

**Progress Report  
on the  
Pacific Type II Partnership Initiative on Sustainable Water Management**

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**1 Introduction**

The Pacific Regional Action Plan on Sustainable Water Management (Pacific RAP) is a strategic approach to achieving sustainable water management in the Pacific. It is the culmination of 9 months of preparatory consultation, 18 national consultations, 6 thematic regional overviews, over 30 case studies, and the involvement of over 165 key regional stakeholders during the Pacific Regional Consultation Meeting on Water In Small Island Countries (held in Fiji in July-August 2002). The Pacific RAP has been endorsed by 18 PICs, 14 at Ministerial level, and subsequently 14 PICs have endorsed the RAP at Heads of State level, as have Australia and New Zealand.

The Pacific Water Type II Partnership on Sustainable Water Management is a voluntary partnership arrangement, facilitated by a CROP appointed coordinator, SOPAC, supported by USP. The Water Type II Partnership was advocated and agreed to by the stakeholders involved in the regional consultation meeting and was submitted to WSSD as part of the Pacific Umbrella Type II partnerships.

The objectives of the Pacific Water Type II are to implement the Pacific RAP and its sister strategies, the Pacific Wastewater Policy Statement and the Pacific Wastewater Framework for Action, in as coordinated and effective manner possible.

**2 Advocacy**

**2.1 Latest Update: 3<sup>rd</sup> World Water Forum follow-up and Monitoring of Pacific Progress**

A Newsletter was sent in December 2003 on the Pacific Type II Partnership Initiative on Sustainable Water Management where information was relayed on the 3rd World Water Forum Secretariats intent to assess the impact of the World Water Forum on the water sector, a year after Kyoto.

The Secretariat also advised of their intention to organise an Oceania Progress Report Meeting, to include Australia and New Zealand and the Pacific Island Countries. The

meeting is planned to take place on 18 and 19 March 2004 in Wellington, New Zealand and organised in collaboration with NZWWA prior to the Wellington Environment Summit which carries the theme "Water in the Environment".

SOPAC, USP and PWA took this opportunity to review the progress of the Pacific Regional Action Plan on Sustainable Water Management, the associated Type II Partnership, and the Water in Small Island Countries sessions in Kyoto, through a Pacific review meeting of the Steering Committee of the Partnership held on 29-30 January at the SOPAC Secretariat. The main objectives of the meeting were to determine the future role of the Partnership Facilitators, and the Mechanism for the Operation of the Partnership. The main outcomes can be summarised as follows:

**Main roles of the Partnership Facilitators:**

- Regional Clearing House
  - Newsletter (Calendar of events, lessons learned, national case studies, update on actions and partners)
  - Action Matrix in database format and Progress Report
  - Website
  - CD Rom
  - Tele-Conferencing and e-groups
- Advocate for Implementation of RAP
  - Provide input to international and other regional forums
  - Assist in national level implementation of RAP
  - Promotion of National Water Partnerships
  - Promotion of technology transfer by buddy system from island to island
- Link to donor community
- Coordinating capacity development

**Operation of the Partnership:**

- Informal style
- Open and free membership to partnership & Steering Committee
- Direct communication
- Roles and responsibilities of Steering Committee
- Options open for linkages as ad hoc working group within the Council of Regional Organisations in the Pacific (CROP) and other mechanisms
- Steering Committee tries to meet at least once every 2 years
- Facilitator to develop financing mechanism through donor agencies.

The Water Action Inventory Matrix was also updated with the intention of using the matrix as a monitoring tool for the status of implementation of the Regional Action Plan on Sustainable Water Management. It is foreseen that this information will be the basis for developing a web-based, interactive database that will be easily accessible to all partners and can be used for the future strategic planning of interventions in the Pacific region.

## 2.2 Pacific Heads of State endorse Water Type II

During the 34th Pacific Islands Forum held in Auckland, New Zealand in July 2003, the Pacific Heads of State recognized the critical importance of water to the sustainable development of Pacific island countries and endorsed the Pacific Regional Action Plan on Sustainable Water Management, Communiqué and Ministerial Declaration, and its associated Type 2 Partnership Initiatives. Leaders welcomed and endorsed the outcomes of the 'Water in Small Island Countries' theme at the 3rd World Water Forum including the Joint Caribbean-Pacific Program for Action on Water and Climate Session Statement and priority actions. Post Forum Dialogue Partners were encouraged to consider assisting in the implementation of the Pacific Regional Action Plan on Sustainable Water Management. Leaders welcomed the support offered through the Okinawa Initiative by Japan, Australia and New Zealand, and the European Union's offer to host a side event on water at the UN Commission on Sustainable Development (CSD12).

## 2.3 Kyoto Circular

A Kyoto Circular has been distributed in May 2003, which presents the outcomes of the regional consultation at the "Water in Small Island Countries" and the "Dialogue on Water and Climate" sessions at the 3rd World Water Forum, 16-23 March 2003, Japan. At the Forum support was shown for the Pacific Regional Action Plan on Sustainable Water Management and it was recommended to other small island regions as a framework for sustainable water management. Country representatives were urged to actively promote the priorities at the UN Global Conference on Small Island Developing States to be held in Mauritius in 2004 (i.e. Barbados +10 Review). The Small Island Countries agreed that the WSSD Type II Initiatives provide a key mechanism for the implementation of the Joint Programme for Action and individual Regional Action Plans and urge donors and partners to support these initiatives.

## 2.4 2003 Advocacy Activities Programme

The advocacy of the Pacific Type II Water Partnership and the Pacific RAP has been a priority issue for the first year. It has been essential to ensure the countries, donors and development agencies all have ownership of this implementation mechanism and understand its objective. An extensive programme of advocacy has been carried out throughout 2003 and is further planned for 2004 (see Table 1 and 2).

## 2.5 Pacific Water Type II Newsletter

Regular updates on Pacific RAP progress, Type II advocacy and networking activities, funding opportunities and international programme activities are being provided to all regional water stakeholders known to the Type II coordinator. Newsletters are presently being prepared every six months (June and December 2003), by SOPAC. Comments and input to the newsletter is welcomed and should be forwarded to the Partnership Facilitator.

### **3 Coordination and Implementation Mechanism**

The Partnership is coordinated and facilitated by the intergovernmental organization with the legal mandate to support the Pacific Island Countries in water & sanitation. This organization is the South Pacific Applied Geoscience Commission, known as SOPAC, based in Fiji. SOPAC is assisted in this task by a deputy facilitator, the University of the South Pacific.

The Partnership has a Water Coordinator (based at SOPAC) who is responsible for implementing the core functions of the partnership: liaising between the regional stakeholder groups and sub-networks; researching and receiving stakeholder information on on-going water activities; tracking donor and development agency programmes; identifying areas requiring implementation; and coordinating proposal submissions and project implementation. The Coordinator is also responsible for high-level advocacy of the strategic approach.

It is proposed the Coordinator will be assisted by support staff to form a Type II Coordination Unit, once funding for the Type II Partnership is secured.

### **4 Monitoring Arrangements and Partnership Governance**

Monitoring and evaluation are being carried out using a matrix inventory of previous, existing, planned and proposed activities, including details of the stakeholders involved, the intervention objectives, implementation duration and status, and anticipated impact.

It is anticipated the matrix will be updated annually using feedback and review from the stakeholders within the partnership.

The Coordinator enables countries and development agencies to: identify successful previous activities and therefore improve the sustainability of subsequent interventions; reduce and prevent duplication of activities; link country requirements to development programmes (and vice versa); and augment existing and proposed activities nationally and regionally.

A Core Team or Steering Committee, consisting of a group of existing regional partnership focal points (e.g. SOPAC, PWA, WWF, ForSec, WHO, UNESCO etc) will be involved in providing bi-annual review of the agreed priority actions and progress on implementation in the last period (Aug 2002-Mar 2004). Donor and development agencies will also be invited to sit on the Steering Committee.

The first review will probably occur in early 2004 (covering a 12 month period since 3WWF and 18 months since development of the Pacific Water Regional Action Plan and Type II Partnership), to enable input and reporting to the CSD12 process. It is also proposed to coincide reporting to the 3WWF Secretariat with the New Zealand Water & Environment Ministerial Summit in Wellington. The Pacific Type II should get an opportunity to report to NZ Ministers on progress.

It is further anticipated that after the Pacific RAP implementation review meeting, there will be a follow up donor dialogue meeting to which ADB, WB, EU, NZAID, AusAID etc would be invited. These arrangements are to be finalized.

#### 4.1 3WWF Proposed Pacific Type II Review and Progress Meeting

During the Enviro 2003 Conference in Auckland, held in September 2003, a side meeting was organised with representatives from the 3<sup>rd</sup> World Water Forum Secretariat (3WWF), ADB, NZWWA, SOPAC and PWA. The 3WWF Secretariat expressed its intent to assess the impact of the World Water Forum on the global water sector, a year after Kyoto. The 3WWF Secretariat advised that they would like to see a Pacific regional meeting held to discuss progress since March 2003.

The Pacific stakeholders agreed that a regional meeting would be largely premature, but advised that there was merit in reporting back to the Pacific representatives involved in the earlier consultation process on the progress made to date on implementation of the Regional Action Plan.

It was agreed that a proposal would be prepared that identified a small stakeholder group meeting to review progress since Kyoto, and confirm the implementation priorities for the next two years. This process would build upon existing Pacific regional CSD12 and Barbados+10 SIDS reporting commitments, which would by necessity have to be inclusive of the Kyoto preparations and outcomes, and subsequent follow-up.

It was proposed that a small group of regional stakeholder representatives meet, under the concept of a steering committee for the Type II partnership, to:

- i) review implementation of the Pacific RAP, the Kyoto outcomes & the Type II;
- ii) agree upon progress to date, both actions, commitments & advocacy;
- iii) identify constraints to further implementation;
- iv) propose actions to overcome these barriers; and
- v) confirm priorities for the subsequent next 2 year period (CSD12 & 13).

After proposal submission in October 2003, we have now been advised (December 2003) that funding support for this meeting will be provided by 3WWF Secretariat. The meeting is now to be an Oceania Region review meeting, so will include Australia, New Zealand and the Pacific SIDS in reporting back to 3WWF. (See section 2.5)

## **5 Networking and Collaboration**

Networking and collaboration strengthening activities are vital to the development of the partnership early in its life. Active consultation and liaison has been on-going with the following regional and global agencies and programmes:

- GWP IWRM Pacific
- UNESCO IHP / OHP Focal Points agreed upon Sigatoka 2003
- UNESCO IHP WMO OHP Hydrological Training
- US-NZ-Aus Tri-Lateral Climate Action Programme
- WSSCC WASH
- UNEP/GPA Wastewater and CSD and Barbados +10
- UNEP/GEF

- UN ESCAP Strategic Planning and Management of Water Resources
- EU Water Fund RAP submission and Programme for Water Governance
- Joint Caribbean-Pacific Programme for Action on Water & Climate.
- 3<sup>rd</sup> World Water Forum Secretariat
- ADB
- International Secretariat of the Dialogue on Water and Climate

### 5.1 GWP IWRM Pacific

Discussions have been on-going between SOPAC, PWA and GWP since January 2002 on possible collaboration and support in the Pacific Region. During this time GWP Australia has been established, and Pacific regional stakeholders are exploring the optimum way of engaging with GWP to support and compliment existing IWRM activities in the Region.

Most recently (October 2003), Global Water Partnership (GWP) requested the Pacific to provide details of the status of Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) implementation in the region, as part of establishing the global priority areas for their support in their future 5-year work programme. The internationally agreed target for IWRM national plans to be in place is 2005.

A regional overview has been submitted by SOPAC and included by GWP in their future programme assessment review. The next stage will be for individual country IWRM reviews to be carried out. SOPAC will be seeking national assistance with these national status reports in the near future. IWRM as a sustainable water resources management approach is referred to in Themes 1 and 5 of the Pacific Regional Action Plan.

GWP also welcomed the SOPAC Director, Mr Alf Simpson, to the GWP Steering Committee in 2003, as the global SIDS representative.

### 5.2 UNESCO International Hydrological Programme

Following a two-day UNESCO/SOPAC organised conference on Water Resources Management under Climatic Extremes and Natural Disasters with attendance of hydrologists from 22 mainly Asian, and Pacific countries, the IHP Regional Steering Committee for Southeast Asia and the Pacific convened in Sigatoka on 30 and 31 October.

Pacific island countries were welcomed as new members of the Regional Steering Committee of UNESCO's International Hydrological Programme (IHP). The current 14 Asian country members opened the door for further collaboration between water resources managers from Pacific small island countries and hydrological scientists from Southeast Asia under the programmes of UNESCO, the World Meteorological Organisation (WMO) and the South Pacific Applied Geoscience Commission (SOPAC).

Actions that will be supported under the International Hydrological Programme include a Pacific Training Programme on Hydrology, studies on floods and droughts in the region and a programme that involves communities in catchment management and monitoring.

### 5.3 US-NZ-Aus Tri-Lateral Climate Action Partnership Programme

The signing of the US-NZ Climate Accord in July 2003 formalised the third and final bi-lateral Pacific Rim climate action agreement, resulting in climate agreements now existing between the US, New Zealand and Australia. The so called tri-lateral climate action partnership programme, is expected to result in much closer working relationships between the water and climate resource and forecasting centres in Hawaii (NOAA/PEAC), Australia (BoM) and New Zealand (NIWA), especially on such issues as ENSO observations and El Nino predictions, and applied climate information provision to the Pacific Islands.

The recent US-NZ announcement was preceded by technical planning meetings for the finalisation of a Climate Action Programme, including such Water Type II partners as NIWA, BoM, NOAA, East-West Centre/PEAC and SOPAC. The focus of these included the support potentially available to address water resources and climate vulnerability actions identified within Themes 1 and 2 of the Pacific Regional Action Plan on Sustainable Water Management, and particularly on increasing climate adaptation capacity through improved application of climate information forecasting tools for water resources managers.

#### 5.4 WSSCC WASH

WSSCC has had a relationship with the Pacific through SOPAC for over a decade. However, with the development of the WASH campaign, SOPAC and WSSCC are considering formalising this relationship. SOPAC are the regional representative for the Pacific, on the WSSCC Steering Committee. Recognising that SOPAC has an extensive network of water contacts in the Pacific, and that WSSCC supports high level advocacy and public awareness campaigns for hygiene, sanitation and water supply, WSSCC has invited SOPAC to become its regional node.

SOPAC attended the Dec 2003 WSSCC Steering Committee meeting at which this relationship is expected to be formalised as an MoU. It is expected WSSCC will augment existing awareness raising initiatives in the region, contributing to Theme 3: Awareness actions.

#### 5.5 UNEP/GPA

The UNEP Global Programme for Action for the Protection of the Marine Environment from Land-based Activities (GPA) is a global environmental protection programme primarily focussed on the marine environment. The GPA focal point for the Pacific is SPREP. During the initial regional assessment for the GPA in 1999, the primary critical concern identified was pollution of coastal waters due to inadequate wastewater treatment.

Subsequently, the UNEP GPA launched its Municipal Wastewater initiative, and the Pacific was able to use these regional consultations in 2001 to develop the Pacific Wastewater Policy Statement and the Pacific Wastewater Framework for Action. Much of this work formed the basis for the later development of the RAP consultations and structure. A lack of follow up funding prevented the regional policy and FFA from being adequately implemented, but it has been used by some countries, notably Palau as a framework for developing their national strategy on wastewater management

The GPA is now again receiving increased support from the UN, and the UNEP office advises that a work programme including sustainable wastewater management demonstration projects, focussing on appropriate technologies, cross-sectoral partnership, financing etc, will be available to the Pacific. This provides opportunities to address actions in Theme 4: Technologies and Theme 5: Institutional Arrangements.

Furthermore taking a more holistic approach, the GPA is now targeting IWRM and catchment management as a primary methodology to addressing its key objectives. This provides opportunities within SIDS to access resources to tackle IWRM and watershed management issues, particularly in the context of the development of the Pacific Region Ocean Policy, which will have to consider IWRM and its linkages to Integrated Coastal Zone Management. Theme 1 IWRM issues may be appropriate to this aspect of the GPA.

#### 5.6 UNEP/GEF

The Global Environment Facility has long focussed substantial funding on environmental issues such as biodiversity, chemical pollutants and invasive species. The Pacific RAP Theme 2 on Island Vulnerability was developed through the outcomes of the Pacific Dialogue on Water & Climate. UNEP have invited SOPAC to submit a regional proposal relevant to water and climate change including land degradation issues. SOPAC are presently submitting a substantive proposal to UNEP/GEF for a component of the HYCOS project, identified in both Themes 1 and 2 of the RAP.

This collaboration builds upon a decade of association with UNEP including work on such issues as Rainwater Harvesting Guidelines (2001 – ongoing), Environmentally Sound Wastewater Technologies Directory (1998-2002) and Freshwater Augmentation Sourcebook (1996-1998).

The GEF is also funding the International Waters Programme with UNDP and SPREP. The programme has an Integrated Coastal Watershed Management component covering various activities for freshwater quality preservation and pollution prevention through improved sanitation. A number of PIC's are implementing pilot projects to address these environmental concerns identified in Themes 1 and 3 of the RAP.

#### 5.7 UN ESCAP

ESCAP has recently reactivated its natural resource management activities in the region. In 2001 it commenced the development of guidelines for Strategic Water Resources Planning and Management (SPM). This evolved into a regional advocacy and capacity building programme in the Pacific in 2002, collaborating with SOPAC, which addresses many of the issues and actions identified in Theme 5 on Institutional Arrangements, including cross-sectoral partnership and institutional strengthening.

This SPM programme is now moving to a country level in 2003-2005, with potential demonstration projects being commenced in up to three countries. In 2004 the first pilot study is to commence in Fiji developing an IWRM strategy for the Nadi River Basin. Further pilots will follow.



ESCAP have also supported promotion of the Pacific Water Type II and RAP, providing a keynote presentation opportunity to SOPAC to present the Partnership during the Asia-Pacific preparation meeting for CSD12.

#### 5.8 European Union

The European Union has been providing support on water related project to the Pacific for many years. Bi-laterally Samoa has received considerable support in rural water supply infrastructure and now water resources governance strengthening. Regionally SOPAC is supported to implement the cross sectoral Island System Management (vulnerability reduction for water resources & asset management) programme 2002-2006, addressing issues in Themes 1, 2, 4 and 5.

An EU approach to the Pacific in 2002 was also made to improve water governance, and a proposal remains submitted to the EU for the Programme for Water Governance, addressing issues in Themes 3 and 5 on national, institutional and community water governance.

More recently in 2003, the EU initiated the EU Water Fund, a multi-million Euro facility. SOPAC were invited to submit the Pacific RAP in its entirety for consideration for support by the EU. This submission remains under consideration.

#### 5.9 ADB

ADB have been fundamental to the development of the Water In Small Island Countries consultation in the Pacific. Their approach to SOPAC in 2001 initiated the consultation process, which ultimately led to the Pacific RAP, Kyoto SIDS sessions, and the formation of the Pacific Type II Partnership. ADB remain committed to supporting 3WWF follow-up, and the leading Type II partners are in close consultation with ADB re possible funding support to RAP implementation and the Type II partnership itself.

At a national level and project level ADB is also engaging with Type II countries eg Pacific Atoll Water Governance Programme and NGO's eg Civil Society Awareness Project.

ADB have recently been invited to sit on the Pacific Type II Steering Committee, as one of two donor representatives.

#### 5.10 ISDWC

The Dialogue on Water and Climate provided considerable support to the WISIC consultations. Follow-Up to the DWC in the form of the Collaborative Programme on Water & Climate, is on-going with the development of a proposed future work programme. Actions under Themes 1 and 2 have been submitted for consideration of inclusion in this programme.

Dialogue stakeholders are also being used to augment Pacific activities, eg the collaboration with UNESCO-IHE on a regional hydrological training programme for modular components on climate change, variability and adaptation.

#### 5.11 Caribbean SIDS

The **Joint Caribbean-Pacific Programme for Action on Water & Climate**, launched at the 3WWF, represents a unique south-south partnership, creating a mechanism for knowledge, information, and capacity building transfer. Continued strengthening of the JPfA has been on-going in 2003 through high level advocacy and support to SIDS re GWP approaches to the SIDS regions, DWC work programme follow-up, lobbying of WMO to prioritise SIDS HYCOS, CSD12 and Barbados+10 Review preparation, knowledge and information transfer eg CHARM Pacific to Caribbean, IWCAM Caribbean to Pacific.

#### 5.12 3WWF Secretariat

The initial concept for a Water In Small Island Countries theme at the 3WWF was the decision of the 3WWF Secretariat itself. Their approach to ADB resulted in the Pacific SIDS involvement in Kyoto, and the development of the Pacific RAP and Water Type II Partnership Initiative during the preparations.

Support for an 18 month review of the Pacific Type II and Pacific RAP, and a 12 month review of progress since the 3WWF in Kyoto itself, has been provided by the 3WWF. This provides the Pacific Type II and Pacific RAP with an opportunity to demonstrate their impact in the Pacific re improvements to water management, a reporting mechanism to report to CSD12, Barbados+10 and 3WWF Secretariat, and perhaps an opportunity to attract the support of the Japanese aid agencies.

## **6 National Level Activities**

The Pacific Type II Water Partnership Initiative and the Pacific Regional Action Plan on Sustainable Water Management are ultimately regional approaches to advocating, supporting and augmenting sustainable national water management. The increase in national level water activities since the WISIC consultations in July 2002, is therefore considered a direct indicator of the added value of the Pacific RAP and its associated Type II Partnership. Brief descriptions of some national level activities catalysed by the Pacific RAP and associated consultations are given below.

### **6.1 Fiji**

Fiji was already in the process of setting up an interim national water committee consisting of multi-ministerial and departmental stakeholders, and commencing the development of a national water policy and strategy, with the support of ESCAP and assisted by SOPAC. The Pacific RAP provided added political commitment to this process.

### **6.2 Papua New Guinea**

Papua New Guinea initiated a national consultation amongst government and non-governmental stakeholders, and established a National Water Association, as a formal multi-stakeholder mechanism. The consultation represents the first phase of the development of a national water management policy, and will use the structure of the Pacific RAP tailored to PNG requirements to develop this policy.

### **6.3 Samoa**

Samoa have integrated the Pacific RAP framework into their existing EU funded national water management project, and are in the process of tailoring the regional framework to their specific requirements.

### **6.4 Tuvalu**

Tuvalu initiated a review of their Water & Sanitation Master Plan using the Pacific RAP as a framework for considering issues relevant to their national situation. Subsequently this has led to the proposed development of a formal national water policy.

### **6.5 Kiribati**

Kiribati is being provided technical assistance by ADB to develop a national water resources management strategy. The national consultations in preparation for the regional consultation meeting and the Pacific RAP will provide a foundation for the development of a more formalised national approach to sustaining water management.

## **7 Arrangements for Funding**

Commitment towards the implementation of priority actions of the Regional Action Plan on Sustainable Water Management has been received from the following partner and donor organisations. Encouragingly most thematic areas have received some level support, as have the SIDS priority actions agreed at Kyoto.

- NZAID Type II contribution

At the World Summit on Sustainable Development in Johannesburg, New Zealand identified partnership initiatives that they would like to support to which NZAID allocated \$1.6 million. As one of the first initiatives to be supported, NZAID funded components of the Water and Sanitation Initiative, which includes a one-year programme to address hydrological training needs and the exchange of climate information as specified in Theme 1 and 2 of the Regional Action Plan.

- ADB collaboration

The Asian Development Bank has expressed its intent to help in the implementation of the Regional Action Plan by continuing support to its Pacific Member States in improving sector policy frameworks; carrying out water resource assessments; developing water services and; supporting the activities of key sector institutions, such as SOPAC and the Pacific Water Association. ADB is presently active in supporting water governance initiatives (Theme 5) in Kiribati and Samoa, and civil society awareness campaigns (Theme 3) in Vanuatu and the Solomon Islands.

- European Union Water Fund

The Pacific Regional Action Plan has been officially submitted for consideration for funding through a European Union Water Fund. The European Commission proposed the establishment of the Fund, with a budget of 1 billion EURO, to help people in the African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) signatory countries to the Cotonou Agreement access to safe drinking water and adequate sanitation. The Fund builds on the "Water for Life Initiative" that was launched during the WSSD that confirmed the target, set by the Millennium Development Goals, of halving, by 2015, the number of people across the world without access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation.

In addition a Programme for Water Governance has been developed for the Pacific Island Countries in collaboration with SOPAC, addressing the key messages identified under Theme 5 of the Regional Action Plan on Institutional Arrangements. The EU is already supporting national water policy development bi-laterally in Samoa.

➤ DFID

DFID have provided funding for a regional water coordinator based at SOPAC, as part of an on-going commitment to supporting strategic water sector development in the region. This support commenced in January 2003 and is due to end March 2004. DFID also supported the commencement of national water policy development in Papua New Guinea, including the formation of a national water association.

➤ US Department of the Interior

The Pacific Water Association has secured funding from the United States Department of the Interior for a regional water demand management capacity building programme in the US affiliated states. The one year programme is expected to roll out in some of the following: FSM, Marshall Islands, Palau, CNMI, Guam and American Samoa. Water demand management (including leakage reduction) was one of the six priority actions agreed by SIDS at Kyoto, and is the priority action within Theme 4 of the Pacific Regional Action Plan.

➤ Taiwan/ROC

Water quality capacity building was a further priority within the Pacific RAP and one of the six priority actions submitted by SIDS at the 3<sup>rd</sup> World Water Forum. Taiwan/ROC has provided seed funding to develop a regional drinking water quality capacity building programme in the Pacific, implemented jointly by SOPAC and USP/IAS. Marshall Islands, Vanuatu and Niue have been recipients of support to date.

➤ AusAID

Engagement of civil society stakeholders is key to the implementation of the Pacific RAP if it is to have benefit to the rural populace of the Pacific. AusAID has supported civil society and NGO consultations exploring the issues associated with sustainable community water management, including the contribution to be made by civil society in implementing the Pacific RAP itself.

**8 From Johannesburg to Kyoto to Mauritius (Barbados +10):** Links of Partnership/Initiative with on-going sustainable development activities at the international and/or regional level

### 8.1 3<sup>rd</sup> World Water Forum Preparations and WSSD

The Pacific Type II Water Partnership Initiative was created as an implementation mechanism for the Pacific Regional Action Plan on Sustainable Water Management (Pacific RAP). Both these two strategic tools were finalized in July 2002, and were submitted to **WSSD** in August 2002.

The Pacific RAP addresses the water issues of the Pacific identified within Agenda 21, and as such has a direct link to **WSSD** and the Millennium Development Goals in terms of its objectives, as well as in its delivery (the Pacific Type II Water Partnership).

The process of regional consultation that ultimately resulted in the Pacific Water RAP and Type II, were however part of the regional preparatory process for the **3<sup>rd</sup> World Water Forum** in Kyoto in March 2003.

Through the engagement of another 3WWF consultation, the Dialogue on Water & Climate (DWC), the Pacific 'Water In Small Island Countries' regional consultation was able to engage its SIDS counterparts in the Caribbean, and to develop a Small Islands Dialogue on Water & Climate.

From a Pacific perspective the DWC contributed into the more holistic Pacific regional approach to achieving sustainable water management in providing components of Themes 1: Water Resources Management and 2: Island Vulnerability of the Pacific RAP.

From a global SIDS perspective the DWC consultation enabled the Caribbean and Pacific SIDS to agree upon common actions that needed to be implemented to improve water resources management under the climatic extremes experienced within the tropical seas regions. This group of common actions was ultimately formalized into the **Joint Caribbean-Pacific Programme for Action on Water & Climate**, a south-south partnership for IWRM. The JPfA was formally launched at the 3<sup>rd</sup> World Water Forum (3WWF).

The joint Caribbean-Pacific position was enlarged at the 3WWF to consider a larger and more holistic approach to sustainable water management (as articulated in the Pacific RAP). SIDS sessions at Kyoto resulted in agreement between Caribbean, Pacific, African and Asian SIDS on priority water issues to be addressed and priority actions to be undertaken. These were articulated as formal statements, action submissions and SIDS specific text insertions in the Ministerial Declaration.

### 8.2 Report ESCAP CSD12 RIM

The Asia-Pacific preparatory consultation meeting for the **CSD12** was organised by UN ESCAP and held in Bangkok in late October 2003. Asian and Pacific countries were invited to attend and develop the regional report submission for input to the UN CSD annual review to be held in April 2004. CSD12 and 13 focus on Water, Sanitation and Human Settlements. Pacific countries in attendance at the Regional Implementation Meeting included Papua New Guinea, Samoa and Fiji.

SOPAC were specifically invited to present the Pacific Water Type II Partnership to the delegates as well as the strategic regional approach articulated within the Pacific Regional Action Plan on Sustainable Water Management, and share the experiences of our partnership with regional representatives from Asia and the Pacific.

Pacific Island Countries agreed upon a Pacific position on water, sanitation and human settlements, based primarily upon the outcomes of the Pacific Regional Water Meeting on Water In Small Island Countries held in 2002 and the SIDS global position agreed at the 3<sup>rd</sup> World Water Forum in 2003.

Both the Pacific Water Type II and Pacific Regional Action Plan on Sustainable Water Management were incorporated into the Asia-Pacific text submission to be forwarded to CSD12.

### 8.3 Barbados +10 Review Preparations

The Pacific position and progress on water and sanitation as articulated during the Water In Small Island Countries preparations, the joint Caribbean-Pacific agreement on future priority actions, and the SIDS 3WWF discussions and outcomes, provide a global SIDS platform that now forms the basis for SIDS articulating their position with respect to water management. This position is already being used by the Pacific representatives for submissions to regional **CSD12** consultations (see section below) and is expected to form the basis of the water position articulated over the next few months, in preparation for the SIDS **Barbados +10 Review** in Mauritius.

## 9 **Pacific Water Type II Contacts**

The Type II Partnership has a formally appointed Lead Facilitator and a Deputy Facilitator. In addition many stakeholders have given freely of their time to support the early development of the Type II partnership. The contact details of the two formal appointments are given below:

#### Facilitator Contact details:

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**Table 1: Water In Small Island Countries Follow Up Events for 2003**

Timeline	Event	Purpose	Discussion Points & Actions Required
March 2003	WSSD Regional Stakeholder Consultation on Type II's, Fiji	Reporting of regional type II initiatives submitted to CSD	Presentation of proposals and initiatives. Advocacy of Pacific RAP, Pacific Type II on Water, and Joint Caribbean-Pacific Programme on Water and Climate
April/May 2003	CSD 11, New York	UN agreement on sector programmes for 2004-2009	AOSIS briefed on Pacific and Kyoto SIDS outcomes on water, and lobbied for strong SIDS support. Water approved as first thematic area.
May 2003	High Level Consultation on Climate Adaptation, Fiji	Dialogue on Water and Climate Follow up	Preparation of follow up activities and lobbying for support of CC/CV and island vulnerability related activities for water management
June 2003	USEPA north Pacific water & climate conferences, Hawaii	Sustainable development & Pacific Rim collaboration	Further engagement of US agencies in Pacific RAP and partnerships, specifically including the opportunities of US-NZ Climate Accord
August 2003	Pacific Forum Leaders Summit, Auckland	Heads of State regional policy summit meeting	Endorsement of Pacific Regional Action Plan on Sustainable Water Management, Pacific Type II Water Partnership and SIDS 3WWF position
August 2003	Stockholm Water Week, Sweden	GWP AGM and Dialogue on Water & Climate follow-up	Promote Pacific proposals within future DWC work programme (Theme 1 & 2) and engage with GWP on future IWRM in the Pacific (Theme 1 and 5).
September 2003	Pacific Water Association Annual General Meeting, Auckland	Reporting of regional and global outcomes to the Pacific water utilities	Review of Actions undertaken <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Theme IV "Technology"</li> <li>- Theme VI "Financing"</li> </ul> Collaboration with NZWWA stakeholders
September 2003	SOPAC 32 <sup>nd</sup> Annual Session, Niue	SOPAC work programme approval	- all themes integrated into work programme - advocacy of Pacific Type II initiative on Water - reporting of 3WWF SIDS outcomes - National level feedback
October 2003	11 <sup>th</sup> Regional Steering Committee SE Asia & Pacific of UNESCO IHP, Fiji	International Hydrological Programme review and approval for Asia-Pacific	Review of Actions undertaken <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Pacific</li> <li>- Indian Ocean</li> </ul> Exchange of information on themes 1 and 2
October 2003	Asia-Pacific CSD12 Regional Implementation Meeting, Bangkok	Asia-Pacific Region preparation and reporting for CSD12	Review and reporting of progress to date on Water, Sanitation & Human Settlements. Pacific reporting and position for CSD12, and specific invitation for Pacific Water Type II presentation.
December 2003	GWP Steering Committee Meeting, Madrid	GWP IWRM strategy and work programme approval	Advocacy of the specific SIDS issues referring to IWRM, including small catchment sizes and need for integration with coastal & ocean management
December 2003	WSSCC Steering Committee Meeting, Geneva	WSSCC strategy and work programme approval	Formalising of WSSCC and Pacific SIDS relationship on regional node and WASH partnership for awareness raising (Theme 3).
December 2003	ISDWC Collaborative Programme planning meeting, Holland	Improving global DWC network and work programme approval	Promoting Pacific SIDS, and Caribbean-Pacific SIDS priorities for water & climate adaptation support.

**Table 2: Water In Small Island Countries Follow Up Events for 2004**

<b>Timeline</b>	<b>Event</b>	<b>Purpose</b>	<b>Discussion Points &amp; Actions Required</b>
January 2004	ADB Water Week, Manila	Water for Poor programming focus	Pacific SIDS lobby for support of Pacific RAP & Type II, DWC/CPWC reporting and approach to ADB
January 2004	Pacific Water Type II Steering Committee Meeting, Suva	Review of Pacific RAP Implementation and Type II operation	Pacific SIDS Preparation Meeting for the Oceania Meeting provides opportunity for the de facto Type II Steering Committee to meet and review RAP progress and Type II governance issues
February 2004	Pacific Ocean Forum, Suva	Establishment of a regional ocean policy	Water & climate issues are forecasted from ocean observations of the ENSO. IWRM critical to controlling watershed fluxes to marine environment, and links to the UNEP/GPA.
March 2004	Oceania Region 3WWF follow-up meeting, Auckland	Impact Review of Oceania region progress post Kyoto	Pacific Type II Steering Committee Review of the Implementation of the Pacific Regional Action Plan on Sustainable Water Management will be reported to 3WWF Secretariat
April 2004	CSD12, New York	Water and Sanitation Review of CSD	Reporting of Pacific region implementation of the WSSD JPOI and promotion of the Pacific Type II, the Pacific RAP and the Caribbean-Pacific JPfA
May 2004	H2O Conference, Cairns	GPA regional review and promotion of IWRM	Pacific SIDS to link IWRM to ICM through the Pacific Ocean Policy and promote wastewater management as part of the GPA
June 2004	USEPA Pacific Islands Environment Conference	Engagement of US affiliated territories on Pacific RAP & Type II	Reporting of 3WWF, CSD12 and Pacific RAP review to north Pacific stakeholders.
August 2004	UN Sustainable Development for SIDS, Barbados +10 Mauritius	10 year Review of progress on the plan for SIDS sustainable development	Review of Actions undertaken - Caribbean - Pacific - Indian Ocean Review of Pacific Water Type II Partnership
September 2004	PWA AGM, Nadi	Reporting of Pacific RAP implementation to regional water utilities	Reporting on Pacific RAP review meeting, CSD12 and Barbados + 10, and implications for water utilities for regional support.
September 2004	33 <sup>rd</sup> SOPAC Annual Session, Nadi	SOPAC Work Programme Review and Approval	Reporting to Member States on Pacific RAP review meeting, CSD12 and Barbados + 10, and implications for regional and national support.
December 2004	WSSCC 1 <sup>st</sup> WASH Global Forum, Senegal	Small Island Developing States session	Review of Actions undertaken (themes 3 and 5) - Caribbean - Pacific & Asia - Indian Ocean