



Union for the Mediterranean
Union pour la Méditerranée
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UFM WATER POLICY FRAMEWORK FOR ACTIONS 2030

Water Agenda Booklet

Union for the Mediterranean – Water Division 2018



With financial support of:



UFM Water Policy Framework for Actions 2030



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Union for the Mediterranean
Water Division 2018

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Highlights

Thematic of Action # 1 **WEFE NEXUS**

Water, food, energy and ecosystems are essential for human well-being, poverty reduction and sustainable development.

The UfM Member States are well aware of water, energy, food and ecosystems challenges. Although cross-sectoral integration is a constant effort, related challenges have so far been addressed mostly within silos.

Thematic of Action # 2 **WEM NEXUS**

Water Employment Migration scope is to assist UfM countries becoming more water-efficient economies thus enabling income generation and employment opportunities for their populations, including for youth and women, while tackling some of the root causes of migration.

Thematic of Action # 3 **WCCA**

Climate change play a major role to the Altration in time and space of the allocation of water resources, leading to economic, social and environmental impacts that are felt particularly strongly in the already water-stressed Mediterranean region.

Thematic of Action # 4 **WASH**

Water and Sanitation hygiene chapter scope is to contribute to the Global development agenda and to achieve universal water and sanitation access for all.

To highlight the economic value and water economies in general terms toward achieving a sustainable services and stable utility modules in the region aiming to enable private sector engagement

Ch1: Draft chapter of UfM WEG Work Programme

Water-Energy-Food-Ecosystems Nexus

1. Content

Water, food, energy and ecosystems are essential for human well-being, poverty reduction and sustainable development, including by addressing climate change impacts. These are interlinked through a nexus of natural, institutional, economic and social frameworks. For example, water is used for agricultural production and is a keystone for the entire agro-food supply chain. Agriculture accounts for 70 % of total global freshwater withdrawals. Energy is required to produce, transport and distribute food. About 30 % of total global energy is used by the food sector. Water is used to produce energy, and energy is required to extract, pump, lift, collect, transport and treat water. Healthy ecosystems support the sustainability of the above and are negatively affected if water, energy or food are used in an unsustainable way. Demands for water, food and energy are increasing due to population growth and economic development. It is estimated that by year 2050, 50% more water, 60% more food and 80% more energy would be required globally; by 2030, the world is projected to face a 40% global water deficit under the business-as-usual climate scenario (2030 WRG, 2009). This is expected to have negative impacts on ecosystems. Making progress on these will substantially assist in achieving the human right to water and sanitation as well as the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, in particular 6, 11, 12 and 13.

Interactions between water-energy-food- environment sectors may result in synergies or trade-offs. For example, large-scale infrastructure projects, like hydro-energy, may have benefits across sectors or even across boundaries like for producing hydropower, providing water storage for irrigation and urban uses, mitigating flood and drought effects, etc. However, such interactions can also lead to unfavorable consequences, even of socio-economic nature, particularly if coupled with unwise use of water resources. For example, growing bioenergy crops in an irrigated agriculture scheme can help to improve the energy supply and it can generate new employment opportunities but it might also result in increased competition for land and water resources with subsequent negative consequences for local food production. Desalination can pose similar benefits and challenges. Thus, trade-offs are a reality and should be taken into account when securing the needs of the three sectors. Each of the countries may take different decisions in terms of addressing tradeoffs according to their strategic priorities.

The UfM Member States are well aware of water, energy, food and ecosystems challenges. Although cross-sectoral integration is a constant effort, related challenges have so far been addressed mostly within silos. This is due to fragmentation of responsibilities, inadequate coordination, regulatory overlapping, etc. If the sustainability of our water, energy, food and ecosystems are to be simultaneously secured, decision-makers, including those responsible for only individual sectors, need to consider their choices' and decisions' broader cross-sectoral consequences.

The Water-Energy-Food-Ecosystems Nexus was introduced as an approach to facilitate enhancement of water, energy and food security while preserving ecosystems and their functions and increasing climate resilience, reducing trade-offs and shifting towards more sustainable consumption patterns, increasing efficiency and improving governance.

A Nexus approach to sectoral management, through enhanced technical assessment, policy dialogue, governance improvements, investment mobilization, replicable applications, collaboration and coordination, is necessary to ensure that co-benefits and trade-offs are not only considered but also that appropriate safeguards are put in place to prevent and/or mitigate their detrimental effects especially regarding on the availability of water resources, taking into account how these approaches can fit in with countries' national priorities.

Because of this multiplicity of conceptual expansions, the Nexus represents a promising vehicle for promoting considerations on cross-cutting issues (e.g. gender, stakeholder engagement, rights, poverty, transboundary cooperation, etc.). The Nexus can assist in the efforts to further mainstream these issues in addition to its pivotal role in promoting green job creation.

2. Aim and objective(s)

Aim: to enhance sustainable use of natural resources to achieve sustainable development goals under the Agenda 2030 in the UfM region.

Objective: to introduce and/or promote the Water-Energy-Food-Ecosystems Nexus approach, and to catalyse action for its mainstreaming, financing and implementation in UfM Member States, at the national and local (basin) levels as well as in the UfM region

3. Outputs and possible types of interventions

AIMED OUTPUTS	MAIN TYPES OF INTERVENTIONS Suggested and non-binding examples of such interventions (short, medium, longer term)
Nexus-related challenges and solutions identified and prioritized, at different geographical scales, through multi-stakeholder consultation based Nexus analysis and assessments	Build background for policy interventions and investment identification and prioritization <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nexus policy, economic and technical assessments elaborated, at different levels • Nexus multi-stakeholder policy dialogues facilitated, at different levels • Nexus dialogues with targeted groups (e.g. decision makers, users, private sector actors, etc.) facilitated on selected issues
Nexus governance settings strengthened, at difference geographical scales	Provide tools for introducing and operationalizing Nexus approach in governance systems <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guidelines for designing and implementing multi-sector Nexus policy dialogues elaborated • Guidelines for mainstreaming gender considerations in the national Nexus agenda • Guidelines for introduction and utilization of Nexus analytical / assessment tools elaborated • Guidelines for developing national information systems for supporting Nexus analysis and decision making elaborated • Nexus strategies and action plans for the integration of sectoral policy making and planning elaborated
Planning and implementation of Nexus solutions enabled, at different geographical scales.	Coordinate, leverage and facilitate financing for Nexus interventions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nexus infrastructure development coordinated through strategic planning, aligned with national development plans • Nexus investments preparation and financing facilitated • Market instruments for promoting Nexus-related entrepreneurship, including start-ups with emphasis on women and youth, assessed and promoted
Knowledge shared and capacity built on Nexus methodologies, policies and technologies	Generate and disseminate Nexus knowledge <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Knowledge on Nexus analytical methods shared • Knowledge on technical innovations shared • Knowledge on market based instruments (such as PPPs) for Nexus applications shared • Capacity building for sectoral decision makers, and key stakeholders (river basin authorities, irrigator cooperatives, energy sector planners, environmental managers, civil society) facilitated • Vocational training toolbox on Nexus-related jobs elaborated
Demonstration applications implemented as means for knowledge sharing	Design and implement pilot interventions with replication potential at local level <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State-of-art local Nexus pilot applications facilitated through a regional knowledge sharing approach, as means for demonstrating technology transfer options e.g. for water pumping and irrigation with renewable energy sources, desalination with sustainable energy options, multi-purpose dams, etc.

Ch2: Draft chapter of UfM WEG Work Programme

Water-Employment-Migration

4. Outcomes

Aimed outcomes include:

- Water security, energy security, food security, ecosystem protection fostered.
- Protection of inland, coastal and marine habitats and biodiversity assisted.
- Reduction of land based pollution and other pressures supported.
- Climate change resilience fostered.

5. Partnerships

Activities will be designed and implemented with UfM's policy lead and facilitation. Countries that have expressed interest to contribute to and benefit from the Nexus work area of the UfM Water Agenda include Albania, Algeria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Lebanon, Montenegro, Morocco and Tunisia. Financing partners with expressed interest include.

The Nexus work area will be technically coordinated by GWP-Med, with contributions by interested partners.

Examples of on-going and upcoming initiatives, programmes and projects that will operationally contribute to or their synergy will be sought for the Nexus work area include the GIZ 'Nexus Regional Dialogues' Programme supported by the EC; UNECE work on the Nexus at transboundary level; FAO work on the Nexus and Climate, supported by Sida; PRIMA supported by the EC; Nexus 'Child Project' of the GEF MAP UNEP MedProgramme; GWP-Med 'Nexus in Southeastern Europe' Project supported by ADA, Germany and GEF IW:LEARN; GWP-Med 'Making Water Cooperation Happen – Matchmaker' Project, including with emphasis on the North Western Sahara Aquifer, supported by Sida; MAVA Foundation projects on Ecosystems / Nexus.

Synergies with Nexus-related processes and activities in Africa, the EU and GCC partners would be promoted.

1. Content

Taking the line that 'water security and growth are symbiotic',¹ there is scope to assist UfM countries becoming more water-efficient economies thus enabling income generation and employment opportunities for their populations, including for youth and women, while tackling some of the root causes of migration. That is essential in a region where 50 million jobs shall be created throughout the next decade to absorb the growing labour supply. At the same time, UfM countries that are transit and/or hosting refugees, should be assisted to assess impacts and respond to related challenges. Making progress on these will substantially assist the 2030 Agenda implementation, like for SDGs 1, 3, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, and 17.

Water stress, exacerbated by intensifying climate variability and change as well as subpar water governance, is a crucial factor and increasingly a threat multiplier hindering sustainable development. Limitations in water availability and poor water services are linked to food insecurity, threats to ecosystem services, lack of employment, social instability and possibly violent conflict.² These are among the manifold root causes of migration, which should be approached through inter-related political, economic, social and cultural circumstances. To a great extent, migration goals are development goals.

Three out of four jobs worldwide are water-dependent³. From its collection, through various uses, to its ultimate return to the natural environment, water is a key factor in jobs creation and, in a wider sense, income generation opportunities. This is either directly related to its management (supply, infrastructure, wastewater treatment, etc.) or in economic sectors that are heavily water-dependent such as agriculture, fishing, power, industry as well as on the environment and health. For example, water-related challenges by 2050 are projected to lower the MENA-region's GDP by 6-14%,⁴ if a do-nothing approach is pursued. Employment trends in the MENA-region have already worsened, especially in rural areas where, according to some studies, income is

plummeting due to higher supply variability, depletion of groundwater resources and water pollution⁵. Furthermore, good access to drinking water and sanitation promotes an educated and healthy workforce, constituting an essential factor for sustained economic growth.

Migration is a key challenge in the Mediterranean. Migration streams usually start off as rural-urban movements and, when the pressure in the cities is intensifying, turn transnational. Climate change impacts aggravate pressures. The migration impacts are multifold: loss of labour force for home countries, increased strain on resources during transit for food and water supply, pressures on receiving countries, also on water resources, for hosting and integration, etc. Over recent years, migration flows and related challenges, including due to war and political conflict, have been constantly increasing. Responses are already in place and more are in the making, while conditions in the transit and hosting countries are strenuous, for both the refugees and the hosting populations.

Youth is among age groups more affected by unemployment trends, ultimately leading to migration. Two key related challenges, particularly for MENA, are recognised: there is a pervasive lack of labour demand; and the youth is generally ascribed a low employability due to skills mismatches.⁶ The former derives from limited growth and the latter from education systems that do not respond to the changing needs of the labour markets. Consequentially, there is a labour surplus of both low-skilled individuals who lack hard and soft skills for vacant technical positions, as well as university graduates who suffer from fierce competition for very few jobs or whose skills are outdated. Besides youth generally, who comprise a disproportionate part of the un- and underemployed population, especially young females are broadly excluded from stable employment. More than 1/4 of the youth is willing to migrate elsewhere⁷ as the root causes of their plight are not adequately addressed.

At the same time, technology and innovation in the water sector is advancing adding value to countries' efforts towards

1 Global Water Partnership (GWP), *Water in the Green Economy*, Perspectives Paper, (Stockholm: GWP, 2012).

2 The World Bank Group (WB), *High and Dry: Climate Change, Water, and the Economy*, (Washington, DC: WB, 2016).

3 2016 UN World Water Development Report

4 WB, *High and Dry, 2016*

5 World Water Assessment Programme (WWAP), *The United Nations World Water Development Report 2016: Water and Jobs*, (Paris: UNESCO, 2016).

6 International Labour Organization (ILO), *Global Employment Trends for Youth 2015: Scaling up investment in decent jobs for youth*, (Geneva: ILO, 2015)

7 ILO, *Global Employment Trends for Youth*, X9 2015.

sustainable water management. If mainstreamed, supported by political will, planning tools, and investment, it can create opportunities for new markets, new skills and new job fields. Such job opportunities include, among others, various positions -from technical to managerial- in sustainable agriculture, integrated urban water management, industry including for sustainable production and consumption, tourism, ecosystem services, etc. Technologies for efficient water supply, waste water treatment and reuse, non-conventional water resources management techniques including based on water-food-energy-ecosystem nexus approaches, more sustainable desalination practices, nature-based solutions, etc. are among fields with potential for developing new markets and new skills.

In a similar approach, though adapted to realities and capacities, water-related jobs may become a contributor to refugees' income generation and, in the longer term, social

inclusion. Furthermore, water solutions are important for improving refugees' livelihoods, including health.

2. Aim and objective(s)

Aim: to assist tackling water challenges as one of the potential root causes of unemployment leading to migration, taking into account as well the impact of migration and displacement on water resources, thus contributing towards a conducive environment for sustainable development and stability in the UfM region.

Objective: to mainstream water-employment-migration approaches and actions to increase water-related employability and entrepreneurship in countries of migration origin, transit and hosting, while promoting sustainable water management and gender equality and youth objectives.

3. Outputs and possible types of interventions

AIMED OUTPUTS	MAIN TYPES OF INTERVENTIONS Suggested and non-binding examples of such interventions (short, medium, longer term)	ADDED VALUE OF THE UFM WATER AGENDA
Water-Employment-Migration (WEM) related challenges and solutions identified and prioritised , at different geographical scales, through analysis and multi-stakeholder consultation	<p>Build background for policy interventions and investment identification and prioritisation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WEM policy, socio-economic and technical assessments elaborated, at different levels, focussing on needs / opportunities in the water sector • WEM multi-stakeholder policy dialogues facilitated, at different levels • WEM dialogues with targeted groups (e.g. decision makers, chambers of commerce, youth, women, private sector actors, international aid agencies, etc.) facilitated on selected issues • Role of the private sector in WEM agenda assessed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mutual understanding towards action promoted, through establishing common background - Synergies facilitated, through developing joint approaches for concerted action - Stakeholders empowered, through engaging them in structured dialogue
WEM governance settings strengthened, at different geographical scales	<p>Provide tools for promoting WEM focus in governance systems</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guidelines for mainstreaming WEM considerations in national plans (e.g. for employment, migration, development, water, climate change), elaborated • WEM action plans elaborated at national level • Adaption of national governance settings to WEM agenda assisted • Guidelines for mainstreaming sustainable water management considerations in the National Migration Strategies and Plans elaborated • Guidelines for mainstreaming water & gender considerations in national action plans for migration elaborated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Water is recognized by line Ministries beyond the water sector as key for addressing current development challenges - National policy making and decision taking on complex agendas beyond the traditional water sector assisted, through state-of-art tools

AIMED OUTPUTS	MAIN TYPES OF INTERVENTIONS Suggested and non-binding examples of such interventions (short, medium, longer term)	ADDED VALUE OF THE UFM WATER AGENDA
Planning and implementation of WEM solutions enabled	<p>Coordinate, leverage and facilitate financing for WEM interventions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Screening of options for financing WEM objectives through available financing options facilitated • Mainstreaming WEM objectives and targets into upcoming regional and national financing frameworks facilitated • Market instruments for promoting WEM-related entrepreneurship, including start-ups with emphasis on youth and women, assessed • Market setting and/or transformation for innovative water solutions (e.g. of non-conventional water resources, water-energy-food-ecosystems technologies), assisted at national level • WEM investments preparation and other financing, with emphasis on SMEs and innovation start ups, facilitated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - New financing and investments are mobilized, including through innovative approaches - The water sector benefits from non-water financing
Knowledge shared, awareness raised and capacity built on WEM methodologies, policies and technologies	<p>Generate and disseminate WEM knowledge and innovation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity building of targeted groups (e.g. decision makers, parliamentarians, public administrators, etc) on selected WEM issues facilitated • Vocational education & training (VET) for youth and women on conventional and innovative fields facilitated • Youth platform for knowledge and technology exchange facilitated • Curricula, at different education levels, matching skills to current and future job demands and targeting employment options in the areas of water and land management designed and coordinated • Awareness campaigns on water sector as a 'job provider' implemented • National awareness campaigns on WEM issues designed and coordinated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Stakeholders, including youth and women, are equipped to respond to complex developmental challenges within and beyond the water sector
Demonstration actions implemented as means for WEM knowledge sharing	<p>Design and implement pilot interventions with replication potential at local level</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pilot actions, including mentoring and support to start ups, facilitated through a regional knowledge sharing approach, e.g. in the fields of water-energy-food-ecosystem nexus and non-conventional water resources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The applicability potential of integrated and innovative solutions is practically demonstrated, as means for replication and concerted action

Ch3: Draft chapter of UfM WEG Work Programme

Water and Sanitation hygiene

4. Outcomes

Aimed outcomes include:

- water security as well as energy security, food security and protection of ecosystem services fostered.
- climate change resilience and adaptation strengthened.
- water related employability and entrepreneurship increased.
- finance ability, including investment, environment for sustainable development enabled.
- migration challenges alleviated.
- social inclusion, particularly for youth and women, strengthened.
- institutional and technical knowledge strengthened.
- sustainable development enabled.

5. Partnerships

Activities will be designed and implemented with UfM's policy lead and facilitation. Countries that have expressed interest to contribute to and benefit from the WEM work area of the UfM Water Agenda include Italy, Jordan, Lebanon, Turkey, Morocco. Financing partners with expressed interest include Italy.

The WEM work area will be technically coordinated by the Global Water Partnership-Mediterranean and Contributing international and regional organizations. Contributing international and regional organizations include UNESCO-WWAP, CMI, CIHEAM, [Anna Lindh Foundation],

Examples of on-going and upcoming initiatives, programmes and projects that will operationally contribute to the WEM work area include the actions following the Valetta Summit on Migration (2015) and related Funds; UN, including UNDP and UNESCO WWAP, activities; UfM Med4Jobs-initiative to increase youth's employability and enable SMEs to grow; GIZ vocational training in MENA countries activities; SwitchMed; PRIMA; H2O Maghreb project by USAID/Morocco and UNIDO; AU/AfDB/GWP Water Africa Investment Programme. The upcoming regional WEM framework program, developed within the Sida-supported 'Making Water Cooperation Happen – Med Water Matchmaker' project by regional partners, is expected to assist synergies and development of further action.

Synergies with WEM-related processes and activities in Africa, and the EU countries, would be promoted.

1. Content

The majority of Mediterranean countries have made sustained efforts to improve the sanitary and hygiene conditions of urban and rural agglomerations, to protect the environment and to improve life condition of citizens through major projects in the field of sanitation; many of these countries have developed national strategies and programs to improve and set up sanitation infrastructures since the 80s of last century.

UFM water agenda is an instrument to contribute to the Global development agenda and to achieve universal water and sanitation coverage for all and to consider the economic value and water economies in general terms toward achieving a sustainable services and stable utility modules in the region aiming to enable private sector engagement and development of investment opportunities and building capacities for development of bankable projects.

To achieve such equation innovation and invention is needed and thus new technologies is needed or to create a sustainable mechanism to speed up their transfer and implementation. Addressing this at regional level in the UFM will enable the member state to build capacities in this sector and exchange knowledge at policy and operational level by creating a sustainable platform among water utilities and water operators and integrate these elements on the national development Plans.

These efforts and strategies are implemented in line with SDG 6 "Ensure access to water and sanitation for all" and are currently directed towards general access to sanitation services, including rural areas, by sharing best and adapted practices from prior experiences. This includes the improvement of treated wastewater reuse as a nonconventional resource that can contribute to mitigating local water shortage.

North-South, but also South-South cooperation in the Mediterranean should be strengthened and structured. We must continue to value the know-how of some countries in the region, but also learn from the failures. It would be interesting to further structure the cooperation, notably through the launch of a specific Euro-Mediterranean call for projects to target innovative projects (on the use of sewage sludge, for example), of a scientific and/or normative nature (adaptation, generalization or harmonization of standards in force between countries). Emphasis should be placed on strengthening the capacity of local authorities, particularly for the implementation of IWRM.

2. Aim and objective(s)

Aim: to enhance sustainable use of water resources to achieve sustainable development goals under the Agenda 2030 in the UfM region.

Objective: to introduce and/or promote integrated approach for achieving water and sanitation SDGs, and to catalyse action for its mainstreaming, financing and implementation in UfM Member States, at the national, local and regional levels.

3. Outputs and possible types of interventions

	AIMED OUTPUTS	MAIN TYPES OF INTERVENTIONS Examples of such interventions
A	WASH challenges and innovative solutions identified and prioritized, at different geographical scales, through multi-stakeholder consultation based on SDGs and JMPs, EU framework water directive for EC countries.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guidelines for developing national information systems for supporting WASH analysis and decision making elaborated • WASH strategies and action plans for the integration of sectoral policy making and planning elaborated
C	WASH governance settings strengthened, at different geographical scales	<p>Provide tools for introducing reforms needed in WASH sector governance systems</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guidelines for designing and implementing WASH policy dialogues elaborated • Guidelines for mainstreaming gender/vulnerable groups considerations in the national WASH agenda • Guidelines for introduction and utilization of WASH analytical / assessment tools elaborated • Guidelines for developing national information systems for supporting WASH analysis and decision making elaborated • WASH strategies and action plans for the integration of sectoral policy making and planning elaborated
B	Planning and implementation of WASH innovative solutions enabled, at different geographical scales.	<p>Coordinate, leverage and facilitate financing for Nexus interventions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WASH infrastructure development coordinated through strategic planning, aligned with national development plans • WASH investments preparation and financing facilitated • Market instruments for promoting WASH-related entrepreneurship, including start-ups with emphasis on women, children, and youth, assessed and promoted
D	Knowledge shared and capacity built on WASH, policies and technologies	<p>Generate and disseminate knowledge on Innovations and inventions in WASH sector</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Knowledge on WASH sustainable provision bottlenecks, failures, success stories of applying innovative solutions shared • Knowledge on innovations and inventions in WASH sector including governance, finance, technology, etc. shared • Knowledge on market based instruments (such as PPPs) for WASH shared • Knowledge on innovative mechanisms to mainstream innovations implementation in the WASH sector at Policy level, IFIs, Communities at regional, national, and specifically local level • Capacity building for sectoral decision makers, and key stakeholders facilitated • Vocational training toolbox on WASH-related jobs elaborated
E	Demonstration applications implemented as means for knowledge sharing	<p>Design and implement pilot interventions with replication potential at local level</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State-of-art local WASH pilot applications facilitated through a regional knowledge sharing approach, as means for demonstrating technology transfer options e.g. for leakage control, water purification and treatment, etc.

4. Outcomes

Aimed outcomes include:

- SDGs for water and sanitation fostered (i.e. WS service provision coverage increased).
- Protection of human health, habitats and biodiversity assisted.
- Reduction of water and land pollution and other pressures supported.
- Livelihood improved.

5. Partnerships

Activities will be designed and implemented with UfM's policy lead and facilitation. Countries that have expressed interest to contribute to and benefit from the Nexus work area of the UfM Water Agenda as well as Financing partners with expressed interest include all members of the Financial task force.

Examples of on-going and upcoming initiatives, programmes and projects that will operationally contribute to the WASH work area include the H2020 initiative/ PRPI, etc.

Synergies with WASH-related processes and activities in Africa, the EU and GCC countries would be promoted.

Ch4: Draft chapter of UfM WEG Work Programme

Water and Climate Change Action

1. Context

Climate change participates to the modification in time and space of the allocation of water resources, leading to economic, social and environmental impacts that are felt particularly strongly in the already water-stressed Mediterranean region. Indeed, IPCC tagged the region as one of the 25 “hotspots” affected by climate change.

The urgent need for implementing water resilient strategies, while scaling up the water sector within the global climate frameworks led to echoing loudly the voice for water and climate during the Water Action Day at COP22 in Marrakech. In this regard, Collaborative action of COP21 and COP22 Presidencies (France and Morocco) along with members of the global water community has enabled COP22 to become a landmark in the history of the UN Climate Conference, making Water much more visible within the Climate debate.

In April 2017, UfM Ministers of Water gathered in Malta took the measure of the threat of climate change, acknowledging that its impact “exacerbates pressures on existing water resources, in particular in the Mediterranean region”.

Ministers paved the way for the recognition of the linkages between the water sector and climate change adaptation and mitigation measures. In particular, they reaffirmed:

- their “commitment to implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development which provides, through the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), a framework for action towards sustainability, including on water and inter-linked sectors”.
- “that the Marrakesh partnership for global climate action provides a concrete framework and powerful willingness for global commitment of governments and non-governmental actors to accelerate and intensify urgent actions and improve access to finance to face the adverse impacts of climate change on water taking into account the international agenda of water and climate”

They also showed awareness that:

- “The Paris Agreement (2015) provides a framework for developing Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) taking into consideration water as one of the sectors in which climate change adaptation and mitigation measures are essential and must be taken in a timely manner.

- “The major role that the agenda 2030, the Sustainable Development Goals and the Paris Agreement now occupy in the global agenda shape a broad development vision with a coherent approach to addressing the interconnections and cross-cutting elements across the Sustainable Development Goals”.

2. Background

Following up on the development of the UfM Water Agenda, during the 8th Meeting of the UfM Water Expert Group, held on 1 February 2018, Dead Sea, Jordan, it was agreed to consider as priority work area Climate Change Adaptation and Water (CCA). This thematic area could be considered as horizontal and span over the other thematic areas and could be developed in line with the UFM climate action strategy, Paris Agreement, Marrakesh Partnership and the NDCs.

Some Potential lines of action were acknowledged and recommended to be further elaborated in Future Task Force meetings of CCA as the following:

- National Laws and Legislations
- Adaptation and Mitigation measures
- Communication between the Water Community and the Climate Change Community, including the Energy Community towards developing co-benefits through CC action
- Technology transfer and exchange of modern flood frequency measurement tools are encouraged
- Awareness and behavioral change
- Desalination & Wastewater Reuse
- Cautious Groundwater Recharge
- Storm water harvesting
- Use of renewable energy in pumping and groundwater abstractions.
- Intensification of weather stations

As per its mandate on Climate change, on Environment and on Water, it must be noted that the UfM Secretariat is currently undertaking a number of initiatives directly relevant to climate change and water. The work of the UfMS in these sectors is reported to the UFM Working group on Environment and climate change. Some of the ongoing activities fall under the domain of the Climate Change Expert Group (CCEG)

Work Program and the UfM Water Agenda, while other fall within the scope of the UfM Environment agenda. They can all be considered as contributions to the UfM Water agenda priority work area on Climate change and water.

In this regard, on the 13 of November 2018 the Water & Environment Division in coordination with Climate Action Division of Union for the Mediterranean Secretariat (UfMS) With Support of EU (DG Climate) and The Hashimite Kingdome of Jordan (MWI) Had organized at UfM premises in Barcelona, an Ad Hoc meeting of UfM CCEG on Adaptation in relation with the UfM Water agenda and the imminent establishment of the Water Climate Change Adaptation Task Force (W-CCA TF).

The objective of the Ad Hoc meeting was:

- a- For the UfM Water CCA to be informed of the various activities undertaken by the secretariat in all areas relevant to the water adaptation issues, and in particular on the ongoing work to assist UfM member states in the implementation of their Nationally determined contributions, the work of the Mediterranean experts on environment and climate change (MEDECC), in association with UNEP-MAP, on land degradation with FAO and on drought with the UN Convention on desertification, as well as links with Climate finance
- b- To present to the CCEG members the future Water CCA Task Force objectives, priorities and potential elements to be included in the road map of CCA TF’s work program to be developed in 2019.
- c- Start a discussion on how to ensure the best contribution of CCEG’s, MedECC and other groups on-going initiatives to the water sector,
- d- Obtain from this group a reinforced mandate to put greater efforts on the water relevant parts of already existing UfM actions, and discuss other suggestions for new initiatives.

3. Road map toward a Water CCA work program

The November 13 Ad Hoc meeting in Barcelona can be considered as a good start to create an enabling environment for cooperation and synergies with the UfM Energy and Climate Change Division and the work of the Climate Change Expert Group in particular. The meeting allowed for brainstorming on the opportunity to understand what are the main actions/ initiatives that are undertaken and from that point look at ways to create synergies with the Water Agenda and the W-CCA road map to implement the TF’s Work Programme. The lines for common understanding were discussed:

- a) Ensuring Synergies with UFM’s Working group on Environment and climate change;
- b) Explore relevance for the Water Sector of current UfM actions and initiatives;

- c) Ensure best contribution of on-going initiatives to the W-CCA TF workplan;
- d) The CCEG’s Regional Analysis of NDCs could be of great interest to the CCA specially if a “Second Phase” study focused on gap’s in Water Resilience within the Context of CC is explored;
- e) NAP’s processes being the weakest link in the UNFCCC. It is an opportunity for CCA and EGCC to raise issues of Water adaptation.
- f) Cooperate with MedECC in the elaboration of their assessment report on the situation and impact of CC on the Med Bassin
- g) Raise the issue of costs for flood protection systems
- h) Tackle the global issue related to metrics of adaptation and engage with SEMIDE/EMWIS a reflection about water adaptation indicators
- i) Focus on Climate finance flows related to water adaptation through the CCEG assessment of Climate Financial flows in the SEmed-MENA countries.

Appendices

Biannual Work Plan for All Thematic Areas

App1: Water-Energy-Food-Ecosystems Nexus

1. Introduction

The UfM WEG Work Plan 2018-2019 on the theme of Water-Energy-Food-Ecosystems Nexus aims at translating into action objectives and contents of the related [emerging] chapter of the long-term UfM WEG Work Programme.

As such, activities suggested for implementation in 2018-2019 correspond to related Outputs and Types of Interventions / Outcomes presented in the latter chapter of the UfM WEG Work Programme (the draft of which is attached for convenience in Annex). More specifically, these are:

AIMED OUTPUTS	AIMED OUTCOMES	ACTIVITIES 2018-2019 (see below)
Nexus-related challenges and solutions identified and prioritized, at different geographical scales, through multi-stakeholder consultation based on Nexus analysis and assessments	Build background for policy interventions and investment identification and prioritization	A2, B1c, B1d, B1f, B2a, B2b, B2c, B3a,
Nexus governance settings strengthened, at different geographical scales	Provide tools for introducing and operationalizing Nexus approach in governance systems	A1, A2, B1g, B2b,
Planning and implementation of Nexus solutions enabled, at different geographical scales.	Coordinate, leverage and facilitate financing for Nexus interventions	A1, A2, A3, B1e,
Knowledge shared and capacity built on Nexus methodologies, policies and technologies	Generate and disseminate Nexus knowledge	B1a, B1b,
Demonstration applications implemented as means for knowledge sharing	Design and implement pilot interventions with replication potential at local level	

2. Activities 2018-2019

The following table presents activities as well as their time-frame for their implementation, contributing partners and engaged resources. Partners may be added in the course of time on the basis of interest demonstrated.

ACTIVITY	Q1-Q2 2018	Q3-Q4 2018	Q1-Q2 2019	Q3-Q4 2019	PARTNERS	RESOURCES
A. SETTING THE STAGE - FORMULATION OF ACTION						
A1. Mapping related to the Nexus sectors of key partners and actions (on-going and planned) at regional and national levels, elaborated. <i>Work has already advanced with emphasis on SEE (GWP-Med/ADA) and will be enriched for MENA (GWP-Med/GEF MedProgramme).</i>	X	X			GWP-Med, UNEP MAP, JRC (ATLAS)	GEF MedProgramme, ADA
A2. Regional Inception/Scoping note on Nexus contents (issues, needs, opportunities) in the Mediterranean, elaborated. <i>The Regional scoping note would be based on existing and upcoming work (e.g. by GIZ, JRC, GWP-Med), reflecting international trends and countries' guidance on the subject. The TF Nexus brainstorming should provide inputs to be tackled at the Note.</i>	X	X			Countries, UfM, UNEP MAP, GWP-Med, GIZ, JRC, UNESCO WWAP (other partners)	UfM, GWP-Med through Sida-supported 'Med Water Matchmaker' project and GEF MedProgramme, partners
A3. Nexus dialogue facilitated with interested countries, regional organisations and financing partners aiming at identifying needs, initiatives and resources, including towards preparing a multi-component regional programme or related projects in the UfM framework. Opportunities of WEG meetings utilized and dedicated meetings of the thematic Task Force organised. <i>The development of the regional programme is a key output of the WEG Work Plan. The TF Nexus is expected to brainstorm on contents. A draft outline of the regional programme is aimed for early spring 2018, including inputs from countries and international partners.</i>	X	X	X	X	Countries, UfM, UNEP MAP, GWP-Med, GIZ, JRC, UNESCO WWAP (other partners)	UfM, GWP-Med through Sida-supported 'Med Water Matchmaker' project, partners

ACTIVITY	Q1-Q2 2018	Q3-Q4 2018	Q1-Q2 2019	Q3-Q4 2019	PARTNERS	RESOURCES
B. ACTION						
B1. REGIONAL LEVEL						
UfM working groups (water, energy, environment) joint meetings (<i>possibility to be explored</i>)						
a. Nexus Atlas		X	X	X	JRC interested partners, UfM, GWP-Med, interested countries	JRC, GWP-Med through Med-Programme
b. Knowledge Management and Capacity Building	X	X	X	X		
i. Mapping of lessons learned		X	X	X		
ii. Two capacity building workshops for WEG members on Nexus agenda organised			X	X	UfM, GWP-Med, GIZ, JRC, UNESCO WWAP,	UfM with contributions by GWP-Med, GIZ, JRC, UNESCO WWAP
iii. One capacity building workshop for Members of Parliaments on Nexus agenda organised (consider expansion to include the members of the UfM parliamentary assembly)		X			UfM, COMPSUD, GWP-Med, MIO-ECSDE (other partners)	UfM, GWP-Med through Sida-supported 'Med Water Matchmaker' project, partners
<i>Additional activities – information to be provided by partners (e.g. GIZ, EC, other partners)</i>					GIZ, EC	BMZ, EC
c. Benchmarking of Nexus-related SDG's Indicators		X	X			
d. Development of criteria for the selection of areas of importance in the Mediterranean to be in the focus of Nexus Policy Dialogues and Assessments. This is part of the scoping of the GEF MedProgramme Child Project 2.2. on Nexus, the work plan of which is under development, aimed to be completed in mid autumn.	X	X			GWP-Med, UNEP MAP	GEF MedProgramme

ACTIVITY	Q1-Q2 2018	Q3-Q4 2018	Q1-Q2 2019	Q3-Q4 2019	PARTNERS	RESOURCES
e. Regional scoping note on financing Nexus through existing and new international financing frameworks (e.g. Green Climate Fund, Adaptation Fund, Urban, European Fund for Sustainable Development, DG Enterprise tools, etc), including through engaging private sector, elaborated.		X	X		UfM, UNEP MAP, GWP-Med, EIB, GIZ [tbc], JRC [tbc], UNESCO WWAP, Resilience Initiative, (other partners)	UfM, EIB, GWP-Med through Sida-supported 'Med Water Matchmaker' project, partners
f. Guidelines for designing and implementing multi-sector Nexus policy dialogues elaborated.			X		UfM, GWP-Med	UfM, GWP-Med
g. Guidelines for mainstreaming gender and Youth considerations in the national Nexus agenda			X		UfM, GWP-Med	UfM, GWP-Med through Sida-supported 'Med Water Matchmaker' project
<i>Additional activities – information to be provided by partners (e.g. GIZ, EC, other partners)</i>					GIZ, EC	BMZ, EC
B2. SUB-REGIONAL LEVEL						
a. Sub-regional (SEE) Nexus mapping and assessment to identify the level of integration of natural resources management policies related to Nexus in SEE2020 countries, elaborated. The study will look at related national sectoral strategic documents to identify inter-linkages and potential conflicts amongst them. A related Nexus mapping will be done for the MENA countries, as part of the MedProgramme.		X			GWP-Med, RCC	ADA, GEF, UBA
b. Nexus Policy Dialogue in South East Europe (SEE2020 Strategy countries) including Sub-Regional Roundtables and potentially leading to a Nexus Strategy for the area A SEE/Sub-Regional Roundtable is scheduled for 22-23 October 2018, in Skopje.	X	X	X	X	GWP-Med, RCC, REC	ADA, GEF, UBA

ACTIVITY	Q1-Q2 2018	Q3-Q4 2018	Q1-Q2 2019	Q3-Q4 2019	PARTNERS	RESOURCES
<p>c. Nexus Policy Dialogue including at least two MENA Sub-Regional multi-stakeholder policy and technical dialogue conferences on Nexus at national and basin/shared level organised.</p> <p>The first conference on Nexus in MENA is scheduled for 26-28 November 2018, in Beirut. The second MENA conference on Nexus in MENA is aimed for 2019.</p>		X	X		UfM, UNEP MAP, GWP-Med, OSS	UfM, GWP-Med through Sida-supported 'Med Water Match-maker' project, partners' and GEF MedProgramme
<i>Additional activities – information to be provided by partners (e.g. GIZ, EC, other partners)</i>					GIZ, EC	BMZ, EC
B3. BASIN & NATIONAL LEVEL						
<p>a. Structured Nexus Policy Dialogues including Nexus Assessments in MENA and the SEE (one country and two transboundary basins in SEE and two countries/regions and one transboundary aquifer in MENA). Depending on the resources available the Nexus Assessments will lead to the quantification of benefits/trade-offs under different scenarios.</p> <p>In MENA, work has been initiated at the North Western Sahara Aquifer (shared by Algeria, Libya, Tunisia).</p> <p>In SEE, prioritization is under development in collaboration with RCC. The Drin River basin is the first transboundary basin selected.</p>		X	X	X	GWP-Med, RCC, UNECE	Sida, ADA, GEF, UBA
<i>Additional activities – information to be provided by partners (e.g. GIZ, EC, other partners)</i>					GIZ, EC	BMZ, EC

App1: Water-Employment-Migration

1. Introduction

The UfM WEG Work Plan 2018-2019 on the theme of Water-Employment-Migration aims at translating into action objectives and contents of the related [emerging] chapter of the long-term UfM WEG Work Programme.

As such, activities suggested for implementation in 2018-2019 correspond to related Outputs and Types of Interventions / Outcomes presented in the latter chapter of the UfM WEG Work Programme (the draft of which is attached for convenience in Annex). More specifically, these are:

AIMED OUTPUTS	AIMED OUTCOMES	ACTIVITIES 2018-2019 (see below)
Water-Employment-Migration (WEM) related challenges and solutions identified and prioritised, at different geographical scales, through analysis and multi-stakeholder consultation	Build background for policy interventions and investment identification and prioritisation	1, 2, 3
WEM governance settings strengthened, at different geographical scales	Provide tools for promoting WEM focus in governance systems	1, 2, 4, 5
Planning and implementation of WEM solutions enabled	Coordinate, leverage and facilitate financing for WEM interventions	1, 3
Knowledge shared and capacity built on WEM methodologies, policies and technologies	Generate and disseminate WEM knowledge	1, 4
Demonstration actions implemented as means for WEM knowledge sharing	Design and implement pilot interventions with replication potential at local level	1

2. Activities 2018-2019

The following table presents suggested activities as well as their timeframe for their implementation, contributing partners and engaged resources. More activities have been suggested during the two meetings of the WEM Task Force (e.g. by countries, UNESCO WAPP, Women for Water Partnership, etc) and they are reserved upon availability of financial resources. Additional activities or adjustments of those presented herewith may emerge according to countries' guidance and partners' contributions.

ACTIVITY	Q1-Q2 2018	Q3-Q4 2018	Q1-Q2 2019	Q3-Q4 2019	PARTNERS	RESOURCES
<p>1. WEM dialogue facilitated with countries, interested regional organisations and with international aid agencies aiming at identifying needs, initiatives and financing, including towards preparing a multi-component regional framework programme or related projects in the UfM framework. Opportunities of WEG and Task Force (TF) meetings utilized, and special workshops/labs organised.</p> <p><i>Note: The development of the regional framework programme is a key output of the WEG Work Plan 2018-2019.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The 1st Meeting (4/5/18, Brussels) and the 2nd Meeting (23-24/10/18, Rome) of the WEM Task Force brainstormed on basic contents. - A Lab on WEM (31/10/18, Barcelona) was organised with the participation of stakeholders and experts. - A draft outline of the WEM framework programme is aimed for early 2019, including inputs from countries and international partners. - Consultation meetings / dialogue events will further define and enrich contents. Among these, the CMI youth-based Workshop on Water & Migration (25-28/3/19, Marrakesh - tentative), and its structured preparation process, would provide inputs. - The WEM framework programme is aimed to be ready for WEG consideration on the second half of 2019. 	X	X	X	X	Countries, UfM, GWP-Med, UNESCO WWAP, CMI, Climate KIC (other partners)	UfM, GWP-Med through Sida-supported 'Med Water Matchmaker' project, partners, CMI
<p>2. Regional scoping note on WEM contents in the Mediterranean, including brief mapping of on-going and planned initiatives, projects, and financing tools, elaborated</p> <p><i>Note: The Regional scoping note would be based on existing and upcoming work (e.g. by UNESCO WWAP, CMI, GWP-Med, etc), reflecting international trends and countries' guidance on the subject. Activity #2 may be integrated with Activity #3, including possibly producing a regional assessment on WEM, upon financial resources availability. The WEM regional assessment could address Water-Employment, Water-Migration, and their nexus, taking into consideration related climate change drivers, impacts on water security, gender and youth issues, etc.</i></p>			X	X	Countries, GWP-Med, UNESCO WWAP, CMI (other partners)	UfM, GWP-Med through Sida-supported 'Med Water Matchmaker' project, partners
<p>3. Regional scoping note on mainstreaming WEM objectives and targets into new international financing frameworks (e.g. European Sustainable Development Fund, Green Climate Fund, Adaptation Fund, etc), including through engaging private sector, elaborated</p> <p><i>Note: It is suggested to integrate Activities # 3 and #2, including possibly producing a regional assessment on WEM, upon resources availability.</i></p>			X	X	UfM, GWP-Med, UNESCO WWAP, CMI (other partners)	UfM, GWP-Med through Sida-supported 'Med Water Matchmaker' project, partners
<p>4. Capacity building workshops / Webinars / Labs for governments, stakeholders, MPs, Media on WEM agenda organised</p> <p><i>Note: The 2018 activity will be in the form of a regional Lab (31/10/18, Barcelona), including towards building in a participative manner the WEM framework programme (Activity #1). CMI expressed interest on More capacity building events can be organised upon resources availability. For example, UNESCO WAPP suggested the organisation of a capacity building workshop for WEG members on the nexus: water scarcity- gender-migration, possibly back-to-back with a WEG Meeting. WWAP is ready to lead content-wise the organization of the workshop, with the support of other partners.</i></p>		X	X	X	UfM, GWP-Med, UNESCO WWAP, CMI, COMSUD/MPs, MIO-ECSDE	UfM with contributions by GWP-Med through Sida-supported 'Med Water
<p>5. Guidelines for mainstreaming WEM considerations into national plans (e.g. for employment, migration, development, water, climate change), including gender considerations, elaborated</p>			X	X	UfM, GWP-Med, UNESCO WWAP, CMI	[prioritized, but pending upon resources availability]



App3: Water and Sanitation Hygiene

1. Introduction

The UfM WEG Work Plan 2018-2019 on the theme of Water and sanitation aims at translating into action objectives and contents of the related [emerging] chapter of the long-term UfM WEG Work Programme.

As such, activities suggested for implementation in 2018-2019 correspond to related Outputs and Types of Interventions / Outcomes presented in the latter chapter of the UfM WEG Work Programme (the draft of which is attached for convenience in Annex). More specifically, these are:

AIMED OUTPUTS	AIMED OUTCOMES	ACTIVITIES 2019-2020 (see below)
WASH challenges and innovative solutions identified and prioritized, at different geographical scales, through multi-stakeholder consultation based on SDGs and JMPs, EU framework water directive for EC countries.	Build background for policy interventions and investment identification and prioritization	1 (1.1-1.3)
WASH governance settings strengthened, at different geographical scales	Provide tools for introducing reforms needed in WASH sector governance systems	2.3
Planning and implementation of WASH innovative solutions enabled, at different geographical scales.	Coordinate, leverage and facilitate financing for WASH interventions	2.1, 2.2
Knowledge shared and capacity built on WASH, policies and technologies	Generate and disseminate knowledge on Innovations and inventions in WASH sector	2.4 sustainability/ bankability-exchanges Lesson learned approach-
Demonstration applications implemented as means for knowledge sharing	Design and implement pilot interventions with replication potential at local level	2.5

2. Activities 2019-2020

The following table presents activities as well as their time-frame for their implementation, contributing partners and engaged resources.

ACTIVITY	Q1-Q2 2019	Q3-Q4 2019	Q1-Q2 2020	Q3-Q4 2020	PARTNERS	RESOURCES
1 – SETTING THE STAGE – FORMULATION OF ACTION						
1.1 Technical “State of the Art” Report (identification of strengths and weakness, priority areas highlighted for information and knowledge cross sharing) • Using existing data (UNEP/MAP, UFM, others) • Additional data collected through a questionnaire	X	X			Countries, UFM, UNEP/MAP, IME, others, League of Arab States TBC UNESCO WWAP, UN ESCWA	
1.2 Assessment of healthy conditions related to sanitary aspects (Data WHO, etc)	X	X	X		Countries, UFM, UNEP/MAP, IME, others TBC WHO, UN ESCWA	
1.3 Elaboration of a policy “State of the Art” Report highlighting different approaches, dealing with policy, regulation and implementation		X			Countries, UFM, UNEP/MAP, IME, others	
2 – ACTION						
2.1 Regional level • Organisation of two workshops to enable exchange aiming to setup a platform of dialogue, To further Identify needs • Engagement with Euro-Mediterranean funding instruments and partners (i.e. WB)					UfM, CEDARE, IME, HCWW,	
2.2 National and local levels • Based on 1.3, identification of • Activities (i.e. workshops) targeting cross-sectoral, intra-country coordination on WASH policies • innovative and adapted solutions • Organisation of a training workshop(s) on the application of WASH within an IWRM context					Turkey Tunisia, Morocco, Jordan, Palestine	
2.3 UfM publications (and short leaflets) on the implementation of WASH principles						
2.4 Establishment of a network collecting and disseminating examples of best and bad practices and examples of sustainability/ bankability from the region					UfM, IME	
2.5 Dissemination of results of the process to be presented to policy makers (Ministerial or high-level officials meeting); the results from this initiative could be used in other fora.					UfM, IME, GWP-Med, more partners	
2.6 Demonstration applications implemented as means for knowledge sharing					UfM UfM, UNESCO + countries	

App3: Water and Climate Change Actions

1. Lines of work

Aimed outputs	Main types of interventions □ Examples of such interventions
Water CCA challenges and innovative solutions identified and prioritized at different geographical scales, through multi-stakeholder consultation based on NDCs, NAP's and SDGs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Build background for policy interventions and investment identification and prioritization □ Assessment of the GAPS and needs expressed in countries NDCs and NAP's versus water CCA □ Initiate multi-stakeholder policy dialogues facilitated, at different levels □ Prioritize Water CCA within NAP's with focus on tailored local innovative / or ancestral water management technologies □ Coordinate actions with the 5+5 Water Strategy in the Western Mediterranean specially insuring synergies with priority 9 of that strategy □ Initiate constructive dialogues with other sub-regional initiatives.
Water CCA governance settings strengthened, at difference geographical scales	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Provide tools for introducing and operationalizing Water CCA in Countries governance systems □ Guidelines for designing and implementing Water CCA policy dialogues elaborated □ Guidelines for mainstreaming gender/vulnerable groups considerations in the national Water CCA agenda □ Guidelines for introduction and utilization of Water vulnerability analytical / assessment tools elaborated □ Guidelines for developing national information systems and indicators for supporting water adaptation to CC analysis and decision making elaborated □ Water CCA strategies and action plans for the integration of sectoral policy making and planning elaborated
Planning and implementation of Water CCA innovative solutions enabled, at different geographical scales.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Coordinate, leverage and facilitate capacity building, technology transfer and financing for Water CCA interventions □ infrastructure development coordinated through strategic planning, aligned with NDCs, SDGs and national Adaptation plans □ Investments preparation and green financing facilitated □ Awareness raising about Water CCA cross-cutting specificities undergone
Capacity building on CCA methodologies, policies and technologies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Generate and disseminate CCA knowledge □ Knowledge on population resilience under water scarcity conditions shared □ Knowledge on technical innovations shared □ Capacity building for sectoral decision makers, and key stakeholders (river basin authorities, elected sub-national councils, irrigator cooperatives, private and energy sector planers, environmental managers, universities, civil society, etc.) facilitated □ Training toolbox on Water CCA jobs elaborated □ Strengthen Non-State Actors capabilities and role in the UfMs Water agenda implementation on the sub-national level
Knowledge sharing via success stories and demonstration applications implemented	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Design and implement pilot adaptation projects with replication potential at local level □ State-of-art local water adaptation to climate change pilot applications facilitated through a regional knowledge sharing approach, as means for demonstrating technology transfer options e.g. for water pumping and irrigation with renewable energy sources, change of land use, desalination with sustainable energy options, etc.

1. Next Steps

a- Establish a coherent and efficient Task Force on Water CCA. Due to the Cross-cutting aspect of the thematic area, TF should be constituted of the following (maximum 25-30 persons):

- UfM Secretariat Water and Environment Division (2) + (2) Co-Chairs (TBD)
- UfM Secretariat Energy and Climate Division (1)
- Recognized Med Experts in the Water adaptation to Climate Change domain (maximum 5)
- Representatives from UfM Member states. A mix of water Ministry and CC Directorate at Ministry of Environment (maximum 10: 5 + 5 north/south)
- Representative of DG Climate (1)
- Representative of DG Environment (1)
- Representative of DG NEAR (1)
- Representative of FAO (1)
- Representative of UNEP MAP (1)
- Representative of MedECC (1)
- Representative of SEMIDE/EMWIST (1)
- Representative of GlobalCAD (1)

b- UfM's Secretariat will work with the Climate & water experts and GWP-Med to elaborate a timetable for the preparation of the W-CCA TF work plan.



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