

China

GWP CHINA REGION

M&E 1,2, 3 and 4

WPB 1, 2 and 3

2016



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Please note that the numbering of Templates refers to the companion document: “Work Programme Management Manual” which can be accessed [HERE](#)

Support in completing all templates is also available through a series of online tutorials which can be accessed [HERE](#)

Request A: Input to Annual Progress Review 2016

Request A consists of the annual monitoring report on: (i) progress markers, (ii) logframe indicators, (iii) implementation of planned activities and (iv) self-assessment on progress around critical GWP functions. The information is requested within four templates:

- **TEMPLATE M&E 1: Annual Progress Markers Status** – Annual feedback on observed changes in the water sector against progress markers
- **TEMPLATE M&E 2: Annual GWP Logframe Indicators Status** – Annual feedback on progress relating to quantified targets set on specific impact, outcome and output indicators
- **TEMPLATE M&E 3: Summary assessment of implementation of planned activities incl. an overall critical assessment** – Narrative assessment of whether the main activities planned have been implemented as well as lessons learned and implications for the coming year
- **TEMPLATE M&E 4: Management & Governance Performance Self-Assessment** – Carried out as part of the annual regional governance meetings

The requested information is used:

- To monitor implementation of the overall GWP Work Programme, including your own analysis of progress and learning thereby safeguarding institutional memory and strengthening organisational planning and programme design (i.e. the preparation of your annual Workplan, Request B).
- To identify and better understand the *plausible linkages* between GWP's work and the desired outcomes across an *attribution gap*.
- To enable the production by GWPO of (i) the annual progress review and, (ii) the annual report. Both documents prepared for submission to the GWP Steering Committee and Financial Partners Group.
- To demonstrate value for money to funding partners and provide the necessary material for additional fundraising.

Further information on completing the templates can be found in the companion document [“Work Programme Management Manual”](#) as well as in a [series of online tutorials](#)

TEMPLATE M&E 1: Progress Markers

TEMPLATE M&E 1 is to be completed in the accompanying spreadsheet *TEMPLATE M&E 1_PM assessment 2016.xlsx*

Instructions for completing TEMPLATE M&E 1:

1. The structure of the template does not change from one year to the other; the assessments and comments are simply added every year, thus ensuring monitoring continuity of the core set of Progress Markers across the years
2. Try and assess all Progress Markers.
3. Put the letter “N” (Non applicable) as assessment in two specific cases: (i) if the PM is a duplicate (consolidated in another PM) or (ii) if nothing has ever been reported on this PM and you consider it should be terminated
4. If the PM is still relevant but nothing has changed since the last assessment (nothing to be reported): leave a blank as assessment
5. If a major change has happened which can be related to GWP activities and was not formulated as a PM at planning stage: add a new PM without numbering
6. PLEASE DO NOT CHANGE THE FORMATS; AND DO NOT MERGE CELLS

See the [online tutorial for M&E 1](#) for further guidance on completing the template



Go to *TEMPLATE M&E 1_PM assessment 2016_CHI.xlsx*

TEMPLATE M&E 2: Logframe Indicators

TEMPLATE M&E 2 is to be completed in conjunction with TEMPLATE WPB 1, Part E in ANNEX 1 of this document

TEMPLATE M&E 3: Planned vs. Achieved

TEMPLATE M&E 3 summarises the planned and actual progress in 2016.

The *Planned/Actual Progress in 2016* is presented as a table divided into 3 sections:

- **Column 1** presents the highlights as provided in the 2016Workplan (no action required)
- **Column 2** presents a summary of the actual progress during the year against the highlights listed in Column 1 (write max half a page per highlight)
- **The bottomsection** in the table presents space to provide a critical commentary including:
 - Critical assessment of achievements as compared to plans for the year
 - Lessons learned and implications for the coming year

See the [online tutorial for M&E 3](#) for further guidance on completing the template

China	
WORKPLAN 2016(Highlights)	PROGRESS 2016
<p>Highlight 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The "SDG Water Goals development" in China is a key part of GWP China Region in 2016. For better promotion of SDG water goals in China, the designed activities are implemented by GWP China Region and related water authorities, including the development of Designing of the SDG-Water Plan of GWP China Region. 	<p>For influencing decision-makers to support the promotion of SDG in China, GWP China invited experts and partners to the forum sharing knowledge on national water security on March 22. It gathered 270 participants including the Ministry of Water Resources and the Ministry of Civil Affairs and the representatives of our regional partners. It was addressed by the Minister and Vice Minister of the Ministry of Water Resources. Mdm. Cai, Chair of GWP China, delivered a keynote speech proposing the "ecological sponge river basin" concept. She combined the concept of sponge cities and ecology into the integrated development of river basin, elaborating from the aspect of theory, technology and development strategies. Regarding the theme, six experts from various sectors presented their case studies to participants. Prof. Wang Hao, Standing Vice Chair of GWP China, went through his "Dualistic Water Cycle Model: Nature & Society" and its application in Hai River Basin. Other five experts introduced their cases from perspective of river basin ecosystem protection, flood management, ecological restoration, water security challenges and strategies and integrated management of the Yangtze River basin. Mdm. Cai chaired the forum and invited the participants to interact with the speakers. In her conclusion, she reviewed the key points of all presentations and shared farther development plans of GWP China with participants. The organization will retain its</p>

	<p>strength in impact on policies, partners' network, knowledge sharing, international cooperation and institutional operation. Plus, it will work towards a think tank rendering as an innovative, initiative, systematic and coordinative platform to convene talents and knowledge products.</p>
<p>Highlight 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> GWP China Shaanxi plans to promote urbanization and water security in Shaanxi Province, which include public awareness raising campaign to common people and legal and polices reviews to involve decision makers. 	<p>In order to work closely to the key policies, GWP China Shaanxi organized a thematic workshop in July 2016, namely 'Water Right System Reform and Strategic Study'. The discussion among the participants focused on the concept of water rights, the establishment of initial water right, water right system establishment, the pricing mechanism of water right and the water right trading. It was agreed that water right reform is a basic mechanism innovation and system reform to secure the sustainable utilization of water resources aiming at achieving the stringent water resources management, the most optimized water allocation and the most efficient utilization of water resources. The object of water right reform is the 'right of use'. Thus, the water right reform in Shaanxi Province from the perspective of the mechanism should focus on the initial access to the right of using water, water licensing management, the relationship between water rights and the transfer of water right. The innovation of mechanism reform is to find the method and possibility of water right transfer. From the strategic point of view, water right reform in Shaanxi Province can start from new cities and easily solved issues. The new demand of water resources should be configured according to the new strategy, focusing on the new water users.</p>
<p>Highlight 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> GWP China Hunan manages to promote urban water ecosystem restoration and protection, including the organizing exhibition on water ecosystem, field survey by students and workshops of experts and decision makers. GWP China Region is also working with GWP China Hunan to develop "ecological terraced field's development in Hunan" into a case study for better understanding how it has worked to achieve harmony between ecological protection and agriculture development in Hunan Province. 	<p>A team formed by GWP China Hunan and Hunan Provincial Institute of Water Resources Research, visited the Primitive Terraced Field of Ziquejie in Hunan Province in April. It is listed by the UNESCO as agricultural heritages sites worldwide. As Ziquejie local government has planned to develop some scenic spots but not destroy its primitivity, GWP China Hunan and Hunan Provincial Institute of Water Resources Research have conducted studies on terraced fields from different aspects since 2010 for the purpose of promoting agriculture in natural way and protecting water and ecological environment of Ziquejie. The research reveals natural irrigation mechanisms; divides Ziquejie into different parts according to their functions (tourism or protection) and identifies environmental protection system and measures. The results are</p>

	<p>further introduced by the local water authority into the Irrigation and Drainage Plan of Ziquejie. The team visited the local monitoring stations and interviewed local officials. It is planned to summarize its practices, and further compose case study for promoting natural terrace field management combining development and protection; sharing experiences with other provinces; and advocating protection of natural heritage in China. The case report was completed in July and delivered to GWPO afterwards.</p>
<p>Highlight 4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> GWP China Yellow River Basin plans to work on ecological function of water source regions in Yellow River Basin. As the ecosystem of water source areas in YRB is vulnerable, more human activities and impacts of climate change have also intensified its vulnerability. The activities will work out proposals to alleviate those problems, contributing to ecological protection of water source regions of YR as well as water and sediment changes in the YRB. 	<p>Aiming at understanding better the impact of climate change and human activities on grassland degradation in the source region of the Yellow River, water and soil erosion, shrinking glaciers, permafrost degradation of water, etc, GWP China Yellow River organized on-site investigation to find out the main causes of those problems from the source of Yellow River in August. The investigation results were shared at the thematic workshop on August 15 in Qinghai, one of river source provinces. The activity was jointly supported by the Yellow River Conservancy Committee, Water Resources Departments of Qinghai Province, Gansu Province and Ningxia Autonomous Region. The experts from the governmental authorities, China Academy of Sciences, local water departments, universities and international NGOs participated in the event and contributed their research results.</p>

CRITICAL ASSESSMENT

Analysis of planned vs. achieved:

The plans were achieved via diverse activities in our region. In addition to workshop, we have explored other ways of involving or influencing decision-makers, e.g. publicity campaign, on-site survey, dialogue, salon, etc.

Challenges, lessons learned and recommendations:

Water can be related to many fields. It has developed a key element of other industries not only for water professionals. More organizations or local governments put their attention to water issues and also become strong supporters to water sector. It can be a chance for us to attract more attention or to have less voice if we cannot be further innovative and powerful on a progressively larger stage.

TEMPLATE M&E 4: Management & Governance Performance Self-Assessment

TEMPLATE M&E 4 is a self-assessment on progress around critical GWP functions

It is proposed that the self-assessment process occur as part of the annual regional governance meetings, perhaps extending the duration of Steering Committee meetings or back-to-back to key regional events.

Note: The Self-Assessment template is the same as that used in 2015. It is therefore recommended that regions simply amend last year's submission rather than starting afresh.

GWP Critical Functions	How would you classify your performance? or How each statement corresponds to reality in your RWP?			If "fair": what is the reason why your performance is not considered "good"? What are you planning to do in order to improve performance? And/or what could be done to help you improve it? If "good": please, define what you think is the determining factor(s) for your good performance. If "excellent": what would you like to recommend to other RWPs and GWP Secretariat to do in order to improve their performance in this aspect?
	Fair	Good	Excellent	
1. Strategic Planning and programme implementation (including thematic issues)				
We submit to GWP Secretariat good quality annual work plans within deadlines.			√	We submitted the work plan one month ahead of the deadlines
We have mechanisms to involve GWP Partners in the region in the development of our annual work plan and budget.			√	We have mechanisms to involve GWP Partners at regional and country levels.
We have an up to date record of work plans and budgets to ensure some level of continuity.			√	We have an up to date record of work plans and budgets to ensure some level of continuity.
We monitor outcomes and the effectiveness of activities, and use the findings to feed into our annual planning processes.			√	All outcomes and the effectiveness of activities have been monitoring to feed into our annual planning processes.
Our annual planning builds on progress made through activities undertaken in previous years and actively follow up on opportunities generated by those activities.			√	The annual planning was built on progress made through activities undertaken in previous years and we also followed up on opportunities generated by those activities.
Our region is actively supporting improved water governance processes (e.g. institutional reforms, legislative framework, etc.) throughout the region.		√		GWP China has been active in supporting improved water governance processes (e.g. institutional reforms, legislative framework, etc.) throughout the region.
The critical development challenges to water security identified in our region (e.g. climate change, growing urbanisation, food production, resource related conflict, etc.) are duly considered in our annual work planning.		√		The critical development challenges to water security identified in GWP China were considered in our annual work planning.
2. Communication and Reporting				
Our RWP has a Communication Strategy/Plan.	√			Our RWP has not a separate communication strategy, all planned activities are under the regional 3-year strategy and annual plan.

We regularly and timely submit monthly reports to GWP Secretariat.			√	The monthly reports are submitted to the GWPO on time, yet, the activities have not always their immediate outcomes to present.
We submit good quality annual outcomes report within deadline.			√	The annual outcome reports are submitted to the GWPO on time and the outcomes have been improved annually.
We keep a record of regional and national processes, activities that may lead to outcomes.			√	We have a detailed record of regional and national processes and activities to monitor their potential outcomes.
We often update our website and monitor its use.		√		We keep updated the website with news and products.
The press is invited to cover GWP events and publications.			√	The press has been invited to our events.
We monitor media coverage on GWP in our region.		√		We keep monitoring our media coverage.
We give training to journalists and regularly share with them information on water related news and issues.		√		We have not an individual training to journalists and plan to develop such training in next year.
3. Financial Management and HI performance				
Our submission of accurate and timely financial reports is:		√		Most reports were submitted on time.
We secure timely audits.			√	We did have timely audits according to the finance regulations of the GWPO
We secure sufficient level of liquidity throughout the year.			√	We could secure enough liquidity.
We monitor our budget and liaise with the Network Officer and HI whenever an amendment is required.			√	The HI and the SNO were jointly active in monitoring our budget and liaise.
Our cooperation with the HI could be described as:			√	We worked closely with our HI.
The service provided by our HI could be described as:			√	The HI has been also open and supportive to our secretariat.
Our interaction with the GWPO Finance Team is:			√	We kept frequent interactions.
Our (RWP Secretariat and HI's) support to the CWP to perform good financial reporting is:			√	We and our HI have fully supported to the CWPs.
The RWP SC oversees the HI performance.			√	The HI is responsible for our finance and administration management that have been overseen by the RWP SC.
4. Network Governance				
We hold an annual general assembly (or each other year if defined by statutes).			√	We hold annual assemblies among the SC members and CWPs and all partners' assembly is held every three-year according to the statutes.
We keep a record of the RWP and all the CWPs' annual assemblies and the composition of their Steering Committee.			√	All the related assemblies were recorded. And we kept the GWPO informed through monthly report.
We provide support on governance issues to the CWP to ensure compliance to the Conditions for Accreditation.		√		All supports were provided as the CWPs requested.
We hold regular Regional Committee/Council meetings in accordance with our statutes.			√	We held regular Regional Committee/Council meetings in accordance with our statutes being open to the feedback and suggestions of the members.

We actively ensure a transparent election of SC members broadening up participation in the RWP and CWP governing bodies, and preventing capture of the Partnership by individuals holding vested interests.			√	The overall election was transparent.
We keep a record of the agreements reached in the RC meetings and use it to follow up on progress in the following meetings.			√	The agreements reached in the RC meetings were widely used to follow up on progress in the following meetings.
Reliability on the information in our partners database is:		√		All data are reliable.
We promote the recruitment of new Partners as stated in the Policy on Partners.		√		We have promoted to recruit new partners as it's needed but not demanded to make development annually.
We contribute to ownership building by keeping GWP Partners in our region well informed of main developments throughout the Network.		√		We made efforts to ownership building by keeping GWP Partners in our region.
We maintain regular communication within the region, with the CWP and with GWP Secretariat.			√	The regular communications within the region, with the CWP and with GWP Secretariat have been operated.
Our SC members are actively engaged in supporting the RWP planning, implementation and reporting processes.		√		Most SC members have been active in supporting us.
We fully comply with the Conditions for Accreditation.			√	We have fully complied with the Conditions for Accreditation.
5. Knowledge sharing				
We contribute to the promotion of the ToolBox		√		In 2016, we provided two cases from China.
We contribute to the enhancement of the Toolbox by submitting case studies and sharing relevant good quality documents that could be used throughout the Network.			√	We translated the related materials into Chinese for wider sharing throughout the network.
Our RWP actively shares with GWP Partners in the region key documentation that could improve their WRM interventions.		√		Our RWP did the best to share with other GWP partners.
Our RWP and CWP support the development of technical publications.		√		We encouraged our partners at regional and country levels to involve in technical products development.
We monitor knowledge generation of GWP Partners in our region.			√	We collected information from various channel to keep monitoring.
6. Fund raising				
We have been very active engaging donors (mention estimate annual amount in "remarks")		√		We have involved in training our WPs to improve locally fund raising capacity.
We have developed and submitted proposals for funding.		√		We have drafted out some proposals for funding.
Our success in raising funds could be considered:		√		It would be hard to identify "success" in raising fund but we would work on a sustainable development of our organization.
Our success in engaging Partners to support our RWP and CWPs (in kind contributions) has been:		√		The in-kind contributions from our partners to support our RWP and CWPs have been provided throughout our strengthened network.

Request B: Annual Workplan2017

Request B consists of the annual workplan, i.e. the planned set of activities to be implemented in 2017. The information is requested within three templates:

- ***TEMPLATE WPB 1: Context and Workplan Summary***
- ***TEMPLATE WPB 2: Detailed Workplan***
- ***TEMPLATE WPB 3: Detailed Budget***

The requested information is used:

- To produce your own workplan.
- To enable GWPO to produce the Annual Workplan and Budget document for submission to the GWP Steering Committee and Financial Partners Group.
- To monitor achievements versus planning over the course of the year.

Further information on completing the templates can be found in the companion document [“Work Programme Management Manual”](#) as well as in a [series of online tutorials](#)

TEMPLATE WPB 1: Context and Workplan summary

TEMPLATE WPB 1 provides a summary of the 2017 workplan consisting of:

- A. Introduction:** Overview of the water management context and challenges
- B. Portfolio overview:** List of work streams (core and projects) that will be implemented during 2017
- C. Planning context:** List of outcome challenges & progress markers to which the workplan is contributing as included in the 3-year Work Programme (2017-2019)
- D. Workplan highlights:** Summary of high level plans for 2017
- E. Logframe indicators:** Setting of 2017 targets

See the [online tutorial for WPB 1](#) for step-by-step guidance on completing the template

A. Introduction

Overview of the water management context and challenges – *To be completed based on the current and anticipated circumstances within which the GWP entity will be operating in 2017*

Water Management Context and Challenges

Water is the source of life, the key for production, and the base of ecosystem, as well as the most active controlling factor in the ecological system. In terms of river basins, the ecosystem can be divided into four types: wetland, forest, grassland, and desert. If the water of the wetland decreases continuously, the wetland would degrade to forest, then grassland and desert finally. And if the desert has enough water, it will gradually develop into grassland, forest and wetland. Therefore, ecological progress can be advanced by controlling water of river basins to ensure that the ecosystems will not degrade and the green mountains and clean waters are well protected.

China will have more work to do in response to climate change in since its coal-dominated energy structure can hardly meet the growing demand of fast urbanization and industrialization and energy consumption of residents. In past few years, the extreme weather events have been vital threats to our natural ecosystems and economic-social development, mainly in agriculture, forestry, natural ecosystems, water resources and coastal areas as well as ecologically fragile areas. Now, water security in China is challenged by the climate change.

The issues on water resources, water environment, and water ecology we are now faced with are results of water circulation and its associated processes of river basins under the influence of climate change and the rapid development of human society. Influenced by climate change and highly frequent human activities, river basins are not featured by natural water circulation any more, but natural-social water circulation. Natural water circulation is a process of “generation-confluence- self-purification”. Rainfalls in the river basins form branches and main streams, lakes and wetlands under the influence of the typography. The whole process is energy highly concentrated, with the capability of self-purification. However, social water circulation goes in the opposite way, which is “distribution-consumption-pollution”. People get water from the water source and distribute it to different living regions and bring pollutions into water when they use and drain away water.

Winding about 3,964 miles, Yangtze River is the largest in China and the third largest in the world after the Nile in Africa and the Amazon in South America. Originating from the Tanggula Range in Qinghai Province in western China, it traverses eleven provinces and cities from west to east, including Qinghai, Tibet, Sichuan, Yunnan, Chongqing, Hubei, Hunan, Jiangxi, Anhui, Jiangsu and Shanghai. Finally it pours into the East China Sea at Shanghai.

As the largest water system in China, Yangtze River is historically, economically and culturally important to the country. It has numerous tributaries including Min River, Han River, Jialing River, Gan River, and Huangpu River. The Three Gorges Dam on the river is the largest dam project and hydropower station in the world. Generally, people consider the river a dividing line between North China and South China. Areas to the north and the south of the river have many differences in climate, scenery, economics, culture and folk customs.

Lately, as the South-North Water Diversion Project was completed and puts into implementation, the Yangtze River plays another key role in the Project, namely, the crucial water source. The middle Route Project for South-to-North Water Diversion diverts water from Danjiangkou Reservoir on the Haijiang, a tributary of Yangtze River, to Beijing City through Canals to be built along Funiu and Taihang Mountains. In the far future, additional water in good quality is due to be obtained from Three Gorges Reservoir or the downstream of the dam on main Yangtze River to be diverted for a greater water-supply coverage available for mitigating the existing crisis of water resources in North China.

The research releases that under the climate change scenario, the climate change is obvious in the source region of the Yangtze River. And most of the Yangtze River Basin stands out as “hotspots” of climate change in China, with an annual temperature increase of approximately 3.5 °C, an increase of annual precipitation in North and a decrease in South. Runoff in the upper reach of Yangtze River is projected to increase throughout the year in the future, especially in spring when the increase will be approximately 30 %. Runoff from the catchments in the northern part of Yangtze River will increase by approximately 10 %, whereas that in the southern part will decrease, especially in the dry season, following precipitation changes. The frequency of extreme floods is projected to increase significantly. The original extreme floods with return periods of 50, 20, and 10 years will change into floods with return periods of no more than 20, 10, and 5 years. The Yangtze River, therefore, is facing great challenge due to climate change. It is time to help the River to deal with climate change issues based upon the experiences implemented programme in the Yellow River from 2014 to 2016.

Recently on March 22, 2016, a new page was opened for GWP China that recorded the independent legal status named “China Water Resources Strategic Studies” in Chinese and “GWP China” in English under the Ministry of Civil Affairs. And GWP China has its new term of regional council with 148 members and regional leading team after election at the 3rd Regional Partners’ Meeting on the same day. We have a new female chair, Mdm. CaiQihua who was commissioner of the Yangtze River Conservancy Commission. Her role and the SC members from the Commission are believed to help GWP China to work better in the Yangtze River Programme in the future.

B. Portfolio overview

List of core and project work streams (including projects financed through locally raised funds) that will be implemented during 2017 – *To be reviewed and updated if incomplete/inaccurate*

Regional portfolio for 2017	Activity reference (source of detailed list of activities for 2017)	Budget reference (EURO) (source of detailed budget for 2017)
Core	TEMPLATE WPB 2	TEMPLATE WPB 3: Budget; Tab: "B1. Core + Add GWP"
WACDEP_CHI	Project document	TEMPLATE WPB 3: Budget; Tab: "B2a. WACDEP"
Other Project		TEMPLATE WPB 3: Budget; Tab: "B3a. Other Project 1"
SDG-PF	SDG water-PF 3 year project proposal	TEMPLATE WPB 3: Budget; Tab: "B3b. SDG Readiness"
Other?		
Other?		

C. Outcome Challenges & Progress Markers

List of outcome challenges & progress markers, as included in the 3-year Work Programme 2017-2019, to which the workplan is contributing – *To be updated in accordance with any changes made to the outcome challenges and progress markers included in the 3-year Work Programme 2017-2019*

Outcome Challenge		Progress Marker	
Ref.	Description	Ref.	Description
1.1	Influence on national development strategy, namely, the 13th Five-Year Plan (2016-2020)	1.1.1	Working along with the National 13th Five-Year Plan (2016-2020), GWP China will manage to perform research and advocacy concerning water-related development topics; practice the five principles (innovation, coordination, green, opening-up and sharing) proposed in the 13th Five-Year Plan; break the bottlenecks of water resources management and promote a harmonious relationship between water and people together with related authorities, research institutes and NGOs
			OTHER?
1.2	Implement the SDG 6 on water and other water-related SDGs in China, particularly in Shaanxi and Hunan Provinces	1.2.1	Towards the SDG 6 on water and other water-related SDGs in China, GWP China is playing as a platform and a facilitator to provide practical support for a sufficient implementation.
		1.2.2	Through the activities implemented in Shaanxi and Hunan provinces, GWP China will provide supports and guidance to the provincial stakeholders and decision-makers to formulate and implement policies, strategies and plans for the SDG6 and related goals framework in the provinces. The programme is also expected to raise the public awareness of importance of water and sanitation issue in China.
1.3	Provide professional references and strategic recommendations to the decision-makers for the further national strategy/policy decisions	1.3.1	We will make further contribution to water resources development strategies at national, river basin, provincial and local levels. As the State has carried out large water projects for several decades, discussions have always been conducted internationally and nationally about the impacts of those large projects on social, economic and ecological development in China.
		1.3.2	GWP China plans to focus on the issue of the Yangtze River Basin development and protection nexus; after-support of the Three Gorges Project; management and operation of Middle

Outcome Challenge		Progress Marker	
Ref.	Description	Ref.	Description
			and East Routes of the South-North Water Diversion Project, etc. The work on the evaluation and analysis on the impact of those projects will be supportive to national development plans and policy decisions.
1.4	Revolutionize towards a think tank	1.4.1	We work on forming the organization into “think tanks” at national level. The implementation tools to form a think tank should ensure national water security; fully make advantages of talents, intelligence and connections; organize experts and technical force to conduct in-depth proactive; target and reserve policy studies in water resources; achieve more characteristic and high-quality products of thought, and strive to build the GWP China into a featured think tank with great impacts both at home and abroad.
			OTHER?
1,5	Water and the ecosystem management in river basins	1.5.1	The IWRM will be promoted further and more attention paid to the ecological and environmental issues. We will work with emphasis on development of sponge river basin management and introduce it to the river basin management organizations.
		1.5.2	Jointly with the SDG programme, the implementation of such governmental plans will be promoted by 2020, the integrity for water system of rivers and lakes. Water resources protection and river and lake health system will be basically built and a water ecosystem that is better adaptive to the sustainable development of economy and society will be established.
1,6	Promote water and energy development	1.6.1	Water and Energy will be a focus of GWP China in 2017. Jointly with partner organizations, GWP China plans to organize a series thematic dialogue on water related issues. The year of 2017 would be water and energy. Working closely with China Water & Power Press and others, we shall convene governments, institutions, businesses and media to make an open discussion on this topic.
			OTHER?
1,7	IWRM concepts combined into the draft of the Yangtze River Law and its legislation	1.7.1	the efforts will be made to combine the IWRM concept into the draft of the Yangtze River Law/Yellow River Law and influence the further legislation based on the cooperation between the sectors involved in water and with the non-water sectors as well
			OTHER?
1,8	The Chinese Government introduces the integrated water security and climate resilience into the 13th Five-Year Plan (National Development Strategy)	1.8.1	The 13th Five-Year (2016-2020) Plan is completed. In the implementation process of the Plan, the concept of IWRM and the integrated water security and climate resilience will be incorporated into the development plan.
		1.8.2	The GWP China, and Hebei, Shaanxi, Hunan and Fujian provincial WPS will work with the Provincial Governments to adapt the content of integrated water security and climate resilience into the provincial economic development plan and water sector plan of each province.
1.9	For the problems of the Yellow River estuary, GWP China Yellow River will organize investigation and put forward reasonable suggestions and plans to carry out the comprehensive management of the Yellow River Estuary	1.9.1	The Yellow River delta is located between Bohai Bay and Laizhou Bay with an area of 6000 km ³ . In recent years, due to the great changes of water and sediment conditions of the Yellow River, its estuary area has been influenced leading to reduction of runoff. GWP China Yellow River will target at the problems of the Yellow River estuary to organize investigation and put forward reasonable suggestions and plans to carry out

Outcome Challenge		Progress Marker	
Ref.	Description	Ref.	Description
			the comprehensive management of the Yellow River Estuary.
1.10	Promote innovative water resources management systems in urban areas of Hunan Province	1.10.1	GWP China Hunan plans to raise a theme of "innovation city water resources management and ecological development" aiming at the problem of urban water management in Hunan Province in recent years. It will explore the urban water management and protection measures after discussion among related departments, enterprises, colleges and universities.
1..11	Help enhance irrigation and drinking projects in order to improve local agricultural productivities, environment and living standard	1.11.1	GWP China Hebei plans to organize on-site investigation to develop water saving system in rural areas to improve irrigation and drinking projects in order to increase local agricultural productivities, environment and living standard.
1.12	Optimize water right reform and water right legal framework in Shaanxi Province	1.12.1	GWP China Shaanxi helps improve the water right reform development in Shaanxi Province to optimize the water right transaction legal framework through study on water right reform mechanism and strategies.
1.13	Promote innovative river protection and management mechanism in Fujian Province	1.13.1	GWP China Fujian assists the provincial governmental agencies to set up effective river protection mechanism, promote water law enforcement, establish water capacity monitoring and warning system, explore water transaction system and set up evaluation indicators of stringent water resources management.
2.1	Enabling high-level neutral platform for multi-stakeholder discussions	2.1.1	The relevant water issues and research topics, methods, tools, standards and strategies shall be promoted across sectors and stakeholders as the outcomes of the workshop.
			OTHER?
2.2	Increasing capacity in implementing IWRM through dissemination and training	2.2.1	The awareness on water management issues and the role of GWP China among the public and relevant actors in water and development sectors will be raised, e.g. the donor community.
			OTHER?
2.3	IWRM capacity building through the GWP ToolBox	2.3.1	All related to IWRM practices and theories will be shared among the partners
			OTHER?
2.4	Increasing contact with all forms of media to disseminate IWRM knowledge and applications	2.4.1	GWP China partners in cooperation with the academic circle will disseminate IWRM knowledge with a specific focus to reach students and professionals involved with different aspects of water resources management. Likewise, it will make more channel for the media accessible to IWRM and any other activities of GWP China
			OTHER?
2.5	Preparing case studies for the GWP ToolBox	2.5.1	All related IWRM practices and theories will be shared among the partners
			OTHER?
2.6	Promoting the South-South Cooperation	2.6.1	The south-south cooperation mechanism was initiated with the success of GWP China/GWPO organizing the thematic workshop in China before the end of 2015. With support of GWPO, four Asian Regional Water Partnerships (RWPs) of Caucasus-Central Asia, China, South Asia and South-East Asia plan to sign a MOU that is expected to promote the exchange of experiences, knowledge sharing, capacity building, project development and other forms of cooperation on the common issue such as floods and ways to better manage them.
		2.6.2	With the MOU, GWP China and other RWPs in Asia will assemble in relevant sub-groups to work on further development of joint projects, initially refining existing concept notes or other documents on the key topics selected: flash

Outcome Challenge		Progress Marker	
Ref.	Description	Ref.	Description
			flood forecasting, water-sensitive cities and community-based approaches to flood management.
2.7	Promote Youth Strategy, Gender Strategy and public involvement	2.7.1	Various campaigns/activities involve youth and women would help GWP China to promote the two strategies and the practice in China. More young professionals and women will be more active in the water management and decision- making process.
3.1	Building capacity of existing and new provincial and river basin partnerships	3.1.1	Develop new partnerships with other regions,
			OTHER?
3.2	Linking with civil society for advocacy and dissemination and new partnerships	3.2.1	Take advantages of all opportunities to disseminate the activities and research outputs.
			OTHER?
3.3	Working with civil society to jointly promote water resources management in China	3.3.1	Build capacity of the partnerships in China for more effective and productive performance.
			OTHER?
3.4	Personnel exchanges to improve learning, exchange and fund-raising	3.4.1	Promote relationship and cooperation with new partners including financial partners.
			OTHER?
3.5	The GWP China partnerships demonstrate capacity enhanced to integrate water security and climate resilience	3.5.1	Promote the IWRM, development of energy saving and environment-friendly society, safety of drinking water, flood control, food, water supply, ecosystem and energy as well as the harmonious relationship between economy and society.
			OTHER?
	OTHER?		OTHER?

D. Workplan highlights

Summary of high level plans for 2017 – *To be completed based on the information entered in TEMPLATE WPB 2*

Workplan summary (List main highlights only)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Highlight 1 (write short description: 1 to 3 sentences max) Water and Energy will be a focus of GWP China in 2017. Jointly with partner organizations, GWP China plans to organize a series thematic dialogue on water related issues. The year of 2017 would be water and energy. Working closely with China Water&Power Press and others, we shall convenegovernments, institutions, businesses and media to make an open discussion on this topic.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Highlight 2 (write short description: 1 to 3 sentences max) The Yellow River delta is located between Bohai Bay and Laizhou Bay with an area of 6000 km³. In recent years, due to the great changes of water and sediment conditions of the Yellow River, its estuary area has been influenced leading to reduction of runoff. GWP China Yellow River will target at the problems of the Yellow River estuary to organize investigation and put forward reasonable suggestions and plans to carry out the comprehensive management of the Yellow River Estuary.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Highlight 3 (write short description: 1 to 3 sentences max) Hunan Province is in the phase of rapid urbanization. Even this province has not problem of water

scarcity, the management of water resources in cities in efficient use and water environment protection would be challenge for authorities. In this context, GWP China Hunan plans to raise a theme of "innovation city water resources management and ecological development" aiming at the problem of urban water management in Hunan Province in recent years. It will explore the urban water management and protection measures after discussion among related departments, enterprises, colleges and universities.

- Highlight (possibly 1 more)

As the Center Government has promoted "New Rural Development" in China for some years, Hebei Province can witness a great change in its rural areas. More irrigation and drinking projects help increase local agricultural productivities, environment and living standard. GWP China plans to organize on-site investigation to develop water saving system in rural areas. It will be supported and involved with experts and government agencies of Hebei Province.

E. Logframe indicators

TEMPLATE WPB 1, Part E is to be completed in conjunction with TEMPLATE M&E 2 in ANNEX 1 of this document

TEMPLATE WPB 2: Detailed Workplan (Core only)

TEMPLATE WPB 2 provides the detailed activities within the 2017 workplan. It consists of a single table within which a clear logical flow from (i) Activities, contributing to achieve (ii) Progress Markers, which are goal posts along the way to achieving (iii) Outcome Challenges should be visible.

The table should be completed for all **core funded**¹ activities planned by the Region in 2017. Note that the activities listed should be a one-to-one match with those provided in the workplan budget (TEMPLATE WPB 3) and referenced accordingly.

Additional rows can be added to the table as required.

See the [online tutorial for WPB 2](#) for further guidance on completing the template

Taken from the numbering in TEMPLATE WPB 1, Part C

The activity number should be consistent with the numbering of activities in the workplan budget (TEMPLATE WPB 3)

Outcome Challenge reference(s)	Progress Marker reference(s)	Activity Number	Activity description: Action to be taken by GWP – Specify what will be done, by whom, when and where.
1.6	1.6.1	1	It plans to organize a series thematic dialogue on water related issues. The year of 2017 would be water and energy. Working closely with China Water & Power Press and others, we shall convene governments, institutions, businesses and media to make an open discussion on this topic in early 2017 in Beijing.
1.9	1.9.1	2	GWP China Yellow River organizes an investigation and put forward reasonable suggestions and plans to carry out the comprehensive management of the Yellow River Estuary. There will be a further discussion session based on the survey results in October, 2017 in Henan Province.
1.10	1.10.1	3	GWP China Hunan plans to raise a theme of "innovation city water resources management and ecological development" aiming at the problem of urban water management in mid-October in Hunan Province.
1.11	1.11.1	4	GWP China Hebei plans to organize on-site investigation to develop water saving system in rural areas to improve irrigation and drinking projects in order to increase local agricultural productivities, environment and living standard.in Hebei Province.
1.12	1.12.1	5	GWP China Shaanxi keeps working on the promotion of the water right reform development in Shaanxi Province to set up water right transaction legal framework through study on water right reform mechanism and strategies in Shaanxi Province in 2017.
1.13	1.13.1	6	Aiming at river protection and management, GWP China Fujian works with the provincial governmental agencies to set up effective river protection mechanism, promote water law enforcement, establish water capacity monitoring and warning system, explore water transaction system and set up evaluation indicators of stringent water resources management.

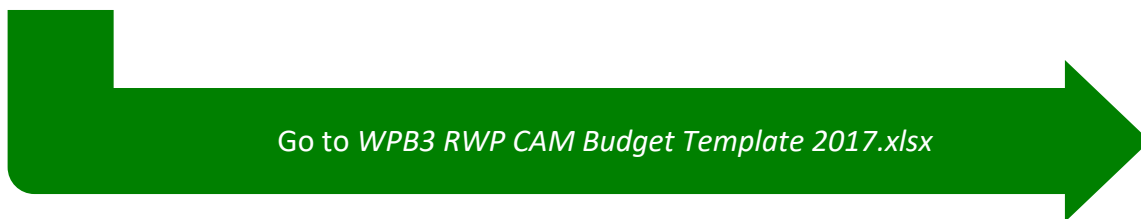
¹Related to the core allocation only. The detailed activities for individual projects are recorded within the project documents and do not need to be repeated here

TEMPLATE WPB 3: Budget

TEMPLATE WPB 3 provides the detailed budget associated with all workplan activities. The template is to be completed in the accompanying spreadsheet *WPB3 RWP CAM Budget Template 2017.xlsx*

The numbering of activities needs to be consistent between templates WPB 2 (above) and WPB 3.

Further instructions for completing TEMPLATE WPB 3 can be found in the template itself as well as the “GWP financial guidelines”.



ANNEX 1 –GWP Logframe Indicators

The GWP logframe was introduced to complement GWP’s M&E system through the introduction of quantified targets and results. This quantification is a transparent way of presenting what it is that GWP is planning to do and the subsequent results achieved. It increases accountability and has the advantage of satisfying the needs of donors as well as providing an internal planning and reporting tool that is easily monitored.

The logframe is completed using both reported (results achieved; as requested in the 2016 progress review) and planning (targets set; as requested in the 2017 workplan) data.

Instructions for completion:

1. *Where possible, each numerical result and target requires an explanation² in the adjacent column as to what it represents.*
2. *The table is pre-filled with the targets set in the 2016 annual workplan(grey columns) and it is against these that actual results are reported.*
3. *Targets do not need to be set for all indicators. If no results are anticipated for certain indicators, then the target is simply zero.*
4. *The logframe covers results and targets for the complete regional portfolio (i.e. both core and project activities regardless of funding source).*

See the [logframeonline tutorial](#) for further guidance on its completion

See the [indicator factsheets](#) for a description of all logframe indicators and examples of results

²It should be noted however that the logframe is not designed as a detailed narrative tool. Other parts of the GWP M&E system such as the progress markers assessment and planned vs. achieved table provide the opportunity to highlight achievements and justify a lack of progress. The logframe simply requires an explanation of what the numbers entered refer to.

<i>Please refer to the indicator factsheets for a detailed explanation of the different indicators</i>		<i>As submitted in the 2016 Work Plan NO ACTION REQUIRED IN THESE COLUMNS</i>		<i>To be completed as part of the 2016 Progress Review</i>		<i>To be completed as part of the 2017 Workplan</i>	
NB	IND	Targets set in 2016	Explanation of targets	Results achieved in 2016	Explanation of results achieved in 2016 (i.e. what do the numbers in the column to the left refer to)	Targets set for 2017	Explanation of targets set for 2017 (i.e. what do the numbers in the column to the left refer to)
I1	Number of people benefiting from improved water resources planning and management	up to 60M	The YRB water allocation plan was implemented in 2016, which helped up to 60M residents along the river basin to have safe water for drinking.	60M	The YRB water allocation plan was implemented in 2016, which helped up to 60M residents along the river basin to have safe water for drinking.	up to 40 million	Yangtze River Basin is the key area our programme will cover from 2017-2019. The basin flows through 19 provinces with total area of 1.8 million km2 and 400 million populations living in the Yangtze River Basin.
I2	Total value of investment influenced which contributes to water security and climate resilience through improved WRM & water services	up to 380M USD	By involving in the drafting process of Five-Year National Development Plan (2016-2020), GWP China and its Provincial/RB WPs will influence the water investment at national level and at provincial level of Shaanxi, Hebei, Hunan and Fujian.	up to 380M USD	By involving in the drafting process of Five-Year National Development Plan (2016-2020), GWP China and its Provincial/RB WPs will influence the water investment at national level and at provincial level of Shaanxi, Hebei, Hunan and Fujian.	up to 150 million EURO	influence national water sectors to complete 150 million investment on WRM and water services
O1	Number of policies, plans and strategies which integrate water security for climate resilience	up to 5	Policies in Shaanxi Province, Hebei Province, Hunan Province, Fujian Province; and other provinces along the Yellow River Basin	5	Policies in Shaanxi Province, Hebei Province, Hunan Province, Fujian Province; and other provinces along the Yellow River Basin	3	1.National Monitoring System of Main Water Users 2.Development of Water Saving Industry 3.Plan of Water Use Permits in Pilot Areas
O1g	Number of policies/plans/strategies that have gender mainstreamed in water resource management					N	
O2	Number of approved investment plans associated with policies, plans and strategies which integrate water security for climate resilience	up to 2	GWP China Shaanxi and Fujian Provincial WPs will influence the provincial water investment plan by involving in the drafting their Provincial Five-Year Development Plan (2016-2020).	1	9 provinces along the Yellow River Basin will agree on the integrated water allocation plan of 2016.	2	1.The Annual National Plan of Water Resources fee projects in 2017 2. The Annual National Plan of Water Resources fee projects in 2018
O3	Number of agreements/commitments on enhanced water security at transboundary/regional level influenced	1	9 provinces along the Yellow River Basin will agree on the integrated water allocation plan of 2016.	2	GWP China influenced the Central Government to increase the investments in climate resilience measures	3	1.Water Allocation Agreement of Jialingjiang; 2.Water Allocation Agreement of Minjiang 3.Water Allocation Agreement of Hanjiang
O4	Number of investment strategies supporting policies and plans which integrate water security for climate resilience	up to 2	GWP China influenced the Central Government to increase the investments in climate resilience measures	2	GWP China influenced the Central Government to increase the investments in climate resilience measures	N	

<i>Please refer to the indicator factsheets for a detailed explanation of the different indicators</i>		<i>As submitted in the 2016 Work Plan NO ACTION REQUIRED IN THESE COLUMNS</i>		<i>To be completed as part of the 2016 Progress Review</i>		<i>To be completed as part of the 2017 Workplan</i>	
NB	IND	Targets set in 2016	Explanation of targets	Results achieved in 2016	Explanation of results achieved in 2016 (i.e. what do the numbers in the column to the left refer to)	Targets set for 2017	Explanation of targets set for 2017 (i.e. what do the numbers in the column to the left refer to)
O5	Number of enhanced legal frameworks / policies / strategies integrating water security and climate change facilitated by GWP	1	Shaanxi Provincial Water Development Plan of next five year (2016-2020)	1	Shaanxi Provincial Water Development Plan of next five year (2016-2020)	2	1. Water Resources Evaluation System 2. National List of Water Saving Technologies
O6	Gender: Percentage of women and girls benefiting from interventions to improve water security (min %).		N/A		N/A	up to 19 million	The Yangtze River has 40 million populations, 48.7% of which is female, around 19 million. The programme will probably influence the local population of the river basin.
O7	Youth: Number of youth organizations involved in water resources decision making bodies.	1	Plan to set up Youth Association, jointly with China Water Resources Association.	1	Plan to set up Youth Association, jointly with China Water Resources Association.	2	two independent youth organizations or special youth groups from our partner organizations
OT1.1	Recognition of GWP contribution to the global debate measured by number of acknowledgments in official documents					N	
OT1.2	Number of regional organisations supported in developing agreements/commitments /investment options and tools that integrate water security and climate resilience	up to 2	1. National Development and Reform Commission; 2. Ministry of Water Resources	2	1. National Development and Reform Commission; 2. Ministry of Water Resources	2	1. National Development and Reform Commission 2. Ministry of Water Resources
OT1.3	Number of national organisations supported in developing legal frameworks / policies / strategies, sectoral and development plans-integrating water security and climate resilience	up to 3	1. Water Resources Department of Hebei Province; 2. Water Resources Department of Hunan Province; 3. Water Resources Department of Shaanxi Province	3	1. Water Resources Department of Hebei Province; 2. Water Resources Department of Hunan Province; 3. Water Resources Department of Shaanxi Province	4	1. Water Resources Department of Hebei Province 2. Water Resources Department of Fujian Province 3. Water Resources Department of Shaanxi Province 4. Water Resources Department of Hunan Province
OT1.3g	Number of national/subnational organisations supported in integrating gender perspectives into water resource management policies/plans/legal frameworks	1	Work with the CPWW to promote the women's participation in water development by inviting female experts to the publications of technical products	1	Work with the CPWW to promote the women's participation in water development by inviting female experts to the publications of technical products	N	

<i>Please refer to the indicator factsheets for a detailed explanation of the different indicators</i>		<i>As submitted in the 2016 Work Plan NO ACTION REQUIRED IN THESE COLUMNS</i>		<i>To be completed as part of the 2016 Progress Review</i>		<i>To be completed as part of the 2017 Workplan</i>	
NB	IND	Targets set in 2016	Explanation of targets	Results achieved in 2016	Explanation of results achieved in 2016 (i.e. what do the numbers in the column to the left refer to)	Targets set for 2017	Explanation of targets set for 2017 (i.e. what do the numbers in the column to the left refer to)
OT1.4	Number of organisations (all levels) supported in the development of investment strategies supporting policies and plans which integrate water security for climate resilience	up to 4	1.Development and Research Center of the Ministry of Water Resources; 2.Budget Execution Center of the Ministry of Water Resources; 3.Academy of Macroeconomic Research of National Development and Reform Commission; 4.Hebei Provincial Development and Reform Commission.	4	1.Development and Research Center of the Ministry of Water Resources; 2.Budget Execution Center of the Ministry of Water Resources; 3.Academy of Macroeconomic Research of National Development and Reform Commission; 4.Hebei Provincial Development and Reform Commission.	4	1.Development and Research Center of the Ministry of Water Resources; 2.Budget Execution Center of the Ministry of Water Resources; 3.Academy of Macroeconomic Research of National Development and Reform Commission; 4.Hebei Provincial Development and Reform Commission
OT1.5	Number of countries supported in the development of capacity and projects to access climate and climate-related finance to improve water security.	up to 5	Fujian, Hebei, Shaanxi and Hunan Provinces; Yellow River Basin	5	Fujian, Hebei, Shaanxi and Hunan Provinces; Yellow River Basin	6	Fujian, Hebei, Shaanxi and Hunan Provinces; Yellow River Basin, Yangtze River Basin
OT1.6	Number of demonstration projects undertaken for which innovation has been demonstrated		N/A		N/A		
OT1.6g	Number of initiatives/demo projects specifically targeting gender issues		N/A		N/A		
OT1.7	Number of documents produced outlining the lessons from GWP demonstration projects and a plan for replicating solutions		N/A				
OT1.8	Number of beneficiaries supported in demonstration projects on water security and climate resilience undertaken		N/A			up to 40 million	Yangtze River Basin is the key area our programme will cover from 2017-2019. The basin flows through 19 provinces with total area of 1.8 million km ² and 400 million population living in the Yangtze River Basin.
OT2.1	Number of government institutions/ other stakeholders with demonstrably enhanced capacity to integrate water security and climate change in the design and implementation of policies, plans & projects	up to 2	1.Development and Research Center of the Ministry of Water Resources; 2.Budget Execution Center of the Ministry of Water Resources.	2	1.Development and Research Center of the Ministry of Water Resources; 2.Budget Execution Center of the Ministry of Water Resources.	3	1.Development and Research Center of the Ministry of Water Resources; 2.Budget Execution Center of the Ministry of Water Resources; 3.Academy of Macroeconomic Research of National Development and Reform Commission.

<i>Please refer to the indicator factsheets for a detailed explanation of the different indicators</i>		<i>As submitted in the 2016 Work Plan NO ACTION REQUIRED IN THESE COLUMNS</i>		<i>To be completed as part of the 2016 Progress Review</i>		<i>To be completed as part of the 2017 Workplan</i>	
NB	IND	Targets set in 2016	Explanation of targets	Results achieved in 2016	Explanation of results achieved in 2016 (i.e. what do the numbers in the column to the left refer to)	Targets set for 2017	Explanation of targets set for 2017 (i.e. what do the numbers in the column to the left refer to)
OT2.1g	Number of capacity building and professional development workshops/ initiatives with a significant focus on women and youth	up to 2	Cooperate with Chinese Hydraulic Engineering Society and IWHR to organize youth seminar(s)	2	Cooperate with Chinese Hydraulic Engineering Society and IWHR to organize youth seminar(s)	up to 29 million	Plan to influence 40 million population of the Yangtze River, 48.7% of which is female, around 29 million and 25% of which is youth, around 0.1 million. The programme will probably influence the local population of the river basin.
OT2.2	Number of south-south lesson learning & knowledge transfers initiatives with commitments for concrete follow up	1	Promotesouth-south cooperation activities with SEA, SA and CACEAN; and organize training workshop in China.	1	Promote south-south cooperation development workshop with SEA, SA and CACEAN; and organize training workshop in China.	2	1.The proceedings of flood management cases in China 2.The proceedings of water resources management cases in China
OT2.3	Number of media features on climate change and water security linked to the Water Security Programme. All media including radio, television, print, internet	1	Develop partner's cooperation with Chinese Academy of Press and Publication	1	Develop partner's cooperation with Chinese Academy of Press and Publication	2	1.China Water Resources News; 2.China Water Resources and Hydropower Press.
OT2.4	Number of publications, knowledge products (including strategic messages) and tools for water security & climate resilience developed and disseminated	up to 4	translate and publish 4 TEC products from GWP network			5	1. two papers on water related studies of Yangtze River Basin 2. two case studies regarding water management experiences and lessons from Hebei and Shaanxi Province 3. one case study or lesson report from water and climate programme implementation in china
OT2.4g	Number of publications and knowledge products that have a prominent gender perspective incorporated			4	translate and publish 4 TEC products from GWP network	5	1.two papers on water related studies of Yangtze River Basin as involving women participation or management 2. two case studies regarding water management experiences and lessons from Hebei and Shaanxi Province as involving women participation or management 3. one case study or lesson report from water and climate programme implementation in china as involving women participation or management
OT2.5	User satisfaction across knowledge products and services produced, managed and disseminated by GWP					up to 70-80%	to make most user satisfied with our arrangement

<i>Please refer to the indicator factsheets for a detailed explanation of the different indicators</i>		<i>As submitted in the 2016 Work Plan NO ACTION REQUIRED IN THESE COLUMNS</i>		<i>To be completed as part of the 2016 Progress Review</i>		<i>To be completed as part of the 2017 Workplan</i>	
NB	IND	Targets set in 2016	Explanation of targets	Results achieved in 2016	Explanation of results achieved in 2016 (i.e. what do the numbers in the column to the left refer to)	Targets set for 2017	Explanation of targets set for 2017 (i.e. what do the numbers in the column to the left refer to)
OT2.6	Number of joint global/regional activities by GWP and WPP on climate change and water security which lead to demonstrable follow-up actions	1	Consultation on Yellow River Water Resources Regulation	1	Consultation on Yellow River Water Resources Regulation	1	Consultation on Integrated Strategy of Yangtze River Basin
OT3.2a	Increased financial performance across all Regional and Country Water Partnerships – Locally raised funds.					2	1. Capacity building across network; 2.Results/M&E capacity recruited
OT3.2b	Increased financial performance across all Regional and Country Water Partnerships – In kind contributions.					0.5-1	1.Support & capacity building across the GWP network 2.All RWPs/CWPs leverage GWPO core funding by at least 1 to 0.5 matching the global funding
OT3.3	Water partnerships accreditation (<i>to be developed</i>)	NA		NA		NA	