2020 Progress Update



Global Water and Ocean Governance Support Programme

Project Start Date:	1 January 2019
	[<i>Global Water and Ocean Governance Support Programme</i> [P/N 00115482]. Amended project document signed 13 September 2019, expanding overall focus and incorporating Ocean Innovation Challenge.]
End Date:	31 December 2023 [Major activities transitioning into <i>Sida-UNDP Strategic Collaboration Programme on Environment and Climate Change</i> [P/N 00124739] during 2020-2021.]

The Global Water and Ocean Governance Programme contributes to Sustainable development Goal (SDG) 6 on sustainable water management and sanitation, SDG 14 on conservation and sustainable use of marine resources, and to poverty reduction (e.g. targets 1.4 on equal rights to resources/services, 1.5 on reducing vulnerability, and 2.3 on increased productivity and income to small-scale food producers).

Building on the pursuits and theory of change of UNDP's Water and Ocean Governance Programme (WOGP), the Global Water and Ocean Governance Support Programme, by providing policy advice and technical assistance, knowledge and capacity development, assists partners to formulate, prioritize, coordinate and implement water/ocean governance reforms.

The project has four mutually supportive project outputs/components:

- 1) Water/ocean governance thought leadership, thematic expertise, technical support and policy advocacy promoted and strengthened globally.
- 2) Freshwater and coastal resources management frameworks strengthened at local and national level.
- 3) Enhanced individual and institutional knowledge and capacities for sustainable water management.
- 4) Innovative and scalable solutions to ocean challenges identified and supported.

The present update reports on achievements and expenditures for the year 2020. The work ahead is concretized in a separate 2021 Work Plan.

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2020 Achievements and Pursuits

The second year of operation of the Global Water and Ocean Governance Programme further consolidated several pursuits initiated under earlier arrangements. Administratively, it also saw the initiation of the shift of budgets, as several components of the project transition from the Swedish support to WOGP's Contribution to the Realization of the UNDP Strategic Plan¹ which is being completed, into the 2019-2023 Sida-UNDP Strategic Collaboration Programme on Environment and Climate Change. This broader Programme also addresses biodiversity and food systems, climate change and energy, as well as cross-cutting issues of gender and conflict sensitivity – all important concerns of the water and ocean governance pursuits.

The delivery of project components 1 (thought leadership and policy advice) and 4 (ocean innovation) is led by UNDP's Bureau for Policy and Programme Support (BPPS). The UNDP-SIWI Water Governance Facility (WGF) hosted by the Stockholm International Water Institute (SIWI) contributes importantly to the policy advisory work. The policy advice relates both to UNDP global positioning and to Country Offices (COs) implementing water-related endeavours. Component 2 of the present programme supports local and national water and coastal management through UNDP COs. The knowledge and capacity development (Component 3) work is spearheaded by the International Network for Capacity Building in Sustainable Water Management (Cap-Net), hosted at the Global Water Partnership (GWP).

The major focus of the freshwater work was on the connection to climate change mitigation and adaptation endeavours, whereas the ocean work dedicated most of 2020 to the curation of Ocean Innovators under the OIC. These endeavours and achievements are highlighted by Project Component/Output in the subsections below. Targets and milestones are further detailed and quantified in the Results Framework (Annex 1).

¹ Cost-Sharing Agreement [ref. 61050034] signed 1-July-2014, extended until 1 May 2021.

Output/Component 1: Water/Ocean Governance thought leadership, thematic expertise, technical support and policy advocacy promoted and strengthened globally

In support of the UN working together and 'delivering as one' UNDP is an active contributor to the work of <u>UN-Water</u> and <u>UN-Oceans</u>. An important part of the knowledge management and thought leadership efforts of the Global Water and Ocean Governance Support Programme are in collaboration with UN-Water.

Together with United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), UNDP leads UN-Water's Task Force on Country-Level Engagement. The resulting UN-Water <u>offer</u> to UN Country Teams and Resident Coordinators was distributed by the UN Development Coordination Office (DCO the Secretariat of the UN Sustainable Development Group, UNSDG). In response to the offer, eight countries² have been included in a pilot phase, exploring modalities for improved national and international coordination around SDG6.

The country-level engagement is part of the core of the UN-Water-coordinated <u>SDG6 Global</u> <u>Acceleration Framework</u> which was <u>launched</u> at the United Nations High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development (HLPF) in July-2020. The Framework is driven by country demand and aims to unify the international support to countries to achieve water-related goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda.

UNDP contributes to the UN-Water annual campaigns. In 2020, the focus was on <u>water and climate change</u>. Hence, the 2020 World Water Development Report focused on <u>Water and Climate Change</u>.³ UNDP and SIWI worked jointly to explain <u>Why water governance is key to tackling climate change</u>. The UNDP-led chapter emphasised i) political will, leadership and action; ii) the cross-cutting nature of water and climate; iii) the importance of participation and transparency; and iv) how poverty alleviation builds resilience.⁴

2020 was also the year when the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) to the Paris Agreement where to be updated. Preparing for this, UNDP launched its <u>Climate Promise</u> to help countries enhance their pledges to reduce emissions of the greenhouse gases. Water considerations feature most strongly in the adaptation components of countries' (I)NDCs, since 'water is to adaptation what energy is to mitigation.' Yet, water management is also critically important for mitigation targets to be achieved. In recognition to this, a set of sectoral checklists on <u>Water Interactions to Consider for NDC Enhancement</u> were developed with partners, including SIWI and AGWA (Alliance for Global Water Adaptation).⁵ A paper has also been developed, led by the World Resources Institute (WRI), to distil the water-related steps and opportunities for enhancing the NDCs.⁶

The insights and urgencies on the interdependencies between water and climate were disseminated through a series of <u>climate & water webinars</u>.⁷ Insights were also presented at the <u>Water Day</u> of the Race-to-Zero November Dialogues, and in an op-ed suggesting that <u>Climate-smart water management is fundamental for sustainable development</u>, published by

² Bahrain, Costa Rica, Guinea, India, Madagascar, Mexico, Nepal and São Tomé and Príncipe.

³ During 2020, UNDP and partners also engaged in the writing of the 2021 World Water Development Report <u>Valuing Water</u>.

⁴ The importance of poverty alleviation for prosperity is further emphasized in a blog entitled <u>Climate change</u> <u>adaptation priorities help address everyday risks</u>.

⁵ Together with SIWI, Stockholm Resilience Centre (SRC) and Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research (PIK), UNDP and Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) supports a study on 'the role of water management for the achieving the Paris Agreement mitigation targets' which is to be launched at 26th UN Climate Change Conference of the Parties (COP26).

⁶ UNDP also served as expert reviewer on the ocean-related guide <u>Enhancing Nationally Determined</u> <u>Contributions: Opportunities for Ocean-Based Climate Action</u>.

⁷ A <u>second global round</u> of webinars was run in early 2021, and is being followed up with additional webinars in different languages focusing on specific country or regional needs.

El País (also in <u>Spanish</u>.) In 2020, UNDP also joined the WMO-coordinated <u>Water and Climate</u> <u>Coalition</u>.

As a contribution to the Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples' Platform (LCIPP), whose work plan was adopted at 25th UN Climate Change Conference of the Parties (COP25), WGF developed a policy brief on <u>Indigenous peoples</u>, water and climate. The brief, launched on World Environment Day (5 June 2020), includes recommendations on how to further highlight and include indigenous perspectives as part of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and other climate processes. Marking the International Day of the World's Indigenous Peoples on 9 August 2020, a <u>webinar</u> was organised with UN Special Rapporteurs to highlight the role of indigenous people's knowledge and perspectives in sustainable water management and climate change.

Several endeavours served to highlight the important role of women in water management: The SIWI-hosted <u>Shared Waters Partnership</u> (SWP) pursued its support for 'Women in Water Diplomacy.' This helped <u>Nile women water leaders issue a joint statement</u>, calling on "...fellow decision makers to leverage all available skills, experience, and leadership to improve cooperation across the Basin and achieve our shared goals of sustainable water management and development."

Remaining challenges – prompted by a World Bank study on <u>Women in Water Utilities</u>, <u>Breaking Barriers</u> that highlighted <u>barriers to gender diversity</u> – were discussed by project collaborators in a Smart Water Magazine entry on <u>Why are women underrepresented in the</u> <u>water sector?</u>. These challenges will be followed by a study on equality with ILO and Women for Water Partnership (WfWP). Important groundwork in this area is also being conducted by the UNDP CO in India (see next section).

Closely related to equality, the training manual on the <u>Human Rights-Based Approach to</u> Integrated Water Resources Management <u>(IWRM)</u> was updated during 2020 and turned into a self-paced training course. (see project output/component 3 and result matrix in Annex 1).

The SIWI-hosted <u>Action Platform for Source-to-Sea Management</u> hosted an <u>online</u> <u>engagement process</u> to develop its 2021-2025 Strategy, approved by the Steering Committee in December. During the year, the S2S Platform published a position paper – <u>Starting at the</u> <u>source to save the sea – Look upstream to achieve SDG 14</u> – and launched an <u>Open Letter</u> calling for urgent action to protect the world's oceans. Several on-line events were also hosted (see also Result Matrix in Annex 1). UNDP delivered a contribution on "Source to Sea; connecting the dots between land and ocean" at an Ocean Conference Preparatory Meeting side event.

On marine pollution, apart from the OIC – see component 4 below – UNDP has hosted a SparkBlue webinar series on 'Let's talk Plastics' to develop an Offer for how to work on plastics and the circular economy.

Further knowledge management work on the marine side has focused on the development of reports and insights on PEMSEA [Partnerships in Environmental Management for the Seas of East Asia], the Yellow Sea LME [Large Marine Ecosystem], and Pacific Tuna Fisheries. These forthcoming reports highlight the importance of long-term multi-stakeholder partnerships for tackling marine pollution and habitat destruction, and for working iteratively on sustainable fisheries, mariculture and Integrated Coastal Management (ICM).

The broader implications relating to <u>The ocean and COVID-19</u> include short-term reliefs of the pressures that lead to pollution, overfishing, habitat loss/conversion, and more serious and potentially long-term effects on livelihoods and food security of millions of people. Working with the shipping industry, UNDP provided opening remarks at the launch of the Global Industry Alliance (GIA) to bring stakeholders together to limit the industry's transfer of harmful aquatic species and greenhouse gas emissions (<u>link</u>). Further, UNDP made a high-level contribution at the <u>Tokyo Sustainable Seafood Symposium</u>, and the Head of the WOGP was interviewed by Investment Monitor for an article on <u>What is the blue economy</u>, and is it green?

Finally, the project caters to both internal UNDP and external requests for water/ocean governance knowledge and positions on water policy related issues. Over 50 such requests are detailed in the results framework matrix. Some involve important groundwork like assisting Nigeria to include water considerations in their enhanced NDC (see also next section) as well as high-level presentations. Important UNDP support for water policy matters during the year includes:

- <u>World leaders' Call to Action on COVID-19</u> (coordinated by Sanitation and Water for All, SWA)⁸
- The <u>launch</u> of the SDG 6 Global Acceleration Framework (coordinated by UN-Water)
- Statement (link) at the SWA Finance Ministers' Meeting.

Output/Component 2: Freshwater and coastal resources management frameworks strengthened at local and national level

Project Output / Component 2 helps national and sub-national partners to implement improved frameworks for water and coastal resources management. It is delivered through UNDP Country Offices (COs) with technical assistance and strategic management support from WGF. The flexible approach of the <u>GoAL-WaterS</u> (Governance, Accountability and Learning for Water Sustainability) mechanism builds on the country demand focus developed under the predecessor <u>GoAL WaSH</u> (Governance, Advocacy and Leadership in Water, Sanitation and Hygiene) mechanism.⁹

The GoAL-WaterS mechanism also aligns with the <u>UNDP NDC Support Programme</u> and the Climate Promise in the quest to duly consider water-climate interlinkages in the process of NDC enhancement and the implementation of climate policy and action. The mechanism is also open to supporting national and sub-national diagnostics and agenda-setting relating to the global monitoring of integrated water resources management (IWRM) or broader SDG monitoring. For this, GoAL-WaterS aligns closely with the SDG6 Support Programme led by GWP and UNEP.

The countries presently benefitting from GoAL-WaterS support are <u>Armenia</u>, <u>Bosnia &</u> <u>Herzegovina</u>, <u>Cambodia</u>, <u>Comoros</u>, <u>Jordan</u>, <u>India</u>, <u>Kazakhstan / Kyrgyzstan</u>, <u>Laos</u>, <u>Paraguay</u>, <u>Tajikistan</u>, <u>Vietnam</u>.

Selected updates from ongoing country/local water/coastal management pursuits

A long-standing collaboration in this area includes the support to <u>Jordan</u>, where a drought management plan and operational unit has been established in previous years.¹⁰ During 2020, activities focused on pumping surface water into the aquifer, i.e. "managed aquifer recharge" (MAR). This work, which contributes towards reduced evaporation and increased water storage, has raised local interest in reviving activities like recreation and traditional salt harvesting, and receives co-financing from the Azraq Municipality.

In the <u>Comoros</u>, the Water Code has been updated by way of consultations with stakeholders on the three main islands. During 2020, the minister in charge of water resources campaigned to explain the new Water Code to the public, achieving to get it passed by parliament and then promulgated into law in December.¹¹

In <u>Vietnam</u>, GoAL-WaterS is helping to bring traditional and local water management knowledge, practices and perspectives into the Mekong Delta Integrated Master Planning.

⁸ Linked to this, UNDP also published a blog: For a lack of soap and water, disease flourishes.

⁹ GoAL WaSH projects have all been closed and a final report is under production. Some GoAL WaSH projects have amended its focus and continue with GoAL-WaterS support.

¹⁰ The collaboration with Jordan started in the era of GoAL WaSH.

¹¹ Decree n°21-007/PR promulgating law n°20-036/AU, 28 December 2020.

In India, one of the main themes pursued has been Women's Leadership; where grassroots leaders in water conservation and management - 'Women Water Champions' - are being recognized and provided with platforms for amplifying their voices. One such platform is the Ministry of Jal Shakti's National Water Mission 'Water Talk.' Several online events have been organized by the India office on #WaterMatters.

The Government in <u>Bosnia & Herzegovina</u> tasked the Ministry of Agriculture, Water Management and Forestry to prepare a Decree for Tariff Setting Methodology for Water Supply and Wastewater Management. The process included public discussions and consultations with sectoral stakeholders, drawing on UNDP advice and support.

In <u>Armenia</u>, through the SDG6 IWRM Support Programme implemented by the GWP Armenia Water Partnership, GoAL WaterS supports the localisation of SDG6 targets and the development of an implementation strategy and monitoring mechanisms. The aim is to build commitment for achieving especially SDG 6.5.1 at national, local and basin levels, including the Lake Sevan Basin. This includes the identification of national and sub-national governance gaps and weaknesses, and to develop a National SDG 6 Strategy and Action Plan.

The pilot countries¹² of the Sida-UNDP Strategic Collaboration Programme on Environment and Climate Change developed their integrated work plans during the year. The water-related work is yet to be rolled out, but most have been designed. In <u>Cambodia</u>, plans have been developed for multipurpose watershed and pollution management. In <u>Bangladesh</u>, interventions are to improve on nature-based solutions for food, water and livelihood security, e.g. by way of mud-crab farming in the Sundarbans mangrove forest, in response to increasing water salinity. <u>Nepal</u> is considering support to a gap analysis and possible SDG6 platform, in coordination with the UN Resident Coordinator's Office. <u>Colombia</u> is developing priorities for water security and biodiversity.

Beyond this, the Climate Promise and the NDC Support Programme has been providing support to <u>Nigeria</u>, which is one of the first African countries to start revising their national climate pledge. The government there is leading the way in developing a national toolkit to integrate climate action into broader development efforts such as the Economic Recovery and Growth Plan. Nigeria has already committed to a more ambitious 20-30% reduction in GHG emissions by 2030, and the new pledge will also include engage all of society to define and improve climate responses for water, short-lived climate pollutants, forestry and other nature-based solutions, in a gender-responsive manner. For the climate response relating to water, there has been stakeholder engagement and the development of a Situation Analysis and Draft National Climate Resilience Water Management Plan of Nigeria. UNDP has also provided additional support through the WGF to this process which is coordinated by the NDC Partnership.

In <u>Toqo</u>, UNDP and partners, including UNICEF, GWP and WGF, are supporting the development of a project for potential submission to the Green Climate Fund (GCF). Support has also been afforded to <u>Kazakhstan</u> and <u>Kyrgyzstan</u> towards developing a full Global Environmental Facility (GEF) project proposal for transboundary cooperation on the Chu-Talas. Additional resources would be needed to proceed with this, and WGF is engaging with several COs to try to identify such means.

Output / Component 3: Enhanced individual and institutional knowledge and capacities for sustainable water management

The enhanced individual and institutional capacity for sustainable water management is delivered through Cap-Net UNDP. <u>Cap-Net</u> has 23 affiliated capacity development networks

¹² These are Bangladesh, Cambodia, Colombia, Ethiopia, Fiji (multi-country office), Haiti, Myanmar, Nepal, and Uganda.

delivering training to water professionals in Asia, Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean. As of April 2019, Cap-Net is implemented through the GWP Secretariat, the Global Water Partnership Organization (GWPO), as a way to harness the synergies and complementarities between the objectives and the networks of Cap-Net and the GWP.

During 2020, Cap-Net training initiatives reached over 5,500 participants in over 160 countries. A significant amount of funds were invested and even greater amounts leveraged, see below. Upgrading of the Virtual Campus along with underlying training packages was pursued, making it possible to support e.g. UNEP's SDG6.5.1 'IWRM' indicator data drive by training 217 facilitators from 67 countries. 23 affiliated networks supported, including with updated methodologies for Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning (MEL) plans. In sum:



A new partnership has been developed with the <u>American National Standards Institute</u> (ANSI) for on-line Training Courses in English, French and Chinese for ISO 30500 and ISO 24521 <u>international non-sewered sanitation standards</u> towards achieving SDG targets 6.2 and 6.3 (see <u>cap-net.org/nsss</u>). ANSI engaged with the Water Research Commission in South Africa to disseminate the standards into training segments targeted at different groups (Ministry level, Municipal level, local level, WWTP operators). A product of the training will be tailoring training materials for other countries in Africa and Asia, to each country's unique sanitation landscape. A blended training approach combines online training conducted on the Cap-Net Virtual Campus (with opportunities for interaction online through interactive forums), with traditional face-to-face training methods. Bangladesh, Botswana, Ghana, Zambia and Zimbabwe are running the face-to-face follow-up workshops towards adoption of the standards, adhering to COVID-19 safety procedures in each country.

Another new partnership relates to SDG indicator 6.6.1 which to track the extent to which freshwater ecosystems are changing over time. This will be piloting an approach to support governments to improve their evidence-based decision-making and increase actions that protect and restore water-related ecosystems. The pilot work will be carried out in Argentina, Kazakhstan, Kenya in collaboration with GWPO and support from UNEP and UN-Water.

As reported in the Result Framework (Annex 1), four training packages were produced or revised during the year: This includes the finalization of the manual on <u>Drought Risk Reduction</u> and <u>IWRM</u>, and support to networks to develop manuals on <u>Water Use Efficiency in Food</u> <u>Production</u> and <u>Aquaculture in Regions of Restricted Water Access</u> (both by Caribbean WaterNet) and the revision of modules on the Human Rights Based Approach (HRBA) training manual (REDICA).

Output/Component 4: Innovative and scalable solutions to ocean challenges identified and supported

Building on the successful 2017 Ocean Conference including its 1,400 voluntary commitments, UNDP established an **Ocean Innovation Challenge** (OIC) dedicated to spur action by identifying, financing and mentoring a suite of pilot initiatives that demonstrate highly innovative approaches to ocean sustainability, cutting across SDG14 targets and associated sustainability challenges.

By providing seed financing, advice and guidance, technical, knowledge and networking support, the Challenge will help to remove key barriers by demonstrating approaches that can deliver transformational changes in ocean and ocean-relevant land-based resource management. The OIC's resources and support are targeted to the private sector, Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), local communities, national and sub-national government agencies, UN system organizations and development banks, intergovernmental organizations, and others positioned to pilot replicable and scalable innovations for ocean transformation.

The OIC was officially launched in December 2019, and the first challenge call – addressing SDG 14.1 marine pollution – was announced in January 2020, ahead of the Preparatory Meeting for the 2nd UN <u>Ocean Conference</u>. The process towards awarding the local innovations, along with plans for the second call Challenge call – addressing the sustainability of fisheries – are outlined below.

Ocean Innovation Challenge – Request for Proposals # 1 – The first cohort

The first Call, which opened in January 2020, focused on reducing marine pollution, i.e. SDG target 14.1: "By 2025, prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, in particular from land-based activities, including marine debris and nutrient pollution". The Call received a huge amount of interest, with more than 10,000 users from 199 countries and territories¹³ visiting the website during the period of the Call, and more than 180 enquiries and requests for support assisted.

The OIC closely reflects the spirit of the UNDP Innovation Challenge Awards, developed to support critical development and SDG challenges in new and creative ways. The Principles in addressing an Innovation Challenge include: consistency with development outcomes and agreed with development partners and a challenge should not be an end in itself but a means to a larger goal; it must be beneficiary-centered, context-appropriate and solution-focused; and, financially sustainable and scalable; fair, open, transparent and inclusive, according to the UNDP Policy on Programmes and Projects (POPP).¹⁴

The first Call received a huge amount of interest, with more than 10,000 users from 199 countries and territories¹⁵ visiting the website during the period of the Call, and more than 180 enquiries and requests for support assisted.

Initially it was expected that approximately 100 concept applications would be submitted, instead 609 applications were received in the period of the call for proposals, January through March 2020. Because of the large number of proposals received the technical review panel divided the proposals amongst themselves to conduct an initial screening and long listing. The technical review panel consisted of Andy Hudson, Head of UNDP Water and Ocean

¹³ Source: Google Analytics.

¹⁴ While the current limit on Innovation Challenge awards is \$40,000 USD, and the OIC limit is \$250,000 USD, an exemption has been made by the UNDP Bureau for Management Services Director. She has stated "In order not to delay this laudable project, I am exceptionally approving the use of the Innovation Challenge Policy, and for amounts higher than the threshold of \$40,000 indicated in the policy, on the condition that the payments will be issued in exchange for verifiable deliverables in line with UNDP's requirements for development projects." ¹⁵ Source: Google Analytics.

Governance; Marianne Kjellen, UNDP Senior Water Advisor; and Vladimir Mamaev, International Waters Regional Technical Advisor.

The large number of submissions were divided between the three technical review panel members for a long listing, and assessed based on the criteria of Eligibility, Technical feasibility, Innovation, Replicability/Scalability, Transformational potential, and Poverty alleviation potential. After independently scoring their portion of the submissions, the technical review panel met virtually to discuss the highest scoring proposals and determine those that would be long-listed and invited to submit full proposals for expert peer review. Thirteen innovation proponents were invited to submit full proposals.¹⁶

Concurrently, individuals with substantive expertise in the very specific fields of each proposal were identified and contracted to provide **technical expert peer reviews** of the relevant proposals. These anonymous expert peer reviews were in line with the terms of reference required of their service. Each expert peer reviewer was provided with a specific template to gauge the potential of the proposal under review. Specifically, the reviewers were asked to assess:

- technical feasibility,
- innovation,
- replicability, and scalability,
- if there is potential transformation from this relevant to the ocean,
- does it contribute to poverty reduction, gender equity, and/or livelihood creation (social benefits)
- the sustainability,
- stakeholder engagement, and,
- project management arrangements.

Each proposal was scored by the expert peer reviewer on these criteria using the same 0-3 scale as the shortlisting panel, and expert peer reviewers were also asked to comment as necessary, and to make suggestions and recommendations for improvement. The expert peer reviews were then requested to provide their overall assessment, e.g. 'fully recommend,' 'recommend with major revisions,' or 'not recommend.'

In cases where revisions were recommended, the reviewer's comments were shared with the proponent with the option to revise and resubmit. One of the proposals (Blix/Kenya focused on lost fishing gear reclamation through geo-location technology) a revision option was not recommended based on the very low expert peer reviewer rating (particularly regarding inoperability of the technology underwater). A second peer reviewer was brought in to assess one proposal (cirplus) due to the complexity of the proposal to establish a plastics recycling database and algorithms for distribution. The second review recommended major revisions. The proponents were not able to satisfactorily to substantially improve their score without further major revisions. Another proposal that required major revisions (Business Mauritius focusing on extended producer responsibility) opted out of the selection process instead of making revisions.

The remaining nine proposals were either accepted immediately or revised by the proponents. The expert peer review assessment scores for each proposal, the first and second round and recommendation status are detailed in Table 1.

¹⁶ At this point one of the long-listed proponents asked to be removed due to logistical issues related to COVID-19. The remaining 12 proposals were received.

Project	Round	Recommend	Feasbl	Innov	Replic/	Trnsfr	Pov	Sustn	Stkhldr	Proj	Total
Location					Scale		gender Ivlihds			Mgmt	Points
Adelphi Maldives	1st	Minor Revisions	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	22
	2nd	Fully Recommend	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	24
AquaInSilico Cape Verde	1st	Minor Revisions	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	19
	2nd	Fully Recommend	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	19
Blix Kenya	1st	Not Recommended	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	9
Business Mauritius	1st	Major Revisions	1	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	12
Cirplus Germany	#1 - 1st	Not Recommended	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	12
	#2 - 1st	Major Revisions	1	1	3	1	2	3	2	1	14
	#2 - 2nd	Major Revisions	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	1	17
Duke University Global	1st	Fully Recommend	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	22
Ficosterra Morocco & Mexico	1st	Fully Recommend	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	24
Fortuna Coolers	1st	Minor Revisions	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	22
Philippines	2nd	Fully Recommend	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	23
Forum for the Future SE Asia	1st	Major Revisions	1.5	1.5	1	1	2	3	2	2.5	14.5
	2nd	Fully Recommend	2.5	3	2.5	3	2.5	3	2.5	3	22
OneSea Costa Rica	1st	Minor Revisions	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	23
	2nd	Fully Recommend	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	24
PBCAI Philippines	1st	Major Revisions	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	3	19
	2nd	Fully Recommend	3	2.5	3	2.5	3	2.5	3	3	22.5
UNDP CO Comoros	1st	Fully Recommend	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	21

Table 1. Expert Peer Review Assessment Scores

The resulting **nine shortlisted proposals** are four by the NGO sector, four by the private sector, and one by the UNDP Country Office in the Comoros. The range of requested OIC support is between \$50,000 and \$250,000 with a total aggregate budget of \$2,022,000. The duration of the grant period is between 12 months and 24 months. The proposals that have passed the expert peer review are detailed in Table 2.

Proponent &	duration	Country	Title, Summary
Туре	and OIC award	Country	nue, Summary
adelphi consult GmbH - Private Sector	18 months/\$ 234K	German based working in Maldives	Developing an EPR scheme for plastic and packaging waste in the Maldives (EPR Maldives) Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR)to reduce single use plastics wastes and improve solid waste management practices
AqualnSilico Lda - Private Sector	24 months/\$ 250K	Portuguese based working in Cape Verde	Phos-Value - Sustainable solutions for recycling Nutrients Development of nutrient harvesting from waste water treatment plants to use as fertilizers to reduce run off in marine ecosystems
Duke University Nicholas Institute – NGO/Academic	12 months/\$ 50K	US based working globally	Tracking government responses: the Global Plastics Policy Inventory Developing a multi-functional database of plastic policies for use by governments, to enable them to adapt them for control of plastics pollution
Ficosterra - Private Sector	18 months/\$ 250K	Spanish based working in Mexico and Morocco	NUTRIALGAE - novel sustainable algae-based fertilizers Kelp based fertilizer to reduce negative impacts of petroleum based fertilizer runoff into marine ecosystems
FortunaCools - Private Sector	24 months/\$ 250K	US based working in Philippines	<i>Fortuna Coconut Coolers</i> Styrofoam cooler replacement using coconut husk based insulation
Forum for the Future, APAC - NGO	20 months/\$ 250K	Singapore based working in Malaysia	Tackling the global problem of marine pollution from microplastics through apparel design and manufacturing innovations that reduce microfibre shedding. Assessing the process for textile manufacturing to improve social and environmental impacts, including shedding of plastic fibers during the milling process
Fundación OneSea - NGO	24 months/\$ 238K	Costa Rica	Promoting laws to protect our oceans, with the support of civil society and coastal communities Legislative and coastal community actions to support strengthening of EPR
Palawan Biodiversity Conservation Advocates, Inc. (PBCAI) – NGO	24 months/\$ 250K	Philippines	Plastic Reduction in Marine Environment (PRIME) Project in Palawan, Philippines Reducing single use plastics through local EPR legislation, creation of marine sanctuaries, and replacements with biodegradable handicrafts made by indigenous populations
UNDP CO Comoros	18 months/\$ 250K	Comoros	Comoros sustainable financing mechanism setting for PET bottles and aluminum cans recycling to reduce waste pollution in the ocean Waste management focused approach to EPR for plastics and aluminum wastes

 Table 2. Expert Peer Review Recommended Finalist

The remaining shortlisted proposals have since undergone full due diligence, social and environmental screening, and partner capacity assessment templates. A full financial review of each organization was conducted by UNDP Operations Specialists, including detailed itemized budgeted quarterly work plans were requested for each innovation. The budgets were reviewed and revised to align with UNDP protocols. Additional information including UN GC membership, Gantt charts, milestones, ToRs, Bios/CVs, in line with UNDP Standard Procurement Practices. The OIC Technical Review Board met on13 January 2021, and all

materials were subsequently shared with the UNDP Advisory Committee on Procurement for review, approval and contract issuance.¹⁷

The results of the 1st call were since announced in March 2021 (see: <u>Nine projects combating</u> <u>marine pollution selected as UNDP Ocean Innovators</u>) also allowing the innovators to introduce their innovations (see: <u>https://oceaninnovationchallenge.org/ocean-innovators</u>).



The 2nd call for innovation – focusing on sustainable fisheries were also launched <u>2nd Call:</u> <u>Sustainable Fisheries</u>.

¹⁷ The OIC supporting \$250,000 USD per innovation is the first large scale application of UNDP Model Innovation Challenge Modality, which has been previously limited to \$40,000 USD per innovation. In order to approve this exceptional approach, the Head of the UNDP Bureau of Management Services required that all finalist innovations in the OIC to clear the threshold requirements of the Advisory Committee for Procurement (ACP). In lieu of the technically specific procurement processes requiring issuance of an "Invitation to Bid", ACP is able to consider the selected innovations based on a Board approval. The Technical Review Board was established to provide the technical review of OIC submissions, and to approve the finalists to be submitted to ACP.

Inputs and Project Management

The Global Water and Ocean Governance Support Programme has several streams of support: From the Government of Sweden, availed through the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida), from the Government of Norway, availed through the Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation (Norad), along with remaining balances from the UN-Water Trust Fund (managed by UNOPS in Geneva).

The present funding streams are:

- 1) Support to the Water & Ocean Governance Contribution to the Realization of the UNDP Strategic Plan,¹⁸ catering for activities carried out under project components 1-3, and
- 2) Support to the Ocean Innovation Challenge¹⁹ 'proof of concept' support which covers activities of project component 4.
- 3) Support to the Ocean Innovation Challenge, related to innovation addressing the challenge of plastics pollution, contributing to activities of project component 4.
- 4) Support from UN-Water Trust Fund to 6.6.1 monitoring.

The long-standing Sida support to the Water & Ocean Governance Contribution to the Realization of the UNDP Strategic Plan has covered the 2014-2021 period and is nearly completed.²⁰ The continued support to these endeavours is taking place through the broader UNDP-Sida Strategic Collaboration Programme on Environment and Climate Change (the 'Sida Programme'). From the latter part of 2020, most freshwater- and coastal- related work started to draw on the Sida Programme Thematic Area B1 ('Freshwater governance') budget.²¹

Parts of the OIC management costs have been covered by the Sida programme Thematic Area B2 ('Ocean governance'). Future OIC calls will also be funded from this budget component.

Under the auspices of UN-Water, and principally in collaboration with UNEP, UN-Water Trust Fund resources have over the years been channelled to activities undertaken by SIWI, WGF, and Cap-Net (under UNOPS). The remaining balances of all such endeavours have now been collected under the Global Water and Ocean Governance Support Programme, and programmed for the roll-out of capacity development in relation to the monitoring of the health of water-related ecosystems (SDG target indicator 6.6.1), with pilot work in Argentina, Kazakhstan, and Kenya. This will be implemented by Cap-Net in collaboration with GWP and UNEP during 2021 and 2022.

The remainder of this section outlines the use of financial resources during 2020, followed by an estimate of leverage/co-funding achieved, a description of the project team set-up, and an account of project management activities relating to monitoring and reporting. The updates to risk reporting and matrix is included in the separate 2021 Work Plan and Budget document.

¹⁸ The Sida [ref. 61050034] support to the Water and Ocean Governance Programme contribution to realizing the UNDP Strategic Plan (Cost-Sharing Agreement, signed 1-July-2014) has been operationally extended until 1 May 2021 to allow country-level initiatives additional time to complete activities that were delayed due to the Covid-19 pandemic. These funds have mostly been spent but remaining balances with COs are in the process of being pulled back to headquarters to help cover existing deficit and global costs.

¹⁹ The Sida [ref. 61050352] "OIC-Advance" support to the Ocean Innovation Facility (Cost-Sharing Agreement, signed 2 January-2019) contained a contribution of 20 MSEK [2,206,044.56, received in December 2018]. The Agreement has been operationally extended until 31 December 2023 in order to remain open for the full duration of the innovation projects awarded under OIC Call #1.

²⁰ Final report of this support is due 31 December 2021.

²¹ This work is hence also reported under the Sida Programme reporting. Annual report submitted to Sida in April-2021.

Summary of 2020 Expenditures

This section provides an overview of the 2020 project expenditures and puts them in relation to the anticipated budget for 2020. Table 3 on the next page indicates 2020 budgets, as anticipated in the 2020 Work Plan;²² expenditures – as drawn from the main sources of funds²³ – and the resulting delivery rate by project component and delivery mechanism (in the first part of table) as well as funding source (lower part). A detailed break-down of expenditures is provided in Annex 2.

The overall project delivery rate (expenditures vs anticipated budget) in 2020 was 53%. The difference is due to that the awards to the ocean innovators, which is being processed in 2021, was anticipated to have been paid out in 2020. This difference in the anticipated timing of the Ocean Innovation Prizes puts the Component 4 2020 delivery at 13%. This coincides with the 'Ocean Innovation Challenge 'proof of concept' or 'advance' funding (recorded under Atlas Output # 117778) having utilized only 12% of funds budgeted for 2020. The Ocean Innovation Prizes/Awards have been contracted, but the full project amounts will not be paid in one go (as originally budgeted), but in accordance with a planned schedule against verifiable deliverables (see 2021 Work Plan).²⁴

The component that has been mostly affected by COVID-19 is the on the ground Local/National-level water and coastal management (component 2) work which is delivered through UNDP Country Offices. The delivery rate of this work component stands at 53%. While most activities have had to wind up as Sida's support to the WOGP is being depleted,²⁵ activities continue in selected continues with support from the 'new' Sida-UNDP Strategic Collaboration on Environment and Climate Change. Multi-purpose watershed and pollution management has also been planned in some of the Sida-UNDP Strategic Collaboration Pilot Countries, but implementation will only start in 2021.

The project components delivered through the mechanisms housed at headquarters and responsible parties²⁶ SIWI (housing the UNDP-SIWI Water Governance Facility) and GWPO (housing Cap-Net UNDP) have been less affected and show delivery rates at 98%, 83% and 85% respectively.)²⁷ Yet, the relative under-utilization of the 'old' WOGP funding framework and consequent over-draft on the 'new' Sida-UNDP Strategic Collaboration Programme in 2020 reflects the inherent administrative complexities in depleting a budget source.

 ²² 2020 Work Plan and Budget. Global Water and Ocean Governance Support Programme (dated 22 June 2020).
 ²³ Atlas Project Number (P/N) <u>00115482</u>: Global Water and Ocean Governance Support Programme whose funding streams are referred to as 'WOGP' and 'OIF Advance;' and Atlas Project Number (P/N) <u>00124739</u> - SIDA UNDP Strategic Collaboration On Env And CC, in table referred to as 'Sida Programme.'

²⁴ The UNDP-Sida Agreement [Sida ref. 61050352] with a total contribution of SEK 20 million [USD 2,206,044.56] relating to the Ocean Innovation Facility/Challenge 'proof-of-concept' has been extended until 31 December 2023 to remain operational for the full duration of innovation projects which have a duration of up to two years.
²⁵ These delays were anticipated on beforehand and Sida's support [ref. 61050034] to the Water and Ocean Governance Programme contribution to realizing the UNDP Strategic Plan was therefore extended until 1 May 2021. This cost-sharing agreement has a separate reporting plan which anticipates an annual 2020 report by end of May 2021 and a Final Report by the end of December 2021.

²⁶ "Responsible parties" have project responsibilities that relate to full components or work areas of a project (i.e. well beyond specific deliverables). The Stockholm International Water Institute (SIWI), as a nationally registered foundation/NGO, is contracted through a "Responsible Party Agreement." The Global Water Partnership Organization (GWPO) is an intergovernmental organization functioning under public international law. It performs the Secretariat function for the Global Water Partnership (GWP). In this case, UNDP contracts the services of GWPO through a "Letter of Agreement."

²⁷ As regards the responsible parties, there are differences in periodization between UNDP books and those of the responsible party organizations. This is because they operate with advances which are liquidated on a quarterly basis. Depending on the exact date of liquidation; last quarter or December expenditures at SIWI or GWPO may be recorded as first quarter or January expenditures at UNDP. The numbers presented in this report are all in accordance with UNDP Atlas accounts.

USD USD USD USD P/Ns 00115482 & 00124739 P/N 00115482 outputs #113069 P/N 00115482 & 00124739 P/N 00124739 output #113069 Component 1 – Water/Ocean Governance Thought Leadership Output 113069 - Activity 1 and Output 120004 - Activity 1 (UNDP-BPPS-HQ) 371,532 323,620 42,129 Water/Ocean Thematic Expertise & Policy Advice. Output 113069 - Activity 1 and Output 120004 - Activity 1.20 (WGF @ SIWI) 980,551 656,161 157,677 Component 2 - Local/National-level Water & Coastal Management, including 'GoAL-WaterS' Vater/Ocean Total 2020 - Component 2 755,549 398,350 Component 3 - Knowledge and Capacity Development 1,339,200 744,876 387,690 Knowledge & Capacity Development: Output 113069 - Activity and Output 12004 - Activity 1.30 (Cap-Net @ GWPO) 1,339,200 744,876 387,690	(b+c) USD P/Ns 00115482 & 00124739 365,750 813,838 1,179,588	(d/a) % 2020 delivery (exp./ budget) 98% 83% 87%
& 00124739outputs #113069 & #117778Atlas output #120004Component 1 – Water/Ocean Governance Thought Leadership, Thematic Expertise & AdviceWater/Ocean Governance Thought Leadership Output 113069 - Activity 1 and Output 120004 - Activity 1 (UNDP-BPPS-HQ)371,532323,62042,129Water/Ocean Thematic Expertise & Policy Advice. Output 113069 - Atlas Activity 2 and Output 120004 - Activity 1.20 (WGF @ SIWI)980,551656,161157,677Total 2020 - Component 11,352,083979,782199,806Component 2 - Local/National-level Water & Coastal Management, including 'GoAL-WaterS'755,549398,3501000000000000000000000000000000000000	& 00124739 365,750 813,838	(exp./budget) 98% 83% 87%
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Component 3 – Knowledge and Capacity Development 1,339,200 Knowledge & Capacity Development: Output 113069 - Activity and Output 120004 - Activity 1.30 (Cap-Net @ GWPO) 1,339,200	398,350	53%
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Output 113069 - Activity and Output 120004 - Activity 1.30 (Cap-Net @ GWPO) 1,339,200 744,876 387,690		
Total 2020 - Component 3 1,339,200 744,876 387,690	1,132,566	85%
	1,132,566	85%
Component 4 – Ocean Innovation		
Ocean Innovation Challenge: Output 117778 - Atlas Activity 4 and Output 00120004 - Activity 2 (UNDP-BPPS-HQ)2,286,549259,85839,684	299,542	13%
Total 2020 - Component 4 2,286,549 259,858 39,684	299,542	13%
Total 2020: all project components: 5,733,381 2,382,866 627,180	3,010,046	53%

Project Component, Atlas Output & Activity/Delivery Mechanism	(a) 2020 budget USD	(b) 2020 WOGP & OIF-Advance expenditures USD	(c) 2020 'Sida Programme' expenditure USD	(d) 2020 expenditure (all) (b+c) USD	(e) 2020 delivery
	P/Ns 00115482 & 00124739	P/N 00115482 outputs #113069 & #117778	P/N 00124739 Atlas output #120004	P/Ns 00115482 & 00124739	(d/a) % 2020 delivery (exp./ budget)
Budget and expenditure, by Atlas Output / funding source (budget component)					
Global Water and Ocean Governance Support Programme (P/N 00115482) (project components 1-3 - WOGP) Output 113069	2,953,283	2,123,008		2,123,008	72%
Global Water and Ocean Governance Support Programme (P/N 00115482) (project component 4 – OIC) Output 117778	2,168,540	259,858		259,858	12%
Strategic collaboration on Environment and Climate Change (P/N 00124739) (Activities 1, 1.20, 1.30) Output 120004 - Area B1	493,549		587,496	587,496	119%
Strategic collaboration on Environment and Climate Change (P/N 00124739) (Activity 2) Output 120004 - Area B2	118,009		39,684	39,684	34%
Total 2020: all funding streams:	5,733,381	2,382,866	627,180	3,010,046	53%
	1	· · · · · ·			1
Sources: - 2020 Work Plan and Budget - Global Water and Ocean Governance Support Programme - Sida-UNDP Strategic Collaboration Programme on Environment and Climate Change: An - UNDP 2020 expenditure reports – see Annex 2 below					
Notes:					

Area B2 - Output 00120004 - Activity 2 budget was not included in the 2020 Budget and Work Plan (June-2020 update) of the Global Water Governance Support Programme Hence, the total 2020 budget figure in table above is USD 118,009 higher than that presented to the project board in June-2020

Resource mobilization will remain as a priority during 2021. On the freshwater side, these efforts are now linked to an exercise to update the narrative on what UNDP supports on water; and recognizing the cross-cutting nature of water issues and how the responses to these challenges cut across the different UNDP teams, it will be an *Integrated* Water Offer. Targeted efforts will also be made to find additional partners to future OIC calls, as well as to ensure continuity of present support.

Leverage and Co-funding

A contribution from Norad at the level of Norwegian Crown (NOK) 9.9 million²⁸ has been received to cover Ocean Innovation Challenge Prizes targeting plastics pollution. This has allowed UNDP to award a higher number of innovators in its first call addressing marine pollution. Ocean Innovation Challenge pursuits for additional co-funding to the next call on Sustainable Fisheries will continue.

In the area of capacity development, technical expertise and thought leadership, there has been a number of joint pursuits, and many of them through the Water Governance Facility and Cap-Net, housed at the contracted responsible parties SIWI and GWPO respectively.

Cap-Net UNDP implemented activities that brought in additional financing (channelled through GWPO) at the level of:²⁹

- USD 124,595 for the work with ANSI on the international non-sewered sanitation standards
- USD 17,730 for the collaboration with Oneworld, preparing training materials on groundwater together with the African Development Bank and others.
- USD 15,000 for work with UNESCO/ GEF International Waters Learning Exchange and Resource Network (IW:Learn)
- USD 11,168 contribution from GWP

It should be noted that training activities under Cap-Net draw on both cash and in-kind contributions to the affiliated networks and partners. Some networks successfully secured funding from partners to cover over 80% of the training costs. On average, however, Cap-Net's project budget cover about a third of the costs of training course implementation. Specific training activities were delivered at a Cap-Net cash input of USD 169,000 in 2020 engendered a leverage of USD 690,000. This is a leverage ratio of 1:6 in all. The average per activity, however, remains at some 1:2. Similarly, Cap-Net invested some USD 312,200 in network strengthening ('core support,' M&E, one intern), in turn leveraging a cash/kind contribution from other sources recorded at the level of USD 811,600. This is a leverage 2.5 to 1. The leverage capacity varies significantly between the different networks.

The support to Local/National-level water and coastal management activities "Localising SDG 6" in Armenia (USD 69,262) forms part of the broader SDG 6 IWRM Support Programme (SDG6-SP) led by GWP with UNEP-DHI and Cap-Net. Also in collaboration with the GWP and with support from UNEP-DHI, Cap-Net is assessing capacity needs and developing curricula for the integration of freshwater data into sector-wide decision making to improve the protection and restoration of freshwater ecosystems (related to SDG indicator 6.6.1). As mentioned above, this work, starting in 2021, has received a contribution from the UN-Water Trust Fund at the level of USD 154,000, by way of programming balances from previous work.

Through the WGF, UNDP – as partner and contributor – supports a range of activities that are hosted by SIWI. Some of these initiatives, like the SWP, which was initiated by UNDP in

²⁸ Equivalent to USD 1,050,175.03 received in October 2020.

²⁹ Further detail available in Cap-Net 2020 Annual Report.

collaboration with the US State Department, have turned into independent multi-donor partnerships. The Action Platform for Source-to-Sea Action (S2S) has also been attracting considerable funding from the Swedish Ministry of Environment (MoE), making the UNDP support into a fall-back mechanism between MoE funding cycles. While critical for the uninterrupted functioning of the S2S Secretariat, the UNDP total amounts contributed have decreased in recent years. The increasing contribution by other partners is hence amounting to a major leverage, see Table 4. Summing up the recorded partner contributions and comparing to WGF's input, the leverage is at the level of 4 to 1.

Jointly pursued/supported Project/Programme	Partner / Source of Co-funding	Co-funding (SEK)	WGF allocation (SEK)	
S2S Platform	MoE Sweden	2,000,000	69,375	
S2S Foundation	various	1,236,000	110,016	
Indigenous water governance	SIWI (Sida core)	14,000	766.004	
	GIZ	110,000	755,224	
Water and mitigation report	GIZ	7,700	528,977	
Shared Waters Partnership	Sida	340,086		
(SWP)	MFA Norway	1,862,477	620 420	
	MFA Netherlands	1,212,761	638,430	
	US State Dept	1,387,324		
Accountability-for-	- UNICEF 2,725,63			
Sustainability (AfS)	SIWI	549,758	737,532	
AfS MENA	UNICEF	315,873	404 504	
	SIWI	6,731	104,564	

Table 4: Leverage through joint pursuits and co-funded initiatives through WGF

Data source: Annual Report. WGF Contribution to the Global Water and Ocean Governance Support Programme Results 2020, updated 27 April 2021.

Beyond the co-funding of initiatives hosted by partners, the Global Water and Ocean Governance Support Programme also sponsored activities undertaken by other departments at UNDP. This includes a contribution of USD 20,000 to the Human Development Report Office for a study of water resources modelling, and USD 6,000 for an updated SDG6 offer for the MENA region.

For the project as a whole, co-funding is continuously being sought, most successfully through joint pursuits where actors sharing similar objectives pool resources to joint activities. Most of the joint pursuits have been effected through contracts directly with the responsible parties SIWI and GWPO, but contributions are also sought directly to the project budget, to be channelled UNDP. The responsible parties have been encouraged to also assist the UNDP COs to raise funds to scale up local/national/regional activities.

At another level, the brunt of the present project constitutes co-funding to Global Environmental Facility: International Waters (GEF IW):Learn and other pursuits funded by GEF and GCF. The present project also maintains meta-information about the WOGP, related portfolio and the broader water-related pursuits of UNDP.

Finally, the most important way of leveraging funds – though difficult to quantify – is by way of good water and ocean governance. The project's pursuits are geared towards influencing the way in which policies are conceived, how resources are targeted and, above all, how decisions are being implemented. The main leverage and impact of the present work resides in the capacities that are developed, and the advice, insights and thought leadership that are

provided. Hence, the priority leverage being aimed at is the more efficient and equitable use and protection of resources on the ground across the countries where UNDP is active.

Human Resources

The Global Water and Ocean Governance Support Programme draws on leadership and support from several staff resources across UNDP and the contracted responsible parties to the project. Those directly funded by the project included the project manager (Senior Water Advisor, 100%, based in Stockholm, Sweden), one operations specialist (10%, New York), and two administrative associates (50% and 30%, New York). As of November 2020, the project also has a full-time Ocean Advisor (100%) to be based in Istanbul, also serving as project manager for the OIC.³⁰ Prior to this, the OIC work has been led by the Head of the Water and Ocean Governance Programme, aided by UNDP Global Policy Network (GPN) Policy Advisor on Inclusive Growth and two consultants during parts of the year.³¹

In order to assist with thought leadership – often in collaboration with other UN agencies as coordinated through UN-Water – and to provide technical support to COs and partners, the project draws on SIWI expertise through the WGF partnership. This mechanism ensures that relevant expertise can be drawn from the whole of SIWI's staff or, as necessary, contracted externally for specific tasks. During 2020 UNDP utilized nearly 8000 work hours from over 20 SIWI experts. This time input is equivalent to nearly five full-time positions.

As of 2020, Cap-Net has fully transitioned and integrated under GWPO. The global positioning of staff – located in South Africa, Sweden, Portugal, Turkey, Ecuador and Argentina – is cost-efficient and provides improved visibility and scouting for opportunities within regions. During the past year, it has also had the advantage of being fully adapted to an on-line work environment in advance of the limitations imposed by the COVID-19 pandemic.

The Cap-Net Secretariat staff also play an active role in the overall GWPO machinery, working towards planned and strategic delivery across a wide range of areas, including the establishment of learning alliances, communities of practice, SDG6 Support Programme, redevelopment of the Toolbox, Strengthening Regional Operations and Network Growth (StRONG), Water Change Makers Award, NDC webinar delivery, as well as Working in Virtual Environments (WiVE), which is especially critical as part of the COVID-19 response.

The ambition of closer ties between Cap-Net and GWP started long before Cap-Net was transitioned from UNOPS to GWP implementation. While the Cap-Net Secretariat, with several joint or shared positions supporting the many initiatives listed above, has become fully integrated into GWP structures, the level of integration and synergies explored between regional and country networks remains uneven.

There has also been a long-standing ambition to forge closer and more direct links between UNDP COs and the networks affiliated to Cap-Net. This work continues and is also somewhat uneven across the globe but has taken some important steps in relation to GWP-affiliated Country Water Partnerships. By way of joint GWP (SDG6 Support Programme) and SIWI (GoAL-WaterS cluster of the WGF) endeavours in the pursuit of new project countries or focus areas (when GoAL WaSH closed and GoAL-WaterS was initiated), several new local partnerships have been established: GoAL-WaterS work in Vietnam and Armenia is being carried out fully or partly by GWP Country Water Partnerships in those countries.

³⁰ These positions have been jointly funded by (Atlas) outputs #113069 and #117778 under the Global Water and Ocean Governance Support Programme 'proper' and (Atlas) output #120004 under the 'new' Sida-UNDP Strategic Collaboration Programme on Environment and Climate Change.

³¹ Climate-water expertise has also been shared with UNDP NDC Support Programme. Paid by the NDC support programme during 2020, this position continues in 2021 on the budget of the Global Water and Ocean Governance Support Programme.

Monitoring, Reporting, Communications and Risk Management

The project has an elaborate set of Monitoring, Reporting and Evaluation plans set out in the project document. These include donor reporting, project governance structure and provisions for mid-term and final evaluations. Apart from the quarterly monitoring of finances, results, and risks, by responsible parties, the next report of the project will be the donor reporting to Sida.³² (The donor report goes well beyond the present project by reflecting the status of the full 'WOGP' work and broader portfolio.)

The project reports annually to its board [i.e. the present annual report] and provides an annual update to its Technical Advisory Group (TAG) at mid-year, August/September. During the past year, brief project progress updates were given to the board (in June-2030) and to the TAG (in September-2020). For the Ocean Innovation Challenge (component 4), a special progress update was provided (as per OIF/C support contract) by the end of November-2020.

The main communications tools of the project are the websites of the different delivery mechanisms belonging to specific components of or partners to the project. The overall water and ocean governance challenge is introduced on <u>Water and ocean governance</u> site under the <u>Planet</u> focus area. The UNDP website is undergoing a review and is likely to be updated in the near future. The <u>https://www.sparkblue.org/WaterandOceans</u> new (internal-external) site currently has the most update information on the Water and Ocean Governance work.

Documents and financial information about the Global Water and Ocean Governance Support Programme is also available through the <u>UNDP Transparency Portal</u>.³³

Several component and partner websites and platforms have been developed and updated, with <u>www.oceaninnovationchallenge.org</u> launched at the end of 2019, and Cap-Net's new look, site and virtual campus, on <u>http://www.cap-net.org</u>, were launched in March-2020. The update/revision of <u>www.watergovernance.org</u> under way as the site is about to move to a new host in the near future.

The risks faced by the project are continuously followed, managed and dealt with as they arise. The most numerate (though minor) risks relate to the difficulties of reporting, as outlined in relation to the results matrix (Annex 1, right-most column). In relation to this, budget reductions at the final stages of Collaboration Programme design necessitated cuts in envisaged gender and results meta-analysis work. The lack of time/resources for deeper results analysis is also hampering the production of results reporting detail.

The overall Social and Environmental Risks level of the present endeavour has been characterized as low. Also, the operational/financial capacity of responsible parties to the project have also been assessed as low risk through Harmonized Approach to Cash Transfers (HACT) Micro-Assessments, and additional audits (in accordance with UNDP operational procedures) were conducted in early 2021.

A summary of the programmatic/substantive and operational/generic risks to the projects was presented in the Project Document's Risk Analysis / Log (Annex 3). These are revisited with responsible (implementing) parties on a quarterly bases, and notes about issues or actions needed are made in most quarterly reports. An updated Risk Analysis matrix is annexed to the separate 2021 Work Plan.

In response to increasing demands for providing concrete results and impact, including the alignment with more than one monitoring and evaluation system, Cap-Net recruited a Senior Monitoring and Evaluation Associate. Cap-Net is also in the process of updating its Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning (MEL, replacing the previous MELP) methodology.

³². The 2020 annual report on the Sida-WOGP Support is due 30 May 2021. The final report of this support agreement, covering the full 2014-2021 programme period, is due 31 December 2021.

³³ <u>https://open.undp.org/projects/00115482</u>

Annex 1: Results Framework

Project title: Global Water and Ocean Governance Support Programme:

Atlas Project Number: 00115482 (& 00124739)

Atlas Output Numbers: 00113069 for project outputs/components 1-3, and 00117778 for project output/component 4 (& Area B: #120004)

Intended Outcome as stated in the UNDP Strategic Plan Results and Resource Framework:

Outcome 1. Advance poverty eradication in all its forms and dimensions

Outcome indicators as stated in the UNDP Strategic Plan Results and Resources Framework, including baseline and targets:

1.9 Number of countries reporting progress in multi-stakeholder development effectiveness monitoring frameworks that support the achievement of the sustainable development goals

Applicable Output(s) from the UNDP Strategic Plan: ³⁴, ³⁵

SP Output: 1.2.1 Capacities at national and sub-national levels strengthened to promote inclusive local economic development and deliver basic services including HIV and related services

- related indicator: 1.2.1.1) Number of countries where national and sub-national governments have improved capacities to plan, budget, manage and monitor basic services³⁶

SP Output: 1.4.1 Solutions scaled up for sustainable management of natural resources, including sustainable commodities and green and inclusive value chains

- related indicator: 1.4.1.2) Natural resources that are managed under a sustainable use, conservation, access and benefit-sharing regime: (c) Number of shared water ecosystems (fresh or marine) under cooperative management

SP Output: 2.4.1 Gender-responsive legal and regulatory frameworks, policies and institutions strengthened, and solutions adopted, to address conservation, sustainable use and equitable benefit sharing of natural resources³⁷, in line with international conventions and national legislation

- related indicator: 2.4.1.1) Number of countries with gender-responsive measures in place for conservation, sustainable use, and equitable access to and benefit sharing of natural resources, biodiversity and ecosystems a) Policy frameworks; b) Legal and regulatory frameworks; c) Institutional frameworks; and d) Financing frameworks

SP Output: 3.4.1 Innovative nature-based and gender-responsive solutions developed, financed and applied for sustainable recovery

- related indicator: 3.4.1.1) Number of countries in special situations implementing innovative solutions at scale for sustainable recovery: a) Nature-based; b) Genderresponsive

³⁴ UNDP publishes its project information (indicators, baselines, targets and results) to meet the International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI) standards. Make sure that indicators are S.M.A.R.T. (Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant and Time-bound), provide accurate baselines and targets underpinned by reliable evidence and data, and avoid acronyms so that external audience clearly understand the results of the project.

³⁵ Donor reporting (to Sida) may use less detailed output indicators but will instead relate to agreed thematic priority areas and previously determined outcome indicators relating to the joint achievement of the initiatives under the WOGP.

³⁶ Basic services include social services (e.g. health and nutrition, education, water and sanitation, social housing, vocational training), economic services (including finance), environmental and energy services (e.g. renewables, clean fuels and technology, use of natural resources), and other services (e.g. rule of law and justice). It should be noted that UNDP focuses primarily on policies and capacities that improve the enabling environment for provision of basic services.

³⁷ Includes oceans and marine and freshwater ecosystems, forests, biodiversity and ecosystems, land rights, and management of chemicals and waste.

EXPECTED OUTPUTS ³⁸	OUTPUT INDICATORS	DATA SOURCE	BASELIN	IE	RE	PORT (Actual)			Т	ARGETS			DATA COLLECTION
			Value	Year 0 (2018)	Year 1 (2019)	Year 2 (2020)		Year 2 (2020)	Year 3 (2021)	Year 4 (2022)	Year 5 (2023)	FIN AL ³⁹	METHODS & RISKS
Output 1: Water/ Ocean Governanc e thought leadership, thematic expertise, technical support and policy advocacy promoted and strengthen ed globally	1.1 Water governance- related publications made available globally- including thru/with UN-Water and syntheses of lessons from the field. (A share of which addressing gender equality and issues of importance to marginalized groups)	Report / publication Report contents	Total number of substantive reports//policy documents/ papers/ contributions published by or with substantive contributions by the Project (Share of which address gender equality [GEN], and share addressing inclusion/ equality more broadly [LNOB])	9 GEN: 30% LNOB: 65%	4 Water/ocean- gov-rel- publications. Incl.contr/publ: 1 to <u>WWDR</u> (GEN&LNOB) 1 <u>MARINE LITTER FW</u> (GEN&LNOB) 1 <u>lessons</u> <u>learned from</u> <u>GoAL WaSH</u> (GEN&LNOB) 1 <u>flyer/presentatt</u> <u>ion of GoAL- WaterS</u> (GEN&LNOB) GEN 50% LNOB 75%	 8 Water/ocean governance-relate publications. Incl. contributions of publication of: 2 reports: WWDF (GEN&LNOB), Water Interactions to Conside NDC Enhancemer (GEN&LNOB) 1 op-ed Climate-sm water managemer (GEN&LNOB) 2 policy/position brist Indigenous (GEN&LNOB) 2 policy/position brist Indigenous (GEN&LNOB) 2 policy/position brist Indigenous (GEN&LNOB) 2 journal articles Regarding GW thru Lens (GEN&LNOB) 1 open letter SDG (GEN&LNOB) 1 open letter SDG (GEN 13% LNOB 38%) 	or <u>ter</u> <u>ter for</u> <u>nt</u> <u>nt</u> <u>nt</u> <u>ion</u> <u>HR</u> <u>3),</u> <u>ion</u>	5 GEN: 50% LNOB: 100%	5 GEN: 50% LNOB: 100%	5 GEN: 50% LNOB: 100%	5 GEN: 50% LNOB: 100%		Recording publication reference and websites. Additional monitoring of downloads and/or citation as appropriate. Risk: Reports/ contributions published but not accessed, read or understood.
	1.2 Global/internation al and/or UN- interagency water-related meetings and conferences contributed to	Conferenc e proceedin gs and project log (summary in	Number of events with active engagement of node / facility (% females on	11 (GEN: 40%)	10+ meetings/ conference events, incl: >10 events at World Water Week (6 'gold std')	 ≈20 meetings/conference events, incl contributi arrangement of: (1 series of) <u>3 glob</u> <u>Climate Webinars</u> + 1 in <u>Portuguese</u> 	ion / <u>pal</u> S	10 (GEN: 50%)	10 (GEN: 50%)	10 (GEN: 50%)	10 (GEN: 50%)		Log to count number of organized events and contributions to relevant events (including gender balance of panels and/or project-sponsored participants) Monitoring Risk: Systematic determination

³⁸ Project outputs are operationalised into Atlas ACTIVITY areas, as reflected in the Multi-Year Work Plan / Budget.
 ³⁹ Relevant outputs and targets for future years will be carried over into Sida-UNDP Strategic Collaboration Framework on Environment and Climate Change

EXPECTED OUTPUTS ³⁸		DATA SOURCE	BASELIN	IE	RE	PORT (Actual)	TARGETS					DATA COLLECTION
0011013	INDICATORS	JOURCE	Value	Year 0 (2018)	Year 1 (2019)	Year 2 (2020)	Year 2 (2020)	Year 3 (2021)	Year 4 (2022)	Year 5 (2023)	FIN AL ³⁹	METHODS & RISKS
	and/or organized (with adequate gender representation) ⁴⁰	progress report)	among speakers / panels organized - GEN)		3 World Water Day/ WWDR pres., incl. indigenous perspective 1 SDG pres. @ Dev Bank, 1 TBW pres. @ Aral Sea Conf., 1 panelist [Govt. Jordan] on UN-Water @ COP25 + outreach to students GEN 75%	 7 Source-to-Sea events (incl <u>ocean prep conf side</u> <u>event, deep-dive @ Ocean</u> <u>Dialogues</u> 3 events @ World Water Week: <u>Enhancing the</u> <u>NDCs, Innovation for</u> <u>Adaptation, and Linking</u> <u>Climate Information,</u> <u>Governance, and Justice</u> (2/3 'gold std') 2 WWDR presentations (@ SWH Climate Panel Sep- 2020, @Sida, Nov-2020) Various conf. contributions (incl. @ Cities Conf [Pakistan], on the One UN Approach to Sargassum Challenges, @ Chungcheong Global Water Forum, @ Climate Resilient Water [Eritrea]) 						of what events qualify, effectively recording pan composition and/or sponsored participants and reflecting equal participation (not only representation) in related processes
	1.3 Responses to internal (UNDP) and external requests/needs for technical advice, document reviews, briefs / talking points on water governance related matters	Log summary in Progress Reports	Total number of internal / external requests/need s (% responded to in time)	45+ (6 techn. advice to COs; 40+ review s / talk.	40+ requests responded to, incl: From/thru UNDP Country Offices / Regional Hubs (incl. Comoros Water Code; GCF prop. Serbia; Glacio- nival GEF prop. Central Asia; NDC review	 50+ reviews conducted & requests responded to, incl: 35+ reviews of country Climate Promise work plans / NDC enhancement. 8+ commentaries/contrib. (on Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework, UN-Water/FAO Water Use Efficiency Brief, UN- 	30 (100%)	30 (100%)	30 (100%)	30 (100%)		Log of requests to be kep by Sr Wat Adv and WGF, including record of requesting office and timeliness of response. Operational Risk: Project overwhelmed by requests or by requests not related to water governance. Or get too few requests. Monitoring Risk: Difficulties in determining what constitutes a request, its relevance,

⁴⁰ A related goal relates to ensuring that conference participation or panel organization also represent geographies (especially the 'global South'), a varied set of ages, and marginalized groups, e.g. slum dwellers, landless, smallholders, indigenous peoples. This will be noted from a qualitative perspective in progress reporting. Only gender representation is monitored in quantitative terms.

EXPECTED OUTPUTS ³⁸	OUTPUT	DATA SOURCE	BASELIN	IE	RE	EPORT (Actual)		т	ARGETS			
0019015~	INDICATORS	SOURCE	Value	Year 0 (2018)	Year 1 (2019)	Year 2 (2020)	Year 2 (2020)	Year 3 (2021)	Year 4 (2022)	Year 5 (2023)	FIN AL ³⁹	COLLECTION METHODS & RISKS
				pts, etc) 100%	Nigeria; water& agriculture refs, India; water [/climate] action for G-20), etc. Reviews of UN reps & mon FWs (incl SDG6.5.1 meth, WWDR, GLAAS, and UNICEF reps.) Internal briefs & TPs (incl. water/climate messaging for COP25; ROAR & IPOA reporting; Anti- micr-Res proposal; consultant CVs review [water crisis, Sudan]; briefs for AS meetings with Neth., Bureau meetings with UNICEF, EU, (95% timely)	Water/UNECE Transboundary, IsDB Water Policy Draft, UNDP Private Sector RM Toolkit, 2030WRG AR, Water- Climate Action Pathway, SDG6 Evaluation Synthesis) 7+ briefs/talking points (incl: AS meet WMO, NCE head @ WaterAid/Prince Summit, SDG6-GAF launch, BERA on SDG6, Africa Bureau meeting Netherlands Water Envoy, UN-HLCP on UN-Water, SWA Finance Ministers' Meet, UNFCCC Race-to- Zero Water Day, UNSR- HRWS questionnaire)						and meaning of timely. Noting the great variation of the time input to respond (ranging from a few hours up to weeks). Further, if recording to log is too cumbersome, risk missing requests/ responses or taking time from substance work.
	1.4 Number of active projects adequately backstopped with technical assistance and quality assurance	ATLAS and progress reporting	Number of active projects backstopped (% having regular meetings/ reporting)	14 (100%)	11+ "projects" 8+ country level (GoAL- WaterS/GoAL WaSH) activity proposals handled; 3+ platforms (S2S, AfS, SWP) supported. (xx% meet/report requiarly)	≈15 "projects" backstopped 12 country level (<u>GoAL-</u> <u>WaterS</u> activities in <u>Armenia, Bosnia &</u> <u>Herzegovina, Cambodia, Comoros, Jordan, India, Kazakhstan / Kyrgyzstan, Laos, Paraguay, Tajikistan <u>Vietnam</u>, + NDC enhancement in Nigeria) 3+ platforms (S2S, AfS, SWP, beyond WGF and Cap-Net proper) supported</u>	(100%)	13 (100%)	13 (100%)	13 (100%)		

EXPECTED OUTPUTS ³⁸		DATA SOURCE	BASELIN	IE	RE	PORT (Actual)		т		DATA COLLECTION		
001-013	INDICATORS	SOURCE	Value	Year 0 (2018)	Year 1 (2019)	Year 2 (2020)	Year 2 (2020)	Year 3 (2021)	Year 4 (2022)	Year 5 (2023)	FIN AL ³⁹	METHODS & RISKS
	1.5 Number of web-sites well- resourced with water/ocean governance knowledge materials	www	# of websites / landing spaces fed with accessible water/ocean governance knowledge products	3	3 websites maintained by project (and 1 organizational/ landing page) : (<u>undp.org/wat</u> <u>er</u>) <u>www.watergov</u> <u>ernance.org</u> <u>http://www.ca</u> <u>p-net.org</u> <u>www.oceaninn</u> <u>ovationchallen</u> <u>ge.org</u>	 6 websites maintained by project: (2 organizational/landing page: <u>Water and ocean governance</u>, and <u>https://www.sparkblue.org/</u> <u>WaterandOceans#</u>) (4 project websites: <u>www.watergovernance.org</u>, <u>http://www.cap-net.org</u>, <u>mww.oceaninnovationchall</u> <u>enge.org</u> and tech-support to <u>https://www.oceanactionhu</u> <u>b.org/</u>) 	5	Tbd	Tbd	Tbd		Web-site statistics Risk: comparability of site statistics may vary. Difficulty in determining number of sites and quality/accessibility of knowledge products displayed.
Output 2: Freshwater and coastal resources manage- ment frameworks strengthen ed at local and national level	2.1 Countries with gender- responsive measures in place for conservation, sustainable use, and equitable access to and benefit sharing of natural resources, biodiversity and ecosystems: a) Policy frameworks; b) Legal and regulatory frameworks; c) Institutional frameworks; and d) Financing frameworks (SP output indicator 2.4.1.1)	Summaris ed in Progress Report	Number of countries with gender- responsive measures in a) Policy frameworks; b) Legal and regulatory frameworks; c) Institutional frameworks; and d) Financing frameworks	a) 0 b) 0 c) 0 d) 0	Gender/equity responsive measures included in: a) 0 b) 1 legal/regulatory framework on Comoros – with multi- stakeholder consultation c) 1 institutional framework in Chaco/Paraguay – management arrangements drawing on inter- cultural approach d) 0	 Gender/equity responsive measures included in.⁴¹ a) 4 policy frameworks (Armenia, Kazakhstan/Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan) b) 2 regulatory framework (Tajikistan + Comoros approved to law) c) 2 institutional frameworks (Bosnia & Herzegovina, Comoros) d) 1 financing framework (Bosnia & Herzegovina) 		a) 2 b) 1 c) 2 d) 1	a) 2 b) 1 c) 2 d) 1	a) 2 b) 1 c) 2 d) 1		Quarterly discussions / progress reports from the UNDP COs to the WGF, including information on country-level outcomes and the extent to which gender responsiveness has been instituted. (Analysing gender contents of results reported under 2.1-2.3) Monitoring risk: putting gender responsive measures can be instituted/ decided many times over. + Difficult to consistently distinguish between a, b, c, and d. Operational risk: Potentially ineffective if substantial policy – implementation gap

⁴¹ 2020 update contained in 'GoAL-WaterS quarterly report September – December 2020'

		DATA SOURCE	BASELIN	IE	RE	PORT (Actual)		т	ARGETS			DATA COLLECTION
019015.	INDICATORS	SOURCE	Value	Year 0 (2018)	Year 1 (2019)	Year 2 (2020)	Year 2 (2020)	Year 3 (2021)	Year 4 (2022)	Year 5 (2023)	FIN AL ³⁹	METHODS & RISKS
	2.2 Number of national and/or local water and coastal governance assessments undertaken with view to promoting joint understanding and political will for water /coastal/marine governance reform	Summaris ed in Progress Report	Number of assessments (% specifically addressing needs of marginalised groups)	3 (LNOB: 30%)	1 Drought vulnerability assessment in four water basins in Jordan, including dialogues with all concerned stakeholders (LNOB: 100%)	3 assessments (LNOB: 67%) Armenia (assessing progress towards SDG6; Vietnam (assessing potential of local governance); India (Setting up a CoP #WaterMatters)	5 (LNOB :60%)	5 (LNOB :60%)	5 (LNOB :60%)	5 (LNOB :80%)		Quarterly discussions / progress reports from t UNDP COs to the WGI including information oo country-level activities and outcomes and the extent to which they meaningfully address Risk: Difficult to consistently qualify whi constitutes joint understanding and meaningfully addressin gender
	2.3 Number of commitments on improving water/coastal /marine governance frameworks	Summaris ed in Progress Report	Number of commitments (% specifically addressing needs of marginalised groups)	4 (LNO B: 25%)	3, including: Jordan: task force to oversee vulnerability assessments formed; Bosnia & Hercegovina: Draft decree on Tariff Methodology; Comoros: development of by-laws and review of National Water Code (LNOB: 33%)	1 commitment (LNOB: 0%) Kazakhstan & Kyrgyzstan – (progressing towards commitment) on implementation of the Chu Talas agenda through review and harmonisation of Strategic Action Programmes (SAPs). National SAP activities endorsed but basin- level SAP endorsement remains.)	3 (LNOB : 67%)	4 (LNOB : 75%)	5 (LNOB : 80%)	5 (LNOB : 80%)		Quarterly discussions / progress reports from t UNDP COs to the WGI including information o country-level activities and outcomes and the extent to which they meaningfully address Risk: Difficult to consistently qualify whi constitutes a commitme and meaningfully addressing gender
	2.4 Number of countries supported in implementing national, sub-	Summaris ed in Progress Report	Number of countries with policy implementatio n action	10 LNOB: 50%	2, including: Paraguay, implementing climate resilient water	2 policy <u>implementation</u> support w.r.t: Jordan: Managed Aquifer Recharge in Azraq basin.	2 <i>LNOB</i> : 50%)	2 <i>LNOB</i> : 50%)	4 LNOB: 50%)	5 <i>LNOB</i> : 60%)		Quarterly discussions, progress reports from UNDP COs to the WG including information o country-level activities and outcomes and the

EXPECTED OUTPUTS ³⁸		DATA SOURCE	BASELIN	IE	RE	PORT (Actual)		т	ARGETS			DATA COLLECTION
	INDIGATORO	COOKOL	Value	Year 0 (2018)	Year 1 (2019)	Year 2 (2020)	Year 2 (2020)	Year 3 (2021)	Year 4 (2022)	Year 5 (2023)	FIN AL ³⁹	METHODS & RISKS
	water/coastal/mari ne governance reforms		(%specifically addressing needs of marginalised groups)		systems in the Chaco region; Jordan building resilience of the groundwater basins susceptible to drought (LNOB: 50%)	Kazakhstan: protection of water ecosystems and water quality management LNOB: 50%						extent to which they meaningfully address Risk: Difficult to consistently qualify what constitutes policy implementation and meaningfully addressing gender
Output 3: Enhanced individual and institutional knowledge and capacities for sustainable water manageme nt	3.1 Number of countries where national and sub- national governments have improved capacities to plan, budget, manage and monitor status/ management of freshwater/coastal / marine resources (draws on of SP output indicator: 1.2.1.1)	Cap-Net Monitoring Evaluation and Learning Plan (MELP)	Number of countries from where benefitting participants report relevant "institutional change" in MELP originate from, disaggregated by type of institution – national and sub-national gov vs other institutions (total no of institutions where participants claim [relevant] institutional change)	ins rej n r in r im Nig po s (t	a countries with titutional change ported in 2019.: Cases from Kazakhstan, Malaysia, India porting changes practice/program plementation (3) Cases from geria, Malaysia, Argentina and Bangladesh porting changes licies, plans and trategies (4) ⁴² . 50 institutions involved in ctions/changes resulting from knowledge transfer)	 8 countries with institutional change reported in 2020.: Cases from Belize, Uganda, Mexico, Guatemala, Chile, Dominican Republic reporting changes in policies, plans and strategies (6) Cases from St. Kitts & Nevis, Peru reporting changes in practice/program implementation (2) (57 institutions involved in actions/changes resulting from knowledge transfer) 	10 (40)	10 (40)	10 (40)	10 (40)		MELP questionnaires applied certain time after each major training. Risk: Incorrect data or inconsistent capture in progress reporting and event completion report, low response rate or insufficient application of MELP of the networks

⁴² Total countries sum 6 as Malaysia appears with two cases of institutional change reported.

EXPECTED OUTPUTS ³⁸		DATA SOURCE	BASELIN	IE	RE	PORT (Actual)		т	ARGETS			DATA COLLECTION
0011013	INDICATORS		Value	Year 0 (2018)	Year 1 (2019)	Year 2 (2020)	Year 2 (2020)	Year 3 (2021)	Year 4 (2022)	Year 5 (2023)	FIN AL ³⁹	METHODS & RISKS
	3.2 Number of individuals (by gender) applying knowledge and skills in the knowledge and formulation and implementation of relevant policies, laws and strategies.	Cap-Net Monitoring Evaluation and Learning Plan (MELP)	Number of persons reporting knowledge having been shared or applied through MELP survey (GEN: % female)	600 GEN: 30%	540 report having shared (based on survey of 31 out of 44 activities with response rate of 47%) (GEN: 45%)	821 individuals report 'having shared knowledge ⁴³ GEN: 50.3%	1200 GEN: 40%	1200 GEN: 50%	1200 GEN: 60%	1200 GEN: 60%		MELP questionnaires applied certain time after each major training. Risk: low response rate o insufficient application of MELP of the networks
	3.3 Number of institutions supported / accompanied towards improved capacity to manage water sustainably	Progress report supported by individual network annual reports	Number of institutions having been accompanied by cap dev programs targeting own needs, or participate in institutional twinning arrangements	0	50 institutions supported (noting target aims to more in- depth institutional companionship)	18 institutions supported (noting target aims to more in-depth institutional companionship)	8	8	8	8		Progress reporting and event completion reports. Monitoring Risk: Incorrect or inconsistent data capture in progress reporting and event completion report. Inconsistent classification of support arrangements
	3.4 Number of networks and partnerships promoting learning and knowledge exchange (and share specifically promoted learning on gender equality and women's empowerment)	Progress report supported by individual network annual reports	Number of affiliated networks (a) and international partners (b) promoting learning and knowledge exchange (% gender- specific)	(a). 23 (GEN: tbd) (b). 40 (GEN: tbd)	(a). 23 (GEN: 45%) (b). 40 (GEN: 60%)	(a). 22 (GEN: 45%) (b). 54 (GEN: 40%)	(a). 24 (GEN: 40%) (b). 40 (GEN: 50%)	(a). 25 (GEN: 50%) (b). 40 (GEN: 50%)	(a). 25 (GEN: 60%) (b). 40 (GEN: 50%)	(a). 26 (GEN: 60%) (b). 40 (GEN: 50%)		Progress report supporte by individual network annual reports Risk: Incorrect or inconsistent recording in progress reporting and individual network annua reports.

⁴³ The 821 individuals (413 women, 408 men) indicating they had applied knowledge come from surveys covering 34 out of 44 training activities carried out in 2019. The overall response rate was 44%, with 873 survey responses from 1,968 course participants.

EXPECTED OUTPUTS ³⁸	OUTPUT INDICATORS	DATA SOURCE	BASELIN	IE	REPORT (Actual)			Т	ARGETS			DATA COLLECTION
	INDIGATORO	COOKOL	Value	Year 0 (2018)	Year 1 (2019)	Year 2 (2020)	Year 2 (2020)	Year 3 (2021)	Year 4 (2022)	Year 5 (2023)	FIN AL ³⁹	METHODS & RISKS
	3.5 Number of individuals (by gender) participated in training.	Progress report summarie s and event completion reports	Number of persons completing (% female)	1500 (GEN: 35%)	2600 (GEN: 45%)	5,546 (GEN: 41%)	2000 (GEN: 45%)	2000 (GEN: 50%)	2000 (GEN: 55%)	2000 (GEN: 60%)		Progress reporting and event completion reports. Risk: Incorrect or inconsistent data capture errors in aggregating in progress reporting and event completion reports.
	3.6 Number of new training packages (manuals, tools) developed or revised/ updated (and proportion mainstreaming or containing specific module on gender)	Progress report summarie s. Training packages	Number of packages completed and distributed during year (% including gender module and/ or streamlining throughout)	4 (GEN: 50%)	<i>4</i> (GEN: 50%) 1 package - Climate Change Adaptation and IWRM (revised, launched in January 2019); 2 packages - Pollution Management and IWRM & Drought Risk Reduction and IWRM (drafted, to be launched in 2020); 1 training package adapted to local context in South East Asia.	 4 (GEN: 30%) 1 training package on Drought Risk Reduction and IWRM, 2 manuals developed by Caribbean WaterNet in Water Use Efficiency in Food Production and Aquaculture in Regions of Restricted Water Access; and 1 manual revised by REDICA on the Human Rights Based Approach 	4 (GEN: 75%)	4 (GEN: 75%)	4 (GEN: 75%)	4 (GEN: 75%)		Progress reporting and event completion reports. Operational Risk: Delays in production – including quality assurance Monitoring Risk: Qualifying sufficient update and/or gender mainstreaming / specific module.
Output 4: Innovative and scalable solutions to ocean challenges	4.1 Ocean Innovation Challenge/calls launched and disseminated / downloaded	OIC Website	Number of Challenges launched (# of downloads in the registration form;)	0	1 challenge launched at end of 2019, opening for submissions until 5 March 2020. (# downloads t.b.d.)	1 challenge launched [technically opening in January 2020, accepting submissions until 5 April 2020. (# downloads t.b.d: 10,000 users from 199 countries/ territories visiting. >180 enguiries responded to.)	1 (2000 downl oads)	1 (2000 downl oads)	1 (2000 downl oads)	1 (2000 downl oads)		
dentified and supported	4.2 Development of a database of scalable innovative projects, hosted in the OIC website	OIC and OAH Website	# database	0	1 data base under way. (capturing 609 'pre- proposals'	1 data base built. (including set of 609 'pre- proposals' submitted to OIC call #1)	1 built	1 mainta ined	1 mainta ined	1 mainta ined		

EXPECTED DUTPUTS ³⁸		DATA SOURCE	BASELIN	NE	RE	PORT (Actual)		т	ARGETS			DATA COLLECTION
0012013	INDICATORS	SOURCE	Value	Year 0 (2018)	Year 1 (2019)	Year 2 (2020)	Year 2 (2020)	Year 3 (2021)	Year 4 (2022)	Year 5 (2023)	FIN AL ³⁹	METHODS & RISKS
	and Ocean Action Hub (OAH)				submitted to- date.)							
	4.3 Establishment of the OIC Secretariat Unit	OIC quarterly reports		0	1 'Secretariat' formed to manage first challenge.	1 'Secretariat' formed/ maintained to manage first challenge. (Ocean Advisor onboarded in Nov 2020.)	1 mainta ined	1 mainta ined	1 mainta ined	1 mainta ined		
	 4.4 Number and dollar value of ocean solutions / proposals accessing catalytic funding, based on the core criteria: Impact Innovation Replicability Scalability Sustainability Gender equality 	OIC data base & UNDP, OIC & OAH websites	Number and dollar value of ocean proposals accessing catalytic funding, complying with core criteria	0	<i>0.</i> (tbd when awarding first challenge call)	0. (Ocean awards assessed, reviewed, improved and in process of being contracted / paid) Winners of OIC call#1 announced in March-2021: <u>Nine projects combating marine pollution selected as UNDP Ocean</u> <u>Innovators</u>	7-15 (USD 1 million)	7-15 (USD 1 million)	7-15 (USD 1 million)	7-15 (USD 1 million)		Note: financial targets build on successful resources mobilization
	4.5 M&E mechanism established to follow up initiatives financed by the OIC	OIC quarterly reports, OIC & OAH websites			0 (to be established when awarding first challenge call)	0-1 (review process completed and expert reviewers lined up to support ocean innovators in their field of expertise)	Being establi shed	1 built	1 mainta ined	1 mainta ined		
	4.6 Development of a website and a communications strategy for the OIC	OIC Website online			www.oceaninn ovationchallen ge.org launched in December 2019	www.oceaninnovationchall enge.org maintained fully functional and successfully catered for first OIC call submission process.	1 built	1 mainta ined	1 mainta ined	1 mainta ined		See output indicator 1. above.

Annex 2: 2020 Detailed Expenditures

Global Water and Ocean Governance Support Programme 2020 Expenditures, by Project Component (Delivery Mechanism All amounts in US Dollars. ⁴⁴

Atlas Exp. Account	Atlas Activity ID	2020 expenses (P/N 00115482)	2020 expenses (P/N 00124739)	2020 expenses (All sources)
Project Out	put/Component 1 - Water/Ocean G			
		Atlas output 00113069 Act#1	Atlas output 120004 Act#1	All expenses project component 1 –-BPPS
61305	Salaries - IP Staff	103,112.23	12,222.87	115,335.10
61310	Post Adjustment - IP Staff	44,975.54	8,543.82	53,519.36
62305	Dependency Allowances-IP Staff	2,679.06	1,856.24	4,535.30
62310	Contrib to Jt Staff Pens Fd-IP	35,335.73	4,419.39	39,755.12
62315	Contrib. to Medical, social In	2,579.84	1,023.61	3,603.45
62340	Annual Leave Expense - IP	5,000.57	534.83	5,535.40
63330	Ed Grt Incl Trvl&Allow-IP Stf	12,480.00	1,248.00	13,728.00
63350	Reimb of Income Tax-IP Staff	4,964.34	721.42	5,685.76
63530	Contribution to EOS Benefits	5,391.54	778.76	6,170.30
63535	Contribution to Security	5,750.98	830.7	6,581.68
63540	Contribution to Training	503.21	72.68	575.89
63545	Contribution to ICT	2,156.61	311.5	2,468.11
63550	Contributions to MAIP	71.88	10.4	82.28
63555	Contribution to UN JFA	4,313.23	623.01	4,936.24
63560	Contributions to Appendix D	359.43	51.94	411.37
64310	Separations - IP Staff	2,012.83	290.71	2,303.54
65115	Contributions to ASHI Reserve	14,305.57	2,066.31	16,371.88
65135	Payroll Mgt Cost Recovery ATLA	772.56	77.27	849.83
71205	INTL CONSULTANTS-SHT TERM- TECH	39,800.00		39,800.00
71211	Intl Consult Security Charge	821.7		821.70
71605	TRAVEL TICKETS-INTERNATIONAL	544.31		544.31
71615	DAILY SUBSISTENCE ALLOW-INTL	829.44		829.44
71635	TRAVEL - OTHER	188		188.00
73105	RENT		1,200.00	1,200.00
74110	AUDIT FEES	10,700.00		10,700.00
74220	TRANSLATION COSTS		2,125.00	2,125.00
75105	Facilities & Admin - Implement	23,971.88	3,120.66	27,092.54
Proj.Comp.1 (UNDP-BPPS)	Total - ATLAS output 00113069 Act#1 and ATLAS output 120004 Act#1	323,620.48	42,129.12	365,749.60

⁴⁴ The *Global Water and Ocean Governance Support Programme* [P/N 00115482] draws on funds allocated directly to the project (Atlas Outputs #113069 and #117778). Since many of the endeavours of the project are transitioning into the broader *Sida-UNDP Strategic Collaboration Programme on Environment and Climate Change* [P/N 00124739], the same pursuits are funded also through Atlas Output #120004 (Thematic Area B). The use of these funds is officially reported through the *Sida-UNDP Strategic Collaboration Programme* and can be seen as an in-kind contribution in the present report.

Atlas Activity ID	2020 expenses	2020 expenses	2020 expenses
	(P/N 00115482)	(P/N 00124739)	(All sources)
	Atlas Activity ID	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, , , , , ,

Project Output/Component 1 - Water/Ocean Governance Thought Leadership & Technical Support (WGF/SIWI)

	(V)	VGF/SIWI)		
		Atlas output 00113069 Act#2	Atlas output 120004 Act#1.20	All expenses project component 1 – WGF/SIWI
29203	Exchange Rate Gain/Loss		11,196.19	11,196.19
71205	INTL CONSULTANTS-SHT TERM-TECH	72,846.41	31,697.50	104,543.91
71605	TRAVEL TICKETS-INTERNATIONAL	19,991.81		19,991.81
71615	DAILY SUBSISTENCE ALLOW-INTL	2,928.43		2,928.43
71810	CONTRACTUAL SVCS-INDIV IMPPTNR	463,786.18	94,426.79	558,212.97
72425	MOBILE TELEPHONE CHARGES	770.99	210.81	981.80
72430	POSTAGE AND POUCH	-487.28		-487.28
72445	COMMON SERVICES- COMMUNICATIONS	639.64	2,112.92	2,752.56
73105	RENT	10,310.29	3,654.51	13,964.80
74210	PRINTING AND PUBLICATIONS	-1,425.31		-1,425.31
74510	BANK CHARGES	348.44	85.34	433.78
74515	CLAIMS AND ADJUSTMENTS	28,677.32	8,874.82	37,552.14
74525	SUNDRY	-19.36		-19.36
75705	LEARNING COSTS	24,447.74		24,447.74
76105	FOREIGN EXCH TRANSACTION LOSS	438.56		438.56
76120	Unrealized Loss	10,153.65		10,153.65
76125	REALIZED LOSS	7,216.54	5,329.20	12,545.74
76130	Unrealized Gain	-34,288.04	-11,196.19	-45,484.23
75105	Facilities & Admin - Implement	49 <i>,</i> 825.23	11,285.02	61,110.25
Proj.Comp.1 (SIWI-WGF)	Total - ATLAS output 00113069 Act#2 and ATLAS output 120004 Act#1.20	656,161.24	157,676.91	813,838.15

Project Output/Component 2 - Local/National-level Water & Coastal Management (GoAL-WaterS/UNDP Country Offices)

(Paraguay, J	untry / UNDP Country Offices ordan, Tajikistan, Bosnia & Hercegovina, Kazakhstan, Armenia, India, Vietnam)	Atlas output 00113069 Act#11-19	All expenses project component 2 - UNDP-COs
71305	LOCAL CONSULTSHT TERM-TECH	5,264.49	5,264.49
71360	Local Consult-Security	59.63	59.63
71620	DAILY SUBSISTENCE ALLOW-LOCAL	236.14	236.14
71635	TRAVEL - OTHER	163.98	163.98
72402	BUILDING MAINTENANCE	1,688.93	1,688.93
74210	PRINTING AND PUBLICATIONS	1,363.57	1,363.57
75105	Facilities & Admin - Implement	702.14	702.14
	Subtotal Act# 11 - Paraguay	9,478.88	9,478.88

Atlas Exp. Account	Atlas Activity ID	2020 expenses (P/N 00115482)	2020 expenses (P/N 00124739)	2020 expenses (All sources)
71405	SERVICE CONTRACTS-INDIVIDUALS	11,054.89		11,054.89
71410	MAIP PREMIUM SC	4.74		4.74
71415	CONTRIBUTION TO SECURITY SC	377.58		377.58
72105	SVC CO-CONSTRUCTION ENGINEER	76,920.00		76,920.00
75705	LEARNING COSTS	637.01		637.01
75105	Facilities & Admin - Implement	7,119.54		7,119.54
	Subtotal Act# 12 - Jordan	96,113.76		96,113.76
64397	SERVICES TO PROJECTS -CO STAFF	416.36		416.36
71620	DAILY SUBSISTENCE ALLOW-LOCAL	1,705.63		1,705.63
71810	CONTRACTUAL SVCS-INDIV IMPPTNR	14,125.00		14,125.00
73410	MAINT, OPER OF TRANSPORT EQUIP	146.02		146.02
74510	BANK CHARGES	1.98		1.98
74596	SERVICES TO PROJECTS -GOE	106.92		106.92
75105	Facilities & Admin - Implement	1,320.15		1,320.15
	Subtotal Act# 13 - Tajikistan	17,822.06		17,822.06
64397	SERVICES TO PROJECTS -CO STAFF	397.25		397.25
71305	LOCAL CONSULTSHT TERM-TECH	8,268.58		8,268.58
71360	Local Consult-Security	330.95		330.95
72135	SVC CO-COMMUNICATIONS SERVICE	7,979.24		7,979.24
74220	TRANSLATION COSTS	417.74		417.74
74225	OTHER MEDIA COSTS	1,263.92		1,263.92
74510	BANK CHARGES	14.11		14.11
76125	REALIZED LOSS	0.01		0.01
76135	REALIZED GAIN	-1.38		-1.38
75105	Facilities & Admin - Implement	1,493.73		1,493.73
	Subtotal Act# 14 – Bosnia & Hercegovina	20,164.15		20,164.15
		4 647 50		4 6 4 7 5 0
71605	TRAVEL TICKETS-INTERNATIONAL	1,647.58		1,647.58
71615	DAILY SUBSISTENCE ALLOW-INTL	14,704.31		14,704.31
71635	TRAVEL - OTHER	140.99		140.99
74210	PRINTING AND PUBLICATIONS	142.1		142.1
74510	BANK CHARGES	2.43		2.43
75705	LEARNING COSTS	19,990.12		19,990.12
75707	LEARNING SUBSISTENCE ALLOWAN	3,817.98		3,817.98
76125	REALIZED LOSS	23.96		23.96
75105	Facilities & Admin - Implement	3,235.64		3,235.64
	Subtotal Act# 15 – Comoros	43,705.11		43,705.11

Atlas Exp. Account	Atlas Activity ID	2020 expenses (P/N 00115482)	2020 expenses (P/N 00124739)	2020 expenses (All sources)
71205	INTL CONSULTANTS-SHT TERM-TECH	31,820.00		31,820.00
71405	SERVICE CONTRACTS-INDIVIDUALS	13,009.30		13,009.30
71410	MAIP PREMIUM SC	5.82		5.82
71415	CONTRIBUTION TO SECURITY SC	465.83		465.83
71505	UN Volunteers-Stipend & Allow	10,057.03		10,057.03
71520	UNV_Volunteer_Learning	474.19		474.19
71535	UNV-Medical Insurance	1,688.25		1,688.25
71540	UNV-Global Charges	578.17		578.17
71541	UNVs-Contribution to security	402.28		402.28
71550	UNV-Resettlement Allowance	838.1		838.1
71565	UNV-Natl Appoint/Sep incl Trvl	3,143.61		3,143.61
71591	UNV_Cost_Recovery_Deployment	4,950.00		4,950.00
71592	UNV_COST_RECOVERY_RECURRING	2,179.06		2,179.06
71620	DAILY SUBSISTENCE ALLOW-LOCAL	0		0
72105	SVC CO-CONSTRUCTION ENGINEER	8,812.33		8,812.33
72105	Svc Co-Construction & Engineer	-3,198.36		-3,198.36
74210	PRINTING AND PUBLICATIONS	43.2		43.2
74510	BANK CHARGES	84.87		84.87
75105	Facilities & Admin - Implement	6,028.28		6,028.28
	Subtotal Act# 16 - Kazakhstan	81,381.96		81,381.96
61105	SALARIES - NP STAFF	5,500.00		5,500.00
74596	SERVICES TO PROJECTS -GOE	75.76		75.76
75709	LEARNING - TRAINING OF COUNTER	45,789.92		45,789.92
76120	Unrealized Loss	619.53		619.53
75105	Facilities & Admin - Implement	4,109.25		4,109.25
	Subtotal Act# 17 - Armenia	56,094.46		56,094.46
64397	SERVICES TO PROJECTS -CO STAFF	2,669.20		2,669.20
71305	LOCAL CONSULTSHT TERM-TECH	10,119.31		10,119.31
71350	INTERNSHIP STIPEND	655.76		655.76
71360	Local Consult-Security	165.44		165.44
71405	SERVICE CONTRACTS-INDIVIDUALS	33,162.88		33,162.88
71410	MAIP PREMIUM SC	14.71		14.71
71415	CONTRIBUTION TO SECURITY SC	1,177.74		1,177.74
71635	TRAVEL - OTHER	109.84		109.84
72105	SVC CO-CONSTRUCTION ENGINEER	2,295.36		2,295.36
74596	SERVICES TO PROJECTS -GOE	471.04		471.04
76125	REALIZED LOSS	10.53		10.53
76135	REALIZED GAIN	-7.7		-7.7
75105	Facilities & Admin - Implement	4,067.32		4,067.32
	Subtotal Act# 18 - India	54,911.43		54,911.43

Atlas Exp. Account	Atlas Activity ID	2020 expenses (P/N 00115482)	2020 expenses (P/N 00124739)	2020 expenses (All sources)
64397	SERVICES TO PROJECTS -CO STAFF	2,587.33		2,587.33
71205	INTL CONSULTANTS-SHT TERM-TECH	3,000.00		3,000.00
71211	Intl Consult Security Charge	124.5		124.5
71305	LOCAL CONSULTSHT TERM-TECH	2,298.68		2,298.68
71605	TRAVEL TICKETS-INTERNATIONAL	133.61		133.61
71615	DAILY SUBSISTENCE ALLOW-INTL	28.42		28.42
71620	DAILY SUBSISTENCE ALLOW-LOCAL	305.03		305.03
71635	TRAVEL - OTHER	814.86		814.86
72605	GRANTS TO INSTIT OTHER BENEF	7,596.09		7,596.09
74220	TRANSLATION COSTS	20.21		20.21
74596	SERVICES TO PROJECTS -GOE	386.61		386.61
76125	REALIZED LOSS	0.58		0.58
76135	REALIZED GAIN	-1.19		-1.19
75105	Facilities & Admin - Implement	1,383.64		1,383.64
	Subtotal Act# 19 – Vietnam	18,678.37		18,678.37
Proj.Comp.2 (UNDP-COs)	Total - ATLAS output 00113069 Act# 11- 19 – all countries	398,350.18		398,350.18

Project Output/Component 3 – Enhanced Knowledge & Capacity (Cap-Net - GWPO)

		Atlas output 00113069 Act#3	Atlas output 120004 Act#1.30	All expenses project component 3 – GWPO
71605	TRAVEL TICKETS-INTERNATIONAL	6,638.84		6,638.84
71615	DAILY SUBSISTENCE ALLOW-INTL	12,307.43		12,307.43
71635	TRAVEL - OTHER	865		865.00
71810	CONTRACTUAL SVCS-INDIV IMPPTNR	538,963.08	247,158.54	786,121.62
72505	STATIONERY OTHER OFFICE SUPP	483,58		-
72510	PUBLICATIONS	483.58		483.58
72805	ACQUIS OF COMPUTER HARDWARE	7,188.00		7,188.00
73125	COMMON SERVICES-PREMISES	1,713.40	2,136.42	3,849.82
73310	MAINT LICENCING OF SOFTWARE	8,925.72	1,824.64	10,750.36
74105	MANAGEMENT AND REPORTING SRVS	9,783.63	27,479.91	37,263.54
74110	AUDIT FEES	50,109.49	27,913.01	78,022.50
74510	BANK CHARGES	449.47	5,000.00	5,449.47
75705	LEARNING COSTS	1,410.85	502.49	1,913.34
75708	LEARNING - SUBCONTRACTS		2,968.48	2,968.48
75710	PARTICIPATION OF COUNTERPARTS	48,313.34	43,988.94	92,302.28
75105	Facilities & Admin - Implement	2,548.31		2,548.31
Proj.Comp.3 (GWPO-Cap-Net)	Total - ATLAS output 00113069 Act# 3 and Atlas output 120004 Act#1.30	744,876.16	387,690.22	1,132,566.38

Atlas Exp. Account	Atlas Activity ID	2020 expenses (P/N 00115482)	2020 expenses (P/N 00124739)	2020 expenses (All sources)
	Project Output/Component 4 – Ocean Innovation (GPN/BPPS – UNDP HQ)			
		Atlas output 00117778 Act#1	Atlas output 120004 Act#2	All expenses project component 4 –-BPPS
61205	Salaries - GS Staff	62,430.59		62,430.59
61305	Salaries - IP Staff	28,827.80	14,651.84	43,479.64
61310	Post Adjustment - IP Staff	20,139.05	4,468.80	24,607.85
62205	Dependency Allow - GS Staff	2,515.74		2,515.74
62210	Contrib to Jt Staff Pens Fd-GS	13,006.75		13,006.75
62215	Contrib. to Medical, social In	16,367.25		16,367.25
62220	Language Allowance - GS Staff	1,042.69		1,042.69
62240	Annual Leave Expense - GS	5,105.19		5,105.19
62305	Dependency Allowances-IP Staff	3,586.52	1,147.24	4,733.76
62310	Contrib to Jt Staff Pens Fd-IP	10,367.75	5,215.31	15,583.06
62315	Contrib. to Medical, social In	3,454.73	1,254.22	4,708.95
62340	Annual Leave Expense - IP	1,461.96	2,308.09	3,770.05
63215	Reimb of Income Tax-GS Staff	15,576.53		15,576.53
63330	Ed Grt Incl Trvl&Allow-IP Stf	3,289.51	2,080.00	5,369.51
63335	Home Leave Trvl & Allow-IP Stf	112	280	392.00
63350	Reimb of Income Tax-IP Staff	1,724.44	573.62	2,298.06
63530	Contribution to EOS Benefits	4,177.44	717.02	4,894.46
63535	Contribution to Security	4,456.10	764.82	5,220.92
63540	Contribution to Training	389.91	66.92	456.83
63545	Contribution to ICT	1,670.95	286.8	1,957.75
63550	Contributions to MAIP	55.67	9.56	65.23
63555	Contribution to UN JFA	3,341.91	573.62	3,915.53
63560	Contributions to Appendix D	278.52	47.8	326.32
64210	Separatations - GS Staff	1,248.64		1,248.64
64310	Separations - IP Staff	685.54	267.68	953.22
64325	Recruitments - IP Staff	300		300.00
65115	Contributions to ASHI Reserve	11,084.04	1,902.50	12,986.54
65135	Payroll Mgt Cost Recovery ATLA	826.6	128.76	955.36
71205	INTL CONSULTANTS-SHT TERM-TECH	20,008.09		20,008.09
71211	Intl Consult Security Charge	744.02		744.02
72440	CONNECTIVITY CHARGES	319.96		319.96
74210	PRINTING AND PUBLICATIONS	1,090.18		1,090.18
74225	OTHER MEDIA COSTS	207.49		207.49
74230	Audio & Visual Equipment	715.5		715.50
75105	Facilities & Admin - Implement	19,248.74	2,939.57	22,188.31
Proj.Comp.4 (UNDP-BPPS)	Total - ATLAS output 00117778 Act#1 and Atlas output 120004 Act#2	259,857.80	39,684.17	299,541.97

Atlas Exp. Account	Atlas Activity ID	2020 expenses (P/N 00115482)	2020 expenses (P/N 00124739)	2020 expenses (All sources)
	Total 2020: Global Water and Ocean Governance Support Programme - All Components	2,382,865.86	627,180.42	3,010,046.28
	Totals Displayed by Freshwater/Coasta	l/Ocean; Ocean Innc	ovation; and ATLAS (Dutputs
Sida-WOGP	ATLAS output 00113069 - Freshwater & Coastal (Project Comp 1- 1, 2, 3, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19	2,123,008.06		2,123,008.06
2020 Total - Sida-UNDP Environment	ATLAS output 00120004 Strategic Collaboration Programme on t and Climate Change – Freshwater (Area B1), Activities 1, 1.20, 1.30		587,496.25	587,496.25
	All Freshwater/Coastal (113069+120004-B1)		587,496.25	2,710,504.31
	ATLAS Output 00117778 - Ocean Innovation (Project Comp 4),	259,857.80		259,857.80
Sida-UNDP Environmen	ATLAS output 00120004 Strategic Collaboration Programme on t and Climate Change – Ocean (Area B2), Activity 2		39 684,17	39 684,17
A	All Ocean Innovation (117778+120004-B2)		39 684,17	299 541,97
	Total 2020:	2,382,865.86	627,180.42	3,010,046.28
	Totals Displayed	by ATLAS Project N	umber	
P/N 0011 (Outputs (5 482 00113069 & Output 00117778)	2,382,865.86		
P/N 00124739 – Area B			627,180.42	

<i>P/N 00124739 – Area B</i> (Output 00120004)		627,180.42	
Global Water and Ocean Governance Support Programme – all contributions	2,382,865.86	627,180.42	
Total 2020:	2,382,865.86	627,180.42	3,010,046.28

Data Source: UNDP 2020 expenditure reports, extracted from ATLAS 25 March 2021 and 28 April 2021

Acronyms and Abbreviations

AfS	"Accountability-for-Sustainability"
AGWA	(UNICEF, UNDP, SIWI partnership) Alliance for Global Water Adaptation
BPPS	UNDP Bureau for Policy and
biro	Programme Support
Cap-Net	International Network for Capacity Building in Sustainable Water Management (UNDP programme)
со	Country Offices
COP25	25th UN Climate Change Conference of the Parties (Dec 2019)
COP26	26th UN Climate Change Conference of the Parties (Nov 2021)
CV	Curriculum Vitae
DCO	United Nations Development Coordination Office (UNSDG's secretariat)
GEF	Global Environment Facility
GEF:IW	Global Environment Facility: International Waters
GCF	Green Climate Fund
GIZ	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH
GWP	Global Water Partnership
GWPO	Global Water Partnership Organization
GWOGSP	Global Water and Ocean Governance Support Programme
GoAL WaSH	Governance, Advocacy and Leadership in Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (UNDP programme, closed)
GoAL-WaterS	Governance, Accountability and Learning for Water Sustainability (UNDP programme / delivery mechanism)
GPN	UNDP Global Policy Network
НАСТ	(UN) Harmonized Approach to Cash Transfers
HRBA	The Human Rights-Based Approach
HRWS	Human Rights to Water and Sanitation
HLPF	United Nations High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development
ICM	Integrated Coastal Management
(I)NDC	Indicative Nationally Determined Contribution (2015/2016 round)

IW:LEARN	GEF International Waters Learning Exchange and Resource Network
IWRM	Integrated Water Resources Management
LCIPP	Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples' Platform
LME	Large Marine Ecosystem
LNOB	Leave No One Behind
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MELP	Cap-Net's Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Plan (replaced by MEL)
MEL	Cap-Net's Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning methodology
MFA	Ministry of Foreign Affairs
ΜοΕ	Ministry of Environment
MSEK	Million Swedish Crowns
NDC	Nationally Determined Contribution (to the Paris Agreement of UNFCCC)
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NOK	Norwegian Crown
Norad	Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation
OAH	Ocean Action Hub (www.oceanactionhub.org/)
OIC	Ocean Innovation Challenge
OIF	Ocean Innovation Facility (proposed UNDP project / delivery mechanism, renamed to OIC)
PEMSEA	Partnerships in Environmental Management for the Seas of East Asia
РІК	Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research
P/N	[Atlas] Project Number
РОРР	UNDP Policy on Programmes and Projects
SAP	Strategic Action Programme
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal
SEK	Swedish Crowns
Sida	Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency
SIWI	Stockholm International Water Institute
SP	(UNDP) Strategic Plan
SRC	Stockholm Resilience Centre
TAG	Technical Advisory Group

TDA	Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis
tbd	To be determined
UN	United Nations
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNOPS	United Nations Office for Project Services
UNSDGD	United Nations Sustainable Development Group
UNSR	United Nations Special Rapporteur
UN-Water	Inter-agency mechanism that coordinates the efforts of UN entities and international organizations working on water and sanitation issues
UN-Oceans	Interagency collaboration mechanism on ocean and coastal issues within the UN system
USD	United States Dollars
WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
WfWP	Women for Water Partnership
WWDR	United Nations World Water Development Report
WGF	UNDP-SIWI Water Governance Facility (UNDP programme)
WOGP	UNDP Water and Ocean Governance Programme
WRI	World Resources Institute