



# REQUEST FOR CEO ENDORSEMENT

PROJECT TYPE: FULL-SIZED PROJECT

TYPE OF TRUST FUND: GEF TRUST FUND

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## PART I: PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Title: GEF International Waters: Learning Exchange And Resources Network (GEF IW:LEARN)			
Country(ies):	Global	GEF Project ID: <sup>1</sup>	5729
GEF Agency(ies):	UNDP UNEP	GEF Agency Project ID:	5337 (UNDP) 01271 (UNEP)
Other Executing Partner(s):	CI, GRID-Arendal, GWP, ICPDR, IRF, IUCN, TNC, UNECE, UNEP-DHI, UNESCO-IHP, UNESCO-IOC, UNIDO, UNU-INWEH, WWF	Submission Date: Resubmission Date:	22 October 2015 24 November 2015
GEF Focal Area (s):	International Waters	Project Duration(Months)	48
Name of Parent Program (if applicable): ➤ For SFM/REDD+ <input type="checkbox"/> ➤ For SGP <input type="checkbox"/> ➤ For PPP <input type="checkbox"/>	N/A	Project Agency Fee (\$):	473,813

### A. FOCAL AREA STRATEGY FRAMEWORK<sup>2</sup>

Focal Area Objectives	Expected FA Outcomes	Expected FA Outputs	Trust Fund	Grant Amount (\$)	Cofinancing (\$)
IW-3	Outcome 3.3: IW portfolio capacity and performance enhanced from active learning/KM/experience sharing	Active experiences /sharing/ learning practiced in the IW portfolio	GEF TF	4,987,500	12,122,316
<b>Total project costs</b>				4,987,500	12,122,316

### B. PROJECT FRAMEWORK

**Project Objective: To strengthen knowledge management capacity and promote scale-up learning of disseminated experiences, tools and methodologies for transboundary water management - across and beyond the GEF IW portfolio, together with a global network of partners - in order to improve the effectiveness of GEF IW and partner projects to deliver tangible results and scaled-up investments.**

Project Component	Grant Type	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Trust Fund	Grant Amount (\$)	Confirmed Cofinancing (\$)
<b>Component 1 (UNEP)</b> Support the Harvesting, Standardization, Dissemination and Replication of Portfolio & Partner Results, Data and Experience	TA	Increased experience sharing and replication of successes throughout and beyond the IW portfolio, as well as enhanced stakeholder buy-in to GEF IW project interventions	1.1 Upgraded IW portfolio visualization tool, including a spatial data-based results reporting interface and standardized indicator-based monitoring of project interventions	GEF TF	1,000,000	2,437,500

<sup>1</sup> Project ID number will be assigned by GEFSEC.

<sup>2</sup> Refer to the [Focal Area Results Framework and LDCF/SCCF Framework](#) when completing Table A.

			<p>1.2 IW:LEARN website incorporating partners' online knowledge platforms, serving global network learning partnership and supporting GEF IW results-based management and GEF-wide knowledge management activities</p> <p>1.3 Published IW e-newsletter, blogs, webinars, videos and mailings on current transboundary IW issues</p> <p>1.4 Synthesis reports on portfolio and non-GEF approaches to with on priority topics addressing the management of transboundary water systems</p> <p>1.5 Training on information and communication technology for improved management of information by GEF projects</p>			
<p><b>Component 2 (UNDP)</b> Share Knowledge and Results Across Projects and Partners (Through Dialogue Processes and Face-to-Face Capacity Building) to Advance Transboundary Water Management</p>	TA	<p>Enhanced portfolio &amp; partner capacity at the regional &amp; global levels, and portfolio-wide dialogue opportunities for increased transboundary cooperation</p> <p>Increased recognition of gender issues and attention on gender equality enhances</p>	<p>2.1 Structured project-project twinning exchange program</p> <p>2.2 GEF Biennial International Waters Conference 8 and 9</p> <p>2.3 Regional dialogue approach for enhanced transboundary cooperation sustained and conducted in regions with limited GEF IW investment</p> <p>2.4 Structured regional training workshops for GEF projects &amp; partners, delivered by the global partner learning network and together with global LME governance project</p> <p>2.5 Distilled summary material on gender strategies from all GEF</p>	GEF TF	1,775,260	4,441,516

		<p>effectiveness of IW projects in sustaining livelihoods and ecosystem services, and strengthens the basis for transboundary cooperation.</p> <p>Increased global awareness of GEF results and additional partner collaboration with GEF projects</p>	<p>Agencies disseminated through IW portfolio and available at IW:LEARN website and GEF IW Community of Practices on freshwater resources</p> <p>2.6 Participation in key global dialogue processes to promote GEF IW results and exchange tools to enhance knowledge management activities</p>			
<p><b>Component 3 (UNDP)</b> Expand Global Freshwater Communities of Practice to Advance Conjunctive Management of Surface and Groundwaters, &amp; Source-to-Sea linkages with Marine waters and Partner with New Enterprises on Initiatives to Better Manage International Waters</p>	TA	Partnerships mobilized for improved learning/knowledge management, through global communities of practice	<p>3.1 Expanded global surface freshwater Communities of Practice to mobilize GEF and non-GEF partnerships and knowledge sharing</p> <p>3.2 Expanded global groundwater Communities of Practice to mobilize GEF and non-GEF partnerships and knowledge sharing</p> <p>3.3 Partner exchanges to promote conjunctive management of freshwater GEF projects, both surface and groundwater (together with global partner learning network), as well as promotion of Source-to-Sea with coastal and ocean projects (together with global LME governance project)</p> <p>3.4 Structured engagement with the private sector through dialogue and joint activities</p>	GEF TF	1,197,500	2,835,800
<p><b>Component 4 (UNDP)</b> Launch Programmatic Tools to Improve Portfolio Performance and Sustain Project Interventions</p>	TA	Increased capacity of beneficiary governments, intergovernmental bodies and GEF projects to implement agreed actions identified in existing Strategic Action Programs, to aid long-term sustainability	<p>4.1 Systematic consideration of the economic valuation of natural resources into the TDA/SAP process and targeted learning</p> <p>4.2 TDA/SAP methodology updated and expanded with good practices from existing SAP implementation and waterbody-specific</p>	GEF TF	777,240	2,127,500

			guidance 4.3 Interactive online training courses based on priority thematic content to fill portfolio learning gaps (inter alia on legal frameworks, water-energy-food ecosystems nexus)			
			Subtotal		4,750,000	11,842,316
			Project management Cost (PMC) <sup>3</sup>	GEF TF	237,500	280,000
			<b>Total project costs</b>		<b>4,987,500</b>	<b>12,122,316</b>

### C. SOURCES OF CONFIRMED COFINANCING FOR THE PROJECT BY SOURCE AND BY NAME (\$)

Please include letters confirming cofinancing for the project with this form

Sources of Co-financing	Name of Co-financier (source)	Type of Cofinancing	Cofinancing Amount (\$)
GEF Agency	UNDP	In Cash	1,670,000
GEF Agency	UNEP	In Cash	170,000
GEF Agency	UNEP	In Kind	2,066,526
GEF Agency	GRID-Arendal	In Cash	250,000
GEF Agency	UNEP-DHI	In Kind	600,000
GEF Agency	UNIDO	In Kind	1,860,000
GEF Agency	CI	In Kind	210,000
GEF Agency	WWF	In Kind	375,000
Other Multilateral Agency (ies)	UNESCO-IHP	In Kind	250,000
Other Multilateral Agency (ies)	UNESCO-WWAP	In Kind	210,000
Other Multilateral Agency (ies)	UNECE	In Cash	300,000
Other Multilateral Agency (ies)	UNECE	In Kind	200,000
Other Multilateral Agency (ies)	GWP	In Kind	3,300,000
Other Multilateral Agency (ies)	ICPDR	In Kind	212,000
Foundation	IRF	In Kind	133,790
GEF Agency	IUCN	In Kind	220,000
CSO	TNC	In Kind	95,000
<b>Total Co-financing</b>			<b>12,122,316</b>

### D. TRUST FUND RESOURCES REQUESTED BY AGENCY, FOCAL AREA AND COUNTRY<sup>1</sup>

GEF Agency	Type of Trust Fund	Focal Area	Country Name/ Global	(in \$)		
				Grant Amount (a)	Agency Fee (b) <sup>2</sup>	Total c=a+b
UNDP	GEF TF	IW	Global	3,987,500	378,813	4,366,313
UNEP	GEF TF	IW	Global	1,000,000	95,000	1,095,000
<b>Total Grant Resources</b>				<b>4,987,500</b>	<b>473,813</b>	<b>5,461,313</b>

<sup>3</sup> PMC should be charged proportionately to focal areas based on focal area project grant amount in Table D below.

<sup>1</sup> In case of a single focal area, single country, single GEF Agency project, and single trust fund project, no need to provide information for this table. PMC amount from Table B should be included proportionately to the focal area amount in this table.

<sup>2</sup> Indicate fees related to this project.

**F. CONSULTANTS WORKING FOR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE COMPONENTS:**

<b>Component</b>	<b>Grant Amount (\$)</b>	<b>Cofinancing (\$)</b>	<b>Project Total (\$)</b>
International Consultants	260,340	0	260,340
National/Local Consultants	710,160	0	710,160

**G. DOES THE PROJECT INCLUDE A “NON-GRANT” INSTRUMENT? NO**

(If non-grant instruments are used, provide in Annex D an indicative calendar of expected reflows to your Agency and to the GEF/LDCF/SCCF/NPIF Trust Fund).

## PART II: PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

### A. DESCRIBE ANY CHANGES IN ALIGNMENT WITH THE PROJECT DESIGN OF THE ORIGINAL PIF<sup>4</sup>

#### A.1 National strategies and plans or reports and assessments under relevant conventions, if applicable, i.e. NAPAS, NAPs, NBSAPs, national communications, TNAs, NCSA, NIPs, PRSPs, NPFE, Biennial Update Reports, etc.

NA

#### A.2. GEF focal area and/or fund(s) strategies, eligibility criteria and priorities.

NA

#### A.3 The GEF Agency's comparative advantage:

NA

#### A.4. The baseline project and the problem that it seeks to address:

Whilst the baseline project (objective and outcome) has not changed since the PIF, the means (outputs, components) have evolved in the Project Preparation Grant phase. Table B (above) reflects the proposed changes from the PIF stage to project activities are summarised in the table below.

PIF Component	Change	Justification
1	No changes from the PIF	
2	Inclusion of a gender mainstreaming sub-component (2.5) with budget of 220k USD	At the request of the GEF Secretariat review of the PIF to enhance the gender considerations within the project, a new sub-component has been included. The need and support for this sub-component was further endorsed at a meeting of the project partners and the GEF Secretariat in Washington DC in November 2014. In addition, this addition also assists with addressing shortcomings identified in the 5th operational Programme Study in GEF project implementation
2	Inclusion of PIF output 4.3 (Participation in key global dialogue processes....). The sub-component related to this output has been transferred to Component 2 (to become sub-component 2.6).	The loss of PIF outputs 4.1 and 4.2 (see below) rendered it more appropriate to align this sub-component more closely with Component 2 and to simplify the overall structure of the project (reducing from 5 to 4 components). <b>Thus Component 5 became Component 4.</b>
2	The Outcome associated with PIF Component 4 ( <i>Increased global awareness of GEF results and additional partner collaboration with GEF projects</i> ) now associated with Component 2. The title of Component 2 adapted to reflect the inclusion of this outcome by adding 'and results' to the title ' <i>Share Knowledge <u>and Results</u> Across Projects and Partners (Through Dialogue Processes.....</i> '	The deletion of PIF outputs 4.1 and 4.2 (see below) rendered it more appropriate to align this sub-component more closely with Component 2 and to simplify the overall structure of the project (reducing from 5 to 4 components)
3	No changes from the PIF	
4	PIF output 4.1 (Annual publication in peer-reviewed journals....) has been deleted	As highlighted in the GEF Secretariat review sheet, it was considered beneficial to include specific articles in relevant journals rather than having all in a single 'IW' publication.

<sup>4</sup> For questions A.1 –A.7 in Part II, if there are no changes since PIF and if not specifically requested in the review sheet at PIF stage, then no need to respond, please enter "NA" after the respective question.

PIF Component	Change	Justification
		The resources for this activity were reallocated to fund the new sub-component 2.5 (Gender Mainstreaming)
4	PIF output 4.2 (International Waters awareness raising kit...) has been deleted.	Due to the inclusion of the Gender Mainstreaming activity, restructuring of the project 'essentials' was required, and with regret this activity was deleted. Some aspects are included in the on-going communication activities within the rest of IWL (Component 1 and Component 2), as reflected in the minutes from the Vienna Partners' meeting (March 2015).  The resources for this activity were reallocated to fund the new sub-component 2.5 (Gender Mainstreaming)
4 (formerly 5)	PIF output 5.2 (to enhance linkages between community-level actions....) has been deleted.	The pre-validation meeting concluded that this activity would be deleted as there are many experiences of community engagement in projects through the partners and also from other focal areas within GEF (e.g. LD projects engagement of communities). However some aspects (for example identifying best practices and sources of information on community actions) are included in PIF output 5.3 (TDA/SAP methodology update...)  20k USD of the initial budget for this activity was allocated to the TDA/SAP 'best practices' sub-component and the rest (100k USD) is allocated to fund the new sub-component 2.5 (Gender Mainstreaming)

**A. 5. Incremental /Additional cost reasoning: describe the incremental (GEF Trust Fund/NPIF) or additional (LDCF/SCCF) activities requested for GEF/LDCF/SCCF/NPIF financing and the associated global environmental benefits (GEF Trust Fund) or associated adaptation benefits (LDCF/SCCF) to be delivered by the project:**

NA

**A.6 Risks, including climate change, potential social and environmental risks that might prevent the project objectives from being achieved, and measures that address these risks:**

NA

**A.7. Coordination with other relevant GEF financed initiatives**

Through the three previous phases, the GEF IW:LEARN has interacted widely with the IW portfolio and been instrumental in both organizing events such as the IW Conference every two years and initiating exchange (and 'twinning') programmes between complementary IW projects.

This Phase of GEF IW:LEARN project is again designed to be interactive and relevant to all GEF IW projects and, through the significantly enlarged partnership, to engage actors beyond the traditional GEF portfolio. This will bring both experiences from within the IW portfolio to the attention of a wider community through activities by the 11 partner organisations, and help to introduce ideas, practices and experiences from non GEF funded work to the IW projects. This significant broadening of the partners directly involved in GEF IW:LEARN will further enhance the catalytic impacts of the GEF grant.

The project will also coordinate and work in close collaboration with the parallel UNDP-GEF project “Strengthening Global Governance of Large Marine Ecosystems and Their Coasts Through Enhanced Sharing and Application of LME/ICM/MPA Knowledge and Information Tool” (LME:LEARN) (a project that will establish a dynamic global support network for the GEF LME, ICM & MPA projects for practitioners needed to increase the capacity of countries to realize adaptive ecosystem-based management and governance) for joint knowledge management, tool and methodology development, learning programming and potentially staff sharing. Since the PIF submission GEF IW:LEARN has been refined to be more closely linked with the UNDP/GEF LME:LEARN through a ‘joint’ Project Co-ordination Unit based at the Executing Agency’s offices in Paris. The close linking of the PCU’s, through a common Programme Manager, administrative support, etc. will help ensure both the synergies between these two projects and to cost-effectiveness for both projects in execution. Administration functions with the PCU would be ‘shared’ with LME:LEARN within the UNESCO-IOC ’s office.

Special attention will be devoted to close coordination with other IW portfolio-learning projects such as Development of Tools to Incorporate Impacts of Climatic Variability and Change, in Particular Floods and Drought into Basin Planning Processes, Transboundary Waters Assessment Programme (TWAP), Blue Forests projects, and the existing ground and surface water Communities of Practice run by UNESCO-IHP and IUCN respectively. Finally, the project will work closely with the GEF Secretariat itself, specifically its Results-Based Management and Knowledge Management staff, on upscaling IW:LEARN-tested approaches to other focal areas.

## **B. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION NOT ADDRESSED AT PIF STAGE:**

### **B.1 Describe how the stakeholders will be engaged in project implementation.**

The PIF describes the planned involvement of stakeholders in the implementation of GEF IW:LEARN. This phase of the project includes significantly more partners which will expose the IW portfolio to experiences and lessons from beyond the GEF activities and *vice versa*. The immediate project partners will be actively involved in the oversight and planning through the Project Steering Committee. The IW projects and staff will be engaged with GEF IW:LEARN through the project website, requests for information and the wider engagement at the 8<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> IW Conferences and other face-to-face meetings and dialogues. National and local stakeholders will become involved through the planning and execution of twinnings, exchanges and regional workshops.

### **B.2 Describe the socioeconomic benefits to be delivered by the Project at the national and local levels, including consideration of gender dimensions, and how these will support the achievement of global environment benefits (GEF Trust Fund/NPIF) or adaptation benefits (LDCF/SCCF):**

GEF IW:LEARN is a global project designed to strengthen the ability to achieve ecosystem improvements through the IW portfolio of projects together with national agencies/ministries, CSO/NGOs and the private sector partnering these projects. Hence the ‘direct’ additional socio-economic benefits delivered at national and local level will be a consequence of experiences and lessons effectively transferred by GEF IW:LEARN to projects operating at regional, national and local levels on IW transboundary activities.

### **B.3. Explain how cost-effectiveness is reflected in the project design:**

The original design of the PIF offered significant cost-effectiveness from the scaling-up of the partners directly involved in the GEF IW:LEARN project. This broadening of the partnership beyond the GEF portfolio offers both the gain of information from non GEF transboundary waters programmes and the growth in impact of GEF IW results to stakeholders not familiar with GEF activities. In addition, since the PIF was approved, the design of the project management functions have been closely linked with the LME:LEARN project. The two GEF projects will have a common management and administrative function through UNESCO-IOC with a shared programme manager. Not only



will this reduce the costs through combining the Project Management Units, it will also further assist the delivery of these two key projects by ensuring minimal overlap and increasing the synergy and shared benefits of their activities.

### **C. DESCRIBE THE BUDGETED M & E PLAN:**

Some M&E activities (for example PSC meetings) will be organised together with LME:LEARN offering significant cost savings.

Type of M&E activity	Responsible Parties	Budget US\$ <i>Excluding project team staff time</i>	Time frame
Inception Workshop and Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Project Manager</li> <li>▪ UNDP GEF</li> <li>▪ UNEP Task Manager</li> </ul>	Indicative cost: \$10,000	Within first two months of project start up
Measurement of Means of Verification of project results.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ UNDP GEF RTA/Project Manager will oversee the hiring of specific studies and institutions, and delegate responsibilities to relevant team members.</li> <li>▪ UNEP Task Manager</li> </ul>	To be finalized in Inception Phase and Workshop.	Start, mid and end of project (during evaluation cycle) and annually when required.
Measurement of Means of Verification for Project Progress on <i>output and implementation</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Oversight by Project Manager</li> <li>▪ Project team (PCU)</li> </ul>	To be determined as part of the Annual Work Plan's preparation.	Annually prior to ARR/PIR and to the definition of annual work plans
Project Steering Committee participation by IW Project Mangers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Project Manager</li> </ul>	Indicative cost \$18,000 USD (\$4500/annually)	SC meetings held once per year
ARR/PIR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Project manager and team (PCU)</li> <li>▪ UNDP RTA</li> <li>▪ UNEP Task Manager</li> </ul>	None	Annually
Periodic status/ progress reports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Project manager and team (PCU)</li> </ul>	None	Quarterly
Mid-term Evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Project manager and team</li> <li>▪ UNDP RTA</li> <li>▪ UNEP Task Manager</li> <li>▪ External Consultants (i.e. evaluation team)</li> </ul>	Indicative cost: \$20,000	At the mid-point of project implementation.
Final Evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Project manager and team (PCU),</li> <li>▪ UNDP RTA</li> <li>▪ UNEP Task Manager</li> <li>▪ External Consultants (i.e. evaluation team)</li> </ul>	Indicative cost : \$20,000	At least three months before the end of project implementation
Project Terminal Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Project manager and team (PCU)</li> </ul>	0	At least three months before the end of the project

Type of M&E activity	Responsible Parties	Budget US\$ <i>Excluding project team staff time</i>	Time frame
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ local consultant</li> </ul>		
Audit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ UNDP RTA</li> <li>▪ UNEP</li> <li>▪ Project manager and team (PCU)</li> </ul>	\$12000 (\$3000/annually)	Yearly
TOTAL indicative COST Excluding project team staff time and UNDP/UNEP staff and travel expenses		80,000 US\$	


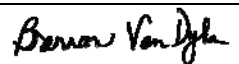
**PART III: APPROVAL/ENDORSEMENT BY GEF OPERATIONAL FOCAL POINT(S) AND GEF AGENCY(IES)**

**A. RECORD OF ENDORSEMENT OF GEF OPERATIONAL FOCAL POINT(S) ON BEHALF OF THE GOVERNMENT(S):** (Please attach the [Operational Focal Point endorsement letter\(s\)](#) with this form. For SGP, use this [OFP endorsement letter](#)). N/A

NAME	POSITION	MINISTRY	DATE (MM/dd/yyyy)

**B. GEF AGENCY(IES) CERTIFICATION**

This request has been prepared in accordance with GEF/LDCF/SCCF/NPIF policies and procedures and meets the GEF/LDCF/SCCF/NPIF criteria for CEO endorsement/approval of project.

Agency Coordinator, Agency Name	Signature	Date (Month, day, year)	Project Contact Person	Telephone	Email Address
Adriana Dinu, UNDP-GEF Executive Coordinator		22 October 2015	Mr. Vladimir Mamaev, UNDP- GEF Regional Technical Advisor		vladimir.mamaev@undp.org
Brennan Van Dyke Director, GEF Coordination Office, UNEP		October 21, 2015	Isabelle Van der Beck – Task Manager	1(202)974 1314	isabelle.vanderbeck@unep.org

**ANNEX A: PROJECT RESULTS FRAMEWORK** (either copy and paste here the framework from the Agency document, or provide reference to the page in the project document where the framework could be found).

	Indicator	Baseline	Targets End of Project	Source of verification	Risks and Assumptions
<p><b>Project Objective</b>  <b>To strengthen knowledge management capacity and promote scaled-up learning of disseminated experiences, tools and methodologies for transboundary waters management—across and beyond the GEF IW portfolio, together with a global network of partners—in order to improve the effectiveness of GEF IW and partner projects to deliver tangible results and scaled-up investments.</b></p>	<p>1) Strengthened KM capacity across IW portfolio and beyond                  2) Scaled-up learning /dissemination of experiences, tools and methodologies                  3) Improved effectiveness of IW projects to deliver results</p>	<p>Previous phases of IW:LEARN have built on the growing experience base to populate the interactive baseline. The needs of the projects and other stakeholders is growing and without continuing development the information sharing and other learning experiences will stagnate and become dated.</p>	<p>Through the partnership, KM approaches and capacity within the IW portfolio are strengthened through new methods/lessons of managing/using information and knowledge</p> <p>Partners activities utilise results and experiences from IW projects to enhance non-GEF projects as indicated by partner responses to surveys</p> <p>Increasing number of IW projects delivering improved P, SR or ES/SE performance and attributing (through surveys) achievement to IW:LEARN supported activities/information.</p> <p>Increasing number of projects deliver an exit strategy with sustainable financing indicating lessons/experiences facilitated by IW:LEARN</p>	<p>The main source of verification for IW:LEARN objective and outcomes will be <u>surveys</u> conducted routinely by the PCU as part of an on-going M&amp;E programmes</p> <p>IW projects' PIRs</p> <p>PSC minutes</p> <p>IWL website 'hits'</p> <p>MTE and TE reports</p> <p>In addition the sources of verification (below) will also apply to outcomes as shown</p>	<p>Full details to be elaborated in the inception phase                  The risks and assumptions apply to all project activities</p> <p>Project outputs (e.g. visualisation tool, web, EV, gender approaches, etc.) are actively supported, and their use by projects encouraged, by Agencies.</p> <p>All IW projects provide timely data, on-request, to IWL and these requests are supported by IWL Partners and GEF Agencies.</p> <p>IW Projects participate at expected meetings together with their key beneficiaries/partners</p> <p>IWL GEF Agencies insist that all IW projects participate at IWCs and relevant regional meetings.</p>
<p><b>Outcome 1</b>                  (UNEP Implemented)                  Increased experience sharing and replication of successes throughout and</p>	<p>Percent of projects projects utilising IWL recommended approaches to visualisation</p>	<p>10% of existing IW projects utilise IWL recommend approaches</p>	<p>50% of existing IW and 70% of new<sup>5</sup> projects utilise IWL recommended approaches to visualisation</p>	<p>Analysis of project visualization tool usage</p> <p>Workshop participant</p>	

<sup>5</sup> 'New' GEF IW projects will be those where the CEO endorsements follow the launch of this phase of IW:LEARN

	Indicator	Baseline	Targets End of Project	Source of verification	Risks and Assumptions
beyond the IW portfolio, as well as enhanced stakeholder buy-in to GEF IW project interventions	<p>Number of new stakeholders partnering IW projects as a result of improved awareness (web, newsletters, synthesis reports, etc.) of activities and achievements</p> <p>Percentage of IW projects and partners cite improved web presence in gaining new partners for execution or sustainability</p> <p>% of projects utilising the IW:LEARN Website toolkit or offering a website consistent with IW:LEARN Website Guidelines</p>	<p>TBD</p> <p>TBD</p> <p>To-date 54% of the IW Projects operate websites consistent with the IW:LEARN Website Guidelines</p>	<p>10 new stakeholder groups supporting IW projects with their sustainability plans (as reported by surveys from projects)</p> <p>75% of GEF 5 (and previous) IW projects and &gt;80% of GEF 6 IW projects cite improved web presence</p> <p>75% of projects utilising the IW:LEARN Website toolkit or offering a website consistent with IW:LEARN Website Guidelines</p>	<p>evaluations</p> <p>IW Experience Notes</p> <p>IW Achievement Notes</p> <p>Online subscriptions</p> <p>IWL website hits</p> <p>Provision of information to IW:LEARN</p> <p>Visualisation tools by IW projects</p> <p>Analysis of project websites and visualization tool use</p>	
<b>Outcome 2</b> (UNDP Implemented) Enhanced portfolio & partner capacity at the regional & global levels, and portfolio-wide dialogue	Number of IW projects adopting new management approaches/replication of practices and experience from twinings	Projects have only partially been tracked to assess progress of up-take of training, twinning, etc. over time (following event, in 6 and 13 months)	<p>10 IW projects demonstrate new approaches following twinings</p> <p>50 IW projects indicate at least 1 new approach following</p>	<p>Reports from IW twinning activities</p> <p>IWC reports</p> <p>IW Projects' PSC meeting reports</p>	

	Indicator	Baseline	Targets End of Project	Source of verification	Risks and Assumptions
opportunities for increased transboundary cooperation	<p>Number of IW projects adopting new management approaches/replication of concepts from workshops/IWC</p> <p>% of IWC project participants indicate increased capacity to execute IW projects</p> <p>%age of IW projects have PSC agreed sustainability plans as a result of experiences facilitated by IWL</p> <p>Number of basins/LMEs where Transboundary co-operation strengthened as a result of IWL</p> <p>%age of IW projects with a clear gender mainstreaming plan/policy</p>		<p>workshops/IWC</p> <p>90% of project participants provide positive responses to capacity increase following IWC</p> <p>75% of projects have plans in-place at closure</p> <p>2 basins have enhance co-operation as a result of IWL activities</p> <p>70% of existing IW projects and 100% of projects starting after 2016 have gender mainstreaming policy</p>		
<b>Outcome 2B</b> (UNDP Implemented) Increased global awareness of GEF results and additional partner collaboration with GEF projects	GEF IW has increased activities on programmes at SWW and WWForum	On average, no sessions solely on GEF IW interests	25% Increase on global dialogues sessions on GEF IW	Reports from global events (e.g. WWForum/SWW)	
<b>Outcome 3</b> (UNDP Implemented) External partnerships	Number of partnerships encouraged through	Current partnerships in IW projects are developed on an <i>ad</i>	5 new partnerships between projects on conjunctive management	IW Projects' PSC meeting reports	

	Indicator	Baseline	Targets End of Project	Source of verification	Risks and Assumptions
<p>mobilized and working together for improved learning and knowledge management, through an enhanced global freshwater Community of Practice—to impact results and advance conjunctive management of water resources</p>	<p>IW:LEARN activities promoting improved conjunctive management of surface and groundwater</p> <p>The number of cases of linked management of ecosystems is strengthened</p> <p>Number of IW projects with PSC approved sustainability/exit plans involving the private sector</p>	<p><i>hoc</i> basis and there has been little attempt to actively engage partners outside the GEF IW community at a global level</p>	<p>5 projects have adopted improved conjunctive management approaches to ground/surface waters</p> <p>1 freshwater basin and 1 LME have enhanced co-ordination as a result of IWL activities</p> <p>5 projects identify IWL support as assisting private sector engagement in exit/sustainability projects</p>	<p>Reports from twinings and other inter project co-operation processes</p> <p>CoP reports</p>	
<p><b>Outcome 4</b> (UNDP Implemented) Increased capacity of beneficiary governments, intergovernmental bodies and GEF projects to implement agreed actions identified in existing Strategic Action Programs, with an eye to long-term sustainability</p>	<p>Number of EV studies completed by GEF IW projects</p> <p>Number of TDA/SAPs with EV studies</p> <p>SAPs and SAP implementation enhanced and attracting additional co-finance and enhanced community engagement</p> <p>MOOCs result in increase in skilled professionals in IW project related activities</p>	<p>Baseline will need to be established on the number of IW projects using EV</p> <p>Projects' have not been assessed in developing 'implementable' SAPs to-date</p> <p>IWL does not offer any MOOCs</p>	<p>10 IW projects complete EV assessments based on IWL guidance and other information</p> <p>100% of new TDA/SAPs have used EV approaches</p> <p>100% new SAP projects follow the guidance prepared by IWL on enhancing implementation of SAPs</p> <p>2000 people register for MOOC including 50 from GEF IW projects and partner organizations</p> <p>100 complete the courses including</p>	<p>IW Projects' PSC meeting reports</p> <p>Publication of SAPs</p> <p>Registration details</p> <p>Certificates issued on completion</p>	

	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Targets End of Project</b>	<b>Source of verification</b>	<b>Risks and Assumptions</b>
			30 from GEF IW projects showing a higher engagement level from within the IW portfolio		

**ANNEX B: RESPONSES TO PROJECT REVIEWS** (from GEF Secretariat and GEF Agencies, and Responses to Comments from Council at work program inclusion and the Convention Secretariat and STAP at PIF).

**1) Response to GEF Secretariat Review**

	<b>GEFSEC comments</b>	<b>Response</b>
1.	Please make gender consideration explicit during PPG - specific materials/course support to agencies and project during project design may be helpful (e.g. building on UNDP's pervious corporate efforts on 'gender and water resources' providing short guides by topic along the project cycle). Please take account of upcoming GEF6 gender action plan and GEF - wide and GEF 6-IW gender relevant indicators (once approved at Council).	An additional activity (2.5) has been added to the project by re-balancing the budgets across the project. This activity will capitalise on available information (from partners, UN agencies, the GEF) and provide on-going awareness raising /capacity development to the GEF IW portfolio.
2.	Location of the project PMU/secretariat in vicinity of network partners, other larger players especially in freshwater and consideration of the agency's related efforts will be key to operationalizing the broader partnership on KM in transboundary water management as well as sustainability considerations for IW:LEARN.	The PCU will be co-located in Paris with the GEF LME:LEARN within the offices of UNESCO to maximise synergies between these two portfolio focussed projects and to share co-ordination and administration costs. The PCU will co-ordinate the wider project partners and their expertise to deliver the agreed work programme. In addition, a number of the partners also have office in close proximity to the proposed PCU location in Europe that will facilitate the co-ordination work of the PCU. These include: GWP, ICPDR, IUCN, UNECE, UNESCO, UNIDO and UNEP GRID Geneva. In addition, UNDP has opened a new regional hub in Istanbul.
3.	Please consider how the rich data and information (incl, maps, GIS data layers, etc.) can be best made available to IW:LEARN and MOU partner stakeholder via the IW-Learn website after TWAP project closure.	The involvement of UNEP GRID Geneva in both the TWAP project and in developing an GEF IW:LEARN visualisation tool will assist with incorporating the important information provided by the TWAP. This is in addition to the usual process of GEF IW:LEARN incorporating the final web-based material from all IW project within iwlearn.net
4.	Please consider during PPG how to link to/make available a broad set of publically available global/regional data on water and related data (incl. on CV&C) to GEF/IW:LEARN stakeholders via the IW: Learn website by building on GEF agencies, MOU and other partners ongoing efforts (one stop shop idea; meta-data and/or data).	In the course of the PPG, dozens of data layers have been identified for possible inclusion into the GEF IW:LEARN visualization tool. These are sourced mainly from the work of the TWAP, but also include partner efforts including the World Bank, FAO and others. Data will also be sourced from the Global MoU Partnership, for example, TNC's work on the Great River's Partnership, GWP's IWRM Toolbox and UNESCO IGRAC Groundwater data, among others.
5.	Options on how MOU partnership will be institutionally structured within IW:Learn should be explored during PPG and discussed formally with the group of MOU and other co-financing partners to support and guide IW-Learn activities and its broader scope as a hub	The project document provides a key role for the MoU Partnership by institutionally structuring each Global MoU partner into Component 3 (and C2 in one case) of the project. Each partner plays a convening role in either an entire sub-component or a sub-activity. In addition to convening face-to-face



	for KM and learning on transboundary water governance and management.	activities, providing technical assistance to the portfolio and introducing external experience, each MoU partner will play role in Component 3's anchor, the Learning Exchange Service Center. The LESC will be the primary means for IW stakeholders to access the services of the Global MoU partnership.
6.	Nexus and transboundary benefit sharing - with view of GEF 6, please feature clearly as one item to explore in terms of experiences, tools, guidance.	The issues of the Nexus and benefit sharing are explicitly addressed through sub-component 3.1 (activities 3.1.2 and 3.1.4 respectively).
7.	Groundwater governance and conjunctive management of surface and groundwater - we appreciate the continued recognition of the need to broaden capacity and share global and regional experiences and lessons.	Noted. Conjunctive management is addressed through sub-component 3.2
8.	CoPs - please spend effort in PPG to take stock on IW:LEARN and "outside" experiences (starting with GEF SEC; GEF agencies ; MoU partners; and basin commissions (such as RBOs/LBOs), GEF project managers/direct stakeholders) on what stakeholders would like to see; what has and has not worked well in the past; innovative ways to encourage and enliven the CoPs; to employ/use the comparative advantage of the large range of GEF partnership and network partners in the CoPs; and possibly expand past an electronic/website presence only.	During the PPG phase, GEF IW:LEARN has undertaken a capacity survey of stakeholders for the services to be provided. This has been complemented by a portfolio document mapping and an analysis of key strategic documents of relevance to the IW portfolio. In addition this has been summarised in the work leading to the KM strategy and the Communications strategy that will guide the forthcoming execution of the project. These efforts have resulted in a hierarchy of thematic learning needs preferences as well as the preferred means by stakeholders of receiving knowledge across these themes. The studies have also resulted in a robust list of stakeholders both in and beyond the portfolio that the project will target with its various communications approaches. In addition, relevant recommendations (on what to do and what to avoid) from the mid-term and terminal evaluations have been internalized. As regards the CoP's, the afore mentioned targeted communications strategy has been incorporated. Partners have been asked to include more webinars into their CoP-related activities and potential organizing partners for these have been approached. Recommendations for re-organizing the website platform have also been at least partially incorporated.
9.	Please ensure engagement with the GEFSEC KM team during PPG phase and align/coordinate as needed.	During the PPG contact has been made with the GEF KM team to engage them in the GEF IW:LEARN KM aspects.

## 2 Responses to STAP comments

STAP Comment	Response
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1.	<p>IW:LEARN is regarded by STAP as the most important knowledge management platform associated with any of the GEF focal areas and has the potential to complement the GEF PMIS and GEF Evaluation Office systems as well as the future GEF Knowledge Management Strategy to enable lessons and tools to be shared across the GEF partnership. STAP commends the proponents' suggested development of the IW:LEARN platform and agrees that the foundation created has proved to be a viable facility for new and existing projects.</p>	Noted
2.	<p>However, the PIF lacks the important information about critical lessons learned since the beginning of this initiative, particularly those relevant in the context of OPS5 conclusions and recommendations for GEF-6 and beyond. Key recommendations relevant to IW in the OP5 to consider in the project preparation phase include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. The business model of the GEF is no longer appropriate and leads to growing inefficiencies. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. How would the new business model look for IW and its premium knowledge learning node?</li> <li>b. Resource mobilization and strategic choices in the GEF need to reflect the urgency of global environmental problems. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. How can IW:LEARN contribute to resource mobilization?</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>Whilst highly important and relevant to the GEF this is largely outside the remit of the GEF IW:LEARN project. However in response to the specific questions for consideration in the PPG phase the following can be offered in support of the proposed approach:</p> <p>A) GEF Business Model  GEF IW:LEARN is consistent with the new 'business model' of GEF in both assisting the portfolio with cross-cutting issues of concern in the OPS5 (e.g. gender, privates sector) and in continuing to provide guidance to the portfolio on issues such as RBM via the guidance documents on <a href="http://www.iwlearn.net">www.iwlearn.net</a>. In addition, the strength and benefits from GEF IW:LEARN as a learning/KM mechanism were first acknowledged in OPS3 and restated in OPS5 as being core to both the GEF and the wider IW portfolio with regards to KM</p> <p>B) Resource Mobilisation  GEF IW:LEARN will not be directly involved in resource mobilisation but through material and services delivered by the project to the wider IW Portfolio (for example on Private Sector Engagement, and through better understanding of Economic Valuation of ecosystems), GEF IW:LEARN will contribute to GEF IW portfolio and broader global transboundary waters management resource mobilisation. In addition, by making available the results of the GEF IW portfolio through tools like the Visualization tool and global dialogue participation, the project will at least indirectly help mobilize interest (and possibly resources) towards GEF IW projects.</p>

3.	<p>The PIF focuses largely on the processes and little on substance of knowledge and learning to be supported by IW:LEARN. OPS5 recommendations include a number of critical changes that have to happen in GEF-6 and beyond, including (i) moving from the approval of project concepts towards programming proposals of recipient countries and programmatic approaches of regional and global environmental problems; (ii) substantially reforming the existing burdensome GEF results based management (RBM) framework by reducing the number of outcome indicators and reforming GEF's system of tracking tools, and reducing the monitoring burden of multi-focal area proposals which are increasingly seen as real answers to problems on the ground, and (iii) developing further GEF's integrated knowledge management (KM) and capacity development strategy. The next phase of IW:LEARN should emphasize these emerging elements of the GEF in all project components, particularly how to overcome the existing focal area "silos" in IW operations.</p>	<p>GEF IW:LEARN has undertaken developed a KM strategy during the PPG stage which has informed the development of the ProDoc and will guide the subsequent project execution.</p> <p>(i) While the GEF IW:LEARN project is not designed to specifically assist with developing new GEF programme concepts, the information, experiences and ideas collated and shared will be of benefit to the wider IW community including countries, agencies, CSOs, etc.</p> <p>(ii) While IW:LEARN is not specifically mandated to review or reform the GEF IW indicators and general RBM system, the project has and will continue to provide advice, guidance and technical support (e.g Project Managers Manual) on indicators and reporting to the GEF</p> <p>(iii) As mentioned above, IW:LEARN has developed a KM strategy and has linked to the GEF KM team during the PPG stage. In addition IW:LEARN will be seeking experiences and further guidance from other GEF FAs (for example as pertaining to SAP development/implementation from the involvement of community actions in BD/LD projects that are also addressing water related issues) and bringing this resource to the attention of the GEF IW portfolio of projects.</p>
4.	<p>The relationship between IW:LEARN and GEF evaluations (particularly, GEF EO Impact Evaluation of GEF International Waters Support to the South China Sea and Adjacent Areas and Fifth Overall Performance Study) should be examined more closely for opportunities to systematize learning at portfolio and thematic level. This is particularly the case in relation to social sciences and governance aspects as stressed in the Impact evaluation and STAPs paper on Regionalism. It is true that formal evaluations of IW projects can be accessed through the GEF PMIS and within listings for individual projects in the IW:LEARN website. However, STAP suggests, within Component 1 of the project, that IW:LEARN partners have an excellent opportunity to extract and analyse lessons beyond the collation of documentation.</p>	<p>Component 1 includes an activity (synthesis reports on portfolio and non-GEF approaches....) that will collate and present information on key topics related to transboundary water management. Whilst the Terminal Evaluations in particular offer an excellent source and future opportunity to gather project experiences and good practices, the PPG phase has proposed that experience notes are prepared by MTE/TE consultants as part of their assessment of the projects. Finally the Portfolio Results Archive (on iwlearn.net) will specifically highlight the key lessons from the TEs. This is a valuable suggestion and will be passed to the GEF Agencies responsible for TEs of GEF projects.</p>
5.	<p>While STAP acknowledges the significant learning and knowledge management role played by the IW:LEARN initiative for the IW focal area and because of its uniqueness, for the</p>	<p>Whilst IW:LEARN is focused on the needs of the GEF IW portfolio, the growth in the project partnership (11 organisations) in this phase will assist in both providing material from wider sources</p>

	<p>entire GEF partnership, the most important challenge of this program remains its excessive focus on the internal GEF community, including GEF agencies and GEF projects. It is noted that a relatively small amount of total resources, namely in Component 4, is proposed to promote GEF IW results, tools and best practice to the non-GEF community. STAP recommends exploring further options and modalities across the components to propose how the GEF IW community of practice could be expanded to include non-GEF knowledge partners and networks also beyond the IW focal area itself.</p>	<p>beyond the portfolio and in the outputs from the IW portfolio being made more known beyond the traditional stakeholders. Restructuring of the project in the PPG phase has resulted in the activities from Component 4 being integrated into Component 2 (whilst preserving the expected outcome). This recognises that Components 1, 2 and 3 do have a role to in promoting GEF IW through, for example, the visualisation tools, the web and the ‘awareness raising’, in addition the partners’ activities will be crucial to ensuring the outputs of IW:LEARN are widely receive. The goal and design for this phase is to move IW:LEARN towards a scaled-up project which becomes a hub for global learning on transboundary waters, working both inside and outside the GEF-financed portfolio. Ultimately, this enhanced role as a global knowledge hub will support the scale-up of GEF IW investments globally, as the project will harness experience from more than 25 years of GEF portfolio and partner activities to improve the current and future portfolios and impacts of investments (from both GEF and non-GEF funded projects). GEF IW:LEARN will also help GEF IW projects in improving their project outcome sustainability by linking them up to global processes and frameworks, other river basins and commissions etc. The project will engage partners at the global level, such as GEF agencies but also other globally-oriented organizations, as well as partners at the regional and basin-levels.</p>
<p>6.</p>	<p>During PPG phase, STAP recommends exploring existing KM systems and those external to the GEF in other environmental domains, particularly related to energy and food security, land-use management, biodiversity conservation and etc. Not only important lessons from these networks could be used for the benefit of IW:LEARN, but also potential collaborations could be established to expand IW:LEARN issues coverage.</p>	<p>IW:LEARN has developed a KM Strategy in the PPG which will guide the project during execution. This strategy did contain (as background – also see the response below to Q7) some of the theory and practices of other systems that assisted with the development of the IW:LEARN Strategy. In addition the PPG stage identified the need to broaden the information sources searched to include other GEF FAs and MFA projects, where there are experiences on specific water related activities.</p>
<p>7.</p>	<p>STAP believes that, as suggested in the PIF, support for communities of practice is a commendable goal and also the sharing of experience across projects and within regions is likely to lead to greater impact of GEF investments. STAP cautions project proponents on focusing too much on lessons learned databases and publications. Instead, when writing the full project document, STAP recommends emphasizing support for managing knowledge flows within GEF communities of</p>	<p>As mentioned above, a KM strategy has been developed in the PPG that has helped to codify the information/knowledge flows between different actors within the IW community.</p> <p>The GEF IW:LEARN Knowledge Management Strategy (November 2014) highlighted that, "Collection and coordination of varying information gives GEF IW:LEARN a value-added quality in serving the IW community. That is, GEF IW:LEARN</p>

<p>practice and between these communities and external sources of expertise including external to the GEF communities of practice.</p>	<p>functions as a relay hub of knowledge management by pulling, pushing, and transforming knowledge content; by matching supply with demand; and in providing specific communication services to and connecting an ever broadening IW community of practice. It pursues this through a growing web presence, search and management of content, tools and services, and it helps to connect practitioners across projects, themes and regions.</p> <p>The Strategy (November 2014) identified three different types of knowledge management (KM) strategies. KM can be viewed as the development of a set of specific actions to share, organize, enhance and present the knowledge of an individual or an institution, so that knowledge products and know-how can reach the largest number of beneficiaries in a timely manner.</p> <p>Three KM models were identified as common among many institutions and businesses. These involve: (1) Knowledge that is carefully codified, stored in databases and automated for efficient search and retrieval in various combinations and formats, where it can be readily accessed by users. This is referred to as a “codification strategy”; (2) Knowledge is also closely tied to the people who have developed it, and the knowledge is shared through direct person-to-person contacts and learning, thus referred to as a person-to-person (or personalization) model or strategy (e.g. face-to-face, over the telephone, by e-mail, and via videoconferences, etc.). The person-to-person model recognizes that in many instances the knowledge needed is too subtle and difficult to capture or codify into written or database-oriented formats. Personalization models are often equated with managing more tacit knowledge or knowledge that is difficult to extract without personal qualification and communication; and (3) A third process, “Knowledge Transformation”, transforms knowledge from one form to another (for example, innovation and learning occurring as a result of the flow and transformation of information into knowledge. GEF IW:LEARN Experience and Results Notes can be considered as examples of knowledge transformation).</p> <p>This last approach seeks to transform existing knowledge and information into forms targeted for consumption by the GEF IW portfolio, with an eye to making knowledge transfer more efficient and effective. GEF IW:LEARN has experience with various forms of knowledge transformation. A good</p>
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		<p>example has been IW Experience and Results Notes, which transform project knowledge into short and digestible case studies. GEF IW:LEARN has also synthesized project experience by scaling-up data and information management, conjunctive management of freshwater and, catalyzing legal frameworks (through project roundtables). Knowledge transformation may take various forms in GEF IW:LEARN4. Further outputs may include policy briefs (e.g. fisheries management, climate change adaptation strategies, long-term sustainability of project outcomes), and/or project results in terms of process and stress reduction). One new innovation will codify key lessons from projects upon closure. This activity will also include an enhanced use of other types of media, such as regular webinars (together with partners), which could be delivered on a bi-weekly basis. Webinars can be supplemented by the use of other visual media, especially videos, animations and other interactive media.</p>
8.	<p>Most of the GEF IW projects rely on the existing scientific datasets with only a few GEF projects generating new data. This is particularly relevant for the GEF LME projects, because data gathering in the marine environment is costly. Most of the data are possessed by the scientific institutions, often working independently but in the same geographic areas as GEF projects. IW:LEARN has an important role in assessing and building appropriate channels with these scientific institutions and organizations external to the GEF and find ways to make these data available for the GEF and global communities.</p>	<p>It is certainly true that most GEF IW projects <u>do not</u> generate new scientific datasets and the <u>do</u> rely heavily on national /regional institutions. This is evident in the TDAs conducted. This partnering with national/regional institutions seems to be an efficient and cost effective means for GEF activities to lever necessary co-financing and recognising the considerable scientific contribution from these institutions. Indeed, GEF IW:LEARN does, and will continue to, engage, where appropriate, the scientific communities beyond the GEF through the IW portfolio to facilitate exchanges of information.</p> <p>The LME:LEARN project in particular, features funding to support a Data and Information Management Group, through which support for acquiring, storing and visualizing data will be facilitated. In addition, results the TWAP project, which is generating considerable data and other information on all water types will be integrated on its completion into the iwlearn.net site (as with all IW projects).</p> <p>In addition, the GEF IW:LEARN project will facilitate IW projects gaining access to globally significant data sets through, for example, through the remit of LME:LEARN project-supported Data and Information Management Group to increase dialogue and co-ordination with range of North-based (e.g. remote sensing information) institutions who possess key data sets.</p>
9.	<p>Regarding Component 2, STAP recommends that IW:LEARN should aim to develop a</p>	<p>Noted. IW:LEARN will explore such options during implementation.</p>

	<p>strategic relationship with new (and if possible existing) GEF programs (including newly proposed Integrated Approaches), particularly over adding value regarding thematic issues and development of within geographic regions. GEF has operational and political focal points at country level, but no equivalent for scientific, technical or capacity building issues, including within the IW focal area. Realistically, beyond the global support role of IW:LEARN (and other GEF bodies including STAP) GEF can choose to offer some regional scale support for learning and capacity building, and STAP suggests that this be tested to determine whether the IW:LEARN platform is able to respond, e.g. through a pilot activity, to catalyse such a network at regional scale which connects to non-GEF regional expert centres.</p>	<p>Initial contact and offers of support have been sent to the GEF Secretariat regarding the Integrated Approach Pilots.</p> <p>GEF IW:LEARN has had a long history of working with regional partners and through the involvement of the ICPDR (for example) will continue this important practice.</p> <p>The suggestion to further broaden regional scale support, whilst beyond the scope of this current phase of the GEF IW:LEARN, will be brought to the attention of the IW Task Force.</p> <p>In addition, the TWAP Data and Information Management solution was built largely on existing infrastructures, as it has been used to share common datasets among the TWAP consortium and its network of partners throughout the assessment process. However, the Central TWAP Data Viewer is also a tool to showcase, visualize and download the main assessment results of TWAP, enabling the users to explore the indicators of all five water system assessments simultaneously. Therefore, in the development of the tool, other external systems were reviewed that aim to visualize indicators or indices, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• WRI's Aqueduct Atlas &lt; <a href="http://www.wri.org/our-work/project/aqueduct/aqueduct-atlas">http://www.wri.org/our-work/project/aqueduct/aqueduct-atlas</a> &gt;</li> <li>• Notre Dame Global Adaptation Index &lt; <a href="http://index.gain.org/">http://index.gain.org/</a>&gt; Ocean Health Index <a href="http://www.oceanhealthindex.org">http://www.oceanhealthindex.org</a></li> </ul> <p>The TWAP Viewer too is interoperable with the UNEP Live Platform.</p>
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**ANNEX C: STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF PROJECT PREPARATION ACTIVITIES AND THE USE OF FUNDS<sup>6</sup>**

A. PROVIDE DETAILED FUNDING AMOUNT OF THE PPG ACTIVITIES FINANCING STATUS IN THE TABLE BELOW:

PPG Grant Approved at PIF: <b>140,000 US\$</b>			
<i>Project Preparation Activities Implemented</i>	<i>GEF/LDCF/SCCF/NPIF Amount (\$)</i>		
	<i>Budgeted Amount</i>	<i>Amount Spent To date</i>	<i>Amount Committed</i>
Component A: Technical review	35,500.00	35,500.00	0.00
Component B: Institutional arrangements, monitoring and evaluation	73,250.00	73,250.00	0.00
Component C: Financial planning and co-financing investments	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.00
Component D: Validation workshop	26,250.00	26,250.00	0.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>140,000.00</b>	<b>140,000.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>

<sup>6</sup> If at CEO Endorsement, the PPG activities have not been completed and there is a balance of unspent fund, Agencies can continue undertake the activities up to one year of project start. No later than one year from start of project implementation, Agencies should report this table to the GEF Secretariat on the completion of PPG activities and the amount spent for the activities.



**ANNEX D: CALENDAR OF EXPECTED REFLOWS (if non-grant instrument is used)**

Provide a calendar of expected reflows to the GEF/LDCF/SCCF/NPIF Trust Fund or to your Agency (and/or revolving fund that will be set up)

N/A