

The 6th Board Meeting

Asia National Assembly Water
Consultative Board



21 May, 2024
Bali, Indonesia



6th AAWC Board Meeting

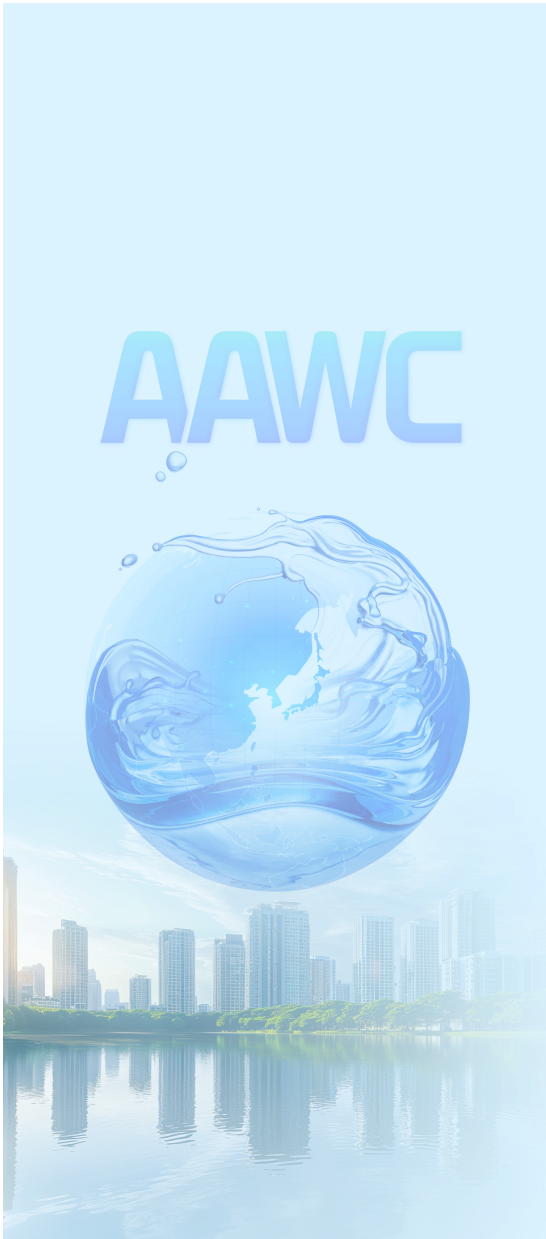


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6th AAWC Board Meeting

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Agenda 1

Record of Attendance and Proxies

Agenda 1. Record of Attendance and Proxies

Purpose:

1. To confirm the quorum of the 6th Board Meeting

Background:

2. Information on this item will be collected during the opening stage of the 6th Board Meeting

Recommendation:

3. It is recommended that Board Members of the AAWC:
 - a. **Note** the Record of Attendance and Proxies for the 6th Board Meeting

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Agenda 2

Replacement of Board Members

Agenda 2. 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
Republic of Korea	Hon. Jae-il Byun	Hon. Jeoung-ae Han

Background:

3. According to the Article 5 of the 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.
4. Due to the expiration of his term, Hon. Jae-il Byun, who served as the President of AAWC, has nominated Hon. Jeoung-ae Han as an AAWC board member.
5. In addition, a change in presidency will take place during this board meeting. The president will be elected from the candidate who receives the most votes.
6. The Vice President and Treasurer will be determined through the appointment of the president.

Recommendation:

7. It is recommended that the Board Members of the AAWC:
 - a. **Note** the replacement of Board Members for:
Republic of Korea

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Agenda 3

Opening and Congratulatory Remarks



Agenda 3. Opening and Congratulatory Remarks

Purpose:

1. To deliver the Opening Remarks and Congratulatory Remarks to the AAWC Board Members

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Agenda 4

Provisional Agenda

Agenda 4. Provisional Agenda

Purpose:

1. To approve the Provisional Agenda of the 6th Board Meeting which is to be held in Bali, Indonesia, on 21 May 2024, 16:00 pm.

Recommendation:

2. It is recommended that the Board Members of the AAWC:

a. **Approve** the Provisional Agenda of the 6th Board Meeting

Attachments:

No.	Title
1	Provisional Agenda

Attachment 1: Provisional Agenda

21 May 2024

16:00 Opening (Indonesian Time)

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

18:00 Closing (Indonesian Time)

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Agenda 5

Minutes of the 5th Board Meeting

Agenda 5. Minutes of the 5th Board Meeting

Purpose:

1. To approve the Minutes of the 5th Board Meeting held in Phnom Penh, Cambodia, on the 23 May 2023.

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:
 - a. **Approve** the Minutes of the 5th Board Meeting

Attachment:

No.	Title
1	Minutes of the 5 th Board Meeting

Attachment 1: Minutes of the 5th Board Meeting

Minutes of the 5th AAWC Board Meeting

- **Date:** 23 May 2023 (Tue) 14:00-16:00 (Phnom Penh/UTC+7)
- **Participants:** See Appendix 1.
- **Contents:**

Agenda 1. Opening Remarks

- Before officially opening the 5th AAWC Board Meeting, President Jae-il Byun delivered his opening speech. The President thanked and welcomed all participants who joined the meeting in Phnom Penh. During the speech, he referred to the previous activities and the role of AAWC as parliamentary water consultative council with a resolute vision of advancing the water welfare of Asian countries. Also, he mentioned that AAWC has to extend its reach and engage in global water action, transcending regional boundaries, and expressed his anticipation that this board meeting could be a collaborative platform wherein collectively deliberate on the strategic pathways for the AAWC's global expansion.

Agenda 2. Record of Attendance and Proxies

- Secretary General Seung-jae Ha reported that out of 23 registered members, 18 including 3 proxies were present at the meeting. With a majority of the registered members, the quorum was successfully established, and the President officially opened the 5th AAWC Board Meeting.

Agenda 3. Replacement of Board Members

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

LIST OF BOARD REPLACEMENTS

No.	Country	Affiliation	Former Board Member	New Board Member
1	Republic of Korea	National Assembly	Hon. Gwang-on Park	Hon. Joo-hwan Lee

2	Kazakhstan	House of Representatives	Hon. Adambayev Syrym Zhumataevich	Hon. Yerlan Barlybayev
3	Kyrgyzstan	Supreme Council	Hon. Zhanybek Kydykbaev	Hon. Azizbek Tursunvayev

- The President thanked the former members for their support and dedication they showed through their services as board members of the AAWC. Also, he greeted the replaced members from each country and invited replaced members to deliver short speeches
- and further suggested that Hon. Amresh Singh become a Vice President following the position of Hon. Surendra Pandey, the former member from Nepal.
- Hon. Amresh Singh from Nepal mentioned that it is an honor to be here as a member of Nepal's parliament. He mentioned that every country is responsible for achieving safe water and sanitation for all by 2030 in accordance with SDGs 6.1 and 6.2. In addition, he noted that billions of people are suffering from lack of clean water and sanitation. He referred that responding to climate change requires additional financial resources, but this is challenging. Furthermore, he mentioned that Nepal is committed to reducing the obstacles to achieving the SDGs, and emphasized the importance of cooperation.
- Hon. Joo-hwan Lee thanked to every participant who attended the AAWC board meeting. He mentioned that it is very meaningful to join as a member of AAWC, the first legislative and policy consultative body established to solve water problems in Asia. In addition, he referred that he will share water-related bills and legislative cases including water management, water resource development, water and sanitation in Korea with the members, and hope to contribute to a better Asia through our legislative cooperation and support through AAWC activities.
- Hon. Yerlan Barlybayev expressed his gratitude to the AAWC members for their warm hospitality. He introduced himself, he served as a member of the parliament and chaired the Agricultural Committee, and currently he is a member of the Committee on Ecology and Natural Resources and Deputy

Leader of the parliamentary faction. He expressed his anticipation to contribute to the realization of AAWC's plans for environmental protection and conservation. Also, he emphasized the significance of this meeting as the role of parliaments becomes indispensable in strengthening international response to climate change.

Agenda 4. Provisional Agenda

Decision 1

The Board **approved** the provisional agenda for the 5th AAWC Board Meeting.

- The President presented the provisional agenda of the 5th AAWC Board Meeting comprised of 14 items.
- AAWC Board Members approved the provisional agenda of the meeting.

23 March 2023

14:00 Opening (Phnom Penh/UTC+7)

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 4 th Board Meeting	President	Decision
6.	New Membership	President	Decision
7.	Finances	Treasurer	Decision
8.	Country Activity Report	Secretary General	Information
9.	Water Welfare Program	Secretary General	Information
10.	Policy Research	Secretary General	Information
11.	10 th World Water Forum	Secretary General	Information
12.	Phnom Penh Statement	Secretary General	Information
13.	6 th Board Meeting	President	Decision
14.	Any Other Business		

16:00 Closing (Phnom Penh/UTC+7)

Agenda 5. Minutes of the 4th Board Meeting

Decision 2

The Board **approved** the Minutes of the 4th AAWC Board Meeting.

- The President shared the Minutes of the 4th AAWC Board Meeting to the Board, which was held on the 15 March 2022, 09:00-10:30(UTC+8), in Labuan Bajo, Indonesia.
- AAWC Board Members approved the Minutes of the 4th Board Meeting.

Agenda 6. New Membership

Decision 3

The Board **approved** 2 new Board Members of the AAWC.

- President Byun announced that 2 parliamentarians from Malaysia expressed their wishes to join the AAWC as new Board Members.
- Hon. Muhammad Baktiar Bin Wan Chik and Hon. Zahir Bin Hassan thanked president and board members for giving opportunity to participate as board member of AAWC. They expressed their pleasure for future cooperation and aspiration for contribution.

Agenda 7. Finances

Decision 4

The Board **approved** the Financial Plan for 2023

- Secretary General Ha reported on this year's budget of 800 million won, which was secured from the Korean government, and outlined the Financial Plan for 2023. This year, AAWC secured a budget of 800 million KRW from the Korean government. The budget allocation will cost 400 million KRW for water projects and water welfare programs in Asian countries, including member countries, 100 million KRW for policy research, 200 million KRW for major seminars, and 100 million KRW for secretariat operational expenses.

Financial Plan for 2023

Expenses	Provisional Budget (KRW'm)	Revenues	Provisional Budget (KRW'm)
Meeting Organization	250	Subsidies	800
Convention Services (5 th Board Meeting)	200	Government Subsidy (ME)	800
Meeting Organization & Attendance	20		
Other Charges	30		
Travel & Accommodations	50		
Travel	15		
Accommodation	5		
Technical Consultants	350		
Consultants (Water Projects)	150		
Water Welfare Program	200		
Policy Research	100		
Research Service (Policy Research on Policy & Legislative Approaches for Resolving Asia Water Issues)	100		
Personnel Expense	50		
1 personnel	50		
Total Expenses	800	Total Revenue	800

Agenda 8. Country Activity Report

- Secretary General Ha reported that Hon. Joo-hwan Lee attended a meeting of the members of the 77th UN General Assembly and delivered a speech on the theme of 'Toward a more inclusive water policy that leaves no one behind' in February of this year. In addition, President Jae-il Byun attended the 2023 Water Korea held in March on World Water Day and discussed the importance of water as a key resource. Also, through the efforts of President Byun and Treasurer Lim, AAWC secured a budget of 800 million KRW from the Korean government and established the foundation for AAWC operation this year as well as last year.

- Hon. Yara Suos from Cambodia thanked for AAWC's contribution to the Water Welfare Program in Kampong Speu Province. He mentioned that the budget approved this year will serve to implement another project, which will help strengthen and expand cooperation between each project. Besides that, he said he would like to draw attention to promoting innovation in public and private partnerships and research technology and water resource management. He mentioned that he would continue to promote technology transfer, exchange programs for capacity building, and knowledge sharing initiatives. He stated that this high-level roundtable meeting, co-hosted by the AAWC and the AVI, will provide beneficial results to supplement the budget decisions and will certainly increase this budget for other purposes (projects) to improve the goals.
- Hon. Hongkham Souvannabong from Lao PDR reported that the Lao National Assembly, at the 3rd Ordinary Plenary Session, adopted an amendment to the Law on Water and Water Resources in July last year. At the 4th Mekong River Commission Summit held on April 5, 2023, Southeast Asian member countries of the Mekong River Commission (Cambodia, Lao PDR, Thailand, Vietnam, China, and Myanmar) pledged to protect and cooperate with the river, which is the lifeline of about 70 million citizens. Lao PDR is committed to promoting sustainable development, regional cooperation and equitable sharing of water resources, and believes that the enactment of the Water Resources Law, continued cooperation with neighboring countries, and the declaration of the 2023 Mekong River Commission Summit are essential steps to achieve these goals. He expressed his hope to work with other countries and organizations to realize a prosperous and sustainable future for Asia.
- Hon. Turganov Dyussenbay from Kazakhstan referred that the government of Kazakhstan has applied relevant provisions to national laws to mitigate the negative impacts related to climate change. In April 2023, by a government resolution, the Republic of Kazakhstan approved the NDC, which for the first time included climate change adaptation issues with the goal of reducing greenhouse gas emissions. The government of Kazakhstan has developed a comprehensive climate change adaptation program that includes specific measures to address water-related challenges. This program focuses on improving water resource management, improving water efficiency, and promoting sustainable water use measures. Kazakhstan recognizes the importance of responding to climate change through water resources.

Committing to taking positive action to adapt to the impacts of climate change and ensure sustainable management of water resources, we will work together to achieve water prosperity and resilience in Asia through national strategies, programs and regional partnerships.

- Hon. Alimzhanov Farkhodbek(proxy. Hon. Azizbek Tursunbayev) from Kyrgyzstan announced that Kyrgyzstan recognizes the strategic importance of water resource management, and implementing relevant laws and developing policies focusing on the efficient use and conservation of water resources to solve water problems. One of Kyrgyzstan's main goals is to ensure that people have access to clean drinking water, and accordingly, active efforts are being made to improve the current water supply and sanitation infrastructure and to implement innovative technologies for water treatment and purification. Kyrgyzstan's parliament is actively cooperating with other countries and international organizations in the field of water resources, and Kyrgyzstan's legislative and policy initiatives aim to establish an effective water resources management system, taking into account the needs and interests of all stakeholders. One of Kyrgyzstan's priorities is ensuring the fair distribution of water resources and sustainable development in rural areas. In addition, efforts are being made to prevent and resolve disputes related to water resources through regional cooperation. He also expressed Kyrgyzstan's firm conviction that active inter-parliamentary cooperation and exchange of experiences in the field of water resources are necessary.
- Hon. Amresh Singh from Nepal reported that a major challenge for Nepal is to increase variable water availability during the monsoon period when more than 80% of annual precipitation occurs. Nepal's water usage and services have improved over the years, but so far only 10% of available water resources are being used, and agriculture is the major water user for more than four-fifths of total water use. Nepal is a country with very low carbon emissions due to less industrialization and many green spaces, so we hope to carry out various projects, and bilateral and multilateral development partners are needed for this. He urged that everyone including government officials and parliaments, must work together, and that developed countries need to support developing and least developed countries.
- Hon. Zahir Bin Hassan from Malaysia explained the annual rainfall and the gap between the dry and wet seasons of Malaysia. According to his speech, water was managed in a fragmented way prior to 2006, but now it is managed in a

well-aligned way by the government, public institutions, and private companies. He mentioned the act that has been approved by parliament and the king in 2006, is a very significant milestone in Malaysia's water industry. This act allowed to make a clear separation of roles between the government and various agencies. Since the Water Services Industry Act was approved in 2006, excellent governance has been implemented, and more intensive industries have been formed.

- Hon. Boriy Alikhanov from Uzbekistan mentioned that Uzbekistan is making significant efforts to mitigate the consequences of the tragedy in the Aral Sea and to develop neighboring areas. He stated that joint efforts are needed to stabilize the aquatic ecosystem in the region. In addition, innovative approaches are needed to stabilize glaciers and upstream water resources, increase water resources, efficiently use them and sustainably conserve the Aral Sea, prevent desertification and reduce the impact of drought. Finding an appropriate and reasonable solution to the water resource use problem in the region is a necessary task in a situation where freshwater resources in Central Asia are limited and water consumption continues to increase. In addition, he mentioned various challenges currently facing and delivered a message that solutions are urgently needed.

Agenda 9. Water Welfare Program

- Secretary General Ha announced the result of the Water Welfare Program. In 2022, AAWC conducted invitation training for experts from Cambodian water-related institutions and successfully installed groundwater well in school in Kampong Thom Province. Also, the new program will be shared with the GCF to achieve water welfare in Asia in 2023.
- Thanks to the continued efforts of Treasurer Jong-seong Lim, AAWC was able to secure budget about 200 million KRW. Currently, the secretariat is in the process of developing new programs with GCF, KDB, and AWC by utilizing the budget for the water welfare program.

Agenda 10. Policy Research

- Secretary General Ha informed that AAWC conducted a policy study on the comparative analysis of Cambodia's water-related fields and by law. The main results include the application of the user levy principle in overall water use,

the operation of a special fund to raise funds for local governments, strengthening environmental protection such as water source protection zones, and supporting residents when installing dams. The results were shared with members earlier this year and opinions on policy research in 2023 were also published.

- This year, AAWC would like to promote policy research under the theme of investigating and analyzing the current status of water-related laws in Nepal.

Agenda 11. 10th World Water Forum

- Secretary General Ha informed that the 10th World Water Forum is scheduled to be held in Bali in May 2024. In February 2023, a kick-off meeting was held in Jakarta, Indonesia, and the AAWC proposed participation in the parliamentary process. President Byun announced that the 6th Board Meeting will be held in connection with the WWF and regarding this importance, he requested board members to support and cooperate for the next board meeting.

Agenda 12. Phnom Penh Statement

- Secretary General Ha briefly introduced the Phnom Penh Statement. The Phnom Penh Declaration is a declaration based on a common perception that water is an important and limited resource for humans. He informed there are three main expected effects of the declaration. First, raising global awareness of Asian water issues. Second, share best practices and action plans. Thirdly, the creation of added value for the water sector.
- He announced that the statement will be jointly declared and announced by all participants at the high-level roundtable meeting.

Agenda 13. 6th AAWC Board Meeting

Decision 5

The Board **approved** the decision regarding the venue of the 6th Board Meeting

- President Byun proposed to host the 6th AAWC Board meeting in Bali, Indonesia in connection with the 10th World Water Forum. Furthermore, he informed that the AAWC secretariat will discuss frequently with the World Water Council for meaningful board meeting with more board members.

Agenda 14. Any Other Business

- (There was no additional opinion to be raised)

Closing

- President Byun concluded the 5th AAWC Board Meeting by delivering his closing remarks. First of all, he thanked all participants who joined the meeting and extended congratulation to newly joined members from Malaysia. Through AAWC's flagship program, he is looking forward to AAWC solidifying its role as Asia's representative water policy platform. Also, he requested board members to support and cooperate for the 6th AAWC board meeting which is in connection with the 10th World Water Forum.

Appendix 1. LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

A. AAWC Bureau	C. AWC Bureau
1. Jae-il Byun (President)	17. Yong-deok Cho (Secretary General)
2. Amresh Singh (Vice President)	
3. Yara Suos (Vice President)	D. Alternative
4. Jong-seong Lim (Treasurer)	18. Pyeong-rock Park (President Alternate, K-water)
5. Seung-jae Ha (Secretary General)	
6. Chung-woo Lee (Director)	
B. AAWC Board Members	
7. Joo-hwan Lee (Republic of Korea)	
8. Padam Giri (Nepal)	
9. Dzhamilia Isaeva (Kyrgyzstan)	
10. Alimzhanov Farkhodbek (proxy. Azizbek Tursunbayev) (Kyrgyzstan)	
11. Turganov Dyussenbay (Kazakhstan)	
12. Yerlan Barlybayev (Kazakhstan)	
13. Hongkham Souvannabong (Lao PDR)	
14. Muhammad Baktiar Bin Wan Chik (Malaysia)	
15. Zahir Bin Hassan (Malaysia)	
16. Boriy Alikhanov (Uzbekistan)	

Appendix 2. SUMMARY OF HIGH-LEVEL ROUNDTABLE

Speaker	Topic of Speech
Sudary Khuon Cambodia	- Strengthening cooperation on water-energy-food security in the era of climate change (Asia-European Parliament meeting in November 2021) - Requirement of guarantee access to drinking water in rural areas, distribution of resources including water and integrated water management, public-private cooperation
Dzhamilia Isaeva Kyrgyzstan	- Promoting a green agenda for low-carbon development including achieving carbon neutrality by 2050 - Goal to achieve damage prevention, profit contribution and ecosystem protection through sustainable mountain development
Joo-hwan Lee Republic of Korea	Contributing to overseas expansion through AAWC for significant water management capabilities such as unification of national water management, establishment of integrated water management system, and new water-mediated carbon-neutral business model
Padam Giri Nepal	- Establishment of joint research initiatives and sharing of best practices to strengthen cooperation in the water sector - Applying smart agriculture and water conservation technologies, building capacity, and financing for water infrastructure projects
Boriy Alikhanov Uzbekistan	- Expansion of renewable energy (25% by 2030), greening and reduction of methane emissions according to green economy transition - Utilization of landfill gas at waste treatment plant, sharing theories and suggestions for measuring the intensity of climate change
Turganov Dyussenbay Kazakhstan	Hope to materialize cross-border projects with the declaration as an opportunity
Hongkham Souvannabong Lao PDR	Cooperation in various field including water management, flood and drought response, infrastructure, capacity building, financing, knowledge sharing will contribute to achieve SDGs

Muhammad Bakhtiar Bin Wan Chik Malaysia	▪ Malaysia's challenges including dealing with unequal distribution of water resources and leakage due to aging water infrastructure, and needs such as water infrastructure construction and investment, water conservation practice and education, and waterworks improvement and national cooperation
Ponh Sachak Cambodia(MOWRAM)	▪ Water issues require solidarity and joint response between countries, and there is issue on lack of agricultural water when inflow of the Mekong River is in short ▪ The government focuses on efficient water resource management and development, and aims to build partnerships with all Asian countries
Chhem Kieth Rethy Cambodia(MISTI)	▪ Science, technology and innovation plays a pivotal role in improving systems, including achieving water resilience and optimizing water management
Sovithiea Samreth Cambodia(PPWSA)	▪ Cambodia's efforts to improve SDG6 through public-private partnerships ▪ Expectation on cooperation with overseas governments for financing
Istvan Bakos Hungary	▪ Hungary have a water issue solution capability through water management and international cooperation for shared rivers that cross 8 countries ▪ Hungary is cooperating with Vietnam and Indonesia on projects, and hope to cooperate by sharing experiences and knowledge
Panlok Tin Cambodia(MOE)	▪ Need to secure sufficient financial resources to prevent water disasters, cooperation between council-government and strengthen regional council platforms

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Agenda 6

New Membership

Agenda 6. New Membership

Purpose:

1. To present and approve new members to the AAWC

Background:

2. According to the Article 12 of the Constitution, the Board decides matters outlined in the following subparagraphs: (2) Approval of new memberships
3. Currently, AAWC is composed of 19 members from 10 countries

Recommendation:

4. It is recommended that Board Members of the AAWC:
 - a. **Approve** new Members of the AAWC:
 - Hon. Sungwon Kim, Republic of Korea
 - Hon. Taeyoung Eom, Republic of Korea
 - Hon. Daniyar Tolonov, Kyrgyzstan
 - Hon. Ulan Primov, Kyrgyzstan
 - Hon. Romeo S. Momo, Philippines
 - Hon. Yevgeny Vincente B. Emano, Philippines

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Agenda 7

Finances

Agenda 7. Finances

Purpose:

- 1. To approve the Financial Report of 2023 and Financial Plan for 2024

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 of 2023 and Financial Plan for 2024 are presented in the attachment.

Recommendation:

- 4. It is recommended that the Board of the AAWC:
 - a. **Approve** the Financial Report of 2023 and Financial Plan for 2024

Attachment:

No.	Title
1	Financial Report of 2023
2	Financial Plan for 2024

Attachment 1: Financial Report of 2023

(1 million KRW = 1,000 USD)

Expenses	Provisional Budget (KRW'm)	Revenues	Provisional Budget (KRW'm)
Meeting Organization	220	Subsidies	800
Convention Services (Board Meeting, etc)	179	Government Subsidy (MoE)	800
Meeting Organization & Attendance	21		
Other Charges	20		
Travel & Accommodations	88		
Travel & Accommodation	88		
Technical Consultants	356		
Consultants (Water Projects)	180		
Water Welfare Program	176		
Policy Research	82		
Research Service (Policy Research on Policy & Legislative Approaches for Resolving Asia Water Issues)	82		
Personnel Expense	49		
1 personnel	49		
Total Expenses	795	Total Revenue	800

Attachment 2: Financial Plan of 2024

(1 million KRW = 1,000 USD)

Expenses	Provisional Budget (KRW'm)	Revenues	Provisional Budget (KRW'm)
Meeting Organization	215	Subsidies	700
Convention Services (Board Meeting, etc)	170	Government Subsidy (MoE)	700
Meeting Organization & Attendance	25		
Other Charges	20		
Travel & Accommodations	70		
Travel & Accommodation	70		
Technical Consultants	280		
Consultants (Water Projects)	180		
Water Welfare Program	100		
Policy Research	90		
Research Service (Policy Research on Policy & Legislative Approaches for Resolving Asia Water Issues)	90		
Personnel Expense	45		
1 personnel	45		
Total Expenses	700	Total Revenue	700

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Agenda 8

Country Activity Report

Agenda 8. Country Activity Report

Purpose:

- 1. To present AAWC activities from May 2023 to May 2024

Background:

- 2. Since the 5th AAWC Board Meeting in May 2023, Board Members have organized or participated in various water-related legislative activities in their countries

Recommendation:

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

Attachments:

No.	Title
1	Republic of Korea
2	Lao PDR
3	Malaysia
4	Sri Lanka
5	Uzbekistan
6	Kazakhstan

Attachment 1: Activity Report of the Republic of Korea

Activity Title/Date	The National Assembly Water Forum Symposiums
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As the chairman of the Korean National Assembly Water Forum, Hon. Jae-il Byun participated in the 24th and 25th National Assembly Water Forum symposiums.



The 24th symposium, held in October 2023, aimed to diagnose the water-related disaster response system for climate crises (droughts and floods). Hon. Byun mentioned the urgent need for a disaster response system overhaul, noting that crises cannot be addressed effectively with authority and responsibility dispersed among the national and local governments.

The 25th symposium which held in December 2023, focused on the current status of disinfection by-products in tap water and water quality improvement for securing public health. Hon. Byun, in his opening remarks, highlighted concerns about deteriorating water quality due to continuous rise in river water temperature and increasing organic matter concentration from green-tide increasing, emphasizing the need for a thorough examination of water intake and purification processes. He also stressed efforts to ensure and improve safe tap water supply as a fundamental right of citizens through continuous cooperation between the National Assembly Water Forum, the National Water Management Committee, and the Ministry of Environment.

Activity Title/Date	Amendment to the Drinking Water Management Act
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As a member of the Environment and Labor Committee of the Korean National Assembly, Hon. Joo-hwan Lee proposed an amendment to the Drinking Water Management Act on July 20, 2023.

The current law allows for the inspection of raw materials, products, and containers collected to prevent health hazards related to the development of spring water, drinking water-related businesses, and the installation and management of water purifiers. It also designates inspection agencies for drinking water quality testing and specifies the requirements these inspection agencies must comply with.

However, despite the importance of the tasks performed by inspection agencies such as drinking water quality testing, there appears to be inadequate legal basis for regulating actions such as falsifying inspection reports due to intentional or negligent acts of inspection agencies, and inadequate facility management. Therefore, the proposed amendment aims to strengthen regulation of inspection agencies by introducing legal grounds for disciplinary actions against technical personnel who intentionally or negligently produce false measurement results, as well as prohibiting subcontracting or re-subcontracting by inspection agencies. Additionally, it aims to clarify the legal basis for administrative measures against neglecting the maintenance of facilities and equipment by inspection agencies and to add requirements for recording sample collection records in related enforcement rules, thus enhancing regulation of inspection agencies.

Attachment 2: Activity Report of Lao PDR

Activity Title/Date	Meeting between Lao National Assembly and K-Water Korea in Laos/26 February 2024
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The K-Water, Korea delegation led by Dr. An, Jung Ho, Executive Vice President & Chief Officer of Green Infrastructure Management Division, K-Water purpose met with Prof. Dr. Hongkham Souvannavong, Member of Lao National Assembly, Member of AAWC Board at Lao National Assembly on the 28th February 2024.

This meeting was held with the purpose to strengthen cooperation between the Advisory Council on Water Issues of the Asian National Assembly, Laos and the Republic of Korea speaking collectively between the National Assembly of Laos and the National Assembly of the Republic of Korea as well as the cooperation between the Lao PDR and K-Water to bloom even more, to discuss the direction of cooperation and coordination between the Lao National Assembly and the Consultative Council on Water Issues of the Asian National Assembly in the future, to update progress report on the preparation of the 6th AAWC Board Meeting in Bali, Indonesia in May 2024 and to discuss on the possibility of adding AAWC Board members from Lao PDR National Assembly members.



Attachment 3: Activity Report of Malaysia

Activity Title/Date	Amendments to the Water Services Industry Act 2006 (Act 655) to be tabled in Lower House (Dewan Rakyat), Parliament Malaysia in July 2024 to address widespread of water pollution and frequent water disruptions
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The As parliamentarians, we have a profound responsibility not only to our constituents but also to the environment that sustains us all. For instance, the case of our rivers. These once pristine waterways, teeming with life, are now choked with pollutants. Industrial waste, agricultural runoff, and untreated sewage are contaminating our rivers at an alarming rate. The consequences are dire, with impacts ranging from poisoned drinking water to devastated aquatic ecosystems. However, the problem doesn't stop there. Our lakes and coastal waters are similarly afflicted, with pollution reaching even the deepest reaches of our oceans. This widespread contamination not only threatens the health and livelihoods of our people but also undermines Malaysia's reputation as a steward of the environment.

Today, I want to draw our attention to a critical issue that affects every Malaysian: water. In 2019, Malaysia experienced a significant toxic water pollution incident in Sungai Kim Kim, Johor. The pollution was caused by the illegal dumping of chemical waste into the river, resulting in a toxic contamination that affected the health of thousands of people and led to widespread environmental damage, to be precise, affecting 6,000 people and hospitalising 2,775. Most of the victims were school students—110 schools located near the river were subsequently closed. The incident sparked public outcry and prompted urgent government action to address the issue of water pollution and strengthen regulations to prevent similar incidents in the future. Although, the government has allocated substantial funds for rescue, relocation, and cleanup efforts, totalling RM6.4 million after the March 7, 2019 incident, this financial assistance does not fully cover ongoing medical treatment costs for victims and extended recovery efforts.

Furthermore, repercussions extend to planned developments in the area, where the recent Sessions Court decision, imposing a RM100,000 fine on a lorry driver responsible for illegal waste disposal into Sungai Kim Kim, and the RM320,000 fine on P Tech Resources Sdn Bhd, deemed inadequate by many, has prompted calls for stricter penalties. The state government has decided to appeal to the Deputy Public Prosecutor (DPP), seeking an increase in the maximum penalty to RM100,000 for each offense.

The current maximum fine does not align with the extensive suffering experienced by victims and the broader societal impact, including financial losses incurred by individuals and the government. The call for greater accountability resonates in the ongoing enforcement and resolution of laws, such as the Environmental Quality Act 1974 (Act 127) and especially the Water Services Industry Act 2006 (Act 655).

Hence, the MADANI Government has proposed amendments to the Water Services Industry Act 2006 (Act 655) are currently under final review by the Attorney General's Chambers and are expected to be tabled in Parliament this July. The amendments include heftier punishments, the listing of new offences, and allowing water service licence holders to claim the costs of restoring contaminated water supply systems. The amendments will involve increasing penalties from RM100,000 to RM15 million, while the jail sentence is raised from one year to 15 years, or both, for actions that pose a risk of contaminating any watercourse or water supply system. The listing of new offences includes any act that causes or may cause the closure of water supply systems or disruptions to water supply, and the release of any sewage, prohibited effluent, substance or material into any watercourse.

Amendments to Act 655 would also allow licence holders to claim the costs of restoring contaminated water supply systems and enable consumers to receive compensation for losses incurred due to water supply disruptions caused by contaminated water supply systems.

In the face of this crisis, there is hope. By coming together as parliamentarians, we have the power to enact meaningful change. We can strengthen regulations to prevent pollution, invest in sustainable infrastructure, and promote public awareness of the importance of clean water.



Attachment 4: Activity Report of Sri Lanka

Activity Title/Date	Obtain the necessary information about community-based organizations and work towards a regulation COPA instructs the Department of National Community Water Supply (16-08-2023)
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- # COPA pays attention to the implementation of the Community Water Program
- # COPA looks into the dysfunctional community-based organizations

The Committee on Public Accounts (COPA) instructed the Department of National Community Water Supply to get the necessary information pertaining to the community-based organizations and to work on the regulation. The Committee on Public Accounts issued the aforesaid instructions when COPA met in Parliament recently (Aug. 11) under the Chairmanship of Hon. Lasantha Alagiyawanna to examine the Auditor General's reports and current performance of the National Community Water Supply Department for the years 2019/2020/2021.

The Committee on Public Accounts pointed out that some kind of regulation is necessary because community-based organizations operate at the village level. As a result, the Committee pointed out that the financial transactions related to these community-based organizations should be investigated. Furthermore, the implementation of the Community Water Program was discussed at length during the COPA meeting. Moreover, the implementation of the said programme was also discussed at length. The officials present pointed out that these projects were planned in phases and accordingly, out of 123 water projects initiated in 2019, 119 projects have been completed as at December 2022. As a result, it was pointed out that some facts contained in the Auditor General's reports are not accurate. The officials mentioned that the work on the water projects started in the later phase is still on going.



Accordingly, the State Minister Hon. Lasantha Alagiyawanna recommended that a report containing clear information on this be given to the COPA Committee before September 22. Furthermore, if it is stated that the information in the reports of the Auditor General's Department is inaccurate, then the relevant institution has the opportunity to challenge it and therefore the details of the same should be provided to the relevant Ministry, the COPA Chair said. Furthermore, attention was paid to the dysfunctional community-based organizations. Out of the 5383 which were registered under this department, 234 were dysfunctional as of June 30th, 2023, COPA pointed out. The officials who were present pointed out that 19 of these dysfunctional organizations have been made active so far. The officials also pointed out that there are 4 reasons that have affected dysfunction these organizations, including the loss of water sources. The COPA Chair also recommended that a report be given on how the payments were made for the work that was not completed and the work that was done contrary to the terms mentioned in the bid documents. Hon. Lasantha Alagiyawanna mentioned that this department will be summoned back before COPA on the November 8th and the officials working with this department representing all 25 districts will be connected via Zoom.

State Minister Hon. (Dr.) Suren Raghavan, Members of Parliament Hon. A. L. M. Athaullah, Hon. Niroshan Perera, Hon. Ashok Abeysinghe, Hon. Weerasumana Weerasinghe, Hon. (Mrs.) Manjula Dissanayake and Hon. (Dr.) (Ms.) Harini Amarasuriya were present at the Committee meeting.

Activity Title/Date	The Cabinet approved Water Tariff Increase discussed at the Ministerial Consultative Committee (20-07-2023)
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The Ministerial Consultative Committee on Water Supply and Estate Infrastructure Development took into discussion the water tariff increase, aimed at ensuring the sustainability of Sri Lanka's water supply and safeguarding access to clean drinking water for all Sri Lankans. This was taken into discussion at the Ministerial



Consultative Committee on Water Supply and Estate Infrastructure Development held yesterday (Jul. 19) in Parliament Chaired by Hon. Jeevan Thondaman, Minister of Water Supply and Estate Infrastructure Development.



Following the Cabinet of Ministers approval for the said, the Minister stated that this decision comes after careful consideration and extensive discussions, as it is necessary to address the pressing challenges faced by the National Water Supply & Drainage Board (NWSDB) and to maintain the quality of water services.

The Minister stated this in response to inquiries raised by Members of Parliament. Moreover, Hon. Jeevan Thondaman stated that the water tariff increase is driven by several factors that have placed immense strain on the finances of the NWSDB including the recent increase in electricity tariffs in January this year, which constitute a significant portion of the cost of water production, resulting in monthly losses amounting to Rs. 500 million.

Additionally, the burden of debt (due to past capital expenditure to expand water infrastructure), exacerbated by currency depreciation and interest rate hikes, together with the exponential increase in the cost of raw materials required to treat water, has led to further monthly losses of nearly Rs. 2.8 billion. Accordingly, the Minister explained that without the tariff increase, the NWSDB will suffer an annual loss of Rs. 34 billion, placing its financial sustainability at risk and hindering its ability to deliver reliable and safe water services to the nation.

The Minister further stated that in line with the Sri Lankan Government's commitment to the Asian Development Bank (ADB) and the pursuit of sustainable development, a new water tariff formula and policy will soon be introduced. Furthermore, though the tariff increase may raise concerns in a country already grappling with economic hardships, the Minister stated that it is important for the long-term viability of the nation's water sector.

The Minister further elaborating on the above, stated that the Ministry is committed to protecting the most vulnerable members of our society. Accordingly, Samurdhi and Tenement consumers, representing the lowest socioeconomic backgrounds, will not see any tariff increases and will therefore continue to receive the necessary subsidies, alleviating any additional financial burden. Thus, the proposed tariff increase includes provisions to subsidize low water consumers, schools, hospitals

and religious establishments aiming to support those who consume less water, come from economically disadvantaged backgrounds and News - The Cabinet approved Water Tariff Increase discussed at the Ministerial Consultative Committee provide essential social services. The monthly water bills of low water consumers will remain below Rs. 1000 (Rs. 33 a day), the Minister said.

The Ministerial Consultative Committee on Water Supply and Estate Infrastructure Development also took into discussion various concerns pertaining to the water supply in different areas of the country. The Minister directed the relevant authorities and officials present to look into the concerns raise with immediate effect.



Attachment 5: Activity Report of Uzbekistan

Activity Title/Date	High-Level Meeting of the UN General Assembly on The Role of Zero Waste as a Transformative Solution in Achieving the Sustainable Development Goals, March 30, 2023, New York
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The importance of adopting and consistently implementing the Environmental Protection Concept and the Strategy for Transition to a (green) economy by 2030 was emphasized. Specific tasks were outlined, including achieving 100% provision of the population with solid waste collection and removal services, increasing the level of recycling of domestic waste to 65%, and widely implementing the principles of the circular economy.



Activity Title/Date	High-level round table at the 5th Board Meeting of the Asian Water Council (AAWC) held on May 23, 2023, in Phnom Penh, Cambodia
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Chairman of the Senate Committee on Aral Sea Region Development and Ecology, B. Alikhanov, participated in a high-level round table at the 5th Board Meeting of the Asian Water Council (AAWC) held on May 23, 2023, in Phnom Penh, Cambodia. Over 50 representatives from more than 20 countries, including Kazakhstan, Cambodia, China, Korea, Kyrgyzstan, Laos, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Singapore, Turkey, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Switzerland, and others, as well as authoritative international organizations, took part in the Council's proceedings.

During the Council's discussions, topics such as water resources management, global awareness of water issues, and parliamentary actions to address urgent challenges at all levels were deliberated. In his address, B. Alikhanov highlighted that environmental protection, ensuring environmental safety, and the rational use of natural resources are among Uzbekistan's top policy priorities.

In conclusion, all participants acknowledged the significant potential of this platform to contribute to finding mutually agreeable solutions within the international agenda, especially in fostering a more prudent and considerate approach to nature.



Attachment 6: Activity Report of Kazakhstan

Activity Title/Date	Activities in the legislative process
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Taking into account the signed Phnom Penh Statement, in the algorithm for transforming water resources in Asia and beneficial achievements, SDG deputy Dyussenbay Turganov is actively participating in legislative processes to discuss the water crisis with climate change and environmental pollution. In September 2023, an independent ministry was created in Kazakhstan - the Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation by separating it from the Ministry of Ecology and Providing Resources, transferring functions to it and including it in the area of use and protection of the water fund, water supply, and sanitation. Water-related problems in this case include droughts, irrigation water shortages, dependence on water from developing countries, and depletion of water resources in the Syrdarya and Amudarya rivers. All these factors create serious challenges for the country and the economy of Kazakhstan, and also pose a threat to socio-economic stability.



Meeting to discuss the draft Water Code in the Mazhilis of the Parliament of the Republic of Kazakhstan



Report of the first Vice-Minister of Water Resources and Irrigation of the Republic of Kazakhstan Bolat Bekniyaz

In this regard, the Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation has developed a new Water Code, which has been submitted to the Mazhilis of Parliament, covering issues of preserving the water resource potential of Kazakhstan, increasing the role of society in water resource management and digitalization. The Water Code was updated, focusing on best global practices, in particular, the experience of Germany. In the new edition of the document submitted to the Mazhilis of Parliament, priority is given to protecting water from depletion, pollution and clogging. The project draws attention to safety issues in the hydraulic engineering sector, irrigation, drainage, as well as in the areas of drinking water and water supply, placing them in separate relevant sections. One of the key aspects of the new code is the emphasis on water conservation; water users are required to use water resources rationally, introduce water-saving technologies and water reuse systems. It also provides for legislative

tightening of liability for violations in the water sector, and requirements for improving the quality of drinking water. Special attention is paid to adapting the country's water industry to climate change. It is planned to annually publish a National Information Report containing information on the status, protection and use of water in the country for the previous calendar year.

At the same time, a concept for the development of a water resources management system for 2024-2030 has been developed. The implementation of this concept will make it possible to establish a clear system of monitoring and forecasting of water resources, which is necessary to ensure water security. An important area is the construction and reconstruction of water infrastructure and promotion of water conservation. The concept provides for a number of urgent measures to build 20 new reservoirs, reconstruct 15 reservoirs and more than 14 thousand km of irrigation canals, as well as modernize hydraulic structures in order to ensure the country's water security and reduce water shortages.

In addition, a comprehensive plan for the development of the water sector of the Republic of Kazakhstan for 2024-2030 has been developed. Its implementation will increase the volume of the country's water resources by 3.7 cubic kilometers, reduce losses of irrigation water and increase its volume by 3 cubic kilometers, provide water to 41 settlements with a population of more than 55 thousand people, and reduce Kazakhstan's dependence on water supplies from neighboring countries by 25%. Work is also underway to create a research institute for the study of the Caspian Sea, a national hydrogeological service and the creation of an interactive geoinformation platform on water resources. As a result of negotiations with neighboring countries, 11.1 cubic kilometers of water are expected to flow into the Syrdarya River.

Negotiations are underway with China on more than 20 rivers, including three large transboundary rivers: Ertys, Ili and Emel. Today, a draft agreement "On the creation of a mechanism for water and energy cooperation between the countries of Central Asia" is being developed with the participation of Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan. In general, a lot of work is being done in the Mazhilis of the Parliament on the new Water Code, where deputy D. Turganov has initiated a number of proposals. Also, the Mazhilis of Parliament ratified the Convention on the Law of Non-Navigational Uses of International Watercourses. Together with the Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation of Kazakhstan, legislative measures and the development of various systems are being developed to improve the situation with water supply and water conservation in the country.

Activity Title/Date	High-Participation in flood prevention activities in the country
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Member of Parliament Mr. Dyussenbay Turganov met with residents affected by flooding

Due to the emergency situation in the country, Deputy D.Turganov visited the area of floods as a result of rising water levels. While in the affected regions, he noted the importance of taking measures to protect people and property from the consequences of floods in the future, as well as the importance of promoting projects for the construction and improvement of dams to improve safety, reduce the risks of emergency situations and ensure stability for society as a whole.

Activity Title/Date	Activities in the legislative process
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In general, a lot of work is being done in the Mazhilis of the Parliament on the new Water Code, where deputy Y.Barlybaev has initiated a number of proposals. Also, the Mazhilis of Parliament ratified the Convention on the Law of Non-Navigational Uses of International Watercourses. Together with the Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation of Kazakhstan, legislative measures and the development of various systems are being developed to improve the situation with water supply and water conservation in the country.

It is also worth noting that on December 20, 2023, at the plenary meeting of the Mazhilis, the Supreme Audit Chamber reported to the Mazhilis on an analysis of the effectiveness of water resources management based on the results of individual audit activities.

According to the WAP assessment, the efficiency of water management remains extremely low, which is where its main problems are associated.

There is high wear and tear, in some cases even an emergency condition of the water infrastructure. Technologically outdated irrigation systems are used. More than 25% of hydraulic structures are in unsatisfactory and emergency condition. Despite this, the design and construction of canals continues using outdated technologies. For these reasons, water losses account for 50% of the volume of water intake.

UPA audits also identified problems with centralized water supply, imperfect tariff policy, shortage of qualified personnel and outflow of technical specialists, and partial inefficiency in the implementation of projects within the framework of international loans. The report especially highlights the lack of a program document and the imperfection of the regulatory framework for the development of the water industry.

Taking into account the results of the 5th meeting of the Board of the Advisory Council on Water Resources, deputy Y.Barlybaev voiced problematic issues in this area and also outlined them in his speeches. Following the debate, the Mazhilis decided to take note of the report of the Supreme Chamber of Audit on the analysis of the effectiveness of water resources management.



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Agenda 9

Water Welfare Program

Agenda 9. Water Welfare Program

Purpose:

1. To share the result of 2023 Water Welfare Program and the plan for 2024 Water Welfare Program

Background:

2. Since approval for the implementation of 2023 AAWC Water Welfare Program at the 5th AAWC Board Meeting in May 2023, we are in the process of developing a new program in collaboration with GCF and KDB. This project is focused on the integrated watershed management and digital twin construction utilizing renewable energy.
3. In addition, the project to install the water supply facilities was carried out in Cambodia, in connection with the K-water's overseas water welfare project. Through this project, water supply facilities were installed near Cambodia National Highway 6, in Preypro Village, Cambodia, and houses were donated to residents in Kampong Thom Village.

Recommendation:

4. It is recommended that Board Members of the AAWC:
 - a. **Note** the result of the 2023 Water Welfare Program and the plan for 2024 Water Welfare Program

Attachments:

No.	Title
1	GCF Project Overview
2	2023 Water Supply Facility Installation Project

Attachment 1: GCF Project Overview

GCF Project Overview

Topic: Integrated watershed management and digital twin construction utilizing renewable energy

Initiative: Seek approval from the GCF Board as a mega program that integrates projects in the fields of water, energy, and digital technology to respond to climate change and water disasters

Main technologies: Renewable energy generation, integrated water management, leakage reduction, and digital twin technologies



Target countries: Comprehensively reviewing project suitability, development level, and urgency, focusing on the current status of water management in each country's basin
* Under review: Philippines, Laos, Cambodia, Bangladesh, Indonesia, etc.

Attachment 2: 2023 Water Supply Facility Installation Project

Water Supply Facility Installation Project (in Cambodia)

- **Period/Budget:** July 2023 ~ February 2024 / KRW 220 million

- **Project Area:**

Category	Details	Notes
Location	Preypro Village, Near Cambodia National Highway 6 (Phnom Penh - Siem Reap)	
Population	Approximately 3,000 residents	
Beneficiaries	Local residents and users of National Route 6	

- **Main Activities**

1. Water supply facility installation

- 1) Molding the site
- 2) Install the wells approx. 100m underground at 4 locations, 10 PVC storage tanks(50,000L)
- 3) Construct the water purification facilities and toilet
- 4) Build station including rest areas and warehouses where purified water can be received

2. Education volunteer

- Location/Period: Kampong Thom Village, Cambodia / September 17-24, 2023
- Activities: Construction and donation of houses, education (Korean language, art, etc.)

	
(Before) Water supply facility installation	(After) Water supply facility installation
	
House construction	Education volunteer

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Agenda 10

Policy Research

Agenda 10. Policy Research

Purpose:

- 1. To share the result of 2023 Policy research and the plan for 2024 Policy Research

Background:

- 2. Last year, AAWC conducted its policy research on improving water-related policy environment including existing policy, legislation, strategy and planning instruments. In addition, through this research, recommendations on the further research directions were suggested.
- 3. 2024 Policy Research will focus on the Philippines is going to be implemented from May this year. For its successful completion, Board members’ insights and consultation as incumbent parliamentarians would be essential.

Recommendation:

- 4. It is recommended that the Board Members of the AAWC:
 - a. **Note** the result of the 2023 Policy Research and the plan for this year

Attachments:

No.	Title
1	Status of Policy Research

Attachment 1: Status of Policy Research

Status of AAWC Policy Research

1. Overview

Background

The AAWC, in collaboration with AWC, the largest international water organization in the region with participation from 24 countries and 164 members institutions, is spearheading legislative and institutional policy research to address water issues in Asia.

Completed Projects

3 Projects were completed between 2020 to 2023:

- 2020.07. ~ 12. : Policy Research on Policy & Legislative Approaches for Resolving Asia Water Issues

<Main Contents>

- Analysis of international parliamentary networks
- Establishment of cooperation framework between AAWC and AWC / Presentation of medium to long term strategic directions of AAWC / Exploration and policy formulation process of water-related agendas / Policy and institutional support measures for resolving Asian water issues / Derivation of implications for cooperation among parliamentarians

- 2022.10. ~ 12. : Policy Research in Cambodia

<Main Contents>

- Investigation of domestic laws and legal cases in water-related fields and by type of law
- Comparison and analysis of legal cases in Cambodia based on case studies and sharing of advanced legal cases in Korea
- Contribution to the improvement of water-related legislation in Cambodia through benchmarking and provision of improvement suggestions

- 2023.06. ~ 12. : Policy Research in Nepal

<Main Contents>

- Investigation of domestic and target country laws and legal cases related to water
- Comparative analysis of development stages by country, current status of water industry and water management, purposes and requirements of water resources management, etc.
- Contribution to the improvement of water-related legislation in Nepal and suggestions for future research directions

2. 2024 Policy Research Plan

Target country

Philippines ('24. 5.~'24.12)

Objectives

Proposals for Legislative and Institutional Improvements to Ensure the Practical Implementation of Water Issue Solutions Undertaken by the Philippine Government: Presenting Suggestions for Enhancements and Best Practices through Reviewing and Comparing Water-Related Legal Cases in the Philippines

Work scope

Comparative analysis of water related legal case of addressing water issues in the Philippines

- Investigate water-related laws and cases in Korea
- Investigate water-related laws and cases in Philippines
- Suggest advanced legal cases and alternatives that can be presented to Philippines

Expected Outcomes

By benchmarking legal cases already implemented in various countries, immediate application of legal improvements is possible and Applying laws crafted through numerous trials and errors can minimize the validation and review processes for laws, allowing for substantial legislative amendments that can aid in water management.

간지

Agenda 11

3rd Asia International Water Week

Agenda 11. 3rd Asia International World Water Week

Purpose:

1. To share information on the 3rd Asia International World Water Week (AIWW) which will be held in 24-28 September 2024 in Beijing, China

Background:

2. The Asia International Water Week (AIWW) is a triennial water gathering for multi-stakeholders to seek tangible implementation for resolving Asian water problems. It is organized by the Asia Water Council in collaboration with the authorities of the host country. In September 2024, the 3rd AIWW under the theme of “Enhancing Our Future Water Security” is taking place in Beijing, China.
3. AAWC Board Members will be invited to engage and play a major role as an inter-parliamentary network representing Asia.
4. In addition, the High-level Roundtable to share the best practices, derive the political commitments and action plans to achieve the SDG6, will be held on the occasion of the 3rd AIWW.

Recommendation:

5. It is recommended that the Board Members of the AAWC:

a. **Note** the information for its participation in the 3rd AIWW

Attachments:

No.	Title
1	Introduction of the 3 rd AIWW

Attachment 1: Introduction of the 3rd AIWW



3rd ASIA INTERNATIONAL
WATER
WEEK BEIJING, CHINA
SEP. 24-28, 2024



3rd Asia International Water Week

24-28 September, 2024 Beijing, China

Enhancing Our Future Water Security

Hosted by:
Asia Water Council (AWC)
The Ministry of Water Resources of the People's Republic of China (MWR)

Organized by:
China Institute of Water Resources and Hydropower Research (IWHR)

ABOUT 3rd AIWW

The Asia International Water Week (AIWW), initiated by the Asia Water Council (AWC) since 2017, punctuates the international calendar in three years as Asia's most influential gathering of water-related multi-stakeholders. The 2nd AIWW, was held in an online-offline hybrid way in Indonesia in March 2022 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The 3rd AIWW will be jointly hosted by AWC and the Ministry of Water Resources (MWR) of China and lead-organized by China Institute of Water Resources and Hydropower Research (IWHR), and is set to take place from Sept. 24 to 28, 2024, in Beijing.

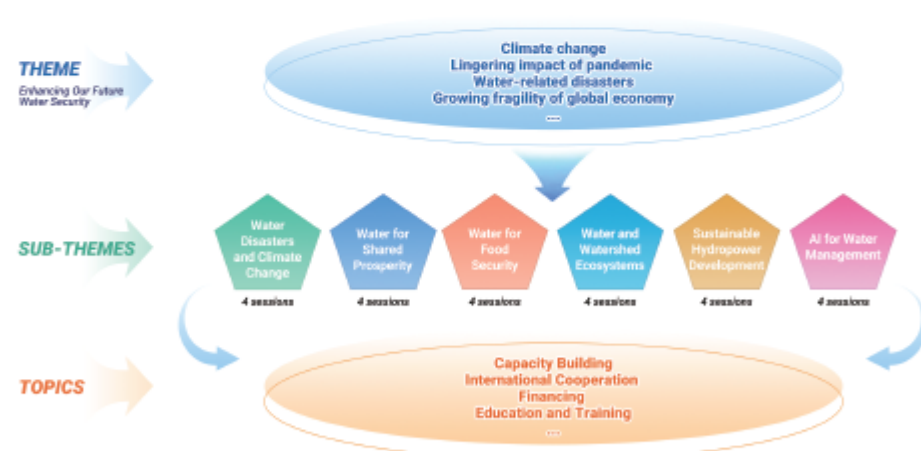


3rd Asia International Water Week
24-28 September, 2024 Beijing, China



THEME: Enhancing Our Future Water Security

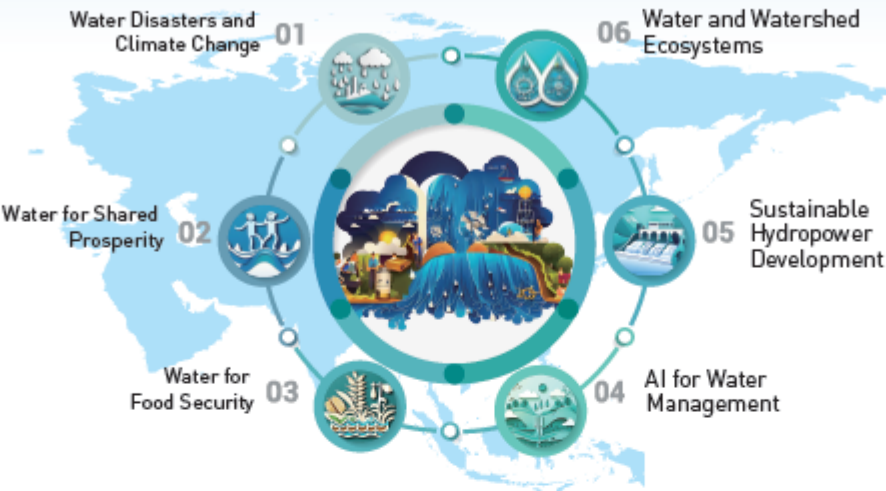
Water security has been identified as the most fundamental factor and consideration for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in the United Nations 2030 Agenda. However, water security is currently under multiple threats from climate change compounded with other factors such as public health emergencies and global economic depression. Time waits for no one. Enhancing future water security for both humans and nature needs to be translated to operational targets that can be monitored and guide concrete actions.



The concept figure of the Asia Water Issue is based on a blue map of Asia, reflecting the regional characteristics of the water of Asia. The middle circle in this figure stimulates the natural-social water cycle in modern society. Facing the grave challenges posed by global climate change and human activities, the water system in Asia is facing severe challenges, Asian countries need to work together to enhance our future water security.

Focusing on the major challenges related to water in Asia, six sub-themes were proposed for "The 3rd Asia International Water Week", namely **Water Disasters and Climate Change, Water for Shared Prosperity, Water for Food Security, Water and Watershed Ecosystems, Sustainable Hydropower Development, AI for Water Management**, which are represented by six small circular figures. All the sub-themes are interconnected by blue and green curves, representing "water" and together forming the water cycles in both the nature and human society.

The 3rd Asia International Water Week



Water Disasters and Climate Change

- Defense against catchment extreme flood disaster under the influence of climate change
- Integration of structural and non- structural measures in flash flood prevention
- Urban waterlogging and emergency measures in extreme rainfall events
- Forecast, early warning and contingency measures for drought disaster in large river basin under the influence of climate change

Water for Food Security

- Agricultural water management adapted to climate change
- Improving irrigation efficiency for food production
- Optimizing water governance in agriculture
- Virtual water and trade in ensuring water for food

Sustainable Hydropower Development

- Sustainable hydropower and the UN 2030 SDGs
- Regulatory power supply and pumped storage
- Synergetic development of hydropower and new energy
- Sustainable development of green small hydropower

Water for Shared Prosperity

- Safe drinking water for all
- Efficient and sustainable water management
- Rivers and lakes happiness: Harmony between human and nature
- Water culture inheritance and development

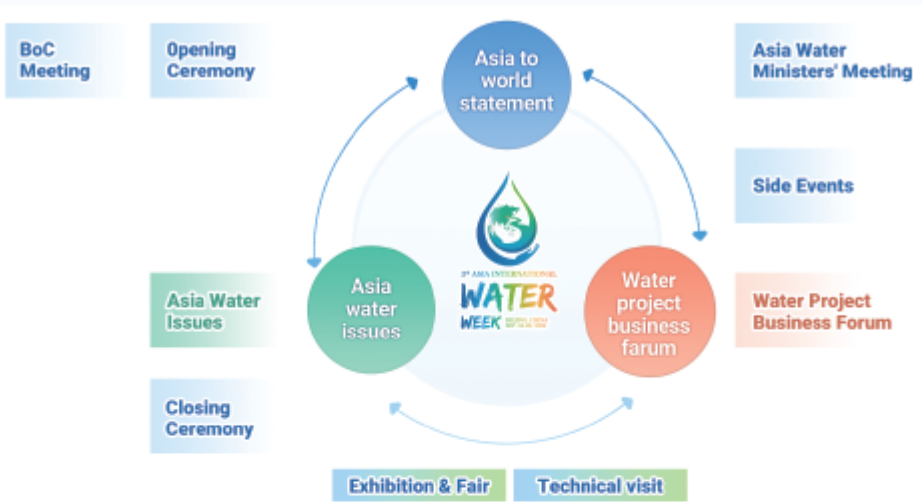
Water and Watershed Ecosystems

- River ethics: a river life and river values
- Sustainable underground water management
- Freshwater biodiversity restoration: Natural-based solutions (NBS)
- Environmental flows: the changes for multiple protection targets

AI for Water Management

- Multi-source observation and perception of water systems
- Water knowledge, dissemination and innovation
- Application of big data and AI in water management
- Management and operation of water systems

PRELIMINARY PROGRAM



Date/time	Sep 23 (Mon)	Sep 24 (Tue)	Sep 25 (Wed)	Sep 26 (Thu)	Sep 27-28 (Fri & Sat)
Morning		Opening Ceremony Side Events	Plenary Session Parallel Sessions	Water Project Business Forum Parallel Sessions Closing Ceremony	
Afternoon	BoC Meeting	Asia Water Ministers' Meeting Side Events	Parallel Sessions	Water Project Business Forum Technical Visit in Beijing	Technical & Culture Visits Outside Beijing
Evening	Reception of BoC Members	Welcome Reception	Exhibition & Fair	Farewell Dinner	

TIMELINE FOR KEY MILESTONES

2022

- Website: aiww3.iwhr.com

2023

- July, 2023**
1st Announcement
Kick-off Meeting
- September, 2023**
AIWW3 Side Event, 18th World Water Congress

2024

- 2nd Announcement
- May, 2024**
Stakeholders Consultation
Meeting (SCM) & Preparatory
Meeting
- September, 2024 3rd AIWW**

September, 2024 3 rd AIWW							24
MON	TUE	WED	THUR	FRI	SAT	SUN	
26	27	28	29	30	31	1	
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
30	1	2	3	4	5	6	



3rd Asia International Water Week
24-28 September, 2024 Beijing, China



6

HOST CITY: BEIJING

Beijing is the capital of China and one of its ancient capitals. It is the world's most populous national capital city, with over 21 million residents. Beijing is a global city and one of the world's leading centers for culture, diplomacy, politics, finance, business and economics, education, research, language, tourism, media, sport, science and technology and transportation.

Beijing is known for its numerous Historical Monuments and a Well-Preserved Culture. Also, home to the Great wall of china, the city is a hub for tourists from all around the world. Aside from a rich history, the city boasts modern architecture and a contemporary lifestyle. Not to mention the food scene, Beijing is undeniably the most food-obsessed city on earth. Popular destinations include the Great wall, the Forbidden City, and the fascinating Summer Palace.



3rd Asia International Water Week
24-28 September, 2024 Beijing, China



7

VENUE

Beijing Guoce International Convention and Exhibition Center



TECHNICAL VISITS



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Agenda 12

Bali Statement

Agenda 12. Bali Statement

Purpose:

- 1. To finalize the draft Bali Statement which will be announced on 21 May 2024

Background:

- 2. In 2019, the *Manila Statement 2019* was announced to pursue its establishment to enhance collaboration on legislation and policy for resolving water-related issues in Asia, and following to this, in September 2019, the *Seoul Statement* was jointly declared to translate commitments into national laws, policies, plans and actions in achieving SDGs.
- 3. Last year, during the High-level Roundtable in Cambodia, the *Phnom Penh Statement* was declared with the expected effects of raising awareness about Asian water issues, sharing best practices and concrete action plans and creating added value to the water sector.
- 4. On the occasion of the 6th AAWC Board Meeting and the 10th World Water Forum, the members will jointly declare the *Bali Statement* to confirm the commitment to advancing water-related initiatives, fostering collaboration, and ensuring the fulfillment of our shared responsibilities towards achieving sustainable development goals and securing water welfare for all.

Recommendation:

- 5. It is recommended that the Board Members of the AAWC:
 - b. **Approve** the draft Bali Statement to be announced on 21 May 2024

Attachments:

No.	Title
1	Draft Bali Statement

Attachment 1: Draft Bali Statement

BALI STATEMENT

We, the members of the legislative institutions of Asia, and of Asia National Assembly Water Consultative Board (hereinafter referred to as "AAWC") and the global water leaders, gathered at the 6th AAWC Board Meeting on 21 May 2024 in Bali, Indonesia,

Recalling the Manila Statement in which the lawmakers of Asia jointly determined the establishment of AAWC and the Seoul Statement with the declaration of AAWC's political will to translate commitments into national laws, policies, plans, and actions in achieving SDGs with close cooperation with Asia Water Council in identifying and implementing suitable countermeasures for addressing water issues of Asia,

Reaffirming our commitments made in the Phnom Penh Statement of AAWC on 23 May 2023, which declared by AAWC members with their will to accelerate collaborative dialogues and actions towards enhancement of access to safe and clean water, promote Water-Food-Energy Nexus, and mainstream that water as the primary medium of the climate crisis through the close inter-parliamentary cooperation and engagement of with the international water dialogues of the UN organizations,

Reaffirming the outcomes of the Parliamentary Meeting at COP28, which took place on 6 December 2023 in Dubai, United Arab Emirates (UAE) to emphasize the importance of mobilizing global efforts at all levels for addressing climate change,

Recalling the Asia to World Statement 2022, which was declared on 14 March 2022 at the 2nd Asia International Water Week (AIWW) in Labuan Bajo, Indonesia, to express their political will and commitment for a world in which every single person has access to clean water and sanitation as a human right,

Appreciating the 10th World Water Forum, held on 18-24 May 2024 in Bali, Indonesia, which emphasized raising the importance of water-related issues on the political agenda and generating political commitment for sustainable water resources management for shared prosperity,

Emphasizing the need for action to address the global water crisis together with climate change, biodiversity loss and pollution, which will not be simply tackled with a business-as-usual approach to global water resources management,

Acknowledging legislators play a crucial role in shaping regulatory frameworks that ensure sustainable climate adaptation and availability of clean water and sanitation, and enable action to make tangible solutions.

Declare hereby with our will:

1. **To Promote** implementing water action for the implementation of the statements and actions which is internationally declared to achieve SDGs;
2. **To Strengthen** national-level action to meet global commitments including the Sustainable Development Goals and national water-related policies and strategies;
3. **To Promote** utilize parliamentary tools to assess the implementation of water policy and improve legislation in the field of water resources.
4. **To Adopt** inclusive solutions towards enhancement of access to safe and clean drinking water in Asia, in line with the objectives defined under SDG6;
5. **To Strengthen** international cooperation and cross-border partnership to enhance water welfare and climate-related water actions in Asia, and develop collaborative activities and legislative partnerships;
6. **To Promote** engaging in the international water dialogues to express our political will to contribute to the tangible solution for achieving SDGs and responses on water issues;
7. **To Strengthen** AAWC's collaboration with all relevant regional and global organizations in the water sector including the Asia Water Council;

With this declared statement, we confirm our **unwavering commitment to advancing water-related initiatives, fostering collaboration, and ensuring the fulfillment of our shared responsibilities towards achieving sustainable development goals and securing water welfare for all.**

Signed on 21 May 2024 in Bali, Indonesia on the occasion of the 6th AAWC Board Meeting and the 10th World Water Forum.

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Agenda 13

7th Board Meeting

Agenda 13. 7th Board Meeting

Purpose:

1. To propose the venue and date of the 7th Board meeting in 2024

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.

Recommendation:

3. It is recommended that the Board Members of the AAWC:
 - a. **Approve** the date and venue for the 7th Board Meeting

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Agenda 14

Any Other Business



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



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