steering Committee is equivalent to a Board of Directors, overseeing all GWPO and GWP Network operations and reviewing annual reports for final approval by the Sponsoring Partners.

Regional Water Partnerships

The GWP Network comprises 13 Regional Water Partnerships. A Regional Water Partnership is comprised of all GWP Partners in a region.

Country Water Partnerships

GWP currently has 77 accredited Country Water Partnerships that provide a neutral, multi-stakeholder platform for facilitating improvements in the way water resources are managed.

GWP Partners

The entire GWP Network is dedicated to working with countries towards the equitable, sustainable, and efficient management of water resources.

The GWP Network is open to all organisations that recognise the principles of IWRM endorsed by GWPO and the Partnership. It includes states, government institutions at all levels, non-governmental organisations, academic and research institutions, private companies, and service providers in the public sector. At the end of 2025, the GWP Network comprised 13 Regional Water Partnerships, 77 Country Water Partnerships, and over 2,800 Partners.

GWP Partners by region

GWP REGIONS	PARTNERS
Caribbean	122
Caucasus and Central Asia	136
Central Africa	184
Central America	157
Central and Eastern Europe	175
China	71
Eastern Africa	312
Global	282
Mediterranean	99
South America	263
South Asia	359
Southeast Asia	238
Southern Africa	275
West Africa	202
Total	**2875**

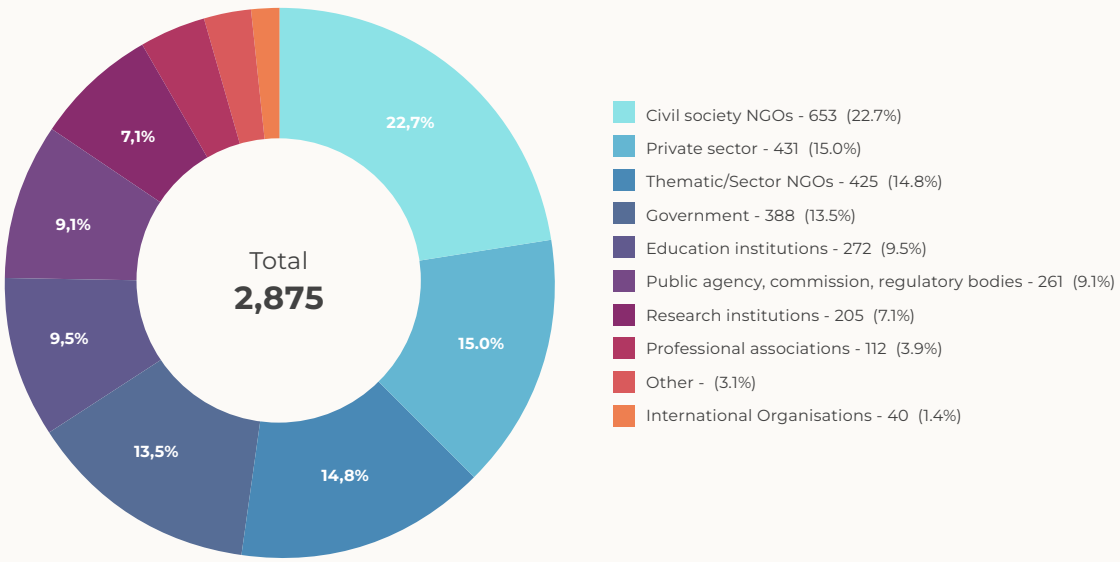
New GWP Partners in 2025

ORGANISATION NAME	COUNTRY
Avondale Private Capital	**Canada**
Yes We Can Drinks Inc	**Canada**
BioSense Institute	**Serbia**
Universidad Peruana Unión	**Peru**
Industrias Guaralact c.a.	**Venezuela**
GOLD WATER OF THE AMAZON	**Brazil**
ADSTigre Argentina	**Argentina**
Cámara Colombiana del Agua	**Colombia**
Fundación SuwoDI	**Costa Rica**
Confederación Nacional de Federaciones, Ligas y Uniones de Acueductos Comunales de Costa Rica	**Costa Rica**
Slovenian native fish society	**Slovenia**
RENDCO	**Philippines**
ASB Indonesia and the Philippines	**Indonesia**
Mekong WASH and Agro-Ecology Resilience	**Vietnam**
Stancroft Trust Limited	**UK**
HydraLink Infrastructure Solutions	**Canada**
WaterShed Monitoring	**Canada**
Centre for Development Research and Communication	**UK**
Global Water Center	**USA**
Moses West Foundation - Atmospheric Water Generation (AWG)b	**USA**

GWP Partners by type

CATEGORY	2025 TOTALS
Civil society NGOs	653
Thematic/Sector NGOs	425
Private sector	431
Government	388
Education institutions	272
Public agency, commission, regulatory bodies	261
Research institutions	205
Professional associations	112
Other	88
International Organisations	40
Total	**2875**

GWP Partners by type



FINANCIAL REPORT 2025

Financial Report 2025

Total funding received during 2025 was €17.8 million, made up of funds provided through GWPO, locally raised income, and in-kind contributions. The complete audited accounts are available at GWPO's website: Annual and Financial Reports.

Income through GWPO

In 2025, financing partners, through GWPO, contributed a total of €5.5 million, of which €4.5 million was for restricted activities, including about €0.2 million for Cap-Net (2024: 22 partners, of which €7.2 million restricted, including about €0.6 million for Cap-Net).

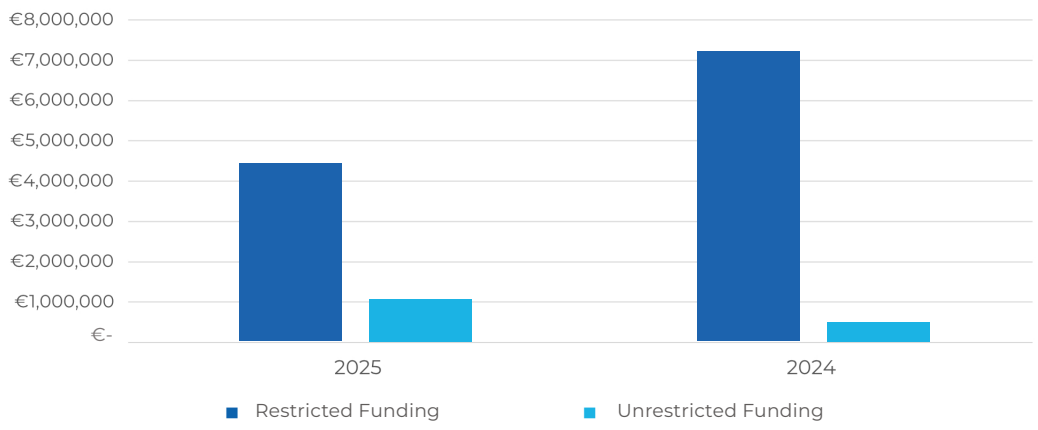
Locally raised income

The regions and countries are encouraged to raise their own funds. During 2025, €10.6 million (€9.2 million in 2024) was raised by the regions/countries. In some cases, locally raised funding might be labelled as globally raised because GWPO signed the agreement with the donor, but it was the region or country which secured the funding. For example, the Drin Project, funded by UNDP, is a project initiated by GWP Mediterranean.

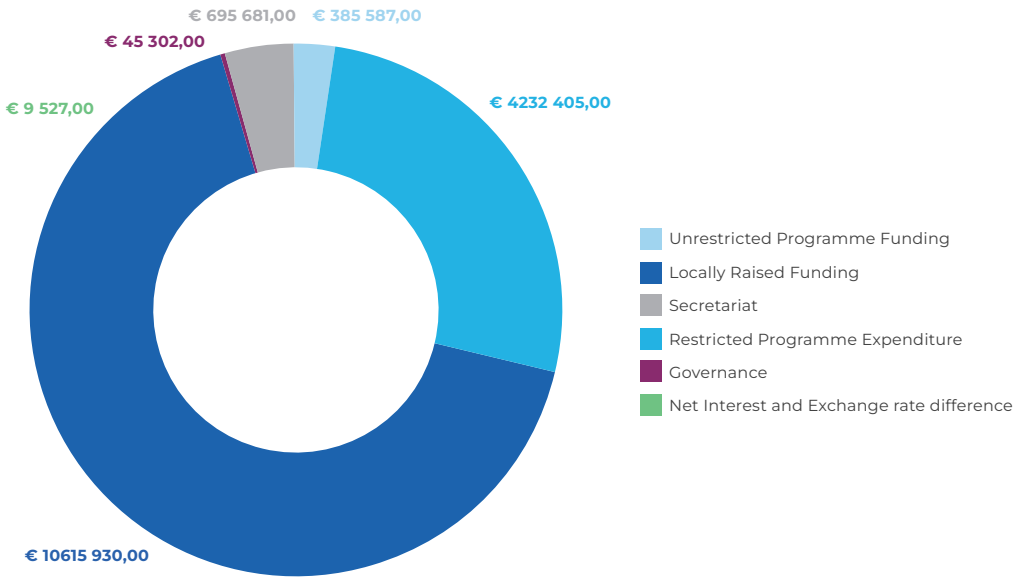
In-kind contributions

The income reported in the Annual Financial Report does not include funds provided in kind from governments, organisations, or individuals. Nevertheless, in-kind contributions are gratefully recognised as a substantial source of funding. GWPO received in 2025 in kind contributions of approx. €1.7 million from different sources.

Restricted and Unrestricted Funding 2025 and 2024



Expenditure 2025



Financing Partners







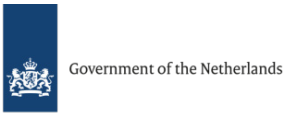
















































Acknowledgements

This year's annual report presents snapshots of our key achievements, partnerships and events, and includes stories that illustrate how our work advances global and national water security objectives and partnerships.

GWPO is grateful to the Partners whose financial and in-kind contributions help implement our strategy and programmes. GWPO wishes to thank all those who have contributed to this annual report.

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GLOBAL WATER
PARTNERSHIP
ORGANISATION

The Global Water Partnership Organisation serves as the Secretariat of the Global Water Partnership Network, which comprises of 13 Regional Water Partnerships, over 75 Country Water Partnerships, and more than 2,800 partner institutions. Together they promote the effective, efficient, and sustainable management of water resources and climate-resilient investments for a water secure world.

: gwp@gwp.org | Website: www.gwpo-gwp.org

: global-water-partnership-org