

Background document on
Water Partnerships for Sustainable development
prepared by the CSD Partnerships Team
for

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Introduction to Partnerships for Sustainable Development

Voluntary, multi-stakeholder partnerships have proved to be an important complementary outcome of the World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD). As of March 2005, a total of 302 partnership initiatives had been registered with the Commission on Sustainable Development (CSD) Secretariat. These partnerships have a special character in that they are specifically linked to implementation of globally agreed commitments in the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation (JPOI), Agenda 21 and/or the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21. However, as stressed at the Summit, these partnerships are not a substitute for government responsibilities and commitments; they are intended to strengthen implementation by involving all those who can make a contribution to sustainable development.

Overview of Water Partnerships for Sustainable Development

Currently, of the partnerships registered with the CSD Secretariat, 64 have indicated a primary focus on **water**.

Geographic Coverage:

- ❖ More than half of the registered water partnerships are global in scope (36); while the remainder are either sub-regional (14); regional (7); or national (6). Only one of the 64 water partnerships has local geographic scope.

Implementation focus

- ❖ Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM): This is frequently identified focal area within water partnerships. Activities identified in this area range from programs studying specific watershed areas, to assessments of trans-boundary aquifers, to regional efforts to develop management tools for freshwater use. Some of the water partnerships are taking an ecosystem approach, by focusing on integrating freshwater management with the management of coastal resources.
- ❖ Agriculture: A key theme is the connection between food security, irrigation, safe drinking water and agricultural production. Activities in this area include researching water management models for sustainable agricultural production, development of affordable and low-cost irrigation technologies and pilot projects that focus on improving water and wastewater resources.
- ❖ Environmental health: Provision of essential services such as clean drinking water and sanitation is seen as part of the effective management of human settlements, and thus a prerequisite for a healthy and resilient environment. A number of water partnerships are looking at various factors from rapid industrialization, urban and population growth to natural disasters; all of which create institutional, economic and environmental challenges, which in turn increase vulnerability and affect maintenance and extension of essential water and sanitation services. Activities range from reduction of diarrheal disease risk by providing water disinfectant and safe water storage containers to research projects developing evidence-based methods for rapid assessment of environment and health risks in areas of dangerous industrial activities.
- ❖ Poverty eradication: This is a cross-cutting theme for many of the activities of water partnerships. Target activities in this area range from provision of water services for agricultural and industrial activities and income-generation to capacity-building of local institutions to improve the quality of life and livelihoods of poor communities. Other related activities include designing guidelines on social performance of water pricing and vulnerability assessment of poor communities with a specific emphasis on vulnerabilities to natural disaster, conflict and economic dislocation.



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Overview of Water Partnerships for Sustainable Development (contd.)

Implementation mechanisms: While water partnerships are employing a wide range of implementation mechanisms, several common features emerge:

- ❖ **Education:** A majority (88%) of water partnerships have an educational component in their implementation plan. Most initiatives include information dissemination as a means of raising awareness, while others are developing curricula and training workshops in collaboration with academic institutions. Specific actions include developing water education tools, and teaching basic sanitation and hygiene to school children and communities, along with efforts to institutionalize in schools and universities, the use of geographic data as a tool towards creating healthier communities.
- ❖ **Human resources/training & institutional strengthening:** More than two-thirds of all water partnerships (70%) are engaged in human resources/training, while 61% are working towards institutional strengthening. Implementation mechanisms in this area include the creation of networks, comprehensive knowledge management systems, centres of excellence and regional training centres to link and harmonise information-gathering, data-sharing and technical services related to sustainable development.
- ❖ **Technology transfer:** Over half of all water partnerships (58%) are engaged in some form of technology transfer. Mechanisms for technical cooperation range from direct interventions such as the construction of rainwater harvesting tanks on rooftops of schools, to organizing information retrieval and diffusion by geographic information systems (GIS) and databases of water resources and related socioeconomic information.
- ❖ **Information and communication technologies:** Water partnerships are disseminating scientific and technological knowledge through web-servers and web-accessible information databases. Some initiatives have created internet servers on local technical services related to the environmental service sector, while others are developing information networks to facilitate access to global information.

Synopses- Water Partnerships for Sustainable Development

The following are brief synopses of 64 registered partnerships which have identified water as a primary thematic focal area related to their area of work. The information provided here is based upon partnership database entries in the CSD Partnerships Database. For more information about these and other CSD-registered partnerships for sustainable development, please refer to the CSD Partnerships Database at www.un.org/esa/sustdev/partnerships.

ADRICOSM - ADRIatic sea integrated COastal areaS and river basin Management system pilot project

Summary: This regional partnership is based on the ADRICOSM Pilot Project, which implements a near real time monitoring system and a basin-shelf marine forecasting system for the Adriatic Sea. Within the partnership, a number of new projects were started such as the coupling between a river basin modeling system and the hydrodynamic modeling of coastal areas. The main objectives of the partnership are to:

- ❖ Efficiently organize, evaluate and coordinate multinational research, development and implementation programs that advance the understanding, monitoring and predictive capabilities in the Adriatic Sea area for the establishment of integrated coastal areas and river basin management systems;
- ❖ Consolidate the monitoring and prediction system by involving users of the research products.

Lead Partner(s): Government of Italy - Ministry for the Environment and Territory

Asian Partnership Programme towards Shared Prosperity (ASPRO)

Summary: This regional partnership aims to achieve environmental conservation and sustainable development in the Asian Region by inter-city environmental partnerships. To do this, appropriate governance will be established based on agreement of all stakeholders in the communities and a new participatory scheme involving multi-stakeholders will be established in cooperation with international communities. Expected results include:

- ❖ Steady improvement of urban environment in the Asian Region
- ❖ Achieving better local society and local-based sustainable development
- ❖ Strengthening local governance capabilities

Lead Partner(s): Government of Japan - City of Kitakyushu

CENT PER M3: Financing Water by Water & Global Solidarity Mechanisms

Summary: The aim of this global initiative is to define an innovative mechanism for mobilizing financial resources and broaden the financial resources indispensable to provide the poorest with water and sanitation services. In order to achieve these goals, it is planned to:

- ❖ Profile the legislative, institutional, legal and financial recommendations for action and the guidelines for reform strategies within the French partners.
- ❖ Raise awareness among the water users in France and Europe to have them support this new fund raising model. This is also aimed at generating political support for the "cent per m3" concept.
- ❖ Use cooperation linkages established in the early partnership stages as a primary network to support awareness raising.

Lead Partner(s): Programme Solidarité Eau (pS-Eau)

CGIAR Challenge Program: 'Water and Food'

Summary: The objective of this global partnership is to increase the productivity of water for food and livelihoods, in a manner that is both environmentally sustainable and socially acceptable. The immediate objectives of the Challenge Program on Water and Food relate to four dimensions in which progress towards the overall goal is measured:

- ❖ Food security for all at household level.
- ❖ Poverty alleviation, through increased sustainable livelihoods in rural and peri-urban areas.
- ❖ Improved health, through better nutrition, lower agriculture-related pollution and reduced water-related diseases.
- ❖ Environmental security through improved water quality as well as the maintenance of water related ecosystem services.

Lead Partner(s): International Water Management Institute (IWMI)

Children's Environmental Health Indicators

Summary: The goal of this global initiative is to develop and use global environmental health indicators for children's environmental health. Such indicators are similar to economic indicators, and their creation will help to fill gaps between information on environment and information on health, putting into focus the special vulnerabilities of children. The indicators should help guide environmental, health, and development policy. The partnership's aims include:

- ❖ Increase collaboration among governments, NGOs, IGOs, the private sector, communities, and UN agencies to protect children from environmental health threats.
- ❖ Develop and promote the use of children's environmental health indicators, in cooperation with the UN system, governments, NGOs, and other interested parties.
- ❖ Facilitate the ability of policy-makers to improve environmental conditions.

Lead Partner(s): Government of United States of America - U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA)

Coastal Community Environmental Education Program (White Water to Blue Water)

Summary: This national partnership aims to strengthen environmental programs in the poorest and most environmentally degraded country in the Western Hemisphere and will empower previously voiceless and resigned community groups and individuals with the needed education and training in order to begin to defend their environmental and economic interests. The partnership's activities include:

- ❖ Cross-sectoral educational classes (basic marine sciences and conflict resolution), visits between stakeholder groups to strengthening the bonds between various stakeholder partners so they may begin to understand their commonality of interest in protecting and using area resources in a sustainable manner;
- ❖ Field activities will link coastal community stakeholder groups (women's groups, farmers, fishers, hoteliers), scientists, and concerned public sector institutions in joint educational and stewardship activities to promote the improved management and protection of local watersheds and coastal and marine resources.

Lead Partner(s): Fondation pour la Protection de la Biodiversité (FoProBiM)

Community Development for Sustainable Water and Environmental Management in Coastal Populations of the Caribbean Sea (White Water to Blue Water)

Summary: The objective of this project is to promote sustainable water and environmental management and human sustainable development in the Chagres District, Panama. This will be achieved through capacity building, organizational strengthening, direct public participation, decentralized local governance, and small business development. Specific targets include:

- ❖ To work with communities at protecting drinking water sources, develop rural aqueducts and reduce coastal erosion.
- ❖ To conduct a basic study together with the local population and authorities, on the district's natural resources, the existing environmental management, and of the potential of sustainable economic activities.
- ❖ To encourage the organization and operation of small environmental and sustainable economic activities that will improve the quality of life in the district.

Lead Partner(s): The Water Center for the Humid Tropics of Latin America and the Caribbean (CATHALAC) - The White Water to Blue Water Initiative (WW2BW)

Community Water Initiative

Summary: This global initiative works at the community level to improve the quality of life and livelihoods of poor people through improved water supply and basic sanitation, while protecting natural resources and the environment through promoting sustainable management of water resources. Specifically, it is planned to support activities that:

- ❖ Contribute to more effective management of local water resources to ensure long term availability of good quality water.
- ❖ Build local capacity; raise public awareness and demonstrate and disseminate appropriate technologies and measures.
- ❖ Develop financing mechanisms that will emphasize local service delivery for activities in water supply, sanitation and water resources management.

Lead Partner(s): United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), Water Governance Programme

Dams and Development Project (DDP)

Summary: This global partnership links national initiatives aimed at improving decision-making, planning and management of dams and their alternatives. The DDP will bring together governments, civil society, the private sector and researchers in order to meet the increasing needs of the developing world for water and energy in a sustainable way. It is planned to:

- ❖ Through networking, raise the capacity of national multi-stakeholder initiatives to deal with re-examining their own water resource policies.
- ❖ Facilitate countries to develop their own locally appropriate solutions.
- ❖ Raise awareness to the social, economic and environmental issues related to integrated water resources management.

Lead Partner(s): Dams and Development Project (DDP)

Desert Rainwater Harvesting Initiative

Summary: This global initiative aims to provide a sustainable source of fresh water for rural communities through a number of innovative strategies designed to promote traditional rainwater harvesting technologies. Objectives include:

- ❖ Improving community health, local agricultural industry and the environment through provision of clean drinking water.
- ❖ Using the combination of culturally appropriate rainwater harvesting technologies together with a Village Water Action Plan as a model for drought affected communities around the globe.
- ❖ Promoting awareness of the unique challenges faced by rural desert communities to stimulate active support from Western countries including financial support, manpower, and the provision of expert advice.

Lead Partner(s): International Sri Deep Madhavananda Ashram Fellowship - Sri Vishwa Deep Gurukul Maheshwarananda Ashram

Development and Implementation of New, Improved and Tailored Methodologies, Tools and Materials for Training and Capacity Building on Mainstreaming Gender in Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM)

Summary: The global partnership is designed to build capacities of stakeholders and policy makers in order to arrive at a better sharing of burdens and benefits between women and men in water resources management. The partnership aims to:

- ❖ Build capacity of GWA members and their partners for mainstreaming gender in Integrated Water Resource Management.
- ❖ Introduction and use of new methods, tools and materials for gender mainstreaming.
- ❖ Adjust and tailor-make new methods, tools and materials for mainstreaming gender for other stakeholders such as local governments, private sector, TU, and industry.

Lead Partner(s): Gender & Water Alliance

ECOLEX - a global partnership for information on environmental law

Summary: This global partnership aims to increase access to authoritative information on environmental law by establishing a single gateway on the Internet (ECOLEX) and publishing a range of products on specific topics. The main beneficiaries will be:

- ❖ Policy-makers in developing countries and countries in transition. Policy-makers drafting new legislation have a need to obtain information on the law (national and international) existing in relevant thematic areas in other countries.
- ❖ NGOs, academics and advocacy groups.
- ❖ Business and industry, in particular of environmental law on legal mechanisms dealing with waste, pollution and EIA, etc

Lead Partner(s): The World Conservation Union (IUCN)

EU Water Initiative: Water for Life

Summary: This global partnership provides a platform for strategic partnerships to implement the programs of action for the WSSD and to contribute to meeting the Millennium Development Goals on water. The EU seeks to work with its partners to:

- ❖ Reinforce political will and commitment to action.
- ❖ Make water governance effective and build institutional capacity.
- ❖ Improve co-ordination and co-operation.
- ❖ Increase the efficiency of existing EU aid flows.

Lead Partner(s): Government of European Community - European Commission, Directorate General Environment

Earth Observation for integrated water resources management in Africa TIGER-SHIP

Summary: This regional partnership aims at developing sustainable earth observation information services for integrated water resources management in developing countries, with a particular focus on Africa. Specific objectives include:

- ❖ To establish a network of multidisciplinary experts and institutions for the identification and definition of space technology applications and in the sustainable water resources management in Africa.
- ❖ To promote integrated assessment of water resources availability and use in Africa.
- ❖ To contribute to the formulation of strategies to cope with water scarcity.
- ❖ To develop a pre-operational information service on water resources management in Africa using space technology.

Lead Partner(s): United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) - European Space Agency (ESA)

Encyclopedia of Life Support Systems (EOLSS), The

Summary: This global partnership is aimed at creating an integrated knowledge base in support of sustainable development efforts. Specifically the partnership:

- ❖ Addresses the issue of knowledge and education for sustainable development
- ❖ Is an archive created as a source of knowledge to help other projects related to sustainable development.
- ❖ Will regularly update the EOLSS to be a living encyclopedia.
- ❖ Is primarily intended to inform decisions in the process of development and to inspire leadership.

Lead Partner(s): The EOLSS Publishers Ltd. - United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), EOLSS Joint Committee

Establishment of networking partnership for sharing knowledge and cooperation through the activities of the 3rd World Water Forum

Summary: The aim of this global initiative is to make use of the 3rd World Water Forum to create a networking partnership among activities which have so far been conducted separately. It is specifically envisaged to:

- ❖ Build global networking partnerships focused on water.
- ❖ Establish a framework for cooperation and collaboration.
- ❖ Share technological experiences and knowledge in order to facilitate capacity building.
- ❖ Share information on financing, allowing investment to be realized effectively and intensively.

Lead Partner(s): Secretariat of the 3rd World Water Forum (WWF3)

Euro-Mediterranean Water and Poverty Facility (EuroMed WPF): A Tripartite Programme of Action

Summary: This sub-regional partnership is focused on improving the water and sanitation situation of urban populations in the Mediterranean. It specifically aims to:

- ❖ Assist in improving the livelihoods of poor people in urban areas of the Mediterranean, particularly in relation to water and sanitation
- ❖ Contribute in designing guidelines on social performance of water pricing
- ❖ Develop guidelines and expertise in order to facilitate the integration of poverty reduction components in major water projects of the region
- ❖ Develop functional tripartite initiatives to facilitate regional and national investment on water and poverty.
- ❖ Elaborate, in collaboration with both donor and recipient partners and the competent authorities, common strategies and action plans. In addition, it will act as a multiplier for sustainable investment in the water sector.

Lead Partner(s): Global Water Partnership (GWP)- Mediterranean

GEF Strategic Partnership on the Black Sea and Danube Basin

Summary: This sub-regional partnership is an initiative aimed to address the root causes of environmental degradation in the Black Sea and Danube Basin and promote investments and capacity building to return the region's environment to its 1960s condition. The elements of the Partnership are two UNDP Regional Projects and the WB Investment Fund:

- ❖ The Danube Regional Project (DRB): Strengthening the Implementation Capacities for Nutrient Reduction and Transboundary Cooperation in the Danube River Basin
- ❖ The Black Sea Ecosystems Recovery Project (BSERP): Control of eutrophication, hazardous substances and related measures for rehabilitating the Black Sea ecosystem
- ❖ World Bank Investment Fund for Nutrient Reduction in the Black Sea/Danube Basin

Lead Partner(s): United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) - United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Regional Bureau for Europe and CIS

Global Mapping

Summary: The partnership is an international collaborative initiative through voluntary participation of national mapping organizations of the world. Primary objective of Global Mapping is to contribute to sustainable development through the provision of a base framework geographic dataset, which is necessary to understand the current situation and changes in the environment of the world. Specific aims include:

- ❖ Develop a globally homogeneous geographic data set at the ground resolution of 1km
- ❖ Establish concrete partnership among governments, NGOs, private sectors, data providers and users to share information and knowledge for sound decision-making.

Lead Partner(s): International Steering Committee for Global Mapping (ISCGM)

Globally Important Ingenious Agricultural Heritage Systems (GIAHS)

Summary: The overall goal of this global partnership is to identify and safeguard Globally Important Ingenious Agricultural Heritage Systems and their associated landscapes, agricultural biodiversity and knowledge systems through catalyzing and establishing a long-term program to support such systems and enhance global, national and local benefits derived through their dynamic conservation, sustainable management and enhanced viability. To achieve this goal, the main objectives are to:

- ❖ Leverage global and national recognition of the importance of GIAHS and institutional support for their safeguard;
- ❖ Build capacity of local farming communities and local and national institutions to conserve and manage GIAHS, generate income and add economic value to goods and services of such systems in a sustainable fashion;
- ❖ Promote enabling policy, regulatory and incentive environments to support their conservation, evolutionary adaptation and viability.

Lead Partner(s): Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)

Greywater use for urban agriculture in the Middle East - North Africa

Summary: The main goal of this regional initiative is to legitimize the safe use of treated greywater in urban and peri-urban agriculture and to validate its use as a water demand management strategy. Specific objectives include:

- ❖ To increase greywater recovery and make it more convenient and safe to handle
- ❖ To expand implementation of greywater treatment and use systems in the region
- ❖ To improve gardening/permaculture practices
- ❖ To strengthen local capacity to safely and efficiently reuse greywater for urban agriculture
- ❖ To promote changes in policies to encourage greater greywater reuse in the participating countries
- ❖ To minimize environmental impacts associated with greywater reuse and ascertain whether greywater treatment is necessary and cost-effective

Lead Partner(s): Government of Canada - International Development Research Centre (IDRC); The Inter Islamic Network on Water Resources Development and Management (INWRDAM)

Hydrogeology of Mediterranean wetlands (HYDROHUMED)

Summary: The goal of this sub-regional initiative is to genetically classify the wetlands located in the riparian countries of the Mediterranean sea and to establish geological and hydrogeological models of these wetlands. In addition to obtaining the data, it is planned to:

- ❖ Promote the knowledge of wetlands in order to increase awareness of politicians, decision makers and the population about their importance.
- ❖ Establish an expert working group at the international level.
- ❖ Disseminate the knowledge and results obtained in the project.
- ❖ Elaborate handbooks for the correct management of groundwater in the surroundings of wetlands, focused on their preservation.

Lead Partner(s): Government of Spain - Ministry of Environment, Spanish Geological Survey (IGME)

Initiative on the Internationally Shared (Transboundary) Aquifer Resource Management

Summary: The objective of this global initiative is to contribute to the multifaceted efforts in global cooperation through providing for the planet's needs in sustainable environments, economy, social and political security, based on integrated water resource management including internationally shared aquifers. Specific Objectives include:

- ❖ To establish a network of multidisciplinary experts for identification and definition of internationally shared aquifers,
- ❖ To promote scientific, legal, socio-economic, institutional and environmental assessment of internationally shared aquifer resources,
- ❖ To raise the awareness of policy and decision makers of the significance and importance of transboundary aquifer resources,
- ❖ To promote cooperation among nations with internationally shared aquifers.

Lead Partner(s): International Association of Hydrogeologists

International Center for Sustainable Development

Summary: The global partnership is proposed as a strategic solution to the need for an integrated knowledge management system that takes into account ecosystems behavior, the economic, social and environmental dimensions of sustainability, and the relationship between local, regional and global processes and actions. The initiative develops around five major objectives:

- ❖ Promote and conduct interdisciplinary and inter-institutional research programs and activities aimed at supporting plans, policies, and overall decision-making
- ❖ Promote the exchange of experiences and the development of information systems
- ❖ Develop scientific and technical capabilities through educational and training programs aimed at the formulation and implementation of development plans, and policies
- ❖ Provide a platform that integrates scientific, technological, institutional, legal, and other aspects required to support decision making processes.
- ❖ Contribute to analysis of trends in production, dissemination and utilization of knowledge for sustainable development

Lead Partner(s): The City of Knowledge Foundation

International Coral Reef Action Network (ICRAN)

Summary: The main objective of this global initiative is to halt and reverse the decline in health of the world's coral reefs. The partnership draws on its partners' investments in reef monitoring and management to create strategically linked actions across local, national and global scales. ICRAN is proposing:

- ❖ To respond to conservation needs at the global scale by recognizing both traditional and scientific perspectives of coral reef dynamics and respective social dependency.
- ❖ To put financial mechanisms in place that support the translation of findings into direct on-the-ground action throughout the world's major coral reef regions
- ❖ To extend its field action to new regions not presently included in the network
- ❖ To focus on tourism by raising awareness on responsible holiday-making

Lead Partner(s): International Coral Reef Action Network (ICRAN)

International Flood Network

Summary: The objectives of the global partnership are to help break the vicious cycle of poverty, assist developing countries to achieve sustainable development and contribute to economic stability by improving the coordination and effectiveness of measures to manage flood and reduce the loss of life and property damage that they cause. Specific partnership objectives include:

- ❖ Making more resources and knowledge on flood management available around the world
- ❖ Promoting mitigation of flood damage not only by structural, but also by non-structural approaches
- ❖ Achieving sustainable development and contributing to economic stability by improving the coordination and effectiveness of measures to manage floods and reduce the loss of life and property damage that they cause.

Lead Partner(s): Government of Japan - Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport

International Network for Capacity Building in Integrated Water Resources Management (Cap-Net)

Summary: This global partnership promotes a new water paradigm of integrated, holistic capacity development based on country ownership, adaptive homegrown policies, inclusive stakeholder participation and greater equity in the North-South development relationship. Specifically, it is planned to

- ❖ Establish an operational global network for the support of regional networks for capacity building in integrated water resources management and for the development of a framework for capacity building tools and materials
- ❖ Develop and strengthen regional networks and facilitate exchange between sectors, network members and disciplines
- ❖ Develop knowledge and raise awareness among decision makers and stakeholders on integrated water resources management.

Lead Partner(s): Cap-Net - United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) - Global Water Partnership (GWP)

Kazakhstan Water Partnership (KWP)

Summary: The goal of this national partnership is to use the advantages of the globalization process for the water sector of the country and the region. Specific actions include:

- ❖ Development and implementation of water programs and projects
- ❖ Research water resources of the republic and their vulnerability under influence of natural and anthropogenous climate changes
- ❖ Integrated Water Resources Management and Water Efficiency Plans, in view of providing population with qualitative potable water, water needs of ecosystem and real needs of sectors of economy.

Lead Partner(s): The Central Asia Consulting Company " ATASU " - Scientific-Information Centre of the Interstate Coordination Water Commission

Livelihood enhancement, conservation of biological diversity and stability through systemic trans-boundary resource management in the Limpopo corridor

Summary: This sub-regional partnership supports participation of communities living in areas adjacent to the Great Limpopo Trans-frontier Park (GL-TFP) in the TFP establishment process. It is focused on poverty alleviation and the conservation of biological diversity and ecosystem functioning through institutional capacity building, and the involvement and livelihood enhancement of local communities. Expected results include:

- ❖ Development of enabling policy frameworks for transboundary natural resource management by communities.
- ❖ Identification of ecological, economic and social advantages of TBNRM and development of appropriate interventions.
- ❖ Implementation of targeted natural resource management projects in each of the partner countries.

Lead Partner(s): Government of Italy - Ministry of Foreign Affairs; The World Conservation Union (IUCN); CESVI- Working for Water

Local Capacities for Global Agendas

Summary: This global partnership aims to develop local capacities and mechanisms for adapting and implementing global principles and norms of sustainable urbanization. Specific targets include:

- ❖ Developing and mainstreaming global principles and norms for sustainable urbanization for implementation on the local and national level;
- ❖ Adapting and implementing global norms, agreements and conventions at the urban level;
- ❖ Sharing lessons of experience and expertise between cities and institutions in different regions through regional and global resource- and learning networks;
- ❖ Clarifying an appropriate balance of global standardization and local differentiation.

Lead Partner(s): United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP); United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-HABITAT)

Local Environmental Planning and Management (EPM)

Summary: This global initiative works to strengthen the capacities of local authorities and their public, private and community partners to achieve more sustainable urban development. It also aims at reducing poverty by working on more efficient and equitable use of environmental resources and control of environmental hazards in urban development planning. Specific actions include:

- ❖ Improving urban planning information through structured profiles and environmental management information systems, bringing together information and expertise from various urban stakeholders;
- ❖ Developing strategic planning framework for urban areas including sector-investment strategies and replication of local environmental improvement initiatives;
- ❖ Targeting the full range of urban actors including public, private and community sectors through the municipal EPM capacity building programs.

Lead Partner(s): United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) - United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-HABITAT)

MEDIES: Mediterranean Education Initiative for Environment & Sustainability – With an emphasis on water and waste

Summary: This sub-regional initiative facilitates the educational community and students to contribute in a systematic and concrete way to the implementation of Agenda 21 and the MDGs. The partnership uses innovative educational programs based on cross-cutting themes in the existing school-curricula. During the first years of implementation the initiative focuses on freshwater and all its aspects (sanitation, health, floods, agriculture, etc.), followed by wastes. The main objectives of the initiative are:

- ❖ Wise management of freshwater resources
- ❖ Wise management of wastes
- ❖ Facilitation of educators' networks

Lead Partner(s): Mediterranean Information Office for Environment, Culture and Sustainable Development (MIO-ECSDE)

Mediaterre - Global information system on sustainable development

Summary: This global partnership aims to create an information and discussion platform for sustainable development that is accessible to the various groups concerned (States, public administrations, local governments, IGOs, the economic sector etc.) by:

- ❖ Facilitating exchanges and integration of the available data on a network of Internet sites distributed throughout the French-speaking world.
- ❖ Developing the use of French regarding these topics for the sake of linguistic plurality at the international level, thereby helping to reinforce the capacities of French-speaking participants.
- ❖ Providing the platform as an experimental ground for research and development into new tools and approaches that will be transferred to the partners.

Lead Partner(s): Association Agora 21 - Agence intergouvernementale de la Francophonie (IEPF – INTIF)

My Community, Our Earth (MyCOE) - Geographic Learning for Sustainable Development

Summary: This global initiative is aimed at secondary school and university students around the world. They will participate in an innovative project where they use tools and methods of geography to study how their communities can become healthier and more livable, how they can exist in greater harmony with the natural world, and how to plan for the future. There are four principal objectives to the partnership:

- ❖ Give students a medium in which to learn about and present current sustainable development issues to international leaders.
- ❖ Raise awareness internationally of the importance of geography and geographic information system (GIS) technology in dealing with sustainable development.
- ❖ Present the students' projects using maps, images, and graphs at international venues such as the World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD).
- ❖ Demonstrate the power of geography and GIS to participants of WSSD.

Lead Partner(s): Association of American Geographers

National Capacities for up-scaling Local Agenda 21 Demonstrations

Summary: This global partnership is committed to building nationally the capacities of local and central governments, associations of local authorities, and training institutions to integrate the lessons of experience from local demonstrations into national sustainable urbanization and poverty alleviation policies, up-scaling strategies, and associated legal frameworks. Specifically, it is planned to:

- ❖ Build well organized national networks of cities and institutions;
- ❖ Strengthen national capacity development programs used to improve the skills and institutional arrangements needed for environmental planning and management;
- ❖ Develop mechanisms in place for integrating lessons of experience from local practice and demonstration activities into national sustainable urbanization and poverty alleviation policies, strategies and the associated legal framework.

Lead Partner(s): United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-HABITAT)

Network of Regional Governments for Sustainable Development (NRG4SD)

Summary: This global partnership was formed by regional governments to share information and experience about sustainable development policy-making at the regional level of governance. The network is working to:

- ❖ Promote understanding, collaboration and partnerships in sustainable development,
- ❖ Seek greater international recognition of the importance of the contribution which regions make to sustainable development.
- ❖ Aim to be a voice for, and to represent, regional governments at the global level, promoting sustainable development at the regional level around the world.
- ❖ Use means like reports, conferences and cooperation framework programs to achieve its objectives.

Lead Partner(s): Government of Belgium - Ministry of the Flemish community - Government of United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland - Welsh Assembly Government

Nile Basin Initiative

Summary: This sub-regional partnership aims to achieve sustainable socioeconomic development through the equitable utilization of, and benefit from the common Nile Basin water resources. Specific objectives are to:

- ❖ Develop the Water resources of the Nile in a sustainable and equitable way to ensure prosperity, security and peace for all its people,
- ❖ Ensure efficient water management and the optimal use of the resources,
- ❖ Ensure cooperation and joint action between the riparian countries, seeking win-win gains,
- ❖ Target poverty eradication and promote economic integration,
- ❖ Ensure that the program results in a move from planning to action.

Lead Partner(s): Nile Basin Initiative Secretariat

Northeastern Brazil Groundwater Project (PROASNE)

Summary: This national partnership works to transfer and adapt modern technologies that will improve the way the groundwater resources of the crystalline terrain of the semi-arid northeast of Brazil are developed and managed. Specific targets include:

- ❖ Increased capacity of local organizations to carry out effective groundwater research and management;
- ❖ Improved access to safe drinking water for the rural population;
- ❖ Increased understanding and adaptation of sound water management principles among the rural population.
- ❖ Enhanced awareness in the population of environmental protection and water conservation issues by providing appropriate education programs.
- ❖ Improvement of the plight of women in the community through gender equity programs.

Lead Partner(s): Government of Canada - Natural Resources Canada (NRCan)

Northern Water Network

Summary: The targets of this global network of country level water partnerships in the North are sharing knowledge, linking stakeholders, raising awareness and organizing meetings. Specifically, it is planned to:

- ❖ Encourage the creation of national partnerships in industrialized countries to deal with unresolved and emerging water issues and to provide "windows" through which the countries water sector interfaces with the international water community.
- ❖ Facilitate the development of networks among industrialized countries to exchange experiences and good practices of water resources and services management and interact with partnerships in developing countries.
- ❖ Bring water issues in industrialized countries to global events in order to be discussed in multi-stakeholder sessions and to be presented to politicians and decision-makers.

Lead Partner(s): Japan Water Forum

Pacific Umbrella Initiative: Pacific Strategies for Water, Sanitation and Hygiene, and Regional Consultation on Sustainable Water Management

Summary: The main objective of this sub-regional partnership is to achieve sustainable water and wastewater management in Pacific island countries through:

- ❖ Establishment of a regional water network of persons and organizations that work in the different fields of water resources management and service delivery in the region, to improve regional coordination and collaboration;
- ❖ Implementation of the Pacific Strategies for Water, Sanitation and Hygiene that aim to build and increase the capacity in Pacific Island Countries to deliver sustainable management of water and wastewater as a means to contributing to poverty alleviation.
- ❖ Implementation of the 'Regional Action Plan for Sustainable Water Management'.

Lead Partner(s): South Pacific Applied Geoscience Commission (SOPAC)

Partners for Water and Sanitation (PAWS)

Summary: The aim of this national partnership is to contribute to achieving international development targets relating to poverty reduction through sustainable access to safe water and sanitation in a number of African States. Expected results include:

- ❖ Capacity building in corporate, institutional, financial and technical areas
- ❖ Identification and advice on access to funding arrangements
- ❖ Assistance in providing improved and sustainable water supply and sanitation for people currently without access
- ❖ Provision of an example of how multi-sector partnering can work successfully for replication in other countries.
- ❖ Assembling and disseminating information on the outcomes and lessons learned from working partnerships.

Lead Partner(s): Partners for Water and Sanitation (PAWS)

Partnership between the Belgian Government, Belgian Scientific Institutions, the CGIAR-centres and Southern partners in the promotion of agricultural research for development.

Summary: This national partnership is devoted to the education and training of young scientist of the South in highly specialized laboratories for agricultural research in Belgium. Expected results include:

- ❖ Contributing to the promotion of sustainable agriculture and rural development through an increase of the food production and better organization of local & regional markets.
- ❖ Contributing to the well-being of poor farmers in the South so that they take part effectively and in a socially acceptable way in the economic development of their countries while conserving biodiversity and the environment
- ❖ Strengthening the involvement of all the partners in international agricultural research for development, especially those of the Southern countries
- ❖ Capacity building and participatory approaches to sustainable development.

Lead Partner(s): Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR)

Partnership for Water Education & Research (PoWER)

Summary: The mission of this global partnership is to combine the strengths of all partners and enhance the capacity of each partner. By stimulating global connectivity for life-long learning through the generation and sharing of knowledge a partnership will be created that will address priority educational and research issues. The goal is to:

- ❖ Deliver capable professionals in the water and environment sectors.
- ❖ Find innovative solutions for water and environmental challenges.
- ❖ Build up the capacity of institutions and communities with respect to better management of water and environmental resources.
- ❖ Develop joint products in the field of education, training and collaborative research in a multi-disciplinary manner.

Lead Partner(s): IHE Institute for Water Education, United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)

Pilot Project on Rapid Environmental and Health Risk Assessment (REHRA) in secondary rivers of the mean and lower Danube basin.

Summary: The main goal of the sub-regional partnership is to develop, implement and test an evidence-based methodology for rapid assessment of environment and health risks for selected area with highly dangerous industrial activities. Objectives include:

- ❖ Identification, classification, inventory and ranking of hazardous industrial or abandoned sites in selected geographical areas.
- ❖ Rapid assessment of the environment and health risks for the highly hazardous sites, by specific procedures and scenarios mapping.
- ❖ Assessment of the health-related industry, particularly drinking water production, its vulnerability to industrial accidents and its level of preparedness.
- ❖ Assessment of the preparedness of local authorities to deal with industrial accident prevention and management.

Lead Partner(s): Government of Italy - Ministry for the Environment and Territory

SIRMA: Water economy in Irrigated Systems in North Africa

Summary: The goal of this sub-regional partnership is to improve management of water demand by the irrigated agriculture sector in North Africa to guarantee environmental and socio-economic sustainability. Specific aims include:

- ❖ Implementation by local bodies (from the perimeter manager to the agricultural water user) of national agricultural water economy strategies.
- ❖ Develop new management tools and procedures to try and balance water resources, the needs of plants and social and economic practices in the irrigated perimeters.
- ❖ “Co-construct” new practices with the irrigated perimeter managers and to select those which are most suitable and to apply them to other irrigated sites.

Lead Partner(s): Government of France - General Directorate for International Cooperation and Development

Safe Water System

Summary: The main objective of this global partnership is to reduce diarrheal diseases in children under 5 years old and other vulnerable populations through provision of locally-produced water disinfectant, safe water storage containers, and behavior change techniques directed towards improved hygiene. With the ultimate goal being to provide piped, treated water for all, specific interim goals include:

- ❖ Putting into place innovative, practical, interim solutions to provide populations with safe water in a more timely fashion (The Safe Water System; SWS), including:
- ❖ Treatment of contaminated water with locally-produced sodium hypochlorite solution;
- ❖ Safe water storage in plastic containers with a narrow mouth to reduce the risk of water being touched and contaminated;
- ❖ Behavior change techniques, including social marketing and community mobilization.

Lead Partner(s): Government of United States of America - Centers for Diseases Control and Prevention (CDC); Population Services International (PSI)

Science and technology, application of isotope techniques for Sustainable Water Resources and Coastal Zone Management. (SWARCOZM)

Summary: The main objective of this global partnership is to facilitate and enhance advanced scientific and technological methodologies such as the Isotopes Techniques to the sustainable use of water resources and coastal zone management. Expected results include:

- ❖ Improved understanding of the groundwater discharge to the ocean and sea water intrusion in the coastal aquifer processes,
- ❖ Improved capacity for efficient water resources and coastal zone management and related policy development,
- ❖ Increased capacity of national scientific and technical institutions to use advanced techniques in relation to water resources and coastal zone management,
- ❖ Increased capacity for long-term sustained training capability on isotopes techniques applications through development of academic centers.

Lead Partner(s): International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)

Seawater Forest Initiative

Summary: This global initiative works to establish the use of desert seacoast for a new form of agriculture - using seawater instead of fresh water, promising advantages such as generation of jobs and products, future food security and drought relief, among others.

Specific actions include:

- ❖ Build a fully integrated seawater farm including aquaculture, agriculture and mangrove forest, in Eritrea
- ❖ Train students and women in seawater aquaculture and agriculture.
- ❖ Initialize planting of salicornia fields and mangrove seedlings in Kino Bay, Sonora, Mexico.

Lead Partner(s): Desert Development Foundation

Shared Rivers Governance Project

Summary: The development objective of this global partnership is to improve natural resource management, improve the livelihoods of poor people, maximize benefits across the basin and promote regional stability. This will be achieved by providing strategic support for improved water governance of international rivers to advance socially equitable, environmentally sustainable and economically efficient management and development of the water resources. The partnership aims to build on and complement existing activities to:

- ❖ Support regional dialogue and build political will among decision makers in developing countries to jointly address integrated management and development of shared rivers, and
- ❖ Build capacity and provide support for the development of legal mechanisms and associated institutional structures for shared rivers management

Lead Partner(s): United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

Southern Caucus of NGOs for Sustainable Development Five Multi Regional Partnership and Policy Centers

Summary: This global partnership works to strengthen Southern Major Group NGOs and increase their Capacity to participate in and contribute to the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation. Specifically, it is planned to:

- ❖ Establish Five Multi Regional Centers to assist in recruitment, mobilization and development of human resources.
- ❖ Seek resources to implement National NGO Action Plans to Eradicate Poverty, complementary to Government Plans
- ❖ Report on the impact of reduction of poverty programs and report on NGO Sustainable Development achievements and obstacles.
- ❖ Increase participation of Southern Major Group NGOs as observers and experts at Government Regional Meetings with feedback to local communities.

Lead Partner(s): Southern Caucus Of NGOs For Sustainable Development

State of the River Management Partnership (SORM)

Summary: The SORM Partnership was established as a local partnership-based method of urban river management on the River Aire to fulfill the following strategic objectives:

- ❖ To improve the environment and amenity of the River Aire;
- ❖ To support existing groups and organizations already working on the River Aire;
- ❖ To increase stakeholder involvement in the management of the River Aire;
- ❖ To exchange information on issues affecting the River Aire;
- ❖ To develop opportunities for joint working for the benefit of the environment and amenity of the River Aire.

Lead Partner(s): Leeds City Council

Strengthening multi-stakeholder research partnerships for Irrigation and Efficient Water Management

Summary: The overall goal of this regional partnership is increased household food security in arid and semi-arid areas in Kenya by encouraging and supporting programs that enhance, in a sustainable manner, land productivity and the efficient use of water resources in agriculture. It is planned to:

- ❖ Promote the development of affordable and low-cost irrigation technologies to ensure the efficient water resource utilization in agriculture
- ❖ Ensure low-cost irrigation technologies meet the needs of small-scale farmers, by developing research agendas through multi-stakeholder collaboration.
- ❖ Strengthen farmer-to-farmer and farmer-to-researcher information exchange on appropriate, low cost irrigation technologies

Lead Partner(s): International Federation of Agricultural Producers (IFAP) - Kenyan National Research Institute

Sustainable water management in the Balkan and Southeast Mediterranean area

Summary: The main objective of this sub-regional partnership is to develop and implement a plan for integrated management of water resources by introducing the concept of risk management, emphasizing on drinking water and irrigation to counter-act widespread water scarcity in the regions involved. It is envisioned:

- ❖ To develop an adequate "critical mass" of human resources, infrastructure, technical and methodological tools on the local level to ensure the improvement of services offered to the citizens.
- ❖ To secure the qualitative and quantitative control of the water resources and through this, the prevention of hazardous situations to public health, properties and the environment as well as the prevention of disasters due to draughts or floods.
- ❖ To discourage potential "pollution contributors" which overuse water resources.

Lead Partner(s): Region of Crete

Systemic integration of networks for sustainable freshwater management at West/Central Asia and North Africa (WESCANA) national and regional levels

Summary: This sub-regional partnership aims at contributing to sustainable, ecosystem-based freshwater management on the basis of an integrated, systemic approach linking water resource and water quality. Expected partnership results include:

- ❖ Capacity of network partners will be built and, in turn, providing services to the partner countries of WESCANA;
- ❖ Institutional set-ups and legislative foundations will be analyzed and synthesized as a basis for the development of sustainable water management policy,
- ❖ Water conservation and sustainable use techniques will be inventoried, classified and analyzed against sustainable, integrative water management;
- ❖ A number of pilot planning and management actions will be implemented jointly and/or in coordination by two or more partner countries on transboundary/regionally shared management problems.

Lead Partner(s): Government of Italy - Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Directorate General for Development Cooperation (DGCS); The World Conservation Union (IUCN)

The Global Rain Water Harvesting Collective

Summary: This national partnership has been established to promote roof top rain water harvesting to provide drinking water to schools facing an acute water shortage. The partnership aims to deliver tangible and sustainable results through a large number of small projects in many different countries at minimal operational and management cost. Primary objectives include:

- ❖ To collect rainwater from roof tops in community places like schools, dispensaries, family planning clinics, training centers, and women's hostels in desert and mountain rural and semi-urban areas,
- ❖ To collect as much surface water in unused open wells in villages as possible so that the dry hand pumps in the thousands could be revitalized and these assets can be productive again,

Lead Partner(s): The Barefoot College

The H2O (Hilltops-2-Oceans) Partnership: Working Together to Protect Coastal and Marine Environments

Summary: The global H2O partnership aims to further the environmental, economic and social importance of oceans, coasts, and islands, and to facilitate the realization of the Montreal commitment by governments to mitigate water pollution and resource degradation from the hilltops to the oceans. The overall objectives of the H2O partnership include:

- ❖ To facilitate Governments and the international community recognition of the linkages between the freshwater and marine environments
- ❖ To assist countries and regions in making better use of existing domestic resources and in raising new and additional financing
- ❖ To assist countries and regions in evaluating alternative options for funding projects that address priority problems of river, coastal and marine pollution.
- ❖ To assist the public sector in involving the private sector and the civil society in addressing priority problems of river, coastal and marine pollution.

Lead Partner(s): United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), GPA Coordination Office

Water Education and Training (WET) Cluster on demand assessment and articulation systems

Summary: This global partnership aims to articulate the needs for education and training (demand) and the means to meet the needs (supply) for the short and long term, consistent with the Global Water Partnership (GWP) Framework for Action. Specific actions:

- ❖ Establishing demand (in all its dimensions)
- ❖ WET analysis and development of an action plan for all regions (Africa, Asia, Latin America)

Lead Partner(s): United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), IHE Institute for Water Education

Water Program for Africa and Arid and Water scarce Zones (WPA)

Summary: The overall aim of this sub-regional partnership is to contribute to the achievement of three principal objectives in the perspective of the Millennium Development Goals: 1) to contribute to the achievement of water security in water-stressed environments by providing rural and urban populations with fresh water; 2) to satisfy water needs for nature and food production by a more efficient integrated water management; 3) to alleviate poverty by providing adapted water and sanitation services particularly to rural populations. To achieve this, the following objectives have been identified:

- ❖ Improved alternative water resources use and management;
- ❖ Improved health conditions reducing water related diseases and water scarcity;
- ❖ Improved productivity through identification of wise practices using both traditional knowledge and scientific expertise

Lead Partner(s): Government of Italy - Ministry for the Environment and Territory

Water Resource Management in Caribbean SIDS

Summary: The sub-regional partnership addresses the fact that limited fresh water resources and high dependence on rainfall make water resource management a growing priority for Caribbean SIDS. Specific objectives of the partnership are to:

- ❖ Assist in strengthening regional training capacity to provide the professional skills and the institutional capacity for more efficient management of water resources.
- ❖ Establishment of a regional network of persons and organizations whose responsibilities interact with water resources supply or demand
- ❖ Improve access to safe water by poor communities.
- ❖ Increase availability and efficient utilization of water to the agricultural sector.
- ❖ Minimize pollution of water resources through capacity building and technology transfer.

Lead Partner(s): Caribbean Community Secretariat (CARICOM)

Water for Asian Cities

Summary: The development objective of this regional partnership is to support the implementation of the MDGs related to cities, specifically promoting integrated urban water resource management. The partnership will seek to achieve this by raising awareness through advocacy, information and education; training and capacity building; and pilot demonstrations. The partnership will focus on the following immediate objectives:

- ❖ Mobilizing of political will through advocacy and exchange of information.
- ❖ Strengthening regional, country and city level capacities for integrated urban water management.
- ❖ Creating a new ethic amongst children and communities through Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Education.
- ❖ Promoting integrated urban water management, through demonstration projects.

Lead Partner(s): Asian Development Bank (ADB)

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) for all Initiative

Summary: This global partnership draws from "lessons learned" from the 1990s International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade. While advancements were made in increasing the access to safe drinking water, less progress was made concerning sanitation services and in hygiene education and training. These lessons are now the focus of a global effort to improve the health and productivity of the urban and rural poor in the developing world. The initiative has three principal goals:

- ❖ Deliver by 2015, safe, affordable and reliable water and sanitation services to over 1.1 billion people who have no access to water supply
- ❖ Extend this goal to more than 2.4 billion who have no adequate sanitation.
- ❖ Teach basic sanitation and hygiene to school children and communities, with an emphasis on girls' education, as a necessary complement to the success of water and sanitation infrastructure projects.

Lead Partner(s): Water Supply and Sanitation Collaborative Council (WSSCC)

Watergy - Addressing Municipal Water Challenges through Energy and Water Efficiency Partnerships

Summary: This global partnership works with local and regional partners in developing countries to develop sustainable strategies for increasing energy efficiency within municipal water supply systems. Efforts are based upon a holistic model that incorporates the participation of important stakeholders involved in sustainable development of the urban area, and the sustained development of their technical, managerial and financial capacities to overcome the energy inefficiencies in municipal systems. Goals include:

- ❖ Build institutional capacity to improve water and energy resource management
- ❖ Advocate and assist in the integration of energy efficiency considerations in developing countries
- ❖ Promote energy-efficient technologies and practices, especially to optimize and modernize municipal water supply systems
- ❖ Develop innovative financing mechanisms to implement projects aimed at improving energy use in water delivery
- ❖ Develop centers of excellence on energy for sustainable development

Lead Partner(s): Government of India - Karnataka Urban Development Infrastructure and Finance Corporation (KUIDFC); Government of United States of America – USAID

White Water to Blue Water

Summary: This sub-regional partnership is designed to promote integrated watershed and marine ecosystem-based management in support of sustainable development, is underway in the wider Caribbean. Partnership objectives include:

- ❖ To increase coastal state and regional capacity for cross-sectoral approaches to management of watersheds and marine ecosystems.
- ❖ To develop a framework for regional management programs that will promote a common vision, the efficient use of program resources, and address the entire scope of watershed and marine ecosystem management from forests to the sea.
- ❖ To reverse the downward trend in fisheries.

Lead Partner(s): Government of United States of America - U.S. Department of State

Women for Water

Summary: In the global Women for Water partnership existing national and international women's organizations working on sustainable development, water, poverty eradication and gender join forces:

- ❖ To give an impulse to IWRM through ownership & partnership for sustainable development
- ❖ To provide the missing link between bottom-up initiatives and top-down policy and decision-making
- ❖ To provide a means for the implementation of Dublin Principles 2 and 3, especially women's equal participation in IWRM at all levels, including the local level.

Lead Partner(s): Netherlands Council of Women (NVR) - Women in Europe for a Common Future (WECF)

CSD-11 Decision on Partnerships for Sustainable Development

The text below is an extract from the CSD-11 decision on the future programme and organization of work of the Commission on Sustainable Development.

21. Recalls that the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation designated the Commission on Sustainable Development to serve as the focal point for discussion on partnerships that promote sustainable development and reiterates that partnerships, as voluntary multi-stakeholder initiatives, contribute to the implementation of inter-governmental commitments in Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation. They are a complement to, but not intended to substitute for, these commitments.

Criteria and guidelines for partnerships in the context of the WSSD process and its follow up are highlighted below:

22. Stresses that partnerships in the context of the WSSD process and its follow up should be developed and implemented in accordance with the following criteria and guidelines; in this regard, taking note of the preliminary work undertaken on partnerships during the preparatory process for WSSD, including the Bali Guiding Principles, and General Assembly resolution A/RES/56/76:

- (a) Partnerships are voluntary initiatives undertaken by governments and relevant stakeholders, e.g. major groups and institutional stakeholders;
- (b) Partnerships should contribute to the implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation, and should not divert from commitments contained in those agreements;
- (c) Partnerships are not intended to substitute commitments made by Governments but to supplement the implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation;
- (d) Partnerships should have concrete value addition to the implementation process and should be new - that is not merely reflect existing arrangements;
- (e) Partnerships should bear in mind the economic, social and environmental dimensions of sustainable development in their design and implementation;
- (f) Partnerships should be based on predictable and sustained resources for their implementation, include mobilising new resources and, where relevant, result in transfer of technology to, and capacity building in, developing countries;
- (g) It is desirable that partnerships have a sectoral and geographical balance;
- (h) Partnerships should be designed and implemented in a transparent and accountable manner. In this regard, they should exchange relevant information with Governments and other relevant stakeholders;
- (i) Partnerships should be publicly announced with the intention of sharing the specific contribution that they make to the implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation;
- (j) Partnerships should be consistent with national laws, national strategies for the implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation, as well as the priorities of countries where their implementation takes place;
- (k) The leading partner of a partnership initiative should inform the national focal point for sustainable development of the involved country/countries about the initiation and progress of the partnership, and all partners should bear in mind the guidance provided by Governments; and
- (l) The involvement of international institutions and United Nations funds, programmes and agencies in partnerships should conform to the inter-governmentally agreed mandates and should not lead to the diversion to partnerships of resources otherwise allocated for their mandated programmes.

CSD-11 Decision on Partnerships for Sustainable Development contd.

23. Decides that providing information and reporting by partnerships registered with the Commission should be transparent, participatory and credible taking into account the following elements:

(a) Registration of partnerships should be voluntary and be based on written reporting to the Commission, taking into account the provisions above. Reporting by partnerships should focus on their contribution to the implementation of goals, objectives and targets of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation;

(b) Partnerships should submit a regular report, preferably at least on a biennial basis;

(c) The Secretariat is requested to make information available on partnerships, including their reports, through a database accessible to all interested parties, including through the Commission website and other means;

(d) The Secretariat is requested to produce a summary report containing synthesized information on partnerships for consideration by the Commission in accordance with its programme and organization of work, noting the particular relevance of such reports in the review year;

(e) The Commission, during the review year, should discuss the contribution of partnerships towards supporting implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation with a view to sharing lessons learned and best practice, to identifying and addressing problems, gaps and constraints, and providing further guidance, including on reporting, during the policy year as necessary.

24. Calls for activities aimed at strengthening partnerships in the context of the WSSD process and its follow up and facilitating new ones, including through initiatives such as partnerships fairs and learning centres, mindful of the importance of sharing information on existing activities particularly across the United Nations system.

CSD Partnerships Registration Form

Please read the [CSD-11 decision on partnerships](#) before completing this form. Submitting the completed form to the CSD Secretariat indicates that you consider your partnership meets the criteria and guidelines.

* Asterisked items must be filled in

General

* **Name of partnership:**

* **Expected timeframe:** Start: (month/year) End: (month/year)

Partnership website (if any):

* **Partners involved** (Please identify, for each relevant type, the names of all partners involved in the partnership.)

Governments (country, name of government body):

Major groups¹ (group, name of organization, country):

UN System (name of UN body, country):

Other intergovernmental organizations (name, country):

Other² (name of organization, country):

* **Lead partners** Please designate one or at most two partners as the focal point(s). Please provide contact information (*full name, address, *phone, email).

¹ As identified in [Agenda 21](#), the nine major groups of civil society are: Women, Youth and Children, Indigenous People, Non-Governmental Organizations, Local Authorities, Workers and Trade Unions, Business and Industry, Scientific and Technological Community and Farmers.

² Other organizations e.g. academic institutions, media, etc.

Coverage

* **Themes involved** Select one or more themes from the multi-year programme of the work of the Commission on Sustainable Development, by placing an X in the relevant boxes.

Primary focus/theme(s) please use the left box (1), other theme(s) use the right box (2).

<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Energy for sustainable development	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Ocean and seas
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Air pollution / Atmosphere	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Forests	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Poverty eradication
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Biodiversity	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Gender equality	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Protecting & managing natural resource base
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Biotechnology	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Health and sustainable development	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Rural development
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Changing unsustainable patterns of consumption and production	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Human settlements	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Sanitation
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Chemicals	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial development	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Sustainable development for Africa
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Climate change	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Institutional framework for sustainable development	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Sustainable development of SIDS
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Desertification	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Land	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Sustainable development in a globalizing world
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Disaster management and Vulnerability	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Marine resources	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Tourism
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Drought	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Means of Implementation (Trade, Finance, Technology Transfer, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Transport
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Education	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Mining	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Waste management
	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Mountains	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Water

* Geographic scope

Please select one of the following to describe the geographic scope of your partnership:

<input type="checkbox"/> Global	<input type="checkbox"/> Sub-regional (specify):	<input type="checkbox"/> Sub-national / local
<input type="checkbox"/> Regional (specify):	<input type="checkbox"/> National	

* **Please identify every country where the partnership is being implemented:**

Objectives

* **Partnership goals and objectives** (Please provide a brief description. Maximum 200 words):

* **Partnership targets (quantifiable or other)** (Please be as specific as you can. Maximum 200 words):

Objectives contd.

* **Progress against targets** (Maximum 200 words) If none, state none.

Arrangements for capacity-building and technology transfer (if relevant):

- | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Human resources development/training | <input type="checkbox"/> Education/building awareness | <input type="checkbox"/> Other |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Institutional strengthening, including local participation | <input type="checkbox"/> Technology transfer/exchange | |

Please provide a brief description:

Coordination mechanism of the Partnership (Please provide a brief description. Max. 200 words):

Implementation mechanism of the Partnership (Please provide a brief description. Max. 200 words):

* Please indicate how the partnership contributes to the implementation of **Agenda 21**, the **Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21**, and/or the **Johannesburg Plan of Implementation**.³ If possible, please specify the relevant sections of the agreements that relate to your partnership.

Resources

As stated in the CSD-11 guidelines and criteria, partnerships should be based on predictable and sustained resources for their implementation, including new resources. Please provide as much information as possible.

Funding currently available: Amount in US\$

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Government | <input type="checkbox"/> Inter-Governmental Organizations (IGOs) | <input type="checkbox"/> Foundations / charities |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Private sector | <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify): |

Specify source(s) e.g. names of organizations, ministries, etc.:

³ Copies of these documents are available by following the links given or visiting the following page of the CSD Secretariat website: www.un.org/esa/sustdev/partnerships/partnerships_registration

Resources contd.

Additional funding sought: Amount in US\$

Specify source(s) already approached:

Non-financial resources available:

Type(s): Computers Office space Staff Other None

Source(s): Government Inter-Governmental Organizations (IGOs) Foundations / charities
 Private sector Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) Other (please specify):

Specify source(s):

Non-financial resources sought:

Requirement(s): Computers Office space Staff Other (specify below) None

Specify source(s) already approached and provide details of requirements:

National Focal Points

Taking into account the CSD-11 guidelines and criteria in this respect, please indicate if the partnership has made contact with the national focal points for sustainable development⁴ in the countries involved:

Yes

No

Don't know

Additional Relevant Information

Please share any lessons learned from experience with this partnership, including any problems and constraints encountered and successful strategies employed for dealing with them, possible opportunities for extending this initiative and/or replicating it elsewhere, etc.

Please submit completed form to:

Partnerships Team
CSD Secretariat
Two UN Plaza, DC2-2220
New York, NY 10017 USA
Fax: +1 (212) 963 4260
E-mail: beyondwssd@un.org

⁴ A list of National Focal Points is available at http://www.un.org/esa/sustdev/natlinfo/natlinfo_contact.pdf