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

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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
SA1: Exchange of knowledge, hydrometeorological data and SOPs and coordination of infrastructure investments and management.
Sugiura, Ai, 9/6/2017
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.
may be this can be said when you explain the slide on IHP activity?
Sugiura, Ai, 9/6/2017
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)
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.
• 3rd 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.
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.

**Structure of IWRM Guidelines**

1. Recognizing & identifying
2. Conceptualizing
3. Coordinating & detail planning
4. Implementing, monitoring & evaluating
5. Recognizing & identifying

Spiral up at each stage (Tech or new low etc.)
Thank you