



**Regional Bureau for Arab States  
Project Document  
Water Governance Programme for Arab States**

**Narrative**

The goal of the Water Governance Programme for Arab States is to improve the effective use and management of scarce water resources in Arab countries. It aims at supporting the achievements of the MDG 7 particularly with respect to improved water supply and sanitation, by promoting an integrated approach to water resources management in the Arab Region. It is envisaged to act as a catalyst for effective water governance through the provision of technical and policy support, capacity building and seed funding for activities in the areas of 1) Integrated Water Resources Management; 2) Local management of water resources, water supply and sanitation; 3) Capacity building and institutional strengthening; and 4) MDG-7 water targets monitoring and State of the Water Report for the Arab Region. In addition, the project will be addressing some cross-cutting dimensions such as adaptation to climate change, transboundary water management, gender mainstreaming and awareness raising

**Executing Entity: UNDP**

**Implementing agency: UNOPS**

Programme Period:	<u>(2008-2013)</u>
Project Title:	Water Governance programme for Arab States
Project ID:	_____
Start Date:	3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter 2008
End Date:	2013 _____
PAC Meeting Date:	Virtual PAC (10 Jan08)

Total Budget	<u>10,402,325</u>
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• Government	
• Regular	<u>1,400,000</u>
• Other:	
Coca Cola	<u>2,100,931.60.</u>
Unfunded budget:	<u>6,901,393.40</u>
Parallel GEF funding	1,000,000

On behalf of	Signature	Date	Name/Title
United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS):		17.07.08	Vitaly Vanshelboim Deputy Executive Director
UNDP		23.7.08	Amat Al Alim Alsoswa Assistant Administrator and Regional Director



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Agreed by (Executing entity): Bass

Agreed by (UNDP): [Signature]



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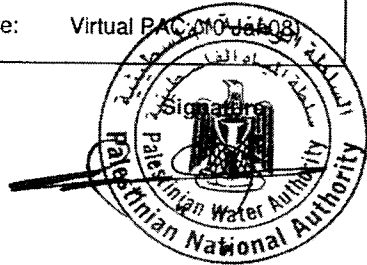
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On behalf of  
Government of  
The Palestinian  
Authority:



Date

31/7/2008

Name/Title

Shadad Attili  
Head of the Palestinian  
Water Authority

UNDP

Amat Al Alim Alsoswa  
Assistant Administrator  
and Regional Director



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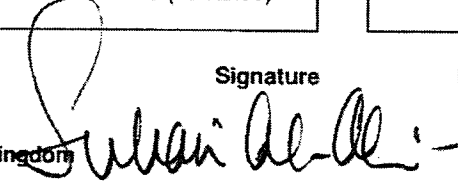
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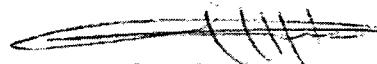
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Government of:  
The Hashemite Kingdom  
of Jordan



UNDP



**Amat Al Aïm Alsoswa  
Assistant Administrator  
and Regional Director**





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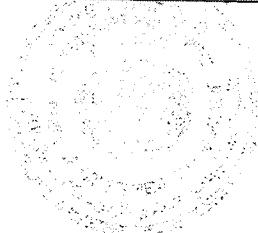
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Agreed by (Government): Subhan Al-Dei

Agreed by (Executing entity): \_\_\_\_\_

Agreed by (UNDP): \_\_\_\_\_





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**Agreed by (Government):** \_\_\_\_\_ *01/07/08* Sheikh Hamad Bin Jabar Al-Thani  
**Agreed by (Executing entity):** \_\_\_\_\_ Director General, GSDP  
**Agreed by (UNDP):** \_\_\_\_\_



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**On behalf of**

**Government of:  
The Republic of Yemen**

**Signature**

*[Handwritten Signature]*  
*[Official Seal]*

**Date**

**Name/Title**

UNDP

**Amat Al Afim Aisoswa  
Assistant Administrator  
and Regional Director**

## List of Acronyms

ADB	African Development Bank
AWC	Arab Water Council
CEDARE	Center for Environment and Development
DDC	Dryland Development Center
EU	European Union
EFP	Environment Focal Point
GEF	Global Environment Facility
HDR	Human Development Report
IWRM	Integrated Water Resources Management
MDG	Millennium Development Goal
PA	Preparatory Assistance
POGAR	Programme of Governance .....
RBAS	Regional Bureau for Arab States
RPD	Regional Programme Division
UNESCO	The United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization
WB	World Bank
USAID	U.S. Agency for International Development
WGP-AS	Water Governance Programme for Arab States
WSSD	World Summit for Sustainable Development



# 1. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Since the Rio Summit and the adoption of its three governing conventions, scientific research in the region has proven the intricate linkages between sustainable development and sound management of natural resources, culminating at the World Summit on Sustainable Development in Johannesburg August 26 – September 4, 2002. Since then, the MDGs are recognized as the road map to achieving the Millennium Declaration (2000). The targets and indicators associated to MDG 7 “Ensure Environmental Sustainability”, includes Target 10 which stipulates halving, by 2015, the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation. The indicator (30) for this target is the Proportion of population with sustainable access to an improved water source, urban and rural. Later a plan of implementation for these goals was developed and agreed, where chapter IV describes issues related to the targets associated to water resources. One output is to Develop integrated water resources management and water efficiency plans by 2005, with support to developing countries, through actions at all levels.

Possessing a wide variance in human development status and socio-economical levels, the Arab countries share common challenges of water scarcity and related problems in the region. Streaming with The Arab Millennium Development Goals in the Arab Region 2005 Report (AMDGR), the UNDP regional programmes for MDG achievement address critical regional deficits and emerging human development priorities in the region targeting poverty reduction (MDG 1), gender equality and women’s empowerment (MDG 3), scaling up the response to HIV/AIDS (MDG 6) and water resources management (MDG 7). UNDP/RBAS recognizes the fact that the implementation of a regional water governance programme in the Arab region is required to address the existing challenges, limitations, and gaps; and accordingly assist in providing the needed bridges and tools to overcome the existing problems and face the near future threats.

Currently, the per capita share of renewable water resources is under 500 m<sup>3</sup>/capita/year in about 70% of the Arab countries. These severe conditions have lead many countries in the region to fossil groundwater exploitation, and sea water desalination, which eventually translates into high water development costs and adverse impacts on the environment. More than 54% of the renewable water resources are transboundary and originate outside of the region. About 50 million people lack access to safe drinking water and about 80 million people lack access to proper sanitation in the Arab Region. According to the latest Human Development Report (HDR, 2006), the Arab States will miss the 2015 water target by 27 years in the business-as-usual (BAU) scenario. Water stress is projected to accelerate in intensity in several regions. Climate change will also contribute to worsen the situation. The report anticipates that the number of persons in the Arab States living under the water scarcity threshold of 1,000 m<sup>3</sup> per person per year will double in the year 2025 as compared to 2005 figures.

As a result, addressing the challenges in the Arab region must be a key priority if the countries are to achieve sustainable water resources development and management and the related MDG targets. Therefore, UNDP’s response has been to emphasize an integrated approach to water resource management through effective water governance.

UNDP initiated the formulation of this regional programme to help in addressing the pressing issues related to the fulfillment of the MDGs and the WSSD goals in the Arab countries. The UNDP project will focus on the development and implementation tools for Arab Countries to fulfill the water related obligations to achieve their set goals. On the other hand, monitoring the progress of such development and implementation phases will be essential to identify the strength and weakness of development plans. Historically, several national Water Resources five- and ten-year plans have not reached the desired goals because of the absence of action plans with the required means/budget and monitor their progress and compliance with the set targets.

## 1.1 Main Challenges towards Achievement of MDGs in the Arab Region

According to a recent assessment on the progress towards the MDGs in the Arab region (ESCWA, 2005), the great discrepancies among countries in terms of both economic affluence and per capita share of fresh water, and diversity in water use, constitute major challenges in the region. Furthermore, water overexploitation (particularly in the agricultural sector), and water pollution (mainly as a result of sewage pathogens, industrial

waste and agricultural effluents), represent serious threat to human health and further aggravates water scarcity by reducing the availability of clean water.

In order to be properly addressed in water programme action plan, the following chronic regional challenges are presented to envision the current situation in the Arab countries:

### 1.1.1 Geographic and Climatic Conditions

- **Geographic Location**  
The Arab region is by far the driest and most water scarce region in the world, and that is increasingly affecting the economic and social development of most countries in the Region. Arab region has 5% of the world population and 1% of the world's freshwater resources. In addition, the water endowment per capita in the Arab region is less than one fifth of that of the rest of the world.
- **Transboundary water resources and inter-regional challenges**  
Dependency on rivers and groundwater resources that are shared with countries outside the Arab region is a main problem. According to the FAO 2003 analysis, external water inflow (from out of the Arab region) represents 54% of the total annual renewable water resources in the Arab countries. The rest (i.e. 46%) is subdivided between the renewable internal surface water 40% and groundwater 6%. Several on-going transboundary cooperation are evolving in the region such as the River Nile Basin Initiative (between the Nile countries); Nubian Sandstone Joint Authority (between Egypt, Libya, Sudan and Chad); and potential cooperation agreement between Jordan and Saudi Arabia on utilization of shared groundwater aquifer. In addition, there is a strong need to address water management, not only as a cross-border issue within the region, but also on an inter-regional level. The Horn of Africa is an example where conditions are chronic, and where coping mechanisms of rural populations are weak and continue to be eroded not only by the climatic conditions but also by the structural problems faced by the countries in the Horn. The conditions in the Horn of Africa demonstrates clearly the need to address water management, not only as a cross-border issue within the region, but also as an inter-regional issue
- **Climatic and Arid Conditions**  
More than 75% of the limited precipitation received by the region is evaporated indicating the highest aridity in the world (FAO, 1995, 1997). In addition, the region is considered very sensitive to climatic changes. Risk of climatic changes on seawater rise is strongly correlated to the impact on water resources in several countries such as the Nile river case in Egypt and seawater intrusion in coastal aquifers. The recently launched HDR for 2007-2008 on climatic change reveals the impact on water resources e.g. the 1.2 degree centigrade increase in temperature in Lebanon is projected to decrease water availability by 15% because of change in run-off patterns and evaporation.

### 1.1.2 Population Growth and Increasing Water Demand

- **High annual population growth**  
According to the Population Reference Bureau, 2003; the Arab region has among the highest annual population rate of 2.7%. It is expected that the population in the Arab region will increase from 298.5 millions in 2003 to 479.4 millions in 2025. In 2050, the population is expected to double amounting to 656.4 millions, thus putting more pressure on the available natural and financial resources of the countries in the region.
- **Increasing water demand**  
According to the Status of Water MDGs Achievement in the Arab Region (AWC/CEDARE 2005), the average population growth rate is 7.5 millions per year which means an increase of water demand of about 4.6 km<sup>3</sup>/year. The per capita share of water availability will decrease from the existing 1051 m<sup>3</sup>/year to 476 m<sup>3</sup>/year by 2025. This means that by the middle of this century, the whole region will experience absolute water stress and almost all

Arab countries in the region will suffer water stress with water availability below 1000 m<sup>3</sup>/person/year. Moreover, in many countries of the region water availability will be only few hundreds of cubic meters per person annually.

### 1.1.3 Access to Water Supply and Sanitation

- Deterioration of water quality  
Over pumping, industrial and domestic pollution contribute to the severe deterioration of the water quality in the Arab Region. This deterioration in water quality directly impacts overall health and living conditions as well as the accessibility to safe water resources and sanitation.
- Inefficient/deteriorating water networks and irrigation systems  
It is estimated that about 50% of water supply for domestic and industrial water is lost either by the leakages in the network or by misuse and inefficient production processes. The overall efficiency of most irrigation systems is only about 45% due to considerable losses. A proportion of the water losses (almost 50%) could be saved and irrigation efficiency can be increased (to about 80%) through implementation of proper IWRM.

### 1.1.4 Lack of Capacity and Limited Resources

- Limited capacity in Integrated Water Resources Management  
A recent assessment of IWRM plans development in the Arab Region (UNDP/AWC 2005) showed that 25% of the countries completed their IWRM plans, 50% of the countries were progressing while the remaining 25% of the countries did not yet start the development of the plan for a variety of reasons including lack of both human and financial resources. Many Arab countries missed the WSSD target that called for developing integrated water resources management (IWRM) and water efficiency plans for all countries by 2005, with support to developing countries. Furthermore, implementing the set IWRM plans overtops the water management challenges.
- Deficiency in applying efficient water governance  
Despite the existing shortages of water in the Region and the rising support to IWRM approach since its emergence in 1992, most countries in this region still deal with their water resources with conventional and supply-driven approaches. The 2006 HDR report has concluded that "this water crisis is largely our own making. It has resulted not from the natural limitations of the water supply or lack of financing and appropriate technologies, even though these are important factors but rather from profound failures in water governance". Supporting water governance is a key priority if we are to achieve sustainable water resources development and management.
- Financial burden and variance in human development progress status  
According to the Human Development Index (HDI) of the 2006 HDR, five Arab countries are ranked at a relatively high development level from 43<sup>rd</sup> to 64<sup>th</sup> in the world, a list that totals 174 countries. The remaining countries are either at a low or medium level of human development ranking from 66<sup>th</sup> to 157<sup>th</sup> of the same list. Given the diversity of challenges among the Arab Countries, specific assessments of Arab countries and bridge-gapping are required for the region in order to ensure effective implementation of integrated water management.
- Lack of coordination among donors/organizations working in the Region  
With the multiplicity of actors and the diversity within the donor community operating in the Arab region in the water sector, duplication of efforts and limited streamlining of water related activities are among the challenges for this sector. There is a strong need to maximize the benefit and effectiveness of implementing the required activities by the donors/organizations.

### 1.1.5 Availability of Data and Monitoring

- Inconsistency in reporting water status indicators  
Numbers and figures on water resources indicators vary considerably from one Arab country to the next. There is currently a considerable challenge in proper reporting for assessment and comparison reasons. This is instrumental for properly reflecting the current situation and ensuring proper monitoring, it will also assist the governments and donors in prioritizing the needed activities in various countries. Similar to the World Water Development Report (WWDR), a State of the Water Report in the Arab Region will provide a periodical snapshot on freshwater resources in the Arab region; thus identifying the challenges to life and well being in addition to the success stories.
- Lack of Progress Monitoring  
There is lack in standardizing the assessment criteria for monitoring progress in project and programmes implementation. Numerous examples exist for goals and plans that have not reached their end-target because of failure to monitor their development and implementation while considering the extent of compliance with the set action plan. There is a strong need for the establishment of a regional monitoring and evaluation criteria/unit to mitigate progress measures and identify the required mitigation actions.

## 1.2 Ongoing Efforts/Initiatives

The Water Governance Programme for Arab States (WGP-AS) is intended to build on previous and on-going related water initiatives in the region. This section presents several initiatives in the region that can be streamlined to serve the needs in the Arab countries and promote partnership to overcome the existing challenges.

### RBAS Regional Programme Division

In its RPD programme cycle (2006-2009), the Regional Bureau for Arab States identified "Environmental sustainability and water resources management" as a key priority within the programme pillar on MDGs achievements. In addition to the set-up of a regional water programme, RPD highlighted the need to address the key development challenges under this area in a mainstreamed fashion i.e. integrated within other existing regional initiatives such as trade, poverty reduction and knowledge related initiatives.

At a first stage, RBAS/RPD with the financial support of the Japan Human Resources Development Fund and the technical advice of DDC and in collaboration with CEDARE and AWC as key regional partners, initiated a regional Preparatory Assistance project on water with the main objective to formulate a regional water programme, ensure high-level commitment and ownership, build capacities of main actors as well as secure the needed resources for its implementation. The PA project is currently in its second year of implementation and has succeeded so far in:

- **Ensuring a high level commitment** through the members of the AWC Advisory Group Meeting which was convened by the PA project in June 2007. The participants acknowledged the essential need for a Regional Water Programme in the Arab region. They discussed and endorsed the main components of the proposed Regional Water Programme for Arab Countries and recommended the speed-up of the finalization of the formulation of the full-fledged Programme document. The participants also endorsed the formal establishment of the Advisory Committee.
- Enhancing the capacities of national actors within the region - **Workshop on Developing National IWRM Plans** was conducted in Alexandria (June 2007) to: 1) train water sector practitioners from the Arab Region on the development of Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) plans, and 2) share experience in IWRM planning between participants from the Arab States and Asian countries. Workshop trainers/speakers were water experts from Japan Water Forum, UNDP, Arab countries, and various organizations working in the water sector. Not only based on classical "theoretical/dry/scientific" presentation, the workshop was based on catalytic presentations that triggered discussions and exchange of experience.

- The PA is planning a partners/donors meeting in early 2008 to ensure the mobilization of necessary financial resources and partnerships establishment to support for the Programme

#### **Other UNDP Regional initiatives in the Arab States:**

1. **The Drylands Development Center (DDC)** is implementing a regional programme in the Arab States since 2001. The programme was originally conceived to move forward the implementation of the UN Convention to Combat Desertification in the region with focus on the elaboration of National Action Programmes (NAPs) to Combat Desertification. Following this initial support – and the successful elaboration of NAPs in programme countries – the focus shifted towards the implementation of these plans through an integrated approach to drylands development stressing poverty-environment linkages. Mainstreaming dryland development issues into national policy and planning frameworks, strengthening the governance of natural resources – particularly decentralized governance of land and water resources - along with making markets work for the dryland poor became the main drivers of the programme. The programme is based in Beirut, Lebanon, and is active in seven Arab countries providing policy advisory services, technical assistance and catalytic funding for innovative programming
2. **The Global Environment Facility (GEF)** has been active in almost all of the countries since its establishment in 1991. It is currently funding several environmental projects in the region related to lake management and water practices. One project on international waters for the management of eastern desert groundwater is being implemented in Egypt, Western Sahara in the Maghreb countries, and lake Manzala restoration. In addition, GEF has funded a project to develop databases for shared aquifers including those in the Arab Region. Within the framework of the regional programme, GEF is considering supporting two countries in the Arab region to develop their national IWRM. The outcome will be considered as a pilot to be replicated and learned from in other countries in the region. GEF will be also initiating a project on environment and water in the region to be implemented by UNEP Map and executed by GWP-Med.

#### **Water-related regional initiatives and actors in the Arab region**

As mentioned earlier, there is a need to coordinate with and complement the work undertaken by the multiple regional and international actors and donors currently active in assisting the water sector in the Arab region. Among the main actors are the following:

- **The World Bank:** Along with the rest of the development community, the WB centers its efforts on the reaching the MDGs. In the region, the WB is currently supporting the establishment of the Arab Water Academy. The WB is also providing assistance for strengthening the institutional reform (organizational reform) of AWC as one of the main regional actors. Potential funding is also lined up for Morocco in the water and environmental sector.
- **UNESCO** seeks to develop the tools and skills needed to achieve a better understanding of those basic processes, management practices and policies that will help improve the supply and quality of global freshwater resources. The water related goals are: Assess the state of the world's freshwater resources and ecosystems; Identify critical issues and problems; Develop indicators and measure progress towards achieving sustainable use of water resources; Help countries develop their own assessment capacity; and Document lessons learned and publish a World Water Development Report (WWDR) at regular intervals. In the region, UNESCO is supporting several meetings in the region related to shared aquifers management and policies formulation.
- **USAID:** the USAID Regional Water Initiative (**USAID-RWI**) is currently under evaluation to be launched in the near future, it will be a potential funding department for water sector in the Arab region. USAID is currently executing a regional water programme in the region and has recently established an Office for Middle-East Programs to get a wider perspective on the region than USAID bilateral missions. One of the activities of the program is to support regional water organizations in order to: Facilitate the sharing of best practices among countries in the region; Provide training to get people in different countries to the same level of competence; Foster intra-regional communication and Arab-Arab cooperation by bringing together water sector players from neighboring countries, strengthening regional partnerships and

networks; and Provide a forum for raising and discussing sensitive issues such as water allocation to agriculture, wastewater reuse, groundwater withdrawal monitoring, risk management, regulatory reform and private sector involvement.

- **ADB.** The Bank's operations cover the major sectors, with particular emphasis on agriculture, public utilities, transport, industry, the social sectors of health and education, and concerns cutting across sectors, such as poverty reduction, environmental management, gender mainstreaming, and population activities. Most Bank financing is designed to support specific projects. However, the Bank also provides program, sector, and policy-based loans to enhance national economic management. The Bank also finances non-publicly guaranteed private sector operations. The Bank actively pursues co-financing activities with bilateral and multilateral institutions. The ADB is currently studying the potential funding of several water projects in North Africa (in addition to the other countries in Africa). The intended projects are related to water management and construction of infrastructure water networks.
- **The Arab Aid coordination group:** it consists of eight institutions; five are multilateral aid institutions (Islamic Development Bank, OPEC fund, Arab Fund for Economic & Social Development, Arab bank for Economic Development, and Arab Gulf Programme for UNDO) and three bilateral aid institutions (Abu Dhabi Fund for Development, Saudi Fund for Development, and Kuwait Fund for Arab Development). The various institutions in the Arab region are providing funds and low interest loans for rural development in poor Arab countries including Sudan and Somalia. Some of the infrastructure projects funded by the Arab Aid are related to sanitary and waste water networks, and thus contributing towards the achievement of the MDGs.
- **The EU** has several funding programs on agriculture and environment including the EU Water Initiative (EUWI) which follows a strategic regional and thematic partnerships approach bringing together government, civil society, private sector and other stakeholders. The organizational framework reflects the partnership approach, allowing the active participation of a broad group of stakeholders actively involved in water and development issues. The EU is funding several projects in the Arab region such as EMPOWERS which is related to private partnership participation and institutional reforms. EU is also starting a regional project, to be executed by IUCN, in the Middle East and North Africa. The project is focused on watershed management through knowledge sharing and building knowledge networks. The project will identify 5 countries based on watershed basis to apply a systematic approach towards water resources management. One of the 5 countries is Egypt where the project is funding a DSS at local level in irrigation.
- **GTZ, BGR, and Invent** utilizes German/EU funds for development projects in the region. BGR is involved in groundwater mapping for transboundary aquifers and GTZ provides support in water security projects. Invent delivers training and capacity building projects in the Arab region. Invent has offered training on the concepts of IWRM for the Egyptian Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation.
- **The Arab Water Council (AWC)** was established in April 2004 with the main mission to promote sound water management practices in the region through the adoption of the principles of IWRM. It endeavors to promote better understanding and management of the water resources in a multi-disciplinary, politically neutral, professional and scientific manner; to disseminate knowledge, enhance sharing of experience and information for the rational and comprehensive water resources development of the region for the benefits of its inhabitants. The AWC plays an effective role in bridging the gaps of sharing of experience and information among Arab countries and given the representation of its advisory board members, it constitutes a main platform for mobilizing the political will and national ownership and commitment for the achievement of the WSSD IWRM and MDG set targets. In collaboration with UNDP and prior to the initiation of the water PA project, AWC undertook a mapping to assess the IWRM status in the Arab region as well as identify the support needed for this region. Continuous collaboration has been maintained with AWC during the implementation of the PA project. AWC has played a key role in ensuring the commitment of the government institution represented in its advisory board to the principles of the regional water programme.

### 3. STRATEGY

The goal of the WGP-AS is to improve the effective use and management of scarce water resources at the supply and demand levels for the benefit of the Arab countries. The programme will build on the outcomes of the preparatory assistance phase in terms of mapping of needs and setting the momentum among the main national actors in the region as well as networking and establishing partnerships with international and regional actors.

The overall objective of the programme is to support the achievements of the MDGs, particularly with respect to improved water supply and sanitation, by promoting an integrated approach to water resources management in the Arab Region. It is envisaged to act as a catalyst for effective water governance through the provision of technical and policy support, capacity building and seed funding for activities under the following areas or components (derived from the above formulation process):

1. Integrated Water Resources Management;
2. Local management of water resources, water supply and sanitation;
3. Capacity building and institutional strengthening; and
4. MDG-7 water targets monitoring and State of the Water Report for the Arab Region.

Four additional important cross-cutting dimensions will be implicitly addressed by this regional programme and will include: (a) adaptation to climate change; and (b) transboundary water management as well as c) gender mainstreaming (d) awareness raising.

The WGP-AS is also aligned with UNDP's Water Governance Strategy in terms of providing assistance to water management and to improve water governance significantly to enhance the ability of developing countries to reduce health risks and vulnerability, enhance livelihood security, and achieve pro-poor economic growth. Specifically, the programme is structured to implement water governance strategy at national levels (IWRM plans development and implementation), local action on water and sanitation, cooperation on transboundary water, adaptation to climate change, in addition to global and regional advocacy and collaboration through experience sharing, capacity building and production of the first Arab States of the Water Report.

The WGP-AS consists of several initiatives brought together in a coherent framework. It will focus on providing the following support to countries and regional partners during the implementation of the several components:

- **Technical and policy advise** through proper assessments, consultation and policy advise to countries including policies formulation;
- **Capacity building** through training workshops, development of guidance and training material as well as sharing of best practices and experiences among countries;
- **Knowledge management** through knowledge products, periodical reporting, set-up of related databases and indicators.
- **Catalytic funding for project development and implementation** through support to project development, donors meetings, identification of funding opportunities.

#### 3.1. Project Components

##### 3.1.1. Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM)

The desk study has underlined the need to support Arab States in the development and implementation of IWRM plans. While only few countries are at the implementation stage, being at an advanced level of IWRM development, most countries are still in the process of developing their national plans. Projects under this component will support Arab States in the development and implementation of IWRM plans, hence contributing to achievement of the targets set at the World Summit for Sustainable Development in Johannesburg. Capacity building support will be provided under this component to strengthen national capacities towards IWRM. This support will draw on UNDP/ Cap-Net (Capacity Building in Integrated Water Resources Management) including its regional network for the Arab Region (Awarenet).

Recognizing and evaluating the existing water strategies/plans/policies in each country will act as a first step towards identifying the specific requirements for IWRM plans development. On the other hand, the target date of 2005 set by WSSD in Johannesburg to set a national IWRM plan for all countries was not achieved by several Arab countries. A recent mapping conducted by UNDP identified several countries; including Algeria, Morocco, Lebanon, Libya and Yemen require potential assistance in developing their national IWRM plans. An action plan is required for development of these plans and implementation at a later point. Arab countries cannot afford missing-a-turn along the road to IWRM plan development.

On the other hand, developing an IWRM plan for further implementation goes through series of steps (refer to Guideline for preparing IWRM plan document). Several countries, including Egypt and Jordan, may require assistance in identifying the bottlenecks for implementing their IWRM plans. The programme can assist in mobilizing the financial means, governance structure and administrative requirements for effective implementation.

### **3.1.2. Local Management of Water Resources, Water Supply and Sanitation Implementation**

While the first component will lead to establishment and adoption of national IWRM plans, including strengthened governance structures, this component will support local action to support the direct achievement of MDGs at the local level. The analysis of MDG achievement by 2015 shows that countries such as Djibouti, Sudan, Somalia, and Yemen are hard pressed to reach their targets. This component will be in the context of a regional scheme to ensure proper development and implementation of national integrated water management plans in various Arab countries while avoiding duplication of assistance for the same countries. Following the regional context of the programme, the countries will benefit from shared experience and lessons learnt in the region. This will be mainly achieved through replicable water supply and sanitation initiatives responding to local needs. These interventions will be directly undertaken with the COs building on and complementing the on-going programming of the COs at the national level. They also include the GEF related projects in support for water management.

### **3.1.3 Capacity building and Institutional Strengthening**

An initial mapping undertaken prior to the PA project and the programme formulation process confirmed the need to build capacities at different levels as well as strengthen the institutional set-up of national and regional actors. This will sustain and ensure the sound formulation and implementation of IWRMs as well as mainstream water management in national and regional development planning agendas.

Based on assessments of capacity building needs (e.g. GEF national capacity self assessments as well as to the CAP 2015 tools for capacity development and service delivery at local levels), activities under this component will include training workshops, development of guidance and training material on policy and technical aspects, training on project development, sharing of best practices and lessons learnt. This component will also focus on capacity building in specific Arab water problems such as water conflict resolutions, specific legal frameworks, enforcement and clashes/synergies between state and customary laws, and policy dialogue. Such experience can be further utilized in the region to resolve several of the ongoing resource based conflicts, traditional/communal allocation of water (e.g. in rural areas and among pastoral communities of the Sudan, Djibouti, Somalia, Yemen).

On the other hand, knowing that implementing of laws, treaties and regulations can only be enacted and enforced when parliaments are engaged, specialized training on reforms can be provided to parliamentarians.

In addition to this and based on the diversity of the water related challenges in the region, workshops will be organized to build capacities specific to these challenges and to enhance networking and sharing of best practices among the countries that share similar contexts (e.g. GCC countries).

The activation and strengthening of the role of regional actors such as the AWC as a platform for policy makers is also key in order to enhance policy dialogue as well as ensure ownership of the programme's outcomes and their sustainability.



### **3.1.4 Production of the Water Report for the Arab Region**

Numerous examples exist for goals and plans that have not reached their end-target because of failure to monitor their development and implementation while considering the extent of compliance with the set action plan. Thus, the identification of region-specific indicators to monitor and evaluate the status of water in the region and the related MDGs achievement will further inform and guide the development of national as well as regional and sub-regional strategies. On the other hand, sound management of water resources implies that proper knowledge of baseline conditions prevails regarding water availability, demand, quality, issues of concern, regulatory and institutional frameworks, among others. Development of the State of Water Report for the Arab Region will ensure that such information is available, and can be easily updated by Arab States in the future, hence substantially contributing to a coherent and synergistic strategy towards water management in the region.

### **3.1.5 Cross-Cutting Areas**

#### **Adaptation to Climate Change**

Impacts of climate change on water resources availability today and in the future are widely recognized today. The hurricane that hit Oman is an example of a manifestation which calls for the need of policy formulation to accommodate various scenarios of adaptation to climate change. Along the same line, it is expected that less water will be available in the future because of reduced precipitation levels; at the same time, the frequency and intensity of extreme events such as droughts and floods are expected to increase. For this reason, the programme will include adaptation to climate change as a cross-cutting area that will be incorporated within all components. There is also a substantial need for capacity building in this field within Arab Region. Increased knowledge on tools and methods to integrated effects of climate variability in water management and identification of interventions measures, should contribute to partly mitigating their effects in the future.

The WGP-AS will highlight the importance of the integration climate change in sectoral and development planning, prioritization and allocation processes. The programme will enhance/support the political decision system in their national integrated management planning to address the various scenarios of climate change.

In this context, the WGP-AS will partners and liaise with on-going related initiatives at the global, regional and national levels (e.g. KSA climate change fund launched during the OPEC summit, UAE MASDAR initiative and others).

#### **Transboundary Water Management**

Most conflicts related to water arise from the presence of transboundary waters and leading to conflicts among its users. The desk study has highlighted that more than 54% of the renewable water resources in the Arab region are transboundary and originate outside of the region. Therefore it is also proposed to include this area as a cross-cutting one, which should be addressed in all components of the programme. The programme will provide capacity building in handling transboundary water management including formulation of shared visions and agreements to maximize the sustainable benefit of the utilized resources. The programme will provide a catalyst, through proper assessment/characterization and mutual cooperation, to initiate bilateral and multi-lateral agreements on shared water resources.

#### **Gender Mainstreaming**

At the World Summit on Sustainable Development, a commitment was made towards a gender approach within international water management policy and practice. According to the MDGs in the Arab region 2005 Report: "Monitoring and reporting mechanisms that measure the impact of policies and strategies on the situation of women must be strengthened, as most coordination mechanisms among national bodies. In addition, both governmental bodies and grass root organizations require training to improve awareness of gender issues and to highlight the importance of mainstreaming gender into development plans, policies and strategies". Thus, a commitment should be reflected in

this programme. It is also proposed to include as a cross-cutting area to ensure it is well-integrated within all components of the programme

### **Awareness Raising**

The Regional Water Programme should tackle many of the existing problems that are related to mismanagement of water resources in the region. In this direction, the programme will assist in promoting public as well as political awareness about eminent water related issues in the region. Outcome of this effort should result in regional, national and local meetings/workshop to involve stakeholders including NGOs to ensure public participation. Specifically, the programme will assist in:

- Development of awareness materials such as brochures, posters, CDs and website development;
- Production of TV spots and documentaries
- Workshops on specific water related subjects of special interest for different sub regions in the Arab countries. This may include water desalinization in coastal aquifers and water logging in high groundwater zones.
- Organizing debate foras targeting decision makers in conjunction with related existing regional initiatives (e.g. POGAR/Rule of Law).

## 4. RESULTS and RESOURCES FRAMEWORK

**Goal:** Sustainable development

**Sub-Goal:** Sustainable use of water resources

**Strategic Area of Support:** Capacity development for effective water governance

Intended Outputs	Output Targets	Indicative Activities	Inputs
1. Integrated Water Resources Management	1.1. National IWRM plans in selected countries developed	1.1.1 Identify and support 6 countries in the development and implementation of their national IWRM plans.	6 countries x \$430,000 (per country) = \$2,580,000
	1.2. Technical advice for IWRM plans implementation in selected countries provided.	1.2.1 Support 5 countries-through technical advice for proposals development- for the implementation of their developed IWRM national plans.	5 countries x \$53,750 (per country) = \$268,750
		1.2.2 Develop tailored guidelines for the Arab countries on the development and implementation of IWRM plans.	Consultants and related material = \$247,250
			<b>Sub Total: \$3,096,000</b> <b>ESS (7%): \$216,720</b>
			<b>TOTAL: \$3,312,720</b>

Intended Outputs	Output Targets	Indicative Activities	Inputs
<p><b>2. Local Management of Water Resources, Water Supply and Sanitation.</b></p>	<p>2.1 Water governance structure in selected countries strengthened.</p> <p>2.2 Assessment of supply and sanitation needs undertaken in selected countries</p> <p>2.3 A replicable model for local water supply/sanitation management developed</p>	<p>2.1.1. Assessment of water governance status and needs in selected countries, working closely with UNDP COs</p> <p>2.1.2. Provide technical advice –through consultation- on structuring of improved water governance structures at national and local levels.</p> <p>2.1.3. Assist in developing technical proposal for potential donors in water governance aspects.</p> <p>2.1.4. Prepare specific tailored guidelines for Arab Region governance as reference materials.</p> <p>2.2.1 Conduct assessment of supply and sanitation needs in selected countries</p> <p>2.2.2 Provide assistance in developing proposal to potential donors to support water supply and sanitation problems.</p> <p>2.3.1 Replicable model of low cost technology that can be applied in other Arab countries for water supply and sanitation in rural areas</p> <p>2.3.2 Introduction, expansion of small grants programmes for communities, local water associations, NGOs</p> <p>2.3.3 Assistance with resource mobilization: developing proposals for potential donors for water project.</p>	<p>Consultants: 90 days/year @ \$700/day for 5 years = \$315,000</p> <p>Travel &amp; DSA = \$90,000</p> <p>\$5,000 (100 copies x 5 countries)</p> <p>Consultants: 60 days/year @ \$700/day for 5 years = \$210,000</p> <p>Travel &amp; DSA = \$90,000</p> <p>5 local management initiatives @ 53,750 each = \$268,750</p> <p>Production of 5 replicable models @ \$12,900 each = \$64,500</p> <p>Consultants: 30 days/year @ \$700/day for 5 years = \$105,000</p> <p>Travel &amp; DSA = \$55,750</p> <p><b>Sub Total: \$1,204,000</b>  <b>ESS (7%): \$84,280</b>  <b>TOTAL: 1,288,280</b></p>

Intended Outputs	Output Targets	Indicative Activities	Inputs
<b>3. Capacity building and Institutional Strengthening</b>	3.1. Regional capacity building on IWRM and identification of major areas.	3.1.1 Capacity assessment, activities 3.1.2 Training workshops, 3.1.3 Development of guidance and training material on policy and technical aspects, 3.1.4 Training on project development, 3.1.5 Platform/portal for sharing of best practices and lessons learnt 3.1.6 Sub-regions specific workshops 3.1.7 Capacity building/institutional strengthening AWC 3.1.8 Conduct regional/national workshops gathering all decision-makers from the AWC member countries to discuss regional priorities, select pilots and develop a best practice checklist for IWRM	10 Training Workshops @ \$64,500 per workshop = \$645,000  Development of training material = \$86,000  Equipment (printers, computers, .. etc) = \$75,250  Training for AWC board (strategic planning, negotiations, political dialogue) = \$193,500  Dissemination of knowledge/lessons learnt = \$53,750  <b>Sub Total: \$1,053,500</b> <b>ESS (7%): \$73,745</b>  <b>TOTAL: \$1,127,245</b>

Intended Outputs	Output Targets	Indicative Activities	Inputs
4. State of the Water Report	<p>4.1 Region-specific indicators set and adopted</p> <p>4.2 State of the Water Report produced.</p>	<p>4.1.1 Endorse the indicators and methodology provided from the PA Phase.</p> <p>4.1.2 Solicit input (based on the provided indicators and methodology) from the Arab Countries</p> <p>4.1.3 Compile the provided data and produce the draft of the first Arab Countries State of the Water Report</p> <p>4.2.1 Conduct a regional meeting to discuss the draft report and solicit further input/endorsement.</p> <p>4.2.2 Produce the first issue of the Arab Countries State of the Water Report</p>	<p>Communication \$5,375</p> <p>Consulting \$483,750</p> <p>2 workshops @ \$48,375 each \$96,750</p> <p>Production of Draft Report: \$37,625</p> <p>Production of Final Report: \$215,000</p> <p>Travel: \$26,875</p> <p><b>Sub-Total: \$865,375</b> <b>ESS (7%): \$60,576</b></p> <p><b>TOTAL: \$925,951</b></p>
5. Adaptation to Climate Change	<p>5.1 Capacity Building</p> <p>5.2 Developed water management response plans to climate changes</p>	<p>5.1.1 Build national and regional capacities on adaptation to climate change and mitigation of climate change.</p> <p>5.2.1 Develop and publish detailed case studies on impacts of climatic change in the region with replicable models of water management response plans.</p>	<p>Conducting 4 regional workshops @ \$53,750 (per workshop) = \$215,000</p> <p>Assessment of climate change impacts in 4 countries 4 x \$134,375 (per country) = \$537,500</p> <p>Consulting: \$134,375</p> <p>Reporting \$53,750</p> <p><b>Sub total: \$940,625</b> <b>ESS (7%): \$65,844</b></p> <p><b>TOTAL: \$1,006,469</b></p>

Intended Outputs	Output Targets	Indicative Activities	Inputs
<p><b>6. Transboundary Waters</b></p>	<p>6.1 Improved capacity to handle and manage international waters.</p>	<p>6.1.1 Assessment of capacity needs in addressing transboundary Waters in the Arab Region</p> <p>6.1.2 Building capacity on shared management of transboundary Waters in partnership with existing initiatives.</p> <p>6.1.3 Organize training events on negotiations, political dialogue and inter-ministerial structures.</p>	<p>Consulting: \$91,375</p> <p>Conducting 3 regional workshops to discuss case studies and challenges @ \$53,750 (per workshop) = \$161,250</p> <p>Conducting 4 training events @ 64,500 on negotiations, political dialogue and inter-ministerial structures = \$258,000</p> <p>Special case studies: \$193,500</p> <p><b>Sub total: \$704,125</b>  <b>ESS (7%): \$49,289</b>  <b>TOTAL: \$753,414</b></p>
<p><b>7. Gender Mainstreaming</b></p>	<p>7.1 Gender dimension integrated in water resources management plans with focus on rural areas</p>	<p>7.1.1 Raise awareness and build national capacities for gender mainstreaming in water resources management</p>	<p>Conducting 3 regional workshops @ \$53,750 (per workshop) = \$161,250</p> <p><b>Sub total: \$161,250</b>  <b>ESS (7%): \$11,288</b>  <b>TOTAL: \$172,538</b></p>

Intended Outputs	Output Targets	Indicative Activities	Inputs
8. Awareness raising	8.1. Communication strategy developed and implemented 8.2. Production and dissemination of awareness tools	8.1.1 Social advertising strategy 8.2.1 Support for national, regional water-related publications (brochures, posters, CDs) 8.2.2 Dedicated website 8.2.3 Use of multitude of media tools (TV spots and others)	Strategy set-up @ 21,500 Film documentary @ 53,750 TV spots @ 268,750 Airing @ 322,500 Website @ 10,750 Publications @ 21,500 <b>Sub total: \$698,750</b> <b>ESS (7%): \$48,913</b> <b>TOTAL: \$747,663</b>
9. Project Management	Project Manager and Assistants hired	Manage day to day activities in close coordination with RBAS office in New York	Salaries (Staff) for 5 years = \$783,174 Travel @ 43,000 per year for 5 years = \$215,000 <b>Sub total: \$998,174</b> <b>ESS (7%): \$69,872</b> <b>TOTAL: 1,068,046</b>



## 5. Annual Work Plan Budget Sheet

Year 2008

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES List all activities including M&E to be undertaken during the year towards stated CP output	TIMEFRAME				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET			Expected Output Cost
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Source of Funds	Budget Description	Amount	
Integrated Water Resources Management	Identify countries that need support for developing IWRM plans		X	X			consulting fees	53,750	537,500	
	Support countries in developing IWRM plans				X		support 1 country @ 430,000	430,000		
	Support selected country(ies) in developing proposal for implementation of developed IWRM plans				X		support 1 country @ 53,750	53,750		
Local Management of Water Resources, Water Supply and Sanitation	Assessment of governance status and needs				X		40 days @ 700/day & travel	46,225	84,925	
	Assessment of supply needs in selected country				X		consulting 30 days @700/day+travel/DSA	38,700		
Capacity building and Institutional Strengthening	Assessment			X	X		material +equipment	43,000	112,875	
	Assessment Evaluation Workshop				X		1 training workshop @ 43000	43,000		
	AWC institutional strengthening			X	X		strengthening initiative	26,875		
State of the Water Report	Endorse the indicators and methodology (recruit consultant).			X	X		consulting @25000+ Workshop	75,250	75,250	

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES List all activities including M&E to be undertaken during the year towards stated CP output	TIMEFRAME				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET		
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Source of Funds	Budget Description	Amount
Transboundary Waters	Assessment of capacity needs in addressing transboundary Waters in the Arab Region				X		consulting	16,125	16,125
Awareness Raising	Social advertising strategy				X		consulting + events	161,250	161,250
Project Management	day to day operation						salaries, equipment, travel, meetings	102,125	102,125
<b>TOTAL</b>								<b>1,090,050</b>	
UNDP overhead 7%								<b>76,304</b>	
<b>TOTAL</b>								<b>1,166,354</b>	

Year 2009

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES List all activities including M&E to be undertaken during the year towards stated CP output	TIMEFRAME				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET			Expected Output Cost
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Source of Funds	Budget Description	Amount	
Integrated Water Resources Management	Support country (ies) in developing IWRM plans	X	X	X	X		consulting fees	53,750	537,500	
	Support 1 country in developing proposal for implementation of developed IWRM plans			X			support 1 country @ 400,000	430,000		
	Develop tailored guidelines				X		support 1 country @ 53,750	53,750		
Local Management of Water Resources, Water Supply and Sanitation	Assessment of governance status and needs	X	X				20 days @ 700/day +travel	31,175	334,325	
	Assist in developing proposals in governance aspects				X		70 days @700/day +travel	117,175		
	Prepare guidelines on Water Governance			X	X		20 days @700/day + travel	25,800		
	Assessment of supply needs in 1 country		X	X	X		30 days @700/day + travel	22,575		
	Assessment of sanitation needs in 1 countries			X	X		30 days @700/day + travel	22,575		
	Assist in developing proposals to support supply and sanitation projects				X		20 days @700/day + travel	25,800		
	Replicable model of low cost technology						1 local management initiative @ 50000 each + 1 replicable model	66,650		

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES List all activities including M&E to be undertaken during the year towards stated CP output	TIMEFRAME				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET			Expected Output Cost
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Source of Funds	Budget Description	Amount	
Capacity building and Institutional Strengthening	Assistance in resource mobilization/ proposals development						30 days @ 700/day + travel	22,575	279,500	
	Assessment	X	X				training material+equipment	43,000		
	Training Workshops		X	X	X		2 workshops	129,000		
	Development of training material						material	32,250		
	Platform for sharing best practices		X	X	X		equipment	32,250		
	AWC institutional strengthening		X	X	X		initiative	43,000		
State of the Water Report	Endorse the indicators and methodology (recruit consultant).	X	X	X	X		consulting + workshop	86,000	209,625	
	Solicit input (based on the provided indicators and methodology) from the Arab Countries (training workshop + communication + consulting)			X	X		consulting + workshop	96,750		
Adaptation to Climate Change	Compile the provided data			X	X		consulting	26,875	215,000	
	Build national and regional capacities on adaptation to climate change and mitigation of climate change. (1 workshop)	X	X	X	X		conduct regional workshop @50,000 +consulting	80,625		
	Develop and publish detailed case studies on impacts of climatic change in the region with replicable models of water management response plans.						assessment of climate change impacts in 1 country @ 134,375	134,375		

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES List all activities including M&E to be undertaken during the year towards stated CP output	TIMEFRAME				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET			Expected Output Cost
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Source of Funds	Budget Description	Amount	
Transboundary Waters	Assessment of capacity needs in addressing transboundary Waters in the Arab Region	X	X				Consulting	43,000		161,250
	building capacity on shared management of transboundary Waters in partnership with existing		X	X	X		1 regional workshop @ 53,750	53,750		
	Organize training events on negotiations, political dialogue and inter-ministerial structures.						1 training workshop @ 64,500	64,500		
Gender Mainstreaming	Raise awareness and build national capacities for gender mainstreaming in water resources management		X	X	X		1 workshop @ 53,750	53,750		53,750
Awareness Raising	Social advertising strategy		X				strategy setup	21,500		112,875
	Support for national, regional water-related publications (brochures, posters, CDs)			X	X		Film documentary	26,875		
	Dedicated website		X				setup	10,750		
	Use of multitude of media tools (TV spots and others)			X	X		Airing	53,750		
Project Management	day to day operation						salaries, equipment, travel, meetings	204,250		204,250
<b>TOTAL</b>								2,108,075		
<b>UNDP overhead 7%</b>								147,565		
<b>TOTAL</b>								<b>2,255,640</b>		

Year 2010

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES List all activities including M&E to be undertaken during the year towards stated CP output	TIMEFRAME				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET			Expected Output Cost
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Source of Funds	Budget Description	Amount	
Integrated Water Resources Management	Develop tailored guidelines	X	X	X	X		consulting fees	53,750	537,500	
	Support country (ies) in developing IW/RM plans	X	X	X	X		support 1 country @ 430,000	430,000		
	Support 1 country in developing proposal for implementation of developed IW/RM plans			X	X		support 1 country @ 53,750	53,750		
Local Management of Water Resources, Water Supply and Sanitation	Assessment of governance status and needs	X	X				20 days @ 700/day +travel	31,175	400,975	
	Assist in developing proposals in governance aspects		X	X	X		70 days @700/day +travel	117,175		
	Prepare guidelines on Water Governance			X			20 days @700/day + travel	25,800		
	Assessment of supply needs in 1 country		X	X	X		30 days @700/day + travel	22,575		
	Assessment of sanitation needs in 1 countries			X	X		30 days @700/day + travel	22,575		
	Assist in resource mobilization to support supply and sanitation projects				X		20 days @700/day + travel	25,800		
	Replicable model of low cost technology	X	X	X	X		2 local initiative @ 50000 ea + 2 replicable model	133,300		

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES List all activities including M&E to be undertaken during the year towards stated CP output	TIMEFRAME				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET			Expected Output Cost
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Source of Funds	Budget Description	Amount	
Capacity building and Institutional Strengthening	Assistance in resource mobilization/ proposals development						30 days @ 700/day + travel	22,575	268,750	
	Assessment	X	X				training material+equipment	21,500		
	Training Workshop		X	X	X		3 workshops	193,500		
	Development of training material						material	5,375		
	Platform for sharing best practices	X	X	X	X		equipment	5,375		
	AWC institutional strengthening	X	X	X	X		initiative	43,000		
	Solicit input (based on the provided indicators and methodology) from the Arab Countries	X	X	X	X		communication + consulting	59,125		
State of the Water Report	Compile the provided data and produce the draft of the first Arab Countries State of the Water Report (analysis + consulting)	X	X	X	X		consulting+ productionof draft report	107,500	376,250	
	Conduct a regional meeting to discuss the draft report and solicit further input/endorsement.			X			workshop to discuss draft report	48,375		
	Produce the first issue of the Arab Countries State of the Water Report				X		Launching +production of report	161,250		

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES List all activities including M&E to be undertaken during the year towards stated CP output	TIMEFRAME				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET			Expected Output Cost
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Source of Funds	Budget Description	Amount	
		Adaptation to Climate Change	Build national and regional capacities on adaptation to climate change and mitigation of climate change. (1 workshop)	X	X		X	X		
	Develop and publish detailed case studies on impacts of climatic change in the region with replicable models of water management response plans.		X	X	X		assessment of climate change impacts in 1 country	134,375		
Transboundary Waters	Assessment of capacity needs in addressing transboundary Waters in the Arab Region	X					consulting	21,500	204,250	
	Building capacity on shared management of transboundary Waters in partnership with existing		X	X	X		1 workshop @50000 +case study	118,250		
	Organize training events on negotiations, political dialogue and inter-ministerial structures.			X			1 training workshop @64,500	64,500		
Gender Mainstreaming	Raise awareness and build national capacities for gender mainstreaming in water resources management	X	X	X	X		training workshop	53,750	53,750	
Awareness Raising	Social advertising strategy		X				strategy setup	21,500	145,125	
	Support for national, regional water-related publications (brochures, posters, CDs)	X	X	X	X		Film documentary	26,875		
	Dedicated website	X	X	X	X		setup	10,750		
	Use of multitude of media tools (TV spots and others)		X	X	X		Airing	86,000		



EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES List all activities including M&E to be undertaken during the year towards stated CP output	TIMEFRAME				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET			Expected Output Cost
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Source of Funds	Budget Description	Amount	
Project Management	day to day operation	X	X	X	X		salaries, equipment, travel, meetings	204,250	204,250	204,250
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>								2,432,725		
UNDP overhead 7%								170,291		
<b>TOTAL</b>								<b>2,603,016</b>		

Year 2011

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES List all activities including M&E to be undertaken during the year towards stated CP output	TIMEFRAME				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET			Expected Output Cost
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Source of Funds	Budget Description	Amount	
Integrated Water Resources Management	Support 1 country in developing proposal for implementation of developed IWRM plans	X	X				consulting fees	53,750	537,500	
	Support country (ies) in implementing IWRM plans	X	X				support 1 country @ 430,000	430,000		
	Develop tailored guidelines						support 1 country @ 53,750	53,750		
Local Management of Water Resources, Water Supply and Sanitation	Assessment of governance status and needs	X	X				20 days @ 700/day +travel	31,175	336,475	
	Assist in developing proposals in governance aspects	X	X				70 days @700/day	52,675		
	Prepare guidelines on Water Governance	X					20 days @700/day + travel	25,800		
	Assessment of supply needs in 1 country						30 days @700/day + travel	22,575		
	Assessment of sanitation needs in 1 countries						30 days @700/day + travel	22,575		
	Assist in resource mobilization to support supply and sanitation projects	X					20 days @700/day + travel	25,800		

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES List all activities including M&E to be undertaken during the year towards stated CP output	TIMEFRAME				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET			Expected Output Cost
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Source of Funds	Budget Description	Amount	
Capacity building and Institutional Strengthening	Replicable model of low cost technology						2 local management initiative @ 53750 ea + 2 replicable model @ 12900 e	133,300	258,000	
	Assistance in resource mobilization/ proposals development						30 days @ 700/day + travel	22,575		
	Training Workshops	X					3 workshops	193,500		
	Development of training material	X	X				Material	10,750		
	Platform for sharing best practices	X	X				Material	5,375		
	Sub-region specific workshops	X					Equipment	5,375		
	AWC institutional strengthening	X	X				Initiative	43,000		
	Endorse the indicators and methodology (recruit consultant).							0		
	Update data in report		X	X	X		Consulting + communication	37,625		
	Compile the provided data and produce the draft of the first update of Arab Countries State of the Water Report			X	X		consulting	53,750	91,375	
Conduct a regional meeting to discuss the draft report and solicit further input/endorsement.							0			

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES List all activities including M&E to be undertaken during the year towards stated CP output	TIMEFRAME				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET			Expected Output Cost
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Source of Funds	Budget Description	Amount	
	Produce the first issue of the Arab Countries State of the Water Report							0		
Adaptation to Climate Change	Build national and regional capacities on adaptation to climate change and mitigation of climate change. (1 workshop)	X	X				conduct regional 2 workshops @53,750 ea + consulting	134,375		
	Develop and publish detailed case studies on impacts of climatic change in the region with replicable models of water management response plans.	X					assessment of climate change impacts in 2 countries @ 134375 ea	268,750		403,125
Transboundary Waters	Assessment of capacity needs in addressing transboundary Waters in the Arab Region						consulting	43,000		
	Building capacity on shared management of transboundary Waters in partnership with existing	X	X				1 workshop @50000 +case study	118,250		225,750
	Organize training events on negotiations, political dialogue and inter-ministerial structures.						1 training workshop @60000	64,500		
Gender Mainstreaming	Raise awareness and build national capacities for gender mainstreaming in water resources management	X	X	X	X		training workshop	53,750		53,750

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES List all activities including M&E to be undertaken during the year towards stated CP output	TIMEFRAME				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET			Expected Output Cost
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Source of Funds	Budget Description	Amount	
Awareness Raising	Social advertising strategy						strategy setup	21,500	166,625	
	Support for national, regional water-related publications (brochures, posters, CDs)	X	X				Film documentary	26,875		
	Dedicated website	X	X				setup	10,750		
Project Management	Use of multitude of media tools (TV spots and others)	X	X				Airing	107,500	204,250	
	day to day operation						salaries, equipment, travel, meetings	204,250		
Sub Total								2,276,850	2,276,850	
UNDP overhead 7%								159,380		
<b>TOTAL</b>								<b>2,436,230</b>		

Year 2012

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES List all activities including M&E to be undertaken during the year towards stated CP output	TIMEFRAME				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET		Expected Output Cost
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Source of Funds	Budget Description	
Integrated Water Resources Management	Identify countries that need support for implementing IWRM plans	X					1 country @ 430,000	430,000	537,500
	Regional Mapping for IWRM Status	X	X	X	X		Consulting	53,750	
	Support 1 country in developing proposal for implementation of developed IWRM	X	X				1 countries @ 53,750	53,750	
Local Management of Water Resources, Water Supply and Sanitation	Assessment of governance status and needs	X	X				15 days @ 700/day + travel	11,288	22,575
	Assistance in resource mobilization/ proposals development	X	X	X	X		15 days @700/day + travel	11,288	
	Development of training material	X	X				1 workshop	64,500	
	Platform for sharing best practices	X	X				material	5,375	
Capacity building and Institutional Strengthening	Sub-region specific workshops	X	X				material +equip	10,750	134,375
	AWC institutional strengthening	X					equipment	21,500	
	Endorse the indicators and methodology (recruit consultant).	X	X				initiative	32,250	

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES List all activities including M&E to be undertaken during the year towards stated CP output	TIMEFRAME				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET			Expected Output Cost
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Source of Funds	Budget Description	Amount	
State of the Water Report	Produce the Second issue of the Arab Countries State of the Water Report	X	X	X	X		launching + report production	69,875	69,875	
Adaptation to Climate Change	Develop and publish detailed case studies on impacts of climatic change in the region with replicable models of water management response plans.		X	X			consulting	53,750	53,750	
Transboundary Waters	Organize training events on negotiations, political dialogue and inter-ministerial structures.	X	X				case study +consulting	96,750	96,750	
Awareness Raising	Social advertising strategy						strategy setup	21,500		
	Support for national, regional water-related publications (brochures, posters, CDs)	X	X				Film documentary	26,875	112,875	
	Dedicated website	X	X				setup	10,750		
Project Management	Use of multitude of media tools (TV spots and others)	X	X	X	X		Airing	53,750		
	day to day operation	X	X	X	X		salaries, equipment, travel, meetings	204,250	204,250	
Sub Total								1,231,950		
UNDP overhead 7%								86,237		
TOTAL								1,318,187		

Year 2013

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES List all activities including M&E to be undertaken during the year towards stated CP output	TIMEFRAME				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET			Expected Output Cost
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Source of Funds	Budget Description	Amount	
Integrated Water Resources Management	Support country (ies) in developing IWRM plans	X	X				support 1 country @ 408,500	408,500	408,500	
Local Management of Water Resources, Water Supply and Sanitation	Assessment of governance status and needs	X	X				10 days @ 700/day + travel	13,438		
	Dissimination of knowledge		X				15 days @700/day + travel	11,288	24,725	
State of the Water Report	Continue production of Second issue of the Arab State of the Water Report	X	X				production and distribution	43,000	43,000	
Adaptation to Climate Change	Develop and publish detailed case studies on impacts of climatic change in the region with replicable models of water management response plans.		X	X			consulting	26,875	26,875	
Project Management	day to day operation	X	X				salaries, equipment, travel, meetings	79,049	79,049	
Sub Total								582,149		
UNDP overhead 7%								40,750		
TOTAL								622,899		



**BUDGET SUMMARY**

Components/major activities	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Component Subtotal	ESS 7%	Component Total
Integrated Water Resources Management	537,500	537,500	537,500	537,500	537,500	408,500	3,096,000	216,720	3,312,720
Local Management of Water Resources, Water Supply and Sanitation	84,925	334,325	400,975	336,475	22,575	24,725	1,204,000	84,280	1,288,280
Capacity building and Institutional Strengthening	112,875	279,500	268,750	258,000	134,375	0	1,053,500	73,745	1,127,245
State of the Water Report	75,250	209,625	376,250	91,375	69,875	43,000	865,375	60,576	925,951
Adaptation to Climate Change		215,000	241,875	403,125	53,750	26,875	940,625	65,844	1,006,469
Transboundary Waters	16,125	161,250	204,250	225,750	96,750	0	704,125	49,289	753,414
Gender Mainstreaming		53,750	53,750	53,750	0	0	161,250	11,288	172,538
Awareness Raising	161,250	112,875	145,125	166,625	112,875	0	698,750	48,913	747,663
Project Management	102,125	204,250	204,250	204,250	204,250	79,049	998,174	69,872	1,068,046
Annual Subtotal	1,090,050	2,108,075	2,432,725	2,276,850	1,231,950	582,149	9,721,799	680,526	10,402,325
ESS (7%)	76,304	147,565	170,291	159,380	86,237	40,750	680,526		
<b>TOTAL</b>	1,166,354	2,255,640	2,603,016	2,436,230	1,318,187	622,899	10,402,325		

## 6. Management Arrangements

The Regional Water Governance Programme for Arab States will be executed by **UNOPS** which will assist with project delivery and monitoring the utilization of financial resources. The Regional Programme Division of RBAS will be responsible for the overall oversight of the programme.

A **Project Management Unit (PMU)** composed of a Regional Project Manager (RPM) and a Programme Assistant will be recruited and will be based in the region. The PMU will undertake the coordination and the day-to-day management of the programme with due time and diligence including the preparation of the annual workplan, the reporting requirements (quarterly, annual and donors reporting). External technical consultants will be involved in providing technical support for the different components of the programme and creating regional global knowledge products. The programme will also draw upon the substantial expertise of regional partners and actors (Academia, UN specialized agencies in the region, AWC) as well as internal UNDP expertise (COs EFPs, SURF, Regional Service Center, the UNDP/EEG Water Governance Programme, GEF).

A **Project Steering Committee (PSC)** will be established to provide strategic guidance for the programme and provide consultations whenever needed. The PSC will make recommendations on issues such as the prioritization of project activities, shifts in strategic direction when required and also help to secure project partnerships with other relevant institutions. The PSC will meet twice a year and include representatives from UNDP RBAS (Chair), key stakeholders such as national governments and regional institutions.

## 7. Monitoring and Evaluation

The Programme will be subject to the normal review and reporting requirements of all UNDP projects. As outlined in the UNDP User Guide, the project will be monitored through the following:

### Within the annual cycle

- On a quarterly basis, a quality assessment shall record progress towards the completion of key results, based on quality criteria and methods captured in the Quality Management table below.
- An Issue Log shall be activated in Atlas and updated by the RPM to facilitate tracking and resolution of potential problems or requests for change.
- Based on the initial risk analysis submitted (see annex 1), a risk log shall be activated in Atlas and regularly updated by reviewing the external environment that may affect the project implementation.
- Based on the above information recorded in Atlas, a Quarterly Progress Reports (QPR) shall be submitted by the Project Manager to the Project Board through Project Assurance, using the standard report format available in the Executive Snapshot.
- a project Lesson-learned log shall be activated and regularly updated to ensure on-going learning and adaptation within the organization, and to facilitate the preparation of the Lessons-learned Report at the end of the project
- a Monitoring Schedule Plan shall be activated in Atlas and updated to track key management actions/events

### Annually

- **Annual Review Report.** An Annual Review Report shall be prepared by the RPM and shared with the Project Steering Committee. As minimum requirement, the Annual Review Report shall consist of the Atlas standard format for the QPR covering the whole year with updated

information for each above element of the QPR as well as a summary of results achieved against pre-defined annual targets at the output level.

- **Annual Project Review.** Based on the above report, an annual project review shall be conducted during the fourth quarter of the year or soon after, to assess the performance of the project and appraise the Annual Work Plan (AWP) for the following year. In the last year, this review will be a final assessment. This review is driven by the Project Steering Committee and may involve other stakeholders as required. It shall focus on the extent to which progress is being made towards outputs, and that these remain aligned to appropriate outcomes.

## 8. Legal context

Consistent with the Article III of the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement, the responsibility for the safety and security of the executing agency and its personnel and property, and of UNDP's property in the executing agency's custody, rests with the executing agency.

The executing agency shall:

- a) put in place an appropriate security plan and maintain the security plan, taking into account the security situation in the country where the project is being carried;
- b) Assume all risks and liabilities related to the executing agency's security, and the full implementation of the security plan.

UNDP reserves the right to verify whether such a plan is in place, and to suggest modifications to the plan when necessary. Failure to maintain and implement an appropriate security plan as required hereunder shall be deemed a breach of this agreement.

The executing agency agrees to undertake all reasonable efforts to ensure that none of the UNDP funds received pursuant to the Project Document are used to provide support to individuals or entities associated with terrorism and that the recipients of any amounts provided by UNDP hereunder do not appear on the list maintained by the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999). The list can be accessed via <http://www.un.org/Docs/sc/committees/1267/1267ListEng.htm>. This provision must be included in all sub-contracts or sub-agreements entered into under this Project Document.

### Annex1- Risk Log Matrix

Description	Impact & Probability	Countermeasures / Mgt response	Owner	Submitted, updated by	Last Update	Status
There are pre-identified countries that would need assistance in developing their IWRM plans. These countries may move forward without the assistance of the WGP-AS.	I 1 P 2	Follow-up and ensure provision of necessary technical support for IWRM plans				
Conflict in some countries in the region that would partially prohibit the mandate of the programme	I 2 P2	-arrangement with Cos to maximize support to countries -Capacity building could be provided on sub-regional basis such that events can be held in countries that may poses less problems.				
Lack of financial resources due to limited commitment from partners and donors which will limit the technical support to all countries	I3 P2	-Prioritization of countries with based on established criteria for intervention -Solid and proactive communication strategy with partners and donors - focus on best practices and sharing of experiences				
Limited coordination among partners/actors working on water and climate change adaptation especially with the global momentum established around this aspect.	I2 P2	-identification and enhanced coordination with partners and actors in this sector - production of KM tools and sharing of experiences and lessons learnt with other initiatives				
General limited Coordination among partners in development and implementation	I2 P2	The programme will ensure full cooperation and transparency with partners to build trust and ownership				

## **Annex 2- Draft Terms of Reference Regional Project Manager**

### **I- Background**

With "Environmental sustainability and water resources management" as a main intervention area within the MDG pillar of RPD programme cycle, RBAS will be implementing a Water Governance Programme for Arab States with the overall goal of improving the effective use and management of scarce water resources for the benefit of the people in Arab countries.

The programme is envisaged to act as a catalyst for effective water governance through the provision of technical and policy support, capacity building, knowledge management and seed funding for activities under the following areas:

1. Integrated Water Resources Management;
2. Local management of water resources, water supply and sanitation;
3. Capacity building and institutional strengthening; and
4. MDG-7 water targets monitoring and State of the Water Report for the Arab Region.
5. Four additional important cross-cutting dimensions will be implicitly addressed by this regional programme and will include: (a) adaptation to climate change; and (b) transboundary water management as well as c) gender mainstreaming (d) awareness raising.

The programme builds on the outcomes of a preparatory assistance phase which resulted in setting the pace for the initiation of the programme in terms of mobilizing national and regional actors, establishing a momentum, preparing a mapping of the needs in the region as well as mobilizing potential partners for the implementation of the programme.

### **II- Scope of work and tasks**

Under the supervision and guidance of the RBAS/Regional Programme Division, a Regional Project Manager (RPM) will be recruited to ensure the day-to-day management of the programme as well as the timely delivery of its planned activities. More specifically, the RPM shall perform the following duties:

#### **III- General duties**

1. Work closely/coordinate with the COs focal points to ensure the timely delivery of national activities.
2. Coordinate the project activities with the relevant stakeholders (national, regional and global)
3. Provide technical support and advice to project partners and beneficiaries in all matters related to water resources management.

#### **IV- Specific duties**

The RPM shall and ensure the timely delivery of activities in line with the project document and UNDP rules and regulation for programme implementation. This includes:

- The development and implementation of a workplan
- Planning and management of the project resources (human and financial resources). This includes monitoring the financial picture.
- Formulating job descriptions and defining the scope of work for staff and consultants working for the programme as well as monitoring their delivery and performance.
- Undertake regional and global contacts and communications that serve the purpose of the project
- Produce all the required reports (quarterly and annual progress reports, financial reports, donors reports)

- Ensure liaison between the programme and all partners and beneficiaries (COs, regional partners, contributing donors).
- Lead the resource mobilization efforts building on the project outcomes. This would entail the preparation of project proposals and follow up their submission and approval by different institutions and donors.
- Organize the programme's workshops, meetings and events.

**V- Qualifications**

- At least a M.Sc. degree in water resources management related field of specialization.
- At least 8 years of relevant professional experience in water management issues.
- Experience in Environment and Development Project, capacity building, as well as technical and administrative management of projects,
- Excellent managerial and communication skills.
- Previous experience in managing UNDP regional projects (preferable in IWRM and Water sector) in the Arab region.
- Fluency in English and Arabic, both written and spoken. French is an asset