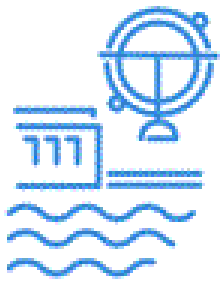




Funding of the Water Convention (Secretariat and Activities)

Working Group on Integrated Water Resources Management
Eighteenth meeting

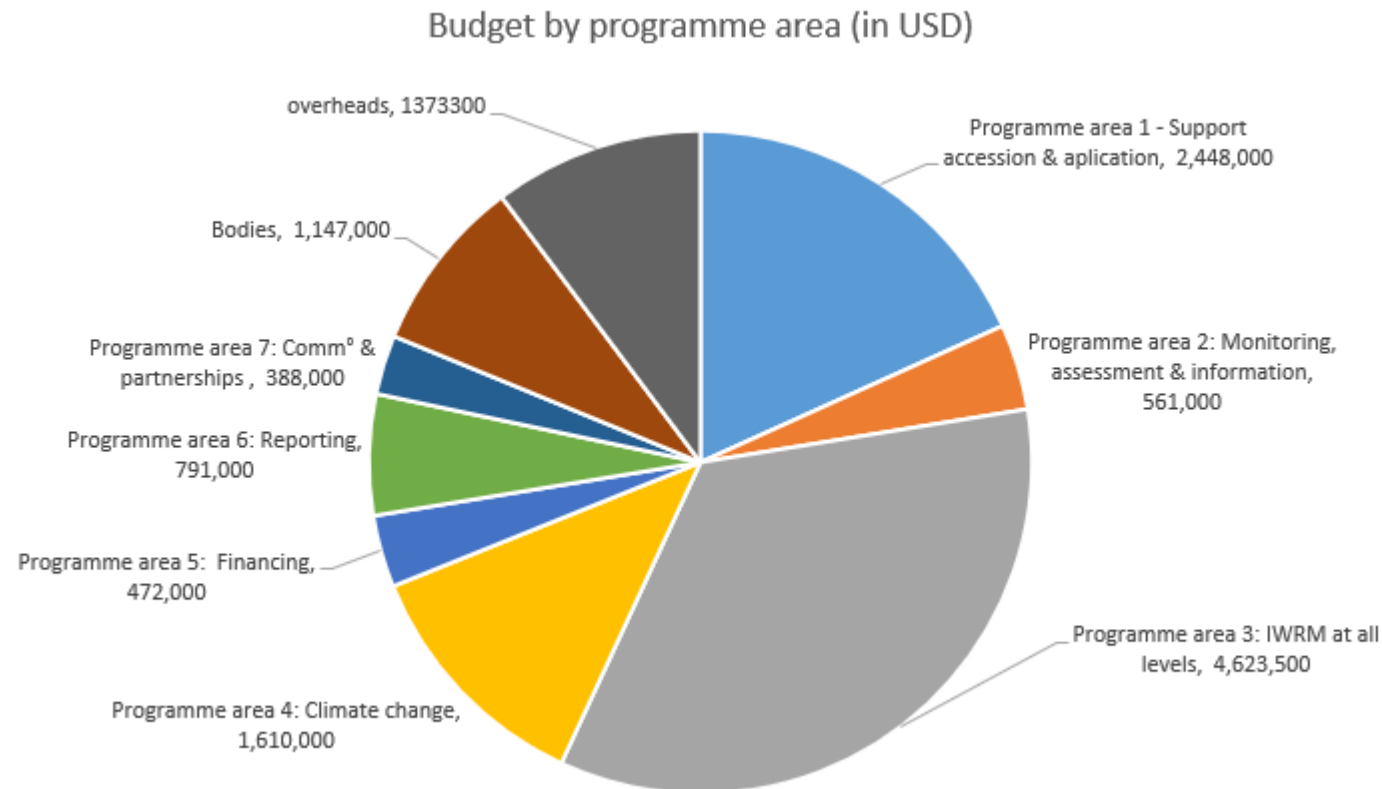
Geneva, 19–21 June 2023



Resource requirements for 2022–2024



- RB resources: 1 P4, 1 P3, 1 G5, interpretation, some publications, documents
- Total XB resource requirements for 3 years (activities and XB staff): USD 13,413,800





Donors



2019-2021

- **Parties:** Austria, Azerbaijan, Bulgaria, Estonia, EU, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Kazakhstan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovenia, Sweden, Switzerland → 20 out of 46
- **Partners (for specific projects):** GWP-Med, OSCE, UNESCO, UN-Water
- + Some **in-kind** contributions

2022-2023

- **Parties:** Austria, Estonia, EU, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Kazakhstan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Slovenia, Sweden, Switzerland → 15 out of 50
- **Partners (for specific projects):** UN-Water
- + Some **in-kind** contributions

Thank you to all donors!



Targets for a more sustainable and predictable funding of the work under the Convention



- Convention mainly relies on extrabudgetary resources
- Only a part of all the Parties contribute
- Fundraising and reporting is time-consuming



- MOP9 adopted **decision IX/3 on targets for a more sustainable and predictable funding of the work under the Convention** (ECE/MP.WAT/63/Add.2)
- Targets = drivers to address the main challenges and uncertainty encountered in financing the programme of work



Targets for a more sustainable and predictable funding of the work under the Convention



Objective 1: Achieve a fairer sharing of the burden of financing the implementation of the programme of work (PoW)

Targets: By 2024, at least 50 % and by 2030, at least 66 % of all Parties finance the PoW

Baseline: 2016–2018: 38 % 2019-2021: 45% 2022-2023: 31% of Parties →

Objective 2: Improve reliability and predictability of funding

Targets: By 2024, 50 % and by 2030, 66 % of all Parties contribute regularly to PoW implementation

Baseline: 2016–2018: 26 % 2019-2021: 28 % 2022-2023: 18% of Parties →

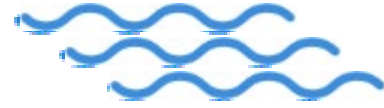
Objective 3: Support a balanced implementation of all programme areas and simplify donors' requirements to increase efficiency

Targets: By 2024, 50 % and by 2030, 66 % of all contributions are unearmarked and do not require individual reports.

Baseline: 2016–2018: 17 % 2019-2021: 41 % 2022-2023: 45 % of all contributions →



Overview of contributions and provisional expenditures for implementation of programme of work in 2022



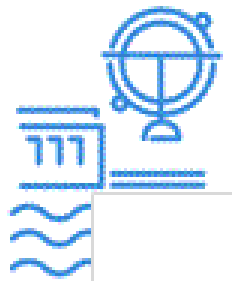
Balance on 31 December 2021: \$4,291,296

Contributions in 2022: \$5,012,681

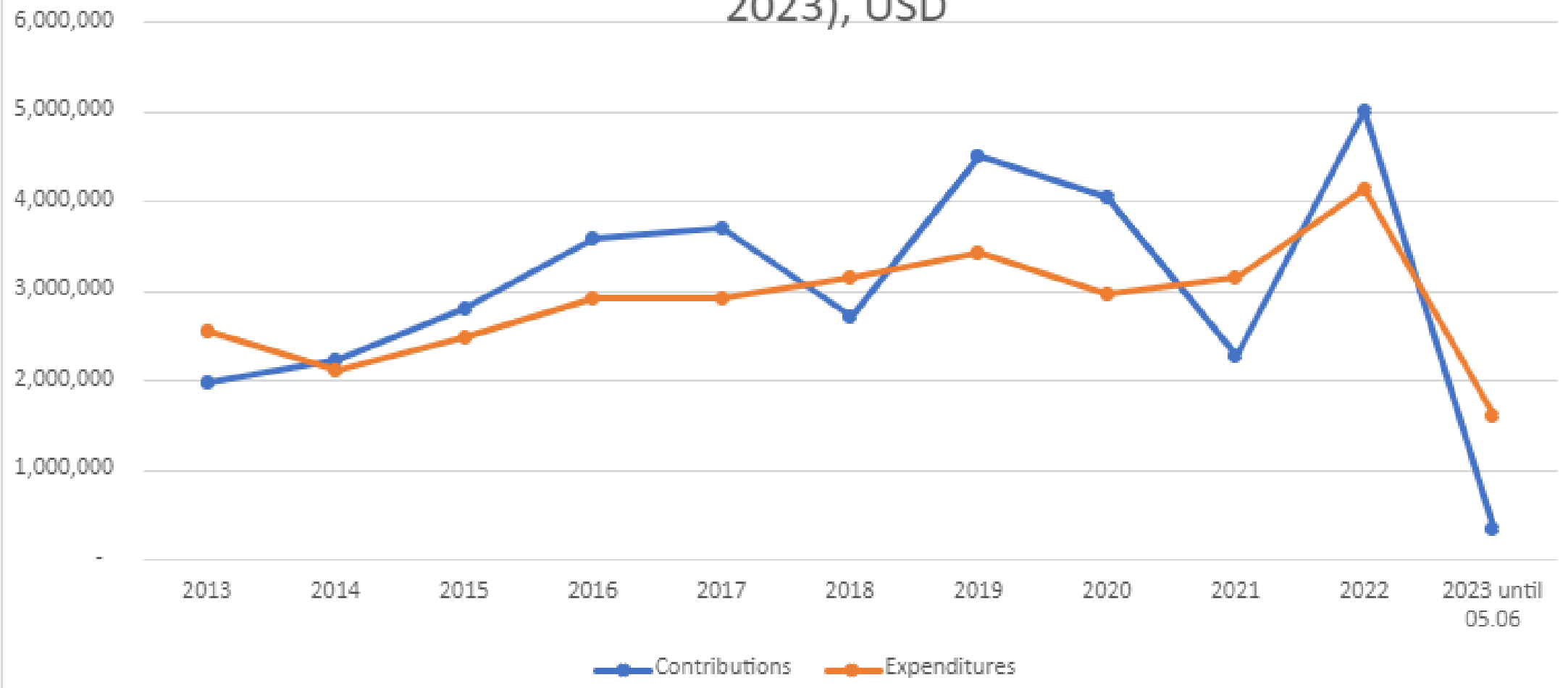
Expenditures in 2022: \$4,137,135

Balance on 31 Dec. 2022 : \$5,169,842

Expenditures < Contributions (many contributions received at the end of 2022, but needed for staff extensions etc.)



Evolution of contributions and expenditures (2013-5 June 2023), USD

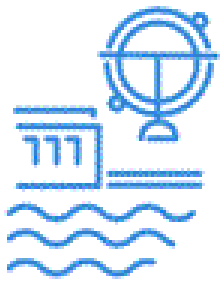




Current trends



- **Continuous increase in financial expenditures** in recent years, due to the expansion of the geographic scope of the Convention, but also more contributions.
- However, at least one quarter of the current PoW of the Convention is unfunded
- Higher costs compared to estimates in the current triennium mostly linked to **activities in the many new Parties or countries in the process of accession, but also other factors, e.g. exchange rate fluctuations, higher direct costs, inflation, increase in ticket costs**
- **More contributions needed** to ensure full implementation of 2022-2024 programme of work and additional demands of support for Convention implementation in different basins and Parties



Emerging needs: implementation in new Parties



- Convention does not have a funding/implementation mechanism in contrast to most other global MEAs
- The programme of work includes few activities to support new Parties: BASM, development of implementation plans in Togo, Chad, soon Guinea Bissau, twinning initiatives (Finland-Namibia), etc.
- Convention's globalization is triggering a growing recognition on the need to improve transboundary cooperation and opportunities to do so in new Parties/ perspective Parties
- Needs/requests are beyond what can be accommodated under the programme of work



Request from countries to support cooperation



To support the development of agreements and strengthening of cooperation in shared basins or regions:

- **Europe and Asia:** Albania/Kosovo*/North Macedonia/Montenegro (Drin- GEF project in process); Ukraine (Bug and Dniester); Armenia/Georgia (Khrami-Debed basin); Kazakhstan/Kyrgyzstan (Chu-Talas- GEF project hopefully being applied for); Kazakhstan/Uzbekistan (Pretashkent Aquifer)
- **Africa:** Senegal/Guinea Bissau/The Gambia/Mauritania (Senegalo-Mauritanian aquifer basin); Togo (Mono Basin); Zambia/DRC (Luapula basin); Tanzania (Songwe Basin); Niger (Niger Basin); Congo/Cameroon (Ogooué-Ntem-Nyanga-Komo); Burkina Faso/ Côte d'Ivoire (Comoe); ECOWAS countries
- **Latin America and Caribbean:** Panama/Colombia (Rio Jurado basin); Honduras/El Salvador (Ocotepeque-Citala aquifer basin); SICA countries, Dominican Republic-Haiti

Improvement of the national frameworks of water management (legal, regulatory, administrative, technical):

- Countries in the National Policy Dialogues (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Moldova, Ukraine, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan)
- Execution of the Water Convention's implementation plans developed/under development (Ghana, Chad, Togo, Guinea-Bissau, Senegal)
- Capacity-building requests by new Parties to support implementation: Iraq
- Some countries in the accession process (Paraguay)

Way forward



Funding of the Water Convention's programme of work

- Motivate **other Parties** to contribute
- Mobilize **more than one Ministry / organization** per country
- Foster **unearmarked contributions where possible**
- **Simplify reporting requirements** based on the Convention's official reporting
- Move towards a **more sustainable and predictable financing** of the Convention's Programme of Work – conclusion of the anniversary event in Tallinn in 2022

Supporting implementation in new Parties

- Look into opportunities to establish an implementation mechanism of the Convention?
- IFIs, bilateral and multilateral donors could play an important role in supporting implementation of the Water Convention directly (e.g. financing projects identified in implementation plans)
- Growing role of the Convention and its secretariat in bringing together countries needing support with technical and financial partners

=> Possible organization of a **matchmaking event** in Slovenia in 2024 back-to-back with MOP10



THANK YOU!

