



**Monthly Report  
Global Water Partnership**

**May 2013**

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## NewsFlow June 2013

### Development of Water Law in Georgia

On May 29, 2013, GWP Georgia organised a meeting with NGOs in Tbilisi for a presentation of the draft water law by an expert group. GWP Georgia's role as a catalyst was recognized by the participants as having improved the water legislation.

The meeting also discussed the recent [National Consultations on water in the post-2015 development agenda](#), organised by GWP Georgia:

<http://www.gwp.org/CACENA/News/Interview-with-participants-of-the-Rountable-National-Consultations-on-water-in-the-post-2015-development-agenda-organized-by-CWP-Georgia/>

More about IWRM in Central Asia and Caucasus in this ToolBox case study:

[http://www.gwptoolbox.org/index.php?option=com\\_case&id=284](http://www.gwptoolbox.org/index.php?option=com_case&id=284)

Read more.

Organised by the Ministry of Environmental Protection and the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe, in cooperation with GWP Georgia and GWP Central Asia and Caucasus, the participants represented the Parliament of Georgia and Europe, UNECE, international organisations, private and non-commercial sector, as well the ministries of Georgia.

The Extended Meeting of the Steering Committee of the National Policy Dialogue on Integrated Water Resources Management, a European Union Water Initiative, also discussed the new water law the following day.

Georgia, situated by the Black Sea, is bordered by Armenia, Azerbaijan, Russia, and Turkey. In the western part of the country there are low-land marsh-forests, swamps, and temperate rainforests to snow and glaciers, and the eastern part has semi-arid plains. Adaptation of national policies dealing with water supply and sanitation were made after the declaration of independence in the 1990s, but the development of legal instruments for water management is still ongoing. Since 2002, GWP is promoting and supporting the introduction of IWRM in all states of this Central Asian and Caucasus region.

### Water: the Connecting Link to Climate Change Adaptation

"An integrated approach to managing and developing the world's water resources is vital for not only driving world economies, ensuring human well-being and security from hunger, but can also serve as an essential building block for enhancing coherence on adaptation," said Dr. Ursula Schaefer-Preuss, Chair of GWP, at a side event at the Bonn climate change negotiations. "Water is the connecting link because climate impacts are largely felt through the medium of water," she said. This was one of the main messages at a side event on Monday, June 10, 2013, "The connecting link: Water Security and Adaptation."

Read more:

<http://www.gwp.org/en/gwp-in-action/News-and-Activities/Water-the-Connecting-Link-to-Climate-Change-Adaptation/Side-Event-programme>

### Learning Videos

[Alter Aqua : Rainwater Harvesting in Gozo Island, Malta](#), video by GWP Mediterranean

[Online course on IWRM and climate change](#), developed by GWP Ukraine

[View and download pictures from the events](#)  
[IISD report from the Side Event](#)  
[Watch GWP Press Conference](#)  
[Download Press release](#)  
[GWP at UNFCCC Climate Change Conference in Bonn](#)

### **GWP-WMO Flood HelpDesk Can Support Flood Response**

Recent floods across Central Europe have affected thousands of people, driving them from their homes. The Elbe, the Danube, the Vltava, and other rivers have overflowed their banks after several weeks of heavy rain. The floods caused extensive damage in Austria, the Czech Republic, Germany, Hungary and Slovakia.

Read more.

The worst flooding was around the Danube river which starts in Germany and passes through Austria, Slovakia, and Hungary on its way to the Black Sea. Workers put up flood barriers along the banks of the Danube in the Slovak capital Bratislava, and police shut several roads. In Hungary, where the capital Budapest is also built on the banks of the Danube, 400 people were working on flood defenses.

Floods often cause severe damage and can never be fully controlled. However, they are an important component of the natural hydrological regime. Floods are a major source of water: they flush pollutants and sediment from river networks. It is natural for rivers to overtop their banks and occupy flood plains. As a result, floods can cause property damage and bring injury to many communities.

There is no evidence yet that the frequency or magnitude of flooding has increased worldwide. However, flood-prone areas are becoming more densely populated and – as a result - more vulnerable. Consequently, a series of major flood disasters has occurred in recent years, with death and destruction on every continent.

Integrated Flood Management (IFM) is a process that promotes an integrated approach to flood management that aims to improve the functioning of river basins. It integrates land and water resources development within the context of Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM), trying to maximize the efficient use of floodplains and minimize the loss of life. Such an approach seeks to subordinate flood loss reduction to the overall goal of maximizing the efficient use of the flood plain.

The Associated Programme on Flood Management (APFM) is a joint initiative of the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) and the Global Water Partnership (GWP). The programme's mission is to support countries in the integrated management of floods, particularly National Meteorological and Hydrological Services. The programme has been financially supported by the governments of Japan, Switzerland, and the Netherlands.

The [APFM website](#) includes the IFM HelpDesk and The Flood Management Policy Series. The [HelpDesk](#) is a facility that provides guidance on flood management policy, strategy, and institutional development. [The Flood Management Policy Series](#) is a set of advocacy papers focusing on specific aspects of IFM, compiled to facilitate the implementation of IFM principles into the development planning of river basins.

Read more:

<http://www.gwp.org/en/Our-approach/Strategic-Allies/Associated-Programme-on-Flood-Management-WMOGWP/>  
<http://www.apfm.info/>  
<http://www.guardian.co.uk/>

### **European Youth Act Together for Water**

More than 90 participants from 15 European countries, including representatives from GWP Armenia, took part in the 11<sup>th</sup> European Youth Parliament for Water on “Water Resources Management”, hosted by and inaugurated by the Prime Minister of Armenia on 12-19 May 2013.

The main goal of the Parliament was to discuss water resources management and to propose possible solutions for improvement and promote maximum involvement of youth in the process.

Read more.

<http://www.gwp.org/en/CACENA/News/11th-European-Youth-Parliament-for-Water/>

### **Disasters in Focus at High-Level Meeting in Tokyo**

“Building resilience of people, communities and countries to these water-related disasters and extreme climate events is the major challenge of our time, as climate change will get worse before it gets better,” were the closing words of the speech given by the GWP Chair Dr Ursula Schaefer-Preuss at the first meeting of the High-level Experts and Leaders Panel on Water and Disasters (HELP) on 4 June 2013 in Tokyo, Japan.

Read more: <http://www.gwp.org/en/gwp-in-action/News-and-Activities/Disasters-in-Focus-at-High-Level-Meeting-in-Tokyo/>

### **Evaluating a Water Highway for Chile**

In response to the drought and water shortage in the north of Chile, in 2012 several proposals were put forward to carry water from the central-south zone to the northern zone. Two projects, one French and the other Spanish, propose carrying water through the sea and across the land respectively.

With the purpose of informing and bringing both projects closer to stakeholders, the Gabriela Mistral University, under the auspices of GWP Chile, held on May 15 the first phase of the seminar “Chile, prepared for a water highway? Let’s know more about the projects put forward”. The seminar took place at the university’s facility in Santiago.

Read more.

The first phase of the workshop consisted of a presentation by Felix Bogliolo, co-founder of the French company Via Marina, driving the project "Aquatacama". This initiative would carry water through a pipeline under the sea from Valparaiso to Arica. Water would be taken from rivers such as the Bío-Bío, Maule and Rapel and could be used for all uses, from human consumption to industrial. Transportation systems through undersea pipelines are currently used to transport fuel, electricity and optical fiber. However, this would be the first time in the world such a pipeline would be used to transport water.

The first section of the project would begin to operate by the end of 2016 and the construction would be finished in 2025. The estimated cost is 1,000 to 15,000 million dollars. The State is considering the possibility of financing this project, among other alternatives, and so it is carrying out feasibility studies.

About 60 people attended the first phase of the seminar, which generated a space for discussion. In July, the second phase of the seminar will be carried out, in which the Spanish company will present its project of transporting water across land.

Related links:

<http://www.via-marina.com/fr/aquatacama.php?lang=gb>

<http://www.ugm.cl/facultad-derecho-organiza-seminario-sobre-agua/>

### **New Strategy to Address River Pollution in Malaysia**

Many dialogues and seminars on river pollution have been organised over the past 20 years. Generally there is an agreement that countries desperately need to do something about the sad state of rivers, especially in countries which hope to achieve developed nation status by 2020.

GWP Malaysia is embarking on a new strategy to achieve these goals by proposing changes at the highest level of the committees chaired by the Prime Minister/Deputy Prime Minister.

Read more.

One hundred participants from the Department of Irrigation & Drainage (DID) Malaysia and GWP Malaysia intend to translate consensus at forums into changes on the ground, by proposing policy changes at the highest level of the government. Through a Stakeholder Consultative Workshop on River Pollution in Dewan Baiduri, Wisma Sumber Asli, Putrajaya on 27 May 2013, DID Malaysia and GWP Malaysia obtained feedback from stakeholder groups on new policies which will be proposed to tackle river pollution. The workshop proposed to develop a series of policy papers which will recommend specific actions to control pollution.

### **New Documents on Water by GWP Honduras**

GWP Honduras has published two new documents to contribute to the national discussion on water security and local water management.

“Water, Forest, Soil: A land management strategy” describes the relationship between water, forest and soil with an emphasis on the importance of sustainable agriculture practices to ensure the conservation of water resources (available in Spanish).

The other document, “Considerations for effective basin management organizations” clarifies concepts related to the creation and operation of local basin management organizations in Honduras (available in Spanish).

### **Towards the 7<sup>th</sup> World Water Forum**

Every three years since 1997, the World Water Forum, organised by the World Water Council, is one of the main international platforms for discussions about water. The next Forum takes place in Seoul, South Korea in 2015, and Regional Coordinator Vadim Sokolov from GWP Central Asia and Caucasus attended the 49th meeting of Board of Governors of the WWC on 12-13 May 2013, in Seoul as an observer on behalf of the GWP Executive Secretary.

Read more: <http://www.gwp.org/en/CACENA/News/GWP-CACENA-attended-49th-meeting-of-Board-of-Governors-of-the-World-Water-Council/>

## **GWP in the news**

[Union for the Mediterranean Launches New Initiative to Improve Water Sector Governance](#) (OOSKA News)

[Gambia: Stakeholders Capacitated On Management of Gambia River Basin](#) (AllAfrica)

[A Day without Water: Managing Sri Lanka's Water Resource'](#) (Asian Tribune)

[Academics question govt's approach to flood prevention](#) (Thailand, the Nation)

[Euromed: UfM launches new Mediterranean water action plan](#) (Ansa Med)

[Pakistan losing water resources due to poor infrastructure: experts](#) (Pakistan Today)

[World Environment Day 2013 at NARC](#) (Daily Times)

[Barbados to Host First Ever Water Resources Management Workshop](#) (Observer Media Group)

[Stakeholders in St Lucia to receive training in water financing](#) (Caribbean News Now!)

[Global water expert a valuable resource for Tampa, too](#) (Tampa Bay Times)

[First Water Integrity Forum comes off June 2013 in Delft, Netherlands](#) (Ghana Business News)

[Delft to Host 1st Water Integrity Forum in June](#) (Spy Ghana)

[Raise your voice against food wastage on World Environment Day](#) (Pakistan Today)

[PARC celebrating World Environment Day on June 5](#) (Business Recorder)

[Speakers say country facing environmental threats to agriculture, food security](#) (Business Recorder)

[Water: The connecting link to climate change adaptation](#) (PreventionWeb)

[National stakeholder consultations on water: supporting the post-2015 development agenda](#) (IWA Water Wiki)

## **Vacancies**

[Communications Manager of UN-Water, deadline: 25 June 2013](#)

[Senior Technical Officer, GWP, deadline: 9 July 2013](#)

## **GWP IWRM ToolBox**

[Experience from Karachi Water Partnership](#), the first urban water partnership in the world has brought significant improvements in the stakeholder involvement in urban development in Karachi (No. 440)

## **Coming events**

18-20 June 2013, [Rising Seas Summit](#), Fort Lauderdale, Florida, USA

24-28 June 2013, [Effective Implementation of Water Law and Policy, University of Dundee](#), UK

25-26 June 2013, [Fourth workshop on adaptation to climate change in transboundary basins: Adaptation serving multiple purposes](#), Geneva, Switzerland.

27 June 2013, [The sixth meeting of the Task Force on Water and Climate](#), Geneva, Switzerland.

26-27th June, [Wetlands for Water Management](#), Cardiff, UK

6 July 2013 - Photo Subscription Deadline for [The 2<sup>nd</sup> International Rojane Photography Festival. Festival Theme: Water](#), exhibition Inauguration 23-30 August 2013, Tehran, Iran

20-21 August 2013, [High-Level International Conference on Water Cooperation](#), Dushanbe, Tajikistan

1-6 Sept 2013, World Water Week, Stockholm, Sweden, register now here!  
Plus: SIWI launches a Stockholm Statement Digital Forum (insert link)

11-13 Sept 2013, [5th European River Restoration Conference 2013](#), Vienna, Austria

29 Sept – 5 Oct 2013, [ICID- 1st World Irrigation Forum, Mardin](#), Turkey

29 Sept 2013, [World Rivers Day](#)

14-17 Oct 2013, [3rd IWA Development Congress and Exhibition](#), Nairobi, Kenya

November 2013, Gender and Water Summit [Department of Water Affairs South Africa](#)

8 November 2013 [Water and Green Economy Conference](#), London, UK (a link to PDF download)

### **New Resources**

[Alter Aqua : Rainwater Harvesting in Gozo Island, Malta](#), video by GWP Mediterranean

[Online course on IWRM and climate change](#), developed by GWP Ukraine

[China International Water Law \(CIWL\)](#), created by Xiamen International Water Law Research Group

[Living within our Means: Water and Resource Efficiency in the EU](#), Institute of International and European Affairs

[Perspectives for a sustainable development of Nordic aquaculture](#), the Paban report

[Analytical Brief on Water Security](#), UN Water

[Report on the Post-2015 Development Agenda](#), the High-Level Panel of Eminent Persons

[Integrated Water Resources Management: What is it and why is it used?](#), Global Water Forum

[An Action Agenda for Sustainable Development](#), SDSN report

[Rosenberg International Forum: The Mackenzie Basin](#), Walter & Duncan Gordon Foundation

### **Calls**

GWP Central Africa organises the first edition of the journalism award [Water and Climate Change in Central Africa](#), deadline 30 October 2013

[Photo contest in GWP South America](#)

[Call for Papers, Water Resources Development \(IWRM\)](#) IW: Learn. Deadline: 30 October 2013

[Call for Applications concerning a Training and Management Internship and Mentoring Programme in Denmark](#) DHI group. Deadline: 21 June 2013

### **Water in the News**

[Without Water, Revolution](#) (The NY Times)

[DFID Research: Intelligent water pumps in rural Africa](#) (gov.uk)

[Clear Channel Peru: World's first water-making billboard](#) (Clear Channel International)

[World Bank Launches US\\$40 Million Phase II of its Water Partnership Program](#) (World Bank)

[About the Africa Water Safety Network](#) (International Water Association Africa)

[Plodprasop to portray ex-king at water summit](#) (Bangkok Post)

[Water and Disasters: a review and analysis of policy aspects](#) (International Journal of Water Resources Development)

[Central Europe reels under floods, 21](#) (Business Standard)

[Egypt Urges Cooperation on Ethiopia's Nile River Hydropower Dam](#), (Bloomberg Businessweek)

[Water Problems: Pakistan's Overlooked the Security Issue](#) (United States Institute of Peace)

[Egypt's PM raises stakes over Ethiopia's new dam on the Nile](#) (Financial Times)

[Kazakhstan aims to improve water and waste management](#) (Energy Live News)

[No water, no country](#) (Burma News International)

[World on course to run out of water, warns Ban Ki-moon](#) (The Guardian)

[Rainwater harvesting for schools features in eco exhibition](#) (Times of Malta)

[Government shows its intractability](#) (Bangkok Post)



## GWP Regions

### CARIBBEAN

#### Activities

##### GWP-C Trains Stakeholders in Water Financing

More than twenty (20) stakeholders in St. Lucia from Ministries of Public Utilities and Finance and other government agencies, the private sector, non-governmental organisations, water and wastewater managers, legal practitioners, among others were trained in the area of Water Financing in a workshop held in St. Lucia on May 28<sup>th</sup> and 29<sup>th</sup>, 2013 put on by the Global Water Partnership-Caribbean (GWP-C) and the National Water and Sewerage Commission (NWSC) of St. Lucia.

The two-day national workshop “*Economic and Financial Instruments for Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM)*” sought to build awareness of the participants on economic and financial instruments which can be used for financing the water sector and to provide them with the information and tools needed to implement effective financing arrangements for water management in their country.



Cross-section of participants during their training at the Economic and Financial Instruments Workshop in Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) in

Addressing stakeholders at an opening ceremony to kick-off the start of the workshop was Ms. Avril Alexander, Regional Coordinator of the GWP-C who highlighted to stakeholders that good water governance includes setting appropriate prices for water as well as investing in the development of the sector to improve the provision of water.

In her remarks to workshop participants, Ms. Alexander pointed out that in the Caribbean region, governments and utility companies often experience challenges in fulfilling the demand for water and making necessary infrastructural investments to improve and extend service. According to her “In many cases the utility company operates at a loss and does not even achieve cost-recovery due to inappropriate pricing mechanisms; ageing and outdated infrastructure is also a well-known feature of the water sector in many of our countries.”

Also speaking at the opening ceremony were Mr. Sylvester Clauzel, Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Sustainable Development, Energy, Science and Technology of St. Lucia; and Mr. Truscott Augustine, Chair of the National Water and Sewerage Commission (NWSC) all of whom echoed Ms. Alexander’s sentiments and urged participants to value the training they would receive over the two-day period.

Cross-section of participants during working group sessions.



The training activity was facilitated by Mr. Glenn Khan, Deputy Executive Director of the Regulated Industries Commission of Trinidad and Tobago; a practitioner with over twenty (20) years of experience in conducting research on regional financial institutions. Mr. Khan led participants through a productive two-day period of learning. Participants were trained to identify feasible strategies for affordable financing of water and wastewater infrastructure; they learnt how to critically examine specific institutional and policy reforms that could enable increases of financial flows to the water sector; they learnt about the formulation of enabling mechanisms to finance development and maintenance works in the water sector; among other skills.

From an evaluation conducted after the workshop, participants expressed that the training was helpful and improved their understanding of water financing in the Caribbean region.

It was the first time that the GWP-C held its Water Financing workshop in St. Lucia. Other installments of the training have been carried out by the GWP-C in Grenada, St. Kitts and Suriname. GWP-C is committed to continuing its efforts to hold this workshop in other countries in the region.

#### Follow-up Action

- GWP-C will conduct a Monitoring and Evaluation exercise in about six-months to determine the effectiveness of the workshop and to assess how participants were able to apply the knowledge gained from the training to their work.

GWP-C in recognising the challenges facing the water sector and the need for new and innovative methods to increase the financial sustainability of the water supplier also saw the need to hold a meeting with the Board of Commissioners of the National Water and Sewerage Commission (NWSC) of St. Lucia the day before the Water Financing workshop on May 27<sup>th</sup>, 2013.



Ms. Avril Alexander, Regional Coordinator of the Global Water Partnership-Caribbean (GWP-C) is seen here engaging the Board of Commissioners of the National Water and Sewerage Commission (NWSC) of

This meeting enabled GWP-C to have an intimate knowledge sharing session with these water stakeholders to provide them with an orientation on the operations and functions of a Commission based on the practice in Trinidad and Tobago. Through this meeting, GWP-C was also able to share with them background information on the work of the Partnership and how the organisation can support them in their efforts for better water resources management.

## Caribbean Lecturers See Value in IWRM Toolbox in University Education

Global Water Partnership-Caribbean (GWP-C) with the support of its partner, the Centre for Resource Management and Environmental Studies (CERMES) of The University of the West Indies (UWI) Cave Hill Campus in Barbados, spearheaded the first-ever Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) Knowledge Management Workshop to be held in the Caribbean.

The regional workshop targeted at Caribbean university lecturers and researchers took place on June 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup>, 2013 in Barbados and saw the participation of more than ten (10) lecturers from Barbados, Belize, Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, and the United States Virgin Islands. Also participating in the workshop were Water Resources Management Students of the CERMES and a few stakeholders from regional non-governmental organisations (NGOs) with an interest in water sustainability based in Barbados.



Participants at the first-ever Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) Knowledge Management workshop in the Caribbean held on June 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup>, 2013 in Barbados

The workshop introduced participants to the online Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) Toolbox developed by the Global Water Partnership (GWP) based in Stockholm Sweden and its partners and clearly demonstrated how the tool could be incorporated into the lecturers' teaching in water resources management at their respective universities.

The IWRM Toolbox is a free online database with a wide range of resources and tools that provide support in finding solutions to water related problems. It is a unique knowledge platform where experiences in water resources management can be shared.

For most of the participants it was their first time learning about the existence of the IWRM Toolbox. The two-day workshop saw a wealth of knowledge sharing take place among the tertiary level practitioners who were able to share information through presentations on existing programmes and courses offered at their universities in the area of water resources management and how the IWRM Toolbox could fit into their teaching.



University lecturers are seen here sharing knowledge on the water resources programmes offered at their universities

It was evident through the exchange of knowledge and experiences and interactive sessions that there were significant and varied university courses in the area of water resources in the region. This came as a surprise to many of the participants in the workshop who were generally inspired to foster avenues for collaboration to work towards building awareness on the IWRM Toolbox and creating case studies from the Caribbean to contribute to the Toolbox.



Dr. Danka Thalmeinerova,  
Senior Knowledge  
Management Officer of the  
Global Water Partnership  
(GWP) based in Stockholm is  
seen here delivering a

The workshop which was facilitated by Dr. Danka Thalmeinerova and Mr. Kenge Gunya, representatives of the Knowledge Management team from the GWP Secretariat in Stockholm was very interactive which allowed for fruitful discussions. One major group activity involved participants coming up with ideas for potential case studies from the region for inclusion in the Toolbox.

Participants expressed that they found the workshop to be very valuable and would make their students aware of the IWRM Toolbox. Additionally, many stated that they were eager to continue learning about existing resources and web-based tools such as the IWRM Toolbox which can support their work. There was also a consensus by participants that universities across the region should work more closely together in supporting water resources management education.

From the workshop, it was clear that the focus on water education in the region is expanding. It was suggested by workshop participants that some sort of coordinating body or mechanism for networking amongst the various universities should be established to support more effective knowledge sharing on available resources and tools to support water resources management education at the university level.

### **Follow-up Action**

- GWP-C plans to create a page on its website which will feature the various water resources programmes/courses being offered by universities and other tertiary level institutions in the Caribbean. GWP-C will use the information shared by lecturers at the workshop to create the page and plans to continually update the page to build greater awareness on water programmes being offered at the university level in the region.
- GWP-C plans to create a database with the contact details of the Caribbean university lecturers to keep them engaged on information on IWRM to support their teaching and to follow-up with their ideas for possible case studies that can be contributed to the GWP IWRM Toolbox.

GWP-C plans to work even closer with the Knowledge Management Team of the global Secretariat to follow-up on possible case studies for the IWRM Toolbox and ways of continually building awareness on the existing IWRM resource in the Caribbean.

### **GWP-C Commemorates World Environment Day at National Knowledge Fair**

Global Water Partnership-Caribbean (GWP-C) commemorated World Environment Day (WED) on June 5<sup>th</sup>, 2013 through its participation in the first Knowledge Fair to celebrate WED by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Global Environment Facility (GEF) Small Grants Programme (SGP) based in Trinidad and Tobago.

GWP-C worked together with its partner, the National Institute of Higher Education Research, Science and Technology (NIHERST) to exhibit GWP-C's Rainwater Harvesting (RWH) model at the Knowledge Fair in Trinidad which was themed *"Share to Protect Trinidad and Tobago's Environment."*

The initiative sought to raise awareness through the sharing of dynamic and innovative strategies that Trinidad and Tobago's institutions, non-governmental organisations (NGOs), and private sector organisations are implementing around the country to save and protect the environment.



A representative of the National Institute of Higher Education Research, Science and Technology (NIHERST) is seen here speaking to students about the benefits of Rainwater Harvesting (RWH) using the Global Water Partnership-Caribbean (GWP-C) RWH model at the National Knowledge

GWP-C with the support of representatives from the NIHERST were able to engage students, researchers, technocrats, members of the general public and other stakeholders in learning about best practices in rainwater harvesting (RWH) through the use of the GWP-C RWH model. Visitors to GWP-C's demonstration booth were also given material which provided background information on RWH in the Caribbean region and GWP-C's objectives for developing such a model. Participants also learnt about the work that GWP-C promotes and is involved in.

Apart from water conservation demonstrations, other key features of the Knowledge Fair included green demonstrations, solar energy demonstrations, technology desks, discussion groups, workshops, and other areas that created a unique atmosphere that supported learning about the environment and sustainable development.

### **GWP-C Gains Insights on Global Framework for Climate Services and its Use in the Caribbean**

Global Water Partnership-Caribbean (GWP-C) had the opportunity to attend a Regional Workshop on Climate Services at the National Level for the Caribbean held in Trinidad on May 29<sup>th</sup> - 31<sup>st</sup>, 2013.

The main goal of the workshop was to share knowledge on the New Global Framework for Climate Services (GFCS) and how it can be used to integrate individual efforts in the Caribbean that are focused on climate change. The workshop also sought to highlight the need for Climate Services in the Caribbean region as an advancement to climate information.

The Global Framework for Climate Services (GFCS) came into existence through a decision coming out of the World Climate Conference-3 (WCC-3) held in Geneva in 2009 which saw the participation of Heads of State and Government and Ministers from across the globe. Essentially, the purpose of the GFCS is to enable better management of the risks of climate variability and change at all levels, through development and incorporation of science based climate information and prediction services into planning, policy and practice on a global, regional and national scale.

From the workshop, GWP-C was able to understand how the GFCS helps countries to deal with climate variability and change. Additionally, knowledge was gained on climate services which deals with the generation and provision of a wide range of information on past, present and future climate and its impacts on natural and human systems. The complexity of and requirements for climate services, addressing the immense variety of user needs for climate services is beyond the capacity of any single organisation, a small group of organisations or a country. This means that climate services calls for an unprecedented collaboration among institutions across political, functional and disciplinary boundaries.

Valuable insights were gained from presentations on the GFCS; presentations by representatives from non-governmental organisations (NGOs) in the Caribbean; the University of the West Indies (UWI); and the National Meteorological Organisation on climate work and research they are involved in. Knowledge sharing also took place through group discussions based on topics such water, agriculture, food security, health, disaster risk reduction and tourism where groups were asked to present how climate services can be applied in these sectors.

In light of the current development of GWP-C's Water, Climate and Development Programme (WACDEP) for the Caribbean, the regional workshop provided important information that GWP-C can factor into the implementation of its WACDEP to reflect a truly sustainable and integrated approach to water planning. Furthermore, the workshop highlighted the critical importance of the inclusion of climate services in all sectors of the economy including water.

The workshop was organised by the World Meteorological Organisation (WMO); the Caribbean Institute of Meteorology and Hydrology (CIMH); the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA); the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO); the Food and Agricultural Organisation (FAO); the International Research Institute (IRI); the Caribbean Meteorological Organisation (CMO); the Higher Education for Development (HED); the United States Agency for International Development (USAID); and the United States Department of State.

## CENTRAL AFRICA

### JOURNALISM AWARD 2013 ON "WATER AND CLIMATE CHANGE IN CENTRAL AFRICA"

Global water Partnership - Central Africa (GWP-CAf) organizes the first edition of the journalism award entitled "Water and Climate Change in Central Africa."

The aim of this prize, for professional communication and photography residents in one of the member countries of the Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS), is to encourage

professionals in the region to cover events and make publications on issues related to water resources and climate change.

The "Water and Climate Change in Central Africa" award is open to all communication professionals and photography or residing in one of the member countries of ECCAS.

A jury (including organizers, proven professional in journalism, communication, photography, water and climate change) will select the best product (report / survey), photography.

The first prize is a check for € 1,000 and a certificate. Each participant will receive a certificate of participation. The Prize will be awarded in November 2013 in Cameroon.

## CENTRAL AMERICA

### **GWP Honduras has published two new documents on water issues**

GWP Honduras has published two new documents to contribute to the national discussion on water security and local water management.



*"Water, Forest, Soil: A land management strategy"* is a publication that describes the relationship between water, forest and soil - with an emphasis on the importance of sustainable practices in agriculture so as to ensure the conservation of water resources.

The other document is *"Considerations for effective basin management organizations"*; it aims to clarify basic concepts related to the creation and operation of local basin management organizations in Honduras. It includes a definition of governance and an explanation of basin organization planning, basin committees and the integrated management of water resources.



### **International water expert visits GWP Costa Rica**

The international water expert, Dr. Carlos Fernández-Jáuregui, visited Costa Rica and met with several members of GWP and other actors in the field of water resources.

Dr. Carlos Fernández-Jáuregui was the key speaker in the 50th anniversary of the Organization for Tropical Studies (OTS) in Costa Rica on May 14 and his lecture was on the access to water as a human right. His visit was financed by the OTS, University of Costa Rica (UCR) and *Alianza por el Agua*.

GWP Costa Rica organized other events in which Fernández-Jáuregui was the guest speaker; including lectures with two GWP partner organizations, conferences with students and faculty at the UCR, and a meeting with government officials.

He also had meetings with the water networks, including GWP, the Central American Water Action Network (FANCA), the National Association in Defence of Water (ANDA), the *Alianza por el Agua*, and the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), among others, in order to coordinate and articulate agendas and actions.

## **COMING UP**

### **Second workshop for the Central American Programme on Water and Climate**

As a follow up to the first workshop for the planning of the Central American Programme that was carried out in Guatemala in March, GWP has organized a final workshop before the launch of the Programme in the region, which will be held in Managua, Nicaragua on June 20 and 21.

In this meeting, the participants will be reviewing the final programme document and will be organizing country work groups, which will be implementing the programme at the national level. Participants will include GWP partners, representatives of national governments (water managers,

climate change and meteorological services), representatives of the Central American Integration System (SICA) and international cooperation.

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## Governance

GWP El Salvador has held their General Assembly to elect a new Steering Committee and Chair. The new Chair is Mr. José Roberto López Urrutia of the *Grupo Ecología Activa (GEA)*. The five partner organizations that are part of the new Committee are:

- *Grupo Ecología Activa (GEA)* – Active Ecology Group
- *Fundación Nacional para el Desarrollo (FUNDE)* – National Foundation for Development
- *Centro de Protección para Desastres (CEPRODE)* – Centre for the Protection from Disasters
- *Universidad Centroamericana (UCA)* – Central American University
- *Observatorio para la Gestión Ambiental del Ministerio de Medio Ambiente (OGA-MARN)* – Ministry of Environment’s Observatory for Environmental Management

## CENTRAL AND EASTERN EUROPE

### Achieving Equitable Access to Water and Sanitation

Dr. Galia Bardarska participated in the second Meeting of the Expert Group on Monitoring Progress in Achieving Equitable Access to Water and Sanitation on 15-16 May 2013 in Paris. The event brought together about 30 high level experts from Europe, UNECE, UN-OHCHR, WHO and NGOs. The aim was to finalize the scorecard on equitable access to water and sanitation. Three pilot studies were presented - Greater Paris (Sylvan Rotillon and Odile Nieuwyaer), Portugal (David Alves, ERSAR) and Ukraine (Anna Tsvietkova, MAMA-86). Presentations are available on UNECE website:

[http://www.unece.org/env/water/2nd\\_expert\\_group\\_eqaccessscorecard.html](http://www.unece.org/env/water/2nd_expert_group_eqaccessscorecard.html)

### GWP Czech Republic

In frame of World Water Day 2013 and International Year of Water Cooperation, GWP Czech Republic organized a seminar “Drought and how to face it” on 15 May 2013 in Prague. Main topics were signs of hydrological drought, steps to reduce effects of hydrological drought and environmental aspects of hydrological drought.



Drought seminar in Prague on 15 May 2013

### River basin planning and climate change mitigation

**GWP Estonia** co-organized a conference dedicated to updated river basin management plans and measures for climate change mitigation. The main organizer was the Centre of Limnology at the University of Life Sciences. Conference took place in Tartu, Estonia on 8 May 2013 and was financed from the EU 7th Framework Programme (Project REFRESH). The conference attracted more than 80 participants. Keynote speakers were Arvo Järvet of GWP Estonia, Jaak Jaagus, Peeter Nöges, Ingmar



Ott and Lea Tuvikene. The participants discussed whether state monitoring programme is able to distinguish human impacts from climate change impacts to fresh water resources. A special attention was paid to feasibility of lakes restoration.

**GWP Estonia** prepared its Annual Summer Conference that takes place on 16-17 June 2013 around Lake Peipsi.

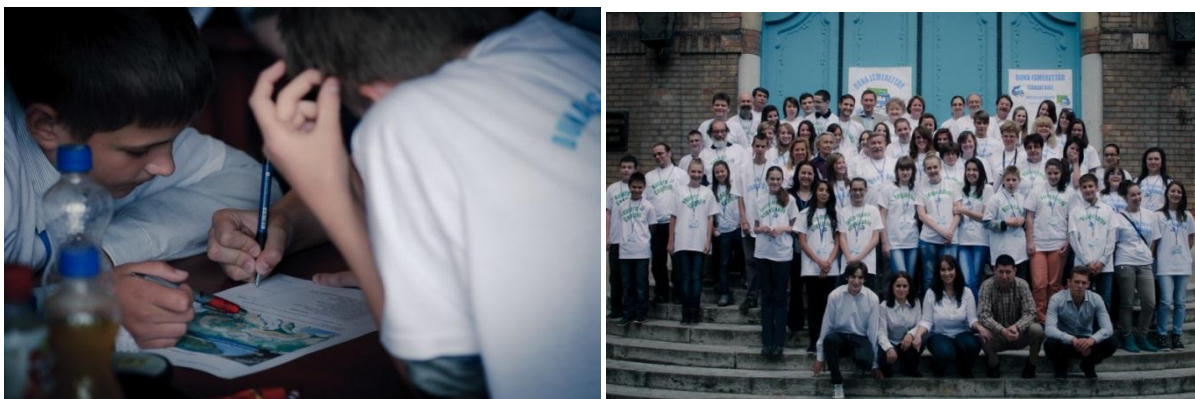
**GWP Hungary** continued its activity for the preparation of the 2013 [Budapest Water Summit](#) slated for 8-11 October 2013.

**GWP Hungary** as the national organizer of the [Stockholm Junior Water Prize](#) continued the related activity. The jury has selected six projects for the national final held on 1 June 2013 (see attached poster). Preparations for the final are on-going.

#### **GWP Hungary organized Danube Box contest**

**GWP Hungary** organized final of the [Danube Box](#) competition on 25 May 2013 in the Hungarian Geological and Geophysical Institute for seven teams in both age groups. The first three teams in both age groups won outdoor adventure camping during the summer. Coca Cola, Ministry of Rural Development and Ministry of National Resources supported the competition. Péter Kovács State Secretary for Water handed over the prizes.

<http://www.gwp.org/en/GWP-CEE/gwp-cee-in-action/news-and-activities/GWP-Hungary-organized-Danube-Box-contest/>



Danube Box competition on 25 May 2013 in Budapest, Hungary

#### **Danube Art Master outreach in Romania**

**GWP Romania** Chair Liviu Nicolae Popescu contacted schools in Buzau, Braila and Galati counties in Ialomita, Siret and Prut river basins in order to increase coverage of Danube Art Master contest. It was a part of an action plan agreed with Eco Counseling Centre Galati, national organizer of the Danube Art Master in Romania.

**GWP Romania** continues translation of GWP TEC 17 and 18 into Romanian language. The publications will be available on GWP Romania [website](#)

#### **Danube Art Master in Slovenia**

**GWP Slovenija**, national organizer of the Danube Art Master successfully completed the competition. A committee comprising representatives of the Ministry of Agriculture and Environment, GWP Slovenija, National Education Institute, Škocjan Caves Park and ICRO selected the winner. In addition, ICRO and GWP Slovenija selected winners of Water Detective another competition for students. Results of both competitions were announced in Technical Museum Bistra on 14 June 2013.



Danube Art Master first prize: Water without borders - Danube

### **GWP Ukraine developed online course on IWRM and climate change**

NGO MAMA-86, host institution of **GWP Ukraine**, successfully completed the first part of an online course on "Integrated Water Resources Management in the Climate Change Conditions" in May 2013. GWP Ukraine initiated the course as a regional programme, supported by GWP Central and Eastern Europe. Its goal is to advance IWRM through theory and practice, however, tailored to specific conditions of Ukraine and other post-Soviet countries in the region.

<http://www.gwp.org/en/GWP-CEE/gwp-cee-in-action/news-and-activities/GWP-Ukraine-developed-IWRM-climate-change-course/>

### **Integrated Drought Management**

In May, Programme Manager, intensively collected additional information for the final workplan and budget from experts and Country Water Partnerships. This included defining activity working group, collecting data from activity leaders related to tasks, responsibilities, contracting and budget flow.

Working meeting regarding Activities 1.2, 2.1 and 2.3 took place on 13 May 2013 in Bratislava. Its purpose was to discuss and agree on activity leaders for activities 1.2, 2.1 and 2.3 and content for activity 2.1 Maps on drought situation. Gregor Gregorič and Sabina Bokal participated from Slovenia and Milan Matuška, Elena Fatulová, Oľga Majerčáková, Beata Houšková and Jozef Takáč from Slovakia.

### **Danube Strategy Task Force**

Leader of Danube Strategy Task Force participated in the following meetings:

- Joint Research Centre High Level Event on 16 May 2013 in Bratislava, Slovakia
- Joint Research Centre Scientific Support on Danube Strategy – Second Modelling Seminar on 27-28 May 2013 in Ispra, Italy
- 5th Priority Area 5 Steering Group meeting of the European Union Strategy for the Danube Region on 30 May 2013 in Budapest. Elena Fatulova of GWP Slovakia also participated on behalf of the Danube Strategy Task Force.

### **GWP Global Strategy Task Force Meeting**

Communications Officer participated in the second GWP Global Strategy Task Force Meeting on 27-28 May 2013 in Stockholm, Sweden.

### **International Sava River Basin Commission**

GWP CEE chair Martina Zupan participated in the Meeting of the Parties of the International Sava River Basin Commission on 31 May 2013 in Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina. In addition to the Ministers, Heads of Delegations and observers, Youth Parliament presented conclusions of Youth Parliament meeting, which took place in Serbia earlier this year. Its report met with a wide response and accepted by the applause.

[http://www.savacommission.org/event\\_detail/1/19/289](http://www.savacommission.org/event_detail/1/19/289)

## **Gender Strategy**

**GWP Slovakia** developed a draft proposal of a project “Feminine Aspect in History of Hydro-Meteorological Services and Water Management in Central and Eastern Europe” and a proposal for Gender Focal Point – Statutes for countries of GWP Central and Eastern Europe.

## **Collective action for transboundary water management in Kaliningrad, Lithuania and Poland**

GWP Lithuania and Poland together with the Stockholm International Water Institute are organizing a workshop in Kaliningrad, Russia on 18-19 June 2013.

<http://www.gwp.org/en/GWP-CEE/gwp-cee-in-action/news-and-activities/Collective-action-for-transboundary-water-management-in-Kaliningrad/>

## **Fourth Workshop on Adaptation to Climate Change in Transboundary Basins**

Manager of GWP Central and Eastern Europe Integrated Drought Management Programme will participate at the fourth Workshop on adaptation to climate change in trans-boundary basins on 25-26 June 2013 in Geneva, Switzerland.

<http://www.gwp.org/en/GWP-CEE/gwp-cee-in-action/events/Fourth-Workshop-on-Adaptation-to-Climate-Change-in-Transboundary-Basins/>

## **Best Water Photo 2013**

Photo contest held in frame of International Year of Water Cooperation from 22 March ended on 5 June. Regional Secretariat received 252 photos from 116 authors in Bulgaria, Hungary, Lithuania, Moldova, Romania, Slovakia and Slovenia. Two pictures from Belgium and India are outside region of Central and Eastern Europe. Follow entries are on [Facebook](#) and [Flickr](#). Evaluation takes place in June/July 2013.

## **CENTRAL ASIA AND CAUCASUS**

### **Strategic Goal 1: Ensure water is a key part of sustainable national development**

#### ***Outcome Challenge 1.1: Enabling policy environment for National IWRM plans***

#### **1) The Roundtable “National Consultations on water in the post-2015 development agenda”, 10 May 2013, Dushanbe, Tajikistan.**

The Round Table was initiated by the Ministry of Land Reclamation and Water Resources of the Republic of Tajikistan, GWP CACENA under support of and in cooperation with UNECE and CWP-Tajikistan.

34 participants from various organizations at high level attended this round table. During discussions the key national priorities for the sustainable development of water in Tajikistan were identified: hydropower engineering, irrigated agriculture, water supply and sanitation, industry, fishery, ecology and nature. Plans and proposals for improvement situation were presented at the regional and national level.

As to IWRM it was proposed the followings:

- Transition towards the hydrographic method of water resources management;
- Step-by-step implementation of the institutional reforms, integration of the strategy and water management;
- Public administration, introduction of democratic principles, economic mechanisms of water use and legislation meeting the IWRM principles;
- Introduce the principle of incentivizing water saving and increasing productivity of water and land use;

- Consider ecological and environmental requirements (sanitary and environmental releases, as well as water resources, for protecting the natural complex);
- Undertake a unified recording and planning of the use of surface, underground and returned waters;
- Build capacity via the educational process. Establish information systems, disseminate information...;
- Monitor and evaluate the IWRM implementation process;
- Carry out integrated scientific and research works on the implementation of the key IWRM principles.

The report is placed on the GWP CACENA Website and available for free downloading.



**2) The NGOs meeting** was held on 29 May 2013 in Tbilisi, Georgia, at the conference halls "Dasi" and "Balavari" in the Sheraton Metechi Palace Hotel.

The meeting was organized by CWP-Georgia under support of UNECE and GWP CACENA.

The meeting goal was presentation of new draft water law. Total: 25 participants.

NGOs of Georgia were the first listeners of new draft water law presented by the expert group on water law. After presentation the participants were involved into discussion. The written comments and proposals will be delivered through CWP-Georgia. Participants noted achievements in the Georgian water legislation improvement and CWP-Georgia as a catalyst. NGOs thanked GWP for the productive work in water sphere.



**3) The Extended Meeting of the Steering Committee of the National Policy Dialogue on Integrated Water Resources Management (European Union Water Initiative, Component for Eastern Europe, Caucasus and Central Asia) was held on 30 May 2013 in Tbilisi, GEORGIA, at the Sheraton Metechi Palace Hotel.**

The meeting was organized by the Ministry of Environment Protection and United Nations Economic Commission for Europe in cooperation with CWP-Georgia under support of UNECE and GWP CACENA.

In total 45 participants from the Parliament of Georgia, Europe, UNECE, other international organizations, private and non-commercial organizations, as well the ministries of Georgia participated in the meeting.

The main theme of the meeting was a new water law.

Participants gave the credit to CWP-Georgia for its role in developing water issues.

Participants also were informed on National consultations on water in post-2015 development agenda conducted under support of UNECE and GWP. The meeting results were highly appreciated by the participants.



***Outcome Challenge 1.2: Capacity development for National IWRM plans***

GWP CACENA has contributed to a comprehensive report on the findings of 22 country water consultations that took place between February and May 2013. Reports on Country Consultations in 3 CACENA countries (Georgia, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan) are included into that report "National Stakeholder Consultations on Water: Supporting the Post-2015 Development Agenda" published by GWPO. All these reports are placed on the GWP CACENA Website for free downloading.

### **Strategic Goal 3: Reinforce knowledge sharing and communications**

#### ***Outcome Challenge 3.1: IWRM knowledge accumulation and dissemination***

CWP-Georgia jointly with "Greens Movement of Georgia" has delivered a lecture for the students from various high education institutes on 12 May 2013 in Tbilisi. The following themes were considered:

- IWRM concept - new thinking;
- National political dialogues about IWRM within EU Water Initiative;
- National Consultations on water in the post-2015 development agenda.

The aim of workshop was raising awareness of youth about IWRM concept and related events. The students have shown their willing to participate in similar workshops and in activity related to IWRM. This workshop is within CWP-Georgia's activity on youth involvement to IWRM process.



#### ***Outcome Challenge 3.2: Involvement into global and regional processes***

##### **1) GWP CACENA attended 49th meeting of Board of Governors of the World Water Council**

GWP CACENA Regional Coordinator - Vadim Sokolov attended 49th meeting of Board of Governors (BoG) of the World Water Council on 12-13 May 2013 in Seoul (Korea) as an Observer on behalf of the GWP Executive Secretary, Ania Grobicki.

The first part of the BoG meeting was addressed to the administrative and governance issues of the WWC. The WWC President, Mr. Ben Braga presented the Activities Report for February-May 2013, which was approved by BoG. Mr. Henk Sterk was adopted by BoG for the position of Executive Director of the World Water Council.

Hydropolitics: At the 65th Session of the UN General Assembly, held in New York in September 2010, governments called for accelerating progress towards achieving the MDGs, and for thinking about ways to advance the UN development agenda beyond 2015. In response, the UN undertook several initiatives aimed at developing a Post-2015 Development Agenda and invited WWC to contribute to this process. The WWC BoG agreed to form a Task Force on Water for Inclusion in Post-2015 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

It was agreed that Task Force will conduct global consultations using a number of incoming events in 2013:

The WWC has been invited to be part of the High-level Conference on Water Cooperation organized in August 2013 by the Government of Tajikistan jointly with UN institutions. The BoG appointed Mr. Jerome Delli-Priscoli to represent WWC at this conference and highlight issues towards SDGs.

The WWC has engaged in organizing the Budapest Water Summit together with the United Nations System, which will be held in October 2013. It was agreed that Task Force will submit in Budapest concept on Water for Inclusion in Post-2015 SDGs.

Exploring New Ideas and Concepts: The BoG agreed to conduct the following Programmes under umbrella of WWC:

- Water and Green Growth - will be led by Dogan Altinbek. Dr. Hong Il Pyo suggested and BoG agreed to include the Aral Sea Basin project initiated by GGGI and GWP CACENA as a case study to the programme.
- Water, Food and Energy - will be led by Xavier Ursat
- Water and Food Security - will be led by Ricardo Andrade
- IIASA Future Water Scenarios - will be led by Bill Cosgrove
- IWRM - will be led by Torkil Jonch-Clausen. Torkil and Vadim Sokolov have suggested and BoG agreed to invite GWP to lead this programme.

BoG agreed to start consultations on the above-listed programmes during coming events - the 1st World Irrigation Summit in Turkey and Stockholm Water Week

Following up The 6th World Water Forum. The Governors discussed the projects financed with remaining funds from the 6th Forum as well as on what type of investment and follow-up is needed for the Platform of Solutions and Commitments. It was agreed that the Council analyze the existing solutions and investigate the ones proposed from a technical viewpoint as well as a political one. The Task Force was created and will report back at the next Board meeting.

The 8th WORLD WATER FORUM The Board of Governors had previously approved the following four candidate countries to 8th Forum: Brazil, Denmark, Qatar, and the Russian Federation. On 5 March the Secretariat received a note from the representative of Qatar about withdrawing their candidacy, therefore the Selection Commission conducted the informational sessions with the representatives of Brazil (1 representative), Denmark (5 representatives) and the Russian Federation (3 representatives). The Commission is tentatively planning to conduct the site evaluations in July and report back to the next BoG meeting.

The 7th WORLD WATER FORUM: The International Steering Committee (ISC) was formed including 16 persons. Four commissions for the 7th WWF preparations were formed under umbrella of WWC:

- The Political Process Commission Co-Chairman: András Szöllösi-Nagy - UNESCO- IHE
- The Thematic Process Commission Co-Chairman: Mark Smith - IUCN.
- The Regional Process Commission Co-Chairman: Torkil Jonch-Clausen - Danish Hydraulic Institute
- The Science and Technology Commission Co-Chairman: Glen Daigger - International Water Association.

The next Board meeting is planned to be held in October jointly with the Budapest Water Summit.



Participants of the WWC 49th BoG in Korea, May 2013

## 2) The 7<sup>th</sup> World Water Forum Kick-off Meeting, 14-15 May 2013, Daegu - Gyeongbuk, Republic of Korea

GWP CACENA Regional Coordinator - Vadim Sokolov participated in the Kick-off meeting for the 7th WWF on 14-15 May 2013 in Daegu. There were around 500 participants, representing 41 countries and 120 organizations.

The evening before, the Welcome ceremony took place in Seoul at Hyatt Hotel and was opened by Mr. Hongwon Chung, Prime Minister of the Republic of Korea. Also the attendees at this welcome ceremony were Mr. Yong Jiao, Chinese Vice-Minister of Water Resources and representative of the Mayor of Marseille, Martine Vassal.

"The 7th World Water Forum will bridge the solutions of the last Forum to their implementation and will have in the agenda the high priority issue of Science and Technology agenda to stop the water suffering" - the World Water Council President Ben Braga said by opening the Kick-off Meeting.



Mr. Hongwon Chung, Prime Minister of the Republic of Korea welcoming participants of the 7<sup>th</sup> World Water Forum Kick-off Meeting in Seoul, May 2013





First introduction of the International Steering Committee Members of the 7<sup>th</sup> World Water Forum to the participants of the Kick-off Meeting in Daegu, May 2013

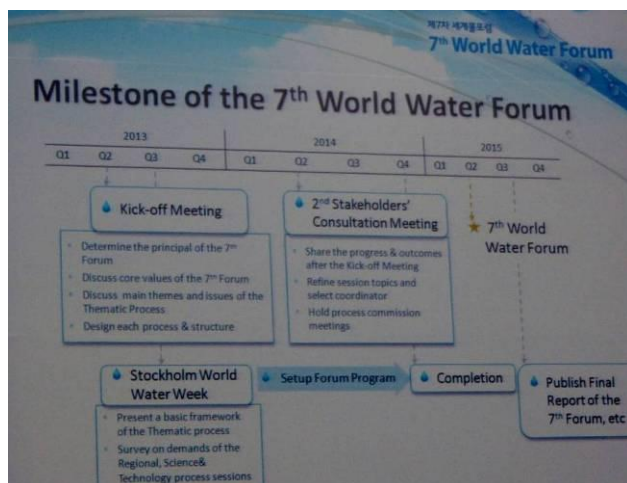
Also this two-day event was attended by distinguished guests: Mr. Seoung-hwan Suh, Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transport of the Republic of Korea, Mr. Bum-il Kim, Mayor of Daegu, Mr. Jung-moo Lee, Chair of National Committee for the 7th World Water Forum and Mr. Kwan-yong Kim, Governor of Gyeongbuk Province.

The Kick-off meeting is the beginning of a 2-years preparatory process which will lead all the way up to the Forum week in mid April 2015. During 8 interactive break-out sessions the participants were working together on drawing out the next Forum's guiding principles and preparing the ground for the four working processes: thematic, regional, political and Science and Technology.



The EXPO Center in Daegu - Gyeongbuk, Republic of Korea, where the 7<sup>th</sup> World Water Forum will be held in mid April 2015

The main output of the Kick-off Meeting is the agreed Road Map for next two years.



The Road Map for the 7th World Water Forum presented to the participants of the Kick-off Meeting in Deagu, May 2013

### **3) GWP CACENA participated in the 2nd Asia-Pacific Water Summit held on 19-20 May, 2013, in Chiang Mai, Thailand.**

GWP CACENA was presented by Vadim Sokolov, GWP CACENA Regional Coordinator. The 2nd APWS on the theme of “Water Security and Water-related Disaster Challenges: Leadership and Commitment” was organized by the Royal Thai Government in collaboration with the Asia-Pacific Water Forum (APWF) and supporting regional and international organizations.

The Summit consisted of: a high-level plenary and focus area discussions on 19 May and a ministerial-level Leaders’ Forum on 20 May. It was preceded by an exhibition and poster session from 14-20 May focusing on research, policy, and innovation in the areas of water security and water-related disasters, and technical workshops from 16-18 May. Around 300 delegates from government agencies, international organizations, academia, non-government organizations and the private sector attended the Summit. Ten heads of state and government attended the Leaders’ Forum, from Bangladesh, Brunei, Fiji, Georgia, Republic of Korea, Lao Peoples Democratic Republic, Niue, Tajikistan, Thailand and Vanuatu, as well as ministers (including from Uzbekistan) and high-level delegates from many countries.

During the Summit, participants discussed issues of water resources management in relation to food security, human well being, and disaster risk reduction, with many countries delivering policy statements and sharing their experiences and national actions towards water security.

The Summit produced an outcome document, the Chiang Mai Declaration, which was developed through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA), Thailand, working in cooperation with the Asia-Pacific Water Forum and its lead agencies. MOFA coordinated drafting of the text, including through informal bilateral discussions prior to the Summit, and the text was adopted.





Mr. Shavkat Hamraev, Deputy Minister of Agriculture and Water Resources of Uzbekistan



H.E. Mr. Emomali Rahmon, President of the Republic of Tajikistan

#### 4) CWP-Armenia took part at the 11<sup>th</sup> European Youth Parliament for Water

On 12-19 May 2013 the Republic of Armenia hosted 11<sup>th</sup> European Youth Parliament for Water on “Water Resource Management”.



90 participants from 15 European countries (Armenia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, France, Germany, Greece, Latvia, Moldova, the Netherlands, Poland, Russia, Switzerland, Turkey) took part in the Parliament. The Armenian delegation consisted of 8 participants, of which **3 were the representatives of Country Water Partnership NGO.**

The main goal of the Parliament was to discuss water resources management and to propose possible solutions for improvement of the management process and for maximal involvement of youth in the process.



The European Youth Parliament for Water started its activities since May 13, after the official opening ceremony in the NA Session Hall under the sounds of the RA state hymn. NA deputies, representatives of state authorities and international organizations attended the opening ceremony.

The RA NA President Hovik Abrahamyan addressed a welcoming word to the youth, having mentioned in particular: "The youth is the motivating force of the society and is our future, and its participation is very important in the search of the world problems solutions."



Mr. Andranik Andriasyan, Head of the State Committee for Water Management, has read the message from the RA President Serzh Sargsyan.

The swearing-in of parliamentarians followed the welcome speeches, during which each delegation from 15 countries promised to work hard and to implement concrete projects on informing on the water problems after its completion.

After the official opening ceremony at the NA, 15 delegates of the participating countries have met with the RA Prime-Minister Tigran Sargsyan and addressed their questions to him.



During one-week activities of the Parliament the young parliamentarians have met and discussed with the various stakeholders problems related to water resource management, as well as there was presented the initial study by the Parliament participants, when each delegation presented the processes of water resource management in their countries.



Playing various roles, the Parliament participants discussed water problems, as a result they concluded that water resource management represents a complex of processes closely related to each other, and that for its efficient functioning it is necessary that the system components are compatible with each other. During the Parliament, the participants visited also the pump station in Hrazdan town, the drinking water chlorination station in Dilijan town and the household wastewater treatment plant in Gavar town. After the visits the participants met with the towns' majors and

spoke to the local residents on the water supply and other problems existing in the towns.





One of the main processes of the Parliament was the development of the Declaration. After representation of the development methods by the Committee, the young Parliamentarians were divided into groups to reveal the global problems specific for their countries and to propose appropriate solutions for those problems.



On May 17 in Sevan the 11th European Youth Parliament met with the Deputy Prime Minister, Minister of Territorial Administration, Armen Gevorgyan. The Deputy Prime Minister welcomed the participants, noting that topic of the meeting is an important and urgent topic in Armenia, like in many countries. He expressed also his joy that young people are interested in such important problems, and welcomed their aspiration to take part in their solution.



The Parliament closing ceremony was on May 18 at the NA Session Hall. The ceremony was headed by the President and Vice-president of the new 11th Parliament elected by the young Parliamentarians. At the closing ceremony the Declaration prepared by the Parliamentarians was officially adopted. The Declaration emphasizes the importance of including water management program into Curricula, as well as the cooperation with different countries, that will make the collaborative works even more efficient.



The Declaration developed by the young Parliamentarians was disseminated among all participants, and each of them promised to

deliver the Declaration to his/her Government. The Armenian delegations officially submitted the Declaration to the Head of the State Committee of Water System - Andranik Andreyan, who promised that all projects included in the Declaration by the Armenian delegation will be supported by the government.

**5) The Subregional Workshop to Share Experience in the Implementation of the UNECE-WHO/Europe Protocol on Water and Health** for countries of the Caucasus was held on 27 - 28 May 2013 in Tbilisi, Georgia, at the conference halls "Dasi" and "Balavari" in the Sheraton Metechi Palace Hotel.

The workshop was organized by CWP-Georgia jointly with UNECE and the Ministry of Environment and Nature Resources under the support of UNECE and GWP CACENA.

Representatives of Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Moldova, Tajikistan, Finland as well UNECE and WHO-offices working on implementation of the Protocol, participated in the workshop. Total: 45 people. Mr. Dzamukashvili and Mrs. Hovsepyan informed about activity of CWPs in the Caucasus countries. The workshop was highly appreciated by the participants.



#### **6) Visiting the Water User Association and the farm in the Pastdargomsky district of the Samarkand area**

On 1 May 2013 CWP-Uzbekistan took part in the familiarization visit of delegations of SDC and the Ministry of Agriculture and Water Resources of Uzbekistan with local farmers of Samarkand area. This visit was within the Rural Enterprise Support Project - Phase II, financed by SDC. The aim of the visit was to become acquainted with achievements of WUA and farmers on IWRM for the last project period. In total 47 people took part in this event. CWP-Uzbekistan has delivered the earlier published materials of GWP CACENA in Russian.





### **COMING EVENTS (with participation of GWP CACENA)**

1. Fourth Workshop on Water and Adaptation to Climate Change in Transboundary Basins (Transboundary climate change adaptation serving multiple purposes), Geneva, Switzerland, on 25-26 June 2013.
2. Sixth meeting of Task Force on Water and Climate (Convention of the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes), Geneva, Switzerland, on 27 June 2013.

### **EASTERN AFRICA**

#### **Climate Change Adaptation is Essential Not Optional**

Over 35 participants drawn from Private Sector across the 11 countries of the Nile Basin Countries consensually agreed that Climate Change Adaptation is no longer optional but essential for sustainable livelihoods in Nile Basin Countries.

The two day workshop organized by the Nile Basin Initiative (NBI) and GWP Eastern Africa was held at NBI secretariat in Entebbe, Uganda aims at discussing *‘the role of the private sector in addressing the climate change and its Impacts on key socio-economic sectors in the Nile Basin.’*

The workshop is facilitated by the SIDA-UNEDP funded project termed *“Adapting to Climate Change induced Water Stress in the Nile River Basin.”*

Opening the workshop, the Executive Director of the NB, Engineer Teferra Beyene, emphasized the need for “devising effective basin-wide adaptation and mitigation strategies” to ensure sustainable livelihoods ranging from small farm-holders to big factory owners and city developers.

Noting the importance of collective understanding of what climate change is, its impact, NBI Executive Secretary added that the workshop is expected to deliberate how Private Sector can partner with Nile Basin Initiative and GWP Eastern Africa to effectively “adapt to anticipated adverse climate change impacts and the way forward.”

#### **Key challenges**

Climate change is a serious threat with potential for negatively impacting businesses of the private sector and the socio-economic development in the Nile Basin Region.

The Nile Basin Region countries continually face persistent rising temperatures, rainfall variations and consequently increasing foreseeable life-threats such as water, food insecurity, oceanic and marine system disruptions and increased hydro-based conflicts in drier regions of the basin.

“Climate change poses serious business risks and opportunities; private sector needs to acknowledge that there is a climate change risk, then move towards turning the risks into opportunities—the



routine business of private sector is managing the risks [...]” Dr. AbdulKarim Seid, Head of Water Resources Management at Nile Basin Initiative.

GWP Eastern Africa’s Regional Coordinator, Patrick Safari briefed participants about the relevancy and rationale for changing behavior by Private Sector actors by using the no regret investment approach to doing businesses.

He added, such behavior will drive towards water security and climate resilience in climate vulnerable regions of the Basin. “There is no more denying that climate change is real. We are therefore left with no option but develop appropriate Climate Change adaptation measures such as change behaviors, and take the no regret actions,” GWP Eastern Africa Regional Coordinator noted.

#### **Private sector participation**

To galvanize effective participation of the private sector in climate change adaptation mechanisms, the private sector operators called for increased incentives for investments in climate-resilient and water secure projects, targeted financing and harmonization of instruments such as policies and standards amongst River Nile riparian countries.

“More needs to be done in areas of incentivizing investments in climate friendly and water secure areas,” Wanjiku Manyara, General Manager from Petroleum Institute of East Africa recommended.

#### **Commendable way forward**

Using documentary video, presentations, Focus-Group Discussions, over 35 participants from Uganda, Kenya, Rwanda, Burundi, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Sudan, South Sudan, Egypt were challenged to creatively think and work towards: sustainable management of water resources and behavior change through no regret investments and continually advocate for eco-friendly policies and regulations.

## **SOUTH AMERICA**

### **Evaluating a water highway for Chile**

**In response to the drought and water shortage situation that currently exists in the north of Chile, in 2012 several proposals were put forward to carry water from the central-south zone to the north zone of the country. Two projects which have gained notoriety, one French and the other Spanish, propose carrying water through the sea and across the land respectively.**

**With the purpose of informing and bringing both projects closer to the academic community and other stakeholders, the Gabriela Mistral University, under the auspices of GWP Chile, held on May 15 the first phase of the seminar “Chile, prepared for a water highway? Let’s know more about the projects put forward”. The seminar took place at the university’s facility in Santiago.**

The first phase of the workshop consisted of a presentation by Felix Bogliolo, co-founder of the French company *Via Marina*, driving the project “*Aquatacama*”. This initiative would carry water through a pipeline under the sea from Valparaiso to Arica. Water would be taken from rivers such as the *Bío-Bío*, *Maule* and *Rapel* and could be used for all uses, from human consumption to industrial.

Transportation systems through undersea pipelines are currently used to transport fuel, electricity and optical fiber. However, this would be the first time in the world to be used to transport water.

The first section of the project would begin to operate by the end of 2016 and the whole construction would be finalized in 2025. The estimated cost of the project is 1,000 to 15,000 million dollars. The State is considering the possibility of financing this project, among other alternatives, and so it is carrying out feasibility studies.

About 60 people attended the first phase of the seminar, which generated an enriching space for discussion in which doubts on the proposal were dissipated.

In July, the second phase of the seminar, in which the Spanish company will present its project of transporting water across the land, will be carried out.

Related links:

<http://www.via-marina.com/fr/aquatacama.php?lang=gb>

## SOUTHERN AFRICA

### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

GWPSA has also played supportive roles on key stakeholder programmes in addressing sector related challenges during the month of May 2013. These have included participation in activities relating to the implementation of the RSAP 3, and support of the Regional Awareness and Communication Strategy for the SADC Water Sector as outlined in the RSAP.

During the month of May 2013, GWPSA also focused on preparations for key activities running up to the GWPSA's 10<sup>th</sup> Consulting Partners Meeting, to be held in Harare, Zimbabwe from 12-13 June 2013. GWPSA has also been busy in preparatory works leading up to the SADC Multistakeholder Dialogue and the 1<sup>st</sup> WACDEP Capacity Building Programme Technical Workshop, which will be held from 19- 20 June 2013 in Nairobi- Kenya. GWPSA has also been supporting the Limpopo Basin Development Challenge (LBDC), and will together with other stakeholders take time in June 2013 for self-evaluation among all LBDC projects with respect to progress, experience, and learning.

This report provides highlights of activities undertaken in May and key programmes that will be implemented in June 2013.

### 2.0 KEY STAKEHOLDER EVENTS

#### 2.1 SADC 24th Water Resources Technical committee (WRTC) meeting – Reviewing Progress in



the Implementation of the RSAP

Participants at WRTC Meeting, Lusaka, Zambia

GWPSA participated in the 24<sup>th</sup> Water Resources Committee (WRTC) meeting held on 7-8 May in Lusaka, Zambia. The WRTC delegates comprise directors of water departments in SADC member states and SADC implementing and co-financing agencies of the RSAP 3. GWPSA was present as an implementing partner of the Regional Water Climate Change Adaptation Strategy. Mr. Andrew Takawira, GWPSA Senior Programmes Manager, participated in the meeting and gave a presentation on GWPSA's upcoming activities in support of the RSAP 3, with specific mention to supporting Climate Change Adaptation in the Sector.

During the review of the Progress in the Implementation of the RSAP, the meeting noted the following progress areas:

WRTC noted that in line with the strategic framework of the RSAP III the progress made in implementing the RSAP III is presented the three strategic areas, namely; Water Governance, Water Infrastructure and Water Management.

Under the Water Governance, remarkable good progress has been registered which include the establishment of ZAMCOM Organs, Training of Water Professionals in various skills such as Negotiations skills and integrity (anticorruption)in the water sector.

Under the Water Infrastructure, good progress has been made especially in setting up and commissioning IWRM pilot projects in a number Member States collectively sharing the Orange-Senqu, Limpopo, Buzi, Save and Ruvuma basins. Advanced progress has also been registered the Kunene Water supply and Sanitation project as well in establishing a fund for project preparation. The Water supply and sanitation SADC project has also made serious strides in terms of progress.

Under the Water Management Cluster, various basins' studies have been conducted leading to better understanding, hence management and development of the basins. These includes work that is currently taking place in the Buzi, Save, Ruvuma, Limpopo & Orange-Senqu basins where various planning instruments such as IWRM Strategies, Plans, Water development scenarios etc.

## 2.2 Strengthening Civil Society and Media's Role in Promoting Integrity and Accountability in the Water Sector



*Participants at Water Integrity Workshop – Johannesburg, South Africa*

A workshop on *Water Integrity* took place from 20-22 May 2013 at Birchwood Hotel, Johannesburg, South Africa. The workshop discussed the theme "*Strengthening Civil Society and Media's Role in Promoting Integrity and Accountability in the Water Sector*". The course was part of a larger capacity building programme on integrity and accountability in the water sector developed by the UNDP Water Governance Facility at SIWI, Cap-Net, WaterNet and the Water Integrity Network (WIN) in order to assist in building institutional capacity among key stakeholders. Previous workshops have targeted water managers, and other water decision-makers as primary target groups.

The workshop was attended by 30 delegates comprising journalists, civil society, members of the SADC Network of Water Communicators and practitioners working in transparency related institutions drawn from the SADC region. The workshop used a combination of plenary sessions, keynote addresses, debates, training workshops, a networking dinner, and presentations from participants on case studies relating to issues of integrity in the water sector within their countries. Over twenty participants provided examples of initiatives in their countries that spoke to the promotion or need to promote integrity and accountability in the water sector. The cases presented by participants will be compiled and published for learning purposes and adaptation.

The trainers and selected speakers spoke to the theme and gave insights to the participants as to how the media can effectively use its role as a discourse shaper, to act as watchdogs to hold the right people accountable for wrongdoing.

Addressing participants during a presentation that gave an overview of the programme, The WaterNet Programme Officer and Regional Coordinator for the Water Integrity Capacity Building Programme in the SADC region Ms Rennie Chioreso Munyayi told delegates that the main focus of the programme was to strengthen anti-corruption and preventative capacities in the region. Ms Munyayi stated that:

*“Corruption is as much structurally conditioned as it is an individual choice. This is why anti-corruption strategies, policies and capacity building efforts should seek to reduce structural opportunities for corruption as well as motivational factors to promote integrity in the water sector.”*

According to the SADC/WaterNet Professorial Chair at the University of Malawi and one of the trainers in the Water Integrity Programme, Professor Wapulumuka Mulwafu, it was noted that weak management systems are detrimental to increased potable water-provision efforts. Mulwafu further said that as the regional population increases, so does demand for safe drinking water.

*“This comes against the negative impact of climate change. Countries need to be alerted that water is finite and that there is need for a great sense of urgency to properly manage the little water the region has in order to avert a crisis. There are heavy costs associated with having weak systems that do not promote integrity, efficient use of water and ensure its proper management,”* Mulwafu said.

The need to rid the sector of corruption which has corroded institutions in some countries at the expense of communities remains critical, Mulwafu said. *“We need to build capacity that would ensure when water-related decisions are made, for example to drill boreholes, develop water reticulation systems and implement other technologies, communities are consulted to become part of the decision. The issue of ensuring that interventions are sustainable, is key. However, what we are seeing is, in some cases, facilities that have become obsolete because spare parts could not be easily found to repair or maintain systems that would have, in some instances, gobbled a fortune,”* he added.

Mulwafu further highlighted that the current and projected funding in the water sector had highlighted the need to ensure efficient and corrupt-free utilization of resources.

One of the trainers, Mr. Shingirayi Mushamba, highlighted the need to understand the root causes of corruption by designing effective anti-corruption tools. He urged participants to continue lobbying for transparent and accountable systems that prevent corruption while also taking action using existing legal instruments and political, administrative and fiscal tools.

Participants were also given an overview of anti-corruption provisions in national laws and policies and global and regional protocols such as the United Nations Convention against Corruption and the SADC Protocol Against Corruption which could be used to take steps towards challenging corrupt tendencies.

He stated that *“Knowledge of national, regional and global conventions should be imparted to the general public. These should also be used in the formulation of the basis to exert pressure on countries that ratified regional and global conventions to domesticate provisions into national laws”*

Overall, the workshop introduced the participants to key components related to transparency, integrity and accountability in the water sector and provided an overview of how the application of these components can enhance water governance. It therefore provided a conceptual grounding in the area of integrity, accountability and anti-corruption in water, its drivers and impacts on water as well as on poverty reduction and sustainable development. In addition the course provided an overview of tools and methodologies to promote water integrity, transparency and accountability and their applicability in various contexts. This was complemented by examples of good practices relating to the promotion of integrity, transparency, accountability and anti-corruption in water, whilst also placing an emphasis on how media and civil society can meet their obligations and roles to and in society.

The sessions identified some cross-cutting anti-corruption and transparency related activities which would improve operations in the water sector. Some of which included:

- ▶ Improving water governance requires transparency, accountability and fighting corruption
- ▶ It requires the right knowledge, access to strong partners and good tools
- ▶ Awareness promotion
- ▶ strengthening procurement systems, consumer redress and influence, increasing accountability and transparency in water programming, public expenditure tracking, strengthening capacities and awareness among water managers, regulators, and decision-makers
- ▶ Narrowing existing gaps between policies and implementation with regards to water supply.
- ▶ More qualified staff and sufficient investments in water capital and maintenance.

By promoting journalists reporting on integrity related water stories, it is hoped that in due course, journalists and civil society activists across the SADC region will be improving integrity in their countries while also increasing participation and transparency in water- and sanitation-related debates and discussions. The Regional Capacity Building Programme on Promoting Water Integrity in Sub-Saharan Africa arose from identified gaps through a mapping exercise of staff at regional, national and local level, including river basin organisations, as well as government and municipal entities. The exercise was conducted in 2008 by the United Nations Development Programme – Water Governance Facility, WaterNet and CapNet which mapped regional and national policies, institutions, laws and regulations, as well as projects active in promoting transparency, accountability and integrity in the water sector in the SADC region reflected the need for enhanced integrity in the water sector.

This need was also reflected by the 2008 Global Corruption Report for the water sector, and expressed through the 2009 Water Integrity Network (WIN) survey. In response to this demand, the UNDP-Water Governance Facility, CapNet, WIN and WaterNet secured 16.5 million Swedish Kronor (approximately \$2.4 million) from the Swedish Development Cooperation Agency (Sida) for a period of three years to implement the Regional Capacity Building Programme on Promoting Water Integrity in Sub-Saharan Africa. The programme is being implemented in the SADC, East African Community (EAC) and Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) regions.

GWPSA's Knowledge Manager, Patricia Lumba is a member of the SADC Communicators Network. The role of the SADC Network of Water Communicators is to support implementation of the Regional Awareness and Communication Strategy for the SADC Water Sector as outlined in the RSAP. GWPSA will therefore be looking at strengthening collaboration with journalists and continue to collaborate with the journalists that attended the training.

### **3.0 KEY UPCOMING EVENTS**

#### **3.1 10<sup>th</sup> GWP SA Consulting Partners (CP) Meeting - 10-13 June 2013**

The GWP SA Consulting Partner's (CP) meeting will be held in Harare, Zimbabwe from 12-14 June 2013. The Consulting Partners Meeting is held every two years with the aim of engaging partners in discussions relating to network strengthening. The CP meeting constitutes 2 representatives from GWPSA's Country Water Partnerships (CWPs), plus the Steering Committee and the Regional Technical Committee. The meeting is also open to GWPSA staff and self-funding strategic partners, with whom GWPSA has programmatic alliances. The meeting will comprise four sessions:

Starting with a Steering Committee meeting on the 10-11<sup>th</sup> June 2013, the session will enable the Chair and the Executive Secretary (for SC) to report back to Partners on the Governance, Strategic, Programmatic and Financial progress of the Partnership for 2011 and 2012. This year, the CP will also be electing 3 new SC members who will start their term only in 2014, but since there is no CP in 2014, CP will endorse the new SC members at the 2013 CP meeting.

The second session will enable participants to reflect on the work that the partnership has carried out in the region since 2009 - at all levels but *especially Goal 4 - : "Building a more effective regional*

**network”, on the CWPs.** CWPs will share their programmatic and proposal activities in the last 2 years as well as update CP on their governance/institutional status (including operational aspects). A facilitated discussion on strengthening CWPs and Partner involvement in programmes and feasible modalities of operation will be debated.

The third part of the programme will be dedicated towards engaging Partners and CWPs towards sharing GWPSA’s regional programmes and strategizing on partner’s engagements in the current and upcoming programmes that GWP SA and GWP in Africa have developed in partnership with SADC, Africa Network on Basin Organisations (ANBO), AMCOW, as well as GWPO, regional strategic allies and a couple of international private sector firms working in the region. Presentations will be made on these projects and facilitated discussions will be held with Partners to share the technical programmatic thrusts as well as engage on implementation modalities and fund raising aspects for knowledge exchange and identifying possible opportunities for both Partner (individual institutions) and CWP engagement in these programmes.

The fourth session will comprise seeking guidance and input from Partners to inform the regional work programme and 2014 Annual Work Plan. This session will ensure that regional partners contribute to the formulation of GWPs new strategy (2014 – 2020). The draft regional discussion note that has been developed by the GWPSA Secretariat and informed by inputs from SC, RTEC and CWPs will be used as the basis for discussion.

A number of outcomes are expected to be realised from the meeting. Among which include partners endorsement to GWPSA’s governance, developments and Constitutional amendments; and strengthened understanding on the regional programme and potential opportunities for engagement in GWPSA’s programmes with CWPs and Partner institutions.

The CP will as a whole encourage Partners to reflect on the current (but ending) strategic period and implementation of the GWPSA 5 year Regional Strategic Business Plan (SBP 2009-2013) to chart a way forward together. In 2011, the CP 2011 meeting deliberations served as a *‘mid-term review’* of the implementation of the SBP and *CP 2013 will consider key achievements, outcomes and lessons, to inform the new GWP strategy going forward into 2014.* In 2009, the CP focused on *defining* strategic implementation areas of the GWPSA Strategic Business Plan. GWPSA is keenly aware of the challenges that have faced CWPs and in this last year of implementing the Strategic Business Plan, much attention is being paid to Goal 4 aspects on CWPs. CP 2013 will therefore dedicate a significant portion of the programme to interactive sessions with all Partners towards strategizing effectively on CWPs and sharing the regional programme and envisaged activities at local, national, basin and regional levels. The programmes that will be introduced to partners comprise the WACDEP (Pan-Africa and SADC region and Limpopo Basin), SADC-GIZ “Mainstreaming Climate Change into the SADC Water Sector’ and Resilience in the Limpopo Basin; and the Climate Resilient Infrastructure Development Facility (CRIDF).

### **3.2 LBDC Reflection Workshop - 17-21 June 2013**

GWPSA will participate in the Limpopo Basin Development Challenge (LBDC) Reflection Workshop from 17-21 June 2013 at St George Hotel & Conference Centre, Pretoria. LBDC has been underway for two and half years falls under the broader arm of the Challenge Programme on Water and Food (CPWF) which applies a research for development (R4D) approach to address its global agenda in six selected river basins including the Limpopo Basin. The (LBDC) has been formulated with the goal of *“Improving rainwater management to increase productivity, and reduce vulnerability and risk.* Specific research questions are being addressed by the four technical projects, L1, L2, L3, and L4 across the four basin countries, while the coordination and change project L5, is expected to facilitate learning and change across all projects. L5 was therefore designed to integrate and orient LBDC research towards impact.

This component aims to have science based evidence included in – or informing basin decision making toward improved smallholder productivity and reduced risk in rain-fed agricultural production systems. This has been achieved through three main types of activities: Research coordination; on-going engagement with internal and external stakeholders; and innovation research. The L5 component has provided opportunities that transform and advance the work of the CPWF by promoting learning for innovation and adaptive management.

GWPSA's as a supporting partner of the CPWF will work the LBDC in capitalizing on findings, tying research messages together, and closing the LBDC program. This LBDC reflection workshop will allow for self-evaluation among all LBDC projects with respect to progress, experience, and learning. The Reflection workshop will use tools for learning and innovation (existing tools, data and results from research findings) for reflecting on assumptions and challenges on the CFWP since inception. The Reflection workshop falls within the broader mandate of the L5 which has been given the mandate in evaluation, research, and writing programme outcomes that have strengthened practice relating to improved agricultural productivity in rain-fed systems in the Limpopo.

Between June and December 2013 when the programme comes to a close, the L5 will specifically:

- Share the effective models for implementation from the outcomes on the CPWF.
- Provide lessons on how the project facilitated and promoted contextualized and integrated research done by LBDC and will further capture lessons drawn from the engagement of stakeholders at all levels (researchers, smallholder farmers, decision makers, and civil society) to improve agricultural productivity in rain-fed systems in the Limpopo.

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### **3.3 WACDEP to conduct a detailed assessment of capacity building needs in 8 Countries: June – July 2013**

Through the Water, Climate and Development Programme (WACDEP), an Africa Minister's Council on Water (AMCOW) programme that is being implemented by the Global Water Partnership (GWP), a detailed assessment of capacity building needs will be conducted between June – July 2013 in the 8 targeted Countries (Burundi, Rwanda, Burkina-Faso, Ghana, Cameroon, Tunisia, Zimbabwe and Mozambique).

The detailed assessment will complement the outputs of the rapid assessment conducted in April-May in the 8 Countries which focuses on the national/regional (i) contexts in terms of water security and climate resilient development, and (ii) learning needs. The outputs of the rapid assessment are being used in the process of learning material development.

The detailed assessment will focus on (1) assessing and describing those activities and processes – on-going or planned – that relate to water security and climate resilient development in each country/region; (2) identifying candidates for the positions as Capacity Building Team (CB Team) members in each country/region; and (3) identifying potential participants in each country/region.

To assist the Countries in the needs assessment, GWP/ WACDEP Coordination Unit and NIRAS Natura AB have developed a methodology that will be adapted by each National Training Coordinator (NTC) to the country/region context. The detailed assessment will be conducted by each NTC who will work closely with the WACDEP Country Team with the support of WACDEP Regional Team and WACDEP-Coordination Unit and NIRAS and UND-CapNet.



Going forward, the WACDEP Capacity Building programme is expected to undertake other programmes during the year. These will include i) Appointment of regional and international experts to complement national experts in delivering the training; ii) Conduct a Pilot workshop for the Training Modules in September 2013, in Rwanda; iii) Conduct a Training of Trainers workshop with the national and international experts and National Training Coordinators (NTCs) in early October 2013, in Addis Ababa. The Training Programme will be implemented from October 2013 to December 2014 at the national, transboundary and regional level.

### **3.4 1<sup>st</sup> WACDEP Capacity Building Programme Technical Workshop, 19- 20 June 2013, Nairobi-Kenya**

In accelerating the implementation of the Capacity Building Programme linked to the Water, Climate and Development Programme (WACDEP), the first WACDEP Capacity Building Programme Technical Workshop will be convened by the Global Water Partnership (GWP), the WACDEP Coordination Unit (GWPSA) and NIRAS NATURA AB. The Workshop will be held in Nairobi, Kenya from 19 to 20 June 2013.

The first Technical Workshop aims to facilitate information sharing among the 8 countries and to provide technical coordination in the implementation of the WACDEP Capacity Building Programme. It also aims at creating a common understanding of the WACDEP Capacity Building Programme in the 8 countries and 5 regions. The specific objectives of the Workshop are to: 1) build a common understanding on the WACDEP - Capacity Building Programme; 2) clarify the roles and responsibilities of different partners engaged in the implementation of the Programme; 3) clarify implementation modalities – and ensure there is a clear understanding of how the programme will roll-out in the 8 countries and in the 5 Regions; 4) share lessons on progress on the implementation of the WACDEP Capacity Building Programme; 5) initiate the implementation of key activities in the WACDEP Capacity Building Programme i) Detailed Assessments and development of Capacity Building Plans ii) Training Modules Test Workshop and Training of Trainers workshop.

The Workshop will be attended by around of 20 participants; the 8 National Training Coordinators, the Global Water Partnership Organization (GWPO) Africa Network Officers, the WACDEP Coordination Unit in Pretoria, all the 5 GWP WACDEP Regional Teams and the NIRAS Team Leader.

The Capacity Building programme has made a number of strives towards programme implementation. A Team Leader (TL), the Capacity Building Manager (CBM), and National Training Coordinators (NTC) in each of 8 targeted countries have been recruited. The development of the Training Plan and Learning Materials, including the rapid and the detailed National/Regional assessment of capacity building needs are currently under implementation.

## **SOUTH ASIA**

### **1. Visit of Mr Anil Gupta, Senior Network Officer**

Mr Anil Gupta, Senior Network Office for GWP South Asia and South East Asia visited the South Asia Regional Office. Further to meeting with the Regional Coordinator and Regional Office staff he also had discussions with Mr Jeremy Bird, Director General of the International Water Management Institute (IWMI) and Amol Khisty, Director, Finance and Administration, IWMI.

### **2. Recruitment of Programme Manager for WAtER and Climate RESilience Programme (WACREP)**

Interviews were conducted for the selection of a Programme Manager for WACREP and the selection process is currently underway.

### **3. Recruitment of Finance Officer**

A Finance Officer was recruited and commenced work at the beginning of May 2013.

### **4. Participation at 2<sup>nd</sup> Asia-Pacific Water Summit**

Mr Anil Gupta participated in the second Asia-Pacific Water Summit which was held in Chiang Mai, Thailand and contributed towards the focus area session 6 on “Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM) Process for a Water Secure World.”

### **5. Participation of Mr Lam Dorji at the Network of Asian River Basin Organizations (NARBO)**

The 5th NARBO General Meeting was held on 18 May 2013, as part of the 2nd Asia Pacific Water Summit in Thailand. The General Meeting primarily provided a platform for member RBOs to report on their achievements. The NARBO Secretariat presented the overall achievements of NARBO and the Annual Report for 2010/ 2011 was distributed. RBOs also updated the forum on their activities with emphasis on performance benchmarks. Lessons from three pilot projects in the river basins of Indonesia, Nepal and Uzbekistan were also shared.

Mr Tadashige Kawasaki from the NARBO Secretariat expressed interest to foster collaboration with GWP-SAS. In view of the importance of the South Asian region in water management, Mr Kawasaki emphasized the importance of collaboration between NARBO and GWP-SAS. In initiating the collaboration, it was suggested that NARBO and GWP-SAS could organize a joint regional workshop on water. It was agreed that the interest of NARBO to collaborate with GWP-SAS would be communicated to the Regional Chair, GWP – South Asia for appropriate response.

### **6. Participation at GWP Strategy Task Force Meeting in Stockholm**

Mr Ranjith Ratnayake Country Coordinator SLWP, represented GWP South Asia (Representative of GWP South Asia) at the GWP Strategy Task Force Meeting held in Stockholm from 27-28 May. This was a follow up activity to the Regional Strategy Meeting held in Manila, in March.

### **7. Reporting and coordination**

The Regional Office coordinated with the Country Water Partnerships to prepare and finalize the April 2013 monthly report for GWP-SAS which was submitted to the GWP Secretariat. The Regional Office also coordinated the financial management activities and communication activities of the region.

## **PART 2: REPORT BY BANGLADESH WATER PARTNERSHIP (BWP)**

### **1. Building knowledge and promoting sanitation among students and teachers in high schools and primary schools in Area Water Partnership (AWP), Gorai River**

Bangladesh Folklore Research Institute (BFRI) and Gorai AWP, Kushtia with funding from BWP, implemented a water, sanitation and hygiene programme of five months duration in 20 schools in

Sadar Upazila, Kushtia. The programme began in January 2013 and ended in May 2013. 200 students and 20 teachers took part in the programme. A training module on awareness building among school children has already been developed keeping in view Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) and sanitation programme. A youth forum will also be organized to share IWRM and sanitation knowledge among the stakeholders.



*A female student delivering her speech during the programme*

The schools in the programme are located under the unions of Pauroshava of Sadar Upazila. These are Barokhada, Majampur Unions and Kushtia Pauroshava. A team of experts belonging to the Bangladesh Folklore Research Institute and Gorai AWP visited the different schools and held discussions/meetings with teachers and students regarding awareness building for the water, sanitation and hygiene programme. The necessity for this type of programme is understood since most of the schools do not have proper sanitation facilities addressing gender-based needs. It was observed that many schools did not have separate toilet facilities for girls. The programme is a

continuous process and would be implemented in phases in all 20 schools of Sadar Upazila.

## 2. The 41<sup>st</sup> Executive Committee (EC) Meeting of BWP

The 41<sup>st</sup> EC Meeting (2<sup>nd</sup> for the year 2013), was held on 30 May 2013. The participants of the meeting were informed that nine out of 16 planned activities for 2013 have been completed and remaining activities are on schedule. The EC expressed its satisfaction regarding the status of the implementation of the work plan.

The other items on the agenda included informing the EC about BWP's participation in the strategy development meeting in Manila, participation in India Water Week (IWW) and launching of climate change project funded by the Department for International Development (DFID). The meeting also reviewed the final reports of the following three additional programmes implemented by BWP:

- National dialogues on water in the post 2015 development agenda
- Workshop on "Building Climate Resilience in the Bangladesh Delta: Managing for effective water solutions"
- Workshop on "Bangladesh Country Consultation Meeting for Climate Resilience and Water Security"

The EC was also requested to approve the following new activities:

- Co-operation with WMO in developing a project on the Associate Programme on Flood Management (APFM)
- Holding of Asia Pacific Adaptation Network (APAN) funded GWP-SAS Regional Thematic Workshop in Dhaka, if it is awarded to BWP for implementation.

After detailed discussion EC approved these new activities and expressed keen interest in their implementation. The EC also expressed its satisfaction regarding the overall functioning of BWP.

## **Activities outside the work plan of BWP:**

### **3. National Consultation on Post-2015 Development Framework**

BWP was invited to participate in a day long National Consultation on Post-2015 Development Framework held on 21 May 2013, at Bangladesh Economic Association Auditorium organized by Bangladesh Unnayan Parishad (BUP). The session was chaired by Dr Qazi Kholiquzzaman Ahmad, Chairman, PKSF and Coordinator of Bangladesh Climate Change Negotiating Team. In the consultation programme Mr Mostafa Faruque Mohammed, MP, Ministry of Information and Communication Technology (ICT), People's Republic of Bangladesh was the Chief Guest. On behalf of BWP Dr Khondaker Azharul Haq, Vice President participated in the open discussion session.

## **PART 3: REPORT BY BHUTAN WATER PARTNERSHIP (BhWP)**

The BhWP concluded the following activities during the month of May 2013:

### **1. IWRM sensitization workshop for local leaders**

The groundwork for the IWRM sensitization workshop for local leaders has been completed. The actual programme is scheduled for 15 June 2013. BhWP had discussed with the authorities of two districts and identified local leaders who would participate in the workshop. A programme has been finalized and relevant people who would provide the sensitization training were identified. An approval from the Election Commission of Bhutan has also been obtained for the meeting (Bhutan will be conducting its general election on 13 July 2013).

### **2. BhWP's support to Social Forestry Day**

BhWP provided funds to a volunteer group who had taken the initiatives to plant trees in the degraded areas around the capital city. The volunteer group will be joined by RSPN members and staff from time to time to plant trees. A separate area has been designated for BhWP support plantation. Although the plantation has already been started beginning 2<sup>nd</sup> June coinciding with the Social Forestry Day of Bhutan, the work will continue till the whole area is covered.

### **3. Community initiatives to address water issues (Action grant)**

BhWP has announced in media the availability of funds for small scale action grants from communities and institutions. BhWP is still receiving proposals from communities and it will go up to 15 June. Thereafter, the proposals will be selected by the committee and funds will be disbursed for implementation.

### **4. 5<sup>th</sup> BhWP steering committee meeting**

The 5<sup>th</sup> BhWP steering committee meeting was held on 24 May 2013. In the meeting, the Country Coordinator presented the BhWP's financial and activity report for 2012 and the work plan for 2013. Besides, issues like BhWP audit problems, involvement of more female members, proposal for new RC members, BhWP's accreditation, forthcoming RC meeting in Bhutan and other project possibilities were discussed.

Due to BhWP's audit problem, the fund transfer from GWP-SAS was delayed and the funds were received only in the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter. Nevertheless, BhWP could complete the activities of quarter 1 and a few from the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter.

## PART 4: REPORT BY INDIA WATER PARTNERSHIP (IWP)<sup>1</sup>

### I. Visit of Dr Ursula Schaefer-Preuss, Chair, GWP to India Water Partnership and Ministry of Water Resources, Government of India

Dr Ursula Schaefer-Preuss, Chair, GWP visited IWP Secretariat, WAPCOS Ltd., Gurgaon (Haryana) on 2<sup>nd</sup> May 2013, where IWP organized a meeting in honour of Dr Schaefer-Preuss. The meeting was attended by senior officials of WAPCOS Ltd. and Delhi based IWP and GWP partners. Dr R K Gupta, President, IWP and Chairman-cum-Managing Director, WAPCOS Ltd. gave a warm welcome to Dr Schaefer-Preuss.

Dr Veena Khanduri, Executive Secretary, GWP-India introduced Dr Ursula to the officials highlighting Dr Schaefer-Preuss's past assignments and her role in various capacities.



Dr Ursula Schaefer-Preuss, Chair, GWP and Dr R K Gupta, President, IWP



IWP partners and WAPCOS Ltd. officials with Chairperson, GWP

Mr R K Agrawal, Chief Engineer, WAPCOS Ltd. made a presentation about WAPCOS's role; its functions, services being provided in water, power and infrastructure sectors; its presence in India and abroad; as well as various achievements. Mr Agrawal also highlighted some major projects of WAPCOS Ltd. which are under implementation in different parts of the world.

Dr Veena Khanduri made a presentation about IWP's background, its outreach and

areas of concern, purpose and functioning of Zonal Water Partnerships and Area Water Partnerships in different states. Dr Veena also highlighted recent activities of IWP at regional, national and state level. She also mentioned that during India Water Week 2012, IWP organized a side event on the "Approach of Draft National Water Policy 2012 in the Context of Climate Change." The recommendations that emerged from this event were submitted to the Ministry of Water Resources and the Drafting Committee members. Some of the recommendations have been incorporated in the final National Water Policy 2012.

<sup>1</sup>Also called Global Water Partnership – India (GWP-India)

During the meeting, a documentary film titled “Water Flows again at Ajmer Sharif” was also shown. The film has documented how a dried water body (locally called as Jhalara) which was earlier a major source supplying drinking water to the pilgrims of famous Dargah Ajmer Sharif (Rajasthan, India), has been revived.

During the interactive session IWP partners shared their views. Mrs Kalpakkam Yechury from All India Women’s Congress told that her organization is more than 100 years old. She also shared her views about IWRM. Mr G N Kathpalia from Alternative Futures stressed on integration of land, water and human resources for food security. Mr S C Jain and Ravindra Sewak from Safe Water Network India shared their organizational strength on safe water stations and how the community in Andhra Pradesh is managing these stations. Mr Anand Kumar from Development Alternatives talked about their organizational strength and thrust areas. Mr A D Mohile, former Board member of IWP, Mr. P L Diwan, former Regional Council Member also contributed to the interactive session.

The Chairperson, GWP said that India is a big country and so are the challenges. She appreciated that IWP is contributing at local, national and regional level.

Later, Dr Schaefer-Preuss along with Dr Veena Khanduri met Mr N S Samant, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Water Resources, Government of India. During the brief meeting, Mr Samant appreciated the active contribution of GWP in the India Water Week 2013. Mr Samant also said that IWRM has already been included in India’s Water Policy 2012.

## II. Awareness building about drinking water quality in slums and schools of south Delhi by IWP

Continuing with 2012 activities of IWP on “Building Community Capacity on IWRM”, Development Alternatives with the support of IWP organised the following programmes in slums and schools of south Delhi to spread awareness about the quality of drinking water and its importance.

- **Nukkad Natak (Street play)** - A very informative and entertaining Nukkad Natak was organised on 17 May 2013 in the slums of Madanpur Khadar, Shahid Nagar and Rangpuri Pahari of south Delhi. The play focussed on the ways through which drinking water gets polluted and also explained the ways to purify water to the audience. Around 50-70 people attended the drama in each slum.
- **Awareness building activity in schools** - An interactive session highlighting the different ways of treating drinking water was arranged on 8 May 2013 for the students of Chetan Gayan Mandir. 10 students from each class were selected for a half-an-hour session. Importance of treating water before drinking and ways to eliminate diseases through water treatment were discussed.



People watching Nukkad Natak



Awareness building activity in schools

### III. Farmer stakeholders' dialogue on "Inland Fisheries and Policy Implication" by South Zone Water Partnership

DHAN Foundation, the co-ordinating agency of South Zone Water Partnership with the support of

IWP organised a farmer stakeholder's dialogue on "Inland fisheries and policy implications" on 4 May 2013 at Madurai, Tamil Nadu. Farmers who

are involved in fish rearing activities from Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Pondicherry were invited. More than 75 farmers and other stakeholders like members from DHAN Vayalagam Tank Foundation, Fisheries Department, Government of Tamil Nadu, Fisheries College and Research Institute, KVK Kundrakudi and private fish farmers were present for this dialogue exchange. Farmers shared their experience about fish rearing and their views on the policies made for fish rearing. Dr P. Jawahar, Associate Professor, Fisheries College and Research Institute, Mr Sekar, Assistant Director, Tamilnadu Fisheries Department, Mr Ganesh, Assistant Professor, KVK, Kundrakudi were the panellists for the dialogue forum. Assistant Director of fisheries shared the government schemes and also possible areas in developing fisheries in rural areas. Mr P Jawahar explained the need for storage and conservation of water resources for developing fish rearing. Mr Ganesh shared his experience in developing fish rearing in farm ponds, rearing of freshwater prawns. He also said that integrated fish farming with bund cultivation, duck rearing and goat rearing is highly suitable for rain-fed farmers in their farm ponds. Following topics were discussed during the sessions:



Farmers Stakeholders' Dialogue in progress

1. Selection of suitable techniques for different water resources
2. Inland fisheries – need for policy changes
3. Role of different stakeholders – scope for enhancement
4. Youth and inland fisheries.

Some of the important outcomes from the discussions are as follows:

1. Need for formation of exclusive ministry for fisheries at national level and development of national inland fishery policy for resource sustenance and promotion of fishery based livelihood through rural aquaculture.
2. National Fisheries Development Board (NFDB) to work with NGOs and other civil society organizations with grant fund or seed money to promote and strengthen inland fisheries

through rural youth and women in rain-fed tanks and ponds in food and nutritional perspective rather than commercial fisheries.

3. Leasing period of water bodies to be increased from three years to ten years with preference to Water Users' Associations (WUAs) and Panchayat agreement be made with WUAs, which will encourage the farmers to take up maintenance of traditional water resources by themselves.

#### IV. Annual General Body Meeting (AGBM) of South Zone Water Partnership (SZWP)

DHAN Foundation, the co-ordinating agency of SZWP with the support of IWP organised the AGBM of SZWP on 4 May 2013. Fifteen new federations from Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, and Karnataka participated in this AGBM thus becoming the members SZWP. M P Vasimalai, Executive Director of DHAN Foundation emphasised on strengthening the network of IWP by



AGBM of South Zone Water Partnership in progress

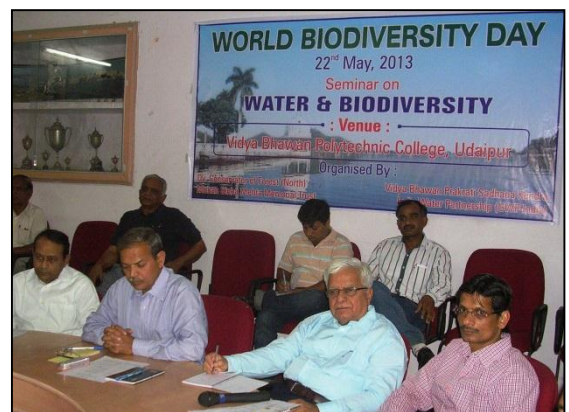
giving membership to more NGOs, academic institutions and federations. He started the session by identifying the focus areas on which all the members will work in the coming years. All members participated actively and the following focus areas were decided:

- (i) New technology transfer for improved irrigation, agriculture, fisheries etc.
- (ii) Linking rivers interstate and intrastate
- (iii) Awareness on rain water harvesting
- (iv) Encroachment eviction in non-system tanks
- (v) Safe drinking water.

All members were requested to organise dialogues at local level on any of the focus area. The meeting ended with finalizing the board members for the next meeting.

#### V. World Biodiversity Day celebrations by IWP north zone partner

Jheel Sanrakshan Samiti, a network partner of IWP in the north zone celebrated the World Biodiversity Day on 22 May 2013 in association with Forest Conservator (North), nature wing of Vidya Bhawan, Mohan Singh Mehta Memorial Trust at Vidya Bhawan Polytechnic College, Udaipur and IWP. Many renowned environmentalists, social activists, lake conservators and educationists from the Udaipur city participated in the event and shared their views on the ecological imbalance caused due to destruction of natural water bodies in Udaipur region. They also raised their concern about construction of boundary walls around the lakes which is causing a loss of biodiversity



Celebration of World Biodiversity Day by IWP network partner in the north zone



in the lakes. Keynote speaker Mr K K Garg, Chief Conservator of Forests, emphasised that extensive cutting of forests has adversely affected the flora and fauna of the city. He said that for the protection of biodiversity, a biodiversity park will be developed near Chirwa valley.

#### **VI. Jajmau Area Water Partnership Vision Building Workshop**

Society for Promotion of Wastelands Development (SPWD) with the support of GWP-India is promoting Jajmau Area Water Partnership (JAWP) in Kanpur City of Uttar Pradesh from the year 2012. Society for Action in Community Health (SACH) is the sub-partner of SPWD for undertaking this activity. In continuation of strengthening JAWP, SPWD organised a meeting with the Project Coordination Committee of SACH on 7 May 2013 in New Delhi. Decision regarding the circulation of draft report on the causes of Ganga pollution was placed before the members of JAWP for their inputs. The activities planned for the coming months are: (i) vision building of the councillors; (ii) seeking accountability of A2Z company for Solid Waste Management (SWM); and (iii) pressing the state agencies to take up urgent solutions to the tannery pollution issues.

SPWD along with SACH organized another meeting with the members of JAWP on 22 May 2013 at Zone 2 Kanpur Nagar Nigam. Nearly 20 persons including councillors participated in the meeting. During June 2013, the following action would be taken:

- Approval of the draft report on causes of Ganga pollution in Kanpur and the printing of the report in Hindi for dissemination
- Intensifying contact with the wards in zone 2 which are specially affected with tannery polluted water, to bring momentum on the solution of the tannery issue
- Initiating the process of AWP in Varanasi and Allahabad in the next few months
- Meeting with commissioner and mayor of KNN to ask for a visioning workshop for the councillors
- Demanding formation of a steering committee under the leadership of the Mayor with other agencies like KDA, Jal Sansthan, Ganga Pollution Control Unit of Jal Nigam to prepare a city action plan for the prevention of pollution to Ganga river in Kanpur.

#### **VII. Research study by National Institute for Development, the Coordinating Agency of Eastern Zone Water Partnership**

National Institute for Development, the co-ordinating agency of Eastern Zone Water Partnership has taken up a study on "Policy initiative on ground water legislation in the eastern states of India" (Bihar, Jharkhand, West Bengal & Orissa).

The study aims to document the ground water situation in the eastern states of the country as well as ground water legislation in these states.

Gathering of information from secondary sources on the ground water situation and ground water legislation of West Bengal has been completed and collection of documents on the

ground water situation of Bihar has begun. Further information gathering will be done in the month of June.

Some of the important findings based on the information gathered are as follows:

- In West Bengal, the average ground water development has been approx. 42% as against the national average of 58%.
- Only 10 blocks out of 269 blocks that has been assessed, have been found to be critical, and 28 are semi-critical. The rest are safe blocks. 59 saline blocks are left out of this assessment.
- Post 1980s, the ground water abstraction has been on the rise substantially.
- West Bengal Groundwater Resources (Management, Control and Regulation) Act formed in 2005 made mandatory to take permission for installation of motor driven pumps for ground water extraction. The electricity subsidy in the form of a flat rate charge has raised the concern that this may lead to over extraction.
- Arsenic and fluoride due to geogenic causes has posed as a major water quality and health problem in the state. The existing ground water legislation does not make much attempt to address them. Rather the prevailing enactments have the elements to complicate it further.

#### **VIII. Identification of Observation Wells in Cluster (15 Safe Water Stations) and Promotional Activities taken up by Safe Water Network India, New Delhi**

##### **8.1 Identification of Observation Wells**

Safe Water Network India, with the support of India Water Partnership has identified observation wells in 15 villages of Andhra Pradesh with the objective of monitoring water level fluctuations, and levels of total dissolved solids and pH. The information collected from these wells will be shared with local communities to create awareness on utilization pattern of water resources for different purposes. Given below is the list of villages and number of observation wells set up for data collection. The table also presents a range of TDS and pH values recorded from observation wells.

<b>No.</b>	<b>Village Name</b>	<b>District/State</b>	<b>Observation Wells</b>	<b>TDS range (mg/L)</b>	<b>pH range</b>
1	Nizampally	Warangal, AP	8	425 – 750	6.5 – 7.6
2	Pochampally	Warangal, AP	4	1630 – 2000	6.2 – 7.0
3	Katrapalle	Warangal, AP	6	755 – 1580	5.9 – 6.6
4	Wadlakonda	Warangal, AP	3	289 – 1460	6.5 – 7.3
5	Gangirenigudem	Warangal, AP	6	513 – 1760	7.5 – 8.0
6	Pathipaka	Warangal, AP	5	610 – 1950	7.5 – 8.0
7	Gorikothapally	Warangal, AP	6	377 – 11190	7.0
8	Rangapuram	Warangal, AP	5	749 – 1760	7.0 – 7.5
9	Pasargonda	Warangal, AP	7	388 – 1520	7.0 – 8.0
10	Jookal	Warangal, AP	6	614 – 1670	7.0 – 8.0

N o.	Village Name	District/State	Observation Wells	TDS range (mg/L)	pH range
11	Rajavaram	Warangal, AP	3	610 – 645	N/A
12	Parkal	Warangal, AP	5	876 – 18000	N/A
13	Vellampally	Warangal, AP	6	423 – 1480	7.0 – 8.0
14	Shayampet	Warangal, AP	5	893 – 3550	6.0 – 9.0
15	Kothapally	Karimnagar, AP	2	950 – 955	7.0 – 8.0

Awareness programmes were carried out in the above mentioned villages. Flip charts were used to spread education and knowledge on quality of water among village communities. Water samples provided by rural households were tested for fluoride and conductivity. The results were individually informed to the participants in order to create awareness about the water quality challenges in the area. Further, special education was provided to children by Anganwadi workers and Asha workers to highlight the relation between safe drinking water and good health.



IX.

#### **Peoples' Area Water Partnership, Dhenkanal District, Orissa - planning for summer cropping**

Arun Institute of Rural Affairs, Dhenkanal district, Orissa which formed the Peoples' Area Water Partnership (PAWP) in June 2010 with the support of GWP-India organized two meetings of the PAWP during May 2013. The first meeting was organized at Rekula village on 14 May 2013 on the topic "Crop planning for the monsoon crops and seeds requirement by farmers". In the meeting where 42 persons participated, the crop planning was completed and decision was taken to place demand for immediate supply of seeds by the Agriculture Department.

The second meeting of PAWP was organized at Jagannathpur village on 25 May 2013 on the topic "Sources of drinking water for domestic purpose and repair work of the minor irrigation sites." In the meeting participated by 38 persons, the decision taken in the meeting was that installation of additional source of drinking water for domestic purpose to be made and repair works to be undertaken and completed by the respective water supply departments which will be verified by PAWP members.

#### **X. Preparation of 20-year Perspective Plan for Water Management in Central India by Central Zone Water Partnership**

NAVADEEP, the Coordinating Agency of Central Zone Water Partnership (CZWP) with the support of GWP-India is engaged in preparing a 20-year Perspective Plan for Water Management in Central India from 2012. The draft plan was presented by Mr Ravindra Shukla, Coordinator of CZWP on 24 May 2013 in a meeting organised by Development Foundation at Hotel South Avenue, Indore. The special guests were two Members of

Parliament, Shri Kailash Joshi (Former Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh) and Shri Vikram Verma (Former Union Minister of Youth Welfare and Sports). Both of them, as well as other dignitaries, appreciated the document, while the participants also gave suggestions for inclusion in the plan.

On 26 May 2013, Mr Ravindra Shukla presented a summary of the 20-year draft Perspective Plan in the weekly meeting of "Lokmaitri", a group of Gandhian academicians, thinkers and social activists, who assemble every Sunday at Visarjan Ashram. Dr Ram Das Prasad, retired Professor of Sociology and veteran scholar concluded the discussions with the remarks that such futuristic analysis can help sharpen the state developmental plans to make them accurate and people oriented.

#### **XI. Participation in a Seminar on "Drinking Water Quality" on 17 May 2013 at New Delhi**

Mr S C Jain, Joint Secretary, GWP-India and Regional Council Member and Dr Veena Khanduri, Executive Secretary, GWP-India participated in a seminar on "Drinking Water Quality" on 17 May 2013 organized by PHD Chamber of Commerce and Industry, New Delhi in association with the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation, Government of India.

Mr Pankaj Jain, Secretary, Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation, Government of India was the Chief Guest of the seminar. In his address, Mr Jain said that the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation has sanctioned Rs.1,400 crores for setting up water treatment plants in those habitations which are affected by fluoride and arsenic contamination. Around 85,000 habitations in the country are affected by water contamination, he said.

Ms Debashree Mukherjee, Chief Executive Officer, Delhi Jal Board in her keynote address highlighted that Delhi Jal Board is catering to 17 million people of Delhi. The Delhi Jal Board replaces 2% of its piped network every year and follows BIS standards for maintain drinking water quality. She further said that issues of local contamination are increasing day by day, though Delhi Jal Board is responding to the problem of leakages.

The other speakers were Mr Mahesh Gupta, Chairman, Water and Solid Waste Management Committee, PHD Chamber of Commerce, Dr Aidan Chronin, Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Specialist, UNICEF.

Mr S C Jain, Joint Secretary, GWP-India and Regional Council Member presented the case study of safe water network stations of Warangal district, Andhra Pradesh.

#### **XII. Meeting with some Partners of GWP-India and Regional Council Members from India to discuss GWP-South Asia WACREP Project**

GWP-India circulated the WACREP Framework to its zonal water partners (North, East, South, West & North-East) for providing their views and suggestions. As a first step, GWP-India circulated a draft note for national consultation to prepare the project document along with the framework for country status paper on climate change in the month of March 2013. The

zonal water partners feedback and suggestions were included in the Country Status Paper prepared by a consultant of GWP-India.

In April 2013, GWP-India invited proposals from its zonal water partners keeping in view of the WACREP. Accordingly, good proposals were received from some of the partners in light of the climate change scenario in India. The proposed activities received from partners are also in line with National Water Mission and National Action Plan on Climate Change.

In May 2013, the Regional Office, GWP-South Asia provided the work packages under WACREP and GWP-India sent the same to its partners for revising their proposals as per the requirement of work packages. Accordingly the zonal water partners have revised their proposals and sent to GWP-India. The Country Status Paper proposed WACREP activities as per the work packages would be placed before the Board of Governors meeting of GWP-India scheduled to be held on 12 June 2013. Thereafter it will be sent to the GWP-South Asia Regional Office.

### **XIII. Discussion on Draft GWP-South Asia strategy (2014-20)**

GWP-India Secretariat circulated the draft GWP-South Asia strategy (2014-20) to its partners and Regional Council Members. GWP India Secretariat also included country specific focus (based on Planning Commission 12<sup>th</sup> five year plan, National Water Mission and New Water Policy 2012 in the draft strategy of GWP-SAS. Suggestions received from the partners and RC members were also included in the draft. The draft was discussed by RC members and Executive Secretary, GWP India and final comments were incorporated and sent to GWP-South Asia Regional Office. The draft was discussed on 27 and 28 May 2013 at Stockholm, Sweden and revised.

### **XIV. Upcoming Events**

The 21<sup>st</sup> Board of Governors meeting of GWP-India would be held on 12 June 2013 at its Secretariat, WAPCOS Ltd, Gurgaon (Haryana).

## **PART 5: REPORT BY GWP NEPAL**

### **1. GWP Nepal felicitated**

On 15 May 2013, GWP Nepal was felicitated by "Shree Sara Savings and Cooperative Limited," Janakpurdham, Nepal during the occasion of its annual function, for the contribution it made in the realm of water resources development and management.

### **2. Participation in a talk programme**

Mr Som Nath Poudel, Officiating Chair, GWP Nepal and Mr Tejendra GC, Country Coordinator, GWP Nepal/JVS participated in the 8<sup>th</sup> International Network on Participatory Irrigation Management IMPIM Talk Programme on Community Engagement in the Development of Small Scale Irrigation

Systems organized by IMPIM, Nepal on 31 May 2013 at the Main Hall of Department of Irrigation (DoI), Lalitpur, Nepal.

Dr Prachanda Pradhan, Senior Institutional Development Specialist made a presentation entitled "Community engagement in the development of small scale irrigation systems in Nepal: Experiences from project implementation in Nepal" and Susan Shakya, Technical Coordinator, LILI/HELVETAS Swiss Inter-cooperation made a presentation on "Experiences of LILI on Community Engagement in Small Scale Irrigation Development". The third and final presentation was made by Mr Shital Babu Regmee, Ex- Secretary, Government of Nepal and was on the theme of "One village one pond concept for livelihood enhancement". This was followed by a question and answer session and a lively discussion on the technical presentations, facilitated by the discussant for the day, Mr Mahesh Man Shrestha, Senior Irrigation Consultant.

## **PART 6: REPORT BY PAKISTAN WATER PARTNERSHIP (PWP)**

### **1. UNESCO Efforts in Flood Management**

In cooperation with the Government of Japan, UNESCO has initiated a major project for upgrading the flood forecasting and early warning systems and for risk mapping of floodplains along the Indus River. This project includes major upgrades to the forecasting software using the remote sensing technologies, especially in connection to flood management decision making at a hierarchy of levels and its inter-relationship to flood hazard assessment and planning. The upper Indus sub-catchments which are difficult to access will be modelled using the remotely sensed satellite rainfall data such as GSMAP-NRT developed by the Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency (JAXA) and Integrated Flood Analysis System (IFAS) developed by International Centre for Water Hazard and Risk Management (ICHARM) under the auspices of UNESCO. The flood routing along the Indus needs will be improved by considering new flood inundation maps especially in the lower reaches of the Indus River and soil hydraulics properties data being collected by the Pakistan Council for Water Resources Research (PCRWR). The project is being implemented by UNESCO in close collaboration with the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) and in close coordination with the Government of Pakistan, including the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA), Pakistan Space and Upper Atmosphere Research Commission (SUPARCO), Pakistan Meteorological Department (PMD), Federal Flood Commission (FFC), Office of the Indus Water Commissioner and academic local partners such as the National University of Science and Technology. Flood hazard mapping at the district level will be coordinated thorough District Coordinating Officers to leverage the support provided by other UN agencies, NGOs and government agencies.

The fourth training workshop of this project was delivered in mid May 2013 in cooperation with PWP, Federal Flood Commission (FFC), Water and Power Development Authority (WAPDA), Indus River System Authority (IRSA) and Pakistan Meteorological Department (PMD) and other partner organizations and it focused on the short term training of mid-level managerial professionals working with operation of hydraulic structures (reservoirs, barrages, head works, etc.). Both structural and non-structural issues in the optimum operation of hydraulic infrastructure along the river (dams, barrages including breaching sections and canals) will be highlighted and possible solutions will be recommended after detailed deliberations among all these interrelated organizations/departments working for flood management. Higher learning institutes will play an important role in highlighting state of art in flood forecasting software and advances in flood management to update the current SOPs and tools for the operation of hydraulic infrastructure.

Objectives of the Training Workshop and Conference

The objectives of the joint event of training workshop and conference are given below:

- Assessment of need for revisions of SOPs of major reservoirs especially Tarbela, problems in present SOPs, its elucidation and solution
- Synthesis of operational issues regulation of barrages/ head works for better flood management
- Scoping of effective use of flood forecasting and early warning systems and alternative modelling tools for improved flood management
- Understanding pathways for effective coordination between institution like WAPDA, IRSA, FFD/PMD, Provincial Irrigation Departments and academia
- Training of mid-level managers on the use of hydrological models and SOPs for operating hydraulic structures

#### Activities

The activities under this overall program of Strategic Strengthening of Flood Warning and Management Capacity of Pakistan will consist of:

- Three-day training session for mid-level managers on the state-of-the-art technologies in operation for management of hydraulic structures at the Meeting Hall of National Agricultural Research Centre (NARC), Chak Shehzad, Islamabad.
- Two-day conference comprising of presentation, talks and discussions that emerged from the training imparted to mid-level managers and world best experiences on management of hydraulic structures to be held at Marriott Hotel Islamabad.

#### National Partners

1. Pakistan Metrological Department (PMD), Islamabad
2. Indus River System Authority (IRSA), Islamabad
3. Pakistan Space and Upper Atmosphere Research Commission (SUPARCO), Islamabad
4. Federal Flood Commission (FFC), Islamabad
5. Civil Defense, Islamabad
6. United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR), Islamabad
7. Global Change Impact Studies Centre (GCISC), Islamabad
8. National University of Science and Technology (NUST), Islamabad
9. National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM), Islamabad
10. Comsats Institute of Information Technology (CIIT), Islamabad
11. Pakistan Water and Power Development Authority (WAPDA), Lahore
12. Punjab Irrigation and Power Department
13. Sindh Irrigation and Power Department
14. KPK Irrigation Department
15. Baluchistan Irrigation and Power Department
16. National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA)
17. Provincial Disaster Management Authority (PDMA) Punjab
18. Provincial Disaster Management Authority (SDMA) Sindh
19. Provincial Disaster Management Authority (KDMA) KPK
20. Provincial Disaster Management Authority (BDMA) Baluchistan
21. Centre of Excellence for Water Resources, UET, Lahore
22. Associated Consulting Engineers (Pvt.) Ltd Karachi
23. Indus Waters Commission (IWC), Lahore
24. BARQAAB Pvt. Ltd Lahore
25. University of Wah, Wah Cantt
26. University of Peshawar
27. Ghulam Ishaq Khan Institute of Engineering Sciences and Technology, Topi
28. Balochistan University of Engineering and Technology, Khuzdar
29. Balochistan University of Information Technology, Engineering and Management Sciences (BUIITEMS), Quetta

### International Partners

1. International Centre for Water hazard and Risk Management (ICHARM), a category two institute, under the auspices of UNESCO ICHARM
2. Japan Water Agency (JWA)
3. Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency – JAXA

### Participants

Thirty middle to top management cadre of the institutions at the national, provincial and the local levels selected in consultation with UNESCO out of the national partners list given above through seeking nominations from relevant heads of the departments/organizations/institutions/NGOs.

### Workshop Deliverables

- Travel, accommodation and training of 30 Pakistani participants
- Accommodation of 3 international trainers
- Training Manual and CDs covering the learning objectives of the workshop – 200 copies
- Workshop Final Report

### Financial Costs and Collaborations

The cost of two events is estimated as US\$35,000/- out of which UNESCO is funding US\$25,000/- and PWP is contributing US\$10,000/- from its local resources. UNESCO has already transferred an advance of US\$15,000/- to PWP.

Apart from preparations for this major activity in May 2013, PWP has carried out the following activities:

1. PWP collaborated with ICIMOD Pakistan, Pakistan Agricultural Research Council, Pakistan Science Foundation and Arid Agriculture University for celebration of World Biodiversity Day on 22 May 2013 at Pakistan Museum of Natural History, Garden Avenue, Shakarparian, Islamabad which was attended by over 200 delegates including around 70 students from different schools who took part in a photo/painting competition on Biodiversity in Pakistan. The event was divided into three sessions, the Inaugural Session was chaired by Prof. Rai Niaz Ahmad, Vice Chancellor Arid Agriculture University and the speakers included Director General PMNH, Director Zoological Science Division, Country Representative ICIMOD, Director PWP, Chairman PARC, Chairman Pakistan Science Foundation, Chair of the session and female and male students. The second session comprised nature photography competition and the painting competition on biodiversity by students of eleven schools of Rawalpindi and Islamabad. Third session was a symposium on Biodiversity where 6 research papers/presentations were made by prominent research scholars in the field. In conclusion, prizes were awarded to the three position holders of the two separate competitions.
2. Dr Pervaiz Amir, Member Regional Panel of Experts GWP-SAS and the Country Coordinator PWP held meetings in IUCN Pakistan at Islamabad with the Embassy of Kingdom of Netherlands on 8 May 2013 and briefed them of their field visit to Baluchistan and PWP part of the Regional Integrated Drought Management Programme. Though EKN is closing their development section in Pakistan, they promised to favourably consider taking part in the regional programme representing Pakistan.

### 2. Preparatory activities for the training workshop and international conference to be held in June 2013

The preliminary preparations for the training workshop and international conference on “Regulation of hydraulic structures for flood management in Pakistan” under Japan funded UNESCO project, “Strategic Strengthening of Flood Warning and Management Capacity of Pakistan” were carried out



in May, for the events scheduled in June 2013. The two events which were initially scheduled for 10-15 June 2013 were eventually rescheduled for 28-29 June 2013 to be held at the Training Facility of National Agricultural Research Centre, Islamabad (Workshop) and Kohinoor Hall, Marriott Hotel, Islamabad (Conference). The rescheduling was on the basis of some management related issues.

#### Background

Pakistan can be classified as one of the most arid countries of the world with an average rainfall of 240 mm a year. Its population and economy heavily depends on the annual influx into the Indus System (including the Indus, Jhelum, Chenab, Kabul and some un-captured flows by India of Ravi, Sutlej and Beas rivers) of about 190 BCM of water mostly derived from snow melt in the Himalayas. In addition, Pakistan has 16 MH of aquifer with a total potential of 68 BCM of groundwater, mostly getting recharged through the canals network and partially through some limited structural arrangements. Season-wise 81% of the surface water is available in the wet season (Kharif) which runs from April to September. Seventy seven percent (77%) of Pakistan's population is located in the Indus basin. 40 million people in Pakistan depend on irrigation water for their domestic use especially in areas where groundwater is brackish. In general Pakistan is a water scarce country, has high precipitation variation, high water stress indicators, high ecosystem deterioration, extremely low water use efficiency, poor access to clean drinking water and sanitation, poor conflict-management capacity and deferred maintenance of water infrastructure. Trans-boundary aquifer mining and trans-boundary surface water pollution are factors which adversely affect water resources of Pakistan.

Pakistan water issues are both in the hardware (development) and software (management) and have to be addressed with equal priorities. In the development sector, Pakistan has developed diversion capacities but lacks regulatory capacity essential for proper water management. Both in terms of storage per capita and carry over capacity, Pakistan seriously lags behind. The limited storages are being adversely affected by sedimentation. The existing hydraulic infrastructure is victim of deferred maintenance. The Indus Basin itself being the largest single contiguous irrigation system is not fully integrated resulting in serious inter-provincial water disputes.

Northern Punjab generally considered as the food basket of Pakistan and in an area equivalent to the total irrigated area of Sindh, wholly depends on water of Jhelum River with regulatory reservoir at Mangla.

Groundwater development has been most injudicious and the hydropower potentials have been extremely under developed. Twin menace of water logging and salinity is adversely affecting productivity and is a perpetual source of land degradation. Management of sedimentation and salinity is another major issue requiring highly technical solutions. Similarly water management in Pakistan has serious coordination, social, environmental, financial, governance and technical issues. Both development and management issues therefore would require in-depth analysis.

Pakistan's extremely low carry-over capacity as a result of the lack of storage will to offer extreme and possibly unmanageable water challenges in future. Such challenges would multiply manifolds when climate change and global warming plays its toll with more violent hydrological events resulting in flash floods and prolonged droughts.

If we look at the history of floods in Pakistan they are occurring on the average of each five years. But in the last five years we have had three floods with year 2010 having experienced a super flood of this magnitude after 1929. It devastated the country with 2,200 losses of lives and loss property, crops and infrastructure to the level of USD10 billion. Major infrastructure along the river Indus was also badly damaged. This followed by heavy precipitation in Sindh, in the south of Pakistan, heavy loss in 2011. This flood inflicted heavy loss to the crops and property of the poor people living in rural Sindh. Here the surface is very mild and draining flood water is a big problem.

In 2012 again, there were heavy rains in the hills of Sulaman range of D G Khan and Rojhan districts and Kirther range of Baluchistan and caused Flash Floods in these areas.

Globally the number of people living in the path of potentially devastating floods is set to double from one to two billion within two generations unless adequate preventative steps are taken. Pakistan is a country which is exposed to extreme weather conditions causing floods and droughts. Floods in particular are the result of different meteorological impacts, land use changes and hydrological factors leading to extreme events with devastating consequences on the nature and vulnerable communities. The exceptional intensity and prolonged period of the 2010 and 2011 rains and 2010 floods clearly highlighted limited existing policy environment and verified institutional limitations, in particular the flood forecasting and early warning systems, limited implementation of already prepared national response and contingency plans.

The capacity deficits within the decentralization system at both Provincial and District levels and the overall coordination of institutions involved in the response, caused in part by limitations of technical capacities such as dissemination of early warning, disaster preparedness measures, emergency response and structural disaster mitigation civil works and infrastructure related to reservoir capacity which covers only 9% of water needs (less than 30 days of average flow).

At the community level, the populations do not have disaster preparedness information in general and awareness raising, sensitization and education of the population regarding floods, focusing even more on populations located within the floodplains is needed. Sustainable disaster preparedness and mitigation measures in Pakistan includes both structural and non-structural infrastructure. Structural infrastructure includes construction of embankments, construction of dikes, flood walls, construction of dispersion/diversion structures, channelling of flood waters, construction of delay action dams, and construction of bypass structures.

Non-structural infrastructure preparedness takes into account the improvement of flood forecasting system through effective data collection and dissemination system, real time rain fall and river flow data collection, weather radar prediction, modern system of transmission of flood forecasts, improvement of early flood warning system based on effective flood forecasts, issue of early flood warning, reliable interaction between all related flood control and relief agencies and timely warning and evacuation arrangements.

Climate change creates some uncertainties in water resources management processes. Pakistan is very vulnerable to climate change because it has generally a warm climate, it lies in a region where temperature increases are expected to be higher than the global averages, its land area is mostly arid to semi-arid, its rivers are predominantly fed by the Hindu Kush-Karakoram-Himalaya glaciers which are reported to be receding rapidly due to global warming, its economy is mostly agrarian and hence highly climate sensitive and because the country faces increasingly larger risks of variability in monsoon rains, large floods and extended droughts. So under the influence of these factors it is difficult to manage water infrastructures efficiently without appropriate information on the possible future distribution of rainfall and temperature pattern. Besides, systematic assessments of potential climate-related risks and impacts to drinking water supply are necessary to understand the resilience and adaptation planning needed for existing water supply and sanitation infrastructure against climate change. Such types of infrastructure may include systems with low carbon usage, water security, rainwater harvesting systems and coastal management.

The operational procedures for flood management within the canal commands need to be refurbished and widely shared. On a larger scale the capacity of the shallow aquifer to absorb part of

the excess water needs to be better understood and developed, combining recharge with flood management by keeping ample space in the upper layers of the canal system.

The local damage was in many cases exacerbated by late closure of irrigation supplies and haphazard cuts in drains and canals. Effective operation of hydraulic infrastructure demands both structural and non-structural measurements taking on board climate variability and change.

Infrastructures in rivers especially storage dams play an important role in management of floods. Even very high peaks of floods can be consumed in reservoirs if proper and in time regulation is carried out. Similarly through barrages floods can be diverted to depressions or to deserts.

## **PART 7: REPORT BY SRI LANKA WATER PARTNERSHIP (SLWP)**

### **1. Gender and water dialogue programme**

A gender and water dialogue under the *Gender and water programme* of SLWP was held for CBOs under the Water Trust of the Ministry of Water Supply and Drainage at Padukka on 3 May 2013. The Minister of Water Supply and Drainage and other officials of the National Water Supply and Drainage Board (NWSDB) including its General Manager participated at this event at which 51 CBO representatives were present. This programme was organized in collaboration with NetWwater and the National Water Trust, and targeted women leaders of community water supply organizations East of Colombo, covering Ratnapura, Avissawella and Kegalle. Dr Ranjan Piyadas from the University of Colombo and Ms Nandanie Gunasekera of NetWwater were resource persons. Chair SLWP, Ms Kusum Athukorala and Ms Swarna Sumanasekera, RC member represented SLWP.

### **2. SLWP Chair invited as key note speaker**

SLWP Chair was invited as a keynote speaker at Australia Water Week (OZ water '13) organized by the Australia Water Association and held from 7-9 May in Perth, Australia.

### **3. Programme committee meeting**

The SLWP 5<sup>th</sup> Programme Committee Meeting was held on 13 May at the International Water Management Institute.

### **4. Follow up programme organised by Maha Oya Area Water Partnership (AWP)**

The Maha Oya AWP organized a follow up programme to the event which was held at Rahala Maha Vidyalaya, Aranayake on 16 May to mark World Water Week. The follow up programme concentrated on local environmental issues and the conservation programme being undertaken with the herbal nursery established recently under the Janashakthi PLC Bank and source area conservation programme. 100 students from the upper grades and 11 teachers attended this programme.

### **5. Visit by Ms Kiran Pereira**

Ms Kiran Pereira, Consultant from Water Integrity Network (WIN), visited SLWP on a River Sand Mining (RSM) review visit from 16-20 May with a view to documenting the RSM activities. In addition to recording of experiences, she also met with SLWP PC members and visited Deduru

Oya on a field visit and met with Chair, Deduru Oya Area Water Partnership, Ven. Malagane Athadassi.

#### **6. Participation at GWP Strategy Task Force Meeting in Stockholm**

Mr Ranjith Ratnayake Country Coordinator SLWP, represented GWP South Asia at the GWP Strategy Task Force Meeting held in Stockholm on 27-28 May. This was a follow up activity to the Regional Strategy Meeting held in March in Manila. A BTO note was circulated to GWP-SAS after the visit.

### **SOUTH EAST ASIA**

#### Malaysia Water Partnership

##### **Stakeholder Consultative Workshop on River Pollution**

There have been many dialogues and seminars on river pollution in the past 20 years or so. Generally everyone agrees that as a country, we desperately need to do something about the sad state of our rivers, especially when we hope to achieve developed nation status by 2020. However, we have not been successful in translating consensus at these forums into changes on the ground.

Malaysia Water Partnership is embarking on a new strategy to achieve that: by proposing changes at the highest level of committees chaired by the Prime Minister/Deputy Prime Minister and attended by Menteri Besar/Chief Minister e.g. Majlis Sumber Air Negara (MSAN) or Majlis Negara Kerajaan Tempatan (MNKT).

100 participants from Department of Irrigation & Drainage (DID) Malaysia and Malaysia Water Partnership are intending to translate consensus at forums into changes on the ground, by proposing policy changes at the highest level of the government.



Through a Stakeholder Consultative Workshop on River Pollution in Dewan Baiduri, Wisma Sumber Asli, Putrajaya on 27 May 2013, DID Malaysia and Malaysia Water Partnership is trying to obtain feedback from stakeholder groups on new policies which will be proposed to Government, to tackle sources of river pollution

The results of this workshop will be a policy papers which will be presented to the National Water Resources Council (MSAN) or Majlis Negara untuk Kerajaan Tempatan (MNKT). Each policy paper will recommend specific actions to control each pollution source.

## WEST AFRICA

### **A convention signed with the Minsiter of Water**

The signature of the agreement on May 14, 2013 between the two institutions is to mark the institutional presence of GWP-WA and strengthen the existing collaboration with government departments.

The event took place in the conference room of the Ministry of Water, water projects and sanitation. On behalf of the Government of Burkina Faso, Minister Mamounata BELEM Ouedraogo signed the document with the Chair of the Global Water Partnership for West Africa, Mr. Hama Arba Diallo in the presence of the Executive Secretary Mr. Dam MOGBANTÉ and several guests, including the Chair of the Country Water Partnership (CWP) of Burkina Faso, Mr. Dieudonné NIKIEMA.

<http://www.gwp.org/en/GWP-West-Africa/Le-GWP-AO-en-Action/News--Events/Partnership-strengthens-with-Burkina/>