Morning session

Water Changemakers Meetup

Group 1: Communication for social change

Issues: 
- Financial 
- Technical jobs 
- Developing assessment for terms of PRM

Challenges: 
- Changes
- Disconnect
- A lot of attention on types of finance

Successes: 
- Dependency on accessing other authorities
- Development is devoted to WASH, dividing paradigms

Need to improve: 
- Availability changing data
- Using grant processes
- Solution payment
- Pre-connection advantages of processes to mobilizing resources early to create communication for social change

Group 2: Mobilizing resources

Issues: 
- Communicating knowledge and governments
- Focusing on improving on processes more local and efficiency

Challenges: 
- Showing results)
- Transparency
- Improving financing

Successes: 
- Community cooperation agreements and do something in Mozambique. Scary
- Water tracking tool. Sometimes
- Difficult to adapt

Need to improve: 
- Success
- Collaboration agreements
- Coordinate by company. Governance
- All the decisions made by everyone.

Group 3: Political input

Issues: 
- Teacher to classroom
- Encouraged and respected

Challenges: 
- Political
- Natural

Successes: 
- Political
- Natural

Need to improve: 
- Need to improve
- Monsoons & climatic

Group 4: Stakeholder engagement

Issues: 
- People's perception

Challenges: 
- People's perception

Successes: 
- People's perception

Need to improve: 
- Need to improve

Group 5: Catalyzers for change

Issues: 
- What is the difference between participation enough -> collective

Challenges: 
- What is the difference between participation enough -> collective

Successes: 
- What is the difference between participation enough -> collective

Need to improve: 
- What is the difference between participation enough -> collective

Group 6: Ensuring alignment

Issues: 
- Water

Challenges: 
- What is the difference between participation enough -> collective

Successes: 
- What is the difference between participation enough -> collective

Need to improve: 
- What is the difference between participation enough -> collective
Group 1
Communication for social change

**Issues**
- Working in local communities where they did not have easy access to water. Communication was used to bring lectures and some understanding of the project.
- Difficulty with perception (E.g. we don't like tap water)

**Challenges**
- Community embracing the culture
- Change the perception of people

**Success**
- Embracing the culture is key for communication
- Educational tools sent to teachers to use in the classroom
- Education coaches that contribute in communication
- Partnership with a tap-water related organisation (through combined efforts)
- Test trial with different types of water, "try on your own"
- Scientific tests with water
- Teachers as respected stakeholders
- Praising & encouraging people for them to be encouraged

**Need to improve**
- Acknowledging everyone & give everyone in the network a place to share.
**Group 2**

**Mobilizing resources**

**Issues**
- Need financial and technical support in developing technical jobs
- Needs assessment for local governments in terms of PRM
- Governance issues impact the sustainability of solutions

**Challenges**
- Dependency on development partners and difficulty in accessing other types of finance
- A lot of attention is devoted to WASH, dividing donor attention in the water sphere
- Disconnect between IWRM and water services
- Willingness of authorities to adapt to changing paradigms
- Willingness of data

**Success**
- Using grant support to kick-start processes
- Using pilot processes to display advantages of certain solutions
- Connecting to key audiences
- Pre-payment solutions

**Need to improve**
- Need to improve on sharing knowledge and communicating
- Engage with local governments early to create alignment
- Crowd sourcing financing (connected to showing results)
- Optimization and efficiency
- Focusing on more participatory and open processes
- Improve transparency
- Need financial and technical support in developing technical jobs
**Issues**

- The government don't want private company to share the data with anyone else. They want to have the data and do what they want with it.

- Water law basis for good Water governance.

**Challenges**

- Difficult to deal with politics in Kenya and Mozambique. Scary for them to see data and do something with it.

- Brazil: Difficult to deal with a lot of partners. Cooperation agreements with obligations of each institutions very clear. No owner of the project, and this has to be repeated all the time.

- Difficult to adapt Water tracking tool. Tools take data related to climate change, also for Water utilis.

- Gov make budget. Private companies sell tools to government to meet demand. Gap between government and private sector without connection, cannot reach them.

- Government pay for farmers to diminish water use etc, to pay for better water treatment plan.

- Sometimes difficult to show the benefits of nature based

**Success**

- All the decisions made by everyone. Coordinated by company. Governance structure best thing they have, otherwise could not mobilize all these institutions and farmers. People come to Brazil to see the projet. Best place to know about this kind of projects.

- Governments, NGOs, scientific institutions, etc. are part of this network.

- 230 sq km basin with a lot of station paid by private sector in Brazil. Money coming from many places.

**Need to improve**

- Important to have a very structured Project.

- Government should try to improve the issues they have.
**Group 4**

**Stakeholder engagement**

**Issues**
- What is the difference between participation and engagement?
- Participation not enough -> collective action and responsibility

**Challenges**
- Getting time to get the trust of the communities, political leaders
- Coordination between all stakeholders
- Sustaining the change (other priorities in their lives)
- Getting the people feel the ownership of what they’re being taught
- Not only the right but the ability
- Collaboration between state and non-state actors - usually only led by government

**Success**
- Having multi-stakeholder platforms, training and workshops
- Investing time and attention to communities
- Transparent process and availability of the information
- Ownership by the beneficiaries

**Need to improve**
- Strengthen the position of GWP at country level
- Terminology and understanding of IWRM
- Identify stakeholders strengths, and their contributions
## Group 5
Catalyzers for change

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issues</th>
<th>Challenges</th>
<th>Success</th>
<th>Need to improve</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>approaching the problem from bottom level</td>
<td>how to know what can be a catalyst?</td>
<td>create a space for the community for analysis</td>
<td>long-term studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stakeholder mapping</td>
<td>how to identify the problem?</td>
<td>encourage community brainstorm solutions</td>
<td>theory of change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the underlying causes for existing problem</td>
<td>gaining support</td>
<td>explain the cause</td>
<td>focus on what can move us forward</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>forgotten natural reserves</td>
<td>motivating the community</td>
<td>reliable data to support the cause</td>
<td>continuous discussion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>competing problems in same region</td>
<td>lack of updated data</td>
<td>get different perspectives to balance expectations</td>
<td>bring lessons learned from others</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>conflict of interest among end users</td>
<td>different approach to same issue</td>
<td>public awareness via community leaders</td>
<td>taking more people onboard</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Issues

- Climatic events: Monsoons & Landslides
  - Most affected: Tea plantation workers

- Schools are affected

- Tea plantation workers women between 30-50 yo

Challenges

- Political conflicts between the tea plantation and the govt

- Challenging to secure political buy-in of solutions/technologies

- Lifeline is broken (due to monsoons)

- Mobilizing funding

- Water is undervalued: Address the ‘hidden cost’ of water

Success

- Social media: a force for good

- Securing buy-in and engaging govt officials

- Technological solutions

Need to improve

- Engagement with govt

- Political will and incentive to ensure buy-in

- Creating platforms (e.g. through GWP) to bridge the gap between the govt actors & solution providers
Afternoon session

Water Changemakers Meetup

Group 1: Communication for social change

Group 2: Mobilizing communities

Group 3: Political buy-in

Group 4: For equal access

Group 5: Women and girls

Group 6: Stakeholder engagement

Issues

Challenges

Successes

Need to improve

How can we foster effectively innovation to reach the level of sustainable use of same water resources/watersheds? Fostering trust and success is possible only if there's a lot of local and government (& non-profit) participation, and local funds because the same water can't be treated and used reliably everywhere. Reusing, restoring, and recharging is the key to context that needs to be explained according to local needs.

Focus on Blue Watersheds for long term momentum. Plan initiatives that are integrated with different partnerships. Establishing plans for equal access to water for all users, especially those affected by competing climate change impacts will accelerate progress. Access to water is a human right, and the burden on water users is increasing due to increasing climate change impacts. Today's governments in the country are busy and don't have enough staff to implement the policies and science needed to support their water needs. Communicating to convince the citizens and stakeholders in our hands is not well communicated, and there is a lack of trust and understanding in traditional political agendas.

Not only industries and governments are sometimes not working together and don't expect government to actually improve what we do. Sometimes don't agree to change, and you have to start with good evidence and data. What do we want the citizens to do? What do we want the schools to do? What do we want the tech-savvy parents to do? Who are the Changemakers and how can we create a platform for them to work together and implement the initiative? Making the policies and science will and go with the established channels to actually convince governments to achieve projects.

Communicating about it is not always easy. Not only do we have to convince the authorities, but we also have to convince the citizens with other policy makers and non-profits. Sometimes there's a lack of trust and understanding in traditional political agendas. Issues become sensitive to politics and sometimes don't expect government to actually improve what we do. What do we want the citizens to do? What do we want the schools to do? What do we want the tech-savvy parents to do? Who are the Changemakers and how can we create a platform for them to work together and implement the initiative? Making the policies and science will and go with the established channels to actually convince governments to achieve projects.

Advocating the message is an important part. Creating videos to convince people, and sometimes making them think about something that they don't want to change, and you have to start with good evidence and data. What do we want the citizens to do? What do we want the schools to do? What do we want the tech-savvy parents to do? Who are the Changemakers and how can we create a platform for them to work together and implement the initiative? Making the policies and science will and go with the established channels to actually convince governments to achieve projects.

Stakeholder engagement is a key component of this process. Making the policies and science will and go with the established channels to actually convince governments to achieve projects. Communicate to convince the citizens and stakeholders in our hands is not well communicated, and there is a lack of trust and understanding in traditional political agendas.
Group 1
Communication for social change

Issues
- Climate change topics are related to politics and hence they become sensitive
- People did not agree to the project

Challenges
- How to "sell" what we do as non-profits?
- How to best use social media as non-profits

Success
- Advocating with other organisations in the field
- Making the message simple
- Writing blogs
- Writing articles either in the native language or English
- Creating videos

Need to improve
- Not only evidence and data
- Making the message digestible
- Focus on values and emotions
- Decide on the importance of communicating about it
- How to best use social media as non-profits
Issues

- COVID and WASH
- Energy investment has not produced to the level anticipated
- Any single actor in silos cannot provide complete financing required for projects
- Sustainable resource mobilisation for local efforts

Challenges

- How can we effectively innovate to foster investment
- Need a lot of investment
- How to mobilise users and local government (& fostering trust)
- Reusing, cleaning, reach of resource

Success

- Localise strategies according to context
- Mobilise water funds because we "speak the same water language"
- Fostering trust and use reliable data
- Focus on the watersheds
- Public-private partnerships is effective to foster financing

Need to improve

- NEXUS and integrated approaches have a momentum
- Build relationships for long term planning
- Linking programmes with young people
- Foster partnerships with different actors
- Blue economy (S2S) opportunities

Focus on the watersheds

How to mobilise users and local government (& fostering trust)

Mobilise water funds because we "speak the same water language"
Group 3
Political buy-in

**Issues**
- Short period in government.
- Not working together with governments. Industries and governments sometimes don't work together.
- Having to convince governments that a project is necessary.

**Challenges**
- When government change, projects change, and you have to start again.
- Government people are too busy and don't have enough staff.

**Success**
- By working together and having government be part of the stakeholders.
- Citizens appropriating the project, so the government has to follow the citizens will and go with the project.
- Space for ministers to speak with other policy makers, but also with different funds.
- Citizens analyzing the situation and implement the initiative.
- Bring the science in the discussions with these ministries so policies and science are not separated.

**Need to improve**
- Organizations/companies can put themselves as a platform for governments to achieve projects. Companies can achieve things faster. We can be a catalyst for change.
- Take interests of every actors into account. Try to talk the same language.
- Take context of initiative into account.
- Government needs to be part of initiatives, and work hand in hand with the other stakeholders.
**Group 4
Stakeholder engagement**

**Issues**
- lack of trust and understanding when it comes to new initiatives
- competing political agendas
- support and approval from local government

**Challenges**
- getting support from authorities
- not well established communication channels
- changing behaviour and mindsets
- authorities sometimes expect solutions but don’t always envision contributing to that solution

**Success**
- workshops are a good tool: rural communities very responsive
- support from authorities is very valuable
- one of the key contributors to the success: use of social media
- when the end product is actually something what people need

**Need to improve**
- the way we communicate with stakeholders
- need to regionalize and adapt to the local context
- using local leaders more efficiently
### Group 5
**Catalyzers for change**

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<td>accelerated climate change</td>
<td>1st public consultation in the basin</td>
<td>scaling up the solution</td>
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<tr>
<td>bottom-up water authority</td>
<td>small-scale water supply in rural communities</td>
<td>connect with decision-makers</td>
<td>more political support</td>
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<tr>
<td>burden on women for access to water</td>
<td>competing water users</td>
<td>guerilla movements in the country</td>
<td>clear budget allocation</td>
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<tr>
<td>mobilizing local government for equal access</td>
<td>women affected disproportionately</td>
<td>build trust along the way</td>
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<td></td>
<td>legal constraints for community participation</td>
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<td></td>
<td>women became part of decision-making</td>
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<td></td>
<td>give the floor to water agency</td>
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Group 6
Ensuring inclusiveness

Issues

- School children living in traditional households
- Various levels of access to resources/water
- Parents are not always tech-savvy

Challenges

- Move to online education
- Issues of accessibility to high-speed internet

Success

- Adapting to online education
- Accessed grants/funding to implement project
- Organize additional online trainings (incl parents)
- Communicate closely with parents

Need to improve

- Need to organize fundraising events
- Take matters in our hands - NOT wait for the govt to fix issues!
- Expand to other schools

Success - Need to improve:
- Take matters in our hands - NOT wait for the govt to fix issues!
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