

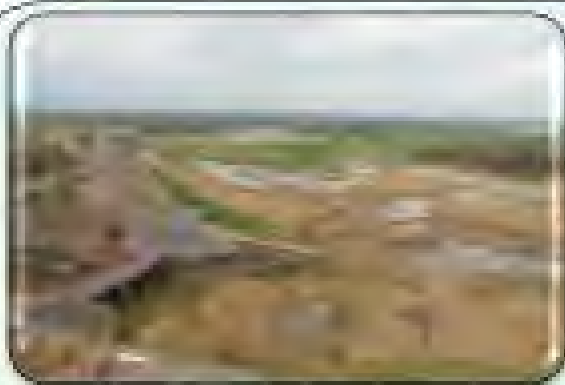
WATER CRISIS

around  the world



The World is facing a Water Crisis

Water Challenges in Asia Pacific



Too Little Water



Too Much Water



Too Dirty Water

Increasing water demand, flood disasters, and deterioration of water quality

- ◆ Population growth, Urbanization, Economic development
- ◆ Climate change, Recent extreme hydrological events

Lack of proper facilities, poor governance structure to stop negative spiral wrt water related disasters

- ◆ Increased hydrological runoff from development and climate change
- ◆ Existing water infrastructure inadequate to cope with increased flows
- ◆ Shortcomings in legislation and institutional setups
- ◆ Poor planning and policies wrt water related disasters



Water crises are often **governance crises**

- ✓ **Enough water** for human and nature needs ...if managed wisely!
- ✓ Coping with **water risks**, requires more than financing & hydrology
- ✓ Technical, financial & institutional **solutions exist**, but **implementation** is lagging
- ✓ Governance : **a means to an end** : manage too much, too little and too polluted water

Water, a fragmented sector that is sensitive to multilevel governance

- ✓ Local and global issue, with **multiple actors** at different levels
- ✓ Capital - intensive, monopolistic intensity, **market failures**
- ✓ **Interdependencies** across multiple stakeholders are poorly managed
- ✓ Many countries struggle to understand/ clarify (and map) **who does what**

No one-size-fits-all but a need to “mind” and “bridge” the gaps

- ✓ Need for **place-based** policies & **overarching** frameworks, strategy and rules
- ✓ **Taking stock** of what works well and what does not work is crucial
- ✓ **Stakeholders** have a role alongside policymakers at different levels
- ✓ Need to match the type of governance structures to the type of water risks to face

➤ Beyond the question of **WHAT** to do to meet the water challenge, there is a need to think about **WHO DOES WHAT, WHY, AT WHICH LEVEL** and **HOW**

What is Governance?

Governance

United Nations Development Program, UNDP defn:

- **Governance is the exercise of economic, political and administrative authority to manage a country's affairs at all levels it comprises the mechanisms, processes and institutions through which citizens and groups articulate their interest, exercise their legal rights, meet their obligations and mediate their differences**

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Governance

In Layperson terms

- **Who does what? When? How? Why? At what scale? At which level (of government, society)?**
- **Laws, Regulations, Rules, Policy, Standards**
- **Institutions, Organizations, Stakeholders**
- **Processes, Work flow, Adequate and accessible information and data, Capacity building, Conflict resolution, Mediation**
- **Integrity, Transparency, Accountability**
- **Political will, Reforms**

Water Governance

Global discourse on Water Governance

- **Dates back to the Dublin Conference 1992**
 - **Dublin Water Principles**

Water Governance

Global discourse on Water Governance

Dublin Principles

Principle No. 1: Fresh water is a finite and vulnerable resource, essential to sustain life, development and the environment.

Principle No. 2: Water development and management should be based on a participatory approach, involving users, planners and policy-makers at all levels.

Principle No. 3: Women play a central part in the provision, management and safeguarding of water.

Principle No. 4: Water has an economic value in all its competing uses and should be recognised as an economic good.

Water Governance

Global discourse on Water Governance

- **Dates back to the Dublin Conference 1992**
 - **Dublin Water Principles → IWRM**



**The
IWRM Solution**



Water Governance

SDG #6 : Ensure access to water and sanitation for all

Target	Description
6.4	By 2030, subsequently increase <u>water-use efficiency</u> across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity
6.5	By 2030, <u>implement IWRM at all levels</u> , including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate
6.a	By 2030, expand <u>international cooperation and capacity-building</u> support to developing countries in water- and sanitation-related activities and programmes, including water harvesting, desalination, water efficiency, wastewater treatment, recycling and reuse technologies
6.b	Support and strength the <u>participation of local communities</u> in improving water and sanitation management

Water Governance

Global discourse on Water Governance

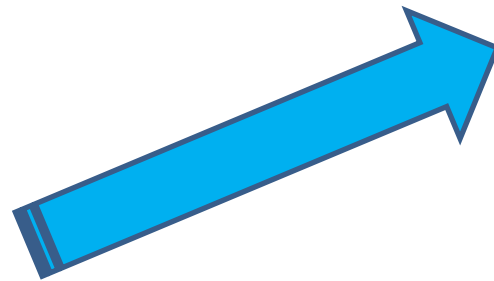
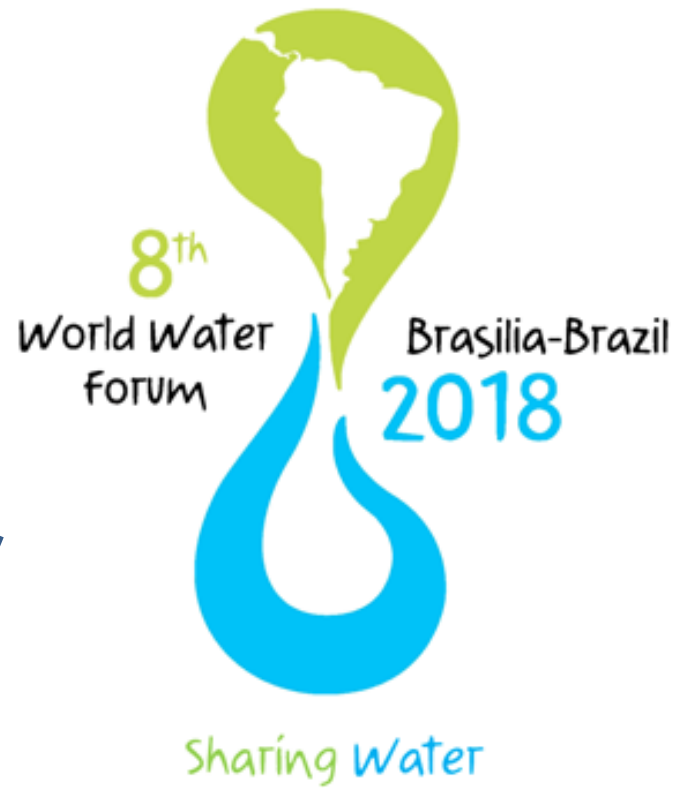
- **Org. for Economic Co-operation & Dev., OECD**
 - **OECD Multi-level Governance Framework
“Mind the Gaps, Bridge the Gaps”**
 - **OECD Water Governance Initiative, WGI**



OECD Water Governance Initiative

www.oecd.org/gov/water





**3rd Asia-Pacific
Water Summit**
Yangon Myanmar 2017