

GLOBAL WATER PARTNERSHIP South America





GLOBAL WATER PARTNERSHIP South America

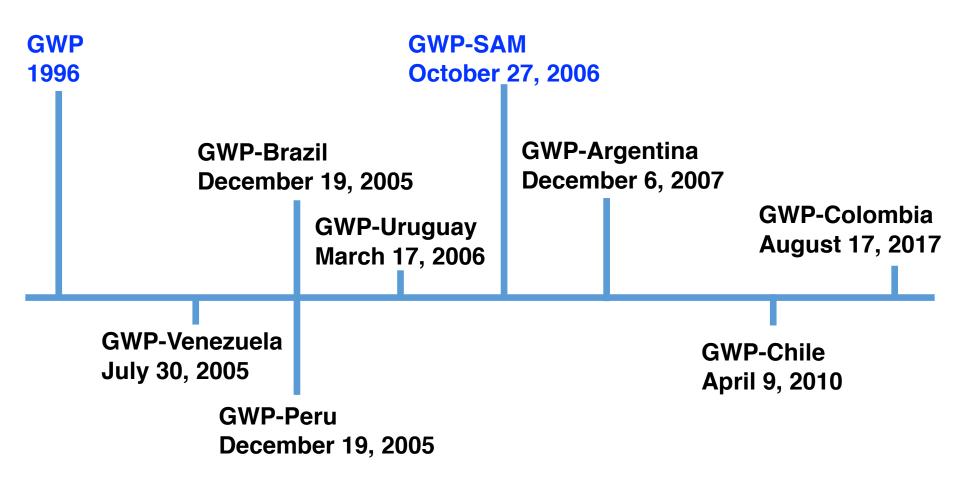


7 CWP, 353 members

GWP Argentina (50 members) GWP Brazil (36 members) GWP Chile (23 members) GWP Colombia (52 members) GWP Peru (67 members) GWP Uruguay (23 members) GWP Venezuela (59 members) Members Bolivia (13 members) Members Ecuador (9 members) Members Paraguay (21 members)



History





GWP-SAM importance

- About 30% of world's freshwater resources.
- 4 of the world's 25 largest rivers (the Amazon, Paraná, Orinoco and Magdalena)
- the combined run-off of the largest 4 rivers (5,470 cubic miles) almost equals the combined run-off of the other 21
- world's large lakes (Maracaibo in Venezuela, Titicaca in Peru and Bolivia, Poopo in Bolivia, and Buenos Aires/ General Carrea, shared by Chile and Argentina)
- Patos lagoon-Mirim lagoon system as one of the world's largest lagoon.
- One of the largest shared groundwater reserve between Bolivia, Paraguay, Argentina and Brasil.
- Water reserve in the Glaciers between the Andes, the Patagonia and the Antarctic zone.

since 2004 Journal of Water Management of Latin America

Vol. 1, no. 1 (jan./jun. 2004)

AMERICA

GWP-SAM in cooperative action

2018 IWRM ToolBox Teaching Manual Review Workshop for Latinamerican professors

taller para profesores universitarios de américa latina El uso del ToolBox de GIRH en la academia



Latin American Capacity-building Programme on International Waters Law

REVISTA DE GESTÃO DE ÁGUA DA AMÉRICA LATINA REVISTA DE GESTION DEL AGUA DE AMERICA LATINA

since 2014

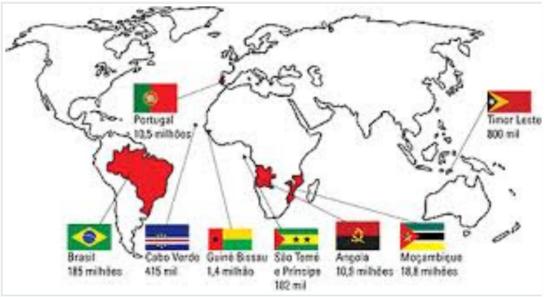


GWP-SAM in cooperative action

The Lusophone Water Partnership

since 2006





GWP-SAM in cooperative action

participation in Global GWPO initiative for improving IWRM Toolbox





www.gwptoolbox.org



GWP-SAM in local action

Water, Climate and Development Programme Santa Eulalia sub-basin, Peru





Integrated Drought Management Programme (a joint WMO-GWP Programme) Tucumán, Argentina











DECLARACIÓN Y RECOMENDACIONES DEL Taller para la Formulación de Bases de Políticas Provinciales de Gestión Integrada de Sequías

San Miguel de Tucumán - 30 de junio y 1º de julio de 2016

Sub-cuenca del Río Santa Eulalia, Perú Fotografías de Marco Pizarro de Olázabal

GWP-SAM integrated to GWPO strategies

5 questions proposed by GWP-SAM:

- 1) What makes GWP special and different from other water issue networks?
- 2) How do you visualize integrating GWP into your institution's activities so that it is a win-win, capable to add value to your organization and network?
- 3) What should be the conceptual position of GWP at this moment, beyond the debate of the SDG, so that the water issue can become a prominent proposal?
- 4) At the 8th Water Forum and in these later months the most relevant discussions of water revolved around water as a human right. Do you think it is relevant to "move" our position and message towards issues of social inclusion and rights of access to water and sanitation, instead of continuing to focus on water management?
- 5) GWP has a solid knowledge management: Please indicate the topics of interest to work technically aiming to generate relevant information about the current state of the water resources in South America according to the specific needs that you visualize as a country/region.



GWP-SAM integrated to GWPO strategies

2 questions proposed by GWPO:

- 1) GWP is developing a new strategy for 2020 and beyond. It will need to be strategic in outlook as well as practical in implementation. What must GWP's new strategy include to be relevant to your Partner institution?
- 2) GWP's strength depends on the degree of engagement of its Partners. *How* can we increase the engagement of GWP Partners with GWP entities and with other Partners? Consider this question in the context of your institution's experiences, capacities, and resources.

GWP-SAM integrated to GWPO strategies

5 questions proposed by GWP-SAM:

- 1) What makes GWP special and different from other water issue networks?
- 2) How do you visualize integrating GWP into your institution's activities so that it is a win-win, capable to add value to your organization and network?
- 3) What should be the conceptual position of GWF at this moment, beyond the debate of the SDG, so that the water issue can become a prominent proposal?
- 4) Do you think it is relevant to "move" our position and message towards issues of social inclusion and rights of access to water and sanitation, instead of continuing to focus on water management?
- 5) GWP has a solid knowledge management: Please indicate the topics of interest to work technically aiming to generate relevant information about the current state of the water resources

2 questions proposed by GWPO:

Global Water Partnership

- GWP is developing a new strategy for 2020 and beyond. It will need to be strategic in outlook as well as practical in implementation. What must GWP's new strategy include to be relevant to your Partner institution?
- 2) GWP's strength depends on the degree of engagement of its Partners. *How can we increase the engagement of GWP Partners with GWP entities and with other Partners? Consider this question in the context of your institution's experiences, capacities, and resources.*

GWP-SAM integrated to GWPO strategies

Main findings (Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Venezuela):

1) What makes GWP special and different from other water issue networks?

- A large global scale network
- Diversity of members (different stakeholders)
- Strong knowledge production
- Capacity building with courses and workshops based on case studies
- Advocacy

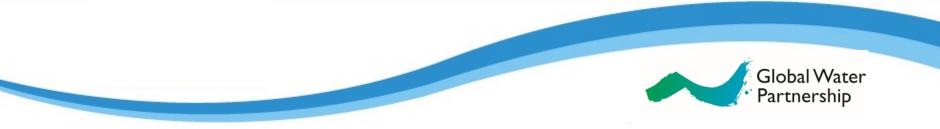


GWP-SAM integrated to GWPO strategies

Main findings (Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Venezuela):

2) How do you visualize integrating GWP into your institution's activities so that it is a winwin, capable to add value to your organization and network?

- Build partnership with strong synergy
- Articulation of agendas in different scales
- Promote GWP name and logo as much as possible together with institution name and logo, exploring media communication
- Promote joint capacity building courses and workshops
- Include CWP experiences in Toolbox case studies to strengthen local members
- Help creating CWP where still there isn't one (ex: Bolivia & Ecuador demanded for help)
- Technical and legal academical support from GWP experts worldwide



GWP-SAM integrated to GWPO strategies

Main findings (Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Venezuela):

3) What should be the conceptual position of GWP at this moment, beyond the debate of the SDG, so that the water issue can become a prominent proposal?

- mainstream sustainable development coupled with social inclusion
- Water as an transversal articulator of SDG as a whole
- promote activities focused on the New International Water Decade
- Nature-based solutions can address the water resilience and face the necessity of disasters reduction
- Water is transcendent for human welfare and GWP should consider visions of humanity, fraternity, solidarity and democracy in IWRM
- Democracy, transparency and integrity in decision-making processes
- It must be emphasized that access to drinking water is a human right
- GWP should highlight position in favor of the right to equitable access to water, beyond the limits of the countries to the extent that it is necessary to conserve basins.
- Water security, nexus and international water law

GWP-SAM integrated to GWPO strategies

Main findings (Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Venezuela):

4) At the 8th Water Forum and in these later months the most relevant discussions of water revolved around water as a human right. Do you think it is relevant to "move" our position and message towards issues of social inclusion and rights of access to water and sanitation, instead of continuing to focus on water management?

- GWP should mainstream water and poverty, and the water culture
- GWP should adopt the SDG logan campaign "Leaving no one behind"
- IWRM is an umbrella under which it can made discussion on water as a human right, social inclusion issues and rights of access to water.
- Its is not a shift from one to other, but an integrative view of social inclusion in IWRM. Both visions should be complementary and not mutually excluding.
- Coupled with the right to water, it is necessary a paradigm change that considers the contributions of the Andean and indigenous worldview so that they can contribute to the understanding of water beyond the current conventions on management

GWP-SAM integrated to GWPO strategies

Main findings (Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Venezuela):

5) GWP has a solid knowledge management: Please indicate the topics of interest to work technically aiming to generate relevant information about the current state of the water resources in South America according to the specific needs that you visualize as a country/ region.

- GWP-SAM should produce a synthesis document about the situation of the water resources in South America with all CWP participation
- Main issues: resilience, water contamination, organic contaminants, cyanobacteria blooms, gender, international and transboundary waters, glaciers, groundwater, water reuse, desalination, biodiversity conservation, ecosystem services, the role of deforestation in water, an holistic approach capable to integrate human, biotic, cultural and social aspects, environmental education.

GWP-SAM integrated to GWPO strategies

5 questions proposed by GWP-SAM:

- 1) What makes GWP special and different from other water issue networks?
- 2) How do you visualize integrating GWP into your institution's activities so that it is a win-win, capable to add value to your organization and network?
- 3) What should be the conceptual position of GWF at this moment, beyond the debate of the SDG, so that the water issue can become a prominent proposal?
- 4) Do you think it is relevant to "move" our position and message towards issues of social inclusion and rights of access to water and sanitation, instead of continuing to focus on water management?
- 5) GWP has a solid knowledge management: Please indicate the topics of interest to work technically aiming to generate relevant information about the current state of the water resources

2 questions proposed by GWPO:

Global Water Partnership

- 1) GWP is developing a new strategy for 2020 and beyond. It will need to be strategic in outlook as well as practical in implementation. *What must GWP's new strategy include to be relevant to your Partner institution?*
- 2) GWP's strength depends on the degree of engagement of its Partners. *How can we increase the engagement of GWP Partners with GWP entities and with other Partners? Consider this question in the context of your institution's experiences, capacities, and resources.*

GWP-SAM integrated to GWPO strategies

Main findings (Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Venezuela):

1) GWP is developing a new strategy for 2020 and beyond. It will need to be strategic in outlook as well as practical in implementation. *What must GWP's new strategy include to be relevant to your Partner institution?*

- mainstream SDG coupled with social inclusion ("Leaving no one behind")
- Water as an transversal articulator of SDG as a whole
- promote activities focused on the New International Water Decade
- Consider traditional knowledge and culture in IWRM
- Main issues: resilience, water contamination, gender, international and transboundary waters, glaciers, groundwater, water reuse, desalination, biodiversity conservation and ecosystem services, the role of deforestation in water, an holistic approach capable to integrate human, biotic, cultural and social aspects, environmental education.
- Nexus: Water, Food, Energy, and Ecosystems

GWP-SAM integrated to GWPO strategies

Main findings (Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Venezuela):

2) GWP's strength depends on the degree of engagement of its Partners. *How can we increase the engagement of GWP Partners with GWP entities and with other Partners? Consider this question in the context of your institution's experiences, capacities, and resources.*

- GWP should emphasize its strong knowledge production and capacity building with courses and workshops based on case studies
- GWP should produce a cooperative, local knowledge based diagnosis the situation of the water resources coupled with educational strategy involving all RWP and CWP
- Include CWP experiences in Toolbox case studies to strengthen local members
- Help creating CWP where still there isn't one
- The transfer of financial resources must be optimized



Thanks!

GWP-South America, September 2018

Carlos Hiroo Saito, Chair Alejandra Mujica, Regional General Officer Corina Piaggio, Regional Communication Officer Marcelo Farro, Regional Finance Officer

https://www.gwp.org/es/GWP-Sud-America/

Contact address:

Dirección: Benito Nardone 2310, CP 11300 Montevideo, Uruguay Tel: +598 2710 0122 E-mail: comunicaciones@gwpsudamerica.org