# Monthly Report of the Global Water Partnership

## September 2010

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Executive Secretary Summary September 2010

GWP participation at APFM meeting in Geneva

GWP Executive Secretary Dr Ania Grobicki participated in the Support Base Partners (SBPs) of the Integrated Flood Management HelpDesk, with WMO in Geneva on 4 and 5 October to discuss achievements so far and what can be done in the future.

The HelpDesk for Integrated Flood Management (IFM HelpDesk) is a facility that provides guidance on flood management policy, strategy, and institutional development related to flood issues for countries that want to adopt the Integrated Flood Management concept in close partnership and tailored to the needs of the particular partner, with the aim of helping the partners further in IFM implementation.

The application of the IFM concept in development practice of flood-affected countries and river-basins is a challenge for policy makers, development planners and flood managers alike. The challenge lies in striking and sustaining an optimal balance between the development needs of those countries (especially influenced by population growth, food and energy security issues) and the risks associated with the use of flood-prone land, within given institutional structures. The IFM HelpDesk defines its role as an impartial and competent partner in this specific area with operational capacities to respond to country’s needs in implementing an integrated approach to flood management. (http://www.apfm.info/helpdesk.htm)

It was suggested to put a monitoring and evaluation strategy in place to assess the effectiveness of the platform and its activities. A communication strategy has been drafted that should answer the question who should contact the HelpDesk, for what reason and what may be expected.

UNFCCC includes GWP water message in climate change text for COP16 in Cancun, Mexico

The Global Water Partnership participated in the UNFCCC Secretariat meeting of Parties (Governments) and selected organizations to review the outcomes of the implementation of the Nairobi Work Programme (NWP) on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change in Manila. The NWP, is the only multilaterally agreed initiative on adaptation agreed by all governments that are have signed to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, formed by 192 partners, including intergovernmental organizations, United Nations agencies, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), community-based organizations, and private-sector.

The NWP is a five-year programme, covering the period 2005-2010, the objective of which is to assist all Parties, in particular developing countries, including the least developed countries (LDCs) and small island developing States (SIDS), to improve their understanding and assessment of impacts, vulnerability and adaptation, and to make informed decisions on practical adaptation actions and measures to respond to climate change on a sound scientific, technical and socio-economic basis, taking into account current and future climate change and variability.

The focus of the implementation of the NWP is on catalyzing actions on adaptation, and ensuring that knowledge products and deliverables are targeted at stakeholders at all levels and across all sectors.
Prior to the meeting, the UNFCCC invited Parties and other organisations to make submissions to the secretariat on the effectiveness of the NWP. GWP made a submission and recommended that the NWP establishes a Thematic Focus on Water. This is because the NWP as it stands comprises cross-cutting themes and does not have a specific focus on Water Resources Management.

Building on the “Beyond COP15 dialogues” held in Africa earlier this year, and the High Level Round Table on Climate Change held in China, GWP further recommended that the UNFCCC should “develop partnerships and capacity of institutions and stakeholders to integrate climate change in development processes, and to strengthen resilience to climate change through better water management.”

The GWP submission was compiled by UNFCCC secretariat along with government’s submissions and can be found here (page 30)- http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2010/sbsta/eng/misc08.pdf

The GWP recommendation for Thematic Focus on water was reflected in the UNFCCC Document that was discussed during the meeting. The document will also be presented to governments during the UNFCCC Negotiations in Cancun-Mexico. In the section under Issues for further consideration (by Parties and Governments during COP 16 in Mexico), GWP’s message was reflected as follows:

While the Nairobi work programme has generated increased momentum in the adaptation community at large, Parties and organizations in their submissions have indicated ways in which this could be further enhanced. For example, it was suggested to further facilitate collaboration and coordination among stakeholders in order to catalyse more targeted actions; to increase efforts to engage Parties and practitioners from LDCs, SIDS and vulnerable groups, such as women; and to create regional or thematic partnerships focusing on water or disaster risk reduction, for example with a view to enhancing the integration of efforts and interaction among Parties, partners and other stakeholders. In the area of knowledge-sharing, it was suggested to synthesize information thematically and to disseminate products and information following sector- and region specific approaches and to enhance outreach to stakeholders at the sub-national and local level, especially through strengthened education, training and awareness-raising activities http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2010/sbsta/eng/10.pdf (page 18)

GWP’s participation in the meeting was aimed at advocating for the importance of water resources management to climate change adaptation highlighted GWP’s main objective for participation in the meeting was to advocate for a establishment of a Thematic Focus on Water under the NWP as reflected in the GWP submission to UNFCCC In addition the UNFCCC invited GWP to make a presentation on its work on Climate change adaptation within the framework of the NWP. http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2010/sbsta/eng/misc08.pdf.

The meeting was chaired by the UNFCCC Chair of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA). Presentations were made by Staff from the UNFCCC secretariat on the outcomes and effectiveness of the NWP. In addition, IUCN, SREP; WMO, GWP, Cook Island, South Africa, New Zealand, Austria made presentation on their work and views on the NWP and potential steps. Presentations can be found at the UNFCCC website: http://unfccc.int/adaptation/nairobi_workprogramme/workshops_and_meetings/items/5706.php
The meeting concluded that the NWP has been an important knowledge-sharing and learning platform on adaptation, an effective mechanism for enhancing cooperation among a wide range of adaptation stakeholders, but more is required at regional and national level.

In addition to a Thematic Focus on Water, the GWP submission also called for Thematic Partnerships working around thematic issues such as water. The proposal was discussed and interventions made emphasised that any partnerships established should build on existing platforms at regional and national level.

The NWP will expire at end of 2010. However, submissions from various organisations and Parties indicated that the mandate of the NWP should be extended. The meeting discussed priority activities that the NWP and partners should focus on for a period of 2 years: 2011-2012. These recommendations and the activities will be presented at COP 16 in Cancun for governments to discuss and either endorse or reject. The following focus areas were proposed and discussed in working groups:

- **Sub-Themes**
  - Decision making under uncertainty
  - Economic costs and benefits of adaptation
  - Documentation of lessons learned in adaptation
  - **Water**
- **Enhancing Practicality of the NWP**
- **Links to Partners and Institutions (Partnerships)**

The report concludes with a recommendation that an enhanced Nairobi Work Programme should:

“create regional or thematic partnerships focusing on water or disaster risk reduction, for example with a view to enhancing the integration of efforts and interaction among Parties, partners and other stakeholders”.


**GWP in the News**

**Adaptation bound up with development**
http://africa.ipsterraviva.net/2010/10/13/adaptation-bound-up-with-development/

**Scientists to discuss depletion of natural resources in Amritsar**
http://www.mynews.in/News/scientists_to_discuss_depletion_of_natural_resources_in_amritsar_N96245.html

**Coming events**

1-3 December 2010, IWRM-net Final conference
13-17 December 2010, Sustainable water management in cities: Engaging stakeholders for effective change and action – Zaragoza
http://www.unwater.org/activities_zaragoza_12_2010.html

1-7 November 2010, Klima conference
www.climate2010.net

Resources

GWP videos

Key insights on IWRM planning from 13 countries
The short video outlines the lessons of a five-year program to develop Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) plans in 13 African countries managed by the Global Water Partnership 2005-2010.

Water for the future
GWP Central and Eastern Europe’s video on the work that they do in their region (part one). The video is in English with subtitles in Spanish.

Trabajando Juntos por el Agua - Working Together for Water
A video about the work of GWP Central America. The video is in Spanish.

All videos can be found here: http://www.gwp.org/en/About-GWP/Videos/ and on our YouTube channel: http://www.youtube.com/gwplive


Urban Flood Management
Order here: http://www.crcpress.com/product/isbn/9780415559447


Water Resources by Shimon C. Anisfeld, a concise but comprehensive primer on all aspects of water resources: http://islandpress.org/bookstore/detailsb551.html?prod_id=1798

New Documentary: Bridging Waters
Every Drop Counts: Learning from Good Practices in Eight Asian Cities

Flowing Forward, a new report written by WWF for the World Bank, providing guiding principles, processes, and methodologies for incorporating climate change adaptation into water sector projects. Effective water resource management is central to adapting our economies and societies to emerging climate conditions. But the uncertainty surrounding our future climate poses a major challenge to engineers and policymakers, especially when developing long-term water infrastructure development strategies.

ToolBox

Case study of the month
Case study #384 provides an insight into watershed management in the Kagera and Nyando catchments of Victoria Lake Basin:

New section in web site: IWRM plans:
http://www.gwptoolbox.org/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=66&Itemid=64
GWP hopes that partners will contribute to this section and share information about adoption of IWRM approaches in their countries.

Water in the News

Water Crisis Threatens Asia's Rise
http://www.nytimes.com/2010/10/12/business/global/12inside.html?_r=1

Water map shows billions at risk of ‘water insecurity’

UN resolution on right to water and sanitation
The resolution is available in all UN languages at:

A Decade of Water Champions
ADB's Water Champions interview series have featured the profiles of unique individuals who have initiated or implemented water reforms in specific fields and are directly involved in improving the water situation in their respective countries, in Asia, and the world. In this issue of Water for All News, we remember ADB's Water Champions in the past 10 years and the work they have done to achieve water for all. Watch on YouTube: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8n-i2-ADsW8
2010: Year of the Floods?

Stockholm Statement at World Water Week 2010
World Water Week, held in Stockholm, drew attention to water as means of achieving the United Nations' Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) on alleviating poverty and hunger by 2015. Water discussions of the World Water Week concluded with a 'Stockholm Statement' calling for a stronger focus on water in an upcoming review of the MDGs in New York later in September.

Deep waters, slowly drying up
http://www.economist.com/node/17199914?story_id=17199914

Earth Is Parched Where Syrian Farms Thrived
http://www.nytimes.com/2010/10/14/world/middleeast/14syria.html?_r=1&scp=1&sq=Euphrates&st=cse
Caribbean Ministers Discuss Water

At the invitation of the Global Water Partnership Caribbean (GWP-C), Caribbean Ministers with responsibility for Water met to discuss the recent drought crisis in the region. Building on the lessons learnt by the region they focused on the need for plans to be put in place to safeguard against future drought events and other crisis which pose a threat to water security for the people of the Caribbean. The occasion of their deliberations was the 6th High Level Session (HLS) Ministerial Forum held in Grenada on October 3rd and 4th, 2010. The HLS has been held by GWP-C since 2005 in conjunction with its partner, the Caribbean Water and Wastewater Association (CWWA); and this year’s theme was ‘Water Crisis in the Caribbean: The Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) Response.’

Hosted under the auspices of the Honourable Joseph Gilbert, Minister of Works, Physical Development and Public Utilities of Grenada, other Ministers in attendance were: Dr. The Honourable Denis S. Lowe, Minister of the Environment, Water Resources and Drainage of Barbados; Mr. Phenton Neymour, Minister of State for Public Utilities, Government of the Bahamas; and Honourable Carlisle Powell, Minister of State, Nevis Island Administration. Other senior government representatives included: Mrs. Allison Jean, Permanent Secretary Ministry of Public Utilities, St. Lucia; Mrs. Jacqueline Ganteaume-Farrell, Permanent Secretary Ministry of Public Utilities, Trinidad and Tobago; and Mr. Emil McGarell, Permanent Secretary Ministry of Housing and Water, Guyana.
A review of the drought highlighted the wide-reaching impacts on the economy and the impact on members of the public. The effects were felt across all economic activities including key sectors such as agriculture, energy production, tourism and water supply. Representatives from Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados, Grenada, Jamaica, and Trinidad and Tobago highlighted the challenges experienced during the drought. Faced with water shortages utility companies instituted water rationing and restrictions including the application of fines for misuse of water; water trucking to communities faced with critical shortages; and diversion of water from the agriculture sector for domestic use.

Far reaching implications of the water shortage included concerns for public health and welfare with the increase in cases of water-borne diseases especially among children due to consumption of unsafe sources of water; social unrest as conflict over water increased in depressed communities; increased mental and physical stress; and increase in poverty due to the decline in economic activity. These experiences brought home the need for Water Management Plans to be put in place as a matter of urgency for those agencies which previously did not have such plans.

However, Mrs. Marilyn Crichlow, General Manager of the Water Resources Agency (WRA) of Trinidad and Tobago cautioned that Drought Management Plans are only one aspect of proper water resource management. She also emphasised the need for countries to become proactive in their planning and to not wait until an event such as the drought occurs before putting the appropriate measures in place. In this respect many of the speakers stressed the need for IWRM Planning, as advocated by GWP-C. The Food and Agriculture Organisation’s (FAO’s) representative Dr. Lystra Fletcher-Paul put in a strong plea for agriculture and food security not to be side-lined, particularly during droughts and for measures to include support for food production.

The HLS identified specific needs for improving water management in the Caribbean at the national and regional level:

- Precipitation monitoring and data gathering for forecasting
- Water Resources Assessments
- Ground water monitoring
- Planning for water within urban development
- Legislative reform/ revision
- Institutional arrangements for water management
Demand Management and Public Awareness
Stakeholder Involvement
Multi-sectoral approaches
Alternative sources of water (e.g. rain water harvesting, desalination, wastewater harnessing)
Political Leadership and Will

The issues discussed at the HLS clearly pointed to the urgent need for Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) Policy and Planning in the region. IWRM is the coordinated development and management of water, land and related resources, which takes into account the effects of each use on the others, and attempts to achieve the overall economic and social goals of a country/ region, including the achievement of sustainable development, without compromising the environment.

Also weighing in on the issues were technical experts from the Association of Small Island States (AOSIS); the Caribbean Development Bank (CDB), the Caribbean Environmental Health Institute (CEHI); the Caribbean Institute of Meteorology and Hydrology (CIMH); the Department of Water Studies, University of Florida; the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) Guyana; the Global Environmental Facility- Integrating Watershed and Coastal Area Management (GEF-IWCAM) Project; and the World Water and Wastewater Solutions Inc.

Climate Change impact on the small island developing states of the Caribbean and the expected increase in extreme weather events resulting in hurricanes and flooding were also of concern. Mr. O’Reilly Lewis of the CDB noted that the cumulative cost of disaster events in the Caribbean is set to amounts to approximately 11% of total regional Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by 2018 according to World Bank projections. Participants agreed that water was increasingly becoming a greater development challenge for the region and that steps were required to ensure water security for domestic, agriculture and economic uses.

The Global Water Partnership-Caribbean (GWP-C) is committed to supporting Caribbean countries in the sustainable management of their water resources and to fully promoting and applying an Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) approach at the community, national and regional levels. Through the yearly High Level Session (HLS) Ministerial Forum and its other regional activities, GWP-C and its partners have been sensitising regional Ministers and senior government officials on the importance of sustainably managing our water resources and the IWRM tools available for this.

Caribbean Community (CARICOM) Heads of States and Ministers of Water have begun the process of paying closer attention to water issues as evidenced by the most recent meeting of the CARICOM Council on Trade and Economic Development (COTED) in September 2010 which featured water as the focus of discussion. The COTED has also established the CARICOM Consortium on Water made up of regional institutions with mandates for key aspects of water resources management, and which will provide technical guidance on such these issues. GWP-C welcomes these advances in water resource management in the region and will continue to provide technical assistance to countries for the achievement of Water Security in the Caribbean.

Rainwater Harvesting Model Praised at Regional Conference in Grenada

Global Water Partnership-Caribbean’s (GWP-C’s) Rainwater Harvesting (RWH) model which was recently developed by the Caribbean Environmental Health Institute (CEHI), received great reviews
at the Caribbean Water and Wastewater Association’s (CWWA’s) annual Conference and Exhibition which took place in Grenada from October 3rd-8th, 2010. GWP-C’s Rainwater Harvesting model was displayed in the Caribbean Environmental Health Institute’s booth which claimed the best booth award at the Conference.

GWP-C in its commitment to working towards water security in the region, decided to create a RWH model targeting poor rural communities in the Caribbean as many poor rural areas throughout the region are forced to live without a pipe borne supply of water with their only source of water being from rivers, rainwater or paying for the delivery of water by water trucks.

To achieve this goal, GWP-C contracted the Caribbean Environmental Health Institute (CEHI), to develop the model. In addition to creating the model, the other output of the contract includes the development of a Toolbox on Rainwater Harvesting. GWP-C has implemented the project based on funds granted by the Perez-Guerrero Trust Fund (PGTTF). GWP-C’s partner the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology (CCST) played a key role in obtaining the funds for the project as CCST submitted the project on GWP-C’s behalf to the PGTTF.

Review meetings with experts were held to get comments on the development of the RWH model and Toolkit. Some of the experts’ recommendations on moving forward include: collaboration with the private sector to reproduce the model; application of the model in the agriculture sector; promotion of RWH throughout the region.
Follow-up Actions:

- Plans to take the model to other countries in the region to promote Rainwater Harvesting.
- There is interest from stakeholders to build replicas of the model for distribution in the region.
- Both GWP-C and CEHI plan to look into the best way forward in providing practical demonstrations of the model in the Caribbean.
- GWP-C to collaborate with the National Water and Sewerage Authority (NAWASA) of Grenada to install a demonstration of the model on a public building in Carriacou.

Stakeholders Meet in Trinidad to Continue Efforts to Implement National IWRM Policy

Stakeholders in Trinidad and Tobago met on September 15th, 2010 to discuss key areas in water and sewerage in the twin island state, identifying challenges and solutions across sectors. This meeting was the 4th time that the stakeholder group, comprising of mainly representatives from government agencies, statutory bodies and research and educational institutes, met to address water issues.

At the previous meeting in June 2010, stakeholders were put into four (4) sub-groups, where each group was assigned key areas in IWRM with the responsibility of identifying challenges and solutions within the context of an IWRM framework. At the 4th IWRM Stakeholders meeting, all four sub-committees made group presentations and submitted reports on the major issues arising out of their group discussions which began in July 2010. Each group took a situational analysis by first identifying current gaps in their assigned areas and provided realistic ways of implementing improvements.

The following is an outline of some of the major issues from the IWRM areas presented by the groups:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Policy Areas to be Addressed</th>
<th>Gaps/Challenges</th>
<th>Recommendations</th>
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| Potable and Non-Potable Water | -Identification of unaccounted for water  
- Lack of technologies  
- Leakage of old infrastructures  
- Abstraction of surface water  
- Water demands by oil companies  
- Water pollution       | - Setting up universal metering to monitor water consumption and use  
- Water re-uses  
- Construction and development of additional water storage facilities  
- Enforcement of water pollution rules  
- Meters should be installed on all new homes |
| Water Re-use                 | - Absence of re-use legislation  
- Negative stigma attached to re-use of wastewater                                   | - Cultural, financial and political support needed  
- Establish a regional centralised wastewater system                                      |
| Public Education and Awareness|                                                                                      | - Design and implement a public education policy/plan (targeting youth) to show linkages of IWRM among stakeholders                               |
| Climate Change               | - Small Island Developing States (SIDS) vulnerable to the impacts of climate change | - Develop a programme for monitoring sea level rise  
- Conduct climate change modeling on a watershed basis                                    |
| Drought                      |                                                                                      | - Development of a National Drought Management Plan  
- Drought planning on watershed basis  
- National awareness and educational programme                                             |
| Water Quality Management     | - Increased anthropogenic activities decreasing water quality  
- Land/water pollution issues                                                        | - Supervision of constructions was identified as a solution  
- Refurbish existing wastewater facilities  
- Funding for new centralised sewerage collection and system  
- Enforcement of laws for proper sewerage disposal                           |
| Sanitation                   | - Lack of proper watershed management practices  
- Lack of legal frameworks to deal with waste disposal                                 | - Dialogue among all stakeholders  
- IWRM  
- Establish strict regulatory management  
- Formulation of national development plan (physical, economic etc.)  
- Public education                                                                 |
| Water Conflict               | - Increasing water demand  
- Shortage in water supply                                                             | - Public education program  
- Universal metering in the shortest time frame  
- Use pricing to lead to efficient use and allocation of water |
| Water Pricing                | - Lack of a fully metered system  
- Losses due to high leakage  
- Adjust subsidies for Agriculture                                                      |                                                                                      |
Other policy areas in IWRM that were discussed included: Water Use in Irrigation; Rainwater Harvesting; Water Abstraction and Allocation; Groundwater and Surface Water; Monitoring and Enforcement; Land-Use Management; Drainage and Flooding; Watershed Management/Assessment; Coastal Zone Management; Environmental Impact; Wetlands; National Security; and Information Management.

Following discussions and presentations by groups, stakeholders, were asked to provide a list of their projects so that a database of activities could be developed. This is intimately connected to working towards fostering collaboration among various sectors as this is one of the key factors in operationalising IWRM.

The Water and Sewerage Authority (WASA) also presented to stakeholders a long-term plan for Trinidad and Tobago intended to facilitate the water and wastewater sectors up to the year 2035. In light of the upcoming dry season which usually begins in December, elements of the plan in preparing particularly for the dry season were highlighted. The plan which outlines the Authority’s programme of action for improving efficiency includes: demand management programmes; installation of water efficient devices; public awareness campaigns; metering programmes; leakage management; among other activities. Additionally, taking into account the drought experienced in the region from December 2009 up to April 2010, agencies were asked to prepare their Water Use Efficiency Plan for the approaching dry season. Stakeholders are to submit these plans to the Water Resources Agency (WRA) by the end of October.

Stakeholders present at the meeting included representatives from GWP-C; the Institute of Marine Affairs; the Ministry of Public Utilities; the Ministry of Energy and Energy Industries; the Office of Disaster Preparedness and Management (ODPM); the Regulated Industries Commission (RIC); the Trinidad and Tobago Bureau of Standards (TTBS); the Environmental Management Authority (EMA); the Ministry of Tourism; the Ministry of Works and Transport; the Ministry of Agriculture, Lands and Marine Resources; the Ministry of Planning Housing and the Environment; the Ministry of Planning Town and Country; the Ministry of Local Government; the Trinidad and Tobago Solid Waste Management Company (SWMCOL); the Trinidad and Tobago Meteorological Service; and AECOM.

STATE OF ENVIRONMENT REPORTING IN CAMEROON

The strategic goal 3 of the GWP’s strategy 2009 – 2013 concerns the establishment of GWP as advocate of water resources management. In Central Africa the collaboration with training institution is one of the strategic goals of GWP-CAf. Since one year, GWP-CAf is hosting 10 students from training institutions of the region. One of those, susan Numbissi, from the university of Dschang (Cameroon), with the support of GWP-CAf, works with UNESCO in the state of environment in Cameroon. She presents her summary here.

The State of Environment Reporting (SoER) has gradually gain grounds for the past decades. It is a management tool that is a key document for government and those interested in the environment that analysis the latest information to assess environmental changes or trends. The information is used to inform policies and strategies for improving the state of the environment. The content and use of environmental SoER depends very much upon the target audience of the report.
Environmental reporting arose out of the need for information as early as 1992, with the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development. In this conference, people recognized the need for sound environmental information for improved decision-making. Since then several countries and cities in the world have been reporting the state of their environment. In Africa very few countries have been reporting the state of their environment while some are still to do so.

In this light, the Hydrological Science of UNESCO with technical assistance from the Global Water Partnership Cameroon (GWP-Cmr) decided to elaborate the first ever Cameroon state of the Environment report on Fresh for the year 2009. This report seeks to provide a policy instrument to promote the sustainable management of water resources in Cameroon as a contribution to socio-economic development and the attainment of the Millennium Development goal (MDGs).

Indicators were used as pillars for the report. These are quantitative (parameter or a value derived from parameters) or qualitative statement that can be used to describe existing situations and measure changes or trends over time. These indicators were selected based on their relevance to the socio-economic development of Cameroon through a consultative meeting. The report captures three main issues on fresh water resources in Cameroon: namely water availability, the pressures and management of the resources.

On like SoER for other countries, Cameroon’s SoER is only an on fresh water resource which is not the only component of the Environment. However there are scattered information on the other components of the environment (biodiversity, land, air etc). Indicators for these components should be developed and integrated into subsequent SoER. This will better present the state of our environment by providing our decision makers with adequate information on the various components of the environment.

CENTRAL AMERICA

GWP Central America

Participation of GWP Central America in the CP

GWP Central America was part of the CP meeting through the participation of representatives from the regional secretariat and partners from Panama, Costa Rica, Nicaragua, El Salvador, Honduras and Guatemala. Also, representatives of the Central American Bank of Economic Integration (CABEI) shared their experience and had a meeting with the participants to discuss points of agreement and future collaboration between GWP Central America and CABEI.

As a result of this meeting, the vicepresident of CABEI, Mr. Alejandro Rodriguez, suggested the creation of an agreement between both institutions in order to work more in coordination and mutual support. This
agreement is at the moment being revised by CABEI and it’s a process already approved by the Steering Committee of GWP Central America.

**Presentation of Climate Change document during World Water Week**

Last September 7th, during the World Water Week, was presented document titled “Regional Policy Dialog for Latin America and the Caribbean. Challenges and Opportunities in Adaptation to Climate Change in the Water Sector: Elements for a Regional Agenda”, was presented during the Experts and Ministerial Panel on Water Adaptation to Climate Change: Prospects and Challenges for Latin America and the Caribbean Region.

Mrs. Maureen Ballestero, chair of GWP Costa Rica and representative of GWP Central America on the Americas Water Forum (FAM, by the Spanish acronym), was in charge of presenting main ideas of the document to all the participants of the event. She has been collaborating in the elaboration of the text and participating in meetings.

The next step in this process will be a further analysis and regional collaboration to improve the document, in order to present it in a parallel event to be held during COP 16, in Cancun, Mexico, from November 29 to December 10.

**Working together for water is now on YouTube**

The video produced by GWP Central America and called “Working together for water” is now located in YouTube, giving everybody the possibility to see it and learn about the work is being done in the region.

The video shows a general view of the actions impelled by GWP at the regional and national and uses some local experiences as examples implementation of the IWRM principles in El Salvador and Honduras.

Key actors from Panama, Honduras, Costa Rica, and El Salvador explain through their words, contribution of GWP to the national or regional process in themes as climate change, water legislation and IWRM National Plans.

To see the video divided in two parts, you need to go to:

**Trabajando juntos**

**Parte 1:** [http://www.youtube.com/user/gwplive#p/u/6/O3wt2rV4SEQ](http://www.youtube.com/user/gwplive#p/u/6/O3wt2rV4SEQ) (14:45 minutes)

**Parte 2:** [http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0KH4SWUMfLU&feature=youtu.be&a](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0KH4SWUMfLU&feature=youtu.be&a) (1:59 minutes)

**GWP Central America is in Facebook**

Having as an objective to reach more people and share information with individuals outside the water box, GWP Central America is now on Facebook.
In this space the organization will share pictures, press releases, news of publications produced at the national, regional or global level, ToolBox information and others.
We invite all the GWP family to look for us on Facebook under the name GWP Centroamérica.

**Central and Eastern Europe**

**GWP Bulgaria** supported the establishment of ECOVODA space at website [http://www.iki.bas.bg](http://www.iki.bas.bg) of Economic Research Institute (GWP partner) with information on economic tools of Water Framework Directive implementation. **GWP Bulgaria** experts continue to work on analysis of fresh water resources involving Danube country resource and future demand of water regarding climate scenarios for 2015, 2020 and 2035. This work is a part of a new National Strategy for Water Sector. The IWRM is one of the main concepts in developing of Action Plan for next 25 years.

**Hungary’s Toxic Spill Points to Vulnerability of Water Resources**
The Central and Eastern Europe region of the Global Water Partnership (GWP CEE) has called for pollution prevention and the regular inspection of polluter operations in light of the toxic sludge disaster in Hungary.

Within days of the disaster, GWP CEE met in Prague, Czech Republic, for its previously scheduled Steering Committee meeting. GWP CEE made clear its deep regret for the deaths and injuries and homelessness caused by the spill.

“Rescue services are now dealing with protection against further pollution of a creek that is flowing directly into the Mosonyi Danube,” the GWP CEE said in a statement. “The Danube River, the second longest river in Europe has been contaminated as well. Thus, a local problem of accidental spillage is now one of international concern.”

According to GWP CEE Technical Expert, Igor Bodik, “red slurry from the aluminum plant is highly alkalic and contains dangerous concentrations of heavy metals such as lead.” Cleaning up of the pollution will take years and cost billions of Hungarian forint.

“The main issue now is to prevent pollution of ground water and surface waters,” said the statement. Latest reports say that another part of the reservoir wall may collapse which would only compound the disaster.

GWP CEE has worked for years with the International Commission for the Protection of the Danube River (ICPDR) on several issues related to the Danube, not least its water quality. More information on the toxic spill is available on the ICPDR site and the official site of the Hungarian government.

**GWP Hungary** organized three-day environmental programme for winners of International Danube Art Master Competition 2010 on 24-26 September. The programme included trips around Vienna, the Schonbrunn Palace, Zoo and the Sea World Museum. The International Art Master is selected from the winners of the national ‘Danube Art Master’ competitions in 14 Danube Basin countries including Austria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Germany, Hungary, Montenegro, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia and Ukraine. More than 4000 children from these 14 countries entered the competition this year. The competition was jointly organized by the ICPDPR, the national administrations and the Danube Environmental Forum (DEF),
the largest network of environmental NGOs in the Danube Basin. For more information UN Information Service.

**GWP Romania** submitted audited financial report to United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UN ECE). GWP Romania received grant from UN ECE for Workshop on Information and Public Participation in Water and Health Related Issues that took part on 15-16 June 2010 in Bucharest, Romania. GWP Romania assisted with the practical/logistical arrangements.

**GWP Romania** will participate in UN ECE Meeting of Parties on 23-25 November in Bucharest at the House of Parliament.

Based on feedback and demand for hardcopy versions of GWP publications translated into Romanian and available in PDF, **GWP Romania** decides on possible printing. The following publications were translated “Handbook for Integrated Water Resources Management in Basins”, “GWP Strategy for 2009-2013”, TEC Volume 14 “Water Management, Water Security and Climate Change Adaptation: Early Impacts and Essential Responses”.

**GWP Slovakia** translated “Study of alternative solutions for waste water treatment in Richnava local municipality” into English. The study describes and assesses 13 workable waste water collection and treatment alternatives for Richnava village, located in Eastern part of the country. It helps local citizens and decision makers to select suitable sanitation system for Richnava village and nearby Roma settlement. Added value of the study is that it also solves situation of socially excluded population of Roma. Sanitation infrastructure will improve living conditions of more than 2400 inhabitants who are currently lacking proper waste water collection and treatment system. The study is available here (PDF, Size: 1.14 MB).

**GWP Slovenija** co-operated in the organization of Danube Art Master competition and awarding of winners, which was organized on 17 September. The winners and their mentors were invited to boat trip on the Ljubljanica River and to a visit of Ljubljana Town Museum. The trip took place during a rainy day, thought not pleasant for sightseeing, it was a chance to observe water level rise which resulted in a strong flood next day in Ljubljana Capital.

**GWP Ukraine** submitted a new case study on GWP ToolBox “Assessing the National Program for Water Management Development”. The study summarizes experience from assessment of the National Targeted Program for Water Management Development by GWP Ukraine and non-governmental organizations. Two outcomes can be identified - GWP Ukraine mobilized civil society and influenced policy making process. Read case study summary here and download full case study here (PDF, 124 KB).
GWP CEE Chair, Regional Coordinator and Communication Officer participated in GWP Regional and Consulting Partners meeting on 1-4 September. Consulting Partners from Hungary, Lithuania, Moldova, Poland and Ukraine took part. Prof Janusz Kindler made a presentation on floods and droughts in Poland and János Fehér chaired working group with Global Environment Facility (GEF). More photos are on GWP CEE Flickr photo stream [http://www.flickr.com/photos/gwpcee](http://www.flickr.com/photos/gwpcee).

GWP CEE Regional Secretariat made preparation for Regional Council meeting taking place in Prague on 7-8 October 2010. A significant effort has been done in 2010 with respect to facilitation of the Danube Strategy preparation on the regional and national levels. To build on this, GWP CEE looks for ways to implement regional strategies in Baltic and Danube together with its partner organizations. GWP CEE will continue documenting case studies on implementation of different aspects of integrated water resources management for GWP ToolBox and strengthen cooperation with its key knowledge partners such as IW:LEARN and International Commission for the Protection of the Danube River. Other topics included preparation for Astana Ministerial Conference 2011 and strengthening cooperation with UN Economic Commission for Europe. For more information, visit GWP CEE [website](http://www.flickr.com/photos/gwpcee).

On behalf of GWPO, Milan Matuska, Regional Coordinator will participate in 17th Session of CEP in Geneva on 2-3 November. The meeting will continue its work in advancing the preparations of the Seventh “Environment for Europe” Ministerial Conference to take place in Astana in September 2011. The agenda and other documents for the meeting are being made available on the UNECE/CEP [website](http://www.flickr.com/photos/gwpcee).


### CHINA

1. **Participating in GWP Regional Days and CP Meeting and the 20th Stockholm World Water Week**

   On behalf of GWP China, Mr. Zheng Rugang, Coordinator, Ms. Ma Yilin, Programme Officer, Prof. Guan Yiqing, Member of GWP China TEC, Mr. Sun Pingan, Vice Chair of GWP China Shaanxi and Mr. Zhang Junqi, Director of Groundwater Bureau, Shaanxi Province, participated in GWP Regional Days and CP Meeting and World Water Week in Stockholm, Sweden from August 31 to September 9, 2010.

   During the meetings, the China Delegation participated in all activities and discussions. Mr. Zheng Rugang gave presentations at the GWP TEC Workshop and at Workshop 2 of CP Meeting respectively.

   Taking the opportunity, Mr. Zheng Rugang and Ms Ma Yilin also exchanged ideas with the responsible officer of the GWP Secretariat on the work plan of 2011.
As invited by ADB, Mr. Sun Pingan delivered a keynote speech “Wei Water Forum – Water Management and Pollution Control through Stakeholder Dialogues” on the Side Event of World Water Week “Eye on Asia: Managing Asia’s River Basins” organized by ADB on September 8, 2010. Following his speech, the audiences raised questions about the current water quality of Wei River corresponding to pollution control part and the domestic and international media response to the fora.

2. Workshop on Efficient Use of Water Resources and Ecological Compensation on Loess Plateau of the Yellow River

Workshop on Efficient Use of Water Resources and Ecological Compensation on Loess Platform of the Yellow River, co-organized by GWP China Yellow River and Yellow River Research Institute, was held on September 27 and 28, 2010, Zhengzhou, Henan Province. The Workshop was chaired by Mr. Huang Ziqiang, Chair of GWP China Yellow River and received warm greetings from Mr. John Metzger, Head of Network Operations on behalf of GWPO and Mr. Zheng Rugang, Coordinator of GWP China, on behalf of GWP China. Additionally, Mr. Yang Zhenghuai, Honorary Chair of GWP China, Academician Mao Zhi, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Academician Wu Zhongru, Chinese Academy of Engineering, and Mr. Xue Songgui, Chief Engineer of the Yellow River Conservancy Commission and delegates from GWP China Shaanxi, Hunan and Fujian partnerships participated in the workshop totaling about 100.

The participants exchanged views and had discussions on the issues of efficient use of water resources and ecological compensation on Loess Platform. The speakers also included representative from local level from Yima city who gave presentation about the achievements they made on water and soil conservation and ecological compensation. After the presentations, a number of other participants joined the discussion with comments and recommendations put forward. The participants also visited the water and soil conservation and water supply projects in Yima City and Jiyuan City and Sanmenxia and Xiaolangdi reservoirs as well after the workshop. In conjunction with the Workshop, the participants also took part in the activities related to the 60th Anniversary of the Yellow River Research Institute on Sept.26.

3. Participating the Fourth International Ecopolis Forum

The 4th International Ecopolis Forum, sponsored by International Council on Ecopolis Development and Chengde Municipal Government, Hebei Province, China and organized by Ecological Society of China and Chengde Environmental Protection Agency, was held on August 17~20, 2010 in Chengde with over 200 participants from different countries of the world, GWP China is one of the supporters of this forum and Mr. Zheng Rugang, Coordinator, GWP China, was invited to participate.

Apart from the plenary sessions addressing issues such as ecopolis and ecological civilization, urban eco-planning and eco-engineering, ecopolis planning and management and urban ecological restoration and ecological risk and the thematic sessions focusing on specific topics like indexes criterions and case studies of ecopolis development, technology and engineering for ecological restoration and industrial transformation and eco-tourism development etc., the Forum also includes a special consulting session and on-site visits. The experts and participants present at the Forum had discussions and exchange of experiences on the above issues and themes. The speakers from China had presented the theoretical developments and practices on ecopolis development. The ecopolis development has nowadays become a focus of concern of the international community. Through the thematic discussions and exchange of experiences, the participants had better understood the importance and urgency of ecopolis development, and the Forum will help promote the China’s ecopolis development.
Launch of the Lusophone Network for Capacity Building in IWRM - RELUSA
Participants of the workshop sponsored by Cap-Net/UNDP and organized under the umbrella of the Joint Project Cap-Net/ GWP – Lusophone Water Partnership, which took place from 26th to 30th July in Cape Verde, set up the Lusophone Network for Capacity Building in Integrated Water Resources Management – RELUSA (Portuguese acronym of Rede Lusofóna de Capacitação em Recursos Hídricos).

The network guidelines were defined under the Charter of Praia (name of the capital city of Cape Verde). The network aims to promote synergies between several networks that are involved in capacity building activities in each region where one or more Portuguese-speaking countries are located. RELUSA will be governed by a steering committee composed of a representative from each Lusophone Country. The workshop participants suggested that Cap-Net Brazil would act as RELUSA’s secretariat during the implementation phase.

Course on Climate change and integrated water resources management
GWP Peru, in coordination with government and national organizations, conducted the training course entitled: "Climate change, glacier retreat and Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) in Andean Amazonian Environment" aimed at educators level, primary and secondary schools in the province of San Martín.

The course, which focused on strengthening the skills of educators on Climate Change and IWRM and raising awareness of conservation and appreciation of this important resource, gathered 70 participants, including education institutions, primary and secondary schools in the province of San Martín, as well as professionals from public and private institutions involved with IWRM.

The topics covered were: Climate Change and water resources in the Amazon; deforestation and climate change in the region of San Martín; source of drinking water supply in the province of San Martín; actors in water management; drought 2009 – 2010; water pollution; water harvesting; governance of water in Cumbaza basin -towards integrated management of water resources and regional water policies. As a complement, a field visit to the wastewater discharges to the rivers Cumbaza and Shilcayo was made, in order to observe the pollution of water sources and the negative impacts generated.

During the closing ceremony, GWP Peru chair, Luis Campos Baca, made a call to ensure the conservation of water as a vital resource for life, while participants expressed satisfaction with the knowledge exchange, and committed to spreading it among family members, colleagues and students.
I International Seminar on transboundary waters rights

The First International Seminar on transboundary waters rights in the region had the support of GWP South America and the presence of specialists in water rights, which explained the procedures and legal instruments for water use in several countries, particularly in South America, and discussed legal issues associated with the resource such as gaps and challenges faced for an efficient and effective transboundary waters management and legal instruments and procedures for the use of natural resources.

The seminar was aimed to achieve greater understanding of the structure and the legal system aimed at managing water resources in each country, identifying the symmetrical and asymmetrical points, and legal norms related. This allowed identifying technical and institutional challenges to be overcome in the future, and implement the agreements and treaties that can ensure integrated water management between countries.

The audience was mainly composed of lawyers, Judiciary and Legislative sectors, public prosecutors, academics in laws and federal law enforcement professionals whose areas of expertise are related to water management, while technicians and specialists working in water bodies supplemented this formal institutional framework.

The event was inaugurated by the Minister of Environment of Brazil, Izabella Teixeira, the National Water Agency chair, Vicente Andreu, the Advocate General of the Union, Luis Inacio Adams, the minister of the Supreme Court (STF), Dias Toffoli, Ambassador of Paraguay in Brazil, Didier Adorno, and GWP South America chair, Santiago Ruiz Freites.

GWP SAS Regional Office.

GWP SAS Chair and Regional Coordinator participated at the Regional Day and CP Meetings in Stockholm in September. South Asia CWP’s were represented by two partners from India, two from Bangladesh, two from Pakistan and one from Nepal.

Proceedings of the Regional Consultation on Integrated Drought Management (RIDM) held from 24-26th July were compiled, edited and circulated in September. Proceedings have been uploaded to the GWP SAS website. The pre proposal developed at the workshop has been now improved and finalised for submission for funding in September.

GWP SAS Newsletter- Newsline, Issue 2 - Effective Governance as means to reducing corruption 
Sand in River Mining (RSM) based on illicit RSM activities in Sri Lanka was issued and circulated on list serve in September. This was also uploaded on to the GWP SAS website.
Nepal

Nepal Water Partnership/JVS is in the process of publishing a book on “Climate Change Trends and Instances of Socio-economic Effort in Nepal”. The book will be ready for distribution by the last week of October. It is expected that the publication will help to narrow down the uncertainties found in information primarily published by non-governmental organizations and media. This publication is a comprehensive assessment of the pattern of climatic changes in Nepal.

A one day Training program was organized by Nepal Water Partnership/JVS on 14th September 2010 in Sesh Narayan Village Development Committee, Pharping, Kathamndu for School & College Teachers, Students, Local People, Member of Political Parties on “Water Resources – Our Rights and Duties ”Jalsrotma Hamro Adhikar Ra Kartabya”. Around 60 participants took part in the program. Mr. Surya Nath Upadhyay, Senior Water Law Expert and RC Member presented a paper on “Water Resources – Our Rights and Duties ”Jalsrotma Hamro Adhikar Ra Kartabya” while Mr. Iswer Raj Onta, Chair, Nepal Water = Partnership/JVS shed light on the importance of Integrated Water Resources Management in the program. Also, Mr. Som Nath Poudel, Vice Chair, Nepal Water Partnership/JVS discussed on the Status of Water Resources of Nepal. Nepal Water Partnership/JVS, in the program, distributed a book – Nepali version on “Jalsrotma Hamro Adhikar Ra Kartabya” published by Nepal Water Partnership/JVS and written by Mr. Surya Nath Upadhaya and Mr. Din Mani Pokharel.

A Training program was organized jointly by Nepal Water Partnership/JVS and Namsalaing Community Development Center (NCDC), Ilam on 29th September 2010 in Ilam district for the Local Water Parliament Members and invited guests. Around 60 participants from 4 Village Development Committees of Ilam, Government officials of various Departments, Hydropower Developer and Media people participated in the Program.

Mr. Som Nath Poudel, Senior Water Resource Expert and Vice Chair of Nepal Water Partnership/JVS presented a paper on “Water Resources – Our Rights and Duties ”Jalsrotma Hamro Adhikar Ra Kartabya” while Dr. Vijaya Shrestha discussed elaborately on “Local Water Parliament and its future Activities” in the program. Also, Nepal Water Partnership/JVS, in the program, distributed a book on “Jalsrotma Hamro Adhikar Ra Kartabya” published by Nepal Water Partnership/JVS and written by Mr. Surya Nath Upadhaya and Mr. Din Mani Pokharel.
The Executive Committee Members of Nepal Water Partnership/JVS held a meeting with Ms. Cindy Malvicini, Senior Water Resources Management Specialist of Asian Development Bank in Nepal Water Partnership/JVS office on 30th September. The meeting discussed various Nepal Water Partnership/JVS activities and ADB’s support in Water Security in River Basins.

Mr. Iswer Raj Onta, Chair Nepal Water Partnership/JVS participated in the Global Water Partnership Consultative Partner’s Meeting held in Stockholm, Sweden on 3-4 September 2010.

Mr. Surya Nath Upadhyay, RC Member, Nepal Water Partnership/JVS participated in the Seminar organized by Institute of Foreign Affairs (IFA), and co-organized by Nepal Pavilion Company in Lalitpur, Nepal on 30th September. The theme of the seminar was “Investment Opportunity in Nepal”.

The 113th Executive Committee Meeting (ECM) of Nepal Water Partnership/JVS was held on 19th September 2010 in Kathmandu. The meeting discussed programmatic and administrative issues of Nepal Water Partnership/JVS.

Sri Lanka

A school sanitation leaflet development workshop was held in Kandy on 19th September to draft the content and layout of the leaflet that will be printed with costs met by Brandix Ltd as a support for the SLWP/NetWater Schools Programme. 5000 copies will be printed in Sinhala and this will be complementary to the Sanitation poster that is being printed for including Sacosan in April 2011. An English print run of the leaflet will be undertaken later this year.

The 3rd Meeting/Workshop of the Uva Province Water Resources Committee set up for Uma Oya basin management and resolving the water quality issue in Bomuruella Reservoir in Nuwara Eliya District which supplies Domestic water supplies to Welimada town was organized by the National Water Board on 27th September. The meeting was to evaluate progress and develop a work plan for the next year. 41 Local officials and 51 community leaders participated. 8 recommendations for incorporation were made and accepted. It was emphasized that the 7 point conservation plan for Uma Oya source area/catchment protection needed to be implemented with the cooperation of the relevant agencies.

A video highlighting Uma Oya pollution issues has been prepared and will be used for awareness creation.
The 8th Programme Committee Meeting of SLWP was held on 21st September 2010.

Chair SLWP and SLWP Programme Coordinator participated in the IWMISri lanka Consultative Committee Meeting held along with the IWMI 25th Anniversary celebrations on 20th September at IWMI Headquarters.

Pakistan Water Partnership (PWP)

Goal 1

In collaboration with the Ministry of Environment and the Ministry of Water and Power, the Pakistan Water Partnership (PWP) further reviewed the draft National Water Policy (2005) and communicated comprehensive comments on the draft and assisted to rearrange the draft for its presentation to the stakeholders in National Consultation being proposed in Nov-Dec 2010.

Goal 2

In collaboration with M/s. Grain Tech (Pvt) Ltd. PWP has proposed engagement of the population rendered unemployed due to the devastating floods alongside banks of Swat, Indus, Kabul rivers. It was proposed to engage this labor force in harvesting paddy crop of Punjab Province which will provide them not only livelihood but also a long term shelter over their heads.

PWP Chair made a comprehensive presentation on Pakistan’s Devastating Floods in the GWP Consulting Partners Meeting on 3rd September 2010 under the exclusive event “Spotlight on Pakistan”. Event banners and Pakistani Flags were waved on this occasion.

Southern District AWP, Nara Canal AWP and Indus Delta AWP remained engaged to help the flood affected people of their respective areas during the month of September 2010.

Regional Proposals on Integrated Drought Management for seeking funding from ADB were developed and finalized with the inputs from the regional CWP experts.

Goal 4

All AWPs from Pakistan were persuaded to raise funding from local sources and to help the poor affected people of flooded areas.

PWP delegation comprising the Chairman PWP, the Country Coordinator, and two partners participated in the GWP Consulting Partners Meeting held in Arlandia, Stockholm, Sweden on 3-4 September 2010.