

Mediterranean Component of the EU Water Initiative

LEAD COUNTRY : GREECE

MEDA WATER Event, Dead Sea, Jordan, 5-7 December 2005

EU's Water Initiative (Jo'burg 2002)-Characteristics

What EUWI is ?

- a platform for strategic and political dialogue on water issues, endorsed at the highest political level

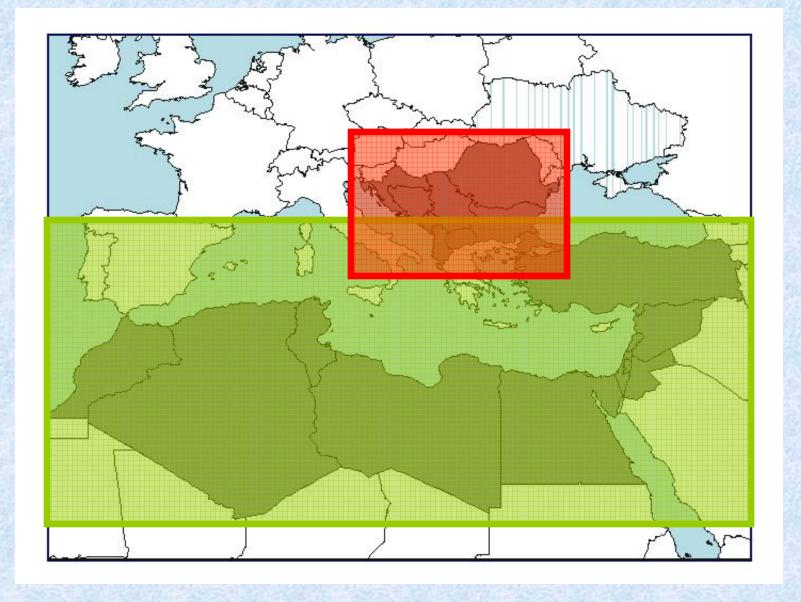
- an open forum for consultation with concerned stakeholders within the EU and in the region
- a time bound process with specific objectives
- a mechanism for improved coordination within the EU and the partner country level
- a mechanism to promote ownership and demand from the partners

- a means to catalyze funding for water resources development and service delivery

What EUWI is not?

It is not a new organisation It is not a financial institution or source of finance

Geographical coverage



Objectives (1)

The Mediterranean Component is an integral part of the EU WI and shares its overall objectives

- Reinforce political will and commitment to action
- Make water governance effective and build institutional capacity
- Improve coordination and cooperation
- Increase the efficiency of existing aid flows
- Provide an "umbrella"
- Build on existing initiatives through partnerships

Priorities will be formulated according to needs and strategies to be further elaborated in partnership with governments, the EU Commission and major stakeholders

Objectives – Aims (2)

Main AIMS

-to assist the design of better, demand driven and output oriented programmes,

- to facilitate better coordination of water programmes and projects, targeting to a more effective use of existing funds and mobilizing new financial resources and,

- to foster cooperation for projects' proper implementation, based on enhancing synergies and strategic assessment

Focus Themes

Focus Themes of the Mediterranean Component

- Water supply and sanitation, with emphasis on the poorest part of the societies

- Integrated water resources management, with emphasis on planning of national and transboundary bodies

- Water, food and environment interaction, with emphasis on fragile ecosystems

- Non-conventional water resources

and Horizontal Focus Themes on

- Transfer of technology and know how & training
- Education



The region has a tradition in cooperation and networking, eg

- Euro-Mediterranean Partnership
- Barcelona Convention and
- Mediterranean Commission for Sustainable Development

Assets (2)

- EU Financial instruments MEDA SMAP LIFE INCO-MED ... more

CARDS PHARE TACIS ...more

- Several EU M.S. have bilateral agreements with Med countries
- Other mechanisms exist World Bank, EIB, EBRD, IDB, UN bodies, GEF, Overseas ODA, etc.

- EU Water Framework Directive Enlargement of its impact, through proper adaptation MED EUWI / WFD Joint Process

- Free Trade Zone 2010 – Euro Mediterranean Partnership

- New Neighborhood and Partnership Instrument (ENPI, from 2007)

For more information on the

1. Handout distributed contains:

- Terms of Reference and Organisational Framework

MED

- Concept and Vision
- Type of Interventions document
- Work Programme for 2005
- Brief Progress Report (v. 22 Nov 05)

2. Visit:

- www.euwi.net
- www.minenv.gr





COUNTRY DIALOGUES Process

Aims of MED EUWI Country Dialogues

MED EUWI Country Dialogues aim to

- identify gaps and emerging deficiencies in current national priorities and implementation process to achieve MDGs/WSSD targets on WSS and IWRM,

 identify insufficiencies and bottlenecks in key prerequisites posed by donors for national investments on the water sector,

- identify types of interventions and concrete national framework programmes to meet targets,

- elaborate, discuss and agree on a roadmap for achieving targets at country level,

- assist the establishment of a permanent platform for cooperation between key involved partners at the national level including donor agencies.

1. Organise Country Dialogue Processes

Country Dialogues involve the following main steps:

- Inaugural Workshop,
- Country visits for bilateral and multilateral consultations,
- Workshop to present and endorse the Roadmap,
- Follow up visits.

The purpose of the Inaugural Workshops is :

- inform on MED EUWI and the process of the Country Dialogue,
- elaborate on key actions taken in the country to meet water challenges,
- inform on achievements and orientation of bilateral and multilateral aid
- inform on priority EU processes
- discuss a process for establishing a strategic collaboration among water stakeholders and with donor agencies.

2. Country status assessment on WSS and IWRM

The Country status assessment will look into:

- status of water sector reform, with an emphasis on WSS and IWRM,
- governance and institutional capacities,
- mechanisms of coordination
- major on-going activities
- key financing mechanisms
- mapping of stakeholders
- gaps and deficiencies on the above
- identification of possible EUWI intervention.

3. Detailed case studies on current expenditure and needed financing to meet MDG/WSSD targets for WSS and IWRM

Financing sources that would be analysed include

- public budgets,
- public environmental and other special funds,
- user charges,
- private sector investments,
- foreign grants,
- foreign debt,
- etc

<u>Estimate of expenditure needs and financial deficits or surpluses to meet targets,</u> divided by expenditure needs (O&M, capital investments, etc) and sector (water supply, sanitation, IWRM)

Collaboration of many ministries, government agencies and institutions is needed

4. Financing strategies for achieving targets for IWRM and WSS

Financing strategies should include

- scenarios of achieving targets and bridging financial deficits
- recommendations for policy measures and enabling regulatory reforms
- affordability analysis of alternative financial measures
- suggestions on potential roles of stakeholders for applying recommendations
- roles for donors
- possible international collaborations to be established

5. Country Roadmap to achieve targets

A roadmap would:

- describe targets and indicators
- Identify roles and responsibilities of stakeholders including donors
- describe types of interventions & possible national framework programmes
- modalities for coordination, monitoring and reporting eventually through a multi-stakeholder platform

<u>Roadmaps should achieve as wide as possible ownership</u> and buy-in national water policies

Duration

Depending on many parameters, including

- data availability,
- political will,
- progress already achieved
- stakeholders involvement,
- available resources to support the progress ...
- ... a Country Dialogue could be completed in 8 to 14 months

... and should not be expected that will solve all problems !

It should provide some key tools for a long term process that should carry on at the national level involving national and international partners until targets will be achieved



Visit

www.euwi.net & www.minenv.gr