## Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs DG for Development Co-operation

# Monitoring/Reporting of the EUWI: background, methodology and the way forward

Vienna, 20 June 2005

Umberto Triulzi
IPALMO
triulzi@ipalmo.com

## Monitoring/Reporting of the EUWI in brief

- Mandate: MSFs March and June 2004 endorsed the creation of a WG
- Leadership: the Commission and Italy
- Overall objective: outline an effective M/R system in measuring the contribution of the EUWI towards the water-related MDGs
- Specific objective: monitoring progress made in implementing the EUWI's set of objectives
- How: 4 Phases (3 of which are under the responsibility of the M/R WG)

## **Background of the M&R Component**

- First Terms of Reference of a Monitoring/Reporting system: were included in the first official document established after the launching of the EUWI, in 2002
- Then two workshops (May and October 2003) have set up three important "recommendations":
  - EUWI should not aim at establishing a new global monitoring regime, but at working with the Joint Monitoring Programme (JMP) in connection with the MDGs.
  - Should support capacity building for monitoring at country level, establishing some guiding principles for monitoring within normal project management and implementation
  - Should work with professional networks to support training

## Terms of reference of the M&R Component

- The EUWI M/R system will focus on monitoring progress made in implementing the EUWI's set objectives:
  - Reinforce political Commitment to action
  - Promote better governance arrangements
  - Improve coordination and co-operation in transboundary water-related interventions
  - Encourage IWRM and Regional and sub-regional cooperation on water management issues
  - Catalyse additional funding

## Advantages of monitoring the EUWI

- Keep track and reinforce accountability, transparency and visibility
- Strengthen coordination and coherence among working groups
- Highlight possible room for improvement of the overall strategy
- Give evidence of the contribution of the EUWI activities

## The four phases of the EUWI M/R System

- PREPARATORY PHASE
   September December 2004
- 2. **DESIGN PHASE**January June 2005
- 3. TEST PHASE

  July 2005 March 2006
- 4. IMPLEMENTATION PHASE From March 2006 onwards

Phase

1

## Preparatory phase (Sept-Dec 2004)

### Tasks envisaged

- Analyzing existing monitoring systems
- Identifying the information needed to monitor the EUWI
- Defining the criteria for monitoring the EUWI

#### Activities undertaken

- Involved numerous stakeholders and compared different monitoring approaches, experiences and methodologies
- Defined the criteria for monitoring the contribution of the EUWI to the MDGs
- Put forth a strategy for external visibility (CSD13, Stockholm WW) and for reporting (World Water Council's water monitoring alliance website)

## Stakeholders invited and methodologies analysed

- WHO and UNICEF: JMP monitoring on access
- Global Water Partnership: monitoring IWRM
- UNDESA: UN water monitoring
- OECD: financial flows of development assistance
- EUWI Lat Am and Med Components: regional monitoring
- European Commission: monitoring development projects
- Japan Water Forum: portfolio of water actions and IWRM
- IRC: quantified participatory monitoring
- German Development Institute: impact analysis
- WWF: monitoring IWRM

## Criteria for assessing the contribution of the EUWI

- The EUWI is a Type II Partnership, aiming at promoting joint efforts and streamlining existing and future interventions
- Therefore, the value added of the EUWI, which the M/R WG has to assess, is the fulfillment of following three criteria (Cs) derived from the EUWI objectives:
  - 1. Consistency
    - Ability to retain a strong political commitment between stated objectives and implemented activities at all levels
  - 2. Coordination
    - Ability to stimulate joint donors' actions and participated interventions
  - 3. Complementarity
    - Ability to stimulate financial involvement of various stakeholders and to leverage additional funds

Phase

# Design phase (January-June 2005)

### Tasks envisaged

- Finding indicators to monitor the EUWI and the links between existing methodologies
- Establishing coordination and cooperation with other Working Groups
- Providing recommendations on monitoring methods

### Activities undertaken

- Elaborated a model:
  - for linking the various phases of the policy process in order to assess policy consistency
  - for monitoring coordination and complementarity
- Established a partnership with African working groups
- Defined a first set of indicators for Regional Components

## What we mean for "water policy"

- A proposed course of actions intended to reach a specified set of goals
- A complex set of related tasks and activities intended to implement the local, national, and international strategy
- Composed of several programmes, each put in place to reach a specified goal, and endowed with financial resources

# The basic logic of nested objectives in the Logframe

Agenda setting	Sector policy-making	Strategic programming	Implementation
Overall objective			
Purpose	Overall objective		
Results	Purpose	Overall objective	
	Results	Purpose	Overall objective
		Results	Purpose
			Results

Source: adapted from EC, PCM Training Handbook, 2004

Can we use exactly the same instrument for assessing the consistency of international water policy-making?

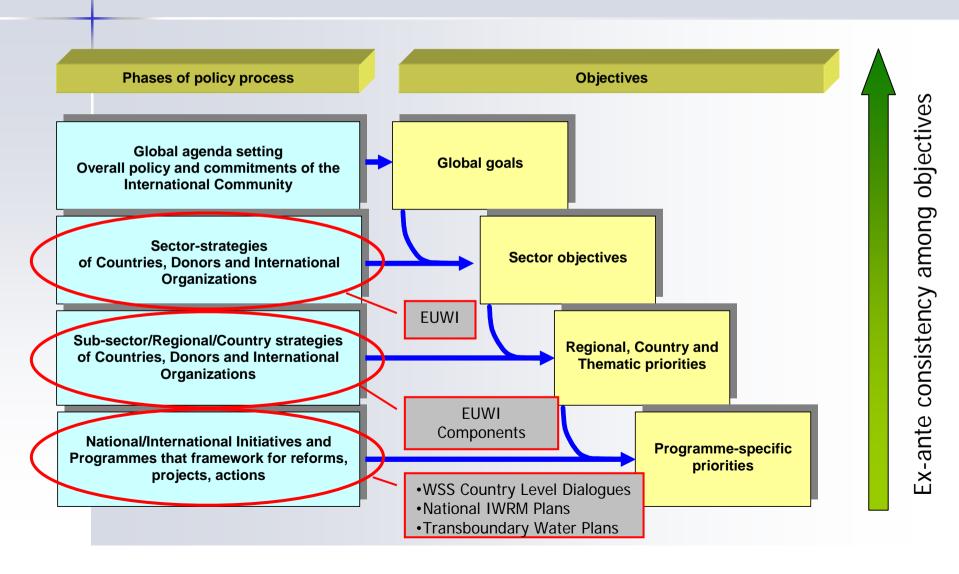
## **Assessing Policy Consistency**

- Identification of the water policy process at the international level
- Make use of "nested matrices", derived from the LogFrame approach, to relate the objectives of each levels of the EUWI
- Assign a score to each objective of a EUWI level, depending on the expected ability to attain the objectives of the higher level
- Calculate an Index of Consistency for each level of the EUWI policy process

## The 4 levels of the international water policy

- Global agenda setting
  - overall policy-making
- 2. Sector strategies
  - cross-country policy-making
- 3. Thematic, regional, country strategies
  - programming
- 4. Development programmes
  - issue- and country-specific decision-making

# The model of international water policy-making



## **Example: the matrix of the African Component**

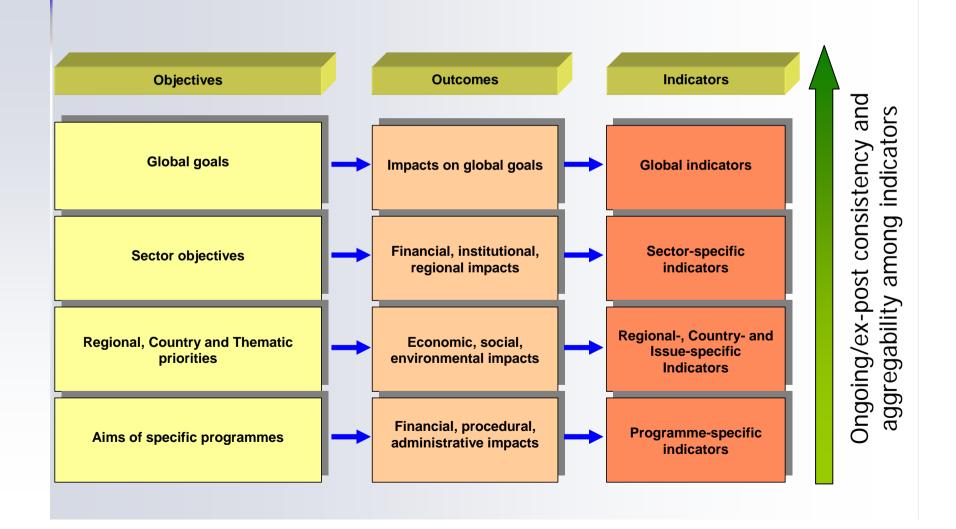
2 <sup>nd</sup> Policy Level	Objectives of the EUWI					
3 <sup>rd</sup> Policy Level	Reinforce     political com- mitment to ac- tion	2. Promote bet- ter water gov- ernance ar- rangements	Improve co- ordination and co-operation in interventions	Encourage regional and sub-regional co- operation	5. Catalyse additional funding	Score
Programmatic objectives of the Africa-EU Partnership 2004-2005 Work Programme						
Increase prioritisation for investment for the poor	++				++	4
Initiate programme to support transboundary water resources management		++	+	++		5
3. Initiate national processes for IWRM	+	++	+	++		6
4. Strengthen underlying institutions and build capacity	+	+	+	+	+	5
<ol><li>Enhance funding for supply, management and development</li></ol>	+		+		++	4
6. Improve coordination between the actors involved		+	++	+		4
7. Improve the use of existing and new scien- tific knowledge	+				+	2
Score	6	6	6	6	6	30

Index of Policy Consistency African Component -> EUWI Objectives = 66%

## **Assessing Coordination and Complementarity**

- Three steps
  - Elaborate a monitoring methodology that retains the logical basis of the policy model:
    - vertically, from the local to the global level
    - horizontally, between the same level of policies
  - Define indicators for each policy level
    - Partly specific and comparable for each level
    - Partly aggregated all along the policy process
  - Define the information requirements at each policy level

# 1<sup>st</sup> step: the monitoring methodology



## 2<sup>nd</sup> step: set of indicators for Regional Components

- Indicators of performance Measure what and how have been realized by the Component
- Indicators of effectiveness
   Measure the degree of attainment of the Component's objectives
- Indicators of impact Measure the estimated effects on global goals coming directly from the Component

### Indicators of performance

- Financial management
  - Disbursed/planned resources
- Administrative management
  - Updated Work Plans (yes/no)
- Output management
  - National Dialogues on WSS
  - National IWRM Plans
  - Plans for transboundary water management
    - Completed / foreseen

### Indicators of effectiveness

- Beneficiary countries coverage
  - assisted / targeted countries (or basins)
- Donors' participation
  - participating EU donors / EU donors
- Additionality
  - additional resources allocated by EU donors other then the leading country / total resources allocated by EU donors

## Indicators of Impact

### Coordination

- number of projects under EU-assisted plans / total number of projects in the countries
- amount of investment under assisted plans / total investment in the countries

### Multiplier effect

 co-financing of non-EU agencies + private-sector + national / resources allocated by the Component

### Demographic coverage

assisted / targeted population

## 3<sup>rd</sup> Step: what information will be required

- On activities undertaken
- On internal processes/procedures established
- On stakeholders involved
- On coordinated initiatives
- On financial aspects

## Ongoing activities to complete the Design phase

- Completing modeling and elaboration of indicators for the other policy levels of the EUWI
- Interfacing the EUWI M/R System with existing monitoring activities
- Preparing for phase 3

**Phase** 

3

## Test phase (July 2005-March 2006)

- Tasks envisaged
  - Performing a pilot test
  - Adapting the methodology
  - Preparing a "version 0" of the EUWI Assessment Report
- Activities to be undertaken
  - Applying the methodology to the activities of the EUWI at the country or basin level (case study)
  - Prepare a set of deliverables for March 2006:
    - Description of the proposed monitoring tools
    - Recommendations for policy monitoring
    - Results from monitoring the case study

Phase

4

## Implementation phase (from March 2006 onwards)

- M/R WG will suggest a methodology to be used voluntarily by Regional Components under the supervision of the SG
- Tasks envisaged
  - Collecting information on a regular basis
  - Aggregating indicators according to the proposed methodology
  - Reporting periodically
- Expected result by March 2006: EUWI M/R System in place

## Thank you!

Umberto Triulzi IPALMO triulzi@ipalmo.com