



APWF Webinar: Accelerating Progress on Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) in the Asia-Pacific Region

Presentation on the progress in achieving SDG 6.5.1 in the Pan Asia region to date and the main recommendations to accelerate progress
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Global Water Partnership - Pan Asia



Asia-Pacific



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.

YANGON DECLARATION, ASIA PACIFIC WATER SUMMIT 2017



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.



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



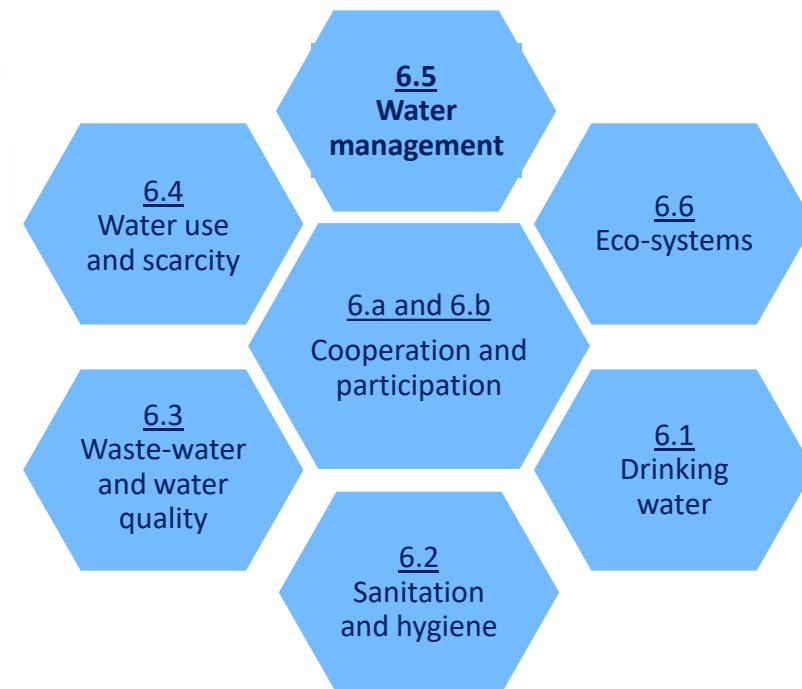
INSTITUTIONS AND PARTICIPATION



MANAGEMENT INSTRUMENTS



FINANCING

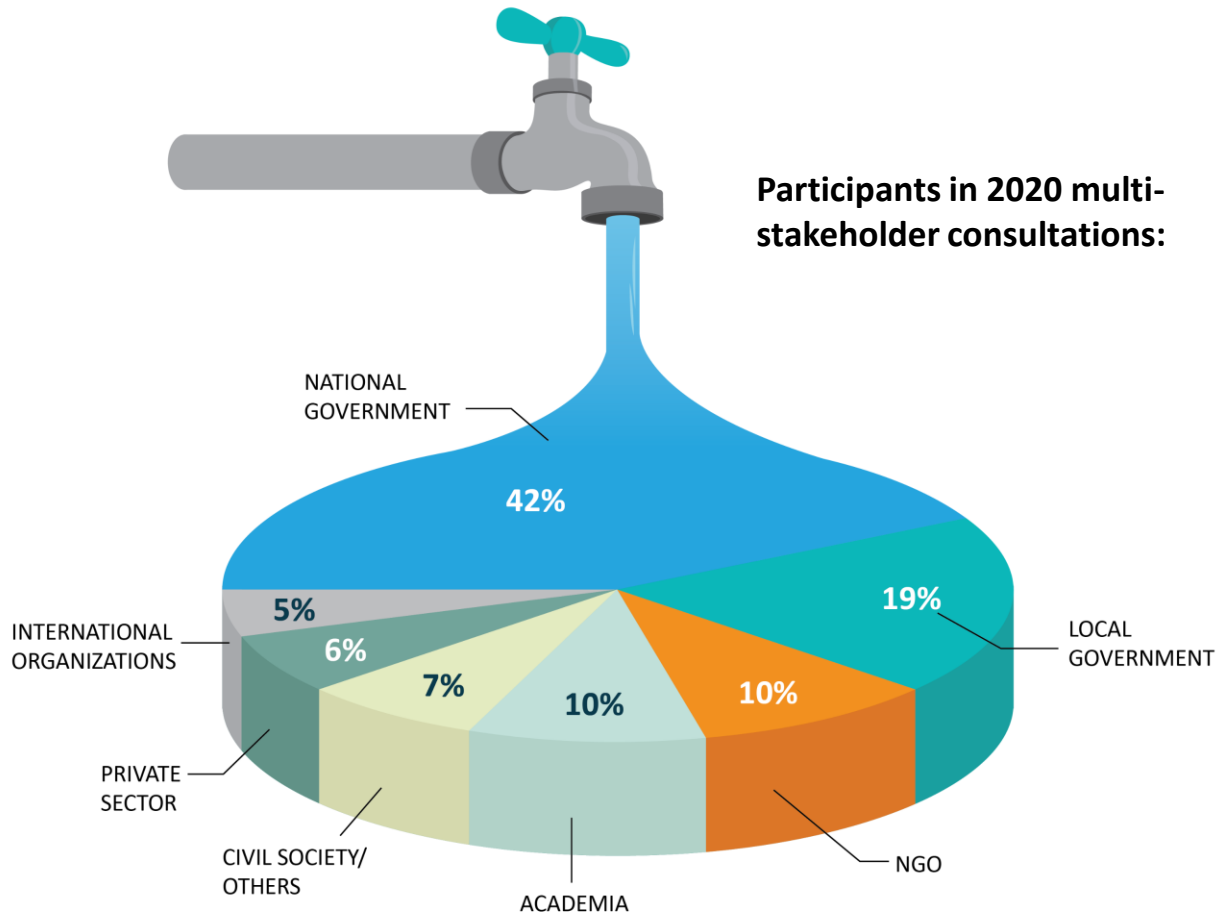


IWRM Monitoring & SDG 6 IWRM Support Programme



- All UN Member States report on SDG 6.5.1 (IWRM) every 3 years, based on a self-assessment survey
- The 2020 survey involved 58 countries in Asia-Pacific, with 16 countries holding a multi-stakeholder consultation, facilitated through GWP's Country Water Partnerships

Reflections on the multi-stakeholder approach to monitoring



The three main lessons learned from the monitoring process:

- **Stakeholders from all levels** should be engaged including sub national or basin level participants
- **Gathering essential data and information, and ensuring data integrity** is important prior to the multi-stakeholder consultation process.
- Monitoring process is a valuable mechanism for **cross sectoral and multi-level dialogue, enhancing synergies, strengthening or expanding multi-sectoral coordination and collaboration, starting up new collaborative change initiatives, and introducing context-sensitive innovations** to advance IWRM implementation

SDG 6.5.1 - IWRM survey and reporting process

1 indicator score

IWRM implementation (0-100)

4 dimensions

1. Enabling environment

2. Institutions & participation

3. Management Instruments

4. Financing

33 questions (national to basin/aquifer level)

Laws, policies, plans

Cross-sector coordination, capacity development, private sector, gender

Monitoring, efficiency, pollution, ecosystems, data sharing

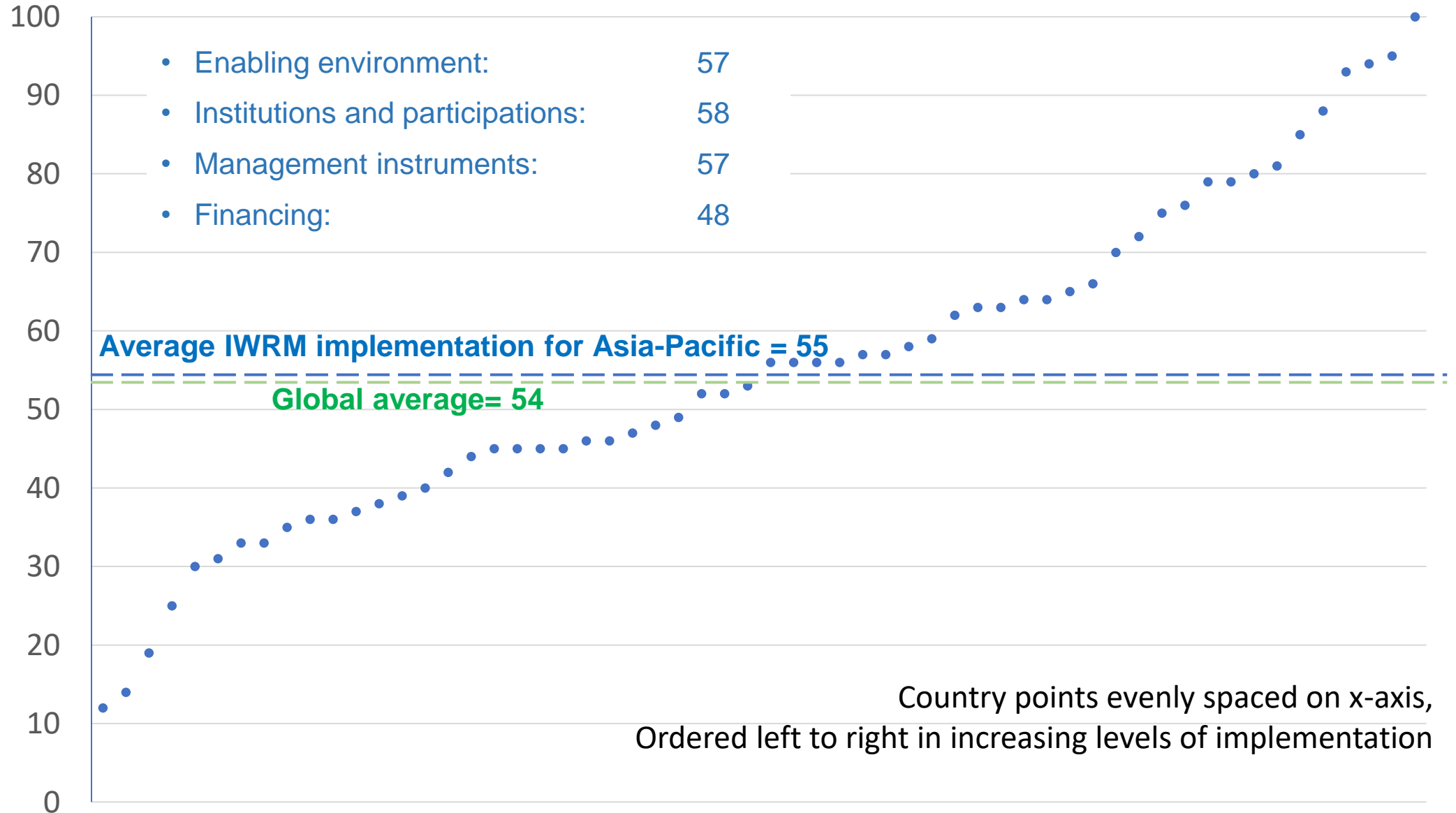
National / subnational budgets

1 National SDG 6.5.1 IWRM survey

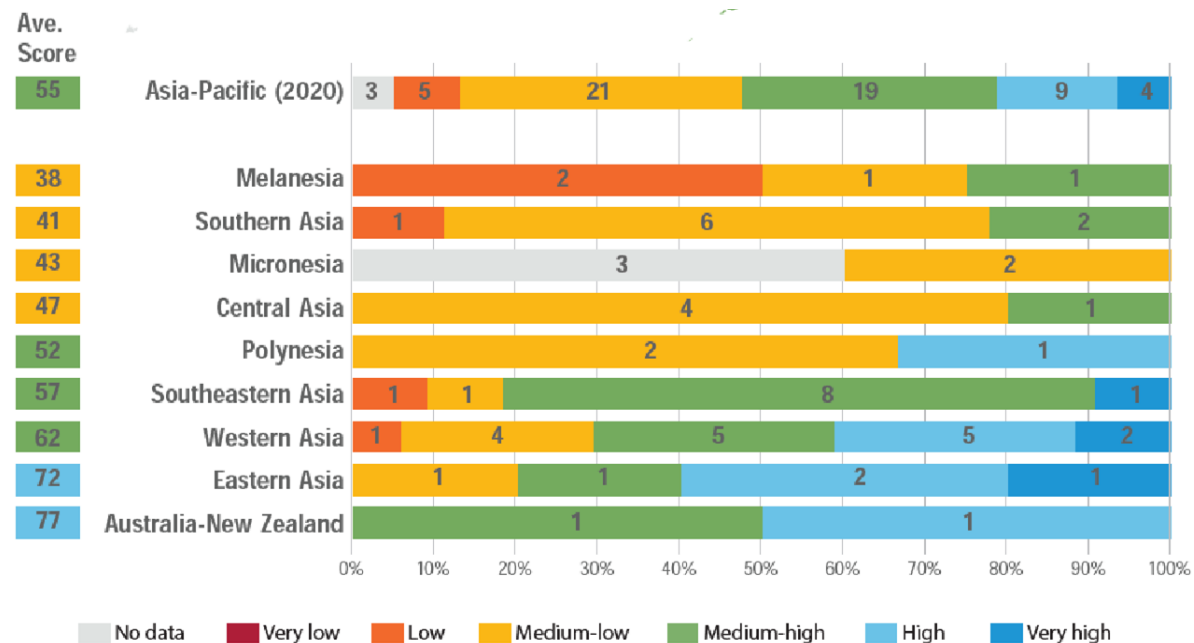
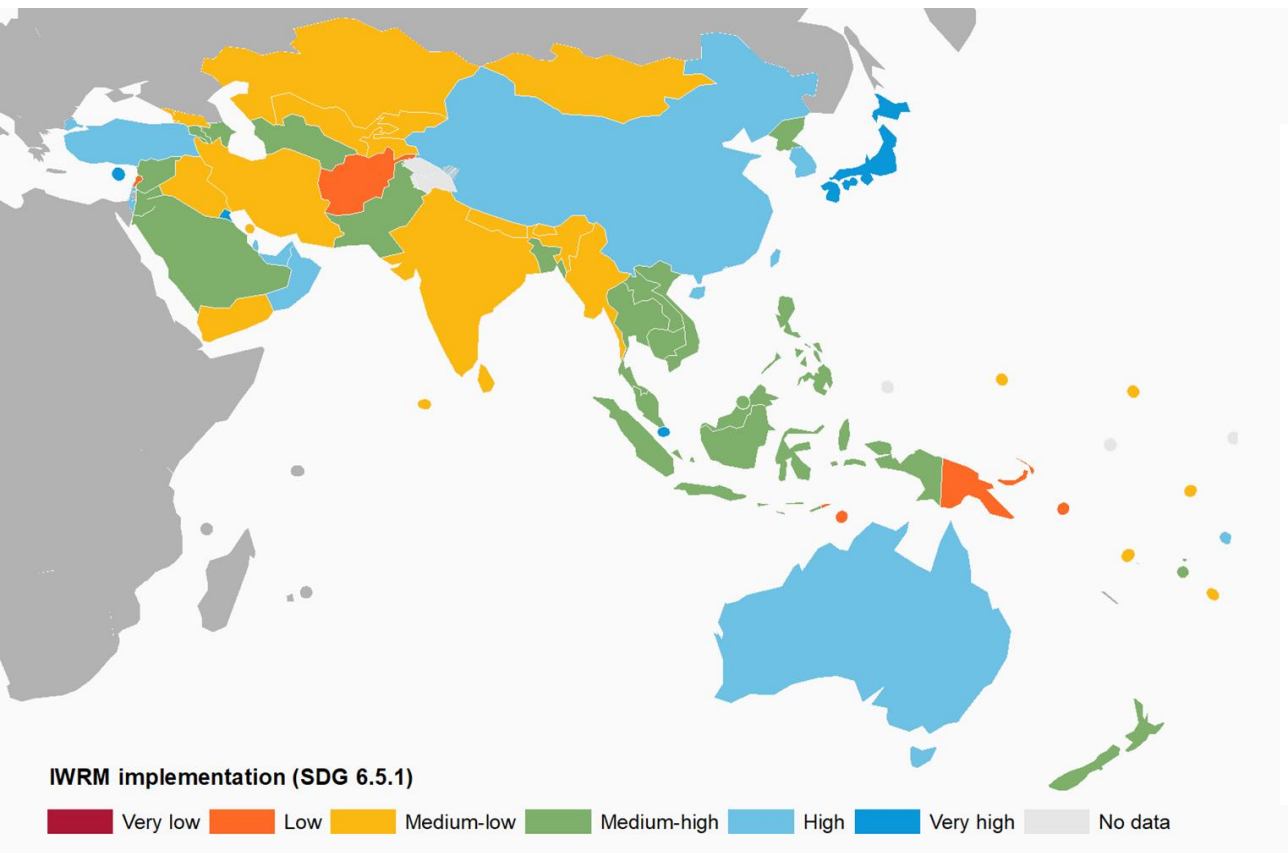
National 6.5.1 Focal Point coordinates multi-stakeholder consultation process

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

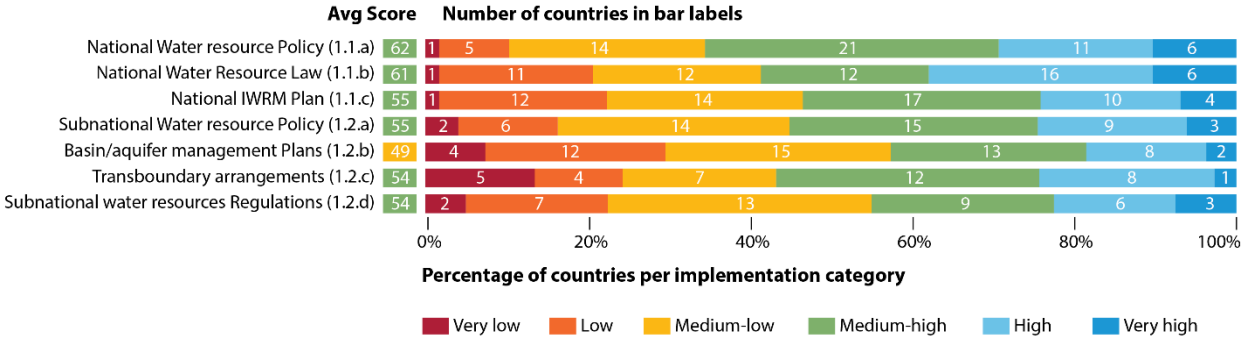
Indicator 6.5.1 Score: degree of IWRM implementation



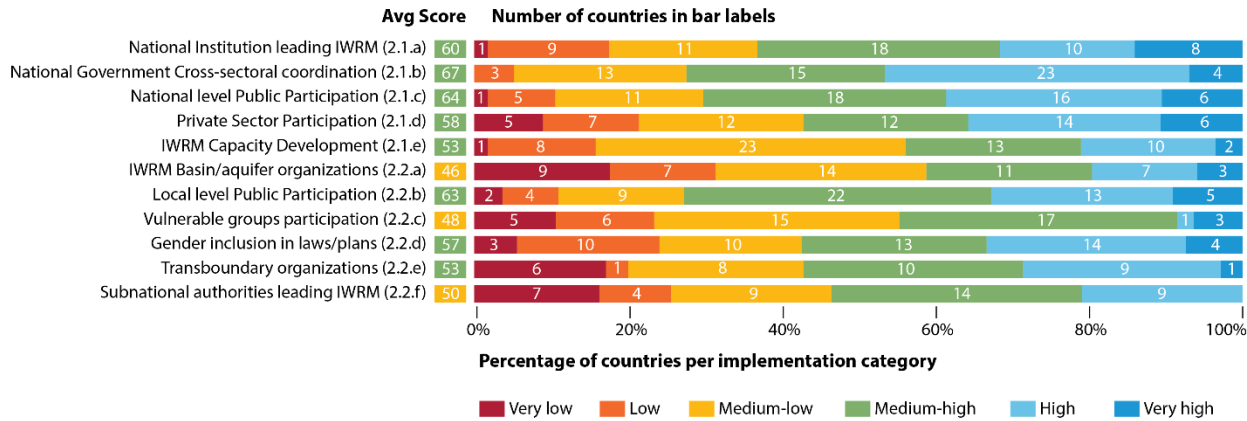
Highlights of 2020 IWRM status in Asia-Pacific



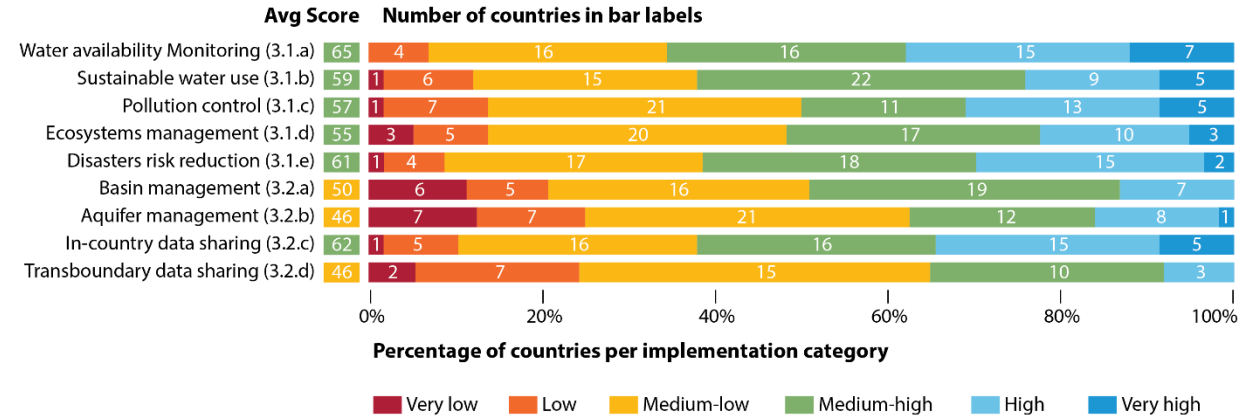
DIMENSION 1: ENABLING ENVIRONMENT



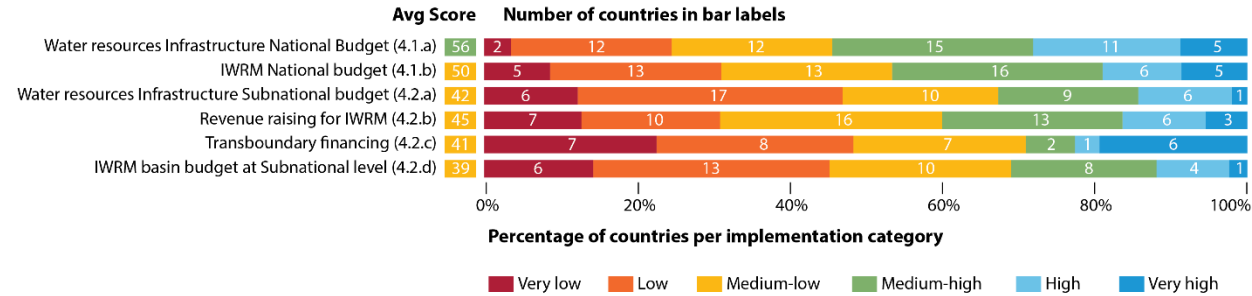
DIMENSION 2: INSTITUTIONS & PARTICIPATIONS



DIMENSION 3: MANAGEMENT INSTRUMENTS

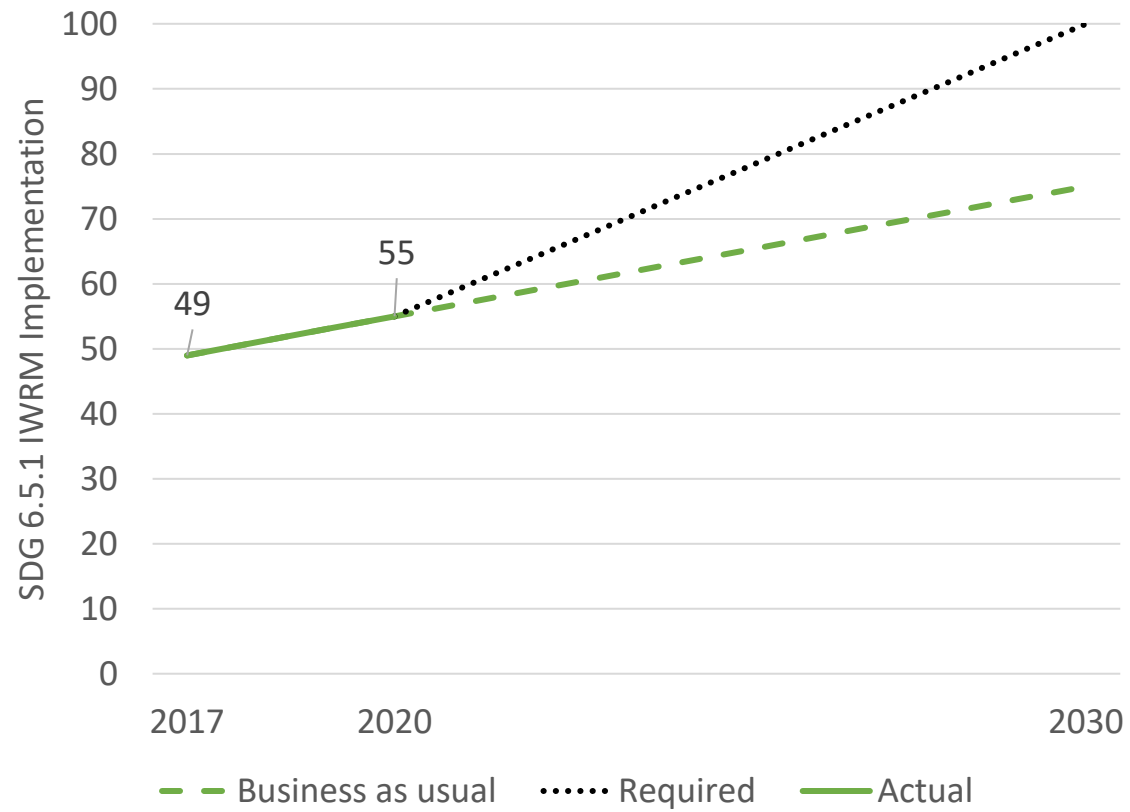


DIMENSION 4: FINANCING



Implementation status of IWRM per dimension

“Business as usual” would mean the region not reaching the 2030 SDG 6.5.1 IWRM target



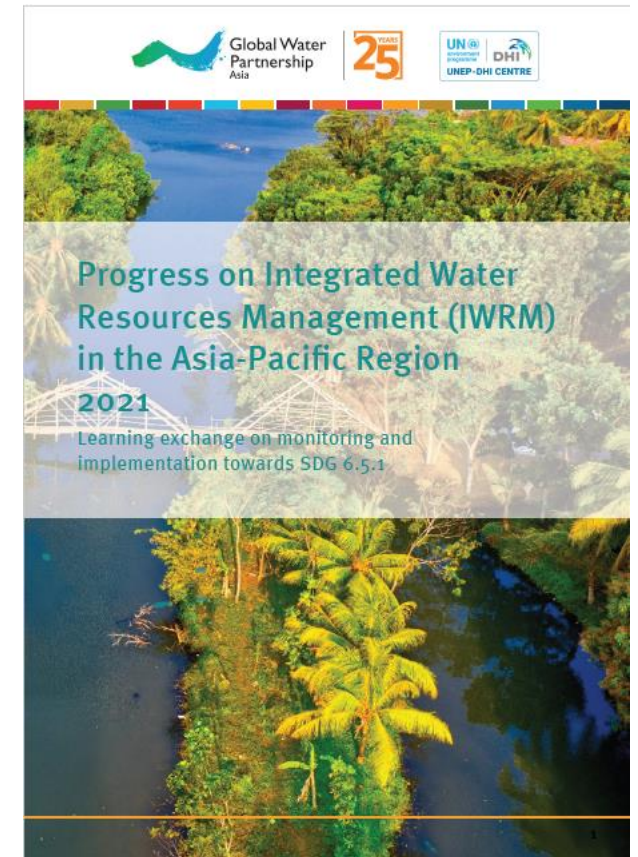
Priority action areas for accelerating IWRM implementation in the Asia Pacific

- Develop or accelerate the passing and full implementation of **critical laws** for water, environment and natural resource management, reflecting best practice.
- Harmonise **cross sectoral, interagency policies** and coordination structures.
- Establish, deepen or expand **stakeholder participation from all levels** in water decision making.
- Create robust, transparent, **unified platforms and mechanisms for data capture, and information sharing** at all levels within and between countries, ensuring open access to data.
- Build, strengthen, and expand partnerships, including with the private sector, to **unlock new co-financing opportunities**.
- **Increase revenue for IWRM** through mechanisms such as water pricing mechanisms and water taxes (user pays and polluter pays principles).
- **Strengthen regional legal framework, transboundary information sharing, and transboundary water management arrangements** between state authorities, where they are lacking, to enhance transboundary cooperation

Report on Progress on IWRM in the Asia-Pacific Region 2021

Download the IWRM Asia-Pacific Report

<https://bit.ly/37XeoT5>



The SDG 6 IWRM Support Programme stands ready to support all stakeholders this endeavour (<https://www.gwp.org/en/sdg6support/>).



Country sharing: Mainstreaming IWRM in the country



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Senior Specialist at Water Division Environment and Climate Change Department, Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture of Georgia

