

2019

Project Implementation Review (PIR)

**Integrated Management of Zarumilla Aquifer**

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# Basic Data

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| **Project Information** | |
| UNDP PIMS ID | 4402 |
| GEF ID | 5284 |
| Title | Integrated Management of Transboundary Water Resources in River Basins Puyango-Tumbes, Chira and Catamayo-Zarumilla |
| Country(ies) | Regional - LAC, Ecuador, Peru, Regional - LAC |
| UNDP-GEF Technical Team | Water and Oceans |
| Project Implementing Partner | Government |
| Joint Agencies | *(not set or not applicable)* |
| Project Type | Full Size |

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| **Project Description** |
| The project aims to enhance bi-national efforts of Peru and Ecuador for Integrated Transboundary Water Resources Management (ITWRM) in the three main aquifers and watersheds shared by the two countries in the Pacific Ocean drainage basin - Puyango-Tumbes, Catamayo-Chira and Zarumilla. It will give special attention to integrating groundwater concerns and opportunities and extreme manifestations of climate variability and change in the area, including the cyclicality of El Nino-Southern Oscillation (ENSO).    The aquifers and linked river basins Zarumilla, Puyango-Tumbes and Catamayo-Chira contain an important, but often highly variable, water supply that is essential to the region socio-economic development and to the integrity of its ecosystems. These resources are threatened by overexploitation, pollution and inefficient management, as well as by climate variability and change. |

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| Other Partners | *(not set or not applicable)* |

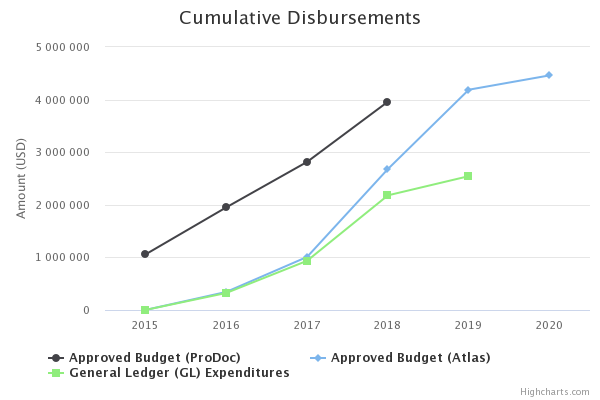
# Overall Ratings

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| Overall DO Rating | Moderately Satisfactory |
| Overall IP Rating | Moderately Satisfactory |
| Overall Risk Rating | Moderate |

# Development Progress

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| **Description** | | | | | | |
| **Objective**  **Strengthening institutional, policy, legal and scientific-technical capacities to implement Integrated Transboundary Water Resources Management in Puyango-Tumbes, Catamayo- Chira and Zarumilla River Basins and Aquifers, integrating climate variability concerns** | | | | | | |
| **Description of Indicator** | **Baseline Level** | **Midterm target level** | **End of project target level** | **Level at 30 June 2018** | **Cumulative progress since project start** |
| Level of knowledge of SENAGUA, ANA, Water Resources Basin Councils (Peru), Irrigation Boards and Potable Water Boards (Ecuador) on IWRM and management of transboundary basins | Baseline institutional capacity will be measured using institutional capacity survey within 3 months of project start-up | *(not set or not applicable)* | 80% of stakeholders who have received training indicate application of IWRM by end of project | The coverage of different activities of the project, in respect to training and transboundary diagnosis process, has involved more stakeholders than the ones established in the ProDoc. The project has not yet a baseline definition as a result of an initial field survey. ANA and SENAGUA have developed a training plan based on interest groups' necessities, among the institutional and stakeholders’ levels.    A provisional estimate, suggests a number of 300 technicians and almost 250 stakeholders have been trained or informed on IWRM issues in Peru and Ecuador.    In Peru, 12 events were held, with a total sum up of 176 hours of training, with the participation of 267 man and 94 women, representatives from 122 local, regional and national institutions with competences in water resources in the transboundary basins of the Project.    The Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis (TDA) process involved 180 stakeholders from Ecuador and Peru; 131 public institutions, 14 research and support entities, and 35 boards and basin councils.    This TDA process involves the participation of public and private institutions related to Water Resources Management, such as: Ministry of the Environment; Water authorities; Services of Protected Natural Areas, Providers of Drinking Water Service, among other institutions.    3 binational workshops were held as part of the TDA process, where representatives of institutions identified the cross-border problems, impacts, causes and effects; as well as possible solution strategies. Likewise, a binational TDA socialization workshop was developed, which allowed enriching the diagnosis results in order to improve the institutional management towards an efficient management of water resources. For the TDA elaboration, the consultant company used information from ANA and SENAGUA (research, studies, laws, etc.) also countries official information (population, climate, maps, etc.).    At binational level, Terms of Reference are drawn up for the design and preparation of Training Guides that will contribute to improving practices in water resources management in transboundary basins of the project. (Annex 14: Consultancy on “Elaboration of training guides on IWRM for Catamayo – Chira, Puyango – Tumbes and Zarumilla transboundary basins”).    Likewise, in Peru, workshops were held to reinforce the knowledge of GEF concepts and methodologies, to strengthen the capacities for the development of TDA / SAP. (Annex 12: “Memories of training and information workshops on TDA/SAP process”).    In this context, 38 Professionals and technicians (30 men and 8 woman) from 27 institutions (ANA, national government sectors, regional and local governments and water user organizations) linked to IWRM, participated in workshop named: "Technological Alternatives and Management Frameworks for improve Waste Water Treatment of Catamayo Chira, Puyango Tumbes and Zarumilla transboundary Basins" (Piura, August 2017) (Annex 1: “Inform of workshop…”).    In addition, 38 Professionals and technicians (28 men and 10 women) from 21 institutions (ANA, national government sectors, regional and local governments and water user organizations) linked to IWRM, participated in workshop named: “Operation and maintenance of wastewater treatment systems in transboundary basins” (02 workshops in Pampas de Hospital and Paimas, Nov-Dec. 2017) (Annex 2: “Inform of workshop…”)    In August 2018 will be held the training in efficient water uses in agriculture and population. (02 Workshops) (Annex 3: Proposal of “Training workshops on efficient and sustainable use of hydric resources of Catamayo – Chira, Puyango – Tumbes and Zarumilla transboundary basins”). | Currently 83% of actors who have received training or participated in project events apply IWRM concepts . In 2015, only 31% of the actors applied these concepts.  According to the survey presented in Annex 01.1, in 2015 54% of respondents indicated that knowledge was little or zero (baseline for measuring institutional capacity), 78% of respondents indicated that the level was good or very good, none indicated an excellent level. In 2019, 11% of respondents indicated that knowledge was zero, 78% of respondents indicated that the level was good or very good; and 11% indicated an excellent level.    Specific training on ITWRM to project stakeholders will begin in the second half of 2019; however, several events, workshops and short-term courses on the subject have been held that have strengthened stakeholder capacities. More than 32 events (workshops, courses, forums, etc.) have been held since the IWRM project began, in which 705 people (527 men and 178 women) have participated. See Annex 01.2 Attendance lists for workshops in Peru and Annex 01.3 Total Attendance List .    ADDITIONAL FACTS:    As part of the SAP process, on April 16, 2019, the Phase VI Workshop was carried out in the city of Huaquillas. 40 stakeholders (35 men and 5 women) from the three basins participated and made observations, assessments and recommendations to be implemented in the final SAP document.    In Peru, from July 2017 to June 2019, 15 training events were held, with a sum total of 216 hours of training, with the participation of 340 (75%) men and 112 (25%) women, representatives from 126 local, regional and national institutions with responsibility over water resources in the transboundary basins of the Project. (Annex 01.2 Attendance lists for workshops in Peru).    - 24 officials and professionals (19 men and 05 women) from 24 transboundary watershed institutions from ANA, national government sectors, regional and local governments and water user organizations participated in IWRM indicators system training, where a proposal for IWRM indicators for transboundary watersheds was formulated. (Annex 12.2: Indicators – Workshop report).    - 45 officials and professionals (37 men and 08 women) from 29 transboundary watershed institutions from ANA, national government sectors, regional and local governments and water user organizations, participated in the workshop “Efficient and Sustainable Use of Water Resources in Puyango – Tumbes, Catamayo – Chira y Zarumilla Transboundary Watersheds”, (02 workshops in Tumbes and Piura, October. 2018). (Annex 01.4: Workshop report – 03 Efficient use Piura Tumbes 2018). |
| Area (ha) which IWRM practices are being implemented in Catamayo- Chira, Puyango Tumbes and Zarumilla River Basins in Ecuador and Peru | 0 ha. There are only specific actions of efficient water or water quality management, without an integrated management of water resources | *(not set or not applicable)* | 10,300 ha of project influence benefit from IWRM actions in the watersheds of interest. | Regardless of the pilot projects implementation, it is difficult to establish a direct relation with the area under IWRM actions, because of their specific purposes. The current pilot projects are focused on drinkable water provision, or waste water treatment plants. However, in Ecuador the area under influence of the project is as follows:    - 124 Ha under infrastructure projects (Guineo Chico, Limones and Las Lajas);  - 51,843 Ha of parishes areas under consultancy projects (management models for water and sanitation, and hydric protection areas) (Las Lajas - La Victoria, 109 Ha; Sabanilla, 13,894 Ha; Limones 23,134 Ha; and Quinara, 14,706 Ha).    The scope of the project’s influence will be visible when TDA/SAP will be finished and both countries start to integrate the strategic suggestions from Strategic Action Plan (SAP) and National Action Plans in their national policies and actions regarding IWRM in the three shared basins.    The influence area of the TDA/SAP process in each basin is: Zarumilla 87,400 Ha, Puyango - Tumbes 548,800 Ha and Catamayo - Chira 178,1000 Ha. The population in these basins is 1,509,800 inhabitants (39% male, 61% female).    The project hired in February 2018 the consultancy for design technical and administrative tools for the establishment and management of water protection zones. | An area 403,577.02 Ha has been covered by IWRM actions. It could be differentiated into two main purposes: Infrastructure projects (with a direct impact such as: provision of drinkable water, wastewater treatment plants, wastewater in technical irrigation systems, etc.) and wide reaching consultancy / communication projects.  Therefore, the end of project target level, for this indicator, was reached. (Annex 02.1: Areas of influence - IWRM Project -IG 2 )    In Ecuador the area influenced by the project is as follows:  -241.2 Ha with infrastructure projects (Guineo Chico, Limones, Las Lajas and Calvas (Sanguillin - Atillo);  - 81,962.02 ‭‬Ha of parish areas with consultancy projects (management models for drinking water and sanitation, hydric protection areas and hydrogeological studies) (Sabanilla 13,961.79 Ha; Limones 23,152.44 Ha; Las Lajas - La Victoria 30,886 Ha; and Sanguillin 13,961.79 Ha). ‬‬‬‬‬‬‬‬‬‬‬‬‬‬‬‬‬‬‬‬‬ ‬‬‬  In Peru the area influenced by the project is as follow:  -104,742 Ha with infrastructure projects (Improvement of waste treatment plant in Paimas, Reuse of wastewater in technical irrigation system in Pampas de Hospital)  - ‭321,615‬ Ha with direct impact from communication and training plans (Paimas, Suyo, Montero, Jililí districts, Pampas de Hospital, San Juan de la Virgen, San Jacinto y Corrales districts)‬‬‬‬‬‬‬‬‬‬‬‬ ‬‬‬  Through a consultancy, the project created technical and administrative tools for the establishment and management of water protection zones. At the same time, in 39 water boards, various materials for water resources protection were delivered, corresponding to an approximate area of 5.85 Ha. (Annex 02.2: Material delivery report – protection of water sources). |
| Number of beneficiaries from implementation of IWRM in pilot projects | 0 beneficiaries, because the pilot projects have not been established (base line to be defined) | *(not set or not applicable)* | 234,549 local inhabitants (125,335 men and 109,214 women) | At this moment 6,896 inhabitants of the influence area of the project have received benefits from pilot projects implementation.    In Ecuador, in the pilot project zones 53% are men and 47% are women.  The resume of pilot projects status is as follows:    - Drinkable water system in Guineo Chico, progress 20%.  - Drinkable water system in Limones, progress 10%.  - The wall of breakwaters (rock fill) to protect a Waste Water Treatment Plant in Las Lajas, progress 100%.    - 01 drinkable water system in El Guineo has been hired by February 2018 and there is a 20% of progress, it’s expected that 350 people will be benefited. The system will be finished by August 2018.  https://www.dropbox.com/s/tzp2xpc7wm35lsm/201802%20CONTRATO%20GUINEO%20CHICO.pdf?dl=0    - By April 2018 the project has hired a company for constructing the drinkable water system in Limones, Zapotillo. This work was going on and must be suspended due the redesign of water distribution network. 650 people will be benefited by September when the system will be completed.  https://www.dropbox.com/s/qplrj1quwdcdwlg/Contrato%20Obra-2018-050%20GUIGONVECA%20S.A..pdf?dl=0    - The wall of breakwaters (rock fill) to protect a Waste Water Treatment Plant in Las Lajas has finished, in which 990 people were benefited. The project for pilot experience of reduction of pollution by domestic sewage in surface water is in elaboration.  https://www.dropbox.com/s/fn4i3ar774f58ki/PLANILLA%20N2%20Y%20DE%20LIQUIDACION.pdf?dl=0    In Peru:    4,800 rural people (50% men and 50% woman) will be benefited with WWTP Pilot Projects; 62,776 rural people (50% men and 50% woman) will be benefited with Communication and capacitation Pilot Projects; 38 Professionals and technicians (28 men and 10 women) participated in 02 workshops in WWTP.    A. 02 Pilot Projects (WWTP Paimas and Pampas de Hospital)    70% advance in elaboration of Technical and feasibility studies to begin the implementation of Pilot Projects (infrastructure WWTP):    - 01 Waste Water Treatment plant improvement in Paimas. It will improve the treatment of 6.15 lt / s of wastewater, improving the quality of the water discharged to the Quiroz River, Catamayo-Chira Binational Basin. 1,800 rural people will be benefited.    - 01 Waste Water Reuse irrigation system (crops and forest plantations) in Pampas de Hospital. It will allow the reuse of 15 l / s of treated residual water, which will use in agriculture (22.9 ha), reducing pollution of the Puyango-Tumbes river. 3,000 rural people will be benefited.      B. 02 Pilot Projects (Communication)    70% advance in the design and printing of booklets, brochures and posters for training and dissemination of IWRM in transboundary basins. These products will be shared with 5,000 people. (Annex 4: Request for Proposal on Consultancy “Developing of contents, design and print of communicational materials in the context of IWRM ANA – SENAGUA GEF/UNDP Project”).    TORs have been approved to begin the design of messages and radio programs on water culture. These products will be shared with 30% of local population (62,776 people). (Annex 5: TORs of Consultancy for “Radio production and training for IWRM and culture of water of Catamayo – Chira, Puyango – Tumbes and Zarumilla transboundary basins”).    The actions of the Project are disseminated in press releases in the regional media in Piura and Tumbes as well as through ANA web. (Annex 6: “Links for press reports published”).    30 members of the network of communicators (21 men and 9 women) from 15 institutions linked to IWRM, participate in VI Workshop on capacity building on water resources in the Chira Piura basin, with a gender focus. (Annex 7: “Inform on the VI workshop)”.    120 Officials and professionals from national, regional and local institutions, and water user organizations, participated in the binational forum "Management of transboundary basins Peru - Ecuador, as a friendly solution to nature" was held in Tumbes, March 2018.    http://www.elregionalpiura.com.pe/index.php/nacionales/156-provincias/26778-foro-binacional-peru-ecuador-reafirma-gestion-integrada-de-cuencas-transfronterizas | At this time 104,916 inhabitants in the project´s area of influence have benefitted from the implementation of pilot projects.  In Ecuador:  3,632 people (53% men and 47% women) will directly benefit from WWTP Pilot Projects.  The summary of the status of the pilot projects is as follows:  - Drinkable water system in Guineo Chico, progress 100% (Annex 03.8: Provisional acceptance document – Guineo Chico). Number of beneficiaries: 176.  - Drinkable water system in Limones, progress 100% (Annex 03.9: Provisional acceptance document – Limones). Number of beneficiaries: 677.  - The wall of breakwaters (rock fill) to protect a Wastewater Treatment Plant in Las Lajas, progress 100% (Annex 03.10: Final payment form – Las Lajas)  - Sanitation and drinkable water system project in Atillo and Sanguillin - Calvas started in May 2019 (Annex 03.11: Contract - Calvas ), progress 25%. Number of beneficiaries: 517.  In Peru:  At this time 4,800 rural people (50% men and 50% women) will benefit from WWTP Pilot Projects in Paimas and Pampas de Hospital districts; 96,484 rural people (50% men and 50% women) will benefit from Communication and Capacitation Pilot Projects (30% of total pilot project people);  A. 02 Pilot Projects (WWTP Paimas and Pampas de Hospital)  - 100% progress in elaboration of technical and feasibility studies to start the implementation of the Paimas WWTP Pilot Project and 50% progress in elaboration of technical and feasibility studies to start the implementation of the Pampas de Hospital Pilot Project (irrigation system using wastewater). (Annex 03.1 Technical File for the Improvement of WWTP Paimas Project)  - 01 Wastewater Treatment plant improvement in Paimas. It will improve the treatment of 6.15 liters / second of wastewater, improving the quality of the water discharged to the Quiroz River, Catamayo-Chira Binational Watershed. 1,800 rural people will be benefited. To date, based on the approved TOR, the company selection process for the works in Paimas is being prepared. The planned time for the execution of works is 4 months from September to December 2019.  - 01 Wastewater reuse irrigation system (crops and forest plantations) in Pampas de Hospital. It will allow the reuse of 15 l / s of treated residual water, which will be used in agriculture (22.9 ha), reducing pollution in the Puyango-Tumbes River. 3,000 rural people will be benefited. To date, based on the approved TOR, the consultancy selection process for feasibility studies in Pampas de Hospital is in progress. The planned time for the studies is 2 months.  B. 02 Pilot Projects (Communication)  - 100% progress in the design and printing of IWRM booklets, brochures and posters for training and dissemination in transboundary watersheds. These products were shared with aprox. 5,000 people. (Annex 03.2 Final designs of leaflets, brochures and posters published and distributed)  - 100% progress in the design of messages and radio programs on IWRM and water culture. These products are being shared with 30% of the local population (96,484 people), from may 18th to july, 2019. (Annex 03.3, Annex 03.4: Messages and radio programs)  - 75% progress in the diffusion of radio spots, radio microprograms and programs on IWRM and water culture, in radio stations “Cutivalú” and “Hechicera” from Piura (Suyo, Paimas, Jililí and Montero districts) and Tumbes (Pampas de Hospital, San Juan de la Virgen, Corrales y San Jacito districts). (Annex 03.5 Service Contracts and Reports of radio spots, radio microprograms and programs diffusion in Piura and Tumbes.)  - The actions of the Project are disseminated in press releases in the regional media in Piura and Tumbes as well as through ANA web. (Annex 03.6: “Links for published press reports”).    - In March 2019, the Regional Forum "Access to Water: Problems and Alternatives in the Area of the Puyango - Tumbes and Zarumilla Watersheds" was held in Tumbes, with the participation of 23 women (27%) and 63 men (73%) from 29 institutions (ANA, water user boards, water service operators, educational institutions and regional and local national institutions linked to IWRM). Annex 03.7: Regional Forum Program Access to Water, Problems and Alternatives |
| Institutional framework for binational dialogue and cooperation on IWRM | Only a Binational Commission for Zarumilla has been formally established and there is no Strategic Action Program (SAP) developed or approved. | *(not set or not applicable)* | Proposal for statute and regulations for the operation of the BINATIONAL COMMISSION FOR THE INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT OF WATER RESOURCES OF THE TRANSBOUNDARY HYDROGRAPHIC BASINS BETWEEN THE REPUBLIC OF ECUADOR AND THE REPUBLIC OF PERU | The project team is supporting the implementation of IWRM Plan for Zarumilla Transboundary Basin, principally with logistic support for travels. This Plan is being developed by Universidad Técnica Particular de Loja and ADEPLAN, a local consultancy company.    On the other hand, ANA and SENAGUA implement the Agreement that creates the IWRM Binational Commission of the nine transboundary Peru - Ecuador basins, through activities such as: (i) socialization of the Agreement in both countries. June - July. (ii) Appointment of representatives of the Binational Commission. July. (iii) 1st Session of the Binational Commission located in the cities of borders Peru - Ecuador. These agreements are recorded in the Binational Peru - Ecuador Meeting, on May 22 and 23, 2018, in Arenillas, this workshop was supported by the project and the IUCN. This action is within the framework of the Presidential Survey Peru – Ecuador. (Annex 8: “Act of Commitments”). | This goal has been achieved, actually ANA and SENAGUA implement the agreement or statute that in 2017 created the Binational IWRM Commission on the nine transboundary Peru - Ecuador watersheds. (Annex 04.1 Agreement)  The Project has supported the functioning of the Binational Commission, including the elaboration of its operating norms:  On September 17th and 18th, 2018, in Lima, Peru a preliminary meeting of the Binational IWRM Commission Ecuador-Peru was held in order to draft the Commission´s regulations. Finally, on October 24th, 2018 the first meeting of the Binational IWRM Commission Ecuador – Peru was held in Quito, Ecuador, at which the ITWRM project management presented the draft regulations. (Annex 04.2. Minutes of Meeting – Quito 2018).  On February 7th and 8th, 2019, in Quito, Ecuador the first meeting of Technical Secretary of the Binational IWRM Commission Ecuador-Peru was held in order to elaborate the Commission´s regulations (Annex 04.3. Minutes of Meeting – Quito 2019).  In addition, the project team is supporting the implementation of IWRM Plan for the Zarumilla Transboundary Watershed, principally with technical and logistical assistance. |
| # of Local Drinking Water Boards / Local Governments that meet national minimum standards of drinking water quality and provide at least 3 hours of water per day to users at the pilot sites | It is estimated that less than 50% of Drinking Water Boards / local governments meet standards.    A self-assessment tool will be applied to define the level of compliance with national regulations | *(not set or not applicable)* | 4 improvement plans / improved management models under the IWRM approach in the areas of pilot projects | No improvement plan has begun yet, while the consultancy on management models is under implementation.    4 management models for water and sanitation is being carried out since March 2018 and the first product of the consultancy is under revision at this moment.    https://www.dropbox.com/s/c9ranudxmzrabsz/SbC-18-007%20LIDAPSSI.pdf?dl=0 | Four management models for drinking water and sanitation have been delivered to the decentralized autonomous governments or water boards of: Las Lajas; Limones; Guineo Chico; and Sanguillin. (Annex 5.1: Management Models – Ecuador )    Training workshops for the management models are planned for the end of July 2019. |
| **The progress of the objective can be described as:** | | **On track** | | | | |
| **Outcome 1**  **Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis developed for the Integrated mangement of Transboundary Water Resources Management**  **(ITWRM) in the Puyango-Tumbes, Catamayo-Chira and Zarumilla binational aquifers and basins.** | | | | | | |
| **Description of Indicator** | **Baseline Level** | **Midterm target level** | **End of project target level** | **Level at 30 June 2018** | **Cumulative progress since project start** |
| Hydrogeological studies in important aquifers of the basins | The availability of hydrogeological information is greatest for the Zarumilla basin, while the information for the other basins of Catamayo-Chira-and Puyango-Tumbes is scattered (primarily data on water quality information, volume of flow that is exploited, groundwater levels), with a medium to low level of hydrogeological information and lack of integration and interpretation of this information. | *(not set or not applicable)* | Basic hydrogeological studies in: a) Alto Piura; b) Catamayo-Loja; and c) Zarumilla aquifers, including monitoring, inventory of wells, identification of hydrogeological units, definition of recharge areas, hydrodynamics, hydrochemistry and water quality, estimation of reserve amounts, among others. | Basic hydrological studies for transboundary basins Puyango – Tumbes, Catamayo – Chira and Zarumilla were hired in September 2017; however, no progress has been made up to date. The lack of this hydrogeological information has difficulted project implementation, particularly in the context of identifying strategies for climate change adaptation, strengthen irrigation and water consumption systems, and design strategic plans for IWRM in the transboundary basins (The hiring of a new study is underway as indicated below. Also, during the TDA process, information has been raised in this regard).    Reasons for delays:    - First product delivered by consultancy firm in December 2017 was incomplete  - Due to issues with the consultancy firm, ANA and SENAGUA determined to finalize the contract with them in April 2018  - New consultancy firm will be hired.    The company to carry out the Hydrogeological Studies was hired in September 2017, after a broad collaboration process between technical teams from ANA and SENAGUA. In December 2017 the company submitted the first product of the consultancy. This first product was incomplete.    The company intended to change the leader of the team with a professional who has no the level of experience that was stipulated in the TORs. The lack of coherent reasons about the change, the waste of time in this discussion, and the clearly perception of the deficient structure of the company, obligated to ANA and SENAGUA to carry out a videoconference, in order to evaluate the performance of the company, determining finalize the contract, by April 2018, process in charge of UNDP Ecuador.    In this moment a new contractual process will be announced by UNDP since ANA and SENAGUA has been agreed, by June 2018, the TORs and the mutual responsibilities in the monitoring of this new process. It’s expected that the studies begin by September 2018 and end up by April 2019. | The target has not been met yet. The reasons are presented below:  On May 10, 2018, by mutual agreement the hydrogeological studies contract for the Puyango - Tumbes, Catamayo - Chira and Zarumilla transboundary watersheds was finished.  At the Technical Committee meeting, held on November 29, 2018 in Lima, Peru, it was agreed that ANA and SENAGUA specialist technicians would analyze the activities and redefine the scope of the Hydrogeological Studies according to the budget (Annex 06.1. Minutes of meeting). The specialist technicians of the two institutions met in Tumbes, Peru, on April 11 and 12, 2019 where it was decided that the study will only be carried out in the Zarumilla Aquifer, and the subsequent terms of reference for the hydrogeological study and the supervisor of the study were drafted (Annex 06.2. Minutes of the meeting).      After the terms of reference were approved by ANA and SENAGUA on May 07, 2019, UNDP launched the call for proposals for the "Zarumilla transboundary aquifer hydrogeological study". The study will be completed in January 2020. |
| Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis (TDA): Agreement on transboundary priorities and immediate root causes in binational watersheds and the Puyango-Tumbes, Catamayo-Chira and Zarumilla binational aquifers and basins. | The cross-border priority themes have been identified and agreed, but this was done on the basis of limited information on effects; and an inadequate root cause analysis (score 2 in the IW Program Tracking Tool) | *(not set or not applicable)* | Establishment / strengthening of a GIS database for basins and aquifers (with public access)    Agreement on cross-border priorities between Ecuador and Peru derived from reliable baseline data and immediate causes and root causes properly identified (score 4 on the AI Program monitoring tool) | The establishment of a GIS data base is ongoing; however, it has a slow progress.    The main advance has been the consensus regarding the process of generation of digital maps for the nine transboundary basins. The authorities of Peru accepted the Ecuadorian annotations and corrected the digital mapping.    The project team continues the search of a server to host the geographical information or look for another alternative.    The elaboration of the TDA and SAP has been merged into one single process, and the contract was signed in September 2017.    Reports for phase I and II of the TDA concluded and are under revision. The document for phase I was approved. A process of gathering and systematization of secondary information was implemented in order to describe the institutional frame for IWRM both in Ecuador and Peru.    The second report continues under the revision process by the technical binational group. This revision included observations that were given out in the workshop for Outcomes validation on phase I and II of the consultancy, held in Tumbes (May 11, 2018).    This report provides information about stakeholders, their visions about the basins issues, and a systematization of findings and recommendations resulting of participatory workshops. In addition, the main problems of the basins were identified and its causes in order to design an adequate strategy for the IWRM of the three transboundary basins. | The TDA process and the GIS database are now finished    The creation of a free access to GIS database is ongoing:    On June 06, 2019, in the city of Huaquillas-Ecuador, geographic information systems specialists from ANA, SENAGUA, the Ecuadorian Military Geographical Institute (IGM) and Chancelleries of Ecuador and Peru, met to analyze the information generated in the TDA-SAP consultancy study, to determine the procedures and legal aspects to be followed for its validation and dissemination in Ecuador and Peru, and to identify alternatives for disseminating project information in the institutional geo-portals of ANA and SENAGUA / GEF. (Annex 07.1)    Technicians from the Directorate of Water Resources Information Systems of ANA and SENAGUA met by videoconference on June 15, 2019, to analyze alternatives for the publication of project information on the corresponding institutional portals. To this end, SENAGUA committed to develop a flowchart for the publication of geographical information. This flowchart was sent to ANA on June 25 of the current year, for its corresponding analysis.  On June 21, 2019, SENAGUA officially delivered the GIS information generated by the TDA-SAP project consultancy to the Ecuadorian Military Geographical Institute and the Ecuadorian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Human Mobility, for the respective analysis, approval if necessary, and issuance of the procedure for dissemination of information. A pronouncement by the above-mentioned institutions is expected. (Annex 07.2)    The elaboration of the TDA and SAP was merged into one single process, and the contract was signed in September 2017. The Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis consists of three products, Product 1: Secondary Information Collection and Systematization. Product 2: Validation of information, participatory workshops and design of an appropriate strategy for IWRM for the three transboundary watersheds and Product 3: Final Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis, which was approved on November 12, 2018 by the GTB and a specialized team from ANA and SENAGUA. The TDA process is now finished. Annex 07.3 TDA document (before the editing and layout process) |
| **The progress of the objective can be described as:** | | **On track** | | | | |
| **Outcome 2**  **Strategic planning and capacity building to strengthen governance of transboundary water resources in the Puyango-Tumbes, Catamayo-Chira & Zarumilla watersheds and aquifers** | | | | | | |
| **Description of Indicator** | **Baseline Level** | **Midterm target level** | **End of project target level** | **Level at 30 June 2018** | **Cumulative progress since project start** |
| Strategic Action Plan for the Puyango-Tumbes, Catamayo-Chira and Zarumilla basins respectively | Neither Ecuador nor Peru have developed a SAP for any of the three basins. In Peru, there are water resource basin management plans for the Tumbes and Chira-Piura basins, which present agreed-upon solutions for the national-level management of the basins. In Ecuador there are general guidelines and a management plan for the Catamayo- Chira basin | *(not set or not applicable)* | One (01) SAP developed related to cross-border issues complemented by the National Strategic Action Plans (score of 4 in IW Program Tracking tool). These are programs focused on water resources that will solve problems common to both countries, and will be based on the information gathered in the TDA under Outcome 1. | The elaboration of the TDA and SAP has been merged into one single process (It is just a contractual agreement, without a methodological change), and the contract was signed in September 2017. This decision came from the Steering Committee (SC) meeting (2017-05-16), in order to avoid two different contract processes, reducing time frameworks in the project.    The consultancy contract states six products or interconnected documents in order to achieve a consolidated Strategic Action Plan:    Product 1: Gathering and systematization of secondary information.  Product 2: Validation of information, participatory workshops, and design an adequate strategy for the IWRM of the three transboundary basins.  Product 3: Final transboundary diagnostic analysis.  Product 4: Identification of general guidelines for IWRM policies  Product 5: Strategic analysis, definition of lines of action, and projects identification.  Product 6: Design of Strategic Action Plans for each basin.    Phases IV, V and VI of the TDA / SAP consultancies it’s related to this outcome. Formulation of the Strategic Action Plan will begin on phase V with inputs from phase IV. This phase is planned to be carried out in July 2018. | The elaboration of the SAP has progressed 67% (Product 2 of 3 has been approved).    The elaboration of the TDA and SAP was merged into one single process, and the contract was signed in September 2017. The Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis (TDA) and Strategic Action Plan (SAP) consulting contract is comprised of six products. The Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis consists of three products. The Strategic Action Plan consists of Product 4: Identification of policy guidelines. Product 5: Strategic analysis, definition of lines of action and identification of projects, which was approved on April 09, 2019, by the GTB and a specialized team, and Product 6: Design of Strategic Action Plans for each watershed, which is in the process of review and is expected to be approved in the coming weeks. (Annex 08.1 Preliminary SAP)    Once the SAP has been approved by the GTB and specialized team, the TDA-SAP will undergo a validation and final approval by the Project Board (September 2019) for subsequent publication and dissemination. |
| National Inter-ministerial Committees | Neither Ecuador nor Peru have established National Interministerial Committees to address IWRM issues | *(not set or not applicable)* | National Interministerial Committees established and functioning in both Ecuador and Peru (score of 3 on IW tracking tool) | There are three political and technical binational instances of coordination in order to discuss and develop arrangements for the management of transboundary basins. The project has supported this work.  The Binational Presidential Meeting Ecuador – Peru, held in Trujillo In October 2017, agreed on the subscription of an Action Plan that includes several compromises for the IWMR of the transboundary basins. In order to comply with these dispositions, the project supported meetings of national inter-ministerial committees (political, diplomatic and technic) created for the binational management of each basin. For example: Binational Coordination Unit of Puyango – Tumbes Basin or Binational Technical Commission for the management of Zarumilla Canal (Annex 9, and 10).    Additionally, the project supported technical teams of ANA and SENAGUA in charge of the supervision of the consultancy to develop an IWMR Plan for Zarumilla river. In alliance with UICN the project is promoting the implementation of the Binational Commission for the nine transboundary basins (three Pacific Ocean drainage basin – Puyango Tumbes, Catamayo Chira and Zarumilla and six Atlantic Ocean drainage basin) a commitment signed in the Presidential Summit Ecuador - Peru held in Trujillo (October 2017 ). In these meetings participated interministerial representatitves. | Inter-ministerial committees related to IWRM operate in countries.    There are three political and technical binational coordinating entities for discussing and developing arrangements for the management of transboundary watersheds (Binational Coordination Unit of Puyango – Tumbes Watershed, the Binational Technical Commission for the management of Zarumilla Canal and supervision of the consultancy for developing an IWRM Plan for the Zarumilla River). The project has supported this work. Annex 09.1 UCB Minutes of the Meeting and 09.2 Zarumilla Canal Minutes Meeting.    The Binational Presidential Meeting Ecuador – Peru, held in Trujillo in October 2017, agreed on subscription to an Action Plan that includes several commitments for the IWRM of the transboundary watersheds. In order to comply with these commitments, the project supported meetings of national inter-ministerial committees (political, diplomatic and technical) created for the binational management of each watershed. This is reported in the indicator: “Institutional framework for binational dialogue and cooperation on IWRM.”      The Project has supported the functioning of the Binational Commission, by proposing operational procedures/regulations to guide and strengthen the Binational Commissions; this goal has been achieved. This is reported in the indicator: “Institutional framework for binational dialogue and cooperation on IWRM.” |
| Proposed regulations to strengthen the Binational Commissions | There are no general operating rules or procedures to guide the establishment and operation of Binational Commissions.    For the Zarumilla Binational Commission there are statutes, internal regulations and a draft operational regulation for the Zarumilla aquifer. There are some instruments but the concerted institutionality has not been developed. | *(not set or not applicable)* | Proposed operational procedures / regulations developed to guide the establishment of Binational Commissions and to strengthen the current Zarumilla Binational Commission | National section of Peru supported the Binational Commission for IWRM Zarumilla meetings for the trespassing of the Commission Chair from Peru (ANA) to Ecuador (SENAGUA). Additionally, the project supports the supervision and audit of the IWRM Plan process.    Ecuador and Peru, according of the 10th Compromise of the Action Plan Trujillo 2017, have decided to create a Binational Commission to manage the 9 transboundary basins (BC9b).    On May 2018, the Constitutional Court of Ecuador spoke out that the Binational Agreement of BC9b must requires the approval of the National Assembly.    In May 22 and 23, supported by UICN and coordinated with the project, an initial binational workshop was carried out in order to identify the milestones in the process and to agree the action plan for the institutionalization of the BC9b. (Annex 8: “Act of Commitments”).    The main conclusions were: to socialize the Binational Agreement, inform about the national delegates for the BC9b, and to elaborate a proposal of guidelines for BC9b working. | The Project has supported the functioning of the Binational Commission, including the regulations to strengthen the Binational Commissions; this goal has been achieved. This is reported in the indicator: “Institutional framework for binational dialogue and cooperation on IWRM.” |
| M&E indicators to measure environmental and socioeconomic status of basins and aquifers and to monitor implementation of SAPs and NSAPs | Such indicators have not been agreed upon. | *(not set or not applicable)* | Agreement on indicators to measure river basin and aquifer processes, stress reduction and environmental and socioeconomic status and level of implementation of SAPs/NSAPs.  Binational work plan agreed upon for joint monitoring in the Puyango-Tumbes, Catamayo-Chira and Zarumilla basins | These indicators are now under elaboration as part of the TDA/SAP consultancy.    The project also has supported several binational meetings for the treatment of transboundary affairs. The selection of indicators to measure river basin and aquifers processes is an issue that demand consensus among the authorities of Peru and Ecuador.    In the meantime, in Ecuador, a water quality baseline was developed for the project’s intervention area and a report was submitted.    In Peru, technical information about binational protocols on aquifers and international basis was systematized, and was support a roadmap in order to develop a binational protocol on water quality for transboundary basins.    Besides, the proposal of IWRM indicators in transboundary basins is formulated in the IWRM indicator system workshop with participation of officials and professionals (19 men and 05 women) from 24 institutions of transboundary basins. (Annex 11: “Inform of workshop”). | In June 2019, a consultant was hired for the review, analysis and proposal of a logical framework matrix and indicators for the Strategic Action Plans (SAPs) of the Puyango – Tumbes, Catamayo – Chira and Zarumilla transboundary watersheds.    On July 04 and 05, 2019, the indicator workshop is scheduled to take place in the city of Tumbes-Peru, in which representatives from ANA, Peru and SENAGUA, Ecuador will participate. Annex 11.1 Meeting report.    The monitoring and evaluation indicators report will be ready in November 2019 |
| % of officials from ANA, SENAGUA, water user boards, water resource basin councils and local governments trained on IWRM (specific topics of training described in description of Output 2.4) | 0 % have been trained on these issues. Isolated training has been provided on various topics (such as 'water culture'). | *(not set or not applicable)* | In Ecuador:  - At least 60% of members of water user boards trained in each pilot area.  - At least 60% of SENAGUA officials in the Puyango Catamayo Demarcation trained  - At least 60% of SENAGUA officials in the Jubones Demarcation trained  -At least two (2) parish-level Decentralized Autonomous Governments (GADs) in each pilot area involved in training activities  - At least one (1) canton-level GADs involved in each pilot area in education and training activities.  - At least one (1) provincial-level GAD involved in education and training activities  In Peru:  - At least 60% of officials of the Local Water Authorities (ALAs) trained in each pilot area  - At least one (1) basin council involved in training activities in each pilot area.  - At least one (1) regional government involved in training activities in each pilot area. | Only a 20% of the target population has been involved in training activities because of the delay in the pilot projects implementation, as case of Ecuador. Despite of this situation, both Peru and Ecuador have a continual training process focus on improvement the stakeholder’s capabilities and knowledge on IWRN topics.    In Ecuador:    - In Machala (Ecuador) on August 23th and 24th, 2017, was carried out the workshop “Strengthening of capabilities on integrated management of water resources of the SENAGUA’s Hydrographic Districts and Public Attention Centers”. This event was useful to reinforce the relevance of transboundary focus in the management of the hydric resources. 60 technicians and officials of SENAGUA attended this workshop.    - In Quito (Ecuador) on November 29th, 2017 was carried out the first national forum “Women rights in the water management and biodiversity”. This event was mainly financed for GIZ and the project. 300 women leaders discussed about her role in the conservation of the water resources and the biodiversity and her participation in the design of public policies to guarantee the right to water. A Ministerial Agreement N° 031 for mainstreaming of gender equality within SENAGUA was signed.    - In Riobamba (Ecuador), on December 13th and 14th, 2017, in cooperation with the ECOCUENCAS project, was carried out the “National meeting of basin councils belonging to Hydrographic Districts for participatory management of hydric resources”. 80 leaders of basin councils attended this event. The build and strengthening of collaborative spaces among council’s basin was a result of this event, principally those of transboundary zones. The project exposes the global importance of transboundary basins and the international water resources in general.    - On March 29th – 31th, 2018, in Quito (Ecuador), 30 technicians and governmental employees from SENAGUA, EPMAPS and INIGEMM were trained on methodology of undergrounded water dams for aquifer management. They were familiarized with that methodology and on issues like aquifer recharge and mitigation of salt water intrusion.    - From May to June 2018, in Ecuador, was carried out three of four workshops planned to enhance the capabilities and knowledge of 120 women leaders about issues linked to ODS 6 with a gender perspective. This group of women leaders belongs to diversity levels of organization such: basin councils, local communities, indigenous people, collective of water consumers (Annex 19: Workshop Agenda, and Annex 20: Plan on formative process).    - The project has supported the realization of the First Assembly of the Water Sectorial Council, a national instance that brings together citizens representatives of each hydrographic district. 26 representative people discussed the guidelines for internal regulations and formulated the 2018 working plan.    In Peru:    - 74 Officials and Professionals (55 men and 19 women) from 21 institutions linked to IWRM (ANA, national government sectors, regional and local governments and water user organizations) participated in trainings in “Methodology application of Transboundary Diagnosis Analysis and Strategic Action Plan for IWRM Planning in Transboundary Basins”, in 03 workshops held in Lima, Tumbes and Piura, Sep-Oct 2017. (Annex 12: “Memories of training and information workshops on TDA/SAP process”).    http://www.elregionalpiura.com.pe/index.php/regionales/150-piura/23481-generan-capacidades-en-planificacion-estrategica-de-cuencas-transfronterizas-de-peru-y-ecuador    - 24 Officials and professionals (19 men and 05 woman) from 24 transboundary basins institutions from ANA, national government sectors, regional and local governments and water user organizations, participate in IWRM indicators system training, where a proposal for IWRM indicators in transboundary basins is formulated. (Annex 11: “Inform of workshop”).    http://www.ana.gob.pe/noticia/peru-y-ecuador-se-capacitan-para-medir-avance-de-gestion-de-los-recursos-hidricos-en    - Subjects and contents of training modules in IWRM - transboundary basins are identify by the matrix prepared with specialists of the ANA. (Annex 13: “Matrix of training needs on IWRM in transboundary basins”).    - TORs have been approved to begin the design of IWRM training guides for professionals and technicians from ANA, SENAGUA, water user organizations, water resource basin councils and local governments. (Annex 14: Consultancy on “Elaboration of training guides on IWRM for Catamayo – Chira, Puyango – Tumbes and Zarumilla transboundary basins”). | 0% of officials from ANA, SENAGUA, water user boards, water resource basin councils and local governments trained on the specific topics of IWRM (PRODOC Output 2.4); however this process is on its way, the company in charge of training officials and stakeholders has now been hired in Ecuador and TORs were prepared in Peru.    In Ecuador:  With the terms of reference for the Strengthening of National Capacities in Integrated Water Resources Management in Ecuador approved, UNDP on April 25, 2019, launched the call for proposals for the procurement of logistics services and the development capacity-building workshops. A contract was signed on June 17, 2019 (Annex 12.6 Contract)  • In Ecuador, from March 13th to 15th, 2019, the operation and maintenance workshop was held in the city of Loja for the rural sector drinking water boards located in the project´s area of influence, in which 170 people participated, 134 men and 36 women. (Annex 12.7 Workshop Report)  • The consultancy for the elaboration of a gender mainstreaming strategy for the ITWRM Project and institutional strengthening on gender issues is underway. On September 11th and 12th, 2019 the gender strategy validation workshop will be held with representatives of ANA, SENAGUA and stakeholders from the project´s area of influence.    In Peru:  - Subjects and contents of training modules in IWRM - transboundary watersheds were identified with the matrix prepared by specialists of the ANA. (Annex 12.3: Matrix of training needs on IWRM in transboundary watersheds).  - 100% progress in the design of IWRM training guides for professionals and decision makers from ANA, SENAGUA, water user organizations, water resource basin councils and local governments. (Annex 12.4: IWRM training guides).  The ToR for the IWRM Training Courses in transboundary watersheds were prepared. The course will improve the capacities for the IWRM in the transboundary basins of 30 professionals and decision-makers; in the course the 4 modules of the Training Guide will be implemented. The Training Course will be held from September to December 2019. |
| **The progress of the objective can be described as:** | | **On track** | | | | |
| **Outcome 3**  **Pre-SAP demonstrations in IWRM implemented and investment needs in Puyango-Tumbes, Catamayo-Chira and Zarumilla aquifers and watersheds identified** | | | | | | |
| **Description of Indicator** | **Baseline Level** | **Midterm target level** | **End of project target level** | **Level at 30 June 2018** | **Cumulative progress since project start** |
| Pilot 1 (Ecuador) Number of protection zones in mini watersheds for the catchment of water for human consumption. | Although there are areas dedicated to the conservation of forests and paramos, there are no water protection zones within the canton, nor is there a technical-administrative mechanism for the declaration of water conservation zones in the country.    Possible areas must have an action plan. | *(not set or not applicable)* | 2 zones declared as water protection zones in the canton, according to the legal framework applicable in Ecuador, in the project´s intervention cantons. | On February 22th, 2018 the contract with the company MAP&GIS was signed in order to carry out the consultancy for the design of technical instruments to categorize hydric protection areas. A discussion about the methodology of the survey was held in April, and in May the company delivered the first report. It’s expected the consultancy will be finished by August.    https://www.dropbox.com/s/7mjyjgiv8di3ny0/SbC-18-016%20MAP%26GIS%20CONSULTORES%20CIA%20LTDA.pdf?dl=0 | 0 zones declared as water protection zones in the canton, according to the legal framework applicable in Ecuador, in the project´s intervention cantons.    However, the consultancy that should allow to reach this objective has advanced 67%. This one has delivered two products up to the present date which are: A Methodological Technical Document to Identify, Delimit, Declare and Manage Water Protection Zones (June 2018); and A proposal of the Normative-Administrative Instrument for the Declaration of Water Protection Areas (June 2019) (Annex 13.1: Manage Water Protection Zones – Consultancy Product 1 and 2 ).  Different aspects intervened in the delay of approval of products such as the change of technicians in charge of the revision of the document; different criteria within the institution; among others. At the same time, the legal instrument must be approved by the institution to be able to apply it in pilot projects. This procedure covers different reviews and approvals by different instances inside and outside SENAGUA.    This context makes it difficult to reach the objective, however, it must be taken into consideration that the fact of having a technical and legal tool is of great value for the institution which should take actions for its application. |
| Pilot 1 (Ecuador) 1 pilot experience of reduction of pollution by domestic sewage in surface water, in cantón Loja | There are some WW decontamination facilities in the canton, but they are not widely extended. The municipality of Loja has plans to install WWTP in rural areas. | *(not set or not applicable)* | 1 WWTP installed and operated in the rural area of the canton that complies with design parameters of sanitary civil works and meets the national standard on decontamination of waste water | The project for Waste Water Treatment is on track. Delays were encountered since an initial agreement was signed with the Municipality of Loja in order to build a WWTP in La Palmira (Quinara parish), however, the complementary information for the bidding process was not provided to the project coordination unit. In view of this situation, the technical team chose another location in the mid basin of Catamayo - Chira river. | 0 WWTP installed and operated in the rural area of the canton (Calvas instead of Loja due to the facts described in 2018) that complies with design parameters of sanitary civil works and meets the national standard on decontamination of waste water. However, the construction project is underway and has progressed 25%    In mid watershed of the Catamayo - Chira river, a sanitation project is being developed with the implementation of 26 basic sanitary basic (BSU) in a neighborhood of Calvas called Atillo. This project will benefit 137 inhabitants. The construction project will end in September 2019. |
| Pilot 1 (Ecuador) A project of Integral Management of Water Resources that considers Drinkable Water, Sanitation and interception of polluting effluents. | The sector does not have drinkable water and the discharge of domestic wastewater goes directly to receiving bodies (gorges and other water bodies), especially in rural areas.    The water quality status at the waste water discharge points will be determined at the start of the project. | *(not set or not applicable)* | 1 drinking water system and 40 basic sanitation units installed and operating in Guineo Chico sector in the Sabanilla parish, which intercepts coliforms, fats and oils and prevents their discharge into the environment. | The contract to build one drinking water system and 40 SBU in El Guineo was hired by February 2018. To ensure the commitment of municipality in the execution of the project, an agreement between SENAGUA and Local Government of Canton Celica has been signed.    https://www.dropbox.com/s/0q3qoklbbw54njm/convenio\_coop\_inter\_gad\_caton\_celica\_puy\_cat.pdf?dl=0 | 1 drinking water system and 40 basic sanitation units installed and operating in Guineo Chico sector in the Sabanilla parish, which intercepts coliforms, fats and oils and prevents their discharge into the environment.    The construction of the drinkable water system and BSU in El Guineo finished in November 2018. It is estimated that around 176 people have benefited. The project is being monitored until the final reception certificate is signed. (Annex 03.8: Provisional acceptance document – Guineo Chico). |
| Measures for agricultural pollution mitigation in water bodies. | There are local initiatives to reduce agricultural pollution, but they are dispersed and require social participation | *(not set or not applicable)* | Municipality and water boards involved have instruments and agreements to mitigate the water pollution produced by agricultural activities. | The project EcoCuencas provided information on one hydric protection area, and the consultancy hired by the project will offer information of tree zones in addition. This information will serve to develop instruments and agreements, mainly with local governments and communities, to mitigate the water pollution produced by agricultural activities. Currently, the agreements with the communities and local governments are in elaboration. | 75% of the planned measures for agricultural pollution mitigation in water bodies have been implemented.  In order to mitigate water pollution produced by agricultural activities, different materials such as: plastic posts; barbed wire; geotextile mesh; drinking troughs for animals; hoses, among others, were delivered to 39 water boards for the protection of water sources, with a direct impact over an area of 5.85 Ha. (Annex 02.2: Material delivery report – protection of water sources).  It is expected to reach 100% in the month of August once the implementation of the materials in the areas of interest ends |
| Pilot 3 (Ecuador) Number of protection zones in mini watersheds for the catchment of water for human consumption. | Although there are areas dedicated to the conservation of forests and paramos, there are no water protection zones within the canton, nor is there a technical-administrative mechanism for the declaration of water conservation zones in the country.    Possible areas must have an action plan. | *(not set or not applicable)* | 2 zones declared as water protection zones in the canton, according to the legal framework applicable in Ecuador | On February 22th, 2018 the contract with the company MAP&GIS was signed in order to carry out the consultancy for the design of technical instruments to categorize hydric protection areas. A discussion about the methodology of the survey was held in April and in May the company delivered three reports by June. It’s expected the consultancy will be finished by August.    https://www.dropbox.com/s/c9ranudxmzrabsz/SbC-18-007%20LIDAPSSI.pdf?dl=0 | Idem first indicator of Outcome 3. |
| Pilot 4 (Ecuador) Reduction of water pollution by discharges of domestic wastewater | There is a waste water treatment plan (WWTP) whose operation is not optimal | *(not set or not applicable)* | 3 rehabilitated WWTPs that comply with the national regulations applicable to effluent discharges to freshwater bodies. The rehabilitation contemplates the protection of the WWTP in La Victoria by building a wall of breakwaters and the functional evaluation of all plants) | The wall of breakwaters (rock fill) to protect a Waste Water Treatment Plant in La Victoria (canton Las Lajas) has finished. 990 people benefited.    The proposal for rehabilitation of the WWTP has a significant delay because two bidding process failed due to the non-compliance on conditions established in the TORs (functioning evaluation of them). SENAGUA has decided to help the local government (Las Lajas) to elaborate a project for direct invest in rehabilitation works in three WWTPs. | 1 rehabilitated WWTPs that comply with the national regulations applicable to effluent discharges to freshwater bodies. The rehabilitation contemplates the protection of the WWTP in La Victoria by building a wall of breakwaters and the functional evaluation of all plants).    Due to a lack of response from the local government (Las Lajas), the rehabilitation of the WWTP could not be carried out. In this way the project sought another place for the implementation of a wastewater treatment project in the Zarumilla river basin (Annex 18.1).    ,- The ToR for a pilot project to test reduction of surface water pollution by domestic sewage in the Zarumilla river basin is under development. |
| Pilot 4 (Ecuador) Measures for the mitigation of the agricultural pollution to the bodies of water. | There are local initiatives to reduce agricultural pollution, but they are dispersed and require participation and social control | *(not set or not applicable)* | Municipality and water boards involved have instruments and agreements to mitigate the water pollution produced by agricultural activities. | The project EcoCuencas provided information on one hydric protection zone, and the consultancy hired by the project will offer information of tree zones in addition. This information will serve to develop instruments and agreements, mainly with local governments, to mitigate the water pollution produced by agricultural activities. Actually, the agreements with the communities and local governments are in elaboration. | Idem indicator number 4 of Outcome 3. |
| Pilot Chira River (Peru) Wastewater treated in WWTP complies with current MPL in: thermotolerant coliforms (NMP / 100ml), BOD (mg / l) and total suspended solids (ml / l). | Level of thermotolerant wastewater coliforms, BOD and total solids, exceeds MPL  (DS No. 003-2010-MINAM) | *(not set or not applicable)* | Waste water treated in WWTP complies with MPL (thermotolerant coliforms 10000 NMP / 100ml, BOD 100 mg / l and Total solids in suspension 150 ml / l). | 1800 rural people in poverty conditions will benefit. It will improve the treatment of 6.15 lt / s of wastewater, improving the quality of the water discharged to the Quiroz River, Catamayo-Chira Binational Basin.    The technical designs and feasibility studies carried out by the consultancy PROJECTSA in a 70% advance to begin the infrastructure works implementation phase to Pilot Project.    At the moment only, the baseline is available after an analysis performed in January, with the following results:    Concentration of Total coliforms in water resources is 49,000 MPN/100ml (MPL: 10000 NMP/100ml);    BOD 65.14 mg/ (MLP DBO 100 mg/lt)    Total suspended solids 5.07 mg/lt, (MLP TSS 150 mg/lt) | This indicator has not yet been reached. However, the technical designs and feasibility studies for the project have progressed 100%.  To date, the company selection process for the works in WWTP Paimas is prepared. The planned time for the execution of works is 4 months from September to December 2019.  Only baseline data is currently available after an analysis performed in January 2018, with the following results (Annex 20.1 water quality analysis ):  Concentration of total coliforms in water resources is 49,000 MPN/100ml (MPL: 10000 MPN/100ml);  BOD 65.14 mg/ (MPL BOD 100 mg/liter)  Total suspended solids 5.07 mg/liter, (MPL TSS 150 mg/liter)  The project will benefit 1800 rural people in poverty conditions. It will improve the treatment of 6.15 liters / second of wastewater, improving the quality of the water discharged by the Paimas WWTP to the Quiroz River, Catamayo-Chira Binational watershed. |
| Management model of WWTP and reuse of wastewater implemented allows good and correct operation and maintenance of the plant. | There is no appropriate management model for WWTP and wastewater reuse. | *(not set or not applicable)* | WWTP and wastewater reuse, managed locally, presents adequate operating and maintenance conditions. | TORs were prepared to strengthen Water Users´ Boards that will operate and maintain the WWTPs in Paimas (Piura) and Pampas de Hospital (Tumbes). (Annex 15: Proposal of TORs for consultancy “Social promotion and technical assistance for the implementation of a management model for sanitation services in Paimas District”). | The adequate operating and maintenance conditions for WWTP and wastewater reuse, managed locally, have not yet been reached.  However, the project that will help achieve this objective: “strengthening of the Water Users´ Boards that will operate and maintain the WWTPs in Paimas (Piura) and reuse system in Pampas de Hospital (Tumbes)” is in the pre-contractual phase.  The selection process for the consultant who will implement the management model for sanitation services in Paimas (Piura) was carried out. This model will be implemented simultaneously with the improvement of the WWTP infrastructure. The consultant selection process is in the final stage in UNDP Peru; the planned time for the implementation is 5 months from August to December 2019. |
| Number of cross-border basin institutions and organizations involved in the implementation of pilot projects. | There are no project pilots | *(not set or not applicable)* | At least 20 cross-border watershed institutions and organizations participate and support the implementation of pilot projects. | 23 cross-border watershed institutions and organizations participate and support the implementation of pilot projects, being involved in their selection and design:    - National Water Authority  - Local governments: Paimas, Ayabaca, Montero, Pampas de Hospital, San Juan de la Virgen, Tumbes and Corrales.  - Tumbes Local Water Administration  - San Lorenzo Local Water Administration.  - Chira Local Water Administrator.  - Jequetepeque-Zarumilla Water Administrative Authority  - Council of Water Resources of Tumbes Basin  - Council of Water Resources of Chira-Piura Basin  - Tumbes Water and Sanitation Services Company,  - Piura Water and Sanitation Services Company,  - Paimas Water and Sanitation Services Administration Board,  - National Superintendence of Sanitation Services.  - Tumbes Regional Directorate of Housing Construction and Sanitation.  - Tumbes Regional Directorate of Agriculture  - Piura Regional Directorate of Housing Construction and Sanitation.  - Management of Natural Resources of the Regional Government of Tumbes.  - Management of Natural Resources of the Regional Government of Piura. (Annexes 1, 2, 3, 11, 12). | 23 transboundary watershed institutions and organizations participated in 2018 in the selection and design of pilot projects and in 2019 have the lessons learned from its implementation:  - National Water Authority  - Local governments: Paimas, Ayabaca, Montero, Pampas de Hospital, San Juan de la Virgin, Tumbes and Corrales.  - Tumbes Local Water Administration  - San Lorenzo Local Water Administration.  - Chira Local Water Administrator.  - Jequetepeque-Zarumilla Administrative Water Authority  - Tumbes Watershed Council of Water Resources  - Piura Watershed Council of Water Resources  - Tumbes Water and Sanitation Services Company,  - Piura Water and Sanitation Services Company,  - Paimas Water and Sanitation Services Administration Board,  - National Superintendent of Sanitation Services.  - Tumbes Regional Directorate of Housing Construction and Sanitation.  - Tumbes Regional Directorate of Agriculture  - Piura Regional Directorate of Housing Construction and Sanitation.  - Management of Natural Resources of the Regional Government of Tumbes.  - Management of Natural Resources of the Regional Government of Piura. (Annex 22.1: NRM Support documents). |
| Population that accesses campaigns, through communication media, in IWRM and water culture. | None at the start of project | *(not set or not applicable)* | 30% of the population of priority districts (30% of 49,706) | 01 communication and education plan on IWRM and water culture is being implemented in Suyo, Paimas y Las Lomas. 14.912 people benefited (30% of 49.706 inhabitants).    - 70% advance in the design of IWRM training and dissemination booklets, brochures and posters. These products will be shared with 5,000 people (Annex 4: TORs for consultancy).    - TORs have been approved to begin design of messages and radio programs on water culture. These products will be shared with 30% of local population, 62,776 people (Annex 5: TORs of consultancy).    - The actions of the Project are disseminated in press releases in the regional media in Piura, as well as through ANA:    http://www.elregionalpiura.com.pe/index.php/regionales/152-otras-provincias/26647-peruanos-y-ecuatorianos-analizaron-problematica-de-cuenca-transfronteriza-catamayo-chira    - 30 members of the network of communicators (21 men and 9 women) from 15 institutions linked to IWRM, participate in VI Workshop on capacity building on water resources in the Chira Piura basin, with a gender focus. (Annex 7: “Inform of workshop”). | 30% of the population (14,912 people) has been reached through radio and print communication campaign, which has a level of implementation of 95%. Until August 2019 communication actions, focused on local population, will be completed in Suyo, Paimas and Las Lomas districts.  100% progress in the design and printing of booklets, brochures and posters on IWRM for training and dissemination in transboundary watersheds. These products were shared with approx. 5,000 people. (Annex 3.2: Final designs of leaflets, brochures and posters published and distributed)  - 100% progress in the design of messages and radio programs on IWRM and water culture. These products will be shared with and benefit 14,912 people (30% of 49.706 inhabitants). (Annex 3.3: TORs of Consultancy for “Radio production and training for IWRM and water culture of Catamayo – Chira, Puyango – Tumbes and Zarumilla transboundary watersheds”). (Annex 3.4: Messages and radio programs)  75% progress in the diffusion of radio spots, radio microprograms and programs on IWRM and water culture, with the radio station “Cutivalú” from Piura. The diffusion will be completed on August 2019 (Annex 3.5: Service Contracts and Reports of the diffusion of radio spots, radio microprograms and programs.)  Project actions are disseminated in press releases in the regional media in Piura and Tumbes as well as through ANA web. (Annex 3.6: “Links for press reports published”). |
| Number of agricultural and population water users participating in training events in efficient use and water conservation. | None at the start of project | *(not set or not applicable)* | At least 100 leaders of agrarian and population water user organizations have received trainings in efficient use and conservation of water | - 38 Professionals and technicians (30 men and 8 woman) from 27 institutions (ANA, national government sectors, regional and local governments and water user organizations) linked to IWRM, participated in workshop "Technological Alternatives and Management Frameworks for improve Waste Water Treatment of Catamayo Chira, Puyango Tumbes and Zarumilla transboundary Basins" (Piura, August 2017) (Annex 1: “Inform of workshop…”).    http://www.elregionalpiura.com.pe/index.php/regionales/152-otras-provincias/22654-representantes-de-instituciones-y-organizaciones-de-cuencas-transfronterizas-son-capacitadas-en-tratamiento-de-aguas-residuales    In addition, 38 Professionals and technicians (28 men and 10 women) from 21 institutions (ANA, national government sectors, regional and local governments and water user organizations) linked to IWRM, participated in workshop named: “Operation and maintenance of wastewater treatment systems in transboundary basins” (02 workshops in Pampas de Hospital and Paimas, Nov-Dec. 2017) (Annex 2: “Inform of workshop…”)    - 11 Professionals and technicians (10 men and 01 woman) from 8 institutions (local governments, water operators and local organizations) linked to IWRM, participated in Workshop “Operation and maintenance of wastewater treatment systems in transboundary basins” in Paimas, Dec 2017. (Annex 2: “Inform of workshop…”)    http://www.elregionalpiura.com.pe/index.php/nacionales/156-provincias/24840-mediante-proyecto-financiado-pnud-gef-capacitan-en-operacion-y-mantenimiento-de-plantas-de-tratamiento-de-aguas-residuales    - In August 2018 will be held the training in efficient water uses in agriculture and population. (02 Workshops) (Annex 3: Proposal of “Training workshops on efficient and sustainable use of hydric resources of Catamayo – Chira, Puyango – Tumbes and Zarumilla transboundary basins”). | This indicator has been met. 132 technicians and leaders have been trained on the use and conservation of water.  - 45 professionals and technicians (8 women and 37 men) from 29 institutions (local governments, water operators and local organizations) linked to IWRM, participated in the workshop "Efficient and Sustainable Use of Water Resources in Catamayo – Chira, Puyango – Tumbes and Zarumilla transboundary watersheds. (02 workshops in Piura and Tumbes, October 2018). (Annex 1.4: Workshop report – 03 Uso Eficiente Piura Tumbes 2018 ).  In March 2019, the Regional Forum "Access to Water: Problems and Alternatives in the Area of the Puyango - Tumbes and Zarumilla Basins" was held in Tumbes. with the participation of 23 women (27%) and 63 men (73%) from 29 institutions (ANA, Water User Boards, Water Service Operators, educational institutions and regional and local national institutions linked to IWRM). Annex 3.7: Regional Forum Program Access to Water, Problems and Alternatives |
| Pilot Tumbes River (Peru) Wastewater treated in WWTP complies with current MPL in: thermotolerant coliforms (NMP / 100ml), BOD (mg / l) and total suspended solids (ml / l). | Level of thermotolerant wastewater coliforms, BOD and total solids, exceeds MPL  (DS No. 003-2010-MINAM) | *(not set or not applicable)* | Waste water treated in WWTP complies with MPL (thermotolerant coliforms 10000 NMP / 100ml, BOD 100 mg / l and Total solids in suspension 150 ml / l). | - Technical and feasibility studies have been prepared to begin the infrastructure works implementation phase to Pilot Project: Waste Water Reuse irrigation system (crops and forest plantations) in Pampas de Hospital. 3000 rural people in poverty conditions will benefit. It will allow the reuse of 15 l / s of treated residual water, for use in agriculture (22.9 ha), reducing pollution of the Puyango-Tumbes river.    - The technical designs and feasibility studies carried out by the consultancy PROJECTSA in a 70% advance to begin the infrastructure works implementation phase to Pilot Project.    At the moment only the baseline is available after an analysis performed in January, with the following results:    Concentration of Total coliforms in water resources is 49,000 MPN/100ml (MPL: 10000 NMP/100ml);    BOD 65.14 mg/ (MLP DBO 100 mg/lt)    Total suspended solids 5.07 mg/lt, (MLP TSS 150 mg/lt)    The studies carried out by the consultancy PROJECTSA have a 70% advance. | This indicator has not yet been reached. However technical and feasibility studies have been prepared in order to begin the phase of infrastructure construction for the Pilot Project: Wastewater Reuse Irrigation System (crops and forest plantations) in Pampas de Hospital.  - The technical designs and feasibility studies that were not completed by the consultancy company, were reinitiated after the preparation of new TOR and the consultant's contracting process, which will allow the phase of infrastructure construction for the pilot project to begin.  Only baseline data is currently available after an analysis performed in January, with the following results (Annex 25.1: Water Quality Analysis Pampas de Hospital)  Concentration of total coliforms in water resources is 49,000 MPN/100ml (MPL: 10000 MPN/100ml);  BOD 65.14 mg/ (MPL BOD 100 mg/liter)  Total suspended solids 5.07 mg/liter, (MPL TSS 150 mg/liter)  The project will benefit 3000 rural people in poverty conditions. It will allow the reuse of 15 liters / second of treated residual water, for use in agriculture (22.9 ha), reducing pollution in the Puyango-Tumbes Binational watershed. |
| Management model of WWTP and reuse of wastewater implemented allows good and correct operation and maintenance of the plant. | There is no appropriate management model for WWTP and wastewater reuse. | *(not set or not applicable)* | WWTP and wastewater reuse, managed locally, presents adequate operating and maintenance conditions. | TORs were prepared to strengthen organizations that will operate and maintain the WWTPs in Paimas (Piura) and Pampas de Hospital (Tumbes). (Annex 15: Proposal of TORs for consultancy “Social promotion and technical assistance for the implementation of a management model for sanitation services in Paimas District”). | The adequate operating and maintenance conditions for WWTP and wastewater reuse, managed locally, have not yet been reached.  However, the project that will attain this indicator called “the strengthening of the Water Users´ Boards that will operate and maintain the WWTPs in Paimas (Piura) and reuse system in Pampas de Hospital (Tumbes)” is in the pre-contractual phase.  The selection process for the consultant who will strengthen the organizations that will operate and maintain the WWTPs in Paimas (Piura) has been carried out. This activity will be implemented simultaneously with the improvement of the WWTP infrastructure. The consultant selection process is in the final stage in UNDP Peru; the planned time for the implementation is 5 months from August to December 2019. |
| Population that accesses campaigns, through communication media, in IWRM and water culture. | None at the start of project | *(not set or not applicable)* | 30% of the population of priority districts (30% of 49,706) | 47,864 persons had access to communication and education plan on IWRM and water culture in Pampas de Hospital, San Jacinto, San Juan de la Virgen, Corrales, Tumbes y La Cruz.    - 70% advance in the design of IWRM training and dissemination booklets, brochures and posters. These products will be shared with 5,000 people (Annex ….4)    - TORs have been approved to begin design of messages and radio programs on water culture. These products will be shared with 30% of local population, 62,776 people. (Annex 5: TORs of Consultancy for “Radio production and training for IWRM and culture of water of Catamayo – Chira, Puyango – Tumbes and Zarumilla transboundary basins”).    - 120 Officials and professionals from national, regional and local institutions, and water user organizations, participated in The binational forum "Management of transboundary basins Peru - Ecuador, as a friendly solution to nature" was held in Tumbes, March 2018.    http://www.elregionalpiura.com.pe/index.php/nacionales/156-provincias/26778-foro-binacional-peru-ecuador-reafirma-gestion-integrada-de-cuencas-transfronterizas    - The actions of the Project are disseminated in press releases in the regional media in Tumbes, as well as through ANA.    http://www.elregionalpiura.com.pe/index.php/nacionales/156-provincias/27714-presentan-en-tumbes-analisis-de-diagnostico-transfronterizo-para-la-gestion-de-recursos-hidricos-de-peru-y-ecuador    http://www.elregionalpiura.com.pe/index.php/nacionales/156-provincias/27651-funcionarios-de-peru-y-ecuador-se-capacitan-en-elaboracion-de-indicadores-sobre-recursos-hidricos-transfronterizos    http://www.elregionalpiura.com.pe/index.php/nacionales/156-provincias/26778-foro-binacional-peru-ecuador-reafirma-gestion-integrada-de-cuencas-transfronterizas    https://diariocorreo.pe/edicion/tumbes/ana-y-senagua-fortaleceran-gestion-del-agua-en-cuencas-transfronterizas-peru-ecuador-803324/    http://www.elregionalpiura.com.pe/index.php/nacionales/156-provincias/24840-mediante-proyecto-financiado-pnud-gef-capacitan-en-operacion-y-mantenimiento-de-plantas-de-tratamiento-de-aguas-residuales    https://www.facebook.com/Aguas-Transfronterizas-231332000711796/    https://www.flickr.com/photos/148941551@N05/albums    https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6uR5GILtqwo    https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=obvRxA0a-5 | 30% of the population (47,864 people) has been reached through radio and print communication campaign, which has a level of implementation of 95%. Until August 2019 communication actions, focused on population, will be completed in Pampas de Hospital, San Jacinto, San Juan de la Virgen, Corrales, Tumbes y La Cruz district.  - 100% progress in the design and printing of booklets, brochures and posters for training and dissemination of IWRM in transboundary watersheds. These products were shared with approx. 5,000 people. (Annex 03.2 Final designs of leaflets, brochures and posters published and distributed)  - 100% progress in the design of messages and radio programs on IWRM and water culture. These products will be shared with 30% of the local population (47,864 people). (Annex 03.4: Radio spots and recorded microprograms)  75% progress in the diffusion of radio spots, radio microprograms and programs on IWRM and water culture, with the radio station “Cutivalú” from Piura. The diffusion will be completed on August 2019 (Annex 3.4: Messages and radio programs reports).  Project actions are disseminated in press releases in the regional media in Piura and Tumbes as well as through ANA web. (Annex 3.6: “Links for press reports published”).  - Project actions are disseminated in press releases in the regional media in Tumbes as well as through ANA web. (Annex 03.6: “Links for press reports published”). |
| Number of agricultural and population water users participating in training events in efficient use and water conservation. | None at the start of project | *(not set or not applicable)* | At least 100 leaders of agrarian and population water user organizations have received trainings in efficient use and conservation of water | - 27 Professionals and technicians (18 men and 9 women) from 13 institutions (ANA, national government sectors, local governments, water operators and local organizations) linked to IWRM, participated in workshop “Operation and maintenance of wastewater treatment systems in transboundary basins in Pampas de Hospital, nov.2017 (Annex 2: “Inform of workshop…”)    http://www.elregionalpiura.com.pe/index.php/nacionales/156-provincias/24840-mediante-proyecto-financiado-pnud-gef-capacitan-en-operacion-y-mantenimiento-de-plantas-de-tratamiento-de-aguas-residuales    - In August 2018 will be held the training in efficient water uses in agriculture and population. (02 Workshops) (Annex 3: Proposal of “Training workshops on efficient and sustainable use of hydric resources of Catamayo – Chira, Puyango – Tumbes and Zarumilla transboundary basins”). | 158 technicians and leaders (40 women and 118 men) have been trained on the use and conservation of water.  - 45 professionals and technicians (8 women and 37 men) from 29 institutions (local governments, water operators and local organizations) linked to IWRM, participated in the workshop "Efficient and Sustainable Use of Water Resources in Catamayo – Chira, Puyango – Tumbes and Zarumilla Transboundary Watersheds. (02 workshops in Piura and Tumbes, October 2018). (Annex 1.5: Workshop report – 03 Uso Eficiente Piura Tumbes 2018).  In March 2019, the Regional Forum "Access to Water: Problems and Alternatives in the Area of the Puyango - Tumbes and Zarumilla Watersheds" was held in Tumbes with the participation of 23 women (27%) and 63 men (73%) from 29 institutions (ANA, Water User Boards, Water Service Operators, educational institutions and regional and local national institutions linked to IWRM). Annex 3.7: Regional Forum Program Access to Water, Problems and Alternatives. |
| Information (documents / products) of the project, good practices and systematized experiences, shared through website | Since the project has not yet been launched, there has been no exchange of project documents / products or dissemination of project best practices.  Lessons learned from the Zarumilla Binational Commission's work have been identified. | *(not set or not applicable)* | Project website running according to IW: Learn guidelines, updated regularly, and information shared through participation in the International Water Conferences 8 (in 2015) and 9 (in 2017) and other media. | This activity has not been carried out yet, however, the national component from Peru, have systematized the following products:    - IWRM training guides  - Booklets, brochures and posters.  - Radial messages and programs  - Book "Intelligent Dialogues in Water Resources"  - ADT-PAE  - Hydrogeological studies    Likewise, it is foreseen that these documents can be disseminated through the ANA website. | Information of the project, good practices and systematized experiences is shared through different social media and institutions websites.    Project information is presented on several WEB pages (UNDP Ecuador, IWLEARN, GEF); Moreover, access to detailed information on the SENAGUA website is being improved.  The Binational Project Coordinator participated in the "9th GEF Biennial International Waters Conference" in Marrakesch Morocco, in November 2018 where he presented a poster on the principal outcomes and scope of the ITWRM Project (Annex 29.2 Invitation).  The Project has systematized the following products:  - 100% progress in IWRM training guides (Annex 12.4 IWRM guides)  - 100% progress in 05 Booklets, 03 brochures and 05 calendar-posters, which were published and disseminated (Annex 03.2: Final designs of leaflets, brochures and posters published and distributed)  - 100% progress in radio messages and programs which were produced and disseminated. (Annex 03.4: Radio spots and recorded microprograms)  - 100% progress in the creating the book "Intelligent Dialogues on Water Resources" which was published and disseminated (Annex 29.1)  - TDA-SAP  - Hydrogeological studies  Additionally, it is expected that these documents can be disseminated through the ANA website (Annex 07.1 Minute of meeting). |
| Investment needed for IWRM in the three identified basins and aquifers. | At present, a comprehensive financial analysis of the investment needs in IWRM has not been carried out for the three watersheds. | *(not set or not applicable)* | Prefeasibility studies of the investments required for IWRM in the three shared watersheds and aquifers completed | On March 3th, 2018 a contract was signed for the consultancy “Validation, adjustments and socialization of management model of implementation of raw water tariff and its differentiating factors in Ecuador”. BIOFIN (UNDP) is co-financing this contract. The consultant delivered the first report that is under revision. However, it’s foreseen an insuperable gap regarding the data base, essential for the continuity of the consultancy.    This is a process (consultancy) complementary to the project. If the consultancy does not identify the differentiating factors for the implementation of the raw water tariff model, it will not be possible to establish a desired framework for the environmental, financial and social sustainability of the necessary investments that demands the IWRM for the three basins.    A set of IWRM national projects in transboundary basins were identified in Peru and TORs were prepared to contract the preparation of technical files of 2 prioritized projects:    - "Recovery of Ecosystem Services for Water Regulation in the Micro basins of Anchalay and Hualambi Communities, Jilili District, Ayabaca Province, Piura Department."    - “Improvement of the Irrigation Water Service in the La Coja, Lechugal and Pueblo Nuevo Communities, Papayal District, Zarumilla Province, Tumbes Region.”    (Annex 16: Inform N° 2 “Prioritizing of existing pre-investment and invest projects in the transboundary basins”). | Investment needed for IWRM in the three identified basins and aquifers is partially implemented, several actions have already been executed and are shown below, and TORs are being prepared to hire a consultancy that will provide the pre-feasibility studies and investments needed for IWRM.  A set of IWRM national projects in transboundary watersheds were identified in Peru and TORs were prepared to contract the preparation of technical reports for 2 prioritized projects:  To date, the consultancy for the preparation of the technical report for the project "Recovery of Ecosystem Services for Water Regulation in the Micro Basins of Anchalay and Hualambi Communities, Jilili District, Ayabaca Province, Piura Department”, was started, the study will be completed in September 2019. Annex (29.1) |
| Pilot 3 (Ecuador) | Just 90% of population has PW service. | *(not set or not applicable)* | 1 drinking water system serving 100% to population in Limones (Zapotillo) | Drinking water system in Limones is under construction and an agreement has been signed between SENAGUA and local government for the joint implementation. | 1 drinking water system serving 100% to population in Limones (Zapotillo)  The drinkable water system construction project in Limones finished in November 2018 (Annex 03.9: Provisional acceptance document – Limones). Number of beneficiaries: 677.  The project is being monitored until the final reception certificate is signed. |
| **The progress of the objective can be described as:** | | **On track** | | | | |

# Implementation Progress



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| --- | --- |
| Cumulative GL delivery against total approved amount (in prodoc): | 64.26% |
| Cumulative GL delivery against expected delivery as of this year: | 64.26% |
| Cumulative disbursement as of 30 June (note: amount to be updated in late August): | 2,544,542 |

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| --- | --- |
| **Key Financing Amounts** | |
| PPG Amount | 150,000 |
| GEF Grant Amount | 3,960,000 |
| Co-financing | 20,375,773 |

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| --- | --- |
| **Key Project Dates** | |
| PIF Approval Date | Apr 12, 2013 |
| CEO Endorsement Date | Dec 11, 2014 |
| Project Document Signature Date (project start date): | Aug 24, 2015 |
| Date of Inception Workshop | Feb 22, 2016 |
| Expected Date of Mid-term Review | Mar 15, 2018 |
| Actual Date of Mid-term Review | Nov 16, 2018 |
| Expected Date of Terminal Evaluation | Feb 28, 2020 |
| Original Planned Closing Date | Sep 7, 2019 |
| Revised Planned Closing Date | Jun 30, 2020 |

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| **Dates of Project Steering Committee/Board Meetings during reporting period (30 June 2018 to 1 July 2019)** |
| 2018-12-17 |

# Critical Risk Management

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| --- | --- |
| Current Types of Critical Risks | Critical risk management measures undertaken this reporting period |
| Operational | During this reporting period the project has the same critical risk as last year, related to the response times for each process (ToRs elaboration, products review, information request, etc.).  To face this, communication between the teams (government officials and project managers) has improved; as well as time control and problem solving.  Regarding delays, permanent communication has been maintained between the institutional authorities the project. On April 3rd and 4th, 2019, a meeting of the Project Technical Committee was held in Lima with ANA, SENAGUA and UNDP to review all outstanding activities and set key dates.  In addition to this, continuous tracking is being done by the project management unit in order to respect the agreed upon times. |

# Adjustments

**Comments on delays in key project milestones**

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| **Project Manager: please provide comments on delays this reporting period in achieving any of the following key project milestones: inception workshop, mid-term review, terminal evaluation and/or project closure. If there are no delays please indicate not applicable.** |
| The main delays in project implementation have been arising because of the unsatisfactory quality of the consultancy products. The consultant companies have to repeatedly send their reports because the supervisory teams disapprove the technical level of the documents or because the documents fail to include existing data.    The contract with the company in charge of carrying out the hydrogeological studies (Product 1) ended early without finishing the studies, which significantly delayed this component.    Response times continue to be a critical issue that affects the fulfillment of planned schedules. Institutional authorities for negotiating and approving products and/or processes do not necessarily operate at the pace of project requirements; the tasks of each institution's responsibilities prevent an exclusive dedication to the tasks of the project.    Additionally, the pilot project's delays in Ecuador and Peru have an administrative or bureaucratic explanation. Agreements with the municipalities delineating co-financial commitments, cash or in kind, are required and the negotiation does not always happen in a timely manner or according to schedule.    Throughout project implementation, the work team has always had problems (many changes of professionals, maternity leave, service contracts finishing, etc.) with long periods of time without managers (national program manager, binational coordinator, administrative assistant, technicians).    Due to delays in the achievement of the main products, the mid-term review began on August 2018 and finished on December 2018; and its final report, which includes findings, conclusions and recommendations, as well as the Management Response Matrix, is currently available.    The Terminal Evaluation of the project is expected to begin in the last quarter of 2019 and the project closing period is expected to take place in January, February and March 2020.  The steering committee for project closure is scheduled for March 2020. |

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| **Country Office: please provide comments on delays this reporting period in achieving any of the following key project milestones: inception workshop, mid-term review, terminal evaluation and/or project closure. If there are no delays please indicate not applicable.** |
| According to UNDP ATLAS system, the project started in August 2015 and it was expected to finish in January 2020. Some delays were registered with the inception workshop that took place on February 22-23, 2016, and with the MTR that started in August 2018, finishing in December of that year.    The mentioned delays were registered due to various factors: i) within the CO, the project was changed to a new programmatic area, as well as the other projects that were part of the International Waters portfolio; ii) to hire the binational coordinator took time because it was difficult to get an agreement on the requested profile, as well as to find the more suitable person; among others, the dynamics of a binational coordination, agreements, etc,    Additionally, as part of the MTR process that in average received a rating of Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU), recommendations were received to include various changes to the project in order to guarantee the consecution of results. Among the recommendations, it was mentioned the non-cost extension, for at least a year, and it was mentioned and approved by the Steering Committee. The project team prepared the case, and the proposal for non-cost extension was submitted and approved until June 2020.    With the mentioned extension, the project expects to carry out the Terminal Evaluation in the last quarter of 2019, and wrap up everything, in terms of programmatic issues until March 2020. |

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| **UNDP-GEF Technical Adviser: please provide comments on delays this reporting period in achieving any of the following key project milestones: inception workshop, mid-term review, terminal evaluation and/or project closure. If there are no delays please indicate not applicable.** |
| The project did experienced delays in the fulfillment of key milestones, the MTR was finalized during this reporting period, with a MU rating, mainly due to the issues of hiring a new project coordinator that would organize project activities during the rest of the project. This would also have implications in the project completion date, and as recommended in the MTR, the project was extended for 10 more months. |

# Ratings and Overall Assessments

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| **Role** | **2019 Development Objective Progress Rating** | **2019 Implementation Progress Rating** |
| **Project Manager/Coordinator** | Moderately Satisfactory | *- IP Rating provided by UNDP-GEF Technical Adviser and UNDP Country Office only -* |
| Overall Assessment | The rating is moderately satisfactory because several products have been reached and others are on track. (Annex A. Programmatic advance matrix).    The incorporation of the Binational Project Manager into the project (August 16, 2018) coincided with the Midterm Review process (started august 27, 2018), which allowed for a complete review of the situational status of the project, its progress, delays and opportunities for improvement. Thus, several of the evaluator's recommendations for project management were immediately adopted.    With regard to institutional coordination during this period meetings have been held with members of the Project Board and the GEF Focal Point in Ecuador for information and coordination purposes.  Two Technical Committee meetings (November 2018 and March 2019) and a Steering meeting (December 2018) have been held in order to review the following aspects: programmatic and financial implementation; decision-making on the relevant topics (hydrogeological studies, TDA/SAP, national and binational capacity building components, among others.); and to schedule the implementation of all pending activities. At the operational level, coordination has been permanent, both between members of the project team and UNDP, as well as with SENAGUA and ANA staff at the central offices and decentralized entities.    With regard to Project Monitoring and Evaluation, new tools have been added to analyze programmatic progress and for the calculation of indicators; in addition, the recommendations from the Mid Term Assessment (To prepare a financial report for the year 2018 that includes an analysis of previous years; to prepare a proposed extension without cost, improve the monitoring, etc.) and the instructions of the Steering Committee are carried out. Also, the periodic reports to UNDP are made. The monitoring of the recommendations of the Mid Term Assessment are presented in Annex B.  Some of the project´s principal results during this period are: the Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis; Binational Commissions strengthening; and the implementation of pilot projects in Ecuador, among others. The remaining processes are underway (the company that will carry out the Hydrogeological Studies has been selected; drafting of the TORs for the elaboration of the PNAEs and Economic Assessment of the interventions in the ITWRM have begun; the SAP is in its final phase, waiting approval by the Project Board and its publication).  Regarding budgetary progress, since last year there has been a significant improvement in implementation reflected in the increase in spending which has increased from $1,385,343.07 (34.98%) in June 2018 to $2,500,359 ($63.14%) in June 2019. It should be noted that the project's financial management has followed all UNDP's internal procurement and expenditure regulations.    After implementing the Project Board´s recommendations, the corresponding report (with the supporting documents, project status and projection) was made to UNDP/GEF requesting the extension of the project's deadline, which was approved in April 2019.  Similarly, following the Project Board´s instructions in relation to gender issues, a consultancy is underway to elaborate a Gender Mainstreaming Strategy for the ITWRM Project and institutional strengthening regarding this issue.  A communicator has also been hired to strengthen the advocacy activities of the Project and the SAP.  In order to seek the sustainability of the ITWRM interventions, a PIF has been planned for the second phase of project implementation as recommended by the Project Board.  The critical risk is related to the response times for each process (ToRs elaboration, products review, information request, etc.), the communication between the teams (government officials and project managers) has improved; as well as time control and problem solving.    In conclusion, the PIR qualification 2018 "moderately satisfactory" is maintained; considering the structural and management complexity of the project, a significant improvement in the programmatic and financial progress is evident. There is a plan for completing the pending activities in the remaining time period of project implementation. | |
| **Role** | **2019 Development Objective Progress Rating** | **2019 Implementation Progress Rating** |
| **UNDP Country Office Programme Officer** | Moderately Satisfactory | Moderately Satisfactory |
| Overall Assessment | For DO progress, the rating for this reporting period is Moderately Satisfactory (MS), having an upgrade from the last report, and coinciding with the ratings given by the Project Binational Coordinator, Implementing Partners (ANA and SENAGUA) and GEF Operational Focal Point. The reason of such rating is because the project is on track to achieve its end-of-project targets by project closure with some shortcomings that must be faced along the implementation. This upgrade in ratings is mainly due to sustained improvements from the management actions leaded by the Binational Coordinator. Additionally, considering that it is one of the first GEF projects related to transboundary integrated management of water resources in Ecuador, the dynamics needed to get agreements and adopt a coordinated management approach with Peru (who has experience with GEF projects through ANA) took some time; and now it can be said that a good governance is used and applied for project implementation, in which both ANA and SENAGUA with the facilitation of project team in both countries and with the support of UNDP COs, are working together with the final aim to complete the expected results of the project.    Despite the project has faced some delays, the current reporting period is a sample of how good coordination can improve results. It is important to highlight that direct coordination of the binational coordinator with all the stakeholders of the project through continuous calls, technical committees and steering committees has opened up the opportunity to achieve important progress. As reported in the DO section, among the main results obtained during the present report period are: i) around 705 people (527 men and 178 women) have increased their knowledge on IWRM and management of transboundary basins. ii) 386,288 ha influenced by infrastructure to provide drinkable water, wastewater treatment plants, wastewater in technical irrigation systems, and other interventions by the project, with around 104,916 inhabitants benefited. The pilot projects in Ecuador contributing to this result are: infrastructure in Guineo Chico, Limones, Las Lajas and Calvas – Sanguillin-Altillo, as well as consultancies for management models in Las Lajas – La Victoria, Sabanilla, Limones Sanguillin and Quinara. In the case of Peru, the pilot projects are: improvement of wastewater treatment plant in Paimas, reuse of wastewater in technical irrigation system in Pampas de Hospital, and impact from communication and training plans in Paimas, Suyo, Montero, Jililí, Pampas de Hospital, San Juan de la Virgen, San Jacinto and Corrales. iii) Support to the functioning of the Binational Commission, including the elaboration of its operating norms. iv) TDA and its GIS database completed. v) Inter-ministerial committees related to IWRM are operatives. vi) 23 transboundary watershed institutions participated and supported the project actions; among others.    As part of the project milestones with the GEF, the Mid-term Review started in August 2018 and it finished in December 2018. From the process, the progress of the project was rated as Moderately Unsatisfactory in general terms, different recommendations were provided to guarantee the completion of project results, as well as the sustainability of actions initiated by the project in the future; it is expected to count with a Sustainability Strategy until the project closure. An important recommendation was to proceed with a project non-cost extension in order to cover the time-gap from different delays suffered by the project. Such request for extension was approved by the Steering Committee and submitted to the GEF, and finally approved until June 2020.    In terms of IP rating for this reporting period, it is Moderately Satisfactory (MS), increasing from the score for 2018 that was Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU). This rating is given because the project implementation is proceeding as planned with minor deviations, related mainly to external dynamics, associated with ANA and SENAGUA procedures, UNDP procedures, national dynamics and others. In addition to this, for the present reporting period, the cumulative financial delivery is of 63% with a clear delay of 17% of the expected implementation for the fourth year, which means that 37% of the allocated grant must be disbursed in a year to complete the project activities. Moreover, it is important to mention that in the last quarter of 2019, it is expected to carry out the Terminal Evaluation to assess final project results.    Regarding the annual workplan implementation, at the end of 2018 the project achieved 78% of delivery, and until June 30, 2019, the delivery is 23%. Even though the project has showed an interesting momentum in terms of implementation, it has still to improve its effectiveness in terms of expenditure, considering the fact that around 37% of its assigned resources must be disbursed. Additionally, to support the project actions in terms of an effective and an efficient implementation the CO has started different actions, among them are: i) trainings for project team in procurement, administrative issues; ii) continuous technical/administrative/political/financial support by the Programme Officer/Programme Associated to accelerate implementation; iii) monthly meetings and reports each semester against the results framework to identify bottlenecks and opportunities; among others.    In terms of risks, the project for this reporting period presents one critical risk. It is an operational risk related to the response times for each process. To face this, actions are facilitated by the project in order to comply with the times defined in Steering Committees for approve documents, products, ToRs, among others. For instance, specific binational working groups have been defined in order to have an accelerated approval of important milestones of the project (Hydrogeologic studies, TDA, SAP, among others). In addition to this, technical committees were carried out as advice, with deadlines for process, directed to the Steering Committee that have helped to speed up the processes; moreover, continuous tracking is being done by the project management unit in order to respect the agreed times.  About gender, the project has started a consultancy to guarantee gender mainstreaming into the project cycle through the preparation of its Gender Strategy which will be finished in late July 2019. In addition to the previous, the CO has produced the Gender Equality Strategy 2019-2022 and a Guide on how to include gender category into projects. These documents will ensure the gender responsive results along the final-term evaluation of the project. Additionally, the project team has started a process of capacity building which will continue during 2020. And for complementing the previous, the CO has developed some guidelines for training and it has also elaborated some gender-sensitive communication orientations that will help the project align to the main goals on gender equality.    Regarding gender mainstreaming the project has invested in capacity building, gender equality strategy, knowledge management and advocacy. For example, the project started a consultancy aimed at producing a gender equality strategy that helps both the project and the governmental water management institutions mainstream gender. The Strategy would inform decision makers on women participation actions, access to the resource and disaggregated data. The project has undertaken some dialogues with the governmental institutions in order to use the strategy as one of the water management tools. Plus, it will guarantee gender mainstreaming into the project cycle. In terms of capacity building, the project has developed two workshops focused on sensitization, gender power relations and gender analysis. This process of capacity building will continue during 2020. And concerning the knowledge management output, the project has incorporated some gender questions such as disaggregated data and some indicators into the SAP so that the local governments consider gender inequalities and take some relevant actions on behalf of women and men. In addition to the previous, the CO has produced the Gender Equality Strategy 2019-2022 and a Guide on how to include gender category into projects. These documents will ensure the gender responsive results at both mid-term and final-term of the project. Finally, the CO has developed some documents with guidelines on how to conduct training and it has also elaborated a document with some gender-sensitive communication orientations that will help the project align to the main goals on gender equality.    Finally, it is important to remark the involvement and interest of ANA, SENAGUA, Ministries of Foreign Affairs of Peru and Ecuador, Ministries of Environment of Ecuador and Peru, IUCN and other important partners to complete what was planned by the project. All the mentioned institutions have designated technical focal points who participated in project activities and processes. In addition to this, and conscious of the importance to give sustainability to the actions/processes defined in the Strategic Action Plan (SAP) that will be ready in the second semester of 2019, some resources are being directed to prepare a PIF with the aim to implement part of the SAP through GEF7. In that sense, from the CO we encourage to main stakeholders to continue supporting this process and get the final endorsement of the SAP with the authorities of both countries, as the main requirement to start the preparation of a second phase as the way to guarantee the sustainability of project actions in time. Complementarily, as CO we encourage to main stakeholders to maintain their interest and involvement to achieve the project ends and accompany de project closure as accompanied its implementation. And at the same time, we encourage to the project team to acquire an adaptive approach to face the closure activities that still need to be implemented by the project to achieve final goals, these activities are: i) conclude the SAP endorsement; ii) complete the Hydrogeological Studies; iii) complete the National Action Plans that will accompany the SAP, iv) prepare the sustainability strategy based on the MTR recommendations, and complete the rest of indicators that still need to be worked. And of course, guarantee the proper project closure in late March 2020.    The CO recognizes the great work of the binational coordinator and his team who have responded very effectively despite of initial delays (as already mentioned) and several challenges that the project faced. | |
| **Role** | **2019 Development Objective Progress Rating** | **2019 Implementation Progress Rating** |
| **GEF Operational Focal point** | Moderately Satisfactory | *- IP Rating provided by UNDP-GEF Technical Adviser and UNDP Country Office only -* |
| Overall Assessment | The project took the recommendations of the last PIR and once the new Binational Coordinator and the National Coordinator of Ecuador were hired, the project has improved its management capacity and the inter-institutional relations between the executing agencies of the project and the coordinating team. The communication channels with the OFP have been created and this strategic partner has had a better involvement in the project.    Although there are still delays in the implementation, which have been resolved with a request and approval of the extension of the project, there has been a significant improvement in execution that is reflected in the financial execution of 63.14% as of June 2019. Some of the main results of the project have been completed, such as the Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis, the Strengthening of Binational Commissions or the implementation of pilot projects in Ecuador; the other processes are underway and are expected to be completed on time.    Likewise, the project has promoted bilateral relations between Ecuador and Peru through the practice of activities involving several levels of central and local governments. This serves as a great experience taking into consideration the interest of the countries in presenting a second phase of this project, putting into practice the results of its phase 1. | |
| **Role** | **2019 Development Objective Progress Rating** | **2019 Implementation Progress Rating** |
| **Project Implementing Partner** | Moderately Satisfactory | *- IP Rating provided by UNDP-GEF Technical Adviser and UNDP Country Office only -* |
| Overall Assessment | SENAGUA - Ecuador  The implementation of the project, during this reporting period, has improved in terms of its levels of budgetary execution and organizational management. In our view, two events have influenced this situation which in SENAGUA we see as positive.  On the one hand, there were the results of the mid-term review that objectively warned of the difficulties in meeting the project´s objectives within the established deadlines, while at the same time indicating the importance of the project for promoting the national objectives of the two countries, in terms of the management of transboundary water resources.  On the other hand, the approval by the GEF for the extension of the project implementation period allowed for planning more in line with the implementation times of the activities that were lagging behind and represented, as a secondary effect, greater commitment by the institutions to project implementation.  In the specific case of Ecuador, project management has been able to satisfactorily carry out the pilot projects, with the exception of one last project that has not been possible mainly due to non-compliances by the municipality initially selected. During 2019, the project's effort to find a local government that offers conditions conducive to the implementation of the last pilot project has been positive.  Since SENAGUA advised for a faster implementation pace, more time has been devoted to monitoring the hiring processes that have taken place in this period, and more involvement has been required in the processes of elaborating the terms of reference, in the selection of consulting companies and/or professionals and oversight of the consultancy products, specifically TDA/SAP and the design of instruments to delimit and manage water protection areas.  SENAGUA's participation in the December 2018 Project Board meeting (Quito) and in the April 2019 Technical Secretariat meeting (Lima) demonstrated the commitment of the national institutions (ANA and SENAGUA) to closely accompany project implementation, especially at this last stage when it is necessary to have agile decision-making processes.  Finally, it is worth noting the support received from the project for the fulfillment of Ecuador's commitments regarding the functioning of the binational agreements Ecuador keeps with Peru on the issue of transboundary watershed management.    ANA - Peru  The execution of the Project, has presented significant technical and administrative advances, which have required permanent coordination between the “Autoridad Nacional del Agua (ANA)” and the “Secretaria Nacional del Agua (SENAGUA)” as implementing partners and with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) as administrator of the Project funds.  It should be noted that the implementing partners within the framework of the Technical Committee and the Project Steering Committee defined activities to be implemented as a result of the Mid-Term Evaluation of the Project; in order to guide the achievement of the results of the project, signed by the water authorities of both countries, benefiting the three (03) transboundary basins Catamayo - Chira, Puyango - Tumbes and Zarumilla.  In this regard, to achieve the objectives of the Project, the Global Environment Facility (GEF) approved the request to extend the term period, to culminate with the actions of the Project, that is, to conclude the consultancies; recovery of ecosystem services for water regulation in the Chira basin; and repair of the wastewater treatment lagoon in Paimas-Tumbes and implementation of a management model for water and sanitation services in Paimas (Piura).  In addition, within the framework of the Peru Pilot Projects, dissemination and communication actions related to the culture of water have been carried out, as well as the presentation of microprograms related to the Integrated Management of Water Resources (IWRM), achieving the establishment of the radio program " La Hora del Agua "on radio stations in the scope of the project such as "Radio Cutivalú "in Piura and "Radio La Hechicera " in Tumbes, at the same time promoting the campaign "Todos unidos por el Agua", based on the communicative materials developed during the project. With these actions, the commitment of the authorities from the national, regional and local sector in the matter of water resources in the three transboundary basins involved in the Project continues to be strengthened.  Finally, this project is successfully contributing to the completion of the Comprehensive Plan for the management of water resources "Plan GIRH - Zarumilla" of the Zarumilla transboundary basin, a commitment established within the framework of the Binational Cabinet of Peru - Ecuador; It also promotes the process of implementation of the Binational Commission “Comisión Binacional GIRH Perú – Ecuador” that involves nine (09) transboundary basins between the countries. | |
| **Role** | **2019 Development Objective Progress Rating** | **2019 Implementation Progress Rating** |
| **Other Partners** | *(not set or not applicable)* | *- IP Rating provided by UNDP-GEF Technical Adviser and UNDP Country Office only -* |
| Overall Assessment | *(not set or not applicable)* | |
| **Role** | **2019 Development Objective Progress Rating** | **2019 Implementation Progress Rating** |
| **UNDP-GEF Technical Adviser** | Moderately Satisfactory | Moderately Satisfactory |
| Overall Assessment | The Zarumilla project addresses priority issues that are relevant to the national priorities in both countries, towards governance over shared water resources, and how this can critically contribute to global environmental benefits, but also to the adoption of an IWRM approach at the local, national and regional level.  PROGRESS TOWARDS DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE  The project is now in its fourth year of implementation, recognizing that IW projects are by nature complex and politically charged, the project showed improvements after the hiring of the new binational project coordinator. The achievement of project objectives is on track, with minor adjustments that were made in an adaptive manner. The process of developing a transboundary diagnostic analysis (TDA) for these three river basins (Component 1) has been concluded as well as the GIS database. The full TDA was approved in November 2018, this process contributed to a build trust among both countries associated for jointly managing these rivers.  With regards to component 2, for the strategic planning and capacity building to strengthen governance of transboundary water resources, the Strategic Action Plan (SAP) shows a progress of 67%, where the strategic analysis, definition of lines of action and project identification has been approved by the Binational Working Group and a specialized team, pointing out that the SAP will be completed and approved in duly time, the SAP will also include the agreement on indicators to measure environmental and socioeconomic status of basins and aquifers. It is foreseen that the TDA/SAP package will have a final validation and approval in September 2019. The project worked towards the the development and implementation of the binational action plan for the IWRM of the three binational river basins, supporting the functioning of the Binational Commission and its guidance for operations. The training courses will be ready to start after this reporting period, however about 170 stakeholders have already participated in local workshops. A gender strategy is also under elaboration for the project, that will include institutional strengthening on gender issues.  Component 3 activities are dependent on the finalization of the SAP, as it refers to the demonstration (pilot) projects. Two technical papers have been developed to help the declaration of water protection zones in Ecuador, these documents still need approval from SENAGUA, however it is important to mention that due to internal issues (i.e. changes in staff, differences in criteria) this approval has taken more time than expected, delaying its completion. Another pilot project for the installation of a WWTP in the watershed has a progress of 25% and will be ready by September 2019. On the other hand, the project achieved the installation of a drinking water system and 40 basic sanitation units in the Guineo Chico sector, benefitting approximately 176 persons. The reduction of water pollution by domestic wastewater discharges in Ecuador has achieved the rehabilitation of 1 WWTP in La Victoria, however, in the community of Las Lajas, there has been a lock of government response in order to implement the rehabilitation, another location will be selected to carry out this activity.  For the pilot projects in Peru, treatment of waste water in the WWTP has not begun yet, however technical designs and feasibility studies are ready, and the selection process is ready, this work should take approximately 4 months to be concluded. The management model for reuse of wastewater is also on its pre-contractual phase, and the consultancy selection has already been carried out. For the implementation of these pilot projects, 23 cross-border institutions and organizations have participated in the selection and design of the projects, supporting the implementation, ensuring that all stakeholders are informed and involved in the execution. The population has had access to radio, printed publications, and different campaigns, with a reach of 30% (about 14,912 persons).  On knowledge management, the project continues to show progress in disseminating information on efficient use and water conservation by developing a communication and education plan and by training leaders of agrarian and water user organizations. The project activities are also being disseminated through press releases and flyers, while technical staff from both national water authorities have received training on media management. IWRM training guides are being collected and processed prior to their dissemination through the national water authorities web sites, and participation of representatives and technicians from both national water authorities in critical knowledge management meetings is being supported by the project. Project information is presented in websites (UNDP, IWLEARN), detailed information in the SENAGUA webpage is also being improved, however a dedicated website is still pending.  The project managed trough taking care of MTR recommendations, to move forward and start achieving many of the outcomes towards its development objectives. Even if some of the pilot projects are not totally finalized yet, the improvement in monitoring has shown that outcomes are on track and will be ready in the requested extension time. A good coordination between the project binational unit and governments have shown that it is possible to improve results and achieve important progress, therefore, the DO rating of this project, and in line with Project coordinator, CO, GEF OFP and implementing Partner will be Moderately Satisfactory.  IMPLEMENTING PROGRESS  The project delivery continues to be of track, particularly in the case of the overall delivery rate which at the end of the reporting period is at the 64%. The project has shown a good rate of resources execution during this reporting period, however, this momentum needs to be kept in order to continue with this rate, and ensuring the government institutions are up to date on all procedures. The hiring of the new project coordination, as well as the support of the UNDP COs have contributed to improve project implementation. There is one critical risk encountered during this reporting period, related to the operational issues with regards to communications between project and government counterpartes, where responses times, and reach of agreement, severely affected project implementation, however, mitigation measures were putted in place to ensure that this delays were reduced, such as permanent communication, establishment of working groups, technical committes, and continuous tracking of deadlines for approval of different documents (i.e. TORs, technical studies, and others).  The project has shown ability to take adaptive management measures to improve project implementation, and good governance from PSC has facilitated decision making for project progress (shown on the readiness to participate in technical meetings). It has also enhance its mechanism to track an follow up bottle necks to achieve project results. ANA, SENAGUA, Foreign Affairs ministries, and all other stakeholders have been very involved and interested in achieve project outcomes.  Given all the mentioned above, a Moderately Satisfactory rating is provided to this project.  Recommendations:  - Continue communications to keep on the momentum between all project stakeholdres.  - Track and monitor all the remaining activities in a very close way in order to ensure that the activities are finished in a timely manner.  - Discuss and agree on remedial actions to speed-up the implementation of pilot projects that have not started yet. | |

# Gender

**Progress in Advancing Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment**

This information is used in the UNDP-GEF Annual Performance Report, UNDP-GEF Annual Gender Report, reporting to the UNDP Gender Steering and Implementation Committee and for other internal and external communications and learning.  The Project Manager and/or Project Gender Officer should complete this section with support from the UNDP Country Office.

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| **Gender Analysis and Action Plan:** *not available* |
| **Please review the project's Gender Analysis and Action Plan. If the document is not attached or an updated Gender Analysis and/or Gender Action Plan is available please upload the document below or send to the Regional Programme Associate to upload in PIMS+. Please note that all projects approved since 1 July 2014 are required to carry out a gender analysis and all projects approved since 1 July 2018 are required to have a gender analysis and action plan.** |
| [Capacity building workshop of the implementing team - July 2019.pdf](https://undpgefpims.org/attachments/4402/215701/1727472/1741533/Capacity%20building%20workshop%20of%20the%20implementing%20team%20-%20July%202019.pdf)  [First workshop agenda - November 2018.pdf](https://undpgefpims.org/attachments/4402/215701/1727472/1741533/First%20workshop%20agenda%20-%20November%202018.pdf)  [Gender Mainstreaming Strategy for the Transboundary IWRM Project - June 2019.pdf](https://undpgefpims.org/attachments/4402/215701/1727472/1741533/Gender%20Mainstreaming%20Strategy%20for%20the%20Transboundary%20IWRM%20Project%20-%20June%202019.pdf)  [Workshop memory - November 2018.pdf](https://undpgefpims.org/attachments/4402/215701/1727472/1741533/Workshop%20memory%20-%20November%202018.pdf) |

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| **Please indicate in which results areas the project is contributing to gender equality (you may select more than one results area, or select not applicable):** |
| Contributing to closing gender gaps in access to and control over resources: Yes |
| Improving the participation and decision-making of women in natural resource governance: Yes |
| Targeting socio-economic benefits and services for women: No |
| Not applicable: No |

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| **Atlas Gender Marker Rating** |
| **GEN1:** some contribution to gender equality |

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| **Please describe any experiences or linkages (direct or indirect) between project activities and gender-based violence (GBV). This information is for UNDP use only and will not be shared with GEF Secretariat.** |
| *(not set or not applicable)* |

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| **Please specify results achieved this reporting period that focus on increasing gender equality and the empowerment of women.**    **Please explain how the results reported addressed the different needs of men or women, changed norms, values, and power structures, and/or contributed to transforming or challenging gender inequalities and discrimination.** |
| Although the project document (ProDoc) talks about the importance of addressing gender issues in the execution of the project, it does not present a Gender Analysis and an Action Plan that could support that.  Therefore, in order to establish a Gender Mainstreaming Strategy for the Transboundary IWRM Project, a consultancy was hired in April 2019. The consultancy generated a gender analysis identifying women´s participation, unpaid work, and gender based violence as some of the causes that hinder women´s representation within the water management framework. It also provides guidelines for institutional strengthening in gender issues. The strategy is framed within international and national legal norms on gender and is aligned with the gender equality strategies of the donor, the Global Environment Facility (GEF) and the United Nations Development Program (UNDP). It contains some specific strategic lines of action such as: 1) Strengthening internal and external institutional capacities; 2) Specific actions for the empowerment and participation of women in IWRM decision spaces; and 3) Mainstreaming actions. Each of these lines of action has an objective and activities that are included in an Action Plan.  The second product of the consultancy refers to a capacity building workshop for the implementing team with a capacity building agenda which focuses on awareness and strengthening on gender equality and water tools and concepts. The aim of the workshop is to approve the strategy for the institutions that lead the project.  It is important to emphasize that a gender strategy and workshops are expected to contribute to gender advocacy in the institutions. Therefore officials from the target institutions, ANA and SENAGUA, are in charge of the revision of the consultancy products, contributing with observations about institutional management and the impact of the gender aspects in their institutions.  Additionally, the Transboundary IWRM Project has been developing different activities in which the gender approach has been emphasized in accord with its framework. For example, in November 2018, a first workshop was carried out for the construction of strategic and technical guidelines for incorporating the gender approach in the project. During the workshop the team produced some gender indicators that have helped produce the gender strategy mentioned earlier.  This workshop was attended by the technical team and other partners. The following can be highlighted among the main results of the workshop: an understanding of gender concepts was achieved; the gender equality norms in force at national and international levels were presented to the attendees; the concepts of gender and sex were differentiated; it was possible to illuminate the gap that exists between men and women in the different activities, roles and decisions that are taken around water management.  Also, a gender approach was applied in the Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis (TDA) where an evaluation of the differential impact on men and women from threats in watersheds was taken into consideration. Additionally, a gender approach was included in some activities in the projects proposed for the Strategic Action Plan (SAP).  Among lessons learned it has been possible to share experiences about gender on various occasions such as in the IW Learn webinar &quot;Engendering International Waters” which was carried out in March 2019. In this webinar, the project was able to present some experiences about: legal regulations on gender in Ecuador and Peru; the parameters that are taken into consideration when planning for workshops and women´s participation; the existing gaps in the number of male and female civil servants in the target institutions, among others.  Finally, the project has adopted a gender responsive perspective. Therefore, it is focused on raising awareness and strengthening capacities in the team in order to better apply a gender analysis that helps produce results related to the changes in gender norms and the participation of women. For example in knowledge management, data produced by these initiatives and the project will be disaggregated by sex. |

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| **Please describe how work to advance gender equality and women's empowerment enhanced the project's environmental and/or resilience outcomes.** |
| *(not set or not applicable)* |

# Social and Environmental Standards

**Social and Environmental Standards (Safeguards)**

The Project Manager and/or the project’s Safeguards Officer should complete this section of the PIR with support from the UNDP Country Office. The UNDP-GEF RTA should review to ensure it is complete and accurate.

|  |
| --- |
| **1) Have any new social and/or environmental risks been identified during project implementation?** |
| No |

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| **If any new social and/or environmental risks have been identified during project implementation please describe the new risk(s) and the response to it.** |
| *(not set or not applicable)* |

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| **2) Have any existing social and/or environmental risks been escalated during the reporting period? For example, when a low risk increased to moderate, or a moderate risk increased to high.** |
| No |

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| --- |
| **If any existing social and/or environmental risks have been escalated during implementation please describe the change(s) and the response to it.** |
| *(not set or not applicable)* |

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| --- |
| **SESP:** *not available*  **Environmental and Social Management Plan/Framework:** *not available* |
| **For reference, please find below the project's safeguards screening (Social and Environmental Screening Procedure (SESP) or the old ESSP tool); management plans (if any); and its SESP categorization above. Please note that the SESP categorization might have been corrected during a centralized review.** |
| [INFORME CUMPLIMIENTO AMBIENTAL.pdf](https://undpgefpims.org/attachments/4402/215701/1727477/1741295/INFORME%20CUMPLIMIENTO%20AMBIENTAL.pdf)  [Registro Ambiental \_6\_.pdf](https://undpgefpims.org/attachments/4402/215701/1727477/1741295/Registro%20Ambiental%20_6_.pdf) |

|  |
| --- |
| **3) Have any required social and environmental assessments and/or management plans been prepared in the reporting period? For example, an updated Stakeholder Engagement Plan, Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) or Indigenous Peoples Plan.** |
| No |

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| **If yes, please upload the document(s) above. If no, please explain when the required documents will be prepared.** |
| *(not set or not applicable)* |

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| --- |
| **4) Has the project received complaints related to social and/or environmental impacts (actual or potential )?** |
| No |

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| --- |
| **If yes, please describe the complaint(s) or grievance(s) in detail including the status, significance, who was involved and what action was taken.** |
| *(not set or not applicable)* |

# Communicating Impact

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| --- |
| **Tell us the story of the project focusing on how the project has helped to improve people’s lives.**  **(This text will be used for UNDP corporate communications, the UNDP-GEF website, and/or other internal and external knowledge and learning efforts.)** |
| Education and information are central to creating awareness of the importance of water resources and water management. That is why the IWRM Project in the Puyango-Tumbes, Catamayo-Chira and Zarumilla Basins and Aquifers has special focus on strengthening basic and technical knowledge about Hydric Resources. By empowering people, to take care of water and take action towards the improvement of water management, they can transform their own destinies. Moreover education could transform individual behaviors, as well as their families and communities, having an impact on nations in the long term.    On the Peruvian side of the border with Ecuador, on the Chira-Piura districts, where water is a precious resource for families and agriculture, an awakening towards climate change has started to come thanks to a series of radio programs focused on water culture. Lorena Lisboa Barriento works on the production of this program called “Time for Water”, where technical and everyday water issues are addressed. She works closely with community radio stations around the country; in this way, she considers that radio plays a vital role to reach a large number of people and have a positive change on their behaviors towards water culture and climate change.    The IWRM Project has been working with local communicators in providing not only basic training on water resources but also information on health and sanitation.    “Time for water” has also given the opportunity to people that live in far away communities,  to have a voice and let their problems be heard through interviews and telephonic calls to express their opinions and concerns.    Lorena and the rest of communicators are aware that a change on behavior would take a long time, but they know it is important to start to talk about the importance of water on daily life and its impact on economical and social improvement of communities on both countries, in the North and South of the border united by the Chira, Tumbes and Zarumilla rivers. |

**Knowledge Management, Project Links and Social Media**

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| --- |
| **Please describe knowledge activities / products as outlined in knowledge management approved at CEO Endorsement /Approval.**    **Please also include: project's website, project page on the UNDP website, blogs, photos stories (e.g. Exposure), Facebook, Twitter, Flickr, YouTube, as well as hyperlinks to any media coverage of the project, for example, stories written by an outside source. Please upload any supporting files, including photos, videos, stories, and other documents using the 'file lirbary' button in the top right of the PIR.** |
| The results of the project as well as the knowledge and learning developed during the project have been disseminated in various ways. The project overview is available on both the IW Learn and UNDP portals. Also information about the project characteristics is found on the Public Water Registry Platform of the Ecuadorian National Secretariat of Water. Technical documents can also be found in the Digital Repository for Water Resources of the Peruvian Government. In this way lessons learned from the project have been disseminated for the benefit of future projects in Ecuador and Peru and internationally.    In addition to these digital platforms, the construction of the management models was done collaboratively and communally and was disseminated and will continue to be strengthened in workshops involving various institutional stakeholders, binational authorities and beneficiary populations.    Along with the abovementioned, information about the project and its advances has been disseminated in social networks and mass communication media and other digital platforms as detailed below.      TWITTER :  Official Account Gestión Integrada de Recursos Hídricos: @GIRTHc  https://twitter.com/GirhtC    Sebastián Izquierdo Project Managert: @izquierdosebas  https://twitter.com/izquierdosebas/status/1143659666842558464  https://twitter.com/izquierdosebas/status/1128324257619091457  https://twitter.com/izquierdosebas/status/1125463056560140289  https://twitter.com/izquierdosebas/status/1106223962730778625  https://twitter.com/izquierdosebas/status/1105914678297939969  https://twitter.com/izquierdosebas/status/1099012323937800192  https://twitter.com/izquierdosebas/status/1098714679554330624  https://twitter.com/izquierdosebas/status/1093906390224117760  https://twitter.com/izquierdosebas/status/1093565575907942400  https://twitter.com/izquierdosebas/status/1068235532960964610  https://twitter.com/izquierdosebas/status/1065338732323225602  https://twitter.com/izquierdosebas/status/1068235532960964610?s=20  https://twitter.com/izquierdosebas/status/1065338732323225602?s=20  https://twitter.com/izquierdosebas/status/1065299580747726848?s=20  https://twitter.com/izquierdosebas/status/1062449654703493133?s=20  https://twitter.com/izquierdosebas/status/1043267394037342219?s=20  https://twitter.com/izquierdosebas/status/1040587209940918272?s=20    Verónica Guzman National Project Manager Ecuador: @veroguz  https://twitter.com/veroguz/status/1137155344948518914  https://twitter.com/veroguz/status/1133759009540980736  https://twitter.com/veroguz/status/1133759009540980736    Ana María Nuñez CO Focal Point: @anitamarianunez  https://twitter.com/anitamarianunez/status/1113936224484511747  https://twitter.com/anitamarianunez/status/1065435208688828416  https://twitter.com/anitamarianunez/status/1041821734532513792?s=20    Monica Andrade UNDP Ecuador Environment Area: @mandrade\_ec  https://twitter.com/mandrade\_ec/status/1093755969627193344  https://twitter.com/mandrade\_ec/status/1067887009019174912  https://twitter.com/mandrade\_ec/status/1043152070591827969    SENAGUA– Ecuador account: @AguaEc  https://twitter.com/AguaEc/status/1100448431607287808  https://twitter.com/AguaEc/status/1055138882814181376?s=20  https://twitter.com/AguaEc/status/1042910633224794113?s=20  https://twitter.com/AguaEc/status/1042875740377804800?s=20  https://twitter.com/AguaEc/status/1042835506969686016?s=20  https://twitter.com/AguaEc/status/1042790952132374529?s=20    SENAGUA–Puyango: @Agua\_Puyango  https://twitter.com/Agua\_Puyango\_C/status/1144272225526304768  https://twitter.com/Agua\_Puyango\_C/status/1143584404067037184    Secretario Nacional del Agua del Ecuador Humberto Cholango: @HumbertoCholang  https://twitter.com/HumbertoCholang/status/1093662369153204224    UNDP Ecuador: @PNUDEcuador  https://twitter.com/PNUDEcuador/status/1065329623695851522?s=20  https://twitter.com/PNUDEcuador/status/1062466201585156097?s=20    National University of Loja: @UNloficial  https://twitter.com/UNLoficial/status/1098709394248949760    FACEBOOK:  Official Account: Aguas Transfronterizas  https://www.facebook.com/Aguas-Transfronterizas-231332000711796/    YOUTUBE:  https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6uR5GILtqwo&t=1s  https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4Aeu3iFdNns&feature=youtu.be&fbclid=IwAR0mBK7U5rXcj9gWHvmosqwjNTbm4HOpqQ5wMGbr4cRWW-MXyhb1FhlJiAs    FLICKR:  Official Account: PryGIRHT Comunicación  https://www.flickr.com/photos/148941551@N05/albums    Album: Presentation of Cross-Border Diagnosis of Water Resources  https://www.flickr.com/photos/aguaecuador/albums/72157696893797815    YOUTUBE:  https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4Aeu3iFdNns&feature=youtu.be&fbclid=IwAR0mBK7U5rXcj9gWHvmosqwjNTbm4HOpqQ5wMGbr4cRWW-MXyhb1FhlJiAs    SOUNDCLOUD  Weekly Radio Program and Radial Spots:  https://soundcloud.com/user-468046223        Web    IWLEarn  https://iwlearn.net/iw-projects/basins/rivers/zarm    SENAGUA Water Public Record  http://rpa.senagua.gob.ec/index.php/girh    PNUD  http://www.ec.undp.org/content/ecuador/es/home/operations/projects/desarrollo-territorial-/manejo-integrado-de-los-recursos-acuiferos-transfronterizos-en-p.html    ANA Respository  http://repositorio.ana.gob.pe/handle/ANA/3126      MEDIA COVERAGE:    16/05/2019  Progress in the formulation of the Water Resources Management Plan for the Zarumilla Transboundary Watershed    https://www.elregionalpiura.com.pe/nacionales/156-provincias/34553-avanza-la-formulacion-del-plan-de-gestion-de-recursos-hidricos-en-cuenca-transfronteriza-zarumilla?fbclid=IwAR2C9FVRbDZx\_xk2UVKEQOlQNk3BOed6VJs6B\_M7vgJ5SUt0BSgT-l-Fuqo    31/03/2019  Recovery of water production will benefit peasant communities in Jililí district    https://www.elregionalpiura.com.pe/regionales/150-piura/33756-recuperaran-produccion-de-agua-en-beneficio-de-comunidades-campesinas-del-distrito-de-jilili?fbclid=IwAR0FLLonOnxywzqq65ytYBFrSZAgR2yq-q7fnwq\_P\_zbZZm4d8rLH3dHtvI    25/03/2019  Governor and mayor commit to promoting access to water for everyone    https://www.facebook.com/231332000711796/photos/a.231361634042166/578237889354537/?type=3&theater    24/03/2019  Governor and mayor of Tumbes commit to promoting access to water for everyone    https://www.elregionalpiura.com.pe/nacionales/156-provincias/33622-gobernador-y-alcalde-de-tumbes-se-comprometen-a-promover-el-acceso-al-agua-para-todos?fbclid=IwAR0KjWzxjC324mqZHfsYZhrr\_4YKag4I879MZ1LOmodWX3DUR-Cf\_1RMsOQ    12/03/2019  The celebration of World Water Day begins    https://www.facebook.com/231332000711796/photos/a.231361634042166/571123176732675/?type=3&theater    06/03/2019  Campaign initiated in Piura and Tumbes: “Everyone united for water”    https://www.radiocutivalu.org/en-piura-y-tumbes-inicia-campana-todos-unidos-por-el-agua/?fbclid=IwAR1wD4dVFtIYkXQXI1jVvvbH989io-yaqADuEk1\_Plrpoq-d\_ByxAp\_zXe4    01/03/2019  Tumbes: interinstitutional campaign begins for efficient use, conservation and a culture of water    https://www.elregionalpiura.com.pe/nacionales/156-provincias/33166-tumbes-empieza-campana-interinstitucional-para-uso-eficiennte-conservacion-y-cultura-del-agua?fbclid=IwAR0RPCOfR4spsGGk8ufwGLviBPkQhrCersRJacURErhxT5LXHGiEQpxpHdo    28/12/2018  Ecuador and Peru protect their border water resources together    28/12/2018  Ecuador and Peru protect their water resources together    https://notimundo.com.ec/ecuador-y-peru-protegen-conjuntamente-sus-recursos-hidricos/    19/11/2018  Piura and Tumbes prepare campaign to promote Integrated Water Management and Water Culture  https://www.elregionalpiura.com.pe/regionales/150-piura/31159-piura-preparan-campana-para-promover-gestion-integrada-de-recursos-hidricos-en-piura-y-tumbes?fbclid=IwAR0V66-05NBd\_M0dOdgE\_QWafyEob926-\_Xd5XWtukL9Ozy2eRm-WRqQLbM    21/10/2018  Sullana: leaders of organizations and professionals are trained in the efficient use of water    https://www.elregionalpiura.com.pe/locales/146-sullana/30687-sullana-lideres-de-organizaciones-y-profesionales-son-capacitados-en-uso-eficiente-recurso-hidrico?fbclid=IwAR0bAOAYecBVmG8rt2utaqCu\_gH03qwKC8SEeR0LUSbsMZ5TLeza5oT0JDY  20/09/2018  Peru and Ecuador define policy guidelines for the management of transboundary water resources    www.elregionalpiura.com.pe/nacionales/156-provincias/30162-peru-y-ecuador-definen-lineamientos-de-politica-para-la-gestion-de-recursos-hidricos-transfronterizos  19/09/2018  Ecuador and Peru make progress on border water projects  https://www.eltiempo.com.ec/noticias/panorama/5/ecuador-peru-proyectos-hidricos  PRESS RELEASES:  SENAGUA:  Presentation of the Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis of Ecuador-Peru water resources in Tumbes  https://www.agua.gob.ec/presentacion-del-diagnostico-transfronterizo-de-los-recursos-hidricos-ecuador-peru-se-realizo-en-tumbes/  MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS ECUADOR:  Ecuador and Peru protect their water resources together  https://www.cancilleria.gob.ec/ecuador-y-peru-protegen-conjuntamente-sus-recursos-hidricos/  PERU GOVERNMENT  Dialogue initiated on policies governing water  27/05/2019  https://www.gob.pe/institucion/minam/noticias/28822-se-inicia-el-proceso-de-dialogo-de-politicas-sobre-gobernanza-del-agua?fbclid=IwAR0F90yaJzGIQO9PlpOa-Yxk1As6Go\_EwWXbl8O-tS-1fS8P04dQaZEMtJE  PHOTOGRAPHIC COVERAGE ARCHIVE:  https://www.dropbox.com/sh/63vvlsxmn9dahiz/AADMdAOhgD\_dJl82tHCMfsqKa?dl=0 |

# Partnerships

**Partnerships & Stakeholder Engagment**

Please select yes or no whether the project is working with any of the following partners. Please also provide an update on stakeholder engagement. This information is used by the GEF and UNDP for reporting and is therefore very important!  All sections must be completed by the Project Manager and reviewed by the CO and RTA.

|  |
| --- |
| **Does the project work with any Civil Society Organisations and/or NGOs?** |
| Yes |

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| --- |
| **Does the project work with any Indigenous Peoples?** |
| No |

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| --- |
| **Does the project work with the Private Sector?** |
| No |

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| --- |
| **Does the project work with the GEF Small Grants Programme?** |
| No |

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| --- |
| **Does the project work with UN Volunteers?** |
| No |

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| --- |
| **Did the project support South-South Cooperation and/or Triangular Cooperation efforts in the reporting year?** |
| Yes |

|  |
| --- |
| **CEO Endorsement Request:** *not available* |
| **Provide an update on progress, challenges and outcomes related to stakeholder engagement based on the description of the Stakeholder Engagement Plan as documented at CEO endorsement/approval (see document below). If any surveys have been conducted please upload all survey documents to the PIR file library.** |
| The main stakeholders (ANA, SENAGUA, UNDP, Foreign Ministries and Ministries of the Environment) have participated permanently in the decisions of the project trow the Steering Committee. In addition, Local Governments, user organizations and communities have participated during the implementation of the pilot projects.    For the elaboration of the TDA and the SAP process, dozens of institutional representatives have participated in the workshops.    Based on the ad hoc partnership with the BRIDGE III (IUCN) project, actions related to the formation of the Binational IWRM Commission Ecuador Peru have been promoted: outlining of the process toward the formulation of the IWRM Commission Regulations for the 9 transboundary watersheds after the inception workshop with ANA, SENAGUA and the chancelleries of the two countries carried out on May 22 and 23 in Arenillas; and a second workshop with an international expert (Alejandro Iza) was held in Lima on September 17 and 18, 2018 to continue the drafting of the regulations; Also the training workshop on Water Diplomacy was organized with IUCN and carried out on September 20 and 21 in Quito. Finally, on October 24, 2018, the first meeting of the Binational IWRM Commission Ecuador – Peru took place in Quito. |

# Annex - Ratings Definitions

**Development Objective Progress Ratings Definitions**

(HS) Highly Satisfactory: Project is on track to exceed its end-of-project targets, and is likely to achieve transformational change by project closure. The project can be presented as 'outstanding practice'.

(S) Satisfactory: Project is on track to fully achieve its end-of-project targets by project closure. The project can be presented as 'good practice'.

(MS) Moderately Satisfactory: Project is on track to achieve its end-of-project targets by project closure with minor shortcomings only.

(MU) Moderately Unsatisfactory: Project is off track and is expected to partially achieve its end-of-project targets by project closure with significant shortcomings. Project results might be fully achieved by project closure if adaptive management is undertaken immediately.

(U) Unsatisfactory: Project is off track and is not expected to achieve its end-of-project targets by project closure. Project results might be partially achieved by project closure if major adaptive management is undertaken immediately.

(HU) Highly Unsatisfactory: Project is off track and is not expected to achieve its end-of-project targets without major restructuring.

**Implementation Progress Ratings Definitions**

(HS) Highly Satisfactory: Implementation is exceeding expectations. Cumulative financial delivery, timing of key implementation milestones, and risk management are fully on track. The project is managed extremely efficiently and effectively. The implementation of the project can be presented as 'outstanding practice'.

(S) Satisfactory: Implementation is proceeding as planned. Cumulative financial delivery, timing of key implementation milestones, and risk management are on track. The project is managed efficiently and effectively. The implementation of the project can be presented as 'good practice'.

(MS) Moderately Satisfactory: Implementation is proceeding as planned with minor deviations. Cumulative financial delivery and management of risks are mostly on track, with minor delays. The project is managed well.

(MU) Moderately Unsatisfactory: Implementation is not proceeding as planned and faces significant implementation issues. Implementation progress could be improved if adaptive management is undertaken immediately. Cumulative financial delivery, timing of key implementation milestones, and/or management of critical risks are significantly off track. The project is not fully or well supported.

(U) Unsatisfactory: Implementation is not proceeding as planned and faces major implementation issues and restructuring may be necessary. Cumulative financial delivery, timing of key implementation milestones, and/or management of critical risks are off track with major issues and/or concerns. The project is not fully or well supported.

(HU) Highly Unsatisfactory: Implementation is seriously under performing and major restructuring is required. Cumulative financial delivery, timing of key implementation milestones (e.g. start of activities), and management of critical risks are severely off track with severe issues and/or concerns. The project is not effectively or efficiently supported.