

# NEWSLETTER III

JULY 2004

## Pacific Type II Partnership Initiative on Sustainable Water Management

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**July 2004**

**Dear Colleagues,**

This is the third official mail-out of the **Pacific Type II Partnership Initiative on Sustainable Water Management**. As mentioned in the first mail-outs (released in June and December 2003) we would appreciate it if you could forward this to colleagues who may also be interested in this initiative so that it reaches the widest possible audience.

## **NEWS UPDATE**

### [3<sup>rd</sup> World Water Forum follow-up and Monitoring of Pacific Progress](#)

In preparation of the 4<sup>th</sup> World Water Forum the Secretariat of the 3<sup>rd</sup> World Water Forum (3WWF) wanted to assess the impact of 3WWF on the water sector by organising an Oceania follow-up meeting in Wellington, to include Australia and New Zealand and the Pacific Island Countries.

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. A Pacific meeting of the Steering Committee of the Partnership was held on **29 - 30 January 2004** at the SOPAC Secretariat with attendance of PWA and their board members, several regional and international organizations and NGOs that were active participants in the regional consultation.

The 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.

Additional information on the Steering Committee meeting is available from the SOPAC Secretariat including the minutes of the meeting and the Water Partnership Progress Report.

#### [Stakeholders prepare for 4<sup>th</sup> World Water Forum in Oceania meeting](#)

Stakeholders from Australia and New Zealand and small island countries from the Pacific met **18 - 19 March 2004** at the 3<sup>rd</sup> World Water Forum Oceania follow-up meeting in Wellington, New Zealand to report on the implementation of actions since the Water Forum was held in 2003 in Kyoto.

The Pacific Island Countries reported on the implementation of the Pacific Regional Action Plan on Sustainable Water Management and on the establishment of the Pacific Type II Partnership Initiative on Sustainable Water Management.

New Zealand reported on the development of the NZ Water Programme of Action, a national review and strategic programme to achieve sustainable water resources management.

Australia reported on their national and overseas activities since the 3<sup>rd</sup> World Water Forum, including the development of a national water policy and establishment of a water research facility.

The International Hydropower Association reported on the successful development of their hydropower sustainability guidelines.

The regional stakeholders agreed to the following recommendations for further improvement of the implementation of the Pacific Regional Action Plan on Sustainable Water Management and preparations for the 4<sup>th</sup> World Water Forum in 2006 as follows:

1. That the concept and reference to Water is read to include Water, Waste Water and Sanitation.
2. Ensure the implementation framework is updated along with the Pacific Water Partnership Initiative.

3. Continue to endorse and support the Regional Action Plan (RAP) and the Pacific Water Partnership Initiative as the cornerstone to action at the national and regional levels.
4. SOPAC as the regional strategic water agency in the Pacific should be provided with the resources to assist Pacific island water stakeholders enhance their engagement with donors at the National Government level.
5. Recognize in the medium-term that Pacific countries need to ensure water is a priority in National Strategic / Development Plans. In the mean time there is a need for high-level advocacy and awareness to support raising the priority of water.
6. Explore the roles of the PWA / AWA / NZWWA and others to support capacity building through the buddy system / twinning and maximize opportunities for the use of South-South opportunities and assistance.
7. Explore the opportunities to improve linkages between water, health and risk management approaches (WHO / AUSAID / Min Health / Australian Bureau of Meteorology (BOM)).
8. Pacific Partnership Initiative facilitator (currently SOPAC) needs to be kept informed of new development projects and activities. SOPAC will promote and report on progress with developments in implementing the RAP and on new partnerships and initiatives.
9. Identify potential sources of funding for capacity development and institutional strengthening for both regional and national needs.
10. SPM will contact New Zealand Business Council for Sustainable Development and the Environment Business Australia to find private sector companies for accessing resources.
11. Advocate for contributions to more than one theme at 4WWF and that the Pacific Region be aligned with SIDS as opposed to the broader Asia Pacific Group.
12. SPM will provide assistance with the implementation of Theme 6 of the RAP.
13. Continued commitment to community participation in the RAP.
14. Priority be given to the implementation of the RAP and Type II, with limited but strategic engagement only in future global water conferences.
15. That the implementation of the RAP will be an evolving process and that there is a need to maintain open and transparent dialogue.

### [UN Commission on Sustainable Development \(CSD-12\) New York](#)

The twelfth session of the UN Commission on Sustainable Development (CSD-12) met at UN Headquarters in New York from **14 - 30 April 2004**. For the first three days (14 - 16 April), CSD-12 served as a preparatory meeting for the ten-year review of the Barbados Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States (SIDS). The following two weeks (19 - 30 April) served as the CSD-12 Review Session.

As agreed at CSD-11, the CSD now functions on the basis of two-year "Implementation Cycles," each cycle focusing on a key thematic cluster of issues. The first year of each cycle, the "review year", evaluates progress made in implementing sustainable development commitments made in Agenda 21, the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation, and relevant CSD sessions and focus on identifying obstacles and constraints. The second year, the "Policy year", decides on measures to speed up

implementation and mobilise action to overcome obstacles and constraints, and build on lessons learned.

The thematic cluster for the 2004-2005 implementation cycle (CSD 12 &13) is **water, sanitation and human settlements**.

Given these focus areas, SOPAC's Water and Sanitation staff of the Community Lifelines Programme attended CSD12 to provide technical support to the Pacific Island Forum (PIF) country representatives at CSD12. This support was provided in the following ways:

- Facilitation and organisation of the Caribbean and Pacific Water Partnerships: The Joint Caribbean – Pacific Programme for Action on Water and Climate side event.
- Statement for PIF elected representative (Ambassador Savua, Permanent Representative of Fiji to the United Nations) presented during the ESCAP Regional reporting session of CSD12.
- Briefing document for Forum Chair 2003-2004 (New Zealand) presented during regional reporting at CSD sessions.
- Brief for PIF Representative (Ambassador Moses, Permanent Representative of Nauru to the United Nations) at Portfolio of Water Actions Side Event where the Pacific Type II partnership was flagged.
- BPoA + 10 revision of Freshwater Chapter
- Technical advice provided to Papua New Guinea Ambassador Aisi, Permanent Representative of PNG to the United Nations on water treatment equipment, in preparation for side meeting.
- Pacific Island Country Interventions during sessions
- CSD 12 Statement by H. E. Ambassador Jagdish Koonjul, Permanent Representative of Mauritius to the United Nations on behalf of AOSIS at CSD12.

Pacific Island Ambassadors to the United Nations based in New York advocated strongly for Action on Sustainable Water Management and the CSD 12 event provided the opportunity to liaise with international agencies such as UNEP's Global Programme for Action as well as the Global Environment Facility (GEF) and UNDP.

Fruition of the meeting with both organisations is taking shape with the development of a proposal for funding a Pacific programme for implementation of the Regional Action Plan with a strong focus on integrated water resources management. As part of the process country focal points for the Global Environment Facility have been asked for their endorsement of a proposal that will lead to a full-sized project for Pacific Island Countries.

### [NIWA delivers Hydrological Training Programme and Pacific Island Climate Updates](#)

#### [Hydrological Training Programme](#)

SOPAC in collaboration with UNESCO and WMO successfully secured funding to conduct the first course of a Hydrological Training Programme developed for hydrological technicians from the Pacific region.

As a contribution to the implementation of the Regional Action Plan on Sustainable Water Management and the associated Type II Partnership Initiative, NZAID funded the first course on surface water, which included a mix of both theoretical and practical aspects of surface water hydrology.

The course consisted of 4 weeks of training provided by experienced hydrologists from the New Zealand National Institute of Water & Atmospheric Research (NIWA) and was held **19 April - 14 May 2004** at the SOPAC Secretariat in Suva with attendance of hydrologists from the Cook Islands, Fiji, FSM, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands and Vanuatu.

The second course will be run in April/May 2005 and will include an introduction to Groundwater and Climate Information as well as a follow-up on Surface Water. In addition to the countries mentioned above Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Palau, Nauru, Niue, Guam, Tonga and Tuvalu will be in attendance.

#### [Pacific Island Climate Update](#)

In addition to the Hydrological Training Programme NZAID supported the production and dissemination of the Pacific Island Climate Update bulletin (ICU) that is generated by the National Institute of Water and Atmospheric Research (NIWA) in New Zealand in collaboration with SOPAC.

The bulletin is a multi-national project with important contributions from the meteorological services from countries around the region. These include provision of climate data for verification from all countries, and local climate forecasts from some countries.

The Pacific Island communities and groups that have used the ICU are the general public, disaster managers, water (utility) managers, planners, fishermen, farmers, local communities, tourism operators, aviation, and health officials. The Pacific island countries involved in this project will benefit through the provision of highly specialised and accurate seasonal climate forecasts for their people. Accurate seasonal climate forecasts provide the backbone of planning for these countries, particularly in preparation for the mitigation of climate related natural disasters such as tropical cyclones, floods, and droughts.

The greatest benefit from the ICU is the advanced warning issue to protect the life and property of vulnerable communities. The accurate prediction of the onset of an El Niño, six months in advance, will allow Pacific island countries to prepare appropriate response measures such as water rationing for droughts etc.

It is intended to produce a two-page insert focusing on the application and use of climate forecasts by Pacific island end users in their development planning processes. Guest editorials will be produced to demonstrate practices in using climate information from various other projects and initiatives on key sectors in the Pacific region that are highly climate sensitive (e.g. energy, water resources, agriculture, tourism, fisheries, etc). Support is being sought from NZAID in extending this activity through to 2006.

### [UNESCO/WMO and SOPAC collaboration in Hydrology Programmes](#)

A Regional Steering Committee (RSC) of the IHP for Southeast Asia and the Pacific has been established under UNESCO's **International Hydrological Programme** (IHP) with the primary purpose being to exchange information on hydrology and water resources management.

The Pacific Islands region hosted the most recent meeting of the RSC in Fiji in October 2003. This 11<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Regional Steering Committee convened in Fiji from 27<sup>th</sup> to 31<sup>st</sup> October 2003 enabled the participation of representatives from the Pacific and resulted in the admission of the Pacific Island Countries as new members to the RSC.

It marked the culmination of several years of dialogue and cooperation between SOPAC, UNESCO and the World Meteorological Organisation (WMO), on water and sanitation activities. It also provided an excellent opportunity to advance further regional cooperation within the Pacific and establish linkages to potential partners and donors in the Southeast Asia region.

The harmonization of these three programmes will greatly benefit the efficiency and effectiveness of delivery in the Pacific. This has been demonstrated by the collaboration on the WMO/UNESCO/SOPAC Hydrology Training Programme, which commenced this year through support provided by NZAID.

Other actions that will be supported under this tripartite partnership include studies on floods and droughts in the region, a programme that involves communities in catchment management and monitoring, and activities under the Hydrological Cycle Observing System (HYCOS) programme.

### [NZAID supports Pacific Type II Partnership](#)

To date NZAID support for the Pacific RAP and its associated Type II Partnership Initiative has been well demonstrated. Activities supported by NZAID have been outlined in the various articles above.

NZAID recognises the centrality of effective water management in efforts to achieve sustainable development in the Pacific and look forward to continuing their engagement in the Pacific Type II Partnership Initiative on Sustainable Water Management.

### [Live & Learn receives support for community based water governance project](#)

The European Union awarded a 1 Million Fiji dollar grant to Live & Learn Environmental Education to deliver a 3-year project on community-based water governance in Fiji. The project will develop and test innovative learning tools which promote (i) inter-ethnic dialogue on water management, (ii) broad community participation on water governance issues and (iii) principles of good governance on water management. The project takes a practical approach to governance issue and will build the capacity of 45 communities across Fiji to develop water management plans using the principles of good governance and participation as a guiding tool. It will also assist landowners of catchments to involve



communities beyond their own in decision-making on water. A project newsletter will be developed and widely distributed.

#### [East West Centre launches Leadership Seminar for Water Utility Managers](#)

As part of the “Building the Foundation Program”, the East-West Center organised a Leadership Seminar for Pacific Island Water Managers from **July 19 – 29 2004** in Honolulu, Hawaii. The course was organised with support from the U.S. Department of the Interior Office of Insular Affairs and NZAID, and is sponsored by the Pacific Water Association (PWA) and SOPAC.

The Leadership Seminar provided Pacific Island Water Managers with training in practical, applied tools and strategies designed to enhance leadership and team building capabilities, critical thinking, problem solving and decision making skills, and utilisation of strategic planning and job-task analysis techniques to further organisation goals and objectives.

The water managers applied these tools, strategies and skills to develop Disaster Preparedness and Mitigation Plans for their utilities or organisations specifically addressing Island Vulnerability, Theme 2 of the 2002 Pacific Regional Action Plan on Sustainable Water Management.

A follow-up on this seminar will be provided in conjunction with the upcoming PWA AGM and SOPAC’s Annual Session to be held in Fiji, September 2004.

#### [European Union Launch “Water for Life” Initiative and EU 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 to this, a Programme for Water Governance is currently being 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. It is expected that the project that will initially focus on 3 Pacific island countries, can start around September 2004.

#### [Asian Development Bank assists Implementation of the Regional Action Plan](#)

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 introduced pilot and demonstration activities (PDAs) designed to:

- support new approaches to processing and implementing ADB technical assistance and loan-financed investment projects, and new approaches to water sector policy development and sector reform;
- improve or promote innovative local initiatives implemented by NGOs, development partners and local communities.

Live & Learn secured funding under this programme for the development of an education/learning process to increase community/youth participation in the Solomon Islands and Vanuatu addressing the key messages of Theme 3 on Awareness.

The Samoa Water Authority also received financial assistance under this programme to develop a wastewater utility using the concept of private sector participation thus addressing the key messages of Theme 6 on Finance.

PDAs are being financed under the Cooperation Fund for the Water Sector, a multi-agency umbrella facility that promotes effective water management policies and practices in Asia and the Pacific.

More information can be found on: <http://www.adb.org/Water/PDA>

#### [PWA receives US-Department of Interior funds to reduce unaccounted for water](#)

The Pacific Water Association has identified unaccounted for water as one of the major obstacles, small pacific island utilities face in providing reliable potable water to customers. The ADB funded benchmarking study identified some islands with unaccounted for water as high as 60%. Reducing unaccounted for water, by a vigorous full-time leak detection and repair program, is the major method to reduce losses. This program in concert with improved accounting, and the reduction of those non-technical losses, will greatly improve the ability of utilities to serve pacific islanders. Reduction in unaccounted for water, will result in more water availability, with less expenditures on costly capital improvements. Capital improvements throughout the pacific can be deferred or eliminated with the reduction of unaccounted for water, by reducing the water losses through both technical and non-technical programs.

The US Department of Interior Operation and Maintenance Improvement Program has funded a pilot project in coordination with several Western US affiliated Pacific Islands on a 50-50 cost sharing basis, to provide equipment and training to reduce water losses. Pohnpei in the Federated States of Micronesia is taking the lead in implementing this program developed by Denis Harahan, one of the PWA allied members.

Expectations are high that this type of continuous on-going program will be expanded throughout the Pacific Islands, as funding is identified.

## [USP Arsenic Study](#)

The Institute of Applied Sciences (IAS) of the University of the South Pacific in partnership with SOPAC have been involved in a study assessing arsenic in drinking water in Fiji. Drinking water samples were collected from several major source intakes on Fiji Islands and analysed for arsenic content. The objective of the study was to determine if arsenic concentration was above World Health Organisation (WHO) guidelines (0.5ppb). The concentrations of arsenic were determined using graphite furnace atomic absorption technique. In the source waters, concentrations of arsenic was generally very low (<0.5 µg/L) indicating that there is very low input of arsenic from anthropogenic or natural sources. The majority of samples were below WHO guidelines indicating that Viti Levu's water is safe for drinking from an arsenic content perspective. A relatively high value for arsenic was found in Nasivi River in Tavua which was located downstream of a gold mine tailings pond discharge.

## [International Waters Project \(IWP\)](#)

The International Waters Project (IWP) implements the 'Strategic Action Programme for the International Waters of the Pacific Small Island Developing States'. Fourteen Pacific Island countries participate in the IWP<sup>1</sup>. The IWP is intended to pilot actions to address the root causes of degradation in Pacific island international waters. The project has two main components: (i) an oceanic component which focuses on the management and conservation of tuna stocks in the western central Pacific and (ii) a coastal component that focuses on integrated coastal watershed management. The Project is aimed at strengthening local, national and regional capacities for sustainable resource management. The Project draws on lessons learned from previous initiatives and further aims to provide lessons for replication both within and beyond the Pacific region.

The project is funded through the Global Environment Facility (GEF) under the International Waters focal area, implemented through the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and managed by a Project Coordination Unit (PCU) based at the headquarters of the South Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP) in Apia, Samoa.

### Objectives of the coastal component of the IWP

The coastal component of the IWP is trialing a series of national and local level activities across 14 participating countries aimed at addressing root causes of environmental problems relating to:

- freshwater protection,
- coastal fisheries,
- marine protected areas and
- waste management.

The focal issues addressed by country projects are summarised at Table 1. The Project takes a two-pronged approach to address environmental problems in relation to these

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<sup>1</sup> Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu and Vanuatu.

focal issues. The focus during the early stages of implementation has been on community-level activity to identify the root causes for local environment problems and pilot activities to address them. On the basis that the root cause for all environment problems cannot be addressed through community level action alone, the Project also supports initiatives to address root causes on an island-wide or national scale - with a focus on policy, legislation or institutional arrangements.

Samoa and the Cook Islands are using the IWP to pilot actions to protect freshwater resources. In the Cook Islands, the community of Takuvaine, on Rarotonga is hosting the IWP community-level activities. In Samoa two communities are participating in local level pilot activities: Apolima and Lepa.

Waste has a severe impact on the quality of coastal habitats and in particular on freshwater resources in coastal areas in the Pacific. Eight of the 14 participating countries are using the IWP to target waste management (with a secondary focus on addressing freshwater protection): Fiji, Kiribati, Nauru, Marshall Islands, PNG, Palau, Tonga and Tuvalu (see Table 1).

In the case of fisheries and marine protected areas, pilot activities supported by the IWP target unsustainable fishing practices such as excessive harvesting and the use of destructive fishing practices. Currently four countries are addressing fisheries management issues under the IWP: FSM, Niue, Solomon Islands and Vanuatu.

Project activities at the local level aim to increase community involvement and responsibility for local resource management and conservation initiatives. Projects are combining detailed social, economic and resource assessments with strategic communication activities. A diverse range of communications disciplines (eg public relations, social marketing and community education), tools and channels are being used to keep stakeholders informed, involved and to promote behavioural change at the local, national and regional levels.

In each country a multi-sectoral National Task Force (NTF) or equivalent national steering committee (and its technical working groups) oversees implementation of the Project. Membership includes multi-sectoral government agencies such as Public Works, Environment, Fisheries, NGOs, private sector, representatives from the host community, and other projects. The Committee has a critical role in engaging multi-sectoral representation in IWP consultative process and in assisting in addressing national level issues related to freshwater, waste or fisheries issues.

By the end of the project in 2006 valuable lessons will have been learned in the application of a two-pronged approach to address root causes of environmental degradation in the region. Demonstrating the use of various participatory, social, economic and communications strategies, tools and processes will, hopefully, generate positive outcomes in improving the quality of life of people living in Pacific coastal areas.

For more information see IWP web page at [www.sprep.org.ws/iwp](http://www.sprep.org.ws/iwp) or contact Rosanna Galuvao if you could like to be added to IWP mailing list to receive project updates (Rosannag@sprep.org.ws)

Table 1: A list of country focal areas and sites

Participating country and host communities	IW Focal Area			
	Freshwater	Waste	MPA	Coastal fisheries
Cooks Islands (Takuvaive, Rarotonga)	●			○
FSM (Yap - Gagil, Rumung, Maap and Gilman)			●	○
Fiji (Vunisinu Rewa, Viti Levu)	○	●		○
Kiribati (Bikenibeu, Tarawa)	○	●		
RMI (Jenrok- Majuro)		●		
Nauru (Buada)	○	●		○
Niue (Makefu and Alofi North)				●
Palau (Ngarchelong and Madalaii)		●		
PNG (Barakau, Central Province)	○	●		○
Samoa (Apolima and Lepa)	●			
Solomon Islands (Chea and Billy Passage, Marovo)				●
Tonga (Nukuhetulu, Tongatapu)	○	●		
Tuvalu (Alapi/Senala, Funafuti)	○	●		
Vanuatu (Crab Bay, Malekula)	○		○	●

- Primary focal area
- Secondary focal area

## **BACKGROUND on WATER IN SMALL ISLANDS COUNTRIES**

The global water community acknowledged the special vulnerability and particular needs of small islands by the inclusion of "**Water in Small Islands Countries**" as a special theme at the 3<sup>rd</sup> World Water Forum that was held in Kyoto, Japan from 16-23 March 2003. SOPAC and the Asian Development Bank (ADB) jointly led this Water in Small Island Countries session as well as its preparation through a regional consultation in the Pacific.

A major outcome of the Pacific regional consultation was the **Pacific Regional Action Plan on Sustainable Water Management (Pacific RAP)**, which details priority actions of the water sector in the region. This action plan, endorsed by 18 countries, 14 at ministerial level, (and 14 at Head of State level) has been incorporated into the Type II Water Initiative and was submitted by the Pacific Island Countries to the UN Commission for Sustainable Development (CSD) in Johannesburg during the World Summit for Sustainable Development (WSSD) in August 2002.

By now you will have received information on the outcomes of the regional consultation by e-mail and hardcopies of the Regional Action Plan have been distributed to all attendees of Sigatoka and Kyoto. In addition you can obtain more information from the following website:

[http://list.sopac.org.fj/Secretariat/Programmes/H2O/3rd\\_world\\_water\\_forum/index.html](http://list.sopac.org.fj/Secretariat/Programmes/H2O/3rd_world_water_forum/index.html)

## **ARRANGEMENTS OF THE PACIFIC TYPE II PARTNERSHIP INITIATIVE ON SUSTAINABLE WATER MANAGEMENT**

The overall aim of the Pacific Type II Initiatives is to ensure coordination and increased partnerships in meeting the WSSD goals through its Plan of Implementation.

The **Pacific Type II Partnership Initiative on Sustainable Water Management** is coordinated and facilitated by the intergovernmental organisation SOPAC (South Pacific Applied Geoscience Commission), which has the regional mandate to support the Pacific Island Countries in water & sanitation. SOPAC is assisted in this task by a deputy facilitator, the University of the South Pacific. The objective of the Pacific Water Type II is to implement the Pacific Regional Action Plan on Sustainable Water Management, inclusive of its sister strategies, the Pacific Wastewater Policy Statement and the Pacific Wastewater Framework for Action, as effectively as possible.

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

Monitoring and evaluation are 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.

The Facilitator 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 working group of CROP agencies (Council of Regional Organisations of the Pacific) and NGO representatives has been set up to act as the overall coordinating body of the Pacific Type II Initiatives. Facilitators are asked to report to this Sustainable Development Working Group on a regular basis also in the preparations for Barbados +10.

If you have comments on this Partnership Initiative or would like to make contributions and be further involved please do not hesitate to contact us on the following e-mail address: [rhonda@sopac.org](mailto:rhonda@sopac.org) or [marc@sopac.org](mailto:marc@sopac.org).

We look forward to hearing from you all.

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## WATER AGENDA 2004-2005

<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.
July 2004	EW Centre, Hawaii	Leadership Seminar for Water Utility Managers	Develop Disaster Preparedness and Mitigation Plans that specifically address Island Vulnerability, Theme 2 of the Pacific RAP.
September 2004	PWA AGM, Warrick, Sigatoka.	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, Warrick, Sigatoka.	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.
September 2004	EW Centre, PWA, SOPAC, Warrick, Sigatoka	Follow up seminar for Water Utility Managers	Further development and consultation on Disaster Preparedness and Mitigation Plans for Pacific Water Utilities.
December 2004	WSSCC <sup>s</sup> WASH Global Forum, Senegal	Small Island Developing States session	Review of Actions undertaken (themes 3 and 5) - Caribbean - Pacific & Asia - Indian Ocean
January 2005	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



## SELECTED WATER WEBSITES

### **ADB Water in Small Island Countries**

[www.adb.org/Water/theme3.asp](http://www.adb.org/Water/theme3.asp)

### **AOSIS Alliance of Small Island States**

[www.sidsnet.org/aosis](http://www.sidsnet.org/aosis)

### **AUSAID**

[www.usaid.gov.au](http://www.usaid.gov.au)

### **Australian Water Portal**

[www.developmentgateway.com.au/water/index.html](http://www.developmentgateway.com.au/water/index.html)

### **Barbados +10**

[www.sidsnet.org/Mauritius2004/Regional\\_Meetings/Pacific.html](http://www.sidsnet.org/Mauritius2004/Regional_Meetings/Pacific.html)

### **CSD12**

[www.un.org/esa/sustdev/csd/csd12/csd12.htm](http://www.un.org/esa/sustdev/csd/csd12/csd12.htm)

### **Dialogue on Water and Climate**

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

### **East-West Center**

[www.EastWestCenter.org/climate](http://www.EastWestCenter.org/climate)

### **ESCAP Regional Implementation Meeting for Asia and the Pacific**

[www.unescap.org/esd/water/activities/2003/RIM/](http://www.unescap.org/esd/water/activities/2003/RIM/)

### **European Union**

[www.europa.eu.int/comm/development/publications/ater/en/frontpage\\_en.htm](http://www.europa.eu.int/comm/development/publications/ater/en/frontpage_en.htm)

### **Gender and Water Alliance**

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

### **Global Water Partnership**

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

### **GWP Australia**

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

### **Island Climate Update**

[www.niwa.cri.nz/NCC/ICU](http://www.niwa.cri.nz/NCC/ICU)

### **NZAID**

[www.nzaid.govt.nz](http://www.nzaid.govt.nz)

### **Pacific ENSO Update**

<http://lumahai.soest.hawaii.edu/Enso/subdir/update.dir/update.html>

### **Pacific Water Association**

[www.pwa.org.fj](http://www.pwa.org.fj)

### **SIDSNET**

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

### **SOPAC Water**

[http://list.sopac.org.fj/Secretariat/Programmes/H2O/3rd\\_world\\_water\\_forum/index.html](http://list.sopac.org.fj/Secretariat/Programmes/H2O/3rd_world_water_forum/index.html)

### **UNEP**

<http://freshwater.unep.net/>

### **UNESCAP**

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

### **UNESCO**

[www.unesco.org/water](http://www.unesco.org/water)

### **UNU**

[www.inweh.unu.edu/inweh](http://www.inweh.unu.edu/inweh)

### **WHO**

[www.who.int/water\\_sanitation\\_health](http://www.who.int/water_sanitation_health)

### **WMO**

[www.wmo.ch/web/homs/index.html](http://www.wmo.ch/web/homs/index.html)

### **World Bank**

[www.worldbank.org/html/fpd/water](http://www.worldbank.org/html/fpd/water)

### **World Summit on Sustainable Development**

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

### **World Water Council**

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

### **World Wide Fund for Nature**

[www.wwfpacific.org.fj](http://www.wwfpacific.org.fj)

### **WSSCC**

<http://www.wsscc.org/>