# MANUAL FOR LOCAL WATER SECURITY ACTION PLANNING (LWSAP) METHODOLOGY IN MENA COUNTRIES

Content
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# 1. Introduction: Water SUM project

## 2. Water security context

- 2.1. Defining water security
  - 2.1.1. Water security objectives and targets
  - 2.1.2. MENA countries
- 2.2. Local water security
- 2.3. REC methodologies for action planning
- 2.4. LWS action planning
- 2.5. Setting the scene
  - 2.5.1. Defining scope and scale of LWS action planning process
  - 2.5.2. Overview of LWS action planning process
  - 2.5.3. Organization of LWS action planning process (Who do what?)

# 3. Forming and facilitating the local planning team

- 3.1. Stakeholders' analysis and identification
- 3.2. Facilitation skills

## 4. Assessment of the current status of water security

- 4.1. Assessment of LWS objectives and targets (CWSI methodology)
  - 4.1.1. Resources (availability, supply, demand)
  - 4.1.2. Ecosystem health (quality, stress)
  - 4.1.3.Infrastructure (demand, condition, treatment)
  - 4.1.4. Human health (access, reliability, impact)
  - 4.1.5. Capacities (financial, education, training)
- 4.2. LWS assessment process (WSSI methodology)
  - 4.2.1. Collecting information and data
  - 4.2.2. Identifying key water issues (indicators' based)
  - 4.2.3. Identifying data availability and accessibility
  - 4.2.4. Identifying prior water related studies and access to information
  - 4.2.5. Identifying existing indicators
  - 4.2.6. Risk assessment and back-casting: Status in relation to water security goals
  - 4.2.7. Identification of governing mechanisms in relation to LWS goals

### 5. Problem analysis based on PDIA methodology

### 6. Action planning

- 6.1. Identification of actions
- 6.2. Prioritization methodology
- 7. Implementation mechanisms
- 8. Monitoring and evaluation