

From Capacity Development towards Implementation IHE Delft Institute for Water Education



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World Economic Forum Global Risks Global Risk Landscape 2020

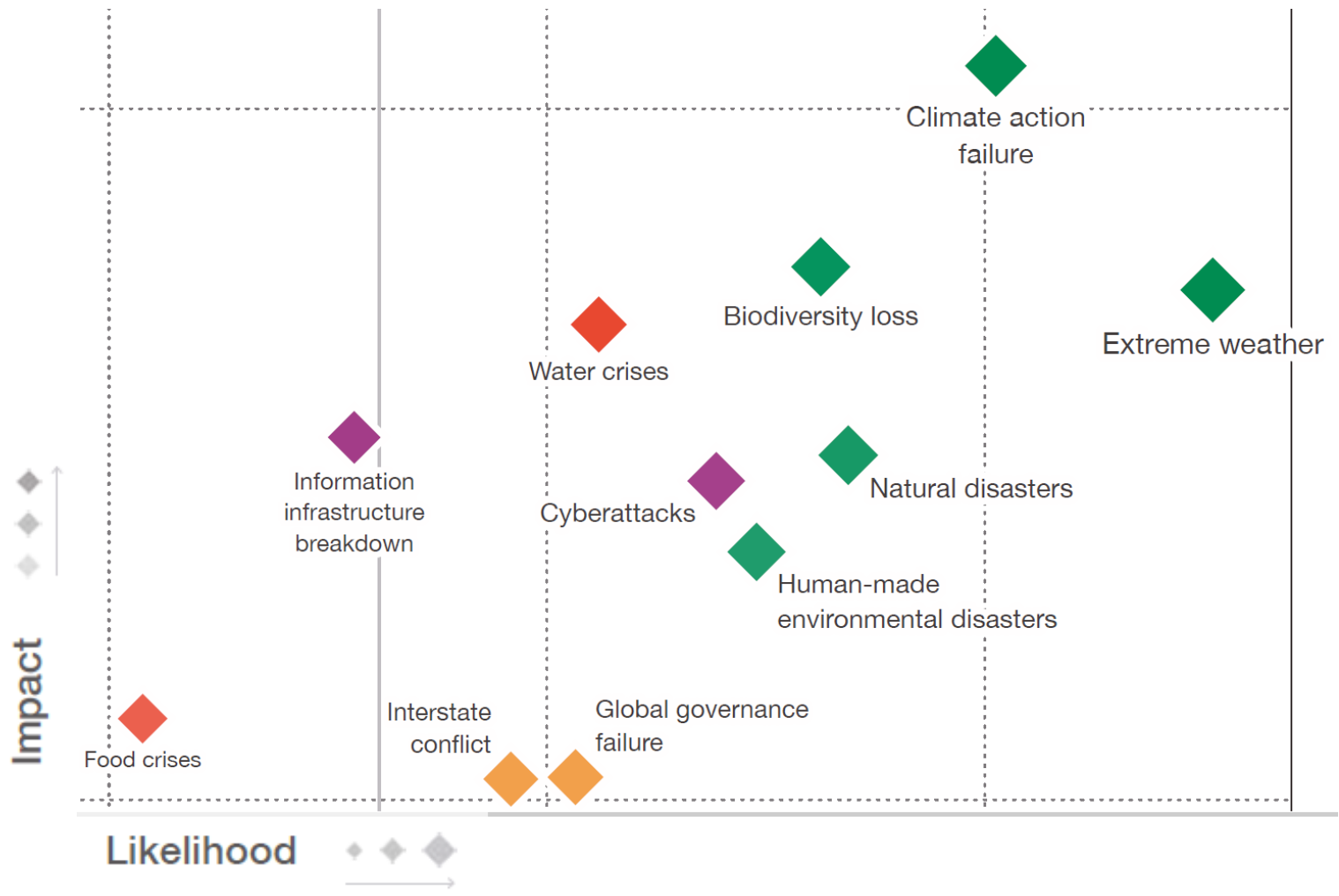
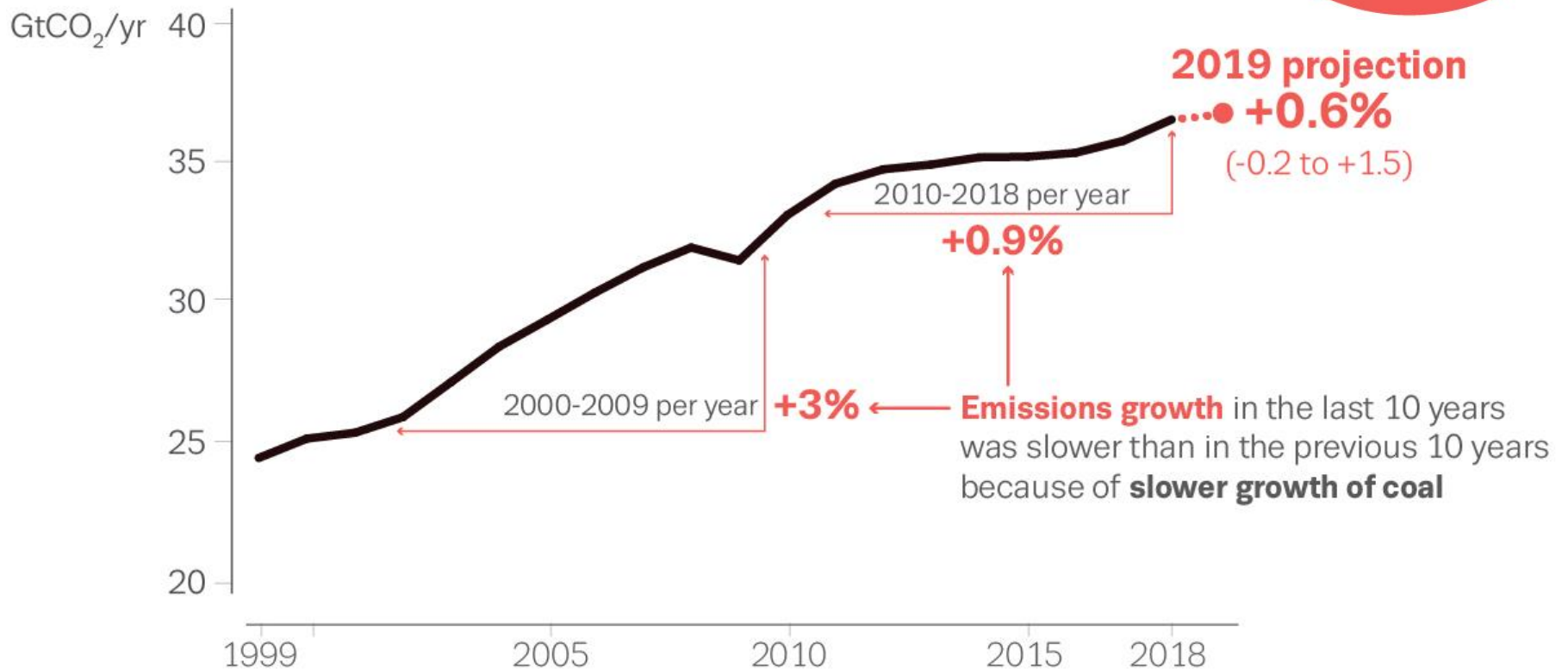


Figure II: The Global Risks Landscape 2020

World keeps on changing ...

CO₂ emissions need to decline rapidly to net-zero around mid-century to pursue the Paris Agreement 1.5°C goal



Source: Global Carbon Project based on UNFCCC/CDIAC/BP/USGS. Units: Billion tonnes of carbon dioxide per year (GtCO₂/yr)

Synthesis Report SDG 6 Water and Sanitation

World Water Assessment Programme (WWAP), UNESCO, Perugia, Italy

Based on the work of UN-Water Task Force and MANY other contributors

Members of Taskforce include: CEO Water Mandate, FAO, ILO, UNDP, UNECE, UNEP, UNESCO (WWAP, coordinator), UN-HABITAT, UNICEF, UNU, UN-Water TAU, WHO, WMO and World Bank



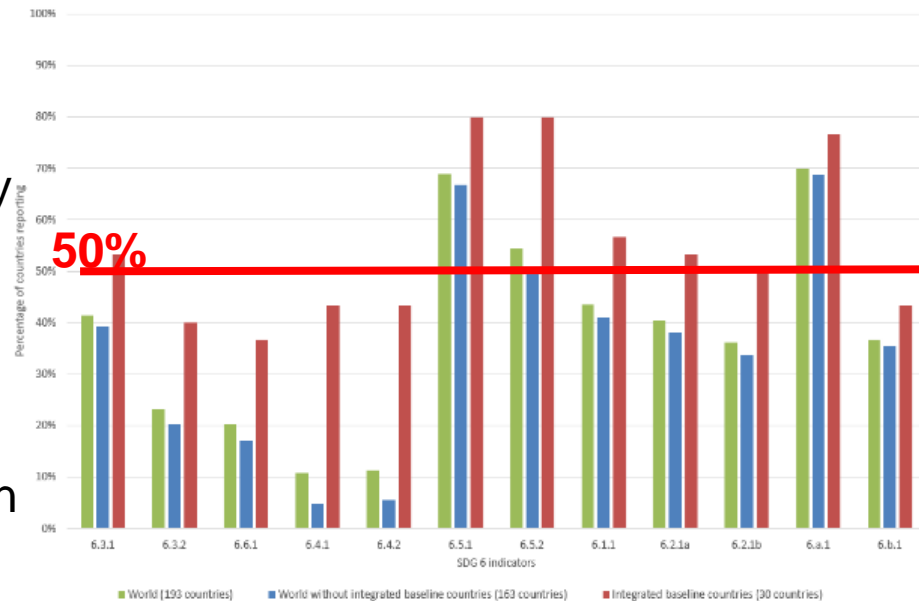
TOPIC 1: How to measure and report

Synthesis Report Main Messages 4: Effective water management needs more and better data



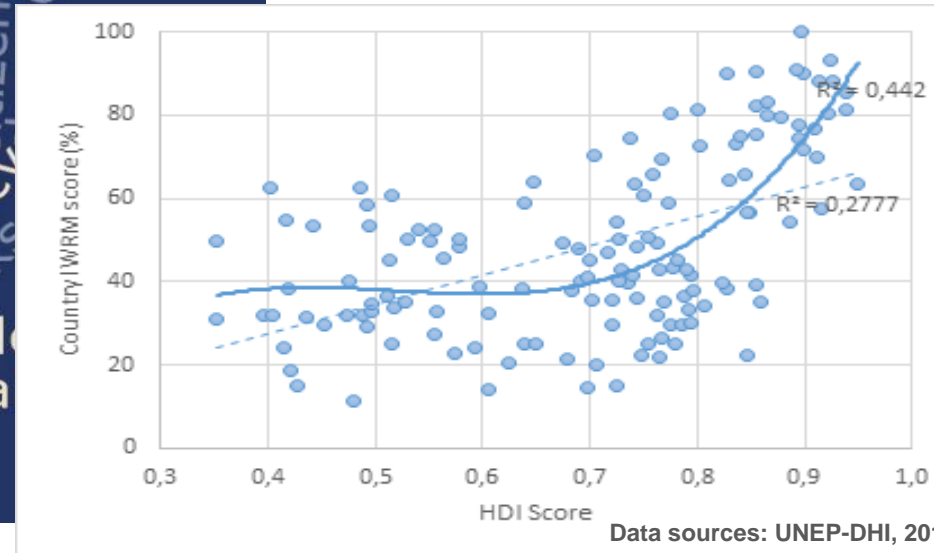
'You cannot manage, what you do not measure'

- Reliable (good quality), consistent and disaggregated
- Increase transparency and accountability
- Available and accessible (sharing)
- Less than 50% of Member States have comparable data
- Future: use latest technology (EO, citizen sciences etc.)
- Increase resource and develop capacity!



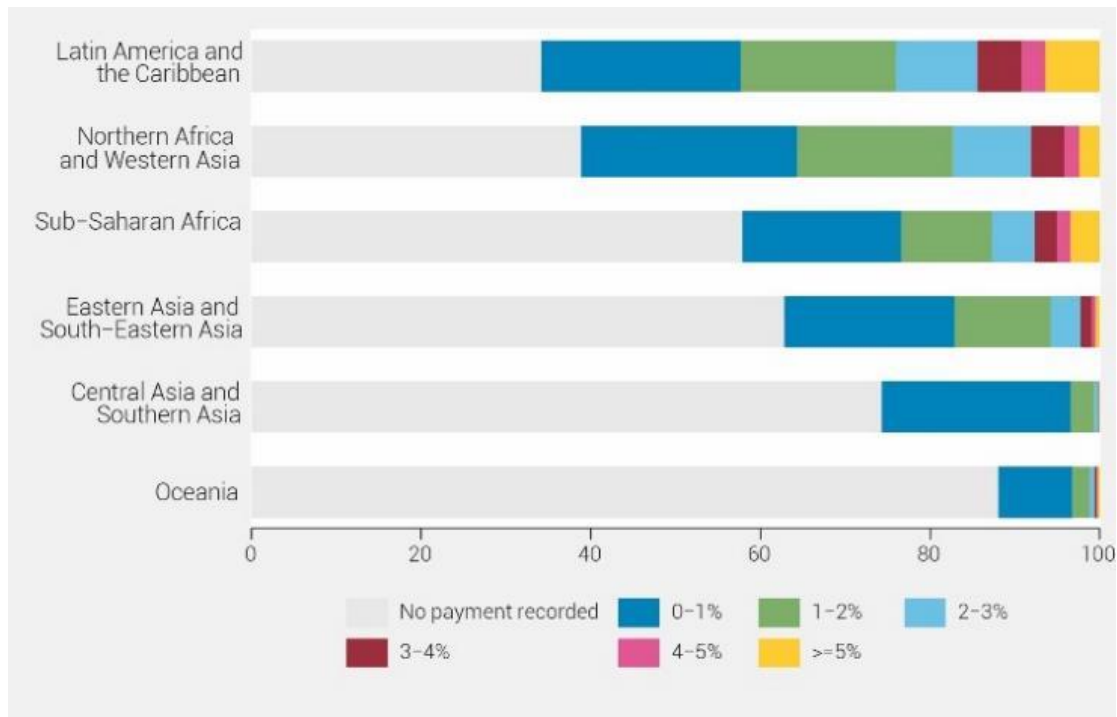
TOPIC 2: How to ensure good water governance?

Synthesis Report Main Messages 5: Good water governance is essential



TOPIC 3: How to create a better (more affordable) solution?

Synthesis Report Main Messages 7: Water and sanitation require a new financing paradigm



WaSH services should be 'affordable'. This implies that payment for services should not present a barrier to access or prevent people from meeting other basic needs

Some examples of innovations

ASIA DECEMBER 5, 2019 / 6:03 AM / 2 MONTHS AGO

New app predicts water-related conflict up to year in advance

Emma Batha

3 MIN READ



LONDON (Thomson Reuters Foundation) - Conflicts over water are likely to flare up in Iraq, Mali and India in the coming year, according to the developers of an app launched on Thursday which aims to help prevent violence by flagging up potential flashpoints.

They said the “groundbreaking” early warning tool, which has also predicted risks in Iran, Nigeria and Pakistan, could spot the likelihood of conflicts - including water-related violence - up to 12 months in advance.

Climate change, increasing populations, rapid urbanization, economic growth and expanding agriculture are compounding pressures on the world’s limited water supplies.

U.N. data shows a quarter of the globe is using water faster than natural sources can be replenished.

The tool will enable governments and others, including development and disaster response experts, to intervene early to defuse conflicts, according to the Water, Peace and Security (WPS) partnership which is behind the app.

Non-seweraged sanitation (collaboration with BG)



Why are we not reaching the SDGs goals as fast as we would like?

- Technical solution
- Out-scaling,
- Awareness and acceptance
- Policies,
- Finance:
 - Risk understanding
 - Lack bankable projects
 - Business model (operation and maintenance)
 - Procurement
- Governance,
- ...

IMPLEMENTATION
main barrier



The Need ... SDG6 call for capacity development

- **Adapt to country contexts:** Governments must decide how to incorporate SDG 6 targets into national planning processes, policies and strategies and set their own targets, taking into account local circumstances.
- **Create multi-stakeholder partnerships and strengthen regional integration:** SDG 6 provides the ideal platform to share, access and develop solutions to address poverty and sustainable development.
- **Implement integrated water resources management:** Integration across water and water-using sectors with

participation in decision making yields many benefits, but better means of measuring quality and effectiveness of such participation are needed instead of relying on quantity of engagement.

- **Develop capacity:** Only limited progress can be made and any investment is at risk without developing the necessary long-term human and institutional capacity.

- **Use smart technologies:** Smart technologies could improve all aspects of water resources and water, sanitation and hygiene management.

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Needed developments

- Increase (mixed) investments in capacity development
- Invest on the basis of a long term planning of capacity development;
- Strengthen human resource management and improve facilities to empower students to apply their newly acquired skills at home.

- Strengthen blended (combination on-line and on-campus) learning concepts;
- Support life-long-learning concepts to assure long term knowledge development and to maintain the knowledge in the water sector;
- Training centers that combine MSc training with applied research and connect with vocational training
- Organize global cooperation to integrate the newest developments and to assure a fast dissemination (e.g. joint degrees, double degrees; (university) networks)

6th International Symposium on
Knowledge and Capacity for the Water Sector

FROM CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT TO IMPLEMENTATION SCIENCE

27-29 May 2020 | Delft, the Netherlands

E-MAIL: capdevsymposium@un-ihe.org
WEBSITE: capdevsymposium.un-ihe.org

