



US Army Corps
of Engineers®



Memorandum of Understanding
between
the Global Water Partnership Organisation
and
the Institute for Water Resources of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

The Parties signatory hereto,

Having a common interest in integrated water resources management (IWRM) and sustainable development;

Having independent missions with technical activities of mutual interest, and with each institution having established programs that promote the use of effective water resources development and management policies throughout the world;

Desiring to promote and enhance social well-being, environmental quality, and sustainable economic development by fostering the improvement of IWRM practices, and to promote, encourage and advance systems of safer, more economical, efficient and environmentally sound water resources development and management through cooperation in these fields; and

Recognizing the parties' mutual interest in working together to contribute to such partnerships with national and international organisations, and further, recognizing the benefit to each party's water resources management missions through mutual cooperation and joint activities, when consistent with the policies, goals and laws governing each party;

Hereby simultaneously declare the following framework for partnership:

Article 1 - The Parties

1. The Global Water Partnership Organisation is an intergovernmental organisation established in 2002 by an agreement between the Governments of Sweden, Chile, Pakistan, Denmark, the Netherlands and Argentina and the World Bank, (the organisation being hereinafter referred to as "GWPO"). The GWPO acts as the Secretariat of the Global Water Partnership Network.

The mission of the Global Water Partnership (herein referred to as "GWP") is to support countries in the sustainable management of their water resources.

GWP is an international network of organisations involved in water resources management which promotes Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) through both the creation of fora at global regional and national levels directed toward facilitating change, and the systematic creation, accumulation, and dissemination of knowledge to support the process of change.

The broader development goals of eliminating poverty, improving social well-being and economic growth and protecting natural resources cannot be achieved if water resources are not used in a sustainable way. GWP is promoting IWRM as the key operational approach to ensure sustainability. The mission is implemented through a number of activities undertaken at different levels (global, regional, trans-boundary, basin, local, etc.), which all together constitute the GWP Programme. While GWP is an inclusive network and includes partners from all parts of the world, the GWP Programme is meant to support efforts undertaken by developing countries and countries in transition in improving the management of their water resources.

2. The Institute for Water Resources of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (being hereinafter referred to as IWR) supports the U.S Army Corps of Engineers Civil Works mission by developing, through applied research and development programs, policy analysis and applying new water resources planning, policies, and regulations; along with hydrologic engineering methods, technical manuals and analytical procedures; and managing national data bases and statistical systems.

The mission of IWR is to develop and promote “best management practices” for integrated water resources management, both within the Corps of Engineers, and in concert with other federal, state and local agencies, and to collaborate with international aid and development agencies, institutions and organizations along with scientific institutions to create a uniform, understandable and comprehensive approach to IWRM.

IWR directly serves the contemporary and evolving water management needs of the domestic and international programs of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), as well those of other USG agencies, such as the USAID and the Millennium Challenge Corporation. Through its numerous practical applications in planning, operating, regulating and maintaining a broad array of water management infrastructure, IWR has been in the forefront of the development of new methods for risk and uncertainty analysis, hydrologic systems modelling, climate change impact analysis, watershed impacts and environmental benefits assessments, socio-economic analysis, decision-support systems design, ecosystem restoration science, public participation techniques, conflict resolution, water governance policies, sustainable development and IWRM.

IWR has also been closely working with numerous international organisations, such as the World Water Council, UN Decade for Water, UNESCO’s various programs such as IHP, HELP, IFI, WWAP and an active engagement with UNESCO’s Centres that are in the forefront of training and capacity-building. IWR, in partnership with the Universities Council on Water Resources (UCOWR), has developed a multi-university Master’s degree program for mid-level career professionals that can serve as a platform for long-term training for professionals from developing countries.

Article 2 – Rationale and Purpose of the Collaboration

GWPO and IWR will put forth their best efforts to establish a long-term cooperation and partnership in the development, practice and training of integrated water resources management, through joint activities and programmes, with the following rationale for collaboration.

GWPO is interested in collaborating with IWR because of IWR's recognized expertise in the practical methods, practices, procedures and analytical techniques to support integrated management of water resources. GWP would benefit from a collaboration with IWR that would focus on the use of proven technology, best management practices and methods for water resources management.

IWR has a mutual interest in collaborating with GWP because of its overlapping and complementary missions and interests in promoting best practices for IWRM. IWR would complement the institutional and planning emphasis of GWP, and offer more of the practical, tested and peer-reviewed methods, practices, procedures and analytical techniques that underlie a good part of the integrated management of water resources. IWR's strengths and focus would be on transferring proven technology, best management practices and methods geared towards the mid-level water ministry professional in a developing nation.

Article 3 - Areas of Collaboration and Cooperation

The Parties are especially interested in pursuing cooperative opportunities in the following areas of common interest:

1. Development of procedures and methods for integrated water resources management in support of sustainable development
2. Infrastructure development
3. Adaptation to global climate change and its impacts on water resources
4. Flood risk management, hydrologic analysis, risk analysis and systems modelling
5. Socio-economic analysis
6. Environmental restoration, ecological design, eco-hydrologic analysis and water quality
7. Consensus building, conflict resolution and management, public participation and citizen involvement, alternative dispute resolution, and shared vision planning
8. Water policy, governance, and institutional aspects of water and watershed management
9. Capacity building, development and training
10. Educational methods and systems
11. Water security, within the context of the Millennium Development Goals
12. Transboundary water resources

Notwithstanding any other provision herein, nothing in this Partnership Document shall be construed as binding under International Law. Further, nothing in this document shall be construed as either authorizing or obligating either party to commit funds or resources to any project or work except as otherwise authorized by the laws, regulations, and policies governing each party individually.

All collaboration between GWPO and IWR, where inputs in the form of staff and/or financial resources are required, will be based on specific separate agreements between the Parties. Such agreements shall provide detailed information on tasks to be performed, outputs to be produced, exchange of information and financial conditions for the collaboration.

Article 4 - Contact Persons and Points-of-Contact

A. In the implementation of this Memorandum of Understanding, GWPO shall be represented by: the Executive Secretary, Emilio Gabbrielli

Notices shall be addressed to:

Global Water Partnership Organisation (GWPO)

Address: Drottningatan 33
SE-111 51 Stockholm
Sweden

Telefax: +46 8 562 51 901

Contacts: Emilio Gabbrielli
Executive Secretary

Telephone: +46 8 562 51 900

E-mail: gwp@gwpforum.org

B. In the implementation of this Memorandum of Understanding, IWR shall be represented by: the Director, Robert A. Pietrowsky

Notices shall be addressed to:

Institute for Water Resources (IWR)
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)

Address: 7701 Telegraph Road, Casey Bldg.
Alexandria, VA 22315-3868
United States

Fax: 703-428-8171

Contacts: Robert A. Pietrowsky
Director

Telephone: 703-428-8015

E-mail: robert.a.pietrowsky@usace.army.mil

Article 5 - Controversies

Any controversy arising as a result of or in connection with this Memorandum of Understanding shall be settled amicably between the Parties. In case that an amicable settlement cannot be reached within three months of consultations, this Memorandum of Understanding will be terminated with immediate effect if one of the Parties states so in writing to the other Party.

Article - 6 Duration

This Memorandum of Understanding enters into force upon signature by both Parties. It shall remain in force for a period of three years, unless terminated earlier by a three months written notice from either party.

Signed:

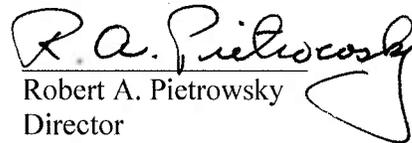
Stockholm October 9th 2007

Alexandria Sep 27, 2007

For and on behalf of the
Global Water Partnership Organisation

For and on behalf of the
Institute for Water Resources


Emilio Gabrielli
Executive Secretary


Robert A. Pietrowsky
Director



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