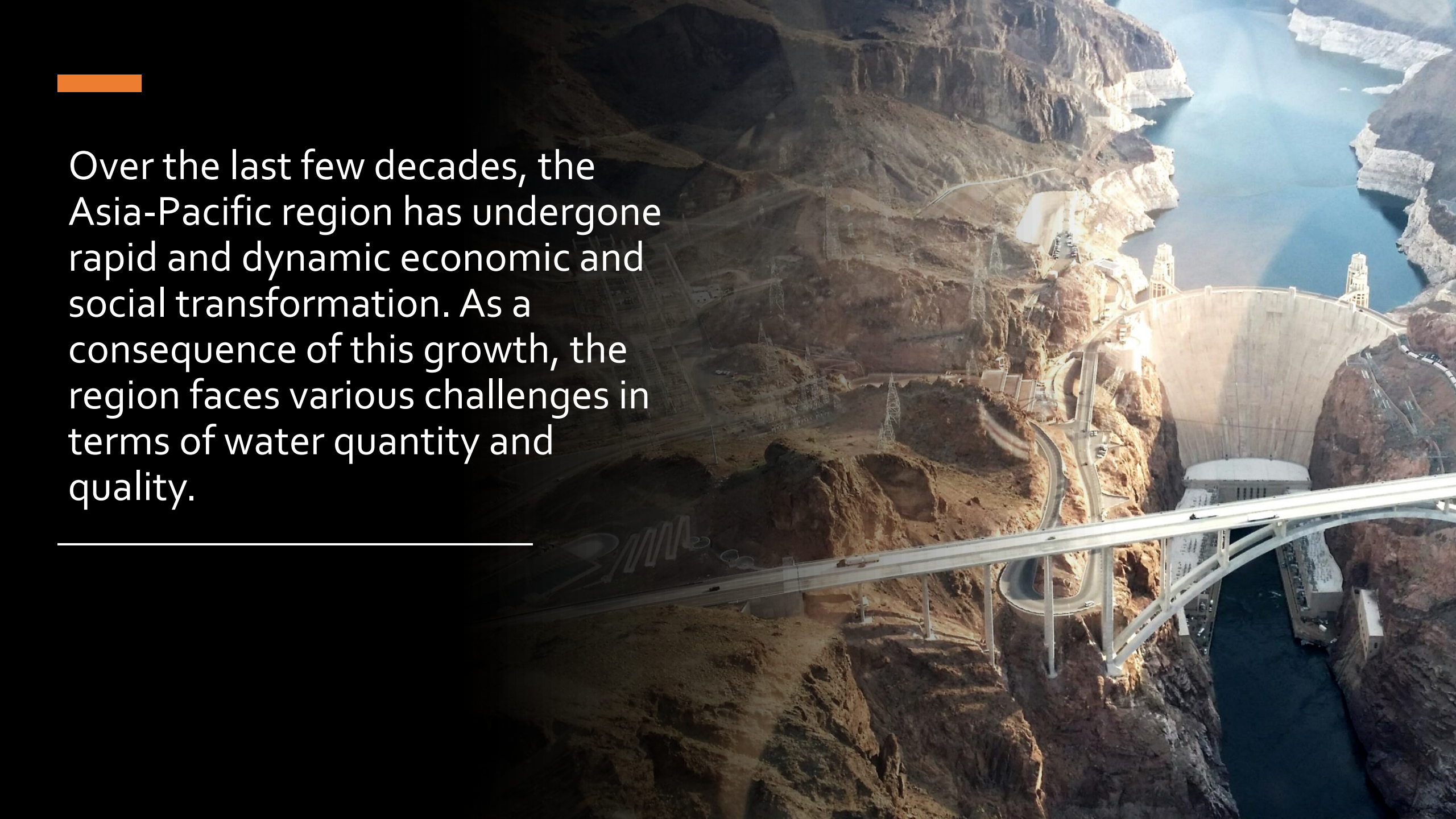




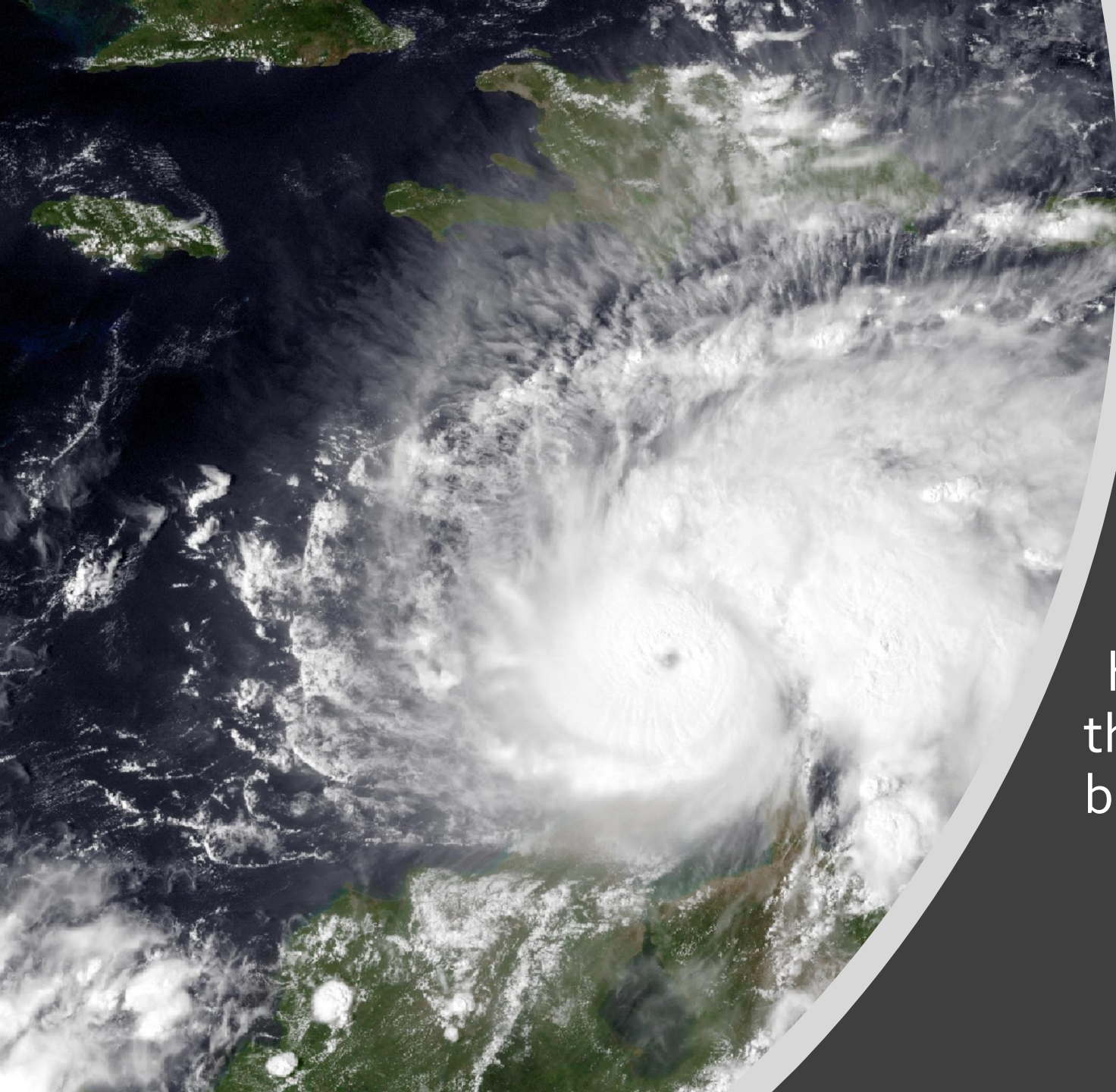
Keynote Speech

Mr. Howard Bamsey
CHAIRMAN
Global Water Partnership

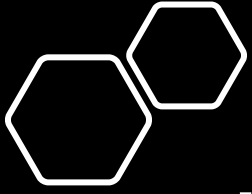
*"Advancing water governance
through Integrated Water Resources Management
as a cornerstone to achieving the water-related
SDGs by 2030"*

An aerial photograph of a massive concrete dam and a long bridge spanning a deep, rugged canyon. The dam is a curved, gravity-style structure with a large reservoir behind it. The bridge is a multi-lane highway bridge with a curved approach. The surrounding landscape is arid and mountainous, with some power lines visible on the left side of the canyon. The text is overlaid on the left side of the image.

Over the last few decades, the Asia-Pacific region has undergone rapid and dynamic economic and social transformation. As a consequence of this growth, the region faces various challenges in terms of water quantity and quality.



The Asia-Pacific is the most disaster-prone region in the world. Its monsoon areas account for two-thirds of the global deaths and victims of water-related disasters each year. In addition, COVID-19 has spread globally, highlighting the need for clean water as a basic hygiene measure.



the water crisis is often a crisis of governance


1.5 billion people in rural areas and 600 million people in urban areas in the Asia-Pacific still lack access to safely managed drinking water and sanitation (Asian Development Bank, 2020).

Approximately

1.1 billion

people in Asia alone live in areas currently experiencing severe water stress and, unless significant action is taken, the number of affected population is expected to increase by more than **40%** by 2050.




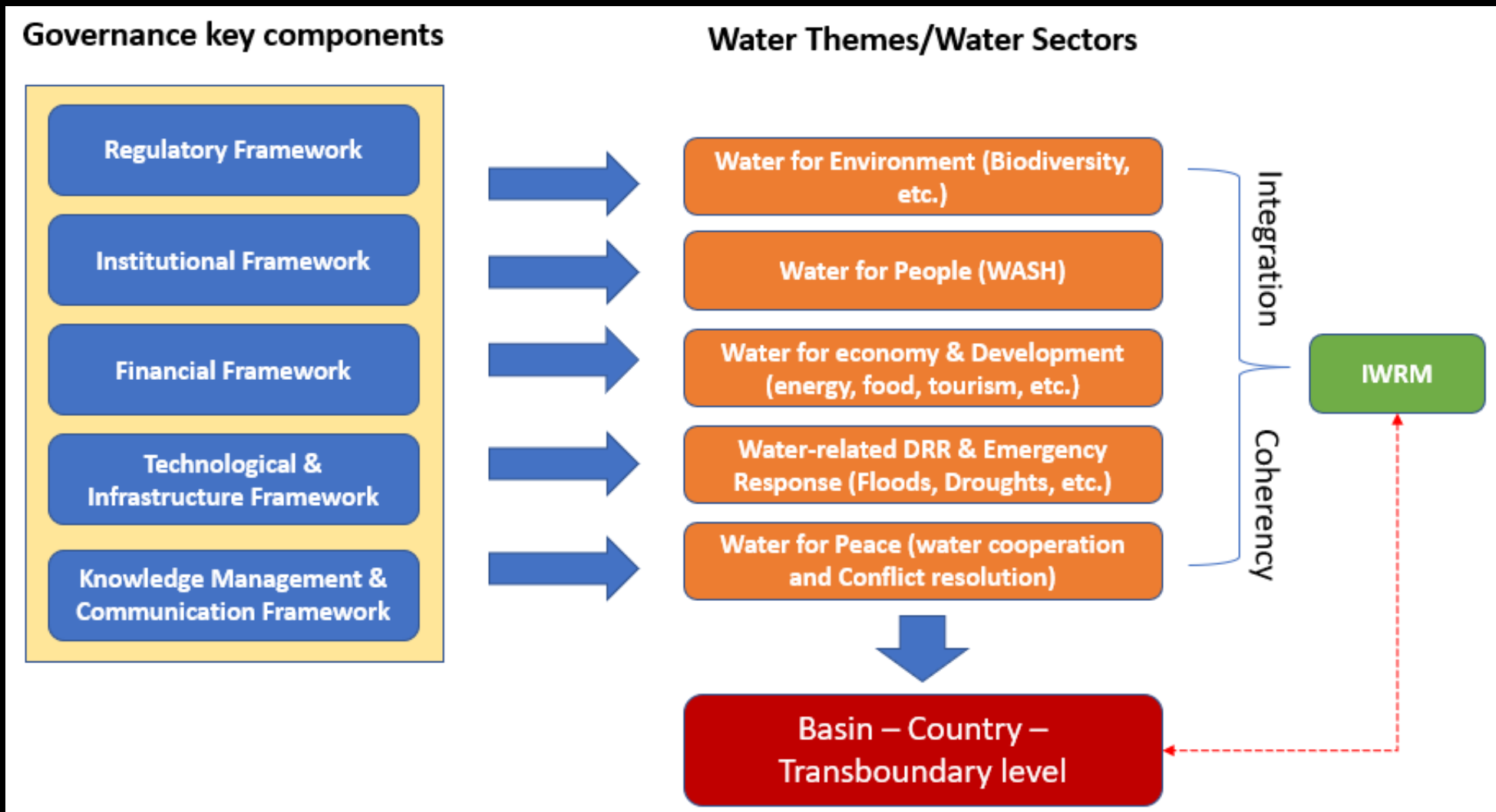


Water governance refers to the range of political, social, economic and administrative systems that are in place to develop and manage water resources, and the delivery of water services, at different levels of society

(Global Water Partnership, 2002)

set of rules, practices, and processes (both formal and informal) through which decisions for the management of water resources and services are taken and implemented, stakeholders articulate their interest and decision-makers are held accountable
(OECD, 2015)





Water governance needs cross-sectoral and multi-level coordination to ensure that water is managed in an integrated manner.... Water governance needs a “systems approach”.

All SDGs
are related to
water

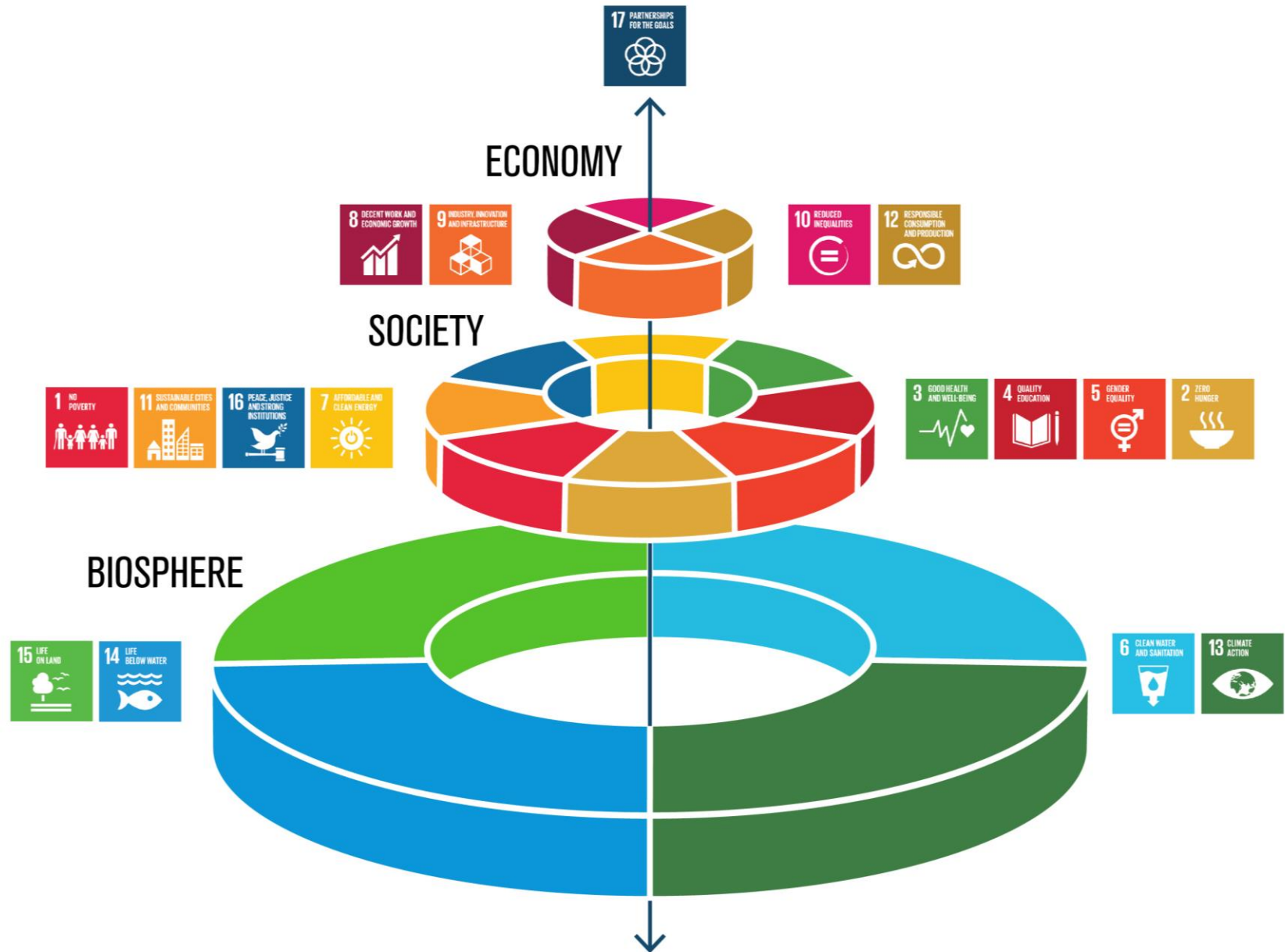


The Sustainable Development Goal 6 Global Acceleration Framework



cross-sector and transboundary collaboration, clear roles, stakeholder involvement and effective and inclusive institutions and intersectoral coordination mechanisms are needed to deliver and operate effectively.

Achieving an
integrated
approach to
SDG 6 is
essential for
progress on all
other SDGs



SDG 6 & IWRM



Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) is central to achieving SDG 6, to ensure the availability of sustainable management of water and sanitation for all which is essential for achieving virtually all other SDG targets.

IWRM provides a holistic framework to ensure that water resources are developed, managed, and used in an equitable, sustainable, and efficient manner.

IWRM has **FOUR** dimensions



ENABLING
ENVIRONMENT



INSTITUTIONS AND
PARTICIPATION



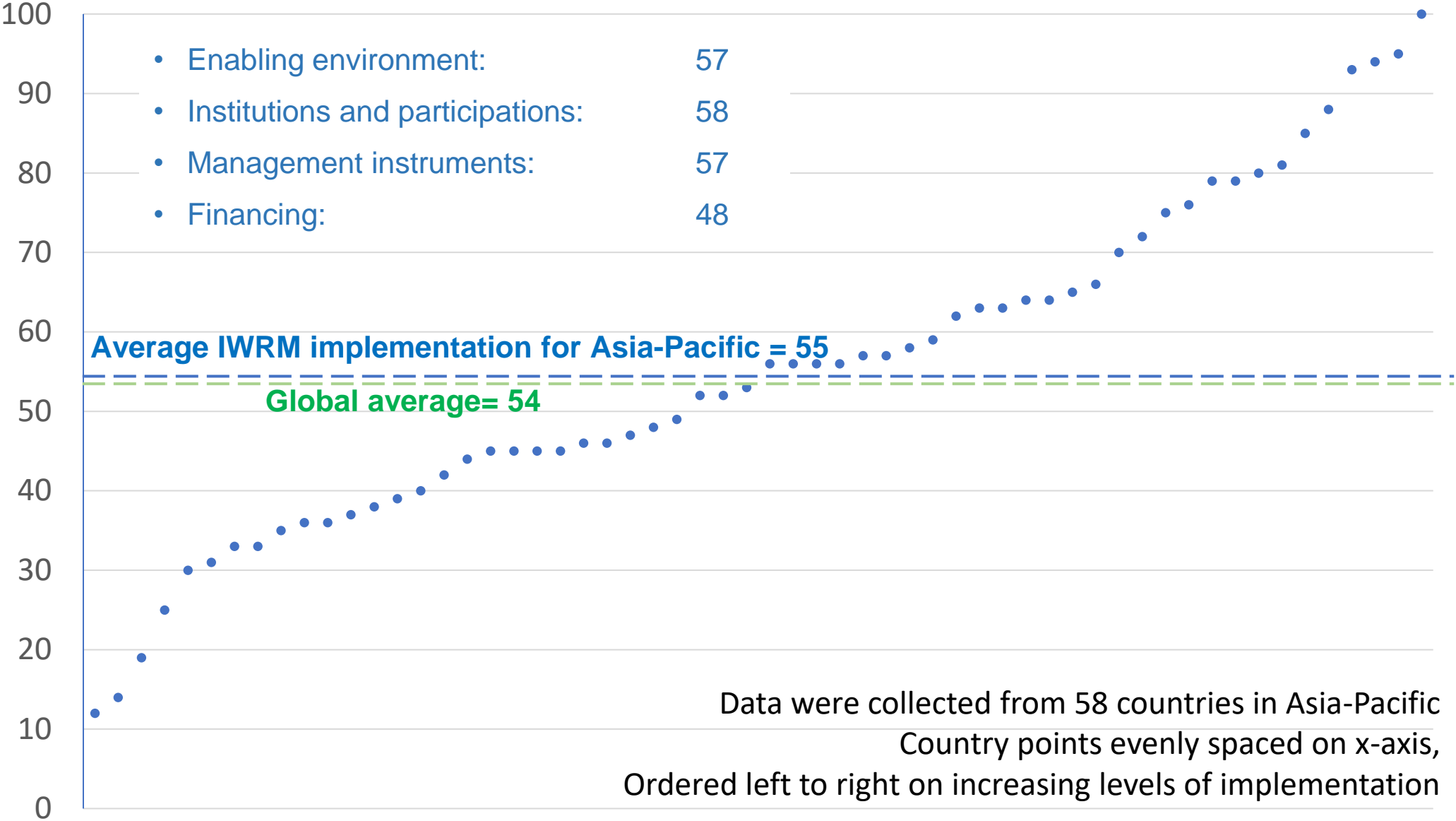
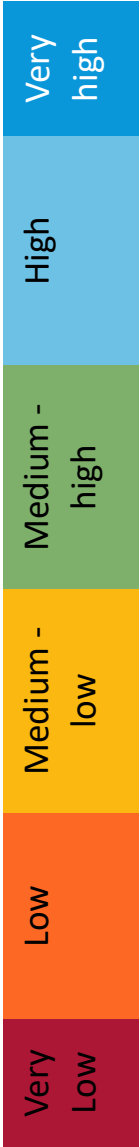
MANAGEMENT
INSTRUMENTS



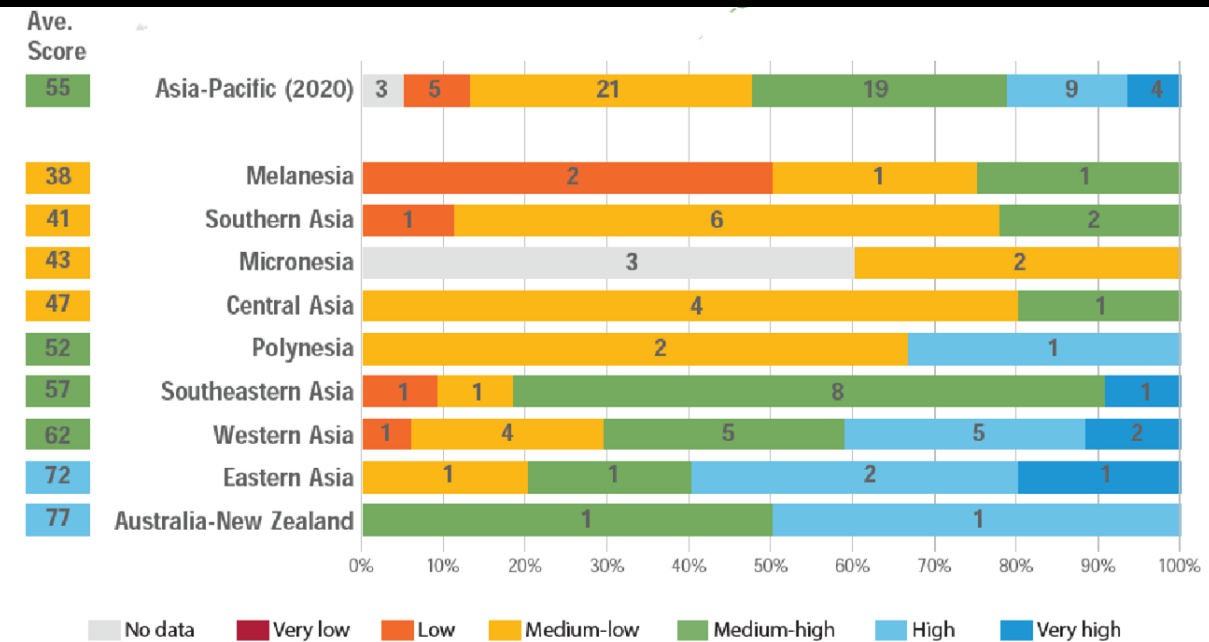
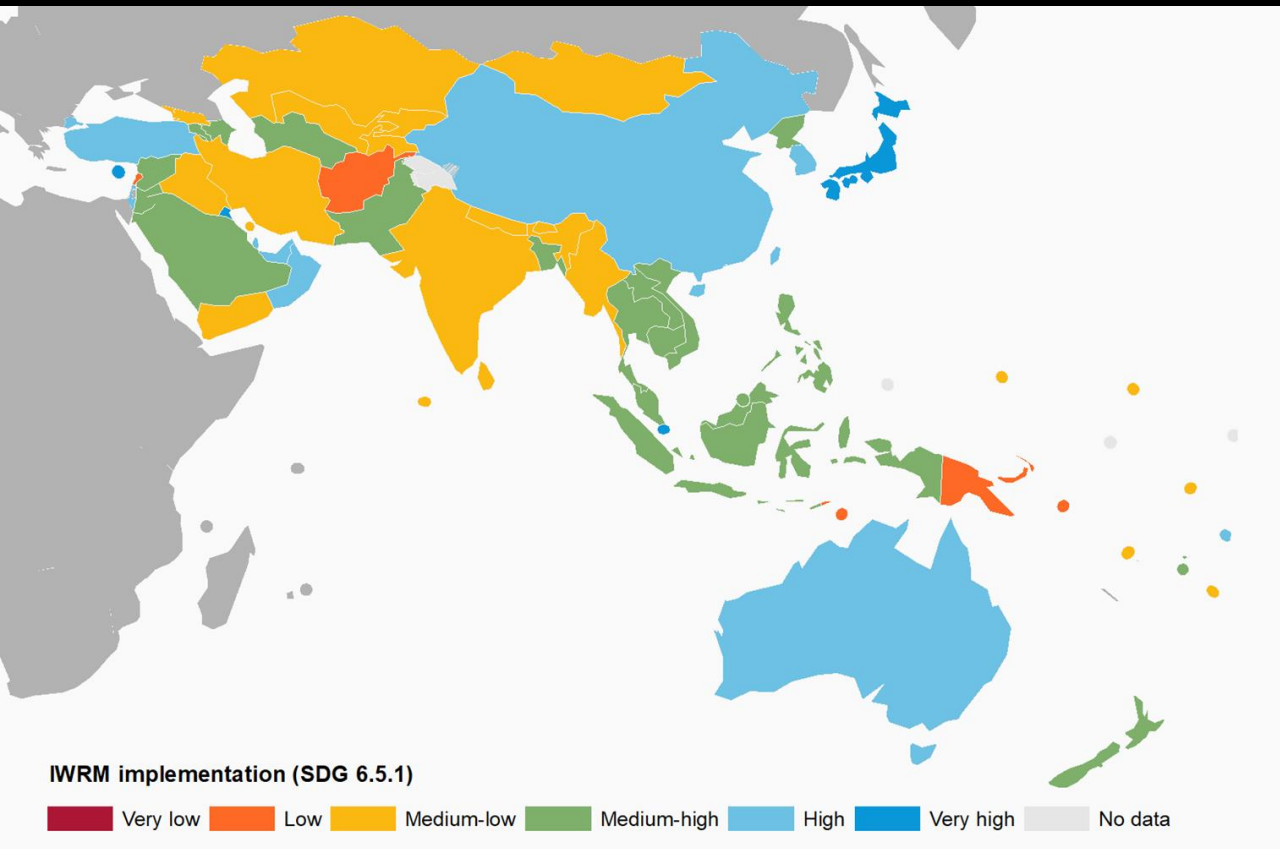
FINANCING 10

2020 Asia-Pacific: Country scores range from Low (12) to Very High (100)

Indicator 6.5.1 Score: degree of IWRM implementation

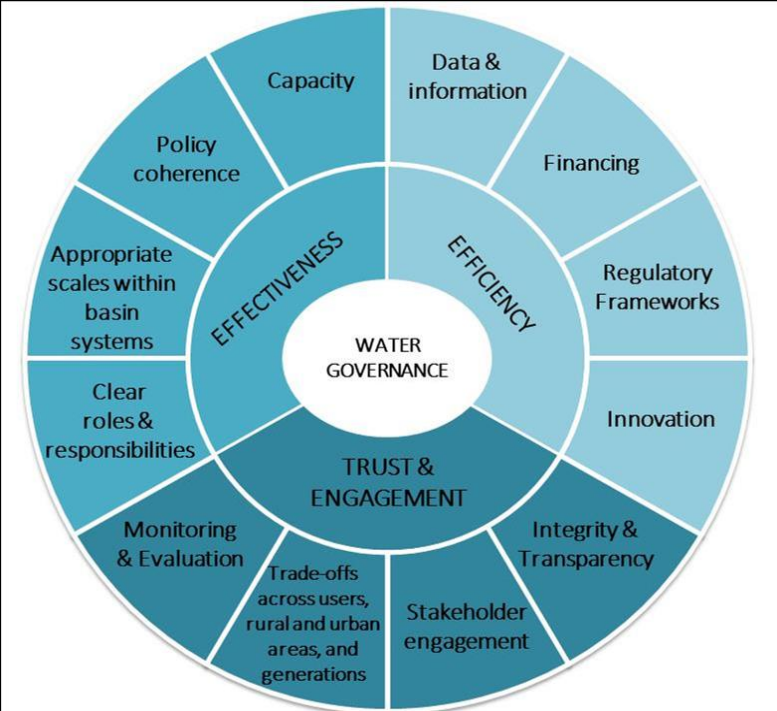


Highlights of 2020 IWRM status in Asia-Pacific



GWP and UNEP-DHI. (2021). Progress on Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) in the Asia-Pacific Region 2021: Learning exchange on monitoring and implementation towards SDG 6.5.1

AWDO 2020 and OECD Survey on Water Governance



Region	Priority actions		
CWA	Integrity	Trade-offs	Stakeholder engagement
EA	Policy coherence	Trade-offs	Stakeholder engagement
PA	Financing	Trade-offs	Monitoring & evaluation
SA	Policy coherence	Trade-offs	Monitoring & evaluation
SEA	Policy coherence	Integrity	Stakeholder engagement
AE	Policy coherence	Monitoring & evaluation	Stakeholder engagement

	Principle	CWA	EA	PA	SA	SEA	AE
Effectiveness	1. Roles and responsibilities						
	2. Appropriate scale						
	3. Policy coherence						
	4. Capacity authorities						
Efficiency	5. Data and information						
	6. Financial resources						
	7. Regulatory frameworks						
	8. Innovative practices						
Trust and Engagement	9. Integrity						
	10. Stakeholder engagement						
	11. Trade-offs						
	12. Monitoring and evaluation						

Legend:

- in place and functioning
- in place but only partly implemented, partly not in place
- not in place
- not sufficient data to justify average for the region

Asian Development Bank. (2020). Asian Water Development Outlook 2020: Advancing Water Security Across Asia and the Pacific. Manila.



WATER SUPPLY

mainstreaming water
integrity and transparency
practices



WATER & POVERTY

science and policy need
to collaborate together to
advance on gender equality
and reduce poverty related to
the water sector

WATER & DISASTER

end-to-end efforts for shifting
to a sustainable and resilient
path under climate change by
all



WATER & ENVIRONMENT

promoting multi-level
governance for integrated
water resources management
of all water bodies through a
source to sea approach





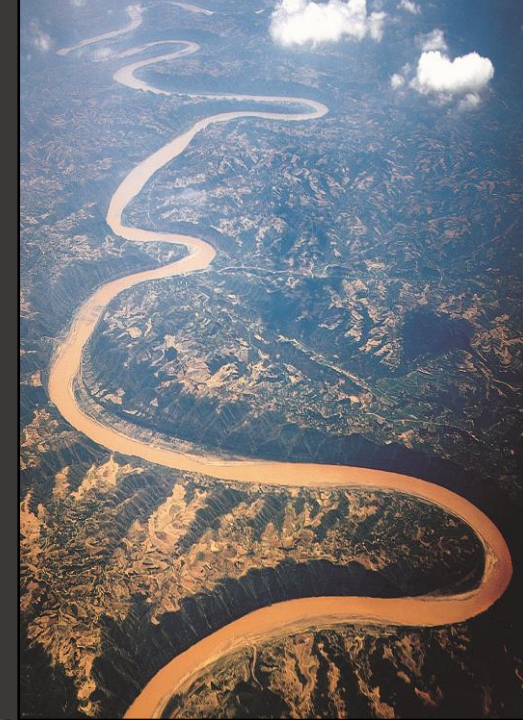
YOUTH, LEADERSHIP & INNOVATION

achieving meaningful
youth engagement for
water security and
resilience in Asia and the
Pacific



WATER, CULTURE & PEACE

building peace and
regional stability
through water



WATER AND SANITATION

realizing appropriate
wastewater
management toward
sustainable
development



WATER & FOOD

promoting sustainable
water management in
agriculture in the region



SOUND WATER CYCLE

working together in an
integrated manner
to promote multi-
sectoral cooperation on
water and whole-of-
basin management

YANGON DECLARATION, ASIA PACIFIC WATER SUMMIT 2017

Building on from the Yangon declaration we need to **end** :

the lack of institutional capacity

siloed approaches

fragmented thinking

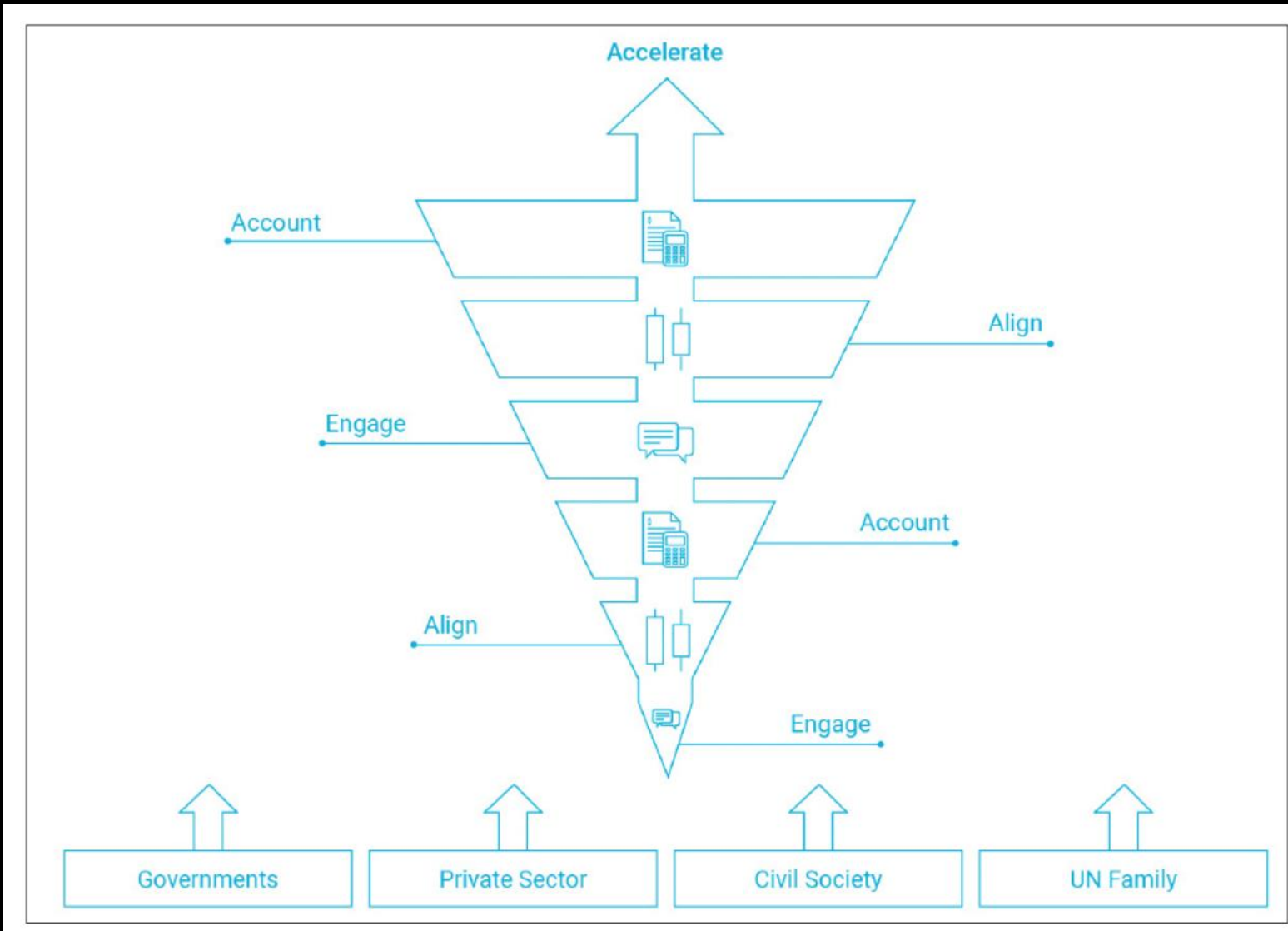
bureaucratic competition



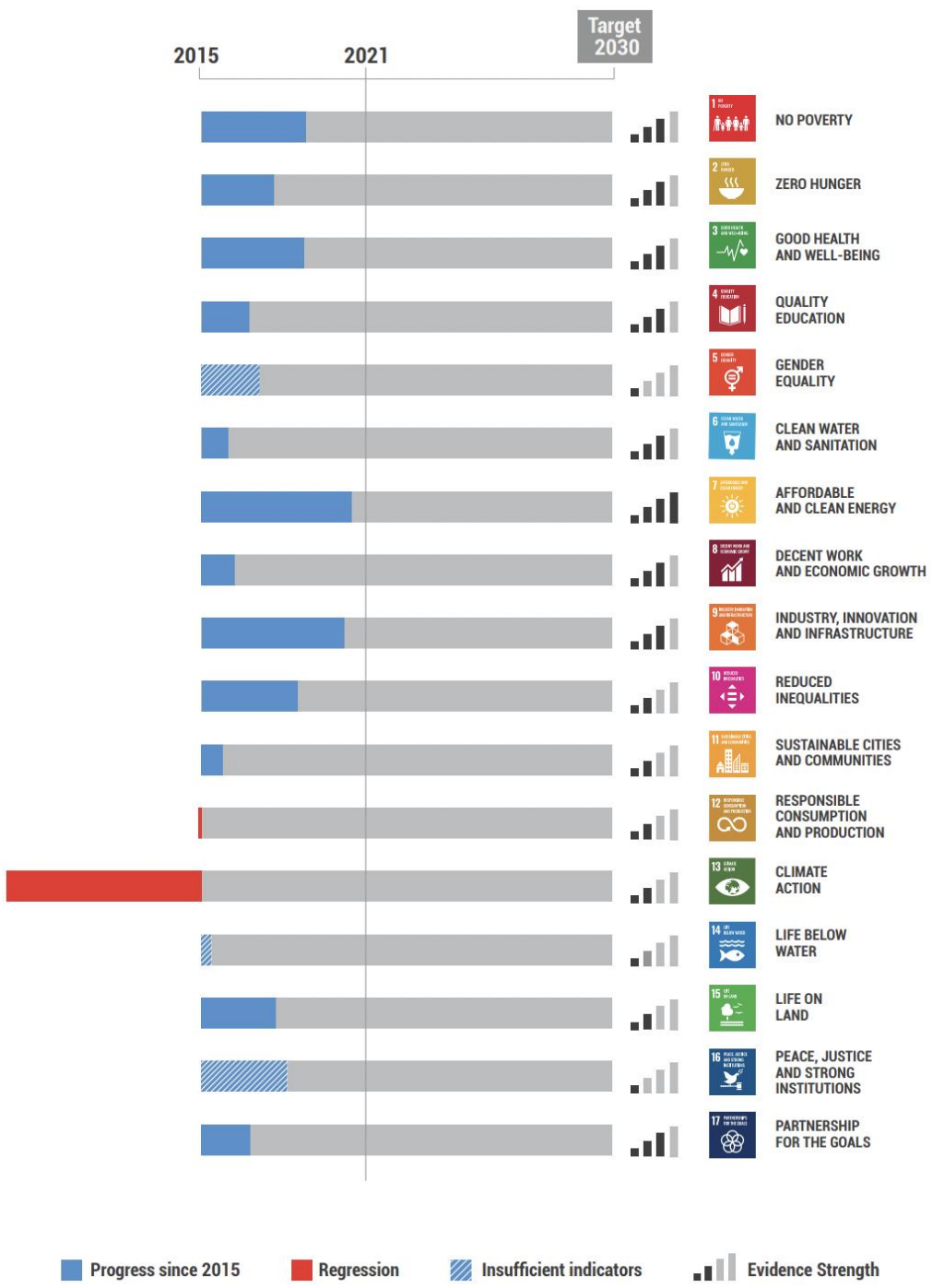
Third Asia-Pacific Water Summit | Yangon - Myanmar, December 2017

The leaders of the Asia-Pacific region declared their determination to achieve water security for sustainable development including facilitating the implementation of IWRM towards meeting the 2030 Agenda.





“Efficient and accelerated action on SDG 6 requires all relevant actors to clarify and take ownership of their context specific roles, recognize interlinkages, forge cooperation, build on complementarities and ensure effective institutions, policy frameworks and enabling environments, including promotion of integrated water and sanitation solutions”.
SDG 6 Global Acceleration Framework



- With only 8 years left to achieve the SDGs
- If a business-as-usual approach continues, most countries are unlikely to reach the SDGs by 2030
- Which constitutes an urgent call to action for all relevant stakeholders at all levels to advance water governance in the Asia-Pacific region

