

# UN-Water Work Programme 2014–2015

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# Introduction

UN-Water is the United Nations inter-agency coordination mechanism for all freshwater-related matters, including sanitation. It was formally established in 2003 building on a long history of inter-agency collaboration.

UN-Water fosters greater co-operation and information-sharing among UN agencies and outside partners. It represents a strong functioning coordination mechanism that promotes coherence among UN entities dealing with issues related to all aspects of freshwater and sanitation, including surface and groundwater resources, the interface between freshwater and seawater and water-related disasters.

The biennium 2014-2015 sees a number of crucial intergovernmental processes unfold, which will influence policy making at all levels for the next decades. Notably, while efforts are being made to accelerate progress to achieve the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), Member States are also discussing the Post-2015 Development Agenda, including possible Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). At the same time, the disaster risk reduction agenda and the climate change agenda will also culminate in 2015.

Therefore, during this biennium 2014-2015 UN-Water focuses its work on delivering the most strategic results in terms of analysis and policy advice so as to respond to the needs and challenges faced by Member States. In particular, UN-Water, through its Members and Partners, will continue supporting the MDGs acceleration, as well as providing the UN system's consolidated technical advice on all water-related issues in the Post-2015 Development Agenda.

This Work Programme presents UN-Water's action in 2014-2015 and it is divided into three parts:

1. UN-Water's strategic outlook
2. UN-Water's expected results in 2014-2015
3. An overview of UN-Water and its governance structure

The Results Matrix, the indicative budget, lists of UN-Water Members and Partners, and a listing of the acronyms used are included as annexes.

# Part 1. Strategic Outlook

## THE UN-WATER STRATEGY 2014-2020

This Work Programme is guided by the vision, strategic directions and priorities enshrined in the UN-Water Strategy 2014-2020.

### UN-Water's Vision

According to its mandate, UN-Water's vision is to 'deliver as one' on water related issues.

### UN-Water's Mission

UN-Water's mission is to complement and add value to water related activities by facilitating synergies and joint efforts, so as to maximize UN system-wide coordinated action and coherence as well as increase the effectiveness of the support provided to Member States.

### UN-Water's Strategic Directions

To achieve its mission, UN-Water's work is guided by three strategic directions:

1. UN-Water will continue to foster greater coordination amongst its Members and Partners as they work together to address the global water challenges in all their facets. This involves a strategic prioritization of the work of the UN-Water Task Forces and Thematic Priority Areas.
2. UN-Water will increase efforts to ensure that water is included in critical global policy debates. These debates cover a wide range of pressing challenges, including the Post-2015 Development Agenda, the global financial crisis, climate change, food security and international peace and security concerns.
3. UN-Water will continue to seek avenues to improve sustainable water outcomes by its Members and Partners at the country level.

The full Strategy is available at:

[www.unwater.org/publications/](http://www.unwater.org/publications/)

## FRESHWATER AND SANITATION IN THE CONTEXT OF THE POST-2015 DEVELOPMENT AGENDA

Entitled *The Future We Want*, the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio+20), held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, 11-22 June 2012, calls for a strengthened focus on issues pertaining to SDGs, such as water, energy, oceans, droughts, natural disasters, human rights, and many other cross-cutting thematic areas. The Rio+20 outcome document called for coherence, integration and implementation of all three dimensions

of sustainable development with a particular focus on including rural populations, women, youth and children and other vulnerable and marginalized groups of society. The Future We Want recognises that "water is at the core of sustainable development".

Therefore, with the 2015 MDG target date approaching and in the wake of the Rio+20 Conference, the international community is now discussing the Post-2015 Development Agenda, which will have at its core the balance of economic, social and environmental dimensions.

In the context of the Post-2015 and SDG discussions, UN-Water is uniquely placed in the UN system to provide the UN Secretary-General and Member States with the consolidated common UN position on all issues related to a possible SDG on water and sanitation. Indeed, drawing from its Members' and Partners' specific technical expertise, as well as learning from the experience of the MDG water and sanitation target monitoring, UN-Water consolidated all technical knowledge on feasible targets and indicators to support a possible water-related SDG and, in early 2014, it released the technical advice on "A Post-2015 Global Goal for Water: Synthesis of Key Findings and Recommendations from UN-Water"<sup>1</sup>.

Thanks to the technical advice and through the inter-agency Technical Support Team, UN-Water has also been supporting the Open Working Group on Sustainable Development Goals (OWG), and more recently the intergovernmental negotiations on the Post-2015 Development Agenda, providing technical input and responding to Member States' questions on a possible water-related SDG.

Looking forward, within the limits of its mandate, UN-Water's contribution to the processes leading to 2015 and beyond is therefore:

1. Consolidated common UN technical input on all issues related to the possible establishment of a water-related SDG, including targets and indicators, means of implementation and follow-up and review frameworks;
2. The establishment of a harmonised and coherent monitoring system for the possible water-related SDG;
3. The coordination and harmonisation of water-related inputs to a possible SDG plan of implementation in order to increase coherence in the UN system and to further reduce possible duplication.

<sup>1</sup>Available at [www.unwater.org/publications/publications-detail/en/c/216087/](http://www.unwater.org/publications/publications-detail/en/c/216087/)

## **INTERNATIONAL DECADE FOR ACTION 'WATER FOR LIFE' 2005-2015**

In 2003, the UN General Assembly declared the International Decade for Action "Water for Life" 2005-2015. The primary goal of the 'Water for Life' Decade is to promote efforts to fulfil international commitments made on water and water-related issues by 2015. Focus is on furthering cooperation at all levels, so that the water-related objectives of the Millennium Declaration, the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation of the World Summit for Sustainable Development, and Agenda 21 can be achieved. The Decade aims to focus attention on action-oriented activities and policies that ensure the long-term sustainable management of water resources, in terms of both quantity and quality, and include measures to improve sanitation.

The year 2015 marks the celebration of the results achieved during the Decade and the stocktaking of the lessons learned from ten years of action.

## **UN DEPUTY SECRETARY-GENERAL'S CALL FOR ACTION ON SANITATION**

In March 2013 the UN Deputy Secretary-General Mr Jan Eliasson launched a call for urgent action to end the crisis of billions of people without basic sanitation. The call to action focuses on improving hygiene, changing social norms, better managing human waste and waste-water, and, by 2025, completely eliminating the practice of open defecation, which perpetuates the vicious cycle of disease and entrenched poverty.

## Part 2. UN-Water Result Areas 2014–2015

Five Result Areas steer the actions of UN-Water. They are seen as areas where UN-Water, as a collective body, can add value to the activities of its Members and Partners. The Result Areas and key activities are presented below. Their full description can be found in the Results Matrix in Annex 1 and their Indicative Budget can be found in Annex 2.

### RESULT AREA 1. COORDINATION AND COHERENCE AMONG UN-WATER MEMBERS AND PARTNERS AT ALL LEVELS

*Outcome: Coherent and coordinated approach of the UN system in collaboration with other relevant actors on water-related issues, delivering clear and measurable added value.*

The objective of activities carried out in this area is to enhance coordination and coherence among UN-Water Members and Partners in various fields and at all levels. Identified activities and deliverables are listed below.

#### 1.1 UN-Water Senior Programme Managers (SPM) and Partners meetings

Biannual meetings of UN-Water provide an opportunity for Member and Partners to share information on their activities, debate water challenges and look ahead to emerging issues.

#### 1.2 Thematic Priority Areas

UN-Water focuses on a number of Thematic Priority Areas, which are long-term in nature and entail a strong focus on interagency collaboration and coordination. A detailed description of their outputs and outcomes can be found in the Results Matrix (Annex 1). The most recent information on their activities can be found at [www.unwater.org/activities](http://www.unwater.org/activities)

- Transboundary Waters
- Water and Climate Change
- Water Quality
- Water Scarcity
- Water Supply and Basic Sanitation

#### 1.3 Task Forces

Task Forces are time-bound in nature and focus interagency collaboration on the delivery of a specific product (e.g. a report, an event). A detailed description of their outputs and outcomes can be found in the Results Matrix (Annex 1). The most recent information on their activities can be found at [www.unwater.org/activities](http://www.unwater.org/activities)

- Capacity Development for Water Operators
- Country Level Coordination

- Regional Level Coordination
- Wastewater Management
- Water Resources Management
- Water Security

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

The UN-Water Decade Programme on Capacity Development (UNW-DPC) was established in August 2007 and is hosted by the United Nations University (UNU) at the UN Campus in Bonn, Germany. Through the mapping of UN-Water capacity development activities, the assessment of capacity needs and gaps analysis, and through the development and support for the implementation of innovative capacity development methodologies, UNW-DPC strengthens UN-Water's capacity development activities as a direct contribution to the Water Decade. UNW-DPC is also managing the UN-Water Activity Information System.

[www.unwater.unu.edu/](http://www.unwater.unu.edu/)

[www.ais.unwater.org/ais/](http://www.ais.unwater.org/ais/)

### 1.5 UN-Water Technical Advisory Unit, Programme Officer

The UN-Water Technical Advisory Unit is part of the UN-Water Management Team and supports and facilitates all UN-Water operations. In particular, the Programme Officer in New York acts as liaison with the UN Headquarters processes and directly supports the work of the UN-Water Secretary.

### RESULT AREA 2. COHERENT AND COMPREHENSIVE MONITORING AND REPORTING

*Outcome: Coherent and comprehensive monitoring and reporting systems in place and widely recognized to deliver a sound basis for decision making at the global, regional and national level.*

One of UN-Water's key objectives, as stated in its Terms of Reference, is to provide coherent and reliable data and information on key water trends and management issues. UN-Water's reporting initiatives provide a comprehensive picture of the state of the broad global water issues.

#### 2.1 World Water Development Report

The World Water Development Report (WWDR) is the reference publication of the UN system on the status of the freshwater resource. The Report is the result of the strong

collaboration among UN-Water Members and Partners and it represents the coherent and integrated response of the UN system to freshwater-related issues and emerging challenges. The report production is coordinated by the World Water Assessment Programme and the theme is harmonized with the theme of World Water Day (22 March). From 2003 to 2012, the WWDR was released every three years and from 2014 the Report is released annually to provide the most up-to-date and factual information of how water-related challenges are addressed around the world.

[www.unesco.org/new/en/natural-sciences/environment/water/wwap/wwdr/](http://www.unesco.org/new/en/natural-sciences/environment/water/wwap/wwdr/)

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

Although this Programme operates under the aegis of UN-Water (before 2003, under the aegis of the Administrative Committee on Coordination's Subcommittee on Water Resources), it remains an autonomous Programme implemented by WHO/UNICEF and supervised solely by them. The JMP was established in 1990 following earlier monitoring activities undertaken by WHO since the 1960s. Its objectives are to provide regular global reports on water and sanitation coverage, facilitate sector planning and management, support countries in their efforts to improve their monitoring systems and provide information for advocacy. It is the official mechanism of the UN system mandated to monitor global progress towards MDG Target 7.C, i.e. to halve, by 2015, the proportion of people without sustainable access to drinking water and sanitation services.

[www.wssinfo.org](http://www.wssinfo.org)

## 2.3 UN-Water Global Analysis and Assessment of Sanitation and Drinking-Water (GLAAS)

The GLAAS reports biennially on the capacity of countries to progress towards the MDG water and sanitation target and on the effectiveness of external support agencies in facilitating this process. Its analysis of institutional and financial capacity in relation to status and trends in drinking-water and sanitation service levels complements the JMP and WWDR reports. It compares, for example, improvements in service levels against institutional or policy changes or fluctuations in external support funds.

[www.who.int/water\\_sanitation\\_health/glaas/](http://www.who.int/water_sanitation_health/glaas/)

## 2.4 Federated information system linked to key indicators

The UN-Water Task Force on Indicators, Monitoring and Reporting finalized its work in 2009 and the result is a set of proposed key indicators that provide a comprehensive overview of the entire water sector status and present information on global, regional and national levels. The federated system is intended to increase the accessibility of data, facilitate the analysis of country-level and regional

trends and support regular follow-up. During the biennium 2014-2015 UN-Water maintains the federated system and prepares for possible specific needs in the Post-2015 period.

[www.unwater.org/activities/multi-agency-featured-projects/indicators/en/](http://www.unwater.org/activities/multi-agency-featured-projects/indicators/en/)

## 2.5 UN-Water Country Briefs

The overall objective of the UN-Water Country Briefs is to better visualize the critical importance of water and sanitation for human development at the country level. This supports building political momentum for stronger interventions on water and sanitation issues by policy makers, dealing with such issues as peace and security, infrastructure investments, agricultural, health, education and environmental issues, as well as macro- and micro-economic questions. The ultimate goal is to mobilize increased interest and investments in freshwater and sanitation.

[www.unwater.org/activities/multi-agency-featured-projects/country-briefs/en/](http://www.unwater.org/activities/multi-agency-featured-projects/country-briefs/en/)

## RESULT AREA 3. COMMUNICATION AND AWARENESS RAISING

*Outcome: Professional and comprehensive communication and awareness raising products supporting UN-Water Members, Partners and other key stakeholders in their efforts to increase general knowledge on water-related issues and on coherent actions to safeguard water resources, attract the attention of decision makers, stakeholders and the public, increase visibility of water and sanitation-related UN products and realize synergies between existing initiatives.*

The objective of activities carried out in this area is to increase the quantity and effectiveness of UN-Water's communication and awareness raising activities and materials by making more information accessible, disseminating the information, engaging with a wider audience and contributing to a more coherent and coordinated UN involvement in major activities and international conferences.

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

The UN-Water Decade Programme on Advocacy and Communication (UNW-DPAC) is implemented by the UN office established to support the International Decade for Action, "Water for Life", 2005–2015. It is responsible for mobilizing information and inputs generated by various UN-Water Members and Partners and developing advocacy campaigns aimed at accelerating the implementation of the Water Decade. Launched in 2007, the Programme is located in Zaragoza, Spain, and hosted by UN-DESA. The Programme is responsible for the UN Documentation Centre on Water and Sanitation, the "Water for Life"



UN-Water Best Practices Award, the Annual UN-Water Zaragoza Conference and the Water Decade's website.

[www.un.org/waterforlifedecade](http://www.un.org/waterforlifedecade)

[www.unwaterlibrary.org](http://www.unwaterlibrary.org)

### 3.2 World Water Day campaigns

Each year, UN-Water is responsible for organizing the campaign material and acting as the coordination platform for the celebration of World Water Day. The theme of the 2014 World Water Day is 'Water and Energy', with UNIDO and UNU serving as the coordinating agencies. The 2015 theme is 'Water and Sustainable Development', with UNDP as the lead coordinator of the campaign.

[www.unwater.org/worldwaterday](http://www.unwater.org/worldwaterday)

### 3.3 World Toilet Day campaigns

Sanitation is a global development priority. This is why the UN General Assembly in 2013 designated 19 November as World Toilet Day. This day had previously been marked by international and civil society organizations all over the world, but was not formally recognized as an official UN day until 2013. World Toilet Day is coordinated by UN-Water in collaboration with Governments and relevant stakeholders.

[www.unwater.org/worldtoiletday](http://www.unwater.org/worldtoiletday)

### 3.4 UN-Water report on the Decade for Action 'Water for Life', 2005-2015

To celebrate and present UN-Water's achievements during the Decade a report has been prepared by UNW-DPC on behalf of UN-Water. The report was released on the occasion of the High-level Interactive Dialogue on the International Decade for Action in March 2015 in New York.

### 3.5 UN-Water report on the International Year of Water Cooperation 2013

In 2010, the UN General Assembly declared 2013 as the International Year of Water Cooperation with the objective to raise awareness of both the potential for increased cooperation and the challenges facing water management in the context of greater demand for water access, allocation, and services. In 2014 UN-Water contributed directly to the UN Secretary-General's report submitted to the 69th session of the UN General Assembly to present an overview of the origin, purpose and impact of the activities of the International Year of Water Cooperation, 2013.

### 3.6 Corporate communications and publications

UN-Water corporate branding of its products is important to visually show the "one voice of the United Nations on water issues". This activity covers the production and dissemination of UN-Water communication material and the branding of other UN-Water products such as policy briefs, analytical briefs, annual reports and other governance documents.

### 3.7 UN-Water website, Extranet and other web-based systems

This activity covers the dissemination of UN-Water messages through the world-wide web and social media. The UN-Water website provides authoritative data and information of interest to government officials, water professionals, the media and others interested in global water issues and the UN system. The UN-Water Extranet site provides organized access to working documents and a structured repository for archived ones. UN-Water Members and Partners have dedicated access to the Extranet through the UN-Water website.

[www.unwater.org](http://www.unwater.org)

### 3.8 UN-Water Technical Advisory Unit, Communications Manager

The UN-Water Technical Advisory Unit is part of the UN-Water Management Team and supports and facilitates all UN-Water operations. In particular, the Communications Manager in Geneva coordinates all corporate communications activities.

## RESULT AREA 4. ADDRESSING STRATEGIC ISSUES AND EMERGING CHALLENGES

*Outcome: Enhanced capacity of the UN system to respond systematically and in a timely way to strategic issues and emerging challenges.*

A range of current and potential global changes and challenges will undoubtedly influence the water agenda and by extension the potential priorities of UN-Water and its Members and Partners. For this reason, UN-Water has identified a need to work more proactively in identifying emerging trends and challenges and develop collaborative response actions.

### 4.1 Substantive input to and participation in relevant policy processes and events, including the Post-2015/SDGs process

UN-Water plays a proactive role in facilitating the coordinated engagement of the UN in relevant water-related global processes, such as the development of the Post-2015 agenda. UN-Water is also present in relevant international conferences. It provides substantial inputs either as a convenor or through its periodical assessments or tailor-made reports to these conferences. It also provides support to a more coordinated contribution of UN agencies and actively promotes the role of the UN system in solving global water and sanitation challenges.

### 4.2 UN-Water technical advice on a possible water goal

In 2013, UN-Water undertook a consultation process on the Post-2015 agenda, which included its UN system



Members and other international Partners and resulted in the technical advice “A Post-2015 Global Goal for Water – Synthesis of key findings and recommendations from UN-Water”. The technical advice promotes a holistic water and sanitation goal with targets on drinking-water, sanitation and hygiene; water resources; water governance; water-related disasters; and wastewater pollution and water quality. The report fed into the work of the Open Working Group on Sustainable Development Goals, into which UN-Water also provided continuous support during 2014. Much of the UN-Water recommendations are captured in the OWG proposal, in Goal 6 “Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all”.

[www.unwater.org/publications](http://www.unwater.org/publications)

### 4.3 Analytical Brief on Wastewater Management

Analytical briefs are intended to stimulate forward looking discussions. These briefs do not only address ‘new’ issues but also review trends related to existing challenges and the implications these may have on water issues and the water agenda. Specifically, the Analytical Brief on Wastewater Management highlights the challenges related to global monitoring of wastewater management.

[www.unwater.org/publications](http://www.unwater.org/publications)

### 4.4 Policy Brief on Water Security

Following the release in 2013 of the UN-Water Analytical Brief on Water Security and the Global Water Agenda and drawing lessons also from a series of regional workshops UN-Water will attempt to consolidate the results of the global debates on water security.

### 4.5 Policy Brief on Discrimination and the Right to Water and Sanitation

Equality and human rights are important elements in policy debates at all levels. In this policy brief, UN-Water presents the role of the human right to water and to sanitation in addressing and resolving discrimination issues.

### 4.6 Water Futures and Solutions project

This initiative is led by the International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis, a UN-Water Partner, and it is an affiliated activity to UN-Water. Water Futures and Solutions is a study into sustainable solutions to meet local, national, and global water challenges.

[www.iiasa.ac.at/web/home/research/water-futures.html](http://www.iiasa.ac.at/web/home/research/water-futures.html)

### 4.7 Global Water Operators Partnerships Alliance (GWOPA)

GWOPA, hosted by UN-Habitat, is a network of partners committed to helping water operators help one another improve their collective capacity to provide access to water and sanitation services for all. GWOPA is an associated

activity to UN-Water with its own separate terms of reference, work plan and budget.

[www.gwopa.org](http://www.gwopa.org)

### 4.8 Sanitation and Water for All

Sanitation and Water for All (SWA) is a global partnership between developing countries, donors, multi-lateral agencies, civil society and other development partners working together to achieve universal and sustainable access to sanitation and drinking water, with an immediate focus on achieving the Millennium Development Goals in the most off-track countries. SWA is not formally a UN-Water initiative. There are however very close links because its goal contributes to UN-Water’s goals, many UN-Water Members and Partners are part of SWA, and the UN-Water GLAAS report is the main evidence base to inform decision making at the SWA High Level Meetings. The UN-Water Inter-Agency Trust Fund may be used as a transfer mechanism.

[www.sanitationandwaterforall.org/](http://www.sanitationandwaterforall.org/)

## RESULT AREA 5. EFFICIENT UN-WATER OPERATIONAL AND INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

*Outcome: An efficient, non-bureaucratic mechanism providing value added support to Members and Partners and contributing to positive impact of UN system operations on water and related issues.*

The objective of these activities is to provide the operational and institutional support to all other areas of work. The presence of an efficient and non-bureaucratic mechanism is an indispensable success element of UN-Water.

### 5.1 UN-Water reports to HLCP/CEB and liaison with UN-Energy and UN-Ocean

UN-Water reports regularly on its activities to the High Level Committee on Programmes (HLCP) and to the UN System Chief Executives Board for Coordination (CEB). The UN-Water Chair is a UN Executive Head and member of the CEB. UN-Water also seeks to work together with the other coordination mechanisms UN-Energy and UN-Oceans (e.g. World Water Day 2014 on “Water and Energy”).

### 5.2 UN-Water Joint Steering Group

The UN-Water Joint Steering Group (JSG) is a forum to steer the operational management of UN-Water. It is in charge of specific oversight and management of the UN-Water Inter-Agency Trust Fund, administered by the United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS).

### **5.3 UN-Water Technical Advisory Unit**

The UN-Water Technical Advisory Unit, coordinated by the UN-Water Chief Technical Adviser, supports and facilitates all UN-Water operations.

### **5.4 UNOPS management of the IATF**

The UN-Water Inter-Agency Trust Fund (IATF) is administered by the UNOPS Geneva Cluster. This activity covers the UNOPS direct support costs to manage the IATF.

### **5.5 Biennial UN-Water Work Programme**

The UN-Water Work Programmes describe the UN-Water activity plan and budget, providing the accountability framework through the use of a Results Matrix.

### **5.6 UN-Water Annual Reports**

Activities will be undertaken to prepare a UN-Water Annual Report as a means of enhancing transparency and providing information on UN-Water's activities. Efforts will be made to monitor and record its dissemination and impact.

### **5.7 External evaluation of UN-Water Programmes**

An external evaluation of the UN-Water Decade Programmes is prepared to be used internally in UN-Water by the Senior Programme Managers.

## Part 3. An Overview of UN-Water's Governance

### UN-WATER – A BRIEF INTRODUCTION

Formalized in 2003 after a long history of inter-agency collaboration, UN-Water is composed of United Nations entities engaged in work related to water and sanitation. Its goals are to provide an efficient, coherent and proactive mechanism for coordinating the work of UN system agencies and programmes in these areas. UN-Water also seeks to contribute substantially to the achievement of global targets and goals related to water and sanitation, with special emphasis given to the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) adopted at the United Nations General Assembly Millennium Summit in 2000 and the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation (JPOI) adopted at the 2002 World Summit on Sustainable Development.

UN-Water complements and adds value to the UN system by facilitating synergies and joint efforts among the implementing entities. In doing so, UN-Water seeks to:

1. **Improve the coherence** in UN system actions at all levels and in particular at the country level;
2. **Contribute to the global policy debate** on water-related issues through active participation in global policy fora and events and the production of assessments and policy reports;
3. **Contribute to increased knowledge** on water-related issues through relevant monitoring and reporting systems and by serving as an entry point for water-related indicators, data and information;
4. **Identify emerging issues** related to global water challenges and provide a platform for UN system strategic discussions on how to prepare for and cope with them more effectively; and
5. **Increase the capacity among stakeholders** by providing relevant information and policy advice available through the extensive experience among UN-Water Members and Partners.

The expected outcome of UN-Water's work is improved system-wide coordination and coherence in water-related initiatives carried out by the UN system and increased effectiveness in supporting Member States' efforts towards achieving time-bound goals, targets and actions in the water sectors.

UN-Water also has a specific responsibility to respond to the United Nations General Assembly's call to deliver a coordinated response with regard to the International Decade for Action "Water for Life", 2005–2015. The goal

of the Decade – to place a greater focus on water-related issues at all levels – is aligned with UN-Water's Terms of Reference. Two UN-Water Programmes (UNW-DPAC and UNW-DPC) are directly linked to the Decade. Their role is to provide specific support for its implementation. UN-Water has also identified the central themes for the 'Water for Life' Decade: scarcity, access to sanitation, water and gender, capacity building, financing, valuation, integrated water resources management, transboundary water challenges, disaster prevention, pollution and Africa as a region for priority action.

### UN-WATER'S TERMS OF REFERENCE

In the Terms of Reference endorsed by the UN System Chief Executives Board for Coordination (CEB) at its October–November 2003 session in New York, the following activities were identified as critical for UN-Water:

- Identify strategic issues and priorities for system-wide action, and facilitate timely, coordinated and effective responses by the UN system and its partners at global, regional and country levels in relation to both policy development and implementation;
- Promote the elaboration and facilitate the dissemination of system-wide positions shared by UN-Water Members, in particular with regard to relevant MDG and JPOI targets and their achievement;
- Facilitate interagency exchange of information, experiences and lessons learned, serve as a clearing house for policy-relevant information, assessment and advice on status and trends at the global and regional levels, and provide Member States with a collective point of entry to the UN system's initiatives and responses in areas within its purview;
- Promote effective communication and collaboration between the UN system and civil society and private-sector partners;
- Facilitate and support work being carried out at the regional and sub-regional levels, both within the UN system and with partners, follow up on relevant goals and targets of the Millennium Declaration and the JPOI, working through the Regional Commissions and relevant interagency mechanisms; and
- Contribute to the coherence and impact of the UN system actions at country level, in support of Resident Coordinators, country teams and theme groups, and working in close collaboration and coordination with the United Nations Development Group (UNDG).

The scope of UN-Water's work was identified as encompassing all aspects of freshwater, including surface water and groundwater resources and the interface between freshwater and seawater. It covers freshwater resources, in terms of their quality and quantity, their development, assessment, management, monitoring and use, including domestic uses, agriculture and ecosystem requirements. UN-Water's work also encompasses sanitation (both access to and use of sanitation by populations and the interactions between sanitation and freshwater), water-related disasters, emergencies and other extreme events and their impact on human security.

## ORGANIZATION AND GOVERNANCE

UN-Water is a co-ordinating mechanism rather than a formal organization, and its activities are primarily implemented through Members and Partners. The UN-Water Senior Programme Managers (one representative per UN-Water Member) are the decision making body of UN-Water. The daily operations of UN-Water are run by the UN-Water Management Team composed of Chair, Vice-Chair, Secretary and a Technical Advisory Unit. The UN-Water Joint Steering Group (composed of Chair, Vice-Chair, Secretary and four rotating UN-Water Senior Programme Managers) serves as forum to steer the operational management of UN-Water.

As of 2012, the UN-Water Chair has been elevated to the level of UN Executive Head, increasing UN-Water's outreach capacity inside and outside the UN.

All governance documents, including the Organizational Chart, are available on the UN-Water web site: [www.unwater.org/publications/un-waters-governance/en/](http://www.unwater.org/publications/un-waters-governance/en/)

## UN-Water Members

The Members of UN-Water are the UN agencies, funds, programmes and conventions that include water as part of their mandate. In addition to their steering function for UN-Water as a whole, Members are the primary means of implementation of UN-Water activities.

## UN-Water Partners

The Partners to UN-Water are organizations from the public and private sectors and civil society that are active in UN-Water's scope of work. Partners take an active role in UN-Water meetings, work with Thematic Priority Areas and Task Forces and provide support to specific activities. Their collaboration with UN-Water is guided by a set of Partner Criteria.

## UN-Water Programmes

Two Programmes operate directly under UN-Water in the framework of the 'Water for Life' Decade for Action 2005-2015. Each Programme has its individual mandate, organization, staff resources and financing from various sources.

## COLLABORATION WITH OTHER UN MECHANISMS AND ENTITIES

As specified in the Terms of Reference, UN-Water cooperates with other inter-agency mechanisms, including UN-Energy, UN-Oceans, the United Nations Environment Management Group and UNDG, on issues of common concern. UN-Water also collaborates closely with the UN Secretary-General's Advisory Board on Water and Sanitation (UNSGAB), which is also a Partner with Special Status to UN-Water. UN-Water and UNSGAB representatives also participate in the respective governance meetings.

## THE UN-WATER INTER-AGENCY TRUST FUND

In 2010 the UN-Water Inter-Agency Trust Fund (IATF) was set up in the UNOPS Geneva Cluster. Thanks to the IATF, the administrative overheads, transaction costs and reporting are significantly reduced and streamlined. Please refer to the UN-Water Annual Reports for detailed financial information.

## MORE INFORMATION ON UN-WATER

More information about UN-Water and its activities is available at: [www.unwater.org](http://www.unwater.org)

# Annex 1. Results Matrix 2014–2015

## **RESULT AREA 1.**

### **Coordination and coherence among UN-Water Members and Partners at all levels**

*Outcome: Coherent and coordinated approach of the UN system in collaboration with other relevant actors on water-related issues, delivering clear and measurable added value.*

## **RESULT AREA 2.**

### **Coherent and comprehensive monitoring and reporting**

*Outcome: Coherent and comprehensive monitoring and reporting systems in place and widely recognized to deliver a sound basis for decision making at the global, regional and national level.*

## **RESULT AREA 3.**

### **Communication and awareness raising**

*Outcome: Professional and comprehensive communication and awareness raising products supporting UN-Water Members, Partners and other key stakeholders in their efforts to increase general knowledge on water-related issues and on coherent actions to safeguard water resources, attract the attention of decision makers, stakeholders and the public, increase visibility of water and sanitation-related UN products and realize synergies between existing initiatives.*

## **RESULT AREA 4.**

### **Addressing strategic issues and emerging challenges**

*Outcome: Enhanced capacity of the UN system to respond systematically and in a timely way to strategic issues and emerging challenges.*

## **RESULT AREA 5.**

### **Efficient UN-Water operational and institutional arrangements**

*Outcome: An efficient, non-bureaucratic mechanism providing value added support to Members and Partners and contributing to positive impact of UN system operations on water and related issues.*

### Result Area 1. Coordination and coherence among UN-Water Members and Partners at all levels

Outcome: Coherent and coordinated approach of the UN system in collaboration with other relevant actors on water-related issues, delivering clear and measurable added value.

Main Activities	Outputs	Indicators, Baseline, Target	Means of Verification	Assumptions
<b>1.1 UN-Water Senior Programme Managers (SPM) and Partners meetings</b>  <b>Activity Coordinator(s):</b> <b>UN-Water Management Team</b>	1. First annual UN-Water Meeting 2. Second annual UN-Water Meeting	<b>Indicator:</b> # of UN-Water Members and Partners attending the UN-Water Meetings  <b>Baseline:</b> Level of participation in previous Meetings <b>Target:</b> Quorum	UN-Water Meeting reports	The two annual UN-Water Meetings are the most important forum for the UN-Water SPMs to discuss coherence of action and strategies.  Meetings are well organised with enough time dedicated to relevant agenda items.  Adequate representation by UN-Water Members.
	1. Collection of good practices on transboundary cooperation and conflict resolution  2. Events organized on the international legal frameworks for transboundary cooperation at global events such as World Water Week/Forum	<b>Indicator:</b> Number of good practices published on the web <b>Baseline:</b> 0 in 2013 <b>Target:</b> 20 by end of 2014  <b>Indicator:</b> 2 events organized	Website records   Lists of participants, reports	UN-Water Members and Partners send additional templates   Proposals for such events at WWW and WWF7 are accepted. Appropriate participation in the events.
<b>1.2.1 Thematic Priority Area (TPA) on Transboundary Waters</b>  <b>Activity Coordinator(s):</b> <b>UNECE, UNESCO</b>	3. Brochure on the international legal frameworks for transboundary cooperation  4. Experience exchanged within the TPA  5. Update of the UN-Water Activity Information System (UNW-AIS) in relation to transboundary waters and promotion	<b>Indicator:</b> Brochure published  <b>Indicator:</b> One TPA meeting in 2014-2015 <b>Indicator:</b> Number of activities updated in the UNW-AIS	Numbers of copies disseminated  Number of participants  UNW-AIS	UN Watercourses Convention entered into force, opening of UNECE Water Convention is operational.  UN-Water Members and Partners allocate time to come to the meeting  UN-Water Members and Partners are willing to update their data
	1. UN-Water background document and other activities in support of the Climate Summit (23 September 2014)  2. Coordinated inputs to the Global Framework for Climate Services (GFCS)  3. Updated information on water and climate change in the UNW-AIS  4. Update, publication and distribution of Guidance Note on water-related adaptation/mitigation to climate change for UN-Water Members and Partners	<b>Indicator:</b> Document issued and distributed to Summit participants  <b>Indicator:</b> Active participation of UN-Water in the GFCS Project Oversight Board (POB) <b>Indicator:</b> Number of activities updated in the UNW-AIS <b>Indicator:</b> Publication of Guidance Note	Reception of document acknowledged by several Member States  POB meeting reports  UNW-AIS	Guidance on how to engage with the Climate Summit is released with due notice   Willingness of UN-Water entities to periodically review their entries in the UNW-AIS  Editorial problems solved and tables needing input from agencies updated
<b>1.2.2 Thematic Priority Area (TPA) on Water and Climate Change</b>  <b>Activity Coordinator(s):</b> WMO				

### Result Area 1. Coordination and coherence among UN-Water Members and Partners at all levels

Outcome: Coherent and coordinated approach of the UN system in collaboration with other relevant actors on water-related issues, delivering clear and measurable added value.

Main Activities	Outputs	Indicators, Baseline, Target	Means of Verification	Assumptions
1.2.3 Thematic Priority Area (TPA) on Water Quality Activity Coordinator(s): UNEP	1. Compendium of existing water quality guidelines and standards at national, regional and global level	<b>Indicator:</b> Publication of compendium	Compendium published	UN-Water Members and Partners participate actively
	2. 1 <sup>st</sup> global water quality assessment report	<b>Indicator:</b> Publication of report	Report published	UN-Water Members and Partners participate actively
1.2.4 Thematic Priority Area (TPA) on Water Scarcity Activity Coordinator(s): FAO	1. Case studies on the assessment of major existing water governance and water tenure arrangements	<b>Indicator:</b> Workshops to validate the case studied	Case studies published	
	2. Paper on Water Accounting Terminology and Definitions	<b>Indicator:</b> Publication of paper	Paper published	
1.2.5 Thematic Priority Area (TPA) on Water Supply and Basic Sanitation Activity Coordinator(s): UNU, HABITAT	1. Sanitation Drive advocacy campaign	<b>Indicator:</b> Website visits and downloads <b>Indicator:</b> Social media activity <b>Baseline:</b> World Toilet Day 2012	Web and social media statistics	
	2. World Toilet Day campaign	<b>Indicator:</b> Website visits and downloads <b>Indicator:</b> Social media activity <b>Baseline:</b> World Toilet Day 2012	Web and social media statistics	
	3. Capacity building materials for water operators (see also Activity 1.3.1)	<b>Indicator:</b> # of products published <b>Indicator:</b> # of web downloads	Products published. Web statistics.	
	4. National workshops on the right to water and sanitation (see also Activity 1.3.2)	<b>Indicator:</b> # of workshops <b>Indicator:</b> # participants per workshop	Workshop reports	
	5. Support to global and regional water and sanitation processes	<b>Indicator:</b> # of outreach activities	TPAs engagement in global and regional water and sanitation processes	



**Result Area 1. Coordination and coherence among UN-Water Members and Partners at all levels**

Outcome: Coherent and coordinated approach of the UN system in collaboration with other relevant actors on water-related issues, delivering clear and measurable added value.

Main Activities	Outputs	Indicators, Baseline, Target	Means of Verification	Assumptions
1.3.1 Task Force (TF) on Capacity Development for Water Operators Activity Coordinator(s): HABITAT	1. Expert Workshop on "Capacity Development for Water Operators"	<b>Indicator:</b> Increased awareness of the value of the mapping exercise on capacity development activities <b>Indicator:</b> Number of TF members and capacity development experts participating	Workshop report	Representatives of the TF are in attendance. Participants provide relevant feedback on the survey analysis.
	2. Inventory and assessment of existing resources such as training modules, guidelines, case studies and other materials for the capacity development of water operators	<b>Indicator:</b> # of UN-Water resources, activities and events that are being inventoried and accessed by water operators worldwide. <b>Indicator:</b> # of UN-Water entities responding to the survey that supports the mapping exercise. <b>Indicator:</b> # of capacity development activities and resources collected, assessed and availed through the UNW-AIS and GWOPA web-sites.	Report of the assessment of the inventory and set of recommendations for UN-Water are available. Summary statistics.	UN-Water entities respond to the survey for the mapping exercise. The inventory is adequately advertised and disseminated among water operators.
	3. Specific capacity development tools and materials based on gaps and needs identified by the members of the Task Force	<b>Indicator:</b> Capacity development products developed <b>Baseline:</b> Needs and gaps identified through survey and mapping	Number of products developed. Summary statistics.	
1.3.2 Task Force (TF) on Country Level Coordination Activity Coordinator(s): UNDP, UNW-DPC	1. Improved understanding of UN-Water role at the country level	<b>Indicator:</b> TF report disseminated. <b>Indicator:</b> Workshop on UN-Water's role to support coordination at the regional and country level is held.	Receipt of report. Workshop synthesis report and consensus on way forward.	Capacity of UN-Water to reach to UN-Water Members and Partners beyond the SPM level down to the country level.
	2. UN Country Teams supported to improve coordination of water actions	<b>Indicator:</b> Guidance note on the role of water in UNDAF produced and disseminated jointly with UNDG. <b>Indicator:</b> Two to three pilot countries supported to facilitate experience sharing and improved coordination of water actions.	Guidance note received by country teams. Pilot countries reports.	UNDG willing to collaborate and find it useful to produce a guidance note on water. Budget available and pilot countries willing to collaborate on experience sharing, and that UN-Water Members and Partners allocate staff resources for this purpose.
	3. UN Country Teams provided with access to water expertise and information	<b>Indicator:</b> Dynamic roster of experts created. <b>Indicator:</b> Ready access to information and a portal for better information sharing and dialogue established.	UN-Water Net developed and used to create access to expertise and information.	UN-Water Members and Partners at all levels willing and actively registered and using UN-Water Net.
	4. Understanding of how to bridge humanitarian and development assistance related to water at the country level	<b>Indicator:</b> Dialogue initiated with OCHA	TF report on the topic	UN-Water Members and Partners allocate staff resources for this purpose.
	5. Human Rights Based Approach to water advanced in pilot countries	<b>Indicator:</b> Proposal developed for a UN-Water pilot initiative on country workshops in support of the follow-up to country visits of the Special Rapporteur (SR) on Human Rights to Drinking Water and Sanitation.	Proposal presented and approved by SPMs	Budget available and pilot countries willing to collaborate on experience sharing. UN-Water Members and Partners allocate staff resources for this purpose.

### Result Area 1. Coordination and coherence among UN-Water Members and Partners at all levels

Outcome: Coherent and coordinated approach of the UN system in collaboration with other relevant actors on water-related issues, delivering clear and measurable added value.

Main Activities	Outputs	Indicators, Baseline, Target	Means of Verification	Assumptions
1.3.3 Task Force (TF) on Regional Level Coordination Activity Coordinator(s): ESCAP, ESCWA	1. Report on mapping regional level coordination mechanisms	<b>Indicator:</b> Publication of report. <b>Indicator:</b> Dissemination of report among UN-Water Members and Partners.	Report published and disseminated.	Timely completion and submission of questionnaires and associated inputs required to complete report. Feedback received on the draft report by UN-Water Members and Partners.
	2. Improved inter-regional exchange of information and cooperation through regular phone conferences/meetings.	<b>Indicator:</b> 3 phone conferences/meetings held in 2014-2015 <b>Baseline:</b> 0 <b>Target:</b> 3	Minutes of the phone conferences.	TF members allocate adequate time to participate in the TF. Participation in the TF adds value to existing cooperation among regional entities.
1.3.4 Task Force (TF) on Wastewater Management Activity Coordinator(s): UNEP, HABITAT	1. UN-Water Analytical Brief on Wastewater Monitoring (see also Activity 4.2)	<b>Indicator:</b> Final document released by mid-2014.	Analytical Brief published.	Inputs and comments provided in a timely manner.
	2. Wastewater Monitoring Framework Protocol	<b>Indicator:</b> Draft document available by mid-2014. <b>Indicator:</b> Final document released in 2014.	Protocol published.	Consultant can be identified and contracted in a timely manner.
	3. Safe Use of Wastewater in Agriculture (SUWA) Project, Phase 2	<b>Indicator:</b> National capacity to develop and implement projects, programmes and guidelines related to safe wastewater use in agriculture <b>Baseline:</b> SUWA Phase 1 <b>Indicator:</b> Regional exchange of knowledge and good practices related to safe wastewater use in agriculture <b>Baseline:</b> SUWA Phase 1	Proceedings and project material.	Adequate targeted funds can be raised.
1.3.5 Task Force (TF) on Water Resources Management (WRM) Activity Coordinator(s): UNEP	1. WRM contribution to the UN-Water technical advice on a possible water goal	<b>Indicator:</b> TF input available	Document submitted to UN-Water	TF members reach consensus on a final version.
	2. A proposal for a monitoring and reporting system for measuring progress towards sustainable development, management and use of water resources	<b>Indicator:</b> Release of proposal	Proposal finalised.	TF members reach consensus on a final version. Progress towards a post-2015 development agenda proceeds as anticipated.
	3. A proposal for a capacity development plan that supports countries' monitoring and reporting on progress towards sustainable development, management and use of water resources	<b>Indicator:</b> Release of proposal	Proposal finalised.	TF members reach consensus on a final version. Progress towards a post-2015 development agenda proceeds as anticipated.

### Result Area 1. Coordination and coherence among UN-Water Members and Partners at all levels

Outcome: Coherent and coordinated approach of the UN system in collaboration with other relevant actors on water-related issues, delivering clear and measurable added value.

Main Activities	Outputs	Indicators, Baseline, Target	Means of Verification	Assumptions
1.3.6 Task Force (TF) on Water Security Activity Coordinator(s): UNU, ESCAP	1. Regional consultations on water security	<b>Indicator:</b> Regional consultations <b>Target:</b> 5	Regional consultations reports	Regional donors are identified for each consultation (USD 150,000/consultation). Each UN Regional Commission provides USD 25,000 in-kind.
	2. UN-Water Policy Brief on Water Security (see also Activity 4.3)	<b>Indicator:</b> Publication and dissemination of Policy Brief	Policy Brief published	Adequate involvement and participation by UN-Water Members and Partners. UN-Water reach consensus on common policy position
1.4 UN-Water Decade Programme on Capacity Development (UNW-DPC) Activity Coordinator(s): UNW-DPC	1. Capacity development to support National Drought Management Policies (under the Thematic Priority Area on Water Scarcity)	<b>Indicator:</b> # of national workshops organised <b>Indicator:</b> # of participants per workshop <b>Indicator:</b> Feedback from workshop participants	Workshop reports. Collection of feedback from workshop participants. Project information in UNW-AIS.	
	2. UN-Water Activity Information System (UNW-AIS)	<b>Indicator:</b> # of updates <b>Indicator:</b> # of new entries <b>Indicator:</b> # of new functions developed <b>Indicator:</b> # of web visits	UNW-AIS statistics. Web statistics.	Adequate response and participation by UN-Water Members and Partners.
	3. UN-Water report on the Decade for Action 'Water for Life', 2005-2015	<b>Indicator:</b> Publication and dissemination of report	Report published.	Adequate response and participation by UN-Water Members and Partners.
	4. UN-Water at IFAT 2014	<b>Indicator:</b> Presence of UN-Water stand <b>Indicator:</b> UN-Water seminar on Water and Energy	Report of UN-Water at IFAT 2014	Adequate response and participation by UN-Water Members and Partners.
1.5 UN-Water Technical Advisory Unit, Programme Officer Activity Coordinator(s): UN-Water Management Team	1. Efficient and effective technical and administrative support to the Chair, Vice-Chair, Secretary and to all UN-Water entities	<b>Indicator:</b> Resilience to staff changes	Staff vacancies and turnover. Performance reviews.	Adequate resources are available.

## Result Area 2. Coherent and comprehensive monitoring and reporting

Outcome: Coherent and comprehensive monitoring and reporting systems in place and widely recognized to deliver a sound basis for decision making at the global, regional and national level.

Main Activities	Outputs	Indicators, Baseline, Target	Means of Verification	Assumptions
<b>2.1 World Water Development Report (WWDR)</b> <b>Activity Coordinator(s):</b> UNESCO	1. 2014 World Water Development Report (WWDR), including data and indicators annex  2. 2015 WWDR, including data and indicators annex	<b>Indicator:</b> Launch of the WWDR on the World Water Day 2014  <b>Indicator:</b> Launch of the WWDR on the World Water Day 2015	Press releases, UN-W website, host agency website, global and regional, local press coverage  Press releases, UN-W website, host agency website, global and regional, local press coverage	Participating UN-Water Members and Partners deliver their input of satisfactory quality on time in line with the WWDR's tight production schedule.  UNESCO WWAP is adequately funded.  Participating UN-Water Members and Partners deliver their input of satisfactory quality on time in line with the WWDR's tight production schedule.  UNESCO WWAP is adequately funded.
<b>2.2 WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply and Sanitation (JMP)</b> <b>Activity Coordinator(s):</b> WHO, UNICEF  Note: JMP is affiliated and does not formally report to UN-Water. A separate work plan exists. Part of the JMP budget may transit through the UN-Water Inter Agency Trust Fund.	Please refer to JMP website: <a href="http://www.wssinfo.org">www.wssinfo.org</a>			
<b>2.3 UN-Water Global Analysis and Assessment of Sanitation and Drinking-Water (GLAAS)</b> <b>Activity Coordinator(s):</b> WHO	1. Validated and up-to-date GLAAS national, regional and global data for monitoring of input with relation to sustainable access to safe drinking-water and basic sanitation made available through periodic reporting, to support global, regional and national decision-making  2. Data analyzed, evidence corroborated and main constraints to, and drivers for progress identified, translated, and disseminated, to support informed policy and decision-making by national governments and international development partners  3. Periodic appraisal reports on compliance with commitments made at High Level Meetings (international and regional)	<b>Indicator:</b> Reports are issued in a timely manner.  <b>Target:</b> Number of countries included in GLAAS reports increases from 42 in 2010 to over 90 by 2015.  <b>Target:</b> GLAAS data progressively broadened to cover all key aspects of sustainable access to safe drinking-water and basic sanitation.  <b>Indicator:</b> Biennial data updates and regional snapshots widely used.  <b>Indicator:</b> GLAAS information used by countries to reform WASH governance, planning and funding allocations.  <b>Indicator:</b> Country profiles developed through close collaboration with GLAAS participating countries.	GLAAS Special Report 2014 and GLAAS Report 2014 published.  Country and donor profiles.           GLAAS website including a data repository spanning from 2010 and country pages.  Research based on in-country experiences.	Political will coalesces to support WASH in post-2015 development agenda.  Additional funds are available to increase the number of countries over the next few years.           High-level endorsements of GLAAS results.           Countries prioritize monitoring of water and sanitation as a key role of the state.

## Result Area 2. Coherent and comprehensive monitoring and reporting

Outcome: Coherent and comprehensive monitoring and reporting systems in place and widely recognized to deliver a sound basis for decision making at the global, regional and national level.

Main Activities	Outputs	Indicators, Baseline, Target	Means of Verification	Assumptions
<b>Main Activity 2.4 Federated information system linked to key indicators</b> <b>Activity Coordinator(s):</b> <b>FAO</b>	1. Key Water Indicator Portal maintained	<b>Indicator:</b> Key Water Indicator Portal kept operational and up-to-date.	Website	Continued operation of UN-Water website.
<b>2.5 UN-Water Country Briefs</b> <b>Activity Coordinator(s):</b> <b>FAO, GWP</b>	1. Ten to fifteen additional UN-Water Country Briefs	<b>Indicator:</b> Publication and dissemination of UN-Water Country Briefs	UN-Water Country Briefs published and disseminated.	Adequate participation by UN-Water Members and Partners. Project is adequately funded.

### Result Area 3. Communication and awareness raising

*Outcome: Professional and comprehensive communication and awareness raising products supporting UN-Water Members, Partners and other key stakeholders in their efforts to increase general knowledge on water-related issues and on coherent actions to safeguard water resources, attract the attention of decision makers, stakeholders and the public, increase visibility of water and sanitation-related UN products and realize synergies between existing initiatives.*

Main Activities	Outputs	Indicators, Baseline, Target	Means of Verification	Assumptions
3.1 UN-Water Decade Programme on Advocacy and Communication (UNW-DPAC) Activity Coordinator(s): UNW-DPAC	1. UN Documentation Centre on Water and Sanitation	<b>Indicator:</b> # of UN publications incorporated to the UN Documentation Centre on Water and Sanitation. <b>Indicator:</b> # of visits to website.	Website	Information provided by UN-Water Members.
	2. Decade website	<b>Indicator:</b> # of visits	Web statistics.	Adequate web support provided by the UN Department of Public Information.
	3. Water Decade social media activities, media activities and events	<b>Indicator:</b> # of friends and of followers <b>Indicator:</b> # of media activities and events	Volume of social media activities. Event reports.	Collaboration with UN Members and Partners
	4. UN-Water Annual Zaragoza Conferences in 2014 and in 2015	<b>Indicator:</b> # of participants <b>Indicator:</b> # of UN-Water Members and Partners actively involved.	Conference reports.	Collaboration with UN-Water Members and Partners
	5. 'Water for Life' UN-Water Best Practices Awards in 2014 and in 2015	<b>Indicator:</b> # of applications received	Award process proceedings and minutes.	
	6. Water Decade related media oriented materials, documents, brochures and videos and joint publications with UN agencies	<b>Indicator:</b> # of publications and material distributed	Materials and other documents published.	Collaboration with UN-Water Members and Partners
3.2 World Water Day campaigns Activity Coordinator(s): UNU and UNIDO in 2014, UNDP in 2015	1. World Water Day (WWD) website	<b>Indicator:</b> Website ready <b>Target:</b> Website ready before the year starts. <b>Indicator:</b> # of visits <b>Indicator:</b> # of sites linking to website	Website	Adequate resources are available.
	2. World Water Day information materials in different languages	<b>Indicator:</b> Availability of WWD material	WWD material published online.	Adequate resources are available.
	3. World Water Day events and campaign, including social media	<b>Indicator:</b> Geographical distribution of World Water Day events. <b>Indicator:</b> # of participants in World Water Day events. <b>Indicator:</b> # of media articles/programmes on the theme of World Water Day.	Event reports. WWD media monitoring.	Adequate resources are available.

### Result Area 3. Communication and awareness raising

Outcome: Professional and comprehensive communication and awareness raising products supporting UN-Water Members, Partners and other key stakeholders in their efforts to increase general knowledge on water-related issues and on coherent actions to safeguard water resources, attract the attention of decision makers, stakeholders and the public, increase visibility of water and sanitation-related UN products and realize synergies between existing initiatives.

Main Activities	Outputs	Indicators, Baseline, Target	Means of Verification	Assumptions
3.3 World Toilet Day campaigns Activity Coordinator(s): Thematic Priority Area on Water Supply and Basic Sanitation	Please see Activity 1.2.5			
3.4 UN-Water report on the Decade for Action 'Water for Life', 2005-2015 Activity Coordinator(s): UNW-DPC	Please see Activity 1.4			
3.5 UN-Water report on 2013 the International Year of Water Cooperation Activity Coordinator(s): UNESCO	1. UN-Water report on 2013 the International Year of Water Cooperation	Indicator: Publication of report.	Report published.	
3.6 Corporate communications and publications (e.g. UN-Water branding, newsletters, social media and related) Activity Coordinator(s): UN-Water Management Team	1. Adequate branding, editing, layout, printing and possible translation of UN-Water corporate communication materials  2. UN-Water Pavilion organised at relevant events	Indicator: # of reports, brochures, briefs processed  Indicator: # of UN-Water Members participating in the Pavilion	Documents and other materials published.  UN-Water Pavilion participants list.	Adequate resources are available.
	3. UN-Water newsletter and social media activity	Indicator: # of newsletters released Indicator: # of friends and followers	Newsletters released. Social media activity statistics.	Quality control ensured.
3.7 UN-Water website, Extranet and other web-based systems Activity Coordinator(s): UN-Water Management Team	1. Attractive and dynamic website 2. Web-based communication tools/systems 3. Multimedia and social material made available or accessible through the site 4. Updated and improved Extranet 5. Repository of all UN-Water documents and internal products 6. Members/Partners-only sub-sites to share internal information and data	Indicator: # of visits Indicator: # of sites that link to website Indicator: # of downloads Indicator: # of pages available in languages other than English Indicator: Documents and information up-to-date Indicator: Users' satisfaction	Web statistics. Extranet site. Users' feedback.	Adequate resources are available.
3.8 UN-Water Technical Advisory Unit, Communications Manager Activity Coordinator(s): UN-Water Management Team	1. Efficient and effective technical and administrative support to the Chair, Vice-Chair, Secretary and to all UN-Water entities	Indicator: Resilience to staff changes	Staff vacancies and turnover. Performance reviews.	Adequate resources are available.



## Result Area 4. Addressing strategic issues and emerging challenges

Outcome: Enhanced capacity of the UN system to respond systematically and in a timely way to strategic issues and emerging challenges.

Main Activities	Outputs	Indicators, Baseline, Target	Means of Verification	Assumptions
4.1 Substantive input to and participation in relevant policy processes and events, including the post-2015/SDGs process Activity Coordinator(s): UN-Water Management Team	1. Input to the global water agenda through participation in relevant events and publication of briefs or reports	<b>Indicator:</b> # of relevant policy events attended <b>Indicator:</b> # of briefs or reports published	Event reports. Briefs and reports published.	
4.2 UN-Water technical advice on a possible water goal Activity Coordinator(s): UN-Water Working Group on the SDGs	1. UN-Water technical advice on a possible water goal (see also Activity 4.1)	<b>Indicator:</b> Publication and dissemination of technical advice	Technical advice published.	
4.3 Analytical Brief on Wastewater Management Activity Coordinator(s): UN-Water Task Force on Wastewater Management	Please see Activity 1.3.4			
4.4 Policy Brief on Water Security Activity Coordinator(s): UN-Water Task Force on Water Security	Please see Activity 1.3.6			
4.5 Policy Brief on Discrimination and the Right to Water and Sanitation Activity Coordinator(s): OHCHR	1. Policy Brief on Discrimination and the Right to Water and Sanitation	<b>Indicator:</b> Publication and dissemination of Policy Brief <b>Indicator:</b> # of downloads	Policy Brief published	
4.6 Water Futures and Solutions project (WFaS) Activity Coordinator(s): UNESCO Note: This Activity is associated and does not formally report to UN-Water. A separate work plan exists.	Please refer to WFaS website: <a href="http://www.iiasa.ac.at/web/home/research/Global-Water-Futures-and-Solutions--World-Water-Scen.en.html">http://www.iiasa.ac.at/web/home/research/Global-Water-Futures-and-Solutions--World-Water-Scen.en.html</a>			
4.7 Global Water Operators Partnerships Alliance (GWOPA) Activity Coordinator(s): HABITAT Note: This Activity is associated and does not formally report to UN-Water. A separate work plan exists.	Please refer to GWOPA website: <a href="http://www.gwopa.org">www.gwopa.org</a>			
4.8 Sanitation and Water for All (SWA) Activity Coordinator(s): UNICEF Note: This Activity does not formally report to UN-Water. A separate work plan exists. Part of the Activity budget may transit through the UN-Water Inter Agency Trust Fund.	Please refer to SWA website: <a href="http://www.sanitationandwaterforall.org">www.sanitationandwaterforall.org</a>			

### Result Area 5. Efficient UN-Water operational and institutional arrangements

Outcome: An efficient, non-bureaucratic mechanism providing value added support to Members and Partners and contributing to positive impact of UN system operations on water and related issues.

Main Activities	Outputs	Indicators, Baseline, Target	Means of Verification	Assumptions
5.1 UN-Water reports to HLCP/CEB and liaison with UN-Energy and UN-Ocean Activity Coordinator(s): UN-Water Management Team	1. Reports to HLCP and to CEB	<b>Indicator:</b> # of HLCP sessions with UN-Water related agenda items <b>Indicator:</b> # of CEB sessions with UN-Water related agenda items	HLCP reports. CEB reports.	HLCP and CEB request UN-Water reports.
5.2 UN-Water Joint Steering Group Activity Coordinator(s): UN-Water Management Team	1. Oversight on the UN-Water Inter-Agency Trust Fund 2. Guidance to UN-Water Programmes to better support UN-Water	<b>Indicator:</b> # of JSG meetings	JSG meeting reports	JSG members dedicate enough time to JSG operations
5.3 UN-Water Technical Advisory Unit Activity Coordinator(s): UN-Water Management Team	1. Efficient and effective technical and administrative support to the Chair, Vice-Chair, Secretary and to all UN-Water entities	<b>Indicator:</b> Resilience to staff changes	Staff vacancies and turnover. Performance reviews.	Adequate resources are available.
5.4 UNOPS management of the IATF Activity Coordinator(s): UN-Water Joint Steering Group	1. Transparent and efficient management of UN-Water funds	<b>Indicator:</b> # of disbursements to UN-Water Members <b>Indicator:</b> # of agreement with donors	Disbursement letters.	Adequate resources are available. UNOPS is committed to providing excellence.
5.5 Biennial UN-Water Work Programme Activity Coordinator(s): UN-Water Management Team	1. UN-Water Work Programme 2014-2015 2. UN-Water Work Programme 2016-2017	<b>Indicator:</b> Publication of Work Programmes	Work Programme online	Adequate resources are available.
5.6 UN-Water Annual Reports Activity Coordinator(s): UN-Water Management Team	1. UN-Water Annual Reports 2013 2. UN-Water Annual Reports 2014	<b>Indicator:</b> Publication and dissemination of Annual Reports	Annual Reports online	Adequate resources are available.
5.7 External evaluation of UN-Water Programmes Activity Coordinator(s): UN-Water Working Group on UN-Water Programmes	1. External evaluation of UN-Water Programmes	<b>Indicator:</b> Publication of external evaluation	External evaluation published	Adequate resources are available.

## Annex 2. Indicative BUDGET (2014–2015)

Main Activities (all figures in US\$)	Budget estimate 2014-2015		Carry-forward from 2012-2013	Other expected contributions in 2014-2015	Core budget funding need in 2014-2015	Other targeted funds through IATF in 2014-2015
<b>1 Result Area 1. Coordination and coherence among UN-Water Members and Partners at all levels</b>	<b>3,155,000</b>		<b>659,500</b>	<b>1,521,000</b>	<b>974,500</b>	<b>66,000</b>
1.1 UN-Water Senior Programme Managers (SPM) and Partners meetings	0		0	0	0	
1.2 Thematic Priority Areas						
1.2.1 Transboundary Waters	150,000		47,500	25,000	77,500	0
1.2.2 Water and Climate Change	87,000		87,000	0	0	0
1.2.3 Water Quality	159,000		14,000	0	145,000	0
1.2.4 Water Scarcity	245,000		0	145,000	100,000	0
1.2.5 Water Supply and Basic Sanitation	275,000		103,000	80,000	92,000	0
1.3 Task Forces						
1.3.1 Capacity Development for Water Operators	25,000		25,000	0	0	0
1.3.2 Country Level Coordination	53,000		53,000	0	0	0
1.3.3 Regional Level Coordination	160,000		100,000	0	60,000	0
1.3.4 Wastewater Management	66,000		0	21,000	45,000	66,000
1.3.5 Water Resources Management	730,000		230,000	500,000	0	0
1.3.6 Water Security	800,000		0	750,000	50,000	0
1.4 UN-Water Decade Programme on Capacity Development (UNW-DPC) ^	0		0	0	0	0
1.5 UN-Water Technical Advisory Unit, Programme Officer (P3, New York)	405,000	c, b	0	0	405,000	0
<b>2 Result Area 2. Coherent and comprehensive monitoring and reporting</b>	<b>3,345,000</b>		<b>480,000</b>	<b>2,225,000</b>	<b>40,000</b>	<b>930,000</b>
2.1 World Water Development Report ^	0		0	0	0	0
2.2 WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply and Sanitation (JMP) #	0		0	0	0	330,000
2.3 UN-Water Global Analysis and Assessment of Sanitation and Drinking-Water (GLAAS) ^	3,000,000		480,000	1,920,000	0	600,000
2.4 Federated information system linked to key indicators	0		0	0	0	0
2.5 UN-Water Country Briefs	345,000		0	305,000	40,000	0
<b>3 Result Area 3. Communication and awareness raising</b>	<b>810,000</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>810,000</b>	<b>0</b>
3.1 UN-Water Decade Programme on Advocacy and Communication (UNW-DPAC) ^	0		0	0	0	0
3.2 World Water Day campaigns	100,000		0	0	100,000	0
3.3 World Toilet Day campaigns	0	d	0	0	0	0
3.4 UN-Water report on the Decade for Action 'Water for Life', 2005-2015	0	d	0	0	0	0
3.5 UN-Water report on 2013 the International Year of Water Cooperation	0	d	0	0	0	0
3.6 Corporate communications and publications (e.g. UN-Water branding, newsletters, social media and related)	120,000		0	0	120,000	0
3.7 UN-Water website, Extranet and other web-based systems	100,000	b	0	0	100,000	0
3.8 UN-Water Technical Advisory Unit, Communications Manager (P3, Geneva)	490,000	c, b	0	0	490,000	0
<b>4 Result Area 4. Addressing strategic issues and emerging challenges</b>	<b>125,000</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>125,000</b>	<b>270,000</b>
4.1 Substantive input to and participation in relevant policy processes and events, including the post-2015/SDGs process	100,000		0	0	100,000	0
4.2 UN-Water technical advice on a possible water goal	0	d	0	0	0	0
4.3 Analytical Brief on Wastewater Management	0	d	0	0	0	0
4.4 Policy Brief on Water Security	0	d	0	0	0	0
4.5 Policy Brief on Discrimination and the Right to Water and Sanitation	25,000		0	0	25,000	0
4.6 Water Futures and Solutions project (WFaS) #	0		0	0	0	0
4.7 Global Water Operators Partnerships Alliance (GWOPA) #	0		0	0	0	0
4.8 Sanitation and Water for All #	0		0	0	0	270,000

Main Activities (all figures in US\$)	Budget estimate 2014-2015		Carry-forward from 2012-2013	Other expected contributions in 2014-2015	Core budget funding need in 2014-2015	Other targeted funds through IATF in 2014-2015
<b>5 Result Area 5. Efficient UN-Water operational and institutional arrangements</b>	<b>1,230,000</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>40,000</b>	<b>1,190,000</b>	<b>0</b>
5.1 UN-Water reports to HLCP/CEB and liaison with UN-Energy and UN-Ocean	0		0	0	0	0
5.2 UN-Water Joint Steering Group	0		0	0	0	0
5.3 UN-Water Technical Advisory Unit						
5.3.1 Chief Technical Adviser (P5, Geneva)	640,000	a, b	0	0	640,000	0
5.3.2 Administrative Assistant (G4, Geneva)	200,000	b	0	0	200,000	0
5.3.3 Travel of UN-Water Management Team	120,000		0	0	120,000	0
5.3.4 Misc. office costs (e.g. phone bills, stationaries)	20,000	b	0	0	20,000	0
5.3.5 Office rent	40,000	b	0	40,000	0	
5.4 UNOPS management of the IATF	180,000	b	0	0	180,000	0
5.5 Biennial UN-Water Work Programme	0		0	0	0	0
5.6 UN-Water Annual Reports	0		0	0	0	0
5.7 External evaluation of UN-Water Programmes	30,000				30,000	0
	<b>Budget estimate 2014-2015</b>		<b>Carry-forward from 2012-2013</b>	<b>Other expected contributions in 2014-2015</b>	<b>Core budget funding need in 2014-2015</b>	<b>Other targeted funds through IATF in 2014-2015</b>
	<b>8,665,000</b>		<b>1,139,500</b>	<b>3,786,000</b>	<b>3,139,500</b>	<b>1,266,000</b>
<b>Indicative administrative overhead 7.5%</b>	<b>649,875</b>				<b>235,463</b>	
<b>Total indicative per biennium (US\$)</b>	<b>9,314,875</b>		<b>1,139,500</b>	<b>3,786,000</b>	<b>3,374,963</b>	<b>1,266,000</b>

Notes:

- ^) Targeted budget and/or host country separate funding source
- #) Affiliated/associated to UN-Water and/or funds pass through IATF
- a) Recurrent costs after assignment
- b) Basic operating cost
- c) Conservative estimate
- d) Deliverable inter-linked specifically to another activity

## GENERAL NOTES:

This Budget was approved by the UN-Water Senior Programme Managers on 29 January 2014.

This Budget does not include the internal resources in staff time and travel costs entailed by UN-Water Members and Partners to contribute to the successful completion of UN-Water activities. This commitment is a key requirement for the functioning of the interagency coordination mechanism. As assessed in 2011, the resources provided internally by the UN-Water Members are equivalent to at least USD 2 million per biennium.

## Annex 3. UN-Water Members

(Thirty-one as of 31 December 2014)

### ***UN Secretariat***

Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR)  
United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UN-DESA)  
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 Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women)  
United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)  
United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)  
United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)  
World Food Programme (WFP)

### ***Regional commissions***

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

### ***Specialized agencies***

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)  
International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)  
International Labour Organization (ILO)  
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)  
United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)  
United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR)  
United Nations World Tourism Organization (UNWTO)  
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 (CBD)  
Secretariat of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD)  
Secretariat of United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)

## Annex 4. UN-Water Partners

(Thirty-seven as of 31 December 2014)

AquaFed  
 Center for Affordable Water and Sanitation Technology (CAWST)  
 Conservation International  
 Gender and Water Alliance (GWA)  
 Global Water Partnership (GWP)  
 International Association for Hydro-Environment Engineering and Research (IAHR)  
 International Association for Water Law (AIDA)  
 International Association of Hydrogeologists (IAH)  
 International Association of Hydrological Sciences (IAHS)  
 International Commission on Irrigation and Drainage (ICID)  
 International Groundwater Resources Assessment Centre (IGRAC)  
 International Hydropower Association (IHA)  
 International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA)  
 International Water Association (IWA)  
 International Water Management Institute (IWMI)  
 International Water Resources Association (IWRA)  
 IRC International Water and Sanitation Center  
 Mandate of the Special Rapporteur on the human right to safe drinking water and sanitation \*\*  
 Public Services International (PSI)  
 Ramsar – Convention on Wetlands  
 Stakeholder Forum  
 Stockholm International Water Institute (SIWI)  
 The United Nations Global Compact \*\*  
 The World Conservation Union (IUCN)  
 United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs (UNOOSA) \*\*  
 United Nations Secretary-General's Advisory Board on Water and Sanitation (UNSGAB) \*\*  
 Water Supply and Sanitation Collaborative Council (WSSCC) \*\*  
 Water.org  
 WaterAid  
 WaterLex  
 Women for Water Partnership (WfWP)  
 World Business Council on Sustainable Development (WBCSD)  
 World Council of Civil Engineers (WCCE)  
 World Resources Institute (WRI)  
 World Water Council (WWC)  
 World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF)  
 World Youth Parliament for Water (WYPW)

\*\* Partner with Special Status

## Annex 5. Acronyms

<b>CDIS</b>	Capacity Development Information System
<b>CEB</b>	Chief Executive Board
<b>CSD</b>	Commission on Sustainable Development
<b>CTA</b>	Chief Technical Adviser
<b>DESD</b>	Decade of Education for Sustainable Development
<b>ECOSOC</b>	Economic and Social Council
<b>FAO</b>	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
<b>GLAAS</b>	Global Analysis and Assessment of Sanitation and Drinking-Water
<b>GWP</b>	Global Water Partnership
<b>HLCP</b>	High-Level Committee on Programmes
<b>HLM</b>	High-Level Meeting (of the Global Framework for Action)
<b>IAEA</b>	International Atomic Energy Agency
<b>IAH</b>	International Association of Hydrogeologists
<b>IAHS</b>	International Association of Hydrological Sciences
<b>ICID</b>	International Commission on Irrigation and Drainage
<b>IFAD</b>	International Fund for Agricultural Development
<b>IUCN</b>	The World Conservation Union
<b>IWA</b>	International Water Association
<b>IWMI</b>	International Water Management Institute
<b>IWRM</b>	Integrated Water Resources Management
<b>IYWC</b>	International Year of Water Cooperation
<b>JMP</b>	WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply and Sanitation
<b>JPOI</b>	Johannesburg Programme of Implementation
<b>MDG</b>	Millennium Development Goal
<b>OWG</b>	Open Working Group on Sustainable Development Goals
<b>PSI</b>	Public Services International
<b>SDG</b>	Sustainable Development Goal
<b>SIWI</b>	Stockholm International Water Institute
<b>SWA</b>	Sanitation and Water for All
<b>UN</b>	United Nations
<b>UNCBD</b>	United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity
<b>UNCCD</b>	United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification
<b>UNCTAD</b>	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
<b>UN-DESA</b>	United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs
<b>UNDG</b>	United Nations Development Group
<b>UNDP</b>	United Nations Development Programme
<b>UNECA</b>	United Nations Economic Commission for Africa
<b>UNECE</b>	United Nations Economic Commission for Europe
<b>UNECLAC</b>	United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean
<b>UNEMG</b>	United Nations Environment Management Group
<b>UNEP</b>	United Nations Environment Programme
<b>UNESCAP</b>	United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific
<b>UNESCO</b>	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization



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<b>UNESCWA</b>	United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia
<b>UNFCCC</b>	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
<b>UN-Habitat</b>	United Nations Human Settlements Programme
<b>UNHCR</b>	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
<b>UNICEF</b>	United Nations Children's Fund
<b>UNIDO</b>	United Nations Industrial Development Organization
<b>UNISDR</b>	United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction
<b>UNSGAB</b>	United Nations Secretary-General's Advisory Board on Water and Sanitation
<b>UNU</b>	United Nations University
<b>UNW-DPAC</b>	UN-Water Decade Programme on Advocacy and Communication
<b>UNW-DPC</b>	UN-Water Decade Programme on Capacity Development
<b>UNWTO</b>	World Tourism Organisation
<b>WB</b>	The World Bank Group
<b>WBCSD</b>	World Business Council on Sustainable Development
<b>WHO</b>	World Health Organization
<b>WMO</b>	World Meteorological Organization
<b>WRM</b>	Water Resources Management
<b>WSS</b>	Water Supply and Sanitation
<b>WSSCC</b>	Water Supply and Sanitation Collaborative Council
<b>WSSD</b>	World Summit on Sustainable Development
<b>WWAP</b>	World Water Assessment Programme
<b>WWC</b>	World Water Council
<b>WWDR</b>	World Water Development Report
<b>WWF</b>	World Wide Fund for Nature