#### ENGLISH only

#### **OSCE 23rd OSCE Economic and Environmental Forum**

Water governance in the OSCE area – increasing security and stability through co-operation"

> FIRST PREPARATORY MEETING 26-27 January, 2015

Session VI: Opportunities for exchange of knowledge and experience in water governance

> András Szöllösi-Nagy World Water Council

### **KEY CHANGES SINCE 1900**

- The world's population has increased 3-fold
- · Water withdrawal has increased 6-fold
- The area of cropland has almost doubled
- The area of pasture has decreased by about 75%
- The area covered by tropical forests has decreased by about 25%.
- Dams now intercept ca. 40% of the runoff from the continents

# LOOMING WATER CRISES

### The time of easy water is over







## **GOVERNANCE:** Doing the right things

## MANAGEMENT: Doing things right

Accountability Transparency Integrity Gender Equity Informed decisions Knowledge transfer and sharing from data to science Conflict resolution Participation Inclusive approach Rule of Law







#### ADDITIONAL CHALLENGES THAT NEED TO BE CONSIDERED

- HYDROLOGICAL EXTREMES
- CLIMATE ADAPTIVE WATER STRATEGIES
- TRANSBOUNDARY ISSUES
- ECOSYSTEM SERVICES
- CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT













WHAT SHOULD WE DO?

### WE NEED TO INCREASE THE **RESILIENCE** OF OUR SYSTEMS



## POTENTIAL SOURCE(S) OF CONFLICTS

HUMANITY WILL NEED MORE STORAGE SPACE

### STORAGE /S THE NEXUS BETWEEN WATER / FOOD / ENERGY









































## IF YOU CAN'T MEASURE IT, YOU CAN'T MANAGE IT











### YES, BUT

### WE NEED SOLUTIONS NOW

7<sup>th</sup> World Water Forum, Daegu, March, 2015







#### OWG July 2014 SDG #6:

Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

- By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all
- by 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all, and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations
- by 2030, improve water quality by **reducing pollution**, **eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals** and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater, and increasing recycling and safe reuse by x% globally
- by 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity, and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity





### History and Mandate



**Julian Huxley** 1946 - 1948 The Preamble to the Constitution of UNESCO declares that 'since wars begin in the minds of men, it is in the minds of men that the defences of peace must be constructed'.

Constitution of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

Adopted in London on 16 November 1945

...the wide diffusion of culture, and the education of humanity for justice and liberty and peace are indispensable to the dianity of man ...

...peace must be therefore be founded, if it is not to fail, upon the intellectual and moral solidarity of mankind.

"In consequence whereof they do hereby create the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization for the purpose of advancing, through the educational and scientific and cultural relations of the peoples of the world, the objectives of international peace and of the common welfare of mankind for which the United Nations Organization was established and which its Charter proclaims".

