

Bimonthly Publications Review

Produced by the UN-Water Decade Programme on Advocacy and Communication (UNW-DPAC), every two months this review brings you the latest publications produced by United Nations agencies and programmes on issues related to water and sanitation. Publications presented here in alphabetical order are freely accessible from the web.

Issue 25. December 2014 | Issue 26. February 2015 | Issue 27. April 2015

www.un.org/waterforlifedecade/

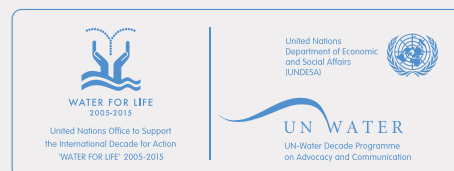
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A Decade for Water, a Decade for Life

United Nations Office to Support
the International Decade for Action
'Water for Life' 2005-2015



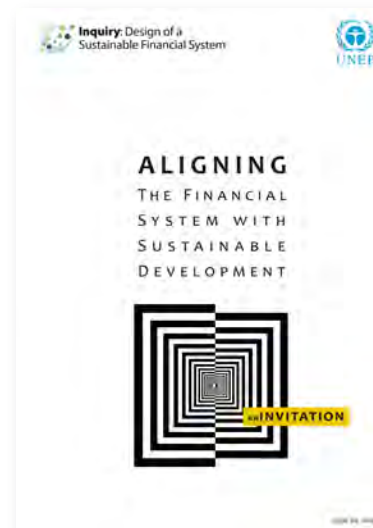
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Aligning the financial system with sustainable development**United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP). January 2015**<http://bit.ly/1cMc2Z1>

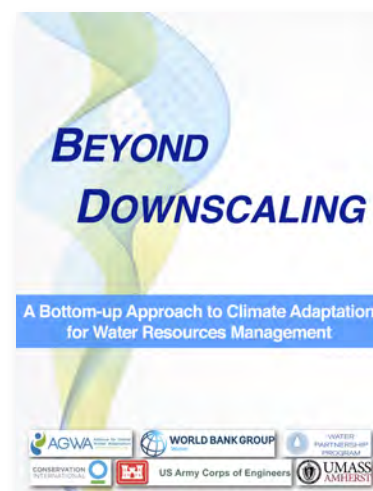
This paper summarises the case for linking the development of the financial system with green and inclusive policy objectives, highlights emerging innovation across the world, and offers a set of questions and themes to frame inputs and feedback to the Inquiry's work. This paper is based on an initial mapping of existing efforts to align the rules that govern the financial system with a green and inclusive economy, as well as inputs from the Inquiry's Advisory Council and dialogue with policymakers, financial institutions and civil society organisations. It is complemented by a longer background briefing that presents the Inquiry's approach and reflections in more detail.

**Atlas of our changing environment. A manual****United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP). 2014**<http://bit.ly/1zX2ftj>

This booklet is a manual for GIS and remote sensing practitioners that provides a step-by-step method for communicating the scientific findings of time-series satellite imaging studies to a wide lay audience. It makes creative use of environmental stories, satellite images, aerial photos, maps and pictures to illustrate environmental change in a clear and comprehensible way. The ultimate aim is to make the scientific evidence compelling enough to stimulate sound environmental policy-making. This manual will be especially useful in learning how to effectively use change-pair images to accurately reflect modification on the ground.


Beyond Downscaling – A bottom up approach for climate change adaptation for WRM
World Bank Water Partnership Program (WPP), Alliance for Global Water Adaptation (AGWA), Conservation International (CI), US Army Corps of Engineers, University of Massachusetts Amherst. September 2014
<http://bit.ly/1G3ihme>

This book summarizes alternatives to provide practitioners with the tools to adapt to the realities of climate change by following a decision-making process that incorporates bottom-up thinking. After considering the pros and cons of these practices, the book concludes with a framework for an adaptation approach in water resources management, planning, and investment.

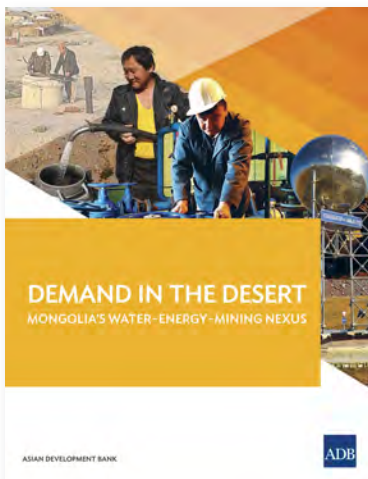


Latest publications



Building Partnerships for Water Security
The 2030 Water Resources Group. January 2015
<http://bit.ly/1KFyld6>

This annual report delivers key insights about the 2030 Water Resources Group (WRG) partner countries progress in the year 2013. It identifies focus areas where projects and programs will soon take shape to ensure a sustained change process. Through its work, the 2030 Water Resources Group is developing replicable models for public-private-civil society engagement on water sustainability.



Demand in the Desert: Mongolia's Water-Energy-Mining Nexus
Asian Development Bank (ADB). August 2014
<http://bit.ly/1E3Y0XN>

This report examines the relationship between water and energy in Mongolia and the stress factors of urbanization and mining, in particular. The water–energy nexus is examined at a national level and in two basins that are essential to Mongolia's immediate socioeconomic development and long-term prosperity: The Tuul River Basin and the Galba-Uush Doloodin Gobi Basin.



Ebola virus disease (EVD) – Key questions and answers concerning water, sanitation and hygiene
World Health Organization (WHO), United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF). October 2014
<http://bit.ly/1HeiNPT>

This document summarizes the key questions, recommendations and best practices regarding water, sanitation and hygiene management when dealing with Ebola Virus Disease. It reflects input and advice from microbiologists and virologist with expertise in the environment, environmental engineers, and those with practical knowledge about WASH in emergencies and disease outbreaks.

Economic Assessment of Sanitation Interventions in Southeast Asia. A Six-Country Study Conducted in Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, the Philippines, Vietnam and Yunnan Province (China). The Economics of Sanitation Initiative

World Bank Water and Sanitation Program (WSP). January 2015

<http://bit.ly/1AUd8Hd>

This study presents evidence on the costs and benefits of sanitation improvements in different programmatic and geographical contexts in Southeast Asia. It aims to promote evidence-based decision making to increase the volume, effectiveness, and sustainability of sanitation expenditure in Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, the Philippines, Vietnam and Yunnan Province (China). This evidence enables explicit comparison of sanitation options on the basis of their relative merits and thus informs both public and private decisions on sanitation investment.

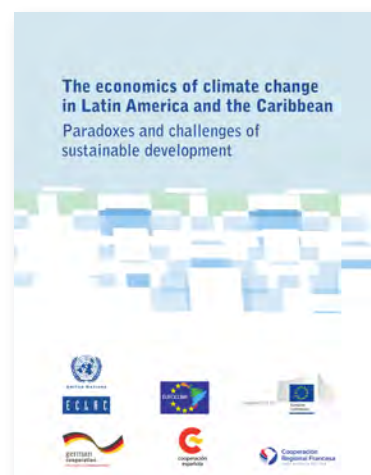


The economics of climate change in Latin America and the Caribbean: Paradoxes and challenges of sustainable development

Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC). November 2014

<http://bit.ly/1KZY1kl>

This overview of the climate change economy in Latin America and the Caribbean is intended to present an analysis of climate change with reference to the creation of a sustainable development path. The study is divided in seven chapters. The second chapter looks at the potential impacts of climate change in various sectors, including water.



Factors Enabling Transboundary Aquifer Cooperation. A Global Analysis

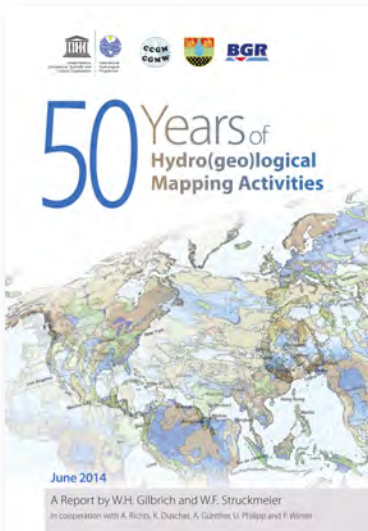
International Groundwater Resources Assessment Centre (IGRAC). November 2014

<http://bit.ly/1FirZIP>

This report outlines current theories about why international water cooperation occurs and subsequently matches these theories with the identified factors that lead to cooperative events. Section 1 provides an overview of the report and the theoretical background on cooperation over transboundary aquifers by describing the transboundary aquifers of the world, summarizing current theories of cooperative water resources management, and generally describing instances of cooperation and conflict over transboundary aquifers. Section 2 extrapolates enabling factors from observed cases of transboundary aquifer cooperation and accounts for the context in which the cooperation occurred. Section 3 identifies trends in the presence of enabling factors such as geographic trends, trends in physical extent, and temporal trends. Section 4 discusses the correlation between enabling factors and the intensity of cooperative interactions. Section 5 presents conclusions and recommendations along with implications for "good practices" in transboundary groundwater management.



Latest publications



Fifty years of hydro(geo)logical mapping activities under the auspices of UNESCO, CGWM, IAH and BGR

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization International Hydrogeological Programme (UNESCO-IHP). June 2014

<http://bit.ly/1PgFwiu>

This publication describes small-scale hydrogeological mapping activities, which started in Europe fifty years ago and successively covered the whole globe. The report consists of three major parts, on (1) Hydrological Maps, General Issues and Surface Water Maps, on (2) Groundwater Maps, Tools and Results and (3) the World-wide Hydrogeological Mapping Assessment Programme WHYMAP. An Annex contains the list of relevant literature and of meetings and their participants, to the extent names could be still found in reports and files.

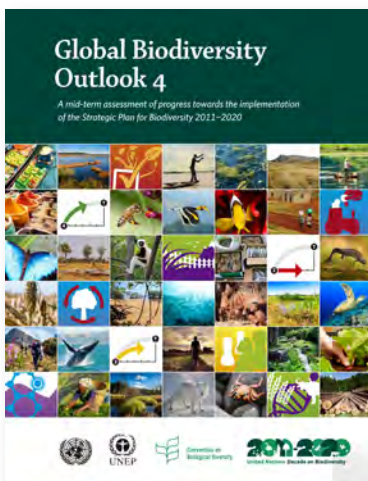


Global Agenda 2013: Water, Energy, and the Arab Awakening

United Nations University Institute for Water, Environment and Health (UNU-INWEH). October 2014

<http://bit.ly/1Hf2zWR>

This report examines water resource conflicts in the context of the Arab Spring. It contains comments and papers on: the state of water and politics in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) region; the water-energy nexus and climate change; sectarianism and Middle Eastern geopolitics; and nuclear non-proliferation. Among issues addressed is the proposed Red Sea-Dead Sea canal, which would be designed to rehabilitate parts of the Jordan River Basin as well as the relationship between energy and food demand and water supply.



Global Biodiversity Outlook 4

Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP). October 2014

<http://bit.ly/1H1Av3K>

This fourth edition of the Global Biodiversity Outlook (GBO-4) provides a mid-term assessment of progress towards the implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020, the Aichi Biodiversity Targets, as well as the UN Decade on Biodiversity. It summarizes the latest data on the status and trends of biodiversity and draws conclusions relevant to the further implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity.

Global report on drowning: preventing a leading killer**World Health Organization (WHO). November 2014**<http://bit.ly/1F52rpd>

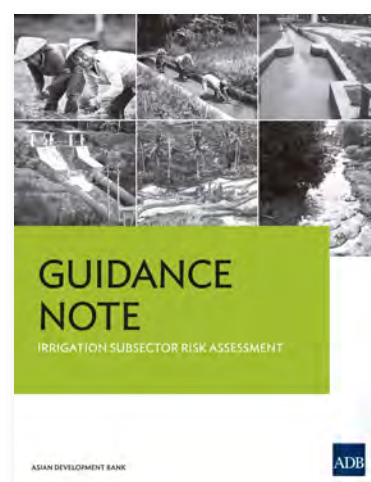
This report aims to galvanize attention and action by highlighting how preventable drowning is, and how collaboration across sectors – be it health and rural development, fisheries, maritime or disaster risk management – can save lives. Section 1 sets out key estimates and risk factors for drowning based on the most recent data available. It describes who is most affected, where, and how, and gives an overview of how tackling the drowning burden can be stepped up. Section 2 outlines 10 drowning prevention actions. Section 3 presents conclusions and recommendations.

**Guidance for Companies on Respecting the Human Rights to Water and Sanitation: Bringing a Human Rights Lens to Corporate Water Stewardship****CEO Water Mandate. January 2015**<http://bit.ly/1K4vPQU>

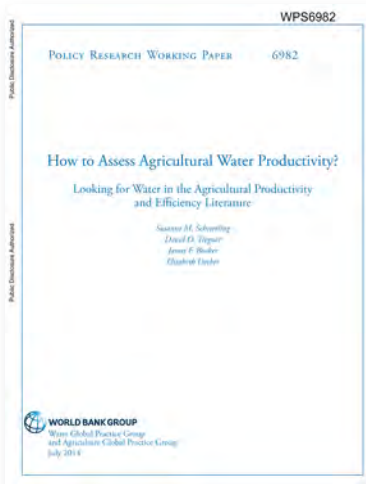
This guidance provides companies with practical measures on how to bring a human rights lens to their existing corporate water stewardship practices. It aims to help companies translate their responsibility to respect the Human Rights to Water and Sanitation (HRWS) into their existing water management policies, processes, and company cultures. It complements related efforts to clarify the obligations and responsibilities of other actors (particularly states and public or private water and sanitation service providers) with regard to the HRWS. The report is designed to be applicable to a broad range of corporate water users, and underscores the important nature of effective stakeholder engagement throughout the process.

**Guidance Note: Irrigation Subsector Risk Assessment****Asian Development Bank (ADB). February 2015**<http://bit.ly/1H1BrVN>

This guidance note aims to explain key features of the irrigation subsector and identify entry points for mapping governance risks. It is part of a series of guidance notes for selected sectors and subsectors of the Asian Development Bank (ADB). The guidance note offers a framework for mapping governance risks to inform the preparation of future country partnership strategies, and supplements ADB's Guidelines for Implementing the Second Governance and Anticorruption Action Plan. Section 2 highlights the significance of irrigation and its challenges. Section 3 presents a descriptive overview of the key features of the irrigation subsector, mainly for governance specialists involved in risk assessments who may not be familiar with this subsector. Section 4 outlines subsector risks that include priorities of public financial management, procurement, and combating corruption.



Latest publications

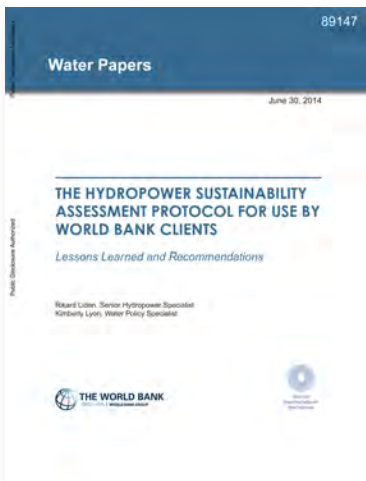


How to assess agricultural water productivity? Looking for water in the agricultural productivity and efficiency literature

World Bank's Water Partnership Program (WPP). July 2014

<http://bit.ly/1H1BmBo>

This report aims to contribute to the discussion on how to assess and possibly improve agricultural water productivity. It presents findings from a first attempt to survey the agricultural productivity and efficiency literature with regard to the explicit inclusion of water aspects in productivity and efficiency measurements. The focus is on studies applying single-factor productivity measures, total factor productivity indices, frontier models, and deductive models that incorporate water.



The Hydropower Sustainability Assessment Protocol for use by World Bank clients. Lessons learned and recommendations

World Bank Water and Sanitation Program (WSP). June 2014

<http://bit.ly/1E3ZWzz>

This report attempts to provide answers to the appropriateness, costs and requirements of the 2011 Hydropower Sustainability Protocol, as well as how it relates to existing procedures and standards for large infrastructure development. It also aims to shed light on the complementarity of the Protocol to existing World Bank policies and procedures and issues covered by its Environmental and Social Safeguards and Performance Standards, as well as to provide guidance on the Protocol's application by World Bank clients.



Indicators and a monitoring framework for Sustainable Development Goals. Launching a data revolution for the SDGs

United Nations Sustainable Development Solutions Network (UNSDSN).

November 2014

<http://bit.ly/1ctpfoG>

This report aims to (i) propose an SDG indicator framework and principles for effective SDG monitoring that are for discussion and improvement; (ii) identify gaps that need to be filled so the world has a clear roadmap for monitoring the SDGs from their first day; and (iii) outline other ways to promote the data revolution. It outlines the rationale and criteria for indicators, including suggestions for how the data might be reported upon annually, with a first table summarizing the proposed "Global Reporting Indicators" and the suggested "Complementary National Indicators."

Information brief on implementing improvements in water quality and protecting ecosystem services

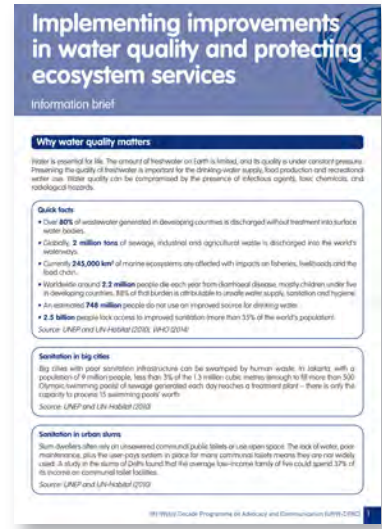
UN-Water Decade Programme on Advocacy and Communication (UNW-DPAC).

January 2015

<http://bit.ly/1RAhGNx>

For the purpose of the 2015 International Annual UN-Water Zaragoza Conference and in preparation for World Water Day 2015 focusing on “Water and Sustainable Development”, the UN-Water Decade Programme on Advocacy and Communication (UNW-DPAC) has produced a series of information briefs on different issues and tools.

This brief presents why water quality matters, as well as the current commitments, challenges and tools for implementation in relation to water quality and protection of ecosystem services.



Information brief on Implementing Risk Management in Water and Sanitation

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

January 2015

<http://bit.ly/1FiIDe8>

For the purpose of the 2015 International Annual UN-Water Zaragoza Conference and in preparation for World Water Day 2015 focusing on “Water and Sustainable Development”, the UN-Water Decade Programme on Advocacy and Communication (UNW-DPAC) has produced a series of information briefs on different issues and tools.

This brief presents the need to manage water risks, as well as the current commitments, challenges and tools for implementation in relation to risk management in water and sanitation.



Information brief on Implementing Water Resources Management

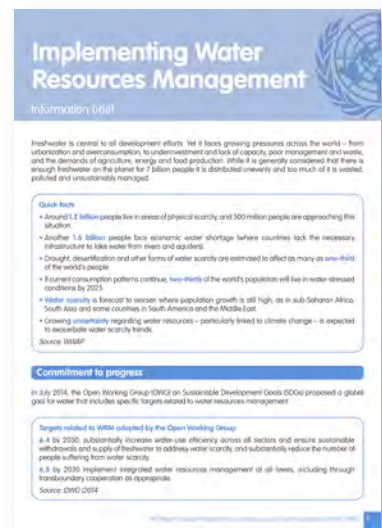
UN-Water Decade Programme on Advocacy and Communication (UNW-DPAC).

January 2015

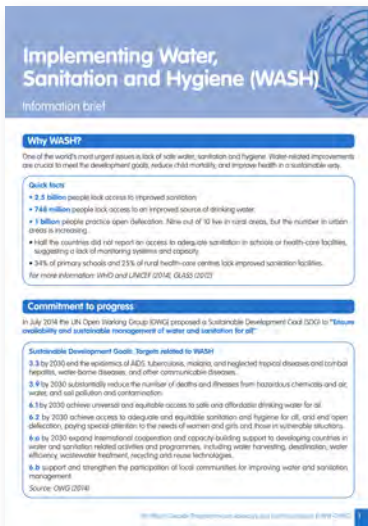
<http://bit.ly/1KFEk1u>

For the purpose of the 2015 International Annual UN-Water Zaragoza Conference and in preparation for World Water Day 2015 focusing on “Water and Sustainable Development”, the UN-Water Decade Programme on Advocacy and Communication (UNW-DPAC) has produced a series of information briefs on different issues and tools.

This brief presents the current commitments, challenges and tools for implementation in relation to water resources management.



Latest publications



**Information brief on Implementing Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)
UN-Water Decade Programme on Advocacy and Communication (UNW-DPAC).
January 2015**
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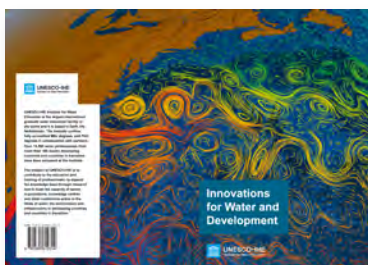
For the purpose of the 2015 International Annual UN-Water Zaragoza Conference and in preparation for World Water Day 2015 focusing on “Water and Sustainable Development”, the UN-Water Decade Programme on Advocacy and Communication (UNW-DPAC) has produced a series of information briefs on different issues and tools.

This brief presents the current commitments to progress, challenges and tools for implementation in relation to WASH.



**Information Brief on Water and Sustainable Development
UN-Water Decade Programme on Advocacy and Communication (UNW-DPAC).
January 2015**
<http://bit.ly/1ATSWoM>

For the purpose of the 2015 International Annual UN-Water Zaragoza Conference and in preparation for World Water Day 2015 focusing on “Water and Sustainable Development”, the UN-Water Decade Programme on Advocacy and Communication (UNW-DPAC) has produced a series of information briefs on different issues and tools. This brief looks at the role of water in achieving sustainable development. It analyses the interlinkages between water and agriculture, industry, energy, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), ecosystems, urbanization and climate change.

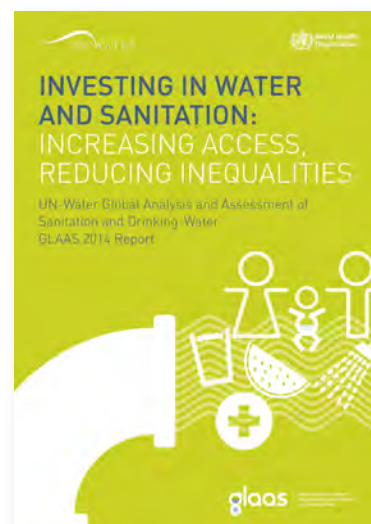


**Innovations for Water and Development
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization Institute for Water Education (UNESCO-IHE). February 2015**
<http://bit.ly/1cOquPX>

This booklet contains 50 innovative solutions in the field of water and development. The innovations were created with their global partnership network to develop, implement and validate novel solutions that ultimately aim to improve the quality of life on the planet. Innovations are often of a technological nature, but their adoption also has social, economic, environmental, governance, institutional and political dimensions. The research-based innovations originate from the six research themes of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization Institute for Water Education (UNESCO-IHE) that are aligned with relevant international and national science programmes. In addition, UNESCO-IHE has also developed a number of innovative products concerning education and capacity development.

Investing in water and sanitation: increasing access, reducing inequalities**World Health Organization (WHO). November 2014**<http://bit.ly/1zW2y7m>

The objective of the UN-Water Global Analysis and Assessment of Sanitation and Drinking-Water (GLAAS) is to monitor the inputs required to extend and sustain water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) systems and services. This includes the components of the “enabling environment”: documenting government policy and institutional frameworks; the volume, sources and targeting of investment; the sufficiency of human resources; priorities and gaps with respect to external assistance; and the influence of these factors on performance. A secondary goal is to analyse the factors associated with progress, or lack thereof, in order to identify drivers and bottlenecks, to identify knowledge gaps, to assess strengths and weaknesses, to identify challenges, priorities and successes, and to facilitate benchmarking across countries. This third biennial GLAAS report presents data from 94 countries, covering all the Millennium Development Goal (MDG) regions, and from 23 external support agencies (ESAs), representing over 90% of official development assistance (ODA) for sanitation and drinking-water.

**Investing in water and sanitation: increasing access, reducing inequalities. Special report for the Sanitation and Water for All (SWA), high level meeting (HLM) 2014****World Health Organization (WHO). April 2014**<http://bit.ly/1FiaD8R>

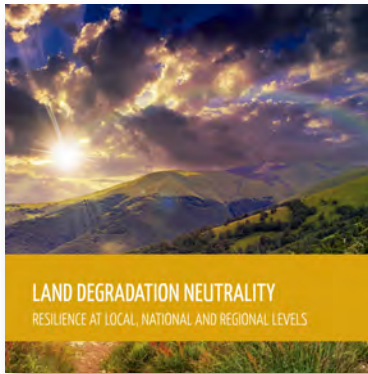
This progress report presents a preliminary analysis of data that will be used for the 2014 UN-Water Global Analysis and Assessment of Sanitation and Drinking-Water (GLAAS) report. It uses data from 86 countries and 21 external support agencies (ESAs). The topics covered include the human right to water and sanitation, national policies and financing.

**Investing to overcome the global impact of neglected tropical diseases (NTDs)****World Health Organization (WHO). February 2015**<http://bit.ly/1IyJX2T>

This report analyzes, for the first time, investments needed to scale up implementation required to achieve the targets of the World Health Organization (WHO) Roadmap on neglected tropical diseases (NTDs) and universal coverage against NTDs. The report outlines an investment strategy for NTDs and analyzes the specific investment case for prevention, control, elimination and eradication of 12 of the 17 NTDs following the adoption by the 66th World Health Assembly in 2013 of resolution WHA6612 on NTDs. The report consists of four main sections on: the Resolution and the Roadmap, and progress towards targets; investing towards universal coverage against NTDs; a situation report on key interventions; and the 17 NTDs.



Latest publications



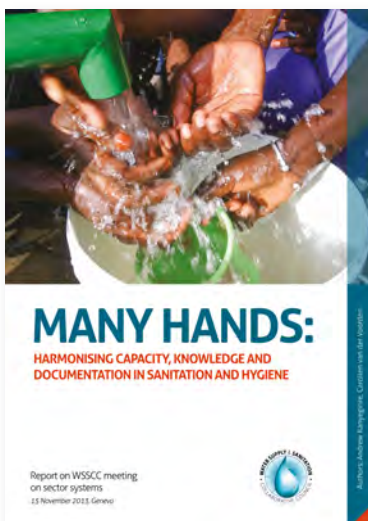
Land degradation neutrality. Resilience at local, national and regional levels
United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD). September 2014
<http://bit.ly/1E3H4kg>

This publication reviews efforts to define and identify how to deliver a land degradation neutral world as part of the post-2015 development agenda. The publication presents issues discussed by the Intergovernmental Working Group (IWG) about the follow up of the Rio+20 outcome. It examines the overlaps among the objectives of the three Rio Conventions (United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification, UNCCD, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, UNFCCC, and Convention on Biological Diversity, CBD), and notes benefits of adopting common land management policies and practices.



Mainstreaming Water Safety Plans in ADB Water Sector Projects: Lessons and Challenges
Asian Development Bank (ADB). December 2014
<http://bit.ly/1QFoUII>

This report documents the pilot application of the guidance note for mainstreaming Water Safety Plans (WSP) in water projects supported by the Asian Development Bank (ADB) as piloted in the Chongqing Municipality in the Peoples' Republic of China. It seeks to promote systematic assessment and management of water safety risks from infrastructure construction to operation. It also summarizes challenges and lessons learned from the pilot.



Many hands: harmonising capacity, knowledge and documentation in sanitation and hygiene
Water Supply and Sanitation Collaborative Council (WSSCC). April 2014
<http://bit.ly/1F4GYgd>

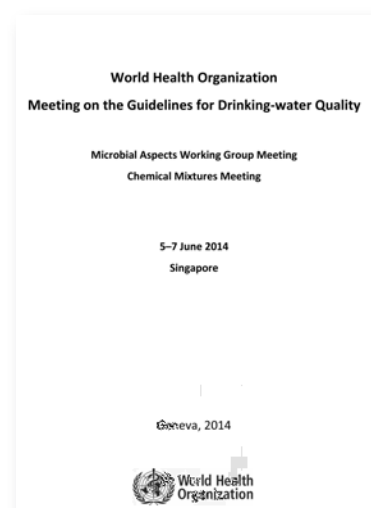
This report summarizes the results of a day's meeting on "Many Hands: Harmonising Capacity, Knowledge and Documentation in Sanitation and Hygiene" organised by the Water Supply and Sanitation Collaborative Council (WSSCC), on November 2013, which brought together key partners from the water, sanitation and hygiene sector, including Plan International, WaterAid and UNICEF, among others. It focuses on water, sanitation and hygiene related capacity building in Asia and Africa. It also looks at the documentation, learning and knowledge systems required to achieve this goal, agreeing on a number of steps for moving forward.

Meeting on the Guidelines for Drinking-water Quality. Microbial Aspects Working Group Meeting. Chemical Mixtures Meeting

World Health Organization (WHO). June 2014

<http://bit.ly/1ExmgTD>

This meeting report presents the proceedings of the World Health Organization (WHO) Joint Expert Meeting on Water Quality and Health with support from the public utility board (PUB) of Singapore, held in Singapore from 5-7 June 2014. It focuses on the guidelines for drinking-water quality and discusses the post 4th edition activities.



Our Planet: Climate for Life

United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP). November 2014

<http://bit.ly/1G2PMFe>

The November issue of the UN Environment Programme's (UNEP) "Our Planet" magazine focuses on the interactions between biodiversity, climate change and protected areas. The issue contains 11 feature articles and provides highlights of UNEP's work as well as country-level action on climate change mitigation and environmental conservation. The UN Environment Programme Executive Director, Achim Steiner, opens the publication. This is followed by feature articles by Ali Bongo Ondimba, President of Gabon, Anote Tong, President of Kiribati and Razan Khalifa Al Mubarak, Secretary General of the Environment Agency, Abu Dhabi (EAD), the United Arab Emirates (UAE), among others.



Preventing Diarrhea Through Better Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene: exposures and impacts in low- and middle-income countries

World Health Organization (WHO). December 2014

<http://bit.ly/1E3HKWA>

This report summarizes the results of a series of studies, led by the World Health Organization (WHO) in collaboration with 14 leading research institutions, estimating the burden of disease caused by unsafe water, sanitation, and hygiene in 145 low- and middle-income countries (LMICs). Sections 2, 3 and 4 summarize for drinking-water, sanitation and handwashing respectively the estimates of exposure in LMICs, the meta-regression results, and the resulting burden of diarrheal disease. Section 5 considers the integration of WASH interventions, while Section 6, the final section, considers the trends in diarrheal disease burden since 1990, compares the current results with previous estimates and, briefly, summarizes the WASH-related impacts on diseases other than diarrhea.



Latest publications



Public Participation and Water Resources Management: Where Do We Stand in International Law?

United Nations Organization for Education, Science and Culture International Hydrological Programme (IHP). January 2015

<http://bit.ly/1RzKpSu>

The present publication collects the proceedings of the Conference “Public Participation and Water Resources Management: Where Do We Stand in International Law?” organized by the Platform for International Water Law of the Faculty of Law of the University of Geneva at the Palais des Nations on 13 December 2013. This Conference was organized in partnership with the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) with the financial support of the Swiss Nations Fund for Scientific Research (SNF). The proceedings have been published by the UNESCO International Hydrological Programme (IHP) in the framework of the UNESCO’s Water Diplomacy programme and with the financial support of the Société académique de Genève.



The road to dignity by 2030: ending poverty, transforming all lives and protecting the planet

United Nations Secretary General. December 2014

<http://bit.ly/1G2QB0y>

This synthesis report takes stock of the negotiations on the post-2015 agenda and reviews lessons from pursuit of the MDGs. It aims to guide negotiations for a new global agenda centred on people and the planet, and underpinned by human rights. It comes at a crucial time as UN Member States proceed with negotiations on the post-2015 Sustainable Development Goals. The report draws from and informs those continuing discussions. It identifies six essential elements for delivering on the SDG’s: Dignity; Prosperity; Justice; Partnership; Planet and People. These elements are designed to offer conceptual guidance for the negotiations ahead.



The role of women in agricultural water management - Results of a pilot project to develop gender-sensitive indicators

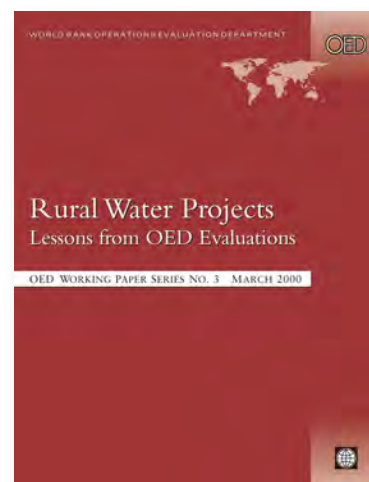
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO). November 2014

French:
<http://bit.ly/1csT099>

This working document summarizes the results of a pilot project about gender-sensitive indicators and their potential integration into the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations’ AQUASTAT global information system on water. It focuses on the role of women in water resources management in general and agricultural water in particular, reviewing the experience of three countries, Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia.

Rural Water Projects. Lessons from OED Evaluations**World Bank. March 2000**<http://bit.ly/1zWE8KR>

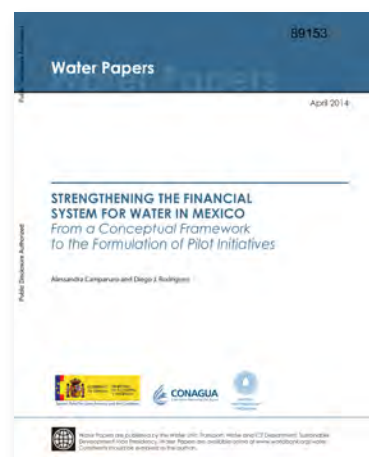
This study, based on the evaluation results of 15 free-standing water and sanitation projects, integrates the discoveries of three years of field research into World Bank assistance for rural water and combines the findings of rural water Impact Evaluations with recent Performance Audits and Implementation Completion Reports on the topic. The work has also been informed by a review of literature, pilot open-ended interviews, questionnaires and study-related field visits. A summary of a scholarly paper is contained within this report and represents a first attempt to measure and econometrically evaluate how the impact of community-based water services is affected by social capital.

**Strengthening cooperation in Adaptation to climate change in transboundary basins of the Chu and Talas rivers. Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan****United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE), Zoï Environment Network, Environment and Security Initiative (ENVSEC), Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Finland. November 2014**<http://bit.ly/1E3IMCa>

This report summarizes the outcome of an attempt to combine the joint management of transboundary water resources and the development of recommendations on adaptation to climate change as a means of disaster risk reduction in Central Asia. It focuses on the Chu River and the Talas River, which flow through Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan. The report is an outcome of the project, "Strengthening cooperation on adaptation to climate change in transboundary basins of the Chu and Talas Rivers".

**Strengthening the Financial System for Water in Mexico - From a Conceptual Framework to the Formulation of Pilot Initiatives****World Bank Water Partnership Program. April 2014**<http://bit.ly/1Exr4IF>

This report outlines the proposal for the development of Mexico's Financial System for Water (Sistema de Financiamiento del Agua or SFA). Funded by the Spanish Fund for Latin America and the Caribbean (SFLAC) and the World Bank's Water Partnership Program (WPP), the report examines the SFA through basic concepts and its current legal framework, while offering suggestions on the existing instruments and mechanisms that could provide access to various sources of financial resources towards the water sector.



Latest publications



Understanding "sufficiency" in water-related collective action. Discussion paper CEO Water Mandate. October 2014

<http://bit.ly/1KFG5x>

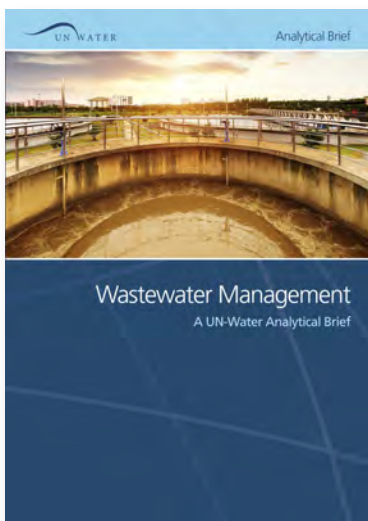
This discussion paper explores how companies can go about conducting a water stewardship assessment and use it as the basis of their water-related collective action efforts. It selectively focuses on water stewardship action at the scale of local watersheds and aquifers, as pursued through collective action with the community of water users sharing those local water resources. Specifically, it introduces the concept of "sufficiency" in managing water stress.



United Nations World Water Development Report 2015. Water for a Sustainable World United Nations World Water Assessment Programme (WWAP). March 2015

<http://bit.ly/1JEU1WE>

The World Water Development Report gives an overall picture of the state of the world's freshwater resources and analyses pressures from decisions that drive demand for water and affect its availability. It offers tools and response options to help leaders in government, the private sector and civil society address current and future challenges and suggests ways in which institutions can be reformed. This 2015th edition illustrates the complex linkages between water and critical areas such as human health, food and energy security, urbanization, industrial growth and climate change. It also includes an overview of the impacts of unsustainable growth on freshwater resources, and suggests possible responses to these challenges.



Wastewater Management. A UN-Water Analytical Brief

UN-Water. February 2015

<http://bit.ly/1IyNCh9>

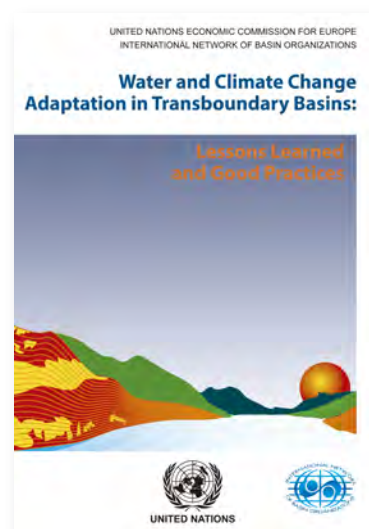
This analytical brief highlights wastewater management as a critical step in improving global water quality and public health. It analyses the current situation on wastewater and wastewater management, the challenges of wastewater as a resource, wastewater management in the Post-2015 Development Agenda and the challenges for implementing effective wastewater management.

Water and Climate Change Adaptation in Transboundary Basins: Lessons Learned and Good Practices

United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE). April 2015

<http://bit.ly/1RAkrOX>

This publication compiles, analyses and disseminates experiences, and thereby demonstrates and illustrates important steps and lessons learned as well as good practices to take into account when developing a climate change adaptation strategy for water management in the basin or transboundary context. It includes lessons learned and good practices mainly from the programme of pilot projects under the implemented since 2010 by United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) in cooperation with partner as well as from the UNECE/International Network of Basin Organizations (INBO) global network of basins and numerous other organizations working on this topic. The 58 case studies and 63 lessons learned presented in the publication cover a variety of subjects, such as legal framework for adaptation in transboundary basins, information and data needs, impact and vulnerability assessment, developing and prioritizing adaptation measures, financing, evaluation, communication, capacity-building and stakeholder involvement.

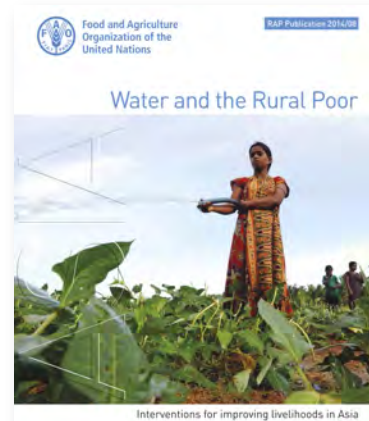


Water and the Rural Poor - Interventions for improving livelihoods in Asia

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO). November 2014

<http://bit.ly/1zWbIRq>

This study aims to understand the water and poverty linkages in rural Asia in order to provide guidance for policies and investments in innovative water interventions and to mobilize government and civil society support. Through mapping the links between poverty and water, this study contributes to identifying those rural households that will benefit most from water interventions and those where water interventions will not have significant impacts on poverty levels. Chapter 2 presents the overall trends and transformations in water, poverty and agriculture in Asia. Chapter 3 maps poverty, water and agriculture and develops water and poverty linkages based on demand and supply perspectives. The possible water interventions, their likely impacts in different livelihood systems and for different groups of farmers, and the necessary enabling environments for such interventions to succeed are presented in chapter 4. The report concludes in chapter 5 by examining options beyond water and agriculture.



Wetlands and Ecosystem Services

Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD). February 2015

<http://bit.ly/1lw19aN>

These press briefs focus on the value of wetlands, as well as the role of wetlands in relation to: ecosystem services; meeting the challenges of the future; the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs); and the Aichi Biodiversity Targets. After each briefs important links are provided.



Latest publications



Women, water and leadership Asian Development Bank (ADB). December 2014 <http://bit.ly/1dZd2ci>

This brief synthesizes the key findings from a workshop jointly sponsored by the Asian Development Bank and the International Water Management Institute (IWMI). The workshop brought together 80 academics; researchers; industry practitioners; and members of the public and private sectors, civil society, and development organizations to study the current situation, discuss the gaps in women's leadership, and learn from good practices.

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