

UNFIP Programme Document Format

Project Title: Every Drop Matters - Inclusive Community Based Water Management
 And Adaptation to Climate Change project for Catalyzing Achievement of the MDG

UNDP Project Number:

UNFIP Project Number: UDP-GLO-10-523

Programme Framework Topic: Environment

Project Purpose: Support innovative, sustainable water supply, water management, sanitation and climate change adaptation projects in 20 countries

Project Duration: 12 months

Start Date: 1 June 2011

Docket Number: Management Inter-session

Location: Turkey, Black Sea and Caspian Sea Basin, Russia, CIS, Pakistan, Nepal, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, The Maldives and parts of the Middle East

UN Organization responsible for management/lead agency: UNDP

Approved UNF Funding: \$2,000,000

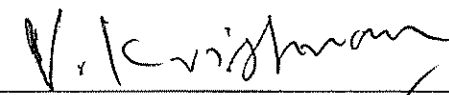
UNF core, USD	1,869,159
UNDP Adm Costs (7%)	<u>130,841</u>
Total UNF	2,000,000
Other sources:	
Grand total USD	2,000,000

Brief Summary: The project aims to accelerate achievement of water and sanitation related MDG targets in a suite of 22 countries, and also improve resilience to and adaptation to climate change. The objectives of the programme are threefold;


1. Community water stewardship to increase access to safe drinking water and sanitation services
2. Adaptation to climate change and improved water management through inclusive and practical community based approaches
3. Advocacy, outreach and awareness raising to promote responsible water resource management and sanitation/hygiene practices

UNDP: 
 Signature

date _____
 Olav Kjørven
 Assistant Administrator
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date _____
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2. Executive Summary

Water plays a pivotal role for sustainable development, including poverty reduction. The use and abuse of and competition for increasingly precious water resources have intensified dramatically over the past decades, reaching a point where water shortages, water quality degradation and aquatic ecosystem destruction are seriously affecting prospects for economic and social development, political stability, as well as ecosystem integrity. Furthermore, in areas that are already vulnerable due to their limited water sources, the climate change intensifies with increased warming and diminishing water supplies. Water availability is likely to be further exacerbated by poor management.

In adopting the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), the countries of the world pledged to reduce by half the proportion of people without access to safe drinking water, and to stop the unsustainable exploitation of water resources. Water resources also figured prominently at the World Summit on Sustainable Development in Johannesburg in 2002. The Plan of Implementation adopted there reiterated the Millennium Development Goal on water (MDG 7), set a new target of halving the proportion of people who do not have access to basic sanitation by 2015, and recognized the key role of water in combating poverty and in the realms of agriculture, energy, health, biodiversity and ecosystems.

Recognizing the significant challenges related to water, both The Coca-Cola Foundation (CCF) and United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) have committed to identifying and supporting solutions to these challenges. The convergence of this mutual commitment has provided the basis for the development of this partnership and Project.

The proposed Every Drop Matters - Inclusive Community Based Water Management and Adaptation to Climate Change project for Catalyzing Achievement of the MDGs will have three main intervention areas:

- 1- Community water stewardship to increase access to safe drinking water and sanitation services;
- 2- Adaptation to climate change and improved water management through inclusive and practical community based approaches, and;
- 3- Advocacy, outreach and awareness raising to promote responsible water resource management and sanitation/hygiene practices.

Based on these principles, UNDP Water Governance Programme aims to develop an inclusive partnership mechanism with The Coca-Cola Foundation to encourage participation from many civil society organizations (NGOs, CBOs) to support innovative, sustainable water supply, sanitation and climate change adaptation projects over a wide geography including Turkey, the Black Sea and Caspian Sea Basins, Russia and Commonwealth of Independent States, Pakistan, Nepal, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, The Maldives and parts of the Middle East. Between 20 and 30 recipient communities in 20 countries will benefit through improved access to safe water and sanitation services, improved health, education and livelihoods (due to time savings for water collection, fewer lost school days and sick days, etc.), and enhanced capacity for community-based management of water supply and sanitation services including cost recovery as appropriate.

3. Problem Statement and Rationale

In adopting the Millennium Development Goals, 189 countries of the world pledged to reduce by half the proportion of people without access to safe drinking water, and to stop the unsustainable exploitation of water resources. Water resources also figured prominently at the World Summit on Sustainable Development in Johannesburg in 2002. The Plan of Implementation adopted there reiterated the MDG on water (MDG 7), set a new target of halving the proportion of people who do not have access to basic sanitation by 2015, and recognized the key role of water and sanitation access in combating poverty and its importance in the realms of agriculture, energy, health, biodiversity and ecosystems.

2.6 billion people still lack access to improved sanitation, including 1.2 billion without any facilities, practicing open defecation. To achieve the MDG water target, an additional 93 million people need to gain access to safe drinking water from an improved source. Now past the mid-point of the time frame for achieving the MDGs, the world still faces serious challenges in achieving the water supply and sanitation MDGs. While the world as a whole is on track to meet the water target, there are vast disparities in several regions and in individual countries in all regions. Similarly, while some regions (East Asia/Pacific, Latin America & Caribbean, Arab States) are on or near to achieving the sanitation target, some regions (Southern, Eastern and South-eastern Asia, Sub-Saharan Africa) and individual countries need significant acceleration if the sanitation MDG is to be met. Even if the water and sanitation MDGs are met, it would still leave an additional 800 million people without access to safe water supply and 1.8 billion people without access to improved sanitation. This underscores that the rate of progress has to increase dramatically and much additional work will remain beyond 2015.

Climate change will aggravate vulnerability and requires the implementation of actions more urgent. The first priority for adaptation to climate change in water resources management should be to reduce vulnerability of societies. Water availability is likely to be further exacerbated by poor management. Appropriate governance scale need to be at the level of users, because impacts of climate change differ both spatially and socially and at the same time individuals take different actions to adapt to climate change as they have different economic and social constraints.

Resolving the remaining challenges with regards to achieving the improved water management, MDGs must therefore be a key and continuing priority of the international development community. UNDP's response to the water crisis has been to emphasize an integrated approach to water supply and water resources management, through effective water governance.

4. Objectives, Outputs, Activities, and Indicators

a. Goal Statement and Programme Objectives

The overall goal of the project is to accelerate achievement of the water and sanitation related MDGs including improving resilience and adaptation to climate change in a suite of 20 countries. The objectives of the project are three-fold:

1. To provide sustainable access to safe water and/or sanitation services in 20 to 30 communities covering 20 countries in South Asia, Central Europe, C. Asia and the Middle East;
2. To pilot community-based integrated water resources management approaches to enhancing resilience to climate change;
3. To facilitate replication and up scaling of effective approaches to increasing access to water and sanitation services through advocacy, outreach and awareness raising.

b. Expected Results/Outcomes

1. Significant reductions in the numbers of households in select regions of pilot countries that do not have access to improved water sources and basic sanitation
2. Adaptive capacity to the climate change of the select site communities enhanced and mainstreamed into the UN programming framework
3. Significant improvement in media, government, public awareness about water and sanitation issues, as measured by media references, statements by public officials.

c. Outputs and Activities by Objective

The project will primarily be implemented through a series of requests for proposals to NGOs and community-based organizations in each of the beneficiary countries. A detailed Terms of Reference for the project grants will be developed and broadly disseminated and will reflect criteria such as cost effectiveness, efficiency, co-funding, sustainability, public involvement, replicability, gender, ecosystem impacts, linkage to national and/or local development plans/strategies, etc.

Depending on size, between 20 and 30 local projects would be implemented over a 1 year period. A call for proposals will be advertised in appropriate print and electronic media in each country as well as on the websites of UNDP and TCCF.

d. Performance Indicators

The Project Management, in accordance with Global Steering Committee, will prepare and finalize the project annual work-plans and notional/activity budgets, as well as the planned mechanism for funds utilization (i.e. call for proposals through UNDP, CCF and other networks).

UNDP will utilize its automated financial and project management system (Atlas) as well as UNDP's Results Management System as tools to facilitate effective results-based management and financial reporting.

A project mid-term and final report will be prepared, including detailed results achieved during the six and twelve months, respectively implementation of the project, with special emphasis on the indicators identified in the logical framework. When finalized the report, will be circulated to project counterparts in which to respond with comments and queries.

e. External Factors/Risk Analysis

At the development objective level, risks to the successful completion of the programme include uncertainties in assuring continuous support by national government due to administration turnover during the programme period. The involvement of local communities, key stakeholders and political partners, as well as the establishment of appropriate mechanisms to conduct a participatory process from the very beginning of the programme, will help to minimize the risk of failure.

At the immediate objective level, programme risks are linked to the success or failure in the selection of the proposals and pilot sites. In this regard, a number of project selection criteria's will be developed focus on cost effectiveness, efficiency, co-funding, sustainability, public involvement, replicability, gender, ecosystem impacts, linkage to national and/or local development plans/strategies, etc.

5. Implementation Strategy and Roles

Specifically, this project supports UNDP's Strategic Plan (2008-2011) under two of its strategic pillars: 1. Environment and Sustainable Development - Expanding access to environmental and energy services for the poor, and 2. Poverty eradication and achievement of internationally agreed development goals, including the MDGs - Promoting inclusive growth, gender equality and achievement of internationally agreed development goals, including the MDGs.

The project directly supports UNDP's corporate Water Governance Strategy, under the strategic area of "Reduce poverty and vulnerability, sustain and enhance livelihoods, and protect environmental resources by helping countries to achieve or exceed the water supply and sanitation MDGs through adaptive water governance".

"Every Drop Matters - Inclusive Community Based Water Management and Adaptation to Climate Change project for Catalyzing Achievement of the MDGs" is a new and multi-regional initiative to be implemented by the UNDP Water Governance Programme, within the framework of the Global Project Document and the DEX authority granted therein to UNDP Bratislava Regional Centre.

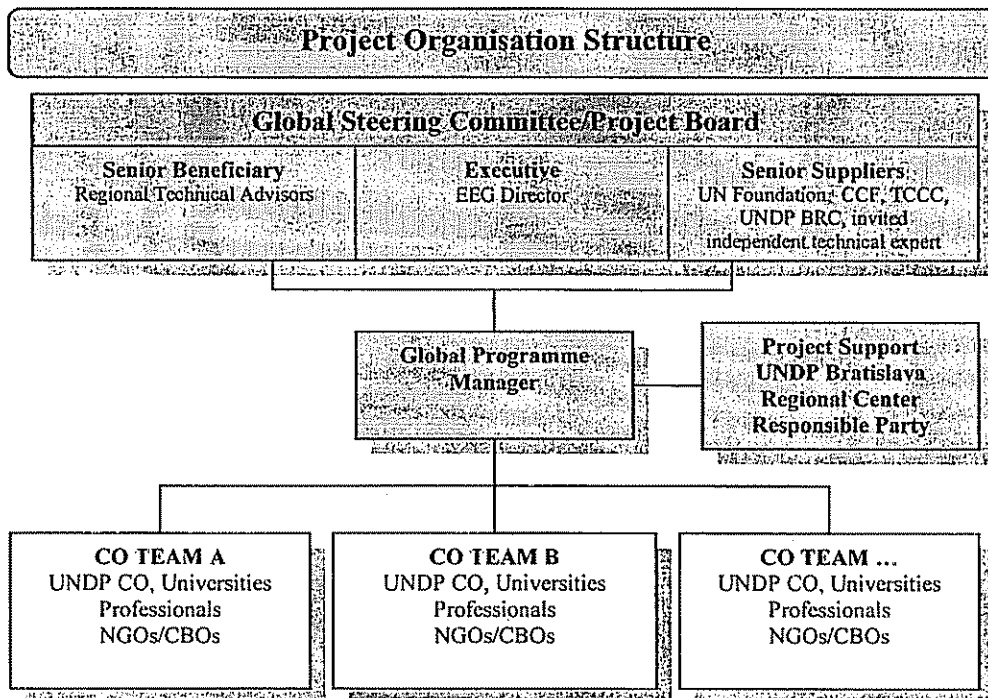
UNDP Country Offices, Environment Programme Managers, will be responsible for chairing National Committee's who will review and select proposed projects towards identification and financing of the best proposals according to agreed criteria. Environment Programme Managers will support the entire project cycle in each country, including request for proposals, project selection, start-up, substantive and financial oversight, monitoring, and financial and operational closure and final reporting.

A Global Steering Committee (GSC), chaired by UNDP, composed of UNDP, CCF, and UNF/UNFIP will be created. The GSC will meet twice annually and the TOR for the GSC will include the following;

- review progress,
- provide strategic and policy guidance and advice, and
- approve annual work plans and budgets as per UNDP requirements and standard procedures.

The GSC will develop and agree upon its final Terms of Reference at its first meeting. Any alteration in the fund allocations scheme or similar major revisions of the project will require GSC approval.

The project management structure is summarized in the organigram below.



A Global Project Manager (funded by UNDP) has been recruited for coordination and implementation of the program including support in the following areas:

- Overall program coordination and oversight in close coordination with key implementation partners including UNDP Country Offices, UNF and UNDP Water Governance Program
- Assist in operationalizing the program and contributing to ensuring highest programmatic technical quality
- Support and advise program implementation
- Drafting of internal and external reports, proposals, terms of reference, promote the exchange of best practices and innovative approaches
- Administrative support through substantive and financial follow-up and reporting in line with UNF, UNDP and TCCC requirements
- Act as Secretary to the project Global Steering Committee

6. Context

a. Related Past and Current Activities

UNDP had a successful private sector partnership experience with the Eurasia and Africa Group of The Coca-Cola Company, between the years of 2006 and 2010, through its Regional Bureau for Europe and CIS (RBEC). Under the partnership programme "Every Drop Matters", significant community water supply and sanitation service delivery, advocacy and awareness projects have been implemented in countries including Armenia, Croatia, Kazakhstan, Romania, Turkey, Ukraine and the Black Sea Basin.

"Every Drop Matters - Inclusive Community Based Water Management and Adaptation to Climate Change project for Catalyzing Achievement of the MDGs" is a new and more comprehensive, multi-regional initiative and will benefit from the significant lessons and experience of Every Drop Matters.

b. National and Local Government Commitments

UNDP's strategy for assessing and addressing the needs of the communities in meeting the water supply and management targets of the Millennium Development Goals is through water governance mechanisms. Participation, equity, flexibility, responsiveness and transparency are cornerstones of the project approach that is based on effective water governance at the local level. The project will support the development of human, financial and institutional capacities that are necessary for meeting these targets. Since different local and national conditions require different modes of interventions, project components may include one or more of the following: implementation, demonstration, capacity-development, targeted research and analysis, policy dialogue and information dissemination, and raising awareness among critical constituencies through advocacy.

The project encourages and supports the participation of communities, local people, NGOs, community-based organizations (CBOs) and other stakeholders in key aspects of programme implementation such as:

- identification, development, presentation, and execution of project concept papers and proposals;
- community-level water governance, including management of water resources through the establishment of clear local water rights and responsibilities and mechanisms established for maintenance and long-term sustainability of improved water supply and sanitation
- influencing government water and sanitation policies and programmes;
- raising public awareness on water and sanitation issues and changing public attitudes and practices;
- broadening of the scope of the programme through building partnerships, replicating successful EDM initiatives and communication and
- mobilizing in-kind and monetary resources to support project and programme sustainability.

Given the fact that women are traditionally the managers of household water supply and sanitation in rural communities, their full involvement in water governance arrangements and ownership of all stages of any activity supported by EDM is essential. This includes in management mechanisms established, such as water or user committees, provision for system maintenance, capacity building etc, and in follow up activities for sustainability.

UNDP CO Environment Programme Managers will ensure that participatory, equitable, responsive and transparent procedures and mechanisms, which provide for flexible, rapid and effective project identification, selection and monitoring and evaluation, are established and practiced at the country level in accordance with this framework. To the extent feasible, these should build on existing mechanisms already adopted by the other UNDP-administered Trust Funds, but modified arrangements may be tested as necessary.

The project should be consistent with national priorities in the area of livelihoods, poverty eradication and environment such as NEAP Strategies and Action Plans. The incorporation of national development priorities into the EDM strategy is essential for project and programme coherence and congruence with other development initiatives. It also enhances the possibilities for collaborating with national programmes and projects; influencing government and international organization policies and funding priorities and mobilizing in-country and international resources.

c. UN Value Added

Partnerships are an important aspect to the success of a project. The project advocates and promotes a multi-partner approach to some of the water resources challenges facing communities. A partnership between the community, or community based organization to the full suite of UN agencies operating at country level with water issues including UNICEF, FAO, UN-Habitat and WHO will be of strategic importance. EDM will be a UNDP contribution to the work of UN-Water and the Sanitation and Water for all initiative. Partnerships with the government, private sector, research institute or NGO will be encouraged for the focal areas of the EDM and the different components of the initiative.

Helping recipient countries reach water related WSSD and MDG targets are the main objective of the EDM programme.

d. Programme Identification and Formulation

The project has build on the successful UNDP – The Coca Cola Company partnership experience, between the years of 2006 and 2010. Under the partnership programme called “Every Drop Matters”, significant community water supply and sanitation service delivery, advocacy and awareness projects have been implemented through 17 projects in 9 countries.

“Every Drop Matters - Inclusive Community Based Water Management and Adaptation to Climate Change project for Catalyzing Achievement of the MDGs” is a new and more comprehensive, multi-regional initiative and will benefit from the significant lessons and experience of the previous programme of Every Drop Matters.

In the new project, grants will fund demonstration projects in the focal areas of water resources management, water supply and sanitation. They may also support projects that concentrate on capacity-building, applied research and policy analysis, or information dissemination, networking, and policy dialogue, linking these activities directly to the focal area.

Indicative criteria for the call for proposals are found in Annex VI. Examples of project typologies are found in Annex VII.

e. Beneficiaries

The ultimate beneficiaries of the Every Drop Matters will be;

1) Members of local communities provided with access to sustainable, safe water and sanitation services and increased awareness of good water resource management and sanitation/hygiene practices. Number of beneficiaries in this group will be 100.000 people

2) NGOs/CBOs whose capacity for delivering, up scaling and replicating water supply and sanitation service delivery will be enhanced. Number of beneficiaries in this group will be 20-30 NGOs/CBOs.

Indirect beneficiaries will include; National and provincial governments in terms of advancing national progress on the water supply and sanitation MDGs. National media in 20 beneficiary countries and BS Basin through project advocacy, outreach and awareness raising on project results and the benefits (health, socioeconomic, educational, etc.) of increased access to water supply and sanitation and of climate resilient water resources management

The project will incorporate and mainstream gender through: (1) incorporating components of gender analysis at all levels of assessment and consultation; (2) including gender specific criteria for use in the selection of projects for funding; (3) including gender disaggregated data in all the reporting mechanism, as a principle; (4) promoting the inclusiveness of women at the local level in all the awareness campaigns making the information accessible to women; and (5) by promoting the equal participation of men and women in all the conferences, trainings and workshops to empower women through capacity building and technical training and therefore increase women's capacity to effectively participate in policy-making and decision-making bodies.

7. Partnership Strategy

By working through the established and proven modality of the Every Drop Matters 1st phase (which has to date supported 17 projects totaling \$ 4.000.000 in 10 countries in water thematic areas), the project will be collaborating and working through hundreds of local NGOs and community-based organizations in the 20 program countries.

Key implementation partners include UNDP Country Offices, UNF and UNDP Water Governance Program (WGP). Within the WGP strategic partnerships will be made with the Water Governance Facility at Stockholm International Waters Institute, the Community Water Initiative and with UNDPs MDG GoAL WaSH programme. Overall the

Every Drop Matters will contribute to and link with the Sanitation and Water for All initiative.

In addition to delivering the 'core' program outputs of enhanced access to water supply and sanitation and climate change adaptive capacity, a secondary benefit will be the improved capacity of several hundred NGO project beneficiaries over the program period.

8. Sustainability and Scalability

It will be a challenge to make EDM projects sustainable beyond the life of the EDM grant. Project sustainability depends in large part on community ownership of a project; this in turn is based on community control of its implementation, with particular attention to women's roles. It also means incorporating the essence of the project into community practices over the medium to long-term. In this sense, a feasibility plan for long-term sustainability should be required in every approved project proposal and will be key criteria for proposal review. Linking EDM to income-generating strategies (for example, through cost recovery on water and/or sanitation service provision), will help to secure enduring benefits. Empowering communities through capacity development, participatory decision-making, and the experience of managing a project is a key to sustaining project activities over the medium to long-term. Country programmes should also identify external donors for further project activities, and explore other modalities like service management contracting with other donors/funding facilities and other similar schemes. By joining forces with other donor and governmental agencies working at the local level, as well as with partner programmes in the UNDP Water Governance Programme the EDM could realize a broader impact and enhance sustainability. Nevertheless, whenever possible it should consider other options besides pursuing additional donor funding after termination of EDM funding.

9. Public Affairs and Communications

The programme's overall 5% of the budget is support to communications (advocacy, outreach, awareness raising). Communication materials such as brochures, media events, internet information, printed materials, and booklets will be developed to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of the project implementation.

UNDP will also disseminate project outputs, using the following tools:

- Initial press release to be prepared and released by UNDP communications office in consultation with CCF
- UNDP web site (www.undp.org/water)
- Every Drop Matters web site (www.everydropmatters.org)
- National and local print media in beneficiary countries (newspapers, magazines, etc.)
- UNDP Water-Wiki and other relevant partnered electronic communication tools
- UNDP Country Offices
- Word of mouth

Underscoring the significance of the partnership, UNDP Water Governance Programme will also be ready to consider a joint UNDP-CCF press event or other relevant communication events to be organized in partnership with the donor organization at appropriate junctures.

10. Monitoring and Evaluation Strategy

In order to make the project more visible, credible and to make the implementation more transparent, relevant stakeholders including key beneficiaries, national and international NGO's, will be consulted at the beginning of the project and during the final evaluation.

The monitoring and the evaluation of the Project will be carried out in accordance with the UNDP APR/PIR annual reporting format. UNDP will utilize its automated financial and project management system (Atlas) as well as UNDP's Results Management System as tools to facilitate effective results-based management and financial reporting. A project monitoring and evaluation plan will be activated and updated to chart key management actions/events. Relevant stakeholders including key beneficiaries, national and international NGOs, will be consulted at the beginning of the project and during the final evaluation.

11. Administration and Financial Management

a. Management Structure and Co-Financing Arrangements

UNDP's Water Governance Programme (WGP; www.undp.org/water) will carry out the management of the proposed program. A Global Steering Committee (GSC), chaired by UNDP and composed of UNDP, CCF, and UNF/UNFIP will be created. The GSC should comprise a total of 5-7 people and meet twice annually. It will assume governance responsibility for the project. Its purpose is to mandate, control, empower and make key decisions. The ToR's for the GSC should include the following key elements regarding its role and function:

- Approve annual work plans and budgets
- Approve of changes to the project and its supporting documentation
- Monitor and review of the project including risks, quality and timeliness.
- Provide assistance to the project when required
- Undertake resolution of project conflicts
- Assume formal acceptance of project deliverables
- Direct and provide strategic and policy guidance and advice to the Global Project Manager
- Performance evaluation of the Global Project Manager (done by the GSC Chair)

The GSC will finalize and agree upon its Terms of Reference as its first order of business. Any alteration in the fund allocations scheme or similar major revisions of the project will require GSC approval.

A Global Project Manager will be responsible for coordination and implementation of the program including support in the following areas:

1. Overall program coordination and oversight in close coordination with key implementation partners including UNDP Country Offices, UNF and UNDP Water Governance Program
2. Assist in operationalizing the program and contributing to ensuring highest programmatic technical quality
3. Support and advise program implementation
4. Drafting of internal and external reports, proposals, terms of reference, promote the exchange of best practices and innovative approaches
5. Administrative support through substantive and financial follow-up and reporting in line with TCCF requirements
6. Act as Secretary to the project Global Steering Committee

The Global Project Manager will be based at the UNDP Water Governance Programme in Stockholm. UNDP is committed to covering 100% of the salary, office and travel costs for the Global Program Manager Salaries, Travel expenses related to the project management, organization of annual Global Steering Committee meetings and other operational expenses.

In accordance with the decisions and directives of UNDP's Executive Board reflected in its Policy on Cost Recovery from Other Resources, the Contribution to be received from the donor organization shall be subject to cost recovery by UNDP for two distinct cost categories related to the provision of support services, namely:

Indirect costs incurred by UNDP headquarters and country office structures in providing General Management Support (GMS) services. To cover these GMS costs, the contribution shall be charged a fee equal to 7%.

Direct costs incurred for implementation support services (ISS) provided by UNDP and/or its executing partner(s). As long as they are unequivocally linked to specific projects, these costs are built into the budget against a relevant budget line and, in the case of clearly identifiable transactional services, charged to the Project according to standard service rates.

b. Reporting

Global Project Manager will be responsible for preparing the following reports and submit to Global Steering Committee for their review and approval.

Annual/Semi-Annual Progress Reports/Project Implementation Reviews (APR/PIR). Bi-annual financial utilization reports, annual certified or audited financial statements, and final project reports will be provided in accordance with the existing memorandum of understanding (MOU) as applicable with UNFIP.

UNDP will submit to UNFIP/UNF a final narrative report within 3 months after the completion of the project. A certified final financial statement, prepared on the basis of audited records and books of accounts and certified by the Chief Financial Officer, will be provided 9 months after the close of the financial period in which the project ends.

12. Legal Requirements

This programme can be deemed an exclusively charitable programme because, as described in the programme objectives, it aims to provide to the poor and underprivileged in its effort at supporting countries meet WSSD and MDG targets. Special attention will be given to relief of the poor and the underprivileged. As improving water resources management, access to safe water supply and improved sanitation has tangible links to meeting all of the MDGs; the project contributes to sustainable human development.

13. Management of Assets

Upon approval of a project by the UN Foundation/UNFIP, the assets required for the successful execution of the project are included in the approved budget. Neither the UN Foundation, nor UNFIP, has any input into the acquisition of these assets, or access to the benefits or use of these assets, or to any risks associated with these assets. Consequently, these assets do not fall under the control—financial or managerial—of the UN Foundation/UNFIP at any stage of the project. The Implementing Partner is responsible for the financial and managerial control and accountability of these assets throughout the life cycle of the asset, as per their financial rules and regulations. In the event that additional control and monitoring of the assets is specified and required by the donor, such provisions will be specifically included in the approved project document.

14. Interest Income

The Implementing Partner agrees to report to the UN Foundation/UNFIP all interest income earned on funding provided by the UN Foundation.

15. Budget

Program budget will have two components:

- Donor contribution (2,000,000 USD)

In accordance with the decisions and directives of UNDP's Executive Board reflected in its Policy on Cost Recovery from Other Resources, the Contribution to be received from the donor organization shall be subject to cost recovery by UNDP for two distinct cost categories related to the provision of support services, namely:

- Indirect costs incurred by UNDP headquarters and country office structures in providing General Management Support (GMS) services. To cover these GMS costs, the contribution shall be charged a fee equal to 7%.
- Direct costs incurred for implementation support services provided by UNDP and/or its executing partner(s). As long as they are unequivocally linked to specific projects, these costs are built into the budget against a relevant budget line and, in the case of clearly identifiable transactional services, charged to the Project according to standard service rates.

UNDP is committed to covering 100% of the salary, office and travel costs for the Global Program Manager; almost all (95%) of the CCF budget request is devoted to individual granting to NGO/CBOs at country level; remainder (5%) is support to communications (advocacy, outreach, awareness raising). This is one of the strengths of the

implementation model building on the established implementation structure of Every Drop Matters, e.g. by continuing to work through UNDP Country Offices (located in all the planned program countries) no need to create and finance new country level mechanisms for proposal vetting and local project oversight. The large number of individual NGO/CBO projects will each include a range of requested inputs such as local consultants, equipment, media, etc.; the specific distribution of such inputs can only be determined once actual granting is underway.

Depending on size, the project is expected to disburse up to USD 2.0 million through approximately 20-30 funding awards to projects with the following ceilings per country. UNDP, reserves a right to request an extension of the project towards UNF/UNFIP in case implementation and reporting is expected to take more than 12 months project period.

RBEC		RBAS		RBAP	
Country	USD	Country	USD	Country	USD
Belarus	60.000	Iraq	75.000	Bangladesh	120.000
Kazakhstan	100.000	Jordan	75.000	Nepal	100.000
Russia	150.000	Lebanon	75.000	Pakistan	120.000
Turkey	120.000	Palestine	75.000	Sri Lanka	100.000
Ukraine	100.000	Syria	75.000	The Maldives	60.000
Uzbekistan	75.000	Saudi Arabia	60.000		
BS Basin	60.000	U.A.E	60.000		
		Yemen	60.000		
		Bahrain			
Communication					80.000

Annex I: Results and Indicators Framework

A. Results Framework

Objective	Expected Results/Outcomes	Outputs	Activities (notional)	Est. Resources by Objective
Provide sustainable access to safe water and/or sanitation services in 20 to 30 communities covering 20 countries in South Asia, Central Europe, C. Asia and the Middle East	Significant reductions in the numbers of households in select regions of pilot countries that do not have access to improved water sources	Water supply and/or sanitation services to communities and households	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improvements based on indigenous / local technologies, skills and resources, sustainable and affordable to households and the local economy. • Demonstration projects involving the introduction of appropriate, non-polluting and water saving technologies for households with an emphasis on ecological sanitation systems. • Collaborative community/academic research and development in order to produce low-cost, sustainable sanitation options • Capacity building of community members for planning, implementation, operation, maintenance and monitoring • Enhancing the role of the local private sector (job creation) in construction, operation and maintenance. • Establishment of water supply projects that meet the needs of both men and women 	Balanced distribution of financial resources would be secured and is subject to approval of the Global Steering Committee.
Pilot community-based integrated water resources management approaches to enhancing resilience to climate change;	Adaptive capacity to the climate change of the select site communities enhanced and mainstreamed into the UN programming framework	Climate change resilient water management approaches developed and implemented	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Undertake participatory vulnerability assessment with key stakeholders in relevant regions and sectors • Together with governments, NGO's and local authorities develop and apply climate resilient water management approaches. 	
Facilitate replication and up scaling of effective approaches to increasing access to water and sanitation services through advocacy, outreach and awareness raising.	Significant improvement in media, government, public awareness about global water issues, and sustainable solutions as measured by media references, statements by public officials	Dissemination of effective, affordable, sustainable, environmental friendly water supply and sanitation approaches and technologies and measures throughout communities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support for national, regional and global water related publications and for codification and dissemination of successful projects and other activities via web-based knowledge tools and knowledge fairs. • Participation in appropriate national and international events to exhibit innovative solutions to water issues. 	

Annex III: Annual Progress Reports

Procedures

Annual programme progress reports are due by February 15th of each year. All UN implementing partners are required to submit an annual progress report if the programme has received funding during the reporting year, prior to the end of the third fiscal quarter (September 30th or before). Progress reports should be submitted electronically to the designated UNFIP Programme Officer to permit the quickest possible joint review by UNFIP and UNF.

Focal points for country team or multi-agency programmes should submit one consolidated annual progress report, but may submit reports on individual agency components. The narrative portion of the annual progress report for multi-agency programmes should be submitted by the lead agency in consolidated form, including inputs from the agencies involved. When difficulties are encountered in preparing joint reports, all implementing partners of a programme are asked to provide their portions of the progress report to the other agencies for comments and any needed revisions prior to submission to UNFIP. This is to assure that the report is coherent and reflects the collaboration that is intended.

Note: Annual reports are not required in the following cases:

- For programmes of 12 months or less in duration, one final report will satisfy all reporting requirements.
- For programmes scheduled to end during the last or first quarter of a given year, a final report that clearly and adequately describes the activities of the final year of programme activities will satisfy the reporting requirements.

Guidelines: Annual Report Content

The following information should be included in the report.

1. Purpose

- Main objectives and outcomes expected as per approved programme document.

2. Results

- Main activities undertaken.
- Outcomes and outputs accomplished.
- Achievements as measured against stated objectives.
- Implementation constraints, including plans for addressing these and lessons learned.
- Important findings from programme evaluations conducted in the course of the year.
- Any actions taken or planned in response to the recommendations of programme evaluations.
- Percentage of budgeted/requested funds actually spent.

- Impact of key partnerships and inter-agency collaboration.
- Other highlights and crosscutting issues, as applicable.

3. Communicating Results

- How were the message and achievements of the programme disseminated to the stakeholder groups affected during the reporting period?
- What communications products or events were generated/held during the reporting period?
- What progress has the programme made in raising the profile of the issues it seeks to address to a wider public?

4. Forthcoming Annual Work Plan

- Provide an overview of the major objectives and planned activities, including key milestones and quantifiable performance indicators, for the following year.
- Indication of any major adjustments in the strategies, targets, or key outcomes and outputs planned.
- Submission of annual work plan. (See recommended format in **Annex IV.**) The programme work plan for the current year should be attached to the prior year progress report.

5. Resources

- The total approved budget and summary of resources available to the programme from UNF core and non-core resources, including reference to all donor contributions (paid/pledged, as appropriate).
- Actual versus planned expenditures (provisional) for the past year, as well as the budget and funding request for the following year

Annex IV: Annual Work Plan

Programme Title: Every Drop Matters – Inclusive Community Based Water Management and Adaptation to Climate Change Project for Catalyzing Achievement of the MDG.

Year: 2011 - 2012

UNF/UNFIP Programme No.: UDP-GLO-10-523

Expected Outputs	Planned Activities (notional)
Water supply and basic sanitation to communities and households	<p>improvements based on indigenous / local technologies, skills and resources, sustainable and affordable to households and the local economy.</p> <p>Demonstration projects involving the introduction of appropriate, non-polluting and water saving technologies for households with an emphasis on ecological sanitation systems.</p> <p>Collaborative community/academic research and development in order to produce low-cost, sustainable sanitation options</p> <p>Capacity building of community members for planning, implementation, operation, maintenance and monitoring</p> <p>Enhancing the role of the local private sector (job creation) in construction, operation and maintenance.</p> <p>Establishment of water supply projects that meet the needs of both men and women</p>
Climate change adaptation strategy from water perspective developed and submitted to the stakeholders for consideration	<p>Undertake participatory vulnerability assessment with key stakeholders in relevant regions and sectors.</p> <p>Together with governments, NGO's and local authorities develop and apply climate resilient water management approaches.</p>
Dissemination of effective, affordable, sustainable, environmentally friendly water supply and sanitation approaches, technologies and measures throughout communities.	<p>Support for national, regional and global water related publications and for codification and dissemination of successful projects and other activities via web-based knowledge tools and knowledge fairs.</p> <p>Participation in appropriate national and international events to exhibit innovative solutions to water issues.</p>

Annex V: Summary Budget Template (UNFIP required format)

Implementing Partner: UNDP

Project Title: Every Drop Matters - Inclusive Community Based Water Management and Adaptation to Climate Change project for Catalyzing Achievement of the MDG

Start Date: 1-Jun-11

Revision: 0

Completion Date: 30-May-12

Agency Project ID code: (Enter specific agency project number)

IMIS Project ID:

UNFIP Project Reference No.: UDP-GLO-10-523

CCAQ codes	UNDP codes	Project Budget Lines	Object of Expenditure	Project Budget							
				I		II		III			
				Total		Year 1		Year 2			
		Work-months	US\$	Work-months	US\$	Work-months	US\$				
			1 Salaries								
011	11 01	a	International Professionals		0						
040/060	11 96	b	Consultants		0						
030	17 99	c	National Professionals		0						
330	14 99	d	UN Volunteers		0						
030	13 99	e	Administrative assistants		0						
			Total		<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>
			2 Travel								
230	15 99		Evaluation		0						
242	16 99		Other mission travel		0						
			Total		<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>
			3 Contractual services								
360	21 01		International		0						
370	21 02		National		0						
300	21 99		Total		<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>
			4 Meetings and training								
810	31 99		Fellowships		0						
820	32 99		Seminars, workshops, meetings		0						
			Total		<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>
			5 Acquisitions								
620	45 01	a	IT equipment		0						
640	45 02	b	Transport equipment		0						
	45 03	c	Other acquisitions		0						
600	49		Total		<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>
			6 Grants								
830	79		Total		<u>1,800,000</u>		<u>1,800,000</u>		<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>
					<u>1,800,000</u>		<u>1,800,000</u>		<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>
			7 Miscellaneous								
350	52 99		Reporting costs		0						
500	53 01		Supplies		0						
400	53 02		Sundry		69,159		69,159				
			Total		<u>69,159</u>		<u>69,159</u>				
					<u>69,159</u>		<u>69,159</u>				
	99		8 Total Project Cost		<u>1,869,159</u>		<u>1,869,159</u>				
					<u>1,869,159</u>		<u>1,869,159</u>				
			9 UNDP Support Cost @ 7%		130,841		130,841				
					130,841		130,841				
			10 UNF Contribution Total		<u>2,000,000</u>		<u>2,000,000</u>				
					<u>2,000,000</u>		<u>2,000,000</u>				
			11 UNDP Contribution		159,000		159,000				
					159,000		159,000				
			12 Grand Total		<u>2,159,000</u>		<u>2,159,000</u>				
					<u>2,159,000</u>		<u>2,159,000</u>				

Notes:

- 1 All line items should be rounded off to the nearest hundred dollar or nearest dollar, as applicable
- 2 Each line item should have detailed supporting justification and/or information
- 3 Operating Expenses include bank charges, expendable office supplies, telephone lines/fax charges, freight, etc
- 4 Training includes workshops, seminars, fellowships and similar activities.
- 5 "UNF Contribution Total" comprises cost sharing provided through UNFIP
- 6 It is expected that full disbursement of the grants will be done during the first year
During the second year, focus will be on monitoring and reporting of outcomes and impacts

Annex VI: Indicative Criteria for the call for proposals

The following table is a schematic presentation of the kinds of projects that might be eligible for support. It is intended to be illustrative, not exclusive; many projects will combine several of the focal areas and activities listed. It outlines the scope of intervention in each focal area as they relate to the EDM. The "potentially eligible activities" are merely examples of project possibilities; final content for project criteria will be developed and formally adopted by the Global Steering Committee. Identification, development and implementation of individual projects will depend greatly on local and national conditions and priorities.

<p>Water Resources, Water Supply and Sanitation Management at Community Levels: The project will fund activities that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protect natural resources and the environment while promoting the sustainable use and management of water resources in poor rural and peri-urban areas, and • Improve quality of life and livelihoods for poor people through improved water supply and basic sanitation for poor communities and households in rural and peri-urban areas. 	<p>Water Management Focal Area: Sub-projects will contribute to more effective management of local water resources to ensure long term availability of good quality water to meet needs for poor people's survival, health and economic activities. They will primarily involve support to affordable improvements of existing systems, demonstrating innovative solutions, building local capacity; raising public awareness. The projects may also examine ways of reducing the cost of suitable technologies for communities by supporting applied and participatory research and development.</p> <p>Water Supply to Communities and Households. The projects will support sustainable community-based water supply activities and promote dissemination of affordable, sustainable, environmentally-friendly technologies and measures throughout a community. They will primarily involve demonstrating and disseminating appropriate technologies and measures, building local capacity; and raising public awareness. The projects may also aim to reduce the cost of appropriate technologies for communities.</p> <p>Potential eligible activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • improvements in water access based on indigenous / local technologies, skills and resources, sustainable and affordable to households and the local economy. • demonstration projects involving the introduction of appropriate, non-polluting and water saving technologies for households with an emphasis on ecological sanitation systems. • capacity building of community members and local craftsmen for planning, implementation, operation, maintenance and monitoring • community-led (participatory research) inventories of traditional/indigenous sustainable knowledge and use of those resources • capacity building of household members in operation and maintenance of the systems. • collaborative community/academic research and development in order to produce low-cost, sustainable water supply options • establishment of robust community management systems to operate and maintain the systems. • demonstration projects involving the introduction of appropriate technologies at the community level for domestic use including small-scale irrigation such as rainwater harvesting, protected springs / wells • capacity building of community members for planning, implementation,
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	<p>operation, maintenance and monitoring</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhancing the role of the local private sector (job creation) in construction, operation and maintenance. • Establishment of water supply projects that meet the needs of both men and women • Advocacy, outreach and awareness raising on project results and the benefits (health, socioeconomic, educational, etc.) of increased access to water supply and sanitation and of climate resilient water resources management.
<p>Improved Household Sanitation. The projects will support sustainable community and household-based sanitation activities and promote dissemination of affordable, sustainable, environmentally-friendly technologies and measures throughout a community. They will primarily involve building local capacity; raising public awareness and demonstrating and disseminating appropriate technologies and measures. The projects may also aim to reduce the cost of suitable technologies for communities by supporting applied and participatory research and development.</p>	<p>Potential eligible activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • improvements in sanitation access based on indigenous / local technologies, skills and resources, sustainable and affordable to households and the local economy. • application of low-cost, sustainable sanitation options • improvements based on indigenous / local technologies, skills and resources, sustainable and affordable to households and the local economy. • demonstration of innovative hygiene promotion programmes including hand washing. • demonstration of alternative productive use of composted excreta as fertilizer and soil conditioner. • provision of alternative productive use of water including involvement of private sector. • Enhancing the role of the local private sector in construction, operation and maintenance. • Provision of sanitation schemes that are gender sensitive such as separate latrines • Capacity building in the area of household sanitation that is gender relevant • Advocacy, outreach and awareness raising on project results and the benefits (health, socioeconomic, educational, etc.) of increased access to water supply and sanitation and of climate resilient water resources management.
<p>Adaptation to Climate Change and Improved Water Resources Management. Projects will focus on adaptation and improving resilience to climate change impacts on water resources and coastal ecosystems in order to improve livelihoods and combat poverty. Projects helping to reach Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), in particular MDG 1 (Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger), MDG 3 (Promote gender equality and empower women) and MDG 7 (Ensure environmental sustainability) will be emphasised.</p>	<p>Potential eligible activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mainstreaming climate change adaptation within MDG-based UN programming. • Conservation and sustainable development and management of water resources threatened by climate change. • Reducing climate vulnerability in food production, sanitation and water supply • Climate adapting and strengthening of livelihoods. • Advocacy, outreach and awareness raising on project results and the benefits (health, socioeconomic, educational, etc.) of increased access to water supply and sanitation and of climate resilient water resources management.

Advocacy, outreach and awareness raising to promote responsible water resource management and sanitation/hygiene practices. The projects will primarily involve outreach and awareness activities, as well as knowledge management initiatives and possible joint publications. Activities will cover the entire project period.

Potential eligible activities:

- Development of communication materials such as brochures, media events, internet information, printed materials, booklets
- Organization of awareness raising activities for various target groups through workshops, training sessions, promotional materials and sharing of lessons learned.

Turkey – Beypazari – Rooftop Water Harvesting Project

Background

Access to safe and reliable drinking water sources is major issue for rural-poor communities in many areas in Turkey such as Central Anatolia Plateau. The people use ground or reservoir waters for drinking and domestic uses. Groundwater depletion, water quality and high extraction cost reduced its potential as a reliable source of safe water for drinking purposes. Sedimentation has reduced the capacities of existing reservoirs to a level that these are no longer a reliable source of freshwater round the year. Fetching this water from long distances puts burden on women and children.

Rainwater harvesting offers an attractive alternative of reliable source water for domestic uses and its quality can be maintained to a minimum level of safe drinking water with moderate efforts. It is suitable for areas such as Central Anatolia Plateau—with average annual rainfall about 400 mm, other sources of freshwater are not easily accessible and rural communities face hardship to fetch the water most of the time round the year.

The project will follow fully participatory and demand-driven approach with focus on people empowerment and human capacity building for sustainable development. The project will adopt a multidisciplinary approach that integrates technical, socioeconomic, and institutional perspectives, and stimulates interactions among beneficiaries, local leaders, policy makers, and donors. It involves local communities as main stakeholders in decision-making and maximizes benefit of water harvesting at households and community levels. The project follows a strong know-how dissemination and technology transfer mechanism through on-the-job training, interventions demonstration, workshop and brochures in local language.

The project intervention should initially be limited to the pilot locations to a few demonstration sites the first year, while at the same time creating opportunities to transfer the approach to other locations. During this initial phase, a site selection process will be conducted to select an area for wider implementation.

Envisioned Project Actions

The project is designed to improve domestic water supply through rainwater harvesting; the primary beneficiaries will be the local populations in Beypazari. The project, conceived as a partnership initiative, is to involve institutions, organizations and individuals currently active in rainwater harvesting in the region.

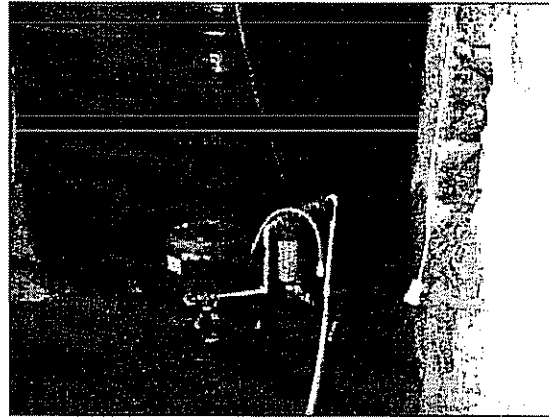
Activities

1. Engagement of individuals and community's participating members in preparatory work and training

2. Procurement of material and equipment including rain and runoff measurement, capturing, conveying and storing.
3. Fixing/construction of water harvesting facilities with the communities
4. Community mobilization and awareness raising program
5. Meetings, group discussions and visits of existing systems within the region
6. Dissemination of results and rainwater harvesting concept

Outputs

1. The awareness meetings and face to face discussions have been made for water management in storage tanks through 2007-2009. As a result people learnt how to keep their system safe and the water clean. Earlier installed systems served as an example for usefulness of the system.



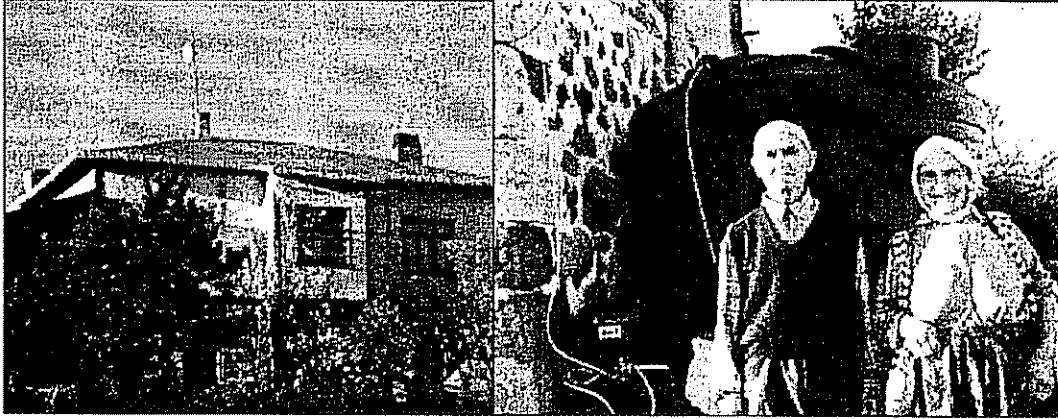
6 of the remaining 18 houses were selected for installation of the new RWH systems in 2009 accordingly with the budget. The selection criteria were the number of the people in house, the elevation of the house and the distance of the house to the common water tank in the village. The construction was completed in October-November, 2009.

2. Two water meters were purchased and installed in the inlets and outlet of two different tanks to measure the water-harvest and water-use by the households. A water level logger was also installed to track the water level changes during the day. This data was compared with monthly rainfall data received from the meteorological station in Beypazarı.

Water samples were taken and analyzed. The chemical analyses were made in the laboratories of the Central Research Institute for Soil-Fertilizer and Water Resources and the bacteriological analyses in the laboratories of Ankara Provincial Directorate of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs. The results showed that water is suitable for drinking purposes.



3. The metal roof-covering material was supplied for 6 houses, on which RWH system were installed in 2008. These houses were unable to collect water from their existing roofs due to the poor condition of the roof material such as rusting. The community fixed their roofs with the provided material and started to collect water.



Construction of roof top water harvesting was applied to 6 more houses between October-November, 2009, with a total cost of 59,206.50 TL including 18%VAT. Labour force was covered by the villagers during the construction.

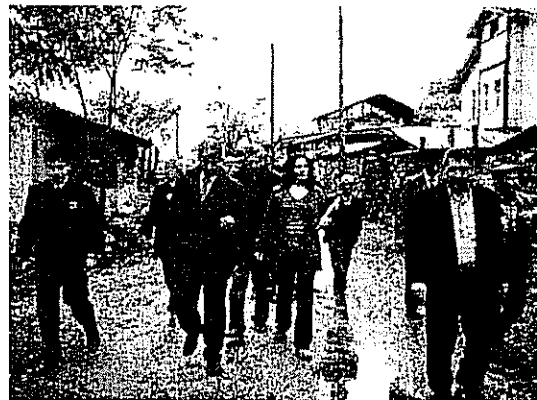
4. Meetings and training sessions were organized targeting the women in the village on efficient use of harvested rainwater from their tanks during the dry season. Trainings covered the maintenance of the system as well.

The Governor of Beypazari and Commander of Gendarmerie visited the village to see the project.



5. Every Drop Matters RPC presented the project in a water programme, broadcasted on Kanal B. Moreover, Environmental journals such as National Geographic and ATLAS published articles about the project.

The Governor suggested extending this project to the other villages in the region that have no access to water sources.



Croatia - Adopt and Revive a River

Background

Every Drop Matters/Revive a River Project in Croatia is part of the regional UNDP-TCCC water partnership and is one of the four pilot projects currently implemented (other pilot-locations countries include Romania, Turkey and Kazakhstan while it was recently decided for Ukraine and Armenia to join the partnership). The purpose of the Project is protection of drinking water resources and economic development of local communities depending on their water resources, as well as awareness-raising on water issues.

Gacka River had been chosen as the site for this Project because of its preserved clean water, its strategic location and potential for continental tourism development as well as its unutilized wealth of natural and heritage sites. Unfortunately, Gacka river region had suffered physical destruction and human losses and depopulation in the recent war and Lika-Senj County is still one of the least developed counties in Croatia. Economic revitalization is essential in order to prevent migration of young people in search for jobs in the big cities or on the nearby Adriatic coast. With the recently built highway in the proximity of the river, the number of tourists visiting Gacka on the way to the Adriatic coast is expected to increase significantly.

In order to utilize and preserve its natural and cultural resources the need emerges for creation and implementation of a long-term strategy for development of sustainable tourism in Gacka Valley. Through combination of knowledge, brand management, infrastructure and equipment interventions, the project sets to strengthen and connect key local players that participate in the development of touristic offer and river protection.

Envisioned Project Actions

Building on activities from the first year the project aims protection of drinking water resources and economic development of local communities depending on their water resources, as well as awareness raising on water issues.

Activities

Strengthening awareness of local communities and potential investors about the need for sustainable water management

1. Prepare and implement biannual exchange program with communities and local key players in coastal municipalities, in order to improve awareness of water resource in Gacka,
2. Print (in Croatian and English) and widely disseminate the "Water Manual"
3. Promotion activities of local tourist resources (material and human)
4. Prepare signalization and equip biking/hiking trails in Gacka
5. Provide bicycles and organize biking/hiking guiding service on the trails and elsewhere

6. Finalization of the walkway along Gacka river in the city center of Otočac
7. Organize know-how transfer for staff member(s) and transfer of brand property rights to local partner

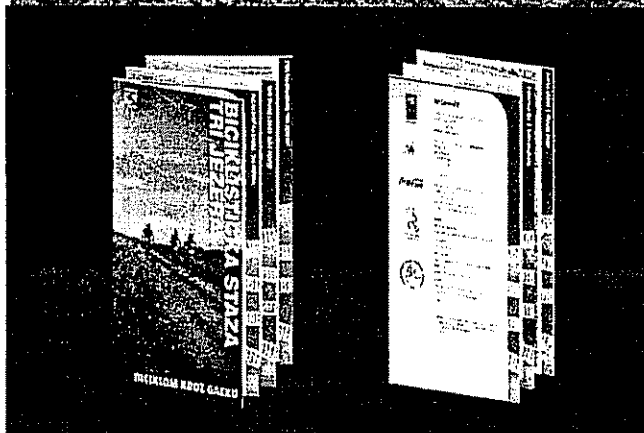
Outputs

1. Inter-school cooperation on water protection was started with 30 high school students from Otočac, Gospić, Senj and Island of Rab, all municipalities using Gacka water, participating in two days study visit to Gacka Valley, in mid-October. Participants gathered the materials about Gacka River, to use for celebrating the next World Water Day in their schools. Subsequently, all works will be presented in Otočac on Planet Earth



Day, a month later.

A series of three workshops were organized (in cooperation with Tourist Board and Chamber of Economy Otočac) targeting development of tourism in the area. After the cleaning action in May on the site of Kostelka spring, a tributary to Gacka river, cooperation with High School Otočac continued with joint organization of a study visit to Gacka Valley in October for



selected high schools students that use Gacka river as a drinking water source (two schools from Gospić, schools in Senj and island of Rab). Moreover, each school from the region will celebrate from now on the World Water Day and Planet Earth Day (22nd April).

In cooperation with Institute for Tourism in Zagreb, a survey was completed on touristic potentials of Gacka Valley based on opinions of coastal travel agencies that are involved in organization of travels and excursions to various tourist destinations in Lika and along the Coast. Workshops "From idea to touristic adventure", "Enogastronomy as touristic experience" and "Animation as a tool for creating top tourist experience" were

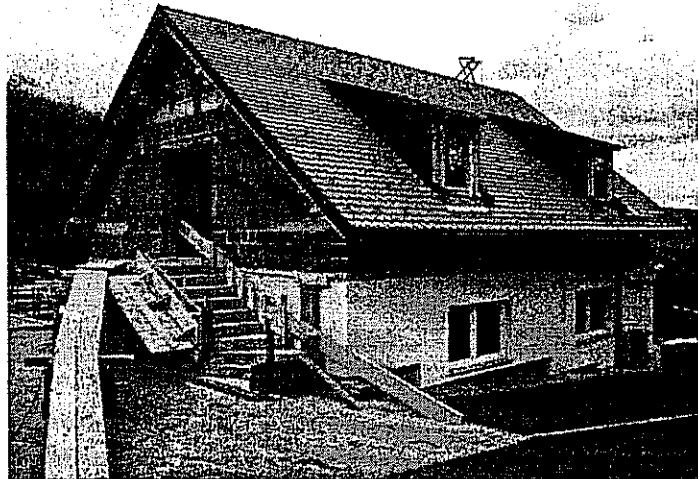


Workshops "From idea to touristic adventure", "Enogastronomy as touristic experience" and "Animation as a tool for creating top tourist experience" were

organized and conducted in the period June – September with more than 50 participants in total.

2. "The Guide to Good Water Management" was printed in Croatian (1000 copies) and English (300 copies). The publication was promoted on a public event, held in Otočac on 20th March corresponding the World Water Day and parallel with the World Water Forum held in Istanbul (including promotion on Croatian national television – "Eco Zone" series). The publication was distributed to all local and regional stakeholders.

3. A survey on tourist potentials of Gacka Valley, based on opinions of travel agencies, was completed and distributed to all tourist stakeholders in Gacka Valley as well as to interested agencies. Survey showed, if Gacka is to become an important site of continental/rural tourism, it must offer a combination of unique experiences and quality services that will keep the tourists coming back as well as spread the word of Gacka story, and therewith, attract new ones. Cost-Sharing Agreement was signed with City of Otočac on co-financing the upgrading of Croatian Centre for Indigenous Species of Fish and Crawfish in Karstic Waters that will secure the Centre's presentation hall for reception of tourist and school groups. Construction works on Croatian Centre for Indigenous Species of Fish and Crawfish in Karstic Waters are in full process. Opening ceremony is planned for 22nd March 2010 (World Water Day). With the new premises the Center will be fully equipped to receive larger groups of visitors and to present the story of Gacka and its indigenous trout in an interesting and accessible way. 10,000 copies of both booklet and leaflet on Gacka River as fly-fishing destination will be ready for distribution for the next fishing season in February 2010, with the text in four languages (Croatian, English, German, and Italian).



4. Rent-a-Bike point of Cycling Club "Barkan" in center of Otočac, equipped with 15 bikes, is open and fully operational.

5. A new biking trail, "Three Lakes" in length of 36 km was marked, 10000 copies of route maps for both "Three Lakes" and "Barkan" trails were printed with belonging folder and widely distributed. Three new tourist info-panels were also produced to be installed near Church of St. Cross, near the remains of Church of St. Marc and on the western entrance to Gacka Valley. Signed Letter



of Agreement with Cycling Club "Barkan" for co-financing of an autumn training for guides on bicycles.

6. Construction of walking path along Gacka River in center of Otočac was completed and accepted by City of Otočac in September.

7. Electronic "Book of standards" for visuals of Gacka Brand is ready for use by the City of Otočac. Ownership of brand visuals and "Good Water Management Guide" were transferred to City of Otočac. Letter of Agreement with the City of Otočac is signed by mid-December according to which UNDP co-finances promotion material (booklet and leaflet) on Gacka River as destination for fly-fishing tourism. Project is implemented by the City Company "Gacka", responsible for managing the River and fly-fishing activities.



The Gacka Project in Croatia was recognized as the most creative social project by the Network for Innovation and Creativity.

Black Sea Box

Background

Almost one third of the entire land area of continental Europe drains into the Black Sea. It is an area which includes major parts of seventeen countries, thirteen capital cities and some 160 million persons. The second, third and fourth major European rivers, the Danube, Dnieper and Don, discharge into this sea but its only connection to the world's oceans and seas is through the Bosphorus Straits, a 30 km long, 70 m deep channel as narrow as 700 meters in some sections.

The supply of phosphorus and nitrogen from the rivers basins that discharge into the Black Sea have created essential nutrients for marine life but have also, due to their decomposition, created the largest anoxic basin of the world at depth exceeding 150 meters. Pollution from coastal sources, untreated urban water discharges, oil spills, coastal development, deforestation and unsustainable fishing practices have dramatically affected the environment during the last decades. In light of these growing trends and understanding the need for common action the Black Sea countries drafted the "Convention for the Protection of the Black Sea against Pollution" in 1992 which was later ratified by the six countries legislative assemblies in 1994.

While the implementation of the protocols of the Bucharest Convention is ongoing at national levels in the 6 countries, WWF Turkey wants to contribute to the protection of the environment and promote the sustainable use of natural resources through the coordination of an educational and capacity building programme in all the six countries. The approach of the proposed project is to create an educational kit entitled "Black Sea Box", which will include interactive educational materials, a teacher's guide, posters, leaflets and related games to attract the attention of school kids between 9-12 years of age to make them aware of the environmental issues that are threatening the Black Sea. National ministries of education would be the natural partners of the project which intends to bring the Black Sea Box into the official curriculum as complementary book. The participation of the WWF network in the Black Sea countries would add another dimension to the project and facilitate the coordination in each country at national level.

Envisioned Project Actions

The main goal of the project is to reach 2 million school kids aged between 9 and 12 in the six Black Sea countries and increase their awareness on environmental matters pertaining to the Black Sea ecosystems.

- Increase the capacity of their teachers through the creation of a Teacher's Guide
- Create the sustainability of the project through the endorsement of the Ministries of Education of the respective countries

Activities

1. Organization of a Project Team Coordination meeting in Istanbul.
2. Preparation of the master Black Sea Box in English.
3. Presentation of the Project at the World Water Forum
4. Meeting with the Turkish Ministry of Education
5. Celebration of Black Sea Day
6. Preparation of the BSB Web site



Outputs

1. A tentative list of consultants was prepared and distributed among the project partners for their review. The project partners then agreed (through a tele-conference) on the final list of consultants and the date of the Project Team Meeting in February. The Terms of Reference for each project consultant were drafted by the Project Officer under the supervision of WWF-Turkey's Conservation Director. Upon the confirmation of project partners on draft ToRs, they were sent to the consultants for mutual agreement. The ToRs and their Time Plans were added as Annex to the Consultancy contracts, which were signed in February (2009). Finally the consultancy team is composed of the following: Prof. Dr. Temel Oguz (Middle East Technical University, Mersin/Turkey): Climate; Prof. Dr. Ertug Duzgunes (Black Sea Technical University, Trabzon/Turkey): Fish; Kerem Ali Boyla (Biologist, Turkey): Birds; Radu Mihnea (Romania): Pollution; Alexei Birkun (Ukraine): Mammals; Meltem Ceylan Alibeyoglu (Turkey): Education

2. The Project Team Coordination Meeting (20.02.2009) was held in Istanbul to ensure a common understanding among all members of the Project Team about the content, the work plan and the outputs of the Project. The Project Team members were from TCCC, UNDP, WWF-Turkey, The Black Sea Council, The Danube Box Coordinator and Black Sea Basin experts from various disciplines such as; Education, Marine Ecology, Pollution, Sea Birds, Fish and Climatology. During the meeting Danube Box Coordinator shared the experience and advised on the workplan. The participants made a brainstorming on the content of the toolkit and prepared for the Project Team Coordination Meeting, scheduled for the following day.

After the initial meeting, contracts have been signed by the six consultants with their respective ToRs and workplans. Their commitments started as of February and have

already submitted their initial files containing basic information on their respective areas of expertise in a given format. These materials are being used by the Education Expert in preparing the tool kit. The Scientific Consultants were later asked to make modifications and improvements as per the Education Expert's request. While this exchange has been going on, the Education Expert has also started converting the information provided by the scientific consultants into a text which will be suitable for the use of teachers in the Black Sea Box. She has also started designing the activities that will be carried out by children.



The general outline, volume and structure of the publication were mainly agreed on during the project team meetings in February. The book will compose of the following components:

- Introduction to the Black Sea (size, populations, geography, coastal countries, hydro-sulphur, geology and history etc.)
- The Black Sea Ecosystems (Food chain, Plant, Fish, Bird, Mammal, Dangerous fish and other organisms)
- How do we use the Black Sea and why do we care about it? (Shipping, Archeology, Cultural aspects, Fisheries and Climate effect)
- Problems and Threats that the Black Sea is facing (Climate, Pollution - oil, nutrient, agriculture- marine litter, Over fishing, Alien species, Habitat destruction)
- How to Protect the Black Sea (possible solutions, official efforts (BSC,UNDP), NGOs (i.e. WWF) and private sector efforts)

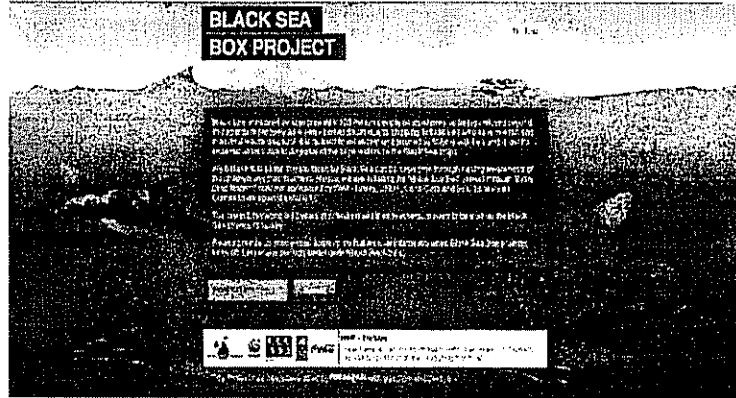
Together with the determination of content, structure and the topics of the Black Sea Box during the project team meeting, the task force was identified, the methodology was accepted and experts were assigned and allocated to work on the education kits ingredients. See Appendix for details.

3. A poster for the project was published (300 no's) in March 2009. The BSB Project was introduced with the poster at the UNDP and WWF stunts, during the World Water Forum, which was held in Istanbul between 16 and 22 March 2009.

4. WWF-Turkey visited the high level officials at the Headquarters of the Turkish Ministry of Education in Ankara on 21 July 2009. The training kit (Black Sea Box) will be submitted to the Ministry once it has been completed (planned in January 2010).



5. In order to raise the awareness among people who could help with the dissemination of BSB education set in the future, WWF Turkey opened a stand at the International Black Sea Day Symposium in Samsun, which was organized by the Black Sea Commission in partnership with the Ministry of Environment & Forestry. The project was also presented by RPC (UNDP) during the symposium. The project's brief was published in many reputed newspapers. WWF CEO and RPC joined an interview on a national news channel NTV on the same day.



6. A web site dedicated to the Black Sea Box was launched on 31 Oct 2009 (Black Sea Day). People, who are interested, can visit the site, learn about the project and sign up with their e-mail addresses in order to be kept updated.<http://blackseabox.org/tr/anasayfa/>

Black Sea Box will reach 2 million school kids aged between 9 and 12 in the six Black Sea countries and increase their awareness on environmental matters.

