

## **Progress of the PWA Activities and Preparation of the CSD WAND**



January 2006



**Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport**

## **Overview of PWA (Portfolio of Water Actions)**

## Creation of the PWA



**At Ministerial Conference of the 3rd World Water Forum (March 22-23, 2003, in Kyoto)**

**Participants**      **130 Ministers and 1,700 Gov. officials**

**Major Outcomes**    **Ministerial Declaration**

**Portfolio of Water Actions (PWA)**



## Outcomes of Ministerial Conference

### ➤ Ministerial Declaration

- Water Resources Management and Benefit Sharing
- Safe Drinking Water and Sanitation
- Water for Food and Rural Development
- Water Pollution Prevention and Ecosystem Conservation
- Disaster Mitigation and Risk Management

### ➤ Portfolio of Water Actions (PWA)

- 501 actions (As of March 2003)
- From 43 countries and 18 international organizations

# PWA Website Network



## What can PWA do?

Region	Date	
	Region	Asia
Country	Country	Japan
	Sectorial Topic	Disaster Mitigation and Risk Management
Theme	Actor(s) [Nation (Ministry, Agency)/Organization]	Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport
	Partner(s)	Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) Infrastructure Development Institute - Japan (IDI)
Title	Title	<b>Soda Mattress System as a means of Riverbank Erosion Protection</b>
	Objective	In some developing countries, riverbank erosion is a severe problem for sustainable development. The Soda mattress (Fascine mattress) system could be a suitable method of riverbank erosion protection in developing countries. Riverbank erosion protection with Soda mattresses contributes to sustainable development in developing countries.
Contents & Progress	Contents	The Soda mattress system was introduced and developed in Japan in the early Meiji era (1868-1912), and was extensively used for groins and dyke-foot protection. Even now, this system is available and applied in some suitable sites in Japan. Brushwood, twigs and stones are the principal materials of Soda mattresses. These materials and relevant equipment are readily available locally within some developing countries. Distinctive features of the Soda mattress are as follows: a) Soda mattresses are so flexible that they can change shape and follow the riverbed changes, and are thus effective for riverbank foot protection. b) Materials are readily available locally c) Soda mattresses can be fabricated in various sizes according to the site terrain. d) Since native plants and stones are used, Soda mattresses do not contaminate the natural environment, and their highly porous structure creates habitats for small fish.
	Means of Implementation	- Field surveys should be conducted for assessing the degree of riverbank erosion and studying the suitability of Soda mattresses. - Where suitable, riverbank erosion protection works with Soda mattresses are introduced at the site. - Hold technology transfer workshops for collecting, bundling, fabricating and installing

## ***Post 3rd World Water Forum***



Evian Summit (Jun. 2003)



Dushanbe International Fresh Water Forum (Aug. 2003)



CSD12 Side Event (Apr. 2004)



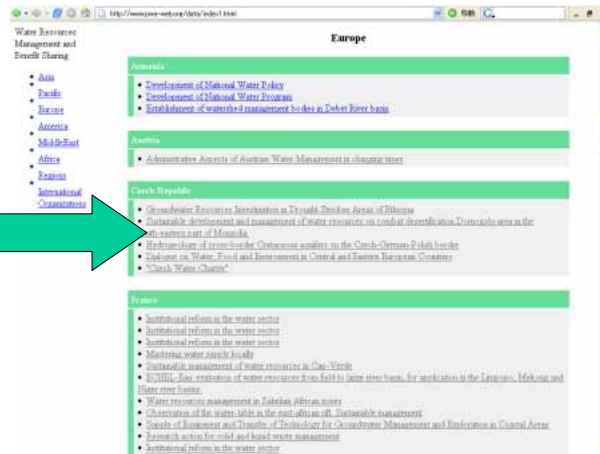
CSD13 Side Event (Apr. 2005)

## **Current status of PWA**

# What can PWA do?

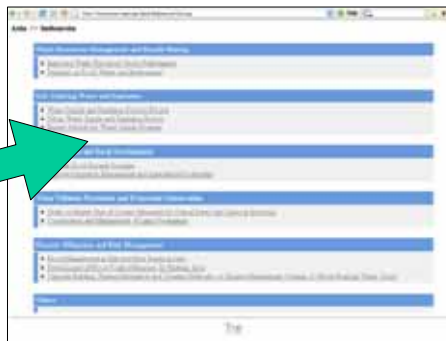
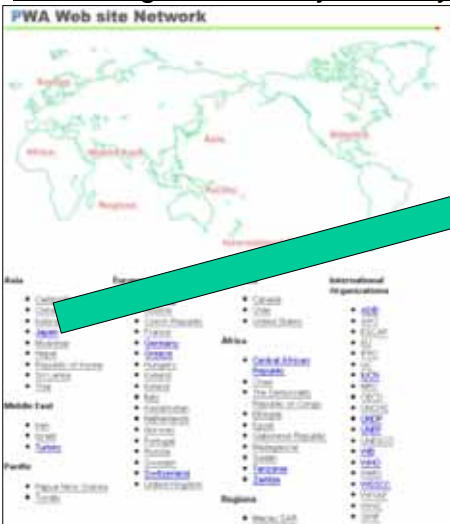
## Searching Function by 5 Major Theme

- \* Water Resources Management and Benefit Sharing
- \* Safe Drinking Water and Sanitation
- \* Water for Food and Rural Development
- \* Water Pollution Prevention and Ecosystem Conservation
- \* Disaster Mitigation and Risk Management

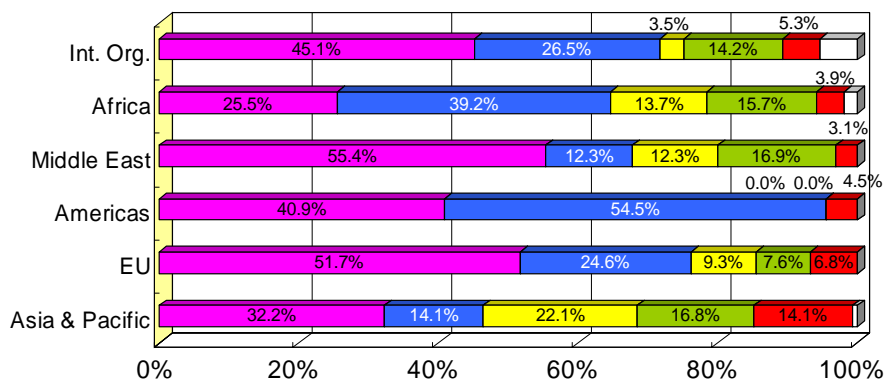
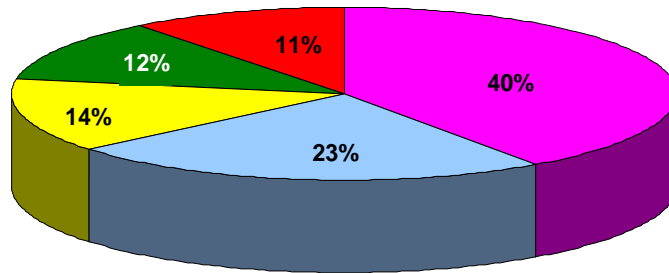


# What can PWA do?

## Searching Function by Country

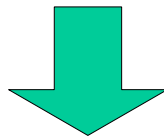


## Classification by the theme



## ***Transition of Numbers of the PWA***

March 2003      501 actions  
43 countries/ regions  
18 international organizations



January 2006      **545** actions  
**48** countries/ regions  
**20** international organizations

## **Relationship between CSD and PWA**

## Decision of the CSD13

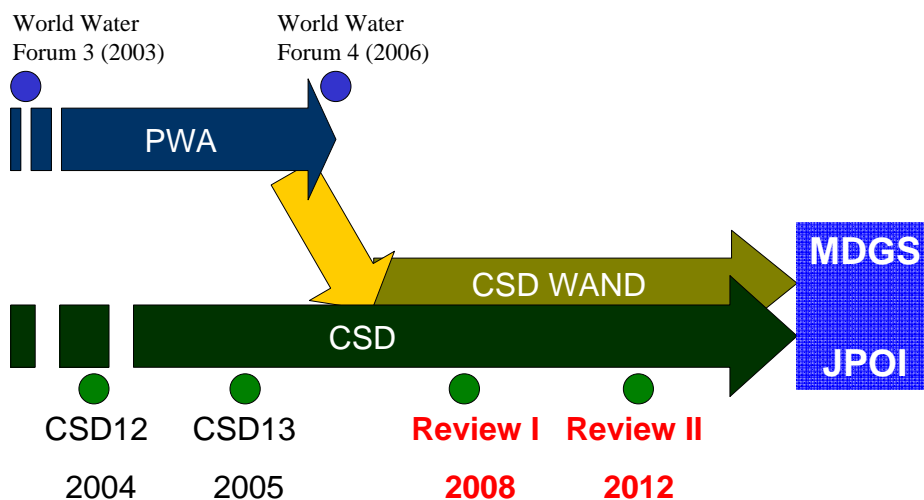
CSD13, April 2005 in New York

E. International Institutional Arrangements for Monitoring and Follow-Up of CSD-13 Decisions on water, sanitation and human settlements

⋮

(iv) Requesting **the CSD Secretariat** to update the policy options and practical measures contained in the Chairman's IPM Summary, on a regular basis to make it a living document, and **to develop web-based tools to disseminate information on implementation and best practices;**

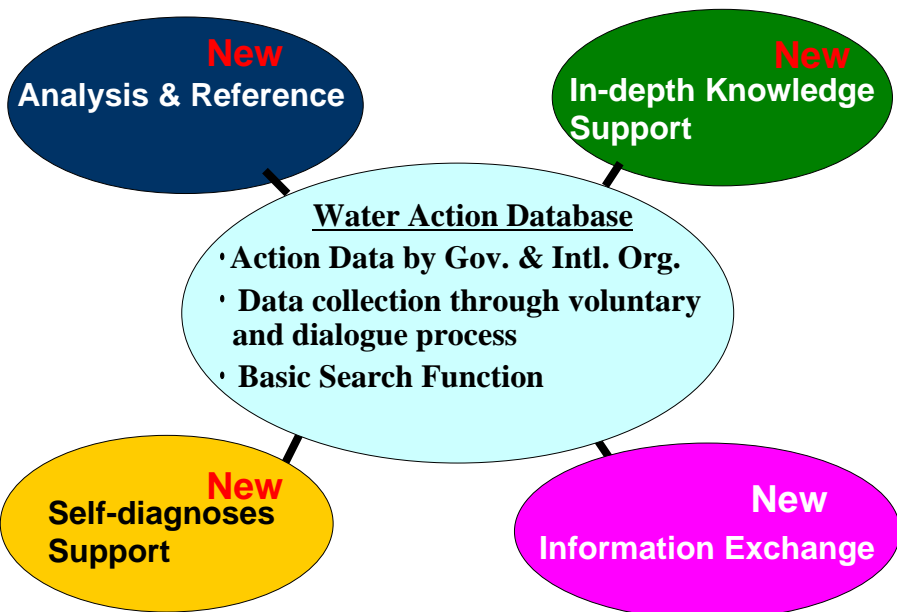
## Integration of the PWA and the CSD Activities



## Concept of CSD WAND

UNDESA

### *Functions of CSD WAND*



## **Analysis & Reference**

- Search by category, themes, cross-cutting issue, areas, stakeholders, keywords, etc...
- Referring to other database (Water Action, etc...)
- Regularly maintaining network of key contact people

## **In-depth Knowledge Support**

- Detailed inquiry to “best practice owners”
- Follow-up survey on key issues (such as IWRM, financing, capacity building, etc...)
- Periodical “manual” data-updating

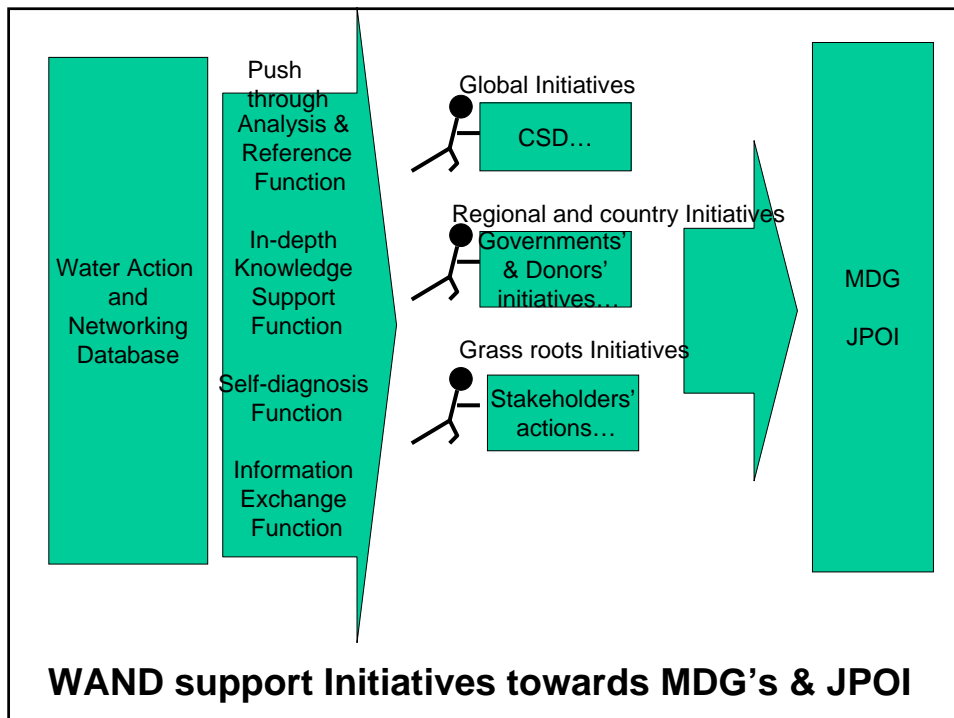
## **Self-diagnoses Support**

- Checking sheet for “self-diagnosis” available for “action owners”
- Self-diagnosis if planned projects / policies are in line with goals / agenda / guidelines of major initiatives like MDGs & CSD
- Checking items linked to agenda / key topics of MDGs, CSD & other major initiatives

## **Information Exchange**

- Virtual Discussion Rooms
  - discussion subjects under agreed agenda
  - automatic interpretation
  - analysis and reference function to facilitate session chairs
- Linking documents of major conference/ dialogue with database

## How can WAND support CSD and other initiatives towards MDGs & JPOI?



## **How can WAND support CSD ?**

WAND...

- provides with reference cases by search system synchronized with CSD agendas / findings / key topics
- enables wider application of CSD decisions by introducing good practices/ cases
- proactively make known CSD discussions through its network & reference mechanism
- helps to monitor progress of partnership actions related to CSD

## **How can WAND Support Governments?**

WAND...

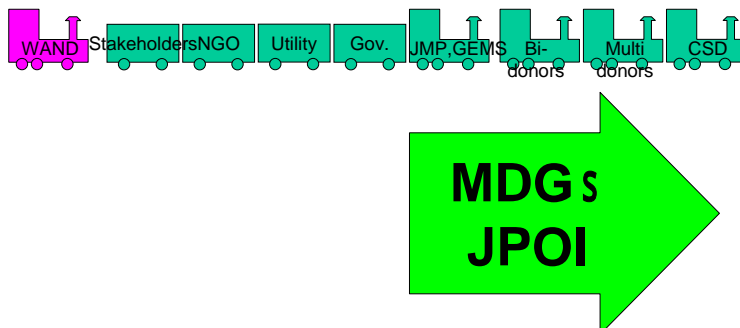
- provides with good practices of governments in other regions
- makes available network of key contact points among governments
- assists governments to self-learn if their projects policies are in line with UN agenda / decisions

## How can WAND support stakeholders' actions towards MDGs & JPOI ?

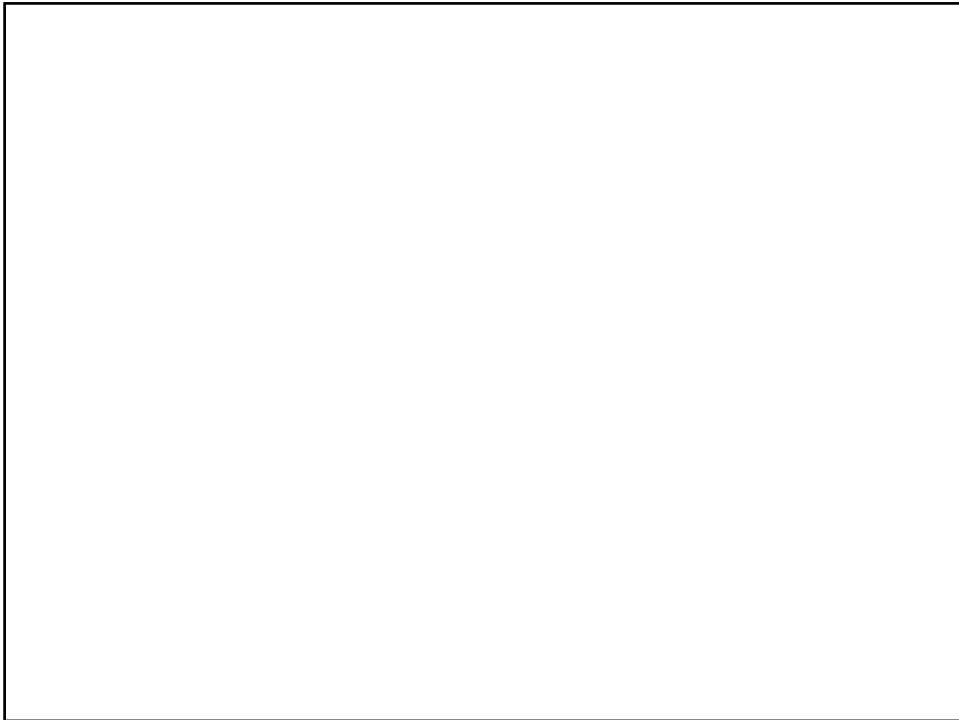
WAND support processes by...

- promoting stakeholders to learn more about UN initiatives through NPWA;
- facilitating their information exchange under UN agenda
- enabling stakeholders to self-diagnose if their policies are in line with outputs of UN dialogue
- supporting stakeholders to position their water actions reflecting JPM & other monitoring outputs
- informing stakeholders of outcome of UN dialogue in timely & substantive manner

## Pushing Agenda Forward...

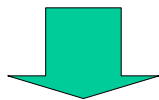


*Thank you*



## **Why PWA is a useful tool?**

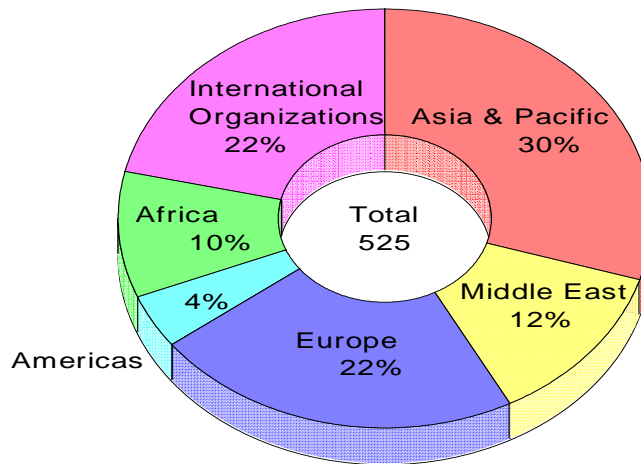
- **Mutual Monitoring**
- **Sharing Information**



- ✓ **Enhance Transparency**
- ✓ **May Attract Other Counties/ Donors/ Experts**

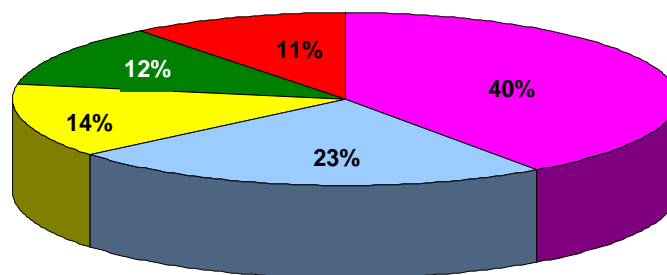
## Analysis of the PWA

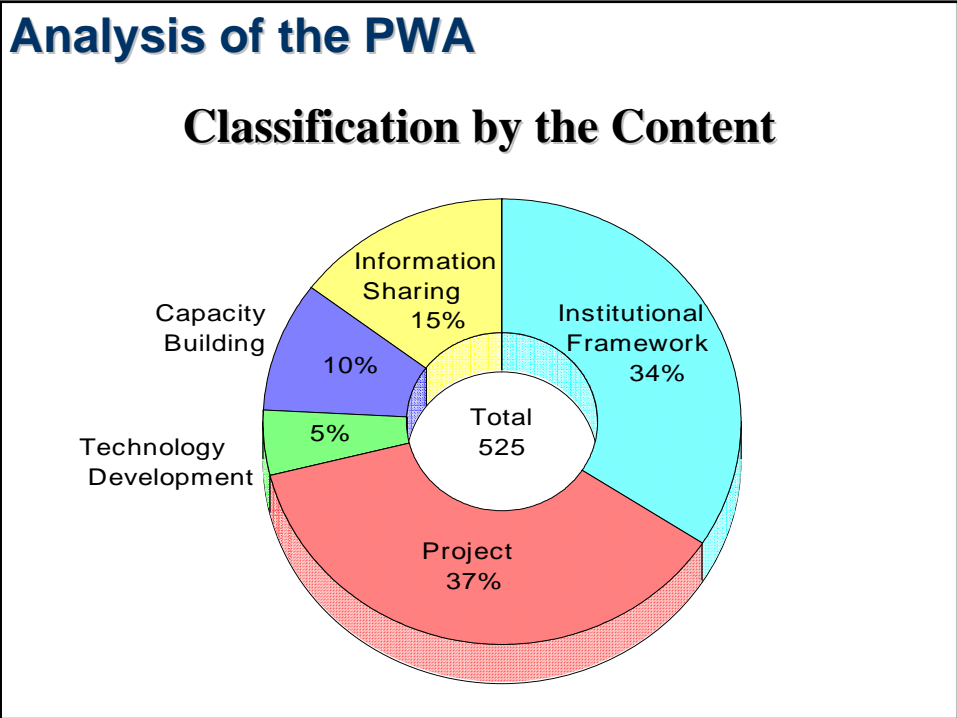
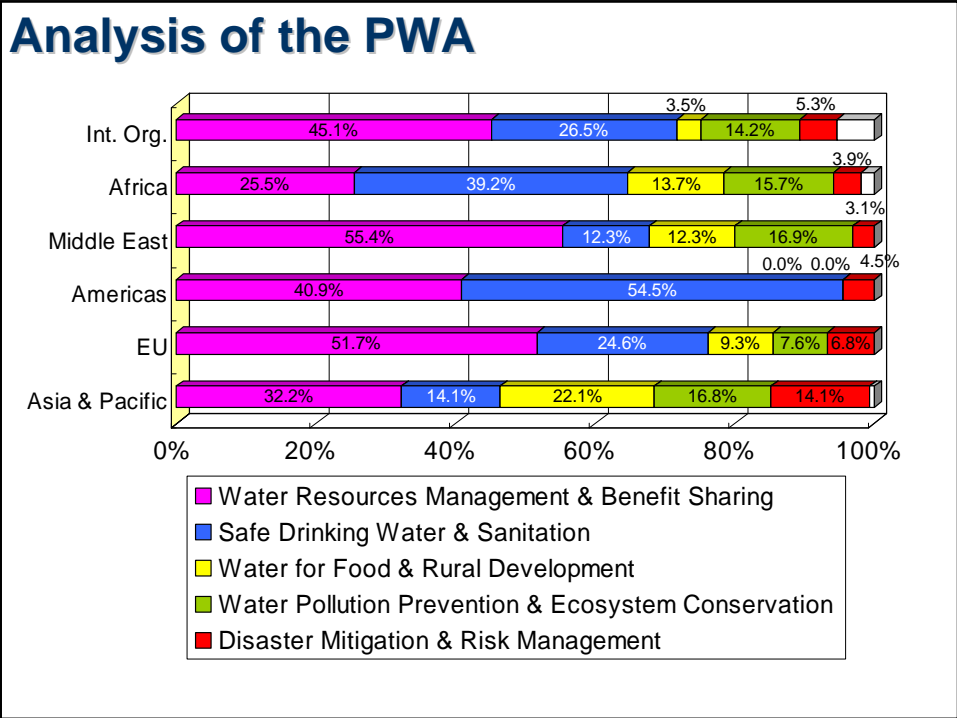
### Classification by Regional Distribution



## Analysis of the PWA

### Classification by the theme





## Example of the PWA



Phum Prek Water Treatment Plant (Cambodia)



Water supply system (Mauritania)

## Information Technology Capacity Building (Hazard Map Training Course)



Flood Hazard Map Training Course  
Japanese Government with WMO & TC



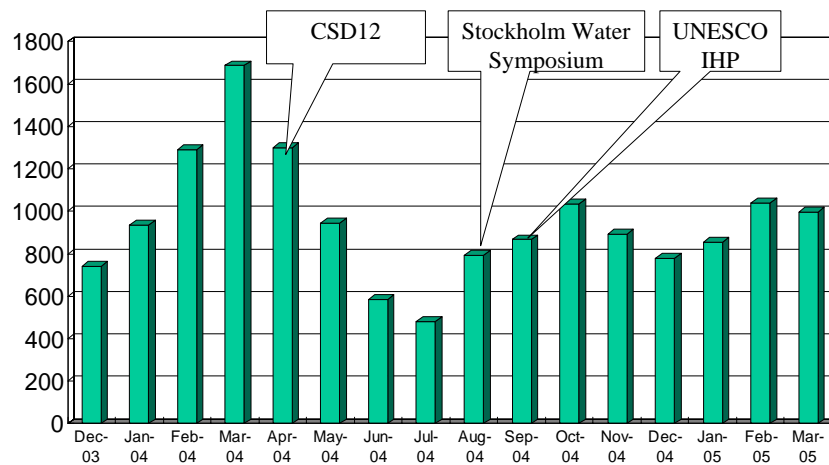
Flood Hazard Map Manual

## Challenges & Prospects

### ➤ Promotion for the PWA

➤ Follow-up at 4th World Water Forum in MEXICO

## Number of the PWA Website Access



## **Challenges & Prospects**

➤ **Promotion for the PWA**

➤ **Follow-up at 4th World Water Forum in MEXICO**

**Please Update Your Actions!!**  
**Please Register Your New Actions!!**

**CONTACTS**  
***Secretariat of PWA***

***Thank you***

<http://www.pwa-web.org/>

