

ANNEXES

Annex 1. Side-event at UNECE Water Convention Workshop	2
Annex 2. Co-located workshop at the Singapore International Water Week.....	6
Annex 3. Twin2Go seminar at the World Water Week in Stockholm	11
Annex 4. Twin2Go Africa Policy Workshop.....	16

Annex 1. Side-event at UNECE Water Convention Workshop

Announcement:

Making water resources management more adaptive – Opportunities and barriers for implementation

13 April 2011, 13-15h, Room VIII, Palais des Nations, Geneva

CVs of Panellists

Making water resources management more adaptive – Opportunities and barriers for implementation

13 April 2011, 13-15h, Room VIII, Palais des Nations, Geneva

Special side event at the UNECE Water Convention's "Second workshop on water and adaptation to climate change in transboundary basins: challenges, progress and lessons learnt" (12 and 13 April 2011, Palais des Nations, Geneva)

Background

Where uncertainty cannot be reduced in the short-term, or where policy decisions cannot be postponed until better knowledge is available, adaptive approaches to water resources management are required. The Twin2Go project – together with regional experts and stakeholders – has synthesised past and ongoing research and best practices on adaptive water governance from 29 river basins around the world.

In this first of a series of policy dialogues, Twin2Go aims to share preliminary results and discuss transferability of best practices and lessons learnt, with decision makers and practitioners.

Objectives of the session

In a panel discussion, decision makers and practitioners from Russia and the New Independent States will share their experiences and perspectives on adaptiveness and best practices in water resources management, particularly in the context of climate change. Together with regional scientists they will **discuss barriers and opportunities for implementing adaptive approaches; and how adaptive water governance can be included into existing policy processes.**

Panellists

- Mr. Georgy Fomenko (Institute “Cadastr”, member Science & Technology Council of RF Ministry for Natural Resources and Environment)
- Ms. Elena Ostrovskaya (UNESCO-IHE)
- Mr. Mykola Babych (State Committee of Ukraine for Water Management)
- Ms. Irina Gromova (PhosAgro)

Session outline

1.5 h Panel discussion moderated by Annika Kramer (adelphi research, Twin2Go)

- 30 min - Individual inputs by panellists
 - 30 min - Panel discussion
 - 30 min - Open Q&A with the audience
- *The discussion will be held in Russian and English with simultaneous interpretation*
 - *Sandwiches and drinks will be served for lunch*

Leading questions

- What are essential features of a water governance system that is able to cope with complexity and uncertainty in the context of climate change?
- What are barriers and opportunities for implementing adaptive approaches? To what extent can adaptive governance approaches be transferred across different basins?
- How can water policies and programmes support transitions towards more adaptive water governance?

About Twin2Go

The Twin2Go consortium, consisting of 8 international partner organisations, has synthesised research and undertaken expert and stakeholder dialogues in Africa, Latin America, South and South East Asia, Russia/New Independent States, and Europe. Funded under the EU's 7th Framework programme, Twin2Go runs from 2009 until 2011. An Advisory Board has continuously validated and aided the project's work, and includes members of international water organisations such as UNECE Water Convention, GWP, GWSP, and UNESCO-IHP.

For more information on Twin2Go please refer to our website www.twin2go.eu



Twin2Go receives funding from the European Community's Seventh Framework Programme under grant agreement n°226571.

About the Panellists

Mr Mykola Babych is Deputy Head of the State Committee of Ukraine for Water Management. He graduated from the Ukrainian Institute of Engineers of Water and works since 1971 in the water sector in Ukraine. Mr. Babych has extensive experience on the construction of water facilities, flood protection, management of reservoirs and water management and water systems. He has been closely involved in the development of water legislation on State Program for Development of Water Resources of Ukraine. Mr Babych was engaged in the implementation of water resource management s in river basin, creation of basin agencies and river basin councils. He led the Crisis Center of the State Committee and was responsible for the establishment of an emergency response plan in the water sector. Mr. Babych is also Government's Commissioner for cooperations with Moldova and Romania on transboundary waters.

Mr Georgy Fomenko, is President of the board of the Institute “Cadastr” in Yaroslavl, Russia. He is also a member of several national scientific and technical institutions and advisory boards, including the Scientific and Technical Council of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, the Council on Environmental Legislation, and the Academy of Natural Sciences. Mr Fomeko has extensive experience in public environmental management and acted as an expert in a number of environmental projects from international organisations such as the European Union, the US Agency for International Development, the World Bank, UNDP, and WWF. He also participates in the Working Group on Environmental Monitoring and Assessment of the UNECE. Mr Fomenko’s research interests include institutional aspects of environmental management and socio-cultural aspects of environmental management. He is teaching as a professor and has published more than 140 scientific and methodological works, including educational books.

Mrs Irina Gromova is Director of quality and management development at the Cherepovets branch of PhosAgro AG. She has experience in science and innovation activities at Ammofos, and graduated from the "Mendeleev University of Chemical Technology of Russia", in Moscow, where she also received her PhD. Dr Gromova has extensive experience in the development of control systems in the chemical industry (phosphorus and nitrogen fertilisers). Under her leadership, enterprises of the holding company PhosAgro Cherepovets have implemented systems for quality management, environmental management, and management of industrial and occupational safety, and were certified for compliance with international standards. Based on results of these efforts, one of the holding companies of PhosAgro – Ammofos – was awarded the prestigious National Award of the Government of the Russian Federation in the field of quality in 2009. Dr Gromova also participated as an expert in various projects regarding river basin management, including Cabri-Volga (cooperation along a Big River) and Twin2Go.

Mrs Elena Ostrovskaya, is a lecturer in Environmental Policy at UNESCO-IHE Institute for Water Education (Netherlands). She has an extensive experience in the field of environmental monitoring and protection, natural resources management and environmental policy research. This has laid foundation for her current research interest and expertise in integrated water resources management, policy enforcement, monitoring and evaluation. She is specialised in institutional analysis, stakeholder participation in environmental decision-making, compliance with and enforcement of environmental legislation. Having participated in several international projects focusing on river basin, wetland and coastal management, she also gained mediation skills in the field of capacity development. She has an extensive experience in project management, organization and facilitating workshops and conferences, and teaching.

Annex 2. Co-located workshop at the Singapore International Water Week

Announcement:

Adapting to climate change – policy insights and best practices for adaptive water governance

4 July, 14.30-16.30, Suntec Singapore, Meeting Room 203

CVs of Panellists

Adapting to climate change – policy insights and best practices for adaptive water governance

4 July, 14.30-16.30, Suntec Singapore, Meeting Room 203

Co-located workshop at the Singapore International Water Week 2011, 4 to 8 July 2011
www.siww.com.sg

Background

Where uncertainty cannot be reduced in the short-term, or where policy decisions cannot be postponed until better knowledge is available, adaptive approaches to water resources management are required. The Twin2Go project – together with regional experts and stakeholders – has analysed water governance regimes in more than 25 river basins around the world, and has reviewed best practices and lessons learnt on adaptive water governance.

Objectives of the session

The aim of this session is to share main outcomes of Twin2Go and to discuss policy lessons and best practices for adaptive water governance. A panel discussion with eminent speakers from South and South East Asia will facilitate exchange of insights from comparative research and practical experience. Policy makers, practitioners and researchers will present their perspective and discuss:

- Essential features of a water governance system that is able to cope with complexity and uncertainty in the context of climate change
- How water policies and programmes can support transitions towards more adaptive water governance
- How adaptive governance approaches can be transferred across different basins

Programme

14:30 Welcome and presentation of Twin2Go results and lessons learnt (Louis Lebel, Chiang Mai University)

15:00 Facilitated panel discussion (Facilitation: Annika Kramer, adelphi, Germany)

Panellists:

- Anup Kumar Mitra (Chairman, Technical Advisory Committee, Water Resources Department, Assam, India)
- Dao Trong Tu (Director, Centre of Sustainable Water Resources Development and Adaptation to Climate Change, Vietnam)
- Iswar Singh Thapa (Joint Secretary, Water and Energy Commission Secretariat, Nepal)
- Sukontha Aekaraj (Director, Department of Water Resources, Thailand)
- Louis Lebel (Chiang Mai University, Thailand and Twin2Go)

16:00 Open Q&A with the audience

16:30 Coffee/Tea and Snacks, time for networking and individual exchange

About Twin2Go

The Twin2Go consortium, consisting of 8 international partner organisations, has synthesised research and undertaken expert and stakeholder dialogues in Africa, Latin America, South and South East Asia, Russia/New Independent States, and Europe. Funded under the EU's 7th Framework programme, Twin2Go runs from 2009 until 2011. An Advisory Board has continuously validated and aided the project's work, and includes members of international water organisations such as UNECE Water Convention, GWP, GWSP, and UNESCO-IHP.

For more information on Twin2Go please refer to our website www.twin2go.eu



Twin2Go receives funding from the European Community's Seventh Framework Programme under grant agreement n°226571 .

Panellists' CVs

ANUP KUMAR MITRA holds a degree in Civil Engineering with a specialisation in Water Resources Planning. He is working as Chairman of the Technical Advisory Committee, Water Resources Department of the Government of Assam and as Advisor in ADB projects. Anup Kr Mitra is also a member of the Flood and Erosion Management Commission of the Government of Assam. He has published a number of technical papers on Water Resources Development of Northeast India and on Flood & Erosion Management of large river basins like the Brahmaputra river system. He worked extensively in large water resources projects at different levels and rose to the highest level of the Government, serving as Chief Engineer & Secretary, in the Government of Assam Water Resources Department. He developed expertise in Mitigation of Flood & Erosion through his work relating to one of the largest river networks of the world, the Brahmaputra river basin, with its 52 major tributaries & 126 sub-tributaries. Anup Kr Mitra also worked as an associate in a number of international and national level committees and projects, including the BRAHMATWINN project under Indo-German collaboration and the Twin2Go Project.

DAO TRONG TU is a Hydraulic Engineer, holding a PhD on Water and Land Resources Management. He is working as Director of the Centre for Sustainable Water Resources Development and Adaptation to Climate Change (CEWAREC), and in the Vietnam Commission on Irrigation and Drainage. Dao Trong Tu has gained extensive experience in international river basin cooperation, having acted for several years as General Secretary of the Vietnam National Mekong Committee and as Director of the Mekong River Commission Secretariat for the sustainable development of water and related resources of the Mekong river basin. His past work experience also includes the promotion of international cooperation for the development of the water, agricultural and forestry sectors at the Ministry of Water Resources (1987-1995) and the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (1995-2003), where he was in charge of bilateral cooperation with international water organisations. Dao Trong Tu is also a member of the Steering Committee for Vietnam in the Global Water Partnership –South East Asia (GWP SEA), a standing member of Vietnam Water Partnership, he is on the advisory board of the Vietnam River Network and a steering committee member of the Vietnam Irrigation and Drainage Commission.

ISWAR SINGH THAPA holds a Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering and a Master degree in Water Resources Engineering with specialization in Agricultural Land and Water Development. He is working as Joint Secretary of the Water and Energy Commission Secretariat (WECS), a central level government organization established in Nepal in 1975. Iswar S. Thapa is currently involved in the formulation of an Integrated Water Policy, in the establishment of a knowledge-based information system and of River Basin Offices in three major river systems of Nepal (Koshi, Narayani and Karnali) with a strategic objective of adaptive and participatory Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM). His other areas of work include a study in the Bagmati River Basin on water security and pollution issues, preparation of a National Energy Strategy, and the Nepal Energy Efficiency Project. Iswar S. Thapa has previously worked as Joint Secretary in the Ministry of Environment, Science and Technology of the Government of Nepal and was as such involved in the formulation and implementation of plans, programmes and policies pertaining to these fields. He has also spent more than 25 years of his professional career in the Department of Irrigation and worked on the various aspects of water resources development and management, including water induced disaster prevention.

SUKONTHA AEKARAJ is the Director of the Foreign Relations and International Cooperation Division of the Department of Water Resources at the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment in Thailand. She has worked in the field of international cooperation in water resources for more than 13 years, during which Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) has been promoted throughout the world. Sukontha Aekaraj was involved in many global and regional platforms intended for the exchange of experiences in water resources management. She makes the most of her expertise in this field, continually trying to demonstrate the way in which IWRM actually works. She has experience working as a partner in research teams in the area of river basin management and citizen participation in Thailand. Her background being economics, she is also interested in aspects relating to water and economics.

LOUIS LEBEL holds a PhD and BSc. from the University of Western Australia and has been working in Thailand for almost 20 years. He is founder and director of the Unit for Social and Environmental Research, Chiang Mai University, Thailand (USER), one of the partner organisations in the Twin2Go consortium. His main research interests are in institutional and political analysis, global environmental change and sustainability, resilience of social-ecological systems, and knowledge-action linkages. Apart from action and scholarly research within the Southeast Asia region he has also contributed to the design and implementation of several international science programs on global environmental change. He is currently responsible for overall research program development and management and project leader for M-POWER - The Mekong Program on Water, Environment and Resilience.

ANNIKA KRAMER holds a degree in environmental engineering with a specialisation in Water Management and International Environmental Politics. Annika is working as a Senior Project Manager with Adelphi, Berlin, one of the partner organisations in the Twin2Go consortium. Her work on topics related to water management over the last ten years includes research on cooperation potentials as well as legal and institutional frameworks for transboundary basin management. Annika has also prepared policy briefings, guidebooks, training and awareness-raising material on topics around water and conflict, adaptation to climate change, as well as wastewater treatment and reuse for a range of target groups. She has worked extensively in the Middle East and southern Africa. Annika is currently also preparing her PhD on global evolution and diffusion of Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) norms at University of Osnabrück, Germany.

Annex 3. Twin2Go seminar at the World Water Week in Stockholm

Announcement:

Governing Water Wisely: Adaptive Approaches to Water Resources Management

August 25, 09.00-12.30, Stockholmsmässan, Room K24

CVs of Panellists

Governing Water Wisely: Adaptive Approaches to Water Resources Management

August 25, 09.00-12.30, Stockholmsmässan, Room K24

Seminar at the Stockholm World Water Week 2011,

www.worldwaterweek.org



Organisers

Twin2Go, Global Water System Project (GWSP), Global Water Partnership (GWP), UNESCO-International Hydrological Programme (IHP)

Background

Failures of governance systems are one of the most important reasons for poor performance of water management under changing conditions, such as climatic change and rapid urbanisation. Where uncertainty cannot be reduced, or where policy decisions cannot be postponed until better knowledge is available, adaptive approaches to water resources management are required that are able to respond flexibly and accommodate conflicting interests. The Twin2Go project has analysed governance systems in 25 river basins around the world, has ranked them with regards to governance and performance, and has identified best practices and lessons learnt for increasing adaptiveness.

Objectives of the session

The aim of the seminar is to share and discuss Twin2Go's insights and to complement the picture with knowledge and experience of other initiatives such as GWSP, GWP, UNESCO-IHP. A panel discussion with policy and decision makers as well as practitioners and researchers will facilitate further exchange of insights from research and practical experience.

The seminar will provide answers on:

- how a water governance system should be designed in order to be able to cope with complexity and uncertainty;
- how approaches can be transferable across different basins and governance levels;
- how transition towards adaptive water governance can be included in existing policy processes.

Programme

Part I Presentations - Chair: Prof. Claudia Pahl-Wostl, University of Osnabrück, Germany

- 9:00 Welcome and Introduction by the Chair
- 9:10 Twin2Go - Towards adaptive governance in river basins: From panaceas to context sensitive analyses. Prof. Claudia Pahl-Wostl, Univ. of Osnabrück, Germany
- 9:30 Twin2Go best practice guidelines. Dr. Elena Nikitina, EcoPolicy, Russia
- 9:40 Twin2Go policy lessons for adaptive water governance. Annika Kramer, adelphi, Germany
- 9:50 Adapting to the impacts of global changes on river basin and aquifer system. Dr. Anil Mishra, UNESCO-IHP
- 10:10 Water, climate change adaptation and development: linkages and challenges. Dr. Danka Thalmeinerova, GWP

10:30 Coffee Break

Part II Panel discussion - Moderator: Prof. Janos Bogardi, GWSP, Germany

- 11:00 Moderated panel discussion on adaptive water governance and transferability of best practices. Panellists:
 - Sonja Koeppel, UNECE Water Convention Secretariat
 - Dr. Eben Chonguica, OKACOM - Okavango River Basin Commission, Botswana
 - Partha J. Das, Aaranyak Water, Climate & Hazard (WATCH) Programme, India
 - Mario López Pérez, Comisión Nacional del Agua, Mexico
 - Dr. Louis Lebel, Chiang Mai University, Thailand
- 12:00 Open Q&A with the audience
- 12:30 Close of session



Twin2Go receives funding from the European Community's Seventh Framework Programme under grant agreement n° 226571.

For more information on Twin2Go please refer to the project website www.twin2go.eu

About the pannellists

Sonja Koeppel

Sonja Koeppel, a German national, holds a Master of Science in Environmental Sciences, Policy and Management, obtained from the Universities of Manchester (United Kingdom), Lund (Sweden) and the Central European University (CEU) in Budapest, as well as a French-German degree in Social Sciences, equivalent to a Masters from the universities of Bordeaux (France) and Stuttgart (Germany). She joined the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) in December 2007 working in the Secretariat of the UNECE Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes (Water Convention). She is mainly responsible for the activities on water and adaptation to climate change under the Convention, including the coordination of the drafting of the Guidance on Water and Adaptation to Climate Change prepared in 2008-2009 and currently the coordination of the programme on pilot projects and platform for exchanging experience on water and adaptation to climate change in transboundary basins. Previously, Sonja was working on energy efficiency in buildings at the Center for Climate Change and Sustainable Energy Policy (3 CSEP) at the Central European University in Budapest.

Ebenizario Chonguica

Ebenizario Chonguica is a Southern Africa Citizen from the Coastal Republic of Mozambican currently operating out of Maun, the gate way to the Okavango Delta in the Kalahari Desert. With a special passion for nature and associated dynamics, he holds a PhD in Physical Geography from the University of Uppsala - Institute of Earth Science - with a bias on fluvial geomorphology and research work on sediment dynamics and reservoir sedimentation studies in an EIA context of hydraulic development infrastructures. Besides being a lecturer at the Eduardo Mondlane University in Mozambique (Dept of Geography and Faculty of Architecture and Physical Planning) he worked for the IUCN as the first Country Representative for Mozambique from 1998 to 2000 and subsequently has the Regional Programmes Coordinator for IUCN Southern Africa Programme in Harare from 2000 to 2006. Currently he is the Executive Secretary of the Permanent Okavango River Basins Water Commission (OKACOM) based in Maun/Botswana. His wider range of expertise in natural resources management includes fields such as geomatics, remote sensing and transboundary approaches to natural resources management.

Partha J Das

Partha J Das is an environmental researcher and practitioner of India working on issues related to water resources management, climate change and disaster risk reduction. He did his M.Phil. and Ph.D. in Environmental Science from Gauhati University (India) specializing in water resources, climatology and hydrology. Currently he is working for 'Aaranyak' (www.aaranyak.org), a premier environmental nongovernment organisation of India based in the state of Assam. In Aaranyak he heads its 'Water, Climate and Hazard Programme' which is dedicated to action research in the Brahmaputra river basin in particular and the Eastern Himalayas in general.

He has carried out research on climate variability, climate change adaptation, water governance, environmental impacts of large river dams, wetland conservation for rural livelihoods, water conflicts and environmental security. He has published several research papers, abstracts, reports and articles on these subjects. He has also delivered invited talks and presentations extensively on water and climate change issues of the Brahmaputra basin in India and abroad.

Partha J Das is a research partner to the International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD, Kathmandu). He has co-authored the 'Recommendations for State of Assam's Strategy and Action Plan on Climate Change', for the Department of Science & Technology, Government of Assam. He is one of the editors of a book being drafted with the same title. He is also one of the editors of a book on water conflicts in northeast India which is under compilation. He is a member of the National Steering Committee of the 'Forum for Policy Dialogue on Water Conflicts in India'.

Presently he is working on climate change adaptation practices, governance of flood management, community based flash flood risk management (all with ICIMOD), environmental security in riverine islands of the Brahmaputra River (with the IUCN), access to information on water (with The Access Initiative-India) downstream impacts of large river dams in Assam flood plains, environmental flows and traditional water harvesting practices and their augmentation.

He works closely with communities and grassroots civil society organisations to carry out his action research. He believes in utilising the information and knowledgebase derived through research for the empowerment of community to achieve environmental security and sustainable development for the people.

Mario López Pérez

Degrees: Agronomy Engineer by the Universidad Autónoma Metropolitana; Master of Science in Pedology and Soil Survey by University of Reading United Kingdom; Diploma on Public Administration with honors by Universidad La Salle of México; Diploma on Water Resources Management by the Sao Paulo University of Brazil and Colorado State University sponsored by the World Bank and the Bank of Holland.

He has worked over the past 28 years for the Mexican Federal Administration in the water sector. Since 2007 he is the Engineering and Technical Standards Manager in the National Water Commission of Mexico. He is in charge of the binational water issues with the USA, Guatemala and Belize.

During his professional career in the National Water Commission he has been Chief of Advisers of the General Technical Deputy, Water Management Modernization Program Coordinator (a World Bank funded program), National Basin Councils Director, Regional Water Management Director, Regional Water Planning and Finance Director and State Water Management Director. He started as a professional working in the National Water Plan Commission of the Ministry of Agriculture and Water Resources in 1980.

Louis Lebel

Louis Lebel is the founding and current Director of the Unit for Social and Environmental Research at Chiang Mai University in Thailand. Louis has on-going research interests in ecology, public health, political science and environmental governance. Most of his work on governance has been on water and watershed management in the Mekong Region. Louis has worked in many collaborative studies with researchers in other countries in Southeast Asia as well as other parts of the world on a range of environment and development issues. He has been an active contributor to the Global Environmental Change science programs for the last 15 years and is currently as a member of the International Steering Committee for the Earth System Governance project. He is on the editorial boards of several journals including Global Environmental Change, Ecology & Society, and WIREs Climate Change. He has Ph.D. from the Department of Zoology at the University of Western Australia.

Annex 4. Twin2Go Africa Policy Workshop

Announcement:

GWPSA 9th Consulting Partner's meeting and Twin2Go Africa Policy Workshop

13 – 14 September, 2011, Gauteng, South Africa

Instructions and results of the working group assessments

GWPSA 9th Consulting Partner's meeting and Twin2Go Africa Policy Workshop
13 – 14 September, 2011, Gauteng, South Africa

The 9th Global Water Partnership - Southern Africa (GWP - SA) Consulting Partner's Meeting will be held on 13th and 14th September 2011 in Gauteng, South Africa. The GWPSA Consulting Partners meeting brings together the GWP Partners in Southern Africa to address both governance and programmatic matters of the regional partnership. For the programmatic session of CP, GWPSA has partnered with the Twin2Go EU supported initiative, which has contributed to the adaptive water management aspects of the programme, as well as facilitated the participation of a few representatives of RBOs, SADC and other GWP regions in Africa.

The Consulting Partners meeting presents an opportunity for partners to reflect on the IWRM work being done at regional and country level and consider what still needs to be done regarding the implementation of the 5 year Regional Strategic Business Plan (SBP 2009-2013). The 2011 CP meeting will 'reflect' on key achievements, outcomes and lessons in the last two years, as well as highlight what still needs to be done to ensure that GWPSA achieves its planned outcomes for all four goals.

Goal 1 of GWPSA's strategy focuses on putting IWRM into practice (including Transboundary Water Management) and to this end, GWPSA has partnered with Twin2Go, which is a research project funded by EU which reviewed, consolidated, and synthesised research on adaptive and integrated water resources management in 29 international and national basins around the world. It drew insights relevant to policy and research on issues on best practices and tools in water governance, including adaptive water governance in the context of climate change, to make them transferable to other basins, to explore context for their performance and effectiveness of their implementation by various stakeholder groups.

The 2011 CP will also be used as a capacity development platform, share knowledge and build /strengthen strategic alliances.

GWP-SA and Twin2Go will cover travel, accommodation and meal costs for your participation. Should you, however, require a visa to enter South Africa, kindly make your own arrangements to obtain one. You will be reimbursed by GWPSA-Twin2Go upon submission of your receipt.

Kindly confirm your participation immediately with Rhoda Mafemba by email (r.mafemba@cgiar.org) at the GWPSA Secretariat so that she can make your bookings. The draft programme is attached.

We look forward to receiving your confirmation.



Ruth Beukman
Executive Secretary
GWP - SOUTHERN AFRICA

Final Draft CP 2011 Programme

Time	Activity	Session detail & Presenter	Session Objectives
8.30-11.00 GWPSA AGM		DAY 1: 13 SEP	
8.30 – 8.45	Welcome Partners to Gauteng, RSA	Ms Sylvia Mathebula (Chief Director Multilateral Cooperation – DWA)	Session 1: The Annual General Meeting Objective: To report back to the CP on the progress of implementing the SBP and to ensure that outstanding constitutional issues are addressed.
8.45 – 9.00	Welcome Partners to GWPSA CP2011 and Purpose of CP2011	GWPSA Chair: R Tekateka	
9.00 – 9.20	Chair's report to Partners (2009-2011).	GWPSA Chair: R Tekateka	
9.20 – 10.00	Executive Secretary's report to Partners (2009-2011)	GWPSA Executive Secretary: R Beukman	
10.00 – 10.15	GWPSA Financial audited statements 2009 and 2010	GWPSA Financial Officer: T Gandanzara	
10.15 – 11.00	GWPSA Governance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> GWPSA SC membership (CWP rotation) Election of new GWPSA Chair Welcome of new Chair and remarks 	GWPSA Executive Secretary GWPSA Search Committee Out-going GWPSA Chairs	
11.00 – 11.30		TEA BREAK	
11.30 – 16.00 GWPSA MTR - SBP			
11.30 – 13.30	Reflection of the implementation of the GWP SA Strategic Business Plan (all goals) and the way forward	Partners will have an opportunity to contribute to the four areas guiding the implementation of the GWP SA Strategic Business Plan (30 mins per focus area) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contributing to a water secure world (what we 	Session 2: Mid-term review (Implementation of the Strategic Business Plan) Objectives <i>(i): To reflect on the programmatic progress made so far in 'putting IWRM into practice' and tackling critical challenges - in order to identify successes upon which to build and challenges to address - in order to achieve the envisaged outcome challenges.</i>

Time	Activity	Session detail & Presenter	Session Objectives
		<p>do)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communication and knowledge management (<i>how</i> we do it) • Partnership development (connecting, marketing and strengthening the partnership) (how we do it) • Fundraising (<i>enabling</i> us to do our work) <p>Facilitation: TBC</p>	<p>(ii) To have a better understanding of how the partnership performed in communicating, developing capacities connecting and marketing the partnership's 'value-add' in the implementation of the country and regional SBPs</p>
13.30 – 14.30		LUNCH BREAK	
14.30 – 16.00	Group Report back in Plenary	<p>Report Back on achievements, lessons learnt, challenges and way forward in order to achieve the desired outcome challenges.</p> <p>Facilitation: TBC</p>	Session 2 – Mid-term review continued
16.00 – 16.30		TEA BREAK	
16.30 – 17.30 UNCSD – BONN	Contributing to the UNCSD Consultation Process	<p>Presentation on the UNCSD Process and facilitated discussion.</p> <p>Facilitation: TBC</p>	<i>This session is aimed at giving the partners an opportunity to contribute to the UNCSD Consultation Process. Inputs from the region will be taken to the Bonn Meeting on Water, Food and Energy which is contributing findings directly to the UNCSD Process.</i>
	Brief on Day 2	GWP SA & Twin2Go	<i>Informing delegates on Day 2 agenda.</i>
17.30		DAY 1 ENDS	

Time	Activity	Session detail & Presenter	Session Objectives
8.30-11.00 GWPSA PGM – WAY FORWARD		DAY 2: 14 SEP	
08.30 – 11.00	PROGRAMMATIC WAY FORWARD : Challenge Program on Water & Food; Water Climate & Development Programme (Africa); African River Basins Network project and supporting implementation of the SADC Regional Strategic Action Plan 3 – country, regional and continental partnership involvement.	Addressing critical development challenges – national, regional & Pan-African experiences on IWRM and Climate Change Adaptation; IWRM and water for food (CPWF): outcomes, achievements, lessons on GWPSA-CWPs role in climate change and food security. Facilitation: TBC	Session 3: Programmatic Way Forward (future Implementation of the Strategic Business Plan) Objectives <i>(iii) To share the new and recent GWPSA experiences working with strategic allies to address development challenges– with a view of working towards a “step change” in the way GWP SA is achieving its outcome challenges.</i>
11.00 – 11.30		TEA	
11.30 – 16.00 TWIN2GO			
11.30 – 13.00	Twin2Go: Analysis of governance systems in 29 basins around the world. Presentation and discussion of results.	Annika Kramer, Adelphi research, Germany and Twin2Go – 30 minutes presentation on methods and results of analysis. Panel Discussion with SADC, RBO, GWPSA, government representatives, including statements of panellists, facilitated discussion and Q&A with the audience Facilitator: Palle Lindgaard-Jorgensen	Session 4: Supporting River Basin Management Initiatives (Building strategic alliances and capacity development for the partnership) Objectives: <i>To engage with strategic alliances in order to consolidate relationships and build the capacity of the partnership in water resources management at the river basin (national and international) and also to contribute best practices in the development of international guidelines).</i> <i>Discuss attributes of governance systems, that increase performance of river basin management, especially within the context of climate change:</i> <i>how should a governance system be designed in order to be able to cope with complexity and uncertainty?</i> <i>how can the transition towards more adaptive water governance be included in existing policy processes, IWRM plans, and policy reforms?</i>

Time	Activity	Session detail & Presenter	Session Objectives
13.00 – 14.00		LUNCH LUNCH	
14.00 – 16.00	Twin2Go Guidelines for transfer and implementation of best practices in adaptive water governance. Presentation and discussion.	Palle Lindgaard-Jorgensen, DHI Denmark, and Twin2Go, 30 minutes presentation on Twin2Go Best Practice Guidelines Interactive working groups followed by Panel Discussion with working group rapporteurs (SADC, RBO, GWPSA, government representatives) including report from the working groups, statements of panellists, facilitated discussion and Q&A with the audience Facilitation: Annika Kramer	Session objectives: <i>Share and discuss Twin2Go recommendations on transfer and implementation of best practices and innovative tools in river basin management. Discuss to what extent BP are transferable across basins, and how measures to promote successful implementation can be put into practice.</i>
16.00 – 16.30 CLOSING SESSION	CP 2011 WRAP UP/ CLOSE	Summary of CP2011, way forward and close GWPSA ES and Newly elected GWPSA Chair	GWPSA CP2011 concluded and way forward clear
		CLOSE CP2011	

Instructions for facilitators

The worksheets include tables with recommendations included in the Twin2Go Best Practice Brochure. Participants are asked to respond the following questions:

Comments: Do these recommendations reflect the most important aspects in view of the goal they are aimed to achieve? What other aspects/recommendations are important? Any other comments on the recommendations?

Who: Which actors in water management (including e.g. government agencies at different levels, river basin organisations, non-governmental organisations, local communities, international donors, and research organisations) does this recommendation particularly refer to?

How: How can this recommendations be put into practice? What are successful examples?

Each working group will be asked to answer these questions for two sets of recommendations and fill in the respective work sheets.

Goal	Comments/additional recommendations	Who should implement this recommendation	How to put into practice? - Examples
Recommendations			

Goal 1: Develop detailed strategies and action plans for better practices and tools selection, transfer and uptake

Recommendations	Comments/ further recommendations	Who should implement this recommendation?	How to put into practice? Examples
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Undertake better practices and tools transfer according to clear and phased strategies and action plans - Develop an implementation plan including mechanisms for coordination, stakeholder involvement, capacity building, knowledge sharing, and communication - Promote monitoring and feed-back mechanisms about the realisation of transfer strategies and action plans - Enact strategies for the dissemination of knowledge, know-how and lessons learned among stakeholders to engage them in discussions about challenges associated with the application of new practices - Set up strict monitoring and control mechanisms for each step of the implementation in order to achieve objectives on time and avoid misuse of financial resources - Allow sufficient time for new institutions to fully develop 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Need to define indicators (performance indicators based on set objectives) for monitoring - Identify an entity/leader to champion the process of transfer and implementation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implementing agencies/actors and stakeholders - Depending on case at hand: national governments, line ministries, RBOs, etc. 	<p>Examples from introducing transboundary river basin organisations (RBO) in Southern Africa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bilateral agreements as a step towards multilateral agreements, bilateral agreements can then also remain valid after multilateral agreement has been established - Regular meeting of water ministers as a tool for monitoring the functioning of different process in the RBO

Goal 2: Promote the adaptation of imported better practices and tools to local specifics of recipients – Institutional and cultural fit

Recommendations	Comments/ further recommendations	Who should implement this recommendation?	How to put into practice? Examples
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Check the compatibility of the better practices and tools to be transferred with existing governance system and institutions 	<p>There is a need to match the BP with the priority area and its fit into current operation Being clear about the recipient of BP is important Having a wide range of BP to choose among will be important</p>	<p>External facilitator may play a role Internal may also</p>	<p>Case studies to test feasibility of transfer</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Take into account the local specifics and compatibility of environmental and sustainable development , and financing priorities between donors and recipients 	<p>Donors- is to be understand as donors of the BP- not a bilateral donor?</p>		<p>Intersectoral planning aimed at developing a basin plan and include needs assessment (Example Zambia)</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Verify that transferred better practices do not significantly contradict existing formal and informal local practices 	<p>M&E system is essential Some time there may be a need to contradict existing practices- to push new developments-</p>	<p>RBO's, Min. of Finance, National and local planning institutions</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Undertake pilot runs to check how the better practice fits the destination social and biophysical contexts 	<p>Pilots are important, however should be restricted, time-bound and include mechanisms for up-grade to full implementation</p>	<p>RBO's</p>	<p>Stakeholder consultations Baseline with M&E Learning organisation</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Create interim institutions to support embedding of better practice; provide economic incentives for gradual better practice uptake and adaptation 	<p>The group did not see the value in this recommendation</p>	<p>RBO's</p>	<p>Include researchers for learning and feed-back</p>

Goal 3: Link the transfer and implementation of better practices and tools to on-going processes of water governance reform

Recommendations	Comments/ further recommendations	Who should implement this recommendation?	How to put into practice? Examples
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use windows of opportunity created by newly introduced water legislation, institutions, strategic plans and reforms in the water sector - Use windows of opportunities created by identified common risks or problems (e.g. natural disasters, climate change) - Use windows of opportunity created by changing environmental awareness (resulting in changing environmental standards) - Promote the domestic uptake and application of international standards and norms (voluntary and obligatory), and develop road maps for the harmonisation of national legislation with existing international standards and norms (diversify tools for national compliance with international agreements and norms) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - National governments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Zambezi River Basin: Project on Flood Management and Dams Synchronisation - Lesotho Highlands project (international environmental standards required changes in the project and subsequently a change in the national environmental legislation) - E.g SADC protocol as a legal framework to cooperate on transboundary rivers

Goal 4: Encourage innovative financial solutions

Recommendations	Comments/ further recommendations	Who should implement this recommendation?	How to put into practice? Examples
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improve financial better practices, economic instruments and tools efficiency, allocation, accountability, control, and transparency - Diversify funding opportunities, including microfinance, insurance, lending, and credits in the water sector - Mobilise and combine funding from multiple state and private sources to support the implementation of better practices and ensure their success beyond pilot sites 	<p>Scale is an important issue and also what will be funded (water management or infrastructure)</p> <p>Public fund has to play the major role either through gov. budgets for charges or taxes</p>	<p>National Governments RBO's Local level Water user associations</p> <p>National Governments RBO's Local level Water user associations</p> <p>Governments (national and local level) should take the lead—and provide the enabling environment for engagement of the private sector and donors</p>	<p>Capacity building Financing strategies Institutional reform processes</p> <p>Involvement of the private sector (in particular those which had water risks) has increased the funding from private sector (ORASECOM/SASOL)</p> <p>Public private partnerships Sustainable cost recovery initiatives ORASECOM</p>

Goal 5: Ensure the coordination of multiple interests; diversify mechanisms and tools for interactions, coordination and partnership building among stakeholders

Recommendations	Comments/ further recommendations	Who should implement this recommendation?	How to put into practice? Examples
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Adopt a transparent division of competencies and duties between water management and development agencies to avoid administrative competition for control over better practices implementation 	The recommendation should not be limited to government water agencies but include all water agencies at all levels	Government	A transparent division of competencies and duties can be clear in the legislation or regulations on the institutional set up of water management (Namibia is an example)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Support inter-sectoral and inter-ministerial planning and coordination at all levels, with key stakeholders 	The recommendation should not be limited to government water agencies but include all water agencies at all levels, and should include key stakeholders	Government	The national planning process has been used in Namibia and Zambia as a vehicle for this- with the Planning Ministries demanding intersectoral and interministerial planning
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Support interactions and partnership building among governmental actors and stakeholders to help plan, coordinate multiple interests and build consensus about transferred practices 	The interaction and partnership with stakeholders should not be limited to coordination- but should also include the planning process as well.	Government	Non-state actors has played an important role as a partner for government in supporting interaction and partnership. In Southern Africa GWP Country partnerships has played such a role.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Stimulate broader involvement of the science and technology community in sharing “good” water governance knowledge and vice versa 	This is a two way process- government should enable involvement of research- however research should also feed back to the policy level	Government- both water ministries and ministries of research	Establishment or research networks for water research may promote this- as e.g. the Water Net in Southern Africa

Goal 6: Ensure active stakeholder engagement and public participation

Recommendations	Comments/ further recommendations	Who should implement this recommendation?	How to put into practice? Examples
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Undertake detailed stakeholder assessment, including interests, capacities and resources to participate and categorise them for proper consultation - Introduce mechanisms promoting early dialogue and partnerships between state and non-state actors in decision-making as a tool to increase transparency and ownership - Provide motivation, incentives, and support for stakeholder engagement in the application of new better practices and tools - Build communication infrastructure and networks to let stakeholders know about existing plans, BPs and lessons learned from better practices and tools application 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There has to be a shared common vision to have a buy-in from the stakeholders (might need re-shaping of the vision as a result of input from other stakeholders) - involve all types of stakeholder including those whose activities impact upon the environment - Ensure sustainability of these incentives - Put mechanisms in place to assess continuously (incl evaluation) to ensure that the process is achieving the results (feedback loop) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The lead organisation (based on the BP&T at hand) in consultation with the relevant leaders within the local community - Joint effort by state and non-state actors – all partners - Donor Community (Govt, IWRM institutions) - NGOs, IWRM platforms, Media, training institutes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Understand the community leadership structures in place - Understand communication structures - recognition of individuals who have contributed to the process

Goal 7: Build domestic capacities and follow-up support for the implementation of transferred better practices and tools

Recommendations	Comments/ further recommendations	Who should implement this recommendation?	How to put into practice? Examples
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Make an assessment of both existing capacity (human capacity as well as physical resources) and the proposed management tools to define the focus needed in capacity building programmes - Provide sufficient information and expertise as well as incentives so better practices can function effectively and efficiently - Ensure that water management organisations open to new ideas and are willing to accept public input and the need to co-operate with other stakeholders 	<p>This is OK</p> <p>While the group agree to the recommendation it could be made more clear- see suggestions for revision</p> <p>While the group agree to the recommendation it could be made more clear- see suggestions for revision</p>	<p>The organisation responsible for the transfer of the BP</p> <p>Same as above</p> <p>Government may push this – water management institution to implement</p>	<p>Assessments of capacity –and capacity building needs can be part of a stakeholder analysis (Namibia)</p> <p>No example provided by the group</p> <p>Institutional frameworks and agreements can stress this (Namibia)</p>

Goal 8 : Empower local communities towards the implementation of better practices and tools in basin management

Recommendations	Comments/ further recommendations	Who should implement this recommendation?	How to put into practice? Examples
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ensure public support for better practices and tools introduction and implementation - Enhance local public awareness and engagement through regular dissemination of knowledge and information about better practices; organise local regular exchanges of lessons learned about better practices and tools implementation - Make efforts to support local public action and participation; provide institutional and knowledge support , building on indigenous knowledge, for self-governance organs in implementing local water governance reforms - Provide sufficient space for informal voluntary stakeholder projects and local initiatives possibly by strengthening existing initiatives, without taking them away from the communities; decoupling these from formal government management programmes can be helpful, however a feedback of the outcomes into the management cycle should be ensured 	<p>Additional recommendations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identify entry points based on existing initiatives - Emphasis should be on customised tools to ensure quick by-in - Build networks at the local level (e.g. Area Management Communities) to implement BP&T, - Empower the local communities to own up the project even without the initiators 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Depending on the case at hand a neutral actor might be required for interaction at community level – requires organisations that are reputable, fair, with track records (e.g. NGOs, Local leaders, IWRM platforms) - Local authorities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Awareness raising mechanisms to ensure local leadership understand the tools and practices to promote their by-in - Identify key resourceful personnel within the community in consultation with NGOs and the local community; empower this (existing) personnel , who understand the dynamics of the community and are known in the community