

# Recap Day 1

## What we learned (Dr. Ashim Das Gupta)

- Sustainable GW development and management has become more relevant with increasing uncertainty and variability, increasing demand for water uses, and environmental concerns.
- Filling gaps in knowledge; Research and Development (R&D). strategic thinking on recycle and reuse options; and need to sustain both resources and its function.
- Institutional innovation is very essential - new way of thinking on rules, laws, demand and supply.
- Needs of detailed understanding from both physical and socio-economic dimensions.
- Dynamics of GW availability need to be considered and sustainable yield target should be set.

# What we learned (Mr.Supot Jermsawatdipong)

- Problem of land subsidence and depletion of GW in Thailand.
- Timely formulation of Groundwater Acts and its effective implementation controlled the problem effectively.
- Keys of GW management - proper attention of GW management.
  - resource assessment and planning, mapping and database development, law enforcement, sharing of information
- Groundwater management is still challenging but numerous initiatives have been undertaken
  - R&D, focus on stakeholder participation, GW quality assessment and protection, promotion of national GW data, and strengthening capacity of local government

## Knowledge Hubs and IGES

- Better networking a key for success from existing knowledge and solutions;
- Understanding client needs, connecting them to solutions;
- Hubs, including IGES, are centre to connect you to a desired place but may not be a destination itself;
- Mutual learning, collecting and compiling voices, expand and strengthen network and develop collaboration-IGES expectations as a hub!!

# Client expectations (1)

Country	Expectations
China	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Technical support</li><li>• International experiences,</li><li>• Pilot project</li><li>• Training and workshops</li></ul>
Indonesia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Groundwater quality monitoring in urban groundwater basins</li><li>• Public awareness raising</li></ul>
Philippines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Technical capability/ competence of GW management practitioners</li><li>• Control political interventions</li><li>• Knowledge sharing and networking</li></ul>
Pacific Islands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Education/training materials</li><li>• Relevant research on hydrological and environmental issues</li><li>• Relevant indicators (regional reporting framework)</li><li>• Other countries experiences</li></ul>

# Client expectations (2)

Countries	Expectations
Vietnam	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Exchange experiences and information of sustainable GW management in the region</li><li>• Networking, regional meetings, workshops</li></ul>
Cambodia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Networking and cooperation on issues such as recharge, salt water intrusion</li><li>• Technology development</li><li>• Study on climate change impacts</li><li>• Information sharing</li></ul>
Laos PDR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Research and information collection on groundwater characteristics, groundwater mapping</li><li>• Forums for groundwater supply</li></ul>

# Client expectations (3)

Countries	Expectations
Bangladesh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Research &amp; Development</li><li>• Technical and financial support</li><li>• Institutional development</li><li>• Capacity building</li><li>• Sharing views and knowledge</li></ul>
Nepal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Sharing experiences and knowledge and</li><li>• Help in networking</li></ul>