

AFRICAN WATER FACILITY

**AWF/GC/WP/2006/06.Rev.
October 30, 2006**

FOR CONSIDERATION

MEMORANDUM

TO: THE GOVERNING COUNCIL

**FROM: K. BEDOUMRA
Director, Africa Water Facility**

**SUBJECT: AFRICAN WATER FACILITY – RESOURCE MOBILIZATION
STRATEGY**

Please find attached hereto, the above-mentioned document for your consideration.

Attach.: 1



AWF RESOURCE MOBILISATION STRATEGY

October 2006

African Water Facility | Facilité africaine de l'eau

African Development Bank | Banque africaine de développement

BP 323 – 1002 Tunis Belvédère - Tunisie

Tel : + 216 71 102 055 Fax: + 216 71 103 744

E-mail: africanwaterfacility@afdb.org

www.africanwaterfacility.org

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LIST of ACRONYMS

ADB	African Development Bank
ADF	African Development Fund
AMCOW	African Council of Ministers
AWF	African Water Facility
BADIA	Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa
CBOs	Community Based Organization
CIDA	Canada International Development Assistance
DANIDA	Danish International Development Assistance
DFID	UK Department of International Development
ECOWAS	Economic Community of West African States
EU	European Union
FDA	French Development Assistance
FINNIDA	Finnish Department for International Development Cooperation
GC	Governing Council
GWP	Global Water Partnership
IDB	Islamic Development Bank
IWRM	Integrated Water Resources Management
JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency
JMP	Joint Monitoring Programme under WHO/UNICEF
LFA	Logical Framework Analysis
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MDG	Millennium Development Goals
NDF	Nordic Development Fund
NEPAD	New Partnership for Africa's Development
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
NORAD	Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation
PRSP	Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper
RBO	River Basin Organizations
REC	Regional Economic Communities
RMC	Regional Member Country
RWSSI	Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Initiative
SIDA	Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency
STAP	Short Term Action Plan (under NEPAD)
TWRM	Transboundary Water Resource Management
UCC	UNEP Collaborating Centre
UNDP	United Nation Development Program
USAID	United State Agency for International Development
WHO	World Health Organisation
WRM	Water Resource Management
WSP	Water and Sanitation Programme (of the World Bank)
WSS	Water Supply and Sanitation
WWC	World Water Council

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK ANALYSIS FOR AWF RESOURCES MOBILIZATION STRATEGY

HIERARCHY of OBJECTIVES,	EXPECTED RESULTS	REACH (BENEFICIARIES)	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS, SOURCE, PERIODICITY	INDICATIVE TARGETS and TIMEFRAME	RISKS > MITIGATION STRATEGIES
<p>GOAL: Improving the enabling environment and strengthening water resources management so as to attract the massive and appropriate investments necessary to achieve the national and regional objectives</p>	<p>IMPACT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RMCs have increased capacity to manage their water resources effectively based on IWRM principles • Riparian countries and regional organisations have increased capacity to manage transboundary water resources under a cooperative framework • RMCs and regional organisations benefit from increased water resources investment for their water sector development programmes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RMC national governments; • Regional and sub regional organisations; • Water users • Donors and financing agencies; • International organisations, • Research institutions 	<p>Indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % of RMCs with IWRM policies and strategies • No of shared river basins with effective shared vision framework and joint programme • Level of investment to meet basic services <p>Source:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National statistics and reports, AMCOW & ADB reports, regional and international organizations reports <p>Periodicity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual 	<p>By year 2009:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All RMCs with IWRM based policies, strategies and implementation plans • All the 10 prioritised basin defined by NEPAD and AMCOW having vision frameworks and joint programmes • % of increase in investment for basic water needs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Failure to mobilize sufficient funds for investment >Design a resource mobilisation strategy under leadership of AMCOW and NEPAD • Inadequate AWF institutional capacity > increase number of permanent professional staff; pressure for secondments; develop relationships with ADB operations departments; use consultants to meet short term needs
<p>OBJECTIVES</p> <p>To mobilise the targeted AWF resource requirements to enable it to fulfil its mandate</p>	<p>OUTCOMES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The AWF annual targeted resources mobilized 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RMC national governments; • Regional and sub regional organisations; • Local / municipal authorities • Communities • NGOs, CSO and private sector; • Donors and financing agencies; • International organisations, • Research institutions 	<p>Indicators</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The amount of resources raised annually <p>Source</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AWF Annual reports <p>Periodicity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Euro 35.00 million by December 2006 • Euro 69.20 million by December 2007 • Euro 163.75 million by December 2008 • Euro 232.00 million by December 2009 	
<p>ACTIVITIES</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Build donor confidence b) Position Strategically the AWF c) Expand the donor base d) Develop creative fund mobilization initiatives e) Develop appropriate mechanisms for awareness creation 	<p>OUTPUTS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Donor confidence strengthened • partnership and complementarity strengthened • Number of donors increased • New fund mobilization initiatives developed • Awareness creation mechanism (supported by communication tools) put in place 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Donors and financing agencies; • International organisations, • Research institutions 	<p>Indicators</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Progress in implementation of projects • The number of donors <p>Source</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AWF Annual reports <p>Periodicity</p> <p>Annual</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of projects completed satisfactorily • Number of donors annually increased 	

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

1.1.1 The African Water Facility (AWF) is a financing instrument spearheaded by the African Ministers Council on Water (AMCOW) aimed at mobilising resources to finance water resources development activities in Africa. The AWF has been established within the context of the Africa Water Vision and its Framework for Action as well as the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). The African Development Bank is hosting the AWF at the request of AMCOW. The legal Instrument establishing the AWF provides that its resources shall be applied primarily to water resources projects and programmes focused on improving the enabling environment for sustainable national and regional water resources management, preparing projects and programmes for immediate capital investments, and providing resources for strategic direct investments. The AWF has innovations that set it apart from other more traditional funding sources such as flexibility, and fast tracking mechanism.

1.2 Rationale

1.2.1 The African water sector is faced with multiple daunting which include: growing water scarcity, vulnerability to flood and draught, low access to basic water and sanitation needs, low utilization of water for food and energy security, threats to environmental sustainability, applying integrated water resources management (IWRM) principles and practices, building human resource capacity, inadequate information, knowledge base and monitoring and evaluation systems, and inadequacies of investments. To respond to these challenges African stakeholders have to spearhead several initiatives each initiative focusing on specific aspects of these challenges.

1.2.2 The AWF is focusing on application of IWRM and TWRM, building human and institutional capacity, information and knowledge base; establishing monitoring and evaluation systems and providing strategic capital investment to trigger larger additional investment to the water sector in Africa. The innovative financial instrument the Facility is employing as well as the flexible operational mechanisms which it has adopted gives it unique place in the development of the African water resources. The amount required by the AWF is only about 0.6% of the total resource required by Africa; however its impact on creating enabling environment and leveraging additional finance is expected to be very high. Hence, donors and stakeholders are called to contribute to AWF.

1.2.3 The AWF has built great flexibility into the eligibility of recipients of its resources. The recipient could be sovereign, sub-sovereign, non-sovereign (NGOs, CBOs etc.) entities, or regional, sub-regional and sectoral organization (Regional Economic Organization, River Basin Organizations, etc). Direct funding at sub-sovereign and community-based organizations and civil society organizations will channel funds to actors who are responsible for the water resources development and management at the beneficiaries' level and the provision of water services to their citizens.

1.2.4 The novelties that add value to the AWF operations extends to the speed and flexibility of programmes and projects' processing and approval procedures. The AWF Operational Procedures have adopted fast track mechanisms for processing requests for funding and a decentralised approach to project approval. The first AWF operation took three months to

process from reception of request to approval. It is anticipated that subsequent operations will take a shorter time benefiting from the lessons learnt in processing this first operation.

1.2.3 The great flexibility in targeting not only state actors but also non-state actors in the water sector, the fast accessing and quick disbursing features make AWF a suitable instrument for leveraging additional bigger and more formal financial inflows to the sector.

1.3 Purpose

1.3.1 In October 2005, the AWF Governing Council (GC) requested the AWF to further elaborate its Resources Mobilization Strategy (RMS) clearly defining roles of the ADB, the African Ministers Council on Water (AMCOW) and the Governing Council. This document is in response to this request and maps out approaches for mobilizing the targeted resource requirements to enable the AWF to fulfill its mandate.

1.3.2 The first section provides a brief background to the AWF and the rationale for supporting the initiative. The second section outlines the AWF financing programmes as a basis for analyzing the resource requirements in phases and the financing gap to be met. The third section proposes approaches for resource mobilization and the last section outlines an action plan for implementing the strategy as outlined in section three.

2 RESOURCES REQUIREMENT

2.1 Sources

The Instrument for the Establishment of the African Water Facility states that the resources of the Water Fund shall consist of contributions obtained from donor countries or organizations. Contributions may be made in kind, to the extent acceptable by the Bank, taking into consideration the relevance and ease of valuation of the contribution.

2.2 Responsibility for Resources Mobilization

The responsibility for resources mobilization and replenishment of the AWF Special fund lies with the GC and the AfDB under the guidance and leadership of AMCOW. The AfDB would advise the Governing Council on the state of Funds and timing of the replenishment. The Governing Council will initiate the general replenishment of the resources of the Special Fund. Every available opportunity should be effectively used to advocate for the fund raising efforts at meetings, conference and other forums by all stakeholders. Resource mobilisation shall be based on sound strategy that will ensure the timely availability of funds to support the implementation of the operational programmes.

2.3 2005-2009 Resources Requirement

2.3.1 The AWF has developed a five year implementation program covering the period 2005 – 2009 based on the results based management approaches (RBM), with verifiable outputs, outcomes and impact of the interventions.

2.3.2 Considerable resources will have to be mobilised over the next five years to support the operations of the AWF. As can be seen in Table 1 in Annex 1, the target of the Facility is to mobilise Euro 500 million or an average of Euro 100 million per annum for the next five years. Africa needs an average investment of Euro 16 billion each year over the coming 25 years to attain the MDGs. The amount required by the AWF annually is only about 0.6% of the actual regional requirements of Euro 16 billion. However the input from the AWF is considered crucial as it is expected to play the role of a catalyst to leverage additional funding into the water sector. The Summary of the total amount required for the major sectors of intervention is provided below. The breakdown for the five year programme of the Facility by year and activity is provided in Table 1 in Annex 1.

Activity	Amount Required in Million Euro
IWRM	54.04
TWRM	55.50
Capital Investment	376.00
Organization and Administration	14.46
Total	500.00

2.4 Resource Mobilization Status

AMCOW with the support of the African Development Bank has been campaigning to raise funds for the AWF Since its inception. Several donors were approached to contribute to the AWF through consultation meetings with individuals and during major events, meetings and conferences. The African Development Bank has committed to contribute about Euro 1.8 million over a 3 years period to cover the provision of office space, staff, running and other administrative costs. Currently the EU, Canadian, French, Danish, Swedish, Norwegian and Austrian Governments, have made firm commitments to support the AWF. Some of the contributions are in kind in the form of secondment of professional staffs. The total amount committed (converted to Euro) is as shown below. The status of commitments and actual payments is shown in Table 2 in Annex 1.

Donor	Committed Resource in Million Euro
EU	20.00
Canada	13.63
Norway	3.79
Sweden	4.76
Denmark	5.37
Austria	0.23
France	12.00
Total	59.78

So far total commitments stand at about Euro 60 million representing 12 % of the total requirements of Euro 500 million. Hence there is an urgent need to bolster the resources mobilization effort over the next years in an attempt to make up for the large shortfall. Table 3 in Annex 1 shows the annual needs, commitments and the balance required according to the operational program (2005-2009).

3 STRATEGIES FOR RESOURCES MOBILIZATION

3.1 Objectives of the Resource Mobilization Strategy

The objective of the resource mobilization strategy is to institute measures which will attract more resources to the AWF. In order to achieve this objective the AWF needs to follow the following strategic directions.

- 1) Building beneficiaries confidence,
- 2) Build donor confidence,
- 3) Position strategically the AWF,
- 4) Expand the donor base,
- 5) Develop creative fund mobilization initiatives, and
- 6) Develop appropriate mechanisms for awareness creation.

In order to implement its mandate the Facility has to utilize appropriate and innovative methods for resources mobilizations for achieving each of these strategic directions areas. Accordingly the strategies to be used to achieve each of the strategic directions are indicated in the subsequent sections.

3.2 Building Beneficiary Confidence

The African Water Facility would reaffirm its facilitating position with African stakeholders and seek to:

- Build confidence in the countries and beneficiaries through the efficient delivery of its commitments in the most efficient manner possible;
- Build countries and beneficiaries confidence through efficient mobilization of available and complementary funds, and global promotion of fund mobilization to leverage additional funds for financing their activities;
- Undertake strategic, regular dialogue with African beneficiaries and their regional and sub-regional organizations; and
- Provide information through transparent and regular reporting on the use of funds.

3.3 Building Donor Confidence

The African Water Facility shall seek to:

- Build donor confidence through the efficient delivery of AWF commitments with a definite and value-added outputs

- Build donor confidence through efficient use of available funds, global promotion of AWF activities and its achievements;
- Undertake strategically-oriented, regular dialogue with major donors and ensure the recognition of the Special Funds by donors;
- Provide information through transparent reporting on the use of funds

Investors desire not only attractive spending opportunities, but regular and accurate reporting on their contribution. Donors need to be provided with information on how resources are handled (budgeting, financial management, accounting), progress reviews (monitoring outputs, assessing outcomes), and given an understanding on the overall effectiveness of their investment (value-for-money, quality of impact, outreach of the beneficiaries). Regular dialogue needs to occur so that problems can be anticipated and solved.

- Ensure beneficiaries cost sharing arrangements and sustainability

In financing its operational activities, the AWF will give preference to activities for which the ownership by the beneficiaries and their participation can be clearly demonstrated and established. The cost sharing arrangement shall be arranged with the beneficiaries or the implementing agency; however the minimum beneficiary contribution shall be 10% for capital investments.

Project sustainability is ensured when appropriate users' fee and cost recovery mechanisms are built in the project implementation program; and donors prefer financing projects which are sustainable. Hence, this issue should be carefully looked during appraisal of projects undertaken by the AWF and should be agreed with the beneficiaries.

3.4 Position Strategically the AWF

- Concentrate efforts on where AWF can add real value, strengthening partnership and ensuring complementarity with other development partners;
- Position AWF as the crossroad of African water organizations' concerns; enhance linkages between AWF and AMCOW, NEPAD, OAU;
- Reinforce the linkages with ADB's regional and country offices;
- Publicize AWF's achievements and outreach through efficient Communication to the targeted audiences such as current donors and potential contributors, and
- Play catalytic role in mobilizing stakeholders' consultative meetings around critical water issues.

3.5 Expanding the donor base

- Broaden the donor base and develop a database of donor profiles, interest and needs.

Key organizations with potential interest for AWF need to be identified. In order to do this efficiently, criteria need to be developed to give guidance on which organizations should be approached for support. Donors with similar interests and aspirations as the AWF are more likely to provide support such as those involved in:

- (a) Implementing Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) plans;
- (c) Developing or strengthening policy, legal, regulatory framework and institutional reform;
- (f) Developing or strengthening effective management of shared waters,
- (b) Undertaking Capacity building of water institutions;
- (d) Building or dissemination water information and knowledge; and
- (g) Support to development of country and region monitoring and evaluation systems.

Criteria will be developed to assess donors both for their ability to contribute and their estimated interest in contributing. For example, their ability to contribute depends on their budget and the amount of funds earmarked for water sector activities. Donors estimated interest in contributing may be related to factors such as: whether they have contributed previously to programmes similar to AWF mandates, whether they have matching interests, and whether they have identified as priorities countries where AWF will be active. For the new emerging donors areas of intervention consistent with the interest of the donor will be developed jointly during dialogue.

Similarly, key individuals in organizations that may have an interest in and/or resources for AWF need to be identified.

- Use creative approaches and innovative resource mobilization techniques with nontraditional donors such as public and private foundations, corporations and the local business sector.

- Targeting potential donors

The management and staff of AWF should engage themselves in identifying potential donors through their interaction with stakeholders in meeting, workshops and conferences. The AWF should use its relation with AMCOW, NEPAD and the ADB to secure funds. The traditional donors that are not already contributing to the AWF should be especially targeted in this effort; they include but not limited to the USA, Japan, Germany, and The Netherlands. The tentative list of potential donors is provided in Annex 2.

- Targeting new emerging donors

There are several countries emerging as economic forces in the world. These include China, Russia, India, Indonesia, Brazil etc. These countries have emerged at the forefront of donor list in recent years for example, India is now one of the leading donors to the tsunami-relief effort in Sri Lanka, and China is a prominent donor in Angola and several other African countries. These countries have capacity and the willingness to contribute to the development effort in Africa. However, there is a need to engage with them to identify the nature of development assistance they are willing to support the AWF.

- Mobilizing Resources from within Africa

Some African countries are capable of contributing resources to AWF. AMCOW at its meeting in April 2006 in Uganda espoused the need for African countries to contribute to the AWF. This idea needs to be pursued by approaching potential donor countries in Africa to solicit their contributions to the AWF.

3.6 Developing Creative Fund Mobilization Techniques

- To streamline mobilization of resources the Governing Council and ADB should set-up a Task force to oversee and coordinate resource mobilization activities;
- Recognize the importance of, and develop strategies for, acquiring non-financial resources, such as contributions of human resources and other in kind contributions etc;
- Organizing annually meeting of donors to mount a fund raising campaign, until the full requirement is committed;
- The cooperation and partnership unit of the ADB should be used to support resource mobilization efforts of the AWF by availing pertinent information on their contacts. These efforts need to be well coordinated to avoid donors being approached for the same purpose by different parties within the organizations;
- Proposals for funding should be prepared, based on an overall work plan with clearly defined objectives, milestones and outcomes. It should also match each donor's current priorities, focus, and funding areas;
- Take advantage of call for proposals for major funding requests and respond to those considered appropriate for the AWF; and
- Beneficiaries should be assisted to access larger funds from other donors who prefer to offer their assistance in this way. These beneficiaries should be supported to prepare a timely and responsive proposal to complement AWF funding.

3.7 Awareness Creation

- Elements of the AWF Communications Strategy, which is under preparation, should be developed to target potential donors with professionally couched information attractive to donors;
- Develop AWF information support items such as print products, special programme initiatives, reports, publications, campaigns, etc., should be professionally designed to be attractive to the general public around the world;
- Harmonize multi-level public awareness and resource mobilization activities, including a recognizable corporate image of AWF and stimulate interest in and support for AWF initiatives;
- Strengthen the relationships with current donors so as to maintain their support and commitment. Potential donors should be sent communications and advocacy material to raise their awareness of AWF;
- The AWF should also be put on the donor agenda at bilateral donor consultations or in upcoming gatherings whenever possible;
- Increase the visibility and prominence of AWF through participation in conferences workshops and seminars and presentation of relevant materials; and
- Increase the visibility and prominence of AWF through an interactive Website to send out information and receive feedback.

4 ACTION PLAN

The main activities, responsibility and the periodicity for implementation of the various action identified in this strategy is provided in Table 4.1 below. Implementation of the resources mobilization activities will continue in 2007. This will include providing full information on the Facility's activities on the AWF website; organization of resources mobilization workshops and donor consultative meetings; undertaking of resources mobilization missions and development of creative resources mobilization initiatives. A budgetary allocation of Euro 50,000 has been made for the 2007 activities.

Table 4.1: Implementation Plan for Resources Mobilization

Activity	Responsible Organization	Time Frame and Action
Building Beneficiaries Confidence		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deliver AWF commitments 	AWF	The AWF Annual programs implemented by the end of the program years
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mobilize available and leverage complementary funds 	AWF	About 5 projects per annum which could trigger additional funding from other sources undertaken
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undertake strategic, regular dialogue 	AWF	Organize workshops to create awareness and discuss critical water issues in selected African countries annually
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide information to all beneficiaries 	AWF	Establish an AWF website by October 2006 for continual information exchange.
i) Build donor confidence		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Achieve AWF commitments 	AWF	The AWF Annual programs implemented by the end of the program years
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organize donors consultative meetings 	AfDB/ GC/AWF	An annual meeting of donors organized annually in June to mount a fund raising campaign
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide information to all donors 	AWF	Quarterly and Annual Reports including the use of funds prepared and distributed to donors; An AWF website establish by October 2006 for continual information exchange with donors and stakeholders
ii) Strategically Position the AWF		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen partnership and ensure complementarity 	GC	Guidelines prepared by AWF by 31 st March 2007 to strengthen partnership and ensure complementarity of activities undertaken
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Position AWF at the crossroad of African water organizations' concerns 	AfDB/ GC/AWF	The AWF participates actively in water related activities of AU, AMCOW, NEPAD

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain close contact with AfDB's regional and country offices, 	AWF	Establish working arrangement with AfDB's regional and country offices by 31 st October 2006
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Publicize AWF's achievements 	AWF	Prepare annual report on the achievements of the AWF to be published and disseminated in February every year
iii) Expand the donor base		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare a list of potential donors 	AWF	Tentative list of donors and donors profile prepared by 31 st December 2006
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a strategy to attract private sector resources 	AWF	Guidelines prepared on the use private resources by 31 st March 2007
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approach potential donors 	AMCOW/ GC/AfDB	Information on the AWF activities and financial requirements distribute to potential donors by March every year
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target emerging donors 	AMCOW/ GC/AfDB	A mission composed of GC and AWF organized to selected potential emerging donors by 31 st March 2007
Develop creative fund mobilization initiatives		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assign a Task force for fund mobilization 	AfDB/GC	A task force composed of GC, AfDB, Donors, AWF and Stakeholders established by 31 st December 2006.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify non financial resources which can be provided by potential donors 	AWF	Prepare by March every year the list of non financial resources required by the AWF and distribute to potential donors
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare a proposal for funding for distribution to potential donors 	AWF	Prepare project documents and the need for complimentary funding and post on the AWF website
Develop appropriate mechanisms for awareness creation		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase the visibility and prominence of AWF 	AWF	Organize presentation on AWF at the major water forums and events such as: World Bank Water Week, AfDB Water Week, Stockholm Water Week, World Water Forum, etc.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop communications and advocacy material 	AWF	Prepare advocacy materials for distribution at the major water events and forums and posting on the AWF website
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stimulate global interest in and support for AWF initiatives 	AWF	Prepare annual report on the achievements of the AWF to be published and disseminated in January

ANNEXES

**ANNEX 1: SCHEDULE OF ACTIVITIES, FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS
AND STATUS OF RESOURCE COMMITMENTS**

ANNEX 2: LIST OF POTENTIAL DONORS

ANNEX 1: SCHEDULE OF ACTIVITIES, FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS AND STATUS OF RESOURCE COMMITMENTS

Table 1: Schedule of Activities and Financial Requirements for 2005-09 (million Euros)

ACTIVITY	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Total	%
IWRM							
Information and Knowledge	0.02	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.02	
Monitoring and Evaluation	0.02	3.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	6.02	
Policy Development and Reforms		3.00	6.00	5.00	4.00	18.00	
Planning and Implementation		3.00	7.00	7.00	6.00	23.00	
Environmental Management		0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	2.00	
<i>Sub-total</i>	0.04	11.50	15.50	14.50	12.50	54.04	11%
TWRM							
Information and Knowledge		2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	11.00	
Monitoring and Evaluation		1.00	1.00	0.50	0.50	3.00	
Advocacy, Legislative Framework		2.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	15.00	
Cooperation, Resource Mobilization		2.50	3.00	3.00	3.00	11.50	
Planning and Strategy Development		3.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	15.00	
<i>Sub-total</i>		10.50	15.00	14.50	15.50	55.50	11%
Capital Investment							
Leverage capital investment			10.00	76.00	100.00	186.00	
Small Scale Projects		5.00	20.00	50.00	95.00	170.00	
Programme/Project Preparation		5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	20.00	
<i>Sub-total</i>		10.00	35.00	131.00	200.00	376.00	75%
Organization and Administration	0.01	3.00	3.70	3.75	4.00	14.46	3%
TOTAL	0.05	35.00	69.20	163.75	232.00	500.00	100%

Table 2: Status of Resource Commitments and Payments as of 1st June 2006

Donor	Resource Commitments				Modalities of Payment		
	Currency	Amount (million)	Exchange Rate to Euro ¹	Amount in Euro	Payment Period in years	Amount Paid	Outstanding Balance
EU	Euro	20.00		20.00	2.00	0.00	20.00
Canada	Can \$	20.00	1.47	13.63	3.00	6.81	6.82
Norway	NOK	30.00	7.92	3.79	3.00	1.28	2.51
Sweden	SEK	45.00	9.45	4.76	3.00	1.56	3.20
Denmark	DKK	40.00	7.45	5.37	5.00	1.04	4.33
Austria	Euro	0.23		0.23	1.00	0.23	0.00
France	Euro	12.00		12.00	5.00		12.00
Total				59.78		10.92	48.86

¹ Exchange Rate applied are for June 30, 2005 as provided by the Treasury Department of the ADB (Apart for Canada where the rate for the actual date of transfer in the AWF Account was used)

Table 3: Current Commitments and Additional Requirements

Donor	Resource Commitments						% of Total Requirement
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Total	
EU		10.00	10.00			20.00	4.00
Canada		6.81	6.82			13.63	2.73
Norway		1.28	1.26	1.25		3.79	0.76
Sweden		1.56	1.60	1.60		4.76	0.95
Denmark		1.04	1.44	1.44	1.45	5.37	1.07
Austria	0.10	0.13				0.23	0.05
France		4.80	2.40	2.40	2.40	12.00	2.40
Total	0.10	25.62	23.52	6.69	3.85	59.78	11.96
2005-2009 Requirement	0.05	35.00	69.20	163.75	232.00	500.00	100.00
Balance to be raised	-0.05	9.38	45.68	157.06	228.15	440.22	88.04
% of Total Requirement	-0.01	1.876	9.136	31.412	45.63	88.04	

ANNEX 2: LIST OF CURRENT AND POTENTIAL DONORS**A. Current Donors**

1. AfDB
2. Canadian Government-CIDA
3. Danish Government-DANIDA
4. French Government-FDA
5. Swedish Government-SIDA
6. Norwegian government-NORAD
7. Austrian Government –ADA
8. European Union

B. Other Potential Donors

1. African Countries
2. BADIA
3. DFID
4. Emerging Donor Countries (Argentina, Brazil, China, India, Indonesia, Mexico, Russia, South Korea, Turkey, Venezuela)
5. FINNIDA
6. JICA
7. Kuwait Fund,
8. NDF
9. OPEC Fund,
10. Private Sector
11. Saudi Fund,
12. The European Union
13. UNDP
14. USAID