



## **International Hydrological Programme**

17<sup>th</sup> session of the Intergovernmental Council  
(Paris, 3 – 7 July 2006)

### **IHP-RELATED EXTRABUDGETARY ACTIVITIES**

Item 9.2 of the provisional agenda

#### **SUMMARY**

This document recapitulates and updates information relevant to UNESCO and IHP extrabudgetary activities, and summarizes on-going extrabudgetary projects.

## BACKGROUND

1. The subject of extrabudgetary funding has been a continuing concern of the IHP Secretariat and at IHP's Intergovernmental Council and Bureau. In part because of this concern and awareness, and in part due to the priority status water issues are gaining globally, there have been significant openings for UNESCO in the water area concerning extrabudgetary programmes. Another factor, and this should be underlined, is that UNESCO is seen increasingly as an effective vehicle for international water initiatives. Four current cases in point might be briefly mentioned here: the UN system World Water Assessment Programme hosted by UNESCO, the partnership that UNESCO IHP has established with the Global Environment Facility (GEF), the ongoing UNESCO/Flanders Trust Fund IHP programme, and the launching of the project "Water Programme for Africa" with funding of the Ministry of the Environment and Territory of Italy.

2. The 16<sup>th</sup> session of the Intergovernmental Council took note that in recent years, more extrabudgetary contribution has come into the water sector than ever before, which is a clear sign of water becoming a part of the mainstream agenda and recognized the extrabudgetary support received from the governments of Japan, of the Flemish community of Belgium, of Spain, and of Italy, and noted that multilateral agencies such as GEF had also provided extrabudgetary support to IHP. Assistance of the IHP Finance Committee to raise extrabudgetary funds was also requested.

3. This report briefly reviews the background on this matter and summarizes the most salient developments to date since the 16<sup>th</sup> session of the Intergovernmental Council of the IHP (Paris, 20-24 September 2004).

## STATUS OF EXTRABUDGETARY ACTIVITIES

4. A listing of ongoing and forthcoming IHP-related extrabudgetary projects is given in the Annex. Some recent developments, updates and items of general interest are the following:

- World Water Assessment Programme. WWAP is a major UN system-wide initiative led and hosted by UNESCO and involving 24 UN agencies. The second issue of the WWDR was successfully launched at the 4th World Water Forum in Mexico, on 22 March 2006. The WWAP has entered its third phase for which its major objective will be the preparation of the third WWDR to be launched in Turkey in 2009. Funds have also been provided by Japan and several other countries. Funding for the third phase of WWAP will be provided by the Government of Italy that will host the WWAP Secretariat since September 2006 in Perugia (Italy), with funds of 2.4 millions Euros per year for a long term period. The Government of Japan will continue to support the UN WWAP.
- The UNESCO/Flanders Trust Fund for the Sciences provides financial resources for the execution of four IHP projects approved by the Flemish Government, mainly within the priority areas of water resource management in arid and semi-arid zones. The Flanders Trust Fund was extended into a second five-year phase. Two of these projects are predominantly in the Arab Region, another one is in Southern Africa and the last one in South America. Collectively, they received about \$2.7 million in a period of 4 years that ended in 2005. More details are given in the Annex. In addition, a number of small-scale projects linked to the large-scale projects received funding from the interests earned from deposits at hand. One of the large projects, "Sustainable Management of Marginal Drylands" (US \$ 750,000), was proposed by

MAB and has joint components with IHP. The Flemish Community is the one single largest donor for IHP projects and the Flemish cooperation is customarily expanded in practice by the inclusion of other Flemish collaborating partners in the individual projects. During the second phase fund (2006-2010), some \$ 2.7 million are expected to the large-scale projects implemented by IHP. In addition, cooperative projects with IOC and MAB have been approved for funding and small-scale projects will be proposed.

- The Italian Ministry for the Environment and Territory (IMET) has provided IHP with 1,308,767 USD over more than one and a half years, starting in October 2004 and running until June 2006, to finance the “Water Programme for Africa and Arid and Water Scarce Zones” (WPA): Integrated Water Resources Management Capacities Enhancement Programme. This project is a part of the a larger programme, within the framework of the Sixth Phase (2002-2007) of the IHP, addressing UNESCO’s consolidated input to the integrated management of water resources in Africa, Arab States and in particular in the arid and semi-arid countries. UNESCO contributes to the improvement of the integrated water resources management through the strengthening of the institutions, the capacity enhancement of decision makers in water sector, development of good governance practices and promotion of investments.
- UNESCO/IHP is providing advisory services to the Technical Advisory Panel (STAP) of the Global Environment Facility (GEF). An International Workshop funded by GEF-STAP was organized in UNESCO in April 2004 for the setting up of the GEF strategic options and priorities in groundwater resources. A concept paper is under preparation by UNESCO/IHP to provide a comprehensive overview of the role of groundwater in GEF’s project in achieving environmental benefits in particular in the GEF focal areas of biodiversity, international waters, climate change, land degradation and persistent organic pollutants. The Iullemeden Transboundary Aquifer (Mali, Nigeria and Niger) project proposal prepared by UNESCO has been initiated and financed by GEF. UNESCO/IHP received 80.000 US \$ for the scientific supervision of the project. A proposal on the Joint Management of Shared West African Guinea Gulf Coastal Aquifer Resources has been prepared as a GEF Medium sized project. UNESCO IHP has been identified as lead agency for the component related to groundwater resources and coastal aquifers in the proposal for the new phase of the GEF and UNEP/GEF programme in the Mediterranean basin (MAP) 2005-2010.
- The U.K. Department of International Development has made voluntary contributions to the Regular Programme which strictly do not qualify as extra-budgetary activities, but are considered as additional appropriations. These important contributions that made it possible to significantly expand the arid lands activities of the global G-WADI network (Water and Development Information for Arid Lands) are EUR 73,850 for the biennium 2004-2005 and US\$ 94,270 for 2006-2007.

5. With the large increase in extrabudgetary funding in recent years, ensuring the necessary administrative support becomes more critical. The administrative load cannot be handled by the current regular programme staff of the Division of Water Sciences (whose function is not anyway to tend to this type of requirements). The capacity of the Science Sector administration also seems to be reaching its limit. New mechanisms by which the extrabudgetary funding itself can be used effectively to provide this kind of support within the administrative framework of UNESCO must be found, particularly linked to the use of the overhead generated by the extrabudgetary projects.

6. Recent developments seem to indicate that the international recognition that UNESCO has gained in the field of freshwater is opening up new opportunities in extrabudgetary funding. The increase of extrabudgetary funding and projects during the last two years bears this out. While this is very positive, the formulation of an overall extrabudgetary strategy, in which the IHP Finance Committee can play a key role, is still necessary in order to identify worthy activities and projects in need of funding and potential donors.

## ANNEX

### SUMMARY OF IHP-RELATED EXTRABUDGETARY PROJECTS

#### 1. HEADQUARTERS

##### 1.1. Project: World Water Assessment Programme – Second Phase

**Funding agency:** Governments of Japan, UK, Spain, Denmark and other new donors

**Executing agency:** UNESCO (Secretariat housed at UNESCO involving 24 UN agencies)

**Amount:** Phase I (2000-2003): US\$6 million from Japan; US\$ 627,000 total from UK for phase I & II

Phase II (2004-2006): US\$ 3.2 million from Japan; Denmark US\$ 1,113,350. \$US 2 million from Spain and its autonomous regions, US\$ 35,000 from Andorra, other minor contributions

Phase III (2006-2009): \$US 2.5 million annually from Italy. Italy will also host the Secretariat of WWAP and provide facilities

**Period of execution:** Phase I: 2000-2003; Phase II: 2003-2006; Phase III: 2006-2009

**Status:** On going

**Brief description:** WWAP is a major UN system-wide initiative. The primary mandate of WWAP is to produce periodically a comprehensive report, the World Water Development Report (WWDR), on the status of the resource and its management worldwide. The Second Report was launched in Mexico the 22<sup>nd</sup> of March 2006, the title is: Water a shared responsibility. The report includes 17 Case studies. There is also regional report and activities that include reports on capacity-building like: PC→CP, Governance, (SAGA for the Americas) etc... A comprehensive Water Portal was also developed.

##### 1.2. UNESCO FLANDERS Funds-in-Trust Co-operation

**Funding agency:** Flemish Authorities

**Executing agency:** UNESCO/IHP

**Amount:** US\$ 2.4 million

**Period of execution:** First phase: 5 years starting 2001: Second phase: 2006-

**Status:** On going

**Brief description:** One initial project in the Palestinian Territories under Flemish funding was successfully completed. Four projects proposed by UNESCO were selected by the Flemish authorities. They were part of an IHP programme on "Capacity Building and Networking for Sustainable Water Resources Management, 2001-2004", which contemplates actions on (i) Water Resources Management under Arid Conditions, and (ii) Capacity Building and Networking for Sustainable Water Resources Management in Africa. The four projects are listed below:

**1.2.1. Phase II of the project in the Palestinian Territories:** "Capacity Building and Training on Environmental Planning and Management" (West Bank & Gaza Strip - Palestinian Territories) for an amount of US\$ 850,000, for the period 2003-2006. (Executing Agency: UNESCO Office in Cairo)

**1.2.2. Establishment of the Water Centre for Arid and Semiarid Regions of Latin America and the Caribbean (La Serena, Chile)** for an amount of US\$ 400,000, for the period 2002-2005. The 33<sup>rd</sup> General Conference approved its status as a centre under the auspices of UNESCO. The Flemish assistance has been extended significantly in research aspects and Phase II for over US\$ 650,000 will be approved

shortly. (Further details are given below in 4.1). (Executing Agency: UNESCO Office in Montevideo)

**1.2.3. Capacity Building and Networking of the Nile Countries: FRIEND (Flow Regimes from International Experimental and Network Data) Nile Project** for an amount of US\$ 929,700, for the period 2002-2006. (Further details are given below in 2.2) (Executing Agency: UNESCO Office in Cairo)

**1.2.4. Framework-Programme of Education and Training for Water: Follow up of the DWAF/UNESCO/WMO mission (South Africa)** for an amount of US\$ 207,900 for the phase 1 (2002-2006). (Further details are given below in 9.1) (Executing Agency: UNESCO Office in Windhoek)

### **1.3. Managing Hydrogeological Risk in the Iullemeden Aquifer System**

**Funding Agency:** GEF

**Executing agency:** OSS

**Amount:** US \$ 80,000

**Period of execution:** 2004-2007

**Brief Description:** Within the goal of sustainable environmental protection and sub-regional and national development, the general objective of the project is to establish capacity under a sustainable cooperative framework for joint management of risk and uncertainty, to jointly identify, reduce and mitigate transboundary risk from changing land and water use and from climate change in the shared Iullemeden Aquifer System by Mali, Algeria, Niger and Nigeria.

### **1.4. Mediterranean Action Plan UNEP/MAP Preparatory Phase**

**Funding Agency:** UNEP/GEF

**Executing agency:** UNESCO IHP

**Amount:** US \$ 155,000

**Period of execution:** 2006-2007

**Brief Description** Memorandum of Understanding signed between UNESCO-IHP and the Coordinating Unit for the Mediterranean Action Plan United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP/MAP) – UNEP/GEF to define and agree on the preparative activities executed by UNESCO/IHP, and on the conditions for their executions, within the PDF B Project. Amount of the approved Full-Sized Project: 2,000,000 USD.

### **1.5. Strengthening Global Capacity to Sustain Transboundary Waters: The International Waters Learning Exchange and Resource Network (IW:LEARN), Operational Phase**

**Funding Agency:** GEF

**Executing agency:** UNOPS (UNESCO IHP contribution)

**Amount:** US \$ 100,000

**Period of execution:** 2004-2008

UNESCO-IHP Contributions as Aquifer/Groundwater Project Activity Partner to “Strengthening Global Capacity to Sustain Transboundary Waters: The International Waters Learning Exchange and Resource Network (IW:LEARN), Operational Phase”. AGEF Full-Sized Project, Implemented by UNDP and Executed by UNOPS.

## 1.6. UNESCO Volga-Caspian Initiative

**Executing agency:** UNESCO

**Amount:** 100,000 EUROS (SUEZ) + 50,000 USD (GEF)

**Period of execution:** 2002-2005 (SUEZ)

**Status:** Part funded by SUEZ completed

**Brief description:** The first part (2002-2003) of this joint initiative of UNESCO's five international programmes: IHP, IGCP, IOC, MAB and MOST was the human centered "Volga Vision", for which a report was published in May 2004 in English and later in Russian. The Vision focused on preparing an interdisciplinary environmentally oriented science-based vision, a projection of the situation of the Volga Basin over a period of one generation. The work was carried out in cooperation with UNESCO Moscow Office and the UNESCO Chair in Nizhny Novgorod and supported by the regular budgets of the five programmes with US \$160,000.

The 32nd Session of the UNESCO General Conference extended UNESCO activity in the Volga/Caspian Basin, with particular emphasis, in 2004-2005, on the Caspian Sea region. The project's extension to the Caspian Sea with Regular Programme funds involved a compilation of articles from experts in the region for an eventual publication. The preparatory phase (PDF Block A) for developing a GEF Medium-sized project was approved for GEF funding with a value of 50,000 USD. The GEF project, to be executed jointly by IOC and IHP, is directed towards establishing regional and domestic capacity for groundwater and related land management in the coastal zone of the Caspian Sea.

## 1.7. Project: Water Programme for Africa (WPA) and Arid and Water Scarce Zones: Integrated Water Resources Management Capacities Enhancement

**Funding Agency:** The Italian Ministry for the Environment and Territory (IMET)

**Project Amount:** Phase I: 1,308,767 \$US; Phase II: 2,417,000 EUR

**Executing Agency:** UNESCO through the International Hydrological Programme

**Period of Execution:** Phase I: October 2004 -June 2006; Phase II: July 2006-June 2008

**Status:** On going

**Brief description:** The project is a direct contribution to the WSSD Type II Partnership/Initiative: Water Programme for Africa (WPA). The overall aim of this project is to contribute to the achievement of the principal objectives of the WPA partnership in the perspective of the Millennium Development Goals (Goal #7) with emphasis on North Africa and Arab States.

The 1<sup>st</sup> phase of WPA was funded by the Italian Ministry for Environment and Territory, in the framework of the Memorandum of Understanding signed in Paris on January 27<sup>th</sup>, 2003. The 2<sup>nd</sup> phase has been approved for funding.

The WPA program is built on five main themes:

- (1) Integrated water resources management;
- (2) wastewater treatment for re-use;
- (3) re-use of drainage water for irrigation;
- (4) managing groundwater recharge;
- (5) exploitation of brackish water and desalination.

UNESCO contributes to the improvement of the integrated water resources management by fostering the integration of principles of sustainable development into country policies and programmes, strengthening the institutions, enhancing the capacities of decision makers in water sector, developing good governance practices and promotion of investments.

The areas and countries of interest the Partnership is focusing include Algeria, Egypt, Eritrea, Vietnam and Yemen. During the period 2004-2006 training courses and workshops have been held in these countries on groundwater management, water harvesting, wastewater reuse, Management of Aquifer Recharge (MAR) as well as on desalination and renewable energy.

#### **1.8. UNESCO Great Man-Made River International Water Prize**

**Funding Agency: The Great Man-Made River Authority, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya**

**Executing agency: UNESCO/IHP**

**Amount: 350,000 USD \$ (Transfer in 2001)**

**Period of execution :** on going

**Brief Description:** The purpose of the UNESCO Great Man-Made River International Water Prize is to reward remarkable scientific research work on water usage in arid areas as well as areas subject to droughts and also for the development of food agriculture for the benefit of humanity and the environment. On June 30<sup>th</sup> and July 1<sup>st</sup> 2005 the "Committee of the Great Man-Made River International Water Prize" met to review the nominated candidates and select the winner of the 2005 prize. Applications from twenty countries were reviewed for the year 2005. The Committee unanimously selected the winner of the Prize: Senior Research Scientist Sayyed Ahang Kowsar for his work on Floodwater Harvesting and Aquifer Management, Research Training and Implementation in Iran.

## **2. UNESCO CAIRO OFFICE**

All projects (2.1 – 2.6) executed by the UNESCO Cairo Office used UNESCO-Flanders Funds-in-Trust (Flemish Community) as Funding Agency.

### **2.1. Project: Phase II: Capacity Building and Training on Environmental Planning and Management.** The Water resources Center of Al-Azhar University, Gaza, Palestinian territories.

**Amount: US\$ 850,000**

**Period of execution:** 4 years (2003-2006)

**Status:** Ongoing

**Brief description:** Phase II of the project was officially launched in January 2003. The Steering Committee and a Technical Network Commission for the management of the project were established. A Palestinian participant attended an international course on Scientific and Technological Information Management in Universities and Libraries in Brussels, Belgium. Twenty one research projects reached their completion stage. A documentation center has been equipped at Al-Azhar University in Gaza, a video conference system was purchased, installed and now operational, and a collection of books were procured for the library. A second call for training proposals was announced to the water agencies and institutions working in the Palestinian Territories with full selection criteria. Eleven training proposals were submitted, six training proposals were selected for funding, 108 participants were trained and all training courses were implemented successfully. A website for the project was developed and a project brochure was prepared, printed and distributed to all water institutions and universities working in Gaza and West Bank.

**2.2. Title of Project:** Capacity Building and Networking of the Nile Countries: FRIEND (Flow Regimes from International Experimental and Network Data) Nile Project

**Amount:** Phase I: US\$ 929,700

**Period of execution:** Phase I: 2002-2006

**Status:** Ongoing

**Brief description:** The FRIEND/Nile Project was initiated by UNESCO in March 1996. It aims at creating more understandings and quantification of the river Nile system in order to enhance the management of the Nile water resources and to improve the planning of water resources projects in the Nile Basin countries. Five Nile Basin countries are currently participating in the project, namely: Egypt, Ethiopia, Kenya, Tanzania and Sudan. However, the project is opened to all interested Nile basin countries. The technical themes of FRIEND/Nile Project are, namely: Rainfall-Runoff Modelling, Sediment Transport and Watershed Management; Flood Frequency Analysis; and Drought and Low Flow Analysis. During the last 4 years, a network of water resources experts in the Nile basin and the Flemish community has been established. Four research teams have been defined comprising researchers from the participating Nile Countries and Flemish experts. UNESCO Cairo Office has been successfully executing the FRIEND/Nile project and different activities have been implemented comprising

- the organization of twenty two training workshops, five technical and administrative meetings and one international conference in Tanzania, Kenya, Ethiopia, Sudan, and Egypt;
- equipment purchase for the project members and securing Software for the implementation of the research activities of the FRIEND/Nile components;
- data acquisition through the themes researchers; and
- development of a brochure and website for the project.

Over 200 experts including project team members, Flemish counterparts and a large number of researchers in the participating countries have participated in the project activities. Female experts and young scientists were involved in these activities. The project provided new tools, technologies, methodologies and software as an effective approach for enhancing the institutional and human resources capacity building in the field of the Nile Basin water resource management. Trust, confidence and understandings have been built among the research teams. The exchange of data among the different researchers has been a successful exercise that has been achieved based on mutual trust and confidence among the research teams in the course of the FRIEND/Nile project.

Furthermore, exchange of experience and hydrological knowledge between researchers and scientists in the Nile countries and the Flemish community has been achieved during the first phase of the FRIEND/Nile Project. Also, the project enhanced the research cooperation between the implementing institutions in the Nile basin countries in general and with the Flemish universities in particular. This is a good model for South-North and South-South cooperation that has been envisaged as one of the main project objectives. Phase II of the project has been approved in principle and will be implemented 2006-2009.

**2.3. Title of Project:** Training of two Professionals on the Scientific and Technological Information Management in Universities and Libraries Small Scale Activity

**Amount:** US\$ 16,500

**Period of Execution:** From 1 October to 13 December 2002.

**Status:** Successfully Completed

**Brief Description:** UNESCO has used funds from the UNESCO/Flanders Funds-In-Trust Cooperation through small-scale quick disbursing activities, to support the training of two participants from Egypt and Sudan in the International Training Programme on Scientific and Technological Information Management in Universities and Libraries: an Active Training

Environment STIMULATE 2. Both of the candidates of Egypt and Sudan returned to their home institutions and are fully utilizing the gained skills in their work.

**2.4. Project:** Secondment of Prof. Willy Bauwens to IHP / Small Scale Activity

**Amount:** US\$ 60,500

**Period of Execution:** year 2002-2006.

**Brief Description:** **The main objectives of Prof. Willy Bauwens secondment to IHP is to:**

- contribute to the implementation of/and the enhancement of the outcomes from the Rainfall/Runoff component of FRIEND/Nile Project;
- provide technical advice to enhance the implementation methodology and the outcomes for Phase II of the “Capacity Building and Training on Environmental Planning and Management in Palestine” project; and
- Enhance capacity building in water resources management in arid and semi-arid zones through organisation of a high level training at the Regional Center for Training and Water Studies (RCTWS) of Egypt.

During the last period, Prof. Willy Bauwens has been successfully undertaking missions to the Palestinian territories and the Nile countries and his active involvement in the ongoing UNSECO-Flanders projects is highly recognized by all stakeholders and partners.

**2.5. Title of Project:** Training of One Professional on the Scientific and Technological Information Management in Universities and Libraries Small Scale Activity

**Amount:** US\$ 7,920

**Period of Execution:** October to December 2004.

**Status:** Successfully completed

**Brief Description:** similar to project 2.3

**2.6. Title of Project:** A Brainstorming Meeting on Water Management in Nile basin Countries

**Amount:** US\$ 11,500

**Period of Execution:** February-March 2006

**Status:** Successfully completed

**Brief Description:** A brainstorming meeting was organized to explore the application of proposals to the European Union (EU) Twinning projects within the International Research Co-operation 7th Research Framework Programme (FP 7) to be complementary to the proposed activities of the FRIEND/Nile second phase. This meeting was partially supported from the FRIEND/Nile project budget. The meeting aimed to bring professionals from the Nile countries and Europe to define together the cooperation framework within the Nile basin in the field of Decision Support System (DSS) in the Nile basin and to start the executive procedures for the application of proposals to the EU Twinning projects. The objectives, work program, partnership, work packages (WP), coordinators and estimated budget of the proposed Twin-Nile project were discussed, reviewed and approved. The Twin-Nile will focus on the DSS of the Nile at macro-scale level. The Twin-Nile will be mainly devoted to fill the missing gaps in the current research in integrated river basin management. The time frame of the Twin-Nile will be 4 years. UNESCO FRIEND/Nile project will be one of the major partners of this project.

### **3. UNESCO JAKARTA OFFICE**

#### **3.1 Project “Fight against desertification; groundwater artificial recharge in Viet Nam”**

**Funding Agency: Italian Ministry for Environment and Territory**

**Executing agency:** UNESCO Jakarta Office

**Amount:** US \$ 50,000 (2005) + US \$ 50,000 (2006)

**Period of execution:** 2004-2006

**Status: ongoing**

This pilot project on artificial recharge in Viet Nam with three major components, research investigation monitoring, water supply and capacity building, was implemented within the framework of the extrabudgetary activities funded by Italian Ministry of the Environment and Territory.

The investigation and research works in Hong Phong (with funds from the Viet Nam Government, the Italian Ministry of Environment and Land Protection, ICSU and UNESCO) included geophysical, geological and hydrogeological studies to assess the suitability of the area for management of aquifer recharge.

The involvement of several Vietnamese scientists from different scientific institutions, both in terms of applied research and participation to local training courses organised in the project framework, as well as participation to international meetings and workshops, has positively contributed to the development of MAR in Viet Nam.

#### **3.2 Activities funded by Japan**

**Funding Agency: Ministry of Education, Culture, Science and Sports (MEXT) through the Japanese Funds- in-Trust (JFIT)**

**Executing agency:** UNESCO Jakarta Office

**Amount:** US \$ 75,000 (2004) + US \$ 75,000 (2005)

**Period of execution:** 2004-2005

**Status: ongoing**

In 2004, the contribution of the Ministry of Education, Culture, Science and Sports (MEXT) was used to cover the expenses for the 12th IHP-Regional Steering Committee Meeting (RSC) in Adelaide (Australia), the 14th IHP Nagoya Training Course “Hydrology in Asia” and the publication of the Catalogue of Rivers, Volume V.

In 2005, the contribution of the MEXT covered the expenses for the 13th RSC in Bali, Indonesia, and the 15th IHP Nagoya Training Course on Water and Carbon Cycles in Terrestrial Ecosystems. The proceedings of the International Symposium on Ecohydrology held in Bali, Indonesia and IHP papers from the International Conference on Water Sensitive Urban Design ‘Cities and Catchments’ held in Adelaide, Australia in November 2004 have been published. The organisation of the 14<sup>th</sup> IHP RSC meeting and a training course “Oceanographic Basics” using these funds have been scheduled.

### **4. UNESCO MONTEVIDEO OFFICE**

#### **4.1. Project: Support for implementing the Regional Water Center for Arid and Semi-Arid Zones in Latin America and the Caribbean (CAZALAC)**

**Activities funded by the UNESCO Flanders Funds-in-Trust Cooperation**

**Funding Agency:** Flemish Authorities

**Executing agency:** UNESCO Regional Office for Science

**Amount:** US \$ 400,000

**Period of execution:** 2003-2005

**Activities funded by Chile**

**Funding Agency:** Government of Chile and La Serena University

**Amount:** US \$ 151,000

**Period of execution:** 2003-2005

**Status:** ongoing

**Brief Description:** The establishment of CAZALAC as a Center oriented to improve natural ecosystems and life quality of local communities of the arid zones of the region was based on the request of the Government of Chile to the UNESCO IHP Intergovernmental Council. This request was supported by numerous IHP National Committees from the Member States of the region and worldwide. As a result, an Agreement was signed between UNESCO and the Government of Chile. This agreement provided the basis for the formulation of a research and training workplan aimed to strengthen the institutional capacities for the sustainable management of water resources in the arid and semi-arid zones of Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC).

In 2005, the General Conference of UNESCO approved the incorporation of CAZALAC to the group of centers category II. On February 2, 2006, the Agreement for the establishment of CAZALAC as a Center under the Auspices of UNESCO, was signed by the Director General and the Ambassador of Chile. Based on the satisfactory evaluation of Phase I of the Center, the Phase II was approved and will be implemented in 2006-2009.

**4.2. Project: Medio Ambiente Portuario y su Interacción con el Sistema Fluviomarino del Rio de la Plata - Uruguay**

**Funding Agency:** World Bank and Eximbank

**Executing agency:** UNESCO Montevideo Office

**Amount:** US \$ 50,000

**Period of execution:** 2000-2005

**Brief Description:** The National Port Authority (ANP) of Uruguay and UNESCO signed a cooperation agreement. The main objectives of this agreement include build-up of possible lines of action as links between diagnosis and concrete actions considering national and regional experiences, training of ANP personnel to raise environmental awareness, establishment of an Environmental Seaport Information System, support negotiations and development of coastal zones in the framework of the inter-institutional project.

**4.3. Project: Water Center for the Humid Tropics of Latin America and the Caribbean (CATHALAC)**

**Funding agency:** Government of Panama

**Project duration:** 6 years

**Amount:** US \$ 570.000

**Status:** Operational

**Brief description:** CATHALAC was established under agreement between the government of the Republic of Panama and UNESCO in 1997.

#### 4.4. UNESCO-OAS ISARM Americas

**Funding Agency:** Organization of the Americas States

**Amount:** US \$ 150,000 (approximately)

**Period of execution:** 2003 - 2005

**Status:** ongoing

**Brief description:** The UNESCO/OAS ISARM-Americas Programme is the regional initiative for the American hemisphere of the worldwide ISARM Programme and is jointly coordinated by the UNESCO IHP and the Department of Sustainable Development of the Organization of American States (OAS). The Programme aims to promote the recognition and understanding of transboundary groundwater resources, and foster collaboration among the countries sharing the same resource to achieve consensus on legal, institutional, socio-economic, scientific, and environmental aspects. Phase I – Inventory of Transboundary Aquifers of the Americas has been accomplished and it is planned to be polished before the end of 2006. The programme is starting Phase II - Institutional and Legal issues & related issues .

#### 4.5. Project: Study on desalination in the Caribbean

**Funding Agency:** International Center for Water and Energy Systems (ICWES)

**Executing agency:** UNESCO Montevideo Office

**Amount:** US \$ 10,000

**Period of execution:** 2004-2005

**Brief Description:** Based on Caribbean countries concern on desalination as a common source of potable water in the region put forward at the Anglophone Caribbean IHP National Committees and Focal Points (Kingston, Jamaica, 17 – 19 March, 2004), and ratified at the VI Meeting of the UNESCO IHP National Committees and Focal Points for Latin America and the Caribbean (Montego Bay, Jamaica, October 13-14, 2005), the IHP-LAC has been encouraging several activities on this field aimed at diagnosing the present situation of desalination methods and its contribution to improve fresh water availability in the region.

A Special session on Desalination was carried out in the framework of the V Interamerican Dialogue on Water Management (Montego Bay, Jamaica, On 10th October 2005). Simultaneously, a Study on the Evaluation of the Use of Desalination Plants in the Caribbean was entrusted to the Caribbean Environmental Health Institute (CEHI). As a response to the identified need to coordinate country synergies in the field of desalination in the Caribbean, IHP-LAC has promoted the establishment of a Working Group on this field. The First Meeting of the Working Group on Desalination was held in Saint Lucia, April 10th-11th, 2006, as a result a programme of activities was agreed.

#### 4.6. Project: Support to Water Uruguayan Association

**Funding Agency:** Global Water Partnership (GWP)

**Executing agency:** UNESCO Montevideo Office

**Amount:** US \$ 9.000

**Period of execution:** 2004-2005

**Brief Description:** UNESCO has over the years supported working partnerships among government agencies, public institutions, private companies, professional organizations, multilateral development agencies and others involved in water management, and committed to the Dublin-Rio principles. These partnerships actively identify critical knowledge needs at regional and national levels, help design programs for meeting these needs, and serve as a mechanism for alliance building and information exchange on integrated water resources management. The mission of the Asociación Uruguaya del Agua is to 'support the country in the sustainable management of their water resources.'

## 5. UNESCO NAIROBI

### 5.1. **Projects:** Assessment of Pollution Status and Vulnerability of Water Supply Aquifers of African Cities

**Funding Agency:** The Belgian Government

**Executing agency:** UNESCO/IHP under the lead of UNEP Division of Environmental, Information, Assessment and Early Warning (DEIA&EW)

**Amount:** US \$ 500,000

**Period of execution:** 24 months (Dec. 2002 – Nov. 2004)

**Brief Description:** Joint activity developed between UNEP-DEIA&EW, as the lead agency and UNESCO/IHP, as partner for the implementation of the project. UNCHS/Habitat (executing agency of the project on Water for African Cities) and ECA (UN Economic Commission for Africa) are also involved as regional and political partners. The main objectives of the project contribute to:

- Establishing a network on urban groundwater vulnerability
- Developing methodologies for optimal monitoring of the contamination of surface and groundwater aquifers in African urban areas. This will serve as an early warning and trend detection system for possible water supply pollution.

The project will be extended to other African countries in order to establish an operating network of ten countries with a developing groundwater pollution monitoring and early warning system. The success of the project to date has led to the recommendation of the mid-term review (May 2004) to include South Africa in the project.

### 5.2. **Support to the pan-African implementation and partnership Conference on water**

**Funding Agency:** UNEP

**Executing agency:** UNESCO Nairobi

**Amount:** US \$ 48,000

**Period of execution:** 2003

**Brief Description:** In the context of preparing for the pan-African implementation and partnership Conference on water, UNESCO/IHP produced documents such as the draft programme, the conference brochure and flyer, as well as a document on key policy issues to be considered by the Conference and working documents for the five sub-regional preparatory meetings for the Conference. UNESCO/IHP also compiled a portfolio of implementation actions in support of the outcomes of the WSSD to be considered by the Conference and prepared a draft Ministerial Declaration on the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals and other targets set within the framework of NEPAD, the International Year of Freshwater and other major global commitments. UNESCO/IHP also provided secretariat support to the preparatory process.

### 5.3. **Project:** Urban Pollution of Surface and Groundwater Aquifers in Africa

**Funding Agency:** UN. Dev. Acc.

**Executing agency:** UNESCO/IHP under the leadership of UNEP Division of Environmental, Information, Assessment and Early Warning (DEIA&EW)

**Amount:** US \$ 250,000

**Period of execution:** 24 months (Oct 2000 – Sept 2002)

**Brief Description:** The objectives were the same as project 5.1, which came after.

During its two-year execution period, detailed assessments were carried out with selected sampled sites and data being used to create vulnerability maps, data stored in a database and summarized Early Warning Bulletins published.

**5.4. Capacity Building for Assessment of Vulnerability of Water Supply from Hard Rock Aquifers Funding Agency: UNEP**

**Executing Agency:** UNESCO/IHP

**Amount:** US \$ 70,000

**Period of execution:** 10 months (March – December 2005)

**Brief Description:** Capacity building activity to include methodologies for efficient investigation, assessment and sustained exploitation of groundwater resources from hard rock aquifers.

**5.5. Facilitation for Participation of UNEP/UNESCO Selected Participants at the WWF4 Session 16<sup>th</sup> – 22th March 2006, in Mexico City – on Groundwater Protection in Africa**

**Funding Agency:** UNEP

**Executing Agency:** UNESCO/IHP

**Amount:** US \$ 20,000

**Period of execution:** 2 months (February - March 2006)

**Brief Description:** The success of the African cities vulnerability assessment project has demonstrated that countries, agencies and stakeholders in Africa can work together in a focused way to achieve a regional objective.

As part of organizing and consolidating the joint session TS 0596 on Groundwater Protection in Africa, the MoU aimed to prepare material (poster, booklets, books to be displayed at the WWF4 in Mexico) and to meet the travel costs and DSA for African presenters at the UNEP/UNESCO session in Mexico.

**5.6. Awareness and Dissemination of Information on Groundwater Pollution and its Impact on Water Resources and Health in African Cities**

**Funding Agency:** UNEP

**Executing Agency:** UNESCO/IHP

**Amount:** US \$ 34,000

**Period of execution:** 3 months (April - June 2006)

**Brief Description:** UNEP and UNESCO started in 2000 a joint effort with Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) and UN-HABITAT to assess groundwater vulnerability in African cities. A network of 11 countries from West, East and Southern Africa (Benin, Côte d'Ivoire, Niger, Ghana, Mali, Burkina Faso, Senegal, Ethiopia, Kenya, Zambia and South Africa) was established to develop appropriate methodologies for optimal monitoring of the pollution of urban aquifers under the project: Assessment of Pollution Status and Vulnerability of water Supply Aquifers of African Cities The public participation activities in this project were part of the expected outcomes. The dissemination of the information from the project was seen as a vital function of the project in the long term. The aim is to raise awareness in the public of the issue of groundwater pollution and its impact on water resources and health.

**5.7. Capacity Building Towards Risk Management and Protection of Groundwater and Water Supply Aquifers in Urban Areas of Africa**

**Funding Agency:** UNEP

**Executing Agency:** UNESCO/IHP

**Amount:** US \$ 30,000

**Period of execution:** 3 months (April - June 2006)

**Brief Description:** Development of strategies in order to address risk management and protection and threats to groundwater systems in Africa and based on the results of the previous UNEP/UNESCO project.

#### **5.8. Preparatory Phase of the project Joint Management of Transboundary Coastal Aquifer Resources in the Gulf of Guinea**

**Funding Agency:** GEF

**Executing Agency:** UNESCO/IHP

**Amount:** US \$ 55,000

**Period of execution:** 8 months (June 2005 – January 2006)

**Brief Description:** to demonstrate how transboundary coastal aquifers can be managed in a sustainable way to preserve their environmental functions. Specifically the project would (i) identify the functioning of the coastal aquifer-marine-lagoon-mangrove system and its response to different human and natural stresses; (ii) develop a targeted jointly operated monitoring network; (iii) set up management institutions, with the close participation of stakeholders; and (iv) establish locally relevant, but regionally replicable coastal environmental protection and operational guidelines. A Full Size project proposal has been presented in January 2006.

### **6. UNESCO NEW DELHI OFFICE**

#### **6.1. Project: Land-Use Change, Watershed Services and Socio-Economic Impact in The Western Ghats Region, (Forest Hydrology) India**

**Funding Agency:** Ford Foundation, New Delhi

**Project Amount:** 200,000 US

**Executing Agency:** UNESCO New Delhi Office

**Period of Execution:** June 2002-December 2005

**Status:** Started June 2002 on going

**Brief description:** UNESCO New Delhi carried out a pilot study on 'Evaluating the changes in critical soil-physical properties induced by various forest rehabilitation strategies' in collaboration with National Institute of Hydrology and Karnataka Forest Department. Based on the results of the pilot project, developed a new field based major project on "Land-Use Change, Watershed Services and Socio-Economic Impact in The Western Ghats Region" in collaboration with Centre for Interdisciplinary Studies in Environment and Development, Ashoka Trust for Research in Ecology and the Environment, National Institute of Hydrology and Karnataka Forest Department. Under this proposal a multi-institutional multi-disciplinary and stake-holder-linked research project that carefully examines the poorly understood link between land-use/land-cover changes and watershed services at the local and regional scale in the Western Ghats region.

### **7. UNESCO VENICE OFFICE**

The Italian government has provided UNESCO Venice office with extrabudgetary funding to reinforce IHP projects and related activities, the value of which was US \$ 280,000 in 2004 and US \$ 60,000 in 2006. The funds have mainly been used for the following activities:

- Assessment of Climate Change Impact on the Elements of Hydrological Cycle in South-East Europe, project led by Bulgarian IHP National Committee: US\$ 30,000 (2004); US\$ 30,000 (2006)

- Seismo-hydrogeological vulnerability of the environment and society in the Balkan region, led by the Geological Institute of the Bulgarian Academy of Science: US\$ 35,000 (2004); US\$ 30,000 (2006)
- Cooperative project “Assessment and Management of Transboundary Water Related Risks in the Balkans” (TRANSRISKBA) was implemented with the support of the Hellenic IHP National Committee together with the UNESCO Chair/INWEB in Thessaloniki, Greece, in 2004 with a budget of US\$ 51,500 (including US\$ 45,000 from the Italian funds) with the aim of developing of an appropriate database and implementing an inventory of shared surface waters in the SEE region. The possibility of developing a related project for GEF funding will be explored.

## **8. UNESCO TEHRAN CLUSTER OFFICE (UTCO)**

**Project:** Master Plan for Integrated Water Resources Management of Kabul Basin- Afghanistan

**8.1. Funding Agency:** Government of the I.R. of Iran, Japanese Government

**Executing agency:** UNESCO/IHP under the lead of UNESCO Tehran Cluster Office

**Amount:** US \$ 1,113,000 (Government of the I.R of Iran directly to RCUWM: 1,000,000 USD and Japanese Government through Japanese Fund in Trust: 113,000 USD)

**Period of execution:** 36 months (Mar. 2003 – Mar. 2006)

**Brief Description:** UNESCO funds were utilized for two main purposes including: training components and consultancy activities. In this respect two different contracts were issued between UNESCO Tehran Cluster Office (UTCO) and RCUWM to organize i) a training course on Water Resources Management for Afghan experts and ii) development of the Master Plan for Integrated Water Resources Management of Kabul River Basin.

Through this phase of the project, the Regional Centre on Urban Water Management (RCUWM), established under auspices of UNESCO in Tehran, Iran in 2002, was able to implement all of the activities foreseen in the approved proposal made for UNESCO's contribution to the project. Most important results include the following (in addition to those mentioned above):

- Assisting Afghan Ministry of Water and Energy in establishing 10 meteorological stations and 3 hydrometric stations on the basis of World Bank Standards;
- Supplying Potable Water to Zaranj City in border of Iran;
- Establishment of a Water Research Centre in Kabul with all laboratory equipments.

## **9. UNESCO WINDHOEK OFFICE**

**Project:** Framework-Programme of Education and Training for Water

**9.1. Funding Agency:** Flemish Authorities

**Executing agency:** UNESCO/IHP under the lead of UNESCO Windhoek office

**Amount:** Phase I: US\$ 207,900

**Period of execution:** Phase I: 2002-2006

**Brief Description:** The Framework Programme for Research, Education and Training in Water (FETWater) is a programme for effective cooperation in research, education, training and capacity building initiatives to achieve integrated water resource management in South Africa. It provides institutional support and financing in the form of seed funding to encourage the creation of training networks as a method for effective co-operation between universities, research institutions, and the public and private sectors in South Africa. The project was launched in March 2002. An officer of the Department of Water Affairs (DWA) of South Africa was appointed coordinator of the project and underwent intensive on-the-job training on

institutional networking. The results from the 1st Phase include the establishment of three networks, capacity audits, development of a groundwater manual and accompanying software, a large number of professionals were trained. FETWater Phase I established a platform for supporting and initiating networks in the South African water sector. The FETWater Phase I programme stimulated interest within universities, institutes and other beneficiaries that contributed to the FETWater framework and to the implementation of the ideas represented in the National Water Act of South Africa. Phase II was approved in principle and will be implemented 2006-2010.