

Introduction of the 3rd AIWW Asia to World Statement

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3 Pillars of AIWW

3 Pillars + 1 Expo

Asia to World Statement



- To inspire **global action** for resolving water issues in Asia to achieve the SDGs
- Commitments from **multi-stakeholders**
- Link with the **10th World Water Forum** Political Process

Asia Water Issue



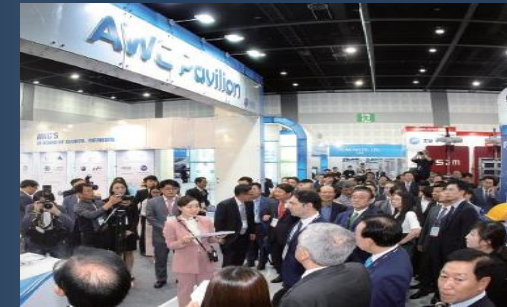
- To share **knowledge** and **information** on current water issues in Asia
- To seek **practical solutions** by enhancing water policies, developing technologies, and financing etc.
- breakout **sessions** & side events

Water Project Business Forum



- To explore water issues in Asia and match **demand-based water projects** with appropriate solution providers
- Local governments, water enterprises, financial institutions, civil society...

EXPO



- To disseminate cutting-edge water **technologies** and **products**
- **Open stage** for special events and sessions
- **Side events** co-organized with AWC members and partners

Major Contents of Asia to World Statement



Framework of Statement

Asia to World Statement

Identifying important Asian Water Issues + Reflecting and Delivering Asian Voice to Global Society

Commitment

Strong Political Commitments for Iterating importance of Asian Water issues

Best Practice

Best Practice relevant to Commitments such as efficient schemes to conserve and use water in sustainable manners

Action Plan

Milestone and Way forward to accomplish commitments by the 2nd AIWW

Asia to World Statement I & II



The **Asia to World Statement I** underscored the basic concepts regarding on the importance of water and sustainability in general. The **Asia to World Statement II** incorporated the theme of the 2nd AIWW “**Clean and Sufficient Water For All**” into its content, supported by three-level statements.

1st AIWW Statement

2nd AIWW Statement

1st AIWW
Asia to World Statement

12 commitments

1. Water Expert

2. Ministerial

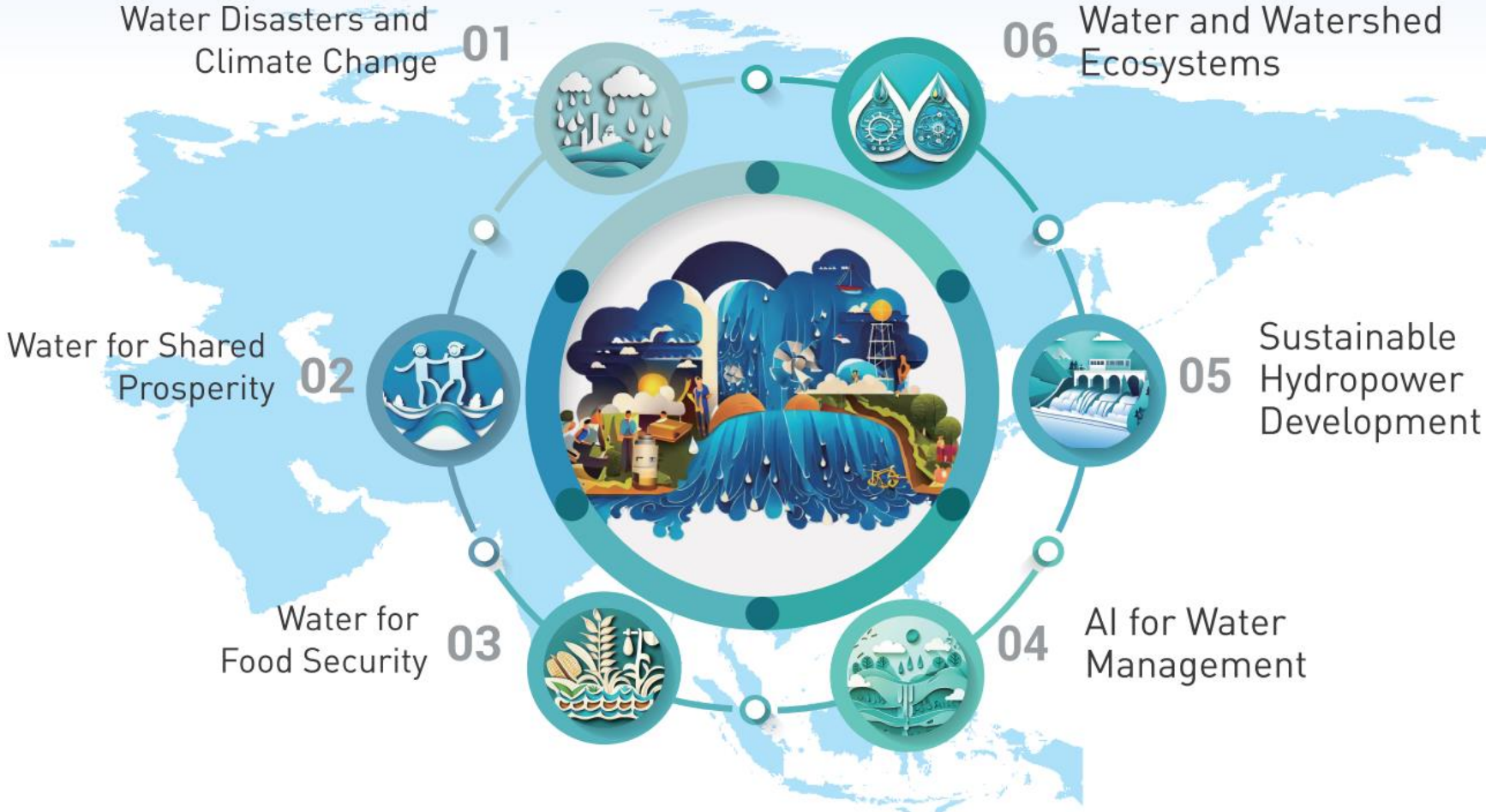
3. Parliamentary

Three-level commitments

The diagram illustrates the evolution of the Asia to World Statement through three levels of commitment:

- 1. Water Expert:** Focuses on enhancing sustainable growth and effective water management through scientific and technical fields.
- 2. Ministerial:** Emphasizes the right to safe and clean drinking water and sanitation as a human right, and the need for sustainable development of water resources.
- 3. Parliamentary:** Reinforces the commitment to water security and sustainable development, highlighting the importance of water for all and the need for effective water management.

Enhancing Our Future Water Security



Asia to World Statement III – Concept



- One document (concise but forceful).
- Focus on the most concerned and urgent water issues faced by Asian countries
- Echo the theme of the 3rd AIWW “**Enhancing Our Future Water Security**” and the 6 sub-themes under it.
- Respond to the theme of the 10th World Water Forum “**Water for Shared Prosperity**” , and the commitments in the *Water Action Agenda* adopted at the 2023 UN Water Conference.
- Encourage **multi-stakeholders** to join and reflect their perspectives and considerations
- Cross-sectoral and multi-disciplinary commitments for shared goals

problem-oriented, target-based, tangible and feasible

Asia to World Statement III – Structure



- ① Water management under climate change
- ② Water security and water disaster
- ③ Integrated water resources management (IWRM)
- ④ Smart water management
- ⑤ Nature-based solution approach
- ⑥ Water for sustainable growth
- ⑦ Water and ecosystem
- ⑧ Knowledge sharing and dissemination, water education and training

Recognition
(most concerned water issues by survey)

Governments
Public utilities
Academia
Industrial sector
Private sector
Financial institutions
NGOs
Civil society
General Public
...

Commitments
from multiple stakeholders

SDGs
UN Water Action Agenda
Water For Shared Prosperity
Water Security in Asia

Action Plans

Asia to World Statement III – Task Force



AWC Side	Chinese Side (host country)
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Ministry of Environment, Republic of Korea	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Ministry of Water Resources, P.R.C
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Ministry of Public Works and Housing, Indonesia	<ul style="list-style-type: none">China Institute of Water Resources and Hydropower Research (IWHR)
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Office of the National Water Resources, Thailand	<ul style="list-style-type: none">The Three Gorges Corporation
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Multilateral development bank (TBD)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Chinese Hydraulic Engineering Society (CHES)

Asia to World Statement III – Roadmap



September, 2024 3rd AIWW

MON	TUE	WED	THUR	FRI	SAT	SUN
26	27	28	29	30	31	1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	1	2	3	4	5	6

24

Asia to World Statement III – Draft (ongoing)



Asia to World Statement

Beijing, People's Republic of China

We, members of Asia Water Council (AWC), assembled in Beijing, China on September 24th, 2023, on the occasion of the 3rd Asia International Water Week.

We need clear recognition, commitments, and actions, across all sectors, industries and interests, uniting nations, stakeholders and professionals in Asia on actions that can be scaled and replicated in the years to come. The emphasis should be on accelerated implementation and improved actions towards achieving 2030 UN SDG Water targets, *Water Action Agenda* and other water-related goals and targets. The existing and future challenges in the field of water require innovative and transformative ideas and approaches.

In recognition of:

1. Water is a cross sectoral factor that runs across the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development Goals with impacts across all sectors of society.
2. Sustainable Development Goal 6 (SDG 6) – to ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all – is alarmingly off track. With the thinking and actions as usual and at the current rate of progress, it is impossible for the world to reach the SDG 6 targets or realize the Human Rights to Water and Sanitation by 2030, and we need to pick up our progress with at least quadruple our efforts.
3. By 2050, an estimated six billion people will face water scarcity due to climate change, pollution and increasingly unsustainable consumption and production, and a bulk part of the increased population will be living in Asia.
4. Billions of people worldwide, including 000 billion in Asia, still live without safely managed drinking water and sanitation, even though access to both services has long been defined as a human right.
5. Without enough water at the right time with the right quality, there is no sustainable

development, including security, food and energy access.

6. Bold commitments are required to ensure the well-being and prosperity of both human and nature, to achieve the SDGs and to meet biodiversity and climate targets.

Water Disasters and Climate Change

Climate change has significantly affected the natural water cycle process, with an increase in the frequency of extreme events such as heavy rainfall, floods, and droughts, posing a threat to socio-economic development and ecosystem stability. Countries are facing the challenge of establishing a modern management system for flood and drought prevention including capacity building, establishment of construction and non-construction measures, resilience analysis and improvement of reservoir management, real-time monitoring and early warning, etc. Therefore, the discussion about the climate change affected water disasters and the application of all relevant measures is quite meaningful and important.

Water for Shared Prosperity (Innovative technologies and policies)

Water security is the foundation of people's livelihood and sustainable development, and its fairness is the inevitable path to achieve shared prosperity. The following issues need to be given priority attention:

- a) There is broad consensus to achieve equity in the water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH). However, people living in poor, arid and remote villages still have a serious lack of access to basic WASH services, so it is important to explore how to develop equity-based action plans for sustainable WASH.
- b) Encourage countries and regions with development experience and potential to jointly explore mechanisms, technologies and innovations for the protection of water and human settlements, and share successful cases of Intensive use and conservation of water resources, as well as ways to inherit and develop water culture.

Water for Food Security

Agriculture has an important role to play on the path to SDG 6. Irrigated agriculture

used more than 60% of the global water withdraw, and the agriculture water shortage has been driven by the population growth, socio-economic development and climate change. At present, around 1.2 billion people live in agricultural areas are hampered by severe water scarcity, with very high levels of water stress over the irrigated cropland and high drought frequency over rainfed cropland. Urgent action is needed to ensure water for food security. The increasing climate change risk and the rising water demand will worsen the situation without such action.

Water and Watershed Ecosystems

As one of the most severely affected ecosystems by human activities, freshwater ecosystems conservation had received great attentions during the past decade. The researches focused on the following core issues: 1) watershed ecosystem protection is an interdisciplinary science of aquatic biology, hydrology and hydrodynamics, water environment, stream ecology, etc; 2) water plays the key roles in the development of social economics and succession of aquatic ecosystems, so the protection of watershed ecosystems needs to balance social and natural systems at the watershed scale; 3) the protection of water ecosystems has gradually expanded from the river to the basin scale, from single object to aquatic communities, from single ecosystem to meta-ecosystem, so the watershed protection is facing great challenges in basic theory and technology.

Sustainable Hydropower Development (Water resources development- a multidisciplinary vision)

(To be added)

AI for water management

Significant achievements have been made in water management in recent years. However, the smart water management is still in its infancy, and is far behind the speed of change in other traditional departments such as energy, meteorology and transportation.

**Thank you for
your attention!**

