



Global Water
Partnership

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Partnership
Central and Eastern Europe

Global Agenda and GWP/ GWP CACENA as an action network

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What is Global Water Partnership?



The Global Water Partnership (GWP) is an international network that was created in 1996 to foster the implementation of integrated water resources management: the coordinated development and management of water, land, and related resources in order to maximise economic and social welfare without compromising the sustainability of ecosystems and the environment.

The Global Water Partnership (GWP) is a global action network with over 3,000 Partner organizations in 183 countries. The network has 86 Country Water Partnerships and 13 Regional Water Partnerships.



GWP's **VISION** is a water secure world. Our **MISSION** is to advance governance and management of water resources for sustainable and equitable development.

Our **VALUE PROPOSITION**: We're a large, diverse, inclusive, multi-stakeholder partnership that supports communities and countries to improve the way they manage water. Put simply, we're about bringing water users together (that's everyone) to solve water problems.

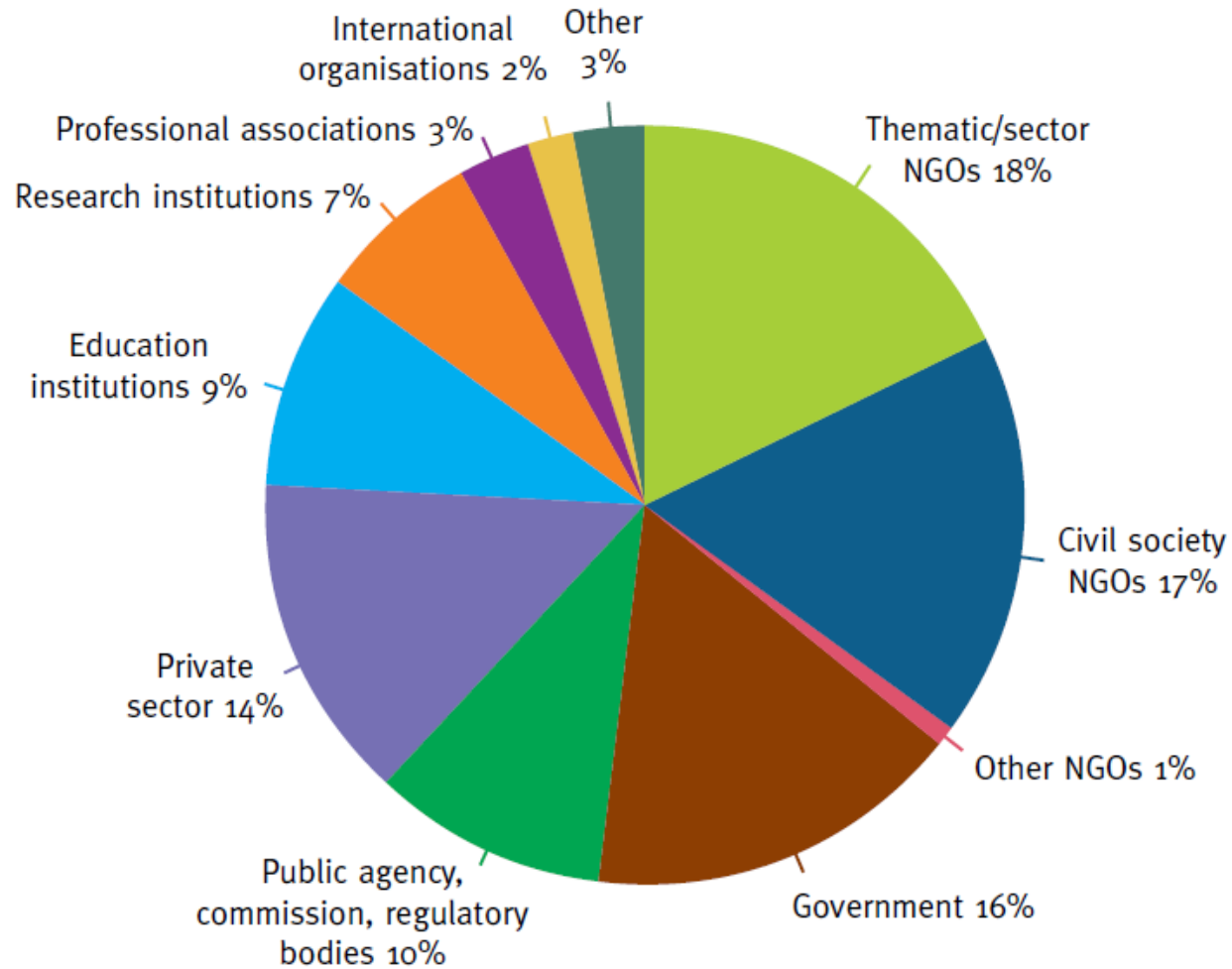


About GWP

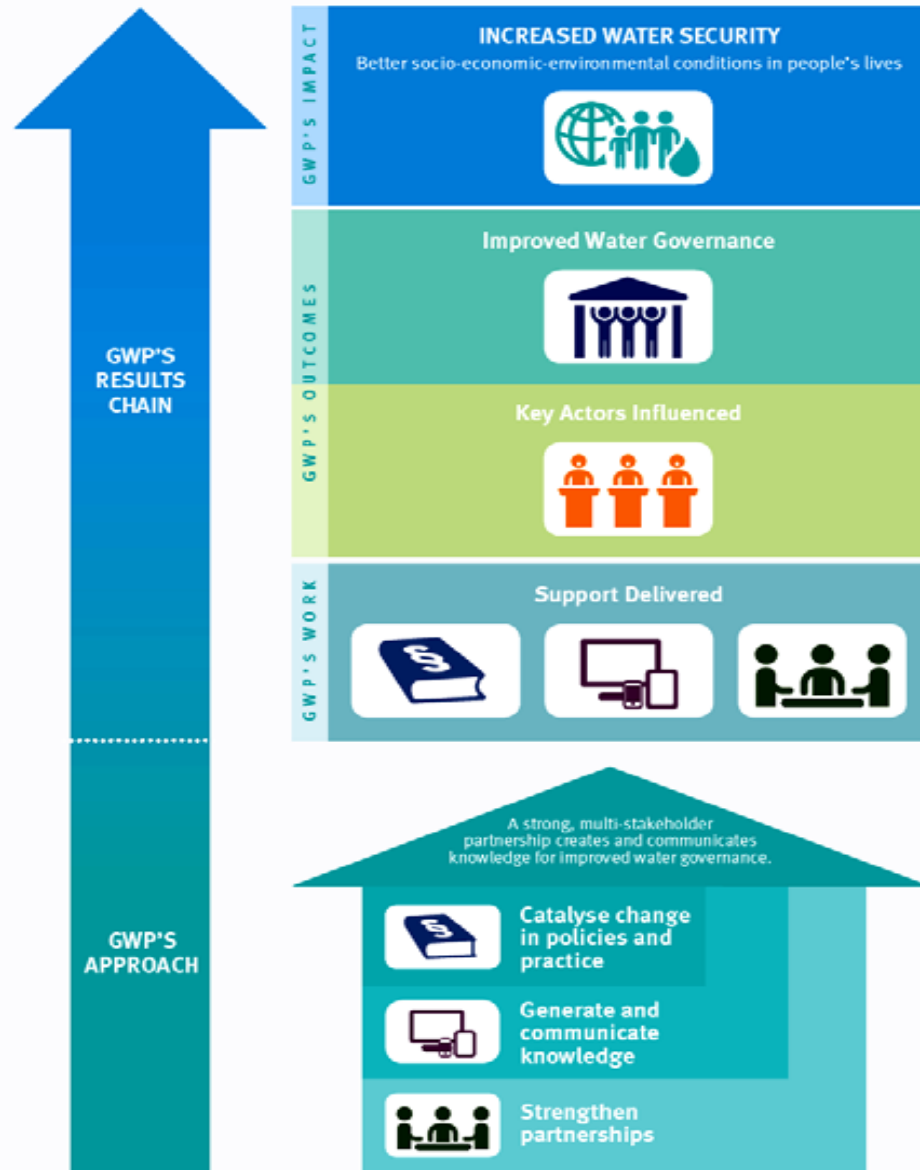
- The GWP Network is open to all organisations that recognise the principles of integrated water resources management endorsed by the Network. It includes states, government institutions (national, regional, and local), intergovernmental organisations, international and national non-governmental organisations, academic and research institutions, private sector companies, and service providers in the public sector.



GWP Partners by type (2016)



HOW GWP WORKS



Through the implementation of its strategy, GWP supports water security and the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) via strengthened governance and management of water resources. This is pursued by promoting Integrated Water Resources Management, a cross-sectoral approach, designed to replace the traditional, fragmented sectoral approach that has led to poor services and unsustainable resource use.

GWP works with stakeholders around three strategic goals, as outlined in the **GWP Strategy 2014–2019**:

GWP in action

- ❑ The challenges facing us in the 21st century are complex and require coordinated and concerted efforts from everyone, in their various fields, to advance sustainable development. The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its related Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) clearly recognise this complexity and call for holistic solutions. Water, undeniably, is at the centre of global sustainable development.
- ❑ Population growth, urbanisation, and a growing middle class will continue to put a major stress on water resources throughout this century. Water security is one of the main global risks, and climate change is making it worse. Even without climate change, the number of people affected by water scarcity is projected to increase from 1.7 billion today to 5 billion by 2025.



GWP in action

- ❑ Water dimensions are visible in all the SDGs and good water governance is the main condition for successful implementation of the 2030 Agenda. But, with current approaches, water could become a barrier to delivering the SDGs and we must ensure that, instead, it becomes an enabler.
- ❑ Companies within the clever and prudent commercial sector have been shifting their investment and business paradigm towards sustainable technologies, investments, and use of natural resources. They have come to the obvious conclusion that the long-practised economic model of ‘exploit now, clean up later’ is destroying the basis of future growth and profitability.

But there is still a long way to go.



GWP' PROGRAMMES



GWP is committed to support implementation of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), particularly Goal 6, which is dedicated to water. To help countries implement the SDGs, GWP set up a SDG Preparedness Facility (SDG-PF).

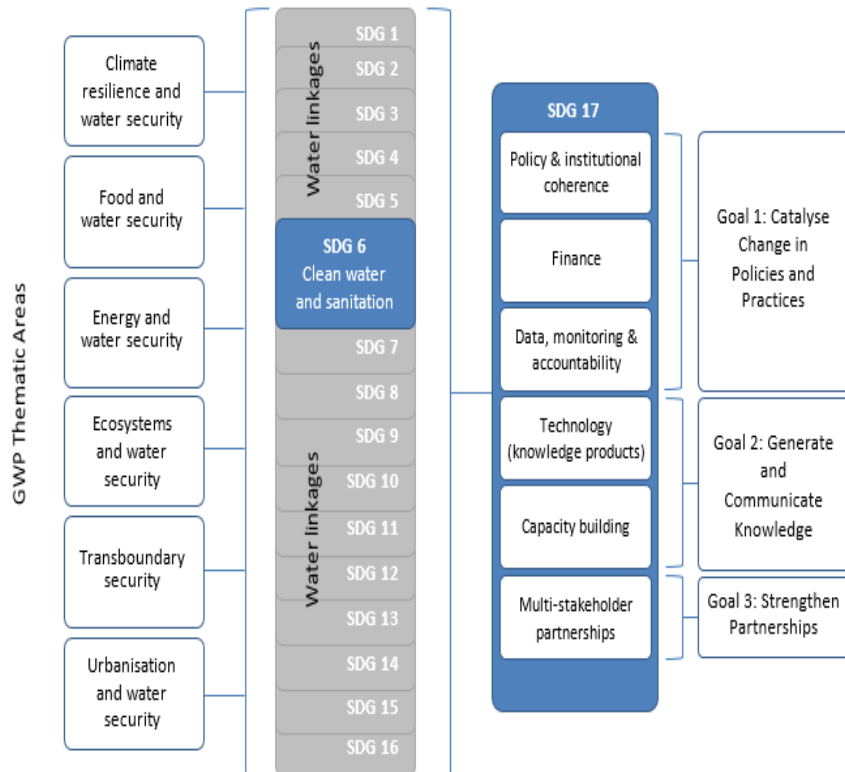
SDG Inter-linkages and HR to Water

- SDGs #1 on **Poverty** + #2 on **Hunger**
- SDG #3 on **Health**
- SDG #4 on **Education**, #5 on **Gender**
- **SDG #6 on Water**, #7 on **Energy**
- SDG #8 on Jobs & **Economic Growth**
- SDG #9 on Industry & **Infrastructure**
- SDG #11 on **Cities**
- SDG # 13 on **Climate Change** and DR
- SDGs #14 and #15 on **Ecosystems**
- SDG #16 on **Peace**, Justice, Govern.
- SDG #17 on **Partnerships...**



All SDGs have implication for Human Right to Water – **the SDGs in BLUE are the most relevant**

GWP' PROGRAMMES



The overall goal of the GWP SDG-PF is to support countries in their commitment to the post-2015 Development Agenda through practical support for a rapid start to implementing SDG 6 and other water-related SDGs. The specific objectives are:

To embed SDG 6 (and interlinked SDGs) into existing national policy and planning frameworks

To support countries to access finance for implementation of the SDGs

To support the establishment and strengthening of a national monitoring system for SDG 6 (and interlinked SDGs)

To develop the capacity of national institutions to put in place the skills to plan and implement actions for SDG achievement

- To facilitate the strengthening of partnerships at national and transboundary level to enable a multi-stakeholder approach to SDG planning and monitoring

GWP in action

- How can water become an enabler of development? By ending fragmented responsibility for water and integrating water management across all sectors – finance, planning, agriculture, energy, tourism, industry, education, and health. The integrated approach lies at the core of GWP's creation and is central to the SDGs. One of the targets in the water goal (SDG 6) is the implementation of integrated water resources management (IWRM). GWP defined the concept, created the knowledge database for applying it (GWP's IWRM ToolBox), and, in 2016 on the occasion of GWP's 20th anniversary, can say it has influenced more than 400 water governance outcomes. The inclusion of IWRM in the SDGs is not only politically important, but also suggests that GWP's mandate is highly relevant up to 2030.



Background of the GWP Central Asia and Caucasus



The CACENA region geographically includes two sub-regions: **The Southern Caucasus** (three countries – Azerbaijan, Armenia and Georgia), and **Central Asia** (five countries – Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan) and in 2014 Mongolia joined GWP network as a neighbor of Central Asia.

Country	Territory, Km ²	Population (2016)	DDP, million USD. 2015	Renewable Water Resources, km ³ per year
Armenia	29800	3031500	10561	6,500
Azerbaijan	86600	9933200	53047	8,710
Georgia	69700	3929800	13965	53,600
Kazakhstan	2717300	17984700	184361	64,800
Kyrgyz Republic	198500	6068000	6572	47,400
Mongolia	1564116	3026000	11758	34,600
Tajikistan	143100	8726300	7853	60,583
Turkmenistan	488100	5462300	37334	1,549
Uzbekistan	447400	31807000	66733	11,593



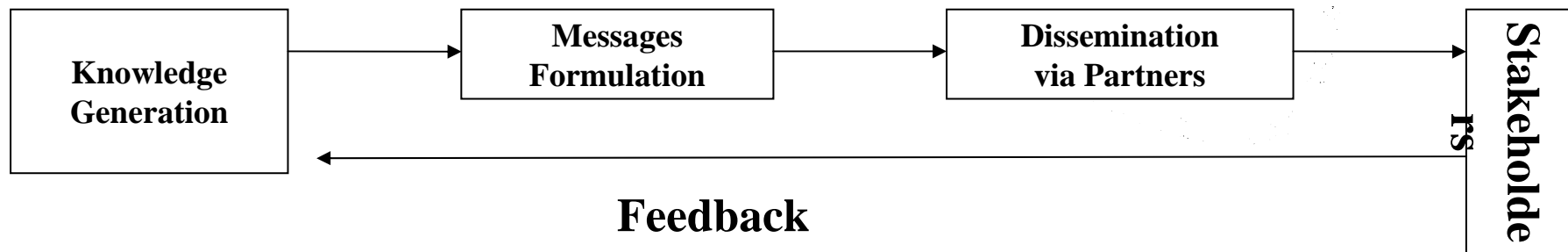
MAIN GOAL OF THE CACENA REGIONAL WATER PARTNERSHIP

The main objective of the GWP CACENA is to promote the principles of integrated water resources management and to that end:

- To determine the vital requirements of the region and countries, and to support the Partners by linking the requirements with available resources;
- To support the efforts aimed at introduction of the integrated water resources management at the regional, national, local and basin level;
- To develop the tools of information and experience sharing.

HOW CAN GWP'S ROLE BE SCALED UP TO MEET THE CHALLENGES OF WATER SECURITY AT DIFFERENT LEVELS?

GWP network created proper knowledge chain about role of integrated approaches for water related issues:



Strengthening Regional Cooperation

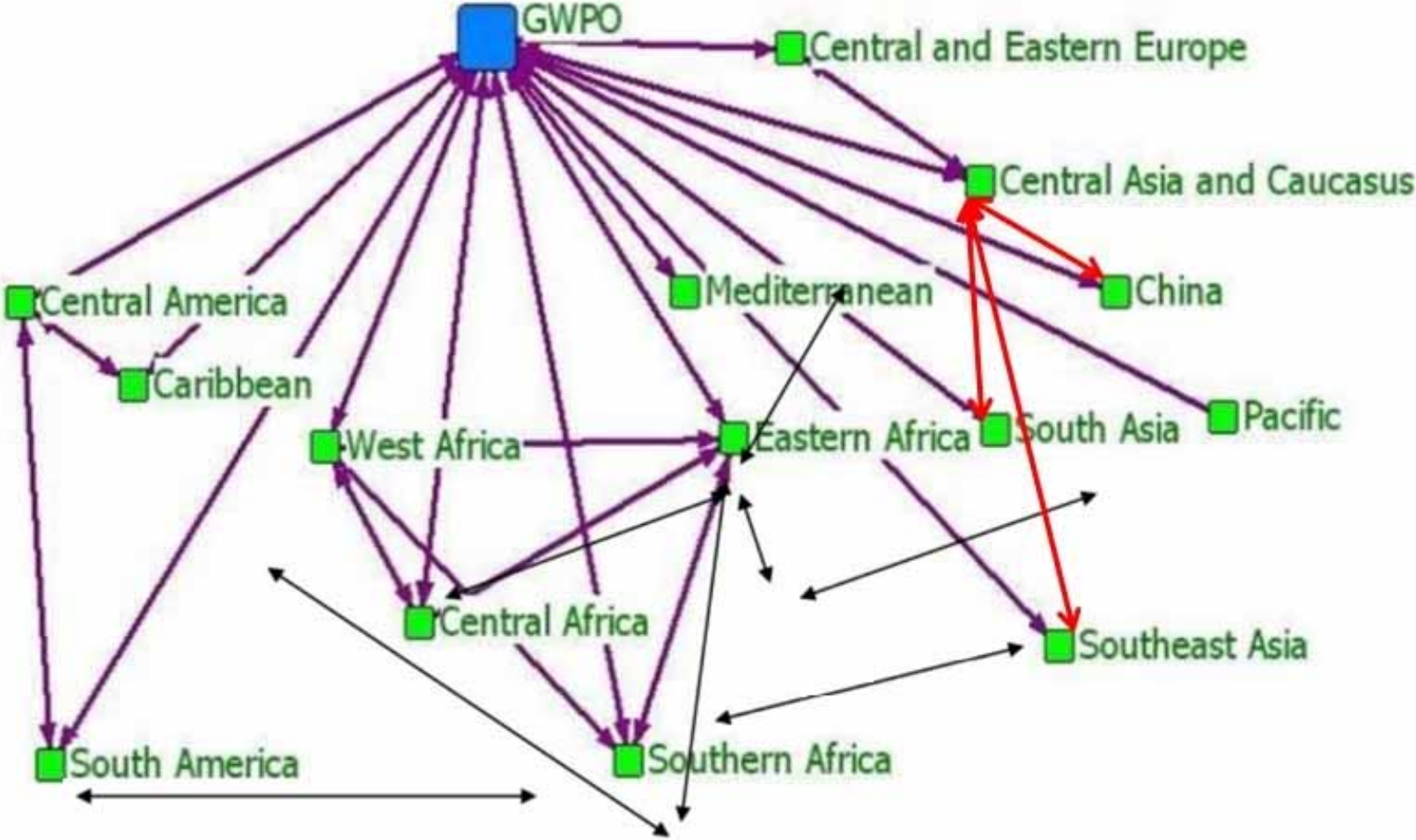
Objective: increase cooperation and **knowledge exchange at South-South level**

Steps:

- Organisation of **Regional Workshop on South-South Cooperation on Floods**, China, Dec. 2015
- Elaboration of an **MoU between 4 RWPs** on topics and modalities of cooperation
- Planning of **joint activities/projects between RWPs and/or CWPs**
- Discussion with **involvement of key regional partners** in the process, notably through platforms such as APWF



Strengthening Regional Cooperation



GWP's ideas for future collaboration

1. Further coordination and **synergies reg. regional & global fora, events** (WWF8 in 2018, G20?, AWC, SIWW, WRG2030...)
2. Contribution, coordination of inputs to **Asia-Pacific Water Development Outlook** (2016)
3. Promotion and use of **Framework Document** and **Meta-guidelines on Water and Climate** to enhance climate resilience (in line with COP21 outcomes) in the region
4. Cooperation on the **2030 SD Agenda, in part. Goal #6 and related targets**, jointly with NARBO, ADB, FAO, etc.
5. Active **involvement in next Asia-Pacific Water Summit** (2017)



GWP's involvement in APWF

Three RWPs = Coordinators of respective APWF Sub-Regions

APWF Sub-Region	Coordinator
Central Asia	GWP-CACENA/ EC -IFAS
Northeast Asia	Korea Water Forum
South Asia	GWP-SAS
Southeast Asia	GWP-SEA
Pacific	Sopac



GWP's involvement in APWF

RWPs' role as APWF Sub-Regional Coordinators

- Coordination of **sub-regional papers/contributions to 5th, 6th and 7th WWF** (as required by Lead Organizations and APWF Secretariat)
- Involvement in **1st and 2nd APWS** (2006, 2012)
- Contribution to **AWDO 2013** (drafting, supply of information, etc.)
- Contribution to **WWF7 regional thematic sessions** for AP region
- **Supply of data** on request by JWF/APWF Secretariat (e.g. GWP SEA provided list of relevant Ministers for Southeast Asia)
- Mandate not always well defined...
- GWPO/RWPs' support provided as **in-kind contribution**
- **Lack of earmarked funds** for activities under the APWF platform...



GWP in action

- The catalytic role played by GWP's multi-stakeholder network in improving water governance could not be more relevant given that 'water crises' have featured among the top-ranked global risks for the past seven years (according to the World Economic Forum Global Risks Report). As an example of the links among risks, the 2017 report noted: "changing weather patterns or water crises can trigger or exacerbate geopolitical and societal risks, such as domestic or regional conflict and involuntary migration, particularly in geopolitically fragile areas."



GWP in action

- This is why GWP makes it a top priority to demonstrate that application of an integrated approach is the key to good water governance. We know there is sufficient water for the world's growing needs, but only if it is managed well. Rather than a resource availability issue, the challenge is one of governance: having water policies, laws, financing, and institutions that are transparent, coherent, inclusive, and integrated across sectors. Good water governance builds a foundation for achieving food and energy security, alleviating poverty, creating social stability, reducing disaster risk, and promoting peace. GWP is committed to the water-related SDGs as a *sine qua non* for social justice, environmental integrity, and economic growth.



GWP in action

- ❑ The link between water resources and economic growth (SDG 8) was clearly proved by various studies (e.g. landmark study *Securing Water, Sustaining Growth* (2015) by GWP– Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)).
- ❑ It was pointed out that the improved water management can reduce economic loss and damage, and build resilience to water-related natural disasters. Informed dialogue among stakeholders – GWP’s ‘business model’ – is the key to guiding the management of water for economic growth through improved allocation, productivity, and trade. GWP has consistently called on governments to invest in water security by strengthening institutions and financing infrastructure. Business must now answer this same call.



GWP in action

- Good water governance at country level is not going to happen unless there is all-of-society involvement. That's why another priority for GWP is to deploy its credible and experienced multi-stakeholder partnership – reflecting SDG 17: Partnerships for the goals – to support countries in the implementation of the water SDG (and other water-related goals) through GWP's SDG Preparedness Facility



GWP in action

- GWP's diverse multi-stakeholder network is essential to the large-scale transformational change required by the 2030 Agenda. This partnership is an asset for: a) setting the global water agenda based on an understanding of issues at transboundary, national, and local levels; and b) being part of the implementation. This ambition requires a revival or upgrading of the network, which is why we have embarked on an agenda of change (see Executive summary). I am convinced that the GWP model, born ahead of its time 20 years ago, remains a model of success for the development community, today and beyond.



GWP in action

- We need to be stewards of the planet to ensure the future of our children and grandchildren. At GWP, with two decades of experience in water governance, we are working towards that sustainable future with a multi-stakeholder partnership focused on holistic solutions to deliver water security.

We must ensure that water becomes an enabler to delivering the SDGs, not a barrier.

