



BRIDGES



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GEF Secretariat on M&E

Al Duda, Senior Advisor, International Waters

It has been one year since the portfolio of GEF International Waters projects met in Salvador, Brazil at the Third GEF International Waters Conference. We hope you have had a chance to reflect on that important portfolio meeting and that you have pursued discussions with other GEF international waters projects that you met there. The biennial portfolio conferences provide an opportunity to meet and interact with other countries that are undertaking projects on transboundary water systems so that you might network on issues and opportunities that are common to many GEF waters projects. Please remember that the meeting report and the project's powerpoint presentations are located on the IW:LEARN website: www.iwlearn.net/iwc2005.

A major message from the Third Conference was that Monitoring and Evaluation indicator development is a critical part of each of your GEF International Waters projects. We noted that it is often difficult to make measurable progress in large transboundary water systems in the short term with only modest funding from GEF and cofinancing partners. Often billions of dollars of investments are needed over decadal time spans. Nonetheless, the GEF project-level M&E indicators guidance document (www.iwlearn.net/publications/misc/duda_indicator.pdf) outlines the three categories of indicators GEF needs to be

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Improving Governance for Large Marine Ecosystems

Over 90% of marine fish catches come from coastal waters. Around the world, the 64 Large Marine Ecosystems (LME) which boarder continents and archipelagos also support innumerable communities, industries and tourist destinations. Varied human uses for marine resources, coupled with ecological uncertainty and variability, make LME governance across international borders particularly challenging. How can partnerships improve marine governance and sustainability of LME benefits?

The Global Environment Facility (GEF) has funded 14 LME governance projects to address such challenges, with another 4 under preparation. In March 2006, 21 participants from 9 of these projects came to Newport, Rhode Island (USA) for a workshop to improve understanding and application of good governance and socioeconomic tools for improved LME management and support a related handbook now in press.

With support from the GEF, ecosystem-based marine management has been operationalized across regions through the application of an LME approach to assessment and management. The LME approach integrates five modules: (1) Productivity, (2) Fish and Fisheries, (3) Pollution and Ecosystem Health, (4) Socioeconomics and (5) Governance. The latter two modules examine movements toward improvements of LME benefits to civil society and resource recovery and sustainability.

Socioeconomics and Governance modules require significant social science inputs which have yet to be fully implemented across GEF-supported LME initiatives. The workshop's overall goal was thus to advance these LME partnerships' understanding and use of socioeconomic and governance tools to improve LME management.

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IW:LEARN aims to strengthen International Waters Management (IWM) by facilitating structured learning and information sharing among stakeholders.

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Hungary Reducing Nutrients in the Danube River

A recently approved GEF project offers the promise of transferable lessons both to reduce municipal nutrient discharge and increase nutrient trapping capacity in riparian wetlands. In April, the World Bank Board of Directors approved the Hungary Nutrient Reduction project under the GEF/World Bank Partnership Investment Fund for Nutrient Reduction, part of the GEF's Strategic Partnership for the Danube/Black Sea basin. The GEF's \$12.5 million grant will leverage at total of the \$31 million dollars for the project.

Laurence Mee, a Black Sea basin water management expert, wrote that the "The most significant process degrading the Black Sea has been the massive over-fertilization of the sea by compounds of nitrogen and phosphorus, largely as a result of agricultural domestic and industrial sources." Overall, the project is expected to reduce nutrient discharge into the Danube River of nitrogen (9%, 4000 tons/year) and phosphorous (4%, 260 tons/year) from Hungary. The project will also provide support to develop a comprehensive monitoring and evaluation system for water quality and environmental health in the project areas of the Duna Drava National Park. Overall, the Hungary Nutrient Reduction project comprises three major components:

1. Reducing nutrient discharge from Budapest, the largest Hungarian source of nutrient discharge, through tertiary wastewater treatment
2. Increasing the nutrient trapping capacity in about 10,000 hectares of the Gemenc and Beda-Karapanca wetlands, in the lower Hungarian part of the Danube River.
3. Evaluating project's achievements, results dissemination and fostering replication of these models among similar nutrient reduction initiatives across Danube-Black Sea basin countries.

The Hungary project joins a series of others spanning the basin from Romania to Turkey. All aim to mitigate eutrophication, the ultimate water quality consequence of nutrient pollution. The project also incorporates key lessons-learned from these other basin projects. For example, according to the Bank's project appraisal document (PAD), key stakeholders were involved early on in project design, to "ensure ownership, build trust and ensure lasting commitment and collaboration."

The dissemination and replication component of the project will provide the means for developing an M&E system to properly assess project results.

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GEF Strategic Partnership Helps Scale-up Actions

The GEF Operational Programmes for its International Waters focal area call for pilot tests to scale up on-the-ground action in pollution reduction. Once cooperating nations have agreed upon a joint Strategic Action Program (SAP) that addresses key transboundary concerns identified by the countries, GEF may support longer-term strategic partnerships with other development partners that may accelerate the needed implementation. To date, the GEF has launched one such large strategic partnership and has received country-driven requests to begin three others.

Launched in 2001, the GEF Danube/Black Sea Basin Strategic Partnership for Nutrient Reduction aims to reduce agricultural, industrial, and municipal sources of nitrogen (N) and phosphorous (P) pollution that have caused the dead zone and poor water quality conditions in the Danube Delta and the Northwest Shelf of the Black Sea. The goal of the partnership with all three GEF implementing agencies is to pursue Black Sea restoration to their 1960's ecological conditions, with an initial target of reducing nutrient pollution releases to 1997 levels by 2010.

The Partnership is comprised of two UNDP-GEF regional projects for the Black Sea and Danube and the World Bank Investment Fund for Nutrient Reduction.

This Strategic Partnership has played an important catalytic role in bringing all 16 participating countries together to pursue national and regional actions needed to restore the basin ecosystem. The countries have enacted nutrient reduction legal reforms – such as phosphorus detergent bans; invested in 211 pollution reduction projects for wastewater treatment, enacted agricultural reform and wetlands restoration/protection; and established sustainable financing and monitoring programs for Danube and Black Sea Convention secretariats to realize their missions. Through the Partnership, the World Bank has leveraged \$496 million from other sources to accompany \$70 million in GEF funding for 14 investments across 10 GEF-eligible countries.

In the Danube basin, N releases have decreased by 20% and P discharges by almost 50% since GEF assistance began in 1991. After 2001, nutrient loads to the western Black Sea have dropped by an estimated 6% N and 30% P. Bottom-dwelling biodiversity has doubled with the return of oxygen to

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Experience Note: Parliamentary Conference Promotes Stakeholder Involvement

How can GEF projects draw national policy-makers' attention to international waters issues? Attracting high-level political commitment to follow-up on transnational plans is an ongoing process for many GEF projects. The Yellow Sea Large Marine Ecosystem (YSLME) project decided to innovatively address this issue by recruiting parliamentarians.

Riparian governments recognize that reducing environmental stresses on the Yellow Sea is a long term effort requiring the active participation of key stakeholders and policy-makers to ensure that efforts are successful and beneficial. The National Assembly in the Republic of Korea (ROK) and the National People's Congress (NPC) in China play an important role in determining national regulations, national infrastructure and national budget. Clarifying and applying legislative roles to protect the marine environment and sustainable use of marine resources requires a specific mechanism for directly involving parliamentarians.

Towards this end, YSLME organized the "Regional Conference on Parliamentary Roles in Protection of Marine Environment and Sustainable Use of Marine Resources in the Yellow Sea", in Qingdao, China over three days in March 2006. Fifty people from YSLME countries attended the conference, including fourteen parliamentarians. High-ranking parliamentarians included a member of the China NPC Standing Committee, and the Chairman of the National Defense Committee of the ROK National Assembly.

This Yellow Sea parliamentary conference was the first time a GEF-funded project has organized an event to directly engage national lawmakers in project implementation. It presents a good model for blending the political and technical aspects of a GEF project. As such, the conference also provides a tool for other projects to replicate in order to achieve high-level stakeholder buy-in. As Randall Purcell, UNDP-GEF's Regional Technical Advisor, puts it, "It's the first time that we've gotten together in GEF in this way. GEF is an instrument supporting national governments. We deal with the executive agencies. Often we deal with NGOs when we do small grants. But we almost never deal with congressmen in national assemblies and parliamentarians. So, this meeting is really important."

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From the GEF Secretariat, continued from page 1
reported. They include:

- (a) process indicators that reflect your progress toward needed policy/legal/institutional reforms and joint management of the water system,
- (b) stress reduction indicators that document on-the-ground results of demonstration scale pilot projects, investments, and implementation of sectoral reforms agreed through SAPs and
- (c) environmental/water resources status indicators that track results in the transboundary waterbody.

The last set of indicators is particularly difficult for multiple countries to agree on, ensure laboratory capacity, and adequately monitor/assure quality over time. I remember that it took Canada and the US many years just to harmonize and agree on monitoring and reporting for just phosphorus pollution reduction in the Great Lakes they share. This was not an easy task even among North American countries.

As GEF matures in its second decade, we are moving to a new **Results Framework** in all GEF focal areas to report accomplishments. This is a key component of the GEF Replenishment, and it underscores even greater importance for the annual indicator reporting that your projects undertake. We are in the process of revising the annual performance reporting process that many of your projects say have been so burdensome. The new annual reporting should reflect the previous year's progress in achieving the project-level indicators and cumulative progress. With this simplicity comes a new emphasis on setting and reporting progress toward those M&E indicators. In our final session of the portfolio conference at Salvador last June, we highlighted the need to reexamine each project's M&E indicator framework. We urge each project to work the next 6 months with your GEF Implementing Agency to ensure you are ready to document progress and report on achieving those indicators.



*Participants at the YSLME Parliamentary Conference
--Photo courtesy YSLME*

Regional Learning Centre Promotes IW Capacity

Does your project need assistance with web-based GIS applications, or perhaps with metadata management? The Southeast Asia Regional Learning Centre (SEA-RLC) has recently worked with the UNEP/GEF South China Sea Project to develop both (www.unepscs.org/metadata). The SEA-RLC seeks to build capacity for managing international waters in the Southeast Asia region. More specifically, the SEA-RLC facilitates the sustainable management of marine, coastal and freshwater ecosystems through collaboration with GEF projects and its partners in the region.

SEA-RLC is a GEF IW:LEARN service project, delivered by the Southeast Asia START Regional Centre (SEA START RC) at Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok under UNEP guidance. It focuses on developing a web portal and face-to-face learning to assist regional IW management. The web portal (www.iwsea.org) functions as both an online information repository and as an information hub linking to existing resources worldwide. SEA-RLC's website currently hosts substantial material including a list of upcoming international water events, regular water resource news articles from the region, tools for online collaboration, language translation, interactive mapping to create maps for papers and presentations, and a growing library of resources for supporting development of web-based GIS and content management systems.

For example, SEA-RLC's Expert Roster is a searchable online database constructed to identify expertise in the Southeast Asia region. The recently launched Roster will undergo two stages of development. The first will consist of linking existing expert databases to the roster, and the second covers the development of an additional SEA-RLC database to complement existing resources.

Additionally, SEA-RLC plays an important project management role. Over the next three years SEA-RLC will create new information products on topics including transboundary diagnostic analyses and strategic action programmes, stakeholder participation, public awareness, public-private partnerships, and sustainable financing. Over the next month, the RLC will be seeking regional input into the development of the stakeholder participation module.

Draft Practitioner Guide for TDA and SAP Formulation in the Southeast Asian Seas Region

New draft guidelines, made available by SEA-RLC, detail in-depth the approach to preparing the transboundary diagnostic analysis (TDA) and strategic action plan (SAP) in the Southeast Asian Seas region. The guide also elaborates the frameworks and guiding principles that provide overall procedures and strategy on proceeding with TDA and SAP preparation.

The guide covers procedures for preparing TDA's including, chronologically:

(a) appointing Regional and National Coordinators as well as TDA Task Teams; (b) information and data collection and analysis; (c) impact assessment and prioritization of transboundary environmental problems; (d) stakeholder, institutional, legal and policy analyses; (e) causal chain analysis; and (f) collating the TDA results into regional and national TDA reports for public consultation and adoption by participating countries.

A series of procedures for SAP development includes:

(a) formulation of ecosystem quality objectives, indicators and targets to define the strategic program actions; (b) conduct of feasibility study for the program actions; (c) seeking of government and private sector intent to implement selected feasible options; (d) technical consultations to set and agree on the short/medium term operational objectives, national/regional institutional framework and comprehensive monitoring/evaluation indicators for implementation of the SAP; (e) establishment of incremental partnerships; (f) development of SAP implementation and financing mechanisms; (g) conduct of partnership conference to develop GEF interventions; and (h) summary of the SAP program as regional report for public consultation as well as national inter-ministry endorsement and adoption by countries in the region.

Email bovern@start.or.th or visit www.iwsea.org for more information. The report can be downloaded at: www.iwsea.org/information/TDA_SAP/

To discuss possible collaboration with the SEA-RLC with regard to developing the regional Expert Roster, GIS or content management websites, or to suggest pertinent databases or expertise to be included in the new SEA-RLC portal; please contact Dr. Richard Cooper, SEA-RLC's Project Coordinator at rcoper@iwsea.org.

LME Governance continued from page 1

Workshop topics included:

- LME Governance as a Paradigm Shift
- What is governance?
- Winning Commitment
- Sustainable Financing
- LME Indicators
- Tools and Services to Support Adaptive LME Governance

Based upon workshop experiences participants recommended that LME projects:

1. Address governance and participation promptly or, where still possible, from the outset of the TDA/SAP process
2. Identify appropriate stakeholders
3. Broaden colleagues view of governance analysis
4. Form a working group to address governance, policy, socioeconomic and environmental areas.
5. Conduct governance and socioeconomic analyses.
6. Use methods examined to link fisheries, pollution, ecosystem health and industry to the governance process and to incorporate socioeconomics
7. Design measurable indicators for governance process, socioeconomics and environmental conditions to track progress and impacts
8. Improve the current LME organizational design to integrate markets into the governance process (e.g., by establishing a conservation forum for industry) to sustain financing for LME management
9. Start sustainable financing mechanisms (trusts, fees, etc.) promptly so they can grow to allow a smooth transition after GEF funding ends
10. Reform the legal framework and the tax revenue system to accommodate innovative proposals for sustained financing of LME activities.

Participants also advocated the establishment of a global network for sharing governance and socioeconomic information. IW:LEARN has since

proposed its marine learning community as a useful tool for fostering such a network.

In the coming weeks, IW:LEARN and its partners will assess the degree to which participants conveyed such recommendations to LME project managers and the extent to which managers then included these recommendations into their own work plans.

Among workshop outputs is the newly published **Handbook on Governance and Socioeconomics of Large Marine Ecosystems**. Written by a team of University of Rhode Island (URI) experts, the handbook includes the following sections:

1. From Sectoral to Ecosystem-based Management
2. From Planning to Implementation: The Steps in the Governance Process
3. A Primer on the Challenges and Dimensions of LME Governance
4. Sustainable Financing
5. Future Directions

Copies will be sent to all GEF IW LME projects' offices and distributed by IW:LEARN, URI and the

Coordination Office of the Global Programme of Action (GPA) for the Protection of the Marine Environment from Land-based Activities.

The workshop and handbook were developed through partnership of GEF IW:LEARN, NOAA, URI's Coastal Resources Center and GPA.

For on-line access to the Handbook on LME Governance and workshop materials, please visit the workshop's webpage: www.iwlearn.net/abt_iwlearn/pns/learning/b2-2lme/riworkshop or contact IW:LEARN (info@iwlearn.org or +1.202.518.2054). Two case studies (Baltic and Benguela) and additional references for Economic Valuation of LMEs and Marine Protected Areas (Marine Reserves), as well as a participants list, are also provided via this page.



LME Governance workshop participants pose for a photo

GEF Participation at the 4th World Water Forum

Many long hard hours and late winter nights at the GEF Secretariat and IW:LEARN were rewarded with the active, articulate, well-prepared and highly visible contributions of GEF IW projects and their partners in all aspects of the 4th World Water Forum, hosted by ConAgua in Mexico City from 16-22 March. GEF contributions to the overarching theme of "Local Actions for a Global Challenge" are too numerous to describe in detail, but highlights include topic sessions in each daily theme, lots of discussion and materials disseminated from the many attractive display booths organized by GEF, projects and their partners, a series of local action posters depicting Pacific SIDS gender and water stories from the South Pacific Regional Environment Program IW project's communications campaigns - and a glimpse of the new Africa phase of GEF-IW:LEARN's Gender & Water exhibit.

A GEF session chaired by Al Duda on Institutional Development for IWRM helped kick off the day dedicated to a focus on Implementing Integrated Water Resources Management. Dr. Benedito Braga from Brazil's National Water Agency described advances at the federal level in institutional and legislative frameworks pioneered in Brazil with GEF support through UNEP, including working with upstream communities to mitigate downstream impacts on the coastal ecosystem in the Sao Francisco basin. Ivan Zavadsky from the UNDP-GEF Danube / Black Sea Regional Programme illustrated at the transboundary basin scale how a GEF Strategic Partnership combining targeted investments with measures to control pollution and extensive public awareness and participation of NGOs in the Danube River basin and Black Sea is helping to mitigate eutrophication leading to reduction of the "dead zone" in the Black Sea. Two women with particular dedication to strengthening regional structures for ecosystem-based management while serving as national advocates for IWRM rounded out the case studies presented for discussion. Ambassador Maria Esther Bondanza from Argentina's Ministry of Foreign Affairs introduced GEF-supported efforts in the Guarani Aquifer System and Elena Benitez from Paraguay's Environment Ministry described local demonstration activities supported by the GEF / World Bank in each of the four countries.

In another IWRM session on Strengthening Crosscutting Schemes toward the Integrated

Black Sea-Danube Strategic Partnership from page 2

previously depleted deep waters. The Progress Report to the GEF Council emphasizes that "Nowhere on Earth have such demonstrable water quality and ecosystem improvements been observed in a large river and adjacent sea..."

For the full Danube/Black Sea progress report, please see the GEF website at: thegef.org/Documents/Council_Documents/GEF_C27/documents/C.27.Inf.6Danube.pdf. For more information on the Black Sea-Danube Strategic Partnership, please visit its project profile at www.iwlearn.net or contact Mr. Ivan Zavadsky, Regional Programme Director, UNDP-GEF Danube/Black Sea Regional Programme (+43.1.26060.5797 or ivan.zavadsky@unvienna.org) or Ms. Emilia Battaglini at ebattaglini@worldbank.org for more information on the Investment Fund.

Management of Rivers and Coasts, co-convened with SEMARNAT, commentary from the Danube/Black Sea regional project and Caribbean IW-CAM project emphasized upstream/downstream linkages. GEF-IW:LEARN and ELI (Environmental Law Institute) co-convened a session on Participation and Solidarity in Basin Management with INBO and UNESCO, in which presenters shared experiences from GEF-supported basins in the Americas, Eastern Europe, and Africa.

GEF co-convened an opening day Water for Growth and Development topic session on Shared Groundwater Resources for Sustainable Management with UNESCO and OAS, including an excellent presentation from Abdelkader Dodo on the lullemeden aquifer system application of the GEF TDA/SAP approach in the context of risk management in West Africa, another central theme of the 4th World Water Forum. With UNESCO, GEF also co-convened a session on "Fostering Sustainability in Arid and Water Scarce Zones".

GEF-IW:LEARN provided travel support to presenters from the Pantanal, Sao Francisco and San Juan basins, Guarani and lullemeden aquifer systems, PEMSEA and IWCAM projects, each of whom made valuable contributions to sessions organized by GEF and implementing and executing agency partners.

For more information, please contact Janot-Reine Mendler de Suarez at janot@iwlearn.org.

Upcoming Events

20 Aug. 2006 - 26 Aug. 2006

WORLD WATER WEEK IN STOCKHOLM

Stockholm, Sweden

www.worldwaterweek.org

29 Aug. 2006 - 30 Aug. 2006

THIRD GEF ASSEMBLY

Cape Town, South Africa

www.gefweb.org/participants/Assembly/3rd_Assembly/3rd_assembly.html

12 Oct. 2006 - 15. Oct. 2006

TRANSBOUNDARY SOUTHEASTERN EUROPE EVENT ON INTEGRATED SHARED LAKE BASIN MANAGEMENT - ATHENS/PETERSPERG PROCESS

Ohrid, Macedonia

16 Oct. 2006 - 18 Oct. 2006

III APHW CONFERENCE ON WISE WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

Bangkok, Thailand

www.thirdaphw.org

16 Oct. 2006 - 20 Oct. 2006

INTERNATIONAL TROPICAL MARINE ECOSYS- TEMS MANAGEMENT SYMPOSIUM

Cozumel, Mexico

www.itmems.org

16 Oct. 2006 - 20 Oct. 2006

SECOND INTER-GOVERNMENTAL REVIEW MEETING OF THE GLOBAL PLAN OF ACTION

Beijing, China

www.gpa.unep.org/bin/php/igr/igr2/

14 Nov. 2007 - 17 Nov. 2007

THIRD FORUM OF THE GOOS REGIONAL ALLIANCES

Cape Town, South Africa

www.ioc-goos.org

06 Dec. 2006 - 09 Dec. 2006

IW:LEARN PUBLIC PARTICIPATION WORKSHOP

Montevideo, Uruguay

12 Dec. 2006 - 16 Dec. 2006

EAST ASIAN SEAS CONGRESS

Haikou City, Hainan Province, China

www.eascongress.way.to

Parliamentary Conference continued from page 3

In the context of Yellow Sea protection, Yihang Jiang, YSLME's project director observed that, "The conference provided a good chance for the parliamentary members to exchange their views on marine environmental issues. The parliamentarians deepened their understanding of the environmental degradation in the Yellow Sea. They discussed face-to-face how the parliamentary bodies can work together to address this serious problem." Other significant outcomes included:

- Increased familiarity and understanding among participants (legislators, scientists and media) regarding marine environmental problems, including legislative and economic considerations and implications, to facilitate preparation and approval of the Yellow Sea SAP.
- Perspectives exchanged for the first-time on marine environmental issues through face-to-face communication among the riparian's parliamentarians.
- Parliamentary emphasized the importance of building upon this model for establishing appropriate policy dialogues between politicians and scientists.
- Awareness raised among representatives from local governments, research institutes and the media.

During the conference, an informal meeting was organized to discuss building on the outcomes from this conference. In particular, participants considered holding regular meetings of the parliamentary members to promote marine environment protection and sustainable use of marine resources. In addition, participants reached agreement on common understanding of and goals for the Yellow Sea LME, as well as a framework for regional cooperation.

To obtain the YSLME Experience Note covered by this article was derived, please visit www.iwlearn.net/experience. For more information on the Yellow Sea LME experience, please email Isao Endo at isao@yslme.org. IW:LEARN also offers the DVD YSLME produced, with video presentations, photos and speaker bios, upon request via info@iwlearn.org.

Hungary Nutrient Reduction project continued from page 2

Comprehensive impact evaluation studies will be carried out and the results of these will serve as a basis for the dissemination and replication activities. IW:LEARN will also work to disseminate these outputs, as appropriate, across the GEF International Waters portfolio.

For more information on the Hungary Nutrient Reduction project, please contact Xavier Chauvot de Beauchene at xchauvot@worldbank.org, Miriam Van Dyck at +1.202.458.2931 or Vivien Gyuris in Budapest at +36.30.307.1178.



2006 IW:LEARN ACTIVITIES PLANNED

IW WORKSHOPS

- ◆ Deliver Workshop on Strengthening Transboundary Water Resources Management among GEF IW Freshwater Basins and LMEs in Africa, with INWENT, WBI, GWP and UNEP, this October in Nairobi, Kenya
- ◆ Support Athens-Petersberg II process lakes management roundtable with GWP-Med, World Bank, Greek and German governments in Ohrid, Macedonia this October (Southeastern Europe)
- ◆ Deliver public participation workshop organized by IW:LEARN & ELI in Montevideo, this December (LAC)
- ◆ Deliver economic valuation & watershed decision-making training workshop with IUCN-WANI, WBI, EIER, GWP in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso this September (Africa)
- ◆ Run information management workshop (Southeast Asia)

IW OUTREACH

- ◆ Premiere LME documentary
- ◆ Publish twelve IW Experience Notes
- ◆ Launch traveling Gender & Water Expo in Africa
- ◆ Continue to build and refine iwlearn.net

IW EXCHANGES

- ◆ Conduct two to four inter-project exchanges
- ◆ Publish at least ten IW Experience Notes

2006 2ND QTR - IW:LEARN HIGHLIGHTS

- Supported participation by two GEF projects at UNEP-DGEF's peer-to-peer IW experience sharing meeting
- 10,668 unique visits to iwlearn.net from over 120 countries.
- Supported coordination meeting for Athens-Petersberg Process, hosted by GWP-Med, during which current and former GEF project personnel assessed each other's projects and offered lessons-learned
- Published draft report on TDA/SAP process in SE Asia; LME Governance and Socioeconomics; final Communications Planning Guide

News from the IW Community

Vincent Sweeney Appointed CTA of IWCAM Project

Vincent Sweeney, former Executive Director of the Caribbean Environmental Health Institute (CEHI) has been appointed as Regional Project Coordinator for the GEF project, "Integrating Watershed & Coastal Areas Management in Caribbean Small Island Developing States" (IWCAM). IWCAM seeks to improve management of its watersheds and the coastal zones of 13 Caribbean countries through integrated approaches and involving many stakeholders. It will also focus on water resources protection, waste management, and other IW issues. (See www.cep.unep.org/operational-components/cep-projects/gef-iwcam-project/ for more information)

New Publications

- Communications Planning Guide for International Waters Projects - Communicating for Results
www.iwlearn.net/exchange
- LME Governance and Socioeconomics Handbook (draft)
www.iwlearn.net/abt_iwlearn/pns/learning/b2-2lme/riworkshop
- Draft TDA/SAP Practitioner Guide in Southeast Asia
iwsea.org/information/TDA_SAP/

Call for Articles

IW:Bridges depends on article submissions from the GEF IW community. Sent article proposals and announcements to news@iwlearn.org. We are particularly interested in stories of lessons learned, challenges overcome, and milestones in IW project implementation.

