

**UNW-DPC**

# **Annual Report 2007–2008**

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

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# Forewords



**Dr Reza Ardakanian**  
**Founding Director, UNW-DPC**

**T**he UN-Water Decade Programme on Capacity Development (UNW-DPC) celebrated its opening in August 2007 at the UN Campus in Bonn, Germany. The establishment of UNW-DPC was possible thanks to the unfailing support of UN-Water members and partners including the office of the Chair hosted by FAO and the UN-Water Secretariat hosted by UN-DESA. Their support included the approval of the UNW-DPC work plan for the period 2007–2009 at the 9<sup>th</sup> UN-Water meeting in January 2008.

Since its establishment, UNW-DPC has begun collaborating with more than half a dozen UN-Water members (including UN-HABITAT, WMO, UNESCO, UNU, UN-DESA, UNCCD and FAO) and other partners on different capacity development activities, some of which were completed within the period 2007–2008 while others are currently ongoing, to be implemented in 2009. The implementation of such an important range of activities has been possible thanks to the mobilization and utilization of all the available networks

and contacts of the programme. It is worth mentioning that some of these activities were carried out even during the first half of UNW-DPC's young life, when the professional team had not yet joined the office. Between April and June 2008, four Programme Officers started at UNW-DPC, providing their valuable expertise and competent skills in the accomplishment of this ambitious work plan of activities.

A special acknowledgment is due to the Under-Secretary-General of the UN and Rector of United Nations University (UNU) in Tokyo, and to the UNU Vice-Rectorate in Europe (based in Bonn), for hosting and supporting UNW-DPC and providing such an efficient infrastructure and enabling environment for our work.

I would also like to express our gratitude to the Federal Government of Germany, for its financial support provided through the Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF) and the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ). Also our gratitude goes to the Government of the Netherlands for seconding one of the directors of the Ministry of Transport, Public Works, and Water Management in Den Haag to join the UNW-DPC team for three years as from December 2008.

UNW-DPC is pleased to publish its Annual Report for the period 2007–2008, which provides a comprehensive summary of the main achievements of UNW-DPC since its establishment, and focuses on the outcomes that have contributed to increasing the capacity of the many different types of beneficiaries of its activities and that have strengthened the cooperation between UNW-DPC and its partners. The activities developed in the last 17 months cover different aspects of water-related capacity development. These include developing knowledge management tools, carrying out mapping surveys and analyses of existing capacity development activities, developing individual, institutional and organizational capacity for improving transboundary water management, urban water management, drinking water loss reduction and adaptive water management, as well as strengthening professional capacities for the journalistic reporting of water-related themes and also for mainstreaming gender into data collection methodologies regarding water supply and sanitation.

The results of the meetings, workshops, training courses, surveys, analyses, knowledge management and other activities presented in this report also illustrate the geographical coverage of UNW-DPC work, with organizations and individuals from Africa, Asia, Central Asia, Latin America, the Middle East and Europe, having participated in our joint activities with UN-Water members.

In the coming year 2009, UNW-DPC will continue to support the capacity development activities of UN-Water members and partners and add value to them by developing fruitful partnerships and collaborations with institutions, experts and water professionals, the world over.



Dr Pasquale Steduto  
Chair of UN-Water, FAO

UN-Water is an inter-agency mechanism which has been set up to further strengthen collaboration and coordination among the 25 UN agencies, offices and programmes working on water and sanitation issues. The ultimate goal is to provide better service to Member States in their efforts to achieve the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and other global targets. UN-Water is not a new agency, and many activities are carried out through time-bound task forces established to focus on specific areas of interest or emerging issues, or UN-Water Programmes with a specific mandate. Such task forces and programmes are hosted by member agencies.

In August 2007, a new programme of the UN-Water Decade “Water for Life” was inaugurated in Bonn, Germany. The role of the UN-Water Decade Programme on Capacity Development (UNW-DPC), is to enhance the coherence and integrated effectiveness of the UN system, by supporting and adding value to UN-Water members’ and partners’ capacity development activities, particularly in developing countries and economies in transition.

Without the further development of individual, organizational and institutional capacity of water and sanitation sector stakeholders, the achievement of the MDGs will remain elusive. Thus, the UNW-DPC has an important role to play, and since November 2007 already has been implementing numerous activities related to capacity development on water and sanitation.

This publication is the first Annual Report of UNW-DPC, and covers the wide range of activities of the program since its inauguration in 2007. The report provides a very good overview of how UNW-DPC is actively and effectively adding value to and contributing to enhancing the coherence of UN-Water’s activities in the field of capacity development.

It has been a pleasure to follow the positive development of UNW-DPC over the last year. I am looking forward to further collaborating with UNW-DPC’s director and staff in the development of additional cooperation efforts with UN-Water members and partners on water-related capacity development, in order to ultimately contribute to sustainable access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation for all.



Prof. Dr Konrad Osterwalder  
United Nations Under-Secretary-General, Rector UNU

The United Nations University can now look back on more than 33 years of history. I have the honor to lead this dynamic institution which serves as a think tank for the UN system and a builder of capacities in and for developing countries. The UNU Vice Rectorate in Europe (UNU-ViE) has been operational in Bonn since 2007, and since August 2007 it provides administrative support to a UNU hosted entity, the UN-Water Decade Programme on Capacity Development (UNW-DPC), which was officially inaugurated on the 31 August 2007.

It is a pleasure for me to write a few words on the occasion of the first Annual Report of UNW-DPC, which covers the wide range of activities that the programme has implemented since its inauguration. The report gives the readers a comprehensive review of the progress made by UNW-DPC in strengthening the capacity development efforts of UN-Water members and partners and in promoting coherence and coordination of these various activities, partly by actively investing in knowledge production and management, and in developing knowledge delivery mechanisms.

The United Nations University is working to improve its collaboration with other UN agencies and I believe that UNW-DPC is one important bridge to the rest of the UN system. The UNU is committed to the generation and transfer of knowledge and to strengthening capacities for human security and development. While we are currently focusing on knowledge production, we will in future be widening our scope in knowledge accumulation. UNW-DPC could also support the UNU in these efforts since water-related capacity development fits very well into the mission of the UNU.

I am very pleased that my institution is hosting this particular UN-Water programme and I trust that UNW-DPC's director and staff will continue to contribute substantively to UN-Water's capacity development efforts in the coming years.





# Chronology

## 17–19 January 2007

UN-Water meeting in Bonn, in which the decision is taken to establish UNW-DPC as UN-Water programme

## 1 August 2007

Appointment of the Director, Dr Reza Ardakanian, by the Under-Secretary General of the UN and Rector of the United Nations University

## August 2007

Launch of the UNW-DPC website [www.unwater.unu.edu](http://www.unwater.unu.edu)

## 17 August 2007

Presentation of steps towards the establishment of UNW-DPC to the 7<sup>th</sup> UN-Water meeting in Stockholm

## 31 August 2007

Inauguration and official opening of UNW-DPC

## 1 September 2007

Start of the development of the UNW-DPC Work Plan in cooperation with UN-Water members and partners



## September 2007

Start of survey on capacity development activities of UN-Water members and partners

## 26–28 November 2007

First joint activity with UN-Water members (with UN-HABITAT and the UNESCO Regional Centre in Tehran)

## December 2007

Publication of vacancy announcements for four Programme Officer posts

## 15–17 January 2008

Approval of the UNW-DPC Work Plan by UN-Water members at the 8th Meeting of UN-Water, held in Rome

## February 2008

Establishment of a UNU Advisory Committee to UNW-DPC

## February 2008

Interviews and recruitment process for Programme Officers completed, in cooperation with the UN-Water Chair's representative

## April–June 2008

New Programme Officers join UNW-DPC

## 13 June 2008

First meeting of the UNU Advisory Committee to UNW-DPC

## 3–5 September 2008

First international workshop hosted by UNW-DPC in Bonn

## November 2008

First publication of UNW-DPC on *Mapping*: “Water-Related Capacity Development: A survey of UN-Water members’ and partners’ activities”



## 2007–2008 in review

**The UN-Water Decade Programme on Capacity Development (UNW-DPC) started 2008 with the establishment of its team of Programme Officers, the finalization of its work plan for UN-Water and with the implementation of the specific activities described in that plan to support and strengthen the capacity development activities of the UN-Water members and partners.**

After some initial activities towards better coordination of and collaboration on capacity development within UN-Water and the participation of UNW-DPC in various activities, the UNW-DPC work plan 2007–2009 was approved formally by UN-Water at the 8<sup>th</sup> UN-Water meeting in Rome (January 2008). The office has grown to its current size during the last twelve months.

Four Programme Officers, Dr Matt Hare, Dr Ralf Klingbeil (Senior Programme Officers), Dr José Luis Martin Bordes and Dr Charlotte van der Schaaf (Programme Officers) joined the staff during the current reporting period. Since December 2008 the Government of the Netherlands has been supporting UNW-DPC by seconding Prof. Dr Jan Leentvaar to the UNW-DPC team. He serves as Senior Advisor to the Director. In addition, the administrative staff actively supported the office in 2008 with secretariat services, public relations, financial administration, and information technology and management.

Despite the fact that the UNW-DPC Programme Officers only arrived between April and June 2008, UNW-DPC has already carried out, since November 2007, numerous activities. This reporting year has seen the completion of more than 20 main activities and UNW-DPC is currently collaborating with a large number of UN-Water members and partners on more than a dozen ongoing activities planned to take place in 2009.

Thematic areas being touched upon during 2008 were *inter alia* integrated and adaptive water resources management, water supply and sanitation, transboundary water management, surface and groundwater protection and management, gender, urban water management, knowledge management and institutional capacity development.

During this year major contributions included surveying UN-Water members on their capacity development activities, their support needs, creating an online repository of UN-Water capacity development activities, co-organising innovative knowledge production workshops to collect examples of best practices and success stories in sustainable water resources management, developing contributions to the 3<sup>rd</sup> World Water Development Report (WWDR3), and producing two side publications on capacity development, while also planning a session on institutional capacity development at the 5<sup>th</sup> World Water Forum (WWF5).

One main knowledge production event was the international workshop on “[Drinking Water Loss Reduction: Developing Capacity for Applying Solutions](#)” organised with UN-HABITAT and held in September 2008 in Bonn. The workshop brought together water managers from various cities around the globe confronted with the problem of drinking water losses, who shared their lessons learned on improving leakage control, reducing drinking water losses in water supply systems and capacity development in order to apply best managerial and technical solutions.

In 2008 UNW-DPC also became a member of several [UN-Water Task Forces](#), to ensure that it can fully support UN-Water members and partners in bringing more coherence and better coordination of capacity development activities into specific water and sanitation related themes. UNW-DPC is hence currently a full member of the Task Force on Transboundary Waters, the Task Force on Climate Change, the Task Force on Sanitation, and the Task Force on Gender and Water. Likewise, UNW-DPC is a consultative member of the Task Force on Country-level Coordination and Coherence.



The UNW-DPC and UNESCO international workshop on “[Institutional Capacity Development in Transboundary Basins: Lessons Learned from Practical Experiences](#)”, organized within the framework of the UN-Water Task Force on Transboundary Waters, was held in Bonn in November 2008. It brought together experts from various transboundary rivers, lakes and aquifers worldwide, to discuss necessary institutional arrangements and related capacity development activities required to improve the effectiveness of transboundary water cooperation.

Similarly, an Expert Group Meeting, on “[Gender-disaggregated Data on Water and Sanitation](#)”, jointly organised with UN-DESA within the framework of the UN-Water Task Force on Gender and Water, was held in December 2008 in New York, with invited international experts on statistics, gender, water supply and sanitation, participating to make recommendations on how to improve the state of gender-disaggregated data on water and sanitation.

We also like to mention UNW-DPC’s own in-house publication series, which currently includes one category of publication, *Mapping*, which covers issues related to the analysis of demand for and supply of capacity development in the water sector worldwide. The

first issue, No. 1/2008 [Water-related Capacity Development – A survey of UN-Water members’ and partners’ activities](#), was published in November 2008.



UNW-DPC likewise became actively involved in producing, with other UN organisations, several publications linked to the [World Water Development Report 3](#) (WWDR3) and the 5<sup>th</sup> World Water Forum.

While concentrating on capacity development in all its forms, UNW-DPC, as the programme of UN-Water for the UN Decade “Water for Life” (2005–2015) also began to contribute to the improvement of water issues in primary, secondary and tertiary education, thus representing a natural link between the water decade and the UN “Decade Education for Sustainable Development” (DESD, 2005–2014). Its staff participated actively in the Symposium “[Water – Education – Future](#)” as part of the German contribution to this decade.

During the past months UNW-DPC actively networked with UN-Water members and partners in UN-Water meetings and large events such as the 16th session of the [Commission on Sustainable Development](#) (CSD-16) in New York, the World Urban Forum in Nanjing, China, and the Stockholm World Water Week 2008, and participated in several joint activities. Continuous networking is a major tool for achieving the goals of UNW-DPC and thus for contributing to the achievement of the goals of UN-Water.

Therefore, as the year ended, UNW-DPC was well poised on the regional and global stages to continue the work needed to support UN-Water in achieving the water and sanitation-related [Millennium Development Goals](#). Motivated by active and ambitious UN-Water members and partners, UNW-DPC enters 2009 primed to meet the challenge of developing capacities for sustainable water resources management, water supply and sanitation for all.

## Significant collaboration with UN-Water members and partners

UNW-DPC is committed to supporting the work of the UN-Water members and partners. In 2007-2008, UNW-DPC has had significant collaboration with a number of them and has committed itself to more events, which are being planned for next year.

A summary of the activities and organizations with which UNW-DPC has collaborated significantly is presented below.

Date	Main field of activity	UN-Water member or partner	Activity	Location	Other involved organizations
September 2007 – May 2008	1	UN-Water	UN-Water Survey on Capacity Development		UN-Water members/ partners
November 2007	4	UN-HABITAT	Professional Journalists and the Water Sector	Tehran, Iran	RCUWM - Tehran
May 2008	2	UNU (UNU-INWEH)	Virtual Learning Approaches to Capacity Development for IWRM for CSD-16	New York, U.S.A	AIT
September 2008	1	UN-HABITAT	International Workshop on “Drinking Water Loss Reduction: Developing Capacity for Applying Solutions”	Bonn, Germany	BMBF, BMZ
October 2008	2	UNU (UNU-IHDP) UNDP	“Capacity Development in Adaptive Water Management” Training of Trainers Workshop	New Delhi, India	University of Osnabrück, Alterra, GWSP, NeWater Research Consortium
November 2008	2	UN-HABITAT	International Training Programme for Mayors on “Urban Water and Sanitation”	Nanjing, China	National Training Centre for Mayors of China (NTCMC)
November 2008	2	UN-HABITAT	Training Event on “Urban Water Conservation and Demand Management for Utilities and all other Stakeholders”	Nanjing, China	World Urban Forum 4

Date	Main field of activity	UN-Water member or partner	Activity	Location	Other involved organizations
November 2008	1	UNESCO (UNESCO-IHP)	International Workshop on “Institutional Capacity Development in Transboundary Basins: Lessons learned from practical experiences”	Bonn, Germany	UNECE, GEF, BMU, BMZ
December 2008	1	UN-DESA	Expert Group Meeting on Gender-Disaggregated Data on Water and Sanitation	New York, USA	

Planned completion date	Main field of activity	UN-Water member or partner	Activity	Location	Other involved organizations
January 2009	1	UN-DESA, UNESCAP	Capacity Development Workshop on Improving Agricultural Productivity, Water Use Efficiency and Rural Livelihoods	Bangkok, Thailand	
January – June 2009	1	UN-Water	Online UNW-DPC Repository of Capacity Development Activities	Online	
January 2009	4	UNCCD	“Water & Land” Capacity Development Workshop for Water and Environmental Journalists in the Arab Countries	Cairo, Egypt	AWC
March 2009	3	UNESCO (UNESCO-IHE)	WWF5 Joint Publication on Knowledge and Capacity Development for Improved Water Management		

Planned completion date	Main field of activity	UN-Water member or partner	Activity	Location	Other involved organizations
March 2009	3	UNESCO (UNESCO-IHE)	WWF5 Session 6.1.2 on “Institutional Capacity Development”	Istanbul, Turkey	AWC
March 2009	3	UNESCO (UNESCO-IHE)	“Capacity Development” Section of Chapter 14 in WWDR3		
March 2009	3	WWAP	WWDR3 Side Publication on “Institutional Capacity Development in Transboundary Waters”		
March 2009	3	UNU-EHS	WWF5 sessions under topic 1.2 “Water-related Migration, Changing Land Use and Human Settlements”	Istanbul, Turkey	GAP
March – April 2009	4	UNESCO	Workshop on “Education for Water Sustainability: Where Two International Decades meet”	Bonn, Germany	BMU
April 2009	2	WMO	“Climate and Water Affairs” Training of Trainers Workshop for Eastern Europe	Skopje, Macedonia	
May 2009	2	WMO	Training Course on “Integrated Flood Management”	Tehran, Iran	RCUWM-Tehran
May 2009	2	UNU-EHS, UNU-INWEH, UNESCO-IHP	Groundwater and Human Security – Case Studies Workshop	Shiraz, Iran	



Planned completion date	Main field of activity	UN-Water member or partner	Activity	Location	Other involved organizations
May – December 2009	2	FAO	Capacity Development for Farm Management Strategies to Improve Crop-Water Productivity using AquaCrop	China, Iran, Egypt, Burkina Faso, Zimbabwe	
2009	2	WHO	Capacity Development for Health Impact Assessments of Water Resources Development	Yemen	



## Geographical distribution of participants\* in UNW-DPC joint activities in 2007–2008

### Africa (81)

Algeria, Angola (2), Botswana, Cameroon, Djibouti, Egypt (4), Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya (10), Malawi (2), Madagascar, Mauritania, Morocco (2), Niger (2), Nigeria, Senegal, Sudan (3), Tanzania (24), Tunisia (2), Uganda (18), Zimbabwe (2)

### Americas (11)

Brazil, Canada (2), Chile, Mexico (2), Nicaragua, Peru (2), Suriname, Uruguay

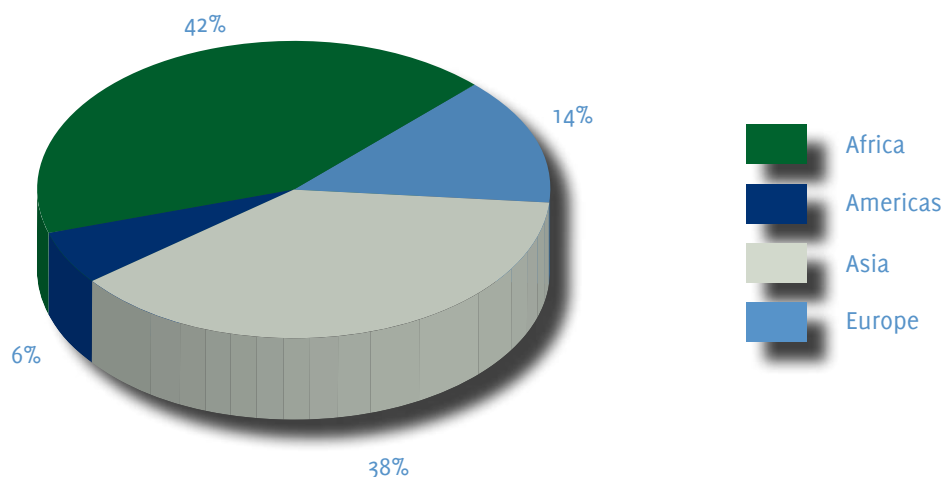
### Asia (72)

Afghanistan, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh (2), Cambodia (2), China (10), India (6), Indonesia (2), Iran (18), Jordan (2), Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Lao PDR (3), Lebanon, Nepal (3), Pakistan, Palestinian Authority, Philippines (3), Saudi Arabia, Sri Lanka (4), Tajikistan, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan, Vietnam (3), Yemen (2)

### Europe (26)

Austria, Bulgaria, Denmark, France, Germany (14), Hungary, Italy, Netherlands (3), Sweden, UK (2)

Figure 1. Geographical distribution of participants



\* Individuals who actively participated in UNW-DPC joint events such as workshops and training programmes



# UNW-DPC's mission

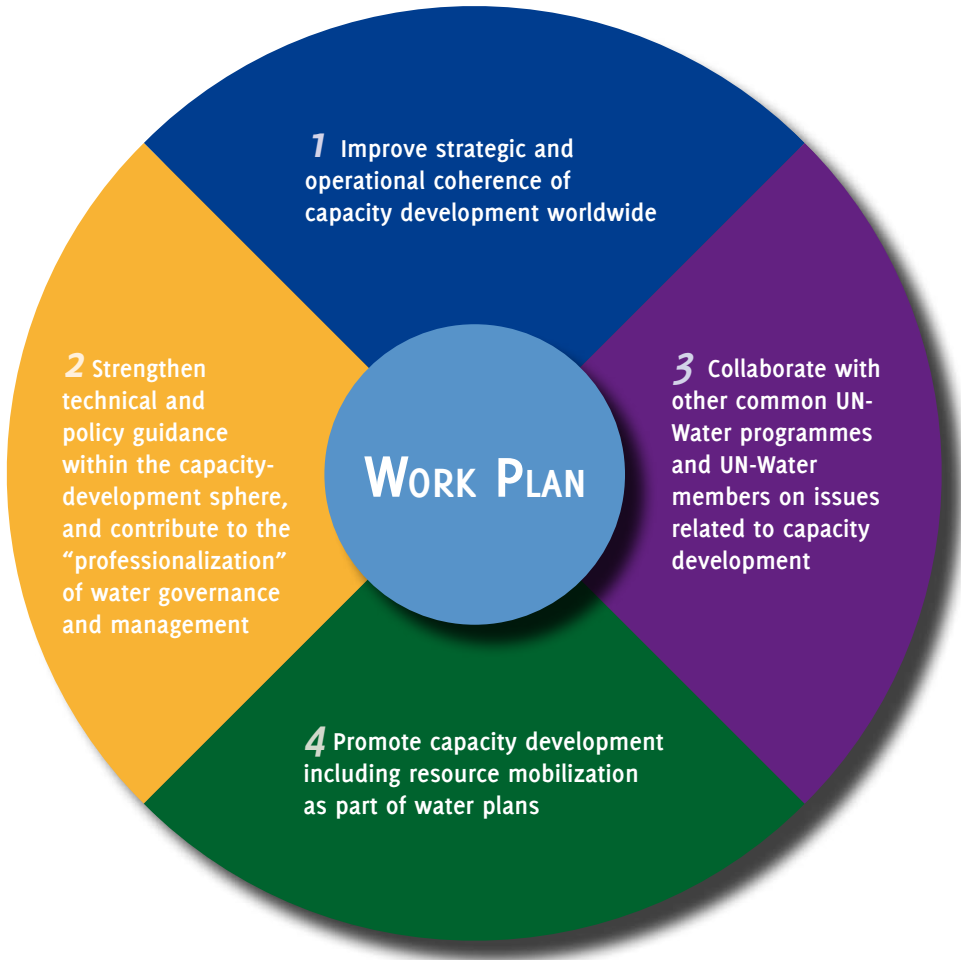
The broad mission of the the *UN-Water Decade Programme on Capacity Development* (UNW-DPC) is to enhance the credibility, coherence and integrated effectiveness of the capacity development activities of UN-Water. By doing so, it intends to strengthen the efforts of the members and partners of UN-Water in their quest to support Member States to achieve the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) related to water.

UNW-DPC is hosted by the United Nations University and is funded by the German Federal Government. It also serves as an official programme of UN-Water, an inter-agency mechanism of the more than two dozen UN organisations and programmes already cooperating in water-related areas in order to achieve the Millennium Development Goals, especially Goal 7, Target 10, which is specifically connected to water supply and sanitation.

## Work Plan

To reflect this, between September 2007 and January 2008, the official UNW-DPC Work Plan was developed and finalized in cooperation with UN-Water members and partners. The Work Plan, which contains four major fields of activity, was approved by UN-Water during their 8<sup>th</sup> meeting in Rome, January 2008 (Figure 2).

Figure 2. UNW-DPC's Work Plan



The Work Plan includes 15 specific activities allocated to the four fields of activity, above.

# 1. Improve strategic and operational coherence of capacity development worldwide

- 1.1 Creation of a Capacity Development Observatory which will have the goal to:
  - map out, assess and analyze activities concepts, approaches, policies and stakeholder groups
  - forecast tendencies
  - provide orientation and recommendations to policy makers and water stakeholders
  - provide a platform for exchange and dialogue
  - support a concerted approach
- 1.2. Collection of existing water-related programmes, projects and activities for capacity development
- 1.3. Documentation of best practices and success stories
- 1.4. Development of a single entry point of access to information about projects, programmes and activities in the field of water-related capacity development.
  - Setting up of an online database
  - content: data coming from the knowledge observatory
  - technical: creation of the database structure, programming, graphic design and web adaptation of the database, input of data

# 2. Strengthen technical and policy guidance within the capacity-development sphere, and contribute to the “professionalization” of water governance and management

- 2.1. Conception of white papers on capacity development policy
- 2.2. Development of methodology toolkit for mapping, monitoring and evaluating (including self-assessment) the effectiveness and impact of capacity-development activities
- 2.3. Provide procedure and implementation guidelines on IWRM, long-term strategies, support to definition of organizational chart for improving water governance quality in developing countries
- 2.4. Create innovative capacity development methodologies in different thematic areas:
  - river basin management
  - implementation of the IWRM
  - hydropolitics

### 3. Collaborate with other common UN-Water programmes and UN-Water members on issues related to capacity development

- 3.1. Preparation of the capacity development chapter of the 3rd World Water Report to be published in March 2009. This will likely include in addition to the overview above a structured review of capacity building activities and needs and a preliminary identification of the key gaps that need to be addressed
- 3.2. Liaison with UN-Water offices to participate in dissemination and awareness raising activities:
  - WWAP - Perugia
  - Outreach and Communication Programme, UNO-IDfA - Zaragoza

### 4. Promote capacity development incl. resource mobilization as part of water plans

- 4.1. Organization of a UNW-DPC kick-off conference with all UN-Water members and water experts (January 2008) in presence of the Rector of UNU
- 4.2. Organization of awareness-raising events
- 4.3. Relations with the media, public relations
- 4.4. Active participation in meetings, conferences, workshops (presentations, keynote speeches)
- 4.5. Creation of a publication series for UNW-DPC and publication of six volumes in that series

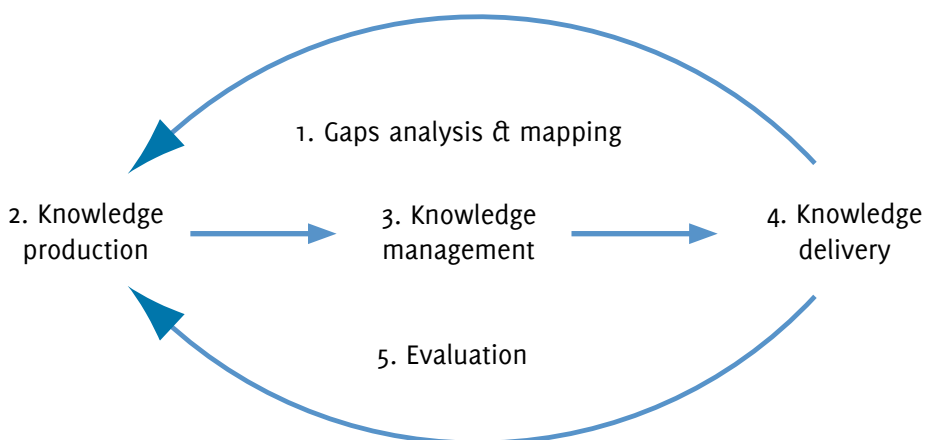
## Focus

UNW-DPC does not simply focus on capacity development by organizing teaching and training events. Its remit requires it to work on the full range of individual, organizational and institutional capacity development activities as well as to consider the strategic future of water-related capacity development.

In terms of individual, organizational and institutional capacity development, UNW-DPC's focus includes: higher education and university curriculum development; k-12 (primary and secondary) education; professional training and accreditation; on-the-job training; e-learning and open educational resources; didactics; knowledge production; knowledge management; staff professionalization; policy and legal framework development and the development of funding environments for such activities.

More specifically, in its quest to add value to water-related capacity development activities of UN-Water members and partners, UNW-DPC seeks to support the UN-Water members and partners in strengthening their integrated efforts at every stage of the knowledge and capacity development cycle (Figure 3).

**Figure 3.** *The knowledge and capacity development cycle adopted by UNW-DPC to support the UN-Water members and partners*



Based on a gaps analysis of what is required in terms of capacity development (1), UNW-DPC works with UN-Water members and partners to collate and produce new knowledge (2) that is required by UN-Water members and partners and the Member States. UNW-DPC is also investing in knowledge management tools (3), such as the UNW-DPC Repository of Capacity Development Activities, to manage and promote the newly produced knowledge which is then disseminated through effective, often novel, delivery mechanisms (4) such as e-learning, training of trainers, on-the-job training. The efficacy of the knowledge delivered and the mechanism of delivery is then evaluated (5) in order to improve the knowledge and capacity development cycle.



## The UNU Advisory Committee

Like any other Institute or Programme of the United Nations University, UNW-DPC has an Advisory Committee (AC), which provides advice and guidance to the director. The AC members follow the general principles, policies and criteria formulated by the UNU Council to govern the activities of United Nations University, and in the case of UNW-DPC also by UN-Water.

The Advisory Committee members are appointed by the Rector of United Nations University, while the Rector of the United Nations University and the Director of UNW-DPC serve as ex-officio members of the Advisory Committee. The Advisory Committee may express its views to the UNU Council through the Rector, UN-Water and to the donors as it may deem necessary or desirable to ensure the effective functioning and continuity of UNW-DPC. The Advisory Committee meets in regular sessions once a year.

### The UNU Advisory Committee Members

**Prof. Wim van Vierssen** (chair)

Managing director of KWR, the Netherlands

**Prof. Benedito P.F. Braga Jr**

Director of the National Water Agency of Brazil and  
Vice-President of the World Water Council

**Margaret Catley-Carlson**

Member of the UN Secretary-General's Advisory  
Board on Water and Sanitation  
(UNSGAB)

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at the Asia Institute of Technology, Bangkok, Thailand

**Prof. Abdin Salih**

Professor of Water Resources Engineering, University of Khartoum, Sudan, President of  
the Intergovernmental Council of IHP

**Dr Hans Peter Schipulle**

Former Deputy Director General "Contacts to the international organizations in  
Bonn" and former Head of the Department "Global and Sectoral Policies" at the Federal  
Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), Germany

**Prof. Konrad Osterwalder** (ex-officio member)

Rector of United Nations University

**Dr Reza Ardakanian** (ex-officio member)

Director of UNW-DPC



# Improve strategic and operational coherence of capacity development worldwide



## Main Goals and Working Areas.....

Within this field of activity UNW-DPC addresses the strategic and operational coherence of capacity development worldwide, through the creation of a Capacity Development Observatory that maps out, assesses and analyses activities, concepts, approaches, policies and stakeholders. The Capacity Development Observatory will be designed as a platform in which the UN-Water members and partners can continue to exchange information on their capacity development activities (as well as the efficacy of different approaches and best practices) and to engage in dialogue with potential co-operation partners within and outside the UN-Water mechanism, who can complement and add value to their planned activities. It should also become a platform for gathering and disseminating information concerning funding mechanisms and for providing members and partners with support in activities on capacity development needs assessments.

The main goal of this activity is to ensure that UN-Water members benefit from a constructive dialogue on water-related capacity development and that the strategic and operational coherence of capacity development within the UN-Water system is improved.

UNW-DPC also collects and analyses existing water-related programmes, projects and activities for capacity development. The main goals are to identify gaps and areas of duplication, and communicate recommendations for enhanced cooperation.

Furthermore UNW-DPC will document best practices and success stories concerning various water-related capacity development issues to ensure that the dissemination of best practices provides substantial support to the UN-Water members to refine and improve the quality of their actions.

Finally UNW-DPC will develop a single point of access to information about projects, programs and activities in the field of water-related capacity development. This will be achieved by setting up an online database, the UNW-DPC Repository, including data coming from the Observatory activity. The main goal is that UN-Water agencies will contribute to the development of the database by providing information about their own activities and that UN Water agencies and the general public has access to a user friendly single entry point to access information about water-related capacity development activities.

## Highlights 2007–2008.....

### UN-Water Survey

As a key part of setting up the terms of reference for the Capacity Development Observatory, a survey of UN-Water members and partners was conducted between September 2007 and May 2008 on water-related capacity development activities within UN-Water. The objective of this survey was to map out capacity development activities in order to identify

Cooperation partner:  
All UN-Water members  
and partners  
Date: September 2007–May 2008

- strengths and gaps in the provision of capacity development;
- UN-Water expectations and future plans for capacity development.

Thanks to the survey, for the first time, the diversity of capacity development activities currently being undertaken by organizations within or associated with the UN-Water mechanism can be judged and particular trends identified. In summary, reported activities tend more often to be those

- organising training, collecting and disseminating knowledge and developing toolkits and other similar resources, rather than exchange programmes and e-learning;
- operating within established programmes, rather than those based on particular funds;
- targeted at policy-makers and diverse water professionals rather than at higher education;
- focusing on the national, regional and international levels, rather than at the local level.

Importantly, the different focus of attention of the members and partners within the UN-Water mechanism starts to become apparent; this is something that will be important if opportunities for co-operation and synergies between organizations and their activities are to be identified.

In terms of the expectations of UN-Water members and partners, the following are some of the main conclusions for the tasks of UNW-DPC that can possibly be drawn from the respondents' answers:

- institutional and organizational capacity development needs to be focused upon more than individual capacity development;
- support for the evaluation of capacity development activities and the analysis of best practices is needed;
- integrated water resources management and, as part of this, water supply and sanitation, financing, social equity and adaptation to climate change are important themes for capacity development;
- whilst government policy makers, stakeholders in the agricultural sector and water utility managers are deemed to be priority target groups for capacity development activities, future activities should attempt to address multiple target groups together to support an integrated multi-stakeholder approach to water resources management;
- UNW-DPC should consider paying special attention to:
  - supporting the improvement of the didactic skills of trainers within UN-Water
  - sourcing additional funds for capacity development activities
  - managing and disseminating knowledge about capacity development activities;
  - the main priority of UNW-DPC could be to map capacity development activities and needs and to identify gaps in provision to support the UN-Water members and partners in seeking synergies and creating opportunities for co-operation in each other's fields of activity and specialisms.



A catalogue of the reported capacity development activities derived from this survey has been compiled, which will be available on the UNW-DPC online Repository of Capacity Development Activities (see [www.unwater.unu.edu](http://www.unwater.unu.edu)). The data thus collected constitute a first step towards the construction of an inventory. To this end, the results, along with further inputs and updates from UN-Water members and partners, are being continuously processed into an online

database and repository in order to facilitate the accessibility of the developing inventory.

The results of the survey can be found in the first title of the UNW-DPC Mapping publication series: “Water-Related Capacity Development: A survey of UN-Water members’ and partners’ activities”.

## International Workshop on Drinking Water Loss Reduction

Drinking water loss from distribution systems is a problem in almost all conurbations around the world, but can be a serious issue in areas where water is scarce. It is estimated that every day more than 45 million m<sup>3</sup> of drinking water are lost in the world's water systems, a quantity that could serve nearly 200 million people. One third of the water is lost in developing countries.

UNW-DPC and UN-HABITAT therefore jointly organized the International Workshop on *Drinking Water Loss Reduction: Developing Capacity for Applying Solutions*, held at the UN Bonn premises from 3 to 5 September 2008, to tackle this issue in more detail. The workshop offered a platform to exchange and discuss experiences and successful solutions within different national programmes in improving water leakage control and reducing drinking water losses in the water supply system, such as successful management systems, as well as the development of capacity and the establishment of cooperation in order to apply best available technical and managerial solutions.

The workshop brought together water managers from various cities confronted with the problem of drinking water losses. Representatives from Asia (China; Gwalior, India; Lalitpur, Nepal), Latin America (Sao Paulo, Brazil; Mexico City, Mexico; Managua, Nicaragua; Lima, Peru) Africa (Kampala, Uganda; Lusaka, Zambia) and the Middle East (Alexandria, Egypt; Madaba and Amman, Jordan; Ramallah, Palestinian Authority; Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates) shared their lessons learned with counterparts from water supply companies from Germany (Leipzig; Ruhrgebiet region) and some neighbouring countries (Sofia, Bulgaria; Budapest, Hungary).

Cooperation partner:

UN-HABITAT

Location: Bonn, Germany

Date: 3-5 September 2008



Providers of innovative technical solutions for detection and control of unaccounted flow, leakage control and water metering presented their products and approaches in a technical exhibition that was held during the workshop. Representatives from German, Austrian and Italian companies exchanged technological advances with the participants of the workshop.

Other partners in this activity included the German Federal Ministries BMBF and BMZ.



## International Workshop on Institutional Capacity Development in Transboundary Basins

Approximately 40 per cent of the world's population lives in river and lake basins that cover two or more countries, and over 90 per cent live in countries that share basins. About 2 billion people worldwide depend on approximately 300 transboundary aquifers. Suitable institutional arrangements at the national and transboundary levels with strong enforcement and organisational capacity are a precondition for effective management of

Cooperation partner:  
UNESCO-IHP

Location: Bonn, Germany

Date: 10–12 November 2008

transboundary waters and cooperation among riparian countries. Developing required capacity for sustaining transboundary water cooperation is part of the overall dedication of UNW-DPC, as a member of the UN-Water Task Force on Transboundary Waters.

UNW-DPC therefore organized, in cooperation with UNESCO-IHP, an international workshop on *Institutional Capacity Development in Transboundary Basins: Lessons learned from practical experiences*, with additional support of UNECE, GEF and the Federal Government of Germany. The workshop was held in the



BMZ in Bonn, Germany, 10–12 November 2008. More than 40 invited water professionals and policy makers involved in transboundary water cooperation were brought together with the ultimate aim of providing recommendations for required institutional arrangements for transboundary water management, related institutional capacity development, and at the same time providing an assessment of further requirements for capacity

development in this field. The workshop focused on positive cases and best practices that led to the development of workable institutional arrangements, on the practical tackling of challenges in management of transboundary waters, as well as developing the capacity required to do so.

Transboundary water cooperation in various basins in the Americas (Guarani aquifer, Great Lakes), Africa (Niger, Nile, NWSAS, Okavango, Senegal), Europe (Danube, Rhine), and Asia (Harirud, Mekong), and institutional capacity development issues in these basins were presented during the plenary. Participants discussed institutional capacity requirements and related capacity development activities during three thematic group sessions, while particularly focusing on *legal and policy frameworks, cooperation mechanisms and funding mechanisms*. After discussion, the information collected and issues debated were analyzed and synthesized, presented and discussed in the plenary during the last day.



## Expert Group Meeting on Gender-disaggregated Data in Water and Sanitation

So far, global commitments made in the areas of water and sanitation do not specifically address the equitable division of power, work, access to and control of resources between women and men. It is therefore critical to mainstream gender perspectives into the planning process to ensure that the specific needs and concerns of women are taken into account in the development, use and management of water resources and especially sanitation. Gender mainstreaming in sanitation and water policies will however need robust gender disaggregated data that will also allow global and local monitoring of women's access to water and sanitation.

Cooperation partner:  
UN-DESA  
Location: New York, USA  
Date: 2–3 December 2008



From 2–3 December 2008, in New York, UNW-DPC and UN-DESA hence jointly organized an expert group meeting on *Gender-disaggregated data in water and sanitation* to develop a strategy for improved gender-disaggregated data in this field. The meeting brought together 26 experts on gender, statistics and water and sanitation from NGOs, UN agencies and national ministries. The experts represented ministries and

other institutions from Chile, Sri Lanka, India, Ethiopia, Bangladesh, Mexico and Surinam, and UNDESA, UNICEF (JMP), the World Bank (WSP), UNIFEM, ODI, the Gender and Water Alliance (GWA), WaterAid, Penn State University, IRC, UNDP, Women for Water Partnership (WfW), Women in Europe for a Common Future (WECF) and UNW-DPC.

The meeting had several main goals, including taking stock of gender-disaggregated data at global and regional levels, the identification of obstacles to the collection and capacity of gender-disaggregated data and of the data needs and priorities. Finally recommendations were made on policies, practice and priorities to improve the state of gender-disaggregated data.

The experts recommended five gender factors on water and sanitation that should be incorporated into existing surveys, questions and observation by key global-level data collection entities, such as JMP, GLAAS, UNDP, UNIFEM and the World Bank.





Perspectives . . . . .

Repository of Capacity Development Activities & Capacity Development Observatory

As part of the specific activity to create a one-stop point of access to information, knowledge and resources pertaining to capacity development activities, the Repository of Capacity Development Activities will go online in January 2009. The web-based repository will offer a flexible search engine for access to information about capacity development activities carried out by UN-Water members and partners. The repository will be continually updated and will form an important tool of the Capacity Development Observatory. The Observatory, a key specific activity of UNW-DPC that will be piloted in 2009, is intended to become a forum providing UN-Water members with support to monitor, analyse and discuss gaps in capacity development activities related to particular water-related thematic requirements. As part of the Online Repository of Capacity Development Activities, UNW-DPC will build up a prototype online repository of transboundary water-related capacity development activities. It will form one of a number of thematic niches within the main UNW-DPC Repository of Capacity Development Activities and will have a theme-specific information retrieval interface. A further planned niche will be designated for water and climate issues. Both planned niches (*water and climate* and *transboundary waters*) will be supplied with information based on forthcoming mapping exercises carried out for the UN-Water Task Forces on *Climate Change* and *Transboundary Waters* respectively.

Cooperation partner:  
UN-DESA, UNESCAP  
Location: Bangkok, Thailand  
Date: 28–30 January 2009

Capacity Development Workshop on Improving Agricultural Productivity, Water Use Efficiency and Rural Livelihoods

Agriculture plays a vital role in poverty and hunger reduction and the achievement of sustainable development.

Currently, many developing countries are confronted with a severe food crisis, caused by several factors ranging from inadequate agricultural policies, low farm productivity, inefficient water use or reduced access to water resources, short term changes in food demand patterns and incentive systems for agricultural fuel production to overcome the energy crisis. The nature and intensity of this crisis was highlighted at the sixteenth session of the Commission on Sustainable Development (CSD), held in New York from 5–16 May 2008.

The analysis and sharing of past experiences against the background of challenges facing the agriculture, water and rural development sectors will give policy-makers a better understanding of the policy interventions and actions needed to address the challenge of reducing rural poverty. For this reason UNW-DPC, jointly with UN-DESA and UN ESCAP, is organizing a capacity development workshop on «Improving Agricultural Productivity, Water Use Efficiency and Rural Livelihoods», to take place in Bangkok, Thailand, on 28–30 January 2008. The objective of the workshop is to strengthen technical and institutional

capacities of key government institutions and policy makers in developing and implementing sustainable agricultural, rural development and irrigation water management policies with specific thrust on rural poverty reduction. The workshop will provide a platform for assessing the effectiveness of existing national policies and strategies on rural development, irrigation water management, water and agriculture development in reducing rural poverty and discussing good and bad practices, and for the identification of a range of interventions and adjustments needed in the existing policies and strategies to promote sustainable agriculture,



including irrigation management and rural development. Also lessons learned with regard to non-farm interventions will be shared to promote scaling up of good practices. It is hoped that the workshop will thereby raise awareness that agricultural and water resources development alone will not be sufficient to reduce rural poverty, and that interventions in the non-farm sector are equally important. The outcome of the workshop will serve as an input to the 17<sup>th</sup> session of the CSD in 2009 and to potential regional follow-up activities.

As a follow-up to the **International Workshop on Drinking Water Loss Reduction**, it is planned to hold regional workshops, with cooperation of UN-Water members, to reach out to all continents and to be hosted by participant cities with support from UNW-DPC and other partners. These will be organized in 2009 in the following regions: South-East Europe, Arab region, East Africa, Latin America and South-East Asia. UNW-DPC will encourage potential follow-up activities and will continue its support for the establishment of communication between decision makers and water managers, as well as suppliers of technical equipment from various cities in the world.

As potential follow-up activities of the **International Workshop on Institutional Capacity Development in Transboundary Basins**, support for direct basin exchange between and within continents are being considered, as well as regional follow-up workshops that focus on specific issues, such as legal and policy issues, especially in Central Asia. UNW-DPC plans to organize a similar international workshop, with cooperation of UN-Water members, at regular intervals to track progress and deepen the discussions. Material from the Bonn workshop is fed into a WWDR3 Side Publication on “Institutional Capacity Development in Transboundary Waters”, which will be published in March 2009 and be presented at the World Water Forum 5 in Istanbul.

# Strengthen technical and policy guidance within the capacity-development sphere, and contribute to the “professionalization” of water governance and management



## Main Goals and Working Areas . . . . .

Within this field of activity UNW-DPC addresses the strengthening of technical and policy guidance within the capacity development sphere. Several activities aim to contribute to the professionalization of water governance and management.

UNW-DPC aims to reach this goal by the conception of White Papers on capacity development policy for water, which potentially influence policy recommendations to eventually contribute to the enhancement of policies (on international and/or national level).

Another activity is the development of methodology toolkits for mapping, monitoring and evaluating (including self-assessment) the effectiveness and impact of capacity development activities. The main goal is that UN-Water members and water agencies will have improved their use of impact based assessment of capacity development.

UNW-DPC will also provide procedure and implementation guidelines on IWRM (Integrated Water Resources Management) and long-term strategies, and provide support to the definition of organizational charts for improving water governance quality in

developing countries. The main target groups of this activity are UN-Water members, water professionals and policy makers. It is expected that the guidance and provision of expertise will in the long term contribute to the re-structuring of civil engineering curricula of universities in developing countries and that these will include multidisciplinary aspects of IWRM.

Finally, UNW-DPC will contribute to the creation of innovative capacity development methodologies in different thematic areas, such as sanitation, river basin management, implementation of the IWRM and hydropolitics. It is expected that providers of capacity development, including UN-Water members, policy makers and water professionals, will design activities that will have greater impact.

## Highlights 2007–2008 . . . . .

### Virtual Learning Approaches to Capacity Development for IWRM

Clearly, an enormous number of water personnel must be trained urgently to design, construct, manage and operate all the water systems that will be required to meet the global challenge of reaching the UN Millenium Development Goals. To achieve these targets, current generations of professionals need to be trained on the framework of IWRM. One effective way to assist the current generation of managers, scientists and policy makers to improve water management practices is to focus on virtual learning approaches. In May 2008, UNW-DPC thus co-organised, with UNU-INWEH and the Asian Institute for Technology (AIT), a learning centre course at the UN Commission on Sustainable Development (CSD 16) in New York on virtual learning approaches to contribute to the UN Millennium Goals. The learning centre was able to raise the awareness of the participants from different member states about the use of IWRM in water-scarce areas and to provide the participants with the necessary knowledge and skills to understand the concepts of IWRM, as well as to familiarize them with the application of IWRM in drylands. The course organisers used StudySpace software and the UNU-INWEH's Water Virtual Learning Centre approach for this purpose.

Cooperation partner:  
UNU-INWEH and AIT  
Location: New York, USA  
Date: 13 May 2008

### Adaptive Water Management Training of Trainers Workshop

Under the motto “if water management cannot afford to remain business as usual, then neither can teaching”, UNW-DPC and NeWater, the European Union Integrated Project on “New Approaches to Adaptive Water Management under Uncertainty” convened a train-the-trainer course, at the local UNDP offices, to disseminate the NeWater-GWSP curriculum on Adaptive Water Management (AWM) at the International Human Dimensions Workshop (IHDW) 2008, organised by UNU-IHDP, held on 12–15 October 2008 in New Delhi, India.

Cooperation partner:  
UNU-IHDP, UNDP  
Location: New Delhi, India  
Date: 12–15 October 2008





The modules that make up the curriculum have been written by international water management experts and introduce the concepts and methods of adaptive management and integrated water resources management for application in the context of global change. Topics include resilience and adaptive capacity, water policy mechanisms, uncertainty analysis, vulnerability assessment, participatory processes, performance indicators, monitoring and more. Lecturers and educators from developing countries in Latin America (Peru), Africa (Sudan, Ghana, Uganda, Morocco, Nigeria)

and Asia (Bangladesh, India, Sri Lanka, Philippines, Iran, Yemen) were taught by trainers from UNW-DPC, the University of Osnabrück (Germany) and Alterra (Netherlands) the didactics of transferring the necessary skills, knowledge and attitude required for AWM. By doing so, it is hoped that the water managers and policy makers of tomorrow will adopt the AWM approach to climate-proofing water supply and sanitation strategies. By the end of the workshop, participants had drafted designs for adaptations to their curricula in water and environmental management studies. Progress in the spread and development of AWM-based curricula within selected participants' institutes will be monitored by UNW-DPC and will be reported at the IHDP Open Meeting 2009.

### International Training Programme for Mayors on Urban Water and Sanitation

Cooperation partner:  
UN-HABITAT

Location: Nanjing, China

Date: 1–2 November 2008

UN-HABITAT, UNW-DPC and the National Training Center for Mayors of China jointly organized an international training programme for mayors on Urban Water and Sanitation in Nanjing, China on 1–2 November 2008. The training programme focused on strengthening knowledge and capacity development for urban water and sanitation management, and discovering better approaches for cities

to meet the MDG target on water and sanitation. About 60 mayors and chief executives participated in this programme, representing cities from Asia (Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Nepal, Pakistan and Vietnam) and Africa (Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda). The training programme included presentations and lectures from international and Chinese experts, high-ranking officials and university professors, who shared their knowledge and experiences related to advanced technology on water



and sanitation and related technical, financial, institutional, economic and social issues. Also field visits were organised to enable the participants to understand the different wastewater treatment and rehabilitation approaches adopted in China in the water and sanitation sector.

### Training Event on Urban Water Conservation and Demand Management for Utilities

On the occasion of the World Urban Forum 4, held in Nanjing, China from 3 to 7 November 2008, UN-HABITAT and UNW-DPC organized a Training Event on Urban Water Conservation and Demand Management for Utilities and all other Stakeholders. In this training event, UN-HABITAT and UNW-DPC covered various aspects of Water Conservation and Demand Management (WCDM) with a focus on the technical,

financial and administrative aspects of unaccounted-for water and drinking water loss reduction. During the training session it was emphasized that these measures need to be complemented by advocacy, awareness raising and capacity development and educational activities.

About 30 participants attended the training event, including high level official representatives in charge of water management, from countries all over the world, e.g. Canada, Angola, Cameroon, Madagascar, Iran, Germany, Vietnam, Lao PDR, Cambodia, China, India, Zimbabwe,

Uganda and Uruguay. The trainings also addressed the participants' perceptions on water conservation and water loss issues in their own cities and countries, and dealt with the evaluation of practical measures and strategies that are being implemented there.



Cooperation partner:  
UN-HABITAT  
Location: Nanjing, China  
Date: 3-7 November 2008

## Perspectives . . . . .

### Climate & Water Affairs Training of Trainers Workshop for Eastern Europe

In an activity aimed at the training of trainers, UNW-DPC is cooperating with WMO in the organisation and implementation of a training workshop in Skopje, FYR Macedonia, April 2009. This will be supported by the Consortium for Capacity Building (CCB) of the University of Colorado. The focus of the workshop will be on supporting educators from post-conflict and developing countries in Eastern Europe.

Cooperation partner:  
WMO  
Location: Skopje, Macedonia  
Date: 20-24 April 2009

This training of trainers workshop will seek, among other things, to train educators thematically about the interconnectivity between hydrological and atmospheric processes, water management and other human activities, as well as to train them in the didactics required to equip the managers of the future with the appropriate understanding of water and climate affairs. UNW-DPC will provide, where required, trainers and regionally appropriate material for this workshop. The UNW-DPC Repository of Capacity Development Activities will potentially be used to store and disseminate capacity development material resulting from the workshop and the educators' subsequent success in adapting their organizations' curricula will be monitored.



### Training Course on Integrated Flood Management

Cooperation partner:  
WMO, RUCWM  
Location: Tehran, Iran  
Date: May 2009

Scaling-up action on integrated flood management in flood-prone countries, cities, and communities is necessary to minimize loss of life from flooding and make efficient use of flood plain resources. UNW-DPC is thus cooperating with WMO and the UNESCO Regional Centre on Urban Water Management (RUCWM) in designing a workshop

planned for May 2009 in Tehran, Iran, which will be aimed at training managers and policy makers across sectors on how to adopt an integrated approach to flood management. The training workshop will seek to develop the critical and integrated analytical skills of the target audience, to judge the cross-sectoral dimensions of flood management as well as the pros and cons of applying different methodologies and tools in their own countries. The inclusion of flood managers (at policy level or senior engineers in mandated river engineering institutions), disaster management specialists and land use and spatial planners in the target participants is particularly important to this approach.

### Groundwater and Human Security (GWAHS) – Case Studies

Cooperation partners:  
UNU-EHS, UNU-INWEH,  
UNESCO-IHP  
Location: Shiraz, Iran  
Date: May 2009

UNW-DPC is cooperating with the United Nations University (UNU-EHS, UNU-INWEH) and UNESCO-IHP in a two-year (2008–2009) interagency project on Groundwater and Human Security (GWAHS) with a direct application on case studies. The main goal of this project is to study the relationship between groundwater

and human security, in particular the interactions between a biophysical system (aquifer) and a social system (household, community, region), but also including various economic



sectors that depend on groundwater resources. Four case study areas have been identified in Egypt, Iran and Vietnam. UNW-DPC will support the development and preparation of learning and training material based on the results of the four case studies and on the methodologies applied. It is expected that this component will increase the impact of the findings and results of the GWAHS-CS project, since the findings can be transferred to other regions.

### Capacity Development for Health Impact Assessments of Water Resources Development

Assessing the health impact of planned water resources development projects at the national level is a vital aspect of sustainable water resources management and of achieving the Millennium Development Goals related to health and water. UNW-DPC is therefore planning with WHO to support the latter's capacity development activities, especially focusing on aiding the planning and implementation of Health Impact Assessments (HIA) related to water resources development activities in Yemen. Potential capacity development activities under discussion for late 2009 include supporting a national seminar on essential health sector HIA functions for ministry staff and/or providing human, material and financial resources for a problem-based (partially e-learning) course on inter-sectoral negotiation and decision making as part of the development of the required capacities for implementing HIA.

Cooperation partner:  
WHO  
Location: Yemen  
Date: 2009

### Capacity Development for Farm Management Strategies to Improve Crop-Water Productivity

In the years to come, it is expected that the agricultural sector will be unable to compete with households and industry for scarce water resources, and yet it is under pressure to produce more with less water to satisfy the food needs of a growing world population. As such, agriculture needs to improve its water productivity. Models are a tool to assess accurately crop yield under limited water availability. FAO, together with UNW-DPC and in partnership with local host organisations, are cooperating in the organisation of five regional workshops on Capacity Development for Farm Management Strategies to Improve Crop-Water Productivity while introducing a new model called AquaCrop. AquaCrop is the FAO tool to estimate yield response to water. Between May and December 2009, five workshops are tentatively planned in China, Iran, Egypt, Burkina Faso and Southern Africa. The workshops aim at training participants from various regions in Africa, Asia and the Middle East in the practical applications of AquaCrop in order to improve their skills in strategic management aimed at increasing crop-water productivity in rainfed and irrigated production systems. Typically participants will come from national agencies dealing with agricultural water resources management or from extension services formulating practical advice to farmers, including project managers, researchers at relevant institutes, irrigation engineers, and extension specialists, or will be instructors involved with the training of agricultural and/or water engineers.

Cooperation partner:  
FAO  
Location: China, Iran, Egypt,  
Burkina Faso and Zimbabwe  
Date: 2009

# Collaborate with other common UN-Water programmes and UN-Water members on issues related to capacity development



## Main Goals and Working Areas . . . . .

In this field of activity UNW-DPC is currently collaborating with UN-Water members and partners on a number of projects, many of which will take place at or will be finished in time for the 5<sup>th</sup> World Water Forum (WWF5) in March 2009. The activities are either conducted in collaboration with a UN-Water member or partner or with one of the other UN-Water programs. The main goal of this activity is to strengthen the collaboration with the UN-Water programs and its members and partners in promoting capacity development.

## Perspective . . . . .

### Capacity Development Section of Chapter 14 in 3<sup>rd</sup> World Water Development Report (WWDR3)

Cooperation partner:  
UNESCO-IHE  
Location: WWF5, Istanbul, Turkey  
Date: 16–22 March 2009

UNW-DPC is a co-provider, along with UNESCO-IHE, of the section on Capacity Development in Chapter 14 of the 3<sup>rd</sup> World Water Development Report (WWDR3). The WWDR3 report will be launched at the 5<sup>th</sup> World Water Forum (WWF5), March 2009 in

Istanbul, Turkey. Themes in the section include capacity assessment, change management, networking and the strengthening of institutional arrangements.

### Joint Publication on “Knowledge and Capacity Development for Improved Water Management”

UNW-DPC is working with UNESCO-IHE on compiling a joint publication representing the state of the art in knowledge and capacity development in the water sector.

Its applications include its use as input material at WWF5 for Topic 6.1: Education, knowledge and capacity development strategies. The publication will contain 19 chapters from experts within and outside the UN-Water mechanism and will focus on providing a state of the art account of knowledge management and capacity development issues, tools and instruments, important areas of application and evaluation.

Cooperation partner:

UNESCO-IHE

Location: WWF5, Istanbul, Turkey

Date: 16–22 March 2009

To date, planned contributing authors come from organizations such as UNESCO-IHE, UNW-DPC, UNU-INWEH, UN-HABITAT, the World Bank Institute, Asian Development Bank (ADB), National Water and Sewage Corporation of Uganda (NWSC), project WET (Water Education for Teachers), OECD, the Office International de l'Eau, Alterra and the Universities of Osnabrück, Waterloo and Toronto.

### WWF5 Session 6.1.2 on “Institutional Capacity Development”

UNW-DPC is organizing, with the Arab Water Council, Session 6.1.2 at the WWF5 called “Institutional Capacity Development: How to get the balance right for equitable water allocation in regions of water scarcity”. The impetus for organizing this session comes from global changes such as climate change, population growth, the globalization of food and other markets, which suggest that demand for water in a variety of sectors is growing. If the MDG target related to water supply and sanitation is to be achieved, an equitable allocation of water between all these sectors will need to be maintained. A major aid to achieve this balance will be developing institutional capacity for water management stakeholders to plan, implement and enforce policy and legal reforms covering all necessary sectors (agriculture, industry, energy, environment, etc.). This session will allow stakeholders to work together to discuss what kind of institutional capacity development is required to achieve the appropriate policy and legal reforms needed to ensure the equitable allocation of water between sectors.

Cooperation partner:

AWC

Location: WWF5, Istanbul, Turkey

Date: 16–22 March 2009



Already, confirmed contributors in the session include the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), Japan; Dimensions for Systems Technology, Sudan; the National Water and Sewerage Corporation, Uganda; the Tehran Regional Centre on Urban Water Management, Iran; and the United Cities and Local Governments of Africa (UCLGA), based in South Africa. More potential contributors are being encouraged to take part. The Topic 6.1 Coordinator is UNESCO-IHE.

## WWF5 sessions under Topic 1.2 “Water-related Migration, Changing Land Use and Human Settlements”

Cooperation partner:

UNU-EHS

Location: WWF5, Istanbul, Turkey

Date: 16–22 March 2009

Together with the United Nations University Institute for Environment and Human Security (UNU-EHS) and the Southern Anatolia Project (GAP) in Turkey, UNW-DPC is co-convening four sessions under Topic 1.2 “Water-related Migration, Changing Land Use and Human Settlements” at the 5th World Water Forum in

Istanbul, Turkey, from 16 to 22 March 2009. UNW-DPC will provide inputs and moderated discussions to these four sessions on how strengthening capacities for an efficient use and management of water resources can assist countries to limit and mitigate the impacts of migration and human settlements on these resources.

## WWDR3 Side Publication on “Institutional Capacity Development in Transboundary Waters”

UNW-DPC has been invited by WWAP to produce a side publication, for the WWDR3. This publication is entitled “Institutional Capacity Development in Transboundary Waters” and will synthesize the results of the International Workshop on “Institutional Capacity Development in Transboundary Basins” (see section Field of Activity 1.3). Of particular focus will be the identification of different, successful institutional mechanisms (related to cooperation, legal and policy frameworks and funding) supporting joint

decision making, monitoring and data sharing in transboundary waters around the world. Suggested capacity development activities that can potentially lead to the development and strengthening of these mechanisms in other basins will be highlighted.





# Promote capacity development including resource mobilization as part of water plans



## Main Goals and Working Areas .....

In this field of activity UNW-DPC hopes to promote capacity development and related capacity development activities and to raise awareness about UNW-DPC activities and activities organized by UN-Water members and partners. To ensure a high level of awareness UNW-DPC has begun to use multiple forms of awareness-raising activities, to reach out to as large an audience as possible. These include the UNW-DPC website and a number of flyers and posters, including a UNW-DPC image flyer. Here, the main goal is to ensure that the activities of UNW-DPC and UN-Water members and partners co-organizing events with UNW-DPC will be made public to its target group.

Furthermore UNW-DPC has joined various bodies and signed Memoranda of Understanding with different organizations in the water sector. UNW-DPC has also begun to build up a worldwide network of water journalists and has collaborated with national media to report on UNW-DPC events.

Finally UNW-DPC has created a publication series, which currently includes four categories of publications: *Knowledge*, *Mapping*, *Proceedings* and *Reporting*. The publications will cover a wide area of topics, ranging from this Annual Report (*Reporting*), over workshop

proceedings (*Proceedings*) and the first UNW-DPC publication “Water-Related Capacity Development: A survey of UN-Water members’ and partners’ activities” (*Mapping*) to White Papers (*Knowledge*).

Highlights 2007–2008.....

Professional Journalists and the Water Sector

Cooperation partner:  
UN-HABITAT  
Location: Tehran, Iran  
Date: 26–28 November 2007

UNW-DPC is organizing with UN-HABITAT a series of awareness-raising workshops aimed at developing the capacities of journalists from regions across the globe. The first was held, with support of RUCWM-Tehran, in November 2007 in Tehran, for Asian journalists. A total of 35 journalists from Central Asia, Iran and other Asian countries attended this event. UNW-DPC arranged the participation of the German Association for Water, Wastewater and Waste (DWA), which led two workshop sessions. The key objectives of the workshop, to widen the journalist’s capacity to cover key issues on urban water and sanitation in Iran and other Asian Countries, were successfully achieved. Thanks to the strong representation of the media at the event, the organizers, UN-HABITAT, UNW-DPC and RCUWM-Tehran, are hopeful that the goal of raising public awareness for these issues through the media was achieved.



Public Relations

UNW-DPC has created and disseminated a considerable amount of public relations and other material, including a UNW-DPC image flyer to provide general information about UNW-DPC and numerous flyers and posters; these have been distributed at meetings around the world to advertise UNW-DPC workshops. The UNW-DPC website at [www.unwater.unu.edu](http://www.unwater.unu.edu) has been set up to inform the general public about UNW-DPC’s mandate and ongoing activities.





UNW-DPC has developed a newsletter, intended to inform about UNW-DPC and UN-Water capacity development activities and to act as a source of information on matters connected to capacity development in the water sector in general. The second edition of the quarterly newsletter, now named “*Capacity Pool*”, was launched at Stockholm Water Week 2008 and the third will be out in circulation in early 2009. The second edition’s special theme was Sanitation and the third edition was dedicated to the theme of Urban Water Management and included a report on the UNW-DPC workshop on “Drinking Water Loss Reduction: Developing Capacity for Applying Solutions”.

## UNW-DPC Publication Series

UNW-DPC is creating a UNW-DPC publication series, which currently includes four categories of publications: *Knowledge*, *Mapping*, *Proceedings* and *Reporting*.

### Mapping

The first issue of the UNW-DPC publication series on *Mapping*, with the title „*Water-Related Capacity Development: A survey of UN-Water members’ and partners’ activities*”, edited by Reza Ardakanian and Virginie Aimard, was published in December 2008.



### Proceedings

Two issues of Proceedings will be published in January 2009. The first issue of the Proceedings series will present the outcomes of the UNW-DPC International Workshop on “Drinking Water Loss Reduction — Developing capacity for applying solutions”, held at the UN Campus in Bonn, Germany, 3–5 September 2008.

The second issue of the Proceedings series will present the outcomes of the UNW-DPC International Workshop on “Institutional Capacity Development in Transboundary Basins — Lessons learned from practical experiences”, held at the BMZ in Bonn, Germany, 10–12 November 2008.



## Networking

UNW-DPC has joined the following bodies to facilitate realisation of its work plan in different regions:

### *UNESCO Regional Centre on Urban Water Management*

UNW-DPC has become a member of the Governing Board of the UNESCO Regional Centre (RCUWM-Tehran). Dr Reza Ardakanian was Founding Director of the Centre during 2000–2007. The board includes ministers from Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Egypt, India, I.R. Iran (Chairman of the Board), Kuwait, Lebanon, Oman, Pakistan, Syria, Tajikistan and Yemen.

### *UN-Water Task Forces on*

- Transboundary Waters;
- Climate Change;
- Gender and Water;
- Country Level Coherence and Coordination;
- Sanitation.



### *Board of Arab Water Council*

UNW-DPC has become a member of the board of the Arab Water Council (AWC). AWC is dedicated to water issues in the Arab States. Its mission is to promote better understanding and management of water resources in the Arab States and to disseminate knowledge in the region for the benefits of its inhabitants.

UNW-DPC has signed memoranda of understanding with the following organizations:

### *German Association for Water, Wastewater and Waste*

In November 2007, UNW-DPC and the German Association for Water, Wastewater and Waste (DWA) signed a Memorandum of Understanding. The Memorandum is the beginning of a close cooperation between the two organisations. The intention is to organise summer schools, conferences on capacity development and to complement each other's goals.

### *European Water Association*

In May 2008, during the 15<sup>th</sup> International Trade Fair for Water – Sewage – Reuse – Recycling (IFAT) in Munich, UNW-DPC signed a Memorandum of Understanding between UNW-DPC and the European Water Association (EWA). EWA is one of the major professional associations in Europe that covers the whole water sector and deals with the management and improvement of the water environment.

In addition to the activities highlights in 2007–2008, the UNW-DPC team was invited to participate in a number of meetings and conferences worldwide to promote UN-Water and UNW-DPC roles and actions in capacity development. Some of these activities are listed below.

## Presentations

Date	Event title	Venue
<b>August 2007</b>		
11–12.8.2007	UN-Water meeting	Stockholm, Sweden
<b>September 2007</b>		
13.9.2007	International Symposium on “New Directions in Urban Water Management”	UNESCO HQ Paris, France
19.9.2007	University of Bonn Seminar “Environment and Conflict”	University of Bonn, Germany
<b>November 2007</b>		
5.11.2007	5 <sup>th</sup> World Water Forum preparatory meeting	Istanbul, Turkey
<b>December 2007</b>		
1–3.12.2007	Conference of Directors	UNU HQ Tokyo, Japan
5.12.2007	BIMUM	Old Waterworks, Bonn, Germany
13.12.2007	Bonn University Lecture	Bonn, Germany
<b>January 2008</b>		
15–17.1.2008	UN-Water Meeting	Rome, Italy
24.1.2008	ZEF Bonn lecture	ZEF, Bonn, Germany
29.1.2008	Visit of UNU Rector	UN Campus, Bonn, Germany
30.1.2008	EHS Research Forum	UN Campus, Bonn, Germany
<b>February 2008</b>		
21.2.2008	DWA Water and Soil Days	Bonn, Germany
26.2.2008	DED Group	Tulpenfeld, Bonn, Germany
<b>March 2008</b>		
10.3.2008	Bonn International Club	Bad Godesberg, Germany
<b>April 2008</b>		
1.04.2008	“Water Unites” Conference	Fed. Foreign Ministry, Berlin, Germany
<b>May 2008</b>		
7.05.2008	IFAT (ACWUA Get Together)	Munich, Germany
8.05.2008	IFAT (DAAD Get Together)	Munich, Germany

Date	Event title	Venue
10.05.2008	International Club	Bonn, Germany
20.05.2008	Metropolis Training Workshop	Mashad, Iran
<b>July 2008</b>		
3.07.2008	ARTS Lecture	Bonn, Germany
14.07.2008	Visit of Delegation from MoWR Iraq and UNESCO-IHE	Bonn, Germany
<b>September 2008</b>		
24.09.2008	German Water Partnership Congress	Düsseldorf, Germany
<b>October 2008</b>		
6.10.2008	Steering Committee of the German National Committee of UNESCO-IHP / WMO-HWRP	Koblenz, Germany
<b>November 2008</b>		
29.11.2008	UNU Conference of Directors meeting	UN Campus, Bonn, Germany
<b>December 2008</b>		
4.12.2008	EUWI-EECCA component working group 12 <sup>th</sup> meeting	Ashgabat, Turkmenistan
8.12.2008	DLR Round table “Water Management in Central Asia”	Bad Honnef, Germany

## Meetings/Workshops/Conferences

Date	Event title	Venue
<b>August 2007</b>		
11–12.8.2007	UN-Water meeting	Stockholm, Sweden
<b>September 2007</b>		
24–26.9.2007	6 <sup>th</sup> Petersberg Round Table on “Transboundary Water Cooperation in Africa”	Bonn, Germany
<b>October 2007</b>		
29.10.2007	Opening UN-SPIDER	UN Campus, Bonn, Germany
<b>November 2007</b>		
5.11.2007	5 <sup>th</sup> World Water Forum preparatory meeting	Istanbul, Turkey
30.11.–01.12.2007	UNU Conference of Directors	UNU HQ, Tokyo, Japan
<b>January 2008</b>		
15–17.1.2008	UN-Water Meeting	Rome, Italy
10.01.2008	Federal President’s of Germany Reception	Berlin, Germany

Date	Event title	Venue
<b>February 2008</b>		
7–11.02.2008	5 <sup>th</sup> World Water Forum preparatory meeting	Istanbul, Turkey
<b>March 2008</b>		
27.03.2008	UN-Water Task Force on Transboundary Water Meeting	Geneva, Switzerland
<b>April 2008</b>		
7.04.2008	Director's Meeting	Paris, France
19–24.04.2008	UNU Conference of Directors	Hamilton, Canada
<b>May 2008</b>		
6.05.2008	Visit to UNW-DPC and UNU-ViE/EHS	UN Campus
7.05.2008	ACWUA Get Together (IFAT)	Munich, Germany
7.05.2008	Meeting with IAWWE delegation (IFAT)	Munich, Germany
8.05.2008	14 <sup>th</sup> European Water, Wastewater and Solid Waste Symposium (IFAT)	Munich, Germany
5–16.05.2008	Conference on Sustainable Development (CSD 16)	New York, USA
15.05.2008	Meeting with Federal President of Germany	Bonn, Germany
<b>June 2008</b>		
3.06.2008	DFG Workshop	Berlin, Germany
16–18.06.2008	GEF/UNEP Sustainable Land Management in High PALM Inception Meeting	Dushanbe, Tajikistan
<b>July 2008</b>		
9–11.07.2008	Sixth Executive Committee Meeting of RCUWM-Tehran	Tehran, Iran
13.07.2008	UNW-DPC Advisory Committee Meeting	UN Campus, Bonn, Germany
21–22.07.2008	Cap-Net – WaterNet Workshop “Groundwater Capacity Building Initiative in Africa”	Pretoria, South Africa
<b>August 2008</b>		
15–17.08.2008	UN-Water Meeting	Stockholm, Sweden
17.08.2008	Session on “Transboundary Aquifers in Africa” (World Water Week)	Stockholm, Sweden
<b>September 2008</b>		
9.09.2008	INWENT Dialogue	Berlin, Germany
17.09.2008	DWA Annual Conference	Mannheim, Germany

Date	Event title	Venue
22.09.2008	German UNESCO Commission Symposium “Water – Education – Future” as part of the DESD	Hannover, Germany
23.09.2008	FONA Forum	Berlin, Germany
24–25.09.2008	GWP & WILo Conference “From the Idea to Realization”	Düsseldorf, Germany
29.09.2008	Workshop on “Climate Change and Science Policy Interface” (“Kennis Voor Klimaat” Programme)	Utrecht, Netherlands
<b>October 2008</b>		
9–11.10.2008	EFMSV Conference	UN Campus, Bonn, Germany
24.10.2008	African Ambassador’s visit UN, Working Session	UN Campus, Bonn, Germany
<b>November 2008</b>		
26–27.11.08	Innovative Capacity Development through E-learning with a Special Focus on Africa	UN Campus, Bonn, Germany
<b>December 2008</b>		
1–5.12.2008	UNU Conference of Directors	UN Campus, Bonn, Germany
16.12.2008	UNW-DPC, UNESCO-IHP, BMU Coordination Meeting for ESD 2009 Water Workshop	UNESCO, Paris, France

## Teaching/Training

Date	Event title	Venue
<b>May 2008</b>		
26–28.05.2008	UNU International Course “Environmental Change: Managing Risks”	UNU HQ, Tokyo, Japan
<b>July 2008</b>		
9–19.07.2008	NeWater & GWSP Summer School, Managing Change: Tools and Methods for Adaptive Management of Water Systems	Königswinter, Germany



### “Water & Land” Capacity Development Workshop for Water and Environmental Journalists in the Arab Countries

A “Water & Land” Capacity Development Workshop for Water and Environmental Journalists in the Arab Countries is being organized by UNW-DPC, the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) and the Arab Water Council (AWC). It will take place in Cairo, Egypt, from 22 to 24 January 2009. Participants will be water and environmental journalists and media professionals from Arab countries representing different print and electronic media (radio, television, newspapers, Internet, etc.).

Cooperation partner:  
UNCCD, AWC  
Location: Cairo, Egypt  
Date: 22-24 January 2009



The main objective of the workshop is to create awareness among media professionals in Arab countries regarding the current situation of water resources management and land degradation in the region, and to seek active involvement of the media to create public awareness and advocacy to promote sectoral reforms to support the Millennium Development Goals and the Convention to Combat Desertification. The expectation is that with increased media attention to these issues, there will be more public awareness, which in turn will draw the attention of decision-makers to these issues.

It is expected that during the workshop the participating media professionals will acquire knowledge about the social, governance and technical nature of water, desertification, land degradation and drought (DLDD) and that they will explore how the key issues are linked to the news and feature stories they investigate and where to look for further information. Finally, the activity aims at a future increase in public awareness of the problem of water and DLDD and possible impacts of these in the Arab countries.

## Workshop on “Education for Water Sustainability: Where Two International Decades meet”

Cooperation partner:  
UNESCO, BMU  
Location: Bonn, Germany  
Date: 31 March –2 April 2009

The workshop will be held during the International Conference on Education for Sustainable Development, ESD 2009, in Bonn, Germany. UNW-DPC, UNESCO Division of Water Sciences and the German Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (BMU) are cooperating to organize the workshop *Education for Water Sustainability: Where Two International Decades Meet* as part of the UNESCO-organized International Conference on Education for Sustainable Development, ESD 2009, to take place in Bonn, Germany, 31 March – 2 April 2009. The workshop on *Education for Water Sustainability* will demonstrate and strengthen the links between the two international decades, the Decade of Education for Sustainable Development and the International Decade for Action ‘Water for Life’.

Based on the offer from UNW-DPC and the discussions within UN-Water, the UNESCO Education Sector has agreed to a specific workshop with a water focus in this international conference. The Chair of UN-Water is supporting the conference workshop and has agreed to a UN-Water representation. The workshop will be based on experiences from around the world in a wide number of education-related fields, including school education,

vocational training and university education. The program will also include reports on the outcomes from regional UN workshops, national programs of member countries and examples from NGO programmes on these topics.





# People

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# UNW-DPC budget

UNW-DPC financial affairs are centrally administered by the UNU-Vice Rectorate in Europe (UNU-ViE) in the same manner as other UNU entities in Bonn. The budget statement from the UNU-ViE finance department below concerns UNW-DPC's overall financial situation:

## UNW-DPC budget statement

UNW-DPC is jointly financed by two German Federal Ministries, the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) and the Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF). Each ministry has committed to contribute 1.5 million euro over three years, for a total UNW-DPC funding package of three million euro.

From its inception in August 2007, the programme was up and running in a very short time. Since early summer 2008, the programme has been run by a team of ten highly qualified staff. There are six scientific positions as follows: the director, senior adviser to the director, two senior programme officers, and two programme officers. There are also two administrative staff, one IT staff member and one student assistant.

Establishing the technical framework of the programme and equipping the offices required five months and was completed by December 2007. Accordingly, most of the start-up costs were related to office equipment and preparation. The UNW-DPC team was selected and in place by May 2008. Currently, personnel costs are rapidly approaching the amount included in the funding agreement. Programme costs are also accelerating because they correspond to the launching of project activities.

In addition to the core funding mentioned above, the Dutch government has made a generous contribution to UNW-DPC by agreeing to fund all costs incurred to second a fulltime professional from the Ministry of Transport, Public Works and Water Management. The individual was posted at UNW-DPC for three years beginning December 2008.

Based on initial activities, the approved work plan now covers a wide range of strategic areas which leads to the creation of a steady stream of operational activities. UNW-DPC expenditure allocations are now approaching the donors' desired benchmark percentages. From a financial point of view, UNW-DPC is utilizing its resources efficiently and effectively towards the realization of their stated objectives. Based on the figures, we project that UNW-DPC will realize their goals, as stated in the work plan, by 2010.

As of 31 December 2008, while 45% of the UNW-DPC's three year initially funded lifespan has elapsed, only 30% of total budget has been spent. This cost containment is a strong reflection of UNW-DPCs commitment to efficiency as they still manage to implement their full range of program activities.



# List of abbreviations

<b>AIT</b>	Asian Institute of Technology
<b>Alterra</b>	Alterra, Wageningen University and Research Centre
<b>AMCOW</b>	African Ministers' Council on Water
<b>AWC</b>	Arab Water Council
<b>AWM</b>	Adaptive Water Management
<b>BMFB</b>	German Federal Ministry for Education and Research
<b>BMU</b>	German Federal Ministry for the Environment
<b>BMZ</b>	German Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development
<b>CSD</b>	Commission for Sustainable Development of the UN
<b>DESA</b>	Department for Economic and Social Affairs of the UN
<b>DESD</b>	Decade of Education for Sustainable Development
<b>DFID</b>	Department for International Development
<b>DLDD</b>	Desertification, Land Degradation and Drought
<b>DWA</b>	German Association for Water, Wastewater and Waste
<b>ECOSOC</b>	Economic and Social Council of the UN
<b>EWA</b>	European Water Association
<b>FAO</b>	Food and Agriculture Organization
<b>GAP</b>	Southern Anatolia Project
<b>GEF</b>	Global Environment Facility
<b>GLAAS</b>	Global Annual Assessment of Sanitation and Drinking-Water
<b>GWA</b>	Gender and Water Alliance
<b>GWSP</b>	Global Water Systems Project
<b>HIA</b>	Health Impact Assessments
<b>IdfA</b>	International Decade for Action "Water for Life, 2005–2015"
<b>IHDW</b>	International Human Dimensions Workshop
<b>IHP</b>	International Hydrological Programme
<b>InWEnt</b>	Capacity Building International (in Germany)



<b>IWRM</b>	Integrated Water Resources Management
<b>JICA</b>	Japan International Cooperation Agency
<b>JMP</b>	Joint Monitoring Programme
<b>JPOI</b>	Johannesburg Plan of Implementation
<b>MDG</b>	Millennium Development Goals
<b>MoU</b>	Memorandum of Understanding
<b>NCAR</b>	National Centre for Atmospheric Research
<b>NGO</b>	Non-Governmental Organisation
<b>NWSAS</b>	North Western Sahara Aquifer System
<b>NWSC</b>	National Water and Sewage Corporation
<b>ODI</b>	Overseas Development Institute
<b>RCUWM</b>	Regional Centre for Urban Water Management
<b>TF</b>	Task Force
<b>ToR</b>	Terms of Reference
<b>UCLGA</b>	United Cities and Local Governments of Africa
<b>UN</b>	United Nations
<b>UNCCD</b>	United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification
<b>UN-DESA</b>	United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs
<b>UNDG</b>	United Nations Development Group
<b>UNDP</b>	United Nations Development Programme
<b>UNESCO</b>	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation
<b>UN-HABITAT</b>	United Nations Human Settlements Programme
<b>UNICEF</b>	United Nations Children's Fund
<b>UNIFEM</b>	United Nations Development Fund for Women
<b>UNO-IDfA</b>	United Nations Office to Support the IDfA
<b>UNU</b>	United Nations University
<b>UNU-EHS</b>	UNU Institute for Environment and Human Security
<b>UNU-INWEH</b>	UNU International Network on Water, Environment and Health
<b>UNU-ViE</b>	UNU Vice Recorate in Europe
<b>UNW</b>	UN-Water
<b>UNW-DPC</b>	UN-Water Decade Programme on Capacity Development

<b>WCDF</b>	Water Conservation and Demand Management
<b>WECF</b>	Women in Europe for a Common Future
<b>WET, Project</b>	Water Education for Teachers
<b>WfW</b>	Women for Water Partnership
<b>WHO</b>	World Health Organisation
<b>WMO</b>	World Meteorological Organisation
<b>WSSD</b>	World Summit on Sustainable Development
<b>WSP</b>	Water and Sanitation Program
<b>WWAP</b>	World Water Assessment Programme
<b>WWC</b>	World Water Council
<b>WWDR</b>	World Water Development Report
<b>WWF5</b>	5 <sup>th</sup> World Water Forum

