



Outcome Document of the 5th ASEM Seminar on Urban Water Management

November 17 2022 | Changsha, Hunan, China



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Foreword

In order to implement the United Nations Transforming Our World: The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and to better serve the sustainable development of water resources among ASEM member countries by promoting science and technology innovation exchanges and cooperation in ecology and environment, the 5th ASEM Seminar on Urban Water Management (hereinafter referred to as the "Seminar") was held on 17 November 2022 in InterContinental Hotel of Changsha, the Capital City of Hunan Province, China. Under the guidance of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of China, and the People's Government of Hunan Province of China, the Seminar was hosted by Hunan Provincial Department of Science and Technology and Foreign Affairs Office of Hunan Provincial People's Government, organized by ASEM Water Resources Research and Development Center (ASEMWater), ASEM Cooperation Centre for Science Technology and Innovation (ASEM-CCSTI), Hungari

an Water Association (HWA), Hungarian Water Partnership (HWP), and in partnership with European Water Association (EWA), Water4All, UK Centre for Ecology & Hydrology (CEH), Eco-Innovation Cluster for Sustainable Environment (CLEMS) of Romania, the Government of Shiga Prefecture of Japan together to create a high-level international Seminar platform for water participated by all.

Establishing an online platform for full sessions, this Seminar included opening ceremony and three plenary sessions in webcast. With focus on the core issues of urban water management and sustainable development, the Seminar is of great practical significance in promoting mutual learning of policies, experience exchanges, information sharing, and advantages complementarities among Asian and European countries.



Opening Ceremony



Moderated by Mr. LI Zhijian, Director-General,
Department of Science and Technology of
Hunan Province, China

Addresses



H.E. Ambassador Leon Faber, Deputy Executive Director of Asia-Europe Foundation

Rapid urbanization, growth in the populations of cities, and social economic development are projected to increase urban, industrial, and domestic water demand by 50-80% over the next three decades. There is therefore, an urgent need to address the issue of water securities threat. A resilient infrastructure is crucial for cities to ensure water security. We can do things differently, for instance, by adopting an integrated approach, to the way we supply water, and how we manage storm water and waste water. Bringing together all relevant stakeholders at different levels of local governance, we'll enable a space to design and co-create

the policy framework that allows all to use the most effective options available to meet local community needs. Taking urban water management on an even higher level, as we are doing here in the Seminar, by setting state-wide directions for water management while learning from each other, we encourage the building of resilience. Urban water in sanitation management must be placed squarely at the heart of circular economy. Climate goals and service delivery obligations will only be met if government implement technology that delivers sustainable water and sanitation services, as well as waste water treatment for every urban resident. Therefore, the new urban agenda must be implemented. It was adopted by world leaders in 2016 and offers a road map for building cities that can serve as engines of prosperity and centers of cultural and social well-being wide protecting the environment. The Agenda also provides guidance for achieving sustainable development goals and addressing climate change.

The vision of ASEF is the world in which Asians and Europeans shape the future together, respectfully, fairly and sustainably. In this regard, access to water is a basic human right, and as all of you would agree, providing accessibility to water also means to building the civilian infrastructure, which is expensive to construct and to maintain. If we are to ensure that this basic human right, to have access to water is protected, we also need to ensure that civilian infrastructure is always be protected, in particular in times of military operations.

(Compiled and edited according to audio recording)



Minister JIANG Duan, ASEM Senior Official for China

Ancient Chinese sages said that goodness is like water, and wise men are like water. Members of Asia and Europe are all wise men who are good at using water resources. The cooperation of all parties is born and prospered because of water. All countries should seize the huge development potentials brought about by the global green and low-carbon transformation, and jointly build a clean and beautiful world. A good ecological environment helps the sustainable development of the economy and society. We should further enhance the mutual learning of innovation and research in the field of water resources, promote the communication of

relevant technologies, talents and information, and jointly solve the difficulties confronted by urban water management. Countries should actively explore and innovate cooperation mechanisms, create multi-level and multi-field cooperation models, provide many more international public goods to realize advantages complementarity, resources sharing, and mutual benefit and win-win results, so that people in Asia and Europe can enjoy a better life brought about by green development. China has always been an advocate and promoter of pragmatic cooperation between Asia and Europe. We sincerely hope that ASEM can become a friendship platform for Asian and European countries to exchange governance experience and build consensus on development. Insights from governmental representatives and professional experts of various countries will contribute new wisdom and solutions to practical cooperation on water resources between Asia and Europe. I hope that all parties will take this Seminar as an opportunity to further strengthen exchanges in the fields of science and technology, culture, education, and think tanks, with an all-round, multi-level, and multi-channel cooperation framework to create more benefits for the people of Asia and Europe, and jointly create a bright future for Asia-Europe exchanges and cooperation.



Mr. Péter Kovács,
Head of the Department of River Basin Management and Water Protection of the Ministry of Interior, Hungary
ViceChair of the Bureau of the UNECE Water Convention

Urban water management has been given importance, along with the management of water resources in agriculture and industry, in the Sustainable Development Goal on Water (SDG-6). Main goals of sustainable urban water management systems are to provide safe drinking water and sanitation, protect against floods, pollution and water scarcity.

A typical urban water management system consists of underground networks that provide drinking water and collect waste water and urban drainage water, reservoirs, treatment facilities, etc. We have learned that a multi-level, approach for water management works best. Water resources management issues must be addressed at the local, national and at appropriate regional and international levels as well.

I believe also that Hungarian “water industry” can provide solutions which have been proved in many parts of the world.



Mr. MIKAZUKI Taizo, Governor of Shiga Prefecture, Japan

The “Mother Lake 21 Plan” has set 13 goals, including “clear water” , “abundant fish” , “beautiful shore and bottom of the lake” , etc. This plan was developed with the people of Shiga Prefecture in accordance with the UN SDGs; the Plan is a localized version of the SDGs and is known as the Mother Lake Goals. I hope this concept can be disseminated to lakes around the world. Of the existing water resources on earth, rivers and lakes, which are easily accessible to humans, account for only 0.01% of the total. On the other hand, as the global population increases, we may face a serious shortage of water resources. Globally, lakes and marshes, where valuable water resources are located, will play an increasingly important role and take on increasing responsibilities. Clean water alone does not make Biwa Lake shine. In order to improve the lake’s environment, we who live near the lake need to re-examine our lives.

The lake nurtures us, and it is our mission to pass it on to the next generation as an uncontaminated lake.

(translated and edited)



Mr. GAO Changlin, Minister Counsellor, Mission of the People's Republic of China to the European Union

By focusing on urban water management issues, this seminar is attached great significance. Water is the source of life, cities are the symbol of human civilization, and water resources are an important prerequisite and guarantee for sustainable development of human kind. However, along with population growth and the continuous development of urbanization and industrialization, water scarcity and water pollution have become major challenges facing the world. It is increasingly a common issue faced by many Asian and European countries, including China, to

harmoniously promote the positive interaction of water resources, water environment, water ecological governance and urbanization development.

The geography and ecological environment of Asia and Europe have similarities and differences, and exist common problems and individual cases. Therefore, it is highly necessary to discuss and share the best practice and suitable technology on water control, pollution control and water environment management in the region. The ASEM Seminar on Urban Water Management has built a very good platform for cooperation and exchange to promote the sustainable development of water resources and research & innovation in Asia and Europe. It is expected that the seminar will base on the common addressing global challenges of sustainable development, particularly on water resources, focus on the common concerns of Asian and European countries, and discuss in-depth how to deepen Asia-Europe cooperation, promote the sustainable development of water resources, explore the frontiers and key points of cooperation on research & innovation, and improve the level of cooperation on Science, Technology and Innovation. I believe, with the support of experts and participants, the seminar will surely achieve fruitful results, and further promote the cooperation of Asian and European countries to strengthen water resources management, improve the capabilities on water resources utilization, water pollution control and water ecological protection, give full play to the leading and supporting role of Science, Technology and Innovation in the sustainable development of water resources, and jointly move towards a cleaner and more beautiful world.



Mr. Jean-Yves ROUX, Consul-General of French Consulate General in Wuhan, France

France's strategy is focused on 3 goals. First, improve governance of the water and sanitation sector on the local and global scale. Second, strengthen the security of water supply for all, against the backdrop of an increasing pressure on water resources. And third, bolster the effectiveness of resources and tools by promoting innovative solutions and including financing mechanisms. In order to best respond to the needs, France also enabled local government bodies and water agencies to

dedicate 1% of their water budget to cooperation and international solidarity. Therefore, nearly €300 million were mobilized between 2007 and 2018 by French local government bodies, unions and water agencies for the benefits of partner countries, private businesses, including companies Veolia and Suez also play an essential role.

Lastly, the French water partnership SWP, which brings together civil society organizations, private sector, local governments, water agencies, research bodies and the French space, promote France expertise worldwide. At the bilateral level, France and China, and central China work on major projects. The Sino-French Eco-City of Caidian is at the same time, a real experimental laboratory and an exemplary urban project through innovative solutions addressing all of the issues of the city, including water management. The French agency L'Agence française de développement (AFD) finance the ecological and hydraulic, restoration of Lake Shi , nearby the city of Wuhan and is hydraulic annexes. The target of this restoration being a level 4 in 2020 and then Level 3 in 2030 in accordance with Chinese standards.

The Ecological Restoration of the Lake Shi aims also at a functional ecosystem hosting a new found biodiversity. The French Geological Survey (BRGM), the University of Tours in central France and Opure have collaborated with ASEMWater and all the Chinese partners on bilateral projects as well as on the European Union Horizontal Program.

(Compiled and edited according to audio recording)



Mr. CHEN Fei, Vice-Governor of the People's Government of Hunan Province, China

At present, our world is facing drastic changes and a pandemic both unseen in a century, the four major issues facing us as water resources, food, energy and the environment have been plaguing our development. The main thread that runs through these four major issues is water, for which, we are also facing four major issues, too much for water flood, too little for water drought, dirty water and muddy/turbid water. So today I am also here to propose three initiatives around today's

theme as urban water management.

Firstly, now that the population in cities is increasing, and the demands for water resources, the requirement for water pollution treatment and the treatment standards are all on the rise, how should we deal with them? I would like to join everyone together to study how to actually change the way of production and living so that limited water resources can serve the infinite development of our cities. Secondly, water governance should be systematic around water engineering, water ecology, and water environment, so that our running water, clear water, and clean water can permanently serve the people's better life. Thirdly, we should take advantage of ASEM Water Resources Research and Development Center to strengthen and deepen exchanges, cooperation, as well as the sharing of mature and advanced technologies, and useful and practical management methods to promote the sustainable use of water resources.

Ladies and gentlemen, let us take this Seminar as an opportunity to effectively implement the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and continuously promote the upgrading of cooperation in water resources science and technology innovation between Asia and Europe for the greater contributions to the solutions to the global major environmental crises, and common prosperity for mankind!

(translated and edited)

Keynote Speeches

Keynote Speech 1

Heavy Metals Environmental Standards Policy and Environmental Quality Improvement in Chenzhou National Sustainable Development Agenda Innovation Demonstration Zone

— The environmental standards and policies have promoted technological development, especially technology-regarding water environment protection. So, in the future, based on the Chenzhou SDG Innovation Zone, accelerating the green transformation and establishing the life-cycle prevention and control system are the strategic demands for water environment protection and green industry development.



Dr. Chai Liyuan

Academician of the Chinese Academy of Engineering/
Vice-President of Central South University, China

Keynote Speech 2

Water4All—A New EU RDI Partnership as A Platform for Developing New Solutions for Global Water Challenges

— Water4All is a co-funded partnership under Horizon Europe, aiming at concentrating water R&I actors and funding in Europe and beyond. It adopts a systemic approach from source to sea, considers all kinds of territories - i.e., rural areas, urban areas and peri-urban areas and promotes innovative approaches in water management and aquatic ecosystems.



Mr. Bjørn Kaare Jensen
Chair of Water4All, the EU

Keynote Speech 3

Promoting Sustainable Development with Water as the Medium

— This speech focuses on Chenzhou's experience in the sustainable use of water resources and green development. Chenzhou follows the principle of “one focus and three combinations”, explores a green development path with the principle of “Lucid waters and lush mountains are invaluable assets”, pursues a green development path that puts ecology first and are committed to building a valuable brand of “Good waters, Better life”.



Mr. Ma Tianyi

Vice Mayor of Chenzhou Municipal People's Government of Hunan Province, China

Presentations

Plenary Session I: Sustainable Development of Water Management

Exploring the role of water in the international value chain and the value of water resources in the ever-growing competition for water.

UN experts predict that by the end of the century, drinking water could be more expensive than gold. Clean drinking water is the only food that cannot be replaced by anything else, it is essential for human life. A general appreciation of the importance and value of water is expected to grow. The careful use of water as a resource, to build and sustain systems for water supply and sanitation, is the basement to reduce the crisis that magnifies water inequalities.

An estimate by a consulting firm Booz Allen Hamilton suggested already in 2007 that a total of USD \$41 trillion is required to refurbish the urban infrastructure old (mainly in “developed” country cities) and build the new (mainly in the “developing” country cities) between 2005 and 2030. Over 50 per cent (USD \$ 22.6 trillion) would be required for water systems. These projects are about reconstruction, water treatment plants, network construction, etc., and generally there is no specific project element dedicated neither to capacity building (CB) to plan, implement, manage and operate these infrastructures, nor to R&D task to find the optimal solution in each project. It means that there are lot of things to

do. It matters what's behind the tap. Sustainable water services are a value.

Furthermore, a 2016 report by the UNEP's International Resource Panel (IRP) estimated that almost half of the world's population will suffer severe water stress by 2030 unless water use is „decoupled” from economic growth. Demand for water set to outstrip supply by 40 per cent in 2030, forcing governments to spend \$200 billion per year on upstream water supply as demand outstrips cheaper forms of supply - up from historic averages of \$40 to \$45 billion. And since only half of one per cent of the world's freshwater is available for the needs of both humanity and ecosystems, we will need to do more and better with less if we are to ensure healthy ecosystems, healthy populations and economic development.

The most cost-effective way of achieving water decoupling, according to the report, is for governments to create holistic water management plans that take into account the entire water cycle: from source to distribution, economic use, treatment, recycling, reuse and return to the environment. Specifically, to achieve water decoupling, the IRP recommended among others building sustainable infrastructure to improve the efficiency of water use and eliminate water

contamination and pollution. It also suggested strengthening research into the value water.

With participation of policymakers, researchers regarding regulatory initiatives, this topic aims to share related policies, regulations, laws and standards (EU taxonomy) in different fields such as water resources, financial investment, and infrastructure development that are fundamental to achieve water decoupling.

Furthermore, this topic is to examine the economic link between water value and the sustainability of water services, to identify the role of water value in the circular economy as well. It also aims to name and to list innovative water management and water industry solutions for the sustainability of water utility services.

Plenary Session I: Sustainable Development of Water Management



Dr. Károly Kovács, President of Hungarian Water Partnership / Chairman of Hungarian Water Association

This speech highlights the importance of investment in water and wastewater infrastructure and aspects and attitudes of solidarity. Dr. Károly Kovács suggests that firstly, have clear picture about our assets, which means water utility asset evaluation is a must. Secondly, manage our data so as to use the information to form our future. Thirdly, implement but with affordable and sustainable solutions. Lastly, take into account. We should attach great importance to horizontal and vertical solidarity.

Plenary Session I: Sustainable Development of Water Management



Dr. Radu Mihaiescu, Associate Professor/PhD of Faculty of Environmental Sciences and Engineering of "Babes-Bolyai" University Cluj-Napoca, Romania

Dr. Radu Mihaiescu shares a case study in Bistrita city, county Bistrita- Nasaud, Romania. From this case study, a SWOT analysis is made to provide insight for dealing with challenges in securing good quality drinking water supply around the world.



Mr. Zamir Awan, Founding Chair of Global Silk Route Research Alliance, Pakistan

In Pakistan Country Report, it's highlighted that China-Pakistan friendship is lasting and both nations are closely bordered. And there are statutory safeguards for Chinese people and enterprises. All of these have created conditions for joint ventures and ensured a competitive investment with high return.

Plenary Session I: Sustainable Development of Water Management



Dr. Michael Hutchins, Professor of UK Centre for Ecology and Hydrology, the UK

This speech shares the practice of urban modeling and the multiple benefits that urban tree planting can bring. To date, new literature review and statistical modelling shows that urban trees enhance ecosystem services, including: substantially enhance water purification (nutrient removal) and may benefit aquatic biodiversity (alongside river habitat restoration).



Dr. ANDRE Georgina, Project Manager-Urban Resilience of Suez Consulting, France

Against the backdrop that East Asia and South Asia could see the worst of flood risk, it is urgent to transform the urban grey infrastructures, or pipeline network into green infrastructure such as landscaped grassed ditch, green roof etc., plus with other drainage facilities. The speech shares the experience of the Sino-French eco-city of caidian in Wuhan City, Hubei Province, China to provide insight for dealing with flood challenges.

Plenary Session II: Technology Innovation in the Water Sector

Presenting sustainable - affordable solutions for water related infrastructure development and management

The increasing focus on water issues today is stimulating the emergence of innovative tools and procedures and strengthening the development of an integrated approach. In infrastructure investment processes, it is of increased importance to compare possible solutions. This is particularly true in the planning and construction phases, when the multidimensional impacts of investments are considered, as well as ensuring economic and financial sustainability and affordability in the future.

Worldwide, there is a growing understanding of the need to deliver smarter, cheaper, more resilient and environmentally sensitive water and wastewater systems.

Key drivers include population growth, urbanisation and competing demand from municipal, agriculture and industrial uses. There is a mounting consensus

that we should not be looking backwards for solutions but be more innovative in delivering the outcomes required from our infrastructure systems. Therefore we need new ways of thinking, new processes as well as innovative technology to meet these requirements.



Innovation is not only a term that can be applied to technology, but we should also consider the framework in which we operate, including: our receptiveness to new ideas, our appetite for risk, the processes we use and the creativity of the human capital in our sector. The best technology can fail to be implemented if there's unwillingness to change.

In this topic invited participants provide providing references to good practices in the development, construction and implementation of smart city, smart water and other smart technology-based solutions. Solutions, that are feasible, affordable and sustainable considering all the financial, environmental and social aspects of the recent and post-pandemic challenges.

Plenary Session II: Technology Innovation in the Water Sector

**Preparing to Cope with Permanent Water Crisis
with Integrated Solutions**

Dr Ninghu Su, Adjunct Professor
James Cook University
Cairns, Queensland, Australia
Email: Ninghu.Su@jcu.edu.au

5th ASEM Seminar on Urban Water
Management
17 November 2022

Dr. Ninghu Su, Adjunct Professor of James Cook University, Australia

This speech describes the present and past situations of stressed water resources in the context of the world’s ongoing crises and puts forwards some solutions for resources sustainability to cope with the permanent stresses: Harvest and use precipitation; Tap the biggest water consumer – irrigated agriculture; Change production system; Reduce unnecessary wastages in three other sectors.

**Digitalisation of the Water Sector:
Opportunities and Challenges**



Harsha Ratnaweera
Professor in Water and Wastewater Technology, Norwegian University of Life Sciences
Management Committee Member, European Water Association




亞歐水資源研究和利用中心
ASEM Water Resources Research and Development Center

Dr. Harsha Ratnaweera, Professor of Norwegian University of Life Sciences, Norway

The water sector is digitalized, meaning efficient collection and use of digital data for smart digital solutions to address the challenges in critical physical assets and their services. But there are risks arising from digitalization, like technical failures, easier escalation from a single unit failure to system collapse, increased vulnerability of process stability etc. The key to reduce risks are Know your risks; Preventive measures work. And so does preparedness when dealing with post-attacks.

Plenary Session II: Technology Innovation in the Water Sector



Improving urban flood estimation and representing impacts of nature based solutions

Dr James Miller, UKCEH

REGREEN NATURE-BASED SOLUTIONS

UKRI Natural Environment Research Council

UK Centre for Ecology & Hydrology

Dr. James Miller, Senior Hydrologist of UK Centre for Ecology and Hydrology, the UK

NBS effects are important at city urban scale as they become more prevalent and effective. Flood estimation at such scales should include NBS effects such as SuDS to accurately represent peak flow mitigation. Simple models like ANaRM most effective for applying to existing methods and NBS toolkits - less data, ease of use will bring more uptake and more inclusion in more studies. Next steps ANaRM - Validating ANaRM at different scales and locations add more NBS into ANaRM and tests, and implements in NBS tool City Explorer'. And Next steps FEH is to incorporate NBS effects at urban scales in FEH methods.



SUE "Vodokanal of St.Petersburg"

Measuring and Computing Complexes

Automated Intelligent Control System for Drinking Water Production Process

Speaker: Tatiana M. Portnova

November 2022

Ms. Tatiana Portnova, Director of Chief Process Engineer's Office of SUE "Vodokanal of St.Petersburg", Russian Federation

Ms. Tatiana Portnova shares SUE "Vodokanal of St.Petersburg" experience in development and implementation of measuring and computing complexes, application of mathematical analysis methods, and equipping production facilities with "smart" machines (Mechanisms confirmed the possibility, timeliness and reliability of employing automated intelligent control system for drinking water production process) and makes an introduction of digital technologies for the drinking water production is a promising strategy for providing high-quality drinking water to the population of the planet and improving the quality of life.

Plenary Session III: Cooperation and Capacity Building

Sharing of good practices and achievements in international cooperation-based solution-development and capacity building.

As the Seminar is to focus on practical responses that can address the sustainability challenges we are facing with, among this topic participants examine the proven, working solutions on water.

Mission of this topic is to connect and build partnerships between stakeholders in water management, to disseminate professional knowledge and information, and to support the work of professionals in the sector by creating a high level of collaborative, solution-focused, proactive cooperation and common thinking.

The best solution can be born with a strong cooperation and collaboration. Participants of this topic will present and discuss key cases related to water problems in regions of Asia and Europe where solutions were achieved by international cooperation, or sharing of which can contribute to capacity building in other regions to tackle extreme weather, city waterlogging and other issues.

The pandemic has brought about a paradigm shift! New views, new concepts, new terms are being introduced, pushing the boundaries of our discipline, our science. We are relearning our profession, interpreting new terms. Water connects. It is essential to share experiences and knowledge in water-related solutions to deepen the cooperation between Asia and Europe in the climate change, sustainable development and digital economy.

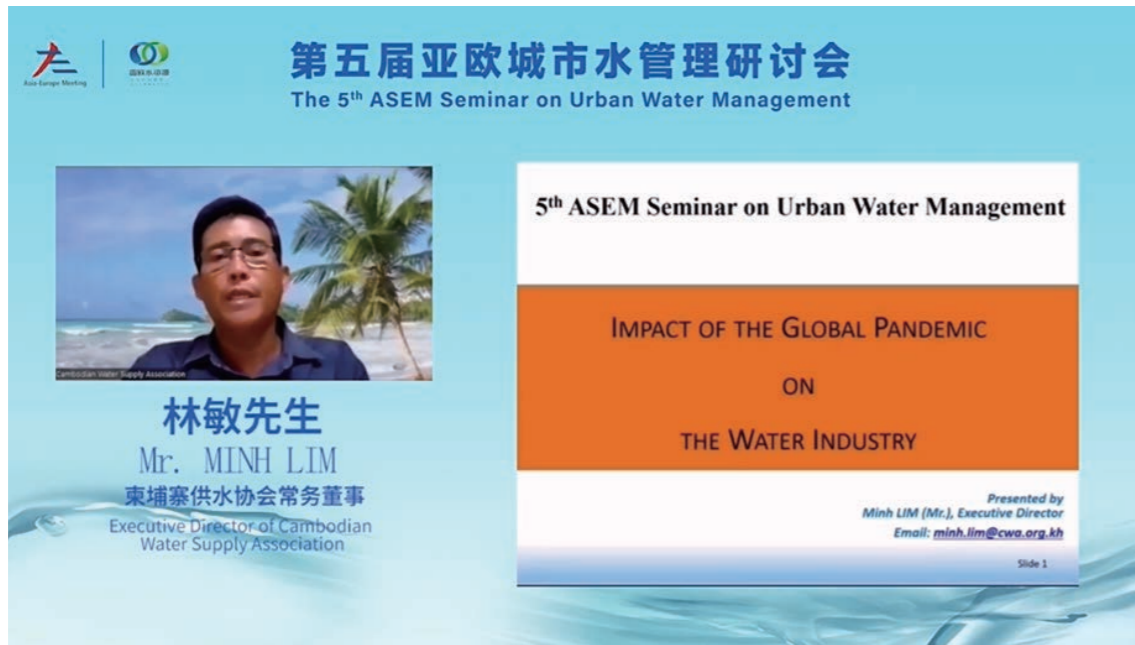
Plenary Session III: Cooperation and Capacity Building



Shiga Prefecture is home to Lake Biwa, the largest lake in Japan, which is also valued as a treasure trove of diverse ecosystems. People living in Shiga have been connected to Lake Biwa since ancient times, reaping the rich bounty of its waters, and living in harmony with the forces of nature. In 2015, the law on conservation and restoration of Lake Biwa was enacted and Lake Biwa gained recognition as a National Asset. Under this act, all residents of Shiga will take part in initiatives concerning water quality and the conservation and restoration of the ecosystems. And efforts in sustainability, resilience and inclusiveness have been made.




Mr. Tomoki Sogabe, Program Manager of Lake Biwa Conservation and Restoration Division, Department of Lake Biwa and the Environment of Shiga Prefectural Government, Japan

Plenary Session III: Cooperation and Capacity Building





第五届亚欧城市水管理研讨会
 The 5th ASEM Seminar on Urban Water Management



林敏先生
 Mr. MINH LIM
 柬埔寨供水协会常务董事
 Executive Director of Cambodian Water Supply Association

5th ASEM Seminar on Urban Water Management
 IMPACT OF THE GLOBAL PANDEMIC
 ON
 THE WATER INDUSTRY

Presented by
 Minh LIM (Mr.), Executive Director
 Email: minh.lim@cwa.org.kh
 Slide 1

Mr. MINH LIM, Executive Director of Cambodian Water Supply Association, Cambodia

The Global Pandemic has affected the Water Industry in various aspects. This speech hereby provides some solutions from Cambodia: delay collecting water bill; use the E-transfer; share the materials among CWA members; Discount/free water for households have been infected by Covid-19; CWA & AWA has shared video and IEC materials on Prevention of Covid-19 for water utilities; CWA has assisted MISTI to re-enforce PWOs to strengthen the water quality.



To Ally Technology, Nature and Society for successful urban water management - ATENAS



 Kinga KRAUZE,
 Renata WŁODARCZYK-MARCINIAK, Pascal BREIL, Antti REHUNEN, Kati VIERIKKO, Iwona WAGNER

European Regional Centre for Ecohydrology PAS, INRAE, SYKE, FPP Enviro







Ms. Kinga Krauze, Coordinator of Research Project ATENAS, Funded by the Water JPI

In the Water JPI 2018 Joint Call with the theme of “Closing the Water Cycle Gap – Sustainable Management of Water Resources” , a project with an acronym ATENAS-to Ally Technology, Nature and Society for successful urban water management was launched. It involves 4 partner institutions: ERCE, FPP Enviro, SYKE, IRSTEA / INRAE, incorporates 4 demo sites: Łódź, Vantaa / Kivisto, Lyon and aims at dealing with 3 challenges: water quality in suburban zone in Lyon; urbanization and densification V.S. water cycle in Vantaa; and sustaining rivers and greenery under water stress in Łódź.

Plenary Session III: Cooperation and Capacity Building

The report highlights the issues of water resources management on the territory of St. Petersburg, including the specifics due to the geographical location of the city in the closing link of the unique water system of Lake Onega–Lake Ladoga–Neva River–Gulf of Finland. The necessity of an integrated approach to the use and protection of water bodies, which are both natural ecosystems, transport arteries, objects of property rights, and elements of the urban environment, is noted.



第五届亚欧城市水管理研讨会
The 5th ASEM Seminar on Urban Water Management

Key objectives

- ✓ Reducing the flow of pollutants into water bodies with wastewater, both from point (organized outlets) and area (diffusive pollution) sources.
- ✓ Increasing the scope of water facilities management initiatives aimed at improving the environmental state of water bodies.
- ✓ Adaptation of the water management facilities to ongoing climatic changes.
- ✓ Improvement of the existing mechanisms of economic incentives for the rational use and protection of water resources, federal water legislation, delimitation of powers in the field of water relations between the Russian Federation and its constituent entities.

亚历山大·杰曼先生
Mr. Alexander German
圣彼得堡自然管理
环境保护和环境安全委员会主席
俄罗斯
Chairman of St
Petersburg Committee on Nature Management
Environmental Protection and Environmental Safety
Russian Federation

正在发言: Mr. Alexander Germ...

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Mr. Alexander German, Chairman of St.Petersburg Committee on Nature Management, Environmental Protection and Environmental Safety, Russian Federation

Summary

The 5th ASEM Seminar on Urban Water Management held in Changsha, Hunan

—Turn Challenges into Opportunities for Water and Sustainability



On November 17, 2022, the 5th ASEM Seminar on Urban Water Management (hereinafter referred to as the “Seminar”), themed on “Turn Challenges into Opportunities for Water and Sustainability” was held in Changsha, Hunan Province. The seminar has three goals. First, to build up an international, multilateral, and influential platform and network, gathering best practices and insights for sustainable management of water resources in Asia and Europe. Second, to facilitate the role of governance, R&D, education, and partnership in addressing challenges in water conservation and integrated management of urban water resources. Third, to encourage governments, the private sector, academia, and the public in Asia and Europe to engage in dialogues on integration and sustainable management of water resources.

Guided by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People’s Republic of China and the People’s Government of Hunan Province, the Seminar is hosted by the

Hunan Provincial Department of Science and Technology and Foreign Affairs Office of Hunan Provincial People's Government, organized by ASEM Water Resources Research and Development Center (ASEM Water), ASEM Cooperation Centre for Science Technology and Innovation (ASEM-CCSTI), Hungarian Water Association (HWA), and Hungarian Water Partnership (HWP), and is in partnership with European Water Association (EWA), Water4All, UK Centre for Ecology & Hydrology (UKCEH), Eco-Innovation Cluster for Sustainable Environment of Romania (CLEMS), and Government of Shiga Prefecture, Japan.

At the opening ceremony, Chen Fei, Vice Governor of the People's Government of Hunan Province, delivered a speech; other speakers delivered video messages, including Ambassador Leon Faber, Deputy Executive Director of Asia-Europe Foundation, Minister Jiang Duan, ASEM Senior Official for China, Péter Kovács, Head of the Department of River Basin Management and Water Protection of the Ministry of Interior, Hungary and Vice Chair of the Bureau of the UNECE Water Convention, Mikazuki Taizo, Governor of Shiga Prefecture, Japan, Gao Changlin, Minister Counsellor, Mission of the People's Republic of China to the European Union, Jean-Yves Roux, Consul-General of French Consulate General in Wuhan. In addition, Chai Liyuan, Academician of the Chinese Academy of

Engineering and Vice President of Central South University, Bjørn Kaare Jensen, Chair of Water4All of the EU, and Ma Tianyi, Vice Mayor of Chenzhou City of Hunan Province delivered keynote speeches.

A total of over 6,000 participants attended this seminar online or on-site, including government officials and experts and scholars from universities, research institutions, industrial associations, and business communities from 13 countries including China, Hungary, Romania, Russia, the UK, Pakistan, Japan, Singapore,

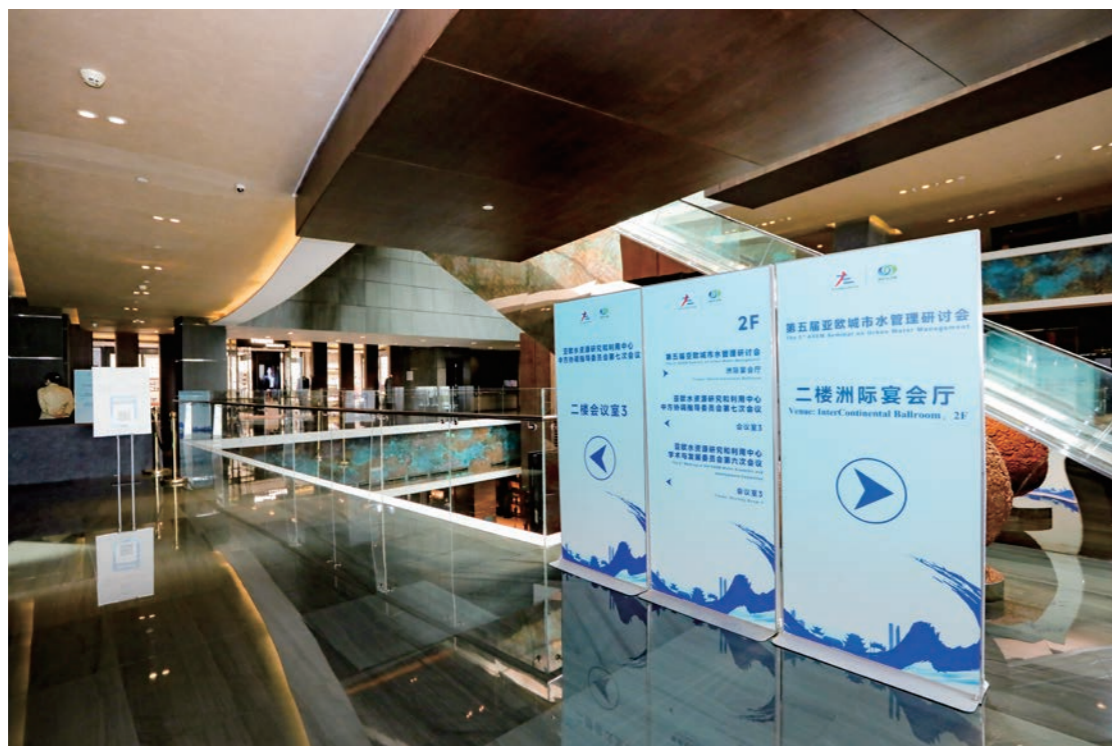




Norway, and Australia; diplomats from the embassies of France, Laos, Japan, UK, and Hungary in China; representatives from international organizations such as Water4All, EWA, and Asia-Europe Foundation (ASEF); and media friends from ASEF, HWP, Hunan Daily, Hunan TV, and Rednet.cn.

On behalf of the People's Government of Hunan Province, Vice Governor Chen Fei expressed his warm congratulations on the opening of the seminar. He pointed out that, under the guidance of Xi Jinping Thought on Ecological Civilization and president Xi's instruction of "protecting the Yangtze River", Hunan is

pursuing green development and puts environmental protection first. With the protection of the Xiang River as the "No. 1 Project", Hunan implemented three three-year action plans and has achieved fruitful results in water protection and management. In 2021, Hunan's forest coverage rate reached 60%, the wetland protection rate achieved 70%, the water and soil conservation rate was over 85%, and 97.3% of its 147 national surface water assessment sections of "Yangtze River, Dongting Lake, and Xiang, Zi, Yuan, and Li Rivers" achieved excellent water quality. Now, blue skies, clear waters, and lush mountains become hallmarks of Hunan, and we can see finless porpoises, migratory birds, and Père David's deer (Milu deer) in the Dongting Lake Wetland, which paints a beautiful picture of Hunan with harmony between man and nature. Vice Governor Chen put forward three proposals: First, to jointly build a high-level dialogue platform for water resources and environmental research. Second, to jointly build new momentum for sustainable development of water resources in Asia and Europe. Third, to build innovation and development partnership. He expressed the hope that this seminar would serve as an opportunity for us to work together to implement the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, upgrade cooperation in water-related scientific and technological innovation among ASEM members and contribute to addressing major global environmental crises and promoting the common prosperity of mankind.



During the seminar, a total of 16 representatives from water-related institutions and international organizations from 13 countries made insightful academic presentations on three major topics, including sustainable development of water management, technology innovation in the water sector, and cooperation and capacity building. They shared ASEM members' experiences and successful practices in the sustainable management of urban water resources, as well as information on water-related scientific research and new technologies and ideas. Focusing on the sustainable development of water resources in urbanization in the context of regular global pandemic response, participants and experts exchanged insights and put forward best practices and feasible solutions. In addition, they discussed the role of water resources in the international value chain and its growing value, provided sustainable and affordable solutions for the development and management of water-related infrastructure, and shared beneficial practices and achievements of international cooperative solutions and capacity building. In general, they offered valuable advice on the green, low-carbon, sustainable, and harmonious development between human and water in urbanization for ASEM members.

The seminar draws attention to the importance of how to turn challenges into opportunities and the path of new urbanization featuring green, low-carbon, sustainable, and harmonious development between human and water. The ASEM members should further promote innovative research and policy dialogue on such macro-level issues as policy measures, strategic planning, mechanism and system innovation among all parties in Asia and Europe, and further enhance exchanges and cooperation in water-related R&D and technology transfer in Asia and Europe.

Newsletter and Media

5th ASEM Seminar on Urban Water Management
 Date: 17 November 2022
 Location: InterContinental Hotel of Changsha, Capital City of Hunan Province, China
 Organizer: China
 Event Type: ASEM Initiative & Other Activity

Background
 The 5th ASEM Seminar on Urban Water Management is being organized in order to implement the United Nations Transforming Our World: The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and China's National Plan on implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and to better serve the sustainable development of water resources among ASEM member countries by promoting science and technology innovation exchanges and cooperation in ecology and environment.

Objective
 The aim of the Seminar is to establish an international multi-stakeholder forum and network on sustainable water management from an Asian and European perspective, providing opportunities to discuss the challenges and best practices, exchange experiences, and seek solutions.

Agenda
 Plenary Session 1: Sustainable Development of Water Management
 Plenary Session 2: Technology Innovation in the Water Sector
 Plenary Session 3: Cooperation and Capacity Building

Related Events

- 4th ASEM Seminar on Urban Water Management (20-21 November 2020, Changsha, China)
- 3rd ASEM Seminar on Urban Water Management (23-24 September 2019, Budapest, Hungary)
- 2nd ASEM Water Seminar (2020, Changsha, China)
- ASEM Seminar on Sustainable Management of Water Resources in the Context of Urbanization (23-23 May 2014, Changsha City, China)

ASEM InfoBoard

<https://asef.us18.list-manage.com/track-click?u=2420cf70a4f609120249a6a77&id=5363fb5ddc&e=6f30e60f17>

European Water Association
 Clean Water for Europe. Clean Water for the World.

5th ASEM Seminar on Urban Water Management
 Date: 17.11.2022 - 18.11.2022
 Location: China

The 5th ASEM Seminar on Urban Water Management is being organized in order to implement the United Nations Transforming Our World: The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and China's National Plan on Implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and to better serve the sustainable development of water resources among ASEM member countries by promoting science and technology innovation exchanges and cooperation in ecology and environment.

European Water Association

<https://www.ewa-online.eu/calendar-detail/events/ASEM.html>

HUNGARIAN WATER PARTNERSHIP

HWP plays a role in the European-Asian dialogue on water

Hungarian Water Partnership is proud to be one of the main co-organizers of the [5th ASEM Municipal Water Management Seminar](#), which will be held between November 17-18. Find the programme [here](#) and join the seminar on WebCast [by clicking here](#).

Hungarian Water Partnership Website

<https://hungarianwaterpartnership.com/news/hwp-plays-a-role-in-the-european-asian-dialogue-on-water>



Hunan News Broadcast (evening)

<https://m.mgtv.com/b/407408/17799871.html?t=videoshare&d-c=E7CC7385-2771-4CB1-87E7-16E25153E042&f=wx&to=wechat-f>

Hunan News Broadcast (afternoon)

<https://www.mgtv.com/b/407411/17802254.html?t=videoshare&d-c=%20510E869F-BA8C-4A7A-A8C7-4A16CF01CB2B&f=wx&to=wech%20at-f>

共促水资源可持续发展 第五届亚欧城市水管理研讨会在长沙举行

新湖南·科教卫要闻
2022-11-18 06:56:04

阅读: 7013

湖南日报11月17日讯（全媒体记者 周阳乐 通讯员 薛瑞）今天，第五届亚欧城市水管理研讨会在长沙举行，本次会议主题为“转危为机，携手应对挑战、共促水资源可持续发展”。副省长陈飞出席开幕式并致辞，中国工程院院士、中南大学副校长柴立元作主旨演讲。

本次研讨会由省科技厅、省政府外事办主办，来自53个国家的政府官员、专家学者、企业代表、国际组织代表通过线上或线下方式参加。围绕水资源管理的可持续发展、水务领域的技术创新、合作与能力建设等3个主要议题，专家代表们作了精彩的学术报告，分享了城市水资源可持续管理方面的成功经验和做法以及相关领域的科研动态、新技术和新理念。

陈飞强调，当前面临的水资源等全球性问题进一步凸显，迫切需要亚欧各国通力合作，携手应对。要共同研究如何及时转变生产和生活方式，让有限的水资源服务城市无限的发展；要围绕水工程、水生态、水环境进行系统的水治理，让活水、清水永久地服务人民美好生

Hunan Daily

<https://m.voc.com.cn/xhn/news/202211/14717554.html>



Science and Technology Daily

<http://www.stdaily.com/index/kejixinwen/202211/f0d25dc961bf407d9f36b0fd1c232d94.shtml>



Rednet News

<https://moment.rednet.cn/pc/content/646655/51/12058215.html>



Hunan Science and Technology Department Website

http://kjt.hunan.gov.cn/kjt/xxgk/gzdt/kjkx-202211/t20221118_29130734.html



Chinanews.com

<https://m.chinanews.com/wap/detail/chs/zw/9896893.shtml>



People's Government of Hunan Province Website

http://www.hunan.gov.cn/hnszf/hnyw/sy/hnyw1/202211/t20221118_29130036.html



首页 > 使团新闻

高昌林公参在第五届亚欧城市水管理研讨会上致辞

2022-11-17 15:10



2022年11月17日，驻欧盟使团科技处公使衔参赞高昌林受邀在线参加了第五届亚欧城市水管理研讨会并在开幕式上致辞。



Mission of the People's Republic of China to European Union Website

The Organizing Committee of the 5th ASEM Seminar on Urban Water Management

ASEM Water Resources Research and Development Center