

International Hydrological Programme

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FINANCIAL REGULATIONS OF THE SPECIAL ACCOUNT FOR THE INTERNATIONAL HYDROLOGICAL PROGRAMME (IHP) FUND FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL (SDG) 6

Item 4.4 of the provisional agenda

Summary

This document presents the financial regulations of the Special Account for IHP Fund for the Implementation of SDG 6 approved by the 200th session of the Executive Board.

ANNEX II

Financial regulations of the Special Account for IHP Fund for the Implementation of SDG 6

(Deviations from the standard text model related to Programme Special Account under the direct authority of the Director-General [200 EX/Decision 19] are shown in italics.)

Article 1 – Creation of a Special Account

1.1 In accordance with Article 6, paragraphs 5 and 6, of the Financial Regulations of UNESCO, there is hereby created a Special Account for *IHP Fund for the Implementation of SDG 6*, hereafter referred to as the Special Account.

1.2 The following regulations shall govern the operation of the Special Account.

Article 2 – Financial period

2.1 The financial period for budget estimates shall be two consecutive calendar years beginning with an even-numbered year.

2.2 The financial period for accounting shall be an annual calendar year.

Article 3 – Purpose

The purpose of the Special Account is to receive financial support to take actions at the request of the Member States to build their institutional capacities, human resources and a sound basis in science capacity for the monitoring and implementation of SDG 6 targets and those of other water related targets.

The results framework in line with the Approved Programme and Budget of UNESCO (C/5), provided as Annex to the Financial Regulations, shall be updated as and when necessary.

Article 4 – Governance

4.1 The Director-General, shall be responsible for the management and the administration of the funds under this Special Account.

4.2 The Director-General, considering the results framework described in Article 3 above, shall approve a biennial timeline for the activities to be undertaken under this Special Account together with a budget and expenditure forecast including any funding gap.

4.3 The Director-General shall, on an annual basis, submit to donors to this Special Account narrative and financial reports as indicated under Article 9 below.

Article 5 – Income

The income of the Special Account shall consist of:

- (a) voluntary contributions from States, international agencies and organizations, as well as other entities;
- (b) such amounts provided from the regular budget of the Organization as might be determined by the General Conference;
- (c) such subventions, endowments, gifts and bequests as are allocated to it for purposes consistent with the object of the Special Account;
- (d) miscellaneous income, including any interest earned on the investments referred to in Article 8 below.

Article 6 – Expenditure

6.1 The Special Account shall be debited with the expenditure relating to its purpose as described in Article 3 above, including administrative expenses specifically relating to it and programme support costs applicable to Special Accounts.

6.2 The expenditure shall be monitored against the timeline and budget approved as described in Article 4 above.

Article 7 – Accounts

7.1 The Chief Financial Officer shall maintain such accounting records as are necessary.

7.2 Any unused balance at the end of a financial period shall be carried forward to the following financial period.

7.3 The accounts of the Special Account shall be part of the consolidated financial statements presented for audit to the External Auditor of UNESCO.

7.4 Contributions in kind shall be recorded outside the Special Account.

Article 8 – Investments

8.1 The Director-General may make short-term or long-term investments of sums standing to the credit of the Special Account.

8.2 Revenue from these investments shall be credited to the Special Account in line with UNESCO's Financial Rules.

Article 9 – Reporting

9.1 An annual financial report showing the income and expenditure under the Special Account shall be prepared and submitted to the donors to the Special Account.

9.2 An annual narrative report providing a detailed assessment of the results achieved shall be submitted to the donors to the Special Account.

Article 10 – Closure of the Special Account

10.1 At such time the Director-General deems that the operation of the Special Account is no longer necessary, he/she shall hold consultations with those donors, that contributed to this Special Account within the past four years before its closure, to take into account their views.

10.2 Unless other measures have been agreed upon by the donors referred to in Article 10.1, any remaining funds after closure of this Special Account, shall be returned to the donors contributing to the account for the last four years, on a pro rata basis not exceeding the total amount received from each donor in the last four years.

10.3 The Director-General shall then consult the Executive Board.

Article 11 – General provision

11.1 The Director-General will assess the continued relevance of this Special Account each time a new Medium-Term Strategy (C/4) is approved.

11.2 Any amendment to these Financial Regulations shall be approved by the Director-General after consultations with donors who have made contributions to the Special Account within the last four years before such an amendment. The Executive Board shall be informed accordingly of any such amendments.

11.3 Unless otherwise provided in these Regulations, the Special Account shall be administered in accordance with the Financial Regulations of UNESCO.

Annex

Result Framework for the Special Account for the IHP Fund for the Implementation of SDG 6

In accordance with UNESCO's Medium-Term Strategy for 2014-2021 (37 C/4) and its Strategic Objective 5 "Promoting international scientific cooperation on critical challenges to sustainable development", as well as the draft Programme and Budget for 2018-2021 (39 C/5)'s proposed Main Line of Action 2 "Advancing science for sustainable management of natural resources, disaster risk reduction and climate change action", the Fund will finance activities falling under Expected Result 4 "Member States have strengthened their responses to local, national and regional water security challenges towards the achievement of water-related SDGs and targets" of the Draft 39 C/5. Technical support will be provided to Member States to enhance resilience to climate change, water-related hazards and scarcity; to have resilient human settlements and/or improved groundwater resources management and governance including at transboundary level; to adopt science-based approaches to water quality, ecohydrology and engineering solutions, and water security education; and to foster international networks towards improved water security.

Sound, science based, water resources management, is indispensable for advancing sustainable development and it has been acknowledged by the 2030 Agenda for sustainable development through the establishment of a dedicated goal, SDG 6 and implicit and explicit reference to the other goals. In accordance with Resolution XXII-7 adopted by the IHP Council, the Fund is designated to receive financial support enabling UNESCO to "take actions at the request of the Member States for capacity-building activities in support of Member States for the implementation of the SDG 6 and other water related goals." The Fund should therefore allow UNESCO to provide support to Member States in achieving also other targets such as 11.5, 13.1 and 13.3 (the last two focusing on climate change), which are directly linked to SDG 6 and its targets. It aims to support increase the reach of the Organization's activities and ensure that the maximum number of countries will be supported.

Impact / SDG 6: "Member States have achieved universal, adequate and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water and sanitation and hygiene for all"			
Performance indicator (PI)	Baseline (B):	Source and means of verification (M):	Target (T):
Outcome N° 1 / SDG Target 6.1: "By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all" ¹			
PI 1.1. Number of supported Member States which have improved water services in accordance with Target 6.1	20 at the start of the 2030 Agenda (2016)	IGC IHP report	100 of which 20 in Africa and 5 SIDS
Output N°1.1: National capacities reinforced in the assessment of the quality of the available water resources			
PI 1.1.1. Number of water quality assessments conducted by IHP and its water family	20	Published case studies on water quality assessment and monitoring	100 of which 20 in Africa and 5 SIDS
PI 1.1.2. Number of decision-makers, water professionals, and community members who declare the intention to use the new knowledge	0	Reports on capacity building activities (training workshops, seminars) and materials	At least 100 decision-makers, community members and water professionals, of whom, 25% youth and 30% women, in at least 100 countries, 20 being in Africa and 5 SIDS

¹ Indicator for SDG Target 6.1: Percentage of population using safely managed drinking water services

Performance indicator (PI)	Baseline (B):	Source and means of verification (M):	Target (T):
on water quality by age, gender and country			
Output N°1.2: National capacities reinforced in water supply and related services			
PI 1.2.1. Number of case studies identified, recorded and disseminated on water supply	15	Published case studies	50 of which 5 in Africa and 1 SIDS
PI 1.2.2. Number of decision-makers, water professionals, and community members who declare the intention to use the new knowledge on water supply and related services by age, gender and country	500	Reports of capacity building activities (training workshops, seminars) and materials	At least 1000 decision-makers, community members and water professionals, of whom, 25% youth and 30% women, in at least 100 countries, 20 being in Africa and 5 SIDS
Outcome N° 2 / SDG Target 6.2: “By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations” ²			
PI 2.1. Number of supported Member States with improved sanitation, in accordance with SDG Target 6.2	20 at the start of the 2030 Agenda (2016)	IGC IHP report	100 of which 20 in Africa and 5 SIDS
Output N°2.1: National capacities reinforced in water sanitation and related services			
PI 2.1.1. Number of knowledge materials published and disseminated on water sanitation and related services	1	Publications produced and disseminated	2
PI 2.2.2. Number of decision-makers, water professionals, and community members who declare the intention to use the new knowledge on water sanitation and related services by age, gender and country	100	Reports on capacity building activities (training workshops, seminars) and materials	At least 500 decision-makers, community members and water professionals, of whom, 25% youth and 30% women, in at least 20 countries, 5 being in Africa and 1 SIDS
Outcome N° 3 / SDG Target 6.3: “By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and increasing recycling and safe reuse globally” ³			
PI 3.1. Number of supported Member States with water bodies with improved water quality	20 at the start of the 2030 Agenda (2016)	IHP reports on methodologies and case studies on wastewater management and safe reuse	100 of which 20 in Africa and 5 SIDS

² Indicator for SDG Target 6.2: Percentage of population using safely managed sanitation services including a hand washing facility with soap and water

³ Indicator for SDG Target 6.3: Percentage of wastewater safely treated; Percentage of water bodies with good water quality

Performance indicator (PI)	Baseline (B):	Source and means of verification (M):	Target (T):
Output N°3.1: National capacities reinforced in the assessment of the quality of the available water resources			
PI 3.1.1. Number of water quality assessments conducted by IHP and its water family	20	Published case studies on water quality assessment and monitoring	100 of which 20 in Africa and 5 SIDS
PI 3.1.2. Number of decision-makers, water professionals, and community members who declare the intention to use the new knowledge on water quality by age, gender and country	0	Reports on capacity building activities (training workshops, seminars) and materials	At least 100 decision-makers and water professionals, of whom, 25% youth and 30% women, in at least 100 countries, 20 being in Africa and 5 SIDS
PI 3.1.3. Number of wastewater management and reuse case studies conducted	0	Published case studies on wastewater management and safe reuse	20 of which 2 in Africa and 1 SIDS
Outcome N° 4 / SDG Target 6.4: “By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity” ⁴			
PI 4.1. Number of supported Member States with improved capacity in addressing water scarcity	20 at the start of the 2030 Agenda (2016)	IGC IHP report	100 of which 20 in Africa and 5 SIDS
Output N°4.1: National capacities reinforced in addressing water scarcity			
PI 4.1.1. Number of knowledge materials and available tools used addressing water scarcity	0 at the start of the 2030 Agenda (2016)	Publications (including guidelines, briefs) produced and applications developed, and disseminated	5
PI 4.1.2. Number of decision-makers, water professionals, and community members who declare the intention to use the new knowledge on water scarcity by age, gender and country	0	Reports on capacity building activities (training workshops, seminars) and materials	At least 100 decision-makers, community members and water professionals, of whom, 25% youth and 30% women, in at least 100 countries, 20 being in Africa and 5 SIDS
Outcome N° 5 / SDG Target 6.5: “By 2030, implement integrated water resources management (IWRM) at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate” ⁵			
PI 5.1. Number of supported Member States applying IWRM and cooperating on their transboundary water resources.	20 at the start of the 2030 Agenda (2016)	IGC IHP report, GEMI report	100 of which 20 in Africa and 5 SIDS

⁴ Indicator for SDG Target 6.4: Percentage change in water use efficiency over time; Level of water stress: freshwater withdrawal in percentage of available freshwater resources.

⁵ Indicator for SDG Target 6.5: Degree of integrated water resources management (IWRM) implementation (0-100); Percentage of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation

Performance indicator (PI)	Baseline (B):	Source and means of verification (M):	Target (T):
Output N°5.1: National capacities reinforced in implementing Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM)			
PI 5.1.1. Number of knowledge materials and available tools developed in IWRM	4 at the start of the 2030 Agenda (2016)	Publications (including guidelines, briefs) produced and applications developed, and disseminated	5
PI 5.1.2. Number of inclusive, gender responsive, science-based IWRM related strategies supported	0 at the start of the 2030 Agenda (2016)	Strategies published	At least 1 strategy in 20 countries, of which 7 in Africa
PI 5.1.3 Number of decision-makers, water professionals, and community members who declare the intention to use the new knowledge on IWRM by age, gender and country	0	Reports on capacity building activities (training workshops, seminars) and materials	At least 1000 decision-makers, community members and water professionals, of whom, 25% youth and 30% women, in at least 100 countries, 20 being in Africa and 5 SIDS
Output N°5.2: National capacities reinforced in implementing Internationally Shared Aquifer Resources Management (ISARM)			
PI 5.2.1. Number of knowledge materials and available tools developed in ISARM	4 at the start of the 2030 Agenda (2016)	Publications (including guidelines, briefs) produced and applications developed, and disseminated	5
PI 5.2.1. Number of decision-makers, water professionals, and community members who declare the intention to use the new knowledge on: 1-management of shared groundwater resources, 2-conjunctive management of surface and groundwater resources and 3-groundwater governance by age, gender and country		Reports of capacity building activities (training workshops, seminars) and materials such as UNESCO's ISARM database	At least 500 decision-makers, community members and water professionals, of whom, 25% youth and 30% women, in at least 10 countries, 4 being in Africa
Outcome N° 6 / SDG Target 6.6: "By 2030, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes"⁶			
PI 6.1. Number of supported Member States with established ecohydrology demonstration sites and	12 at the start of the 2030 Agenda (2016)	IGC IHP report	100 of which 20 in Africa and 5 SIDS

⁶ Indicator for SDG Target 6.6: Percentage of change in the extent of water-related ecosystems over time

Performance indicator (PI)	Baseline (B):	Source and means of verification (M):	Target (T):
increased protection of water related ecosystems			
Output N°6.1: National capacities strengthened in protecting and restoring water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes			
PI 6.1.1. Number of Ecohydrology demonstration sites supported and related guidelines developed	15 such sites exist	technical documents and/or reports Training/ consultation and/or workshop reports	18 of which 3 in Africa and 1 SIDS
PI 6.1.2. Number of plans elaborated on water bodies protection (rivers, lakes, aquifers)	5 such plans have been elaborated	technical documents and/or reports	10 additional plans will be elaborated
PI 6.1.3. Number of decision-makers, water professionals, and community members who intend to use the new knowledge on ecohydrology by age, gender and country	50	Reports of capacity building activities (training workshops, seminars) and materials	At least 500 decision-makers, community members and water professionals, of whom, 25% youth and 30% women, in at least 20 countries, 5 being in Africa and 1 SIDS
Output N°6.2: National capacities reinforced in the assessment of the quality of the available water resources			
PI 6.2.1. Number of water quality assessments conducted by IHP and its water family	20	Published case studies on water quality assessment and monitoring	100 of which 20 in Africa and 5 SIDS
PI 6.2.2. Number of decision-makers, water professionals, and community members who intend to use the new knowledge on water quality by age, gender and country	0	Reports of capacity building activities (training workshops, seminars) and materials	At least 100 decision-makers, community members and water professionals, of whom, 25% youth and 30% women, in at least 100 countries, 20 being in Africa and 5 SIDS
Outcome N° 7 / SDG Target 6.a: "By 2030, expand international cooperation and capacity-building support to developing countries in water- and sanitation-related activities and programmes, including water harvesting, desalination, water efficiency, wastewater treatment, recycling and reuse technologies" ⁷			
PI 7.1. Number of supported Member States with improved water and sanitation services, including use of water harvesting, desalination, water efficiency, wastewater treatment, recycling and reuse technologies	50 at the start of the 2030 Agenda (2016)	IGC IHP report, GEMI report	100 of which 20 in Africa and 5 SIDS
Output N°7.1: National capacities reinforced in all aspects of water resources management			

⁷ Indicator for SDG Target 6.a: Amount of water- and sanitation-related official development assistance that is part of a government-coordinated spending plan

Performance indicator (PI)	Baseline (B):	Source and means of verification (M):	Target (T):
PI 7.1.1. Number of decision-makers, water professionals, and community members who intend to use the new knowledge on all aspects of water resources management by age, gender and country	100	Reports on capacity building activities (training workshops, seminars) and materials	At least 1000 decision-makers, community members and water professionals, of whom, 25% youth and 30% women, in at least 100 countries, 20 being in Africa and 5 SIDS
PI 7.1.2. Number of water professionals who intent intend to use the new knowledge in water education particularly, in the use Free and Open Source tools through UNESCO IHP	The Software Industry and Developing Countries: http://unctad.org/en/PublicationsLibrary/ier2012_en.pdf Water Resource Software: http://www.hydrology.nl/WRS_SAWI_report_june8.pdf	Reports on capacity building activities (training workshops, seminars) and materials	At least 200 water professionals, of whom, 25% youth and 30% women, in at least 50 countries, 10 being in Africa and 2 SIDS
PI 7.1.3. Number of quality tools for water management promoted that meet current and future demands for innovation	1 tool promoted as of 2016	IHP reports and reports of capacity building activities (training workshops, seminars) and materials	3
Output N°7.2: Enhanced capacity of youth to increase their participation in global water policy processes			
PI 7.2.1. Number of youth groups and young water professionals who have participated in capacity building initiatives by IHP's water family to increase their participation in global water policy processes	No groups are currently benefitting	Meeting report(s).	At least 2 water related youth groups
PI 7.2.2. Number of water networks identified and registered by youth based water organizations to increase their participation in global policy processes	No networks have been currently identified nor registered	Database of water youth network youth organization improved, online and accessible	At least 10 international youth networks identified and registered
Outcome N° 8 / SDG Target 11.5: "By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and substantially decrease the direct economic losses relative to			

Performance indicator (PI)	Baseline (B):	Source and means of verification (M):	Target (T):
global gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations” ⁸			
PI 8.1. Number of supported Member States with reduced vulnerability and increased resilience to water related disasters	20 at the start of the 2030 Agenda (2016)	IGC IHP report	100 of which 20 in Africa and 5 SIDS
Output N°8.1 National capacities enhanced on monitoring and forecasting floods and droughts			
PI 8.1.1. Number of innovative tools such as drought and floods monitoring and forecasting systems and cooperation approaches developed addressing water related disasters	2 at the start of the 2030 Agenda (2016)	Publications (including guidelines, briefs) addressing flood and droughts produced and applications developed, and disseminated	10
PI 8.1.2. Number of water professionals who intend to use the new knowledge in water education particularly, in the use of monitoring and forecasting systems	100	Reports of capacity building activities (training workshops, seminars) and materials	At least 200 water professionals, of whom, 25% youth and 30% women, in at least 50 countries, 10 being in Africa and 2 SIDS
Outcome N° 9 / SDG Target 11.b: “By 2020, substantially increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters, and develop and implement, in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, holistic disaster risk management at all levels” ⁹			
PI 9.1. Number of Member States with resilient cities to climate change	20 at the start of the 2030 Agenda (2016)	IGC IHP report	100 of which 20 in Africa and 5 SIDS
Output N°9.1 National capacities enhanced to address water-related disasters at city level			
PI 9.1.1. Number of innovative tools developed addressing water related disasters at city level	2 at the start of the 2030 Agenda (2016)	Publications (including guidelines, briefs) produced and applications developed and disseminated	10
PI 9.1.2. Number of cooperation platforms developed and best practices exchanged	0	IHP Reports	One platform established and at least 30 best practices exchanged

⁸ Indicator for SDG Target 11.5: Number of deaths, missing persons and persons affected by disaster per 100,000 people; Direct disaster economic loss in relation to global GDP, including disaster damage to critical infrastructure and disruption of basic services

⁹ Indicator for SDG Target 11.b: Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030; Number of countries with national and local disaster risk reduction strategies

Performance indicator (PI)	Baseline (B):	Source and means of verification (M):	Target (T):
Outcome N° 10 / SDG Target 13.1: “Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries” ¹⁰			
PI 10.1. Number of supported Member States with reduced vulnerability and enhanced resilience to climate-related disasters (floods and droughts)	20 at the start of the 2030 Development Agenda (2016)	IGC IHP report	100 of which 20 in Africa and 5 SIDS
Output N°10.1 National capacities enhanced on climate-related hazards and natural disasters			
PI 10.1.1. Number of innovative tools, such as drought and floods monitoring and forecasting systems, and cooperation approaches developed to strengthen resilience and adaptive capacities to climate-related hazards	2 at the start of the 2030 Agenda (2016)	Publications (including guidelines, briefs) produced and applications developed, and disseminated	10
Outcome N° 11 / SDG Target 13.3b: “Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change adaptation, impact reduction and early warning” ¹¹			
PI 11.1. Number of supported Member States which have improved climate change adaptation capacities	20 at the start of the 2030 Agenda (2016)	IGC IHP report	100 of which 20 in Africa and 5 SIDS
Output N°11.1 National capacities enhanced on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning”			
PI 11.1.1. Number of water professionals who declare the intention to use the new knowledge in flood and drought early warning systems and climate change adaptation / mitigation	100	Reports of capacity building activities (training workshops, seminars) and materials	At least 200 water professionals, of whom, 25% youth and 30% women, in at least 50 countries, 10 being in Africa and 2 SIDS

Assumptions and risks: Environmental risks (natural disasters), political and economic instability factors (such as elections and financial markets’ fluctuations) and social risks could be encountered. The design of the activities will be based on the SDG implementation framework (2030 Agenda) and timeline. At the planning stage of each activity, risks will be taken into consideration and mitigation measures will be included in the implementation strategy. Financial independence will be guaranteed by the donors’ contribution and implementation will be designed in a way to ensure governmental ownership of the result(s) and sustainability (involve local stakeholders, including academicians and researchers). Furthermore, in order to prevent potential negative impact(s) to the environment, efforts will be made to ensure minimization of the carbon

¹⁰ Indicator for SDG Target 13.1: Number of countries with national and local disaster risk reduction strategies; Number of deaths, missing persons and persons affected by disaster per 100,000 people.

¹¹ Indicator for SDG Target 13.3: Number of countries that have integrated mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning into primary, secondary and tertiary curricula; Number of countries that have communicated the strengthening of institutional, systemic and individual capacity-building to implement adaptation, mitigation and technology transfer, and development actions

footprint of the projects, focusing, for example, on the organization of national meetings for training, on limiting the number of global / regional meetings, on the development of webinars and other e-products.