

Quarterly Newsletter

Photo: GWP flickr

Volume 2 | Issue Q1 2019 |

Highlight



2019 Leaving no one behind

“To make the SDG 6 goal possible, everyone must step up and do their part”

Water is often contaminated from urban, **industrial**, and agricultural pollutants that can compromise non-piped water systems, even those that are classified as improved water sources.

Achieving Sustainable Development Goal 6 requires investment in adequate infrastructure, provide sanitation facilities, and encourage hygiene. Protecting and restoring water-related ecosystems is essential. This newsletter issue will discuss how can the industrial take part in protecting the water sources (PG. 8).

Learn more about the world water day here: <https://www.worldwaterday.org/>

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Strengthening national policies for improving water use and limiting water pollution in key industrial sectors in Asia

According to ADB report “Asian Water Development Outlook” (2016), manufacturing sector has been the driver of the economic growth and at the same time as the source of critical environmental problems in the region, including the surge of water resource and water pollution. A projected growth and climate change for the next 35 years indicates an increase to more than 1 billion of water-stressed people in Asia (MIT News, 2016).



Photo 1 Group Photo of all participants

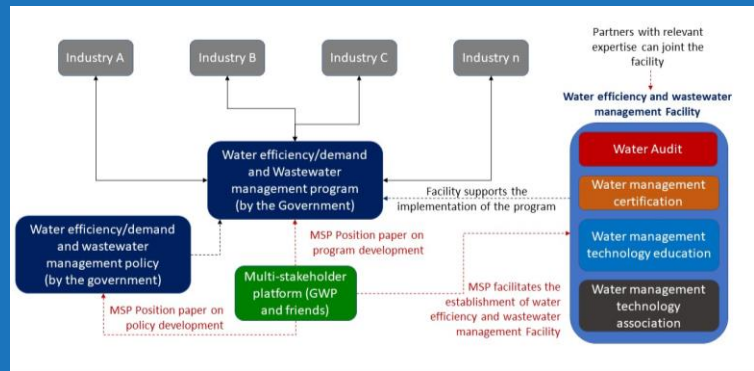
Based on these rationales, a workshop on strengthening national policies for improving water use and limit water pollution in key industrial sectors in Asia was organized by the [United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific \(ESCAP\)](#) on 21 February 2019 at the United Nations Conference Centre (UNCC) in Bangkok, Thailand.

The workshop was aimed for strengthening the national capacity in developing countries to design environmental policies for improving water use and limit water pollution in key industrial sectors through developing regional networks for the exchange of knowledge, experiences, lessons learned and good practices. A number of stakeholders representing countries from GWP South-east Asia (GWP-SEA) and GWP South Asia (GWP-SAS), and China participated in the discussion.

The discussion focused on the policy-relevant analytical products, capacity building, south-south and triangular cooperation. The discussion also analyzed key lessons from policy experience of China and shared best practices in policy across the region focusing on industries with high water use and pollution potential, in order to highlight the effective policy responses to industrial water pollution.

Fany Wedahuditama, GWP-SEA regional coordinator presented “The Role of Multi-stakeholders Platforms (MSP) in the Policy

Development Process Experience from Malaysia and Indonesia”. The MSP is expected to play roles in facilitate the establishment of water efficiency and wastewater management facility with its rel-



Box 1 Role of a Multi-Stakeholder Platform (MSP) in policy development processes & strategic program development

evant partners (see Box 1). In addition, Dr. Zelina Z. Ibrahim, Associate Professor Faculty of Environmental Studies, Universiti Putra Malaysia and alternate Steering Committee of the Malaysia Country Water Partnership also shared the cases for oil palm and rubber industry in Malaysia. The case study focused on government policy’s to control oil palm and rubber industry effluents through licensing system, stringent effluent standards, charges on BOD loads. **AW**

The 23rd Governing Council Meeting of the Asia-Pacific Water Forum

The 23rd Governing Council Meeting of the [Asia-Pacific Water Forum](#) was held on Friday, 11th January 2019 with the objective to discuss and confirm the direction of the APWF’s 3-year Action Plans. Held at Singapore’s PUB Waterhub, the meeting was chaired by Mr. Ravi Narayanan, Ms. Changhua Wu, and Dr. Eduardo Araral in their capacities as Chair and Vice Chairs of the Governing Council of APWF. In total, 32 representatives from the 22 organizations participated in the Meeting.

Discussions were focused on 3 agenda, such as: (1) planning of the 4th Asia-Pacific Water Summit (4th APWS) and the approval of the host country & city; (2) the thematic action plans and their scopes in accordance with the proposals made by each thematic leader; and (3) the session proposals for the Stockholm World Water Week 2019.

During the agenda 1, Kumamoto City presented its proposal to host the 4th APWS that will take place on 19-20 October 2020. The

importance to ensure continuity of high-level political supports for water security and the need of a fine balance between political imperatives and thematic discussions were also highlighted by Mr. Ravi Narayanan during this session.



Photo 2 Discussion Session During the APWS Forum

In Agenda 2, the thematic collaborative work plan as a road to the 4th APWS in Kumamoto City was discussed based on each proposal from the 3 thematic leaders of water cycle management, governance, and finance.

As one of the key milestones toward the 4th APWS, the proposals for the Asia Focus Session of the Stockholm World Water Week (SWWW) 2019 were discussed in Agenda 3. Four thematic sessions (1. Water Cycle Management, 2. Governance, 3. Finance, and 4. Rural Water and Sanitation) were proposed in accordance with the APWF's 3 thematic work plan and the overarching theme of SWWW 2019. The co-lead conveners were selected based on the requests made during and after the meeting. **AW**

REGIONAL STORIES

GWP-SEA Regional Secretariat and Country Water Partnerships' Strengthening Workshop

Each of Country Water Partnership (CWP) consists of two entity, which is the multi-stakeholder platform and the secretariat. The platform's responsibility is to facilitate and mediate the collaboration among partners to realize the vision of water secure world through the adoption and implementation of Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM). The secretariat's responsibility is

to ensure that the platform can execute its workplan. Therefore, it is important to have a strong and active secretariat.

Following the successful implementation of financial workshop in 2018, this year Strengthening Workshop was held in Bangkok on 14-15 February 2019 to support the country water partnership secretariat on the aspects of planning, monitoring and evaluation through monitoring dashboard that has just developed by the Regional Water Partnership (GWP-SEA).



Photo 3 Group Photo of the GWP/CWP Strengthening Workshop

The new monitoring dashboard was developed to simplify the planning and reporting process as well as to monitor the progress of CWP's and RWP's activity and overall performance. As the dashboard newly develop, the workshop was used as an event to obtain input from CWP's as the main user (user satisfaction trial).

This monitoring dashboard is also considered to be helpful to prepare all the country water partnership to develop the next 3 years work programme 2020-2022. Therefore, it is important for every secretariat to understand the overall planning cycle.



(a)

(b)

Photo 4 (a) Ms. Athirah from Malaysia presented the group finding on the Planning and budgeting problems and solutions; (b) Ms. Hla participant from Myanmar, with her laptop showed the newly develop Monitoring Dashboard

In addition to planning, budgeting, monitoring and evaluation topic, this workshop also aimed to improve the capacity of the secretariat on the knowledge management and communication topic. The visibility of every CWP's and the overall network will benefit from enhanced capacity of the secretariat on Knowledge management and communication. **AW**

HELP-GWP Southeast Asia Consultation Meeting on Draft Principles on Investment and Financing for Water-Related Disaster Risk Reduction



In the Southeast Asia region, prone to many disasters such as cyclones, floods and droughts, many efforts are being made to build capacity, influence policies and develop strategies to better equip member states to prevent and address disaster. Given the need and importance of paying attention to water-related disasters, the High-level Experts and Leaders Panel on Water and Disasters (**HELP**), drafted 'principles on investment and financing for water related disaster risk reduction', which was launched during the 8th World Water Forum in Brazil. Building on a cooperation between the Global Water Partnership (GWP), the HELP and Japanese government, a session on DRR is organized with the main objective to consult on investment and financing for water related-disaster risk reduction principles. This consultation was held in Hanoi on 22 March 2019 and organized as part of Viet Nam Water Cooperation Initiative (**VACI**) 2019 as this initiative is closely related to the VACI's objectives, which was designed to share and co-create innovative water solution with emphasis on Vietnam and tropical water issues.

During the consultation meeting, the participants were welcomed by Professor Hoang Thai Dai, the Steering Committee Member of Vietnam Water Partnership and second secretary of Japan Embassy for Socialist Republic of Vietnam Mr. Takuya Kudo. Both remarks emphasized the importance of water-related disaster risk reduction (DRR) amid the heightened uncertainties due to climate change. With the vast experience in managing disasters for many years, the Japanese government sees the importance of investment and financing for DRR especially in water-related disasters. Japanese government fully supports the international effort to formulate principle of financing and investment for water-related DRR and share its experiences, lesson learned and best practices

to raise awareness of countries to put more attention on this matter.



(a)

(b)

Photo 5 (a) Professor Kenzo Hiroki coordinator of HELP and professor of GRIPS; (b) Mr. Tomoyuki Okada from Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism (MLIT), Japan shared their valuable information on the trend on disasters and draft principles respectively

Professor Kenzo Hiroki coordinator of HELP (High-level Leaders and Experts Panel on Water and Disaster), professor of **GRIPS** (The National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies) argued that disasters are increasing in numbers and impacts. Based on the finding of CRED - The human cost of natural disasters report in 2015, water related disasters accounts for 95% of all disasters that have happened. It was reported that the world has lost 2.7 trillion USD in 20 years (1995-2015) by disasters. The highest impact of disasters is experienced by the most vulnerable group and therefore, water and disasters is strongly linked to poverty issue.

Dr. Vong Sok assistant director of Sustainable Development – ASEAN Secretariat highlighted that water-related disaster risk threatens the region development process and business. These are done through the disruption of production flows of goods and services, worsening the balance of payments and government budgets, derailing economic growth and poverty reduction, which eventually give negatively effects on both the region short- and long-term development plan. He also added that the main threat to water availability and water quality in most ASEAN member states (AMS) is poor management, coordination and awareness. Rapid urban development and poor spatial planning leads to encroachment of the built environment into flood-prone areas and serious degradation of catchments. Under the blueprint of **ASEAN 2025** "Forging ahead together", one of the key result area emphasized on the importance of resiliency.

Mr. Fany Wedahuditama the Global Water Partnership Southeast Asia (GWP-SEA) Regional Coordinator argued that preparedness must be measured, because "preparedness is the mother of luck".

On his presentation he added that GWP-SEA is developing a tool that will enable country to assess their readiness status. By having the readiness status mapping, it is expected countries can develop their preparedness roadmap for water-related DRR which eventually leads to financing and investment plan for water-related DRR. The mapping of readiness should also be linked to a systematic support system which will be coordinated under the water-related DRR facility, coordinated by GWP-SEA. It is expected the facility can start to operate within one or two years. The benefit of having country's preparedness or readiness mapping is that it can help to direct international support to the most needed country.



(a)

(b)

Photo 6 (a) Participants engaged in consultation meeting; (b) Professor Hoang Thai Dai (center) the Steering Committee Member of Vietnam Water Partnership involved in group discussion

The main session on the draft principles on investment and financing for water-related DRR was presented by Mr. Tomoyuki Okada from the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism (MLIT), Japan. He presented that the goal of the principles are: to double the investment and financing for water-related disaster risk reduction; and to shift international assistance from disaster response to preparedness from the current practice ratio of Emergency Response/Rehabilitation: Disaster Risk Reduction/Preparedness (9:1 to 1:9). After the presentation of Mr. Okada, participants were given sufficient time to complete questionnaire.

After the break, the second part of the consultation meeting were consisted of several session. The first was focus group discussion. All participants were divided into 3 smaller groups each with a facilitator and a rapporteur to discuss the Principles and their operationalization and latter each group were given the floor to present their findings. The last discussion concerning citizens' perceptions about recovery from mega-disasters were conducted through 4 presentations from the representative of Malaysia Country Water Partnership, Cambodia Water Partnership, Philippines Water Partnership and Thailand Water Partnership. **AW**



Photo 7 Group photo of the sponsored participants and organizer

The Water, Climate and Development Programme (WACDEP) Stakeholder Meeting – Cambodia Water Partnership

The Water, Climate and Development Programme ([WACDEP](#)) Stakeholder meeting was held 3 times on 6, 11, and 20 February by the Cambodia Water Partnership. These meeting were held at 3 WACDEP stakeholder's office namely Cambodia Development and Research Institute (CDRI), Cambodia Institute of Technology (ITC) and the National Council for Sustainable Development (NCSD) respectively.

The purpose of these meetings was to integrate stakeholder's views (CDRI, ITC and NCSD) in the WACDEP's project conceptualization on "Strategic Plan of the Central Floodplain for Sustainable Development", gain their support, and engage them to collaborate in project development and implementation. The subject of discussion were focused on: (1) Institutional arrangement for the project, particularly the need to have APEX body to coordinate and engage multi-sectors and stakeholders' (role) in the Strategic Plan of the Central Floodplain for Sustainable Development project; and (2) The technical concept of the project on integrated flood management through coordinated strategic plan in the Central Floodplain. Following the discussion was the issue raised by the EU regarding the importance of having proper flood management in order to mitigate the high-cost of building back the damaged infrastructure and ecosystem or to avoid a non-reversible situation.

The three stakeholders have showed their interests in supporting the project development and implementation. These interests will be in the form of technical assistant and capacity building,

strengthening the stakeholder network, as well as guidance to apply for the Green Climate Fund (GCF). **AW**



(a)

(b)

Photo 8 (a) Meeting with the ITC Team; (b) Meeting with Director General of NCSD (Right) and Deputy Director of Climate Change Department (Left)

The World Water Day Celebration – Myanmar Water Partnership

The World Water Day is held annually on 22 March that highlights the importance of freshwater. A variety of events were held by the government of Myanmar where the Myanmar Water Partnership participated in co-organizing the event.

Since 2014, the National Water Resources Committee (NWRC) annually organized World Water Day Celebrations in Myanmar. This year, the celebration was held with two main objectives. The first objective is to increase efficiency of water sector performance for poverty alleviation and sustainable development in Myanmar and the second is to play an active role in the world water community. The celebration and conference (seminars and exhibitions) were organized in cooperation with water-related relevant ministerial organizations, private organizations, partnership countries, NGOs, INGOs, private enterprises and other water-related stakeholders.

To commemorate the World Water Day 2019, Scientific Conference was held back to back with Myanmar World Water day celebration with twelve main themes for one and a half days 5th and 6th March 2019 at Myanmar International Convention Centre MICC(II), Nay Pyi Taw.

Following the global theme “Leaving No one Behind”, the conference divided the conference with 12 sub-themes. These theme among others are: (1) Water and Energy, (2) Smart Agriculture and Climate Change, (3) Navigation Enhancement for Water Transportation (4) Water Governance and Integrity, (5) Social Inclusiveness- Multi-stakeholders Forum, (6) Water and Health, (7) Integrated Delta Development, (8) River Economy and Rainwater Harvesting (9) Ground Water Management, (10) WASH Thematic Activities, (11) Water Disasters and Resilience, and (12) Mekong-Lancang Regional Water Resources Cooperation.

The opening speech ceremony during commemoration of World Water Day was given by Vice President U Henry Van Thio who also act as the Chairperson of the NWRC on 6th March 2019. On the speech, he underlines the water-related challenges where the basic need for save water still has not been fulfilled and therefore the cooperation between local and international stakeholders become important.

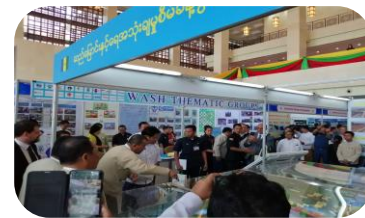
Following the opening speech was a keynote speech delivered by Dr. Anna Shwe Hlwan, wife of Vice President U Henry Van Thiao, Patron of Water Mothers Organization (WMO). She pointed out that sustainability of the project is heavily depends on the level of involvement from the stakeholders that all stakeholders, acting in collaborative partnership. "Collaboration is a mind-set, and it's easier said than done". She encourages countries to embrace diversity and to effectively include women as partners. She called for 4P: Public-Private-People Partnerships in which the People should come first. **AW**



(a)



(b)



(c)

Photo 9 (a) Vice President took a commemorative photo with all the attendees; (b) Presentation on Multi-Stakeholders Platform for Integrated Water Resources Management by Myanmar Water Partnership chairman, Dr Zaw Lwin Tun; (c) Guests at Exhibition booths

The World Water Day Celebration –Philippine Water Partnership

To commemorate the World Water Day 2019, the Philippine Water Partnership participated in the kick-off meeting of “the World Water Day 2019: Water Fair” and the Education Water Campaign programme (Buhay KYUT) to the elementary school students.

The kick-off meeting of the Water Fair was organized by the National Water Resources Board (NWRB), together with other agency and private partners. The activity was held on 15th March 2015 at the PRRC Livelihood and Mangrove Center, Baseco Compound, Tondo, Manila followed by 165 participants from the community. Presentations about Awareness on Environmental Laws and Initiatives, Water and Wastewater, Waste to Livelihood, Solid Waste Management, Environmental Health and Social Welfare were shared during the morning lectures.

The second activity to commemorate the World Water Day celebration was the participation in “Buhay KYUT” programme. The programme which developed by Local Water Utilities Administration (LWUA) is focus on the issue of water conservation, health, and hygiene. The Philippine Water Partnership collaborated LWUA, Maynilad Water’s Daloy Dunong Water Information on carried out the Buhay Kyut programme in Guiteb Elementary School in Ramos, Tarlac on 18th March 2019 in coordination with with Ramos Water District. **AW**



Photo 10 Group Picture of the Guiteb Elementary School students with the organizer

Roundtable Discussion (RTD) on Philippine Water Sector: Gaps and Opportunities

The Roundtable Discussion (RTD) on Philippine Water Sector: Gaps and Opportunities was held on 20th March 2019 at the Joy Nostalg Hotel in Ortigas Center, Pasig City, Philippines. The event, which was a multi-stakeholder dialogue was jointly organized by the Department of International Trade of the British

Embassy Manila in partnership with the Society for the Conservation of Philippine Wetlands, Inc., (SCPW) and the Philippine Water Partnership (PWP).



Photo 11 The Activity's poster design

The objective of the RTD was to enhance relationship among key Philippine oversight agencies on water, private sector, civil society organization, academia, development partners and water end-users by sharing information of what is being currently undertaken at the same time identify areas of opportunities and potential collaboration.

The welcoming remarks was given by Ms. Amy Lecciones, Executive Director of SCPW and PWP Trustee (alternate SC for the PWP) while Mr. Richard Coley, Director for Trade and Investment, British Embassy, Manila gave the Opening Remarks.

The discussion resulted in the preparation of a Draft Statement on the Current Water Crisis in Manila. This statement called for the following immediate actions: 1) Fast-track the construction and development of new water sources for Metro Manila; 2) Hold MWSS and Manila Water accountable; 3) Water conservation efforts; 4) Develop a Water Security Masterplan for Metro Manila and the entire country based on sound science; and 5) Rehabilitating the country's water bodies and its supporting ecosystems. **AW**



Photo 12 The Roundtable Discussion participants

Open Government Indonesia Discussion on the Water and Sanitation Issues – Regional Secretariat and Indonesia Water Partnership



[Open Government Partnership](#) (OGP) brings together government reformers and civil society leaders to create action plans that make

governments more inclusive, responsive and accountable. In the spirit of multi-stakeholder collaboration, OGP is overseen by a Steering Committee including representatives of governments and civil society organizations.

Formally launched on September 20, 2011 on the sidelines of a UN General Assembly meeting during which Heads of State from 8 founding governments (Brazil, **Indonesia**, Mexico, Norway, Philippines, South Africa, United Kingdom, and the United States) endorsed the Open Government Declaration and announced their country action plans along with an equal number of civil society leaders. As the founding member as well as the Co-Chaired in 2012 the Open Government Indonesia, have completed the “Indonesia Action Plan 2018-2020”. Among the issues that discussed and highlighted are on the topic of Water and Sanitation Hygiene.

[The Open Government Indonesia](#) (OGI) Discussion on the Water and Sanitation Issues was held on



February 26, 2019 in Jakarta and opened by Jejaring AMPL (Indonesia Water and Sanitation Hygiene Networks) chairperson. The objective of this discussion was to introduce the platform as well as to get input for the next three years work plan. Among other participants were the representatives from Civil Society, Government, NGOs, and Indonesia Water Partnership. The discussion started with presentation from the OGI secretariat then followed by group discussions.

The Global Water Partnership Southeast Asia Regional Coordinator, Mr. Fany Wedahuditama led a group discussion on the topic of “water resources”. The main issue conferred were: 1) Not all stakeholders’ interest was accommodated on the planning regime; 2) the inclusivity on the planning processes. These two issues indicate the importance of innovation during the planning processes that will accommodate all the inputs from respective stakeholders. **AW**

SPECIAL TOPIC: LEAVE NO ONE BEHIND

6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



“To make the SDG 6 goal possible, everyone must step up and do their part”

The world water day is held annually every 22nd march to highlights the importance of freshwater. This year's theme, 'Leaving no one behind' is based on a core pledge of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable for Development Goals (SDGs), in particular for the Goal 6 “Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all”.

Access to water and sanitation are basic human rights and are critical sustainable development challenges. These challenges will only worsen and the impacts on people will only increase as competing demands for clean fresh water (agriculture, households, energy generation, industrial use, ecosystems) are exacerbated by the effects of climate change putting more pressure on water quality and availability. These conditions will create increasing risk for businesses, governments, communities and the environment.



On the occasion of the World Water Day, [GWP Executive Secretary's](#) Monika Weber-Fahr's delivered [message](#) “...There is enough water for everyone, but the trick is - it's finite, and because it's finite we must share, and sharing is one of the toughest things we have.... Those of

us who pollute water, we must clean up afterwards, or we must pay for the clean-up.

So how can everyone step up and do their part in ensuring an improved water quality and reduce the proportion of untreated wastewater? And what is the role of business on support the SDG 6 ?

Business can contribute to the alleviation of these water challenges by adopting a water stewardship strategy that addresses the economic, environment, and social dimensions of

water. By adopting stewardship, companies are able to make a positive contribution to improved water and sanitation management and governance that addresses their risks while contributing to sustainable development. This means adopting values and practices that aim to safeguard long-term availability of clean water and the provision of sanitation for all stakeholders in a watershed.

To meet this need, the [SDG Compass](#) was launched in 2017, a joint initiative by GRI, the UN Global Compact (UNGC) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). The SDG Compass aims to provide guidance for companies on how they can align their strategies and measure and manage their contributions to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

SDG Compass is a guide that companies can use to align their strategies with the relevant SDGs, and measure and manage their impacts. It is supported by a live and constantly updated inventory of business indicators and tools.

The inventory of [business tools](#) was invented to allow the businesses to explore commonly used business tools that may be useful when assessing your organization's impact on the SDGs.

Among other business tool that is adopted by many business actors is the "[AWS International Water Stewardship Standard](#)". The next section will discuss further about the newly launched AWS STANDARD 2.0. **AW**

Responsible Water Management through Water Stewardship – the Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS) Standard

WATER STEWARDS – governments, businesses, communities or any other stakeholder – use water in a way that is socially equitable, environmentally sustainable and economically beneficial. Water stewardship enables water users to work together to identify and achieve common goals for sustainable water management and shared water security.

Water stewardship is embodied in the Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS) Standard. The AWS Standard provides a globally-endorsed, effective, and independently verifiable water management system that drives good site and catchment-level actions. The AWS Standard is fully compliant with the stringent guidelines of the International Social and Environmental Accreditation and Labelling (ISEAL) Alliance, joining the ranks of other sustainability standards such as those of the Forest Stewardship Council and the Roundtable for Sustainable Palm Oil.

The AWS Standard can be implemented by any site anywhere in the world. Implementers work progressively towards achieving the five outcomes of water stewardship: (1) good water governance; (2) sustainable water balance; (3) good water quality status; (4) healthy important water related areas; and (5) safe water, sanitation and hygiene for all. Implementers may opt for AWS certification to demonstrate their achievement in meeting the global benchmark for responsible water stewardship.

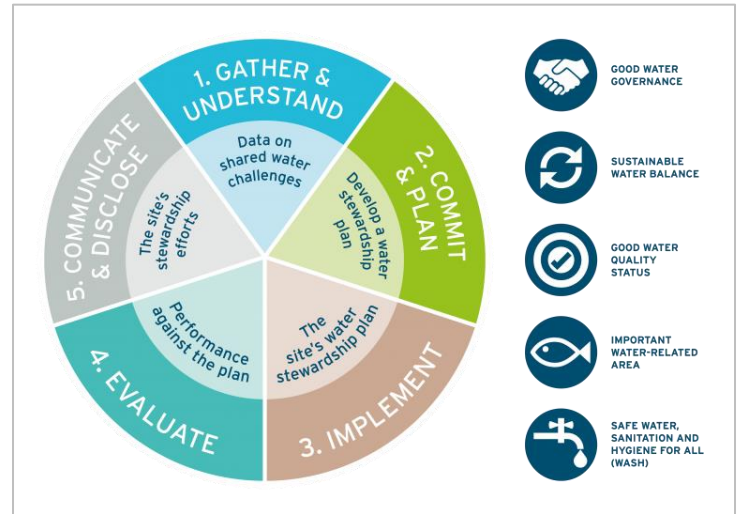


Photo 14 Five steps and five outcomes of AWS water stewardship (c) Alliance for Water Stewardship

The AWS Standard, first published in 2015, has been refreshed to address evolving water risks and opportunities. An updated version, the AWS Standard v2.0, was released on World Water Day 2019. The AWS Standard v2.0 can be downloaded at <https://a4ws.org/the-aws-standard-2-0/>

Water Stewardship in Southeast Asia



Photo 13 Nestlé Thai is the first site to become AWS Certified in Southeast Asia (c) Nestlé Thai

In the Asia-Pacific region, water stewardship has been adopted by individual farms to large corporations such as Apple, Cotton On, Dell, and Nestlé. Working in collaboration with the World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) Thailand, Nestlé Thai's Ayutthaya

bottling plant became the first site in Southeast Asia to achieve AWS certification in 2018. Three other sites in the Lower Mekong Subregion are implementing water stewardship with the intention of becoming AWS certified. In Indonesia, leading agribusiness

corporations are starting to acknowledge the benefits of good water stewardship and are taking active steps towards adopting water stewardship in their supply chains and at the site level. The public sector, particularly in Indonesia, is showing strong interest in water stewardship to support water governance and policy development.

How to Get Involved

The Alliance for Water Stewardship Asia-Pacific (waterstewardship.org.au) is a membership organization leading the development of water stewardship in the region. We provide advisory, training, quality assurance and support services for government, businesses and NGOs interested in water stewardship. We are strengthening our presence in Southeast Asia, especially in Indonesia and the Lower Mekong Subregion. Our strategic priorities include developing water stewardship awareness and implementation skills, supporting governments in incorporating and promoting water stewardship in policymaking, facilitating public-private partnerships in catchment management, and working with businesses and other stakeholders in the food and beverage, textiles, and micro-electronics sectors. **BJ**

If you have any queries or are interested in training or partnership opportunities, please contact:

- Basja Jantowski, Director Indonesia (basja@a4ws.org)
- Lisa Idris, Outreach & Engagement Coordinator (lisa@a4ws.org)

Calendar of Event

8-12 Apr '19	: UNFCCC NAP Expo - Incheon, South Korea
13-16 May '19	: GWP Regional Days
13-17 May '19	: Global Platform on DRR Geneva

REGIONAL SECRETARIAT UPDATES

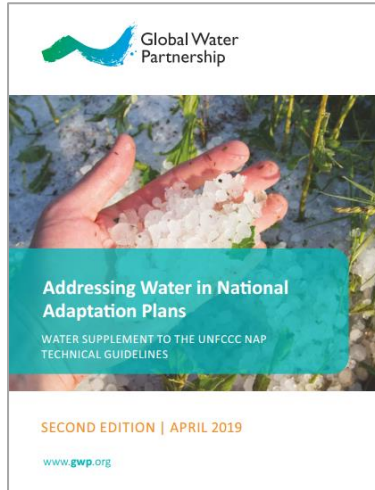
Regional Chair and Staffing

The new GWP-SEA chairman election is still on the process and hopefully the process will be concluded on May 2019.

We are also very happy to announce that we will have 2 additional persons in our Regional office to strengthening our support to the country water partnership and to strengthen our initiative in achieving the global agenda. the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) 6 Programme Manager for Asia is expected and an intern will be joining us on May 2019.

New GWP Publication: Addressing Water in National Adaptation Plans

Climate Change and water resources are interconnected. With climate change, the water cycle is expected to undergo significant change. Water resources and how they are managed impact almost all aspects of society and the economy, in particular health, food production and security, domestic water supply and sanitation, energy, industry, and the functioning of ecosystems. Therefore, each country responsible to undertake a mitigation and adaptation actions through a formulation of a sound policy.



The national adaptation plan (NAP) is developed as a means of identifying medium- and long-term adaptation needs and developing and implementing strategies and programmes to address those needs. Acknowledging the importance of NAP, the Global Water Partnership Organization (GWPO) developed NAP Water Supplement which offers guidance for integrating water perspectives in countries' NAP processes.

Photo 15 The NAP Water Supplement

The purpose of the NAP Water Supplement is to:

- enable the identification, prioritization, financing, and implementation of water-related adaptation strategies and projects
- establish a framework for integrating water perspectives into planning, implementing, and monitoring adaptation actions that promotes climate resilience, in ways that are embedded with medium-to-longer-term development processes
- empower stakeholders involved in using or managing water to participate effectively and efficiently in the process to formulate and implement NAPs
- strengthen gender considerations in water-related adaptation planning and implementation
- help non-water specialists to understand the issues related to water security in the context of climate change

The Document can be downloaded through this url: [NAP Water Supplement](#)

Information on Training

Singapore Water Management Series – Sustainable Urban Stormwater Management (8 to 12 July 2019)

The Sustainable Urban Stormwater Management course will cover the key issues in urban stormwater and catchment management, such as drainage planning and operations, managing flood risk and improving flood resilience. The first part of the course starts with an overview of Singapore's approach to sustainable urban stormwater management, and this will be followed by looking at advances in hydroinformatics for catchment management, as well as the Netherlands' experience in adapting cities for flood resilience.

The second part of the course will look at Singapore's Active, Beautiful and Clean (ABC) Waters programme, describing the vision and strategic objectives of adoption by the public, via a People, Private, Public (3P) partnership, with site visits to iconic projects such as the Bishan-Ang Mo Kio Park and Waterways Ridges at Punggol (a public housing project). The course then concludes with a discussion on the role of water sensitive urban design for future cities.

The course will be taught by leading local and international practitioners, including Prof Herbert Dreiseitl, Founder of Ramboll Studio Dreiseitl; Prof David Balmforth, Executive Technical Director at Stantec; and Mr Tan Nguan Sen, Senior Consultant to PUB.

Singapore Water Management Series: Sustainable Urban Stormwater Management

Date : 8 – 12 July 2019

Duration : 5 days

Course fees: S\$2,990 (S\$3,199.30 incl 7% tax)

For further enquiries and course registration, please contact:

- Jason Wong at Jason_JX_WONG@pub.gov.sg
- Vickneswaran Danabal at Vickneswaran_DANA-BAL@pub.gov.sg



Photos: GWP flickr



Quote of the day

“Once you carry your own water, you will learn the value of every drop.”

-anonymous-

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