

UN-Water Annual Report 2009

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Foreword by the Chair

UN-Water has focused its attention on issues related to the global water crisis since its inception in 2003. In the recent years, UN-Water has progressively gained more significance in the United Nations system in achieving better understanding of the water challenges and providing coordinated, cohesive responses. Collectively, the UN-Water members and partners command significant intellectual, technological and financial resources that are critical in responding to the global water crisis.

Key achievements of UN-Water's work can be divided into four main areas. First, UN-Water has facilitated collaboration amongst its members and partners to provide better coordinated responses and service delivery to UN member states. Second, UN-Water works to inform decision making through the effective development and delivery of reports, publications and tools that delineate the global water crisis and point to solutions. Third, UN-Water has developed and continues to follow through on strategies to confront specific challenges and emerging concerns in the water arena, ranging from climate change adaptation to country-level coordination. Finally, UN-Water provides unique discussion platforms for interagency discussions on key issues and concerns. The shared structures for dialogue strive to enable partners to arrive at a consensus point of view which, in turn, can catalyze more effective UN responses to the global water crisis.

UN-Water continues to evolve and expand through larger and more proactive networks of both members and partners. The initiation of specific and targeted activities have enabled UN-Water to produce a wide range of outputs (policy briefs, key messages documents, seminars etc.) for specific audiences and have provided clear working processes for UN-Water members and partners to share ideas and seek possibilities for increased collaboration on a regular basis. Throughout 2009, we saw more and more members invest directly in UN-Water's activities through staff time and technical support.

UN-Water produces global assessments related to water resources management, water supply and sanitation, including the World Water Development Report (WWDR), the Global Annual Assessment on Sanitation and Drinking Water (GLAAS) and the Joint Monitoring Programme (JMP) Report. Each report provides comprehensive information for policy and decision making and presents what progress

is being made towards achieving the MDGs in water, sanitation and related cross-cutting issues, such as climate change and biodiversity degradation, and the specific sector challenges such as for agriculture and industry. The WWDR, for example, does this by highlighting the main water resource management challenges the world is facing and pointing the way towards better targeted interventions. The analysis provided by the GLAAS further identifies the bottlenecks slowing progress towards achieving the MDGs and reaching the peoples in need. Its importance to better target interventions is reflected by strong endorsement for the GLAAS made by the Sanitation and Water for All (SWA) initiative, which highlighted its critical role as an information-gathering and reporting mechanism.

The information generated in each of these assessments allows recipient governments, donors, the UN system and civil society organizations to target their intervention more effectively. UN-Water takes this one step further by building synergies between the different assessment programmes and making their findings more accessible through a new user-friendly web-based system to present key indicators on a national level.

Over the past year, UN-Water Task Forces have initiated a number of mapping exercises, which help establish a foundation for more strategic discussions on how UN-Water members can further strengthen collaboration and avoid potential overlaps. Initial mapping studies document what the current knowledge baseline is and will establish a comprehensive understanding of "who does what and where". An additional and wider mapping exercise focuses on the mandates and key activities pursued by UN-Water members. A web-based system will make information on UN member's activities widely available, in turn serving to increase their reach and ability to scale up successful projects. This work will provide a basis for direct, operational joint planning of activities, which will lead to cost savings and greater impact on the ground. Through this work, the UN system will thus be better equipped to both capitalize on the breadth of expertise that exists within UN bodies and its partners and to realize synergies in its support to member states as they develop more effective approaches to water management.

UN-Water is also creating global knowledge-sharing mechanisms that will enable UN Country Teams and other

country-level actors to access the UN-Water information base. This will provide the country level actors with a direct tool to access the wealth of information and knowledge that exists within the UN system. This will also open an avenue to tap existing evidence and knowledge to form coherent UN-wide policy and programmes and to provide direct support to operational planning for emerging issues at the country level.

Finally, UN-Water is always engaged in cross-cutting dialogues with its members and partners on emerging water and sanitation issues. This allows it to present policy briefs and targeted messages that link critical water challenges with key global policy processes. This platform

provides a common UN position on strategic water issues, which both fosters coordination and coherence within the system itself and also presents a stronger case for action to the intended target audiences. Ultimately, this forms the critical information base to focus policies, interventions and Overseas Development Assistance (ODA) on water-related challenges. The outputs produced can thus make more assistance available and provide clear guidance on what the most effective interventions are in different location.

Every year represents a work in progress for UN-Water and I look very much forward to continue the close collaboration with all UN-Water members, partners and other stakeholders in the years ahead.

Zafar Adeel
Chair, UN-Water

2009 at a glance

MAJOR PUBLICATIONS IN 2009

World Water Development Report (WWDR)

The Third Edition of the WWDR (WWDR-3), 'Water in a Changing World', and its companion case studies volume, 'Facing the Challenges', were launched at the 5th World Water Forum in Istanbul, Turkey. Although the launch of WWDR-3 and the widespread coverage it received was one of the year's highlights, 2009 also saw important progress in the preparation of WWDR-4, which is scheduled for publication in March 2012. UN-Water Members agreed that the theme for WWDR-4 will be 'Managing Water for Uncertainty and Risk'.

UN-Water Statement on Water and Climate Change

In 2009, UN-Water presented its first ever one-page statement on a key water related issue. This statement addressed water and climate change and was prepared as an input to the climate change negotiations under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). The statement, launched at a "Water Day" organized in conjunction with a UNFCCC Conference of the Parties (COP15) preparatory meeting in Barcelona, Spain in November, was widely distributed by UN-Water members, programmes and partners at the UNFCCC COP15 in Copenhagen in December.

TASK FORCES

Sanitation

Following a decision at the 10th UN-Water meeting in February 2009, it was decided that the Task force should continue to be operational in order to further build on the momentum generated by the International Year of Sanitation (IYS). The Task Force also collaborated with the Gates Foundation on an evaluation of the impacts of sanitation advocacy. In addition, the Task Force and its members supported regional and national sanitation conferences and contributed to other international events.

Gender and water

During the 5th World Water Forum, the Task Force organized a special session, including a high-level panel with

ministers and state secretaries from different countries, on the topic 'Health, Dignity and Economic Progress: The Way Forward for Gender Equity'. The event provided an opportunity to present the outcomes of the 'Expert Group Meeting on Gender disaggregated data on Water and Sanitation', held in December 2008.

Indicators, monitoring and reporting

The Task Force completed a structured process of discussion and consultation with its members and indicator experts in order to develop a set of key indicators and to provide an overview of ongoing activities in this area. The Task Force's report was submitted at the end of July 2009 to UN-Water members and partners in advance of the UN-Water meeting in August. In August, the Task Force was requested to continue its work within the existing budget as there were still some questions to be resolved regarding the proposed key indicators and the practical implications from selecting them. The Task Force finalized its work at the end of 2009.

Transboundary waters

The Task Force, under the leadership of UNESCO and with the support of UNECE, was responsible for preparations for World Water Day 2009, which focused on transboundary water cooperation. In this respect, the Task Force developed the slogan, main messages and, together with the UN-Water communication team, hosted at FAO the website for the World Water Day 2009. The Task Force also organized the World Water Day event at the 5th World Water Forum. As the focus of the 2009 World Water Week in Stockholm was on transboundary waters, the Task Force was invited to act as a co-convenor of workshop 1, 'benefit sharing and transboundary waters'.

In addition, in October 2009, the Task Force started a mapping exercise in cooperation with UN-Water Decade Programme on Capacity Development (UNW-DPC) on the different activities of UN-Water members in the area of transboundary water management.

Country-level coordination

The Task Force focused its efforts on mapping UN-Water member's presence at the country level, reviewed water-related projects submitted and approved by the Spanish MDG Achievement Fund and developed an approach to conduct country surveys to assess country coordination throughout the water sector. The Task Force also organized

country visits to Albania, Tanzania, Mozambique, Uruguay and The Philippines. The preliminary results of all the Task Force activities were presented at the 11th UN-Water meeting in August 2009. The Task Force is currently concentrating to liaise with the UN Development Group and working to identify next steps.

Water and climate change

The Task Force prepared a one-page UN-Water statement on water and climate change, which was widely distributed at the UNFCCC COP15. The Task Force also made an important contribution to the preparations of the World Climate Conference 3. In collaboration with UNW-DPC, the Task Force initiated a process to map existing activities within the UN system on water issues and responding to the impacts of climate change. This will be followed by an analysis of the existing gaps within those efforts.

PROGRAMMES

World Water Assessment Programme (WWAP)

WWAP, which coordinates the production of the World Water Development Report (WWDR), finalized the WWDR-3 and the accompanying Case Study volume, 17 Side Publications and 10 Messages for Stakeholders. WWAP organized the launch of the WWDR-3 at the 5th World Water Forum. During the Forum, the WWAP production team held three consultative meetings on the preparation of the WWDR4. Throughout the year, WWAP organized online surveys, consultations and workshops with UN-Water Members and Partners, including producers of global environmental assessments and other stakeholders. The survey and meetings helped build upon the lessons learned from the WWDR-3 and provide input into for the WWDR-4. The WWAP secretariat also completed its move from Paris to Perugia.

UN-Water Programme on Capacity Development (UNW-DPC)

UNW-DPC co-organized and co-conceptualized several sessions at the World Water Forum. At the Forum, UNW-DPC launched its side publication to the WWDR-3 on 'Institutional Capacity Development in Trans-boundary Water Management', as well as a pre-print version of the peer-reviewed book on 'Capacity Development for Improved Water Management', co-edited by UNW-DPC and UNESCO-IHE. UNW-DPC also collaborated closely with the coordinators of the Task Forces on Transboundary Waters and on Water and Climate Change as co-authors of the mapping and gap analysis exercises in those areas.

The UN-Water Decade Programme on Advocacy and Communication (UNW-DPAC)

In 2009, UNW-DPAC produced and distributed a variety of information and awareness-raising materials targeting different audiences. In accordance with its mandate, the Programme organized two major international events on water and communication related issues in Zaragoza. The Programme also organized, in collaboration with Casa Africa, an advocacy meeting on water and cooperation in Africa and was actively involved in a number of other national and international meetings. UNW-DPAC also contributed directly to UN-Water communication activities, as well as those of its Task Forces and Programmes.

WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply and Sanitation (JMP)

Along with the work carried out to prepare for the 2010 JMP report and the regional 'snap shot' of drinking water and sanitation in Black Sea countries, the JMP worked to secure sufficient funding for future reporting activities. WHO and UNICEF established a JMP/GLAAS Strategic Advisory Group to develop a Strategy and funding proposal for the period 2010-2015. The final version of the Strategy was presented at a donor meeting hosted by the French Government in November. This meeting resulted in pledges for the JMP amounting to approximately \$6 million, roughly half of the budget presented in the proposal.

MAJOR EVENTS

UN-Water Members, Partners and Programmes were involved in many important events throughout 2009. Listed below are the major international events to which UN-Water, as a whole, made significant contributions:

- The 5th World Water Forum
Istanbul, Turkey - 16-22 March
- The 17th Session of the Commission on Sustainable Development (CSD-17)
New York, USA - 4-15 May
- World Water Week in Stockholm
Stockholm, Sweden – 16–22 August
- UN General Assembly
New York, USA – 6 November
- The Water Day at the preparatory meeting for the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) 15th Conference of the Parties (COP15)
Barcelona, Spain - 2-6 November
- The 2nd Africa Water Week
Midrand, South Africa – 9-13 November
- The 1st International Water Association (IWA) Development Congress
Mexico City, Mexico – 15-19 November

UN-Water activities in 2009

OUTREACH, COMMUNICATION AND EVENTS

In 2009, UN-Water communication activities were important not only for the messages that they delivered but for the collaborative processes that they fostered among UN-Water's Members and Partners. In this respect, 2009 marked two very important firsts: the first UN-Water pavilion was opened at the World Water Forum; and the first UN-Water key messages brief was published, which addressed climate change adaptation and water. A (UN-Water) communications team supporting UN-Water's communication activities, hosted and led by FAO-Water, has worked actively together with members and partners. A consultant was hired to provide additional professional support, and was essential in order to ensure that UN-Water communication activities were carried out in a timely manner.

The UN-Water web site

The UN-Water communications team made a number of improvements to the UN-Water web site to make it easier for members, partners, and the public, to retrieve the latest and most relevant information on water. Considerable work went into improving the site's interface to ensure that it provided easy browsing for different target audiences (media, policy makers, members & partners, etc) so that each could intuitively find the information they are looking for. Content available on the web was also expanded, including new sections of the website, and many more links to articles, publications and other materials produced jointly by UN-Water Members and Partners. In 2009, the team carried out and posted interviews with Task Force Coordinators and others involved with UN-Water activities. In addition, new UN-Water web pages have been created to provide tools for improved internal communication among member agencies' Senior Programme Managers.

The overall effort, energy and resources invested in the web development have been aimed at establishing a direct single entry point for users to find water-related knowledge and information in the UN-System. To that end, the UN-Water team has also initiated a process to develop a new web-based system, the UN-Water Toolbox, a web-based system that will make it easier to access, analyze and follow-up on the outcomes of global and regional meetings and processes. This development builds on the experience

from the UN-Water Federated Database information system. This new database is currently under development. The interface prototype that has been developed by the team was presented at the UN-Water Senior Programme Managers meeting in August.

Launch of the first UN-Water messages document

UN-Water developed a 1-page key messages brief entitled 'Climate change adaptation is mainly about water'. The text, prepared by the Task Force on Water and Climate Change, was reviewed and agreed upon by all of UN-Water's Members and Partners. The fact that this statement was expressed on behalf of UN-Water as a whole marked an important development in UN-Water's goal to speak with a strong unified voice on important issues at major policy processes. UNW-DPAC arranged for the statement to be translated into Spanish, and the English and Spanish versions were launched at Water Day at the preparatory meeting for the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) 15th Conference of the Parties (COP15) in Barcelona, Spain. The statement was also widely distributed at COP 15 in Copenhagen, Denmark. It has received positive feed-back from many different organizations.

World Water Day campaigns

In 2009, the World Water Day theme was transboundary waters with the slogan 'Shared waters shared opportunities'. Under the leadership of UNECE and UNESCO, the Task Force on Transboundary Waters prepared key messages for the web site, the World Water Day brochure and other campaign materials. The UN-Water communications team provided a unique visual identity to the campaign, which was welcomed by the coordinating agencies. The team also developed a series of communication products for the World Water Day campaign, including: the logo, a website, posters, desktop backgrounds, photo galleries, videos, t-Shirt templates, banners and buttons as well as mobile content. A map showing events taking place worldwide was also available through the dedicated website. The communications team was also responsible for the production of the campaign's brochure in six languages and its timely delivery at the World Water Forum. The 2009 Water Day Web site, which was launched just before the start of the year and remains accessible at: <http://www.unwater.org/wwd09/>

On behalf of the Task Force, UNESCO organized the World Water Day seminar on Sunday, March 22 at the last day of the 5th World Water Forum. Despite unavoidable but difficult scheduling circumstances for the event, which was held early on a Sunday morning after most of the Forum had concluded, the event was well-attended with over 100 people at the Forum venue. Following an opening screening of a film entitled 'One Water' and introductory remarks by Mr. András Szöllösi-Nagy, Secretary of UNESCO's International Hydrological Programme and Ms. Rhoda Peace Tumusiime, Commissioner of the African Union Commission's Rural Economy and Agriculture, an expert panel was invited to initiate discussions and elaborate on various issues related to Transboundary Waters. The panel featured:

- Mr Shaddad Attili, Chairman of the Palestinian Water Authority.
- Mr Anders Berntell, Executive Director, Stockholm International Water Institute (SIWI).
- Ms Angela Cropper, Deputy Executive Director, United Nations Environmental Programme (UNEP).
- Mr Alfred Duda, Senior Advisor, International Waters, Global Environment Facility.
- Ms Sybille Vermont, Vice Chairperson of the Convention on the Protection and use of Transboundary Water courses and International Lakes, Switzerland

Following a lively panel discussion, Mr. Pasquale Steduto, Chair of UN-Water, provided the concluding remarks to the seminar.

Preparations for the World Water Day 2010 campaign also began in 2009. With the theme on water quality, UNEP naturally served as the lead organization. UN-Water, with UNEP's support, organized a seminar on the subject of World Water Day 2010 – Communicating Water Quality Challenges and Opportunities at World Water Week in August. The purpose of the seminar was to collect suggestions and ideas from representatives from various UN agencies on water quality issue messages, events, and themes to provide inputs into the development of a strategic plan for the World Water Day 2010.

The communications team was again responsible for creating a unique identity for the new 2010 theme. The new logo and dedicated website were very well received by the coordinating Agency. An even broader spectrum of communication materials was developed by the team and made easily accessible on the web. The online community actively participated, contributed materials and engaged their colleagues in using the website as a resource. The communications team collaborated directly with Ministries,

government authorities and other organizations, who provided support (such as translations) of the official World Water Day material that was available on the site. The World Water Day 2010 web site was launched in December 2009, and registered a record of 200,000 unique visits during the month of March. The site will remain available at the following address until the 2011 World Water Day site will be launched (and afterwards at: <http://www.unwater.org/www10/>):

<http://www.unwater.org/worldwaterday/>

MAJOR EVENTS

Every year, UN-Water, either directly or through its task forces and programmes, participates in a number of international events. By far, the year's largest event in 2009 was the triennial World Water Forum.

The 5th World Water Forum Istanbul, Turkey - 16-22 March

The 5th World Water Forum, organized in Istanbul, Turkey, 16-22 March 2009, marked the culmination of a three-year preparatory process in which UN-Water was actively involved. UN-Water was also the coordinator of Theme 2, which focused on the Millennium Development Goals. UN-Water and the Task Force on Transboundary Waters organized the World Water Day event at the Forum (see page 11 for more information). All of UN-Water Programmes were active at the Forum: WWAP organized the launch of the WWDR-3 and arranged several preparatory meetings for WWDR-4; UNW-DPC co-organized and co-conceptualized several sessions and launched two publications; and UNW-DPAC organized a capacity building workshop for media representatives.

The Forum served as more than a platform for UN-Water to present its own work. It also provided a great opportunity to facilitate collaboration among its members and partners and proactively promote the visibility of the UN System. The Theme coordination process bolstered collaboration among members, partners and other stakeholders. Through its involvement in the ministerial process, UN-Water was able to present key messages and concepts to influence the ministerial output documents.

Information about Theme 2: Advancing Human Development and the MDGs can still be viewed on the Forum web site at:

<http://www.worldwaterforum5.org/index.php?id=2549&L=%2522%2520onfocus%25253D%2522blurLink%2528this%2529%25253B>

The UN-Water Pavilion at the World Water Forum involved the participation of twenty-two UN-Water members and UN-Water Programmes. This marked the first time that UN-Water had undertaken such an activity at a major international event. The pavilion increased not only the visibility of UN-Water but, even more importantly, showcased the diverse work of the UN System as a whole. From a public relations perspective, it was very successful as it clearly demonstrated that organizations in the UN System are working together on water. In addition, the pavilion had a real practical value for the public. With UN-Water members organized into a single space, people attending the Forum could quickly and easily find out about the complete range of the UN's activities in the area of water and discover the different strengths of individual UN-Water members. Being at the same place also fostered increased interaction and exchange of ideas among members who regularly met at the pavilion between sessions. The UN-Water communications team was responsible for the overall coordination of the UN-Water pavilion, including the layout plan, the concept and the development of its creative design, all of which served to boost UN-Water's visibility and attract visitors. UNW-DPAC coordinated the time schedule of the pavilion's meeting room, and established a daily programme that included 33 meetings and events.

The 17th Session of the Commission on Sustainable Development (CSD-17)

New York, USA - 4-15 May

UN-Water, through the Chair and Secretariat, actively participated in the 17th Session of the Commission on Sustainable Development (CSD) in May 2009. This policy session of the CSD addressed agriculture, rural development, land, drought, desertification, and Africa. The Chair participated in the interactive roundtable discussion with Ministers during the high-level segment of the CSD, where he highlighted the central position water issues occupy in all of the themes in focus. In addition, UN-Water, through WWAP, organized a CSD side-event entitled 'Water in a Changing World: Findings of the New World Water Development Report'. UN-Water and WWAP also organized an exhibition space where they disseminated relevant publications to the delegates.

2009 World Water Week in Stockholm

Stockholm, Sweden – 16-22 August

As in the past, UN-Water organized a seminar during World Water Week in Stockholm that was based on the World Water Day theme for the current year. H.E. Jan Eliasson, previous foreign minister of Sweden and previous President of the United Nations General Assembly, opened the UN-Water Seminar, which was entitled "Managing Water in Times of Global Crises – How can the UN System Step up

its Efforts?" A synopsis of the seminar can be found on the World Water Week web site at the following link:

http://www.worldwaterweek.org/sa/node.asp?node=471&sa_content_url=%2Fplugins%2FEventFinder%2Fevent.asp&id=1&event=84

As the focus of the 2009 World Water Week was on transboundary waters the Task Force on Transboundary was invited to act as co-convenor of workshop 1, 'benefit sharing and transboundary waters'.

In preparation for World Water Day 2010, UN-Water, with support from UNEP, organized another seminar during the week on the theme: 'Communicating Water Quality Challenges and Opportunities'. The seminar brought together stakeholders from other UN agencies and initiatives, civil society, private sector, academia, and other sectors to develop a strategic plan for the World Water Day 2010. Representatives from various UN agencies and initiatives spoke at the event where they offered their experiences and suggestions on water quality issue messages, events, and themes.

UNW-DPAC coordinated the UN-Water exhibition space during the week. This provided an opportunity for UN-Water and its members to display and distribute an extensive amount of publications and communication materials, most which were handed out during the Week. Thanks to an agreement with SIWI, UN-Water was able to disseminate 2,500 copies of its recently published document, 'Thematic Paper on Transboundary Waters: Sharing benefits, Sharing Responsibilities', through the World Water Week conference bags.

The World Water Week also provided the setting for the 11th UN-Water Senior Programme Managers meeting and the annual meeting with Partners.

UN General Assembly

New York, USA – 6 November and 21 December

UN-Water supported the conceptual development of the Special Event of the Economic and Financial Committee of the United Nations General Assembly: 'Enhancing governance on water'. The Special Event included presentations from four experts and a dialogue with Member States. The Secretary of UN-Water gave a presentation on UN-Water to the UN Member States. The summary of the event is available at:

<http://www.un.org/ga/second/64/0611summary.pdf>

In December, the General Assembly passed a resolution calling for a comprehensive mid-term review of the Water for Life Decade through two events in 2010:

- The High-level Interactive Dialogue of the General Assembly on 22 March 2010 in New York; and
- The High-level International Conference planned for 08 - 10 June 2010 in Dushanbe, Tajikistan.

The resolution is particularly noteworthy for UN-Water, as it builds on the special event of the General Assembly in November and provides the first clear recognition of the work of UN-Water by the General Assembly. The resolution "Invites the Secretary-General, in cooperation with UN-Water, to take appropriate actions to support Member States in the implementation of the second half of the International Decade for Action, "Water for Life", 2005–2015.

The Water Day at UNFCCC COP15 preparatory meeting Barcelona, Spain - November 3

The Water Day was co-hosted by UN-Water and the Global Public Policy Network (GPPN) on Water Management. UN-Water has been active in promoting the water dimensions in the COP15 preparatory process, directly and through the Task Force on Water and Climate Change. The Barcelona Water Day, which marked the culmination of these preparations, had three purposes:

- Present the various dimension on and linkages between water and climate change;
- Launch the recently completed 1-page water messages related to climate change; and
- Be an advocacy event and attract the attention of media and other stakeholders.

Six themes were addressed in sessions held throughout the day, which were attended by a diverse group of participants representing governments, UN agencies and civil society. Though the presentations and discussions under each session were highly substantive, and persuasively discussed the relevance of water to climate adaptation, it remains an unfortunate fact that all references to water have been removed from the UNFCCC draft negotiated text. The main argument for this development is that countries wish to exclude sector aspects. UN-Water, of course, has consistently argued that water is not a sector in itself but rather a fundamental resource for most other sectors and that policies addressing climate change adaptation need to recognize this.

UNW-DPAC provided support in media relations, and the event did successfully garner substantial media attention. A press release about the day was picked up by Reuters and widely featured in newspapers worldwide. GPPN, an initiative of SIWI and Stakeholder Forum made a number of pod-casts and posted session presentations and discussions on their web site.

The 2nd Africa Water Week Midrand, South Africa – 9-13 November

The UN-Water side event on Global Assessments presented UN-Water's three reporting mechanisms within UN-Water: WWDR, the JMP and GLAAS. The event discussed how these reports respond to specific water and sanitation related challenges facing Africa. In addition, UNW-DPAC organized, together with SIWI, a side event on 'Getting Action on Africa's Water and Sanitation Crisis. The hard questions and how climate change impacts the answers'.

The 1st IWA Development Congress Mexico City, Mexico – 15-19 November

UN-Water participated as a co-convenor of a Seminar on Water Quality, which provided an opportunity to raise awareness and engage experts involved in water quality aspects during the run-up to World Water Day 2010. A presentation of WWDR-3 attracted wide attention. UN-Water also had an exhibition space and disseminated relevant publications to all attendees, thanks to an agreement with IWA to include them in the conference bags.

FLAGSHIP REPORTS

There are three reporting mechanisms linked to UN-Water:

- The WWDR, which is coordinated by WWAP,
- The WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply and Sanitation (JMP), which presents a biennial global coverage report and
- GLAAS, which published its first pilot report in 2008 and is coordinated by WHO.

Background Information on UN-Water's flagship reports and other documents can be found on the following page of the UN-Water site:

<http://www.unwater.org/documents.html>

World Water Development Report (WWDR)

The Third Edition of the UN World Water Development Report (WWDR-3), 'Water in a Changing World', and its companion case studies volume, 'Facing the Challenges', were launched by Director-General of UNESCO, Mr. Koïchiro Matsuura to a crowd of over 1,100 people at the plenary session on the opening day of the 5th World Water Forum. Unlike the earlier editions, which were structured along UN agency lines, the WWDR-3 adopted a more holistic, thematic approach. The Report addresses a number of themes, including climate change, the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), groundwater, biodiversity, water and migration, water and infrastructure, and biofuels.

In addition to the successful launch of WWDR-3 and the widespread coverage it received, important milestones in the preparation of the fourth edition of the WWDR were also achieved in 2009. WWAP is overseeing the preparatory process for WWDR4. In 2009, this process was carried out in six phases:

- Preliminary on-line consultations with parties who had been involved in the preparation and development of WWDR3 to discuss the lessons that had been learned during the process and to generate suggestions for WWDR-4.
- Three consultative meetings at the 5th World Water Forum in which the results of the on-line consultation were discussed and further refined.
- A dialogue, organized by the Integrated Assessment Society, with representatives from other global environmental assessment programmes, including the IPCC, the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment (MA), the fourth Global Environment Outlook (GEO4), the International Assessment of Agricultural Knowledge Science and Technology for Development (IAASTD), the Human Development Report (HDR), the Comprehensive Assessment of Water Management in Agriculture (CA) and the OECD Environmental Outlook.
- Two meetings of the interim core group for the production of the WWDR4 during which the group systematically reviewed the lessons learned and suggestions that had been provided through the consultative processes and other activities and prepared a text describing the modules and the options selected as potential overarching topics.
- Two online surveys, one with members and partners of UN-Water and another with stakeholders and decision-makers and one Delphi consultation, a virtual exercise simulating a facilitated workshop among UN-water members and partners with the agenda items corresponding to the basic parameters of the WWDR4.
- Two workshops to discuss the structure, contents, focus and work plan for the WWDR4; one held during World Water Week in Stockholm; and another at the WWAP Secretariat in November.

At the UN-Water meeting in August, the structure for WWDR-4 was approved and the mandate was given to the WWAP Secretariat for taking the necessary action to have it ready for publication by March 2012. At the meeting, UN-Water members agreed with the proposal for the theme of WWDR4 'Managing Water for Uncertainty and Risk'.

Information on the WWDR can be accessed from the WWAP web site at:

<http://www.unesco.org/water/wwap/wwdr/index.shtml>

Global Annual Assessment on Sanitation and Drinking-Water (GLAAS)

Throughout 2009, work focused on the preparation of the first, comprehensive GLAAS Report. A GLAAS Task Force was established to provide advice on methodology, content and style. The first report strives to include a representative set of countries. Invitations to participate were sent to 40 donor agencies and 57 recipient countries. Completed questionnaires, collected from 36 developing countries and 23 external support agencies, were used as the raw data input to the analysis presented in the 2010 GLAAS report.

In finalizing the GLAAS methodology and survey tools in 2009, the GLAAS team strengthened collaboration with other reporting and data collection mechanisms, such as the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Development Assistance Committee (DAC), the JMP and the World Bank's Water and Sanitation Program Country Status Overview (CSO). GLAAS regional activities were carried out in cooperation with the World Bank's Water and Sanitation Program Africa (WSP Africa) and the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP).

An interview with Federico Properzi, a technical officer with the WHO and the GLAAS project manager was posted on the UN-Water site in 2009. It can be accessed at:

http://www.unwater.org/activities_Federico_properzi.html

The GLAAS page on the WHO site can be accessed at:
http://www.who.int/water_sanitation_health/glaas/en/

The WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme on Water Supply and Sanitation (JMP) Reports

The JMP, the official United Nations mechanism tasked with monitoring progress towards the MDG drinking water and sanitation target, was not scheduled to publish its regular biennial assessment until 2010. However, much of the work of compiling and analyzing the data which will be used in the 2010 JMP assessment report took place during 2009.

Along with this work, the JMP prepared a regional report on the Black Sea countries. This data 'snapshot', requested by the Secretary-General's Advisory Board on Water and Sanitation (UNSGAB), was presented at the Regional Dialogue with Black Sea Countries, held in Sofia, Bulgaria in May 2009. A similar regional report was also produced for the 2nd East Asia Ministerial Conference for Sanitation and Hygiene (EASAN2), to be held in Manila in January 2010.

In order to ensure that the JMP reports are well received and understood, the JMP supported the organization of national workshops to present the JMP methodology and continue the process of reconciliation JMP findings with country monitoring. These workshops improved understanding of the JMP, the methods it uses for calculating estimates, the reasons why country data might be at variance with the JMP data and how the different data can be reconciled. However, more needs to be done in this regard so that countries can relate their own national statistics to the data being published by the JMP. This reconciliation process has been started in some countries of West Africa and southern Africa.

PROGRAMMES

UN-Water has four specific programmes, each with its own work plan, budget and an executing agency co-ordinating the implementation. Background information on all of UN-Water's Programmes is available on UN-Water web site at:

<http://www.unwater.org/programmes.html>

In 2009, UN-Water made efforts to better integrate the activities of its four Programmes. At the 10th UN-Water Senior Programme Managers meeting in February, the following decisions were taken:

- The UN-Water Programme Advisory Group was established to provide guidance to the UN-Water programmes and strengthen their integration to UN-Water.
- A common visual identity of the UN-Water Programmes and other UN-Water related activities and products was agreed on.

World Water Assessment Programme (WWAP)

As the coordinator of the WWDR, WWAP invested a significant amount of time and resources in preparing for the 5th World Water Forum, where it was responsible for the launch of WWDR3, the accompanying Case Study volume, 17 Side Publications and 10 Messages for Stakeholders. At the Forum, WWAP also organized the first meetings toward the preparation of WWDR-4. (Information on WWAP's activities related to the launch of WWDR-3 and preparations for WWDR-4 has been described earlier in the section on WWDR.)

Following the launch, WWAP collected over 200 press clippings featuring the Report and continued to monitor WWDR-3's press coverage on the WWAP web site. WWAP was also responsible for disseminating the WWDR-3 and its

related publications, both in print form and CD-Rom versions. Copies of these documents were also made available through the WWAP web site. Throughout 2009, WWAP has been coordinating with a variety of organizations and donors to arrange the translation of selected WWDR-3 documents into Arabic, Catalan, Chinese, French, German, Japanese Korean and Spanish.

Along with the 5th World Water Forum, WWAP also made significant contributions to over 20 events and processes of global relevance in 2009. During the year, the WWAP secretariat completed its move to new offices in Perugia, Italy. A liaison officer is temporarily based in UNESCO headquarters to finalize the formalities of the transition. The premises are fully operational, with the exclusion of guest facilities, for which WWAP is investigating possible options.

The WWAP web site can be accessed at:

<http://www.unesco.org/water/wwap/index.shtml>

UN-Water Decade Programme on Capacity Development (UNW-DPC)

UNW-DPC was also very active at the 5th World Water Forum, where it co-organized and co-conceptualized several sessions. At the Forum, UNW-DPC also launched its side publication to the WWDR-3 on 'Institutional Capacity Development in Trans-boundary Water Management' and a pre-print version of the peer-reviewed book on 'Capacity Development for Improved Water Management', co-edited by UNW-DPC and UNESCO-IHE. In 2009, UNW-DPC also published eight reports based on workshops co-organized with UN-Water members and others, as well as its first annual report covering 2007–2008.

UNW-DPC collaborated closely with the coordinators of the Task Forces on Trans-boundary Waters and on Water and Climate Change. It is working with the Task Force on Transboundary Waters to map all the activities being carried out by UN-Water members and partners. UNW-DPC assisted the Task Force on Water and Climate Change to design and implementation of a mapping exercise to identify existing efforts of the UN system in this area and prepare for a gap analysis.

UNW-DPC also worked to strengthen the link between two international UN decades, the Decade of Education for Sustainable Development (DESD) and the International Decade for Action 'Water for Life'. It has done so by organizing, in cooperation with UNESCO-IHP and the German Environment Ministry, a workshop on 'Education for Water Sustainability' during the World Conference on Education for Sustainable Development.

The UNW-DPC web site can be accessed at:

<http://www.unwater.unu.edu/>

The UN-Water Decade Programme on Advocacy and Communication (UNW-DPAC)

In 2009, UNW-DPAC produced and distributed a variety of information and awareness-raising materials adapted to different target audiences, ranging from conference participants within and outside the water community to journalists and the general public. These materials include media toolkits, bookmarks, postcards, brochures, readers and a documentary film produced in collaboration with the UN Department of Public Information. The Programme has also worked on the development of a new website.

In accordance with its mandate, UNW-DPAC organized two major international events on water and communication related issues in Zaragoza: 'The International Media Consultation on Water and Climate Change' and the '1st International Conference of the Global Water Operators' Partnership Alliance'. The Programme also organized, in collaboration with Casa Africa, an advocacy meeting on water and cooperation in Africa and was actively involved in a number of other national and international meetings.

UNW-DPAC also contributed directly to the communication activities of the UN-Water Task Forces and Programmes. UNW-DPAC coordinated meetings, activities, and provided a daily schedule for the events held at the UN-Water Pavilion at the 5th World Water Forum. At the World Water Week, the Office coordinated and operated the Water Decade/UN-Water stand. In collaboration with UN-Water Members and Partners and other groups, UNW-DPAC organized capacity building workshops for the media at the World Water Forum and 5th International Conference of the Americas.

UNW-DPAC is responsible for the web site of the International Decade for Action 'Water for Life' 2005-2015, which can be accessed at:

<http://www.un.org/waterforlifedecade/>

WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply and Sanitation (JMP)

Along with the work carried out to prepare for the 2010 JMP report and the regional 'snap shot' of drinking water and sanitation in Black Sea countries, as well as for the 2nd East Asia Ministerial Conference for Sanitation and Hygiene (EASAN 2) in Manila (for further details see the section on JMP reports), the JMP has worked to secure sufficient funding for its future reporting activities.

The JMP has continued to operate on very limited resources, in terms of both human resources and funding. This has hampered progress on a number of important activities, particularly related to addressing the technical and methodological challenges faced. In 2009, WHO and UNICEF established a JMP/GLAAS Strategic Advisory Group to develop a Strategy and funding proposal for the period 2010-2015. The Strategy, prepared by the Advisory Group, was presented to the main sector agencies and donors and received a positive response. The final version was presented at a donor meeting hosted by the French Government in November 2009. This meeting resulted in pledges for the JMP amounting to approximately \$6 million, roughly a third of the budget presented in the proposal.

The JMP web site can be accessed at:

<http://www.wssinfo.org/en/welcome.html>

TASK FORCES

At the UN-Water Meeting in August, the progress made by all six UN-Water Task Forces was evaluated against established criteria for their success. In 2009, UN-Water invited members of UNSGAB to participate in several task forces. UN-Water also involved UNSGAB closely in the establishment of a new UN-Water Task Force on Wastewater Management.

Sanitation

During the International Year of Sanitation (IYS) in 2008, the Task Force on Sanitation, which is coordinated by UNICEF, assumed a leadership role in global advocacy and capacity building on issues relating to sanitation. During the 10th UN-Water meeting in February, 2009, it was decided that the Task Force should continue its operations in order to further build on the momentum generated by the IYS. A work-plan and budget for the Task Force were established.

In 2009, specific follow-up activities to IYS included:

- Updating of the IYS Sanitation Advocacy Kit, included a modification of the IYS logo to the new "Sanitation for All", so that the material can be used for years to come and for a range of purposes;
- Updating the compilation of IYS experiences and using it to create a virtual scrapbook on the IYS web-site; and
- Ongoing work in support of the 'sanitation is dignity' exhibit and schools contest, which support post-IYS advocacy and education.

The Task Force collaborated with the Gates Foundation on an evaluation of the impacts of sanitation advocacy. In addition, the Task Force and its members supported the preparation for and running of regional and national sanitation conferences and contributed to other international events, including Africa Water Week. The Task Force also provided support for an Africa-wide dialogue and follow-up on the 'Traffic Light' document, which tracks the compliance of Member States with declarations signed at regional conferences, most notably eThekweni Declaration from AfricaSan.

Background information on the Task Force with links to a 2009 interview with Task Force coordinator Clarissa Brocklehurst and The Sanitation for All Advocacy kits are available at the UN-Water web site at:

<http://www.unwater.org/TFsan.html>

The IYS web site can be accessed at:

<http://esa.un.org/iys/>

The IYS scrapbook web site can be accessed at:

www.sanitationyear2008.org

The Sanitation is Dignity web site can be accessed at:

<http://www.sanitation-is-dignity.org/>

Gender and water

During the 5th World Water Forum, the Task Force organized a special session, featuring a high-level panel with five ministers and state secretaries from different countries, on the topic 'Health, Dignity and Economic Progress: The Way Forward for Gender Equity'. During this event, the outcomes of the Expert Group Meeting on Gender disaggregated data on Water and Sanitation, which the Task Force co-organized with UN DESA and UNW-DPC in November 2008, were presented and discussed with experts from various international organizations. The recommendations of this session were consequently presented at the Forum's Ministerial Round Table on 'Sanitation for All'.

In order to ensure that the gender dimension of water issues is monitored on a continuous basis and that the cross-cutting theme of gender is integrated into all of the work of UN-Water, UN-Water changed the Task Force to a Thematic Priority Area.

Background information on the Task Force can be found on the UN-Water web site at:

<http://www.unwater.org/TFgender.html>

Indicators, monitoring and reporting

In 2009, this Task Force, which is coordinated by WWAP,

continued the process to develop a set of key indicators for reporting on major water domains. The Task Force has gone through a structured process of discussion and consultation with its members and indicator experts to gain an overview of ongoing activities in this area. The consultation process was essential in order to:

- Clarify the specific UN-Water monitoring objectives;
- Develop a common vision of the multiple dimensions to be addressed through the key indicators when considering the water sector; and
- Clarify the different interpretations that Task Force members have regarding the role of the Task Force and UN-Water key indicators work.

The Task Force members were provided with an opportunity to comment on a draft report at the end of June. The document was then revised and submitted at the end of July to UN-Water Members and Partners in advance of the UN-Water meeting in August. Taking into consideration present data availability, the Task Force report identified a need for a set of key indicators, and proposed 15 key basic indicators applicable at the national level. These indicators were divided into three categories: Resource, Use(s) and Performance. The tentative list of indicators will need to be further refined, described and tested with users through a consultative process. This has proven to be more complex than originally foreseen and will take some time. It has also become clear that a minimum set of indicators can only provide a general picture of the water sector and does not allow for in-depth analysis. The Task Force has, however, finalized its work by the end of the year and next steps will be further discussed.

Background information on the Task Force and a 2009 interview with WWAP and Task Force coordinator Mr. Olcay Ünver can be found on the UN-Water web site at:

<http://www.unwater.org/TFindicators.html>

Transboundary waters

As indicated earlier, the Task Force, under the leadership of UNESCO with the support of United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE), was responsible for preparing the World Water Day 2009, which focused on transboundary water cooperation. In this respect, it worked closely with the UN-Water communication team to develop the main messages for the World Water Day 2009, the web site and other campaign materials. The Task Force also organized the World Water Day seminar at the World Water Forum. As the focus of the World Water Week 2009 was on transboundary waters the Task Force was invited to act as co-convenor of workshop 1, 'benefit sharing and transboundary waters'. The Task Force was involved in all

aspects of the workshops preparation, including selecting the workshop speakers and poster presenters, shaping the programme agenda, and chairing and moderating the session.

UN-Water has identified transboundary waters as a Thematic Priority Area. Work in this area is now entering its next phase. Focus is placed on finalizing the mapping exercise of the activities being carried out by UN-Water members and partners in the area of transboundary water management, which was started in 2009 and is being implemented by the UN-Water Programme UNW-DPC. The major output of the mapping exercise will be an online platform with the mapping results of several Task Forces. This will enable a continuous exchange of information on ongoing activities between UN agencies, and help external users, such as NGOs, government authorities, donors and the public better understand the work being done in the field by UN-Water members' and partners. If needed, the mapping exercise will be followed by an analysis of gaps and possible opportunities for cooperation. Potential areas in focus would be to identify strategic work areas that address more fundamental aspects related to cooperation and coordination within the system and with key partners.

Background information on the Task Force can be found on the UN-Water web site at:

<http://www.unwater.org/TFtrans.html>

Country-level coordination

In 2009, the Task Force, which is coordinated by UNDP, carried out the following activities:

- Mapping UN-Water member's presence at country level, an exercise that has underscored the complexity of the UN system at country level and the challenges of coordination;
- Reviewing water related projects submitted and approved by the Spanish MDG achievement fund with a view to drawing lessons that could guide future work;
- Developing an approach to conduct country surveys to assess coordination in the water sector, an activity intended to engage country actors in a dialogue on how to strengthen existing coordination in the water sector and solicit views on what UN-Water's role could be at national level; and
- Making country visits to Albania, Tanzania, Mozambique, Uruguay and The Philippines to learn from UN country team experience about how coordinated action in the water sector is being undertaken and to establish an in-depth dialogue with the different country actors on how the sector coordination could be strengthened.

The country visits and review of the Spanish MDG Achievement Fund process confirmed that there are opportunities to strengthen and improve the coordination of the UN Country Teams together with governments and other development partners in the water sector. It also emerged that UN-Water could have a comparative advantage supporting this process. However, further work needs to be done to clearly define its potential role at the country level. The Task Force presented its preliminary results at the 11th UN-Water meeting in August 2009 and has since concentrated on its role as liaison to the United Nations Development Group (UNDG) and working to identify possible next steps. Background information on the Task Force and a 2009 interview with Task Force coordinator Joakim Harlin, Senior water resources advisor with the UNDP, can be found on the UN-Water web site at:

<http://www.unwater.org/TFcountry.html>

Water and climate change

One of the Task Force's primary accomplishments in 2009 was the preparation of a one-page UN-Water key messages brief on water and climate change. As mentioned earlier, this statement, cleared by all UN-Water's Members and Partners and representing the viewpoint of UN-Water as a whole marked an important development for UN-Water. The statement was widely distributed at the UNFCCC COP15. The Task Force, which is coordinated by WMO, also made an important contribution to the preparations of the World Climate Conference 3. The Task Force reviewed back-ground documents and the White Papers addressing water issues and provided comments on the UN-Water statement, which was delivered at the conference.

In 2009, the Task Force, in collaboration with UNW-DPC, initiated a process to carry out a mapping exercise to identify existing efforts of the UN system on climate change and water issues. Once the existing work being done is mapped out, a second study will evaluate where the gaps in capacity to solve the problems lie. The Gaps Analysis and Guidelines report is intended to influence UN-Water's response to key challenges to adaptation in the water sector which, in turn, are seen as key to overall climate change adaptation.

Background information on the Task Force and a 2009 interview with Task Force coordinator Dr Avinash Tyagi, Director of the WMO's Climate and Water Department can be found on the UN-Water web site at:

<http://www.unwater.org/TFclimate.html>

Governance and financial issues

Documents

The first comprehensive UN-Water Work Programme covering 2008-2009 was finalized and agreed on in April. This document, available on the UN-Water web site, provides the framework for ongoing and planned UN-Water activities for 2008-2009. Although it covers a two-year period, it will be updated annually. As agreed upon at the Senior Managers Meeting in February, the UN-Water Work Programme will follow a results-based approach and include concrete deliverables.

In 2009, UN-Water prepared several other important governance-related documents including:

- The second UN-Water Annual Report covering activities carried out in 2008;
- New UN-Water Operational Guidelines that facilitate internal UN-Water operations;
- New UN-Water Partnership Criteria that guide UN-Water collaboration with partners and make partner obligations and benefits clearer;

All of these documents can be accessed at:

<http://www.unwater.org/documents.html>

In addition, UN-Water provided a background note describing recent positive developments in UN-Water's work to the UN's High Level Committee on Programmes (HLCP) at its 18th Session in September in New York.

Annual meetings

The 10th UN-Water Senior Programme Managers meeting, hosted by WWAP, was held in Perugia, Italy in February. A number of important decisions were reached at the meeting, particularly relating to the integration of UN-Water Programmes, and the establishment of a new Multi-donor Trust Fund. In addition, the World Wildlife Fund for Nature (WWF) was granted the status of UN-Water partner and the UN Global Compact was granted the status of UN-Water partner with special status.

The 11th UN-Water meeting was held in Stockholm, during World Water Week in August. At the meeting, several governance and strategic issues were discussed, including the external review, as well as the structure and thematic focus of the WWDR-4. Mr. Zafar Adeel, Director at the United Nations University Institute for Water, Environment & Health (UNU-INWEH) was elected as UN-Water's

new Chair from 2010 until the first UN-Water meeting in 2012. Mr. Adeel takes over from the outgoing Chair, Mr. Pasquale Steduto.

The UN-Water Multi-donor Trust Fund (MDTF)

The MDTF, which complements the human and financial resources contributed by UN-Water members and partners, has been instrumental for UN-Water's development. Thanks to the financial resources made available through the Fund, UN-Water can more actively engage in activities that foster collaboration among UN agencies and non-UN partners, improve collaboration and contacts with external stakeholders and promote advocacy and communication. Specific examples of activities supported by the MDTF include the:

- Production of the GLAAS report, which has become a UN-Water flagship assessment regularly assessing conditions related to sanitation and drinking-water;
- Increased support to the work of UN-Water Task Forces and Thematic Priority Areas;
- Coordinating role UN-Water assumes at global conferences and processes; and
- Increased focus on communication and accessibility through the new web site, fact sheets, reports and other materials.

UN-Water members decided at the 10th UN-Water meeting in February 2009 to find a more permanent home for the Trust Fund, which can provide the flexibility and independence for holding the funds. Detailed discussions were held with the UNOPS to arrange for the establishment of an Inter-Agency Trust Fund.

The three new donors continued their support to UN-Water through the MDTF.

- Sweden, since 2008, contributes 9 million Swedish Kronor from 2008-2010.
- Norway, also since 2008, contributes 4.4 million Norwegian Kronor from 2008-2009.
- The United Kingdom has provided financial support to UN-Water since 2007, with a core support of GBP 900,000 from 2007-2009.

Germany, Italy and Spain are providing direct support to the UN-Water Programmes.

Contacts and further information

For further information on UN-Water and its activities, visit www.unwater.org. You may also contact the UN-Water Secretariat at unwater@un.org

Annex 1. UN-Water members (as of 31 December 2009)

UN Secretariat

United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UNDESA)
United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (UNISDR)

Programmes and funds

United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)
United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD)
United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)
United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)
United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-HABITAT)

Regional commissions

United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE)
United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP)
United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (UNECLAC)
United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (UNESCWA)
United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA)

Specialized agencies

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)
International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)
United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)
The World Bank Group (WB)
World Health Organization (WHO)
World Meteorological Organization (WMO)

Other Entities

United Nations University (UNU)

United Nations related organizations

International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)

Conventions

Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity (UNCBD)
Secretariat of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD)
Secretariat of United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)

Annex 2. UN-Water partners (as of 31 December 2009)

AquaFed

Global Water Partnership (GWP)

International Association of Hydrogeologists (IAH)

International Association of Hydrological Sciences (IAHS)

International Commission on Irrigation and Drainage (ICID)

International Water Association (IWA)

International Water Management Institute (IWMI)

Public Services International (PSI)

Ramsar – Convention on Wetlands

Stockholm International Water Institute (SIWI)

The World Conservation Union (IUCN)

United Nations Secretary-General's Advisory Board on Water and Sanitation (UNSGAB)

WaterAid

Water Supply and Sanitation Collaborative Council (WSSCC)

World Business Council on Sustainable Development (WBCSD)

World Water Council (WWC)

World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF)

Annex 3. Acronyms

CA	The Comprehensive Assessment of Water Management in Agriculture
COP	Conference of the Parties
CSD	Commission on Sustainable Development
CSO	Country Status Overview
DESD	Decade of Education for Sustainable Development
EASAN2	2nd East Asia Ministerial Conference for Sanitation and Hygiene
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
GEO4	Fourth Global Environment Outlook
GLAAS	Global Annual Assessment on Sanitation and Drinking-Water
GPPN	Global Public Policy Network
GWP	Global Water Partnership
HDR	The Human Development Report
HLCPC	High Level Committee on Programmes
IAASTD	The International Assessment of Agricultural Knowledge Science and Technology for Development
IAEA	International Atomic Energy Agency
IAH	International Association of Hydrogeologists
IAHS	International Association of Hydrological Sciences
ICID	International Commission on Irrigation and Drainage
IFAD	International Fund for Agricultural Development
IUCN	The World Conservation Union
IWA	International Water Association
IWMI	International Water Management Institute
IWRM	Integrated Water Resources Management
IYS	International Year of Sanitation
JMP	WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme on Water Supply and Sanitation
JSG	Joint Steering Group
MDG	Millennium Development Goal
MDTF	Multi-donor Trust Fund
ODA	Overseas Development Assistance
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
OECD-DAC	Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development -Development Assistance Committee
PSI	Public Services International
SIWI	Stockholm International Water Institute
SWA	Sanitation and Water for All – A Global Framework for Action
UN	United Nations
UNCBD	United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity
UNCCD	United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification
UNCTAD	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
UNDESA	United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs
UNDG	United Nations Development Group
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNECA	United Nations Economic Commission for Africa
UNECE	United Nations Economic Commission for Europe
UNECLAC	United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNESCAP	United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific

UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNESCO-IHE	UNESCO-IHE Institute for Water Education
UNESCWA	United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
UNHABITAT	United Nations Human Settlements Programme
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNIDO	United Nations Industrial Development Organization
UNISDR	United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction
UNOPS	United Nations Office of Project Services
UNSGAB	United Nations Secretary-General's Advisory Board on Water and Sanitation
UNU	United Nations University
UNW-DPAC	UN-Water Decade Programme on Advocacy and Communication
UNW-DPC	UN-Water Decade Programme on Capacity Development
UNWTO	World Tourism Organisation
WB	The World Bank Group
WBCSD	World Business Council on Sustainable Development
WHO	World Health Organization
WMO	World Meteorological Organization
WSP-Africa	World Bank's Water and Sanitation Program Africa
WSS	Water Supply and Sanitation
WSSCC	Water Supply and Sanitation Collaborative Council
WSSD	World Summit on Sustainable Development
WWAP	World Water Assessment Programme
WWC	World Water Council
WWDR	World Water Development Report
WWF	World Wide Fund for Nature