

International Hydrological Programme

22nd session of the IHP Council
(Paris, 13 – 17 June 2016)

INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENTS AT UNESCO

Item 4 of the provisional agenda

Summary

This document includes a series of items with relevance to the water programmes of UNESCO, including: (1) an overview of the 37 C/4 and the 38 C/5, as well as water-related items discussed during the 195th to 199th sessions of the Executive Board and of the 38th session of the General Conference of UNESCO, and the main institutional developments at the Division of Water Sciences and Natural Sciences Sector; (2) an audit of the governance of IHP (3) a report on the follow up to the audit of the natural science sector (3) a report on the governance of UNESCO and dependent funds, programmes and entities” (38 C/23) (4) information on the report on the consultation for the update of the IHP Statutes and of the Rules of Procedure of the IHP Council (5) a report on the consultation regarding the establishment of an Intergovernmental Panel on Water (6) a summary of IHP-related extrabudgetary activities (7) the report of the IHP Finance Committee (8) the report of the IHP Communication and Outreach Committee and (9) information on the celebration of the 50th anniversary of the UNESCO water programmes.

DEVELOPMENTS AT THE NATURAL SCIENCES SECTOR AND THE DIVISION OF WATER SCIENCES FOLLOWING THE 195TH TO THE 198TH SESSIONS OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD AND THE 38TH SESSION OF THE GENERAL CONFERENCE, INCLUDING THE PROGRAMME AND BUDGET FOR 2016-2017 (38 C/5) (Agenda item 4.1)

1. This document summarizes issues of relevance to UNESCO's water programmes in connection with the 195th (15 to 31 October 2014), 196th (8 to 23 April 2015), 197th (7 to 21 October 2015), 198th (20 November 2015) and 199th (4-15 April 2016) sessions of the Executive Board, and of the 38th session of the General Conference, including the Programme and Budget for 2016-2017 (38 C/5).

Decisions of the 195th session of the Executive Board

2. At the 195th session of the Executive Board, an action plan for the celebration of UNESCO's 70th anniversary was presented. This anniversary took place at the same time as the negotiations at the UNGA for the post-2015 development agenda, which offered an opportunity to revisit UNESCO's orientations and programmes for the next decade. As highlighted by the report of the Open Working Group (OWG) of the UNGA on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), attention to be paid to freshwater resources management and sanitation is to be reinforced, which allowed delineating contributions expected from UNESCO in this field during the anniversary. In addition, it coincided with the 50th anniversary of water at UNESCO, which included celebrations at UNESCO Headquarters.

3. The preparatory group's report of the 195th session highlighted that the scope of the Division of Water Sciences has been reduced. IHP was complimented for improving the cost-effectiveness of its last Council meeting, for improving its visibility, as well as for the working group's achievements on the monitoring framework. The representative of the Director-General expressed concern that the IHP Council duration had been cut possibly to suboptimal levels, as it was difficult to address new agenda items, such as regional activities and Category 2 Centres. It was highlighted that IHP was understaffed and efforts were under way to use specialists from SC and other UNESCO staff to improve the Programme's visibility.

4. A summary of the evaluation of IHP-VII was also presented, and reference was made to WWAP's upcoming evaluation. UNESCO-IHE's functioning, governance and financial reporting were presented in the audit report on the governance and financial reporting of UNESCO Category 1 Institutes. Uncertainties about the consolidation of UNESCO-IHE's accounts were highlighted. As the new IPSAS 6 standard could be issued in early 2015, the External Auditor decided to postpone his conclusion pending its release. The External Auditor called for clarification regarding the form of cooperation between UNESCO-IHE and IHP.

Decisions of the 196th session of the Executive Board

5. The documents available for the 196th session provided details on UNESCO's participation in the preparations for a post-2015 development agenda (196 EX/8). UNESCO, as part of UN Water, has been involved in the Global Expanded Water Monitoring Initiative to develop indicators to measure progress towards the proposed targets under SDG 6 on water, as well as a roadmap for their implementation with relevant monitoring mechanisms.

6. Regarding the follow-up to decisions and resolutions adopted by Governing Bodies at their previous sessions, attention was turned to Small Island Developing States (SIDS) and a decision was proposed to ensure their inclusion in the elaboration of the post-2015 development agenda, especially in the formulation of goals with respect to freshwater. The annual report of the Internal Oversight Service was also submitted, which presented IHP-VII's evaluation and indicated that the IHP Secretariat provided a management response and an action plan to be followed up by IOS. Proposals were also made by Member States to associate UNESCO to anniversaries taking place in 2016-2017, among which the 200th anniversary of the birth of Francisco de Albear, water engineer, in 2016 in Cuba.

Decisions of the 197th session of the Executive Board

7. Within the decisions taken by the Executive Board during its 197th session, was the approval of the proposals for the establishment of six Category 2 Centers: the African Regional Centre for Ecohydrology (Ethiopia), the Central Laboratory for Environmental Quality Monitoring (Egypt), the Integrated and MultiDisciplinary Water Resources Management Centre (Greece), the Water Research Centre (Kuwait), the International Centre for the Integrated Management of Watershed and Bio-resources in Arid and Semi-Arid Regions (Iran, Islamic Republic of) and the Regional Water Research Centre on Hydrology of Headwater Catchments (Pakistan) and the recommendation that the General Conference approves them at its 38th session.

8. The Executive Board further approved the inclusion in the agenda of the 38th General Conference of an item on the renewal and revision of the Operational Agreement between UNESCO and the Government of the Netherlands on the UNESCO-IHE Institute for Water Education and on the revision of the Statutes of the Institute.

9. Within document 197 EX/5, Part I, the Executive Board made reference to IHP's efforts in supporting the management of Iraq's natural resources in identifying initial potential of groundwater resources, in water and drought risk management, as well as in professional and institutional capacity development.

10. In Part III of the same document there was a follow-up to previous decisions and an extensive mention to the evaluation of the World Water Assessment Programme (WWAP). In particular, the document valued the World Water Development Report (WWDR) as one of WWAP's achievements, being a flagship of the United Nations reports on water, an authoritative source of information on fresh water resources and one of the most visible reports produced by UNESCO. The evaluation identified 13 challenges and suggested that WWAP should pursue innovative approaches to collect and report on case studies and indicator data, strengthen its contribution to the WWDR and its strategic focus, develop and implement a unified communication strategy and a more systematic approach to extrabudgetary fundraising. It further called for UNESCO to appoint a permanent coordinator, explore the relocation of the programme from Perugia and propose the need for WWAP to work with UN-Water members to position the WWDR as a key UN-wide reporting mechanism on the SDG 6. It is to be noted that UNESCO has appointed Mr. Stefan Uhlenbrook as the new coordinator of WWAP.

11. In Part IV, there was mentioning of the support received from IHP through UNEP on transboundary water assessment as part of the implementation of the action plan for improved management of extrabudgetary funders. A detailed account of extrabudgetary activities is presented in Agenda item 4.7 below.

12. The documents available for the 197th session provided details on UNESCO's participation in the preparations for the 2030 development agenda (197 EX/7) making reference on the alignment of the target areas in SDG 6 with UNESCO's priorities, calling it a "Perfect correspondence between SDG 6 and ER10 and ER11"

13. UNESCO, together with United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat), the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the World Health Organization (WHO) and the World Meteorological Organization (WMO), operating under the UN-Water umbrella has been involved in the Global Expanded Water Monitoring Initiative (GEMI) to develop indicators to measure progress towards the proposed targets under SDG 6 on water, as well as a roadmap for their implementation with relevant monitoring mechanisms. Further details were reported in document IHP/IC-XXII/Inf 6 of the 22nd Council session.

198th session of the Executive Board

14. During its 198th session the Executive Board discussed and decided upon the establishment of the permanent Commissions and Committees of the Executive Board and election of their Chairpersons (Programme and External Relations Commission; Finance and Administrative Commission; Special Committee; Committee on Conventions and Recommendations; Committee on Non-Governmental Partners) as well as the Terms of Reference of the Committees. There were further discussions on the proposed dates for the 199th session of the Executive Board (4 April – 15 April 2016) and tentative dates for the 200th, 201st, 202nd and 203rd sessions as well as the tentative calendar of Executive Board meetings to be organized between regular formal Executive Board sessions on a trial basis and the tentative list of matters to be considered by the Executive Board in 2016-2017. Finally, the report by the Director-General on the application of Rule 59 of the Rules of Procedure of the Executive Board (Security issues) was presented. This one-day session thus did not address any issue of direct relevance to fresh water or IHP.

199th session of the Executive Board

15. Within the decisions taken by the Executive Board during its 199th session, was the approval of the proposal for the establishment of the Category 2 International Centre on Hydroinformatics (CIH) for Integrated Water Resources Management at Itaipú Binacional, in Brazil and Paraguay, under the auspices of UNESCO. The Board also examined the extension of the UNESCO category 2 Centre International Groundwater Resources Assessment Centre (IGRAC) and authorized the Director-General to extend the current agreement regarding the Centre until 22 August 2017 (agreement was to expire on 10 August 2016), subject to its decision at its 200th session when the draft renewal agreement will be presented for its approval once the evaluation of the center had been concluded.

16. The Executive Board further examined the progress on the renewal and revision of the Operational Agreement between UNESCO and the Government of the Netherlands on the UNESCO-IHE Institute for Water Education. The Board recognized remarkable performance of the UNESCO-IHE, acknowledged the requirements by the legislation of the Netherlands and encouraged the Director-General and the Government of the Netherlands to seek an agreement on a new proposed version of the Agreement(s) between UNESCO, the Government of the Netherlands and the IHE Foundation, and, if necessary, a revised version of the Statutes of UNESCO-IHE; The Executive Board requested the Director-General to ensure that the new proposed agreement(s) is (are) in compliance with rules and

regulations of UNESCO and implement(s) the recommendations of the external auditor of category 1 institutes.

Preparations for the 38 C/5

17. The 38 C/5 included IHP within its Major Programme II (MPIO - Natural Sciences), main line of action (MLA) 6 “Strengthening freshwater security” that consists of two expected results (ERs): ER10 “Responses to local, regional and global water security challenges strengthened” and ER11 “Knowledge, innovation, policies and human and institutional capacities for water security strengthened through improved international cooperation”. Six performance indicators were developed for ER10, with nine associated targets with correspondence to the IHP-VIII themes and the priority focal-areas identified in the 2013 Nairobi meeting of the Working Group for the implementation of IHP-VIII. In addition, five performance indicators were developed for ER11, with six associated targets, related to the governance of IHP and the UNESCO’s Water Family activities and coordination. A number of expected results, performance indicators and targets for Natural Sciences are also associated with the two Global Priorities of UNESCO, Gender Equality and Africa.

18. Concerning the proposed budget, 38 C/5 presented an allocation of \$13,973,100 to the freshwater MLA 6, with an operational budget of \$4,087,040 (29.25%) and a staff budget of \$9,886,060 (70.75%).

Developments at the Natural Sciences Sector and Division of Water Sciences

19. On January 2016, a new organigram for the Natural Sciences Sector was released. Three sections are currently operational within the Division of Water Sciences: Section on Hydrological Systems and Water Scarcity (SC/HYD/HSS), Section on Groundwater Systems and Settlements (SC/HYD/GSS) and Section on Ecohydrology, Water Quality and Water Education (SC/HYD/EQE), in addition to the Office of the Director and the WWAP Secretariat.

20. Regarding its staffing, the Division was reinforced. Funded with regular budget, staff numbers at HQ increased from a total of 12 posts (7 professionals and 5 Assistants) , to 16 posts (12 professionals and 4 assistants); at Regional Offices no changes in numbers of Hydrologists were experienced as the total of posts remained to be four (4) but the time devoted to the programme was reduced from full time to part time. At field offices other posts supporting water programmes are also funded. Three staff members (two professionals and one assistant) retired since the last council session. A new Regional Hydrologist in Latin America and the Caribbean (P4) and another for West Africa (P4) were identified and joint the Regional Hydrologists at Arab States (P5) and in Europe (P4). A detailed account of the staff current situation is presented in document IHP/IC-XXII/Inf.2 (Report on the Implementation of the resolutions and decisions adopted at the 21st session of the IHP Intergovernmental Council and the 52nd IHP Bureau).

AUDIT OF THE GOVERNANCE OF IHP (Agenda item 4.2)

21. The 37th General Conference of UNESCO in November 2013 acknowledged the need to optimize the governance of intergovernmental programmes, committees and conventions and decided to carry out a critical review of governance expanded to include the whole of UNESCO, the Organization itself and all attached funds, programmes, and entities.

All governing bodies, intergovernmental programmes, committees and organs established by conventions were invited to perform a self-assessment, covering the overall relevance of their work in relation to their specific terms of reference, as well as the efficiency and effectiveness of their meetings, including the impact and utility of experts' time. The UNESCO External Auditor was thus invited to facilitate the self-assessment of governing bodies, by delivering a common assessment framework covering the relevant issues.

22. In July 2014 the UNESCO External Auditor provided a self-assessment questionnaire to the Chairperson of the IHP Intergovernmental Council and requested him to complete it in consultation with other IHP Bureau members. Based on the discussions that took place during the 21st session of the Intergovernmental Council of IHP in July 2014, the Chairperson requested the IHP Secretariat to circulate the questionnaire among Member States of the IHP Intergovernmental Council to compile inputs for the discussions of the Bureau on this item. In September 2014, the Chairperson made consultations with all IHP Bureau members on the proposed reply to the UNESCO External Auditor considering the comments received from Council members. On 12 September 2014 the Chairperson submitted the IHP self-assessment questionnaire and complementary documents to the UNESCO External Auditor and these documents were facilitated to Bureau members. The Chairperson presented the principal outcomes of the IHP self-assessment at the Technical Meeting of IHP Bureau Members in Merida, Mexico, on 13 November 2014. During this meeting, the Chairperson called on Secretariat to prepare proposals to improve the functioning of the IHP Council, including revision options of IHP Statutes and Rules of Procedure of the IHP Council, for submission to the next session of the Bureau in June 2015.

23. The UNESCO External Auditor then reported on the outcomes of all governing bodies self-assessments in January 2015. The observations of the External Auditor were sent to the IHP Secretariat and the Chairperson in February 2015, who then sent their comments back to the External Auditor. The Auditor produced an interim report in April 2015 followed by the final version in September 2015. The report highlighted the need to take into account the recommendations made by the audit and past evaluation reports relating to governance, and rigorously ensure that they are pursued. It was observed that the duration of Council sessions was too short in relation with the size of the Council, with its 36 members, and that the number of Bureau members was too low, all of which had an impact on efficiency, but that the implementation working group could be valuable in ensuring inter-session work progress. It was also recommended that elected representatives of governing bodies have high-level political, scientific or technical water-related profiles. A need to circulate the documents well before (more than one calendar month) the meetings and of an induction training to all new representatives of the Council or Bureau at the start of sessions (such as that of the Resolutions' Committee on the 21st Council) to support their effective and efficient participation have been reported. The audit calls for an improvement of the information provided to Member States, particularly in terms of planning, extrabudgetary resources, the budget, evaluation, scientific context and partnerships. It is further recommended that draft resolutions are debated right after the corresponding agenda item and not at the end of the session and are posted online as soon as they are adopted. Finally, it was recommended to organize synergies during concomitant meetings of governing bodies at Headquarters or avoid that their sessions overlap.

REPORT ON THE FOLLOW UP TO THE AUDIT OF THE NATURAL SCIENCE SECTOR (Agenda item 4.3)

24. The IOS published in June 2015 an audit examining the activities of the Natural Sciences Sector to provide assurance that the Sector plans, implements and reports on its programmes and projects are in accordance with UNESCO's guidelines and policies, sectorial priorities, as well as the guidelines mandated by the various related governing bodies. Among the 18 recommendations the most pertinent to IHP follow.

25. The audit cautioned the sector for programme prioritization calling for increased allocation from the Regular Programme budget to high priority Expected Results. Consequently, the water division was strengthened in terms of Human Resources and budget allocated (see Agenda item 4.1 and 4.8) but still requires further support to respond to the Programme as this is set within IHP VIII and the Nairobi Matrix.

26. The audit further call for improvement of the Programme delivery with the formation of accountable delivery teams within the Sector for the specific Expected Results. UNESCO-IHP has responded to the request ensuring that the appropriate Staff and teams share the responsibilities according to the 37 C4 and C5 documents.

27. The management of Category 1 and 2 Institutes continue to pose challenges according to the results of the audit, which calls for a review of their statutes, governance mechanisms and financial and administrative arrangements and the revision of the current portfolio of 49 Category II Institutes. It is to be noted that the Division of Water Sciences has been supporting the Natural Science Sector in starting a round of in-depth negotiations for the renewal of the agreement for UNESCO-IHE (ongoing) in order to address the concerns of the audit. Also support was provided for the organization of the Category 2 Centres meeting in Beijing, in May, 2016.

28. The IHP Secretariat has established a mechanism for Category 2 Centres to meet on a regular basis in order to discuss future potential global and regional cooperation between the Centres for the implementation of the IHP-VIII programmes and to identify joint activities to work on. Three meetings have been held thus far; the first one took place from 14 and 18 December 2014 in Koblenz, Germany (19 centres attended), the second coincided with the COP 21 and took place in Paris, France from 1 to 3 December 2015 (15 centres attended) and the third one was recently organized in Beijing, China, from 15 to 18 May 2016, (22 category 2 water centres and the UNESCO-IHE, category 1 centre, attended), this meeting was part of the Beijing meeting mentioned in item 27.

REPORT ON THE GOVERNANCE OF UNESCO AND DEPENDENT FUNDS, PROGRAMMES AND ENTITIES, 38 C/23 (Agenda item 4.4)

29. With its 38 C/Resolution 101, the General Conference decided to establish an open-ended Working Group (WG) on governance, procedures and working methods of the governing bodies of UNESCO. The Working Group, chaired by the President of the General Conference, held its first meeting on 17 February. The WG is planning to focus in a first phase (2016) on the governance of UNESCO's two main governing bodies (EXB & GC) and then review in a second phase (2017) the governance of the other subsidiary bodies, inter-governmental/international programmes/committees and organs of UNESCO conventions in 2017. Paragraph 5 of the resolution 'Invites all intergovernmental programmes, committees and organs of the conventions to inscribe, in 2016 if feasible, an item on their agenda concerning the follow-up to the recommendations of the External Auditor's report contained in document 38 C/23, to improve their governance by concrete measures, and to report on

their proposals to the Chairperson of the open-ended working group'. A report with the concrete measures taken during the 22nd Council meeting will be provided to the Chairperson

REPORT ON THE CONSULTATION FOR THE UPDATE OF THE IHP STATUTES AND RULES OF PROCEDURE OF THE IHP COUNCIL (Agenda item 4.5)

30. Following a request of the IHP Bureau during its 52nd session, the IHP Secretariat carried out a regional consultation process regarding the extension of the term of office of the Bureau members so as to submit a proposal to the IHP Intergovernmental Council during its 22nd session. On 14 September 2015, the IHP Secretariat sent out a questionnaire to the IHP National Committees of all six electoral groups, focusing on a proposal to amend the IHP Statutes and Rules of Procedure so that the Chairperson's and Vice-Chairpersons' terms of office are increased from the current two years into four years. The proposal sought to ensure greater continuity and efficiency of the governance of IHP, with the outgoing Chairperson of IHP still remaining for an additional term as ex-officio Bureau member.

31. The deadline to receive answers was first set to 28 September 2015, but was extended to 28 October 2015 following a request by the Representative of Electoral Group I. IHP National Committees were asked the following question: 'Do you agree that the term of office of the Chairperson and Vice-Chairpersons is increased from the current two years into four years?' They were given two possible answers: 'Yes, I agree with the increase of the term of office into four years' or 'No, the term of office should remain as two years'. In total, the IHP Secretariat received fifty-six responses. Out of the fifty-six responses received, twenty-nine responses rejected the extension of the mandate of the IHP Bureau Members (52% of all answers), and twenty-seven responses approved the extension (48% of all answers). It is important to note that the IHP Secretariat received individual country responses as well as consolidated responses from Electoral Group I (North America and Western Europe) and Electoral Group IV (Asia and the Pacific). All responses are presented in reference document [IHP/Bur-LIII/Ref2](#).

32. The explanation provided for the rejection of the proposal to extend the mandate of IHP Bureau members was that this would prolong the chance of a region to chair the IHP Council from every twelve years to every twenty-four years, and that the two-year term allows greater participation of Member States in the IHP process. It was also argued that an extension of the term of office for IHP Bureau members might lead to difficulties in securing the level of commitment required from Member States in order to deliver effective governance of the Programme over a four-year period, and that it is unclear how a four-year term would work in practice if elections to the Council remain biennial. Furthermore, it was explained that the Chairperson already serves for four years in the Bureau thanks to its automatic election as an ex-officio Vice-Chairperson following his or her initial two-year term.

33. Following the request of the Bureau, the Secretariat conducted internal consultations regarding proposed changes to a number of articles and paragraphs of the IHP Statutes, as these are presented in reference document [IHP/Bur-LIII/Ref. 1](#) with modifications marked in bold for ease of identification, deletions presented with strikethrough and inclusions underlined.

34. Furthermore, and following up to the request of the 53rd Bureau session the Secretariat distributed for information among IHP council Members three scenarios to ensure regional representation continuity via the use of alternates reference document [IHP/IC-XXII/Ref.3](#).

REPORT ON THE CONSULTATION REGARDING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON WATER (Agenda item 4.6)

35. Following the decisions taken during the 52nd session (Paris, 1 to 2 June 2015) of the IHP Bureau on item 5.6 of the agenda 'Proposed IHP Panel for Water Future and Sustainability', the IHP Secretariat held a consultation among IHP National Committees and Focal Points in different regions on the establishment of an Intergovernmental Panel on Water.

36. The consultation procedure, as agreed by IHP Bureau members, was conducted electronically. Answers to the following two questions were required: (i) do you agree with the establishment of the Intergovernmental Panel on Water? and (ii) if the panel is established, shall it be created as a subsidiary body of the IHP Council?

37. The IHP Secretariat sent a first electronic message to the IHP National Committees and Focal Points inviting them to answer these questions by 28 September 2015. Subsequently, in response to a request made by the Representative of Regional Group I, the deadline for reply was extended to 28 October 2015.

38. A total of 56 country individual responses were received. Thirty-three responses (59% of the responses received) were in favor of the creation of the Panel whereas twenty-three responses (41% of received responses) opposed it. Detailed information on the responses is available in reference document [IHP/ Bur-LIII/Ref.3](#)

39. The vast majority, 84% of the positive responses received in favor of the creation of the Panel, call for the establishment of the Panel within IHP.

40. The IHP Secretariat received additionally consolidated answers from Regional Groups I and IV, who opposed to the establishment of the Panel (see reference document [IHP/Bur-LIII/Ref.3](#)). The collective sum of the individual responses of countries per region for regions II, III, Va and Vb resulted in a positive answer to the creation of the Panel. This indicates that the majority of the Member States were in favor of establishing the Panel, as four regions were positive to the proposal, whereas two were negative. However, as the results were close, it is recommended that the item is further discussed during the 22nd session of the IHP Intergovernmental Council.

41. A High Level Panel on Water (HLPW) was launched at the World Economic Forum in Davos last January, aiming to mobilize effective action to accelerate the implementation of Sustainable Development Goal 6 (SDG6). The United Nations Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon and World Bank Group President Jim Yong Kim announced the appointment of 10 Heads of State and Government, as well as two Special Advisors, to the HLPW. It was decided at the 53rd session of the IHP Bureau, that the Secretariat communicates with the HLPW Secretariat to become a Friend of the Panel. The panel will provide the leadership required to tackle these challenges and champion a comprehensive, inclusive and collaborative way of developing and managing water resources, and providing improved access to clean water and sanitation. Subsequently, the Secretariat participated as a Friend of the Panel at the second Sherpas / Advisers meeting in Rotterdam on 22-23 May 2016 and has volunteered to contribute to a Framing Note on the topic of Water Quality, Sanitation and Health to help inform their deliberations.

IHP RELATED EXTRABUDGETARY ACTIVITIES (Agenda item 4.7)

42. IHP extrabudgetary activities and projects are summarized below, representing a total of approximately USD \$ 46.6 million over the different executing periods. Out of 46 extrabudgetary projects, 24 were fully implemented by the end of 2015 (representing an amount of about USD \$ 19.4 million), while 22 are ongoing (with expenditures between 2009 and 2015 of about USD \$ 15.4 million and an available amount of USD\$ 11.9 million for the current and future biennia)¹. Among the major donors to IHP (excluding institutes and centres) are the Global Environment Facility (GEF), the European Union (EU), Brazil, Italy, Belgium – Government of Flanders, Japan, Switzerland, Indonesia, Malaysia, Spain and Sweden.

ER 10: Responses to local, regional and global				
Theme 1: Water-related disasters and hydrological change				
Project title	Funding agency	Executing agency	Period of execution	Amount (USD)
Strengthening Resilience of Coastal and Small Island Communities towards Hydro-meteorological Hazards and Climate Change Impacts	Japan - Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology	UNESCO Office in Jakarta	2010-2015	637,476
The impact of glacier retreat in the Andes: International Multidisciplinary Network for Adaptation Strategies	Belgium - Government of Flanders	IHP	2012-2016	440,000
Strategic Strengthening of Flood Warning and Management Capacity of Pakistan	Japan - Ministry of Foreign Affairs	IHP	2011-2015	3,659,990
Development of an Integrated National Framework for Drought Risk Management in Iraq	UNDP - MPTF	UNESCO Office in Baghdad	2011-2015	215,001
IncREO - Increasing Resilience through Earth Observation	European Union (EU) - Directorate General for Research and Innovation	UNESCO Office in Venice	2013-2015	185,395
Climate Change impacts on water resources and adaptation policies in mountainous regions	Belgium - Government of Flanders	IHP	2013-2014	25,000
Implementation Support: National Learning Strategy on Climate Change in Indonesia	UNITAR	UNESCO Office in Jakarta	2013-2015	16,950

¹ In addition to these figures, it is currently estimated that IHP may obtain approximately USD \$ 3.1 million in extrabudgetary resources for new activities in 2016 and beyond. It is anticipated that these funds will be distributed among IHP-VIII Theme 1 (approximately USD \$ 950,000), Theme 2 (approximately USD \$ 1.9 million for GGRETA Phase 2 and USD \$ 250,000 for IW:LEARN4 have been confirmed through signed project documents) and Theme 3 (approximately USD \$ 120,000). Furthermore, an additional USD \$ 200,000 will be provided by Switzerland to support UNESCO-IHP's contributions to the GEMI initiative for the SDG monitoring process.

Addressing Water Security: Climate Impacts and Adaptation Responses in Africa, Asia and LAC	Belgium - Government of Flanders	IHP	2014-2017	459,500
FLOODIS - Integrating GMES Emergency Services with satellite navigation and communication for establishing a flood information service	European Union (EU) - Directorate General for Research and Innovation	UNESCO Office in Venice	2013-2015	273,126
African Drought Early Warning System Expansion to Southern Africa	Sweden - Sida	IHP	2014-2017	261,498
Urgent Capacity Development for Managing Natural Disaster Risks of Flash Floods in Egypt, Jordan, Sudan and Yemen	Japan	UNESCO Office in Cairo	2015-2016	500,000
Strategic Strengthening of Flood Warning and Management Capacity: Phase 2	Japan - Ministry of Foreign Affairs	UNESCO Office in Jakarta	2015-2017	4,071,404
Theme 2: Groundwater in a changing environment				
Project title	Funding agency	Executing agency	Period of execution	Amount (USD)
Protection and Sustainable Use of the Dinaric Karst Aquifer System (DIKTAS)	GEF	IHP	2010-2015	2,160,000
MENARID GEF IW:LEARN: Strengthening International Waters Portfolio Delivery and Impact	GEF	IHP	2011-2016	525,000
Strategic Partnership for the Mediterranean Sea Large Marine Ecosystem (MedPartnership) - Regional Component	GEF	IHP	2009-2015	1,770,000
Capacity Building and Groundwater Resources Exploration for Emergency Situations to Combat Drought in the Horn of Africa	Belgium - Government of Flanders	UNESCO Office in Addis Ababa	2012-2015	396,000
Advanced Survey of Hydrogeological Resources in Iraq - Phase II (ASHRI-2)	European Union (EU)	UNESCO Office in Baghdad	2013-2016	6,784,260
Groundwater Resources Governance in Transboundary Aquifers	Switzerland - Department of Foreign Affairs	IHP	2013-2015	2,505,330
Improving Available Information and Drilling Success Rate at Afar Regional State Government	UNICEF	UNESCO Office in Addis Ababa	2013-2015	591,284
Transboundary Water Assessment Programme (TWAP) - Component on Transboundary Aquifers and SIDS Groundwater Systems	GEF	IHP	2013-2015	1,500,000
Strengthening capacity to combat	Japan - Ministry	UNESCO	2012-	1,550,000

Drought and Famine in the Horn of Africa	of Foreign Affairs	Office in Nairobi	2015	
Theme 3: Addressing water scarcity and quality				
Project title	Funding agency	Executing agency	Period of execution	Amount (USD)
Managing Water Resources in Arid and Semi Arid Regions of Latin America and Caribbean (MWAR - LAC)	Belgium - Government of Flanders	IHP	2012-2015	341,002
Secondment of the Flemish Government Assistant Programme Specialist for Implementation of the Water Resources Management Project in LAC	Belgium - Government of Flanders	IHP	2012-2015	474,394
Strengthening of Local Capacities for Climate Change Adaptation and Water Resources Management at the Huascarán National Park, Peru	Spain - Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation	UNESCO Office in Lima	2014-2016	180,000
Coping with Water Scarcity in the Arab Region	Multi-donor special account	UNESCO Office in Cairo	2014-2015	125,000
Emerging Pollutants in Wastewater Reuse	Sweden - Sida	IHP	2014-2018	527,415
Theme 4: Water and human settlements of the future				
Project title	Funding agency	Executing agency	Period of execution	Amount (USD)
Development of Studies on Water Resources and Basic Sanitation Regulation and Institutional Organization of ADASA	Brazil	UNESCO Office in Brasilia	2009-2016	3,774,721
Global Water Pathogen Project	The Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation	IHP	2015-2017	300,000
Theme 5: Ecohydrology, engineering harmony for a sustainable world				
Project title	Funding agency	Executing agency	Period of execution	Amount (USD)
Ecological and Eco-hydrological Solutions for Sustainable Management in Indonesia and Asia Pacific Region	Indonesia	UNESCO Office in Jakarta	2014-2015	475,000
Upscaling Water Security to Meet Local, Regional, and Global Challenges	Malaysia	UNESCO Office in Jakarta	2014-2016	476,219
Theme 6: Water education, the key for water security				
Project title	Funding agency	Executing agency	Period of execution	Amount (USD)
FET-WATER Project Phase II	Belgium - Government of Flanders	IHP	2006-2014	1,041,700
Water Education to Implement Integrated Water Resources Management	Japan - Ministry of Foreign Affairs	IHP	2011-2015	170,397
Enhancement of Environmental	Coca-Cola	UNESCO	2006-	513,000

Awareness Targeting Effective Water and Wetlands Ecosystems Management of the Volga Delta: A Demonstration Project on Sustainable Development and its follow-up: Towards Enhanced Knowledge of the Volga River Basin Ecosystem	Foundation	Office in Moscow	2015	
South-South Cooperation to Strengthen the Integrated Management and Sustainable Use of Water Resources in the Context of Latin America and the Caribbean, and the Community of Portuguese Language Countries (CPLP)	Brazil	UNESCO Office in Brasilia.	2014-2016	2,906,891
Enhanced Capacity Building and Governance for the Sustainable Management of Freshwater	Spain - Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation	IHP	2014-2016	200,000
Knowledge Base and Capacity Building on Water Resources within the Framework of One UN in Rwanda	UNDP - MPTF	UNESCO Office in Nairobi.	2008-2015	239,751
FREEWAT: Free and Open Source Software Tools for Water Resources Management	Multilateral - European Union (EU)	IHP	2015-2018	82,244
<u>ER 11: Knowledge, innovation, policies and human and institutional capacities for water security strengthened through improved international cooperation</u>				
<u>Theme 1: Water governance and policy</u>				
Project title	Funding agency	Executing agency	Period of execution	Amount (USD)
International Hydrological Programme - Water Interoperability Networks for Global Change Adaptation (WINGA - ASPAC)	Japan - Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology	UNESCO Office in Jakarta	2009-2015	1,035,216
Coordination of 2013 International Year of Water Cooperation and World Water Day	UNOPS	IHP	2012-2015	125,000
Contribution to the Celebration of the International Year of Water Cooperation 2013	Belgium - Government of Flanders	UNESCO Office in Nairobi	2013-2015.	11,000
Support to Brazil's Participation in the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (UNCSD 2012) - Rio +20	Brazil	UNESCO Office in Brasilia	2012-2015	244,103
UN-Water Vice-Chair Leadership	UNOPS	IHP	2014-2016	20,000
<u>Theme 2: Enhanced centres of water knowledge and innovation</u>				
FET-Water Phase III: A Preparatory meeting	Belgium - Government of Flanders	UNESCO Office in Windhoek	2014-2015	16,377

Theme 3: World Water Assessments				
Exploring Alternative Futures of the World Water System: Building a Second Generation of World Water Scenarios	UNOPS	IHP	2010-2015	541,632
The United Nations World Water Assessment Programme - WWAP	Italy	IHP	2013-2015	4,372,852
Capacity Development of Workers in the Water Sector	AGFUND	IHP	2015-2016	200,000

REPORT OF THE IHP FINANCE COMMITTEE (Agenda item 4.8)

43. This report presents the financial situation in a simple and holistic format to give the Council a complete overview for better informed decision-making. It is to be noted that the 53rd Bureau found this overview very useful.

Financial overview

44. Last November (2015) the General Conference approved the Programme and Budget for UNESCO for 2016-2017 (38 C/5) for a total amount of USD 667 million. Due to expected nonpayment of some contributions the total available budget (called 'Expenditure Plan') will be USD 518 million. This amount was allocated to UNESCO's programmes during a prioritization exercise. The budget for IHP was increased from USD 12,9 million (2014-2015) to USD 13,9 million (2016-2017). The break-down by theme is presented in the Table 1 below both for 2014-2015 (without brackets) and for 2016-2017 (between brackets).

Table 1: Comparison between budget allocation in 2014-2015 and 2016-2017

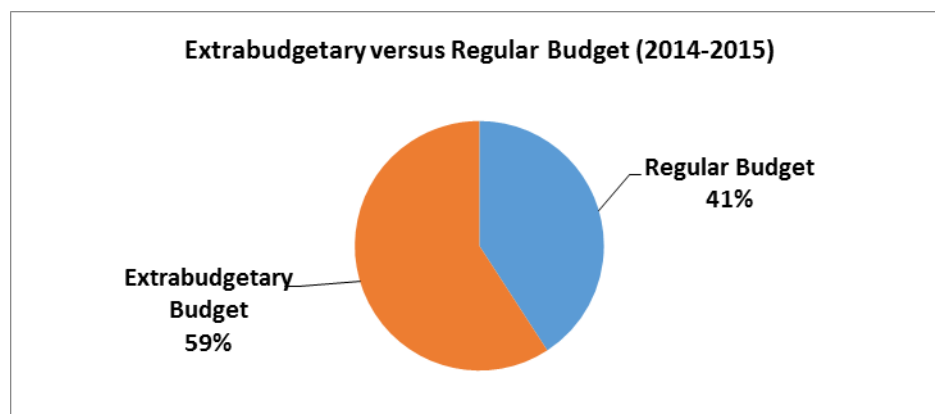
BUDGET 2014-2015 (2016-2017)					
REGULAR BUDGET				EXTRABUDGETARY	
MLA 6: Strengthen Water Security	12,9 M (13,9 M)			18,7 M (11,8 M)	
		Activities	Staff		
ER10 : Responses to water challenges	9,7 M	2,4 M (2,7 M)	7,3 M		
1 Water Disasters		284 (378)		662	(3,8 M)
2 Groundwater		466 (499)		9,3 M	(2,7 M)
3 Water scarcity/quality		575 (597)		657	(323)
4 Settlements		304 (226)		872	(464)
5 Ecohydrology		344 (416)		678	(478)
6 Water education		439 (585)		2,9 M	(2 M)
ER11:	3,2 M	1,1 M (1,3 M)	2,1 M		

Institutional water capacity					
1 Governance		917	(1,1M)		193 (12)
2 Institutional capacities		45	(243)		4 (0)
3 WWAP/WWDR		40	(0)		3,4 M (2 M)

45. The left side of Table 1 represents UNESCO's 'Regular Budget', meaning the funding coming from mandatory contributions paid by Member States. The shaded part is the part of this Regular Budget that is allocated to IHP by the General Conference, the 'big envelopes' so to speak. The white part shows how these big envelopes are divided into smaller envelopes that go to the actual IHP themes. This lower level allocation is decided by the Secretariat. The 53rd Bureau considered this allocation method appropriate: the Council only gives guidance regarding IHP priorities and themes, while the allocation of funds to these themes is the task of the Secretariat.

46. The right side of Table 1 represents UNESCO's 'Extrabudgetary Budget'. It is composed of voluntary contributions by Member States on top of their mandatory contributions and of contributions by other donors (EU, UN agencies, GEF, etc.). There is currently no strategic discussion in UNESCO about how to allocate and raise these voluntary funds. Still this 'voluntary part' of IHP deserves strategic discussion because it represents the biggest share of IHP's activities and impact (59%) as is shown in the following graph:

Graph 1: how IHP's activities are financed from UNESCO's Regular Budget (mandatory contributions) and from Extrabudgetary resources.



47. This strategic discussion about financing will be organized as UNESCO just started the implementation of so-called Strategic Financing Dialogues (199 EX/5 Part II, F)². These are dialogues between Member States about the complete picture of what UNESCO's programmes want to achieve, by what activities, how much these activities cost and where the necessary funding will be found (either in Regular Budget or in Extrabudgetary resources). Even though it is not realistic to expect that all donors will immediately adapt their funding allocation exactly to the new funding targets set collectively by Member States. But IHP can evolve in such direction: a strategic debate about the full picture of IHP's ambitions will help donors to better inform their decisions to donate to specific

² The Executive Board document on the introduction of Strategic Financing Dialogues: <http://unesdoc.unesco.org/ulis/cgi-bin/ExtractPDF.pl?catno=243925&lang=e&from=76&to=168&display=2>

themes/programmes. It may influence their decisions in the interest of a more strategic IHP programme implementation.

48. To prepare for this strategic discussion about financing, the Draft Resolution contained in Annex I proposes that from now on the IHP Council agenda will contain a document presenting a complete budgetary overview as in Table 1. This overview shows the total allocation for each theme (Regular Budget and Extrabudgetary resources) including an analysis of needs, meaning underfunded themes and activities. This way no IHP theme or activity will be left behind. This comprehensive overview should enable the IHP Council and the Implementation Working Group to ensure that the planned IHP activities can be implemented financially. For information: these activities are planned in the 'IHP Implementation Matrix' in Annex IV in document IHP/Nairobi Meeting/2013/Final Report.³

Fundraising

49. UNESCO's Programme Implementation Report as discussed by the 199th Executive Board indicated that fundraising is insufficient (199 EX/4 Part I (A), p. 36)⁴. More specifically, it shows that for most of IHP's activities (under Expected Result 10 'Strengthen Water Security') Africa received the least extrabudgetary funding before Europe (p. 56). This is a concern, because Africa is a global priority for UNESCO and should therefore receive the most extrabudgetary funding.

50. The Secretariat indicated that it already uses a consultant for fundraising, but only in the specific context of GEF projects. This comprised groundwater projects originally but it has now been extended to include climate change impacts, ecohydrology and urban water proposals for projects. As UNESCO is currently developing a shared fundraising strategy for the whole Science Sector, IHP could benefit from new fundraising capacity in this context. These future fundraising efforts require two things: (i) better visibility for IHP (see report Communication and Outreach Committee) and (ii) a 'catalogue' of IHP's successful flagship projects (FRIEND, GRAPHIC, etc.) as a fundraising tool for approaching donors. This tool could look like this:

Table 2: Fundraising catalogue of IHP Flagship programmes

IHP's Flagship programmes	Key outputs	Regular Budget	Voluntary contributions
FRIEND			
JIHP			
HELP			
GRAPHIC			
Others			

51. In light of these findings, the 53rd Bureau requested the Secretariat to provide to the 22nd Council for discussion an item regarding fundraising. This item will update the Council on new additional fundraising efforts. It will also propose ways to involve Member States more in these efforts, inter alia by presenting to them the fundraising tool as proposed in Table 2 and by showing them how it will be used.

³ The IHP Implementation Matrix (Annex IV):
<http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0022/002259/225993e.pdf>

⁴ The Programme Implementation Report: <http://unesdoc.unesco.org/ulis/cgi-bin/ExtractPDF.pl?catno=243991&lang=e&from=1&to=128&display=2>

REPORT OF THE IHP COMMUNICATION AND OUTREACH COMMITTEE (Agenda item 4.9)

52. The Secretariat further enhanced the communication activities of IHP; the “water website” was core-maintained online and IHP substantially updated the websites on Water Security, available in English (<http://en.unesco.org/themes/water-security>) and French (fr.unesco.org/themes/secureite-approvisionnement-eau) and finalized website material in Spanish, which was submitted for online publication to ERI, to pioneer a new house-wide approved Spanish web template of the Drupal platform. Information from older web platforms are being migrated or archived. The new Water Security website established thematic entry points based on the six IHP VIII areas and the Secretariat regularly updates them.

53. IHP implemented an action-oriented communication plan for the 50th anniversary of the UNESCO Water Programmes, International Hydrological Decade and IHP, supported by dedicated temporary staff, including a junior communication specialist on a full-time basis. The reinforced team informed Member States through frequent e-mails and news items about ongoing programme activities and events, including the 50 Years celebration. Dedicated webpages in English, French and Spanish were cited as example for good practice by UNESCO's communication services.

54. IHP issued 32 news items reporting on activities/projects, events and publications and made them available online, such as information on the 50 Years celebration and the Water and Megacities conference and events as part of COP21. IHP has been featured on social media through the general accounts of UNESCO on Facebook (3 posts) and Twitter (15 tweets). Many IHP events have also been featured on Flickr through dedicated photo albums as part of the UNESCO Natural Sciences account (<https://www.flickr.com/photos/127450990@N05/albums>).

55. The 52nd IHP Bureau concluded that informative e-mail messages should be sent to the IHP National Committees. Regular notes were thus sent to the Committees and the UNESCO Water Family to inform them on activities and events of the Programme, inviting them to attend and contribute on key issues related to IHP and its further development.

56. In 2014-2015, 23 publications were uploaded online as well as 7 videos. 88 web news items were also produced and released. A dedicated Twitter account managed by the Secretary of IHP has 130 tweets and 96 followers. In October- November 2015, the general freshwater website received 15792 visits with 39891 page views. The IHP website received 2484 visits with 9187 page views.

57. Challenges and lessons learnt included: Lack and movement of staff, caused delays in implementing the draft Communication and Outreach Strategy and in establishing a regular informative e-mail circular to IHP Council members; close collaboration with the Natural Science Sector's communication team helped establish solutions and substantial enhancements of IHP's communication and outreach activities.

58. Cost effectiveness measures included the use of temporary staff to respond to the need for communication personnel. Close collaboration with partners and other UNESCO Water Family Members allowed for increased communication output and multiplier effects.

59. The recruitment of a communication officer at a P2 level is ongoing.

REPORT ON THE CELEBRATION OF THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE UNESCO WATER PROGRAMMES (agenda item 4.10)

60. The Secretariat put in place an action-oriented communication plan for the 50th anniversary of the UNESCO Water Programmes, the International Hydrological Decade and IHP (50 Year celebration). The team informed Member States and the wider public, respectively through frequent e-mails, news items about ongoing activities and events of the 50 Years celebration. The Secretariat also created dedicated webpages in English, French and Spanish, which were cited as examples for good practice by UNESCO's communication services. Worldwide, 34 events were registered as dedicated to the 50-year celebration: 18 in Region I, 2 in Region II, 4 in Region III, 9 in Region IV and 1 in Region Va.

61. The Government of Mexico presented an official postage stamp commemorating the 50 years of the UNESCO International Hydrological Programme (IHP) and the International Hydrological Decade (IHD) on 11 November 2015 during the XXIX Annual Convention and Expo of ANEAS in Chihuahua, Mexico.

62. News about the 50 Years (50Y) celebration have been featured on social media through the general accounts of UNESCO on Facebook and Twitter. Photos of events have been featured on Flickr through dedicated photo albums⁵ as part of the UNESCO Natural Sciences account. Dedicated webpages on the 50 Years celebration informed on celebratory activities and events, and promoted IHP's work and achievements throughout the past half century⁶; historical documents and photos; the 12 events "50 Years, 50 Movies on Water" organized at UNESCO Headquarters and at COP21 from 25 June-2 December. A YouTube playlist features all the videos screened⁷. A celebratory short movie was also produced and premiered during the COP21 video session. In October and November 2015, the anniversary website has received 305 visits with 1421 page views.

63. The Secretariat officially launched the dedicated 50Y website at a celebratory event during the 38th General Conference of UNESCO in November 2015, where a panel of regional representatives shared their views with the audience about the impact of UNESCO's water programmes in their regions over the past fifty years, as well as their vision for the future of their collaboration with IHP.

64. On 2 December 2015, during Water and Climate Day at COP21, the Secretariat launched the 50Y anniversary book "Water, People and Cooperation: 50 Years of Water Programmes for Sustainable Development at UNESCO", in the presence of Mr. Sirodjiddin Mukhrudinovich Aslov, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Tajikistan and a representative from the donor country of the 50 years anniversary book, Mexico, as well as from the International Council for Science (ICSU) and the International Association of Hydrological Sciences (IAHS). The book summarizes IHP's past achievements and current activities, and presents options for the future. Illustrated in full color, it is available in English, French and Spanish as hardcopy and online.

⁵ <https://www.flickr.com/photos/127450990@N05/albums>

⁶ <http://en.unesco.org/50-years-unesco-water-programmes>

⁷ <https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLWuYED1WVJIOoTU02RZALTxUCucY-Q3YT>