


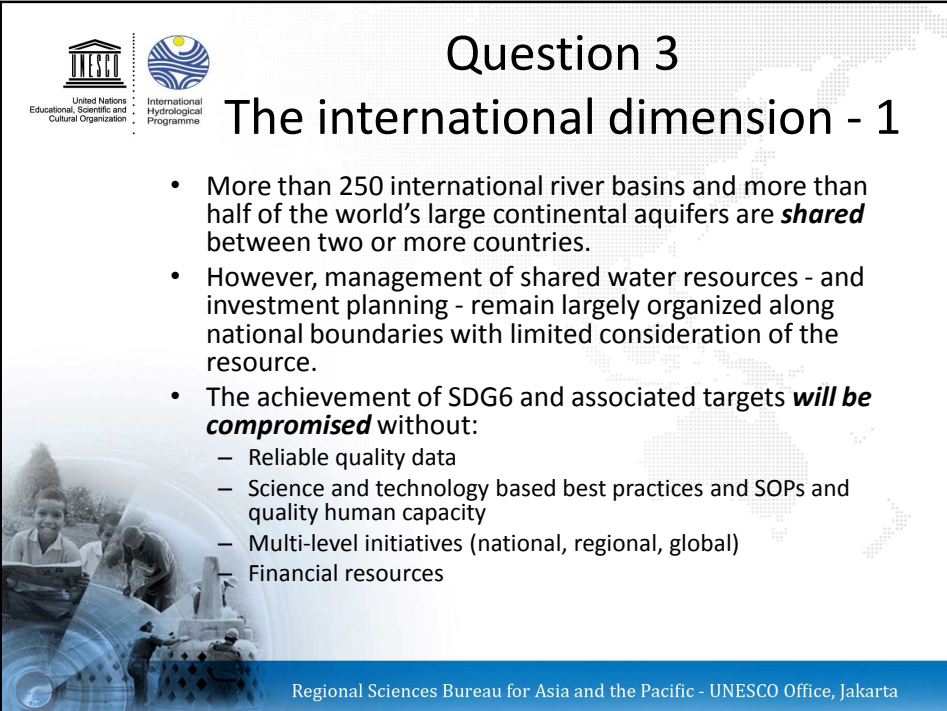



**Impactful Investments in Water Efficient Infrastructures:**  
**Inputs to the 3rd Asia-Pacific Water Summit**

Asia-Pacific Ministerial Summit on the Environment  
8 September 2017

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## Question 3

### The international dimension - 1


- More than 250 international river basins and more than half of the world's large continental aquifers are **shared** between two or more countries.
- However, management of shared water resources - and investment planning - remain largely organized along national boundaries with limited consideration of the resource.
- The achievement of SDG6 and associated targets **will be compromised** without:
  - Reliable quality data
  - Science and technology based best practices and SOPs and quality human capacity
  - Multi-level initiatives (national, regional, global)
  - Financial resources

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## Question 3

### The international dimension - 2


- International organizations and networks are **uniquely placed to promote and facilitate transboundary cooperation and joint management** through their role as **neutral brokers and conveners**.
- IWRM offers a mechanism through which to **effectively mobilize transboundary cooperation** and exchange.
- **Sharing of data and research through international exchange facilitated by international networks** serve as a first step towards broader enabling environment, eventually comprising joint research, basin planning and investment coordination
- International networks and organizations provide a platform from which to **launch and stimulate transboundary IWRM initiatives**.

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## Question 3

### The international dimension - 3


- UNESCO contribution through the **International Hydrological Programme**
  - **IHP Regional Steering Committee Meeting** gathering IHP National Committees composed of water related governmental institutions, practitioners, academia and research sectors of 17 Member states in the region (including the 6 Mekong River basins MS)
  - **Flagship project on Flood Management on Indus River Basin** supported by JICA including the promotion of transboundary hydrometeorological sharing between Indus River Basin countries (mainly Afghanistan, Pakistan and India)
  - **Two international initiatives for water-related disasters:**
    - International Flood Initiative (Secretariat in ICHARM, Japan), a multi-UN initiative gathering WMO, UNU, UNISDR
    - International Drought Initiative (Secretariat in RCUWM-Tehran, Iran)
    - International Sediment Initiative (Secretariat in IRCTES, China)




REGIONAL STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING  
INDUS RIVER BASIN  
AFGHANISTAN ASIA & THE PACIFIC




JICA  
Japan International  
Cooperation Agency



INTERNATIONAL  
FLOOD  
INITIATIVE




INTERNATIONAL  
DROUGHT  
INITIATIVE




ISI  
International Sediment Initiative

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## Question 4

# Efficient infrastructures

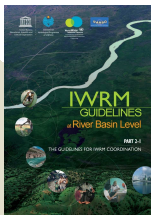
- For investments in infrastructure to be efficient, **complementary consideration of “soft” infrastructures – knowledge and data mobilisation sharing infrastructure – is essential.**
- Knowledge infrastructure is understood as **networks of people and institutions that generate, share, and maintain specific knowledge and data** about the human and natural worlds.
- **IWRM offers a mechanism through which to construct appropriate knowledge infrastructure** to inform investment planning.
- 3<sup>rd</sup> APWS should reflect the essential need to **support and nurture knowledge infrastructure** – mobilized through IWRM and facilitated at the transboundary level by international networks and organizations – for the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs.



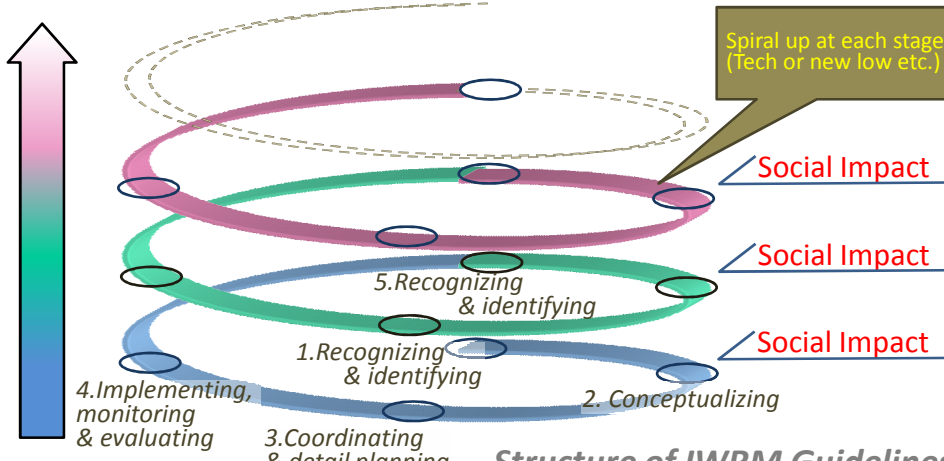
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## “Spiral” Model of IWRM

*The IWRM process at the river basin level is illustrated by a “spiral”. New solutions are added at each stage, responding to evolving needs and social, economic and environmental circumstances, through facilitating agreements among basin stakeholders on the necessary trade-offs.*



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**Structure of IWRM Guidelines**



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# Thank you



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