

WORKING AGREEMENT BETWEEN

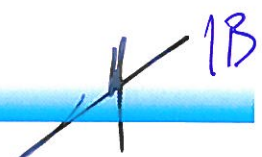
**THE WORLD METEOROLOGICAL ORGANIZATION
(WMO)**

AND

**THE UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC
AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION (UNESCO)**

REGARDING

**THE LONG-TERM COOPERATION BETWEEN
UNESCO
AND THE WORLD METEOROLOGICAL
ORGANIZATION IN
THE FIELD OF HYDROLOGY AND WATER
RESOURCES (FRESHWATER)**

A handwritten signature in blue ink, consisting of a stylized 'A' shape, followed by the initials '1B'.

The World Meteorological Organization, herein referred to as “WMO”

The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, herein referred to as “UNESCO”

Jointly and individually herein referred to as the “Parties” and “Party”, respectively,

Considering that:

- UNESCO and WMO agreed, in 1954, through an exchange of letters, a set of working arrangements covering matters recognized mutually as presenting a joint interest;
- UNESCO and WMO, recognizing the importance of hydrology for the rational utilization of water resources, have been engaged in world-wide cooperative programmes in hydrology since the 1960s;
- To conduct their programmes in hydrology and water resources, both Organizations have established guiding intergovernmental bodies (UNESCO International Hydrological Programme’s (IHP) Intergovernmental Council (IGC) and WMO’s Commission for Hydrology (CHy));
- The UNESCO International Hydrological Programme (IHP) is focussed on the scientific and educational aspects of hydrology and has established a general programme, implemented in six-year phases and, from 2014 onwards, in eight-year phases, to stimulate and encourage hydrological research, and to assist Member States in their research and training activities in the field of hydrology. The WMO Hydrology and Water Resources Programme (HWRP) is concerned with the assessment of the quantity and quality of water resources, in order to meet the needs of society, permit mitigation of water-related hazards (floods and droughts), and maintain or enhance the condition of the global environment, including standardization of various aspects of hydrological observations and the organized transfer of technologies for enabling Hydrological Services to provide the hydrological data and information required for the sustainable development of their countries;
- As decided by their governing bodies, both Parties will continue to develop activities in the field of water through their future work programmes. In addition to activities within the present IHP phase, UNESCO will maintain a general programme to stimulate and encourage research on freshwater and assist Member States in their research and training activities in the field of freshwater. At the same time, WMO will continue to maintain the Hydrology and Water Resources Programme and implement a suite of activities in hydrology and water resources in support of the requirements of Member States in these two areas.
- While conscious of the need to maintain the specific orientation of the respective programmes in line with the particular fields of competence of UNESCO and WMO, the two Parties recognize the need for close cooperation between their work programmes on freshwater, and express their common determination to maintain and develop this collaboration throughout the field of water sciences and water resources.



UNESCO and WMO entered into a working agreement in 1973, in accordance with WMO Executive Council Resolution EC-XXIV 24 of 14 May 1972 and UNESCO Executive Board decision 92EX/Decision 5.3. For this purpose both Parties agree to:

1 (i) Create the joint UNESCO/WMO Liaison Committee for Hydrological Activities. The Liaison Committee will:

- periodically review the progress of current UNESCO and WMO work programmes and recommend practical measures for harmonizing future activities of both Organizations in the field of water;
- have a consultative character essentially, its recommendations being subject to the approval of the appropriate governing bodies of each Organization;
- be composed of eight members, each Organization designating four members, including officers of the appropriate hydrological units in the Secretariats and the chairpersons (or representatives) of the governing bodies for hydrology of both Organizations;
- meet as necessary, but normally not more than once a year, at the UNESCO and WMO Headquarters alternately; and,
- invite additional experts to attend sessions of the Committee, should the need arise.

(ii) Cooperate, including through:

- mutual representation at meetings convened by their Organizations;
- exchange of information and publications in the field of water, produced by each Organization;
- joint establishment of *ad hoc* panels for matters of common interest related to freshwater;
- meetings, teleconferences, etc., on an opportune basis and in association with other activities;
- cooperation in the organization of workshops, symposia, seminars, training courses; and,
- cooperation in soliciting extrabudgetary resources for projects of mutual interest and where the two Organizations complement each other for the benefit of Member States.

(iii) Endeavour to ensure that their respective governing bodies recommend proper liaison and coordination at the national level between the bodies in the Member States entrusted with participation in the respective hydrological programmes of UNESCO and WMO.

2. UNESCO and WMO shall identify and implement joint activities in the field of water, which shall be subject to a separate specific agreement between the Parties.

3. Both Parties are aware that although UNESCO and WMO are the main international governmental organizations conducting specific world-wide programmes in freshwater and water resources, other organizations of the UN family are interested in applications of freshwater and water management to various sectors of national economies (agriculture, water supply, hydro-power, etc.).

4. While adopting the present measures to strengthen their own cooperation in the field of freshwater, UNESCO and WMO reaffirm their support for the United Nations coordinating mechanism on water - UN-Water. They will inform their respective governing bodies of the agreements in the field of water resources and freshwater reached within the United Nations family of organizations, resulting in maximum efficiency and minimum duplication of the activities of both organizations in freshwater and water resources, carried out as a result of decisions of the governing bodies of both organizations.

5. All other interested organizations of the UN family will be informed regularly of the results of this bilateral cooperation through UN-Water, so that broader cooperation in the field of freshwater and water resources may be developed among all organizations participating in the abovementioned body.

6. Both Parties recognize the interest of possible bilateral agreements similar to the present being made between UNESCO or WMO on the one hand, and other organizations of the UN family dealing with the science of freshwater and water resources on the other.

7. Upon its entry into force, the present Agreement shall supersede and replace the agreement concluded between the Parties in 1973 in accordance with WMO Executive Council Resolution EC-XXIV 24 of 14 May 1972 and UNESCO Executive Board decision 92EX/Decision 5.3.

8. This Agreement shall enter into force upon its signature by both Parties, for an initial period of five (5) years, and shall therein-after be renewed automatically, each time for a new period of five (5) years, unless a written notice of termination is given by one of the Parties to the other at least six months prior to the renewal date, or the Parties have agreed on its termination or renewal by another period.

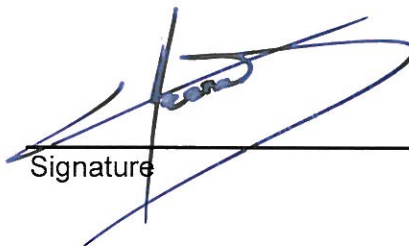
Done in duplicate in the English language, in New York on ²⁵ November 2013.

The Director-General
United Nations Educational, Scientific
and Cultural Organization



Signature

The Secretary-General
World Meteorological Organization



Signature