

4th AAWC Board Meeting



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Agenda 1. Opening Remarks

Purpose:

1. To deliver Opening Remarks to the AAWC Board Members



Agenda 2. Record of Attendance and Proxies

Purpose:

1. To confirm the quorum of the 4th Board Meeting

Background:

2. Information on this item will be collected during the opening stages of the 4th Board Meeting

Recommendation:

3. It is recommended that Board Members of the AAWC as below:
 - a. **Note** the Record of Attendance and Proxies for the 4th Board Meeting

Agenda 3. Replacement of Board Members

Purpose:

1. To propose the replacement of Board Members
2. Replacement of Board Members

Country	Former Board Member	New Board Member
Kyrgyzstan	Dastanbok Dzhumabekov	Dzhamilia Isaeva
Kyrgyzstan	Salaidin Aidarov	Zhanybek Kydykbaev
Kazakhstan	Ali Bektaev	Turfanov Dyussenbay Nurbaevich
Kazakhstan	Alimjan Kurtaev	Adambayev Syrym Zhumataevich

Background:

3. According to the Article 5 of the AAWC Constitution, Board Members should recommend a replacement if they lose their position as an incumbent lawmaker in their country. The replacement is regarded as a Board Member.

Recommendation:

4. It is recommended that the Board Members of the AAWC as below:
 - a. **Note** the replacement of Board Members for: Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan



Agenda 4. Provisional Agenda

Purpose:

1. To approve the Provisional Agenda of the 4th Board Meeting which is to be held in Labuan Bajo, Indonesia, on 15 March 2022, 09:00 am (UTC+8). For those who are not able to come physically, they can participate in the meeting through online platform

Recommendation:

2. It is recommended that the Board Members of the AAWC as below:
 - a. **Approve** the Provisional Agenda of the 4th Board Meeting

Attachments:

No.	Title
1	Provisional Agenda

Attachment 1: Provisional Agenda

15 March 2022

9:00 am Opening (Indonesia/UTC+8)

No	ITEM	PRESENTED BY	TYPE
1	Opening Remarks		
2.	Record of Attendance and Proxies	Secretary General	Information
3.	Replacement of Board Members	Secretary General	Information
4.	Provisional Agenda	President	Decision
5	Minutes of the 3rd Board Meeting	President	Decision
6	New Membership	President	Decision
7	Honorary President Appointment	Treasurer	Information
8	Finances	Treasurer	Decision
9	Activity Report	President	Information
10	Call to Action: Asia to World Statement II	President	Information
11	Water Welfare Program	President	Information
12	Policy Research	President	Information
13	5th Board Meeting	President	Information
14	Any Other Business		

10:30 Closing (KST/UTC+8)



Agenda 5. Minutes of the 3rd Board Meeting

Purpose:

1. To approve the Minutes of the 3rd Board Meeting held on 12 May 2021, 16:00 (KST/UTC+9), in Pyeongchang, the Republic of Korea.

Background:

2. According to Article 10 of the Constitution, the Secretary General should submit the Minutes of the Board Meeting to its Board Members.

Recommendation:

3. It is recommended that Board Members of the AAWC as below:
 - a. **Approve** the Minutes of the 3rd Board Meeting

Attachment:

No.	Title
1	Minutes of the 3 rd Board Meeting

Attachment 1: Minutes of the 3rd Board Meeting

Minutes of the 3rd AAWC Board Meeting

- **Date:** 12 May 2021 (Wed) 16:40-18:00 (KST/UTC+9)
- **Participants:** See Appendix 1.
- **Contents:**

Agenda 1. Opening remarks

- Before officially opening the 3rd AAWC Board Meeting, President Jae-il Byun delivered his opening speech. The President thanked and welcomed all members who joined the Meeting despite time differences and busy schedules. He emphasized the importance of establishing effective political systems and implementing policies in the water sector to support citizens. In accordance to the AAWC's new vision and mission declaration, the President further highlighted the need for active commitments to resolve water problems with the AAWC at the center of the endeavor to initiate thoughtful and global conversations with members of parliaments.

Agenda 2. Record of Attendance and Proxies

- Secretary General Seung-jae Ha reported that out of 24 registered members, 20, including 6 proxies, were present to the meeting. With majority of the registered members, the quorum was successfully established, and the President officially opened the 3rd AAWC Board Meeting.

Agenda 3. Replacement of Board Members

- Referring to the Article 5 of the AAWC Constitution, Secretary General reported the replacement of Board Members.

LIST OF BOARD REPLACEMENTS

No.	Country	Affiliation	Former Board Member	New Board Member
1	Philippines	House of Representatives	Winston Castelo	Anthony Peter Onyx D.

				Chrisologo
2	Laos	National Assembly	Vllaysouk Phimmasone	Hongkham Souvannavong

- The President thanked the former members for their grace support and dedication for the AAWC, and invited replaced members to deliver short speeches
- Hon. Anthony Peter Onyx D. Chrislogo of Philippines expressed his appreciation to become a new member of AAWC, assembled here with goodwill and common advocacies between global lawmakers. He mentioned that water issues and commitments were deliberated in the congress, including the implementation of green water treatment system in private and the public areas. He further noted that COVID-19 pandemic is the global problem affecting not only public health and sanitation, but also sustainable growth of each nation. In this regard, he is grateful for the opportunity to share and learn more about policies and legislative frameworks addressing water challenges; hence, to seek for proper water management to achieve water security across Asia. He hopes to see significant changes through the AAWC commitments and active contributions between all actors in this forum.
- Hon. Hongkham Souvannavong of Laos extended his gratitude to become a member of AAWC. In recognition that Laos has rich water resources across the country, the cooperation within the international framework, especially with national assembly members of the AAWC, is essential. As a member of the AAWC, he will actively promote the AAWC's image to international organizations for enhancements of further cooperation between Asian national assemblies and the global society.

Agenda 4. Provisional Agenda

Decision 1

The Board **approved** the provisional agenda for the 3rd AAWC Board Meeting.

- The President presented the provisional agenda of the 3rd AAWC Board Meeting comprised of 15 items.

- AAWC Board Members approved the provisional agenda of the meeting.

12 May 2021

16:40 Opening (KST/UTC+9)

No	ITEM	PRESENTED BY	TYPE
1.	Opening Remarks		
2.	Record of Attendance and Proxies	Executive Director	Information
3.	Replacement of Board Members	President	Information
4.	Provisional Agenda	President	Decision
5.	Minutes of the 2 nd Board Meeting	President	Decision
6.	Amendment of the Constitution	Treasurer	Decision
7.	Membership	President	Decision
8.	Finances	Executive Director	Decision
9.	Activity Report	President	Information
10.	2 nd Asia International Water Week	President	Information
11.	Water Welfare Program	Treasurer	Information
12.	9 th World Water Forum	President	Information
13.	4 th Board Meeting	President	Decision
14.	MoE-KOICA-AAWC-AWC MoU	President	Information
15.	Any Other Business		

18:00 Closing (KST/UTC+9)

Agenda 5. Minutes of the 2nd Board Meeting

Decision 2

The Board **approved** the Minutes of the 2nd AAWC Board Meeting.

- The President shared the Minutes of the 2nd AAWC Board Meeting to the Board, which was held on the 9th of September 2020.

- AAWC Board Members approved the Minutes of the 2nd Board Meeting.

Agenda 6. Amendments of the Constitution

Decision 3

The Board **approved** the amendment of Article 20 of the AAWC Constitution

- According to Article 20 of the AAWC Constitution, both Secretary General and Executive Director are acquired to assist AAWC President and operate the Secretariat, which results in dual decision-making processes and some work duplications. Therefore, it is proposed to integrate these two positions into single authority of Secretary General to facilitate the work of the Secretariat.
- Integration of Secretary General and Executive Director into one position of Secretary General was approved at the 3rd Board Meeting by the members.
- Current Executive Director Seung-Jae Ha was appointed as the Secretary General of AAWC. The President thanked the new Secretary General and requested his continued support to the AAWC.

Agenda 7. Membership

Decision 4

The Board **approved** 1 new Board Members of the AAWC.

- Secretary General informed 1 parliamentarian from Uzbekistan expressed one's wish to join the AAWC as a new Board Member.
- **Uzbekistan:** Boriy Alikhanov, Senate of the Oliy Majlis
 - Hon. Boriy Alikhanov expressed his honor to join the AAWC as a new Board Member. He noted the severity and seriousness occurred by evapotranspiration of Aral Sea, which negatively affected living conditions of the population, agricultural production and ecology. Ecological, economic and political values of fresh water manifested as the key component in the production of food, energy and industrial products. He further noted that to increase stability and safety of

economy and environment, updating all existing practices and policies in response to changing situation is necessary. As Uzbekistan is making various commitments to overcome Aral Sea disaster, he hopes to find the most justifiable solutions and practices through the AAWC.

Agenda 8. Finances

Decision 5

The Board **approved** the Financial Report of 2020 and Financial Plan for 2021.

- Secretary General briefly reported on this year's budget of 500 million won, which was secured from the Korean government, and outlined the Financial Plan for 2021. Budget allocation is expected to be the same as the previous year shown from the Financial Report of 2020.
- AAWC Treasurer, Hon. Jong-seong Lim, elaborated on the plan for this year's budget. With support from the Ministry of Environment, the Republic of Korea, and dedication from AAWC Board Members, he mentioned that budgets are expected to be secured continuously in the future. He further noted, in order to develop and implement various programs through the AAWC platform, stable budget is essential. In this regard, he will continue his effort to secure the budget and ask for support of lawmakers of the member countries.

Financial Report of 2020

(1 million KRW = 1,000 USD)

Expenses	Provisional Budget (KRW'm)	Revenues	Provisional Budget (KRW'm)
Meeting Organization	180	Subsidies	500
Convention Services (2 nd Board Meeting)	140	Government Subsidy (ME)	500
Meeting Organization & Attendance	36		
Other Charges	4		
Travel & Accommodations (Secretariat)	20		
Travel	15		
Accommodation	5		

Technical Consultants	200		
Consultants (Water Projects)	190		
Other	10		
Policy Research	100		
Research Service (Policy Research on Policy & Legislative Approaches for Resolving Asia Water Issues)	50		
Personnel Expense	50		
Total Expenses	500	Total Revenue	500

Financial Plan for 2021

(1 million KRW = 1,000 USD)

Expenses	Provisional Budget (KRW'm)	Revenues	Provisional Budget (KRW'm)
Meeting Organization	180	Subsidies	500
3 rd Board Meeting	90	Government Subsidy (ME)	500
4 th Board Meeting	90		
Travel & Accommodations (Secretariat)	20		
Travel	15		
Accommodation	5		
Technical Consultants	200		
Consultants (Water Projects)	190		
Other	10		
Policy Research	100		
Research Service (Policy Research on Policy & Legislative Approaches for)	50		

or Resolving Asia Water Issues)			
Personnel Expense	50		
Total Expenses	500	Total Revenue	500
Expenses	Provisional Budget (KRW'm)	Revenues	Provisional Budget (KRW'm)

Agenda 9. Activity Report

- Secretary General reported that the Secretariat managed to secure budget of 500 million KRW from the Korean government after the 2nd board meeting, and carried various participation in international community. Mr. Saidov Zokir, Deputy Head of Mission of the Uzbekistan Embassy made a visit to the office of Hon. Jae-il Byun to discuss legislative and political cooperation through strategic partnership between Rep. of Korea and Uzbekistan. He also reported that the President and Treasurer of AAWC attended 2nd AIWW On-Air Opening Ceremony, organized by Asia Water Council, to discuss water circulation and water welfare enhancement in response to climate change. As for membership expansion, he noted that the Secretariat is in discussion with Parliamentarians of Australia and New Zealand.
- Hon. Amrita Thapa of Nepal noted that Melamchi Water Supply Project (MWSP) is a project to supply drinking water to Kathmandu Valley, and it is considered to be the most viable long-term alternative to ease the chronic water shortage situation in the region. Through this beneficial project, Nepal will be able to get required solutions regarding acute drinking water and scarcity in Kathmandu Valley by resolving water deficit at least by 2023. In addition, MWSP will allow water quality improvement, which ultimately leads to better sanitation and health conditions of people
- Hon. Yusufi Muhammadrahim of Tajikistan expressed his appreciation for hosting the event with good intentions. He recognized that water recourses play key role in achieving sustainable development goals. As water issues are becoming increasingly complex to mitigate due to climate change, population growth, and COVID-19 pandemic, he highlighted that such condition could only

be dealt with joint and coordinated actions between all stakeholders, especially through integrated representatives of parliaments. He further noted that Tajikistan is making valuable contributions to solve water problems, such as Dushanbe Water Process that is scheduled to be held on June 2023 with the Kingdom of Netherlands as the co-chair, which he asked diverse members of the international community to participate. Furthermore, he mentioned that glaciers, one of the most important sources to obtain fresh water, are melting fast due to global warming. In this regard, the President Tajikistan, Emomali Rahmon, proposed to declare “2025 The International Year of Glacier Protection’ and ‘World Glacier Day’.

- Hon. Mari Grace Preciosaa Castelo of Philippines noted that bill number 2418, to enhance the passage of ‘green water harvesting facility act’, was approved at the third and final meeting of House of Representative. The bill was transmitted and received by the Senates and will undergo the same legislative process prior to the approval of the President. Moreover, the discussion was held regarding the viability of making Laguna Lake as an alternative source for potable water in Manila. The committee conference that consisted representatives, as well as experts and stakeholders, planned to further discuss the matter in detail.
- Hon. Mamutov Ravshan Aminaddinovich of Uzbekistan recognized that water is becoming a cross-cutting issue in Central Asia and challenging different aspects of life including personal hygiene, food security, energy, etc. In this regard, Uzbekistan, under the leadership of President Shavkat Mirziyoyev, is addressing all aspects of political issues on water resources and shortages holistically with neighboring countries. Uzbekistan is promoting regional cooperation in this matter through initiatives on rational water use policy and implementations of innovative water saving technologies. For example, the Presidential Decree for the development of water resource management in Uzbekistan included expanding water irrigation technology and implementing policy for developing water resource management across all sectors of economy. He further noted that President Mirziyoyev took an initiative to adopt resolution with United Nations by declaring Aral Sea region as ‘the zone of environmental, innovation and technologies’, and encouraged international cooperation to improve water conditions in Central Asia. He also hoped that the AAWC becomes a platform to discuss practical solutions to such matters.

- Hon. Glona G. Labadlabad of Philippines noted that dialogues on achieving water prosperity is essential as clean water and sanitation is the most effective way to combat COVID-19 pandemic. In this regard, she appraised AAWC's adoption of new vision and mission, as it signifies an inclusive step to achieve Asia water prosperity. Philippines, therefore, acknowledges the need for establishing comprehensive law to ensure water security amidst the pandemic. She looks forward to work with the AAWC on noble objectives by sharing best practices related to water activities and legislatives.

Agenda 10. 2nd Asia International Water Week

- Dr. Jae-Hyeon Park, AWC President and K-water CEO, gave a presentation on the 2nd Asia International Water Week. As AIWW is the flagship event of AWC that is held triennially, in sequel to the 1st AIWW held in 2017, Gyeongju, the Republic of Korea, the 2nd AIWW will be hosted this year in Labuan Bajo, Indonesia. Under the common goal of achieving SDGs, the 2nd AIWW incorporates 3 pillars: Asia Water Issues, Asia to the World Statements, and Water Project Business Forum. Through these activities, AWC hopes to integrate various stakeholders into the discussion. Dr. Park further hoped that participants in the 3rd AAWC Board Meeting to join and support the event.
- Dr. Basuki Hadimuljono, Minister of Public Works and Housing, Indonesia, extended his appreciation to attend the 3rd AAWC Board Meeting virtually. He further commented that AAWC's new vision and mission can contribute significantly in achieving water welfare in Asia. In this regard, the 2nd AIWW also aims to enhance water solutions under 6 main themes of AIWW and allow tangible implementation of those solutions. AIWW will provide evidence for policy- and decision-makers regarding practically implementable action plans. As the event is approaching, he noted that it is important to maintain focus, productivity, and preparation measures despite the pandemic. Since the vaccination program in Indonesia is proceeding massively, he hopes the situation turns out better to see everyone in November in Indonesia.
- The President thanked the speakers on their presentations regarding the 2nd AIWW. He also encouraged AAWC Board Members to participate in 'Asia to the World Statement – Parliamentary Level' to discuss the draft and give recommendations.

Agenda 11. Water Welfare Program

Decision 6

The Board **approved** the pilot project of the AAWC Water Welfare Program.

- Secretary General reported that AAWC Water Welfare Program, previously called AAWC Water Aid Program, that was approved during the 2nd AAWC Board Meeting will be launched in Cambodia as a pilot project in cooperation with K-water, considering its financial conditions. Opinions of the Board Members are welcomed and will be reflected throughout. Based on this pilot project, detailed procedural and financial plans for future projects will be established for AAWC Water Welfare Program to start officially from next year.

Agenda 12. 9th World Water Forum

- Secretary General invited Ms. Teresa Liguori of World Water Council to explain major programs and preparation status of the 9th World Water Forum, in regards to AAWC's participation to the event as approved during the 2nd AAWC Board Meeting.
- Ms. Teresa Liguori of World Water Council elaborated on the outline, events, and procedures of the 9th World Water Forum that will be held during March 21th – 26th 2022 in Dakar, Senegal, under the theme of "Water Security for Peace and Development". In order to enhance active participation from all stakeholders and accelerate actions for water, it was decided to adopt innovative approach. As such, the procedure will integrate four levels (thematic, regional, political, and citizen) under four main priorities (water security and sanitation, cooperation, rural development, and means and tools). It is currently at the thematic level of developing the session plans. She further emphasized that the involvement of key partners from parliamentary level, including AAWC, during the preparatory stage is vital to achieve the broadest and universal participation.

Agenda 13. 4th Board Meeting

Decision 7

The Board **approved** the date and venue of the 4th Board Meeting.

- Secretary General proposed to have the 4th AAWC Board Meeting in Labuan Bajo, Indonesia, in connection with the 2nd Asia International Water Week during 3rd – 6th November 2021. Further details on schedules and event preparations will be discussed with AWC accordingly.

Agenda 14. MoE-KOICA-AAWC-AWC MoU

Decision 8

The Board **approved** the signing of the MoE-KOICA-AAWC-AWC MoU

- A Memorandum of Understanding was signed among Ministry of Environment of the Republic of Korea (MoE), Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA), AAWC, and Asia Water Council for comprehensive partnership to propel diverse water projects and enhance water welfare in Asia.
- Director Min-hyeon Song of KOICA made a speech on the cooperation, highlighting that KOICA will fully assist the water sector in response to Korea's Green New Deal and the signed MoU during the 3rd AAWC Board Meeting.

Agenda 15. Any Other Business

- Ambassador Sharifzoda Yusuf Toir of Tajikistan expressed his appreciation to AAWC President and Board Members for the invitation and hosting the meeting to initiate timely discussion on water issues. He noted Tajikistan is also putting effort to tackle water problems on national level, and further wished success in AAWC's commitments.
- Deputy Ambassador Saidov Zokir of Uzbekistan extended his gratitude for inviting and organizing this thoughtful meeting. He also expressed appreciation to the joining of the representative of Uzbekistan Parliament as AAWC Board Member, which shows and confirms the support from Uzbekistan towards the water sector.
- Ambassador Long Dimanche of Cambodia expressed his sincere gratitude to attend the 3rd AAWC Board Meeting that resulted in fruitful dialogues.

Closing

- President. Byun concluded the 2nd AAWC Board Meeting by delivering his closing remarks. He thanked all participants who were present throughout the session. As the meeting propelled fruitful and constructive discussions, he further hopes the AAWC to continue its pivotal role in addressing Asia water problems in parliamentary level.

Appendix 1. LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

A. AAWC Bureau - Hon. Jae-ill Byun (President, Republic of Korea) - Hon. Surendra Prasad Pandey (Vice President, Nepal) - Hon. Jong-seong Lim (Treasurer, Republic of Korea) B. AAWC Board Members - Hon. Precious Hipolito Castelo (Philippines) - Hon. Anthony Peter Crisologo (Philippines) - Hon. Amrita Thapa (Nepal) - Hon. Hongkham SouVannabong (Lao PDR) - Hon. Boriy Alikhanov (Uzbekistan) - Hon. Salaidin Aidarov (Kyrgyzstan) C. AWC Bureau - Dr. Jae-hyeon Park, President (Republic of Korea) - Mr. Shie-Yui Liong, Treasurer (China) - Mr. Seok-kyu Seo, Secretary General (Republic of Korea)	D. Head of Missions to South Korea - Hon. Sharifzoda Yusuf Toir (Tajikistan) - Hon Long Dimanche (Cambodia) - Hon. Saidov Zokir, Deputy Head (Uzbekistan) D. AWC Bureau - Hon. Mamutov Ravshan Aminaddinovich (Uzbekistan) - Hon. Tulaboev Azamjon Kubonovich (Uzbekistan) - Hon. Yusufi Muhammadrahim (Tajikistan) - Hon. Glona G. Labadlabad (Philippines) - Hon. Jesus Bong Suntay (Philippines) E. Alternative - Mr, Jeong-kee Hong, Vice Minister, MOE (Republic of Korea) - Mr. Ming-hyeon Song. Director of KOICA (Republic of Korea) E. AAWC Secretariat - Mr. Seung-jae Ha, Secretary General (Republic of Korea)
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Agenda 6. Honorary President Appointment

Purpose:

1. To inform Board members of the procedure and plan for Honorary President appointment

Background:

2. In 2019, AAWC was established to provide legislative support and promote cooperation between lawmakers of Asian countries for the ultimate goal of resolving water-related issues in the region, where is the most at risk from a water crisis.
3. Dr. Seung-yong Joo, the inaugural President of the AAWC and former Deputy Speaker of the National Assembly of the Republic of Korea, recognized the need for a legislative body to address Asian water problems through political and institutional measures.
4. Accordingly, it is proposed that Dr. Seung-yong Joo is appointed as an Honorary President to continue his commitment to enhance legislative assistance and political cooperation so as to ensure the safety and prosperity of all Asians with clean and sufficient water.

Recommendation:

5. It is recommended that Board Members of the AAWC as below:
 - b. **Note** the proposed candidate for the position of Honorary President based on the recommendation of the current President will be appointed at the 5th AAWC Board Meeting in 2022.



Agenda 7. New Membership

Purpose:

6. To present new members to the AAWC

Background:

7. According to the Article 12 of the Constitution, the Board decides matters outlined in the following subparagraphs: (2) Approval of new memberships
8. Currently, AAWC is composed of 24 members from 10 countries

Recommendation:

9. It is recommended that Board Members of the AAWC as below:
 - a. **Approve** new Members of the AAWC:
 - Hon. Eun-mi Kang, National Assembly of the Republic of Korea
 - Hon. Padam Girl, House of Representative of Nepal
 - Hon. Ameresh Singh, House of Representative of Nepal



Agenda 8. Finance

Purpose:

1. To discuss and approve the Finances for 2022

Background:

2. According to Article 12 of the Constitution, the Board decides matters outlined in the following subparagraphs: (7) Approval of finance plans.
3. The Financial Report for 2022 is included in the Attachment.

Recommendation:

4. It is recommended that Board Members of the AAWC as below:
 - a. **Approve** the Financial Report for 2022

Attachment:

No.	Title
1	Financial Report for 2022

Attachment 1: Financial Report for 2022

(1 million KRW = 1,000 USD)

Expenses	Provisional Budget (KRW'm)	Revenues	Provisional Budget (KRW'm)
Meeting Organization	250	Subsidies	800
Convention Services (4 th Board Meeting)	200	Government Subsidy (ME)	800
Meeting Organization & Attendance	20		
Other Charges	30		
Travel & Accommodations	50		
Travel	15		
Accommodation	5		
Technical Consultants	400		
Consultants (Water Projects)	190		
Water Welfare Program	200		
Other	10		
Policy Research	100		
Research Service (Policy Research on Policy & Legislative Approaches for Resolving Asia Water Issues)	50		
Personnel Expense	50		
Total Expenses	800	Total Revenue	800



Agenda 9. Activity Report

Purpose:

1. To present AAWC Board members' activities

Background:

2. Since the 3rd Board meeting in May 2021, Board members have organized and participated in various water-related legislative activities in their respective countries

Recommendation:

3. It is recommended that Board Members of the AAWC as below:
 - a. **Note** the activities undertaken by AAWC Board members



Agenda 10. Call to Action: Asia to World Statement II

Purpose:

4. To discuss desired action plans to be taken for each commitment of Asia to World Statement II at the Parliamentary level

Background:

5. In recognition that water is essential for the survival of all life and ecosystems, and acts as a cross-cutting factor to achieve Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development Goals and the global water-related targets, the 2nd AIWW seeks to revise and reform the Asia to World Statement that was previously established during the 1st AIWW in 2017.
6. In order to reduce the ambiguity and elaborate sophisticated clauses in hopes of providing more insightful guidance when countries are establishing action plans, Asia to World Statement II incorporates the 6 main themes of the 2nd AIWW while dividing into three divisions; ministerial, parliamentary, and water experts.

Recommendation:

7. It is recommended that Board Members of the AAWC as below:
 - b. **Share** their action plans to contribute to commitments and shared goals for the Statement at the Parliamentary level from each country

Attachment:

No.	Title
1	General Information
2	Final version of the Statement

Attachment 1: General Information

Background

The ***Asia to Water Statement*** is the commitment among the various water organizations from Asia which is based on the common perception of water as a critical and limited resources for human being, therefore, it is necessary to preserve through inter-governmental and mutual cooperation. The Asia to World Statement consists of the clauses that including key messages from each country and organization in order to enhance water welfare of the region.

In recognition that water is essential for the survival of all life and ecosystems, and acts as a cross-cutting factor to achieve Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development Goals and the global water-related targets, the 2nd Asia International Water Week seeks to revise and reform the Asia to World Statement that was previously established during the 1st AIWW dated September 2017, in Gyeong-ju, Republic of Korea. The first Asia to World Statement underscored the basic concepts regarding on the importance of water and sustainability in general. Therefore, to reduce the ambiguity and elaborate sophisticated clauses in hopes of providing more insightful guidance when countries are establishing action plans, the Statement is incorporate the themes of the 2nd AIWW.

The objectives of the Asia to World Statement II are as follows:

- The Statement is divided into three divisions (ministerial, parliamentary, and Asia water expert) and establish respective clauses; hence, suitable action plans can take place specific to each level and initiate cross-sectoral commitments to attain shared goals.
- The Statement is affirmed in accordance with 6 main themes and 24 sub-themes of the 2nd AIWW, which were carefully chosen to address the main and timely water issues that Asia is currently going through.
- The Statement aims primarily to provide an appropriate reference to fundamental values that all countries should incorporate, and outline the roadmap for Asian countries to take into the consideration when establishing action plans towards sustainable and resilient water management.

The expected outcomes are as follows:

- Raise global awareness on water issues in Asia through political (Parliamentarian), policy (Ministerial), and academic (Water Experts) measures
- Sharing best practices and concrete action plans to implement the commitments
- Bring added values to the water sector through developing water projects and solutions

Attachment 2: Final Version of the Statement

ASIA TO WORLD STATEMENT 2022

Parliamentarian Statement

We, Parliamentarians from Asia and the Pacific countries, assembled in Labuan Bajo, Republic of Indonesia on March 14, 2022 on the occasion of the 2nd Asia International Water Week (AIWW),

Recalling the United Nations General Assembly resolution (A/RES/64/292), explicitly recognizing “the right to safe and clean drinking-water and sanitation as a human right that is essential for the full enjoyment of life and all human rights”, and the Human Rights Council resolution (A/HRC/RES/15/9) affirming this recognition and that the right is derived from the right to an adequate standard of living,

Recalling further the adoption of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (A/RES/70/1) which contains 17 aspirational goals (the Sustainable Development Goals or SDGs), including a goal dedicated to Water and Sanitation (SDG 6) entitled “Ensure Availability and Sustainable Management of Water and Sanitation for All”, highlighting in this regard, water is a cross-cutting factor that is crucial for the achievement of all SDGs,

Recognizing United Nations’ Resolution A/RES/71/222 ‘International Decade of Action, “Water for Sustainable Development” 2018-2028’ on 21 December 2016, adopted by the General Assembly, by which it proclaimed that further efforts to achieve the sustainable development of water resources are needed, and therefore emphasized the greater need for countries to take active commitments on relevant issues,

Recognizing also the synergies between the 2030 Agenda, the Addis Ababa Action Agenda, the Paris Agreement adopted by United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), and effective implementation of the New Urban Agenda (A/RES/71/256), adopted by the General Assembly on 23 December 2016, to address worthwhile discussions in respect to sustainable human settlements for all,

Having reviewed ‘Asia and the Pacific SDG Progress Report 2020’ published by the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP), Asia has the

largest global concentration of water-related risks, including water scarcity, floods, droughts, water pollution, melting glaciers and inadequate access to safe and clean water and sanitation services, and additionally rapid urbanization and population growth, intense industrial activities and climate change pose an additional threat to water security in Asia,

Affirming that Asia and Pacific, as one of the most dynamic, innovative, and fastest growing areas, plays fundamental role in achieving 2030 Agenda through mutual cooperation, accelerated efforts and active commitments,

Emphasizing that COVID-19 pandemic demonstrates the sustainable and equitable provision of clean water and sanitation services affordable to all is the key to achieve the global welfare, and therefore highlighting innovation and collaboration in the water sector are essential to prepare for the New Normal Era,

Recognizing the Declaration of the 1st Asia to World Statement on the occasion of the 1st Asia International Water Week, which promoted institutional and regional cooperation between relevant authorities and stakeholders to share practical and insightful knowledge, experiences, and networks in solving water problems in Asia,

Having adopted six main themes of the 2nd Asia International Water Week under the slogan of “Sustainable, Clean and Sufficient Water for All” – which are (1) Water for Sustainable Growth; (2) Smart Water Solutions for IWRM; (3) Water and Climate Change; (4) Water-Energy-Food Nexus; (5) Water and Ecosystems; and (6) Knowledge, Dissemination and Innovation – the second Asia to World Statement aims to enhance more thorough and realistic commitments from parliamentarians, ministers, and experts, and promote synergies to effectively tackle climate change and water crises,

Reaffirming our commitments made in the ‘Manila Statement’ on the occasion of the Preliminary Meeting for the establishment of the AAWC and in the ‘Seoul Statement’ on the occasion of the 1st General Assembly of the AAWC, stressing the role of parliaments and parliamentarians in achieving Asia’s Water Prosperity,

Reiterating the need for a consultative body or structure comprised of lawmakers and politicians who are committed to resolving water issues in Asia and its crucial role in coordinating and facilitating full implementation of people-centered policies and legislation to ensure that no one is left behind in accessing adequate levels of water and sanitation,

Do hereby state our will and commitment to:

C1. Promote international cooperation among parliamentarians dedicated to achieving sustainable growth with water and fulfilling a mandate to ensure that resources are used in the most effective way possible, to contribute to the increase of meaningful impacts that are in line with the SDGs;

C2. Ensure an adequate legal and institutional framework for suitable incentives to undertake and invest in new innovation and technological adoption in order to develop Smart Water Solutions for Integrated Water Resources Management;

C3. Foster a legislative, budgetary and oversight role of parliaments in designing and implementing water-related policy and legislation towards a climate-resilient future for generations to come, particularly to meet the needs of those most affected by the impacts of climate change;

C4. Provide a responsive, effective, accountable platform to share legal and institutional challenges, best practices and cooperation opportunities with respect to the implementation and adoption of a multidisciplinary approach of the Water-Energy-Food Nexus by exploring interdependencies, trade-offs, and synergies across and between relevant systems;

C5. Integrate the values of water-related ecosystems and biodiversity into environmental policies and regulations to accelerate the transition to a sustainable world and ensure the delivery of the SDG 6 and all water-associated targets under a number of other SDGs;

C6. Facilitate the knowledge dissemination and utilization of information and research for innovation for effective water resources management required to drive optimal policies and institutional arrangement based on political consensus and advocacy;

C7. Suggests all parties to routinely evaluate executed actions in compliance with the relevant statements, and make further analyses and effective implementations to fulfill the agreed commitments together through future activities with relevant stakeholders;

C8. Decides the final outcomes in relation to the second Asia to World Statements to be reviewed during the 3rd Asia International Water Week in 2024, China, and to update the Statements as necessary.

"We, Parliamentarians from Asia and the Pacific, will spare no efforts to implement our political will and commitment for a world in which every single person has access to clean water and sanitation as a human right."

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Agenda 11. Water Welfare Program

Purpose:

1. To share the result of the pilot project which was implemented in Cambodia under this program last year and the plan for 2022 Water Welfare Program

Background:

2. Following the 3rd AAWC Board meeting, a pilot project was launched in collaboration with the K-water to prove the viability of this program. The developed proposal for the project is shared in this agenda.
3. Thanks to continued efforts of Treasurer Lim, the financial support of 200 million Korean won has been secured to officially implement this program this year. The Secretariat is in the process of developing the PCPs for Cambodia and Kyrgyzstan in consultation with relevant stakeholders and this will be sent to all Board members to get approval before its implementation.

Recommendation:

4. It is recommended that Board Members of the AAWC as below:
 - a. **Note** the result of the pilot project conducted last year and the plan for 2022 Water Welfare Program

Attachment:

No.	Title
1	General Information and Procedure
2	Structure and Planning
3	Developed Proposal of the Pilot Project

Attachment 1: General Information and Procedure

Background

Water Security in Asia is greatly threatened by increasing water demand and pollution resulting from urbanization, intense agricultural production and industrial expansion. Through mutual cooperation among Asian lawmakers in legislative and political dimensions for resolving water-related problems, AAWC contributes to securing water resources and sustainable future for Asia.

AAWC Water Welfare Program is a demand-driven project about water development cooperation with the aim of resolving water problems and enhancing water welfare in the Asian region through legislative and political support from the members of AAWC and technical and practical solutions from AWC. This program consists of two mutually supportive tracks of work, ***Sharing Program*** and ***Caring Program***.

Sharing Program is technical and political assistance for addressing water-related issues in the region in the long-term including online and offline training consultation for public officials and practitioners working in the water-related field ***Caring Program*** implements, in the short-run, projects to improve the quality of drinking water such as the development of well for underground water and rainwater usage system and voluntary activities, etc.

Procedure of Project Implementation

Following the process of collecting proposals from Board members of AAWC, the Secretariat will proceed with the implementation of the program as follows:

- **Project Management Implementation Guidelines**

In collaboration with Board Members, the Secretariat will develop and announce Project Management Implementation Guidelines to implement the AAWC Water Welfare Programme in an efficient and agreed manner. The guidelines cover regulatory information, the areas of projects, planning and implementation process, etc.

- **Submission of Proposals**

AAWC will call for proposals for the AAWC Water Aid Programme in accordance with the Project Management Implementation Guidelines. The submitted proposals will be presented in the form of a Concept Note and discussed to select among Board members.

- **Project Implementation of the selected proposals**

Once the projects selected under the call for proposals obtain the approval of Board members, efforts will be made to prepare the projects for implementation.

It is important to note that AAWC and all members do not seek their own benefits or business opportunities from the activities. In this regard, AAWC will lead the project process and the Secretariat is responsible for coordinating a practical path of the entire process.

Attachment 2: Structure and Planning

Program Structure

- **Objectives:** Contribute to resolving water and health problems and regional issues that Asia faces in common.
 - **(Programmes)** Various projects on each country's specific needs such as quantity securing, water quality improvement and support for solving regional issues.
- **Scope:** Voluntary activities, training consultation, technical and political support, Water Project through cooperation with international aid agencies or the AWC.
 - **(Voluntary Activities)** Improvement project of drinking water, volunteer medical services, technical inspection and support, etc.
 - **(Training Consultation)** Online and Offline training sessions for the public servants and Practitioners in the water-related field in developing countries of Asia.
 - **(Technical and Political Assistance)** Support for addressing regional issues and water problems through technical and political assistance from domestic and international experts.
 - **(Water Project)** Development of new water-related projects that are in needs of aid in each country.
- **Strategies:** Promote projects proposed by the member states of AAWC with a secured budget
 - **(Budget)** AAWC funding of 200 million Won (that needs to be annually secured) and "AAWC Water Aid Fund" through other funding resources such as financial aid and donation from other organisations.
 - **(Partners)** International organisations (AWC, ADB, etc.), international NGOs (Doctors Without Borders, Scientists and Engineers Without Borders, etc.) and private businesses in the water sector (K-water, architectural engineering and construction firms, etc).
- **Future Plan:**
 - '22 Jan: Call for Proposal for potential projects
 - '22 Feb: Review and evaluate the proposals
 - '22 March: Selection and approval of the proposals at the 4th AAWC Board Meeting
 - '22 April~: Project Implementation

Attachment 3: Developed Proposal of the Pilot Project

Logo of your organization

Master Plan of Water Security for Kong Pisey District (24months/ 0.9 m. USD)
Cambodia
Project Concept Paper

10 December 2021

<i>Applicant Information</i>	
Name	
Position	
Organization	
Telephone	
E-mail	
Address	

PROJECT/PROGRAM CONCEPT PAPER (PCP)

SECTION 1. BASIC PROJECT INFORMATION		
1.1	Country	Cambodia
1.2	Title	Master Plan of Water Security for Kong Pisey District in Cambodia
1.3	Location(s)	Kong Pisey District, Kampong Speu Province, Cambodia
1.4	Duration	24 months
1.5	Budget (total)	KRW 998 million
1.6	Objectives	- Securing drinking water and irrigation water - Increase in agricultural productivity by mitigating drought damages and contribution to regional and national economic development - Improvement of quality of life for the resident with clean drinking water and increased agricultural productivity
1.7	Beneficiary	145,476 people in Kong Pisey District
1.8	Implementing organization	Ministry of Water Resources and Meteorology

SECTION 2. PROJECT RATIONALE	
2.1	SITUATION ANALYSIS: Please provide a brief introduction to the current social and economic situation related to the Project (geographic region and beneficiaries, etc.) please describe the problem or critical issue which the project seeks to resolve, how the problem was identified, and how will the Project address the problem. If relevant, analysis on gender equality needs to be described. Cambodia is located in the southwest of Indochina Peninsula and has a tropical monsoon climate with a distinctive rainy season from May to November. The annual rainfall is around 1,270~1,900mm/yr and it is heavily concentrated in rainy season and it makes the perennial problem of water shortage in dry season. It is getting accelerated by climate change in recent years and it threaten survival of local residents with lack of drinkable water and agricultural water. However, the Royal Government of Cambodia (RGC) is focusing on the northwestern region of Cambodia where has mostly lowland topography in order to mitigate flood damages by planning hydraulic infrastructure such as dams, reservoirs and irrigation canals. On the other hand, the southwestern region including Kampong Speu Province has been out of government's attention even though the drought is getting serious in this region with shortage of drinkable water and agricultural water. In this regard, the Ministry of Water Resources of Meteorology (MOWRAM) requested the water resources development project in Kong Pisey district where water for the resident is heavily dependent on wells due to insufficient water sources in the district. This district is located in the middle of Prek Thnot river basin, but it covers only southern part of the district due to topographical constraints. Therefore, the water resources development in the northern part of the district is highly required in order to alleviate water shortage including domestic and irrigation water supply. The Project will consider to water resources development including developing reservoirs and deep groundwater.

	COUNTRY DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES AND POLICIES: Please describe how the Project relates to other relevant national development strategies and policies, and provide the ongoing status of their implementation, results and effects, if any.
2.2	Rectangular Strategy Phase IV - Rectangle 4. Inclusive and Sustainable Development • Side 1 : Promotion of Agriculture Sector and Rural Development → Prioritization of investment in irrigation systems by increasing attention to enhancing linkage with agricultural production together with regular maintenance and strengthened management of systems → Continuing to promote the rural development to be more vibrant by further investing in small-scale irrigation system, access to clean water, improving people's livelihood through the "One Village-One Product Movement" and "New Village Movement". • Side 4 : Ensuring the environmental sustainability and pre-emptive response to the climate change → Further promoting the development and implementation of integrated water resources management plan in order to expand water supply in response to demand, minimize the risks caused by flood and drought, as well as to ensure long-term water security. National Strategic Development Plan 2019-2023 - Inclusive and Sustainable Development • Participating in formulating and developing strategies and master plans for agro-industrial processing areas. • As water resources management and development include irrigation hegemony implementation, the MOWRAM will carry out the following activities: → Encouraging the maintenance and expansion of reservoirs, lakes, ponds, intake canals and drainage systems to ensure an adequate water supply for the cultivation zone, aquaculture, daily living and animals. → Generating income through irrigated agriculture and continual investments in the water sector for agricultural productivity. • As part of flood and drought management, the MOWRAM will carry out the following activities; → Responding urgently to areas severely affected by drought, flood and other destructions caused by water. → Being ready to intervene to rescue dry season rice and rainy season for people in all provinces in case of water shortage, especially in areas near water resources that are not irrigated by irrigation schemes.
2.3	JUSTIFICATION FOR INTERVENTION: Please describe how the need for the Project was determined, and what the rationale/justification for the Project (why the Project is considered to be the most effective way the problem is resolved.).

	According to the UNFCCC, Cambodia is classified as one of vulnerable countries by climate change and is experiencing floods and droughts by abnormal climates these days. It causes reduction in agricultural productivity and it is connected the national economic recession since the income from the agriculture sector is one of robust pillars of national economy. The Cambodian government is now converting their concerns into droughts in order to increase agricultural productivity in dry season by expanding hydraulic and irrigation structures. In this regard, the project area, Kong Pisey District in Kampong Speu Province regarded as one of provinces experiencing serious drought damages than flood damages. The resident and farmers are still heavily dependent on shall ground water for domestic and agricultural water supply, however it causes serious water shortage in dry season and water is supplied from outside sources as an emergency aid from the central government and neighboring provincial governments. In 2001, the south main canal was constructed by Japanese Aid to supply water to the southern part of the district, but it did not cover the northern part due to topographical constraints. Therefore, the MOWRAM and PDWRAM in Kampong Speu are strongly requiring water resources development project in order to alleviate drought damages in dry season by securing sufficient including drinkable water. In this regard, this Project will establish water security master plan in order to develop potential water resources in Kong Pisey district by planning small-scale reservoirs and deep groundwater as a way of mitigation of natural damages by climate change based on the national strategies.
2.4	LESSONS LEARNED: Please describe what lessons Partner Country has drawn on (from Partner Country's own and other's past experience) in designing this Project. In recent years, the natural disasters are occurred more frequently and more severely by the effect of climate change and the damages are getting more serious due to lack of water resources related infrastructure, inconsistent river development and unmaintained operation of existing structures. In similar project experiences in Mozambique, and Lao PDR, they are also experiencing similar or worse disaster damages with inundation of floods and severe droughts. In this regard, each government established the Master Plans for integrated water resources management as a part of water security. However, the capacity of technical officers in the countries show lack of experience to understand the integrated way of natural damage mitigation strategy due to limited national budget for education for advanced technical criteria. Therefore, the capacity building programs for assigned technical officers shall be included in the Project in order to increase project effects. In addition, the essential data to investigate faced problems and challenges are not sufficient in most case. Therefore, the strong support and assistance from the recipient countries shall be guaranteed from the beginning of the Project.
SECTION 3. PROJECT DESCRIPTION	
3.1	Objective/Outcome/Output: Please outline the objectives, the expected outcomes, and outputs of the Project.

	The major objective of this Project is to develop water resources in Kong Pisey district to supply domestic and agricultural water to the northern part of the district in order to alleviate drought damages in dry season. It will contribute to increase of agricultural productivity and be connected to make regional economy vibrant with increased farmer's income. In addition, it may increase the quality of life for the resident with secured clean water in dry season. This Project will establish the effective water security master plan to alleviate drought damages in dry season in Kong Pisey District by considering water resources development plan. In connection with the SDGs, it will contribute to the SDG 6, Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all, and the SDG 2, End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture. In addition, the capacities of technical officers and related officials will be improved through 2 times of capacity building programs during the project period. After the Project, the 1 master plan report including water resources development plan for stable water supply plan to the district will be outputted during the 1st year of the Project. In addition, domestic water supply project for Ehwa Ssang School will be carried out as a pilot project.
3.2	Activities: Please describe what will be carried out in terms of planned activities, their timing and duration, and who will be responsible for each activity. It should indicate the sequence of all major activities and implementation milestones. The Project is separated into basic data collection, site survey, estimation of water demand and establishing water supply plan and water security master plan. In order to establish the water security master plan for Kong Pisey District, the following activities will be implemented. - Basic data collection : • General information : Relating laws, regulations, national policies, national plans & strategies, population, economy, society, nature etc. • Technical information : Maintenance manual for water resources, river network, rainfall, runoff, meteorology, geology, land use, electricity, water resources facilities etc. - Site survey • Boring 3 holes, well drilling 3 times, aquifer test 3 times, water quality analysis 9 times - Estimation of water demand and establishing water supply plan : • Estimation of domestic, industrial and agricultural water demands • Investigation of water supply status • Establishing water supply plans to meet water demands in the future - Establishing master plan : • Estimation of amount of available water in Kong Pisey district • Surface water resources development plan for domestic, industrial and agricultural water supply • Groundwater development plan for domestic and industrial water supply • Project cost estimation and economic feasibility analysis • Determination of priority project and establishing project finance plan • Establishing implementation plan for each field • Preparation of deliverables (Technical reports(Korean/English), summary report)
3.3	Budget: Please provide a brief requirement by Outputs and Activities. The budget requirement is not a full and well-defined. The detailed budget requirement will be fully elaborated after the PCP is selected. Nevertheless, this information is to help KOICA to better understand the project.

Output	Activity	Proposed budget (in M. KRW)
Establishment of water security plan in Kong Pisey District	Basic Data Collection Site Survey Comprehensive Analysis and Evaluation Establishment of Master Plan Preparation of Implementation Plan	765
Pilot Project for Ehwa Srang School	Design and Construction Cost (Water conveyance pipeline L=2,800m, Booster pumping station 1 ea)	93
Capacity Building Program	Invitational training for policy decision makers, working level officers	120
Project Management	2.0% of each project activity excluding capacity building	20
Total		998

SECTION 4. STAKEHOLDER ANALYSIS

4.1	TARGET BENEFICIARY: Please describe the following information: a) direct and indirect/wider beneficiary group, b) number of beneficiary, with gender segregation if necessary (e.g. 300 children rather than children in 3 schools), c) how the target group was identified, d) why they were selected as target group, e) how intended beneficiaries have been involved in Project design, and their expected role in Project implementation and evaluation. If relevant, the target group needs be disaggregated by sex.
	The ultimate target of this Project is to develop water resources for domestic, industrial and agricultural water supply that will increase agricultural productivity for regional economy in Kong Pisey district in Kampong Speu Province by alleviating water security with water shortage in dry season. After this Project, the 13 communes under the Kong Pisey district experiencing water shortage in dry season will be benefited by securing water resources in the district. In addition, approximately 145,476 residents (male 70,155, female 75,325) with 32,720 households in Kong Pisey district will be benefited.
4.2	OTHER STAKEHOLDERS: Please describe other stakeholders (e.g. partner government agency, international organization, NGO, donor agency, etc.), if any, including a) name/group, b) respective role(s) and cooperation/coordination mechanism, etc.
	In order to smoothly carry out the Project, the cooperation of the relating ministries such as Ministry of Public Works and Transport (MPWT), Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF), Ministry of Mines and Energy (MIME) are essential. In addition, the cooperation from the public organizations such as Cambodia National Mekong Committee(CNMC) and The Council for the Development of Cambodia (CDC) would be necessary for collection of technical data, relating plans, technical comments and feedbacks for master plan and feasibility study.

SECTION 5. PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION	
	PROJECT MANAGEMENT: Please describe a) who will be responsible for planning and management of the Project operations as well as coordinating other bodies and organizations associated with the Project, b) what arrangements will be established to ensure that there will be effective coordination with other relevant programs and activities.
5.1	This Project will be implemented by the contracted project consultant through competitive bidding. The project consultant shall communicate with the project executing agency (PEA) and other relating organization such as MPWT, MAFF etc. In addition, the consultant shall collect all relating development plans, strategies, similar projects and others in order to effectively carry out the Project without any overlapped activities.

The following documents as annex, are required to be submitted with the PCP.

Annex : Project Location Map



Agenda 12. Policy Research

Purpose:

1. To request Board members' opinions and suggestions on 2022 Policy Research

Background:

2. AAWC is planning to conduct its policy research on improving water- and climate-related policy environment such as existing policy, legislation, strategy and planning instruments in order to adopt to the impact of climate change in the water sector,
3. For planning and development of this policy research in the context of each country, Board members' advice and consulting as incumbent parliamentarians would be greatly valuable.

Recommendation:

4. It is recommended that Board Members of the AAWC as below:
 - a. **Discuss** their insights and experiences regarding water- and climate-related policy environment of their respective countries to contribute to its planning for 2022 Policy Research



Agenda 13. 5th AAWC Board Meeting

Purpose:

1. To propose the venue and date of the 5th Board meeting in 2023

Background:

2. According to the Article 10 of the Constitution, the Board meets at least once a year. The date and venue of the Board Meeting shall be decided at the previous Board Meeting.

3. Date: will be announced by the end of April

Venue: is subject to the selection result of Water Welfare Program

Recommendation:

4. It is recommended that the Board Members of the AAWC as below:
 - a. **Note** that the date and venue for the 5th Board Meeting will be informed by the Secretariat by the end of April
 - b. **Approve** the date and venue for the 5th Board Meeting in written format when it is reported by the Secretariat



Agenda 14. Any Other Business

Purpose:

1. To invite the Board Members to discuss any other business matters that might be brought to its attention