



AP RP SESSION 3.2

# WATER AND GREEN GROWTH

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# PREPARATORY PROCESS



# SESSION OVERVIEW

Title: Water and Energy Efficiency for Green Growth

Date: Wed 15 April 2015, The 7<sup>th</sup> World Water Forum

Key questions:

- What are the key water-related challenges of the AP region?
- How can sustainable and efficiency water resources management address these challenges and lead to green growth?
- What are some of the good practices in the region?
- How can they be adopted into actionable policies and practices for green growth?

# DISCUSSION HIGHLIGHTS

- Invest in natural resources with long term perspective
- For market prices to reflect externalities, policies on pricing and economic instruments to be adopted
- *(Sri Lanka)* For climate resilient & green agriculture, dissemination of relevant knowledge and technology along with financial support necessary
  - Should target most vulnerable groups such as women farmers in lowest income households
- *(Beijing, China)* In developing countries, water-related challenges outpaced capacity to solve them; strong government commitment with integrated approach crucial
- *(India)* Water audit for water balance to increase water use efficiency among industries
- *(Myanmar)* Poor management increasing income gap, effective management contributes to social stability and unification
- *(Taehwa River, Korea)* Environmental restoration and economic development can occur hand-in-hand
- Public participation in decision making key to success, fosters public support for policies
- *(Korea)* Water reuse to be actively promoted in Asia with one of the lowest water availability

# KEY MESSAGES

- A crucial paradigm and development strategy
- To replace the vicious cycle of resource-intensive and quantitative growth to a virtuous cycle of economic development that is resource-efficient and qualitative
- Sustainable and efficient water resources management central to realizing green growth and to address many water-related challenges specific to AP
- Strategies must be context specific considering political and socio-economic particularities and needs
- Requires a strong leadership and political commitment to lead indicative and integrated planning

# ACTIONS/STEPS TO BE TAKEN

- Linking the gr
- Conducting m
- Developing in
- Establishing p
- Sharing expe  
Forum



Water

# KEY STAKEHOLDERS

K-water, UNESCAP, World Water Council, National Committee for the 7<sup>th</sup> World Water Forum, APWF, GGGI, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport (MOLIT-ROK), OECD, World Bank, UNESCO, FAO, NARBO, ADB, GWP CACENA, Korea Water Forum, Korea Institute of Civil Engineering and Building Technology, research universities, national and regional level water-related committees and organisations in Asia and the Pacific



# INVOLVING THEM FOR IMPLEMENTATION

- Host regular bi-annual Expert Group Meetings (EGM) to continue and monitor commitment of key stakeholders
- EGM to develop indicators for measuring WGG performance and for monitoring
- Establish a joint project team to expand database on WGG case studies and use them to devise indicators
- Actively use water and environment-related international conferences and platforms for networking among stakeholders and to disseminate the concept of WGG along with its success stories
- Input collected outputs of the session to meetings and documents for the region-specific meetings such as the 3<sup>rd</sup> Asia Pacific Summit, the Asia Development Water Outlook (ADB), the Asian Water Information System and the Eye on Asia (Stockholm International Water Week), etc.