



"Localizing Multi-stakeholders partnership for sustainable, resilient, and inclusive water resources management in Africa and Asia"

- Action Group: 3F Enhance multi-stakeholder dialogue and partnerships, including with outside sectors
- Session Code: AG: 3F2. Enhance multi-stakeholder dialogue and partnerships, including with outside sectors by Political Dialogue

23 March 2022 13:30-15:00 Senegal Time Room 10 Expo

Session Overview

Both Africa and the Asian region are the global hot spot for water insecurity. Countries with varying water endowments depend on their prosperity. However, the COVID-19 Pandemic has severely impacted countries' socio-economics, disrupting efforts to achieve water-related SDGs. Water security challenges in these regions are complex, and there is no one-size-fits-all solution. The actions and measures thus need to be tailored to local conditions of countries and communities through localizing partnerships for knowledge/experience sharing and mobilizing the human and financial resources to implement integrated water resources management from upper to lower basins. The goal can be effectively achieved through political will and committed leadership. It is thus necessary to provide a platform to promote political engagement and endorsements through political dialogue and declarations to share expected benefits.

This session aims to organize political dialogue to achieve water-related SDGs and water security in Africa and Asia among multi-sectors and actors to enhance the urgency and political commitment for sustainable, inclusive, and climate-resilient water resource management. Focusing on "policy coherence" and "stakeholders engagement," it will discuss what we need to do and how to mainstream water resilience into political and development agendas towards quality growth in post-Covid-19 communities in Africa and Asia.

Agenda

Session overview (3 minutes)

Ms. Yumiko Asayama, Manager, Japan Water Forum c/o APWF Secretariat







(3F Action Group Member)

Water Governance in Africa and Asia (10 minutes)

Ms. Maria Salvetti Policy Analyst, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Water Governance Programme, OECD

<u>Presentations</u> from government representatives in Africa and Asia, about their IWRM and the institutional architecture toward water-related SDGs and sustainable, inclusive, and climate-resilient water resource management (each 8 minutes – 16 minutes)

- Sylvain Guebanda, in charge of Hydraulic Resources, Ministry of energy and hydraulic resources, and Chair GWP Central Africa
- Mr. Abdul Malik Sadat, Director of Water Resources and Irrigation, Ministry of National Development Planning Indonesia

<u>Panel Discussion and interaction with the audience</u> (50 minutes) Questions

- What are the challenges, and what improvement in governance is needed in conducting effective and efficient actions to achieve sustainable, resilient and inclusive societies?
- Please give compile examples and lessons focused, in particular, on policy coherence and stakeholder engagement (including the private sector and local communities).

Panelists:

- **Mr. Mtchera Chirwa**, Coordinator, African Water Facility, Water Department and Sanitation Department, Africa Water Development Bank (AFDB)
- Mr. Sulton Rahimzoda, Chair of the Executive Committee, Executive
 Committee, International Fund for Saving the Aral Sea (EC-IFAS)
- Dr. Arvind Kumar, President, India Water Foundation (3F Action Group Member)
- Dr. Giriraj Amarnath, Principal Researcher Disaster Risk Management and Climate Resilience Research Group Leader: Water Risks to Development and Resilience, International Water Management Institute (IWMI)
- M. Sylvain Guebanda, in charge of Hydraulic Resources, Ministry of Energy and hydraulic resources, and Chair of GWP Central Africa







 Mr. Abdul Malik Sadat, Director of Water Resources and Irrigation, Ministry of National Development Planning Indonesia

Moderator: Dr. Jon Marco Church, UNDP Consultant

Wrap up (5 minutes)

About Speakers

Ms. Yumiko Asayama, Manager, Japan Water Forum c/o
APWF Secretariat (3F Action Group Member)
Ms. Yumiko Asayama has conducted the thematic
Coordinator and network development of Asia-Pacific Water
Forum (APWF) as the Secretariat since July 2015. Her ongoing achievement of thematic coordination include:



- 4th Asia-Pacific Water Summit (APWS) held on 23-24
 April 2022 in Kumamoto, Japan, 3rd APWS in Dec 2017,
- Stockholm World Water Week Asia Focus Session 2018-2021 and for 2022.
- Asia-Pacific Regional Process Co-Coordinator of the 8th World Water Forum

Ms. Maria Salvetti Policy Analyst, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Water Governance Programme.

Maria Salvetti is Water Economist and Policy Analysist for the OECD "Water Governance Programme" since 2019. That year, she took part in a Water Policy Dialogue in Argentina focusing her work on the governance of water and sanitation services. She also produced a regional survey on water governance in Asia-Pacific as part of the Asian Water Development Outlook 2020 in partnership with the Asian Development Bank. In 2021, she produced two reports: Water governance in Cape Town and Water governance in African cities. From 2014 to 2019, she worked as an expert for the World Bank (Danube







Water Program, Analysis of water and sanitation services in Central Asia, Financial sustainability of the water sector in Haiti, Subsidy reform in the water sector in Algeria, Mid-term Review of the Portugal Water & Sanitation Strategy, Financial and Implementation Strategy for the Urban Wastewater Treatment Directive in Romania).

M. Sylvain Guebanda, in charge of Hydraulic Resources, Ministry of energy and hydraulic resources, and Chair GWP Central Africa

Mr Sylvain GUEBANDA, from the Central African Republic, was appointed President of the GWP-CAf during the GWP-CAf Steering Committee on 31 October 2019. Mr Sylvain GUEBANDA is a rural engineering engineer specializing in water resources management. He currently holds the position of Project Manager in the field of Hydraulic Resources and Chairman of the Steering Committee in charge of implementing the process of drafting the CAR National Water Policy document. He was Vice-President - Central Africa of the African Ministers' Council on Water (AMCOW), in charge of coordinating and leading AMCOW's activities in Central Africa was from 2016 to 2019. From 2017 to the present day, he has been in charge of supporting the implementation of the Central African Regional Water Policy of ECCAS in CAR as a Focal Point. He was for a long time President of the CAR Country Water Partnership and a member of the GWP-CAf Steering Committee (2009/2017).







Mr. Abdul Malik Sadat Idris: Director of Water Resources and Irrigation, Indonesia Ministry of National Development Planning (BAPPENAS)

where he supports in developing national policies and plans for water development. Holding a bachelor's degree in civil engineering and Magister in civil engineering, also join organization activity such as The Management of Nasional Committee Of Irrigation And Drainage for the period 2021-2024 as Chair IV, The Indonesian Association of Hydraulic Engineers (HATHI) management for the period 2021-2033 as Chair IX and vice-chairman of the Indonesian Water Partnership (KAI). Mr Abdul has over 15 years experience working in Water resources management. He seeks for innovative approaches in managing Indonesia's water sector, especially on how to spur the involvement of the private sector in the management of multipurpose dam, water supply, and flood risk management.



Mr. Mtchera Johannes CHIRWA: Coordinator, African Water Facility

Mr. Chirwa is the Coordinator of the African Development Bank hosted African Water Facility (AWF), which provides grants and technical assistance to support the preparation and implementation of water infrastructure projects throughout Africa. He has over 25 years' work experience in infrastructure development with project experience from nearly twenty African countries.



Mr. Sulton Rahimzoda, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the International Fund for Saving Aral Sea (EC IFAS)

Since January 2021, Mr. Rahimzoda has been assigned as a Co-Chair of the International Advisory Committee of the







Dushanbe Water Process tasked to facilitate the preparation of the Dushanbe Process (bi-annual Conferences under the framework of the International Decade for Action, Water for Sustainable Development ", 2018-2028). Since May 2021 he has been leading the preparatory process of the UN 2023 Water Conference on behalf of Tajik side.



Mr. Rahimzoda held several prominent positions in the Government of Tajikistan, including the position of the Head of Environment and Emergency Situation Department at the President Executive Office, the First Deputy Minister of Land Reclamation and Water Resources in 2010-2013, and the First Deputy Minister of Energy and Water Resources in 2013-2019, at the same time representing Tajikistan as a member of the Interstate Commission for Water Coordination of the Central Asia. From May 2019 to September 2020, he served as the Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Tajikistan to the Republic of India.

Dr. Arvind Kumar, President, Founder of India Water Foundation More than 26 years of experience in the sector, author, water activist, specializes in eco-system-based adaptation and water-energy-food nexus, emphasizing interlinkages between water, environment, and SDGs. He published over 400+ research articles, the latest publication with Elsevier on ecosystem-based adaptation. He is 3F Action Group Member.



Dr. Giriraj Amarnath, Principal Researcher – Disaster Risk Management and Climate Resilience Research Group Leader: Water Risks to Development and Resilience, IWMI Dr. Giriraj's expertise is Disaster risk management, floods and drought, satellite-based monitoring and early warning,







emergency response, climate risk insurance, Big Data, climate and food security. Before IWMI, Dr. Giriraj previously worked at the International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD) to understand disaster risks for mountain ecosystems (2008-2011).



Dr. Jon Marco Church, Consultant, UNDP

Jon Marco Church is a consultant and scholar. He has been providing technical assistance on behalf of UNDP to the Dushanbe Water Process since 2013. He has been supporting the secretariat of the Asia-Pacific Water Summit since 2017. More recently, he joined the EU Water Facility as Senior Policy Expert, providing support on water-related issues to the European Commission's Directorate General for International Partnerships. Jon Marco is associate professor at the University of Reims Champagne-Ardenne, currently seconded to the CNRS. His research focuses on the



governance of socio-ecological systems. He is a former member of Harvard University's Sustainability Science Program and obtained his Ph.D. in Political Science from the University of Paris 1 Pantheon-Sorbonne. Before joining university and working as a consultant, Jon Marco was a collaborator of the Italian Ministry for the Environment.

Expected outcomes, impacts, and follow-up linkages with events and initiatives after the Forum

to identify different expectations and objectives (political or operational)





- to mobilize research and technical tools of citizen science to enhance the practice of public participation and collaboration in academic scientific research to increase usable scientific knowledge for sustainable, resilient, and inclusive water resource management; and
- to promote Meaningful engagement of youth for inter-generational collaboration for sustainable basin management

Reference: OECD Water Governance Principle- Policy Coherence and Stakeholders Engagement

https://www.oecd.org/cfe/regionaldevelopment/OECD-Principles-on-Water-Governance-en.pdf

Principle 3. Encourage policy coherence through effective cross-sectoral coordination, especially between policies for water and the environment, health, energy, agriculture, industry, spatial planning, and land use through

- a) Encouraging coordination mechanisms to facilitate coherent policies across ministries, public agencies, and levels of government, including cross-sectoral plans;
- b) Fostering coordinated management of use, protection and clean-up of water resources, taking into account policies that affect water availability, quality and demand (e.g. agriculture, forestry, mining, energy, fisheries, transportation, recreation, and navigation) as well as risk prevention;
- c) Identifying, assessing, and addressing the barriers to policy coherence from practices, policies, and regulations within and beyond the water sector, using monitoring, reporting, and reviews; and
- d) Providing incentives and regulations to mitigate conflicts among sectoral strategies, bringing these strategies into line with water management needs, and finding solutions that fit with local governance and norms.





Principle 10. Promote stakeholder engagement for informed and outcome-oriented contributions to water policy design and implementation through:

- a) Mapping public, private and non-profit actors who have a stake in the outcome or who are likely to be affected by water-related decisions, as well as their responsibilities, core motivations and interactions;
- b) Paying special attention to under-represented categories (youth, the poor, women, indigenous people, domestic users) newcomers (property developers, institutional investors) and other waterrelated stakeholders and institutions;
- c) Defining the line of decision-making and the expected use of stakeholders' inputs, and mitigating power imbalances and risks of consultation capture from over-represented or overly vocal categories, as well as between expert and non-expert voices;
- d) Encouraging capacity development of relevant stakeholders as well as accurate, timely and reliable information, as appropriate; e) Assessing the process and outcomes of stakeholder engagement to learn, adjust and improve accordingly, including the evaluation of costs and benefits of engagement processes;
- f) Promoting legal and institutional frameworks, organisational structures and responsible authorities that are conducive to stakeholder engagement, taking account of local circumstances, needs and capacities; and
- g) Customising the type and level of stakeholder engagement to the needs and keeping the process flexible to adapt to changing circumstances