

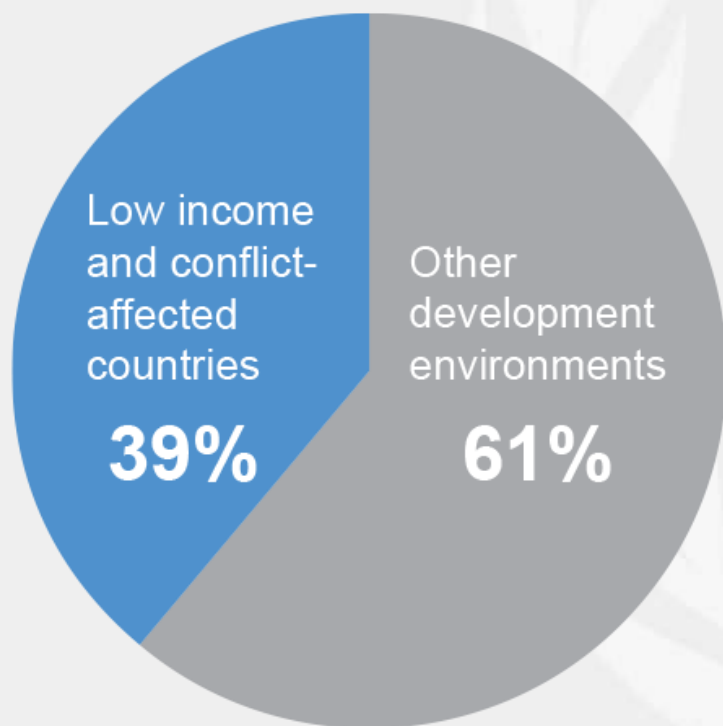


UNOPS Delivering Sustainable Results

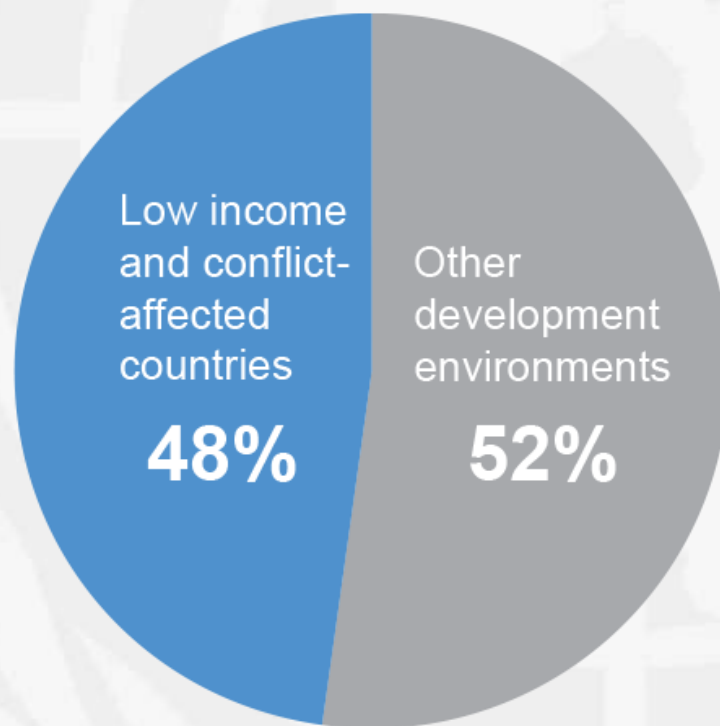
Dr. Sunita Pitamber
Regional Director for Africa.

Doing more where it is needed most

Our work in the lowest income countries and in areas affected by conflict increased from \$490 million in 2010, to \$512 million in 2011



2010 delivery



2011 delivery

Key results (infrastructure)

UNOPS managed the construction or rehabilitation of:



74

schools



14

hospitals



32,3000

other relief facilities,
such as toilets and
septic tanks



12,400

emergency relief
structures, such as
shelters



28

health clinics



33

police stations and 7
police training centres



12

courthouses



8

training centres



53

government
administration buildings



52

laboratories



17

prisons and 4
detention centres



In 2011,

2,301 km

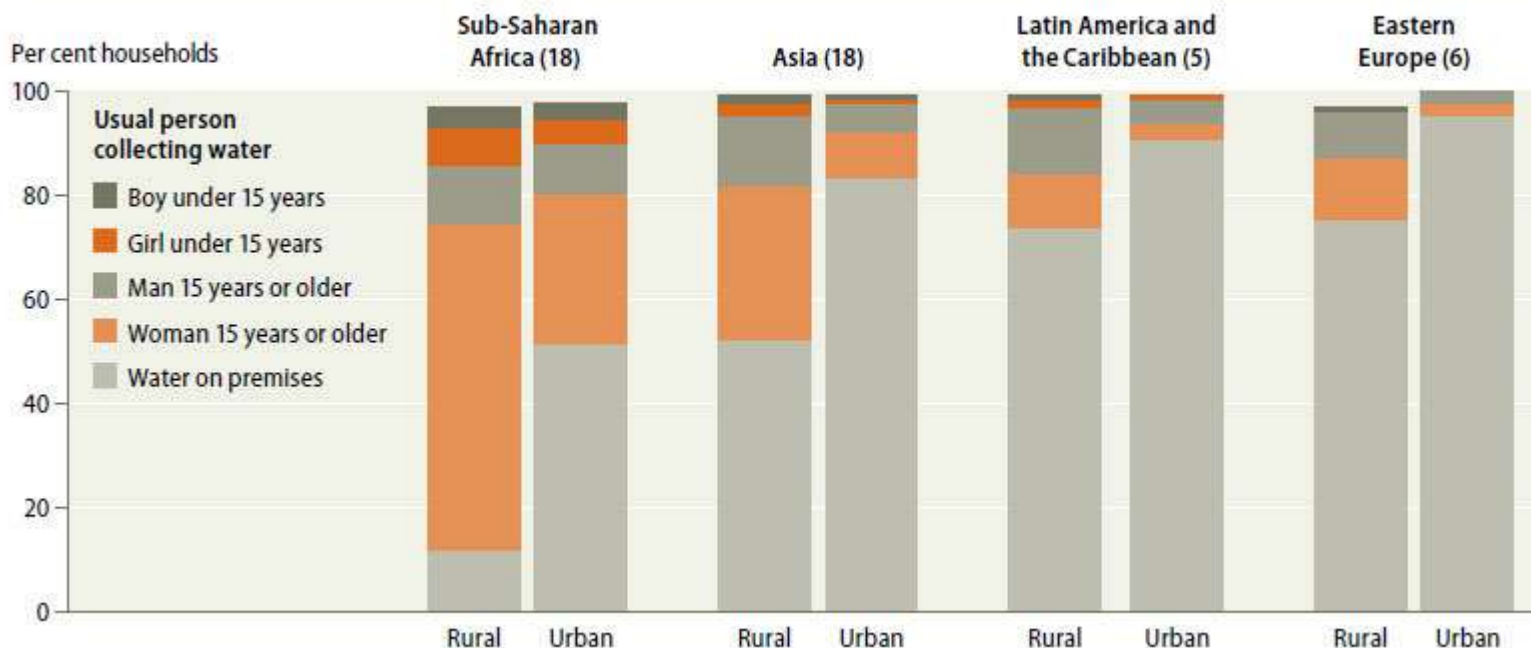
of roads were constructed or
rehabilitated, as well as 14 bridges,
14 harbours and 5 airstrips

The UN Gender and Water Task Force

"Water challenges go beyond questions of access. In many countries, girls are forced to drop out of school owing to a lack of sanitation facilities, and women are harassed or assaulted when carrying water or visiting a public toilet."

Ban Ki-moon, UN Secretary General

Distribution of households by person responsible for water collection, by region and urban/rural areas, 2005–2007 (latest available)



Source: (The) World's Women 2010. Trends and Statistics. UNDESA, 2010

Gender in the Water Sector: Lessons Learnt from Public Private Partnerships

- Pricing and cost recovery considerations;
- Ownership and Increasing Access;
- Improving Efficiency;
- Ensuring Sustainability;
- Role of Government
- Role of the United Nations
- Role of Donors
- Role of the Private Sector

Post 2015: Gender Equity and Water

- Financing for Development
- Results Based Services Delivery;
- Technology and Innovation;
- Participative planning and implementation;
- Institutional reforms and capacity building;