

6TH WORLD WATER FORUM

Asian Water Development Outlook 2012

A Preview of AWDO 2012

ADB



TIME FOR SOLUTIONS

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Message from Beppu

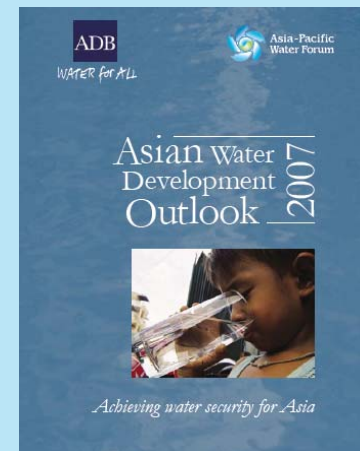
- Access to safe drinking water and sanitation is a basic human right
- Increase substantially the allocation of resources to water and sanitation sectors
- Improve water governance, seeking greater efficiency, transparency, and equity
- Establish regional knowledge hubs to help achieve the collective vision of water security.

*1st Asia-Pacific Water
Summit
December 2007, Beppu,
Japan*



AWDO 2007

“If some Asian developing member countries face a water crisis in the future, it will not be because of physical scarcity of water, but because of inadequate or inappropriate water governance . . . Major and fundamental changes in water governance are needed in nearly all the Asian DMCs.”



AWDO 2012 – For whom and why?

- Target group: ministers of finance and planning
- Theme: improving water security
- Rationale: to demonstrate the need and opportunities for good policies and knowledge based investment decisions to have positive impacts on water security
- Approach: transform AWDO from a Publication to a Program to support analysis and advocacy for water security



AWDO 2012 Team

Staff and Researchers from:

Staff, Consultants, Regional Advisers and partners of the following organizations have contributed to the development of AWDO 2012:

Asia-Pacific Water Forum (APWF), Asian Development Bank (ADB), Asian Development Bank Institute (ADBI), International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD), International Center for Water Hazard and Risk Management (ICHARM), International Water Centre (IWC), International Water Management Institute (IWMI), Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy (LKYSPP), Public Utilities Board (PUB), Singapore, United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP), United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization – Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific (FAO-RAP) and World Health Organization (WHO).



Water Security

Guiding Vision

“Societies can enjoy water security when they successfully manage their water resources and services to:

1. Satisfy **household** water and sanitation needs in all communities
2. Support productive **economies** in agriculture and industry
3. Develop vibrant, livable **cities** and towns
4. Restore healthy **rivers and ecosystems**
5. Build **resilient communities** that can adapt to change.”



Adopted by AWDO Team in January 2010

Water Security – 5 key dimensions

1. **Household Water Security**
satisfying household needs for safe drinking water services and hygienic sanitation
2. **Economic Water Security**
maximizing productive use of water in agriculture, energy and industry
3. **Urban Water Security**
making cities vibrant and livable
4. **Environmental Water Security**
restoring healthy rivers
5. **Water-Related Disaster Resilience**
building resilient communities

ADB



Cross-cutting priorities: poverty reduction and improve governance

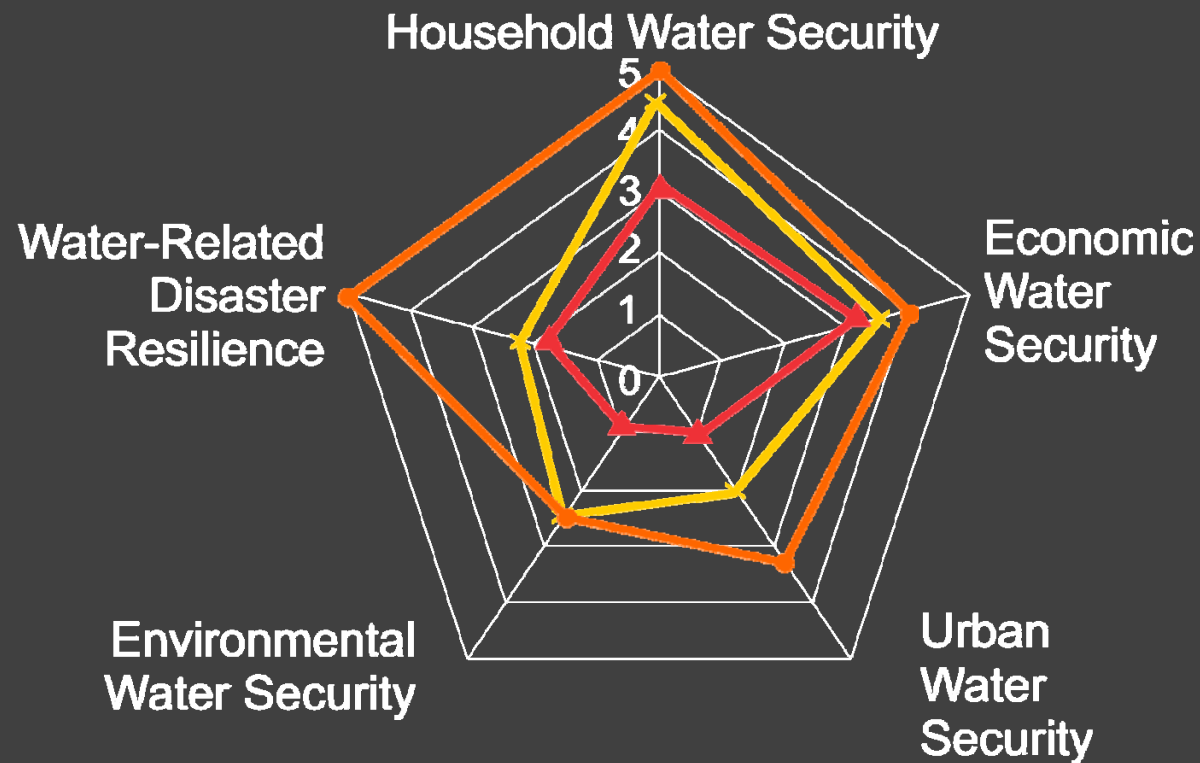
Water Security AWDO 2012 - based on Maslow Hierarchy of Needs (1943)

AWDO Key Dimensions

4	Healthy Rivers				
3	Water Supply	Sewer City	Drained City	Water Way City	Water Cycle City
5	Freedom for Flood Risks			Freedom for Drought Risks	
2	Food Production	Energy Production		Employment	
1	Drinking Water			Sanitation	



Regional Water Security Examples

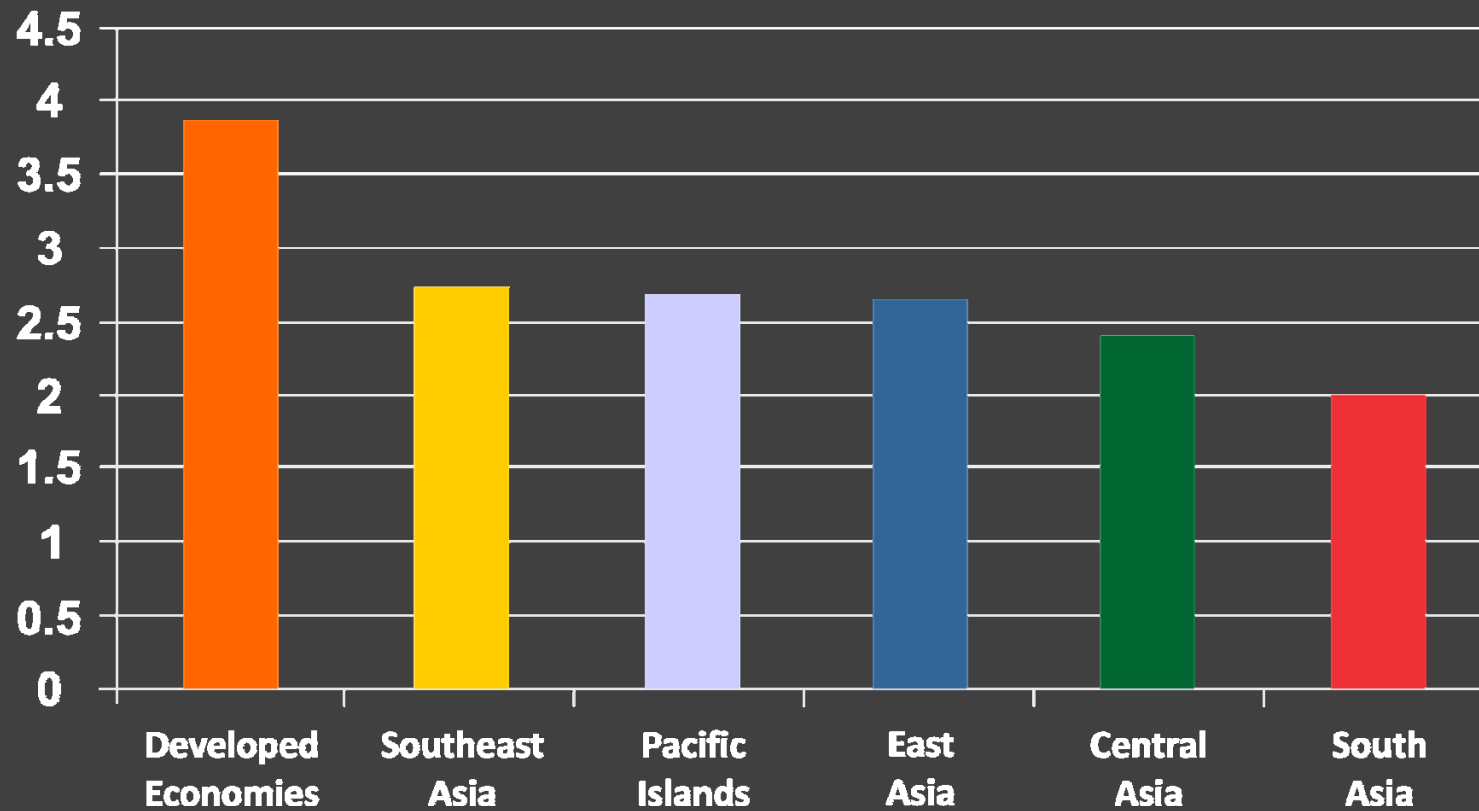


Composite Water Security Index (CI)

South Asia	1.99
Southeast Asia	2.73
Developed Economies	3.87



Composite Water Security Index (CWSI)



Composite Water Security (CWSI)

CWSI	Water Security Stage	Description	Countries
5	Model	Sustainable water security, environmental protection and management established	0
4	Effective	Water security is high priority in national agenda; public awareness and behavioral changes taking place	4
3	Capable	Investment in water security increasing and stronger regulation and enforcement implemented	10
2	Engaged	The need to invest in water security is recognized. Capacity building programs, institutional strengthening, and improved policy environments being implemented	29
1	Hazardous	Inadequate levels of investment, poor regulation and enforcement	5



Taking the Lead

Demand Side Policy Initiatives:

Key Message 1. Make the best-use of already developed water resources by investing in and create incentives for “reduce, reuse, recycle” systems.

Key Message 2: Embrace the challenge of the water-food-energy nexus.

Key Message 3: Manage groundwater as a limited resource.



Taking the Lead

Policy Initiatives:

Key Message 4: Reform irrigation institutions to transform irrigation services

Key Message 5: Make integrated water resources management a core cross-sector policy objective.



Taking the Lead

Investments/Financing:

Key Message 6: Invest in better sanitation to boost health, productivity, and the economy

Key Message 7: Use the market to provide incentives to clean up and protect rivers.

Key Message 8: Forewarned is forearmed in disaster risk mitigation. Invest in forecasting and warning systems. Being prepared is cheaper than disaster recovery.



Taking the Lead

Operations:

Key Message 9: Mobilize rural communities for equitable and just access to water and sanitation.

Key Message 10: Community preparedness is better and lower cost than disaster recovery. Community based disaster risk management is cost effective.



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The End!

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MARSEILLE - FRANCE

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MERCI / THANK YOU

worldwaterforum6.org
solutionsforwater.org

