



International Hydrological Programme

43rd session of the IHP Bureau
(Paris, 3 – 5 June 2009)

IHP-RELATED EXTRABUDGETARY ACTIVITIES

Item 6.2 of the provisional agenda

SUMMARY

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

BACKGROUND

1. The capacity to implement IHP programme at national and regions levels through field activities is increased by the possibility of raising extra budgetary funding. This report provides a short summary of the most salient developments to state since the 18th session of the Intergovernmental Council of the IHP.

STATUS OF EXTRABUGETARY ACTIVITIES

2. During the period June 2008 – June 2009 significant contributions to IHP were provided by the governments of Italy and the Flemish Community of Belgium. Of particular significance is the partnership established with the Global Environmental Facility (GEF).

3. The 18th session of the Council then *“underlined the importance of strengthening ties with GEF and stressed the importance for UNESCO of achieving the status of GEF Executing Agency under Expanded Opportunities. For this purpose, the Council called for the support of IHP National Committees in coordinating with their corresponding national representatives in the GEF Council to support UNESCO’s application to obtain the status of GEF Executing Agency under expanded opportunities”*(IHP/IC-XVIII/3, Council Report, page11, paragraph 61).

4. UNESCO’s formal application was presented to GEF in April 2009 and the GEF CEO has informed UNESCO (12 May 2009) that it will be included in the agenda of the 5th GEF Replenishment Meeting that will be held 25-26 June 2009 immediately following the GEF Council (22-24 June 2009) in Washington, USA. UNESCO-IHP is currently developing a portfolio that amounts to approximately US\$5 million for funding under the forthcoming GEF 5th Replenishment Cycle (2010-2015).

5. A listing of ongoing and forthcoming IHP-related extrabudgetary projects is given in the Annex.

6. Some recent developments, updates and items of general interest are as follows:

- (i) The World Water Assessment Programme (WWAP) is a major UN system-wide initiative financially led and hosted by UNESCO, involving 24 UN agencies. The 3rd edition of the World Water Development Report (WWDR) was presented at the 5th World Water Forum in Istanbul on 22 March 2009. The Government of Italy now hosts the WWAP Secretariat in Perugia (Italy) and is currently providing financial support for Phase III (2007-2009) with funds of 2.5 millions Euros per year with a view towards providing funding for a long term period. The Government of Japan will continue to support the UN WWAP.
- (ii) The partnership between UNESCO and the Ministry of Environment Land and Sea (IMELS) of Italy includes the project entitled “Water Programme for Environmental Sustainability (WPA II) - Towards Adaptation Measures to Human and Climate Change Impacts”. For its implementation IMELS provided IHP with \$US 3,100,000. The main objective common to all project components is the enhancement of environmental sustainability through adaptation measures to remediate human and climate impacts on groundwater resources, with particular focus on coastal zones. The project will end in 2010. IMELS co-finances the GEF project for the Aquifer System for the Mediterranean Coastal Zones, contributing \$US 678,000 to the project which should start in 2009 and end in 2013. IMELS also provided financial support to UNESCO activities in the Beijing and Vietnam offices.

- (iii) The UNESCO/Flanders Trust Fund for the Sciences provides financial resources for the execution of IHP projects in different regions of the world mainly within the priority areas of water resource management in arid and semi-arid zones. The Flanders Trust Fund has been extended. Phase II: The Framework Programme for Research, Education and Training in Water (FETWater) began in 2006 and will end in 2010 with a budget of US\$ 1,041,700. The Flemish Community is one of the largest donors to IHP projects
- (iv) Japan continues to support IHP activities in different regions of the world.

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 donors

Third Phase Funding Agency: Government of Italy, Government of Japan

Executing Agency: UNESCO (Secretariat located 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 (2007-2009): Euro 2.5 million annually from Italy. Italy is also hosting the Secretariat of WWAP and providing facilities in Villa La Colombella, Perugia.

Period of Execution: Phase I: 2000-2003; Phase II: 2003-2006; Phase III: 2007-2009

Status: On going

Brief Description: The work of the UN system-wide World Water Assessment Programme (WWAP) represents the collective efforts of 26 United Nations agencies that constitute UN Water (the coordination mechanism of the UN System on freshwater), and contribute to its work. WWAP is hosted and led by UNESCO with its Secretariat institutionally housed within the Division of Water Sciences of UNESCO. By the end of the 2nd phase of the programme (2006), WWAP had already established itself as the UN reporting mechanism regarding the freshwater situation throughout the world. The first issue of the World Water Development Report (WWDR-1), entitled Water for People Water for Life, the main output of WWAP, was launched in 2003 in Kyoto. As in the case of the first WWDR, the second issue (WWDR-2) was prepared by the WWAP Secretariat, with support from the IHP Secretariat, and with contributions of other UN partner agencies and secretariats. The WWDR-2, entitled Water, a shared responsibility, was launched in the Fourth World Water Forum in Mexico City, Mexico, in March 2006 by the Director-General of UNESCO on behalf of the UN system. The 3rd edition of the report (WWDR-3), Water in a Changing World, has been launched on March 16th 2009, during the first day of the 5th World Water Forum in Istanbul, Turkey. With the third edition, the WWDR series entered a new era in which the externalities impacting the state, use and management of the resources are acknowledged and analyzed.

1.2 Project: UNESCO Great Man-Made River International Water Prize

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

Executing Agency: UNESCO-IHP

Amount: US\$ 350,000 (Transferred 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 drought and also for the development of food agriculture for the benefit of humanity and the environment. In September 2007 the "Committee of the Great Man-Made River International Water Prize" met to review the nominated candidates and select the winner of the 2007 prize. Applications from twenty countries were reviewed for the year 2007. The Prize was awarded to senior research scientists, Mr James Shuttleworth and Mr Soroosh Sorooshian, for their contribution to water resources management in arid zones as well as the successful implementation of the G-WADI project. We are currently receiving nominations for the 2009 Prize to be awarded in November 2009 during the World Science Day in Budapest.

1.3 Project: UNESCO Great Man-Made River Project

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

Executing Agency: UNESCO-IHP

Period of Execution: On going

Brief Description: UNESCO Project "(901/LIB/2047) Great Man- Made River" has been transferred from the Division of Science Policy (SC/PSD) to the Division of Water Sciences (SC/HYD) in 2008.

The Director of the Division of Water Sciences undertook a mission to Tripoli, in October 2008. The meeting and discussions focused on developing a comprehensive mathematical modeling of the transboundary Nubian Sandstone aquifer system and necessary hydroinformatics development as capacity development.

Outstanding issues and SC/HYD proposal: to implement the activities, a MoU between the Great Man Made River Authority (GMRA) and SC/HYD is needed that would establish the modus operandi along the line of project concept and activity work plan document, which shall be discussed and prepared jointly.

1.4 Project: PCCP Associated Programme (From Potential Conflict to Cooperation Potential)

Funding Agency: Governments of Japan, Government of Italy

Amount: US\$ 463 477, of which:

JFIT: US\$ 325 050

IFIT: US\$ 61 127

UNESCO's IHP Regular Budget: US\$ 77 300

Executing Agency: UNESCO

Period of Execution: 2007-2009

Brief Description: Extrabudgetary funding to IHP also contributes to the work of the PCCP (From Potential Conflict to Cooperation Potential) associated programme. Several training courses were organized. They targeted different audiences (Trainers, decision makers, young professionals). They aimed at (i) improving the participants' knowledge and understanding of negotiation-processes, and the relevance of "process-tools" in the management of shared water resources, and (ii) increasing the participants' understanding of challenges related to the use of water resources and how these challenges may evolve. A joint MSc – LLM programme was also established with UNESCO-IHE and the IHP-HELP Center on the same topics. Research works on the status of cooperation and conflicts related to water were undertaken. Some focused on specific basins such as the Mono River and the Ostua-Metapan Aquifers and others contributed to the up-date of a global database on this issue. Such activities also supported ongoing dialogues and cooperation processes among involved parties. PCCP also contributed to the WWDR with inputs related to transboundary waters and security issues. Other activities such as conferences, coordination of relevant World Water Forum and the up-date of the programme's website helped disseminate the results achieved and improve the visibility of IHP and the Organization.

1.5 Project: Water Programme for Environmental Sustainability (WPA II) - Towards adaptation measures to human and climate change impacts

Funding Agency: The Italian Ministry for the Environment, Land and Sea (IMELS)

Project Amount: US\$ 3,100.000;

Executing Agency: UNESCO via the International Hydrological Programme

Period of Execution: January 2007 – June 2010;

Status: On going

Brief Description: The project aims to define projects on sustainable management of water resources in areas, which are particularly subject to the effects of climate variability. It seeks to identify best practices for remediation of water resources. Pilot studies and/or project activities are being conducted in Algeria, Brazil, Caribbean Islands, Iraq, Montenegro, Morocco, Tunisia, Vietnam and the South African Development Community (SADC).

1.6 Project: Strategic Partnership for the Mediterranean Sea and Large Marine Ecosystems

Funding Agency: The Italian Ministry for the Environment, Land and Sea (IMELS)

Project Amount: US\$ 678.000;

Executing Agency: UNESCO via the International Hydrological Programme

Period of Execution: January 2009 – December 2013;

Status: On going

Brief Description: The project is under the scope of the GEF MED/MAP and addresses the vulnerability of the transboundary groundwater aquifers in the Mediterranean. The Project will develop along the following two main lines of actions:

1. Capacity building for assessment of coastal aquifer risk and uncertainty and mapping of their vulnerability, and
2. Preparation of vulnerability mapping of coastal aquifers in Tunisia. Transfer of technology and institutional capacity building.

2. 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 \$ 60,000 in 2006, US\$ 135,000 in 2007 and US \$ 110,000 in 2008. The funds have been used for the following activities:

- Assessment of Climate Change Impact on the Elements of Hydrological Cycle in South-East Europe, a project led by the Bulgarian IHP National Committee: 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\$ 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, with the aim of developing an appropriate database and implementing an inventory of shared surface waters in the SEE region. This inventory was then extended to groundwater systems (GO-TRANSKARSTBA) in SEE with the view of publishing data on the web: US \$ 25,000 (2007) and US \$ 25,000 (2008). The possibility of developing a related project for GEF funding is being explored.
- Implementation of the IHP-Danube cooperative research project on "Sediment Balance of the Danube River" as a contribution to ISI: US\$ 65,000 (2007);
- Further development and dissemination of the Ecohydrological approach for the Integrated Water Resources Management of Estuaries and Coastal Areas in Europe and support of the Task Force on Coastal EH, and support to the organization of the Fourth International Conference on River Restoration of the European Centre for River Restoration (ECRR), Venice, Italy, on 16-21 June 2008: US \$ 45,000 (2007) and US \$ 55,000 (2008);
- Support to Capacity building in the governance of shared water systems in SEE. Focus on nature corridors and risk preparedness and management - Support to the organization of the 2nd General Assembly of RISKBASE and 2nd Thematic Workshop "Bridging Science, Water Management and Practical Experiences in European River Basins - Common System Understanding for Risk-Based Management of River Basins" held in Budapest, Hungary, 15-17 May, 2008: US \$ 30,000 (2008).

3. UNESCO CAIRO OFFICE

3.1. Project: Climate Change Risk Management in Egypt/ Spanish MDG Achievements Funds

Funding Agency: Spanish MDG-Achievements Funds through UNDP

Executing Agency: UNESCO Cairo Office

Amount: \$499,500

Period of Execution: 3 years (Oct 2008-Oct 2011)

Brief Description: Within the framework / Spanish MDG Achievements Funds of UNDP, UNESCO Cairo Office was a member of the UN country team who developed this joint project document. The project was approved for three years with 4 Million US\$ budget. Cairo Office was the leading agency on the water

component with an operational budget of about half a million US\$. The project started in late October 2008. The main objectives of the project are:

- Establish and train a core group of specialist from Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation (MWRI) and its relevant research institutes to use the models in assessing climate change impacts, mitigation and adaptation on water resources of Egypt;
- Organize awareness workshops on climate change impacts and adaptation measures on the water sector; and
- Enhance the water policy of Egypt by considering the climate change in their IWRM plans.

The main tasks of the project are: Implementation of IWRM pilot projects using the generated scenarios from the RCM. Climate resilient Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) plans on the local level, based on the climate scenarios generated by the RCM will be implemented in coordination with the Nile Basin Initiative (NBI).

3.2. **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: Completed and operationally closed

Brief Description: The FRIEND/Nile Project was initiated by UNESCO in March 1996. It aims at creating more understanding 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. 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. Phase II of the project has been approved in principle and is currently being implemented 2006-2009.

3.3 **Project: Support to Flow Regimes from International Experimental and Network Data of the Nile Project (FRIEND/NILE) Phase II**

Funding Agency: Flemish Fund in Trust

Executing Agency: UNESCO/IHP

Amount: US\$ 950,000 + US\$ 66,000

Period of Execution: 2006-2010

Brief Description: Based on the remarkable achievements of the FRIEND//Nile: Phase-I Project, UNESCO succeeded in securing funds (US\$ 950,000) through the UNESCO/Flanders Science Fund-In-Trust cooperation. The second phase was launched in August 2006. The second phase is ongoing and covers the period 2006-2010. The second phase will continue to serve as a platform for the exchange of experience and hydrological knowledge between researchers and scientists in the Nile countries and the Flemish community. It was agreed that an ecohydrological component should be added to the project and the donor has agreed in principle to grant an additional \$US 66,000 from 2008 to 2009 for the related training and research activities. The project is progress well. Five research teams have been defined comprising researchers from the participating Nile Countries and Flemish experts. The technical themes of FRIEND/Nile second phase are:

- Hydrologic Modeling, coordinated by the University of Dar Es Salaam of Tanzania;
- Erosion and Sediment Transport Modeling, coordinated by the UNESCO-Chair in Water Resources of Sudan;
- Stochastic Modeling, coordinated by the University of Nairobi of Kenya;
- Ecohydrology, coordinated by the Makerere University of Uganda; and
- Integrated Water Resources Management, coordinated by the Water Resources Research Institute of Egypt.

The project has been providing new methodologies, tools, technologies, 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.

The Water Resources Research Institute as the overall coordinator and the IWRM coordination center prepared and produced a CD including the data of the HYDROMET project covering the area of Equatorial lakes. This CD was distributed to all members of the FRIEND/Nile network. Most of the available required data for the implementation of the research components of the FRIEND/Nile components were collected and acquired through the research team members in the participating countries.

Based on the implemented research activities during the FRIEND/Nile, three papers have been already prepared and published in peer reviewed journals with the contribution and involvement of 5 researchers from Egypt, Tanzania and Kenya in joint collaboration with the Flemish counterparts. Further, more than 18 laptops were purchased for the theme researchers to facilitate the implementation of the research activities of the FUST project.

Moreover, 3 concurrent workshops were organized in Nairobi, Kenya; 26-30 January 2009 for the Hydrologic Modeling, Ecohydrology and Erosion and Sediment Transport Modeling components. More than 35 participants from Uganda, Tanzania, Kenya, Ethiopia, Sudan and Egypt have participated in these workshops. Extensive training and working group sessions were conducted focusing on SWAT model application, GLASOD map updating and the establishment of baseline information on ecohydrology in the Nile basin.

The FRIEND/Nile project is a good model for South-North and South-South cooperation that has been envisaged as one of the main project objectives.

3.4 Project: UNESCO-Flanders Science Funds-In-Trust Project on Capacity Building and Training on Environmental Planning and Management in Palestine: Phase-II

Funding Agency: Flemish Fund in Trust

Executing Agency: UNESCO/IHP

Amount: US\$ 850,000

Period of Execution: 6 years (2004-2009)

Status: Completed and operationally closed on 1 March 2009.

Brief Description: The second phase of the Capacity Building and Training on Environmental Planning and Management project was launched in 2003 and funded by the Government of Flanders, Belgium. The project activities were executed and implemented by UNESCO Cairo Office in joint collaboration with all the universities, water institutions and NGOs working in the field of water resources management and environment in the Palestinian territories. The project aims to ensure the long term conservation of water resources in the Palestinian Territories through building capacities and setting up a water resources network to foster the cooperation between the actors in the field, with respect to training, research and public awareness.

The research priorities and main components of the project have been identified by high level Palestinian and Flemish water experts. During the project period, both the Steering Committee and the Technical Network Commission were formed and convened once a year to review, discuss and approve the overall workplan and implementation of the project activities. Moreover, the following activities were implemented:

- Twenty one research projects were funded through competitive process and reached completion by the middle of 2006.
- Eight training workshops were successfully organized and more than 180 participants were trained in the identified priority areas.
- The documentation center at Al-Azhar University in Gaza has been equipped with three desktop PCs, three LCD Monitors, one laptop computer, one LCD Projector with ceiling kit and movable projection screen were purchased. A collection of books were procured for the documentation

centre. A video conference system has been purchased, installed and now operational at Al-Azhar University.

- A network of scientists and experts working in the field of water resources and environment was developed and strengthened.
- One Palestinian participant was supported to attend an international course on Scientific and Technological Information Management in Universities and Libraries in Brussels, Belgium. A website was developed for the project and the project brochure was prepared, printed and distributed to all water institutions and universities working in Gaza and West Bank and other stakeholders. An international conference on “Sustainable Development and Management of Water in Palestine” was organized in Amman, Jordan, 27-28 August 2007.
- The final report of the project has been prepared and submitted to all partners and donors.

4. UNESCO BEIJING OFFICE

4.1 Project: UNESCO Chair on Sustainable Water Management

Funding Agency: Private Industrial Partners Schlegel GmbH & Co. KG and WASY GmbH, Germany

Amount: US\$ 100,000

Executing Agency: UNESCO Office Beijing

Period of Execution: 2006-2009

Status: On going

Brief Description: UNISPAR (University-Industry-Science Partnership) establishes industry-sponsored UNESCO Chairs at universities to enhance engineering education, research and private industry co-operation for sustainable development. The UNESCO Chair in “Sustainable Water Management” was established in 2005 at Hohai University, Nanjing, China and is coordinated by the UNESCO Office Beijing. Activities are mainly sponsored by Regierungsbaumeister Schlegel GmbH & Co.KG, Munich, Germany and also, during the first year, by WASY GmbH, Institute for Water Resources Management and Systems Research.

The UNESCO Chair in “Sustainable Water Management” promotes the interaction between engineering education, research and private industry through training courses on highly important topics for China’s sustainable development. Decision makers, scientists and industries were invited to attend. In addition university courses related to sustainable water management are offered, some of them enhanced by blended learning internet material, established according to the latest teaching methods. The establishment of blended learning materials is supported financially by the German UNESCO-IHP National Committee. The Chair also offers a research component aimed at a scientifically sound, but simple Decision Support System (DSS) to select cost-effective, best water management practices. Finally pilot studies are promoted and assistance is provided in preparing related proposals.

4.2 Project: Sustainable Water Integrated Management- Education Component (SWIM-EDU)

Funding Agency: Italian Ministry for Environment Land and Sea (IMELS)

Amount: US\$ 168,000

Executing Agency: UNESCO Office Beijing

Period of Execution: 2007-2009

Status: On going

Brief Description: Education is identified as an important tool to promote sustainable water management. Under the support of the Italian Ministry for Environment, Land and Sea (IMELS), taking its strong expertise on water education, UNESCO Office Beijing was designated as executive agency for the education component of the IMELS supported SWIM (Sustainable Water Integrated Management) project. Starting in February 2007, the educational component (*thereafter referred as SWIM-EDU*) is aimed to enhance knowledge and promote awareness on water and water saving, among the Chinese school teachers and students. Partnership with the China Association for Science and Technology (CAST) as a professional organization for pedagogy, a series of activities have been undertaken including the holding of a launching workshop with participation of domestic and international experts on

ESD and Water Education, compiling of training materials for teachers and students, as well as a national contest for water knowledge participated by the Chinese primary and high schools. At the end of May and June 2009, two respective teachers' training workshop will be held in Lanzhou, and Kunming, China. The two workshops are aimed to monitor and improve capacities of teachers, from primary and high schools, on imparting water knowledge, already learnt from SWIM-EDU, to their students.

4.3 **Project: UNESCO Chair on Sustainable Groundwater Management in Mongolia**

Funding Agency: Japanese Funds in Trust for the Promotion of International Cooperation and Mutual Understanding

Amount: US\$ 33,900

Executing Agency: UNESCO Office Beijing

Period of Execution: 2007-2009

Status: On going

Brief Description: The chair is established to promote an integrated system of research, training, information and documentation in the field of groundwater management. It is expected that the chair would serve as means of facilitating high-level cooperation between internationally renowned scholars and lectures in the chair-holding institutes, as well as other Mongolian academicians with researchers from Japan, China and Republic of Korea. The chair is set in the Institute of Eco-Geology, Mongolian Academy of Sciences.

5. **UNESCO JAKARTA OFFICE**

Activities from July 2008 to June 2009

5.1 **Project: Adapting to Climate Change: Evaluating impacts of sea level rise to coastal zones and Islands in Southeast Viet Nam (Ninh Thuan Province).**

Funding Agency: Government of Viet Nam, Italian Ministry for Environment, Land and Sea (in addition to IHP's Regular Budget)

Executing Agency: UNESCO Jakarta Office

Amount: US\$ 180,000 of which:

US\$ 120,000 from the Viet Nam Government (2009-2011)

US\$ 30,000 from the Italian Ministry of Environment, Land and Sea (2009)

US\$ 30,000 UNESCO's IHP Regular Budget (2009)

Period of Execution: 2009-2011

Status: On going

Brief Description: Following a preliminary investigation campaign in July 2008 UNESCO Jakarta and the Vietnamese Academy of Sciences proposed the above project that was officially accepted in December 2008 by the Viet Nam Government. The project will address scarce water resources in arid climate and widespread occurrence of brackish water and increasing groundwater salinity in the coastal areas, induced by both sea level rise/seawater intrusion in shallow aquifers and pumping for agricultural purposes. The project, which started with an assessment and water sampling campaign in July 2008, will be officially launched with a regional inception workshop in Ha Noi from 29 to 30 June 2009.

5.2 **Activities Funded by Japan**

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

Executing Agency: UNESCO Jakarta Office

Amount: US\$ 140,000 of which:

US\$ 122,000 from MEXT (2009 – March 2010)

US\$ 18,000 UNESCO's IHP Regular Budget (2009)

Period of Execution: 2008-2010

Status: On going

Brief Description: In 2008, the contribution of the Ministry of Education, Culture, Science and Sports (MEXT) was used to organize the 16th Regional Steering Committee Meeting for UNESCO – IHP Southeast Asia and the Pacific in conjunction to the International Conference on “Uncertainties in Water Resource Management: causes, technologies and consequences” (WRM-Mon2008) in Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia from 29 September to 3 October 2008, and the 18th IHP Nagoya Training Course: “Satellite Remote Sensing of Atmospheric Constituents” held in Nagoya, Japan, from 3 to 15 November 2008.

The establishment of IHP Nagoya Forum which was launched in July 2008. The website provides (1) information on training courses and up-coming events, (2) a questionnaire to trace back participants and evaluate the impact of the training courses, (3) training course materials for download (textbooks of past training courses), (4) a discussion forum in which participants can exchange ideas, expertise, etc., (5) guidelines for preparing the participants' report after having attended the training course, (6) photo gallery of past training courses.

Implementing the Assessment of Flood Forecasting and Warning Systems project for the Humid Tropics Region in three countries, i.e. Indonesia, Malaysia, and Viet Nam. The project is currently on going in close cooperation with the Humid Tropics Centre, the International Centre for Water Hazard and Risk Management (ICHARM) and 4 experts from the above mentioned countries (including the Philippines). The Assessment of Flood Forecasting and Warning Systems project is coupled with the Disaster Reduction Hyperbase (DRH) project, carried out in collaboration with the National Institute for Earth Science and Disaster Prevention (NIED); this will be used as a web based dissemination platform of the Flood Forecasting and Warning Systems project results in order to provide an effective information facility for appropriate disaster reduction technology and knowledge among stakeholders. It deals with multi-hazard issues and incorporates various sources of technology and knowledge for disaster reduction under a concept of "implementation strategy". The DRH website can be accessed at <http://drh.edm.bosai.go.jp/>

6. UNESCO MONTEVIDEO OFFICE

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

Target Country or Region: Latin America and the Caribbean

Funding Agency: UNESCO Flanders Trust Fund, Government of Chile

Amount: US\$ 715.000

Implementing Partners: Government of Chile, University of La Serena

Period of Execution: January 2006 - December 2009

Brief Description: The Centre for Arid and Semi-arid Zones for Latin America and the Caribbean is a centre under the auspices of UNESCO-IHP that aims at systematically addressing the main problems caused by extreme water shortages and impairment in arid and semi-arid environments and to develop favourable conditions for regional cooperation and the exchange of experiences regarding these issues. Within the main objectives of the programme it is possible to make an emphasis on: promotion of scientific research on water and management difficulties in the arid and semi-arid zones in LAC; promotion of networking among researchers working on water resources in the region; dissemination of the results of research carried out in relation to water resources in the arid and semi-arid zones in the region; capacity-building and training on sound water resources management and support to the improvement of regional researchers' capacities, establishment of a programme on sustainable water management in pilot areas in the region following the Dublin principles. During its second phase (2006-2009), the workplan of the Center will be devoted to consolidate research, capacity-building, dissemination and extension of activities within the field of arid and semi-arid zones.

6.2. Project: Outreach Activities – Complementary to IHP Project CAZALAC (code 513/RLA/2040): Development of Internet Tools for Teachers and Professionals

Target Country or Region: Regional

Funding Agency: UNESCO Flanders Trust Fund

Amount: US\$ 12.000

Implementing Partners: UNESCO Montevideo

Period of Execution: 2 May 2006 - 31 March 2008

Brief Description: This project includes the development and implementation of two e-learning courses, one on water use and conservation for teachers of basic education and the other on rainwater harvesting for professionals.

The development the e-learning course on Water Resources for Basic Education Teachers was structured, containing information on the water cycle, water availability and worldwide distribution, water and climate, population, water uses, and health, water conservation, and water treatment. In order to encompass it aims and contents to the ongoing UNESCO/IHP Project WET Water and Education Programme for Latin America and the Caribbean, the course was evaluated by the project coordination unit. Once this process is finalized, the course shall be implemented by CAZALAC by using the current IHP network.

The course of a Rainwater Harvesting (RWH) e-learning course for water professionals under an e-learning management system was developed by the “Centro de Tecnologías de la Informacion” (Centre of Information Technologies) of ESPOL (Escuela Politecnica del Litoral). The course was successfully developed and assessed, including its themes and sub-themes, the pedagogical strategy for it implementation, and evaluated by an expert.

Within the activities of CAZALAC for 2009, both courses are to be implemented in the region in coordination with UNESCO/IHP ongoing programmes.

7. UNESCO NAIROBI OFFICE

8. UNESCO NEW DELHI OFFICE

Project: Koshi River Rapid Hazard Risk Assessment

Funding Agency: UNDP

Executing Agency: UNESCO-KAT (with operating responsibility of UNESCO NDL)

Amount: US\$ 29,000.00

Period of Execution: 1Feb – 15 March 2009 (Completed)

Brief Description: The Koshi flood that occurred on the 18th of August had a devastating impact. The disaster occurred due to the breach of eastern embankment of the Koshi barrage at Kushaha of Sunsari district. The flood entered into the settlements damaging national highways, power transmission lines, communication cables, schools, health posts, village roads and private and public buildings. There was an immediate need to undertake a risk and vulnerability assessment to ascertain - Risk for and vulnerability of the IDPs in returning back to their place of origin vis-à-vis the quality and pace of repair and construction work along the embankment, especially the breach area; Adequacy of flood preparedness and early warning; and Likelihood of return of the flood in the area. The broader objective of this assignment, undertaken on request of UNCT, Nepal and funded by UNDP, was to carry out a rapid assessment of the ongoing remedial measures undertaken for the Koshi Floods in terms of hydraulic and structural effectiveness. ADB has approved and the second phase of the project will be initiated soon. The project was implemented under the Theme 1 and also serves as a contribution to the HKH FRIEND group on Flood.

9. UNESCO WINDHOEK OFFICE

9.1. Project: Framework-Programme of Education and Training for Water

Funding Agency: Flemish Authorities

Executing Agency: UNESCO-IHP under the lead of UNESCO Windhoek office

Amount: Phase I: US\$ 207,900, Phase II: US\$ 1,041,700

Period of Execution: Phase I: 2002-2006 – Phase II 2006-2010

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. Phase II was approved in principle and is currently being implemented 2006-2010.

During Phase I, three networks were established and approximately 400 professionals and students have received training, substantially increasing the number of trained professionals country-wide. The trained professionals contribute to the water resources management which in turn allows average citizens to utilize their resources in a sustainable manner.

Phase II of the project started in June 2006 and since then more than 260 people have received training, a quarter of which (25%) are DWAF personnel; one third of the total trainees are women. Approximately 60% of the trained scientists are previously disadvantaged individuals. Our accomplishments have gone beyond the borders not only of South Africa and SADC but beyond the African Continent. We have proposals for products that developed within the project, such as the modules developed for a Master's Programme, to be shared with the United Nations University (UNU), and the Chairman of the Pakistani Council of Research in Water Resources, has requested to view the groundwater manual with a view of using it for the training of groundwater experts in Pakistan.

FETWater is evolving in order to maintain its current role and fill the gap of capacity when it is identified. As a result, the three original networks, namely Resource Directed Measures (RDM), Groundwater RDM, Beneficial Use of Water, were joined by four more networks: The Wetlands, Catchment Management Strategies, Catchment Management Agencies and Water Risk Disaster Management networks. .