

United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)



AID PRIORITIES

The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) is the leading United Nations organization fighting to end the injustice of poverty, inequality, and climate change. Working with its broad network of experts and partners in 170 countries, UNDP helps nations to build integrated, lasting solutions for people and planet.

UNDP's Strategic Plan (2018–2021) was designed to be responsive to the wide diversity of countries served. This is reflected in three broad development contexts: 1) eradicate poverty in all its forms and dimensions; 2) accelerate structural transformations; and 3) build resilience to shocks and crises. To respond to these issues and better focus its resources and expertise to deliver on the 2030 Agenda, UNDP has identified a set of approaches under its "Signature Solutions":

- Keeping people out of poverty;
- Governance for peaceful, just, and inclusive societies;
- Crisis prevention and increased resilience;
- Environment: nature-based solutions for development;
- Clean, affordable energy; and
- Women's empowerment and gender equality.

In all its activities, UNDP encourages the protection of human rights and the empowerment of women, minorities and the poorest and most vulnerable. The support puts people at the center, and with regard to WASH, it focuses on capacity development and governance reform.

WASH PROGRAMME TARGETS/ OUTCOMES

UNDP projected a total of US\$ 80 million in WASH support for 2018 to 2020 principally targeted to strengthening of sector systems for planning, financing, procurement, monitoring, postconstruction support, education and training, and technical assistance.

UNDP assists governance reform at various levels. As highlighted in a review (What Works in Water and Ocean Governance) of long-term and successful water and ocean governance engagements, projects produce results that none of the actors would have been able to achieve on their own. This reaffirms the importance of working with stakeholders and providing long-term support to individual and institutional capacities for implementing water reforms.

WASH STRATEGY/ACTIVITIES

In the area of water, UNDP works with partners to protect water resources and sustain livelihoods at local, national, regional and global scales through improved water governance.

Projects under the umbrella of UNDP's Water and Ocean Governance Programme (WOGP) work with stakeholders to develop assessments and consensus-building around the situation and main priorities; development of planning, commitment and coordination frameworks; and mobilization of resources and support capacities for the local, national and regional-level implementation of reforms.

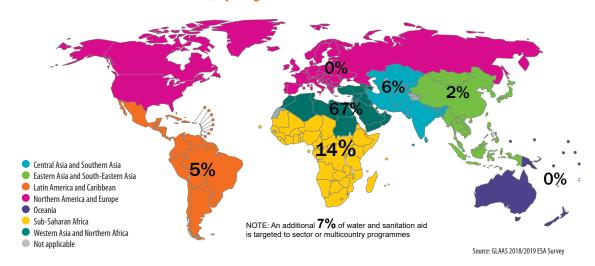
Most major WASH improvements are in response to climate change; implemented with support from the Green Climate Fund (GCF) and the Global Environment Facility - Least Developed Countries Fund (GEF-LDCF) in Small Island Developing States (SIDS). These include Solomon Islands Water Sector Adaptation Project, Supporting vulnerable communities in Maldives to manage climate change-induced water shortages and Addressing Climate Vulnerability in the Water Sector (ACWA) in the Marshall Islands.

Whereas water systems and services may be extended in situations of emergency and disaster, UNDP's main support to water, sanitation and hygiene involves the strengthening of management frameworks, relations of accountability, transparency, integrity and participation.

Within the broader UNDP water portfolio, ecosystem-based and human rights-based approaches are promoted, most commonly in wider processes of integrated water resources management.

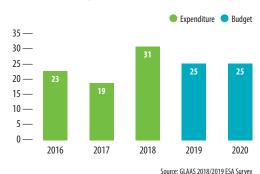
WASH AID PRIORITIES: DISTRIBUTION OF AID DISBURSEMENTS

UNDP WASH Disbursements, by region in 2017



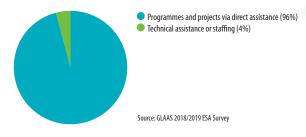
WASH AID COMMITMENTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

Constant 2017 US\$ millions



FUNDING CHANNELS

All aid is provided in the form of grants, not concessional and non-concessional loans, with 96% through programmes and projects via direct assistance and 4% technical assistance or staffing.



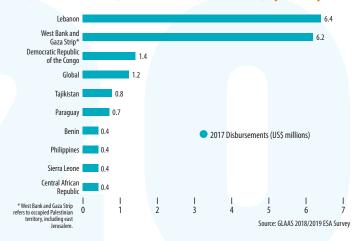
LEVERAGING OF AID

Local/national-level water governance work (through GoAL-WaterS/GoAL WASH signature programmes supported by the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida)) has been able to leverage its development aid to encourage increased financing to water-related investments.

In Jordan, the Drought Management Strategy (developed with support of UNDP-GoAL-WaterS/ GoAL WASH), led to the mobilization of US\$150,000 to develop pilot projects on drought management at the municipal level. The Ministry of Water and Irrigation — recognizing the importance of drought management - set up a drought management unit.

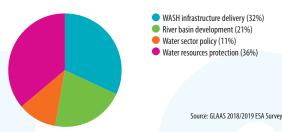
In Tajikistan, GoAL WaSH supported methodologies for management of water supply and systems in rural Tajikistan are implemented through the next phase of the Tajikistan Water Supply and Sanitation (TajWSS) implemented by Oxfam in partnership with UNDP and funded by Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC).

TOP TEN WASH AID RECIPIENTS (2017)



FUNDING ACTIVITIES

A breakdown of aid disbursements for 2017 is provided below:



COLLABORATIVE BEHAVIOURS FOR MORE EFFECTIVE DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION

Enhance government leadership of sector planning processes

Proportion of water and sanitation ODA allocated to water and sanitation policy and administration and education and training (%)



The median for all donors is 9%.

Source: GLAAS 2018/2019 ESA Survey

Strengthen and use country systems

Percentage of WASH ODA spending using country procurement systems (%)

Data not available

Use one information and mutual accountability platform

Active participation in mutual assessment exercises/reviews (% of countries)

Data not available

Build sustainable WASH sector financing strategies

Percentage of WASH funding published/ information shared with Ministry of Finance (%)

Not applicable

FUTURE OUTLOOK

UNDP has most of its broader water portfolio in multi-annual and multi-dimensional projects linked to climate change (supported by vertical funds). UNDP continues to work both in water resources management and WASH, with a vision to enhance resilience overall. UNDP's continued focus is on working with the governance aspects of the sector, including policy-making, strategy development, coordination and consultation mechanisms, decentralization, and capacity development, etc.

With most water-related projects falling under the UNDP thematic area of Nature. Climate and Energy, increased focus is anticipated on environmental resource management to secure water-related services.

Developed and coordinated by the Water, Sanitation, Hygiene and Health (WSH) Unit of the World Health Organization (WHO). Results contained in the ESA Highlights have been compiled by the ESA and GLAKS using data from the Organization for Economic Development and Cooperation (CECD) Creditor Reporting System (CRS), cismates and text provided in the response to the GLAKS 2018/2019/ESA survey. WHO/CFD/PHF/WSH/19 23

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