

## **Compendium of Concrete Deliverables and Actions**

### **Ministerial Declaration 10<sup>th</sup> World Water Forum**

**Bali, 21 May 2024**

Under the theme “Water for Shared Prosperity”, the 10th World Water Forum in Bali aims to serve as a global platform dedicated to exploring inclusive and innovative solutions for critical water-related issues, particularly in accelerating the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals 2030.

In support of this goal, the Government of Indonesia and the World Water Council, as co-host of the Forum, have compiled a compendium of deliverables and actions. This compendium encompasses various projects, initiatives, and collaborations in the field of water and sanitation, aiming to ensure effective policymaking and long-term commitment to water solutions in alignment with the 10th World Water Forum Ministerial Declaration.

The deliverables and actions listed in the compendium are voluntary submissions from participating countries, international organizations, the private sector, and stakeholders in the water communities, including youth. Inclusion in this list does not imply any endorsement by the Forum/Ministers, and the ownership and implementation of each project shall be under the purview of the proposing countries and/or organizations.

The list of concrete deliverables and actions are as follows:

#### **I. Centre of Excellence on Water and Climate (5 projects)**

**1. Indonesia Regional Training Centre (Ina-RTC) of WMO: Empowering Capacity of NMHSs in WMO Regional Association V (Southwest Pacific)**

Indonesia, World Meteorological Organization (WMO), and Ocean Teacher Global Academy (OTGA) will establish The Ina-RTC. This unit will enhance capacity for National Meteorological and Hydrological Services (NMHSs) in the Southwest Pacific using advanced technology for training and knowledge sharing, aiming to improve meteorological, climatological, and hydrological services. (USD 100.000 – 4 years) [Details](#).

**2. Centre of Excellence in the terms of Sabo Technical Centre for Indonesia**

Indonesia will establish the Asia-Pacific Regional Sabo Training Centre, which will involve activities such as developing strategic actions and initiatives, updating existing syllabus, and identifying necessary equipment. The program will also offer technical assistance to support the formulation of roadmap, including draft of training item and revitalization equipment. (USD 66.377 - 2 years) [Details](#).

**3. The Creation of an International, Interdisciplinary Task Force Composed by High-Level Representatives of Various Related Parties to Support and Instrumentalize the Implementation of the Cooperative Framework in 2024 and Beyond**

Indonesia, the Netherlands, and other partners initiate the international task force of high-level representatives to implement cooperative frameworks in 2024, focusing on water resource management in archipelagic and delta regions, aligning with the IWRA's First Islands Water Congress. (USD 100.000 - 4 years) [Details](#).

**4. Exchange Water Management Knowledge through Joint Programme with Blue Deal Program**

Indonesia and the Netherlands collaborate to exchange knowledge with aim to strengthen the capacity for local government on water management in Semarang, Tangerang, Pekalongan, and the District of Pemalang, Indonesia. (USD 2.000.000 - 2 years) [Details](#).

**5. Support "PACWA" and Enhance Institutional Capacity for Professionals from Egypt and African Countries in the Water and Climate Sectors.**

With the Pan-African Centre for Water and Climate Adaptation (PACWA), Egypt will enhance the Regional Center for Training and Water Studies to serve as PACWA headquarters focusing on high-quality water management training across Africa. (USD 8.533.000 – 3 years) [Details](#).

**II. Sustainable Lake Management (5 projects)**

**6. Sustainable Lake Management: Lake Ecosystem Restoration in Indonesia through Integrated Governance, Landscape, and Community-based Approaches**

Indonesia will organize a community-based program aim to restore lake ecosystems through integrated governance, landscape management, and local community engagement. The program will address sedimentation, pollution, and biodiversity loss to improve biodiversity, climate resilience, and local livelihoods. (USD 8.000.000 - 5 years) [Details](#).

**7. National Priority Lake Revitalization**

Indonesia will implement project on the revitalizations of lakes by involving actions such as restoring river capacities, constructing erosion control structures, and dredging lake sediments. The project aims to restore and sustainably manage priority lakes in Indonesia. (USD 29.139.890 - 1 year) [Details](#).

**8. Integrated Management System of Priority Lakes**

Indonesia will establish a Decision Support System (DSS) model for lake management, focusing on spatial-temporal quantification of catchment degradation, water pollution, and contaminant transport mechanisms. The project aims to maintain the sustainability of national priority lakes ecosystems. (USD 3.000.000.000 – 3 years) [Details](#).

**9. Ecosystem Management Models for Watersheds and Priority Lakes**

Indonesia will conduct research on water resource management with focus on developing ecosystem management models for watersheds and priority lakes. The project aims to support comprehensive management systems in order to improve the functions of ecosystem at the watershed scale. (USD 623.800 – 5 years) [Details](#).

**10. Scientific Environmental Monitoring Expedition of Lake Baikal**

EN+ Group from Russia and partners are performing annual scientific expedition to monitor and assess the ecological state of Lake Baikal with focus on water quality, ecosystem restoration, and pollutant impacts. The expedition involves multiple institutes as well as public and private sector. (USD 467.625 - 7 years) [Details](#).

### III. Water Availability and Access to WASH (23 projects)

#### 11. Presidential Instruction Number 1 of 2024 regarding the Acceleration of Water Supply and Domestic Wastewater Management Services

Indonesia initiates the acceleration of water supply and wastewater services. The program will benefit as much as three million household connections equivalent to 12 million beneficiaries in water supply and substantial improvement in domestic wastewater service. (USD 467.000.000 - 1 year) [Details](#).

#### 12. The Community Based Water Supply Program (Program Penyediaan Air Minum Berbasis Masyarakat/Pamsimas)

Indonesia has been improving water access through community-based actions to benefit as much as 1.469.280 household connections and 5.877.120 beneficiaries. (USD 646.500.000 - 6 years) [Details](#).

#### 13. Small Islands Resilience

Indonesia will ensure raw water availability on Indonesia's outermost small islands by constructing reservoirs, transmission pipes, and groundwater wells. The project addresses water needs and national strategic issues. (USD 6.196.533 - 1 years) [Details](#).

#### 14. Desalination of Seawater as an Alternative for Accessing Water

Algeria carries out initiative project to combat water scarcity through seawater desalination to ensure equitable water distribution across urban and rural regions for population located 150 km away from water station production. (USD 2.000.000.000 - 11 years) [Details](#).

#### 15. National Sanitation Grant Program

Indonesia and Australia have been conducting program to support local governments in sanitation infrastructure development and integrating lessons from previous initiatives for enhancing service delivery. (USD 18.189.400 - 9 years) [Details](#).

#### 16. Asia Pacific Water Scarcity Program

Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and Global Water Partnership (GWP) help improve the policy and technical capacity on sustainable water management through enhanced water accounting and transparent policies, improving regional capacity and establishing a comprehensive policy framework in Southeast Asia. (USD 300.000 – 2 years) [Details](#).

#### 17. Palembang City Sanitation Project (PCSP)

Indonesia and Australia will develop a city-scale wastewater treatment plant and support local government capabilities in sanitation management in the City of Palembang. (USD 84.124.270 - 8 years) [Details](#).

#### 18. National Urban Water Supply Project

Indonesia and World Bank initiate a comprehensive initiative to improve the capacity and performance of water utilities in urban areas with aim to enhance water access that will benefit six million people. (USD 100.000.000) [Details](#).

#### 19. Sanitation Infrastructure and Institutional Support Program (SIIP)

Under the program, Indonesia and Australia will implement a project to improve capabilities of the local government in Indonesia for better sanitation management and infrastructure development. (USD 4.292.958 - 3 years) [Details](#).

**20. Revitalise Informal Settlement and Its Environment (RISE)**

A project which Indonesia and Australia will enhance urban sanitation and water supply in informal settlements in Makassar with focus on community capacity and sustainable infrastructure. (USD 2.568.580 - 3 years) [Details](#).

**21. Prime Drinking Water Zone (Zona Air Minum Prima/ZAMP)**

An initiative which Indonesia and Australia committed to enhance the quality of water supply in Indonesia through strategic development and implementation of Prime Drinking Water Zones. (USD 160.588 - 2 years) [Details](#).

**22. Performance Based Grant for Water Utilities and Performance Benchmarking and Reporting**

A pilot project which Indonesia and Australia to scale-up performance-based grants project in order to improve the operational efficiency and service quality of water utilities across 17 regions in Indonesia. (USD 9.636.600 - 5 years) [Details](#).

**23. Water Safety Plan (WSP)**

A program which Indonesia and Australia will provide support for the local governments and local water utilities provider (Perusahaan Daerah Air Minum) in ensuring the supply of safe water. (USD 1.284.880 - 2 years) [Details](#).

**24. Rural Pro-Water - Project for the Implementation of Support Actions for Management in Sanitation in Rural Communities**

A project by Patricia Valeria Vaz Areal and Partners to conduct development of sustainable sanitation solutions in rural areas in providing essential technical and structural support located in Brazil. (USD 1.810.237 - 4 years) [Details](#).

**25. Desalinization and Waste Water Reuse**

Algeria will address a decade of water stress in the semi-arid to arid zones of the Mediterranean by integrating desalination and strategies on wastewater reuse to secure services of drinking water, support irrigation as well as preserving groundwater. (USD 4.400.000 - 10 years) [Details](#).

**26. A Proposal for Economic Strengthening of Farmer Families through an Integrative Approach for Youth Development and Sustainable Sanitation**

Initiated by Save the Children Indonesia and Cargill, the project will provide education on the importance of sanitation and hygiene for local community and children in Kalimantan to help improve the health of the locals as well as its water management practices. (USD 500.000 - 3 years) [Details](#).

**27. Save the Children WASH Response in Afghanistan**

Initiated by Save the Children Afghanistan, the project is intended to improve water, sanitation, and hygiene (WaSH) facilities and its awareness among vulnerable groups with focus on the construction of a comprehensive water system, education and distribution of hygiene kit. (USD 7.000.000 - 2 years) [Details](#).

**28. Guelnim Aquifer Contract Project - Kingdom of Morocco**

A project from the Government of Morocco, the project is designed for sustainable water resource management and ensuring socio-economic stability through the enhancement of efforts on water preservation. (USD 19.690.328 - 5 years) [Details](#).

**29. The Pacific Region Infrastructure Facility (PRIF) Water and Sanitation Working Group (WATSAN WG)**

A working group to enhance coordination among PRIF members and to help provide technical advice on water, sanitation and water resources management infrastructure development and sustainable infrastructure management for PRIF partners and member countries. (USD 13.450.000 - 21 years) [Details](#).

**30. The Green Infrastructure Initiative - Integrated Citarum Domestic Wastewater Management (ICDWM) in Indonesia**

A sanitation project between Indonesia and German to improve sanitation access in the Citarum Watershed through innovative management of domestic wastewater systems. (USD 188.514.933 - 5 years) [Details](#).

**31. The Green Infrastructure Initiative (GII) for Development of Urban Water Supply System (WSS) in Indonesia**

An initiative between Indonesia and German to help provide technical assistance and sustainable finance for enhancing urban water supply systems which will benefit more than 54.000 households in Java Island, Indonesia. (USD 134.950.855 - 7 years) [Details](#).

**32. Water for Life**

Initiated by Humanity First Indonesia, the project is to provide clean drinking water in the remote villages in Nusa Tenggara in order to address poverty, stunting as well as promoting community ownership for sustainability. (USD 92.000 - 1 years) [Details](#).

**33. “Everyone for the Araguaia River” - State of Mato Grosso, Brazil**

A public-private partnership project in Brazil by UNILIVRE with the aim on preserving the Araguaia River and Cerrado biome through sustainable practices and innovative governance. (USD 50.000.000 - 6 years) [Details](#).

**IV. Knowledge and Innovation in Water Sector (6 projects)**

**34. Kumamoto Initiative for Water**

A project led by Japan on the Technology Advancement and Capacity Improvement for Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation Measures to improve basic living environment in Japan. (USD 3.233.500.000- 5 years) [Details](#).

**35. Technical Assistance Over Development of Lowland Irrigated Area in Indonesia**

A training program between Indonesia and the Netherlands on water management systems, particularly in Dadahup Lowland, Central Kalimantan, with the aim to develop technical guidelines for lowland development. (USD 150.000 - 2 years) [Details](#).

**36. ICT Tool to Increase Agricultural Water Productivity in Uzbekistan**

Introduced by Dr. Vadim Sokolov and Mr. Birodar Burkhonjonov, a mobile application called TOMCHI is developed to promote efficient water use and enhance agricultural productivity. (USD 3.000.000 - 9 years) [Details](#).

**37. Global Water Futures Observatories**

Developed by University of Saskatchewan, a national network monitoring water system is introduced in across major Canadian basins to enhance water sustainability through comprehensive data access and infrastructure. (USD 29.440.462 - 7 years) [Details](#).

**38. Global Water Data Infrastructure Initiative**

Established by Institute of Public and Environmental Affairs (IPE), a comprehensive water data system will be implemented to enhance water management and conservation globally with a focus on data transparency and accessibility. (USD 10.000.000 - 11 years) [Details](#).

**39. The EU-China Cooperation on Water Project overall plan (2024-2027)**

An initiative by China and the EU with its aim to strengthen water security through technological exchange and the promotion of policy dialogue as well as enhancing water-related sustainable development. (USD 802.766) [Details](#).

**V. Disaster Resilience and Risk Management (9 projects)**

**40. Climate Adaptive Using Integrated Flood Risk Management Approach for Vulnerable Cities and Rural Area**

Indonesia in collaboration with development partners (World Bank and Asian Development Bank) initiate technical assistance for design-driven, fundable infrastructure projects by utilizing Integrated Flood Risk Management (IFRM). The approach will assist urban and rural areas in tackling floods with the integration of IFRM into policies. (USD 14.308.333 - 3 years) [Details](#).

**41. Small Islands National Borders Management for State Security and Defense**

A coastal protection measures will be implemented by Indonesia in Miangas Island, Tahuna Island, and Subi Kecil Island with the use of breakwaters, revetments, and toe protections. The project aims to enhance the security and well-being of the outer islands. (USD 5.148.133 - 3 years) [Details](#).

**42. Develop2Build (D2B) Semarang Urban Flood Resilience Project**

With the support of the Netherlands, a Develop2Build project will be implemented in Semarang to prepare construction-ready flood mitigation project and explores creative funding schemes in order to support the City of Semarang's climate resilience. (USD 1.024.812 - 3 years) [Details](#).

**43. The Development of the Flood Forecasting and Warning System in The Citarum River Basin, Indonesia, 2nd Phase**

Following prior support, Republic of Korea will support Indonesia's capacity in Flood Forecast Early Warning System (FFEWS) in Citarum River Basin. (USD 200.000 - 2 years) [Details](#).

**44. Project for Flood Control Master Plan Towards Disaster Risk Reduction Investment**

With of the support of JICA, Indonesia is in the preparation of masterplan study on flood control project as part of the disaster risk reduction efforts as well as enhancing capacity building through various training program. (USD 3.000.137 - 4 years) [Details](#).

**45. Project for Coastal Disaster Risk Reduction Plan Study on the North Coast of Java Island**

JICA grants supports on technical assistance for masterplan study in selected coastal area in the North Coast of Java. The study will develop Basic Policy for Coastal Management and Basic Coastal Management Plans. (USD 1.583.512 - 2 years) [Details](#).

**46. Project for Urban Flood Management Integrated Jabodetabek Flood**

With the support of JICA, preparatory assistance on flood management project will be implemented in the Jabodetabek area, Indonesia. The project involves phase-study and basic design for paving the way on potential financial facility in the future phase. (USD 3.285.653 - 2 years) [Details](#).

**47. Mainstreaming Nature-Positive Investments for Green, Resilient and Inclusive Recovery**

A joint collaboration between Indonesia, the Netherlands, and ADB to help build Indonesia's capacity in mainstreaming and upscaling nature-based solutions incorporated into the national flood risk management strategies and projects. (USD 1.600.000 - 1 year) [Details](#).

**48. Using open-source Programming Language to Integrate Earth Observation, Health and Socioeconomic Data for DRRM**

UN Conference and Trade Development (UNCTAD) and partners initiate the utilization the Julia programming language to integrate diverse data for enhanced disaster risk management and reporting on the Sustainable Development Goals. (USD 450.000 – 3 years). [Details](#).

**VI. Sustainable Water Management and Policies (4 projects)**

**49. Fostering Inclusive Growth, Health, and Equity by Mainstreaming Water Quality in River Basin Management in Brantas River Basin, Indonesia**

A collaboration between Indonesia, the Netherlands, Delft University of Technology and TAUW, will enhance water quality in Brantas River Basin. The project will improve water quality monitoring and community participation in helping women, youth and broader communities to have meaningful participation in the citizen science river health monitoring as well as to implement community-based solutions to water pollution and conservation. (USD 5.323.035 - 6 years) [Details](#).

**50. Smart Water Management for Surface Water and Groundwater + a pilot in Central Java**

Indonesia and the Netherlands initiate a collaboration to provide technical assistances for integrated and sustainable management of surface and groundwater in Central Java, Indonesia, and implementing smart system principles for long-term resource conservation. (USD 1.000.000 - 2 years) [Details](#).

**51. EU4Rivers in Albania**

A collaborative project initiated by EU and Austrian Development Agency to enhance water management in Albania in alignment with EU water directives to sustainably manage river basins and improve water monitoring and enforcement. (USD 9.375.520 - 4 years) [Details](#).

**52. Enhancing Water Resources through Artificial Recharge: A Sustainable Solution for Groundwater Depletion**

Initiated by Morocco, the project is to address groundwater depletion with the use of artificial recharge techniques to improve water efficiency and support sustainable agriculture in arid regions. (USD 14.500.000 - 10 years) [Details](#).

## VII. Water, Ecosystem and Transboundary Cooperation (4 projects)

### 53. The Ocean Cleanup on the Project of Cleaning-up River in Cisadane

Indonesia and the Netherlands has been developing river and waterways cleanup systems with the function to intercept plastic materials before reaching the oceans. Furthermore, the project is to enhance river waste management and cleanliness in Ciliwung-Cisadane River Basin. (USD 1.500.000 - 3 years) [Details](#).

### 54. Mangroves for Life: Reviving Ghana's Coastal Guardians

An initiative by GAYO & GAYO Eco Club to plant one million mangroves in Ghana with focus on the ecosystem restoration, community-driven conservation, and sustainable livelihoods such as aquaponics and honey production. (USD 20.000 - 2 years) [Details](#).

### 55. Demonstration of “Clear Water Action for Sustainable Development” for Benefiting Rural Areas of Lancang-Mekong Countries

Initiated by Changjiang River Scientific Research Institute (CRSRI), a multi-faceted project in Cambodia will be conducted to implement reverse osmosis and household water purifiers along with the irrigation systems designed for fruit agricultural. The project aims to enhance water resource protection and promote rural green development supporting the Beijing Initiative’s goals at the Lancang-Mekong Water Resources Cooperation Forum. (USD 443.431 - 2 years) [Details](#).

### 56. Demonstration of Rural Water Supply Safety Technology in Lancang-Mekong Countries—China Practice Experience Sharing

China Institute of Water Resource and Hydropower Research (IWHR) and partners establish 59 rural water supply technology demonstration sites in Cambodia, Laos, and Myanmar, with its goals to ensure safe drinking water access and promoting the community health of over 10,000 residents as well as focusing on women and school-children. (USD 1.799.447 – 4 years) [Details](#).

## VIII. Enhancing Water Nexus (3 projects)

### 57. New Energy Programme

En+ Group Inc, a Russian Company, is implementing the New Energy Programme. The program modernizes the Angara and Yenisei hydropower plant cascade to increase energy while maintaining water flow through the turbines. It also aims to reduce green-house gas emissions. (USD 298.600.000 - 22 years) [Details](#).

### 58. GEF UNEP/MAP MedProgramme, Child Project 2.2: Mediterranean Coastal Zones: Managing the Water-Energy-Food and Ecosystems Nexus

Lebanon and Global Water Partnership-Mediterranean initiate the GEF UNEP/MAP MedProgramme to promote frameworks on the enhancement of water, energy, food security, and ecosystems preservation. The project aims to ensure adequate access to water from coastal areas based on the Source-to-Sea approach and integrated governance on water, food, energy, and ecosystems. (USD 11.309.871 - 6 years) [Details](#).

### 59. National Drainage Program IV (NDP4)

Egypt is undertaking a project to rehabilitate 1,4 million feddan of agricultural land. It involves the overhaul of subsurface drainage networks and civil works on open drains to improve flow capacity. It addresses the aging network’s and challenges of its maintenance. (USD 747.000.000 - 13 years) [Details](#).



## IX. Stakeholders Empowerment and Leveraging Networks (6 projects)

### 60. Welang Phase II: A Pilot Project for Riverbanks Arrangement in Rural Areas Using the Water as Leverage Approach

A cooperation between Indonesia and the Netherlands to provide technical assistances for comprehensive river basin management of the Welang river and develop conceptual design for program implementation. (USD 1.500.000 - 1 year) [Details](#).

### 61. Embracing the Sun-Adaptation Fund Project: Redefining Public Space as a Solution for the Effects of Global Climate Change in Indonesia's Urban Areas

A collaboration between Indonesia and the Netherlands to prepare Indonesian urban communities for climate change impact with focus on flood adaptation and addressing water scarcity as well as promoting social resilience in Samarinda, East Kalimantan. (USD 824.835 - 2 years) [Details](#).

### 62. The Project of China Pavilion at the Bali Water Museum (Subak Museum)

Taking the momentum of Chinese Pavilion at Bali Water Museum, the China Institute of Water Resources and Hydropower Research together with the Chinese National Committee on Irrigation and Drainage and China Water Museum will exhibit the heritage of ancient irrigation systems and further highlight its values and modern achievements and fostering international cooperation in the sustainable agricultural water management towards food security. (USD 96.677) [Details](#).

### 63. Foggara: A Testament to Centuries of Wisdom in Water Management and a Means of Livelihood in the Desert.

Initiated by Algeria, the project will preserve the Foggara irrigation channels, having recognized for their historical significance in the sustainable water management and enhancing local capacities. (USD 2.000.000 - 3 years) [Details](#).

### 64. MYOCEAN Youth for Change Initiative

An initiative by MYOCEAN YOUTH, the project comprises of series of activities to promote ocean sustainability and disaster resilience, empower youth participation in water sports and environmental stewardship to achieve long-term impacts and in the alignment with the Sustainable Development Goals in Malaysia. (USD 1.500.000 - 2 years) [Details](#).

### 65. Bali Cultural Village Water Saving and Loan Cooperatives

Developed by Bakti Pertiwi Jati Foundation, a Water Saving and Loan Cooperatives in Bali's cultural villages and construction of rainwater reservoirs managed by village cooperatives will ensure clean, affordable drinking water for 1.442 villages by 2034. (USD 124.760 - 11 years) [Details](#).

## X. Innovative and Sustainable Financing (2 projects)

### 66. Global Water Fund

Indonesia introduces a multilateral financing mechanism to deliver substantial annual funding with the aim to enhance global water infrastructure in the achievement of Sustainable Development Goal 6: Clean Water and Sanitation. (USD 1.246.882.793 - 6 years) [Details](#).

### 67. The Resilient Water Accelerator

In collaboration with Water Aid and UK-FCDO, the initiative will enhance finance for water projects to build climate resilience through the promotion of ideas, application of climate perspective on investments, and designing proper business models. This initiative operates in Africa, Asia Pacific, and South America with the aim of an improved water security for 50 million people by 2030. (USD 3.000.000 – 4 years) [Details](#).

## XI. Prospective Project (46 projects)

Throughout the curation process, projects/initiatives/collaborations without clear financial commitment are also submitted, nevertheless, they are considered prospective to the solution in water issues, as follows:

### 68. UNESCO's Ecohydrology Labs Network

UNESCO and partners will establish a network to advance SDGs-related ecohydrological research and develop innovative Nature-based Solutions (NBS) to enhance local-level environmental management. (In-kind contributions - 2 years) [Details](#).

### 69. Partnership of Irrigation and Drainage Technology Exchange

A partnership by JICA to develop better policies and technologies in the field of irrigation and drainage infrastructure in Indonesia and Japan through knowledge exchange. (2 years) [Details](#).

### 70. Environmental Conservation of the Lubuk Larangan Conservation Area

A project by Sadar Wisata Lubuk Guci Emas to protect and restore endemic fish ecosystems and freshwater species in critical river areas with the aim to deliver periodic and sustainable environmental conservation. (11 years) [Details](#).

### 71. Pilot Construction of Reclaimed Water Utilization Allocation in Typical Areas

A pilot program launched by China to put forward utilization of recycled water in 78 key areas in China to promote sustainable water management and green economic transformation. [Details](#).

### 72. China-Cambodia-UNICEF Cooperation Project on Climate-Resilient Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

A collaboration between China, Cambodia and the UNICEF to upscale and enhance water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services in China and Cambodia through the use of climate-resilient WASH technologies and comprehensive capacity building. [Details](#).

- 73. The Global Hydrometry Support Facility (WMO HydroHub)**  
Under the program, World Meteorological Organization (WMO) will enhance technical expertise of the National Meteorological and Hydrological Services with focus on collaborations and advancing hydrometric technologies and methodologies. (No financial commitment - 5 years) [Details](#).
- 74. Action on Water Adaptation and Resilience AWARe**  
AWARe, hosted by the World Meteorological Organization in Geneva, coordinates global water adaptation initiatives with the support of Egypt's infrastructure and funding to facilitate climate-resilient water resources management. (supported by the Government of Egypt - 9 years) [Details](#).
- 75. Hydrology for the Environment, Life and Policy (HELP) River Basin Initiative**  
UNESCO and partners initiate the HELP initiative to establish an integrated global networks river basin management for addressing key water-related issues. (supported by UNESCO funds and partners - 2 years) [Details](#).
- 76. The International Sediment Initiative (ISI)**  
An initiative established by the International Research and Training Centre on Erosion and Sedimentation (IRTCES) to promote sustainable sediment management globally through advisory board meetings, newsletters, and training courses, with focus on soil erosion and sedimentation research and policy advice. (supported by IRTCES – since 2002) [Details](#).
- 77. PARTMERSNIP**  
Initiated by Youth and Women for Opportunities Uganda, the initiative is to ensure sustained access to water for all families in Uganda through the construction of solar-powered water installations. (4 years) [Details](#).
- 78. Groundwater Aquifers Artificial Recharge with Treated Wastewater**  
United Arab Emirates assess the feasibility of technology innovation for recharging aquifer with treated wastewater use in irrigation and emergency purposes. (3 years) [Details](#).
- 79. Regional Water Supply (RWS)**  
Indonesia and Australia initiate a program to enhance the viability of RWS investment through the provision of technical assistances comprise of a broad spectrum of regulatory, institutional, and financial challenges. (3 years) [Details](#).
- 80. SDG 6 Capacity Development Initiative (CDI)**  
UNESCO and UN DESA established a capacity development program aimed at enhancing national capabilities to achieve SDG 6 by improving water and sanitation. (5 years) [Details](#).
- 81. Integrated Water Resources Management and Irrigation Technology**  
Indonesia and Mekong River Commission (MRC) initiate a capacity improvement by focusing on Integrated Water Resources Management and Irrigation Technology, and enhancing institutional capacity through technology exchange and training program. (2 years) [Details](#).

- 82. Scientific and Technical Innovation Cooperation Initiative for Water Youth in “Belt and Road” Countries**  
Nanjing Hydraulic Research Institute (NHRI) and partners promotes scientific and technical innovation among youth in Belt and Road countries and fostering cooperation and capacity building in water management. (2 years) [Details](#).
- 83. International Initiative on Water Quality (IIWQ)**  
UNESCO IHP and partners establish a program aims to improve global freshwater management by fostering scientific collaboration and sharing effective water management practices. (54 years) [Details](#).
- 84. Empowering Developing Member Countries to Use Multispectral Satellite Images**  
Asian Development Bank (ADB), European Space Agency (ESA), and Japanese Aerospace Exploration Agency (JAXA), and partners establish an enhancement project of water resilience in developing countries by utilizing AI-processed satellite imagery with the support of international space and development agencies. (2 years) [Details](#).
- 85. Hydrological Status and Outlook System (HydroSOS) and the Status of Water Resources Report for making ‘More’ and ‘Better’ Water Information Globally Available**  
World Meteorological Organization (WMO) and partners develop a global framework to make available robust hydrological information in support of early warning system and enhance water resource management. (15 years) [Details](#).
- 86. Sharing of Sustainable Development Model based on Small Hydropower and Renewable Energy**  
Initiated by China, the project focuses on conducting small hydropower and renewable energy-related training programs. In the programs, the practical technologies of small hydropower and renewable energy and China’s development model and experience will be shared to help developing countries to improve their technology, train their talents and enhance their capacity for independent development, thus accelerating the realization of the water and energy goals of the Agenda for Sustainable Development. [Details](#).
- 87. Application of Digital Twin in Water Conservancy Cooperation**  
Indra Karya Inc. and Yellow River Engineering will explore application of digital twin technology to enhance the efficiency and decision-making in water management projects. [Details](#).
- 88. Establishment of Global Database on Soil Erosion and Sedimentation**  
International Research and Training Centre on Erosion and Sedimentation (IRTCES) collects and organizes soil erosion and sediment data to support global soil and water conservation efforts. [Details](#).
- 89. Coordinated Water-Food-Ecosystem Nexus and Sustainable Development Strategies in the Typical Arid and Semi-arid Regions**  
Nanjing Hydraulic Research Institute (NHRI) and partners undertake research to addresses water, food, and ecosystem security in arid regions through research and development of sustainable strategies. [Details](#).

- 90. Security and Sustainable Development of Water Infrastructure Construction and Management for Belt and Road Countries**  
Nanjing Hydraulic Research Institute (NHRI) and Belt and Roads Countries initiates an exchange of knowledge and related cooperation to improves water management capacities. [Details](#).
- 91. Developing a District-Level Clustering Approach for Modelling Sea Level Rise Vulnerability in Indonesian Coastal Areas**  
Indonesia and UN Global Pulse are partnering to develop strategies in addressing the impact of sea level rise in Indonesian coastal areas through a district-level clustering approach. [Details](#).
- 92. Support Mechanism to develop National Wetland Inventories**  
Secretariat of the Convection on Wetlands (RAMSAR) is committed to support the development of National Wetland Inventories for enhancing wetland conservation and management globally. [Details](#).
- 93. Harnessing Science, Technology, and Innovation for Disaster Risk Reduction**  
UN Conference and Trade Development (UNCTAD) and partners facilitates international collaboration to enhance disaster resilience and recovery through the use of science and technology. [Details](#).
- 94. Nature Based Solution for Water Resources Protection and Climate Resilience**  
The Netherlands with its partner will mainstream Nature-based Solution by providing technical and financial advisory services for policy and project integration. (2 years) [Details](#).
- 95. Indonesia-Australia Collaboration Project of Lessons Learning on Water Sensitive City in Australia for Indonesia's Priority/Critical Watershed (Citarum)**  
Australia and Indonesia are collaborating to continue the CARP (Citarum Action Research Project). This collaboration involves joint research, publications, supervisions, workshops, and conferences. The project adopts a socio-technical perspective by utilizing both inter-disciplinary approaches and institutional approaches. (8 year) [Details](#).
- 96. Early Warning Systems (EWS) for Floods and Droughts**  
World Meteorological Organization (WMO) and its partners initiate Early Warning System (EWS) for Flood and Drought. The initiative establishes regional/national/global data infrastructure with advanced forecasting system for floods and droughts and the use of user-friendly visualization tools and stakeholder training. (6 year) [Details](#).
- 97. International Year of Glaciers' Preservation 2025**  
As the implementation of UN General Assembly Resolution A/RES/77/158 the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) will facilitate the implementation of the International Year of Glaciers' Preservation (IYGP 2025). This initiative is to raising awareness, pursuing policy advocacy, and facilitating actionable and sustainable measures for preservation of glaciers. (3 years) [Details](#).

**98. FRESH WAVE - Flood Resilience and Sustainable Human Water Accessibility for Vulnerable Environments - A Pilot Study in Indonesia**

A collaboration between Indonesia, Northeastern University, and UN to develop the INDODRAIN tool (Infrastructure Disruption, Operation, and Recovery Analysis of Inundation) which combines diverse analytical methods. The initiative engages residents in flood risk mapping and developing early warning systems aims to reduce flood risk by 2030. [Details](#).

**99. Development of Water Drinking and Irrigation**

Indonesia executes a project aimed at developing drinking water and irrigation systems to enhance water access and agricultural productivity in Makassar City and Gowa Regency. (54 years) [Details](#).

**100. Jeneberang Catchment are for Water Drinking and Irrigation Development**

Indonesia executes a comprehensive program to develop safe drinking water and efficient irrigation systems in Makassar City and Gowa Regency as well as focusing on sanitation and ecosystem restoration. (54 years) [Details](#).

**101. Water Organization Partnerships for Resilience (WOP4R)**

Indonesia and Asian Development Bank (ADB) will spearhead capacity-building to foster resilient water management policies through knowledge sharing and partnership between river basin agencies. (2 years) [Details](#).

**102. Improving Organization partnership for Resilience in the terms of Twinning Programme**

Indonesia and Asian Development Bank (ADB) will enhance water management entities' performance in Asia and the Pacific by sharing of knowledge and experiences on Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM). The initiative aims to improve policy and project integration. (1 year) [Details](#).

**103. Initiative to Enhance Water Security Capacity**

China and IWRA will led a project to strengthen water security through the development of evaluation indices, risk management improvements, and the integration of water conservancy. [Details](#).

**104. Maintaining and Enhancing Water Yield through Land and Forest Rehabilitation (MEWLAFOR)**

A project with the support of Mojokerto District's community for reducing land degradation and improving water retention through agroforestry in the Brantas Watershed, Indonesia. (3 years) [Details](#).

**105. Construction of Energy-saving Seawater Desalination Demonstration Project in Sea Island Area by Using Wind-Solar Hybrid Energy**

Collaboration between Indonesia and China on research and development project of a functional seawater desalination technology by utilizing wind-solar hybrid energy in Indonesia. The project aims to construct water supply station with capacity of 500 m<sup>3</sup>/d for 3.000 people and provide training for more than 60 technical personnel. [Details](#).

**106. Cooperative Framework on Integrated Water Resources Management in Small Islands**

Indonesia and partners committed to enhance Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) on small islands and archipelagic states to bolster climate resilience and preserve the freshwater cycle, including with the participation all stakeholders. [Details](#).

**107. Launching of Indonesian Wave**

Indonesia at the 10th World Water Forum will launch Indonesian Wave to foster a youth-led ecosystem for global water challenges, linking youth networks to enhance water awareness, education, and innovation through collaborative efforts. (1 year) [Details](#).

**108. Bali Youth Plan**

The Bali Youth Plan at the 10th World Water Forum will launch a project to deepen youth involvement in the global water scheme by promoting inclusive and participatory processes for climate resilience and continuing the Global Youth Movement for Water. (5 years) [Details](#).

**109. Ecohydrology Youth Network (EHYN)**

Ecohydrology Youth Network (EHYN) fosters global youth engagement in Ecohydrology and Nature-based Solutions, and facilitates involvement in UNESCO initiatives. The project aims to establish an inclusive global network, provide communication platform, and promote youth leadership and professional skills. (3 years) [Details](#).

**110. Indonesia's Water Resources Endowment Fund**

Indonesia to establish a source funding to overcome the substantial funding gap in Indonesia's water infrastructure maintenance and operation by exploring alternative financial sources. (21 years) [Details](#).

**111. Baikal Plastic Free Alliance**

EN+ Group from Russia formed an alliance to tackle plastic pollution in Lake Baikal involving the private sector, NGOs, and academic institutions. Initiatives include community engagement in waste management, development of waste infrastructure, and participation in international environmental forums. (28 years) [Details](#).

**112. Restoration and Planting of Bali's Nine Sacred Trees on Water Catchment Areas**

The Bakti Pertiwi Jati Foundation will engage Bali's youth in planting nine species of sacred trees in water catchment areas. The project aims to decelerate rainwater flow to the sea and foster environmental stewardship among youth by 2030. (12 years) [Details](#).

**113. Two Stage Seawater Desalination for Bali Tourism Destination on the Island Southern Karst Region Powered by Ocean Current Generator and Other Renewable Energy Sources.**

The Bakti Pertiwi Jati Foundation will implement two-stage seawater desalination in Southern Bali's tourism areas powered by ocean current generators. The project aims to meet water sustainability needs and reduce agricultural water stress by 2028. (4 years) [Details](#).