







# CENTURYASIAN ECONOMYBOOMING CITIESBUZZING PEOPLEUPBEAT WATERWEALTH?

Can this current boom be sustained?

Yes it can, if we can manage one of the basic pillars supporting this growth i.e. water



### WaterWealth? Investing in Basin Management in Asia-Pacific



WATERWEALTH, a new book, highlights how people work together to secure water for all through innovative approaches in basins\* across the Asia-Pacific





\*Basin area is defined as the catchment belonging to rivers, lake, wetlands, groundwater, coastal areas.







Drawing from a cross section of 40 case studies, WaterWealth highlights challenges in improving governance and water performance with illustrated examples of new approaches and practices that basin managers are now applying to secure water for all

Möbueka





- Currently, Asia is in the grip of a water crisis that could set back the region's robust economic growth if left unresolved
- Asia is projected to have a 40 percent gap between demand and supply of water by 2030
- To maintain growth and ensure food for its 4 billion people, energy and food security needs to be addressed
- Managing the nexus of water, energy and food in an optimal manner becomes crucial for this







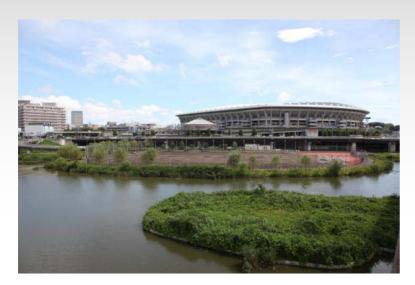


### Citarum river basin, Indonesia

Adopted a roadmap and investment programme to secure water for basin users and the capital city of Jakarta.









# Tsurumi river basin, Japan

A win-win situation creating multipurpose facilities and land use including flood retention.









### Miyun watershed, People's Republic of China

Protected watershed on the periphery of Beijing that meets 70% of the city's water demand.









## Tangaor Haor, Bangladesh

Successful community lease and management of wetlands from a previously exploitative private leasing practice.









### Majuro, Republic of the Marshall Islands

The airport runway is used in the capital city for harvesting rainwater, which is one of the only sources of freshwater on the island.





### **Emerging Issues**

- Meeting Rising Demands
- Managing Disaster Risk
- Reducing Water Pollution
- Conserving Water Resources
- Increasing Water Efficiencies
- Improving Basin Governance
- Managing Water-Food-Energy Nexus
- Ensuring Equity
- Supporting Human livelihoods
- Adapting to Climate Change

- Restoring Healthy Rivers
- Conserving Biodiversity
- Valuing Ecosystem Services
- Building a Green Economy
- Improving Energy Efficiency
- Managing Water Allocation
- Sharing Benefits
- Reducing Conflicts
- Using Cultural Space
- Building Community Resilience







The solutions presented are home grown, building on international experience rather than transplants from elsewhere.





### Leadership

- Champions are emergent leaders
- What makes an effective Champion?
- What have we seen across the work that is happening in the region





### Change Agent

All of us in the room are change agents





- Champions can be individuals, groups, government and civil society
- Ms. Ibu Erna, Mr. Apichart, Wouter, Mahapatra, Tjoek Walujo Subijanto, President Jasa Tirta I Public Corporation, Indonesia





### Champions

**Negotiation and Problem-Solving** 

**Trust building** 

Promoting new ideas (Every new idea needs a champion or it dies)

Lead the process and keep it on track

Risk taking

Moving from "I" to "We"







### Yom river basin, Thailand

A river basin committee chaired by a monk is bringing stakeholders together for adaptive water management.









Onggi River Basin,
 Mongolia: T.
 Munkhbayar, received the
 prestigious 2007
 Goldman Environmental
 Prize and was designated
 as a 2008. National
 Geographic Emerging
 Explorer.





### Tama river basin, Japan

## Tama river citizens forum











Maori Indigenous people, Motueka, New Zealand









Jasa Tirta I Public Corporation (PJT I) in the Brantas and Bengawan Solo River Basins





# Thank you for your attention!