

# CATALYZING ACTION FOR WATER

IMPLEMENTATION ROADMAPS



Ministry of Land,  
Infrastructure and Transport



KOREA WATER FORUM  
**KWF**



WORLD  
WATER  
COUNCIL



20 YEARS OF ACHIEVEMENT

# WHAT ARE IMPLEMENTATION ROADMAPS?

Global change, rapid urbanization, and growing consumer demand put increasing pressure on water resources. The complexity of these issues means that the global water community must work together to address opportunities and threats relating to water.

Implementation Roadmaps are a formal mechanism for tracking and monitoring progress between each triennial gathering of the World Water Forum. Over 90 organizations are coordinating their efforts to ensure the implementation of 16 Roadmaps, which embrace social, economic, and environmental aspects of water.

By harmonizing efforts to move forward on the global water agenda, Implementation Roadmaps also provide a much-needed framework to help achieve water security and ensure a sustainable, resilient world for future generations.

## THREE SIMPLE OBJECTIVES

The Implementation Roadmaps embody the strong determination of the global water community, articulated at the outcome of the 7<sup>th</sup> World Water Forum, to implement actions that move forward on water and to continuously monitor progress. The Roadmaps have three objectives: to ensure continuity, to catalyze action, and to contribute to complementary global endeavors.

### 1 | ENSURE CONTINUITY BETWEEN EACH WORLD WATER FORUM

**The World Water Forum is the largest global gathering on water. It is a multi-stakeholder platform that brings together international stakeholders, including governments, scholars, research institutes, businesses, and civil society, to discuss water issues.**

Each triennial World Water Forum is a stepping stone to long-term progress. To ensure continuity between gatherings, the 7<sup>th</sup> World Water Forum pressed for effective implementation of solutions to meet water challenges through the Daegu-Gyeongbuk Implementation Commitment (DGIC).

Each Implementation Roadmap sets out the commitments to specific actions articulated in the DGIC. The Roadmaps have a long-term horizon but are living documents and, as they will be reviewed regularly, will evolve over time.

The Daegu-Gyeongbuk Implementation Commitment was signed during the 7<sup>th</sup> World Water Forum, in Daegu-Gyeongbuk, Republic of Korea, April 17 2015





Each triennial gathering of the World Water Forum will review the Implementation Roadmaps, ensuring continuity

## 2 | CATALYZE COLLECTIVE ACTION

Implementation Roadmaps catalyze multi-stakeholder, collective action to sustain progress on vital water-related issues. The Roadmaps unify the contributions of not just governments and intergovernmental organizations but of all stakeholders.

Collective action is essential for effective, strong outcomes that individual organizations are unable to deliver. To harmonize their activities, interested parties engage in the partnerships which have been established to implement each of the Roadmaps.

Collaboration establishes common ground between diverse parties and brings them closer together. The global water community will then share successes and lessons learned in tackling water issues collectively at the 8<sup>th</sup> World Water Forum, in 2018, in Brazil.

### IMPLEMENTATION ROADMAPS ANNUAL REVIEW MEETING

Annual Review Meetings will assess what has been achieved since the 7<sup>th</sup> World Water Forum. Co-convened by the World Water Council, Korea Water Forum and MOLIT, the meetings will provide the framework for focusing activities, sharing information and responsibilities, and planning what needs to be done in the lead-up to the 8<sup>th</sup> World Water Forum, in 2018, in Brazil.

## 3 | CONTRIBUTE TO GLOBAL PROCESSES

Roadmaps are flexible, dynamic, and complementary to longer-term development processes. In supporting and linking endeavors to ensure a prosperous, equitable future for humankind, Roadmaps contribute to dialogues on the New Urban Agenda, the UN Framework on Climate Change, the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, the High Level Panel on Water, and the Sustainable Development Goals.

Sustainable Development Goal 6 Clean Water and Sanitation recognizes the central role of water in development. However, water is a common thread throughout the goals for lessening poverty and boosting sustainability.

Implementation Roadmaps, by addressing water issues, not only provide opportunities for the global water community to contribute to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals but also to broader sustainable development initiatives.

“Water is a precious resource, crucial to realizing the Sustainable Development Goals, which at their heart aim to eradicate poverty.”

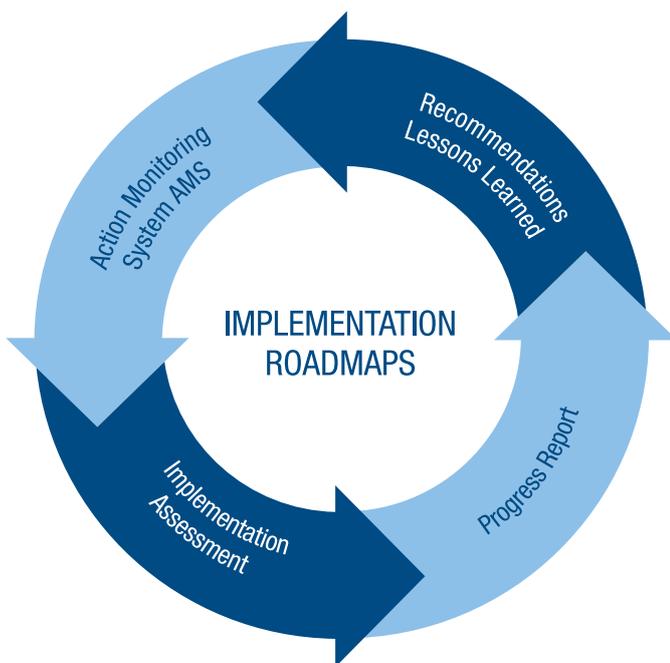
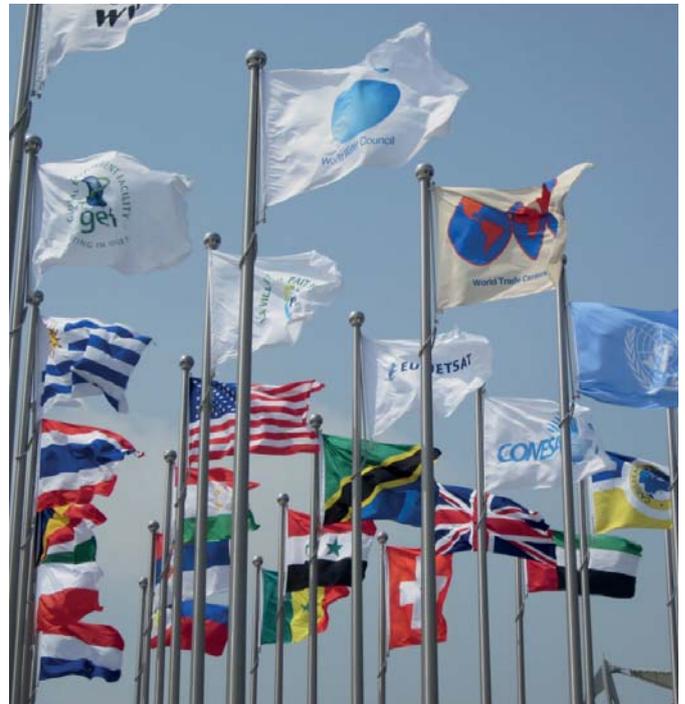
Ban Ki-moon, United Nations Secretary-General

## TRACKING PROGRESS

The Implementation Roadmaps translate efforts across the global water community into specific sets of actions which are monitored through the online Action Monitoring System (AMS).

The online AMS shows progress on the Implementation Roadmaps in real time. The interactive platform is a space for partners to voluntarily present, update, and report progress on the Implementation Roadmaps in a consistent format.

The AMS improves transparency, helps overcome obstacles, and encourages joint solutions to specific water-related issues. In efficiently collating contributions, progress, and lessons learned, the system provides a global overview of Implementation Roadmaps.



Implementation Roadmaps framework

## OVER 90 ORGANIZATIONS TO ENSURE IMPLEMENTATION

### Champions

Nineteen organizations have undertaken the role of Champions. These organizations have agreed to lead and catalyze action on the Roadmaps through open processes that foster and support networks and, in collaboration with members of Core Groups, encourage dialogues to develop and realize the Roadmaps.

### Core Groups

Each Roadmap brings together a Core Group of organizations connected in one way or another to the theme. Members of Core Groups contribute to Roadmaps at every stage, from design to realization. The open processes led by Champions integrate the contributions of Core Groups.

### Stakeholders

As detailed agendas that align actions on water, Implementation Roadmaps engage stakeholders in various ways. Stakeholders may become involved and propose contributions through the Action Monitoring System website. Alternatively, they may contact the World Water Council at [IRs@worldwatercouncil.org](mailto:IRs@worldwatercouncil.org).

For a full list of Champions and Core Group Members visit the Action Monitoring System website:  
**[ams.worldwaterforum7.org](http://ams.worldwaterforum7.org)**

# THEMES AND CHAMPIONS

## Implementation Roadmap

## Champions

### 1. Water Security for All

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1.1 Enough Safe Water for All  | ■ UNESCO International Hydrological Programme (IHP)  |
| 1.2 Integrated Sanitation for All  | ■ The International Federation of Private Water Operators – AquaFed<br>■ Programme Solidarité Eau (pS-Eau) |
| 1.3 Adapting to Change: Managing Risk and Uncertainty for Resilience and Disaster Preparedness | ■ International Centre for Water Hazard and Risk Management (ICHARM)                                       |
| 1.4 Infrastructure for Sustainable Water Resource Management and Services                      | ■ International Commission on Large Dams (ICOLD)   |

### 2. Water for Development and Prosperity

- |                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| 2.1 Water for Food   | ■ Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) |
| 2.2 Water for Energy | ■ International Water Association (IWA)                         |
| 2.3 Water and Cities | ■ International Water Association (IWA)<br>■ UN Habitat         |

### 3. Water for Sustainability: Harmonizing Humans and Nature

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|---|---|
| 3.1 Green Growth, Water Stewardship and Industry                          | ■ Korea Water Resources Corporation (K-water)   |
| 3.2 Managing and Restoring Ecosystems for Water Services and Biodiversity | ■ Ramsar Convention Secretariat   |
| 3.3 Ensuring Water Quality from Ridge to Reef                             | ■ International Water Resources Association (IWRA)  |
| 3.4 SMART Implementation of IWRM  | ■ Global Water Partnership (GWP)<br>■ UNESCO Regional Science Bureau for Asia and the Pacific |

### 4. Constructing Feasible Implementation Mechanisms

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|---|---|
| 4.1 Economics and Financing for Innovative Investments  | ■ Asian Development Bank (ADB)  |
| 4.2 Effective Governance: Enhanced Political Decisions, Stakeholder Participation and Technical Information | ■ Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Water Governance Initiative (WGI) |
| 4.3 Cooperation for Reducing Conflict and Improving Transboundary Water Management                          | ■ International Network of Basin Organizations (INBO)   |
| 4.4 Water Cultures, Justice and Equity  | ■ UNESCO International Hydrological Programme (IHP)<br>■ Women for Water Partnership (WfWP)       |
| 4.5 Enhancing Education and Capacity Building   | ■ International Network of Water Training Centers (INWTC)   |

# GOING FORWARD

The Government of the Republic of Korea, host of the 7<sup>th</sup> World Water Forum, and the World Water Council, support Implementation Roadmaps as an important way of monitoring, accounting, and reporting on commitments to action between each World Water Forum and have entered into a formal agreement to ensure continuity.

Going forward, the World Water Council will monitor and report progress on Implementation Roadmaps. Every six months the World Water Council will publish a progress report on the Roadmaps in preparation for an Annual Review Meeting.

For further information contact:  
[IRs@worldwatercouncil.org](mailto:IRs@worldwatercouncil.org)



[ams.worldwaterforum7.org](http://ams.worldwaterforum7.org)



The World Water Council is an international multi-stakeholder platform organization, the founder and co-organizer of the World Water Forum. The World Water Council’s mission is to mobilize action on critical water issues at all levels, including the highest decision-making level, by engaging people in debate and challenging conventional thinking. The World Water Council, headquartered in Marseille, France, was created in 1996. It brings together over 300 member organizations from more than 50 different countries.

[www.worldwatercouncil.org](http://www.worldwatercouncil.org)

The Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport of the Republic of Korea and Korea Water Forum played a pivotal role in preparations for the 7<sup>th</sup> World Water Forum in Daegu-Gyeongbuk, in 2015, and in its follow-up processes. Entitled ‘Water for our Future’, the 7<sup>th</sup> edition of the world’s largest event on water issues was heralded as the most politically impactful ever: over 40,000 entries were recorded with participants from 168 countries, 9 Heads of State, 80 government ministers and 100 governmental delegations.

[www.worldwaterforum7.org](http://www.worldwaterforum7.org)