



AUDA-NEPAD
AFRICAN UNION DEVELOPMENT AGENCY



2nd PIDA Priority Action Plan (2021-2030) Water Projects



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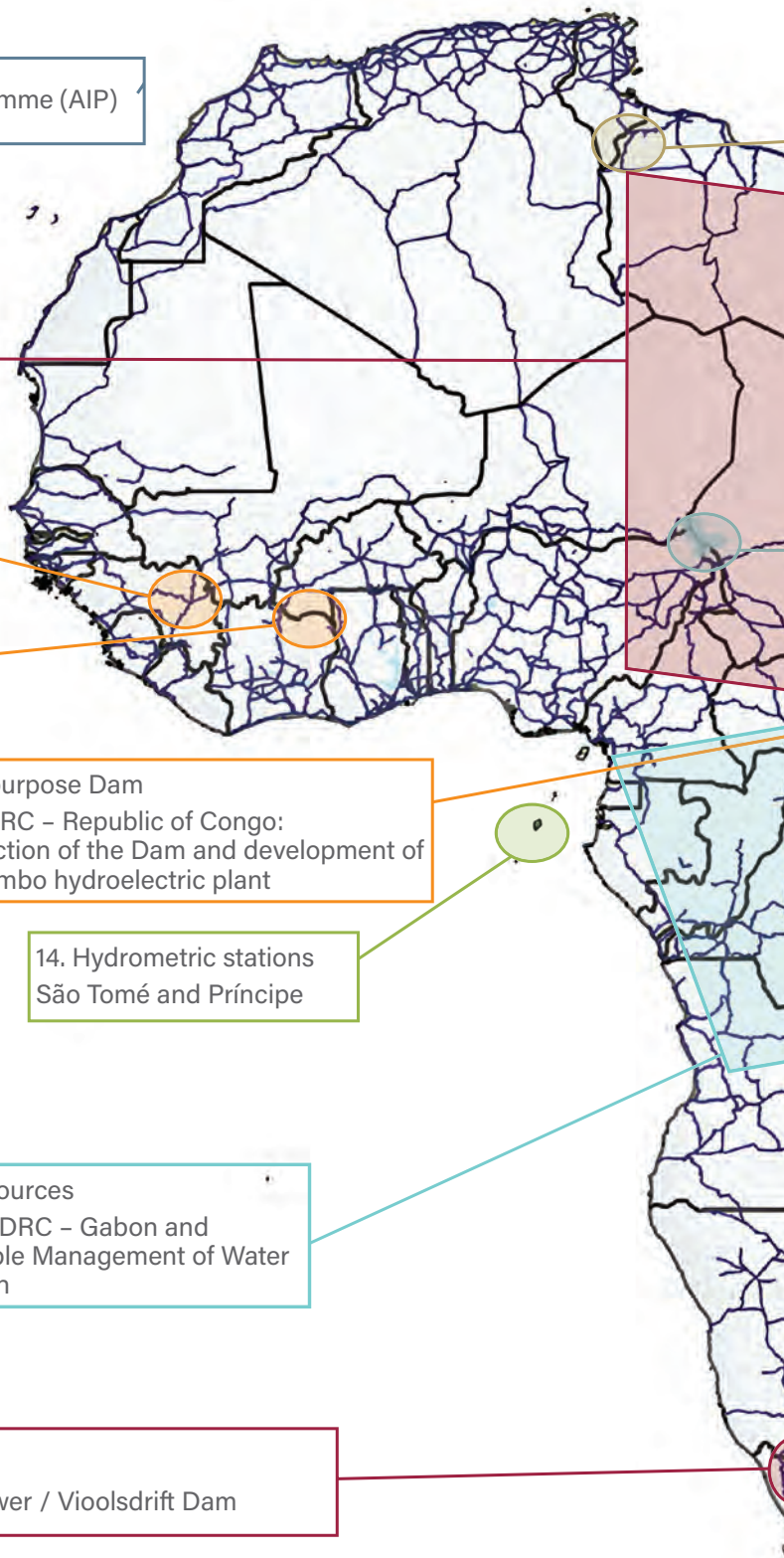
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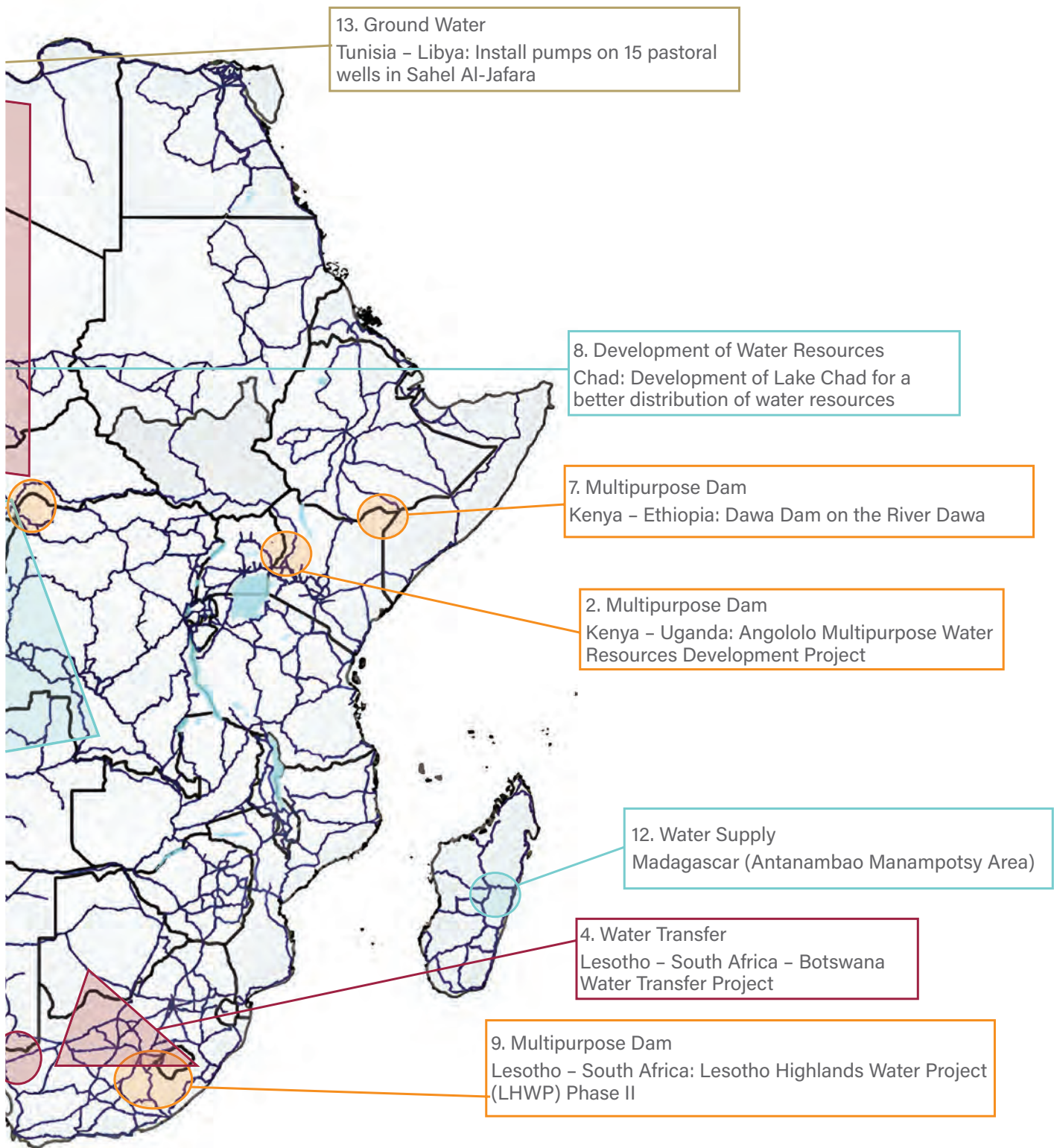
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1. Continental Africa Water Investment Support Programme (AIP) on Transboundary Water Investment Projects: Integrated Transboundary and Regional Investments in Water-Health-Energy-Food Security (WHEF)

Project description and objectives

The Continental Africa Investment Support Programme (AIP)'s Transboundary Water Investment Sub-programme will support specific priority projects identified by Member States and submitted as part of **the continental Africa Water Investment Programme** from Member States in all sub-regions of Africa. Member States that have been included in the first phase with specific projects include Benin, Cameroon, Uganda, Tunisia and Zambia as well regional institutions by the **ECCAS** and **SADC Water Fund** hosted by the Development Bank of Southern Africa. The **objectives are** to:

- **Support the creation of an enabling environment for accelerated planning**, preparation and financing of transboundary and the regional water-health-energy-food nexus projects that foster the integrated corridor approach for regional infrastructure development
- Get the AIP to **leverage and influence USD 30 billion** in climate resilience Sustainable Development Goal 6 water investments and create at least 5 million jobs
- **Accelerate construction activities**, job creation and boost industrialisation and trade.

Location on Map



Project status The project is in Project Definition stage (S1)	Financial needs The Total Project Financial Cost of the Continental Africa Water Investment Programme covering all RECS is: USD 1.860 Billion
Key parties 	Private sector opportunities The programme will support and benefit 550 million people with the following headline results: (1) \$10 billion investments leveraged by 2030 toward Agenda 2063, SDG 6, stimulate job creation and growth; (2) Stalled priority water infrastructure projects 'unblocked' and project preparation accelerated; (3) Africa Water-Health-Energy-Food Nexus Operational Framework adopted by AU member states; (4) Transboundary hydropower projects adopt multipurpose 'water-healthy-food-energy' nexus approach; (5) 550 million people benefit from opportunities generated, root causes of migration addressed; (6) 2 million indirect jobs created for vulnerable, poor youth, women and girls; and (7) 250 thousand direct jobs created through investments in water and sustainable sanitation.

Implementation timing

AIP implementation in the five pilot countries has already commenced with support from the Austrian Development Agency, the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation, and the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency.

Link: <https://pp2.au-pida.org/approved-project/entry/jl4xz/>

2. Angololo Multipurpose Water Resources Development Project

Project description and objectives

The project includes the construction of a dam and water storage reservoir, the development of irrigated agriculture, water supply and sanitation, as well as a system for flow regulation to control floods and manage drought situations. The **project objectives** are to:

- **Alleviate poverty** in the project area by transforming existing subsistence farming
- **Increase resilience and adaptability** to climate change by promotion of alternative livelihoods
- **Improve water supply and sanitation**
- **Reverse environmental degradation** through the implementation of sustainable land management
- **Intensify economic activities** in the project area by opening up agro-processing facilities
- **Strengthen trans-boundary cooperation** between Uganda and Kenya.

Location on Map



Link: <https://www.dakarfinancingsummit.org/projects/angololo-multipurpose-water-resources-development-project>

Project status

Feasibility Stage started in July 2020 and **should be completed since 2022**. Therefore, project has started **Project Structuring stage (S3A)**

Financial needs

Funding required in the short-term for Project Structuring (USD 0.5 Million) and Transaction Support and Financial Close (**USD 0.35 Million**), for a **total of USD 0.85 Million**

Key parties



RPSC

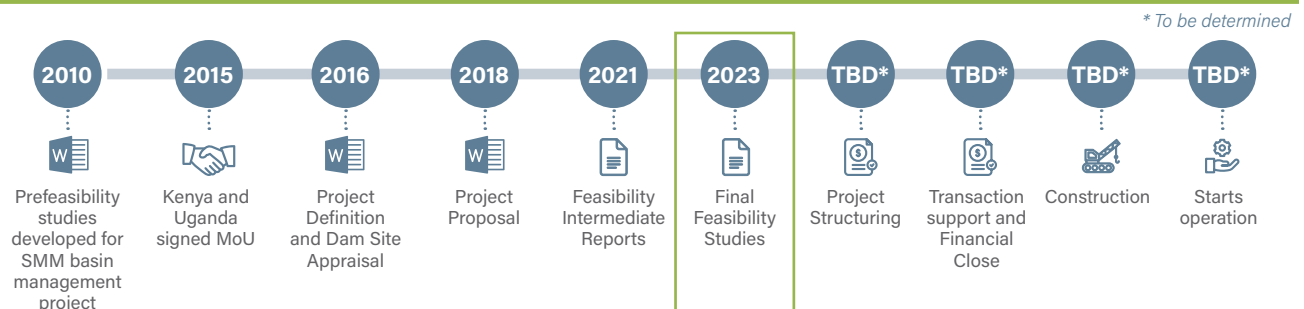
DSPoE



Private sector opportunities

The Project has **potential to be suitable for a PPP scheme** with both involved countries having proper PPP regulatory framework and track record of projects in the water sector.

Implementation timing



3. Construction of the Dam and Development of the Palambo Hydroelectric Plant

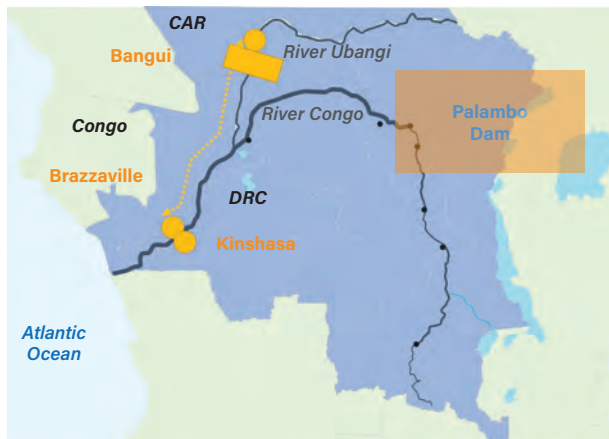
Project description and objectives

The project comprises the construction of a dam to regulate the Ubungi and Congo rivers flow downstream of Bangui, mainly during the low water period, and a **hydroelectric plant to serve the CAR's capital and the neighbouring area.**

The project objectives are to:

- **Produce** and ensure a regular and sufficient **supply of electricity** to Bangui and its immediate area as well as areas of Congo and DRC
- **Improve the navigation** in the Oubangi River, and consequently fluvial transportation between Bangui and Brazzaville and Kinshasa
- **Promote the development of economic activities** and services in Bangui and the DRC by the permanent supply of electricity to companies
- **Contribute** to the multimodal transport Corridor 13, part of the Central African Consensual Transport Master Plan
- Enable the **Water Transfer project From the Oubangi to Lake Chad.**

Map Location



Link: <https://www.dakarfinancingsummit.org/projects/construction-du-barrage-et-am%C3%A9nagement-de-la-centrale-hydro%C3%A9lectrique-de-palambo>

Project status

Pre-feasibility studies were done in 1990 by SOGREAH, part of ARTELIA, an important French engineering company

Feasibility Stage (S2B) has not been launched yet; deficiency of funding is identified as the reason for the lack of progress so far

Financial needs

In the short term, financing is required to do the **feasibility study (USD 3 Million)** and the **Transaction Support and Financial Close (USD 10 Million)**

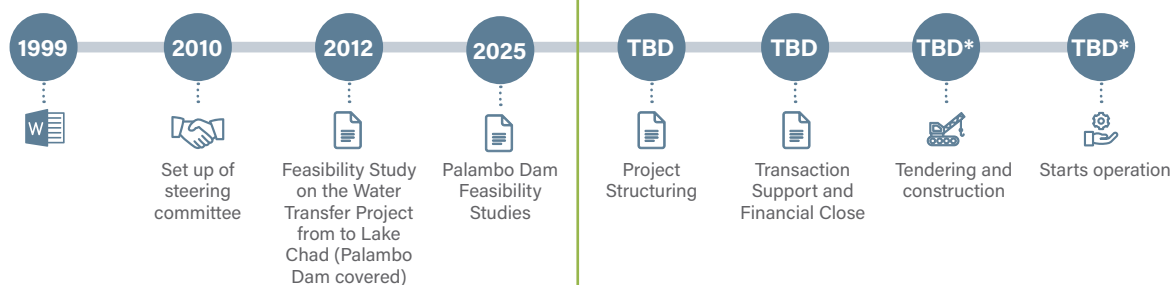
Key parties



Private sector opportunities

All involved countries have an advantageous PPP regulatory framework, including DRC that shows a relevant track record of hydropower projects and, in consequence, a **big PPP potential.**

Implementation timing



4. Lesotho-Botswana Water Transfer Project

Project description and objectives

Lesotho – Botswana Water Transfer Project aims to implement a **water conveyance system in Lesotho through South Africa to Botswana**.

The project also includes the construction of a multi-purpose dam in Lesotho with a **hydropower plant**.

The **project objectives** are to:

- **Water supply to Botswana**, as well as **Lesotho** and **South African** municipalities along the route; beneficial to continued economic growth and implying commensurate socio-economic benefits
- **Hydropower generation in Lesotho**, in order to improve population access to electricity and to reduce dependency on imported energy supply
- **Climate resilience enhancement** from water shortages and droughts for communities in Botswana, Lesotho, and South Africa, which have negatively impacted agriculture sector outputs, factor remuneration, and general households' welfare
- **Creation of long term employment** opportunities

Map with Alternative Conveyance Routes



Link: <https://www.dakarfinancingsummit.org/projects/lesotho-botswana-water-transfer-project>

Project status

The project is in Feasibility stage (S2B)

Prefeasibility Phase I and II completed in December 2022

Financial needs

- ▶ Total Requirements Cost: USD 3 Billion
- ▶ Short-term Financial needs: EUR 250,000 (Technical Advisory Services for ESIA Studies and Technical Studies)
- ▶ Commitments: NEPAD-IPPF (EUR 2.3 Million), AWF (EUR 2.0 Million), State Parties (EUR 1.7 Million).

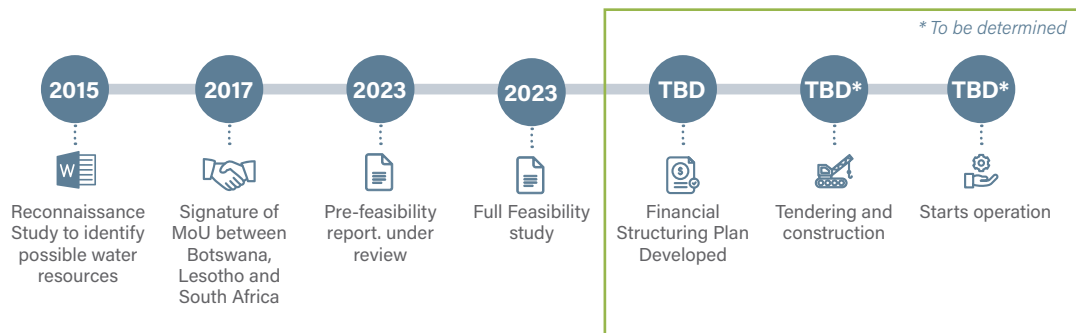
Key parties



Private sector opportunities

Both Botswana and South Africa have developed an adequate regulatory framework for the implementation of PPPs and have relevant track records of PPPs in water and energy sectors.

Implementation timing



5. Support Programme for the Facilitation of Transport by Inland Waterways, Securing River Navigation and the Sustainable Management of Water Resources in the Congo Basin

Project description and objectives

The Congo Basin is an immense territory which covers around **3.7 million km²** (6.6% % of the area of the African continent). This Basin has a very dense hydrographic network, with navigable waterways estimated at more than **25 000 km** in their natural state, of which at least **15 000 km** are classified. Due to its geostrategic position, the waterway network, through its terminals, constitutes a real multimodal transport platform and continental service, which represents a great opportunity for the promotion of the regional economy. The general project objectives are:

- **Contribute to the facilitation of trade on the inland waterways** of the Congo Basin and the Ogooué River
- **Facilitate integration** of the Central African sub-region
- **Improve integrated management and the sustainable use of water resources.**

Project Map



Link: <https://pp2.au-pida.org/approved-project/entry/9w1zs/>

Project status

The project is in Enabling **Environment and Needs Assessment** stage (S0)

Financial needs

Project cost estimate : USD 93.8 Million

Key parties



Private sector opportunities

Speaking of civil society (NGOs, Universities, Research Institutes, etc.), which has enormous needs for technical data and information, it will be able, through the results of this Project, to access information on IWRM (heights of water, flows, etc.), on the environment (ESIA, procedures manual), and on river transport (statistics), to enable them to better accomplish their missions.

Gender procurement actions

Almost all the actions that will be developed under this Project take into account the gender approach that will involve all social strata at all levels of implementation. From the outset, it should be emphasized that being the emanation of CICOS strategic documents (SDAGE and PAS Navigation), these have been developed in strict compliance with gender representation in all meetings, both at both national and regional.

6. Nounbiel Multipurpose Dam

Project description and objectives

The idea of building the **Nounbiel dam** was born in the 1970s to **strengthening cooperation** between the **Republic of Ghana** and the **Burkina Faso** formerly called **Upper Volta**. Since then, several negotiations have taken place and focused mainly on the purpose of the work that Ghana wants **hydro-agricultural** and **Burkina hydroelectric**. The **project objectives** are:

- **Poverty reduction**, economic growth, strengthening resilience to climate change, promoting gender and improving the living conditions of populations living both in the area under direct influence
- **It will enable the land enhancement**, access to electrical energy, Drinking Water Supply (AEP) and the creation of productive activities in the field of fishing, livestock and tourism for the surrounding area, as well as the strengthening of cooperation between the populations established there
- **Multiplier effects**, favorable to the creation of development opportunities and the opening up of the region.

Location on Map



Link: <https://pp2.au-pida.org/approved-project/entry/uw2wt/>

Project status	Financial needs
The project is in Pre-feasibility stage (S2A)	Project Cost Estimate: USD 169 Million
Key parties	Private sector opportunities
	Project has potential to be suitable for a PPP scheme with both involved countries having proper PPP regulatory framework and track record of projects in the water sector.

Gender procurement actions

- ▶ The direct beneficiaries in terms of agriculture are the populations of the three countries living in the project area, estimated at 160,000 producers
- ▶ Indirectly, the agricultural production will benefit not only the populations of the area under the influence of the dam but also those of the basin and beyond
- ▶ As for the production of electricity, which amounts to 303 GWh, it will benefit about 10 million inhabitants in the Volta Basin area. Other socio-economic activities (fishing, aquaculture, livestock farming, ecotourism, etc.) linked to the presence of this dam will benefit women, young people and vulnerable people, among others, thus avoiding rural exodus and emigration.

7. Dawa River Multi-purpose Dam

Project description and objectives

The proposed **Dawa Dam** will on River Dawa. The site is located approximately **20 km** upstream of **Rhamu Dimtu** town in Mandera County of Kenya and **2 km upstream** of Boni centre in Ethiopia. The estimated dam **height** is about **90 m** with a capacity of approximately **4.5 Billion M³** and can be utilised to generate **8.2 MW** of hydropower. The project objectives are:

- Provide irrigation water, hydropower generation, flood mitigation, and a source for drinking water for livestock and human beings
- **Protect water resources**, storing the floods for use during the dry season
- **Fishing for livelihood**
- **Irrigation potential**, changing from peasant irrigation to modern irrigation.

Location on the Map



Link: <https://pp2.au-pida.org/approved-project/entry/6nw5l/>

Project status	Financial needs
The project is in the Project Definition stage (S1)	Preparation Costs: USD 12 Million CAPEX Cost USD 603.5 Million Overall Operation and Maintenance USD to 5 Million
Key parties	Private sector opportunities
  	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Proposed type of financing is 76% of either grant or loan from development banks to cater for the actual work, 19% balance to be equity from respective governments to cater for land acquisition and environmental conservation, while balance of 5% to be from the beneficiaries to cater for operations and maintenance of the infrastructure. (IGAD Regional Infrastructure Master Plan (IRIMP)) ▶ Hydropower will stimulate the much need agro-industries for value addition of the agricultural potential outputs. Farm by-products will offer the much-needed hay for the animals, thus ensuring the community acquires resilience to the climatic challenges of droughts and floods.

8. Feasibility and In-depth Studies on the Development of Lake Chad

Project description and objectives


The drastic decline in freshwater availability in the **Lake Chad Basin** has resulted in a **95% decrease** in the volume of the lake from 1963 to date. At the same time, the degradation of the Lake Chad ecosystem following the **droughts of 1973-74** and 1985-86 leads **to increased erosion of the watershed and silting of Lake Chad** and its main tributaries, the Chari and Logone rivers. The actual rate of siltation and sedimentation of Lake Chad is unknown. The **project objectives** are to:

- **Undertake in-depth technical studies** on silting, bathymetric surveys, physico-chemical analysis of Lake Chad sediments and invasive plants as well as Lake Chad waters
- **Develop a sediment dredging programme** for de-sanding, the fight against harmful plant species and the de-silting of Lake Chad in order to have a better distribution of water resources between the northern basin and the southern basin of the lake
- **Restore navigation** through Lake Chad and revive the economic activities of the riparian communities
- **Develop landing stages and Restore fishing and irrigated agriculture** along Lake Chad with the objective of combating poverty.

Project Image



Link: <https://pp2.au-pida.org/approved-project/entry/qo6w1/>

Project status	Financial needs
The project is in Project Definition stage (S1)	Project Cost : USD 21.6 Million
Key parties	Gender procurement actions
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Capacity building of contractors and public institutions on methodologies to enhance women's participation ▶ Establish standards for bidders to demonstrate their track record in promoting gender activities ▶ Establish gender sensitive monitoring and reporting mechanisms.

9. Lesotho Highlands Water Project Phase II

Project description and objectives

Water transfer from **Lesotho** to **South Africa**, for water supply to South Africa and hydropower generation in Lesotho. The **project objectives** are to:

- To **provide revenue** to Lesotho by transferring water from the catchment of the Senqu/Orange river in Lesotho to **meet the growing demand** for water in the RSA's major industrial and population centres
- To avail an **increased assurance** of water supply for the regional economic hub in South Africa
- To **generate hydro-electric** power for Lesotho
- To provide the opportunity to **undertake ancillary developments** such as the provision of water for irrigation and potable water supply
- To **promote** the **general development of the remote** and underdeveloped mountain regions of Lesotho.

Location on the Map



Link: <https://pp2.au-pida.org/approved-project/entry/gu5rn/>

Project status	Financial needs
The project is in the Pre-feasibility stage (S2A)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Preparation Cost : USD 4.0 Million ▶ Construction Cost USD: 2,600 Million.
Key parties	Technical specification of the project
	Construction of Polihali Dam (2,325 MCM full supply storage, 165m high dam wall, 921m crest length, 9m crest width, 45m high saddle dam with 603m crest length and 6.5m crest width), 38km transfer tunnel to Katse Dam, Advance infrastructure (power, telecommunications, roads, etc), hydropower generation (211MW). Water transfer RSA to increase to over 1,270MCM/year.
Market size	

17,000 people affected, population of Lesotho and Gauteng. In impact, the beneficiaries from the project are estimated to be over 8 million people (including in Lesotho and South Africa). Various foreseen water uses include domestic, industrial, tourism, hydropower generation and environmental water requirements.

10. Noordoewer/Vioolsdrift Dam

Project description and objectives

The Orange River System (ORS) is one of the most highly developed River Systems in Southern Africa. In September 2015, Namibia and South Africa, under the auspices of the **PWC**, commissioned the Noordoewer / Vioolsdrift Dam (**NVD**) Feasibility Study. The study investigated many possible options and in 2016 initially concluded that the **optimal NVD** would have a wall height of about 73m, with a storage capacity of **2,800 million m³** and would be of concrete faced rock fill type (**CFRD**). The **project objectives** are to:

- **Increase the long-term sustainable** yield of the Orange River System
- **Provide for the projected growth** in water requirements in the Orange River System/Improve water supply and sanitation
- **Compensate for the impact of the implementation** of the Reserve on the yield of the Orange River System
- **Provide a re-regulation storage** on the Lower Orange River to allow for releases to be made to correct the seasonal distribution of flows in accordance with the riverine Ecological Water Requirements (EWRs) in the Lower Orange River.

Location on the Map



Link: <https://pp2.au-pida.org/approved-project/entry/2iew3/>

Project status

The project is in **Feasibility** stage (S2B)

Financial needs

Project Cost Estimate : USD 501.0 Million

(Further feasibility studies-approximately USD 1 million; and Detailed design, procurement and construction-Approximately USD 500 million)

Key parties



Technical specification of the project

The initially proposed NVD was sized as a concrete face rockfill dam (CFRD), with parameters as set out below, consisting of a side spillway, outlet works, hydroelectric plant, river flow gauging weir, etc. Parameter Description: Full Supply Level (FSL)-230 masl; Freeboard-12.5 m; Non-Overspill Crest (NOC)-242.5 masl; Lowest River Bed Level-162 masl; Dam Height up to NOC Level-80.5 m; Crest Length-1 km; Crest Width-10 m; and Embankment Slopes- 1V:1.4H.

Market size

About 1.2 million people are within the project sphere of influence. The comparative advantage of agriculture in the area and high levels of unemployment best exhibits the NVD's potential contribution to development in the region. The proposed NVD can potentially stimulate specific sectors that have some resonance in the particular environments of the area, specifically agriculture and tourism. Through targeted support measures that look to address the evident weaknesses in the local economic system, the project can have a remarkable developmental impact.

11. Fomi Multipurpose Dam Development Project

Project description and objectives

The **degradation of the Niger River Basin ecosystem** may ultimately compromise the existence of local populations and deteriorate their living conditions. This is why the development of the **Fomi dam** is the best alternative for sustainable development in the **Upper Niger**, a guarantee of safeguarding the natural resources of the river basin. The **project objectives** are to:

- **Regularise the river regime** and preserve the Niger Basin ecosystems
- **Improve the living environment** of local populations through the production of low-cost electricity
- **Ensure basic water supply** and livestock watering needs
- **Develop Irrigated Agriculture**
- **Produce low-cost hydroelectricity**
- **Develop fishing** and fish farming
- **Improve river navigation** and **develop ecotourism**.

Location on Map



Project status

The project is in the **Transaction Support and Financial Close** stage (S3B)

Financial needs

Project Cost Estimate : USD 55.20 Million

Key parties



Technical specification of the project

Water level (normal reservoir): 396 m Reservoir volume: 4 978 Mm³
 Reservoir area: 367 km² Maximum height of the dam: 50 m Length of the average concrete dam: 192.12 m Hydraulic turbine: Number: 3
 Model: ZZ550-L J- 470 Nominal output power: 30.93 MW Nominal flow rate (unit) of the turbines: 151.32 m³/s.

Gewnder procurement actions

The project has the potential to subcontract to women-owned SMEs or certified companies as subcontractors.

Link: <https://pp2.au-pida.org/approved-project/entry/4ejcx/>

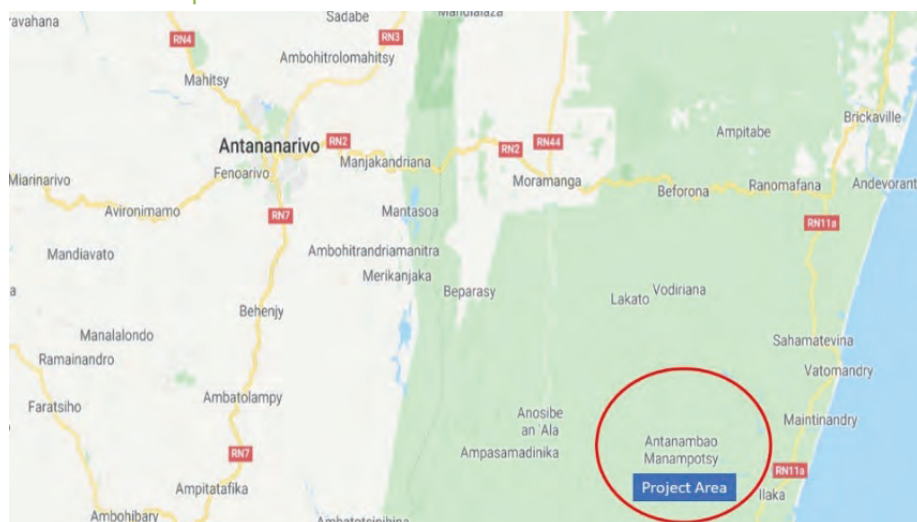
12. Water Supply Project in Antanambao Manampotsy (Atsinanana Region)


Project description and objectives

The Project consists of **interventions on water infrastructure** development interventions to ensure adequate **supply of potable water** to communities of in the Antanambao Manampotsy Area, but also seeks to implement water resources management interventions to increase climate resilience of the water resources systems in the area. The **project objectives** are to:

- **Improve the quality of life** for households, schools and public facilities through increased access to drinking water
- **Protect the community's water sources** and improve the hygiene standard of the population dependent on the water resources
- **Water supply infrastructure development**
- **Implement some adaptation** measures to Climate Change
- **Protection of the community's water sources.**

Location on Map



Project status	Financial needs
The project is in the Project Definition stage (S1)	Project Cost Estimate : USD 88.0 Million
Key parties	Technical specification of the project
	The Project will consist of the following main Components: (1) Awareness Raising on the Project Issues (Stakeholder Mobilisation); (2) Integrated Water Resource Management Actions: a. Development of understanding of (specific knowledge) of the watershed and the water sources (water resources); b. Carry out water inventory studies; c. Undertake water use mapping studies (by each user sector), including zoning; d. Develop institutional, policy and legislative (regulatory) framework for the river basin; and e. Develop an Action Plan for resource protection and infrastructure development; and (3) Water Supply Infrastructure Development: a. Feasibility Study; and b. Construction of Water Supply Infrastructure.

Market size

The project will benefit about 46,700 residents in the community of Antanambao Manampotsy / Atsinanana areas

Link: <https://pp2.au-pida.org/approved-project/entry/yjk42/>

13. Using Solar and Wind Energy to Extract Groundwater in the Pastoral Wells in the Western Region of the Jafara Plain

Project description and objectives

This project is to install pumps on a number of 15 pastoral wells in Sahel Al-Jafara in northwestern Libya, and they are operated by solar energy or wind energy for the purpose of watering animals and establishing forest areas around the wells that are among its priorities to establish natural reserves for different animals that are distinguished in the region in addition to developing the area pastorally. The **project objectives** are:

- To contribute **to the creation of pastoral areas and the provision of water for watering animals and the establishment of natural reserves** for several types of wild animals that spread on the Libyan-Tunisian borders
- To contribute to **increasing the vegetation cover in the region gradually and resisting climate changes and desertification.**

Location on Map



Project status

The project is in **Project Definition** stage (S1)

Financial needs

Project Cost Estimate : USD 0.4 Million (approximately).

Actual costs will be determined by the Feasibility Study results

Key parties



Technical specification of the project

- ▶ Nature reserves provide employment opportunities for studies and research
- ▶ Providing job opportunities through natural parks
- ▶ Increasing the numbers of livestock and providing meat and leather to establish wool mills and tanning factories.

Market size

The project will benefit about 250,000 residents in the community.

Link: <https://pp2.au-pida.org/approved-project/entry/f5ql4/>

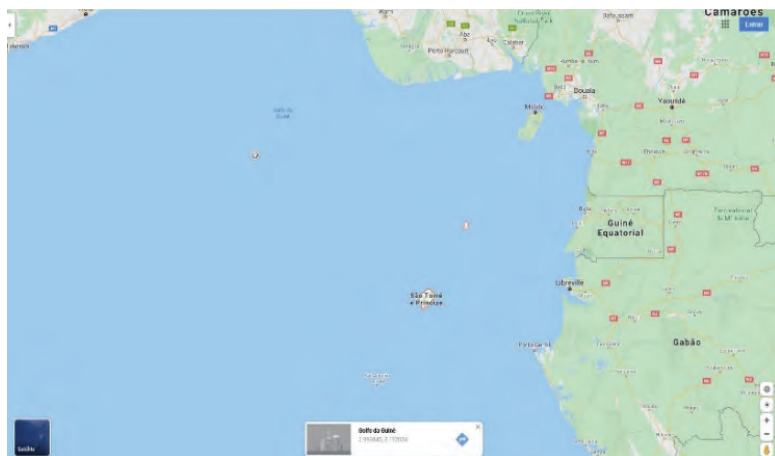
14. Operationalisation of the São Tomé and Príncipe hydrometric stations

Project description and objectives

São Tomé and Príncipe has **12 automatic hydrometric stations**, which **require in-depth maintenance** for their effective operation. Taking into account the climate change that has devastated the country, there is a need to adapt and mitigate the impacts that could cause **flood and river overflow**, and be resilient, through operationalization of hydrometric station for issuing alerts and management of watersheds. The main **objectives of the project** are:

- Optimise and manage water resources efficiently in order to ensure their **correct use, protection and enhancement, guaranteeing the quality of the service** provided to the population and the sustainability of existing systems
- **Make hydrological stations operational** (satellite communication, maintenance, calibration, data processing, purchase of tools and materials)
- **Strengthen the hydrological sector legally and institutionally** (Legal, Human resources, Job training, material, rolling stock, hydrological portal)
- **Promote environmental awareness** in order to improve environmental impact, reduce vandalism actions and increase community surveillance.

Project Map



Link: <https://pp2.au-pida.org/approved-project/entry/qo6w1/>

Project status

The project is in **Project Structuring** stage (S3A)

Financial needs

Project Cost Estimate : USD 1.5 Million

Key parties



Technical specification of the project

- ▶ Maintain the stations and improve the communication system (satellites, data transmission - antennas).
- ▶ Acquire data processing software, flow-tek materials and equipment and rolling stock to monitor the stations.
- ▶ Carry out measures and actions aimed at increasing the population's individual and collective responsibility and the adoption of principles regarding the sustainability of equipment.

Market size

Developing an economic and sustainable activity in our Basins contributes to an excellent execution of the same and integration of the populations living near or in said Basins. Increase the feminine presence in the Committees and participation in the IWRM process as is the case of the ladies of Neves. Some actions related to gender sensitive public procurement that a project can propose are (but not limited to).

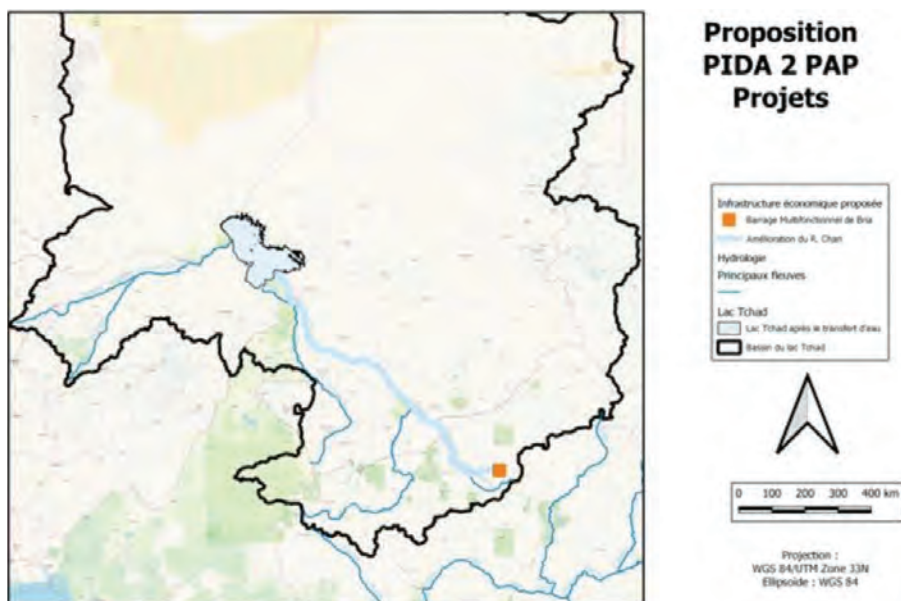
15. Mobilisation and Transfer of Water from Bria Dam to Lake Chad

Project description and objectives

The Lake Chad basin has many flood-prone areas that are affected year after year. These areas are concentrated along the Chari and its tributaries, near Guelendeng, Bousso and the Am Timan area, east of Sarh. The loss of water in these sections promotes the drying up of Lake Chad. The overall **objectives of the project** are to:

- Ensure the implementation of a technical process to **improve the hydraulic capacity** of the Chari River to limit losses in the flood plains;
- Design the **facilities and infrastructure necessary** for the transfer of water by gravity from the Bria Dam to the Chari River
- **Optimise the various components for hydropower generation, irrigation development and flow support** while minimising potential negative impacts.

Location on Map



Link: <https://pp2.au-pida.org/approved-project/entry/itie4/>

Project status	Financial needs
The project is in the Pre-feasibility stage (S2A)	Project Cost Estimate : USD 25.6 Million
Key parties	Technical specification of the project
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Preliminary analysis has shown that if some of the water from the floodplains were diverted to Lake Chad, this could improve the drying of the lake and allow for an average rise in water levels of between 0.4 and 1m ▶ In addition, the Chari River faces a serious silting problem along its entire length and contributes to sediment transport and silting of Lake Chad.

Gender procurement actions

- ▶ Capacity building of contractors and public institutions on methodologies to increase women's participation
- ▶ Establish standards for bidders to demonstrate their track record in promoting gender specific activities
- ▶ Establish gender-sensitive monitoring and reporting mechanisms.



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