Lessons that UNESCO i-WSSM Learned through Education

Presenter UNESCO i-WSSM
1. UNESCO i-WSSM
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1. UNESCO i-WSSM

**UNESCO i-WSSM:**

International Centre for Water Security and Sustainable Management

- **Category 2 Centre under the auspices of UNESCO**

- **Located in Daejeon, South Korea**

- **Mission:** Support water security strategies for sustainable development against climate change

- **Focal SDG:** Goal 6 (Ensure access to water and sanitation for all)

- **Within the IHP-VIII Theme 6: Education, Key to Water Security**
UNESCO i-WSSM has educated 418 trainees in 22 courses from 2017 to the present.
3. Lessons

- UNESCO i-WSSM have learned that it is difficult to build capacity and solve all problems through educational programs, and that program is a starting point for this:

  01. Hub & Spoke Strategy
  02. Facilitating utility to utility partnership
  03. Identifying problems and establishing programs during education
  04. ToT approach
Participants should understand the reasons why, how, and where problems happen in their system and design the programs to provide systematic guidelines, such as a set of procedures, flowcharts, worksheets, and forms during educational programs.

1. Analysis
   - 1.1 Establishing NRW management and audit teams
   - 1.2 Preliminary system diagnosis
   - 1.3 Establishing water audit and PIs

2. Design
   - 2.1 Setting targets
   - 2.2 Selecting interventions
   - 2.3 Developing action plans

3. Intervention
   - 3.1 Establishing monitoring systems
   - 3.2 Establishing information systems
   - 3.3 Apparent loss management
   - 3.4 DMA establishment and management
   - 3.5 Leak detection, location, and repair
   - 3.6 Pressure management

4. Evaluation
   - 4.1 Performance assessment

Permanent work
- Organizational change
- Capacity development
- Community awareness, education, and communication
3. Lesson #2: ToT (Training of Trainers) Approach

- The initial group of trainees will themselves become a core group of trainers, who will exert a multiplying effect by passing on this information and their expertise to workers in their organization.
3. Lesson #3: Facilitating Utility to Utility Partnership

- UNESCO i-WSSM should help to facilitate utility-to-utility partnerships among educational participants after finishing the education program.

- **Practioner-to-Practioner partnership**
  - Partnership should be made between practitioners.

- **Demand-dirven partnership**
  - Partnership should be established based on each partner’s demand.
  - The adoption of best practice should result in real improvements and tangible outcomes.

- **Mutual benefits and support**
  - Benefits should be mutual.
  - Partners should provide in-kind and funding support for related programs.

- **Non-profit basis**
  - Partnership should operate on a non-provit basis.
3. Lesson #4: Hub & Spoke Strategy

- Not all utilities need to have the ability to solve all problems, and UNESCO i-WSSM should focus on the utility to perform an anchor role in each country.
4. Take Home Message

- Education is the starting point to handle the issues
- Participants should understand their current status and establish a systematic plan during education
- Education should be based on the ToT approach
- UNESCO i-WSSM should facilitate utility to utility partnership after education
- When promoting partnership, UNESCO should adopt hub & spoke strategy
Thank You