



INTPA-NEAR Environment & Climate Week

27-31 March 2023
Brussels, Belgium



Agenda

Friday, 31 March

WATER AND OCEANS

ROOM 0A

09:00 – 10:30 Introduction to Water and Oceans

10:30 – 11:00 Coffee break

WORKSHOPS

11:00 – 12:30 • Making water management an integrated practice

Room 0A

• Greening the Blue Economy

Room 0B

12:30 – 14:00 Lunch

Friday, 31 March

CLOSING

ROOM 0A

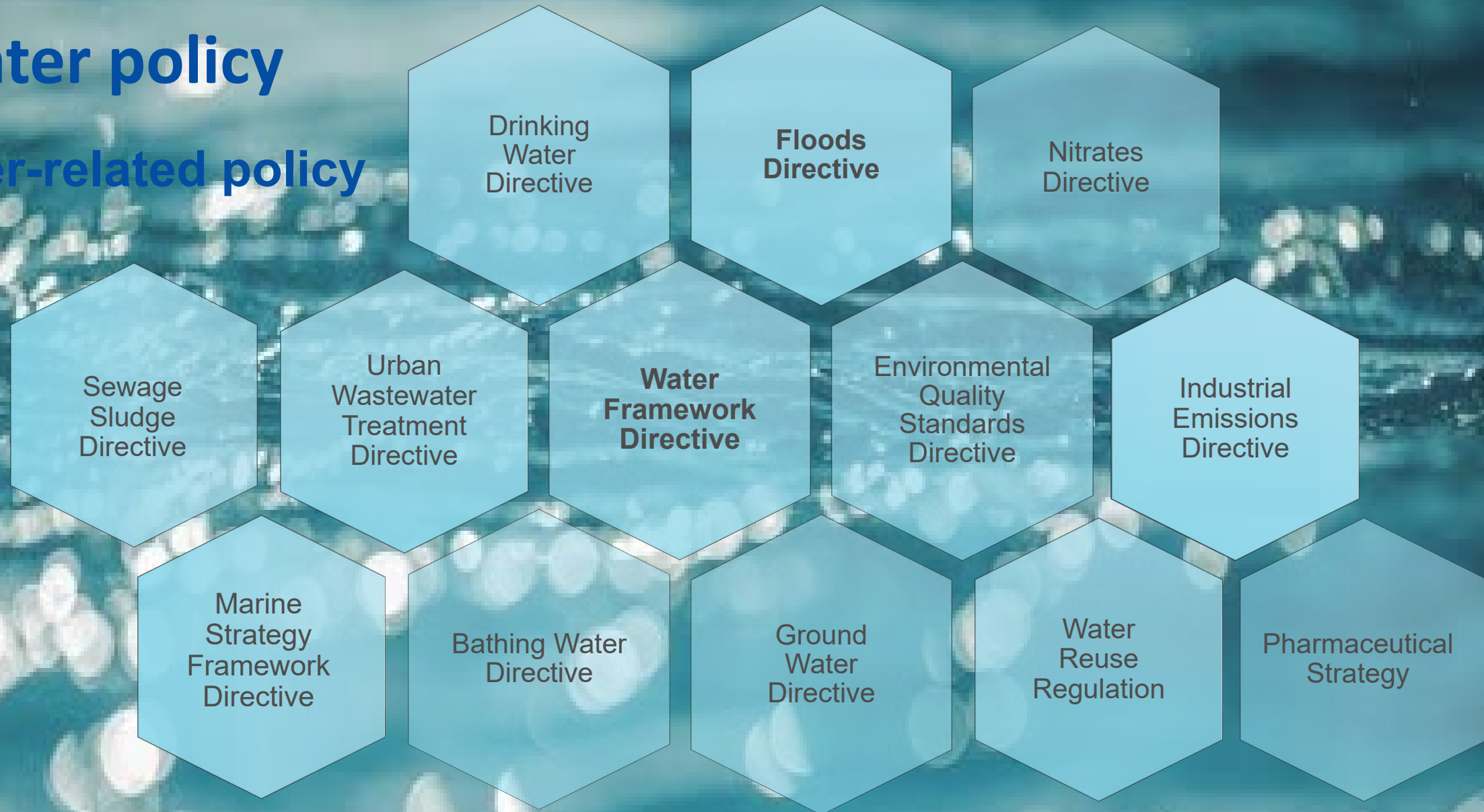
14:00 – 15:30

Key insights from sessions held during the 2023 INTPA-NEAR Environment and Climate Week

Water Policy

Latest developments

Water policy & water-related policy



Recent legal acts, proposals / revisions

- Drinking Water Directive
- Water Reuse Regulation
- Water pollutants
- Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive



Drinking Water Directive (recast)

Trudy Higgins

DG Environment

Unit C2 - Marine Environment & Clean Water Services

Recast Drinking Water Directive – objectives



- To **protect human health** by ensuring the quality of water intended for human consumption
- To **improve access to water** intended for human consumption

Recast Drinking Water Directive (EU 2020/2184) State of Play

- Adoption by Council and European Parliament – 16 December 2020
- Publication in the Official Journal (OJ)
<http://data.europa.eu/eli/dir/2020/2184/oj> – 23 December 2020
- **Entry into force – 12 January 2021**
- Member States had 2 years to **transpose into national law** and to comply with provisions after date of entry into force – **12 January 2023**

Recast Drinking Water Directive – What's new ?

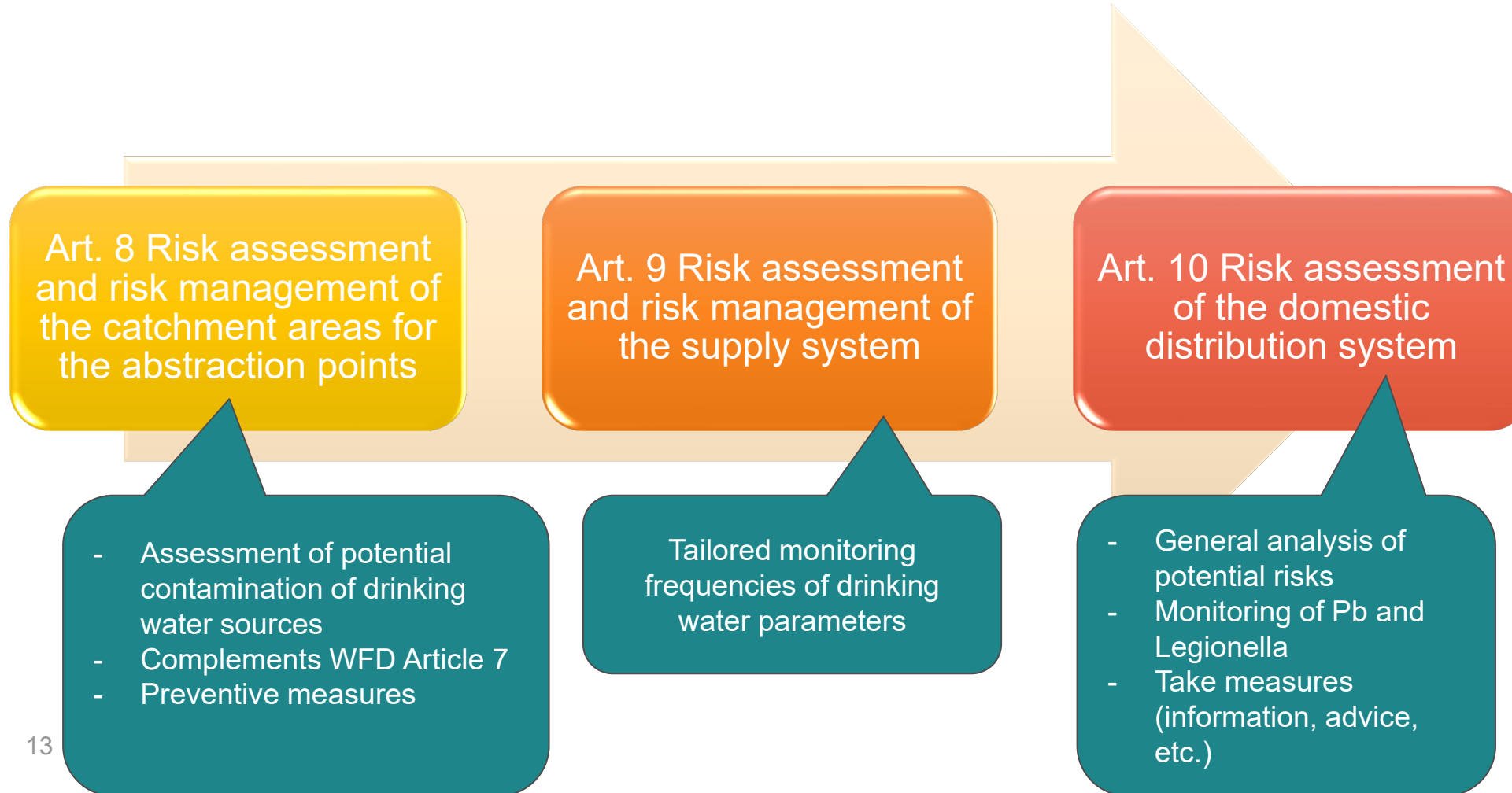
- **Update** existing safety standards + '**watch-list**' mechanism (substances of emerging concern)
- Introduction of '**risk-based approach**' (RBA) covering whole supply chain
- **Access to water**: obligation for MS to improve or maintain access to safe drinking water for all, in particular to vulnerable and marginalised groups
- **More transparency** for consumers on water quality + suppliers' efficiency and effectiveness and measures for their improvement (water leakage levels)
- Provisions on **substances/materials in contact with DW** (prevent migration of hazardous substances)

Recast Drinking Water Directive – What’s new ?

- Update of existing safety standards + first “watch-list”
 - **Updates existing safety standards** in line with latest recommendations of the WHO
 - **Revised limits:** Antimony, Boron, Chromium, Lead, Selenium
 - **New parameters:** Bisphenol A, Chlorate, Chlorite, Haloacetic acids (HAA5), Microcystin-LR, PFASs – total, Sum of PFASs, Uranium → **compliance by Jan 2026**
 - COM has adopted **first watch list** in Jan 2022 (endocrine disruptors: Beta-estradiol and Nonylphenol)

Recast Drinking Water Directive – What's new ?

- Introduction of 'risk-based approach' (RBA) covering whole supply chain



Recast Drinking Water Directive – What's new ?

- Access to water
 - ✓ Obligation to improve and maintain access to safe drinking water for **all, in particular to vulnerable and marginalised groups**
 - ✓ **Identify people** without or limited access, in particular vulnerable and marginalised groups and assess possibilities for improving access
 - ✓ **Inform** about the possibilities to connect and **take measures** MS consider necessary and appropriate to ensure access
 - ✓ Set up **indoor/outdoor equipment in public spaces** where technically feasible
 - ✓ May **promote the use of tap water** (e.g. restaurants)

New Drinking Water Directive – What's new ?

- More transparency for consumers on water suppliers' efficiency and effectiveness and measures for their improvement



Source AWWA

- MS shall ensure the performance of a leakage assessment (at least large water suppliers)
- Communication assessment results to COM by Jan 2026
- COM will set a leakage threshold value (TV) (based on assessment results) by Jan 2028
- MS leakage value > TV then MS action plan is needed 2 years after setting TV (2030)
- Annual information to the public (leakage rates)



Water Reuse Regulation

(EU) 2020/741

Water Reuse Regulation (EU) 2020/741

- **Aims:**

- address water scarcity and drought
- increase **efficiency in the use of resources**
- safeguard public health and the environment

- **The Regulation:**

- regulates water reuse in agricultural irrigation
- fit-for-purpose instrument – different quality classes
- origin of water for reclamation – water already treated up to Urban Wastewater Treatment Directive standards

Main provisions

- **Minimum quality** requirements:
 - **Annex I** - parametric values for quality of reclaimed water and monitoring requirements
 - addressing **HEALTH** risks
 - parameters set per class of reclaimed water (4 classes A, B, C and D), per crop category and irrigation method
- Requirements to develop a **risk management plan** for each water reuse project:
 - **Annex II** - key risk management elements
 - addressing **ENVIRONMENTAL** risks and potential additional health risks
- **Permitting** requirements and **compliance** checks
- Requirements on **transparency** and access to information

Risk management key elements – Annex II

- Permits to produce and supply – based on risk management plan
- Competent authorities – responsible that risk management plan established
- Risk management plan drafted by responsible parties (carrying out role or activity in water reuse system):
 - reclamation plant operator; urban wastewater treatment plant operator; authorities (other than designated competent authority); distribution operator; storage operators
- 11 key elements of risk management:
 - system description; actors and roles; environments and populations at risk; exposure routes; environment and health risk assessments; additional requirements; preventive measures; quality control systems; environmental monitoring systems; emergency management; coordination

Transparency and information

- Member States to organise awareness campaigns
- Publicly available information:
 - the quantity and quality of reclaimed water supplied;
 - the percentage of the total amount of treated urban waste water that the reclaimed water represents, where this data is available;
 - the results of compliance checks;
 - the designated contact points; and
 - any Article 2(2) decision.



State of play

- **Regulation in force:**

- [Regulation \(EU\) 2020/741 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 May 2020 on minimum requirements for water reuse](#)

- **Rules to apply as of June 2023**

- **Support to implementation:**

- Guidelines on application – published in August 2022:
 - [Commission Notice Guidelines to support the application of Regulation 2020/741 on minimum requirements for water reuse 2022/C 298/01](#)
- Technical specifications – work in progress
- Data reporting format – work in progress



Proposal for a Revision of the Urban Wastewater Treatment Directive



Trudy Higgins

DG Environment

Unit C2 - Marine Environment & Clean Water Services

Evaluation of the current Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive (91/271/EEC), in 2019

The Directive

Collection

Treatment

Monitoring & Reporting

Lessons learnt

Effective tool –
Tangible impacts

Simple and
targeted instrument

Carrot and stick

Benefits >>> costs

Room for improvement

Remaining pollution

Eutrophication

Energy use, sludge
management

Governance –
transparency/reporting

Coherence with other
legislation

What is new? - Water quality

Rain waters (Art. 5/Annex 5)

Integrated management

Indicative objective

Hierarchy of actions

Smaller cities (Art. 3 and 4)

From 2.000 to 1.000 inhabitants

EU standards + more control for small individual treatment plants

Nutrients (Art. 7)

Reinforced standards for N/P removal

Applied in more areas

And for all facilities above 100.000 pe

Micropollutants (Art. 8)

New emission standards

Risk based approach

- Large aggro / facilities first
- Smaller (above 10.000 pe)- only where there is a risk

What is new? - Energy & Climate, Circular Economy

ENERGY, CLIMATE



- Energy Audits > 10.000 p.e. (Art. 11)
- Energy neutrality by 2040
- Monitoring GHG emissions

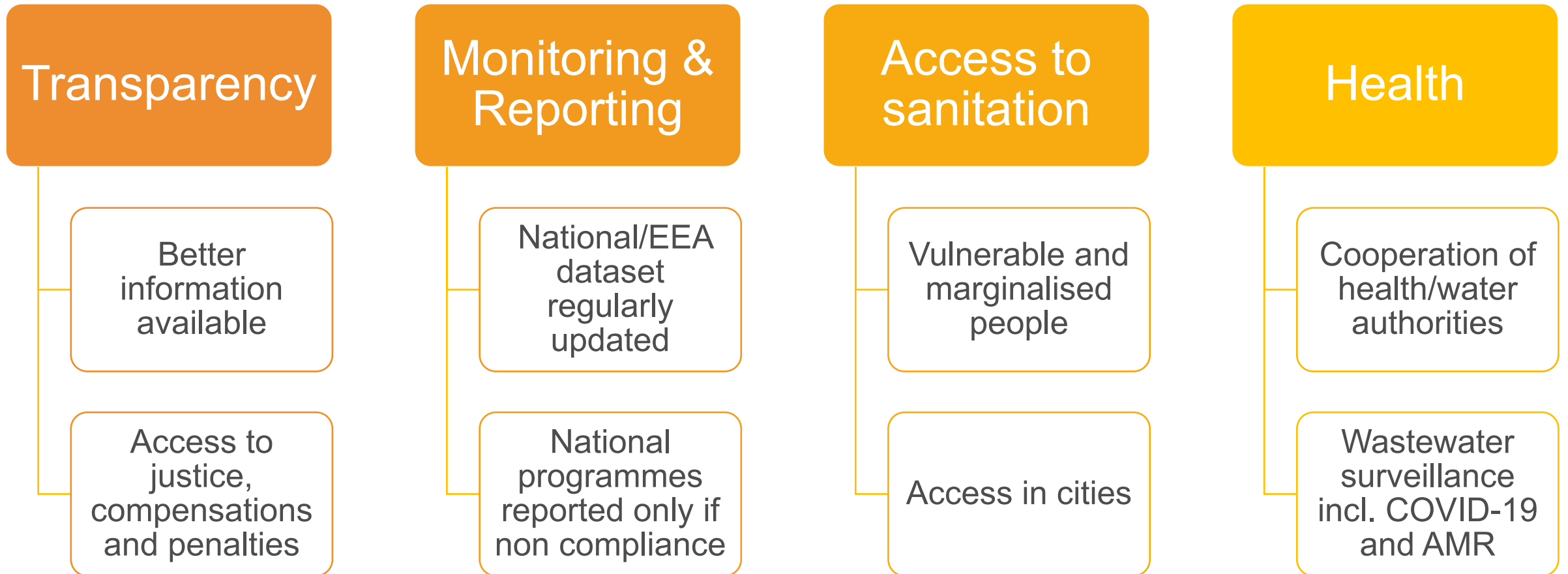
CIRCULAR ECONOMY



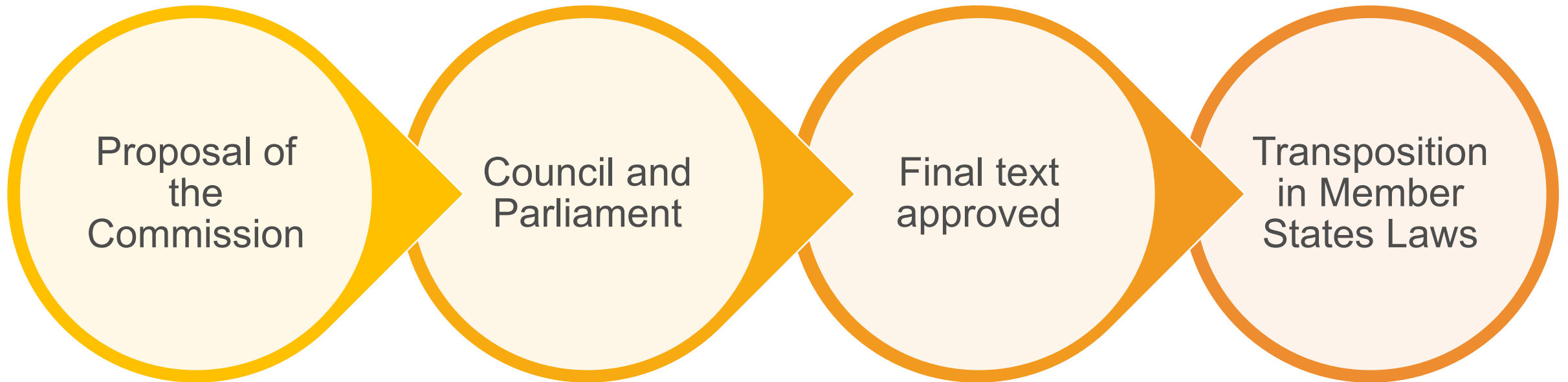
- Track at source (Art. 14)
- Systematically consider water re-use (Art. 15)
- Sludge with waste hierarchy + DA on recycling re-use for N/P (Art. 20)

DA = Delegated Act

What is new? - Governance



Next steps





Integrated Water Management

Revision of lists of
Surface Water and Groundwater Polluting Substances

Main objectives

Better protect
health and the
environment

Update list of pollutants with new substances of concern – set standards
This implies monitoring compliance and measures to reduce /phase out emissions

Improve
knowledge on
water quality -

Provide more accurate, complete and up-to-date information on water quality
Introduce effect-based monitoring
Consider seasonal effects when monitoring substances on the watch list
Allow novel monitoring techniques (e.g. remote sensing)
Ensure continuous scientific support from ECHA

Simplify and
create a more
dynamic
framework

Create a more flexible framework for addressing pollutants of emerging concern
such as microplastics and antimicrobial resistance genes
Delegated acts procedure instead of ordinary legislative procedure
Simplified reporting on emissions and programmes of measures

This proposal amends three Directives

Water
Framework
Directive
(WFD)



Groundwater
Directive
(GD)



Integrated water
management –
revision of
surface water
and
groundwater
pollutants



Environmental
Quality
Standards
Directive
(EQSD)





Annex I EQSD – Surface water substances – 25 new emerging ones



Pharmaceuticals: *Macrolide antibiotics, Estrogenic hormones, Carbamazepine, Diclofenac, Ibuprofen*



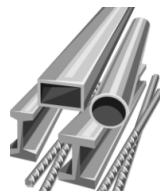
PFAS: Additional 24 substances



Bisphenol-A



Pesticides: *Triclosan, Nicosulfuron, Glyphosate, Neonicotinoids, Pyrethroids, & total of active substances in pesticides (incl. their relevant metabolites, degradation and reaction products)*



Metal: Silver

Also removed 4 pollutants and changed standards for 16 pollutants

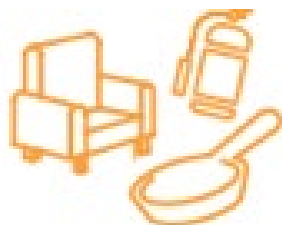


Annex I GWD – Groundwater substances



Pharmaceuticals:

- 2 additions to Annex I (EU-wide standards):
Carbamazepine & Sulfamethoxazole and
- **Group total standard for active pharmaceutical subst.**
Add 1 (**Primidone**) to Annex II (MS to consider setting a national standard).



PFAS: Additional 24 substances



Pesticides: additional breakdown products, **non-relevant Metabolites (nrMs)** to Annex I (EU-wide standards) as individual substances and as a group.

And: a mandatory groundwater watchlist mechanism



State of play

- **Proposal adopted on 26 October 2022:**
 - https://environment.ec.europa.eu/publications/proposal-amending-water-directives_en
- **Feedback of the public – 14 March 2023**
- **Co-legislators:**
 - EP opinion expected in July 2023
 - Council

UN 2023 Water Conference

Outcomes

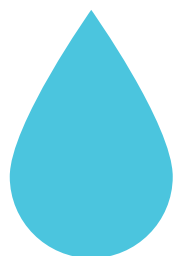
UN 2023 Water Conference (22 – 24 March)



The UN 2023 Water Conference must result in a bold Water Action Agenda that gives our world's lifeblood the commitment it deserves.

António Guterres, Secretary-General of the United Nations

UN 2023 Water Conference



A unique opportunity to draw the attention of the world to the **increasing water stress** and **slow progress** with the implementation of **SDG 6**



Format

Six plenaries: Member States announced commitments, plans, actions, and best practices

Five interactive dialogues: held in parallel with the plenary meetings

Four Special Events – “Turning the Tide”

Around 500 Side Events – EU side event on Circular Economy

UN 2023 Water Conference – Interactive Dialogues (IDs)

ID1 **Water for Health**: Access to WASH, including the Human Rights to Safe Drinking Water and Sanitation

UK & Dominican Republic

ID2 **Water for Sustainable Development**: Valuing Water, Water-Energy-Food Nexus, and Sustainable Economic and Urban Development

EU & China

ID3 **Water for Climate, Resilience, and Environment**: Source to Sea, Biodiversity, Climate, Resilience, and Disaster Risk Reduction

Japan & Egypt

ID4 **Water for Cooperation**: Transboundary and International Water Cooperation, Cross Sectoral Cooperation, including Scientific Cooperation, and Water Across the 2030 Agenda

Switzerland & Senegal

ID5 **Water Action Decade**: Accelerating the Implementation of the Objectives of the Decade, including through the UN Secretary-General's Action Plan

USA and Singapore

UN 2023 Water Conference – outcomes



Adoption of a Water Action Agenda of almost 700 commitments
(EU commitments)



Proposals for follow-up by the UN Secretariat General and the President of the UN General Assembly (e.g. the consideration of appointing a UN Special Envoy on Water)



A summary of outcomes by the President of the General Assembly, building on the interventions at the conference and the summaries of the five Interactive Dialogues.

UN 2023 Water Conference – follow-up



Water and Environment Support (WES)

In the ENI southern neighbourhood



31 March 2023, Brussels, Belgium



**Water and
Environment Support**
in the ENI Southern Neighbourhood region

Session Block on “Water & Oceans”

“Water and Environment Support in the ENI Southern Neighbourhood: an example of the *Source to Sea* approach”.

Presented by: Professor Michael Scoullos, WES Team Leader

WES Identity

Facts & Figures	
Partner Countries:	Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Palestine and Tunisia
Project value:	9 508 054 Euros
Duration:	May 2019 – November 2024 (66 months)
Project team:	Team Leader: Professor Michael Scoullos, scoullos@wes-med.eu Water Expert: Ms Suzan Taha, taha@wes-med.eu Environment Expert: Mr. Anis Ismail, a.ismail@wes-med.eu Communication & Networking Expert: Ms Lisa Papadogeorgaki, lpa@ldk.gr Stakeholder Engagement Expert: Dr. Emad Adly, wes.gc@raednetwork.org

WES objectives

- WES aims at protecting the environment and improving the management of scarce water resources in the Mediterranean.
- It strives to address the country needs for creating the enabling environment and enhancing the capacities of stakeholders in the Partner Countries (PCs) **to tackle problems related to pollution prevention and water use efficiency.**
- WES capitalises on previous successful EU funded regional projects (Horizon 2020 CB/MEP; SWIM SM; SWIM-Horizon 2020 SM).

WES Activities' Overview



Water and Environment Support
in the ENI Southern Neighbourhood region

Technical Assistance, Capacity Building, Enhancement of Enabling conditions, at:

Regional level:

- Around **20 Regional Activities** on major water and environment issues such as **Trainings/Workshops, Study Visits** to European and Southern Mediterranean countries, **Webinars** and coached **Peer-to-Peer exchanges**.
- **+3 Regional Activities on plastic pollution** (environment)

National Level:

- Around **4 National Activities** (2 on water and 2 on environment) **per Partner Country**
- **+ Activities on plastic pollution** (environment)
- **National WES Meetings:** collaboration platforms to assess progress, plan next steps, enhance synergies with other programs/ projects, etc.

Also a component on supporting a set of Demonstration Projects on Water

Role of WES: 
to monitor and disseminate innovative approaches and successful practices in the field of efficient use of water.

How the Source to Sea Approach and activities/operations are developed:

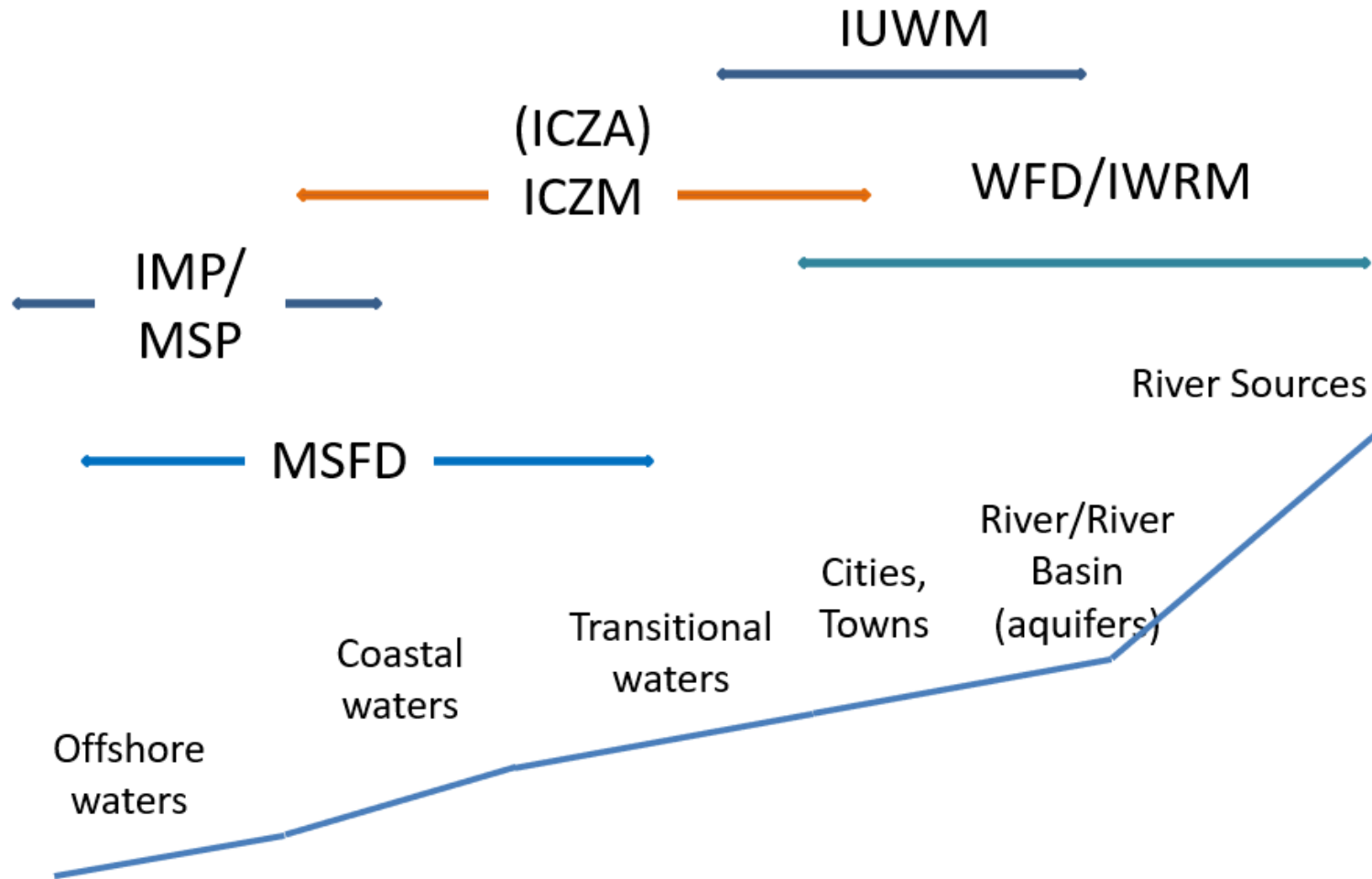
- (a) by better **understanding** and clarifying with all stakeholders the relevant “concepts”;
- (b) by taking into account the related **EU policies, priorities and guidelines**;
- (c) by **responding to the requests of the Partner Countries and the priorities of the regional institutional partners** (UfM and UNEP/MAP-MCSD), addressing them not as isolated issues, but as components of the Source to Sea Approach and the overall process towards achieving the SDGs and Sustainable Development, in general.

The Source to Sea (S2S) Approach

The concept of the Source to Sea approach is the epitome of integration of:

- ❑ Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM)
- ❑ Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM)
- ❑ the Ecosystem Approach (ECAP)
- ❑ other already integrated approaches therefore becoming an “Integration of Integrated Approaches”.

A variety of “Integrated Management Tools”



An Integrative Methodological Framework (IMF)

for coastal, river basin and aquifer management
Towards converging management approaches
for Mediterranean coastal zones



- ICZM, IWRM, ECAP are components of the Source to Sea/S2S approach.
- WES is capitalizing on the Integrative Methodological Framework (IMF) produced by PAP/RAC of UNEP/MAP, UNESCO IHP and GWP-Med (principal author, the WES TL), which allows for the individual components to be applied and operate in synergy.



- **Regional & Horizontal related Activities of WES**
- **Support to water DEMO projects**

Regional & Horizontal activities

C2: Water



Activity	Training/ Capacity Building	Study tour	P2P	Status in 2023
RW-1-REG: Training on the practical application of the water-energy-food-ecosystems nexus	x			Planned for 2023
RW-2-REG: Training on water accounting	x			Completed successfully
RW-3-REG / RW-3-P2P : Capacity building on Water demand management (WDM)	x		x	Completed successfully
RW-4-REG / RW-4-P2P : CB on NCWR focusing on water harvesting	x		x	Completed successfully
RW-5-REG/ RW-5-ST: CB on WWT for reuse	x	(x)	x	Completed successfully
RW-6-REG / RW-6-ST/RW6-P2P: Training on Non-Revenue Water in addition to a study tour	x	x	x	on-going
RW-7-REG / RW-7-ST: Study tour and training(s) of WUAs on optimal irrigation management and practices for improved irrigation efficiency and soil fertility	x	x		Planned for 2023
HW-1- REG/ HW-1-P2P: Capacity building on PPP, green/blue economy entrepreneurship and banking for the water/wastewater sector	x		x	Planned for 2024
Sub-total	8	3	4	
Total	16 out of which 8 are completed			

National activities

Progress to date

C2: Water



Activity title / Status	ToRs not started yet	ToRs under development	ToRs Approved	Status 2023
N-W-DZ-1: Diagnosis for the performance of NRW in a pilot utility and develop a plan for improvements			✓	Ongoing
N-W-DZ-2: Potential of Water use efficiency & water saving in domestic water			✓	Ongoing
N-W-EG-1: Strengthen the water utilities capacities to manage/reduce NRW			✓	Ongoing
N-W-EG-2: PPP for the banking system to improve irrigation network management and efficiency			✓	Ongoing
N-W-IL-1: Evaluation of new methods to reduce the cross subsidies in the agricultural water tariff in Israel			✓	Ongoing
N-W-IL-2: Storm water management and Natural Water Retention Measures (NWRM)			✓	Ongoing
N-W-JO-1: Elaboration of non-revenue water policy for Jordan			✓	Ongoing
N-W-JO-2: Explore the potential of NWRM at the catchment scale			✓	Ongoing
N-W-LB-1: Explore the potential of Natural Water Retention Measures	One New activity – eventually cancelled			
N-W-LB-2: CB on WWTPs / Replaced with National plan for sludge management and treatment				
N-W-MO-1: Support WDM in relation to water scarcity			✓	Ongoing
N-W-MO-2: Elaboration of strategies for cost recovery, and development of tools for the evaluations of costs			✓	Completed
N-W-PS-1: Design actions for improved water billing & fees collection			✓	Ongoing
N-W-PS-2: CB of pilot farmers' associations and communities on optimal irrigation management			✓	Ongoing
N-W-TN-1: Improving the efficiency of water use in agriculture			✓	Ongoing
N-W-TN-2: Reservoir Sedimentation Hazard and Mitigation Measures towards Sustainability in Tunisia			✓	Ongoing
Total	0	0	14	1 completed 13 ongoing

Regional & Horizontal activities

C1: Environment



Overview and status

Activity	Training/ Technical Assistance	Study tour	P2P	Status in 2023
RE-1-REG / RE-1-P2P: Phasing-out single-use plastics in the Mediterranean	x		x	Completed successfully
RE-2-REG: Understanding better microplastics and identifying how to address the issue	x			Completed successfully
RE-3-REG /RE-3-P2P: Innovative Circular Economy Business Models in the Mediterranean region	x		x	Launched in January 2023
RE-4-REG / RE-4- ST/ RE-4-P2P: Management of Construction & Demolition Waste (C&DW)	x	x	x	ST completed successfully P2P on-going
RE-5-REG: Supporting countries to implement NAPs (2016-2025)	x			Planned for 2023-2024
RE-6-REG/ RE-6-ST / RE-6-P2P: Decentralized management of organic waste	x	x	x	Planned for 2023
RE-7-REG: Best practices in achieving waste reduction in the Mediterranean	x			Completed successfully
HRE-1-REG: On-line UfM Stakeholder Consultation on post-2020 Environment and Climate Action priorities in view of the 2nd UfM Ministerial Conference	x			Completed successfully
HRE-2-REG: Awareness raising and Education for Sustainable Development: Training of Trainers on campaigns for sustainable consumption	x			Completed successfully
HRE-3-REG: Educating for Sustainable Development: focus on WWT for reuse and NCWRs	x			Completed successfully
HRE-4-REG / HRE-4-P2P: Overall environmental governance - promotion of the Aarhus Convention in the whole of the Mediterranean	x		x	On-going
Sub-total	11	2	5	

C1: Environment



'New' Regional & Horizontal activities

Overview and status

Activity / Status

Activity / Status	ToRs not started yet	ToRs under development	ToRs approved
RE-8-REG: Mediterranean “Champions” of plastic pollution prevention		✓	
RE-9-REG: SUPs-free coastal and Marine Protected Areas		✓	
RE-10-REG: Enhancing the number of responsible Tourism and Recreation related businesses in coastal areas		✓	
Going deeper into:			
HRE-2-REG: Awareness raising and Education for Sustainable Development: Training of Trainers on campaigns for sustainable consumption	✓		
HRE-3-REG: Educating for Sustainable Development: focus on WWT for reuse and NCWRs	✓		
Resources available for:			
HRE-5-REG: Knowledge Management; Science/Policy interface; citizen science	✓		
<i>i.e. 6 more activities for 2023-2024</i>	3	3	

National activities

C1: Environment



Activity title / Status	ToRs not started yet	ToRs under development	ToRs Approved	Activity launched or ongoing
N-E-DZ-1: Consolidation activities for the ongoing marine litter monitoring activities in Algeria			✓	Ongoing
N-E-DZ-2: Support for university training on green entrepreneurship and circular economy in Algeria			✓	Completed
N-E-EG-1: Support on the sustainable management of Construction and Demolition waste	Combined with RE-4-REG on CDW and cancelled			
N-E-EG-2: Support for the implementation of Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) schemes		✓		
N-E-JO-1: Joint public-private roadmap to transition to reduce the use of Single-Use Plastics			✓	Ongoing
N-E-JO-2: Consolidation activities on green banking and support to green investment opportunities			✓	Ongoing
N-E-LB-1: Revision of sectoral guidelines and ELVs for industrial activities in Lebanon			✓	Completed
N-E-LB-2a: Support to Marine Litter Monitoring		✓		
N-E-LB-2b: Policy support to address Single Use Plastics			✓	Ongoing
N-E-MO-1: Joint initiative for the management of the PET packaging waste within the framework of EPR			✓	Completed
N-E-MO-2: Consolidation actions for the ongoing marine litter monitoring activities in Morocco			✓	Ongoing
N-E-PS-1: Technical assistance on sustainable Medical Waste Management			✓	Ongoing
N-E-PS-2: New activity Development of an action plan for the plastic waste management and to transition away from the use of single-use plastics (SUP) in Palestine		✓		
N-E-TN-1: Support for the implementation of Sustainable Public Procurement operation in construction sector			✓	Completed
N-E-TN-2: Industrial pollution prevention and abatement of tomatoes processing industry in a coastal area			✓	Completed
	0	3	11	5 completed 6 ongoing

New National and Sub-regional activities on plastics

C1: Environment



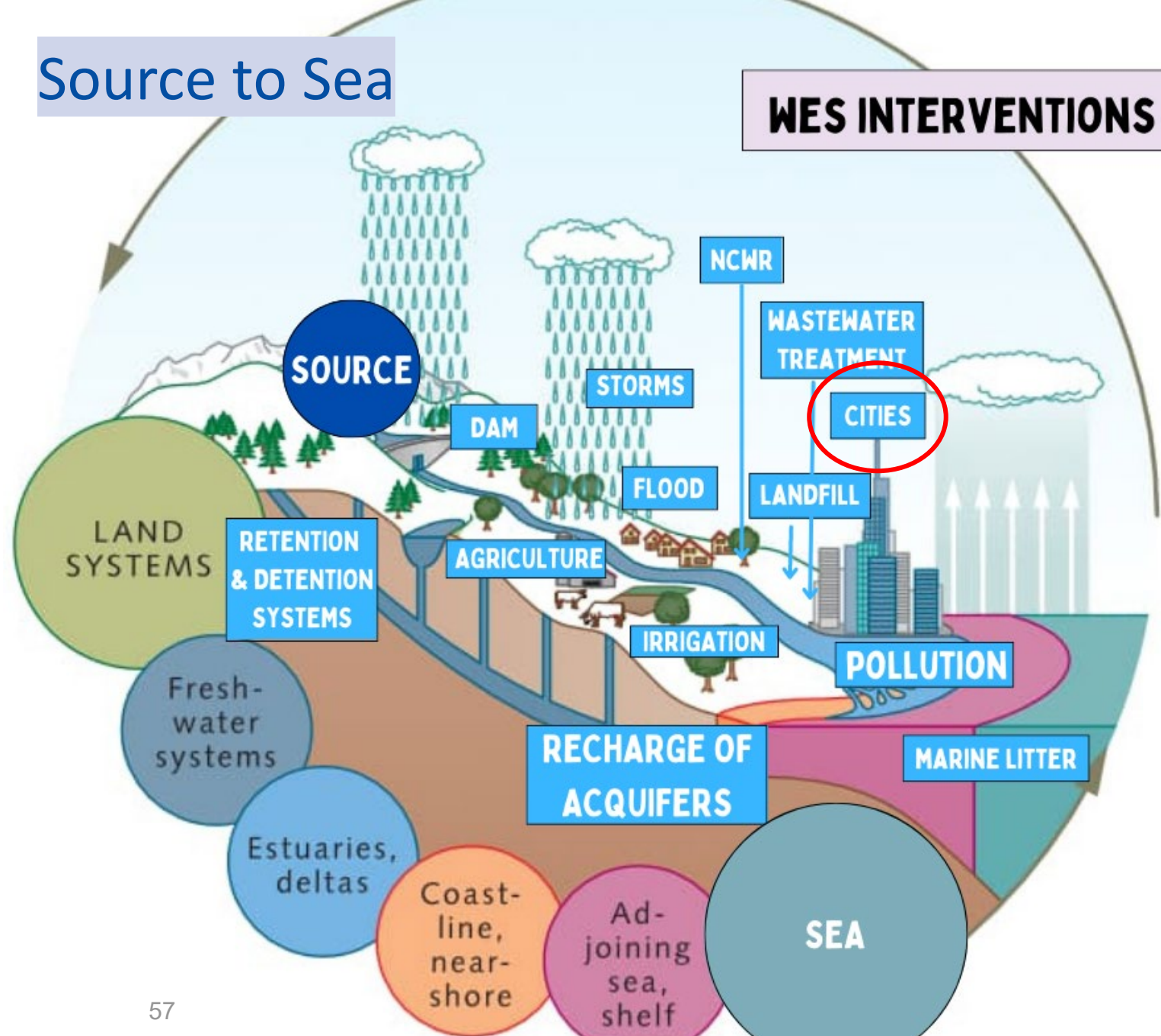
Activity title / Status	ToRs not started yet	ToRs under development	ToRs Approved	Activity launched or ongoing
N-E-IL-P1: Contribution to the development of a joint public-private road map to effectively recycle plastic polymers in Israel			✓	Ongoing
N-E-LB-PL-P2: Investigating and developing a compendium with successful approaches of an Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) system for plastics in Lebanon and Palestine			✓	Ongoing
N-E-LB-PS-P3: Identify small scale “model” approaches of separate collection and recycling for further replication, Lebanon and Palestine			✓	Ongoing
N-E-TN-P4: Enforcement of political and legal measures undertaken by Tunisia for the reduction and prohibition of certain types of single-use plastic packaging			✓	Ongoing
N-E-DZ-P5: Solving the separate collection problems in Algeria and compiling an Action Plan		✓		
N-E-P6 (optional/potential additional activity on national level to be designed)	✓			
N-E-P7: Material for public awareness campaigns to be used by all PCs pioneered by Jordan and Morocco	✓			
<i>i.e. 4 out of 7 new activities are underway</i>	2	1	4	4

Project name	Lead applicant	Aim	Country	Duration months	Budget EUR
Gaza H2.0: Innovation and water efficiency.	We World – GVC Onlus	Reduce water losses in the supply system of Khan Younis Municipalities in the Gaza Strip. → Increase the availability of water through the application of sensor- and analytic-based approaches and improve the water resources management through Smart Water Networks pilots	Palestine (Gaza Strip)	09/2023	1.25M
Enhance the resilience of vulnerable communities through efficient water solutions and addressing climate change in the Eastern area of Khan Younis in the Gaza Strip	Stichting Oxfam Novib	Strengthen water resource management through an innovative water management model for agriculture in the Gaza Strip. → implement a new Treated Wastewater Re-use (TWWR) system linked to recovery wells around the TWWR infiltration basin. Disseminate smart agriculture best practices adapted to the Climate Change	Palestine (Gaza Strip)	07/2023	1.25M
WISPER – Efficient Innovative Solutions Portfolio for Enhancing Resilience	ICU (Istituto per la Cooperazione Universitaria)	Identify, test and showcase a portfolio of innovative technical and institutional solutions , at different maturity stages, related to the efficient use of water	Jordan Tunisia	10/2023	1.25M
ValEUr Gabes: Valorisation of urban water through innovative actions and instruments	Area Metropolitana de Barcelona (AMB)	Develop the capacity of Tunisian cities to cope with the impacts of climate change by using rainwater in urban areas . Demo activities will be carried out at the level of the city of Gabes and broadcasted in Tunisia and in other similar contexts in the region.	Tunisia (city of Gabes)	07/2023	0.79M
Promotion of integrated water resource management in an oasis environment: Oasis of Ferkla and Aguinane	Association des Enseignants des Sciences de la Vie et de la Terre au Maroc (AESVT)	Promote innovative approach to the efficient and sustainable management of water resources in an environment of climate change through the deployment of two pilot cases of integration of the principles of Integrated Water Resources Management in territorial strategic planning for the oasis of Ferkla and Aguinane	Morocco	10/2023	0.82M
Saving Water, Growing Cops: Remote-controlled irrigation systems to address water scarcity and promote preservation of available freshwater resources	OIKOS	The project aims at promoting the transfer and adoption of the precision irrigation solution on water-use efficiency linked to sustainable irrigation and crop production in the Shouf Biosphere Reserve.	Lebanon	08/2023	1.23M

Source to Sea

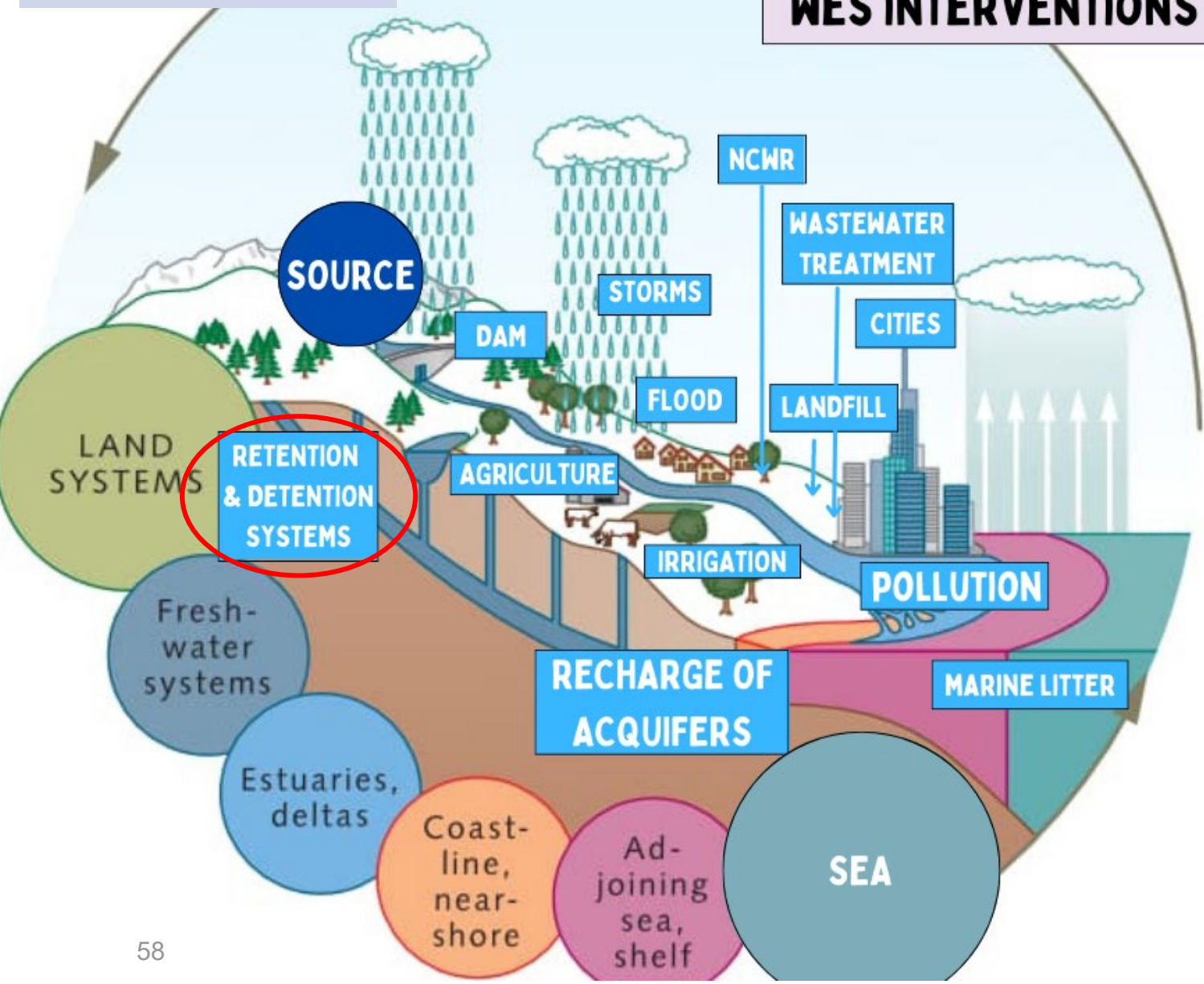
WES INTERVENTIONS

Cities



- **RW-2-REG: Training on water accounting**
- **RW-3-REG / RW-3-P2P** : Capacity building on Water demand management (WDM)
- **RW-6-REG / RW-6-ST/RW6-P2P**: Training on Non-Revenue Water in addition to a study tour
- **HW-1- REG/HW-1-P2P**: Capacity building on PPP, green/blue economy entrepreneurship and banking for the water/wastewater sector
- **N-W-DZ-1**: Diagnosis for the performance of NRW in a pilot utility and develop a plan for improvements
- **N-W-DZ-2**: Potential of Water use efficiency & water saving in domestic water
- **N-W-EG-1**: Strengthen the water utilities capacities to manage/reduce NRW
- **N-W-JO-1**: Elaboration of non-revenue water policy for Jordan
- **N-W-MO-2**: Elaboration of strategies for cost recovery, and development of tools for the evaluations of costs
- **N-W-PS-1**: Design actions for improved water billing & fees collection
- **Demo on Gaza Strip**

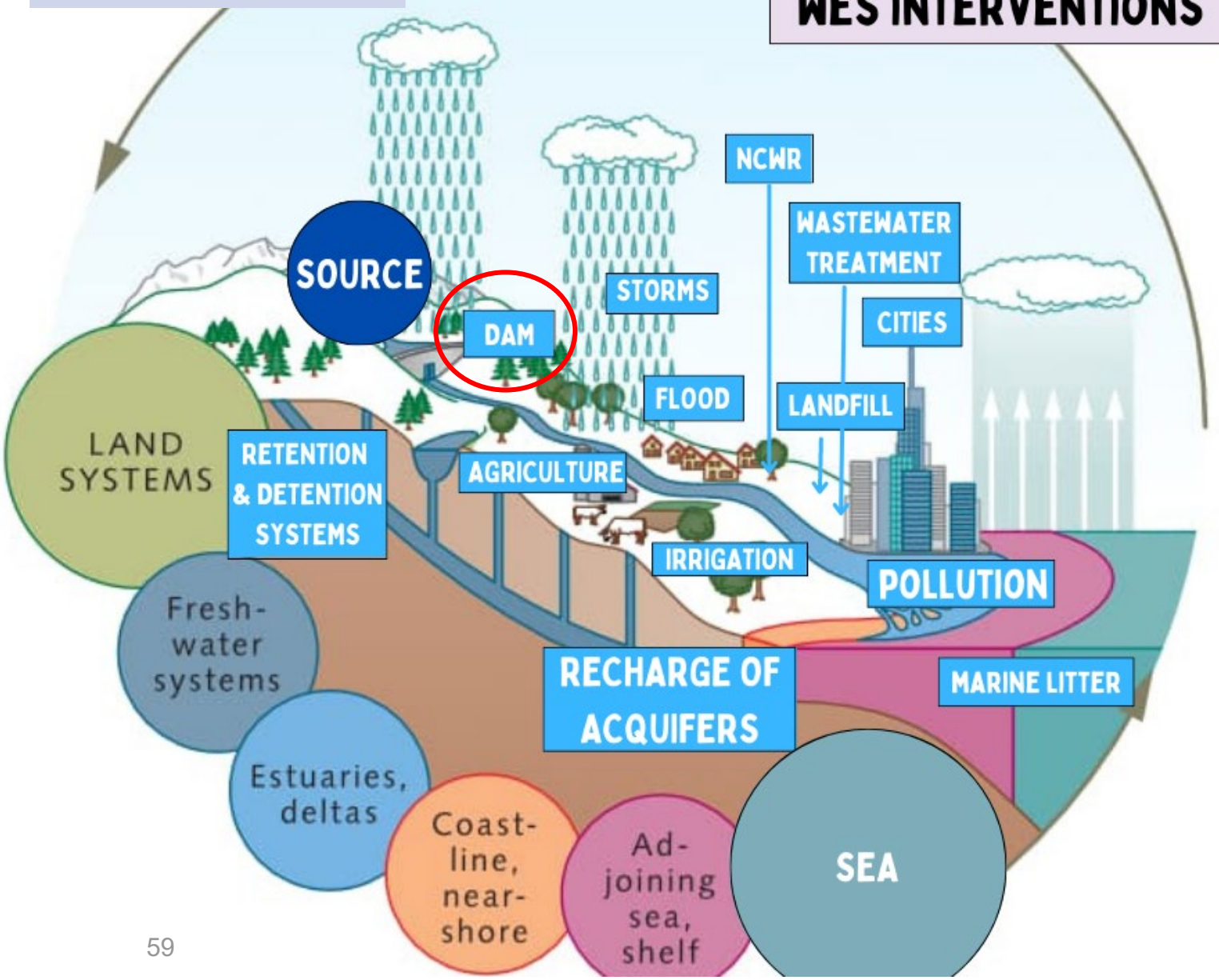
WES INTERVENTIONS



Retention and Detention Systems

- **N-W-DZ-1:** Diagnosis for the performance of NRW in a pilot utility and develop a plan for improvements
- **N-W-LB-1:** Explore the potential of Natural Water Retention Measures
- **N-W-JO-2:** Explore the potential of NWRM at the catchment scale
- **N-W-IL-2:** Storm water management and Natural Water Retention Measures (NWRM)

WES INTERVENTIONS

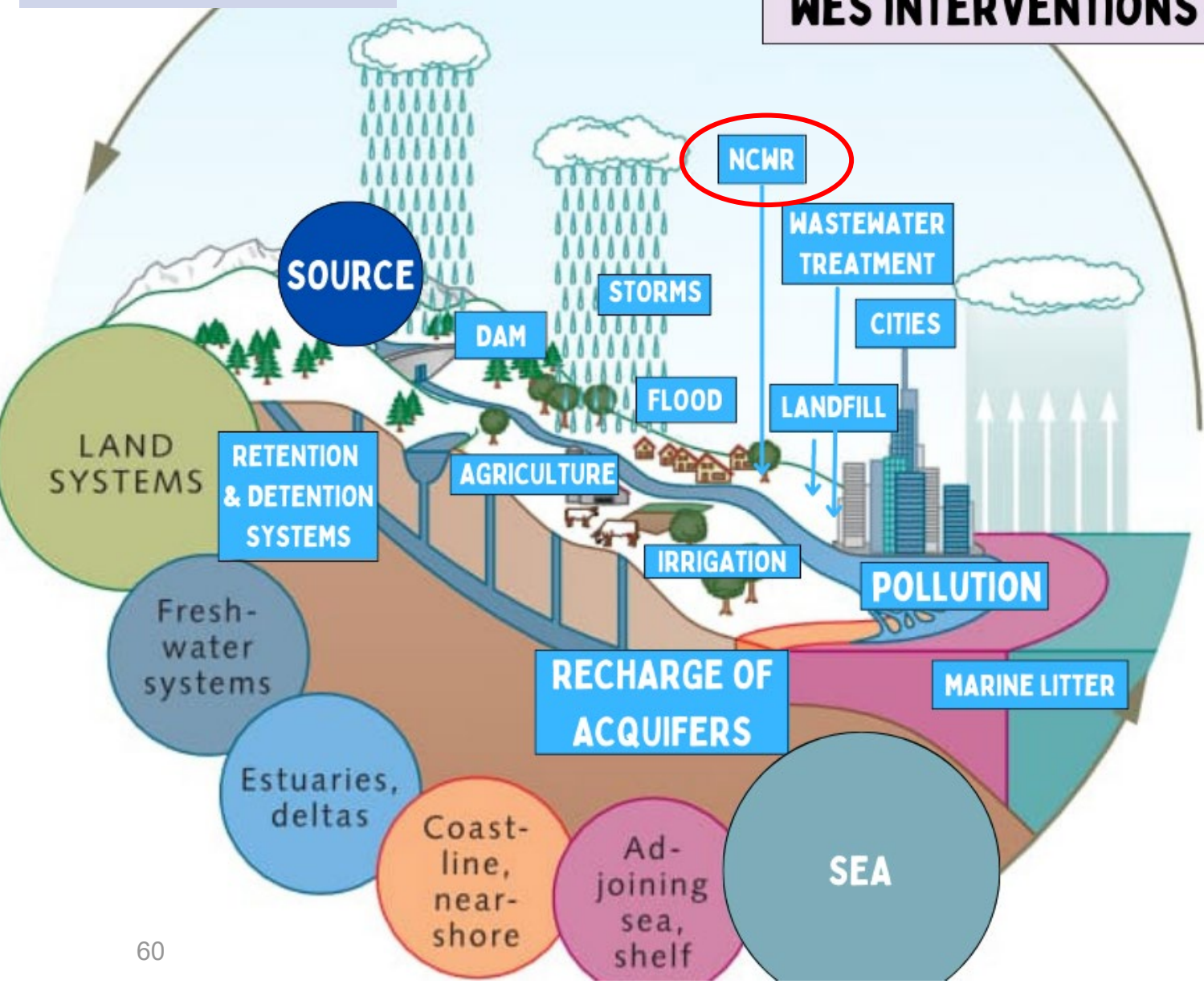


Dams

- **N-W-TN-2:** Reservoir Sedimentation Hazard and Mitigation Measures towards Sustainability in Tunisia

Source to Sea

WES INTERVENTIONS

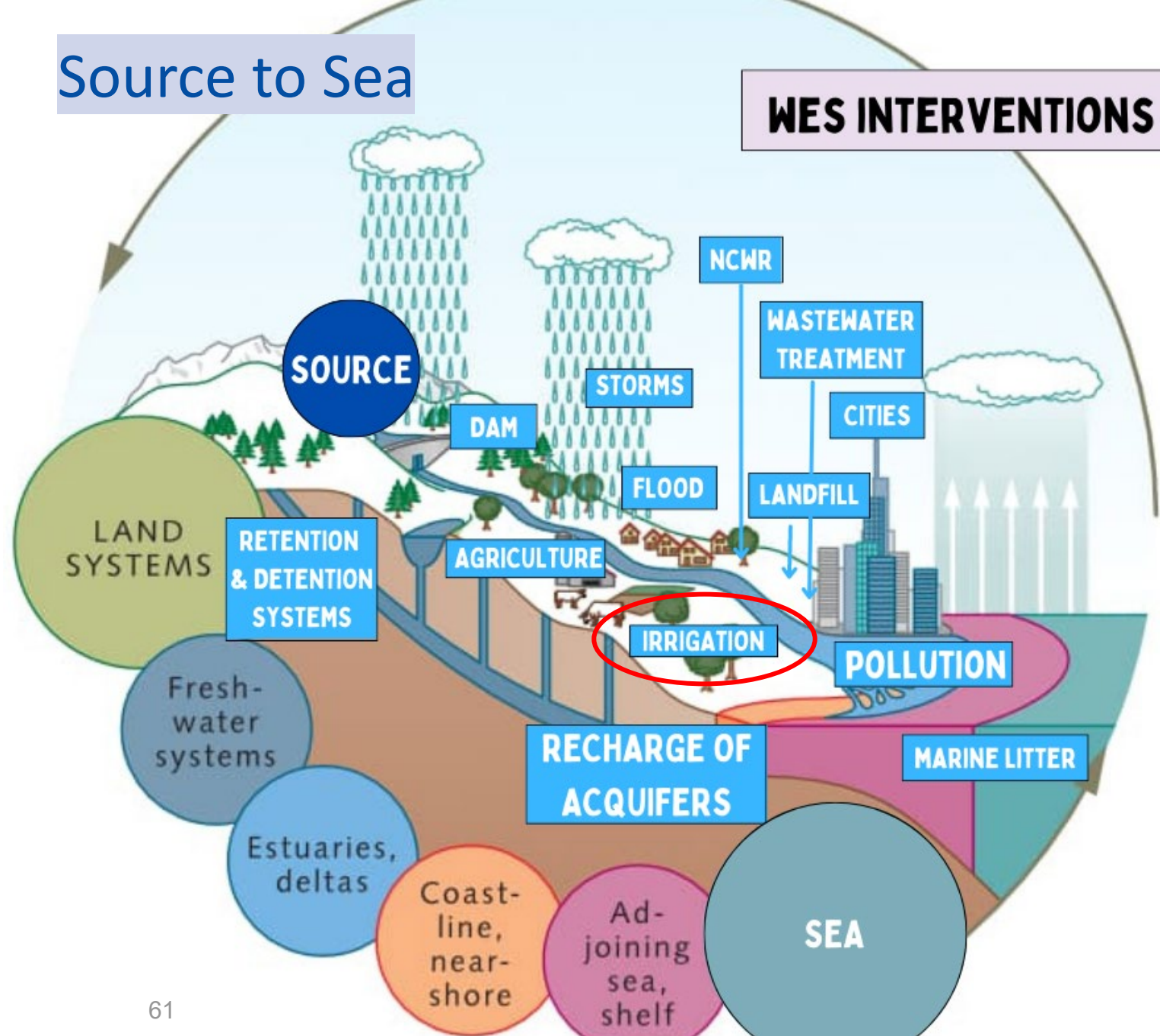


NCWR

- **RW-4-REG / RW-4-P2P** : CB on NCWR focusing on water harvesting
- **N-W-JO-2**: Explore the potential of NWRM at the catchment scale
- **Demo in Tunisia on using rainwater in urban areas**

Source to Sea

WES INTERVENTIONS

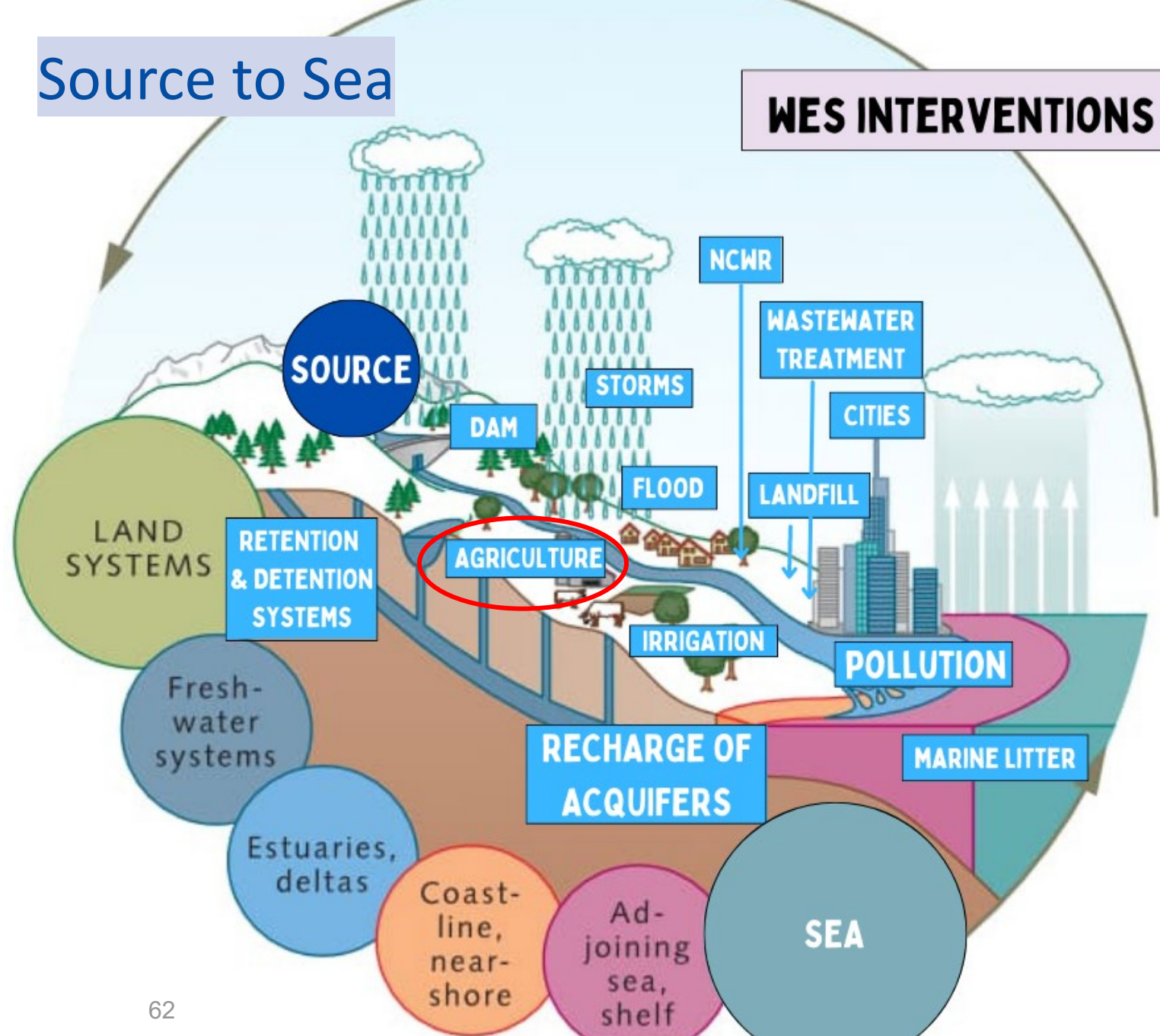


Irrigation

- **RW-7-REG / RW-7-ST:** Study tour and training(s) of WUAs on optimal irrigation management and practices for improved irrigation efficiency and soil fertility
- **N-W-PS-2:** CB of pilot farmers' associations and communities on optimal irrigation management
- **N-W-EG-2:** PPP for the banking system to improve irrigation network management and efficiency
- **Demo in Lebanon on irrigation solution on water-use efficiency**

Source to Sea

WES INTERVENTIONS

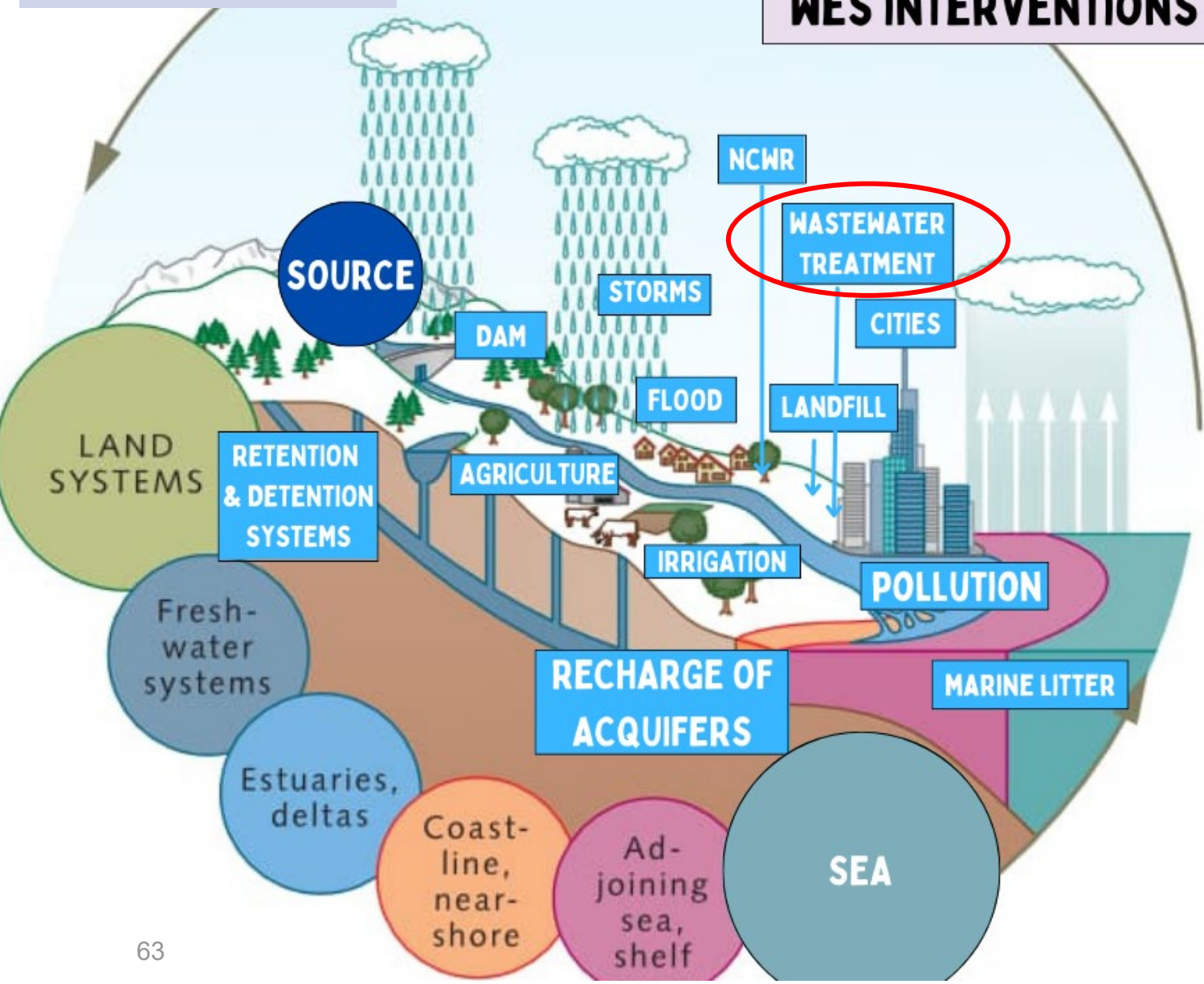


Agriculture

- **N-W-IL-1:** Evaluation of new methods to reduce the cross subsidies in the agricultural water tariff in Israel
- **N-W-TN-1:** Improving the efficiency of water use in agriculture
- **N-E-TN-2:** Industrial pollution prevention and abatement of tomatoes processing industry in a coastal area
- **Demo in Jordan and Tunisia for innovative technical and institutional solutions**

Source to Sea

WES INTERVENTIONS

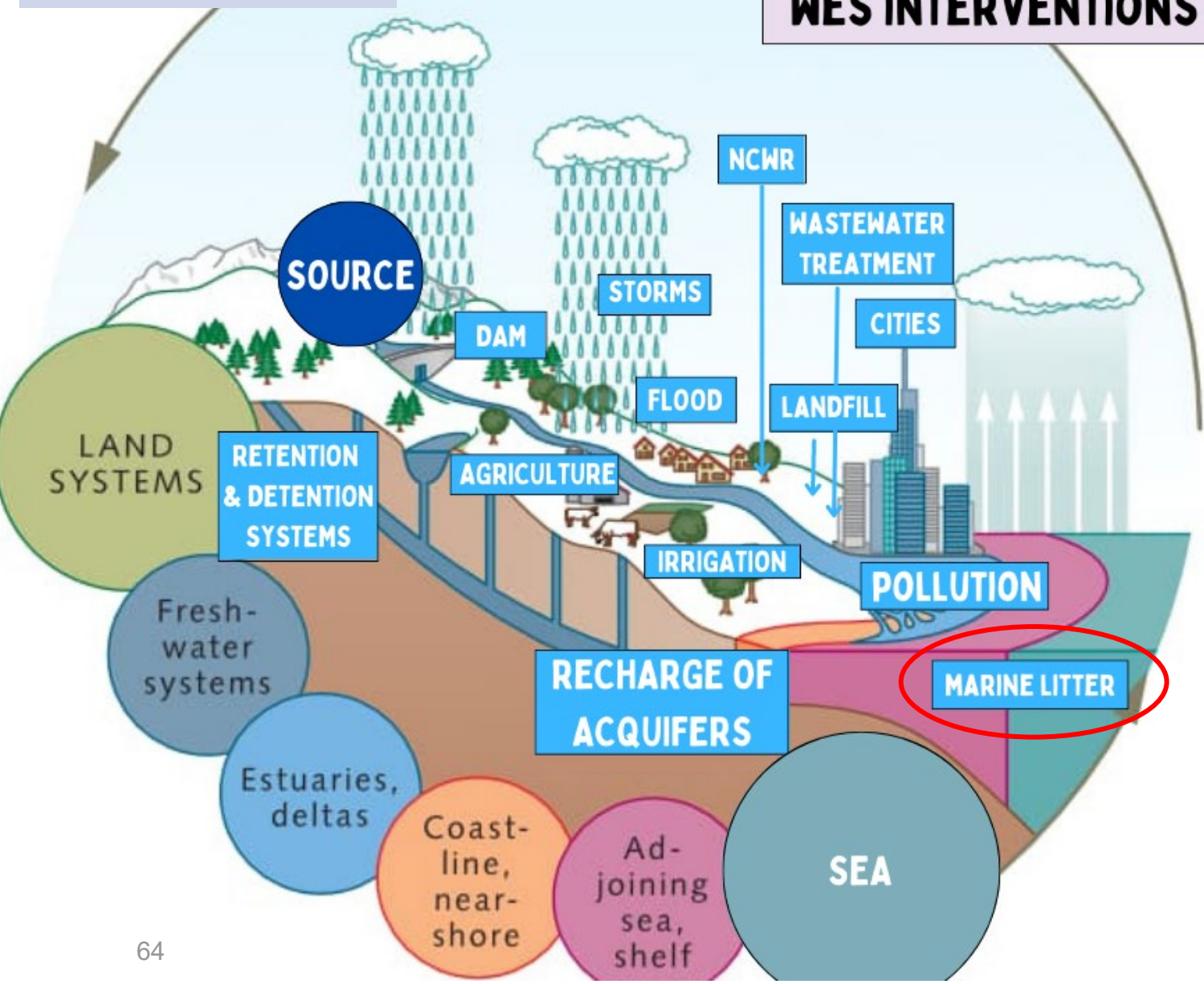


Wastewater treatment & reuse

- **HW-1-REG/HW-1-P2P:** Capacity building on PPP, green/blue economy entrepreneurship and banking for the water/wastewater sector
- **RW-5-REG/ RW-5-ST:** CB on WWT for reuse
- **N-W-LB-2:** CB on WWTPs / Replaced with National plan for sludge management and treatment
- **Demo in Palestine on a new Treated Wastewater Re-use (TWWR)**

Source to Sea

WES INTERVENTIONS

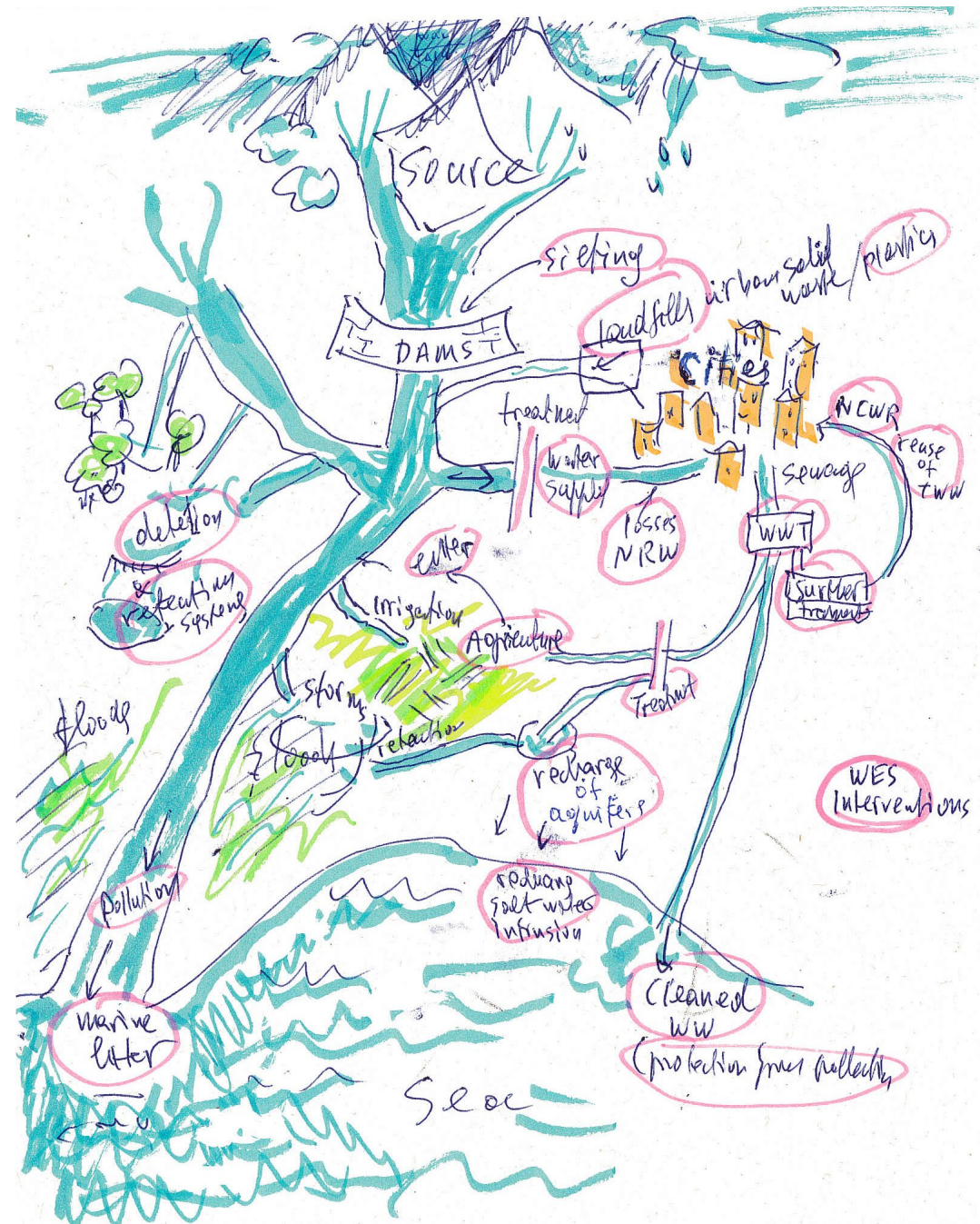


Marine Litter and Plastics

- **RE-1-REG / RE-1-P2P:** Phasing-out single-use plastics in the Mediterranean
- **RE-2-REG:** Understanding better microplastics and identifying how to address the issue
- **RE-3-REG /RE-3-P2P:** Innovative Circular Economy Business Models in the Mediterranean region
- **RE-7-REG:** Best practices in achieving waste reduction in the Mediterranean
- **HRE-2-REG:** Awareness raising and Education for Sustainable Development: Training of Trainers on campaigns for sustainable consumption
- **HRE-3-REG:** Educating for Sustainable Development: focus on WWT for reuse and NCWRs
- **RE-8-REG:** Mediterranean “Champions” of plastic pollution prevention
- **RE-9-REG:** SUPs-free coastal and Marine Protected Areas
- **National activities in Algeria, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Palestine, Tunisia**

Source to Sea

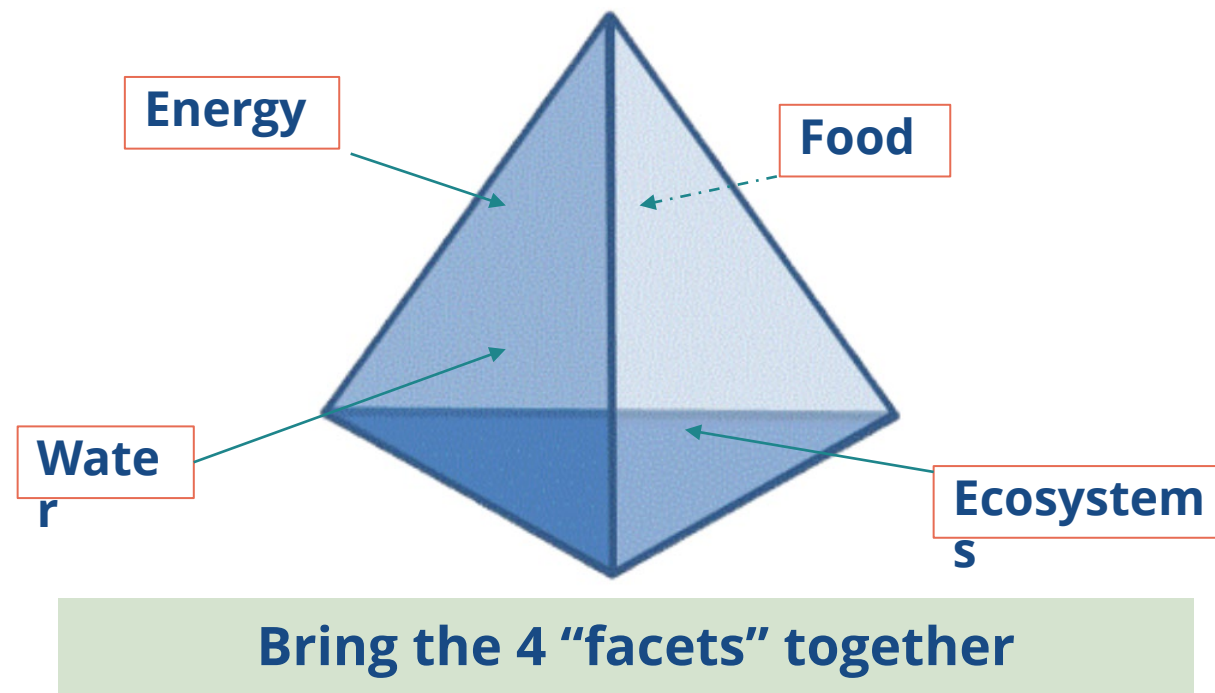
Apart from “spatial” connections S2S addresses also aspects beyond water



S2S is also closely related to WEFE on which WES has a major regional activity



Water and
Environment Support
in the ENI Southern Neighbourhood region



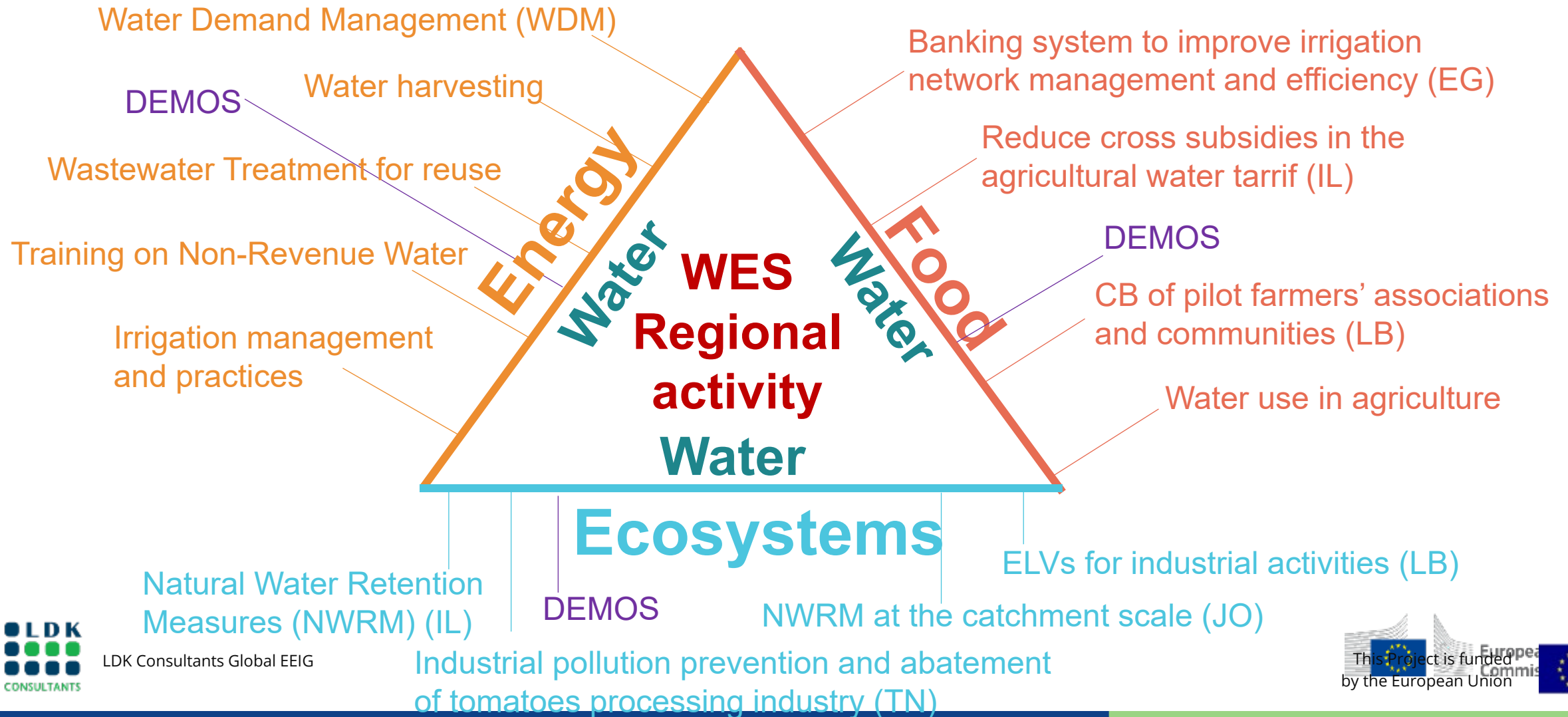
WES Regional activity (RW-1-REG, Regional Training on WEFE) which is at the heart of the objectives of WES and the EU, but also of the UfM, UNEP/MAP and MCSD, and GWP-Med.

Approaching integration working on water “interfaces” with energy, food and ecosystems:



Environment Support
in the ENI Southern Neighbourhood region

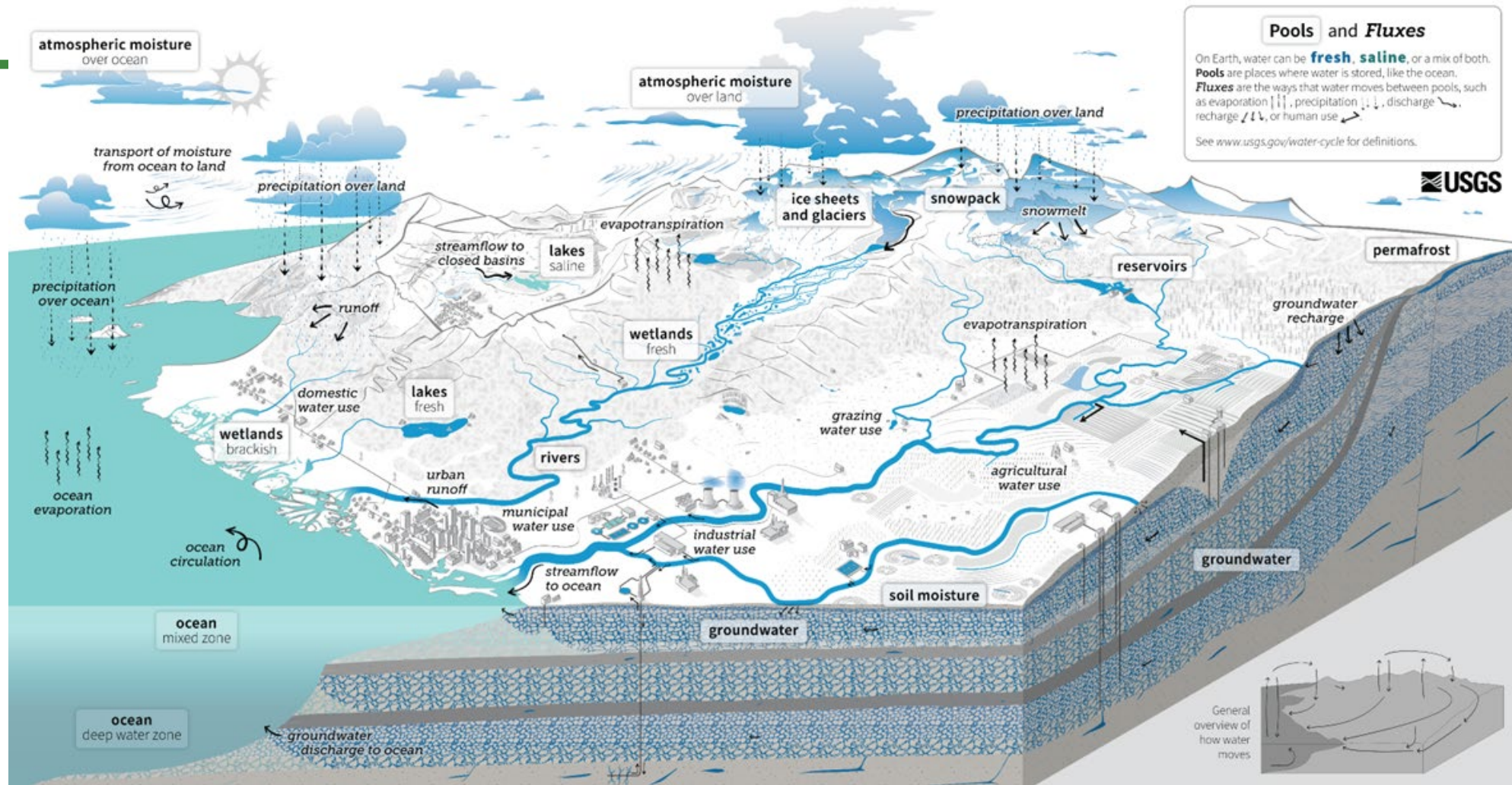
WES Regional and National activities related to WEF E and S2S



Making water management an integrated practice – The water cycle

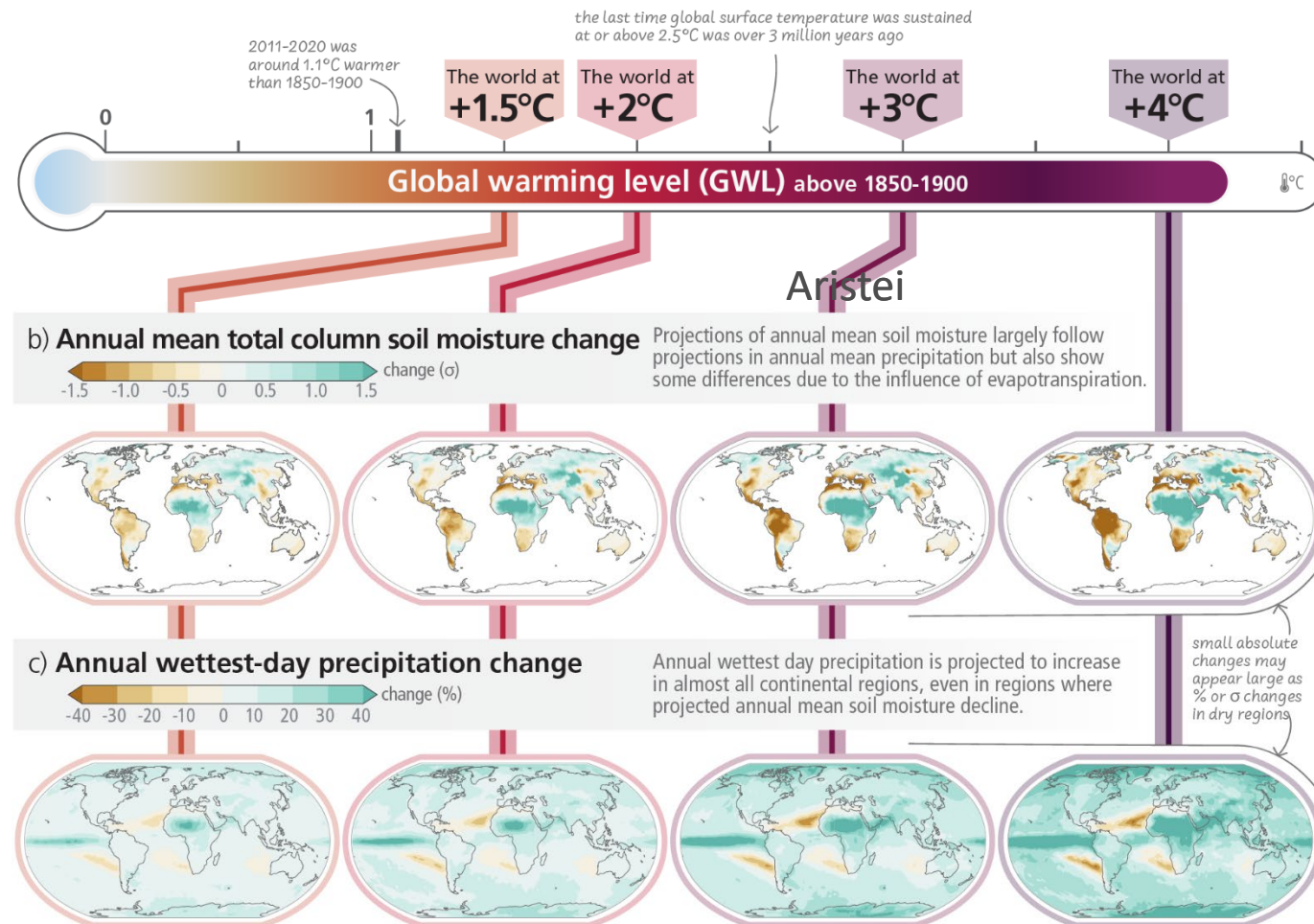
Murray Biedler

Water Cycle: a Global Common Good



Climate change is water change

With every increment of global warming, regional changes in mean climate and extremes become more widespread and pronounced



“Continued global warming is projected to further intensify the global water cycle, including its variability, global monsoon precipitation, and very wet and very dry weather and climate events and seasons (high confidence).” IPCC AR6 Synthesis Report



INTPA-NEAR
Environment
& Climate Week

27-31 March 2023
Brussels, Belgium



Making Water Management an **INTEGRATED** practice

31 March 2023



Giuseppe ARISTEI - EU Delegation to the
Republic of TAJIKISTAN

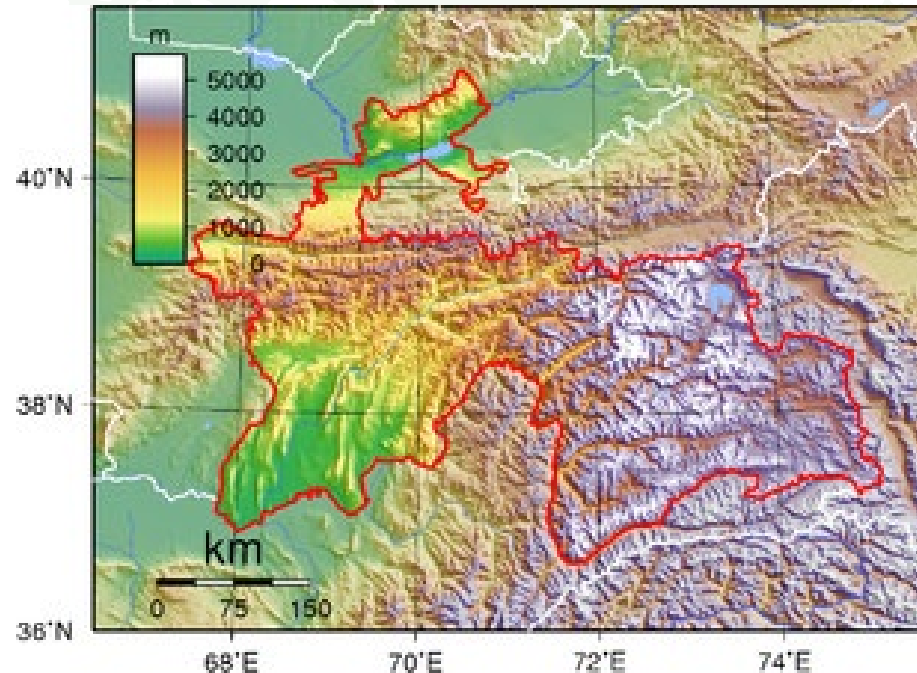
Content

GUIDING QUESTION: *How EUDs can play an active and legitimate role in gathering water stakeholders and assist deliberations?*

1. Why Tajikistan
2. What we did on Water
3. With whom – the stakeholders
4. What are the issues in Water management (e.g. Water supply & services)
5. Challenges: how to reconcile diverging interests
6. Results generated with the toolbox
7. Concluding: from sector to integrated approach and to nexus approach and to the next presentations 😊

Why Tajikistan for this example?

- Population of 9.7 m. mostly rural
- Average elevation of 3186 m
- Mountains covering 90% area, 7% of its land arable, of which 85% is irrigated
- ±60% Aral Sea b. water resources
- 90% of electricity hydropower (40% energy mix)
- only estimated 5% potential in use



What we did and what we do on water in TJ

The EU work on water in TJ :

From ECHO and DIPECHO to CSO Food to MIP

Water one of the priority in the MIP, together with energy and DRM

CSP 2014-2020 3 Priority Areas

- Health
- Education
- Rural Development

MIP 2021-2027 3 Priority areas

- Greening the economy
- Human development
- Natural resources protection and resilience (energy water and DRM)

With whom did we work and are working now on water in TJ

STAKEHOLDERS

National authorities

Ministry of Energy & Water Resources

Ministry of Agriculture

Ministry of Health

Committee on Environmental Protection

Agency for Land reclamation and irrigation

Water users associations (for irrigation)

Utilities for water supply & sanitation

Utility for energy

Committee for Emergency Situation and Civil Defence

Cooperating partners

GiZ, SDC, USAID, JICA, UK Aid, SKYE

WB, ADB, EBRD, EIB, KfW,

FAO, UNDP, UNECE, OSCE, UNDRR,
UNICEF, WFP, WHO

Helvetas, Caritas Swiss, Aga Khan
Foundation, WHH, ACTED, Climadapt,

Water Management what are the Issues?

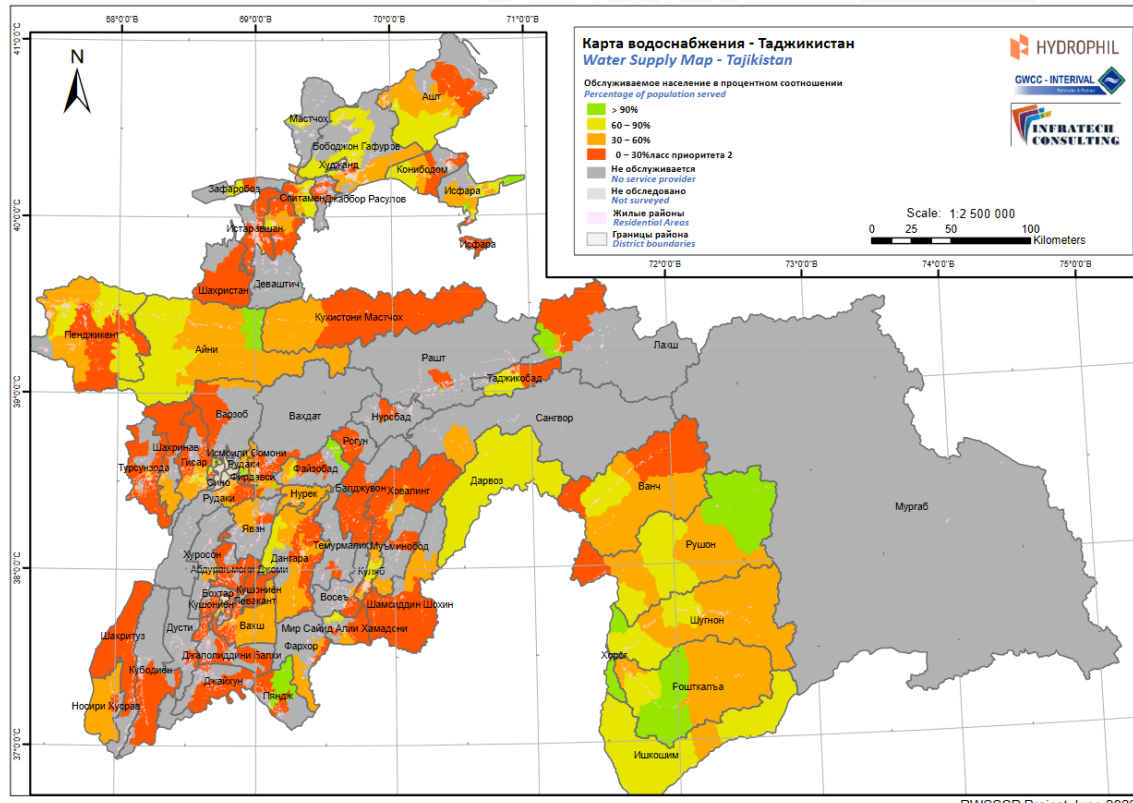
Competing interests

Lack of 'system vision'

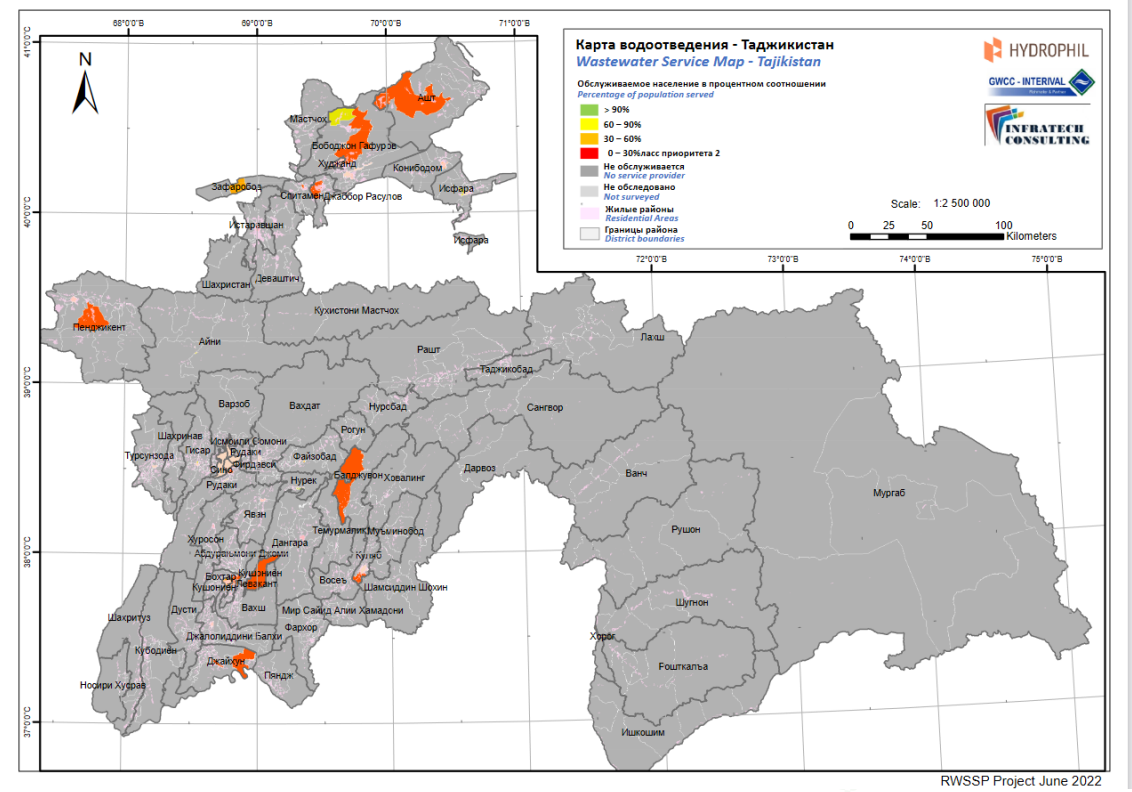
- Among sectors (energy production vs irrigation)
- Among institution
- Among **stakeholders** / users
- Among countries
- Use of resources (soil fertility management, biodiversity, water, energy, fuels,)
- **Integrated** Territorial development / food systems

Issues in Water Supply and Sanitation

Current coverage by Water Supply Services in Tajikistan



Current coverage by Sanitation Services in Tajikistan



Challenge: How to reconcile stakeholders' diverging and conflicting interests?

Some *tools* supported by the EU in TJ:

- The *National Policy Dialogues* a mechanism to bring together various stakeholders (from Ministries to local authorities and civil society organisations including cooperating partners)
- *Thematic working groups* focused on sectoral reforms. These are composed of thematic experts often asked to debate about the interface among different sectors and authorities
- *Multi level dialogue* at territorial level (river basin council, river basin authority) and at transboundary / regional level

Results generated with the “tool box”

-> **Bring together** the various actors (energy, irrigation, tourism, health, development partners, NGOs)

-> Launch of the Water Sector **Reform**, Water Strategy 2030

-> Multilevel practices: basin level **dialogue**, River Basin Councils

-> EU support and investment in **Governance**

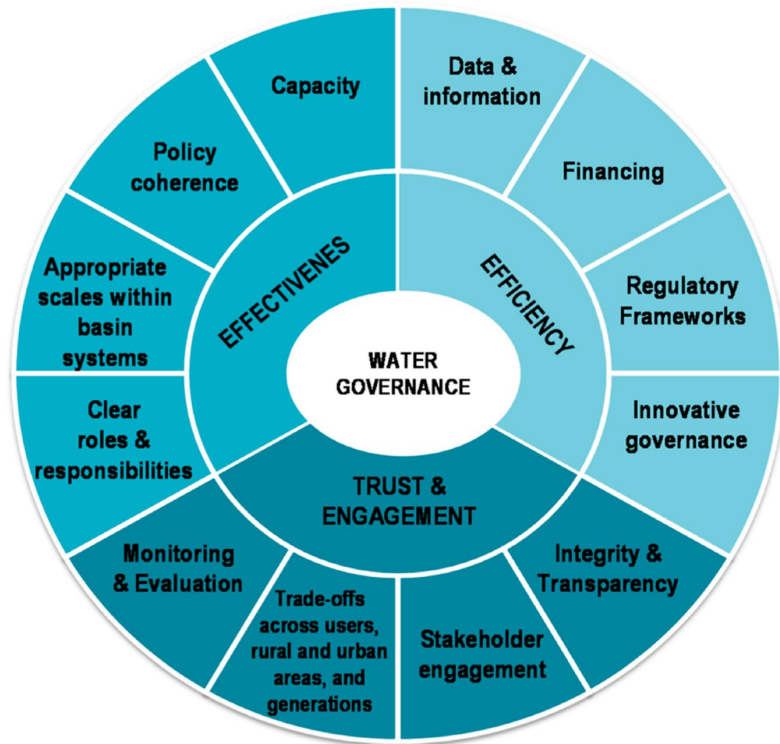
-> Substantial **technical assistance** for national programming

-> Multiplier effect with World Bank / EBRD / ADB

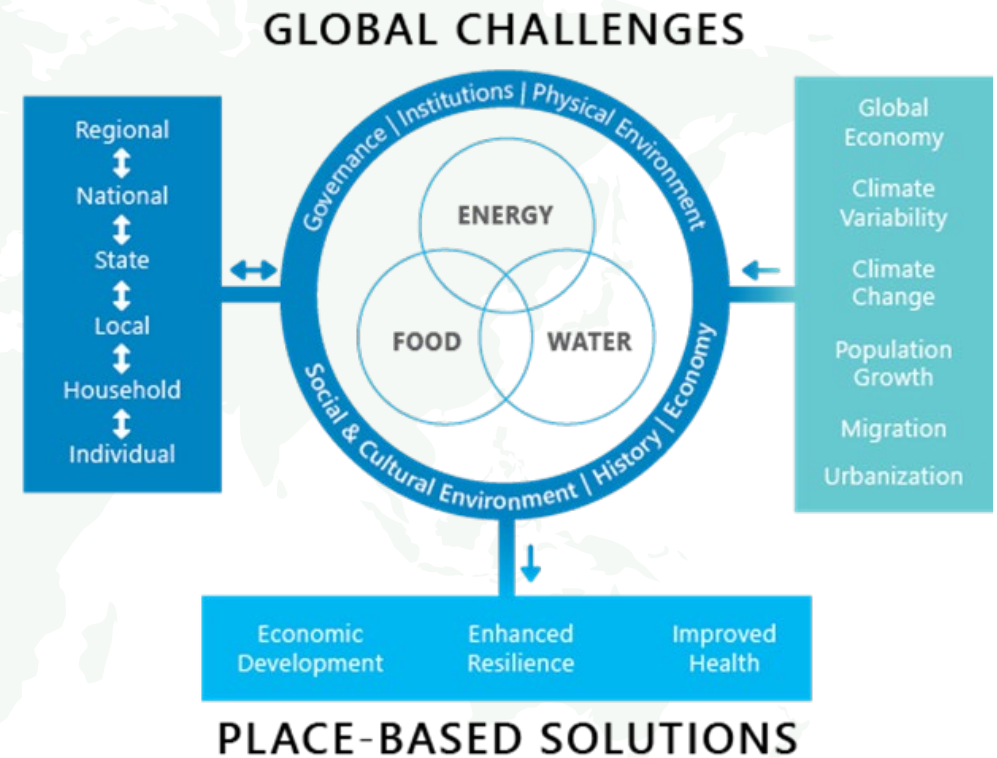
- Design and implementation of a programme for water sector development based on Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) principles including basin management.
- Implementation of Water Supply Programme, including the reform of water pricing.
- Strengthening of transboundary water cooperation.

From sector to integrated sector and to nexus approach

Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM)



Water-Energy-Food-Nexus approach



Thank you

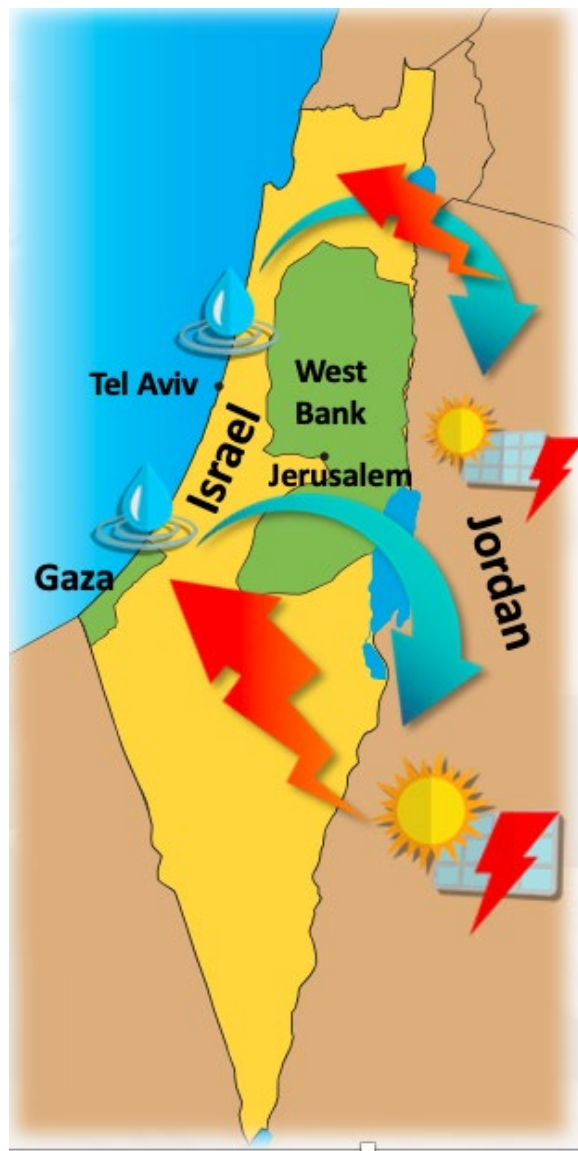


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Water and energy nexus: Project Prosperity Green and Blue

Charles Raudot de Châtenay



Progress made in the Water Convention accession

Sonja Koeppel

Secretary of the Water Convention

UNECE

Water resources worldwide are mainly transboundary ! Why is cooperation further needed?

- **40%** of the world's population lives in **286** transboundary river basins, which cover **almost half** of the Earth's land surface. Transboundary rivers account for **60%** of the world's freshwater resources.
- **Cooperation** over these shared water resources is therefore **crucial!**
- **SDG 6 Target 6.5** aims to implement **integrated water resources management at all levels**, including through **transboundary cooperation**
- Specific **indicator 6.5.2** measures the proportion of transboundary basin area with an **operational arrangement for water cooperation**.

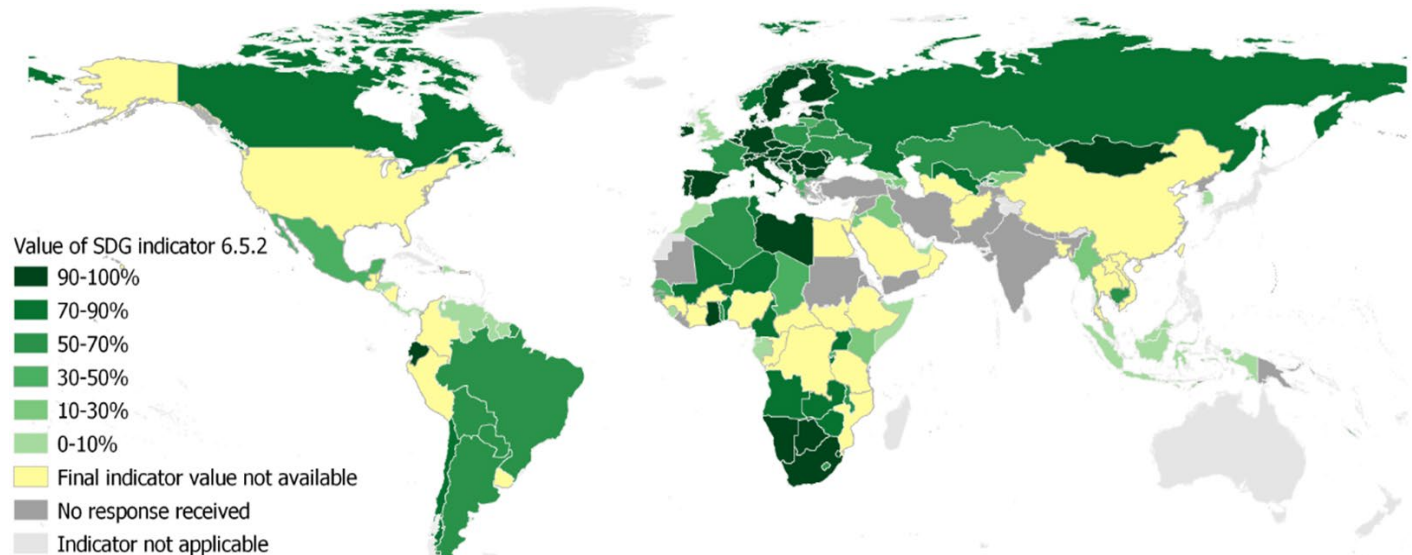
According to the **last reporting exercise on SDG ind. 6.5.2 (2020/2021)**:

- **129** out of 153 countries submitted reports
- Only **24** countries report all transboundary surface waters and groundwaters covered by operational arrangements

Progress must be accelerated to ensure that all transboundary basins are covered by operational arrangements by 2030!



SDG Indicator 6.5.2 values and responses received during the 2nd exercise



Why are the UN global water conventions needed?

Instruments of preventative diplomacy and confidence-building between riparian states

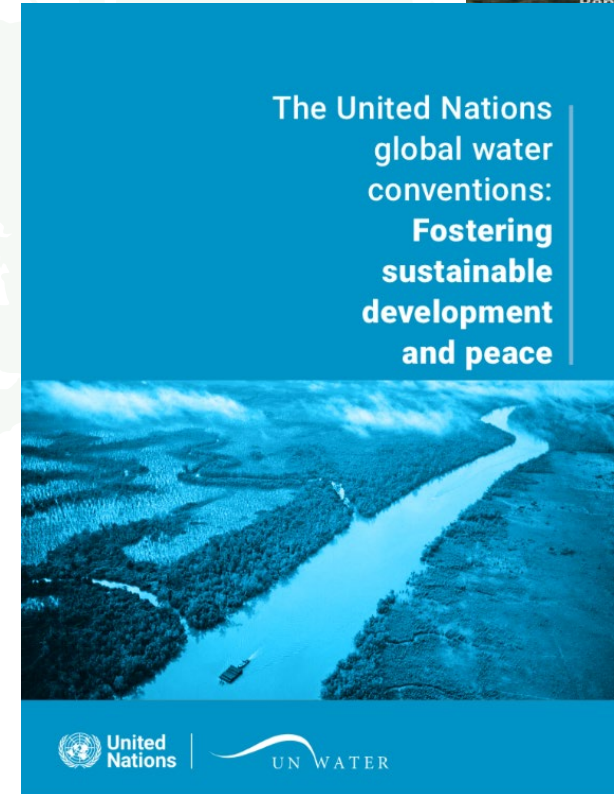
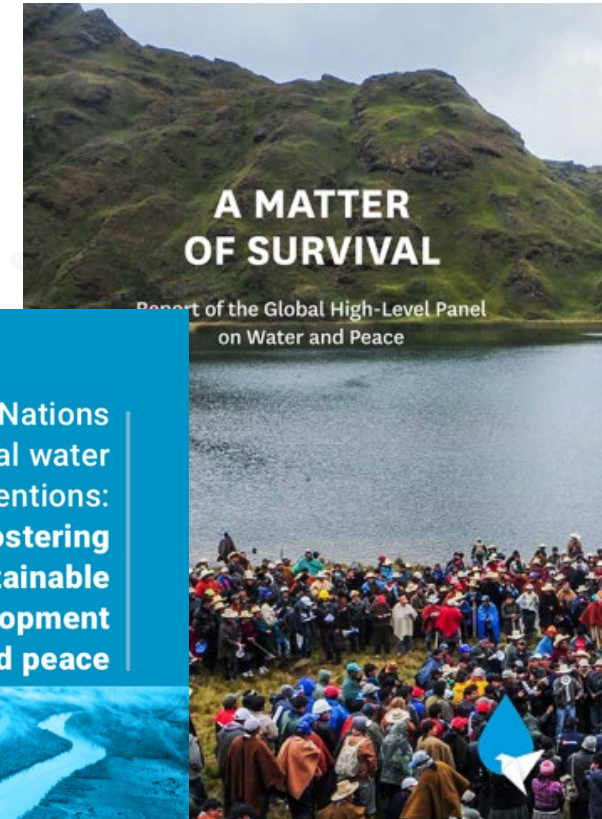
Support transboundary cooperation when it is not established:

- *No specific legal / institutional mechanism at basin level, i.e. more than 60% of basins*
- *Weak existing legal and institutional arrangements at the basin level, eg. many agreements do not provide for data sharing, provision for*

Promote the gradual improvement of cooperation when it is established and strengthen implementation, for example, through a platform to share experiences and good practices

Support ≠ replace existing treaties and where basin agreements are to be created the Conventions can facilitate negotiations and cooperation

Strengthen the profile of 'transboundary waters' at national and international political level, and foster synergies with other global initiatives, for example for climate change



International water law: integrated transboundary cooperation frameworks from global conventions to basin / national contexts

Global

Regional

Basin

Sub-Basin

Community / Individual

- 1997 Watercourses Convention
- **1992 Water Convention**

Main objective =

Foster cooperation over transboundary waters in order to **ensure** that they are **sustainably and equitably managed**

- SADC Revised Protocol
- EU Water Framework Directive
- ECOWAS Directive
- ECCAS Convention

- Congo Basin Agreement
- Senegal River Water Charter
- Rhine Convention
- Danube Convention
- Zambezi Watercourse Agreement

- Sava Agreement
- International Boundary Waters Treaty
- Treaty of the River Plate Basin
- Mekong River Agreement

- Human Right to Water and Sanitation

1992 Water Convention

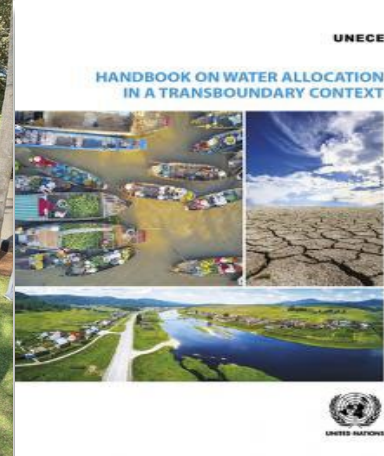
A legal and institutional framework for **transboundary water cooperation** contributing to **sustainable development**, international **peace and security**.



A **unique platform** to discuss progress of **transboundary water cooperation** worldwide under the umbrella of the **United Nations**



Opened to all interested countries, with **more than 130 countries** exchanging experiences and knowledge to prompt progress in cooperation



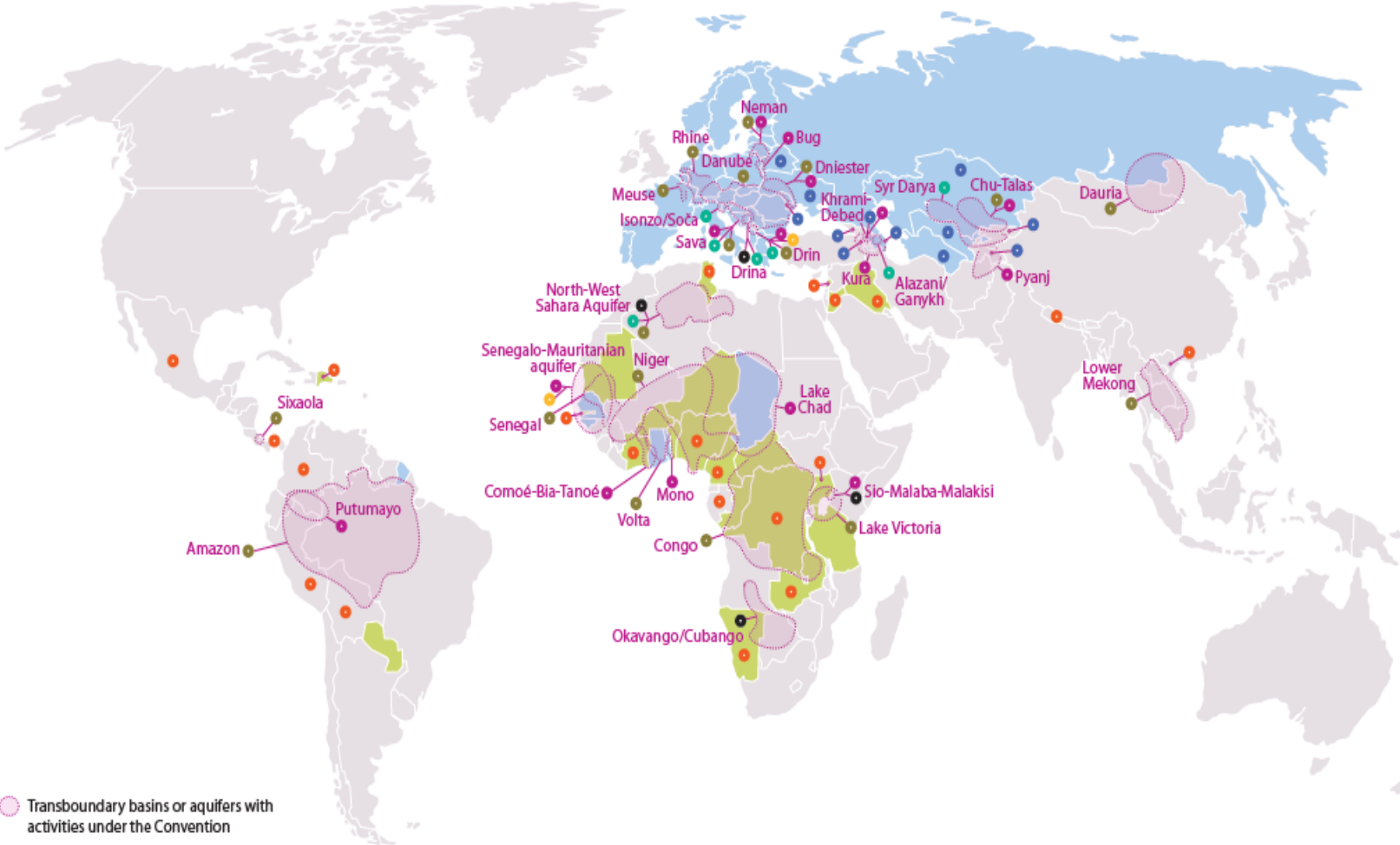
The Water Convention role for development, environmental integrity and peace

Transboundary cooperation based on the Water Convention and its tools:

- Supports food and energy security (SDGs 2 and 7) by reducing intersectoral tradeoffs and reconciling water- food-energy policies
- Strengthens resilience and climate action (SDG 13) by preventing maladaptation and increasing efficiency of climate change adaptation
- Supports environmental protection, including the protection of the oceans (SDG 14) by reducing land—based pollution and work on the source-to-sea approach
- Prevents conflicts over shared resources and increases the resilience of societies by promoting sustainability of livelihoods (SDG16)

through policy work, capacity building, work on the ground in specific basins, exchange of experience, monitoring and accountability

Global implementation (2015-22)



Areas of work

- Support the development of agreements and the establishment of joint bodies
- Identify, assess and communicate the benefits of transboundary water cooperation
- Assess and promote the water-food-energy-ecosystems nexus in transboundary basins

- Adapt to climate change in transboundary basins
- Increase knowledge of and accession to the Water Convention
- Monitor, assess and share information in transboundary basins
- National Policy Dialogues on IWRM under the European Union Water Initiative

Country Status

- Parties to the Water Convention
- Countries in the process of accession

PoW activities 2022-2024

- 1: Increasing awareness of & accession to the Convention & application of its principles drawing on cooperation
- 2: Supporting monitoring, assessment and information sharing in transboundary basins
- 3: Promoting an integrated and intersectoral approach to water management at all levels
- 4: Adapting to climate change in transboundary basins
- 5: Facilitating financing of transboundary water cooperation
- 6: Reporting on SDG indicator 6.5.2 and under the Convention
- 7: Partnerships, communication and knowledge management

Note: The boundaries and names shown on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations

EU support to Convention accession & awareness raising

Convention referred to in the EU Council Conclusions on water diplomacy (2018) and Council conclusions on Water in the EU's External Action (2021)

In March-April 2018, an outreach was carried out by the EU (EEAS) among more than 65 countries worldwide to promote accession to the Convention

The outreach results were extremely positive and demonstrated a high interest among many non-Parties, several of them underlining the high relevance of the Convention and the importance of having a UN framework on this subject

To respond to the needs emerged from the outreach, the Water Convention Secretariat, with the financial support of the INTPA launched in April 2019 a project "Promoting accession to the Water Convention" to (phase II started in July 2022)

The project aims to support accession to the Water Convention by:

- ❑ **Building capacity on transboundary water cooperation**, in particular international water law, accession and implementation of the Water Convention at the global, regional and national level
- ❑ **Providing technical and legal advice**, including organizing expert missions, arranging meetings and national workshops

Support to accession processes to the Water Convention

National workshops provide an occasion to discuss the benefits of implementation among key actors and experts on the Water Convention. Constitute a key step to engage with national authorities on accession within the country and mobilize political support

National workshops since 2019 (regional workshops not included)

Côte d'Ivoire (April 2019)

Cameroon (November 2019)

Uganda (February 2022)

Togo workshop on implementation (February 2022)

Zambia (May 2022)

Namibia (June 2022)

Nigeria (July 2022)

Dominican Republic (October 2022)

The Gambia (December 2021)

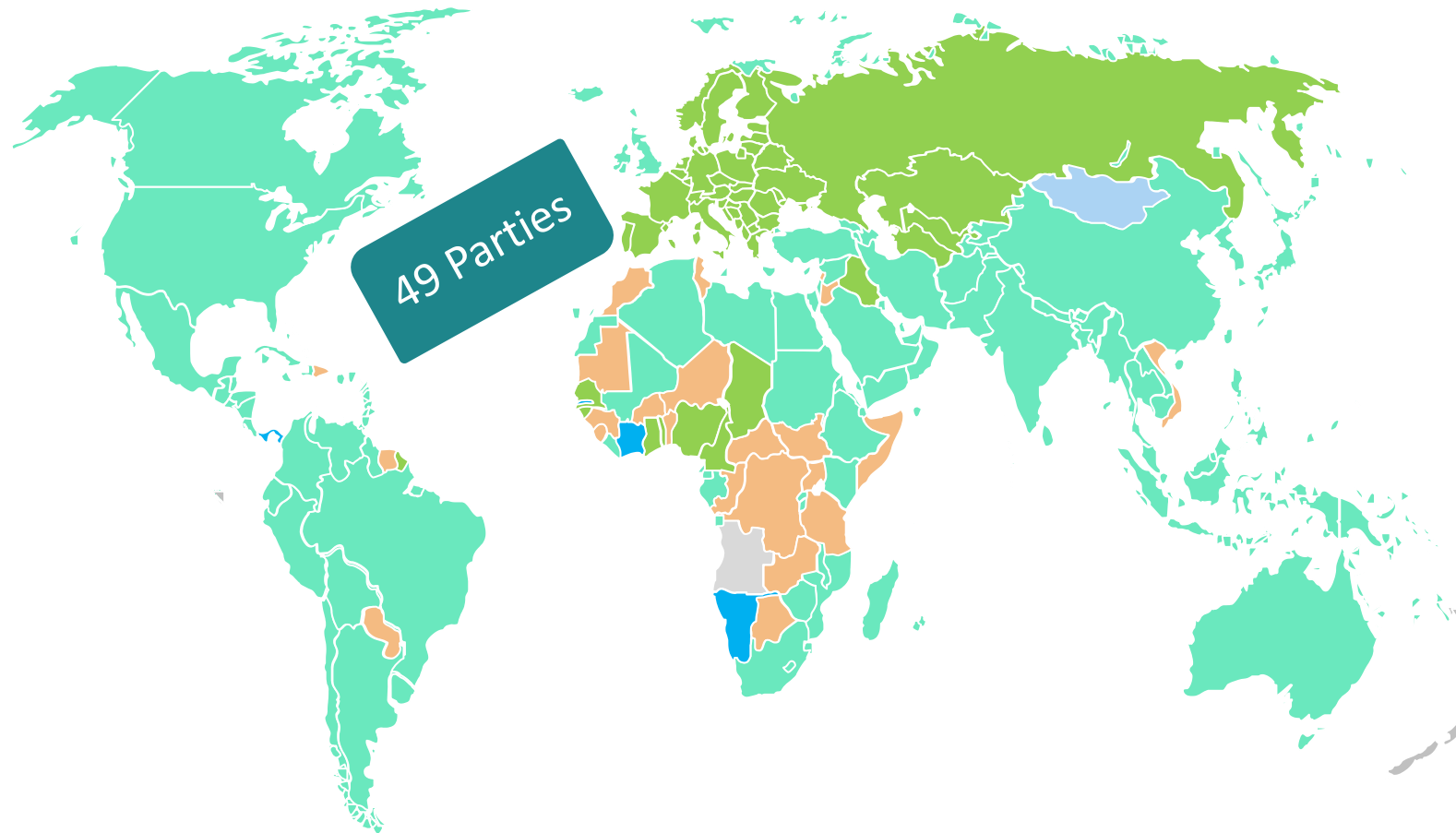
Tanzania (December 2022)

Panama (December 2022)

Paraguay (March 2023)

Niger (March 2023)

GLOBAL MOMENTUM: Parties to & interest in the Convention



Parties to the Convention (49): newest Parties – Nigeria & Iraq (March 2023)

Countries very close to accession:
The Gambia, Côte d'Ivoire, Namibia, Panama

Countries in the process of accession to the Convention (>20)



His excellency @PirkkaTapiola Ambassador & Extraordinary & Plenipotentiary, European Union in Thailand presents:

Support from the EU to @MRCMekong & @UNECE_Water as #transboundary #watercooperation platforms

#MekongRiver



Good practices of EU delegation support on Convention accession & awareness raising

- ✓ Ambassadors speaking at opening of Water Convention National Workshops + connect with the Minister, PS and UN country officials
- ✓ Further political and possibly financial support to accession, processes ie Gambia approached EU delegation which supported a national capacity building event for parliamentarians

- ✓ Pre and after contact from national workshop & following up with Ministry, development partners etc. example Nigeria
- ✓ EU delegation or development partners can use the Convention tools and promote them, e.g. as GIZ has done for the nexus in its Niger project

Why it's
beneficial for
EU
delegations
to engage
with Water
Convention at
country /
regional level

Implementation plans – these are developed in order to implement the Convention and can be linked with existing EU programs and projects at country /transboundary level

Accession to the Water Convention, its reporting, obligations etc. provide an accountability mechanism for development partners

Helps to implement the EU Council Conclusions on water diplomacy (2018) and conclusions on Water in the EU's External Action (2021) and helps countries attain the SDGs

Accession process strengthens related water governance processes at national / transboundary scales that can have spin off benefits for EU objectives ie Zambia joining CICOS

Under the Convention, a new initiative on 'twinning' established parties with new "incoming parties" to support their accession process & implementation plans can align with activities of EU country missions



Whats after accession? New Parties are encouraged to develop implementation plans

- So far developed for Ghana, in process for Senegal and Togo, soon to start for Chad, Guinea-Bissau, Cameroon
- Implementation plans could make links to EU country and regional programming
- EU delegation invited to attend the national workshop for discussing the implementation plan
- Possible linkages with the donor coordination group and with TPFs active in the country
- New twinning programme between old and new Parties

Conclusions

*How can the Convention help delegations/
the EU?*

- As an accountability framework
- As a governance instrument
- As a preventive diplomacy tool
- As a tool to promote regional integration
- As a framework for resilient and sustainable infrastructure investments

How can the EU delegations help the convention?

- Promote accession especially in Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Cote d'Ivoire, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Congo, DRC, Uganda, Tanzania, Zambia, Namibia, the Gambia, Panama, Somalia, Tunisia, Jordan, Viet Nam, Sierra Leone, Lesotho, Niger, South Sudan, etc. through:
 - Contacts with Ministers/ ministries
 - Attending and speaking at national workshops on the Convention incl. ambassadors
 - Support to the accession process as needed
 - Supporting implementation of the Convention in new Parties national and regional projects, the TEIA on transboundary waters in Africa etc.
-

Upcoming accession/implementation workshops, events & resources

National workshops

- *Ecuador (May 2023, Quito)*
- *South Sudan (August 2023, Juba)*
- *Iraq, workshop for implementation (September 2023, Erbil)*
- *Chad for implementation (September 2023)*
- *Paraguay (October, 2023, Asuncion)*
- *Bostwana (October 2023, Gaborone)*
- *Guinea Bissau for implementation (November 2023)*

Upcoming global / regional technical workshops

- Eighteenth Working Group on IWRM (19 - 21 June 2023, Geneva/online)
- Train the trainer on international water law (03 - 04 July 2023, Geneva)
- Workshop on Surface and Groundwater and Working group on monitoring and assessment (16-18 Oct Geneva)
- Global workshop on developing agreements
- Global workshop on funding and financing transboundary water *and* Task Force on the water-food-energy-ecosystems nexus cooperation (5-8 Dec in Geneva/online)

UNECE

**FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS
ON THE 1992 WATER CONVENTION**

with the Road map to facilitate accession processes



Water Convention Secretariat contact:
Palais des Nations, Geneva, Switzerland

sonja.koeppel@un.org

water.convention@un.org

FOCAL POINTS

Chantal.demilecamps@un.org Latin America & MENA

Komlan.Sangbana@un.org Western & Central Africa

Remy.kinna@un.org Eastern & Southern Africa & Asia

For more information: www.unece.org/env/water/  European Commission

The Gambia

EU Delegation support to The Gambia - accessing the UN water conventions





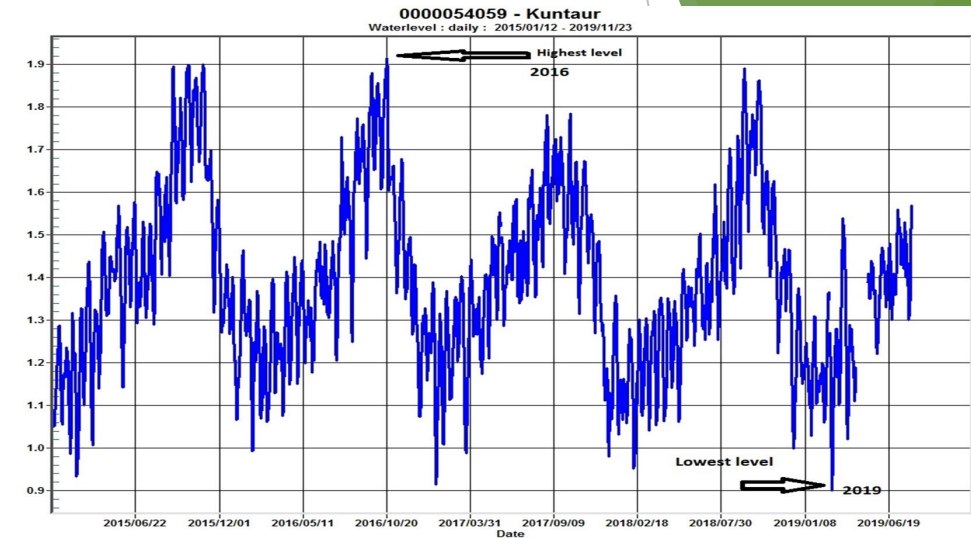
The Gambia

- LDC - 175/191 UN Development Index (2022)
- Among the 30 most vulnerable countries to climate change
- 450 kms along the River Gambia. 11,285 sq.km - Sahelian Zone of West Africa
- Surrounded by Senegal, except for a 80 km Atlantic Ocean front.
- About 200 km “Sheltered Coast” along the estuary of the River Gambia.
- Average elevation of only 34 m above sea level. The highest elevation (Red Rock) reaches only 53 meters.
- Population of about 2.6 million people (UN est. 2022)
- Gross National Income (GNI) per capita of USD 440 (2019).
- About half of the population lives in and around the capital city Banjul.
- The River Gambia lifeline of the country - navigable and commercial activities
- Wealth of land =>coastal, marine and wetland habitats with over 560 species of birds - variety of habitats like mangrove swamps, open grasslands and forests.
- Attractive tourist destination => about 20 percent of GDP.

River Gambia Water levels

Very seasonal rainfall pattern with a very distinct rainy season and an extremely dry season.

Kuntaur Surface Water Station 2015-2019



Direct Impacts



Floods affect the livelihood of businesses and traders



Floods affect the live of the rural people, damaging their houses and their crops in the fields



Floods spread the sewage from the drains and create health hazards.

Indirect Impacts



Coastal / shoreline erosion due to increased changes in water levels along the shores of the River Gambia



Saline intrusion in aquifers due to a lack of rain in the rainy season and improper protection of the shorelines



Damages to the breeding grounds of fish species breeding in the estuary through siltation and resulting lack of oxygen, thereby affecting food security especially in rural areas.

The Gambia's shared Transboundary Water Resources

Senegalo-Mauritanian Aquifer Basin (SMAB)
Member States

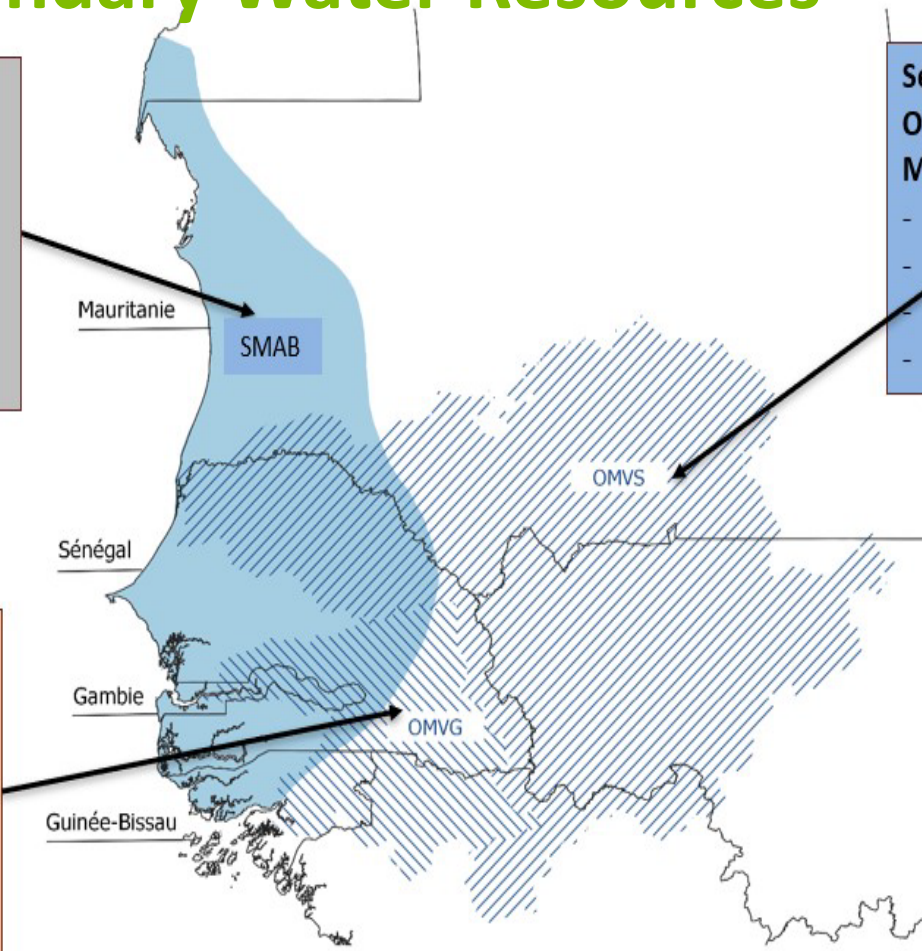
- Gambia
- Guinea Bissau
- Senegal
- Mauritania

Senegal River Basin Organisation (OMVS)
Member States

- Senegal
- Mauritania
- Guinea Conakry
- Mali

River Gambia Basin Organisation (OMVG)
Member States

- Gambia
- Guinea Bissau
- Guinea Conakry
- Senegal



The last 18 months

29 September 2021: Geneva. 9th Meeting of the parties to the Water Convention



(from left to right)

1. Republic of The Gambia: H.E. Mr. James Furmos Peter Gomez
2. Republic of Guinea Bissau: H.E. Mr. Orlando Mendes Viegas
3. Islamic Republic of Mauritania: H.E. Mr. Mohamed El Hassen Boukhreis
4. Republic of Senegal: H.E. Mr. Serigne Mbaye Thiam



**13 December 2021:
Banjul.**

National Stakeholder Awareness
event on The Gambia accession
process to the 2 UN Water
Conventions.

Water Convention Secretariat,
Republic of Estonia,
European Union





- **15 December 2021 – 5 January 2022**, internal process drafting and reviewing of Cabinet Paper, endorsed and submitted to Cabinet on **6th January, 2022**
- **13th January, 2022**, Cabinet approved the accession to the two (2) UN Water Conventions paving the way for ratification by the National Assembly,
- **17th January, 2022**, Official request for an audience with the Delegation of the European Union to The Gambia, to discuss on the roadmap of The Gambia's accession process,



- **1st March, 2022**, meeting EU Delegation and Ministry:
 - Roadmap
 - Sensitization workshop for the National Assembly members.
 - The EU Delegation agreed to fund this workshop → TCF with NAOSU, Ministry of Finance.

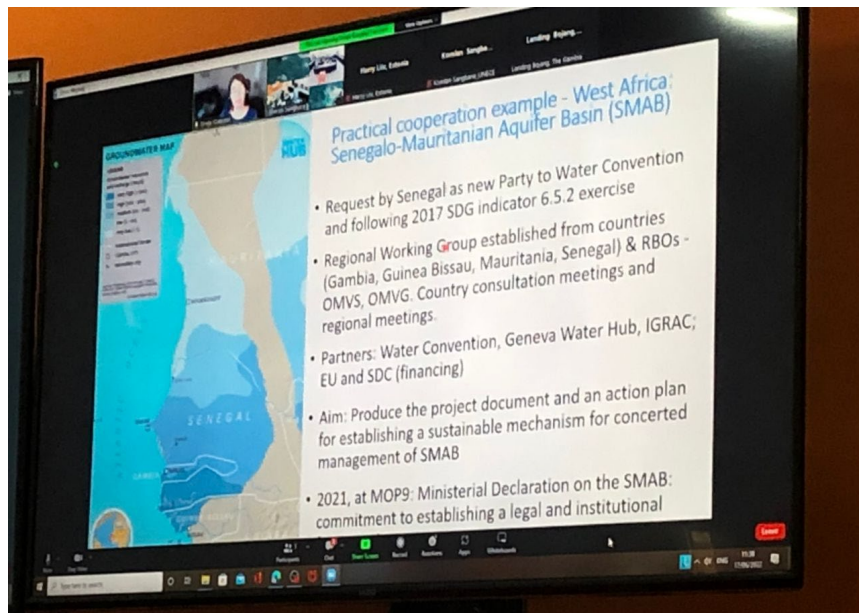
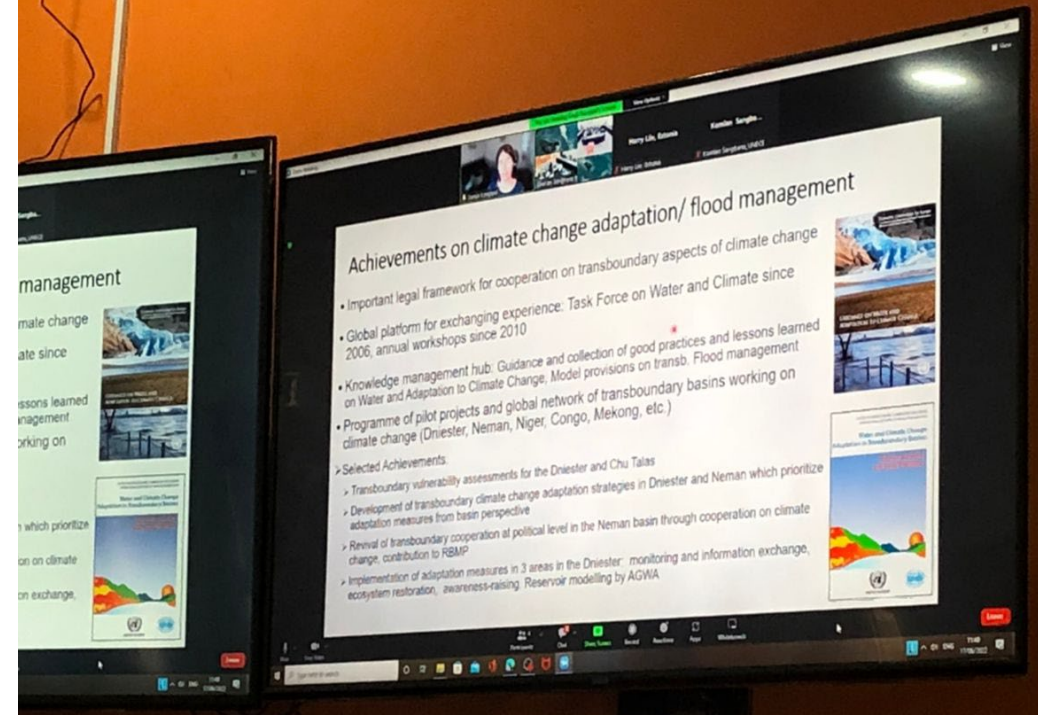
- **4th April, 2022**, Min of Fisheries and Water Resources request for funding support through NAOSU → Concept Note and budget. Internal exchange on the concept note -> approval.

- **By mid April 2022**, the transmission of the Cabinet Conclusions from Cabinet to the Ministry for the accession to the two UN Water Conventions,

17th June 2022

Hybrid sensitisation workshop

National Assembly Members, Water Convention Secretariat remotely.





- **9th August 2022** - Submission to the Clerk of the National Assembly, to consider the Ratification of the two UN Water Conventions
- **22nd September 2022 and 28 November 2022 respectively** – Two failed attempts to present the two Conventions at the National Assembly Plenary.
- **16th March, 2023**, Honourable Musa S Drammeh, the Minister for Fisheries, Water Resources and National Assembly Matters, tabled the two UN Water Conventions before the National Assembly Plenary → ratified.

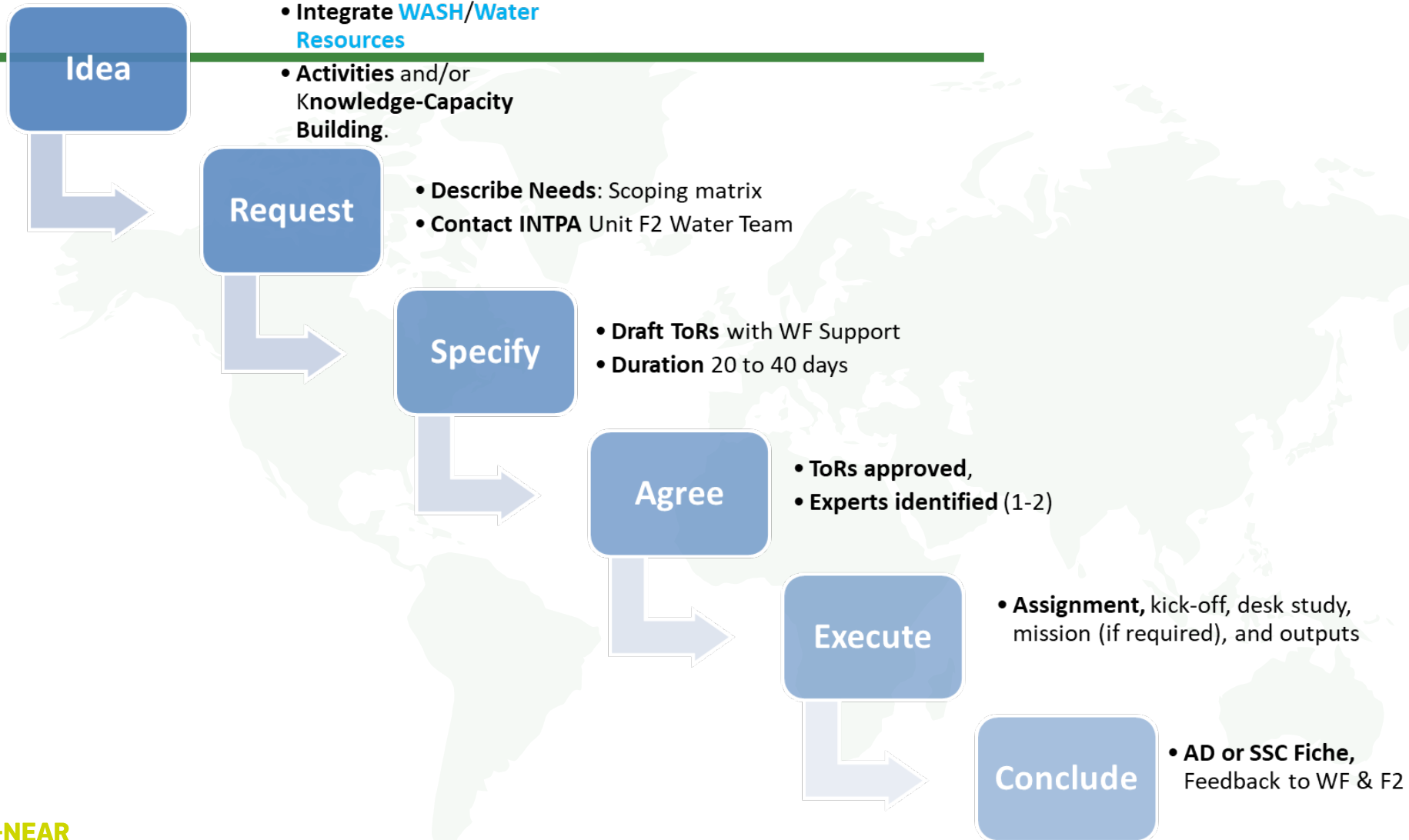
▫ Next Steps

- The two Instruments of Accession are being prepared for signature by the Head of State and then would be deposited at the UN Office for Treaties in New York,
- **There and then, The Gambia** would be declared a **Party to the two Conventions**, meanwhile, the first assignment would be to develop the Implementation Strategy for the two Conventions.

Methodological Tools

EU Water Facility

Water Facility TA Flow



Water Facility TA Matrix

TA	Proposal Review	Desk Study	Consultations on-line	Consultations EUD Mission	Sustainability	Access	Capacity Building	Finance	Docs: ADs SSC Fiche
Challenges									
IWRM: <i>multiple users & sectors</i>									
River Basin & Transboundary: surface and ground water									
Water Policies and Regulations, and/or institutional									
WSSS									
Sustainability: finance, cost recovery, O&M									
Equitable Access to WSS: rural & urban, informal & displaced populations									
WASH: disease, public health, in schools, clinics, markets, hygiene practices									
Environment: pollution and contamination of water, soil and air; mgmt. of surface and groundwater									
Climate: floods, droughts, temperature extremes, monsoons, hurricanes)									
Natural Hazards: earthquakes, eruptions, avalanches, landslides									

EFSD+ Blending: WF Assessment Matrix

Components Consideration	Key questions
Water-relevant Labelling	DAC code
Water-related Needs	Description & Justification
Water-related Policies	EU & Partner Country
Additionalities : socio-econ, env...	List Type & Description
Blending Modalities / Mix	Describe: Grant, TA, Subsidy, Guarantee...
Water-related Stakeholders	List, describe, role, added value
Water Results/ Indicators	Deliverables and measurable indicators
Development additionality	Access, gender, sustainability, cap dev
Communication	Support objectives, visibility, dissemination

Thank you



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