



Preparation of nominations for the Prize

- Nominations can only be submitted to UNESCO by governments of Member States in consultation with their National Commissions, Permanent Delegations to UNESCO and IHP National Committees. Non-governmental organizations maintaining official relations with UNESCO can also submit nominations, in accordance with the Statutes of the Prize.
- Only one nomination per country will be accepted.
- Nominations have to be in English or in French only.
- The nomination has to be in typewritten and contain the following items:
 - Name of candidate
 - Nationality
 - Professional address (tel.; fax.; e-mail)
 - Current occupation/Focus of activities
 - Description of the candidate's background and achievements:
 - Summary of the work or the results of the work, publications and other supporting documents of major importance, submitted for consideration: (not more two pages)
 - Definition of the candidate's contribution of a review of the way in which the work submitted has contributed to the benefit of humanity and the environment(no more than two pages):
 - Short curriculum vitae (not more than five pages)
- 2 signed letters by 2 referees, not related to the candidates, who are familiar with his/her/their/its work:

CRITERIA

Main criteria for evaluating candidatures:

The Prize Committee will evaluate candidatures based on one or more of the following criteria:

- Practical applicability to arid and semi-arid areas
- Scientific, technological and/or educational innovation
- Contributions to environmental improvements
- Beneficial socio-economic impact
- Consistency with goals of the International Hydrological Programme (IHP) of UNESCO

POSSIBLES THEMES

1. Preservation of water yield and quality of renewable aquifers in relation to groundwater development
2. Management of coastal aquifers
3. Artificial recharge of aquifers
4. Impact of water resources management on urban, rural, industrial and agricultural economic development and social welfare
5. Management and use of non-renewable groundwater resources
6. Integrated management of surface and groundwater resources
7. Reduction of evaporation and losses in water systems
8. Water harvesting and Wadi management
9. Improvement of water use efficiency
10. Water demand management
11. Water re-use
12. Remote sensing for assessment and monitoring