

**July 28, 2008**

**PART 1**

**PROJECT IDENTIFICATION**

**Subproject III.5**

**Strategic Action Program**

**Integrated and Sustainable Management of Transboundary Water Resources  
in the Amazon River Basin Considering Climate Variability and Climate Change**

**Link to umbrella project:**

Subproject III.5 is linked to all subprojects and activities and will formulate the ultimate result of the umbrella project: the Strategic Action Program (SAP) for a sustainable transboundary IWRM of the Amazon Basin.

**Geographical scope:** Amazon Basin

**Executing Agency/entity:**

The Project Coordination Unit (PCU) will, in close consultation with the National Project Units and the ACTO (1) coordinate the overall execution of the umbrella project under the oversight of the Implementing Agency (IA) and Executing Agency (EA), and (2) will liaise directly with all subproject execution teams.

**Duration:** 24 months

**Focal area(s):** International Waters

**GEF grant:** US \$ 400,000

**Co-financing:** US \$ 0

**Total funding:** US \$ 400,000

**Associated financing:** US \$ 0

**Contact**

ACTO/PCU

SHIS - QI 05, Conjunto 16, Casa 21

Lago Sul - Brasilia DF - Brazil

Telephone (55-61) 3248 4119 / 4132

Fax (55-61) 3248 4238

[www.otca.org.br](http://www.otca.org.br)

[www.otca.org.br/gefam](http://www.otca.org.br/gefam)

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**Integrated and Sustainable Management of Transboundary Water Resources  
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**Project Summary**

This subproject is designed to formulate the Strategic Action Program (SAP) for the Integrated and Sustainable Management of Transboundary Water Resources in the Amazon River Basin considering climate variability and change. The SAP provides the societal, political, and scientific basis for the conduct of key interventions necessary to support the sustainable utilization of the land and water resources of the Basin in a manner consistent with the principles of integrated water resources management (IWRM), and the potential impacts and consequences of global climate change.

The SAP provides the foundation upon which country-level institutions, local governments, nongovernmental entities, and all stakeholders having interests in a sustainable Amazon Basin can focus their actions and activities, prioritize interventions, and implement common basin wide programs and projects. This subproject generates the principle output of the GEF Amazon Project.

<b>Subproject III.5 – Strategic Action Program (SAP)</b>		
<b>Activity</b>	<b>Output</b>	<b>Outcome</b>
1. SAP Formulation	A set of documented key strategic actions, including strategies for communication, education and finance, agreed by the ACTO and its member states.	Basin wide implemented strategic action program concerning IWRM issues in the Amazon Basin.

<b>Subproject III.5 – Strategic Action Program (SAP)</b>								
<b>Activity</b>	<b>Sources of funding</b>							
	<b>GEF funding (US\$)</b>		<b>Co-financing (US\$)</b>		<b>M&amp;E (%from GEF funding)</b>		<b>Total Cost (US\$)</b>	
1. SAP Formulation	<b>400,000</b>	<b>100%</b>			<b>12,000</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>400,000</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>400,000</b>	<b>100%</b>			<b>12,000</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>400,000</b>	<b>100%</b>

**PART 2**

**PROJECT DESIGN**

### **Background and Context**

The Amazon River Basin, covering almost one-half of the South American continent, extends over more than 6.2 million km<sup>2</sup>, from the eastern part of the Andes mountains in the west to the Atlantic Ocean in the east. The eastern portion of the north Brazilian plateau forms the coastline through which the Amazon discharges to the Atlantic Ocean. The Amazon comprises parts of Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Guyana, Peru, Suriname, and Venezuela, with the greater portions of the national territories of some of these countries, such as Brazil and Peru, being included in the Basin. The Amazon Basin is composed of a wide range of landscapes with specific climatic and topographic characteristics, and having elevations ranging from sea level to 6,500 meters. The majority of the countries (Bolivia, Ecuador, Colombia and Peru) form the headwater areas of this vast drainage system.

The Amazon River Basin has been defined in various ways. The hydrographic basin is the geographic basis for the interventions to be developed under this proposed Strategic Action Program. Beyond this catchment area, the Amazon Basin is defined by a characteristic biogeography that extends beyond the hydrographic basin. Superimposed upon both of these delineations of Amazonia is the political geography of the eight Basin countries, which have created the Amazon Cooperation Treaty Organization (ACTO) to encourage and promote cooperation within this Basin of global importance. These political jurisdictions form the legal basis for the implementation of the actions to be developed during this proposed Project.

Human activities on the landscape have led to a process of rapid biomass destruction (deforestation), although most of the Basin is still covered by tropical rainforest. The biotechnological possibilities and the consequent economic potentials of this great reservoir of vegetal and animal species are still underestimated and poorly understood, and most of the Basin's vast reserves of natural resources are exploited only in the form of raw materials, exported outside of the Basin. Consequently, there is great potential for not only increased harvests of natural resources but also for the creation of substantial numbers of secondary, processing industries demanding support services and infrastructure, which have the potential to significantly alter the character and ecological integrity of the Basin and its ability to sustain human economic and social activities.

Today the population of the Amazon Basin is estimated at approximately 28 million inhabitants, mostly concentrated in relatively few urban areas (Belém, Manaus, Río Branco, Porto Velho, Boa Vista, Iquitos, Leticia and Macapá, among others), and mainly living in the Brazilian portion of the Basin. The urban centers are all located along the main river and its tributaries. In the upper, Andean part of the Basin, a high percentage of the total population consists of indigenous communities. In the Brazilian lowlands of the Basin, the indigenous population is relatively small compared with the population of *caboclos* and immigrants (especially from the dry northeast regions of Brazil).

Human migration into the Basin also has been constrained by the inhospitable nature of the River to non-indigenous populations. Consequently, the great challenge for the Amazon Basin is the fact that, despite being the world's greatest patrimony of biodiversity and sweet water resources, as well as a huge reservoir of natural resources of all kinds, it is populated by communities whose living conditions remain far below those of the other portions of the

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Basin countries. This places growing political and economic pressure on national governments not only to deal with an increasing environmental, economic and social complexity in such a sensitive region, but also captures worldwide attention and concerns about the future of the Amazon Basin.

During the last two decades the Amazon Basin experienced an exploding population rate coupled with high levels of immigration into the Basin and extensive transboundary migrations. This has led to a heightened regional socio-cultural identity of the population as well as to social conflicts. In fact, the population growth rates range between 5.2% and 7.2%, well above the national averages of the Amazon Basin countries. Even so, the population density of the Amazon Basin is still very low compared to the national standards.

Development efforts in recent decades also have led to significant changes in the Amazonian environment. The proliferation of roads and highways, the increasing demands of international markets for agricultural and forest products, new waves of immigration and settlement, and oil and gas exploration has contributed to the rapid growth of cities and towns in the region's interior. Nevertheless, these efforts not only were unable to enhance the quality of life of the Amazonian population, but also contributed to the current problems of deforestation, erosion, sedimentation, and water pollution, that are expected to increase. The resulting alteration of water, energy, carbon, and nutrient cycles from changes in, inter alia, plant cover can lead to and exacerbate local, regional, and global climatic and environmental consequences.

To mitigate the negative environmental and social impacts of the ongoing development process, a great number of local, regional and international initiatives have been launched, realized by hundreds of NGOs, regional and international organizations, and research institutions. There are thousands of intervention projects and experiences dealing with environmental, social and economic issues, mostly independently executed and isolated from each other. The organization of this enormous quantity of disconnected and dispersed information and data, generated by these activities, in accessible information systems and data banks is one of the important future challenges facing regional stakeholders and decision makers. Assembling, analyzing, and synthesizing this information into an agreed regional strategy for the management of the Amazon Basin and its resources is critical to defining and implementing a regional approach to integrated resource management for the benefit of all.

In this context, the ACTO was assigned the historic mission of enhancing the political, economic and social integration of the Amazon River Basin. This is a vital necessity to mitigate and avoid the increasing process of exploitation of the Basin's resources, destruction of its biodiversity, and degradation of the quality of life of its fast growing population. Despite all the difficulties and obstacles to such a complex process as creating a multinational agency, the political will of the Amazonian countries in establishing a mechanism for the common management of the resources of this important region is a clear statement and most important first step toward identifying and implementing sustainable solutions to these urgent issues.

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**Objectives**

The overall objective of this project is to formulate a Strategic Action Program (SAP) for the Amazon Basin, based on a synthesis of the results of all subprojects and available hydrological and hydro-climatological data and information. The SAP addresses the key issue identified in the Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis (TDA), and is intended to inform comprehensive and coordinated actions by governments, non-governmental organizations, and stakeholders to implement common sustainable IWRM measures in the transboundary Amazon River Basin.

**Environmental Benefits**

The Amazon Basin contains what has been argued to be this planet's greatest reserve of natural resources within a highly complex and little understood natural ecosystem that forms a unique and key biome that is currently exploited for little more than its raw materials. The global importance of this natural system is recognized by many of the citizens of the world, who have made the Amazon Basin a focus of attention from nongovernmental organizations dedicated to conserving this unique ecosystem and its biodiversity. At the same time, the wealth of natural resources has attracted the attention of numerous commercial interests who see this vast area as a reserve of untapped resources available for exploitation. Superimposed upon both of these, are the citizens of the eight basin countries who view the Amazon Basin as their patrimony; many of these citizens see the competing interests of both the conservationists and the industrialists as threatening their domestic utilization of this resource.

In recognition of the value and multiple roles of the Amazon Basin, the eight governments with jurisdiction in the Basin signed the Amazon Cooperation Treaty (ACT) and created the Amazon Cooperation Treaty Organization (ACTO) as its executive arm. The Basin countries assigned particular importance to the implementation of joint activities and exchanges of information that would promote harmonious development in the Amazon territories so as to ensure better environmental protection and the rational use of water resources (Articles V and XV of the ACT). In so doing, the signatory countries clearly intended that the Amazon Basin and its natural resources be considered as a single entity, even though management actions and activities would remain under the purview of the various countries whose territories comprise the Basin. To this end, and pursuant to its mandate from the Member States, the ACTO has taken the priority step of pursuing the formulation of appropriate and relevant responses to the environmental concerns in the Basin, based upon sound science, due consideration of the development potential of the Basin, and recognition of the principles of integrated and sustainable water resources management. The development and agreement of a Strategic Action Program to address priority transboundary concerns, with support from all stakeholders through the Global Environment Facility, governments, NGOs and industry, will provide guidance and direction to all parties, promote good governance, and encourage sustainable utilization of the region's natural resources.

**Overall Outcome**

The outcome will be Basin wide implemented **Strategic Action Program** concerning IWRM issues in the Amazon Basin.

### **Consistency with National/Regional Priorities and Plans**

The eight participating countries are signatories to the Amazon Cooperation Treaty (ACT), a legal instrument signed in 1978 for the purpose of fostering integrated and sustainable development of the Amazon River Basin through bilateral or joint activities among the countries involved. As noted above, the Treaty places particular importance on the implementation of joint activities and exchanges of information to promote harmonious development in the Amazon territories. All eight Basin countries, since the 1980s, have implemented a process of systematizing statutes on environmental protection and natural resources development that has been guided to a significant extent by the countries' individual commitments and undertaking with respect to international agreements and conventions. In this context, Bolivian Statute 1.333/92 (environment statute), Brazilian Statute 6.938/81 (national environmental policy statute), Columbian Statute 99/93 (general environmental statute), and Peruvian Statute 28.611/05 have been enacted. Ecuador's Decree 3.516/03 likewise consolidated that country's environmental legislation. Since the 1990s, norms relating to the management of water resources, which adopt the principles of decentralized and participative management, as well as the concept of hydrographic basins as the unit of management, have been promulgated by some member states (Brazilian Statute 9.433/97 and Venezuelan Statute 38.595/07). All eight Basin countries are signatories to various international agreements, including the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity, as well as various United Nations declarations (e.g., such as those concluded in Stockholm, Rio de Janeiro, and Johannesburg). While these actions indicate a recognition of the unique character and resource base that is the Amazon Basin, they also clearly articulate the issues of national sovereignty and economic development, albeit within a framework of joint action, that reflect the geographic realities of this Basin. The endorsements of the eight Basin countries indicate the consistency of the SAP formulation with their respective national plans, programs and policies.

### **Consistency with the GEF Strategies and Programs**

The convergence of the importance of the water resources of the Amazon Basin as a high value global environmental resource and as an area critical to human economic and social development in the Latin American region provides an ideal case study for the conduct of innovative demonstration projects for reducing contamination, reconciling competing uses amongst a wide range of stakeholders, and responding to climate-related variations in water flows and availability—strategic priorities identified under GEF-4. An essential element of this response will be reconciling competing uses and formulating agreed actions by the Basin governments and their communities, while catalyzing the necessary actions and funding to resolve shared transboundary concerns. The project, therefore, is wholly consistent with Strategic Objective 1, and contributes to the initiation of actions consistent with Strategic Objective 2, of the Strategic Programs for GEF-4.

### **Coordination and Linkages to the Umbrella Project**

Each of the Basin countries currently implements a set of national policies and laws through appropriate national and local level institutions that meet minimum standards of practice established within each country. Nevertheless, there are discontinuities in regulations,

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enforcement, economic development, and resource management activities that can limit the potential for the water resources of the Amazon Basin to reach their highest and best uses. These discontinuities also reduce the opportunities available to the Basin countries to maximize the social and economic benefits associated with the sustainable use of these resources. To the extent that such discontinuities have been identified and articulated through the project preparation activities, targeted research, foundational activities to address climate change impacts, and pilot response measures to address both international waters and climate change concerns have been proposed to inform a transboundary diagnostic analysis (TDA). This TDA, in turn, has provided the scientific and technical basis for the formulation of the SAP, which forms the principle output of this subproject. The SAP, in its turn, will inform the national plans and policies of the Basin countries that seek to promote the joint utilization and optimization of the Basin's resources, as articulated in the ACT. This outcome is consistent with the country undertakings with respect to, *inter alia*, the Millennium Development Goals as agreed at the World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD) which identified water resources as a key component for economic development and poverty reduction and which form the priority activities under GEF-4.

**Activities, Outputs, Outcomes**

***Activity: III.5.1 SAP Formulation***

The formulation of the Strategic Action Program builds upon the outputs of the legal, institutional, and societal needs assessment (Component I), the Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis and associated targeted research and foundational activities (Component II) and upon comprehensive strategies for information dissemination, education, stakeholder participation, and investments that form critical elements of the strategy (Component III, Subprojects III.1 through III.4). Consequently, this activity has one element; namely, the formulation, documentation and agreement of a Strategic Action Program for the Amazon Basin.

**The output** of this action will be: the documented Strategic Action Program (SAP) for an Integrated and Sustainable Management of Transboundary Water Resources in the Amazon River Basin considering climate variability and change

**The outcome** of this action will be the implementation of the Strategic Action Program (SAP) for an Integrated and Sustainable Management of Transboundary Water Resources in the Amazon River Basin considering climate variability and change, consistent with the principles of IWRM.

**Total Cost: US \$ 400,000 – GEF Grant: US \$ 400,000 – Co-financing: US \$ 0**

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**Activity III.5.1 - SAP Formulation**

<b>Budget Item</b>	<b>Total GEF Funding</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Year 4</b>	<b>Co-financing/ Counterpart</b>	<b>Total</b>
Consultant - Expert in IW with expertise in CC and background	240.000	60.000	60.000	60.000	60.000	-	240.000
Inception Workshop	50.700	-	-	-	50.700	-	50.700
Validation Workshop (with stakeholder representatives)	38.700	-	-	-	38.700	-	38.700
Ministerial approval Workshop	11.000	-	-	-	11.000	-	11.000
Writing, editing and publishing the SAP Document	14.000	-	-	-	14.000	-	14.000
Travel of Consultant	33.600	-	-	16.800	16.800	-	33.600
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>388.000</b>	<b>60.000</b>	<b>60.000</b>	<b>76.800</b>	<b>191.200</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>388.000</b>
M&E	12.000	-	-	6.000	6.000	-	12.000
<b>Total</b>	<b>400.000</b>	<b>60.000</b>	<b>60.000</b>	<b>82.800</b>	<b>197.200</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>400.000</b>

**Activity III.5.1**

<b>Project objective and Outcomes</b>	<b>Description of indicator</b>	<b>Baseline level</b>	<b>Mid-term target</b>	<b>End-of-project target</b>
<b>Objective III.5</b> Key actions to address priority issues of transboundary concern relating to water resources management and management of climate change impacts are identified and agreed	SAP is completed and endorsed by the basin countries	Basin countries are signatories to various international and regional agreements, including the ACT, and form an executive body (ACTO) to address shared concerns	Shared transboundary concerns relating to water resources and management of climate change impacts are identified for inclusion in the SAP	Knowledge is available for use in the SAP; strategies are articulated and agreed for inclusion in the SAP
<b>Outcome 1:</b> Basin countries identify and agree common responses to shared issues of transboundary relative to water resources and climate change impact management in an SAP	SAP is published	Basin level organization is in place and supported by the Basin countries	Issues of common transboundary concern are identified and agreed	Strategies to address shared issue of transboundary concern are articulated in the SAP and agreed by stakeholders

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<b>Project Outputs</b>	<b>Description of indicator</b>	<b>Baseline level</b>	<b>Mid-term target</b>	<b>End-of-project target</b>
<b>Output 1:</b> SAP formulated	SAP published	ACTO promotes Basin-wide cooperation	--	Priority transboundary concerns are addressed in SAP

**Incremental Cost Analysis**

***Baseline***

The eight participating countries are signatories to the Amazon Cooperation Treaty (ACT), a legal instrument signed in 1978 for the purpose of fostering integrated and sustainable development of the Amazon River Basin through bilateral or joint activities among the countries involved. Among the Treaty's objectives, particular importance is assigned to the implementation of joint activities and exchanges of information to promote harmonious development in the Amazon territories so as to ensure better environmental protection and the rational use of water resources (Articles V and XV of the ACT).

The Organization of the Treaty, ACTO, was created in 1998, by means of an Amendment to the Treaty, as institutional improvement to strengthen the process of cooperation among the countries within the framework of the ACT. ACTO was assigned the historic mission of enhancing the political, economic and social integration of the Amazon River Basin. This is a vital necessity to mitigate and avoid the increasing process of exploitation of the Basin's resources, destruction of its biodiversity, and degradation of the quality of life of its fast growing population. Despite all the difficulties and obstacles to such a complex process as creating a multinational agency, the political will of the Amazonian countries in establishing a mechanism for the common management of the resources of this important region is a clear statement and most important first step toward identifying and implementing sustainable solutions to these urgent issues.

***Increment***

The need for coordinated action by governments at the Basin, national, and local levels is fundamental to the optimization of opportunities for integrated management of the land and water resources of the Basin, and for integrated management of the natural resources of the Amazon Basin. Knowledge of the priority concerns facing the Basin, likewise, is fundamental to the pursuit of sustainable opportunities for economic development and water resources management in the Basin. The acquisition and synthesis of knowledge, set forth in the transboundary diagnostic analysis (TDA), support the development of strategic actions necessary to contribute to the sustainable use and development of the water resources of the Amazon Basin in a manner consistent with the principles of IWRM. Actions of this nature extend beyond the boundaries of any one country and influence conditions in downstream areas that affect the integrity of the aquatic ecosystem and its subsequent utilization. In the case of the Amazon Basin, the potential consequences of unsustainable and inappropriate

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actions in the Basin have the potential to extend well beyond the geographic boundaries of the Basin.

***Alternative***

Under the alternative scenario, the transboundary diagnostic analysis identifies issues of common concern and provides a vehicle whereby the Basin stakeholders agree priorities to be addressed. Based upon these priorities, the stakeholders agree a program of strategic actions necessary to implement IWRM in the Amazon Basin. Important parts of this response strategy include informational and educational programming, knowledge dissemination, and application of appropriate and adequate funding, staffing and institutional support to address critical issues related to water resources management and climate change mitigation in a comprehensive and coordinated manner.

***Incremental Reasoning***

Joint and/or coordinated actions by countries and other stakeholders are critical for the integrated management of water resources in multinational basins. These actions should be based upon a sound technical and scientific foundation that support agreed management strategies. In the case of the Amazon Basin, the Basin countries have tasked the ACTO with the development of appropriate measures to manage the land and water resources of the Amazon Basin in a coordinated and sustainable manner. While each country continues to administer their national laws, regulations, plans, programs and policies, their joint actions under the auspices of the ACT and other [international] agreements can facilitate the coordinated application of [limited] resources in such a way as to maximize the benefits of their individual actions within the context of the Basin. In some cases, these actions may result in limited national benefit. The value of these benefits to individual stakeholders generally exceeds the commitment of national funds, especially in the case of the Amazon Basin where such benefits include global benefits that extend well beyond the bounds of the Basin. Consequently, the application of GEF resources represents an appropriate application of incremental funding in the determination of strategies necessary to implement the principles of IWRM in this Basin of global importance. That said, the contributions to this project by the countries and others adequately reflects the national and local benefits to be gained as a result of improved and coordinated management of the Basin resources.

**Budget**

**Co-financing**

<b>Sources of Co-financing</b>	<b>Type of Co-financing</b>	<b>Amount</b>
Project Government Contribution	In-kind	0
Bilateral Aid Agency(ies)	(select)	
Multilateral Agency(ies)	(select)	
Private Sector	(select)	
NGO	(select)	
Others	In-kind	
<b>Total co-financing</b>		<b>0</b>

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**Timetable**

Subproject III.5 A Strategic Action Program for the Amazon Basin / Activities	YEAR 01				YEAR 02				YEAR 03				YEAR 04			
	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter
Activity III.5.1 SAP Formulation																
Publishing/dissemination of results																
Reports to the PCU																

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**Cost Effectiveness**

This activity is consistent with, and builds upon, the mandate given ACTO by its member states to promote the rational use of water resources, taking into account the role that Amazonian rivers play in the social and economic development of the region (ACT, Article V). By focusing on the transboundary priority concerns, this activity strengthens this regional approach to resource management and fills a valuable niche that has been underappreciated. The recent creation of ACTO and establishment of a permanent secretariat during 2002 highlights the recognition of the Basin countries of the benefits of joint action, as well as the value placed upon the Amazon Basin by the countries, who will continue to engage in the management of the Basin from the perspective of their national jurisdictions. By creating an agreed regional agenda, and focusing on agreed transboundary priorities, this project, and the resultant SAP, will catalyze and complement the actions of the Basin countries.

**Risk Analysis**

<b>Risk</b>	<b>Rating (L/M/H)</b>	<b>Risk Mitigation Measures</b>
Countries fail to agree on priority transboundary issues related to water resources and climate change	Moderate	Involvement of Basin stakeholders; participation of ACTO and governments, improve the IIS and communication strategies
Countries fail to agree on individual and/or joint responses to priority transboundary issues	Moderate	Involvement of Basin stakeholders; participation of ACTO and governments improve the IIS and communication strategies
Stakeholders fail to participate in the definition, prioritization, and response to priority transboundary issues	Moderate	Creation of a Basin Vision (Component I) improve the IIS and communication strategies
Countries and/or stakeholders fail to allocate adequate resources to address priority transboundary issues	Moderate	Tools for financial sustainability to be defined within the SAP (Component III) improve communication strategies

**Sustainability**

The availability of knowledge, through *inter alia* the integrated informational system, and the active and responsible participation of all stakeholders in both the creation and implementation of the SAP, will contribute to ensuring that sustainable actions and activities are implemented within the Basin. By coordinating this participation, the designated basin management agency (ACTO) will promote integrated land and water resources management programs, plans, and decision-making practices, and their application throughout the Basin.

**Replicability**

The Amazon Basin represents a unique opportunity for the creation and implementation of a comprehensive water resources management framework within which communities, countries, and the world can achieve varying measures of benefit, while, at the same time, achieving such benefits in a manner that fully recognizes and appreciates the aspects of national sovereignty, community-level economic and social development, and regional

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cooperation inherent in this project. As such, the development of a SAP for the Amazon Basin can provide a roadmap for other countries and stakeholder groups. The priority given to informational programming and dissemination within the process leading to the formulation of the SAP, as proposed under Component III, will ensure that not only stakeholders within the Amazon Basin have access to the process of strategy formulation, but also other interested parties who may wish to replicate this experience elsewhere in the world.

It should be noted that this process of strategy formulation is proposed to be replicated at the level of the subbasins that comprise the Amazon Basin. This effort is contained within the proposed pilot project for the integrated management of the transboundary Putumayo/Sucumbios subbasin and MAP Region.

**Execution Arrangements**

The Project Coordination Unit (PCU) will coordinate execution of the SAP under the oversight of the Executing Agency (EA). The PCU will be responsible for the day-to-day execution of the project activities, including project quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC). Subject to the recommendation of the PCU, the EA will be responsible for the contracting of appropriate personnel, and the disbursement and accounting of funds. With input from the PCU, the EA will compile and submit periodic financial reports and supporting documentation to UNEP, as the GEF Implementing Agency (IA).

**Public Participation Mechanisms**

This subproject is designed to develop the SAP. Knowledge, documented and prioritized within the TDA, will encourage public officials, legislators, and decision-makers to support and participate in sound land and water resource management practices and local and individual decision-making. The dissemination of this output, in turn, will form part of the public information and education strategy, to be developed as an output of Component III, and facilitate meaningful participation in Basin management by the broader population of stakeholders. One element of this stakeholder participation will include the validation of the SAP.

**Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E)**

Day-to-day monitoring of project activities will be conducted by the PCU, who will be responsible for technical oversight, QA/QC, and reporting in accordance with the requirements as set forth in the umbrella project. IA staff, in coordination with the EA and PCU staff, will conduct semi-annual monitoring missions to ensure that project activities and reporting are executed in a timely and professional manner. These monitoring missions will be timed to coincide with Steering Committee meetings to allow for dynamic and adaptive management of the project. A mid-term evaluation will be conducted under the auspices of the IA, with the evaluation report utilizing the mid-term targets identified in the Logical Framework Analysis to ensure that the execution of the project is proceeding in accordance with the project design. The results of this evaluation will be communicated to the PCU at the Steering Committee meeting immediately following the evaluation mission. This evaluation will include recommendations for changes to the project, based upon the outputs and outcomes achieved through the period of the mid-term evaluation. Upon completion of the project activities, a final evaluation will be completed by the IA.

**PART 3**

**PROJECT ANNEXES**

**Integrated and Sustainable Management of Transboundary Water Resources  
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**The M&E Matrix**

<b>Subproject III.5 Strategic Action Program</b>	<b>Description of Indicator</b>	<b>Baseline Level</b>	<b>Mid-term Target</b>	<b>End-of-project Target</b>
<i>Formulation of the SAP</i>				
<b>Objective III.5:</b> Key actions to address priority issues of transboundary concern relating to water resources management and management of climate change impacts are identified and agreed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ (SP-3) SAP is completed and endorsed by the basin countries</li> </ul>	Basin countries are signatories to various international and regional agreements, including the ACT, and form an executive body (ACTO) to address shared concerns	Shared transboundary concerns relating to water resources and management of climate change impacts are identified for inclusion in the SAP	Knowledge is available for use in the SAP; strategies are articulated and agreed for inclusion in the SAP
<b>Outcome III.5:</b> Priority issues of concern facing the transboundary portions of the Basin are agreed and acted upon by Basin stakeholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ (SP-3) SAP is published</li> </ul>	Basin-level organization is in place and supported by the Basin countries	Issues of common transboundary concern are identified and agreed	Strategies to address shared issue of transboundary concern are articulated in the SAP and agreed by Basin stakeholders
<b>Output III.5:</b> SAP for the Amazon River Basin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ (SP-3) SAP formulated and agreed upon</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Findings in the TDA</li> <li>▪ Outputs from the legal, institutional, and Visioning process</li> <li>▪ Outputs from targeted research and pilot demonstrations</li> <li>▪ Feedback from stakeholder engagement and participation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Draft TDA</li> <li>▪ Draft findings from targeted research and pilot demonstrations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Inception Workshop</li> <li>▪ Validation Workshop for the Amazon River Basin SAP</li> <li>▪ Financing plan for SAP implementation endorsed</li> <li>▪ Ministerial Workshop for SAP approval</li> <li>▪ Published and disseminated SAP</li> </ul>

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**International Waters Results Template for Foundational/Capacity Building Projects**

**PROCESS OUTCOMES AND INDICATORS**

Process INDICATORS	Process INDICATORS (report vs. baseline if possible)	
Project Element	Catalytic	Project
Stakeholders provide information necessary for the compilation of the SAP; SAP validated and implemented by the stakeholders	Stakeholders integrate practices consistent with IWRM, recommended in the SAP, into their individual activities	SAP is compiled, endorsed, and validated by stakeholders

**STRESS REDUCTION OUTCOMES AND INDICATORS**

Stress Reduction OUTCOMES	Stress Reduction INDICATORS (report vs. baseline if possible)	
Project Element	Catalytic	Project
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**ENVIRONMENTAL/WATER RESOURCES STATUS OUTCOMES AND INDICATORS**

Environmental/Water Resources (& Socioeconomic) Status OUTCOMES	Environmental/Water Resources (& Socioeconomic) Status INDICATORS	
Project	Catalytic	Project
Priority threats to sustainable utilization of the natural resource base of the Amazon Basin are identified and responses agreed and implemented by stakeholders	Stakeholder decisions informed by and consistent with the practice of IWRM as set forth in the SAP	SAP addresses priority transboundary concerns

**Integrated and Sustainable Management of Transboundary Water Resources  
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**Logical Framework Matrix**

Subproject III.5 Strategic Action Program	Outcome Indicator	Means of Verification	Assumptions/Risks
Basin constituency is equipped to address the priority transboundary challenges within the context of IWRM and climate variability and change in the Basin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Priority issues of concern facing the transboundary portions of the Basin are agreed and acted upon by Basin stakeholders</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The SAP document available on the website and in published form with the PCU</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ All stakeholders are committed to the project, collaborating and participating actively</li> <li>▪ Riparian governments are committed financially and to the menu of actions defined in the SAP</li> </ul>

Activities & Outputs	Achievement Indicator	Means of Verification	Assumptions/Risks
Activity III.5 Formulation of the SAP  Output III.5 SAP for the Amazon River Basin	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Validated SAP for the Amazon River Basin</li> <li>2) Financing plan for SAP implementation endorsed</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ SAP document complete and available at the PCU and ACTO</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ All stakeholders are committed to the project collaborating and participating actively in its activities</li> </ul>

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**Terms of Reference**

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**Maps**

**Fig.1 The hydrographic Amazon River Basin (Revenga, 1998)**

