

AWP Monitoring & Evaluation Plan

2018–2023

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Approved by AWPAC in November 2018 (Version 5)

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The Australian Water Partnership is supported by the Australian Government



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Table of Contents

1	Introduction	1
1.1	The Australian Water Partnership	1
1.2	Review of the Phase 1 Monitoring and Evaluation Plan	1
2	Scope of the Monitoring and Evaluation Plan	2
3	AWP Monitoring and Evaluation approach	3
3.1	Guiding Principles	3
3.2	Approach	3
3.3	Aligning to the AWP Strategic Plan and Phase 2 targets	4
4	AWP Monitoring and Evaluation Framework	4
4.1	Theory of Change	4
4.2	Key Performance Questions	7
4.3	Monitoring and evaluation information	8
4.4	Alignment with the Strategic Plan and Phase 2 targets	15
5	Monitoring and evaluation database	15
6	Monitoring and evaluation reporting	16
7	Responsibilities	16
	Annex A: Targets of AWP Phase 2	17
	Annex B: Summary of Theory of Change and indicators	18
	Annex C: Activity narrative template	19

Tables

Table 1.	Strategic Directions and KPIs outlined in the AWP Strategic Plan	4
Table 2.	Key performance questions (note that the shading illustrates the levels of the Theory of Change)	7
Table 3.	Activity indicators	9
Table 4.	Intermediate Outcome indicators	11
Table 5.	Long-term Outcome indicators	13
Table 6.	Monitoring and evaluation reporting	16
Table 7.	Responsibilities for implementation of the AWP M&E Plan	16

Figures

Figure 1.	AWP Theory of Change	6
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1 Introduction

1.1 The Australian Water Partnership

The Australian Water Partnership (AWP) was established through the Australian Aid program in May 2015 under a four-year, \$20 million grant agreement between eWater Ltd (EWL) and Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT). The program has been extended with another four-year, \$24 million grant which commenced in October 2018 and ends on 30 June 2023.

AWP was conceived to respond to the water management needs of developing countries in the Indo-Pacific region and beyond, specifically on topics where Australia has specialist expertise in short supply globally. Growing demand for increased collaboration in the water sector from Governments and multilateral agencies in the Indo-Pacific region was an important driver for the establishment of the AWP.

In May 2018, the AWP Advisory Committee (AWPAC) and the EWL Board approved the AWP Strategic Plan (2018–2023). AWP's vision and mission are described in the Strategic Plan.

AWP's Vision

Enhanced sustainable management of water in the Indo-Pacific and beyond

AWP has the vision to support sustainable water resource management and water security in the Indo-Pacific region and beyond. This will be achieved by drawing on the breadth and depth of the Australian water sector across government agencies, the private sector, universities, consultancies, and Non-Government Organisations (NGOs), and continuing to grow and learn through implementation.

AWP's Mission

Through trusted partnerships, mobilise Australian water sector expertise to address demand from the Indo-Pacific and beyond, and:

- become a trusted adviser to governments and multilateral agencies;
- provide a world-class incubator and hub for information, modelling and capacity development for Australian and international water sectors;
- share resources, information, and lessons learned; and
- maximise Australia's contribution to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals.

1.2 Review of the Phase 1 Monitoring and Evaluation Plan

At start-up in 2015, the AWP developed a draft Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Plan and this was revised and subsequently approved by the AWP Advisory Committee in June 2016. Preparations for AWP Phase 2 have provided an opportunity to refine the M&E Plan to better meet the needs of AWP and its principal funder, DFAT.

In April 2018, AWP staff met with DFAT representatives including an M&E expert from the Office of Development Effectiveness with considerable experience in the Indo-Pacific as well as on water management initiatives. The key outcomes of this discussion were:

- Overall the existing M&E Plan is coherent, and a major overhaul is not required
- Given the general acceptance and use of the AWP Theory of Change (ToC), it should be kept close to its current form with some refinements
- The AWP Key Result Areas (KRAs) and Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) need to be refined to ensure they are comprehensive, measurable and clear
- KRAs should be re-interpreted as Key Performance Questions to better align with DFAT terminology
- The existing plan has been good at collecting Partner and Activity outputs, but less so at tracking outcomes and impacts
- AWP needs a formal process for case studies to assess and illustrate progress by specific influential activities and major programs.

In mid-2018, the AWP prepared its first comprehensive M&E Report. The report outlined progress made by AWP in achieving its intended outcomes and documented lessons learned over its first three years of operation. The report made several recommendations on how M&E could be improved, including:

- Improve the capture of outcome level progress indicators to provide a quantitative basis for M&E reporting
- Show clear links and alignment between the levels of the ToC and the Strategic Directions outlined in the AWP Strategic Plan
- The varying outcomes expected from the different AWP Activity types should be better recognised
- To enable a more refined understanding of participants in AWP Activities, mandate collection of participation numbers segmented by a minimum of organisation type, gender and age
- Activity narratives are an effective way of communicating AWP outcomes and need to form part of AWP's M&E process.

Based on the above conclusions, this report provides an updated M&E Plan. This plan slightly revises the Theory of Change, updates the KRAs and KPIs, and outlines an Activity narrative approach for better illustrating progress towards outcomes and impacts. The Plan, now endorsed by AWPAC and DFAT, will be adopted for Phase 2 of AWP.

2 Scope of the Monitoring and Evaluation Plan

The purpose of this M&E Plan is to provide clear guidance on how AWP will track and regularly assess progress towards outcomes and impacts during its second phase of funding (2018–19 to 2022–23).

The goals of monitoring and evaluation for AWP are to:

1. Track progress along AWP's Theory of Change; achievement of directions outlined in the Strategic Plan (2018-2023); and achievement of the targets outlined in the AWP Phase 2 agreement with DFAT
2. Ensure Activity selection is in line with the goals and outcomes of DFAT which align with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 6: Ensure available and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all (SDG6)

3. Assess performance for accountability purposes, including assessing the quality of implementation by EWL, as the managing partner, and by other Australian Partners
4. Foster improvement as AWP progresses, including to guide strategic decisions about Activity funding and development
5. Identify and capture lessons from AWP Activities, including on how best to translate Australian water industry experiences to countries and regions
6. Gather evidence to assess and make the case for AWP extension as well as informing future program design.

3 AWP Monitoring and Evaluation approach

3.1 Guiding Principles

AWP's monitoring and evaluation will be:

- Aligned to the AWP Strategic Plan (2018–2023)
- Structured according to a Theory of Change
- Designed and leveraged for multiple purposes and outputs (accountability, learning, knowledge sharing, target measurement, communications)
- Realistic to what is achievable within Activity and AWP funding timeframes, but with a clear line of sight to development impacts as set out in the Theory of Change
- Based on a mix of quantitative and qualitative performance indicators, as well as the capturing of stories and lessons learned
- Based on open inquiry, ethical practice, and principles of sustainability and inclusivity – gender, youth and people with disability.

3.2 Approach

The AWP's monitoring and evaluation approach is in line with DFAT standards¹. The approach is based on three key elements:

- **Driven by a Theory of Change:** AWP and its key stakeholders have agreed upon a Theory of Change (Figure 1). This Theory of Change forms the basis of the M&E Framework and structures the selection of Indicators to assess progress. An individual Theory of Change will also be developed for each major investment, allowing for closer tracking of their progress.
- **Questions led approach:** The M&E Framework adopts a question led approach. A series of Key Performance Questions are established for each level of the Theory of Change and the questions assist in identifying a set of quantitative and qualitative information to be collected and analysed to answer the questions and therefore track progress along the Theory of Change.
- **Mixed methods data collection:** The M&E Framework aims to collect data using a diverse range of qualitative and quantitative methods, in order to tell a comprehensive story about how and why change has (or has not) occurred. By combining qualitative and quantitative methods, AWP can tell the story of its impact whilst backing it up with clear statistics.

¹ DFAT Monitoring and Evaluation Standards. April 2017. <http://dfat.gov.au/about-us/publications/Pages/dfat-monitoring-and-evaluation-standards.aspx>

3.3 Aligning to the AWP Strategic Plan and Phase 2 targets

There are two key documents that the M&E Plan needs to align with:

- The AWP Strategic Plan (2018–2023) which outlines six strategic directions and associated Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) (Table 1).
- The AWP Phase 2 agreement which outlines a set of AWP Phase 2 targets based on the strategic directions outlined in the Strategic Plan (targets outlined in Annex A).

Table 1. Strategic Directions and KPIs outlined in the AWP Strategic Plan

Strategic direction	Strategic Plan Key Performance Indicator
Enhance sharing of knowledge and tools for sustainable water management	KPI 1: Australia is recognised for its exchange and sharing of knowledge, tools, experience and expertise in sustainable water resources management with developing countries
Secure development outcomes	KPI 2: AWP has achieved development outcomes commensurate with its funding, through delivering bespoke sustainable water management services. Developing countries will better understand, value, and sustainably manage their water resources, and the water security of vulnerable populations is improved in AWP's priority geographies.
Implement gender equality and social inclusion	KPI 3: Australia is a leader in promoting and implementing GESI in all its water development Activities.
Enhance capacity development in priority countries	KPI 4: Australia is a provider of diverse, innovative and effective capacity development with measurable outcomes in priority geographies.
Strengthen and diversify our partnerships	KPI 5: AWP has enabled real and thriving development partnerships, underpinned by trust, with its International Partners and country representatives. AWP has provided opportunities and benefits to its Australian Partners ensuring AWP membership is highly valued.
Focus our scope and geographies	KPI 6: AWP has focused its Activities in water scarcity and water security, building on Australia's water management experience, across river basin, urban, irrigation and environmental domains, and primarily within the Indo-Pacific region.

4 AWP Monitoring and Evaluation Framework

4.1 Theory of Change

A Theory of Change (ToC) has been developed by AWP and its stakeholders. The ToC proposes that the development of partnerships with Australian and International Partners, and engagement of these partners through activities will lead to the achievement of the AWP's goals. The ToC provides the key basis of the M&E Framework.

The ToC has four key levels (Figure 1):

- Underpinning **strategic directions** are drawn from the Strategic Plan (2018 – 2023) and set the basis for all AWP operations
- **Partnerships** are developed and collaborative **Activities** are jointly undertaken between Australian and International partners
- These activities directly catalyse **intermediate outcomes** on knowledge sharing, capacity-development, adoption of improved water management approaches; and partnerships; and,
- Over time, positive **longer-term outcomes** arise from these intermediate outcomes.

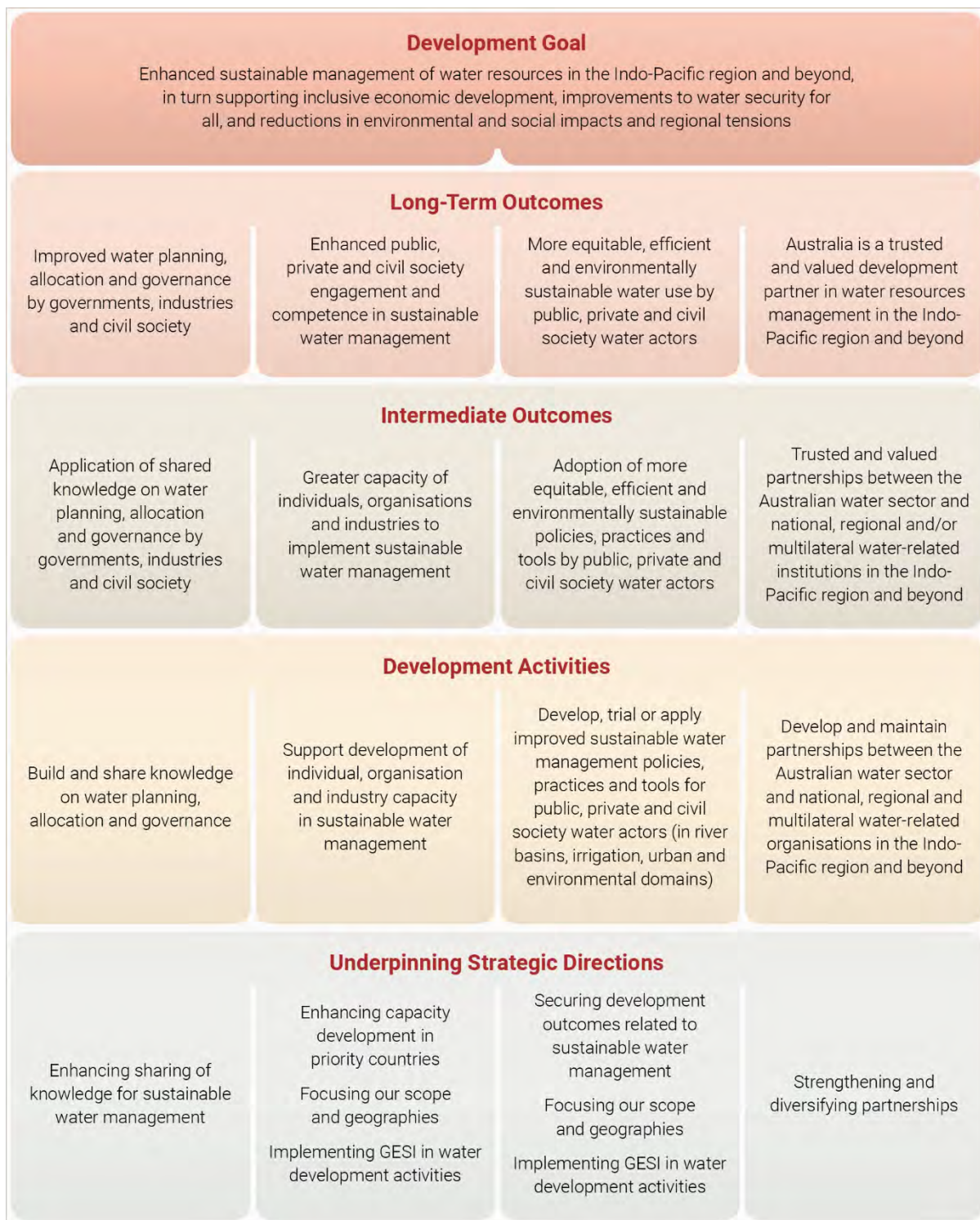


Figure 1. AWP Theory of Change

4.2 Key Performance Questions

Key Performance Questions are high-level questions that an M&E framework is designed to answer. They help to shape the development of indicators and the evaluation approach. A set of Key Performance Questions has been developed to track progress against the Theory of Change (Table 2).

Table 2. Key performance questions (note that the shading illustrates the levels of the Theory of Change)

	Key Performance Questions
Longer Term Outcomes	How has the AWP improved water planning, allocation and governance by governments, industries and civil society?
	How has the AWP enhanced public, private and civil society engagement and competence in sustainable water management?
	How has the AWP supported more equitable, efficient and environmentally sustainable water use by public, private and civil society water actors?
	How has the AWP supported Australia to be a trusted and valued development partner in water resources management in the Indo-Pacific region and beyond?
Intermediate Outcomes	How has the AWP supported application of shared knowledge on water planning, allocation and governance by governments, industries and civil society?
	How has the AWP supported greater capacity of individuals, organisations and industries to implement sustainable water management?
	How has the AWP supported adoption of more equitable, efficient and environmentally sustainable policies, practices and tools by public, private and civil society water actors?
	How has the AWP contributed to trusted and valued partnerships between the Australian water sector and national, regional and/or multilateral water related institutions in the Indo-Pacific region and beyond?
Activities	To what extent has AWP built and shared knowledge on water planning, allocation and governance?
	To what extent has AWP supported development of individual, organisation and industry capacity in sustainable water management
	To what extent has AWP developed, trialled and/or applied improved sustainable water management policies, practices and tools for public, private and civil society water actors?
	To what extent has AWP developed partnerships between the Australian water sector and national, regional and multilateral water related organisations in the Indo-Pacific region and beyond?
	How are women, people with disability, and other marginalised groups in-country participating in AWP Activities?

4.3 Monitoring and evaluation information

To answer the Key Performance Questions, the AWP M&E Framework will collect three types of information:

- **Indicators** – a set of indicators will be collected that aim to address the Key Performance Questions at the activities, intermediate outcomes and longer term outcome levels of the Theory of Change
- **Activity narratives**– where activities have shown clear progress towards outcomes and/or impacts, case studies will be developed to document this progress and describe lessons learnt
- **Thematic reviews** – thematic reviews will be undertaken to assess progress on key cross-cutting themes such as gender equality, capacity building and knowledge sharing.

4.3.1 Indicators

This M&E Plan establishes a list of indicators to track progress at the Activities, Intermediate Outcome and Longer-term Outcome levels of the Theory of Change. A summary of all the indicators is provided in Annex B.

The Activity indicators (Table 3) aim to assess to what extent activities are being undertaken aligned with the Theory of Change. Activity indicators will be reported annually and collected through:

- Activity Completion Reports to be prepared by Activity teams at the completion of each Activity
- An annual International and Australian Partner survey
- Website traffic monitoring
- The AWP Project Management System which provides real-time information on all concepts, proposals, ongoing activities and closed activities.

The Intermediate Outcome indicators (Table 4) aim to measure the extent to which the AWP program of activities is leading to knowledge sharing; capacity-development; adoption of improved water management approaches; and trusted and valued partnerships. Intermediate Outcome indicators will be reported annually and collected through:

- Activity Completion Reports
- Progress Reports produced by AWP Coordinators
- The Annual International and Australian Partner survey
- The AWP Project Management System.

The Longer-Term Outcome indicators (Table 5) aim to measure how AWP has contributed to: improved water planning, allocation and governance; enhanced public, private and civil society engagement and competence; more equitable, efficient and environmentally sustainable water use; and establishing Australia as a trusted and valued development partner in water resources management. These indicators will be reported at the end of years 2 and 4, and be collected through:

- Activity Completion Reports
- Progress Reports produced by AWP Coordinators
- The AWP Project Management System
- Formal and informal discussions with partners.

Table 3. Activity indicators

Key performance question	Indicators
To what extent has AWP built and shared knowledge on water planning, allocation and governance?	<p>Quantitative</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of Activities undertaken to build and share knowledge on water planning, allocation and governance (disaggregated by type of activity – e.g. publication, study tour, workshop, application). • Numbers of International and Australian Partner staff involved in knowledge sharing Activities (disaggregated by organisation type and gender). • Areas of Australian planning, allocation and governance expertise covered in knowledge products. • Number of water planning, allocation and governance knowledge product downloads and printed copies. • Numbers of website hits and pages viewed. <p>Qualitative</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidence of the quality of knowledge sharing Activities.
To what extent has AWP supported development of individual, organisation and industry capacity in sustainable water management?	<p>Quantitative</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of capacity development Activities delivered (disaggregated by activity type, organisation type). • Number of International Partner staff involved in capacity development Activities (disaggregated by activity type, organisation type, gender and age). • Number of International Partner organisations involved in capacity development Activities (disaggregated by organisation type and industry). • Percentage of capacity development Activities where participants indicate they will use new skills in their workplace (based on completion surveys). <p>Qualitative</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidence of the quality of capacity development Activities.

Key performance question	Indicators
<p>To what extent has AWP developed, trialled and/or applied improved sustainable water management policies, practices and tools for public, private and civil society water actors?</p>	<p>Quantitative</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of effective water management tools, practices or policies developed, trialled and/or applied (disaggregated by organisation type and domain). <p>Qualitative</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidence of effectiveness of developed, piloted or applied water management tools, practices or policies.
<p>To what extent has AWP developed partnerships between the Australian water sector and national, regional and multilateral water related organisations in the Indo-Pacific region and beyond?</p>	<p>Quantitative</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of Partners (disaggregated by Australian and International). • Number of new collaborations established overseas by AWP partners. • Number of countries in which AWP supports activities. <p>Qualitative</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidence of collaboration between Australian partners and between Australian and International Partners.
<p>How are women, people with disability, and other marginalised groups in-country participating in AWP Activities?</p>	<p>Quantitative</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Numbers of International and Australian Partner staff involved in knowledge sharing Activities (disaggregated by gender). • Number of International Partner staff involved in capacity development Activities (disaggregated by gender and age). • Percentage of applied tools, practices or policies that adequately address AWP's GESI requirements. <p>Qualitative</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidence of engagement with women, people with disability, and other marginalised groups.

Table 4. Intermediate Outcome indicators

Key performance question	Indicators
How has the AWP supported application of shared knowledge on water planning, allocation and governance by governments, industries and civil society?	<p>Quantitative</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of countries where shared water planning, allocation and governance knowledge has been applied. • Number of International Partners applying shared knowledge on water planning, allocation and governance (disaggregated by organisation type). <p>Qualitative</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidence of applied knowledge products improving water planning, allocation and governance knowledge.
How has the AWP supported greater capacity of individuals, organisations and industries to implement sustainable water management?	<p>Quantitative</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of organisations with greater capacity to implement sustainable management. • Number of individuals with greater capacity to implement sustainable water management (disaggregated by organisation type, gender and age). <p>Qualitative</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidence of capacity development participants using new skills in their workplace. • Evidence of organisations applying sustainable water management principles. • Evidence of increased engagement of Australian partners overseas.

Key performance question	Indicators
<p>How has the AWP supported adoption of more equitable, efficient and environmentally sustainable policies, practices and tools by public, private and civil society water actors?</p>	<p>Quantitative</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of water management policies, practices and tools adopted (disaggregated by type, organisation and domain). • Number of International Partners adopting effective policies, practices and tools (disaggregated by organisation type). • Percentage of adopted policies, practices and tools that promote more gender and socially equitable water management. <p>Qualitative</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidence of effectiveness of adopted policies, practices and tools in improving water management (disaggregated by organisation and domain).
<p>How has the AWP strengthened trusted and valued partnerships between the Australian water sector and national, regional and/or multilateral water related institutions in the Indo-Pacific region and beyond?</p>	<p>Quantitative</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change in percentage of Partners who believe that partnership with AWP is worthwhile for their organisation (disaggregated by International/Australian Partners). • Change in percentage of Partners who indicate that AWP has a trusted relationship with their organisation (disaggregated by International/Australian Partners). • Change in percentage of Partners that are aware and are supportive of AWP's GESI commitments (disaggregated by International/Australian Partners). <p>Qualitative</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidence of value and trust being developed with Australian and International Partners.

Table 5. Long-term Outcome indicators

Key performance question	Indicators
How has the AWP improved water planning, allocation and governance by governments, industries and civil society?	<p>Quantitative</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of people in countries, states, basins or cities benefiting from improved water planning, allocation and governance (disaggregated by gender where possible). • Number of organisations with improved water planning, allocation and governance (disaggregated by organisation type). <p>Qualitative</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidence of improved water planning, allocation and governance in countries, states, basins or cities in the Indo-Pacific and beyond.
How has the has AWP enhanced public, private and civil society engagement and competence in sustainable water management?	<p>Quantitative</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of public, private and civil society organisations with enhanced competence in sustainable water management (disaggregated by organisation type). • Change in the percentage of Australian Partners with ongoing international engagements. <p>Qualitative</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidence of enhanced public, private and civil society engagement in sustainable water management. • Evidence of an increase in Australian water sector engagement in the Indo-Pacific and beyond.
How has the AWP supported more equitable, efficient and environmentally sustainable water use by public, private and civil society water actors?	<p>Quantitative</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of people in countries, states, basins or cities benefiting from more equitable, efficient and environmentally sustainable water use (disaggregated by gender where possible). • Number of organisations with more equitable, efficient and environmentally sustainable use of water (disaggregated by organisation type).

Key performance question	Indicators
	<p>Qualitative</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidence of more equitable, efficient and environmentally sustainable use of water in the Indo-Pacific and beyond.
<p>How has the AWP supported Australia to be a trusted and valued development partner in water resources management in the Indo-Pacific region and beyond?</p>	<p>Quantitative</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of water-related MOUs maintained by Australia. • Number of International Partners with repeat requests for support. <p>Qualitative</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidence of increased demand for Australian water expertise. • Evidence of improved relations with Indo-Pacific countries through water diplomacy.

4.3.2 Activity narratives

Activity narratives will be undertaken to enable tracking of the more complex and longer-term change associated with outcomes. The AWP will identify Activities where progress towards AWP outcomes can be distinguished and will develop specific qualitative and quantitative outcome narratives for each.

An Activity narrative template has been developed (see Annex C). This template provides guidance on the structure and content of the narratives to be developed for a selection of AWP Activities. Each case study is intended to focus on establishing qualitative evidence to address the Key Performance Questions at the Intermediate Outcome and Longer-term Outcome levels of the Theory of Change.

A selection of at least four Activity narratives will be developed annually, resulting in at least 16 narratives over the program period.

4.3.3 Thematic reviews

Thematic reviews are aimed at assessing program progress towards key cross-cutting themes. The AWP will commission external experts to undertake these reviews during Year 2 and Year 4 of each grant period.

Themes which require a thematic review include:

- gender equality and social inclusion
- capacity development
- knowledge sharing.

4.4 Alignment with the Strategic Plan and Phase 2 targets

The AWP Strategic Plan (2018–2023) outlines six strategic directions and associated Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) (Table 1). The six strategic directions underpin the Theory of Change (Figure 1). The Theory of Change columns are internally consistent which means that the indicators, Activity narratives and M&E reporting for the Activities, Intermediate Outcomes and Longer-term Outcomes of each column directly reflects and measures progress of the Strategic Directions listed at the bottom of the column (and their associated KPIs).

In addition, the AWP Phase 2 agreement with DFAT outlines a set of targets for AWP Phase 2 that are based on the AWP strategic directions. Progress towards the targets can be measured through the indicators identified in the M&E framework or through other information already available in the AWP Project Management System. The AWP Phase 2 targets, associated strategic directions and indicators for measurement are outlined in Annex A.

5 Monitoring and evaluation database

During 2018, the AWP has developed a Program Management System (PMS). The PMS holds information on all of AWP's portfolio of Activities including partners involved, budgets, schedules and outputs. The PMS has also been designed to hold monitoring and evaluation information including indicators (including disaggregation as required), Activity narrative reports and thematic review reports. All monitoring and evaluation information will therefore be stored in the PMS.

6 Monitoring and evaluation reporting

AWP will report on M&E results through six monthly, annual, ad-hoc and final reports (Table 6).

Table 6. Monitoring and evaluation reporting

M&E Report	Timing	Content
Half yearly M&E report	31 ^s March each year of the agreement	Highlights achievements based on analysis of Activity indicators (and Outcomes indicators where possible), identifies issues, documents lessons learned and highlights any risk management requirements
Annual M&E report	30 th September each year of the agreement	Draws on qualitative and quantitative M&E information (indicators and Activity narratives) to report on progress against the ToC key performance questions and Phase 2 targets. In addition, identifies issues, lessons learned and risk management
Activity narratives and thematic reviews	Ad-hoc as completed	Activity narratives – qualitative and quantitative Activity description of outcomes; Thematic reviews - assess progress in a key cross-cutting theme
Final report	End of program	Draws on qualitative and quantitative information to outline the extent to which activities aligned with the TOC have been undertaken and the extent to which the AWP achieved the intended outcomes and Phase 2 targets

7 Responsibilities

There are a range of stakeholders involved in the implementation of the AWP M&E Plan. Table 7 outlines the monitoring and evaluation responsibilities of each stakeholder.

Table 7. Responsibilities for implementation of the AWP M&E Plan

Stakeholder	Responsibility
AWP Advisory Committee	Endorse and oversee implementation of the Monitoring and Evaluation Plan at a strategic level
AWP CEO	Overall responsibility for AWP monitoring and evaluation
AWP Program Manager and Program team	Lead on implementation of the Plan including indicator collection and analysis; coordination with Partners including ensuring capacity to report; Activity narratives; collation and compilation of findings across the AWP program; and reporting; Maintain the PMS including monitoring and evaluation information
AWP Communications and Knowledge and Partnerships team	Support development of Activity and Program level outcome and impact narratives; Run annual Partner Survey
AWP Country and Major Investment Coordinators	Collection of outcome indicator information and reporting this information to AWP
AWP Activity teams (i.e. the Partners contracted to undertake an Activity)	Collection of Activity and outcome indicator information and reporting this information to AWP through Activity Completion Reports

Annex A: Targets of AWP Phase 2

Target	Indicator/s to measure progress towards target
Enhance sharing of knowledge and tools for sustainable water management	
Developed effective guides and tools to share Australia's knowledge on the AWP domains	Areas of Australian planning, allocation and governance expertise covered in knowledge products.
Presented and shared Australia's water knowledge at up to 5 key international/regional/priority geography events each year	Number of Activities undertaken to build and share knowledge on water planning, allocation and governance (disaggregated by type of activity – publication, study tour, workshop, application).
Shared Australian experience in addressing SDG6, the water-food-energy nexus and sustainable water management through at least 3 new publications	
Improved water stewardship adopted in more than 4 countries within the Indo-Pacific, involving at least 10 companies	Program specific indicator. Required to be collected by Partner implementing the program.
Assisted at least 3 countries to address climate change impacts on water availability, water scarcity and water security	Number of people in countries, states, basins or cities benefitting from improved water planning, allocation and governance.
Secure development outcomes	
Advice on relevant policies /laws adopted in at least 4 countries/provinces	Number of water management policies, practices and tools adopted (disaggregated by type, organisation and domain).
Australian approaches/technology adopted to improve water resource management in at least 6 river basins using Murray-Darling Basin planning experience and Australian water tools	
Contributed to adoption of integrated urban water management with a focus on water sensitive design in at least 4 cities	
Contributed to modernising irrigation systems (medium to large scale) through improving adoption of water use efficiency and/or implementing water pricing/charging in at least 3 countries	
Contributed to adoption of improved water quality (supply and treatment) across the Pacific and in at least 4 Asian countries /introduced or enhanced environmental flows in at least 2 countries	
Implement gender equality and social inclusion	
All AWP Activities take GESI into account	Cross-cutting indicator. Covered through GESI as an essential criterion for all Activity proposals.
At least 6 of the adopted policies, practices and tools supported by AWP promote gender equality and social inclusion in water management	Percentage of adopted policies, practices and tools that promote gender equality and social inclusion in water management.
Enhance capacity development in priority countries	
Ensured that capacity building and the transfer of skills is a fundamental element in all activities	Cross-cutting indicator. Covered through proposal development process.
Provided relevant training to at least 20 young water professionals in each of 2 countries	Number of International Partner staff involved in capacity development Activities (disaggregated age). <i>Note that young water professionals are considered to be below 35 years old.</i>
Provided opportunities for training to at least 100 Australian partners in the dynamics and expectations of international development in the water sector	Number of Partner organisations involved in capacity development Activities (disaggregated by organisation type and industry).
Engaged at least 50 private and public partners in overseas activities	Not measured as a separate indicator, but information will be contained in the PMS.
Undertaken at least seven targeted water missions (in collaboration with Austrade where appropriate) in relation to activities being supported by AWP	Number of Activities undertaken to build and share knowledge on water planning, allocation and governance (disaggregated by type of activity – publication, study tour, workshop, application).
Strengthen and diversify our partnerships	
Developed trusted and valued partnerships with the public and private water sector in Australia and Indo-Pacific countries	Change in percentage of Partners who believe that partnership with AWP is worthwhile (disaggregated by International ¹ /Australian Partners). Change in percentage of Partners who indicate that AWP has a trusted relationship with their organisation (disaggregated by International/Australian Partners).
Provided at least 3 capacity building (including GESI training)/ relationship building activities each year for Partners	Number of capacity development Activities delivered (disaggregated by activity type, organisation type).
Established/ maintained good relations with relevant water ministries/authorities in at least 6 countries	Number of water-related MOUs maintained by Australia. Number of International Partners ¹ with repeat requests for support.
Engaged Australian Partners in at least 4 projects aligned to ADB and World Bank large investments in water and 2 projects with IWMI, UN FAO or ICIMOD	Not directly measured as an indicator. Available from the PMS.
Established at least 4 ongoing collaborations between Australian Partners and counterparts overseas	Number of new collaborations established overseas by AWP partners.
Focus our scope and geographies	
At least 80% of demand-led Activities are undertaken in the Indo-Pacific region	Cross-cutting indicator. Available from the PMS.
All demand-led Activities are linked to one or more of the AWP domains - river basin, urban, irrigation and environmental	Cross-cutting indicator. Available from the PMS.

Annex B: Summary of Theory of Change and indicators

Development goal			
Enhanced sustainable management of water resources in the Indo-Pacific region and beyond, in turn supporting inclusive economic development, improvements to water security for all, and reductions in environmental and social impacts and regional tensions.			
Longer term outcomes			
Improved water planning, allocation and governance by governments, industries and civil society.	Enhanced public, private and civil society engagement and competence in sustainable water management.	More equitable, efficient and environmentally sustainable water use by public, private and civil society water actors.	Australia is a trusted and valued development partner in water resources management in the Indo-Pacific region and beyond.
Longer term outcomes indicators			
<p>Number of people in countries, states, basins or cities benefiting from improved water planning, allocation and governance (disaggregated by gender where possible).</p> <p>Number of organisations with improved water planning, allocation and governance (disaggregated by organisation type).</p> <p>Evidence of improved water planning, allocation and governance in countries, states, basins or cities in the Indo-Pacific and beyond.</p>	<p>Number of public, private and civil society organisations with enhanced competence in sustainable water management (disaggregated by organisation type)</p> <p>Change in the percentage of Australian Partners with ongoing international engagements.</p> <p>Evidence of enhanced public, private and civil society engagement in sustainable water management.</p> <p>Evidence of an increase in Australian water sector engagement in the Indo-Pacific and beyond.</p>	<p>Number of people in countries, states, basins or cities benefiting from more equitable, efficient and environmentally sustainable water use (disaggregated by gender where possible).</p> <p>Number of organisations with more equitable, efficient and environmentally sustainable use of water (disaggregated by organisation).</p> <p>Evidence of more equitable, efficient and environmentally sustainable use of water in the Indo-Pacific and beyond.</p>	<p>Number of water-related MOUs maintained by Australia.</p> <p>Number of International Partners¹ with repeat requests for support.</p> <p>Evidence of increased demand for Australian water expertise.</p> <p>Evidence of improved relations with Indo-Pacific countries through water diplomacy.</p>
Intermediate outcomes			
Application of shared knowledge on water planning, allocation and governance by governments, industries and civil society.	Greater capacity of individuals, organisations and industries to implement sustainable water management.	Adoption of more equitable, efficient and environmentally sustainable policies, practices and tools by public, private and civil society water actors.	Trusted and valued partnerships between the Australian water sector and national, regional and/or multilateral water related institutions in the Indo-Pacific region and beyond.
Intermediate outcomes indicators			
<p>Number of countries where shared water planning, allocation and governance knowledge has been applied.</p> <p>Number of International Partners¹ applying shared knowledge on water planning, allocation and governance (disaggregated by organisation type).</p> <p>Evidence of applied knowledge products improving water planning, allocation and governance knowledge.</p>	<p>Number of organisations with greater capacity to implement sustainable water management.</p> <p>Number of individuals with greater capacity to implement sustainable water management (disaggregated by organisation type, gender and age).</p> <p>Evidence of capacity development participants using new skills in their workplace.</p> <p>Evidence of organisations applying sustainable water management principles.</p> <p>Evidence of increased engagement of Australian partners overseas.</p>	<p>Number of water management policies, practices and tools adopted (disaggregated by type, organisation and domain).</p> <p>Number of International Partners¹ adopting effective policies, practices and tools (disaggregated by organisation type).</p> <p>Percentage of adopted policies, practices and tools that promote more gender and socially equitable water management.</p> <p>Evidence of effectiveness of adopted policies, practices and tools in improving water management (disaggregated by organisation and domain).</p>	<p>Change in percentage of Partners who believe that partnership with AWP is worthwhile (disaggregated by International¹/Australian Partners).</p> <p>Change in percentage of Partners who indicate that AWP has a trusted relationship with their organisation (disaggregated by International/Australian Partners).</p> <p>Change in percentage of Partners that are aware and are supportive of AWP's GESI commitments (disaggregated by International¹/Australian Partners).</p> <p>Evidence of value and trust being developed with Australian and International Partners.¹</p>
Activities			
Build and share knowledge on water planning, allocation and governance.	Support development of individual, organisation and industry capacity in sustainable water management.	Develop, trial or apply improved sustainable water management policies, practices and tools for public, private and civil society water actors (in river basins, irrigation, urban and environmental domains).	Develop partnerships between the Australian water sector and national, regional and multilateral water related organisations in the Indo-Pacific region and beyond.
Activities Indicators			
<p>Number of Activities undertaken to build and share knowledge on water planning, allocation and governance (disaggregated by type of activity – publication, study tour, workshop, application).</p> <p>Numbers of International¹ and Australian Partner staff involved in knowledge sharing Activities (disaggregated by organisation type and gender).</p> <p>Areas of Australian planning, allocation and governance expertise covered in knowledge products.</p> <p>Number of water planning, allocation and governance knowledge product downloads and printed copies.</p> <p>Numbers of website hits and pages viewed.</p> <p>Evidence of the quality of knowledge sharing Activities.</p>	<p>Number of capacity development Activities delivered (disaggregated by activity type, organisation type).</p> <p>Number of International Partner¹ staff involved in capacity development Activities (disaggregated by activity type, organisation type, gender and age).</p> <p>Number of International Partner¹ organisations involved in capacity development Activities (disaggregated by organisation type and industry).</p> <p>Percentage of capacity development Activities where participants indicate they will use new skills in their workplace (based on completion surveys).</p> <p>Evidence of the quality of capacity development Activities.</p> <p>Evidence of engagement with women, people with disability, and other marginalised groups.</p>	<p>Number of effective water management tools, practices or policies developed, trialled and/or applied (disaggregated by organisation type and domain).</p> <p>Percentage of applied tools, practices or policies that adequately address AWP's GESI requirements.</p> <p>Evidence of effectiveness of developed, piloted or applied water management tools, practices or policies.</p>	<p>Number of Partners (disaggregated by Australian and International¹)</p> <p>Number of new collaborations established overseas by AWP partners.</p> <p>Number of countries in which AWP supports activities.</p> <p>Evidence of collaboration between Australia partners and between Australian and International Partners.¹</p>
Underpinning strategic directions			
Enhancing sharing of knowledge for sustainable water management.	Enhancing capacity development in priority countries; Focussing our scope and geographies; Implementing GESI in water development activities.	Securing development outcomes related to sustainable water management; Focussing our scope and geographies; Implementing GESI in water development activities.	Strengthening and diversifying partnerships.

Annex C: Activity narrative template

Insert Activity name

Australian Water Partnership Activity narrative

Summary

Summarise the activity and its outcomes in 1 to 3 paragraphs.

Activity details

Provide a table summarising the activity details such as location, timing, budget and Australian, international and in-country partners.

Activity context

Provide the relevant context for the activity. For example, the institutional context and origin of demand.

Activity implementation

Describe what the Activity did.

AWP Intermediate Outcomes achieved

Using quantitative and qualitative information, describe how the activity has either achieved or made progress towards achieving one or a selection of the AWP Intermediate Outcomes. The AWP intermediate outcomes are:

- *Application of shared knowledge on water planning, allocation and governance by governments, industries and civil society.*
- *Greater capacity of individuals, organisations and industries to implement sustainable water management.*
- *Adoption of more equitable, efficient and environmentally sustainable policies, practices and tools by public, private and civil society water actors.*
- *Trusted and valued partnerships between the Australian water sector and national, regional and/or multilateral water related institutions in the Indo-Pacific region and beyond.*

Achievement of AWP Longer-term Outcomes

Using quantitative and qualitative information, describe how the activity has either achieved or made progress towards achieving one or a selection of the AWP Longer-term Outcomes. The AWP Longer-term Outcomes are:

- *Improved water planning, allocation and governance by governments, industries and civil society.*
- *Enhanced public, private and civil society engagement and competence in sustainable water management.*
- *More equitable, efficient and environmentally sustainable water use by public, private and civil society water actors.*
- *Australia is a trusted and valued development partner in water resources management in the Indo-Pacific region and beyond.*

Lessons learned

Identify any lessons learned through the activity that may be useful for AWP in developing other activities.

Attachments

Include any attachments that may be useful for understanding the activity, such as photos or presentations.