

UN-Water Work Programme 2009–2010

Contents

UN-Water – a brief introduction	5
Terms of reference	6
Organization and governance	7
Members	7
Partners	7
Programmes	7
Collaboration with other UN mechanisms and entities	8
Financial support	9
Focus Areas 2009-2010	10
Focus Area 1. Coordination and coherence among UN-Water members and partners at all levels	10
Focus Area 2. Monitoring and reporting progress towards water-related MDGs and JPOI targets	11
Focus Area 3. Communication and advocacy	12
Focus Area 4. Addressing emerging trends and challenges	12
Focus Area 5. Efficient UN-Water operational and institutional arrangements	15
More on UN-Water	16
Annex 1. UN-Water members	17
Annex 2 UN-Water partners	18
Annex 3, Acronyms	19
Annex 4, UN-Water Result Based Framework	20

UN-Water – a brief introduction

Established in 2003, UN-Water is composed of United Nations (UN) agencies and organizations 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 and to contribute substantially to the achievement of global targets and goals related to water and sanitation. UN-Water gives special emphasis to the targets and goals articulated in the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) adopted at the United Nations General Assembly Millennium Summit in 2000 and the Johannesburg Programme of Implementation (JPOI) adopted at the 2002 World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD).

UN-Water complements and adds value to existing UN programmes and projects by facilitating synergies and joint efforts among the implementing agencies. 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 through the production of assessments and policy reports for informed decision-making;
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** through the provision of 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 countries 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 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 are directly linked to the Decade and their role is to provide specific support for its implementation. UN-Water has also identified a number of 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 Terms of Reference

The High Level Committee on Programmes (HLCP), at its meeting on 18–19 September 2003, established UN-Water as the interagency mechanism to promote coherency and coordination in UN system actions aimed at implementing the agenda defined by the Millennium Declaration and the WSSD as it relates to its scope of work. UN-Water has grown not only out of many years of extensive collaboration and partnership among the UN agencies, but also from a conviction that more collaboration is possible and that further collaboration and coherence will strengthen the UN system and improve its efficiency. UN-Water's efforts have contributed to the achievement of significant progress to date and have helped bring water and water-related issues to the top of the political agenda.

In the terms of reference endorsed by the Chief Executive Board (CEB) at its October–November 2003 session in New York, the following items 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 information exchange, including sharing of experiences and lessons learned, and serve as a clearing house for policy-relevant information, assessment and advice on status and trends at the global and regional levels, and for providing member countries with a collective point of entry to the 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 subregional levels, both within the UN system and with partners, to follow up on relevant goals and targets of the Millennium Declaration and the JPOI, working through the Regional Commissions and relevant interagency mechanisms.
- Contribute to the coherence and impact of 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 includes freshwater resources, in terms of their quality and quantity, their development, assessment, management, monitoring and use (including, for example, domestic uses, agriculture and ecosystem requirements). Its 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.

The HLCP recognized by that advancing the implementation of such a complex and ambitious international agenda is a collective responsibility and challenge that calls for coordinated action – beginning with the UN system but also progressively involving other concerned “non-traditional” partners and stakeholders, including organizations from the public and private sectors and civil society – towards a global, comprehensive effort. The HLCP also recognized that UN-Water's terms of reference would need to be reviewed and updated periodically.

Organization and governance

The UN-Water organizational and governance structure consists of the Senior Programme Managers in charge of water and/or sanitation in 26 UN agencies, funds, programmes and conventions. A Chair and Vice-Chair are elected among the members on a rotating basis for a term of two years. The Secretariat is located at the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UNDESA) in New York. The current Chair is the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) until January 2010 and the Vice-Chair is United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE), also until January 2010. Apart from members and partners contributions, the work of UN-Water is currently supported through two full-time staff-members, a Chief Technical Advisor to the Chair and a Water Advisor to the Secretary, and consultants.

The work of UN-Water is steered by the terms of reference and guided by the UN-Water Operational Guidelines. These documents can be retrieved at www.unwater.org.

MEMBERS

The members of UN-Water are the 26 UN agencies, funds, programmes and conventions that include water as part of their mandate (see Annex 2 for a list of members). In addition to their steering function for UN-Water as a whole, members also constitute the UN-Water task forces and implement specific activities and initiatives.

PARTNERS

Partners to UN-Water comprise organizations from the public and private sectors and civil society that are active in UN-Water's scope of work (see Annex 3 for a list of partners). Partners take an active part in UN-Water meetings, work with task forces and provide support to specific activities. Their collaboration with UN-Water is guided by a set of Partner Criteria.

PROGRAMMES

Four programmes currently operate under UN-Water. Each programme has its individual mandate, organization, staff resources and financing from various sources.

- **The World Water Assessment Programme (WWAP)** synthesises information and data gathered from UN-Water members and presents its findings through the triennial World Water Development Reports. These reports offer decision- and policy-makers advice and

options on how to manage water resources, applicable to their unique economic and social objectives. The WWAP examines the nature of water crises, how countries are equipped to deal with them and how well water policies and management strategies are working. It also suggests and develops the indicators that are needed to monitor progress. The programme was launched in 2000 and the reports are published every three years, with the next due in 2009. It is hosted by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO).

Further information: www.unesco.org/water/wwap

- **The UN-Water Decade Programme on Capacity Development (UNW-DPC)** enhances the coherence, credibility and integrated effectiveness of UN-Water by strengthening its members' capacity-development programmes, particularly in developing countries and economies in transition. It operates by bringing together stakeholders in the capacity-development field and creating added value for their programmes. It links the activities in the water sector to the broader efforts of the United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development, 2005–2014 (DESD). Launched in August 2007, UNW-DPC is located in Bonn, Germany, and is hosted by the United Nations University.

Further information: www.unwater.unu.edu

- **The UN-Water Decade Programme on Advocacy and Communication (UNW-DPAC)** is implemented by the United Nations office established to support the International Decade for Action, "Water for Life", 2005–2015 (UNO-IDfA). It is responsible for mobilizing information and inputs generated by various UN-Water entities in order to develop advocacy campaigns aimed at accelerating the implementation of policy actions and measures. It also works to promote visibility of the UN-Water work programme and strengthen implementation partnerships both within and outside the UN system. Launched in October 2007, the programme is located in Saragossa, Spain, and hosted by UNDESA.

- **The WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme on Water Supply and Sanitation (JMP)**. Although this programme has operated under the aegis of UN-Water (before 2003, under the aegis of the Administrative Committee on Coordination Subcommittee on Water

Resources) since its initiation, it remains an autonomous programme implemented by WHO/UNICEF and supervised solely by them. The JMP was established in 1990, following on from earlier monitoring activities undertaken by WHO since the 1960s. Its objectives are to provide regular global reports on water and sanitation coverage to facilitate sector planning and management, to support countries in their efforts to improve their monitoring systems, and to 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 safe drinking water and basic sanitation.

Further information: www.wssinfo.org

Collaboration with other UN mechanisms and entities

As specified in the terms of reference, UN-Water cooperates with other interagency mechanisms, including UN-Energy, UN-Oceans, the United Nations Environment Management Group (UNEMG) 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) on activities identified through the Hashimoto Action Plan. UN-Water and UNSGAB representatives also participate in the respective governance meetings of the two entities in order to optimize the plans of work.

Financial support

A multi-donor trust fund, currently managed by FAO, has been established to support the external and more project-oriented work of UN-Water. Norway, Sweden and the United Kingdom are current donors (as of January 2009) to the trust fund. The total support from the three donors over the period 2007-2010 is currently approximately USD 4 million.

The four UN-Water programmes mentioned above have separate budgets, as do some of the other activities carried out by UN-Water members through the task forces and other special initiatives. UN-Water members and partners support most of the activities and, particularly, the fundamental coordinating function, through internal support (mainly staff time).

Focus Areas 2009-2010

Five focus areas steer activities of UN-Water, each with a number of identified activities. These areas are consistent with the coordination goals (or roles) of UN-Water and are seen as areas where UN-Water can make a meaningful contribution to the activities of its members and partners. The Focus Areas and identified key activities are presented below. The Work Programme is presented through a results based framework in Annex 1. The more governance related activities of UN-Water will also be presented in this framework.

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

The objective of activities carried out in this focus area is to enhance coordination and coherence among UN-Water members and partners in various areas and at all levels. The key activities and deliverables are:

1.1 UN-Water Senior Programme Manager meetings

Biannual meetings of UN-Water provide an opportunity for Senior Programme Managers from member organizations and partners to report on their activities, debate water challenges and look ahead to emerging issues. The UN-Water Senior Programme Managers meetings represent the primary decision making body of UN-water. One of the two meetings will have a specific focus on UN-Water collaboration with partners.

Expected Outcome/Output

The UN-Water meetings should generate comprehensive discussions relating to UN-water programme and task force activities and collaboration with non-UN partners. The meetings are expected to result in an agreed upon the Work Programme for UN-Water, a review of progress made and the identification of potential new activity areas or activities to further foster system wide collaboration and coherence.

1.2 Mapping of UN system water-related mandates and activities

UN-Water will continue an ongoing mapping exercise to outline the mandates and scope of work of UN-Water members in water-related areas.

Expected Outcome/Output

A document based on the mapping exercise will be produced. The document will provide an overview of the UN System capacities related to water, what the key mandates of the respective organizations are and the major activity areas of each entity. The document will serve as a strategic input to UN-Water discussions on the potentials for increased collaboration and coherence within the UN system.

1.3 Strategy document based on mapping

A Strategy Document, presenting different options, will be prepared based on the material collected through the mapping exercise.

Expected Outcome/Output

A document presenting options for UN-Water members and partners on how to potentially increase coherence and collaboration on water related issues. It is intended to serve as an important input document for UN-Water Work Programme development.

1.4 – 1.9 Task forces

Six task forces are operational as of 1 January 2009:

- Task Force on Water and Climate Change, coordinated by WMO (1.4)
- Task Force on Indicators, Monitoring and Reporting, coordinated by the UN-Water World Water Assessment Programme (1.5)
- Task Force on Gender and Water, coordinated by UNDESA (1.6)
- Task Force on Sanitation, coordinated by UNICEF (1.7)
- Task Force on Transboundary Waters, coordinated by UNECE and UNESCO (1.8)
- Task Force on Country Level Coherence and Coordination, coordinated by UNDP (1.9)

Expected Outcome/Output

Each task force produces its own terms of reference and work programme which also includes specific expected outputs. The terms of reference and work programme is agreed upon by the Senior Programme Managers of UN-Water. The most recent information can always be found at <http://www.unwater.org/activities.html>. Further information is also available in the Result Based Framework (Annex 1).

1.10 Preparations for a possible Task Force on Regional Level Coherence and Coordination.

According to the Terms of Reference for UN-Water, the mechanism should facilitate and support work being carried out at the regional and sub-regional levels, both within the UN system and with partners. The focus on the regional level has so far been limited and an initiative has been suggested by UNESCAP to explore possible options on regional coordination and the potential role of UN-Water.

Expected Outcome/Output

The establishment of a Task Force that would systematically explore the options to foster increased regional cooperation and the potential role of UN-Water. As a first phase, a working group will make preparations for such a potential Task Force, analyze existing work in the regions and develop the Terms of Reference and work programme. It will be presented as a proposal to the 11th UN-Water Senior Programme Managers Meeting to be held in Stockholm in August 2009 where further actions will be discussed and decided.

1.11 – 1.14 UN-Water programmes

Four programmes are currently operating under UN-Water.

- UN-Water Decade Programme on Capacity Development (UNW-DPC), hosted by UNU (1.11)
- UN-Water Decade Programme on Advocacy and Communication (UNW-DPAC), hosted by UNDESA (1.12)
- World Water Assessment Programme (WWAP), hosted by UNESCO (1.13)
- WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme on Water Supply and Sanitation (JMP), hosted jointly by UNICEF and WHO (1.14)

Expected Outcome/Output

Each programme produces its own terms of reference and work plan which also includes the specific expected outputs of their work. The most recent information can be found at <http://www.unwater.org/activities.html> which includes links to the each programme's web site (if available).

FOCUS AREA 2. MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRESS TOWARDS WATER-RELATED MDGS AND JPOI TARGETS

One of UN-Water's key objectives is to provide coherent and reliable data and information to external stakeholders on key water trends and management issues. Its three major reporting initiatives, combined, provide a comprehensive picture of the state of global water and sanitation issues.

2.1 World Water Development Report (WWDR).

The triennial WWDR constitutes a knowledge base providing indicators, case studies and a wealth of scientific data that can assist decision-makers at all levels. Coordinated by the WWAP, the development of the WWDR is a joint effort of the UN agencies and entities that make up UN-Water, working in collaboration with UN-Water partners, governments, international organizations, non-governmental organizations and other stakeholders. The first assessment report was presented in 2003 and the second in 2006. The next report will be published in March 2009.

Expected Outcome/Output

The World Water Development Report is coordinated by the World Water Assessment Programme and the production is steered by a separate work programme which includes outcomes and outputs. The main output in 2009 will be the 3rd World Water Development Report in March. A clearly defined strategy for the production of the 4th Report will also be prepared and the process to produce the 4th report will commence in 2009.

2.2 WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme on Water Supply and Sanitation (JMP) reports.

The JMP reports are the official UN system mechanism to monitor global progress towards the MDGs on water supply and sanitation. They are published to inform policy-makers, sector personnel and civil society of the status of safe drinking-water supplies and basic sanitation services in every country in the world. The reports are compiled mainly using data obtained from nationally representative household surveys and censuses and provide a clear picture of the status of improved drinking-water supplies and sanitation services overall, divided into rural and urban areas.

Expected Outcome/Output

The production of the JMP reports is steered by a separate work programme with identified outcomes and outputs. The key output for 2009-2010 will be the next JMP report in 2010.

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

The GLAAS reports 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 complement the WWDR and JMP reports. It compares, for example, improvements in service

levels against institutional or policy changes or fluctuations of external support funds. The first GLAAS report was presented in September 2008.

Expected Outcome/Output

The 2009 and 2010 GLAAS reports will be presented in the 4th quarter each year. It is expected that the number of recipient countries included in the report should increase to about 25-30 in 2009 and about 50 countries in 2010. The production of the GLAAS report is steered by a separate work programme and is also linked to the Global Framework for Action.

2.4 Federated Database on Key Indicators

UN-Water is planning to present a set of key indicators on the UN-Water web-page, providing a comprehensive overview of the entire water sectors. This service should be based on a federated system allowing for easy updating and access to most up-to-date and reliable information

Expected Outcome/Output

A federated information system linked to key indicators defined by the Task Force on Indicators, Monitoring and Reporting, and made available through different UN-Water members data and indicator systems. This information system should be made accessible through the UN-Water web-site.

2.5 Monitoring mechanism for key indicators.

When a set of key indicators have been determined, a process will be initiated by the Task Force on Indicators, Monitoring and Reporting to explore how necessary data currently missing can be collected and monitored.

Expected Outcome/Output

A clear proposal (including expected budget) on how data currently missing data deemed necessary for the identified key indicators can be collected and how a sustainable monitoring systems can be established (using existing mechanisms).

FOCUS AREA 3. COMMUNICATION AND ADVOCACY

The objective of activities carried out in this focus area is to increase the quantity and effectiveness of UN-Water's communication and advocacy materials (beyond the assessments and reports) by making more information accessible and disseminating the information to a wider audience and to contribute to a more coherent and coordinated UN

involvement in major activities and at international conferences.

3.1 UN-Water Web site

In late 2008, the improved UN-Water Web site (www.unwater.org) was launched. Efforts will continue to improve the site and increasingly make it the "single entry point" to the UN system with regard to water, providing data and information of interest to government officials, water professionals, the media and other actors interested in global water issues and the UN system.

Expected Outcome/Output

The key output will be an expanded and improved web site, which has an operational statistics page displaying key sector indicators at the national level through an interactive map, a significant improvement of the accessibility of user-friendly multimedia products made available through the site and an increase in the number of pages available in UN languages other than English.

3.2 Explore potential of the Water Wiki for UN-Water

The Water Wiki is a tool that could provide better access to information on UN-Water's activities, members and partners in-country work, projects, materials and publications, consolidated information on who-is-who, and a communicational tool to make it easier to provide feedback and stimulate further interaction among key stakeholders.

Expected output

As this would be a pilot study, the expected output is a review of the potential benefits and drawbacks of making the Water Wiki a common platform for UN-Water, how the Water Wiki could potentially be used in a UN-Water context. The report will also provide both different options and highlights implications (financial and human).

3.3 UN-Water reporting on global processes

There are an increasing number of international processes focusing on water. UN-Water will explore the possibility for collaborating with the International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD) Reporting Service to establish a regular reporting service related to global processes and meetings. Such discussions will be initiated in 2009.

Expected Outcome/Output

Meetings and consultations will lead to a decision as to whether UN-Water should embark on increased collaboration with IISD Reporting Services. This collaboration would

be similar to IISD Reporting Services' collaboration with the CEB Secretariat and UN-Energy. If the decision for increased collaboration is taken, the expected output would be the development and implementation of a concrete proposal and web site, similar to the existing Climate-L.org. <http://www.climate-l.org/>

3.4-3.7 UN-Water as convener or co-convener at major international conferences, fora and contributor to global processes

UN-Water will be active in a number of international conferences and global processes in 2009–2010. Events and activities will be added throughout this period. Those currently planned include:

- **3.4:** The seventeenth session of the Commission on Sustainable Development in May 2009 and potentially also the eighteenth session in May 2010.
- **3.5:** Fifth World Water Forum, Istanbul, Turkey, in March 2009. UN-Water will serve as Thematic Coordinator for Theme 2, "Advancing Human Development and the MDGs", In this capacity, UN-Water will play a proactive planning and coordinating role in developing the topics and sessions related to this theme and its members will participate in sessions related to this and other themes covered at the Forum. Also at the Forum, the Third World Water Development Report will be launched and World Water Day 2009 will be celebrated. UN-Water will potentially host a pavilion but decisions are yet to be taken by the organizers of the forum.
- **3.6:** 2009 and 2010 World Water Week in Stockholm
- **3.7:** Involvement in the G8 process, with the Heads of State meeting in July 2009.

Expected Outcome/Output

UN-Water will provide substantial inputs as a convener or through various reports (both the periodical assessments and tailor made reports) to the respective conferences, provided support to a more coordinated contribution of UN agencies and actively promoted the role of the UN system in relation to solving global water challenges.

3.8-3.9 World Water Day 2009 and 2010

UN-Water is responsible for organizing the activities of World Water Day each year.

3.8: The focus for 2009 is on transboundary waters, with UNESCO as the lead agency, with support from UNECE, FAO and the Task Force on Transboundary Waters.

3.9: The focus for 2010 will be on water quality with UNEP as lead agency.

Activities for organizing the World Water Day will include the establishment of a dedicated World Water Day webpage, the development of tailor made campaign material related to the theme of the day and the organization of a major global event on the day to draw attention to the issue.

Expected Outcome/Output

Dedicated World Water Day web-site and World Water Day communication material contributing to increased awareness related to the theme of the World Water Day. Increased cooperation among key agencies in the respective areas. Increased knowledge of UN-Water among external actors as the UN-Water World Water Day site will be used as an authoritative site for information.

3.10 Fact sheets and policy briefs

In response to the needs of its members and partners, UN-Water will develop, publish in print and post on its web site, policy briefs, fact sheets and other communication and advocacy materials. Efforts will be made to monitor the dissemination and use of these materials.

The expected products are:

- An updated "This is UN-Water" Brochure
- A number of additional fact sheets as decided and
- Fact sheets to introduce the selected thematic areas under the policy and media sections of the new UN-Water web-page.
- Task Force Fact Sheets and Policy Briefs
- Number of copies of each document published and distributed and the number of times the on line documents have been 'visited' and/or downloaded.

Expected Outcome/Output

Wide dissemination of UN-Water related material to key stakeholders contributing to increased awareness of water related challenges and an increased understanding of the UN-Water mechanism and its activities. Increased collaboration among key agencies (UN-Water members and partners) as part of the process preparing fact-sheets and other reports.

3.11 UN-Water Annual Report

Activities will be undertaken to prepare an annual report on UN-Water activities to enhance transparency and provide a source of information on UN-Water activities. Efforts will be made to monitor and record its dissemination.

Expected Outcome/Output

A comprehensive and attractive annual report providing comprehensive information on UN-Water activities and serving as an important tool for follow-up of UN-Water activities.

3.12 Information and advocacy at international meetings and processes

This activity area refers to events where UN-Water is specifically invited as speaker, facilitator etc.

Expected Outcome/Output

Contribution to global water discussions, increased knowledge of the UN system and its activities related to water and sanitation, increased engagement of the UN System in international processes and events.

FOCUS AREA 4. ADDRESSING EMERGING TRENDS AND CHALLENGES

A range of current and potential global changes and challenges will undoubtedly influence the water agenda and therefore, potentially, the 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 seeking potential collaborative response actions from its membership.

4.1 Standing agenda item on Emerging Issues and Critical Trends

There will be a standing agenda item at the UN-Water SPM and Partners meetings aimed at identifying and elaborating on potential water-related emerging issues and challenges, and the strategies and activities UN-Water could adopt to support members addressing them. If there is agreement on a specific activity, it will be included in the UN-Water Work Programme.

Expected Outcome/Output

UN-Water more responsive to emerging issues and better equipped to engage in major forward looking policy processes or support members in such processes.

4.2 Analytical Water Briefs

UN-Water will compile water briefs focusing on emerging trends and challenges and/or processes related to water. The brief should not only look at "new" issues but also briefly review trends related to existing challenges and the

implications this may have on the water issue and water agenda.

Expected Outcome/Output

Analytical Water Briefs published in time for relevant major events will support UN-Water to engage in discussions on emerging issues. The briefs would also serve as a basis for discussions related to the UN-Water Work Programme and the identification of potential activities and be a tool for substantive discussions with various key stakeholders.

FOCUS AREA 5. EFFICIENT UN-WATER OPERATIONAL AND INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

The operations of UN-Water have progressively changed since 2003. Since March 2007, a Multi Donor Trust Fund has provided important support to UN-Water activities as well as operational support. The establishment of the Trust Fund has been associated with an increased need to have a relevant management and governance structure in place. This activity area focuses on such more internal management.

5.1 Two-year Work Program developed and accepted for UN-Water

UN-Water will prepare a work programme covering two years. This work programme will be updated on an annual basis.

Expected Outcome/Output

A comprehensive 2-year work programme, including a result based framework, which will serve as a basis for planning and operations of UN-Water. A draft updated work programme prepared annually for the first, annual, UN-Water Senior Programme Managers meeting to serve as a basis for substantive discussions and planning.

5.2 UN-Water External Review

UN-Water will conduct an external review in 2009. This review will serve as a basis for more discussions by UN-Water Senior Programme Managers on the further development of UN-Water.

Expected Outcome/Output

A comprehensive report presenting options for the further development of UN-Water, focusing both on substantive and more governance related issues. This report is expected to serve as a basis for a decision of UN-Water members on the future direction of UN-Water

5.3 Visual identity for UN-Water

As UN-Water has developed with Programme Offices, Task Forces and the Support Functions (Secretariat and the office of the Chair) and an increasing number of communicational products (web-page, reports etc), there is a need to develop a more recognizable and common visual identity.

Expected Outcome/Output

A clear visual identity which will be used in all aspects related to UN-Water.

5.4 Process and criteria defining a UN-Water product

A process will be initiated to clarify the process and criteria specifically associated with UN-Water products. Such products range from the major flag ship reports, such as the World Water Development Report and the GLAAS report, to more specific reports and fact sheets produced either directly by UN-Water or any of the programme offices or task forces.

Expected Outcome/Output

Process and criteria defined and implemented.

5.4 UN-Water Programmes' Advisory Group

The role of the UN-Water Programmes Advisory Group is to provide strategic guidance and advice to the Programmes and support the work of the programmes by assisting the programme coordinators / programme directors in identifying concrete measures to increase collaboration among them and with UN-Water members and partners. It should also provide feedback to the UN-Water Senior Programme Managers in order to facilitate their decision-making and support the Programme Coordinators/Directors to promote complementarity.

Expected Outcome/Output

Support to increased collaboration among the four UN-Water Programmes and between them and UN-Water members and partners. Long-term strategic advice on UN-Water programmes' operations

More on UN-Water

Further information about UN-Water and its activities is available at: www.unwater.org

For specific information or to contact the task forces and the UN-Water programmes, please write to:

UN-Water Secretariat: unwater@un.org

Office of the Chair: chair@unwater.org

Further information on the Water for Life Decade, 2005-2015 is available at: www.un.org/waterforlifedecade/

Annex 1. UN-Water Members

UN Secretariat

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

Programmes and funds

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

Regional commissions

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

Specialized agencies

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

United Nations related organizations

International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)

Conventions

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

Other Entities

United Nations University

Annex 2. UN-Water Partners

Aquafed

Global Water Partnership (GWP)

International Association of Hydrogeologists (IAH)

International Association of Hydrological Sciences (IAHS)

International Commission on Irrigation and Drainage (ICID)

International Water Association (IWA)

International Water Management Institute (IWMI)

Public Services International (PSI)

RAMSAR – Convention on Wetlands

Stockholm International Water Institute (SIWI)

The World Conservation Union (IUCN)

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

WaterAid

Water Supply and Sanitation Collaborative Council (WSSCC)

World Business Council on Sustainable Development (WBCSD)

World Water Council (WWC)

World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF)

Annex 3. Acronyms

CEB	Chief Executive Board
DESD	Decade of Education for Sustainable Development
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
GLAAS	Global Annual Assessment on Sanitation and Drinking-Water
GWP	Global Water Partnership
HLCPC	High Level Committee on Programmes
IAEA	International Atomic Energy Agency
IAH	International Association of Hydrogeologists
IAHS	International Association of Hydrological Sciences
ICID	International Commission on Irrigation and Drainage
IFAD	International Fund for Agricultural Development
IUCN	The World Conservation Union
IWA	International Water Association
IWMI	International Water Management Institute
IWRM	Integrated Water Resources Management
JMP	Joint Monitoring Programme on Water Supply and Sanitation
JPOI	Johannesburg Programme of Implementation
MDG	Millennium Development Goal
PSI	Public Services International
SIWI	Stockholm International Water Institute
UN	United Nations
UNCBD	United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity
UNCCD	United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification
UNCTAD	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
UNDESA	United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs
UNDG	United Nations Development Group
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNECA	United Nations Economic Commission for Africa
UNECE	United Nations Economic Commission for Europe
UNECLAC	United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean
UNEMG	United Nations Environment Management Group
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNESCAP	United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNESCWA	United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
UNHABITAT	United Nations Human Settlements Programme
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNIDO	United Nations Industrial Development Organization
UNISDR	United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction
UNSGAB	United Nations Secretary-General's Advisory Board on Water and Sanitation
UN	United Nations University
UNW-DPAC	UN-Water Decade Programme on Advocacy and Communication

Annex 4. Result-oriented framework for UN-Water Work-Programme 2009-2010

INTRODUCTION

UN-Water Result Based Framework. The Terms of Reference for UN-Water includes a number of key objectives for the mechanism. The development of Focus Areas and activities is based on these mechanism level objectives.

In order to facilitate a more structured planning process and follow-up, this result based framework has been developed and is included as an annex to the UN-Water Work programme. The framework contains two sections. The first section presents the main outputs of UN-Water as identified in the Terms of Reference and link UN-Water activities to each output. The second section presents activities under each Focus Area, with main outcomes, principal activity results from a UN-Water perspective, time plan, lead, outputs, challenges and constraints and indicators.

SECTION 1. UN-WATER KEY OBJECTIVES WITH CURRENT ACTIVITIES LISTED UNDER EACH OBJECTIVE

1. Complement and add value to existing programmes and projects by facilitating synergies and joint efforts

UN-Water Task Forces (activities 1.4-1.9 and 1.10) and UN-Water Programmes (activities 1.11-1.14).

2. Maximize system-wide coordinated action and coherence as well as effectiveness of the support provided to Member States

UN-Water Senior Programme Managers Meeting, Mapping of mandate and key activities of UN-Water members (activities 1.2-1.3), UN-Water Task Forces (activities 1.4-1.9), UN-Water Programmes (activities 1.11-1.14), and activities related to monitoring and reporting (activities 2.1-2.5).

3. Interface with other inter-agency mechanisms, including UN-Energy, UN-Oceans, United Nations Environment Management Group (EMG) and others, on issues of common concern

No specific activities are currently ongoing or are planned in 2009-2010.

4. Collaborate with other relevant initiatives, including the Secretary-General's Advisory Board on Water and Sanitation (UNSGAB)

Relevant initiatives, such as UNSGAB, Water Supply and Sanitation Collaborative Council (WSSCC) and the UN Global Compact CEO Water Mandate are Partners with Special Status to UN-Water and can thus participate in all activities and in all UN-Water meetings.

Some activities are directly linked to the Hashimoto Action Plan, which was elaborated by UNSGAB, such as the International Year of Sanitation (in 2008) where the Task Force on Sanitation represents a follow-up (activity 1.7) and the Task Force on Transboundary Waters (activity 1.8). Also UN-Water monitoring and reporting activities are fundamental components to respond to UNSGAB recommendations, in particular the WHO/UNICEF JMP report and the GLAAS report (activities 2.2 and 2.3)

5. Identify strategic issues and priorities for system-wide action

UN-Water Senior Programme Managers Meeting (Activity 1.1), UN-Water Task Forces (activities 1.4-1.9), UN-Water Programmes (activities 1.11-1.14), participation in major events and processes (activities 3.3-3.6, 3.11), addressing emerging issues (activities 4.1 and 4.2)

6. 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

UN-Water Task Forces (activities 1.4-1.9), assessments and reports (activities 2.1-2.3) and access to key indicators (activities 2.4-2.5, 3.1), reporting on global initiatives and processes (activity 3.2), convenor or co-convenor of events at major international meetings and processes (activities 3.3-3.6) and information and advocacy at international meetings and processes (activity 3.11).

7. 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

UN-Water Task Forces (activities 1.4-1.9), assessments and reports (activities 2.1-2.3), UN-Water web-page (activity 3.1), Fact sheets and policy briefs (activity 3.9)

8. Facilitate inter-agency information exchange, including sharing of experiences and lessons learned, and serve as a clearing house for policy-relevant information, assessment and advice on status and trends at global and regional levels.

UN-Water SPM meetings (activity 1.1), UN-Water Task Forces (activities 1.4-1.9), activities related to monitoring and reporting (activities 2.1-2.5)

9. Provide Member States with a collective point of entry to the system's initiatives and responses in areas within its purview.

Federated database (activity 2.4), UN-Water web-page (activity 3.1)

10. Promote effective communication and collaboration between the UN system and civil society and private sector partners

UN-Water partner agreements (no specific activity), UN-Water members and partners meeting (activity 1.1), UN-Water Task Forces (activities 1.4-1.9), UN-Water Programmes (activities 1.10-1.13), UN-Water web-page (activity 3.1)

11. Facilitate and support work being carried out at the regional and sub-regional levels, both within the UN system and with partners

Preparations for a possible Task Force on Regional Level Coherence and Coordination (activity 1.10), UN-Water Task Force on Country Level Coordination (activity 1.9)

12. Contribute to the coherence and impact of UN System actions at country level, in support of Resident Coordinators, country teams and theme groups, and working in close collaboration and coordination with UNDG

UN-Water Task Force on Country Level Coordination (activity 1.9), Preparations for a possible Task Force on Regional Level Coherence and Coordination (activity 1.10)

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

Main Activities	Main outcomes	Principal activity results (from a UN-Water perspective)	Time plan	Lead	Outputs	Challenges & Constraints	Indicators
1.1 UN-Water SPM and Partners meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 UN-Water SPM meetings organized per year 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Problems with coherence and coordination discussed and mitigation strategies proposed. Decisions contributing to the further development of UN-Water to achieve its ToR. Shared understanding of UN-Water members on the way forward 	Jan and Aug (2009, 2010)	Chair + secretariat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UN-Water Meeting Documents UN-Water Meeting Report with decisions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of participation Lack of time for preparations prior to meetings Not enough time devoted or too many items on agenda 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meetings organized Level of attendance Decisions made and adhered to Efficient follow-up
1.2 Mapping of water related responsibilities of UN Agencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consultation with UN-Water members on the format of the mapping exercise A mapping report, presenting the mandates and scope of work of UN Water members. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clear and coherent overview of the main activities of the UN-Water members Basis for discussion among UN-Water members how to improve coherence and scale up delivery(see 1.3) Summary report or on-line system for donors and partners 	Aug-09	Chair + secretariat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collection of information from UN-Water members Zero draft based on the collection of information Draft mapping report for circulation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited access to relevant information Quality of the analysis insufficient Lack of relevance of analysis to the work of UN-Water 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Report provides a coherent overview of the main fields of work of UN-Water members Follow-up on the document (1.3)
1.3 Strategy document based on mapping (see 1.2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An analysis, including a strategy, based on the above report vis-à-vis the ToR of UN-Water Consultation with UN-Water members on the progress of implementing strategy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An analysis, including a strategy, based on the report (activity 1.2) vis-à-vis the ToR of UN-Water 	Aug-09	Chair + secretariat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft analysis and strategy with options on how to increase coherence and collaboration within the UN system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of relevance of the analysis and strategy for UN-Water and its members 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strategy ready Implementation process in place
1.4 Task Force on Climate Change and Water. Separate work plan exists	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mapping exercise on UN-Water members and partners on mandates, capacities and plans related to water and climate issues Assessment of capacity gaps within UN-Water Development of guidelines for members addressing the key challenges and water-related adaptation/mitigation issues Joint program on climate change mitigation and adaptation in water sector 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased cooperation and coordination among UN-water members on water and climate change issues. Water issues better incorporated in adaptation and mitigation strategies. Contribute to the outcomes of the World Climate Conference-3 in August-September 2009 Influence and support the COP process (UNFCCC) in relation to water and climate change (increase knowledge of water-related adaptations) Build awareness at various levels on climate change issues in various water related sectors 	2009-2010	Task Force WMO as Coordinator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Joint Publications with relevance to the outputs of the task force Substantive contribution to the World Climate Conference-3 in August-September 2009 Plan for UN-Water participation at COP 15 Potential follow-up activities based on outcome of COP-15 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of UN-Water Members engagement Lack of out-reach to non-traditional actors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved coordination Mapping document produced Document on capacity gaps, including strategy to deal with them Plan for UN-Water engagement in COP15 At least one joint programme developed and implemented in one country Plan for raising awareness prepared

Main Activities	Main outcomes	Principal activity results (from a UN-Water perspective)	Time plan	Lead	Outputs	Challenges & Constraints	Indicators
1.5 Task Force on Indicators, Monitoring and Reporting. Separate work plan exists	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selection of key indicators from existing indicators sets • Design and implementation of participatory process to identifying key indicators, • Describe key indicators and when possible illustrate them • Assessment of existing UN-Water information systems for selected set of key indicators 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Foster cooperation and coordination among UN-water members on Indicators, Monitoring and Reporting • Stimulate harmonization of water sector monitoring efforts at the global level to improve reporting of water sector progress and performance • Target approach for “monitoring water sector situation and performance at regular intervals” using a limited set of measurable indicators, which supports both national decision-makers and the international community (see also 2.5); and • Share a common vision and approach on the most effective way of collecting data from the national level (with national counterparts), processing it and reporting about changes at global level relevant in particular to global commitments (outcome 2) 	2009	Task Force World Water Assessment Programme as coordinator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A working paper on a framework for reporting globally on the water sectors defining a set of “policy domains” and “key indicators” • A “short-list” of key water sector indicators for publication at the global level on the UN-Water website, with a detailed description (metadata) including, when available, data collection approach, computation methods, responsible agency, details of updating modalities, etc. • Expert workshops • Consultations at major meetings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of UN-Water Members engagement • No agreement on list of key indicators • Lack of out-reach to non-traditional actors • Indicators selected not relevant for users • Relevant indicators not measurable because of lack of data 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set of possible key indicators defined and presented • An adopted set of key indicators, by UN-Water members • A draft review outlining monitoring needs to report regularly on the key indicators • Key indicators presented at country level on UN-Water web-site • Key indicators used by UN-Water for communicating
1.6 Task Force on Gender and Water. Separate work plan exists. Note: No financial support from MDTF in 2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sharing expertise on gender disaggregated data on water and sanitation • Review of lessons learned from IYS from a gender perspective 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased cooperation and coordination among UN-water members • Gender perspectives better integrated into the water and sanitation thematic clusters • Programme support for the gender component of the International Decade for Action • Collection and use of data disaggregated by sex by the Joint Monitoring Programme • Engagement of women ministers in policy dialogues. • Increased global awareness of water and gender issues. 	2009	Task Force UNDESA as coordinator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Publication of recommendations on gender disaggregated data collection and monitoring for policy makers and international agencies • Pilot project to validate outcomes of Expert Group Meeting on gender disaggregated data • Production of brochure on “Why Gender Counts in Water and Sanitation” • High level meeting on lessons learned from the IYS from a gender perspective 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of UN-Water Members engagement • Lack of out-reach to non-traditional actors • No financial support through UN-water MDTF inhibits implementation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training, advocacy and educational material available, • Gender disaggregated data available and used by JMP • Number of women ministers in policy dialogue processes • Degree of gender mainstreaming within the political agenda

Main Activities	Main outcomes	Principal activity results (from a UN-Water perspective)	Time plan	Lead	Outputs	Challenges & Constraints	Indicators
1.7 Task Force on Sanitation. Separate work plan exists	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review and evaluation of the International Year of Sanitation. Map of sanitation activities and policy initiatives by UN-Water members and key partners Identify and present opportunities for further collaboration Continue the development and dissemination of Advocacy Kits Support regional sanitation conference follow up Explore and present existing work on the Human Rights Based Approach to Water and Sanitation Programming Workshops and seminars at international meetings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased cooperation and coordination among UN-water members on sanitation issues Effective follow-up of the International Year of Sanitation. Increasing global awareness of the importance of sanitation. 	2009	Task Force UNICEF as coordinator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> "Virtual Scrapbook" compilation summary of compilation Map of activities Inventory of resources Updating of Advocacy kits with summary of IYS and distribution Distribution of kits Continuation of "Sanitation is Dignity" exhibitions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of UN-Water members engagement Lack of out-reach to non-traditional actors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of IYS available Map on activities presented Strategy (based on map) presented Advocacy kits developed and disseminated Relevant workshops and/or seminars organized
1.8 Task Force on Transboundary Waters. Separate work plan exists	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop World Water Day key products (web-page, information materials etc). Organize World Water Day high-level event at the World water Forum. Convene Workshop co-convenor at the World Water Week. Map activities of different UN-Water members 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased cooperation and coordination among UN-water members on issues related to Transboundary Waters. Coordinated planning of the 2009 World Water Day. Raised awareness about the challenges of transboundary cooperation. 	2009	Task Force UNECE and UNESCO as coordinators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> World Water Day products (2009) Mapping Report that identifies activities of different UN-Water members in transboundary water management, and some opportunities to strengthen coordination and cooperation UN-Water case studies on transboundary waters 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of members engagement Lack of out-reach to non-traditional actors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> World Water Day impact and outreach Well attended events Mapping report produced Case-studies compiled and published as fact sheets.
1.9 Task Force on Country Level Coherence and Coordination. Separate work plan exists	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undertake a comprehensive assessment of coordination mechanisms within the water sector that exist among the 8 One-UN pilot countries + additional country. Undertake in-depth dialogue surveys in selected One-UN pilot countries + additional country Develop a strategy to deliver coordinated response to meet the water resources management, water supply and sanitation goals at the country level. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased cooperation and coordination among UN-water members by improving and scaling up delivery of coordinated UN actions towards larger impact and fulfillment of WSSD and MDG goals. 	2009	Task Force UNDP as coordinator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Report on coordination mechanisms in place in the 8 One UN pilot countries Mapping of UN-Water members presence at country level 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of members engagement Lack of country actors interest and engagement Lack of out-reach to non-traditional actors UN-Water unknown at country level Scepticism from country teams towards the usefulness of a global mechanism to support their work. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identification of constraints, opportunities, gaps, good examples and weaknesses in stakeholders' coordination. Strategy developed, published and disseminated. Implementation of strategy initiated

Main Activities	Main outcomes	Principal activity results (from a UN-Water perspective)	Time plan	Lead	Outputs	Challenges & Constraints	Indicators
1.10 Preparations for a possible Task Force on Regional Level Coherence and Coordination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of a draft Task Force Strategy based on an assessment and dialogue survey of existing regional coordination mechanisms within the water sector (in the five regions in collaboration with the five Regional Commissions) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A Draft Task Force Strategy, including a work programme and budget, focussing on how increased cooperation and coordination among UN-water members by improving the linkage between the national and global levels of coordinated UN actions towards larger impact and fulfillment of WSSD and MDG goals can be achieved 	2009	Preparation Team with a volunteer Regional Commission as coordinator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Task Force Strategy Assessment of mechanisms in place in the five regions of the UN System Mapping of UN-Water members presence at the regional level 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of members engagement Lack of regional actors interest and engagement Lack of out-reach to non-traditional actors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identification of constraints, opportunities, gaps, good examples and weaknesses in stakeholders' coordination. Task Force strategy developed, published and disseminated. Implementation of Task Force strategy initiated.
1.11 UN-Water Decade Programme on Capacity Development (UNW-DPC), Bonn. Separate work plan exists	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mapping of UN-Water activities in cooperation with UN-Water Tfs Capacity needs assessment in cooperation with UN-Water members and partners Co-organise capacity development workshops on Climate and Water Affairs, Integrated Flood Management, Efficient Water Use in Agriculture, and Drinking Water Loss Reduction Co-organise a workshop on Groundwater and Human Security Co-organise a workshop on Water and Education during World ESD conference Co-organise a series of Journalist workshops 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Foster cooperation and coordination among UN-water members on capacity development issues. Increasing global focus on the role of capacity building in relation to water issues. 	Cont	Programme Office United Nations University	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Publication on/ documentation of Mapping Publication on/documentation of capacity needs Workshops Workshop proceedings and outcome reports and publications Possible joint publications on outcomes of capacity development workshops Establishment of networks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of UN-Water Members engagement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of Tfs being asked to support Number of UN-Water members and partners cooperating with UNW-DPC (bilaterally and multilaterally) Mapping documents produced Documents on capacity needs produced Capacity development database and observatory online Workshops organised and well-attended Impact measurement of training and curricula development activities
1.12 The UN-Water Decade Programme on Advocacy and Communication in Zaragoza. Separate work plan exists	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of the new website of the Decade Develop communication strategies on water related issues Develop on-line training material and publications supporting UN-water 2 Internationals workshops organized per year in developing countries 2 Internationals meetings organized per year in Zaragoza, Spain 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Foster cooperation and coordination among UN-water members Enhanced coherence and visibility of UN-Water and of the Decade actions and products A United Nations system-wide coordinated communication response to accelerate the implementation of the water and sanitation agenda Facilitate for Member States to acquire information about UN-Water Increased and improved cooperation and coordination with key partners and major other relevant organizations, programmes and projects 	Cont	Programme Office UNDESA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decade World Water Portal Documents and brochures of the Office and joint publications of UN Agencies Media oriented material Newsletter Film On-line training material Strategy of capacity of the Media Provision of a clear visual identity to all the Decade related activities and products 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of UN-Water members and partners response and engagement Gathering information from members, delays in response Lack of time by most UN-Water members to provide inputs required 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Level of attendance to seminars and workshops organized Level of implication of UN-Water members in activities implemented by the Programme Quality of communication and outreach Number of publications and material distributed

Main Activities	Main outcomes	Principal activity results (from a UN-Water perspective)	Lead	Outputs	Challenges & Constraints	Indicators
1.13 World Water Assessment Programme (WWAP), Perugia. Separate work plan exists	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reporting on the state of global freshwater resources and the progress towards internationally agreed upon goals Further development of a holistic approach to assessments using a DSPiR conceptual framework Treatment of externalities including climate change Development of the second generation of indicators and comprehensive water scenario exercise Focused capacity building Publishing a set of side publications complementary to the contents of the WWDR series Conduct case studies to highlight the specific problems and best practices for inclusion in the WWDR as the examples 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increasing global awareness of water issues. Coordinated and comprehensive reporting on freshwater resources issues. Increased cooperation and coordination among UN-water members 	Programme Office UNESCO	• see 2.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funding issues during the third phase Delayed transfer of HQ from UNESCO HQ, Paris to UNESCO Program Office, Perugia Increased need for ownership by UN-Water members 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WWDR published and effectively distributed. Other key publications published and effectively distributed. Measured impact through questionnaires to key users of WWAP produced reports
1.14 The WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme on Water Supply and Sanitation (JMP). Separate work plan exists	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Norms and good practice: JMP is leader of a global process to harmonize definitions and indicators. Research: JMP supports research on all topics related to sanitation and drinking-water monitoring. Capacity building: JMP works with government ministries and agencies to optimize their monitoring capacity. Reporting: The JMP reports provide the authoritative source of verification for MDG 7c. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increasing global awareness of water and sanitation issues. Coordinated and comprehensive reporting on Water Supply and Sanitation coverage at the national level. Increased cooperation and coordination among UN-water members 	Programme Office UNICEF and WHO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> JMP policy and procedures National and regional workshops JMP global reports JMP regional reports and snapshots 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data collection Resources constraints 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> JMP report published Other process products available

FOCUS AREA 2. COHERENT AND COMPREHENSIVE MONITORING AND REPORTING TOWARDS WATER RELATED MDGS AND JPOI TARGETS

Main Activities	Main outcomes	Principal activity results (from a UN-Water perspective)	Time plan	Lead	Outputs	Challenges & Constraints	Indicators
2.1 World Water Development Report. No budget from the MDTF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gathering of data and information from specialized UN agencies for reporting purposes Consultative processes with contributors, UN partners, national decision-makers and stakeholders, Coordination of writing process Production of Report and related publications 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordinated and comprehensive reporting on water resources issues in a global context. Improved coordination among UN agencies and key partners following joint information gathering, writing and clearing process. 	Continuous Triennial Report Latest edition published in 2009	World Water Assessment Programme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The World Water Development Report Side Publications Workshops Development of common WWDR reported indicators 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gathering relevant data and information Complex process of consultation and data gathering delays process Lack of wider engagement Resources constraints 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Report published Impact or utilization measured through survey Other agreed publications published
2.2 WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme Report. No budget from the MDTF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gathering of Data Statistical Analysis Production of reports 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordinated and comprehensive reporting on access to water supply and sanitation. 	Continuous Report published in 2010	WHO UNICEF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The JMP Report Regional reports and snap-shots 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data collection Resources constraints 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Report published Regional reports published Impact or utilization measured through survey
2.3 Global Annual Assessment on Sanitation and Drinking Water (GLAAS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of methodology Data gathering Data analysis Production of report Supporting monitoring capacity at national level 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordinated and comprehensive reporting on water supply and sanitation sector capacity and constraints Improved coordination and collaboration on monitoring and reporting with other relevant actors, such as the JMP, OECD, WSP. 	Continuous Report published autumn 2009 and 2010	WHO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Country level activities jointly with JMP and/or WSP Survey tools to fill in critical data and information gaps Draft reports for circulation among UN-Water members. The 1st (2009) and 2nd (2010) GLAAS reports 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Challenges in gathering relevant data and information Complex process of consultation and data gathering delay process Lack of response from countries Budget for the 2010 report not secured 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reports published Impact or utilization measured through survey
2.4 Federated database linked to key indicators accessible through the UN-Water web-site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The establishment of a "one UN entry point" to information and data on key water sector indicators. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Easy access to key indicators for the water sector Collective point of entry to the UN systems monitoring initiatives 	Continuous System running end 2009	Chairs office	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> User-friendly interface on the UN-Water web-page Test page with a few selected indicators and countries Final web-page 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disagreement on key indicators Lack of data to support indicators Technical issues Technological difficulty to maintain up to date data Expensive system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indicators defined Data-base in place (or established through links – "federated") Data and/or indicators presented on UN-Water web. Utilization
2.5 Monitoring mechanism for key indicators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Methodology development (see 1.5) Consultative process with key actors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A more coordinated approach towards the collection of data for key indicators. Collection of data and/or information currently not easily accessible. 	2009/2010	Task Force on Indicators, Monitoring and Reporting World Water Assessment Programme as coordinator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposal on monitoring mechanism(s) prepared 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> First phase of work plan delayed (defining the indicators) Lack of buy-in from key actors Insufficient quality of primary data Country-level capacity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitoring mechanism defined and implemented

FOCUS AREA 3. COHERENT COMMUNICATION AND ADVOCACY OF UN-WATER AND MEMBERS

Main Activities	Main outcomes	Principal activity results (from a UN-Water perspective)	Time plan	Lead	Outputs	Challenges & Constraints	Indicators
3.1 UN-Water web-site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical development of website • Presentation of information • Continuous updating of website • Translation of website to official UN languages 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A one-entry point function to the UN system on water • Tangible contribution to raise awareness of water related issues 	Cont	Chairs office	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attractive web-page with • Statistics/ indicators page displaying key sector indicators at the national level through an interactive map; • A significant increase in amount of multimedia material made available through the site; and • An increase in the number of pages available in UN languages other than English. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Human resources not available • Technical challenges • Lack of members and partners response 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A continuously updated site • The number of UN-Water member and partner web sites (and others) that link to the UN-Water site • Regular measurements of visitors; • Measurement of the effect of UN-Water web site announcements and updates on the web traffic to members' and partners' sites and their on line publications and resources
3.2 Explore potential of the Water-Wiki for UN-Water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of the potential benefits and drawbacks of making the Water Wiki a common platform for UN-Water 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better access to information on UN-Water's activities, members and partners in-country work, projects, materials and publications, who-is-who, feedback and interaction etc 	By Aug 09	UNDP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A report as a basis for informed decision making by the SPM 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work load of key staff 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ToR's and hiring of consultant • The report itself
3.3 Explore potential for UN-Water reporting on global processes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore possibilities to establish a more efficient reporting mechanism linked to major water conferences through UN-Water 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More comprehensive reporting on global meetings and processes • Increased awareness on global water issues and policy processes 	2009	Chair + Secretariat and UNW-DPAC in collaboration with IISD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water-L.org • Dedicated web-page 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No agreement with IISD • Financial issues 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water-L.org established • Dedicated web-page established
3.4 Activities at the CSD 16-17 cycle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organize side events • Feature relevant UN-Water reports 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advocate for the inclusion of water issues in the decision making at CSD. • Higher recognition of water issues in the CSD output. 	Apr-May 2008 and 2009	Chair + Secretariat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Side-events, learning centres • Input to SG reports 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None envisaged 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inclusion of water issues in reports from the CSD.
3.5 Preparations for and participation in the 5th World Water Forum. UN-Water has been selected as Theme Leader for theme 2 on the MDGs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organisation of Theme 2 (Topics and Session) • Pavilion to exhibit UN-Water and UN-Water members activities and products • Organization of World Water Day event • Support of various activities/events during the forum by UN-Water Chair and UN-Water Advisors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased awareness of water related challenges, selected themes each year • Increased awareness of the water related work of the UN system • One-entry point to the UN-System through UN-Water Pavilion 	Mar-09	Chair	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Detailed plan of World Water Day event • Topics and session under theme 2 of the forum planned • Agreed proposal for set-up of the pavilion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity to deal with multitude of activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Level of participation in events • Number of visitors in the pavilion • Feed-back from participants and visitors

Main Activities	Main outcomes	Principal activity results (from a UN-Water perspective)	Time plan	Lead	Outputs	Challenges & Constraints	Indicators
3.6 World Water Week in Stockholm (2009, 2010)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preparation and organization of the UN-Water annual seminar Convenor and co-convenor of seminars and workshops 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased awareness of water related challenges, selected themes each year Increased awareness of the water related work of the UN system 	Aug 2008, 2009	UNECE/UNESCO (2008), UNEP (2010),	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seminars and workshop (convenor or co-convenor) at the World Water Week 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engagement from members Securing high-quality speakers Competition with other events 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Level of participation Feed-back from participants and organizers
3.7 UN-Water collaboration with G8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide substantive support to G8 process on water 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water issues receive high recognition in agenda of the G8 	2009-2010	Chair	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Substantive input documents 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None envisaged 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Measured impact on final documents
3.8 Preparation and organization of World Water Day, 2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish World Water Day webpage Develop outreach material Organize World Water Day event at the 5th World Water Forum 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased awareness of Transboundary Water issues Increased cooperation among key agencies in this particular area through joint events 	Mar-09	Chair	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> World Water Day web-page World Water Day information materials in different languages World Water Day high-level event at the 5th World Water Forum 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Technical issues and capacity to develop web-page and material 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of visitors to webpage Number of sites linking to web-page Number of events included on web-page Geographical distribution of included events Number of participants in high-level event Measurable impact
3.9 Preparations and organization of the World Water Day 2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish World Water Day webpage Develop outreach material Organize World Water Day high-level event 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased awareness of Water Quality issues Increased cooperation among key agencies in this particular area through joint events 	Mar-10	UNESCO and TF on Transboundary Waters UNEP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> World Water Day web-page World Water Day information materials in different languages World Water Day high-level event 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Technical issues and capacity to develop web-page and material 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of visitors to webpage Number of sites linking to web-page Number of events included on web-page Geographical distribution of included events Number of participants in high-level event Measurable impact
3.10 Production of fact sheets, policy briefs and other comm. materials, general for UN-Water and specific for global meetings (on demand). Note: Some will be produced through Task Forces	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of fact sheets, policy briefs and communication material on UN-Water and identified key issues 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased awareness of water related challenges Increased understanding of the UN-Water mechanism and its activities among key stakeholders 	Cont	Chair + Secretariat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Updated information material on UN-Water Fact sheets and other publications 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of resources to produce them Quality 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fact sheets produced Number of distribution or down-load

Main Activities	Main outcomes	Principal activity results (from a UN-Water perspective)	Time plan	Lead	Outputs	Challenges & Constraints	Indicators
3.11 UN-Water Annual Reports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gathering of UN-Water activities Production of final agreed report 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comprehensive reporting on UN-Water activities Comprehensive reporting on achievements towards goals 	Mar-09 and 10	Chair + Secretariat	Annual Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Material not delivered (on time) from members in charge of activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual reports prepared and made available on web by April each year.
3.12 Information and advocacy at international meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attending and substantially contributing to strategic conferences and meetings Attending and substantially contributing to identified global processes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased visibility for UN-Water and its members Increased coordination with key processes Substantive input on issues of relevance at the UN-Water level (general water issues, coordination issues etc) Increased support to UN-Water from donors and other external stakeholders 	Cont	Chair + Secretariat		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of human resources, selection Too many requests 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Satisfaction of the role of UN-Water in international meetings

FOCUS AREA 4. ADDRESSING EMERGING TRENDS AND CHALLENGES

Main Activities	Main outcomes	Principal activity results (from a UN-Water perspective)	Time plan	Lead	Outputs	Challenges & Constraints	Indicators
4.1 Standing agenda item on Emerging Issues and Critical Trends	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Focused discussion on emerging trends Identification of potential new UN-Water activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UN-Water more responsive to emerging issues UN-Water more responsive to engage in major processes that are forward looking 	Cont	Chair + Secretariat with WWAP	Decision from UN-water meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of decision Disagreement between UN-Water members 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decisions made Implementation through work programme
4.2 Analytical Water Briefs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reflection of output of item 4.1 in water briefs A tool for substantive consultations with key actors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UN-Water more responsive to emerging issues UN-Water more responsive to engage in major processes that are forward looking Increased collaboration with partners on key issues 	Cont	Chair + Secretariat	Analytical Water Briefs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Activity pending approval Finding appropriate authors No agreement on emerging issues by UN-Water members (item 4.1) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Briefs available Distribution Feedback from readers

FOCUS AREA 5. EFFICIENT UN-WATER OPERATIONAL AND INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

Main Activities	Main outcomes	Principal activity results (from a UN-Water perspective)	Time plan	Lead	Outputs	Challenges & Constraints	Indicators
5.1 Two-year Work Program developed and accepted for UN-Water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A consolidated work programme providing guidance to all UN-water activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continuous engagement of UN-Water members in UN-Water activities Increased member engagement in the development of UN-Water 	Apr-09 and 10	Chair + secretariat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work Programme 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Delays in work programme acceptance Work-plan not implemented properly 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work Programme accepted and implemented
5.2 UN-Water External Review	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assess achievements of UN-Water in relation to its mandate Provide options on further development of UN-Water to become more effective 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved basis for considering the further development of UN-Water Decision of UN-Water members on the future direction of UN-Water 	March-August 2009	Chair + secretariat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tender as a basis for selection of consultant Draft report for circulation to all members and other key stakeholders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Problems to gather information Relevance of recommendations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review finalized, discussed and approved Relevant actions taken
5.3 Visual identity for UN-Water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision a clear visual identity of all UN-Water related activities and material 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen sense of being part of a joint initiative UN-Water products are easily identified by external partners 	2009	Chair + secretariat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Visual Identity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not obtaining acceptance by all concerned parties 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Visual Identity accepted and implemented
5.4 Process and criteria defining a UN-Water product	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop agreed set of criteria to define a UN-Water product 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitate joint product development (publications etc) Increase the status of UN-Water products 	Aug-09	Chair + secretariat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Set of criteria 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agreement on criteria not reached 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Process and criteria defined and implemented
5.5 UN-Water Programme Advisory Group	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of advice and guidance to Programme Coordinators/Director Report to UN-Water SPM meeting to serve as an input to discussions on programme activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased collaboration between UN-Water Programmes and UN-Water members and partners Long-term strategic direction on UN-Water programmes' operations 	Cont	Chair + Secretariat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meeting of the Advisory Group 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of time by UN-Water members to provide substantive guidance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased collaboration between programmes Increased collaboration between programmes and UN-Water members
5.5 UN-Water SPM and Partners meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See 1.1 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See 1.1 	Jan and Aug (2009, 2010)	Chair + secretariat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See 1.1 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See 1.1 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See 1.1
5.6 UN-Water Annual Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See 3.2 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See 3.2 	March 09 and 10	Chair + secretariat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See 3.2 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See 3.2 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See 3.2

