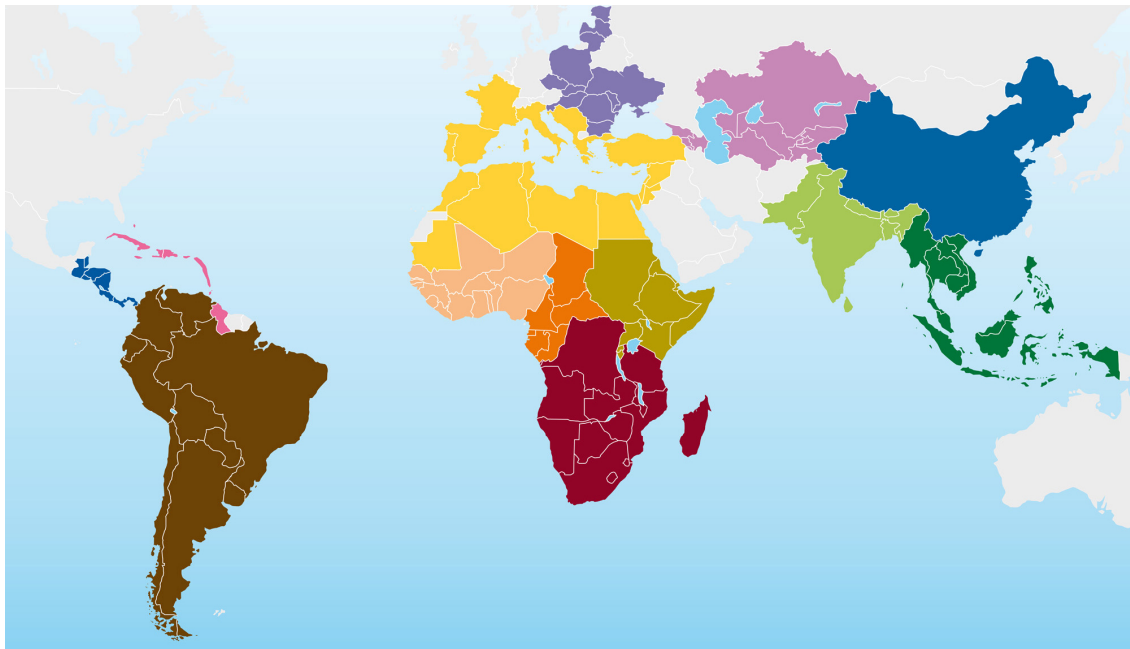


## GWP Annual Progress Review 2012

# *Monitoring, Evaluating and Reporting Progress*

Review Report Outline - for discussion  
DRAFT - October 2011



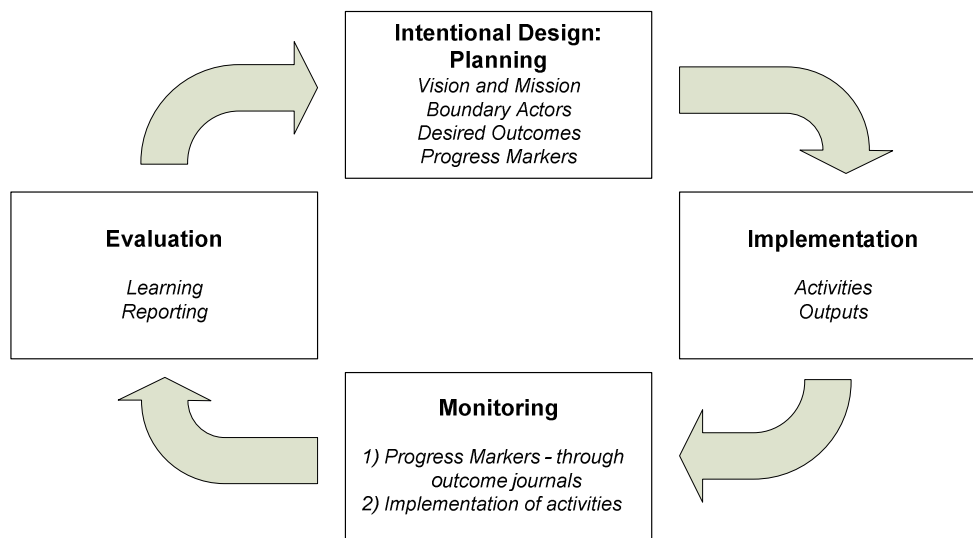


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## 1 Introduction

This annual progress review is part of the Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting activities carried out within the GWP Programme Management Cycle:



### GWP's Outcome Mapping-based Programme Cycle

The review is a new report to be issued for the first time in 2012, reporting on annual progress in 2011. It was requested by the GWP Steering Committee in order to provide *a succinct, yet analytical* overview of the activities undertaken and the main outcomes achieved in each year by the GWP network (GWPO Secretariat including the Technical Committee, and the 13 Regions). It draws on the available regular monitoring data and information already being collected – no new data and information is required.

The added value in the review report will be its critical and analytical content providing GWP Management (Steering Committee, Financial Partners Group and GWPO Management) with a critical assessment of 1) annual progress as well as 2) overall progress in implementing the Strategy.

The main responsibility for carrying out the regional analyses will rest with the respective Regional Coordinators and the responsible GWPO Network Officer. Thematic reports will be lead by the GWPO thematic focal point – normally a Senior Network Officer. GWPO reporting will be carried out by the Executive Secretary, the Heads of Units and the Chair of the Technical Committee.

Output from the review will also provide valuable background data, information and analysis for preparation of the “*GWP In Action*” annual report prepared for the wider audience.

To distinguish this annual review report from *GWP In Action*, we proposed to entitle it: “***GWP Annual Progress Review***”. This report will be prepared in January 2012 after the annual Outcome Mapping-based *Progress Markers* reports carried out in late 2011 are completed.

## 2 Overall Summary Progress in 2011

PROPOSED CONTENT:

*This section will be a summary of overall GWP annual progress:*

- 1) regionally,*
- 2) by thematic areas, and*
- 3) for the GWPO (Secretariat and Technical Committee),*  
*based on the monitoring data and information available, and the subsequent analysis.*

*It will comprise 4 main sections:*

- 1. Planned: What did we say we would do during the year?*
- 2. Achieved: What have we actually done during the year in main activities and outcomes?*
- 3. Analysis: How are we doing in terms of planned vs achieved, and in terms of overall progress in implementing the Strategy?*
- 4. Discussion and Recommendations: What are the lessons-learned, challenges and recommendations for the next year, etc.?*

### 3 Monitoring and Evaluation Framework

**PROPOSED CONTENT:**

*This section provides brief information on any changes and progress in 2011 regarding the GWP monitoring and evaluation framework.*

*The overall approach to Results Based Management (RBM) through application of Outcome Mapping (OM) and Logical Framework Analysis (LFA) including specific donor requirements, appropriate indicators, reporting, data management, etc.*

**Preliminary elements:**

Work on improving the GWP programme management cycle, and the monitoring, evaluation and reporting functions, is continuing process. The initial introduction of an Outcome Mapping approach in the current Strategy has been instrumental in focussing attention on delivering outcomes and impacts and less on activities, and the real role of policy based organisations like GWP in delivering results. The basic information provided through the various reporting mechanisms and used to prepare this report is standardised, indexed and compiled in a GWP programme management database.

The present analysis of 2011 monitoring data and information suggests that there is still room for improvement.

Areas needing further work are highlighted in 2010	Progress
<p>There may still not be a full understanding of the <i>connections between the different reporting mechanisms</i> (i.e. that they all feed into each other conceptually):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Monthly Reports</li> <li>2. → OM Annual Progress Markers Report</li> <li>3. → Annual Progress Review (this report), and</li> <li>4. → <i>GWP In Action</i> Annual Report</li> </ol> <p>A clear understanding of the links and coherence of the M&amp;E framework would ease reporting tasks and reduce overlaps.</p>	Needs more effort. Preparation of 2011 Annual Progress Review (this report) as a test.
<p>There is room for improvement in terms of <i>formulating Progress Markers</i> (at the planning stage); some are too vaguely formulated or too ambitious; this insight calls for taking the reporting function very seriously in order to learn and adapt for the next cycle of workplanning.</p>	Steady progress
<p>There is no clear/consistent understanding across the Network of the <i>underlying results framework or “GWP theory of change”</i> supporting the reporting materials. This renders the task of communicating results / telling stories about achievements difficult<sup>1</sup>.</p>	Improved through DFID supported process
<p>There is still insufficient <i>use by the GWPO Secretariat and the RWP’s of the information</i> reported, for the purpose of learning about GWP thematic breath and achievements</p>	Partially improved through mid term review process

<sup>1</sup> This point is addressed in next para.

## 4 Progress in Implementing the 2011 Workplan

### EXPECTED CONTENT:

*This section is a presentation and comparison of the summary-level activities planned for 2011 and the actual progress by:*

*Regional 2011 workplans.*

*Thematic areas focal points workplans*

*GWPO secretariat & TEC workplans*

### Preliminary elements:

**Source of data:** *GWP annual workplans 2010 & 2011.*

At the workplanning stage, a brief assessment of the implementation of previous years (planned) highlights, is produced along with a new set of highlights for the coming year:

- For regions: regional coordinator & NO
- For themes: GWPO thematic focal points
- For secretariat & TEC: GWPO unit leaders

### 4.1 Regions – Planned/Progress in 2011

Column 1 presents the summary activities presented in the 2011 Workplan. Column 2 presents a summary of the actual progress during the year presented in the Executive Summary 2012 Workplan.

WORKPLAN 2011	PROGRESS 2011
<b>Caribbean</b>	
1. Follow up on the recommendations of the annual High Level Ministerial Sessions, review and analyse the regional IWRM status, and develop a programme for a Regional Water Strategy and action plan. As part of this process, GWP-C will initiate IWRM Dialogues at the national level.	Review of past 6 HLS undertaken. Notable IWRM progress in Jamaica. At the 2011 HLS, five ministers attended and it was agreed that GWP-C should work closely with Caricom and develop joint programmes to support development of the Caribbean Common Water Framework.
2. Develop a programme for adapting the management of water resources to climate change. To facilitate this, national dialogues to build awareness on climate change will be convened to identify constraints and priorities. (According to IPCC projections, the Small Island States of the Caribbean are projected to be most seriously affected by climate change.)	A draft programme on water, and climate change was developed for the Caribbean. The proposal identified key partners to work with. GWPC also held 2 training workshops in Grenada and St Lucia, on Hydro-climatic Hazards in collaboration with UNDP-CapNet.
3. Roll out a programme on Water Use Efficiency (WUE) for key economic sectors such as tourism and agriculture, and promote rainwater harvesting to enhance WUE and access to safe water.	2 manuals on Water Use Efficiency (WUE) in Agriculture and also in Tourism were completed. These will be the basis for rolling out a programme water use efficiency in the region.
<b>Central Africa</b>	
1. Continue work with the Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS) towards adoption of a proposed regional water financing strategy. A key element of the financing strategy is a proposed financing mechanism, the Regional Solidarity Funds for Water (FORSEAU). GWP-CAf will maintain its efforts towards full endorsement of FORSEAU by all key partners, including ECCAS, AMCOW-TAC Central Africa, the African Development Bank/African Water Facility, and hosting of the financing mechanism by the Development Bank of Central African States.	Cooperation with ECCAS focused on modalities for GWP-CAf and the IUCN Programme for Central and West Africa to contribute technical inputs during the first phase of the implementation of the Regional Water Policy.  It was agreed with the Development Bank of Central African States to develop a portfolio of project proposals, identify potential sponsors and organise donor round-tables on water financing. Terms of reference were developed for carrying out studies towards the production of water financing guides.

WORKPLAN 2011	PROGRESS 2011
2. Address challenges to water security by developing a proposal on agricultural water management and food security and submitting it for funding Also, develop, together with GWP TEC, a document on the challenges, impacts and benefits of inter-basin water transfers, with a view of using such a document in the debate around the Congo basin/Lake Chad basin water transfer.	Participated at the meeting of the Comprehensive Africa Agricultural Development Programme (CAADP) that was held in Yaounde/Cameroon to appreciate the level of engagement of Central African countries as regards the water and food nexus.
3. Expand and strengthen the network of Partners and explore opportunities to create new Country Water Partnerships in Gabon, Chad and Equatorial Guinea.	New partners joined the network. Updated data base of partners working with Global Secretariat. Worked with senior government officials in Chad and Gabon on creation/accreditation process of Country Water Partnerships.
<b>Central America</b>	
1. Climate Change: the RWP will hold an event on the role of water in regional economic development, with a focus on climate change adaptation. Experiences on climate change adaptation and vulnerability reduction will be documented to develop recommendations that can be adopted by the Central American Integration System (SICA) and disseminated at regional level. All CWPs will hold workshops to analyse adaptation measures in place as well as options to create resilience to climate change.	During 2011 GWP CAM in coordination with CCAD and other regional allies such as IUCN and CABEI, organized the Workshop Development and its links to water and climate change. It was a success to have representatives of the Planning and Finance sector, since they are the ones that are directly involved in the process of national planning and budgeting. The process of documentation of experiences has started and the CWPs have being involved in different processes at national level.
2. Organise a regional event to exchange experiences on the application of IWRM principles at municipality level (subject to funding). Key experiences showing an effect on improved water security will be documented and disseminated.	The regional event was not realized due to funding constraints. The documentation of IWRM at municipal level has started with the objective of identifying key elements that have pushed municipalities to give priority to water topics.
3. National meetings with the academic sector will be carried out by all CWPs, seeking to explore joint initiatives around IWRM planning, river basin management, water financing, communications and promotion of the GWP ToolBox.	Meetings are going to be held in November, organized by the CWP's. The purpose of the meetings is to promote the establishment of a task force between academic institutions interested in IWRM.
4. CWP activities include: Guatemala: follow up workshop on water finance as part of its support to the government; Honduras: promote better understanding of the water act; El Salvador and Guatemala will work with municipalities to incorporate IWRM elements in development plans; Guatemala, Costa Rica and Panama will carry out training activities in water and sanitation; El Salvador, Honduras and Panama will work on media training with support from the Regional Secretariat; and Panama will support the Second Regional Fair on Community Water Management.	Guatemala organised a workshop on water finance with cooperation of GWP Honduras (its Chair is Economist and expert on finance) and in coordination with journalists and the media. The relationship with the media has been improved through the activities that have been developed at national level. Guatemala and El Salvador are the two CWP that have more "local" partners, so this facilitated the development of a training using the IWRM Plans training manual.
<b>Central and Eastern Europe</b>	
1. Facilitate application of IWRM approaches in implementation of EU water policy in new EU member states as well in neighbouring countries that share international basins.	- Bulgaria and Romania participate in bodies responsible for implementation of EU WFD. - Ukraine develops national river basin management plans based on IWRM. - Moldova replicates Bic IWRM plans in other basins. -Lithuania starts implementation of river basin management plan
2. Facilitate finalization and implementation of the Danube Strategy and Baltic Sea Strategy led by European Commission by ensuring the exchange and share mutual experiences from both regions.	- The Danube Strategy adopted. - A joint Workshop: Parallels organized (May 2011) attended by Danube and Baltic representatives. Exchange and share of experiences captured in the report.
3. Support actively the main event of Environment for Europe led by UNECE, especially Astana ministerial conference (Kazakhstan, September 2011) on sustainable management of water and water –related ecosystems and greening economy: mainstreaming the environment into economic development.	- Contribution to main UNECE documents for the Astana Conference. - Side event (with GWP CACENA) organized - CWP Romania assigned to organize workshop under the Protocol on Water and Health to facilitate the UNECE Workplan 2010-2012 implementation.



WORKPLAN 2011	PROGRESS 2011
4. Share knowledge on sustainable solutions in small settlements, e.g., organize training course on open (waste) water planning and based on this to facilitate the process of sustainable sanitation implementation.	- feasibility study for marginalized community developed. - e-training for 7 municipalities in 5 CEE countries conducted. - seminar for mayors and stakeholders of Eastern Slovakia organized. - Slovakia initiated Concept paper for Ministry of the Environment on implementation of decentralized and extensive wastewater treatment systems
5. Integrated Drought Management Project	- enriched by case studies and national approaches to IDM by 5 CEE national experts
<b>Central Asia and Caucasus</b>	
1. Facilitate transboundary dialogues in cooperation with other actors – Executive Committee of IFAS, Kura-Araks Basin Coalition, APWF, ADB, SDC, EU, UNECE, UNDP.	- Promoted participation from Partners at regional roundtables for finding solutions on basin management and conservation at interstate level. - CWP's establish better coordination with international donor agencies. - GWP CACENA developed a proposal of economic model of the Aral Sea Basin.
2. Support governments in preparation of World Water Forum.	- Co-organizer of the International Conference (From Targets to Solutions), Uzbekistan and has led the Central Asia group on IWRM - Co-organizer of preparatory meeting in Caucasus
3. Facilitate regional survey on water management adaptation to climate change.	Need for more precise assessment of water demand for irrigation.
4. Support IWRM plans (or at least National Visions) in Armenia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan	Every year, there are national policy dialogues and trainings at country levels and target various governmental and non-governmental agencies.
<b>China</b>	
1. At national level, GWP China will continue advocacy of IWRM in climate change adaptation through a High Level Round Table on Strategy of Extreme Climate Adaptation in China to be held in Beijing.	1. High-Level Roundtable on Strategy of Extreme Climate Adaptation in China was held in Beijing. 2. The International Conference on Drinking Water Safety in Arid Areas was held in September in Beijing with GWP China as co-sponsor.
2. At provincial level (4 provinces, i.e.Fujian, Hebei, Shaanxi and Hunan ) and Yellow River (YR) Basin Water Partnerships, most of the activities aim at facilitating dialogues among stakeholders in the following areas: flood protection (Fujian, Yellow River Basin), groundwater management and agriculture (Shaanxi, Hunan), and water resources management (Hebei).	1. Workshop on Integrated Groundwater Development and Utilization in Irrigated Areas. 2. Workshop on Water Resources Protection and Pollution Control of YR will be held on Oct. 11-12. 3. The activity of Fujian had relevant stakeholders informed on flood control measures and assisted them to set up mechanisms for improved information-sharing.
3. Support IWRM knowledge dissemination and use of GWP ToolBox in training water managers and users.	Case study: Innovative Water Resource Management Mechanism in Rural Communities of Fujian Province China (#401) completed.
<b>Eastern Africa</b>	
1. A main focus will be on enhancing transboundary cooperation and awareness-raising on the projected impacts of climate change. Key activities will involve creating partnerships with Basin Organizations and Regional Bodies to strengthen transboundary water resources management and high-level policy workshops to deepen understanding on opportunities for joint investments and benefits.	Workshop on “Food Security in the Greater Horn of Africa” the partnership as a key platform in this domain that has been the preserve of agricultural experts, for the first time, brought together regional trade organizations, water experts, financing institutions , international and national NGOs involved in famine relief and agricultural development.
2. Middle-level policy workshops targeting multi-disciplinary decision makers to promote interdisciplinary planning for water resources management.	In 2011 GWP Eastern Africa has led a multi-agency program on gender mainstreaming and lately engagement of youth in water management.
3. Operationalisation and roll out of the Water, Climate and Development program aimed at strengthening water security and climate change resilience in national development planning processes.	Final signing of the Project Cooperation Agreement by UNEP and release of the first half of funds amounting to \$170,000 in October 2011. Inception phase for the Water Climate Development initiated.

WORKPLAN 2011	PROGRESS 2011
<b>Mediterranean</b>	
<p>1. Facilitate policy dialogue and implement catalytic actions for IWRM and WSS planning at the Mediterranean level and the national level (emphasis on Egypt, Palestine, Lebanon, Tunisia, and Mauritania).</p>	<p>-Lebanon: (a) Completion of National Assessment on Private Sector Participation (PSP) in Water Infrastructure. - Tunisia: Launching of National Assessment on Private Sector Participation for Water Infrastructure. - Egypt: Assistance to the National Policy Dialogue on Wastewater Reuse implemented. - Palestine: Assistance to PWA with the elaboration of a Drought Management Strategy.</p>
<p>2. Facilitate policy dialogues and build capacity for Transboundary IWRM, including the formal Drin Basin Dialogue (shared by five countries and territories), support to the Sava River Basin on public participation and advance on joint ICZM/IWRM planning at transboundary level</p>	<p>-Drin River Basin Dialogue: Elaboration of basin-wide management assessment. Towards a shared vision for the management of the basin completed. - Assistance to the International Sava River Basin Commission for advancing public participation. - Joint ICZM/IWRM planning in Buna/Bojana River: (a) Elaboration of the joint ICZM / IWRM planning methodological framework and (b) Launch of the joint ICZM/IWRM planning.</p>
<p>3. Facilitate policy dialogues and build capacity for integrated Groundwater resources management, including for the transboundary Dinaric Arc Karstic System (shared by most countries of Western Balkans) and promote policy dialogue on climate change adaptation in relation to the UNEP ICZM Protocol in the Mediterranean.</p>	<p>-Dinaric Arc: Planning of awareness raising and stakeholder consultation activities for the GEF/UNESCO DIKTAS project, including building the DIKTAS project identity and launching of regional consultation. -Climate change adaptation in relation to the ICZM Protocol: Participation in the elaboration of the related GEF project proposal leading Awareness Raising and Stakeholders Consultation Component.</p>
<b>South America</b>	
<p>1. GWP South America and GWP Central America will organise a Latin American workshop for legislators and journalists. The dialogue between the groups is considered to important for promoting the identification of concrete solutions and building consensus on priority actions around climate change adaptation.</p>	<p>This regional event was not realised due to funding constraints (the WB was apparently expecting GWP and others to fund their initiative). However, GWP Central America and GWP South America worked together supporting the organization of a workshop on governance on water resources, held in Mexico City.</p>
<p>2. GWP South America will organise a workshop in Peru regarding climate change adaptation</p>	<p>Workshop opened by the Minister of Environment of Peru.</p>
<p>3. GWP Peru will hold a High Level workshop on water management and climate change adaptation to address complex issues related to the unsustainable use of water and economic development. The workshop will involve high government officials and the private sector.</p>	<p>The High Level workshop had to be postponed due to expected changes in government officials as a result of presidential elections.</p>
<p>4. GWP Venezuela will support the development of the Water Act regulatory framework after having successfully included IWRM principles in the Water Act following a consultation process in 2007. GWP Venezuela will also take stock of its experience on environmental topics and support the establishment of a trust fund for water.</p>	<p>GWP Venezuela developed an initial draft proposal to improve the Water Act regulatory framework.</p>
<p>5. GWP Chile will assess the impact on water users associations following the major earthquake in order to define activities that need to be supported. Other initiatives: assessment of the implications of climate change adaptation, analysis of the new environmental institutional framework, and an analysis of technical and university level curricula as a basis for a proposal to incorporate IWRM elements.</p>	<p>GWP Chile will collaborate with the Water Directorate (a GWP Partner) in identification of mechanisms to incentivise the legal establishment of users associations. GWP Partners have already started the process to assess the current situation of such associations and they will hold a seminar back to back with their general assembly to set the framework for this task.</p>
<b>South Asia</b>	
<p>1. India will focus on ground water exploitation, capacity building of water utilities, address drought management adaptation and mitigation strategies, water saving technologies and water policy issues in selected states.</p>	<p>-Data collection on hydrology, rainfall, water quality, environment, socio-economic conditions, meteorology, etc. and watershed maps have been obtained from the various departments of Government of Maharashtra. - The New</p>

WORKPLAN 2011	PROGRESS 2011
	Rajasthan State Water Policy (NSWP) which came into force on 18 <sup>th</sup> February, 2010 incorporated IWRM - Capacity Development workshops in several Zonal Water Partnerships and States. - Participation in Workshops organized by WIN. - President, IWP and other Board members as members of Drafting Committee of India's New Water Policy
2. Pakistan will concentrate on ensuring that selected Ministries adopt participatory approaches; water utilities incorporate IWRM principles in groundwater regulations in one state, promote drought/flood adaptation practices, introduce RBO concept in selected basins, and promote water recycling and pollution mitigation.	-Extensive consultations with provinces, federal institutions and civil society to provide inputs to the Pakistan policy on CCA. - PWP prepared a policy revision document for incorporation in the compensation mechanism for mega projects. - PWP organized 3 Roundtables on "Benefit-Sharing for Community Development". - PWP assisted the Government of Pakistan to launch national water policy. - Other workshops held.
3. Bangladesh will focus on climate change, urban flood management, urban water supply, and capacity building of IWRM of professionals, including women and youth.	- 2 awareness discussions on Safe Water. - Training of Trainers on "IWRM and its Practices for Regional Level Water Managers". - Workshops on present status of water supply in 3 water scarce cities, on IWRM for the Youths of Bhairab River & Gorai River Basin, and on Climate Change in South-west Coastal Region.
4. Sri Lanka will lobby for an integrated water policy, promote incorporation of IWRM and good governance in water utilities, focus on drought management institutional arrangements and identify and foster of best adaptation practices, and promote RBO/RBM concept to other basins/sub basins.	-Organized workshops and conferences on responding to landslides; South Asia Regional Conference on Sanitation; Regional Conference on Water Security and Climate Change; actively supported the GWP TEC/IWMI and GWP SAS Workshop on Climate Change, Food and Water Security; water quality and health issues; Rain Water Harvesting.
5. Bhutan will focus on addressing water shortages to rural communities.	-Mobilised communities for reforestation, water source protection. - BhWP conducted training of 35school teachers and 51 Non-formal Education Instructors on Solar Disinfection of Water.
6. Nepal will focus on issues of water rights and ground water policy and law, transboundary water issues, and climate change adaption	- GWP Nepal/JVS reviewed existing laws. Draft report on 'Law on Ownership and Right to Water' is under peer review. - Review of existing laws particularly in relation to extraction and utilization of groundwater. - Training on IWRM and Two-day National Seminar climate change.
<b>Southeast Asia</b>	
1. 8 GWP SEA countries (not Singapore) will carry out a Status review of IWRM Implementation. This will culminate in the Regional Dialogue to share and synthesise information on the IWRM status review in all 9 countries of GWP SEA.	CWPs through mobilization of country level experts collected data on the status of IWRM (with respect to Policy, Legal and Institutional Aspects) in their respective countries. The data was reviewed through national level dialogues which held between June and September 2011.
2. 8 countries of GWP SEA, in cooperation with UNESCAP, will hold national level dialogues on water security by June 2011. These dialogues will culminate in the Regional Dialogue in Sept 2010 to share and synthesise outcomes & information. A regional report on the same will be ready Dec 2010.	- GWP-SEA held Southeast Asia and Pacific Regional Expert Group Meeting on Monitoring of Investment and Results in Bangkok. Recommendations from this Expert group meeting will feed into the Asia Pacific Water Summit for Heads of State to be held in Bangkok, Feb 2012.
3. SEA countries of Cambodia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Thailand will hold dialogues to outline climate change adaptation measures in priority sectors. GWP Malaysia, in cooperation with the Drainage and Irrigation Department Malaysia, will organise state-level technical dialogues on flood management.	- Dialogues held in Cambodia and Myanmar. Malaysia plans to implement its activity in November.
4. Support and facilitation for: <b>Indonesia</b> and its expert dialogues on the implementation of Urban Water Management; Vietnam's workshop to seek solutions to	- one day seminar on "River Management in Urban Area" held. - organisation of Leadership for IWRM Workshop also held

WORKPLAN 2011	PROGRESS 2011
<p>conflicts of water uses for securing food and energy; <b>Lao PDR workshop on Sub-Basin Planning to establish parameters for basin management</b>; and GWP Philippines' stakeholder platform for monitoring investment and results for water supply and sanitation.</p>	<p>in Indonesia. -LWP in cooperation with Nam Ngum River Basin Committee Secretariat organized workshop on Nam Xong sub-basin planning. - National consultation regarding the Draft Work Plan of Capacity Enhancement for Coping with Climate Change (CECCC).</p>
<b>Southern Africa</b>	
<p>1. Water Governance – facilitate National IWRM planning processes in Botswana, Namibia and Mozambique; local planning and IWRM integration in selected Zambezi basin riparian countries; local planning and climate change adaptation in selected riparians of one international river basin in SADC region (INBO collaboration).</p>	<p>Namibian IWRM Plan developed. The Botswana Water Partnership continued to support the government in the development of the IWRM Plan. The Water Climate and Development programme (WACDEP) was been developed.</p>
<p>2. Economics of water and financing/transboundary – facilitate economic accounting of water use and WDM (within IWRM framework) for SADC member states; implement water financing workshop (OECD/EUWI-FWG and SADC).</p>	<p>GWPSA collaborated (technical and co-financing capacity) with SADC on the Economic Accounting of Water Use (EAWU) EU funded project; through CWP involvement in 9 countries – national water accounts information was obtained and contracts completed. A useful resource CD developed.</p>
<p>3. Monitoring Progress in IWRM – support SADC in IWRM status monitoring and IWRM indicators (linked to AMCOW-GWP collaboration on monitoring); support SADC RBOs - reporting on GWP-SA IWRM initiatives in the SADC shared river basins, e.g., Zambezi, Limpopo, Orange-Senqu (linked to development challenges).</p>	<p>GWPSA and GWPEA also developed a joint southern and eastern Africa IWRM assessment report called 'Improving Africa's Water security'. The IWRM status report developed for AfDB has been widely used and referenced by other institutions continentally, regionally and globally.</p>
<p>4. Build capacities at regional, CWP and Partner level for improved knowledge chain and outcome mapping reporting, and prepare six CWPs for accreditation.</p>	<p>A few CWPs submitted updated members database but many indicated that they cannot get information from partners. Intentions to strengthen communications and knowledge management were limited by lack of resources.</p>
<b>West Africa</b>	
<p>1. GWP-WAf will work with strategic allies, including the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) and the Permanent Interstate Committee for Drought Control in the Sahel (CILSS) to increase knowledge on climate change and define actions to adapt to a changing climate. GWP-WAf will continue promoting its proposal for a regional dialogue on groundwater management by working together with allies such as GEF, IFAD, FAO, UNESCO and others to identify funding.</p>	<p>Continuous collaboration with the Water Resources Coordination Centre (WRCC) of ECOWAS. An advocacy process on-going in many West African countries for ratification of the 1997 UN Convention on International Watercourses, now ratified in Burkina Faso, Nigeria and Guinea Bissau. With CILSS, collaboration has been strengthened and a regional project for climate resilience has been developed.</p>
<p>2. Support GWP Niger participation in the national IWRM planning process (PAGIREN). GWP-WAf will help make GWP Niger a key partner of the government.</p>	<p>GWP-WAf's Chair met with Niger Prime Minister, Minister in charge of water and other officials; the government has recognised CWP-Niger as a key partner in the national IWRM planning process.</p>
<p>3. Examine lessons learned and achievements of the completed EC-funded Programme for the Improvement of Water Governance in West Africa (PIWAG).</p>	<p>Implementation of PIWAG contributed to improved knowledge and awareness.</p>
<p>4. Strengthen the network of Partners by exploring opportunities to create Country Water Partnerships in fragile states such as Liberia and Sierra Leone, and by building the capacities of existing CWPs for project proposal development and fundraising.</p>	<p>Actions were undertaken in Sierra Leone and The Gambia towards the establishment of CWPs.</p>



4.2 Thematic Areas – Planned/Progress in 2011

WORKPLAN 2011	PROGRESS 2011
<b>Improving water infrastructure</b>	
2011 will see the development of an operational strategy for this strategic element.	(-)
<b>Improving financing for water management</b>	
Publication on lessons learned from the series of GWP and EUWI FWG joint workshops and show the repercussions that this training has had in the regions and countries involved. These workshops have been successful in promoting meaningful dialogue between water management (W&S included) and finance officials and have triggered national processes. GWP intends to apply the lessons learned and share them at different levels. TEC will also update the background Paper No. 2 (on Economic and Social Value of Water).	Publication has been delayed due to shallow and often insufficient documentation of most workshops. An operational strategy on how to engage in supporting water financing initiatives throughout the network was developed and presented during the Regional Days. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concept Note on Economics Case for Water Security under development</li> </ul>
<b>Facilitating transboundary cooperation</b>	
GWP will establish a forum to engage key donors interested in supporting transboundary cooperation. This will involve regional perspectives and TEC expertise in developing the following outputs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Publication on knowledge gaps and formulation of the key messages that would suit GWP’s structure and niche/role (which could be different at different levels and different regions) for various knowledge materials and publications.</li> <li>• Four new case studies for inclusion in GWP ToolBox, inclusive of a study on a potential thematic portal development with key partners.</li> <li>• Hosting a workshop on these issues at SWWW in August 2011</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concept Note under development</li> <li>• Cooperation with INBO/TEC on development of Handbook II (IWRM in transboundary basins)</li> <li>• support to IWC course in Dundee University</li> <li>• Case studies: No. 390, 393, 394, 395, 396 and 398 developed dealing with various aspects of transboundary cooperation</li> </ul> <p>- GWP and EC IFAS achieved agreement to provide GWP’s neutral platform for implementation of the Aral Sea Basin Program-3</p> <p>Additional activity: GWP facilitated the development of an EC-funded proposal for programmatic and institutional strengthening of the African Network of Basin Organisations (ANBO) in the coming three years.</p>
TEC will foster the development of an overall approach to water security, including the economic aspects. It will include the production of technical Papers (case study on water demand management in MED region and at least 3 countries water security profiles).	
<b>Climate Change Adaptation</b>	
GWP will develop an operational strategy to guide climate change interventions in the network. The strategy will include a global program on Water, Climate and Development (WACDEP) to be implemented at global and regional level. The WACDEP programme includes the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support to integration of water security and climate change in development planning and decision making processes.</li> <li>• Support to partnerships and capacity of institutions and stakeholders to integrate water security and climate change in development processes and build resilience to climate change.</li> <li>• Support to financing strategies and investment plans for adapting water resources management to climate change.</li> </ul> <p>The WCDP programme will include an advocacy initiative at the global level with the World Economic Forum and</p>	A draft operational strategy on climate change was developed and presented during the GWP CP meeting in August 2011. The WACDEP for Africa was fully developed and launched during the Stockholm World Water Week in the present of 9 Water Ministers from Africa. GWP Regions beyond Africa began the process of up-scaling the WACDEP and this is being developed as part of the proposal to DFID.

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WORKPLAN 2011	PROGRESS 2011
<p>others on the water-food-energy-climate nexus.</p> <p>In addition, a drought management programme will be developed as part of ongoing collaboration with WMO. The programme will build on the experiences of the flood management programme.</p>	
<b>Achieving food security</b>	
<p>GWP will develop an operational strategy on food security for the GWP network. We have begun mapping GWP's current activities and alliances at global and regional level, including existing events and processes. TEC Regional Workshop: Water policy to support Food Security, to be held in South Asia, back-to-back with the meeting of the Technical Committee</p>	<p>Operational strategy on food security developed and used as a background document to the 2011 Consulting Partners meeting. Opportunities for future cooperation explored with a number of partners, IFAD, FAO (signature of a MOU) and IWMI being at advanced stage. TEC organised two workshops on water and food security, one in South Asia and one in Southern Africa.</p>
<b>Tackling urbanisation</b>	
<p>2011 will see the development of an operational strategy for this strategic element. TEC will produce a paper on Integrated Urban Water Resources Management.</p>	<p>Perspectives Paper developed</p>
<b>Resolving conflict</b>	
<p>GWP will develop an operational strategy on this issue for the GWP network. This will start with mapping GWP's current activities and alliances at global and regional level, including existing events and processes. GWP will support regional dialogues that create the space for stakeholders to arrive at negotiated solutions that reflect stakeholder choices for achieving optimal benefits for all. The framework for resolving conflicts is the UN Charter Article 1 which provides for maintaining international peace and security and promoting fundamental freedoms of all through the peaceful management of the world's water resources locally, regionally, and globally. Key to this at the international level and in the context of water is the UN Convention on the Law of the Non-Navigational Uses of International Watercourses (1997).</p>	<p>-A 2011 work plan was developed for this strategy            -An operational strategy for Resolving conflict developed. The strategy has however not been implemented as GWP has identified 5 priority themes to focus on. A management decision has been made for Resolving Conflict theme to be looked at under the theme of transboundary water management.</p>

**4.3 Secretariat and Technical Committee – Planned/Progress in 2011**

WORKPLAN 2011 (Highlights)	PROGRESS 2011
<b>GWP Secretariat</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mid-term review of the implementation of the GWP Strategy</li> <li>• Support the formulation and funding of a new internationally implemented Drought Management Programme.</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Broadening the scope for the GWP Decision Support system to ensure it continues to provide the global secretariat with a reliable service for financial management.</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continue to promote the need for well-qualified full- or part-time Communications Officers in the regions and to assist in building the capacity of the regions in communications and knowledge-sharing.</li> <li>• Continue to upgrade technology platforms by introducing a new knowledge and document management system, exploiting the full potential of the Partners database, and improving features of the new GWP website.</li> <li>• Begin a more coordinated and focused approach to event/advocacy participation and targeted media relations.</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Network Officers playing an increasingly active role in as focal points in strategic thematic elements of the GWP Strategy and thereby enabling operationalising the knowledge chain.</li> <li>• Monitoring Progress on IWRM: Status Report to the UNCED plus 20 conference on the application of integrated approaches to the development, management and use of water resources</li> <li>• Develop the GWP-Dundee Scholarship Program - International Law – and begin implementation, funds permitting</li> </ul>	
<b>TEC</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regional Workshop (including proceedings): Water policy to support Food Security held in South Asia back-to-back with the meeting of the Technical Committee</li> <li>• Technical Papers on a case study on water demand management in MED region and at least 3 countries water security profiles (a follow up of a paper on Water Security)</li> <li>• Background Papers on:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Transboundary Cooperation</li> <li>○ Integrated Urban Water Resources Management</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Update of Background Paper No. 2 (on Economic and Social Value of Water).</li> <li>• The workplan for 2011 reflects a concerted effort to ensure that the activities of the Technical Committee are demand driven and regionally informed, and take full advantage of opportunities for global/regional interaction.</li> <li>• The Technical Committee will work in line with and be fully involved in the implementation of the</li> </ul>	<p>Concept Note on Economics Case for Water Security under development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Concept Note under development</li> <li>- Cooperation with INBO/TEC on development of Handbook II (IWRM in transboundary basins)</li> <li>- support to IWC course in Dundee University</li> </ul> <p>Case studies: No. 390, 393, 394, 395, 396 and 398 developed dealing with various aspects of transboundary cooperation</p> <p>2 regional workshops conducted</p> <p>Synthesis report on food security developed</p> <p>Perspectives Paper on tackling urbanisation developed</p>

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WORKPLAN 2011 (Highlights)	PROGRESS 2011
<p>recommendations from the August 2010 workshop during the Regional Days on “Making GWP’s Knowledge Chain work”. The Technical Committee will thus work closely with the support of the GWPO Secretariat, Senior Advisers and RWPs to develop and implement its workplan.</p>	



## 5 Progress in Implementing the 5-year Strategy

### PROPOSED CONTENT:

This section gives consolidated information on the level of implementation of the 2009-2013 GWP Strategy, following:

- 1) Consolidated view of activities & deliverables
- 2) Consolidated view of progress markers status against 4 goals
- 3) Possibly: consolidated view of water governance outcomes achieved

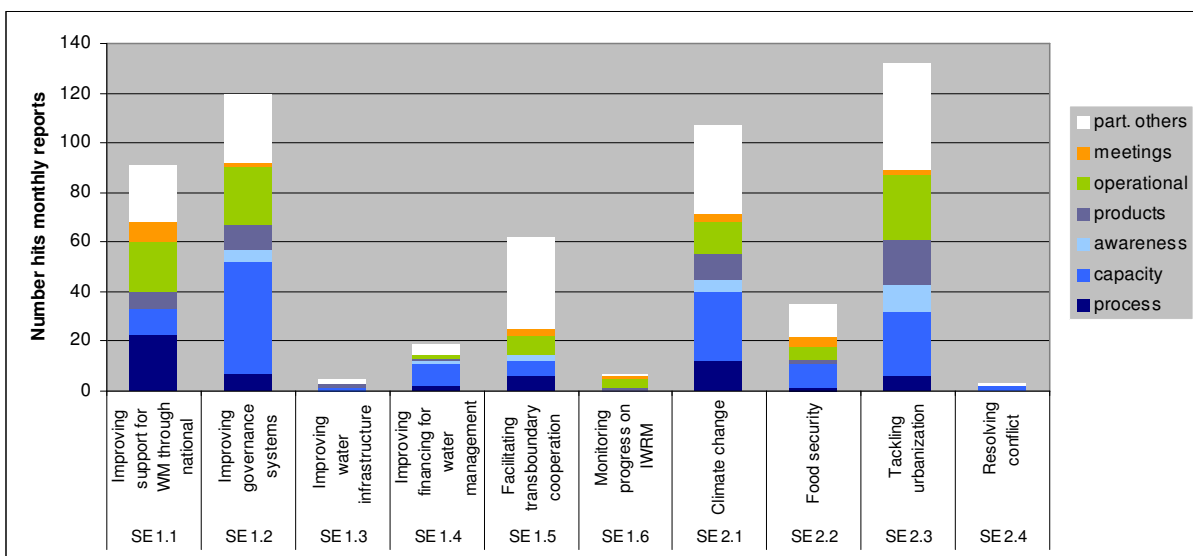
### Preliminary content:

#### 5.1 Activities and Outputs

**Source of data:** GWP monthly reports.

It is not a systematic reporting against workplans but allows GWP entities to report on the most significant activities and outputs completed during a given months in a free format. It still needs some efforts for improvement and harmonization across the network. The number of activities undertaken and outputs produced within the GWP network is often underestimated. The Monthly Reports database comprises an average of 500 “hits” a year

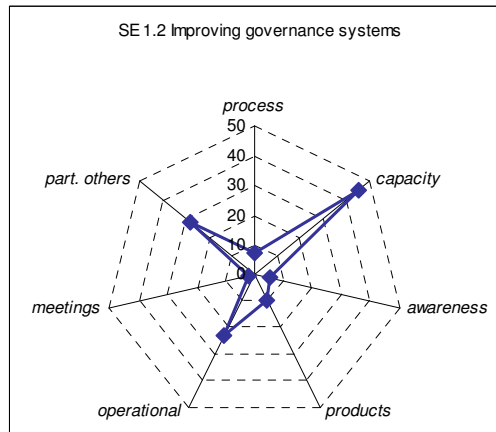
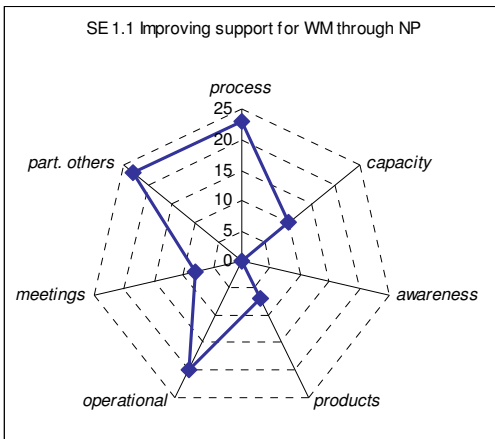
The statistics below give an overview of GWP intervention pattern in the different “thematic areas” being addressed, based on the number of reported items in each area.



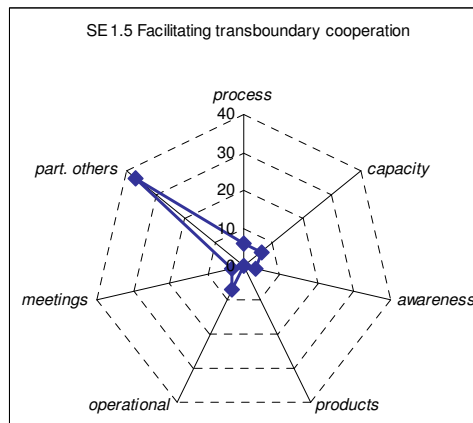
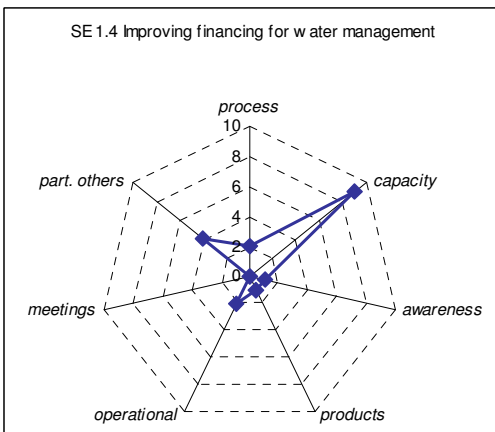
Total number of hits per strategic areas split by types.

- Blue color (4 shades) represents reports mostly associated with outputs/ outcomes – due to the types of activities reported (**proc, cap, awa, products**),
- Green color is a mix of **operational activities** contributing to a larger project purpose
- Orange color represents GWP initiated **meetings**
- White color represents **participation in others activities**

**Remark:** under the strategic element “tackling urbanization” are recorded a number of different issues (e.g. WSS, environment), which explains the high number of hits.

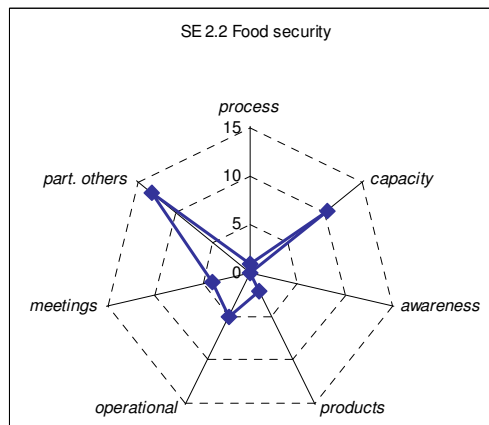
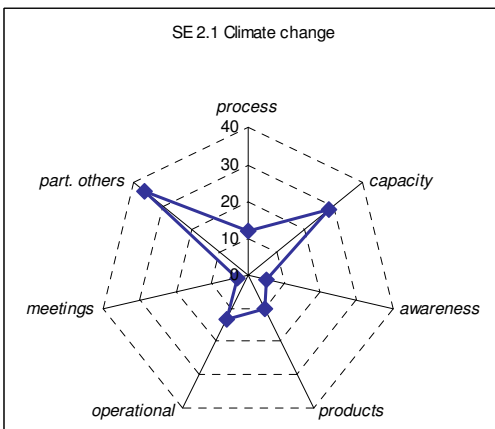


SE 1.1. : Significant efforts at national level to support / facilitate reform processes.



SE 1.2. & 1.4: A lot of workshops/ capacity building

SE 1.5: mainly via participation to others processes



SE 2.1. & 2.2<sup>2</sup>: Much more activities in climate than food, with similar pattern

Add explanatory comments

## 5.2 Status Against Outcome Mapping Progress Markers

**Source of data:** GWP annual progress markers reports.

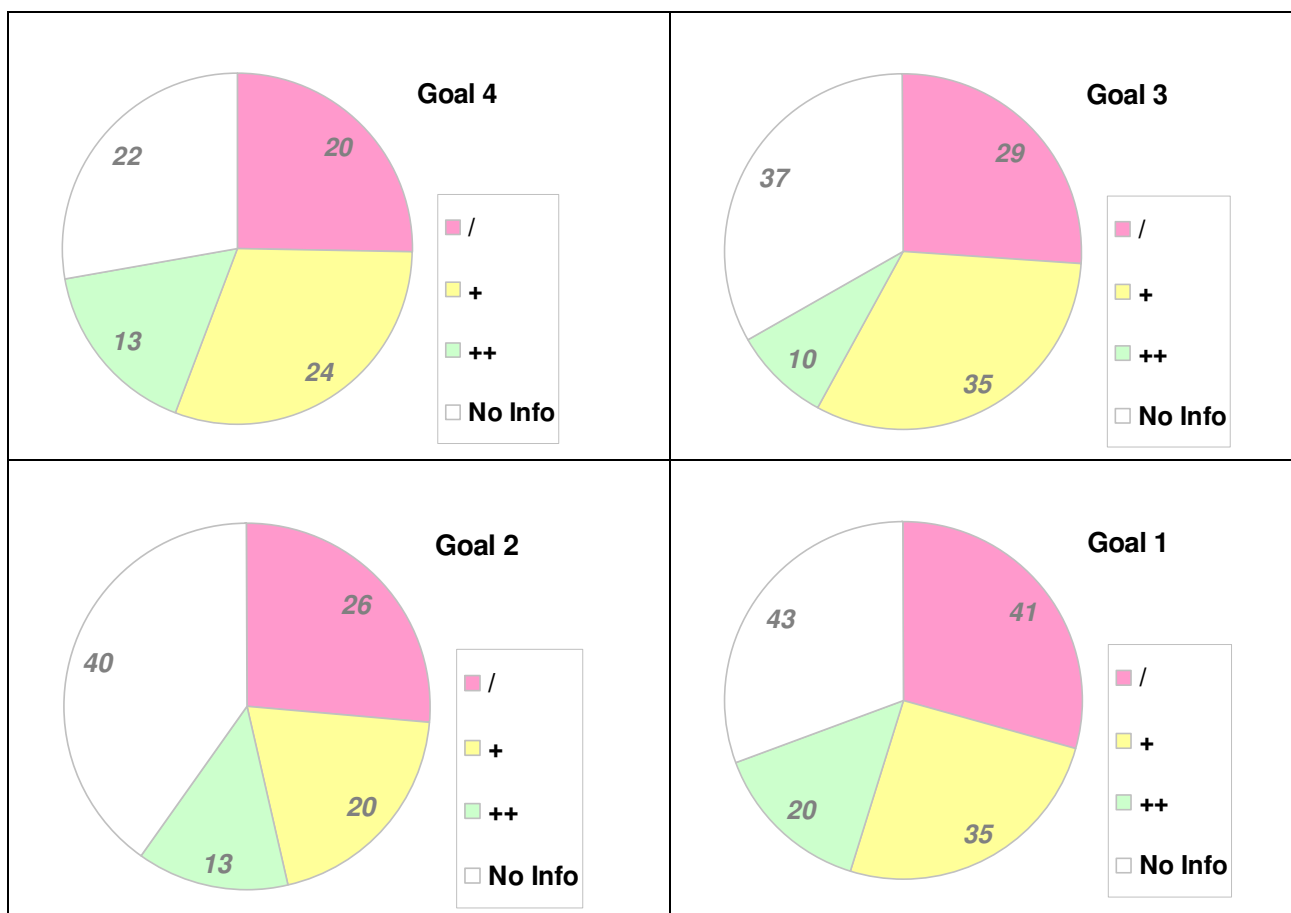
The Progress Markers are the goal posts along the way to the 2013 Outcome Challenges. The data base of GWP progress markers comprises about 600 entries, obtained from the statements provided in the annual reports on monitoring of progress markers. This reporting mechanism for following progress markers has been tested for the first time end 2010<sup>3</sup>. The statistics provided below are

<sup>2</sup> Remember the scale / number of hits is different on each graph

<sup>3</sup> Two regions did not have progress markers in their 2010 workplans and therefore could not fully report. This problem is addressed in the 2011 workplan. One region reported without using the scale.

indicative and should be treated as illustration / work in progress only. GWP entities make an analysis of the progress markers pre-identified at the planning stage on a 3 levels scale

/	Something can be reported about the boundary actor, mostly in terms of connection / interest / participation to GWP activities (10%)
+	A change process is identified while not fully implemented; the discussion of the link to GWP activities is worth reporting (50%)
++	A significant change can be reported; the discussion of the different influences/ processes leading to this change is worth reporting, including the link to GWP activities (90%)



Add explanatory comments

### 5.3 Water Governance Outcomes

Source of data: All GWP reporting mechanisms.

Significant changes fostered by GWP in the IWRM water governance systems in countries, regions or globally are recorded and clustered according to the GWP ToolBox structure. Data are not obtained from separate systematic surveys but from the extracted from existing reporting mechanisms (monthly reports, progress markers reports, programmes reports, ToolBox case studies).

	ALL	a_GLOB	CAC	CAF	CAM	CAR	CEE	CHI
A Policies	58	4	0	2	6	2	3	2
B Institutional roles	68	1	0	2	1	0	6	1
C Management Instruments	94	3	4	7	5	3	9	1
<i>Total</i>	<b>220</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>4</b>

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	EA	ME	SA	SA	SA	SE	WA	
A Policies	2	3	9	2	9	9	5	
B Institutional roles	2	3	4	2	37	7	2	
C Management Instruments	7	4	18	1	7	3	22	
<i>Total</i>	<b>11</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>29</b>	

Add explanatory comments

## 6 M&E Datasheets for the GWPO and the RWPs


### Understanding the Datasheet

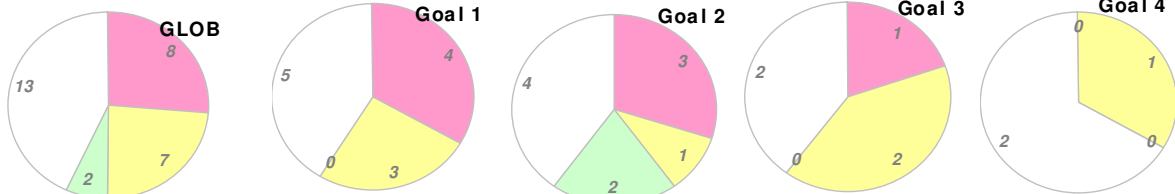
		BRIEF EXPLANATIONS RELATING TO THE VARIOUS SECTIONS OF THE DATA SHEET				
<b>IMPACT</b> (Socio-Economic Benefits)		<b>Entity</b>	<b>REG</b>	<b>TB</b>	<b>Country 1 Country 2</b>	
	<b>Value Added (proxy €):</b>	This section is meant to capture GWP impact at different scales: whole GWP system, Global level, Regional level (13 regions), Transboundary level, National level.				
	<b>Beneficiaries (NB):</b>					
	<b>Investments (leverage):</b>	A robust methodology to assess this impact is yet to be developed.				
	<b>Value Added (proxy €):</b>					
<b>OUTCOMES</b> (Water Governance Systems)  Cumulative GWP		<b>Entity</b>	<b>REG</b>	<b>TB</b>	<b>Country 1 Country 2</b>	
	A Policies	This section is meant to capture GWP outcomes at different scales: whole GWP system, Global level, Regional level (13 regions), Transboundary level, National level. The approach used is based on a routine recording of "changes" fostered/influenced by GWP within the "water governance systems" at these levels. The classification of governance elements considered is based on the GWP ToolBox structure (60 governance elements grouped into 14 sub-categories and ultimately in 3 main areas: Policies, Institutional arrangements and Management Instruments).				
	B Institutional roles					
	C Management Instruments					
	<b>Total</b>	The data are collected routinely from all monitoring and project reports. (Work in progress - A thorough check is currently underway)				
<b>PROGRESS MARKERS</b> (Actors influenced)  2009-todate	This section provides a snapshot of progress made at the level considered (GWP, Global or Regional) in terms of fostering changes of GWP Boundary Actors behaviour. These changes are measured against progress markers defined in GWP entities workplans. These Progress Markers are goalposts along the way to addressing Outcome Challenges identified under the 4 Goals of the GWP Strategy. The progress made are thus displayed by goals. The 3 levels assessment scale is explained below.					
	The data are collected through an annual Progress Markers Report.					
	Something can be reported about the boundary actor, mostly in terms of connection / interest / participation to GWP activities (10%)					/
	A change process is identified while not fully implemented; the discussion of the link to GWP activities is worth reporting (50%)					+
<b>OUTPUTS/ACTIVITIES</b> (Proxy)  2009-todate	This section provides a snapshot of activities implemented at the level considered (GWP, Global or Regional). The activities are recorded against themes (18 strategic elements of GWP Strategy grouped under the 4 GWP Goals - see GWP strategy) and against types (7 main types explained below).					
	The data are collected through Monthly Reports.					
	<b>Process facilitation</b>	Design / participation to significant planning / reform processes (workshops, drafting documents)				
	<b>Capacity building</b>	Targeted activities with a clear purpose in terms of building capacity (training, forum, dialogue, focused Toolbox training)				
	<b>Awareness raising</b>	General activities designed for raising awareness of larger public (world water days, exhibition etc)				
	<b>Knowledge products</b>	Publications and other products (lectures, books, website, newsletters etc)				
	<b>Operational management</b>	Programme implementation activities (meetings of project management groups, technical advisory groups)				
	<b>Alliance building</b>	Meetings initiated by GWP for advocacy, designing or advancing a cooperation with partners (liaising with development banks, RECs, RBOs etc)				
<b>Overall support water agenda</b>	Participation / contribution to activities or processes initiated by others (e.g. world water forum, world water week, UN processes)					
<b>INPUTS</b> (Budgets)  2009-todate		<b>Entity</b>	<b>REG</b>	<b>TB</b>	<b>Country 1 Country 2</b>	
	<b>Budget (€):</b>	This section is meant to capture the budgets invested in GWP at different levels. The budgets can be raised at different levels (global, regional, national, local) and can be tied or untied. The amount of globally raised untied funds allocated to GWP regions annually is 200,000€.				
	<b>Budget (€):</b>					

### 6.1 The GWP Network

IMPACT (Socio-Economic Benefits)		ALL	a_GLOB	CAC	CAF	CAM	CAR	CEE	CHI	EMR	MDR
Value Added (proxy €):											
Beneficiaries (NB):											
Investments (leverage):											
		SAF	SAM	SAS	SEA	WAF					
Value Added (proxy €):											
Beneficiaries (NB):											
Investments (leverage):											
OUTCOMES (Water Governance Systems)		ALL	a_GLOB	CAC	CAF	CAM	CAR	CEE	CHI	EMR	MDR
A Policies		58	4	0	2	6	2	3	2	2	3
B Institutional roles		68	1	0	2	1	0	6	1	2	3
C Management Instruments		94	3	4	7	5	3	9	1	7	4
<i>Cumulative</i>											
Total		220	8	4	11	12	5	18	4	11	10
		SAF	SAM	SAS	SEA	WAF					
A Policies		9	2	9	9	5					
B Institutional roles		4	2	37	7	2					
C Management Instruments		18	1	7	3	22					
Total		31	5	53	19	29					
PROGRESS MARKERS (Actors influenced)											
2009-to date											
Something can be reported about the boundary actor, mostly in terms of connection / interest / participation to GWP activities (10%)		/									
A change process is identified while not fully implemented; the discussion of the link to GWP activities is worth reporting (50%)		+									
A significant change can be reported; the discussion of the different influences/ processes leading to this change is worth reporting, including the link to GWP activities (90%)		++									
OUTPUTS/ACTIVITIES (Proxy)											
2009-to date											
INPUTS (Budgets)		ALL	a_GLOB	CAC	CAF	CAM	CAR	CEE	CHI	EMR	MDR
2009-to date											
Budget (€):											
		SAF	SAM	SAS	SEA	WAF					
Budget (€):											

## 6.2 Global Level (GWPO and Technical Committee)

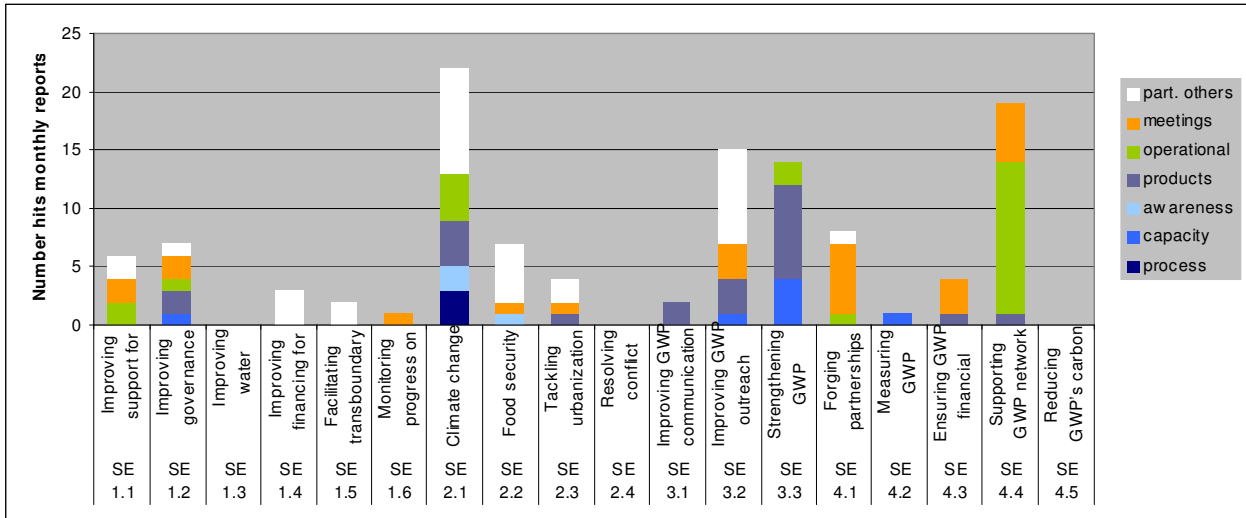
Progress Report (elements)	Global		
IMPACT (Socio-Economic Benefits)	Global		
	Value Added (proxy €):		
	Beneficiaries (NB):		
	Investments (leverage):		
	Value Added (proxy €):		
	Beneficiaries (NB):		
OUTCOMES (Water Governance Systems)	Global		
	A Policies	4	
	B Institutional roles	1	
	C Management Instruments	3	
	Total	8	
	Total		
PROGRESS MARKERS (Actors influenced)	Global		
	A Policies		
	B Institutional roles		
	C Management Instruments		
	Total		
	Total		
OUTPUTS/ACTIVITIES (Proxy)	Global		
	Budget (€):		
	Budget (€):		
	Budget (€):		
	Budget (€):		
	Budget (€):		
INPUTS (Budgets)	Global		
	Budget (€):		
	Budget (€):		
	Budget (€):		
	Budget (€):		
	Budget (€):		





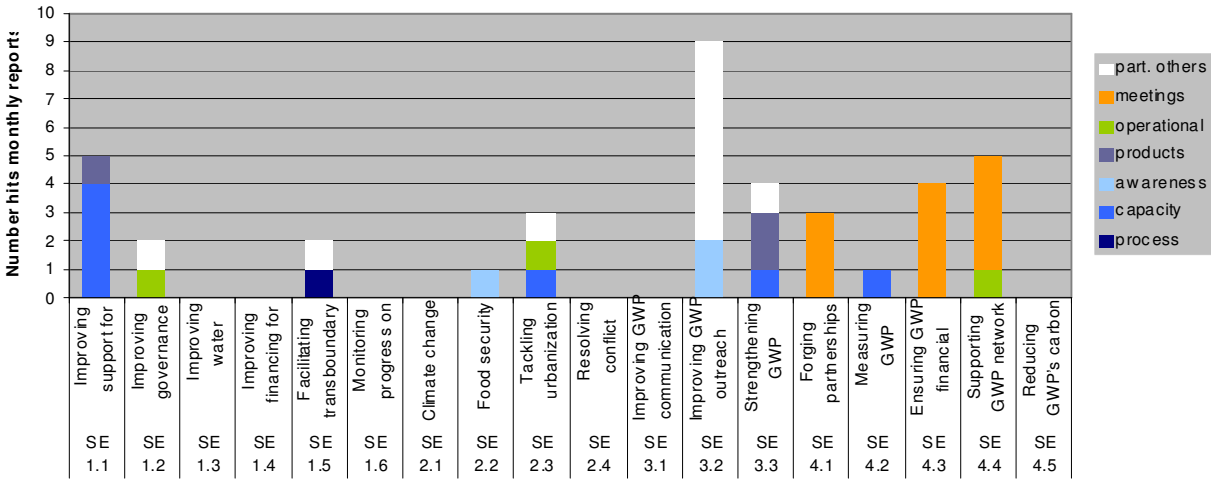
Something can be reported about the boundary actor, mostly in terms of connection / interest / participation to GWP activities (10%) /

A change process is identified while not fully implemented; the discussion of the link to GWP activities is worth reporting (50%) +

A significant change can be reported; the discussion of the different influences/ processes leading to this change is worth reporting, including the link to GWP activities (90%) ++


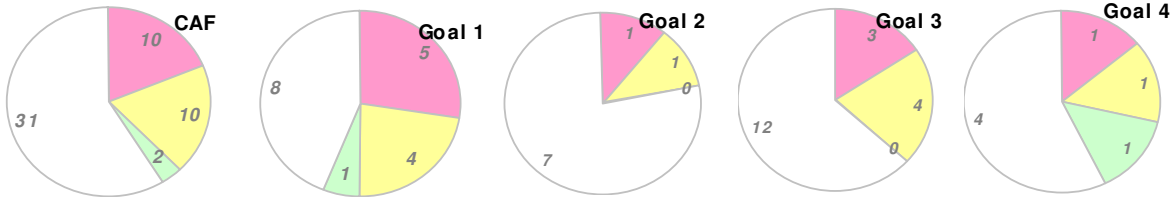
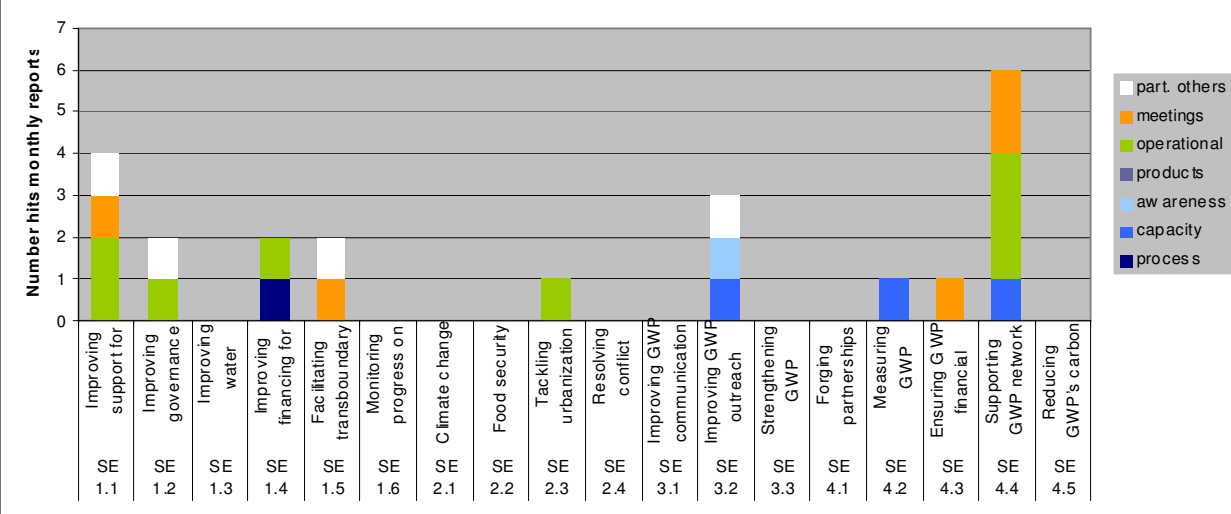


### 6.3 Central Asia & Caucasus



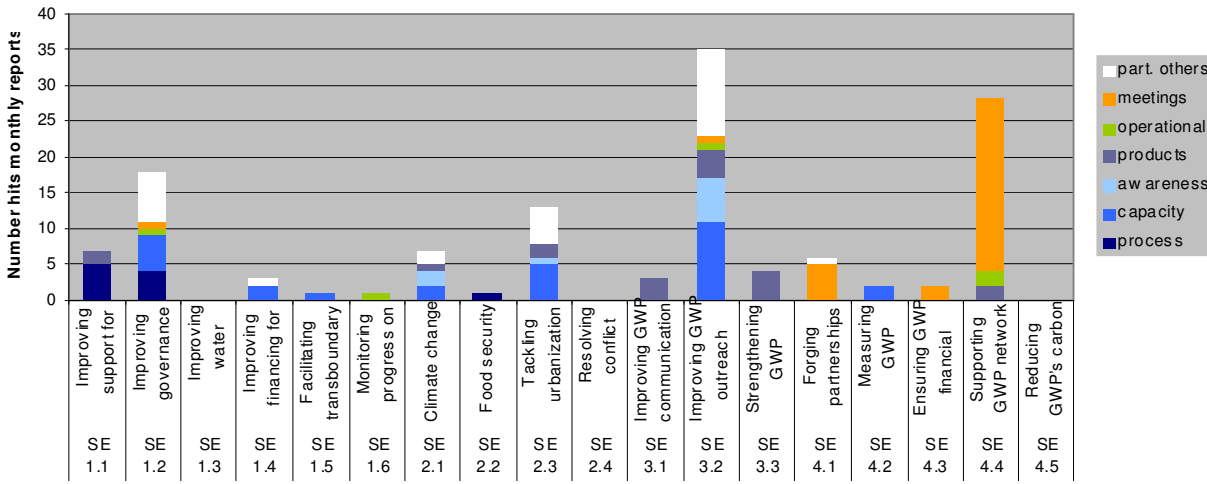
Progress Report (elements)		Caucasus & Central Asia								
IMPACT (Socio-Economic Benefits)		CAC	REG	TB	Armenia	Georgia	Kazakhstan	Kyrgyzstan	Uzbekistan	
	Value Added (proxy €):									
	Beneficiaries (NB):									
	Investments (leverage):									
	Value Added (proxy €):									
	Beneficiaries (NB):									
OUTCOMES (Water Governance Systems)		CAC	REG	TB	Armenia	Georgia	Kazakhstan	Kyrgyzstan	Uzbekistan	
	A Policies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	B Institutional roles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	C Management Instruments	4	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	
	<i>Cumulative</i> Total	4	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	
	Total									
PROGRESS MARKERS (Actors influenced)		CAC	REG	TB	Armenia	Georgia	Kazakhstan	Kyrgyzstan	Uzbekistan	
	A Policies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	B Institutional roles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	C Management Instruments	4	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	
	<i>2009-to date</i> Total	4	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	
	Total									
OUTPUTS/ACTIVITIES (Proxy)										
	Something can be reported about the boundary actor, mostly in terms of connection / interest / participation to GWP activities (10%)	/								
	A change process is identified while not fully implemented; the discussion of the link to GWP activities is worth reporting (50%)	+								
	A significant change can be reported; the discussion of the different influences/ processes leading to this change is worth reporting, including the link to GWP activities (90%)	++								
										
INPUTS (Budgets)		CAC	REG	TB	Armenia	Georgia	Kazakhstan	Kyrgyzstan	Uzbekistan	
	Budget (€):	600,000								
	Budget (€):									



### 6.4 Central Africa

Progress Report (elements)		Central Africa																	
IMPACT (Socio-Economic Benefits)		CAF	REG	TB	Cameroon	Central Africa	Congo	Congo, De Sao Tome & Principe											
	Value Added (proxy €):																		
	Beneficiaries (NB):																		
	Investments (leverage):																		
	Value Added (proxy €):																		
	Beneficiaries (NB):																		
OUTCOMES (Water Governance Systems)		CAF	REG	TB	Cameroon	Central Africa	Congo	Congo, De Sao Tome & Principe											
	A Policies	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0										
	B Institutional roles	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0										
	C Management Instruments	7	1	2	4	0	0	0	0										
	<i>Cumulative</i>	<i>Total</i>	<b>11</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>									
PROGRESS MARKERS (Actors influenced)																			
	2009-to date																		
		Something can be reported about the boundary actor, mostly in terms of connection / interest / participation to GWP activities (10%) <span style="float:right">/</span>																	
		A change process is identified while not fully implemented; the discussion of the link to GWP activities is worth reporting (50%) <span style="float:right">+</span>																	
		A significant change can be reported; the discussion of the different influences/ processes leading to this change is worth reporting, including the link to GWP activities (90%) <span style="float:right">++</span>																	
OUTPUTS/ACTIVITIES (Proxy)																			
	2009-to date																		
		SE 1.1	SE 1.2	SE 1.3	SE 1.4	SE 1.5	SE 1.6	SE 2.1	SE 2.2	SE 2.3	SE 2.4	SE 3.1	SE 3.2	SE 3.3	SE 4.1	SE 4.2	SE 4.3	SE 4.4	SE 4.5
		Improving support for	Improving governance	Improving water	Improving financing for	Facilitating transboundary	Monitoring progress on	Climate change	Food security	Tackling urbanization	Resolving conflict	Improving GWP communication	Improving GWP outreach	Strengthening GWP	Forging partnerships	Measuring GWP	Ensuring GWP financial	Supporting GWP network	Reducing GWP's carbon
		4	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	6	1	
	INPUTS (Budgets)		CAF	REG	TB	Cameroon	Central Africa	Congo	Congo, De Sao Tome & Principe										
		Budget (€):	600,000																
		2009-to date																	

### 6.5 Central America

Progress Report (elements)		Central America								
										
IMPACT (Socio-Economic Benefits)		CAM	REG	TB	Costa Ric	El Salvad o	Guatem al	Hond uras	Nicar agu a	Panam a
	Value Added (proxy €):									
	Beneficiaries (NB):									
	Investments (leverage):									
OUTCOMES (Water Governance Systems)		CAM	REG	TB	Costa Ric	El Salvad o	Guatem al	Hond uras	Nicar agu a	Panam a
	A Policies	6	2	0	1	0	1	1	1	0
	B Institutional roles	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	C Management Instruments	5	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	2
	<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
Cummulative										
	A Policies									
	B Institutional roles									
	C Management Instruments									
	<b>Total</b>									
PROGRESS MARKERS (Actors influenced)										
	2009-to date									
		Something can be reported about the boundary actor, mostly in terms of connection / interest / participation to GWP activities (10%) <span style="float:right">/</span>								
		A change process is identified while not fully implemented; the discussion of the link to GWP activities is worth reporting (50%) <span style="float:right">+</span>								
		A significant change can be reported; the discussion of the different influences/ processes leading to this change is worth reporting, including the link to GWP activities (90%) <span style="float:right">++</span>								
OUTPUTS/ACTIVITIES (Proxy)										
	2009-to date									
INPUTS (Budgets)		CAM	REG	TB	Costa Ric	El Salvad o	Guatem al	Hond uras	Nicar agu a	Panam a
	2009-to date	Budget (€): 600,000								
		Budget (€):								


### 6.6 Caribbean

<b>Progress Report (elements)</b>		<b>Caribbean</b>						
<b>IMPACT</b> (Socio-Economic Benefits)		<b>CAR</b>	<b>REG</b>	<b>TB</b>	<b>Barbados</b>	<b>Grenada</b>	<b>Union Island, St. Vincent and the Grenadines</b>	
	<b>Value Added (proxy €):</b>							
	<b>Beneficiaries (NB):</b>							
	<b>Investments (leverage):</b>							
	<b>Value Added (proxy €):</b>							
	<b>Beneficiaries (NB):</b>							
	<b>Investments (leverage):</b>							
<b>OUTCOMES</b> (Water Governance Systems)		<b>CAR</b>	<b>REG</b>	<b>TB</b>	<b>Barbados</b>	<b>Grenada</b>	<b>Union Island, St. Vincent and the Grenadines</b>	
	A Policies	2	0	0	0	2	0	
	B Institutional roles	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	C Management Instruments	3	0	0	1	1	1	
	<i>Cumulative</i>	<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>
		<b>Total</b>						
<b>PROGRESS MARKERS</b> (Actors influenced)								
	<i>2009-to date</i>							
	Something can be reported about the boundary actor, mostly in terms of connection / interest / participation to GWP activities (10%)	/						
	A change process is identified while not fully implemented; the discussion of the link to GWP activities is worth reporting (50%)	+						
	A significant change can be reported; the discussion of the different influences / processes leading to this change is worth reporting, including the link to GWP activities (90%)	++						
<b>OUTPUTS/ACTIVITIES</b> (Proxy)								
	<i>2009-to date</i>							
<b>INPUTS</b> (Budgets)		<b>CAR</b>	<b>REG</b>	<b>TB</b>	<b>Barbados</b>	<b>Grenada</b>	<b>Union Island, St. Vincent and the Grenadines</b>	
	<i>2009-to date</i>	<b>Budget (€):</b>	<b>420,000</b>					
	<b>Budget (€):</b>							

### 6.7 Central & Eastern Europe

Progress Report (elements)		Central & Eastern Europe																	
IMPACT (Socio-Economic Benefits)		CEE	REG	TB	Bulgaria	Czech Rep	Estonia	Hungary	Latvia	Lithuania	Moldova, Re								
	Value Added (proxy €):																		
	Beneficiaries (NB):																		
	Investments (leverage):																		
		Poland	Romania	Slovakia	Slovenia	Ukraine													
	Value Added (proxy €):																		
	Beneficiaries (NB):																		
	Investments (leverage):																		
OUTCOMES (Water Governance Systems)		CEE	REG	TB	Bulgaria	Czech Rep	Estonia	Hungary	Latvia	Lithuania	Moldova, Re								
	A Policies	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1								
	B Institutional roles	6	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0								
	C Management Instruments	9	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	5								
	<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>								
		Poland	Romania	Slovakia	Slovenia	Ukraine													
	A Policies	0	0	0	0	0													
	B Institutional roles	0	0	0	0	2													
	C Management Instruments	0	0	0	1	0													
	<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>													
PROGRESS MARKERS (Actors influenced)	2009-to date																		
		Something can be reported about the boundary actor, mostly in terms of connection / interest / participation to GWP activities (10%)																	
		A change process is identified while not fully implemented; the discussion of the link to GWP activities is worth reporting (50%)																	
		A significant change can be reported; the discussion of the different influences/ processes leading to this change is worth reporting, including the link to GWP activities (90%)																	
		/																	
		+																	
OUTPUTS/ACTIVITIES (Proxy)	2009-to date																		
		Improving support for	Improving governance	Improving water	Improving financing for	Facilitating transboundary	Monitoring progress on	Climate change	Food security	Tackling urbanization	Resolving conflict	Improving GWP communication	Improving GWP outreach	Strengthening GWP	Forging partnerships	Measuring GWP	Ensuring GWP financial	Supporting GWP network	Reducing GWP's carbon
		SE 1.1	SE 1.2	SE 1.3	SE 1.4	SE 1.5	SE 1.6	SE 2.1	SE 2.2	SE 2.3	SE 2.4	SE 3.1	SE 3.2	SE 3.3	SE 4.1	SE 4.2	SE 4.3	SE 4.4	SE 4.5
		part. others meetings operational products awareness capacity process																	
	INPUTS (Budgets)		CEE	REG	TB	Bulgaria	Czech Rep	Estonia	Hungary	Latvia	Lithuania	Moldova, Re							
		Budget (€):	600,000																
			Poland	Romania	Slovakia	Slovenia	Ukraine												
		Budget (€):																	

### 6.8 China

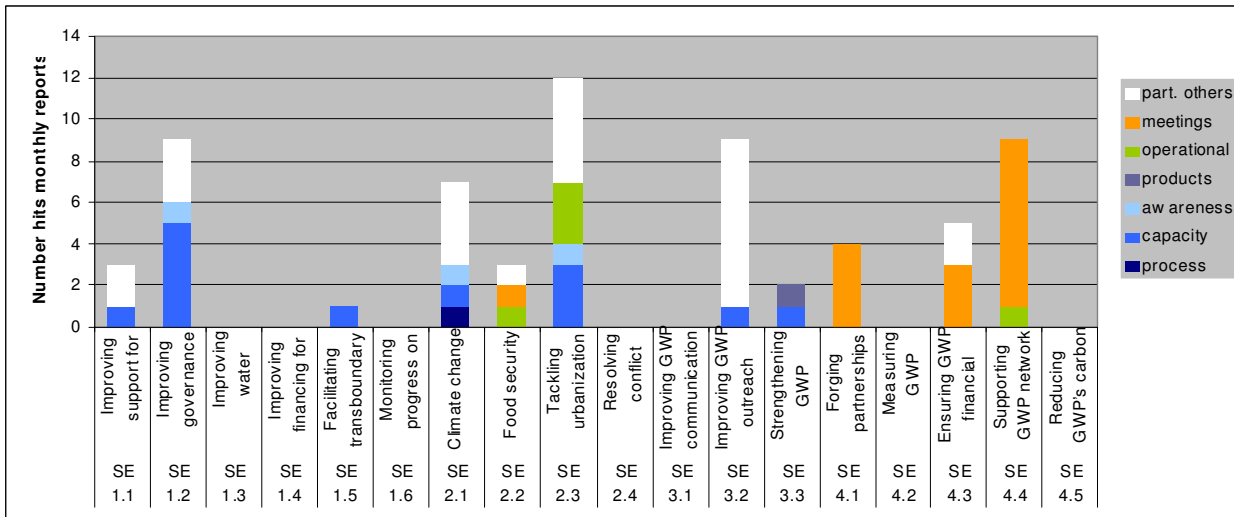
Progress Report (elements)		China			
IMPACT (Socio-Economic Benefits)		CHI	REG	TB	China
	Value Added (proxy €):				
	Beneficiaries (NB):				
	Investments (leverage):				
	Value Added (proxy €):				
	Beneficiaries (NB):				
OUTCOMES (Water Governance Systems)		CHI	REG	TB	China
	A Policies	2	0	0	2
	B Institutional roles	1	0	0	1
	C Management Instruments	1	0	0	1
	<i>Cumulative</i>				
	Total	4	0	0	4
PROGRESS MARKERS (Actors influenced)					
	A Policies				
	B Institutional roles				
	C Management Instruments				
	Total				
OUTPUTS/ACTIVITIES (Proxy)					
INPUTS (Budgets)		CHI	REG	TB	China
	Budget (€):	600,000			
	Budget (€):				
	Budget (€):				
	Budget (€):				
	Budget (€):				



Something can be reported about the boundary actor, mostly in terms of connection / interest / participation to GWP activities (10%) /

A change process is identified while not fully implemented; the discussion of the link to GWP activities is worth reporting (50%) +



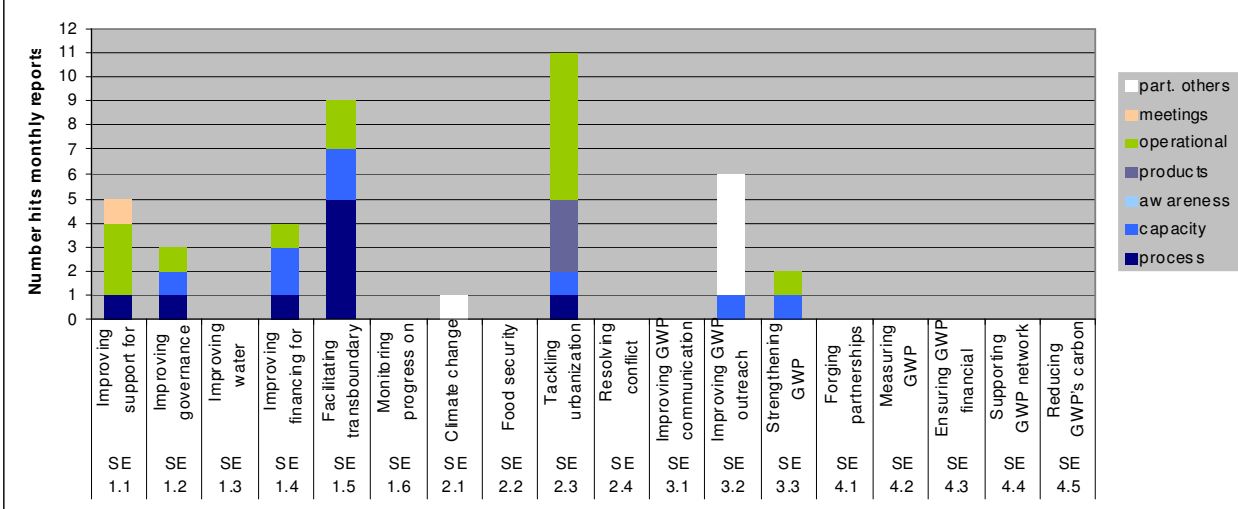
A significant change can be reported; the discussion of the different influences/ processes leading to this change is worth reporting, including the link to GWP activities (90%) ++



### 6.9 Eastern Africa

Progress Report (elements)		Eastern Africa										
IMPACT (Socio-Economic Benefits)		EA F	REG	TB	Burundi	Eritrea	Ethiopia	Kenya	Rwanda	Sudan	Uganda	
	Value Added (proxy €):											
	Beneficiaries (NB):											
	Investments (leverage):											
	Value Added (proxy €):											
	Investments (leverage):											
OUTCOMES (Water Governance Systems)		EA F	REG	TB	Burundi	Eritrea	Ethiopia	Kenya	Rwanda	Sudan	Uganda	
	A Policies	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	
	B Institutional roles	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	
	C Management Instruments	7	0	0	1	3	1	2	0	0	0	
	<i>Cumulative</i>											
	Total	11	0	0	3	4	1	2	0	0	1	
	Total											
PROGRESS MARKERS (Actors influenced)	2009-todate											
		Something can be reported about the boundary actor, mostly in terms of connection / interest / participation to GWP activities (10%) /										
		A change process is identified while not fully implemented; the discussion of the link to GWP activities is worth reporting (50%) +										
		A significant change can be reported; the discussion of the different influences/ processes leading to this change is worth reporting, including the link to GWP activities (90%) ++										
OUTPUTS/ACTIVITIES (Proxy)	2009-todate											
	INPUTS (Budgets)		EA F	REG	TB	Burundi	Eritrea	Ethiopia	Kenya	Rwanda	Sudan	Uganda
2009-todate		Budget (€): 600,000										
		Budget (€):										

### 6.10 Mediterranean



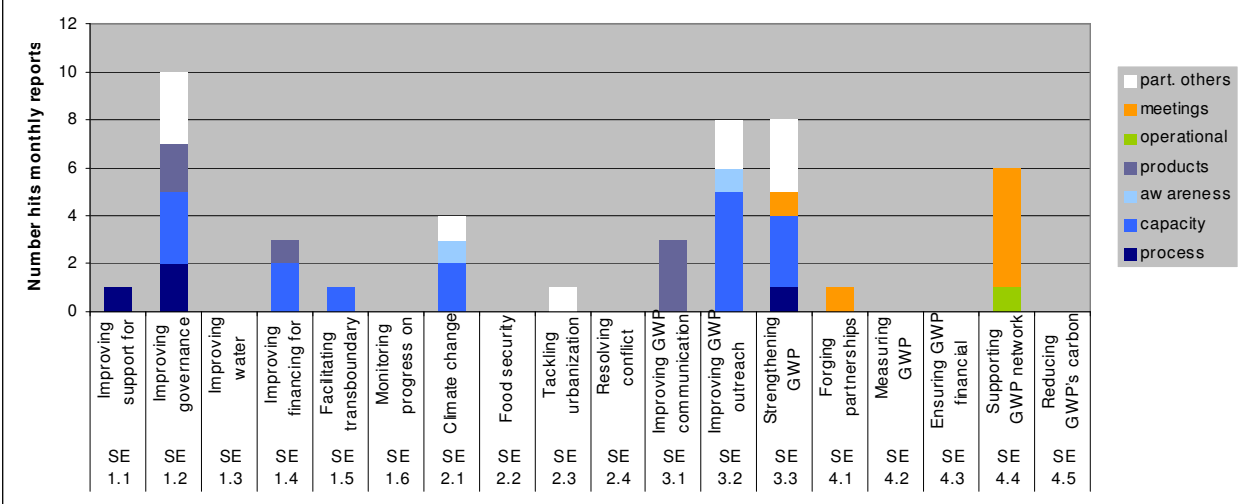
Progress Report (elements)		Mediterranean				
<b>IMPACT</b> (Socio-Economic Benefits)		MED	REG	TB	Egypt	Morocco
	Value Added (proxy €):					
	Beneficiaries (NB):					
	Investments (leverage):					
	Value Added (proxy €):					
	Investments (leverage):					
<b>OUTCOMES</b> (Water Governance Systems)  Cumulative		MED	REG	TB	Egypt	Morocco
	A Policies	3	2	0	0	1
	B Institutional roles	3	2	1	0	0
	C Management Instruments	4	3	0	1	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
	A Policies					
	B Institutional roles					
	C Management Instruments					
	<b>Total</b>					
	<b>PROGRESS MARKERS</b> (Actors influenced)  2009-todate					
Something can be reported about the boundary actor, mostly in terms of connection / interest / participation to GWP activities (10%)					/	
A change process is identified while not fully implemented; the discussion of the link to GWP activities is worth reporting (50%)					+	
A significant change can be reported; the discussion of the different influences/ processes leading to this change is worth reporting, including the link to GWP activities (90%)					++	
<b>OUTPUTS/ACTIVITIES</b> (Proxy)  2009-todate						
						
<b>INPUTS</b> (Budgets)  2009-todate		MED	REG	TB	Egypt	Morocco
	Budget (€):	600,000				
	Budget (€):					

### 6.11 Southern Africa

<b>Progress Report (elements)</b>		<b>Southern Africa</b>										
<b>IMPACT</b> (Socio-Economic Benefits)		<b>SAF</b>	<b>REG</b>	<b>TB</b>	<b>Angola</b>	<b>Botswana</b>	<b>Lesotho</b>	<b>Malawi</b>	<b>Mozambique</b>	<b>Namibia</b>	<b>South Africa</b>	
	<b>Value Added (proxy €):</b>											
	<b>Beneficiaries (NB):</b>											
	<b>Investments (leverage):</b>											
		<b>Swaziland Tanzania, Zambia</b>				<b>Zimbabwe</b>						
	<b>Value Added (proxy €):</b>											
<b>Beneficiaries (NB):</b>												
<b>Investments (leverage):</b>												
<b>OUTCOMES</b> (Water Governance Systems)  <i>Cumulative</i>		<b>SAF</b>	<b>REG</b>	<b>TB</b>	<b>Angola</b>	<b>Botswana</b>	<b>Lesotho</b>	<b>Malawi</b>	<b>Mozambique</b>	<b>Namibia</b>	<b>South Africa</b>	
	A Policies	9	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	
	B Institutional roles	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	C Management Instruments	18	1	0	1	3	0	3	2	1	0	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	
		<b>Swaziland Tanzania, Zambia</b>				<b>Zimbabwe</b>						
	A Policies	2	0	2	1							
	B Institutional roles	0	0	2	0							
	C Management Instruments	2	0	4	1							
	<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2</b>							
<b>PROGRESS MARKERS</b> (Actors influenced)  <i>2009-todate</i>												
	Something can be reported about the boundary actor, mostly in terms of connection / interest / participation to GWP activities (10%)											
	A change process is identified while not fully implemented; the discussion of the link to GWP activities is worth reporting (50%)											
	A significant change can be reported; the discussion of the different influences/ processes leading to this change is worth reporting, including the link to GWP activities (90%)											
	/											
	+											
++												
<b>OUTPUTS/ACTIVITIES</b> (Proxy)  <i>2009-todate</i>												
	Improving support for	SE 1.1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Improving governance	SE 1.2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Improving water	SE 1.3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Improving financing for	SE 1.4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Facilitating transboundary	SE 1.5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Monitoring progress on	SE 1.6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Climate change	SE 2.1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Food security	SE 2.2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Tackling urbanization	SE 2.3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Resolving conflict	SE 2.4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Improving GWP communication	SE 3.1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Improving GWP outreach	SE 3.2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Strengthening GWP	SE 3.3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Forging partnerships	SE 4.1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Measuring GWP	SE 4.2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Ensuring GWP financial	SE 4.3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Supporting GWP network	SE 4.4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Reducing GWP's carbon	SE 4.5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
<b>INPUTS</b> (Budgets)  <i>2009-todate</i>		<b>SAF</b>	<b>REG</b>	<b>TB</b>	<b>Angola</b>	<b>Botswana</b>	<b>Lesotho</b>	<b>Malawi</b>	<b>Mozambique</b>	<b>Namibia</b>	<b>South Africa</b>	
	<b>Budget (€):</b>	<b>600,000</b>										
	<b>Budget (€):</b>	<b>Swaziland Tanzania, Zambia</b>				<b>Zimbabwe</b>						




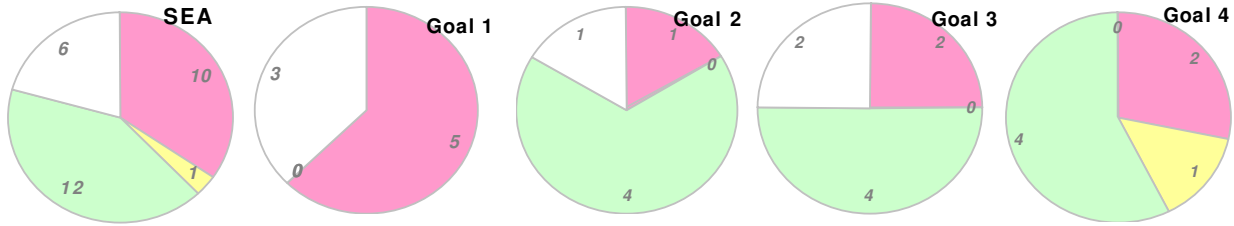
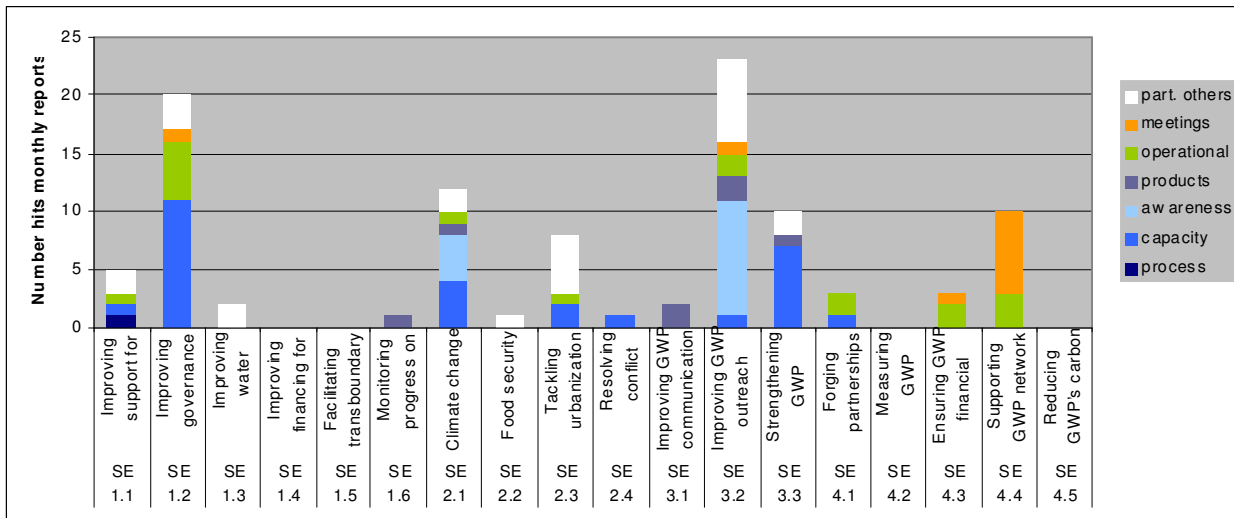
## 6.12 South America

Progress Report (elements)		South America										
												
IMPACT (Socio-Economic Benefits)		SAM	REG	TB	Argentina	Brazil	Peru	Uruguay	Venezuela			
	Value Added (proxy €):											
	Beneficiaries (NB):											
	Investments (leverage):											
	Value Added (proxy €):											
	Beneficiaries (NB):											
OUTCOMES (Water Governance Systems)		SAM	REG	TB	Argentina	Brazil	Peru	Uruguay	Venezuela			
	A Policies	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0			
	B Institutional roles	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0			
	C Management Instruments	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0			
	<i>Cumulative</i>	<i>Total</i>	5	0	0	2	1	2	0	0		
PROGRESS MARKERS (Actors influenced)												
	2009-to date											
		Something can be reported about the boundary actor, mostly in terms of connection / interest / participation to GWP activities (10%) /										
		A change process is identified while not fully implemented; the discussion of the link to GWP activities is worth reporting (50%) +										
		A significant change can be reported; the discussion of the different influences/ processes leading to this change is worth reporting, including the link to GWP activities (90%) ++										
OUTPUTS/ACTIVITIES (Proxy)												
	2009-to date											
INPUTS (Budgets)		SAM	REG	TB	Argentina	Brazil	Peru	Uruguay	Venezuela			
	2009-to date	Budget (€):	600,000									
	Budget (€):											

6.13 South Asia

Progress Report Elements		South Asia									
IMPACT (Socio-Economic Benefits)		SAS	REG	TB	Bangladesh	Bhutan	India	Maldives	Nepal	Pakistan	Sri Lanka
	Value Added (proxy €):										
	Beneficiaries (NB):										
	Investments (leverage):										
	Value Added (proxy €):										
	Beneficiaries (NB):										
OUTCOMES (Water Governance Systems)		SAS	REG	TB	Bangladesh	Bhutan	India	Maldives	Nepal	Pakistan	Sri Lanka
	A Policies	9	0	0	1	1	2	0	3	2	0
	B Institutional roles	37	0	0	7	1	14	0	2	9	4
	C Management Instruments	7	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	3	1
	<i>Cumulative</i>										
	Total	53	0	0	9	2	18	0	5	14	5
PROGRESS MARKERS (Actors influenced)											
	2009-to date										
		Something can be reported about the boundary actor, mostly in terms of connection / interest / participation to GWP activities (10%) /									
		A change process is identified while not fully implemented; the discussion of the link to GWP activities is worth reporting (50%) +									
		A significant change can be reported; the discussion of the different influences/ processes leading to this change is worth reporting, including the link to GWP activities (90%) ++									
	OUTPUTS/ACTIVITIES (Proxy)	2009-to date									
INPUTS (Budgets)		SAS	REG	TB	Bangladesh	Bhutan	India	Maldives	Nepal	Pakistan	Sri Lanka
	2009-to date										
	Budget (€):	600,000									

### 6.14 Southeast Asia

Progress Report (elements)		Southeast Asia																																										
IMPACT (Socio-Economic Benefits)		SEA	REG	TB	Cambodia	Indonesia	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Thailand	Viet Nam																																	
	Value Added (proxy €):																																											
	Beneficiaries (NB):																																											
	Investments (leverage):																																											
	Value Added (proxy €):																																											
	Beneficiaries (NB):																																											
OUTCOMES (Water Governance Systems)		SEA	REG	TB	Cambodia	Indonesia	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Thailand	Viet Nam																																	
	A Policies	9	1	0	2	1	1	0	1	1	2																																	
	B Institutional roles	7	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	2	1																																	
	C Management Instruments	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0																																	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>																																	
	<i>Cumulative</i>																																											
PROGRESS MARKERS (Actors influenced)																																												
	2009-to date	<p>Something can be reported about the boundary actor, mostly in terms of connection / interest / participation to GWP activities (10%)</p> <p>A change process is identified while not fully implemented; the discussion of the link to GWP activities is worth reporting (50%)</p> <p>A significant change can be reported; the discussion of the different influences/ processes leading to this change is worth reporting, including the link to GWP activities (90%)</p>																																										
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	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/																																	
	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+																																	
	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++																																	
																																												
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>part. others</td> <td>meetings</td> <td>operational</td> <td>products</td> <td>awareness</td> <td>capacity</td> <td>process</td> </tr> </table>										part. others	meetings	operational	products	awareness	capacity	process																											
part. others	meetings	operational	products	awareness	capacity	process																																						
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6.15 West Africa

Progress Report (elements)		West Africa									
IMPACT (Socio-Economic Benefits)		WAF	REG	TB	Benin	Burkina Faso	Cape Verde	Cote d'Ivoire	Gambia	Ghana	Guinea
	Value Added (proxy €):										
	Beneficiaries (NB):										
	Investments (leverage):										
		Guinea-Bi Liberia	Mali	Mauritani:Niger	Nigeria	Senegal	Sierra Leone	Togo			
	Value Added (proxy €):										
	Beneficiaries (NB):										
	Investments (leverage):										
OUTCOMES (Water Governance Systems)		WAF	REG	TB	Benin	Burkina Faso	Cape Verde	Cote d'Ivoire	Gambia	Ghana	Guinea
	A Policies	5	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	0
	B Institutional roles	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	C Management Instruments	22	1	0	4	0	4	1	1	0	1
	Total	29	1	0	7	0	5	2	1	0	2
		Guinea-Bi Liberia	Mali	Mauritani:Niger	Nigeria	Senegal	Sierra Leone	Togo			
	A Policies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
	B Institutional roles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	C Management Instruments	1	2	3	0	1	0	1	1	1	
	Total	1	2	3	0	1	0	1	1	2	
PROGRESS MARKERS (Actors influenced)	2009-todate										
		Something can be reported about the boundary actor, mostly in terms of connection / interest / participation to GWP activities (10%) /									
		A change process is identified while not fully implemented; the discussion of the link to GWP activities is worth reporting (50%) +									
		A significant change can be reported; the discussion of the different influences/ processes leading to this change is worth reporting, including the link to GWP activities (90%) ++									
OUTPUTS/ACTIVITIES (Proxy)	2009-todate										
INPUTS (Budgets)		WAF	REG	TB	Benin	Burkina Faso	Cape Verde	Cote d'Ivoire	Gambia	Ghana	Guinea
	2009-todate	Budget (€): 600,000									
		Guinea-Bi Liberia	Mali	Mauritani:Niger	Nigeria	Senegal	Sierra Leone	Togo			