WEPA
Water Environment Partnership in Asia

Strengthening Water Quality Governance through Regional Partnership

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Water Environmental Partnership in Asia (WEPA)

Recognizing the improvement of water environmental governance is essential to solve water pollution problems in the Asian region, the Water Environmental Partnership in Asia (WEPA) was launched in 2004 by the Ministry of the Environment, Japan. WEPA conducts its activity on a 5-year cycle and the third phase started in April 2014

WEPA consists of partners in 13 Asian countries

1. Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka (Sri Lanka)
2. Federal Democratic Republic of Nepal (Nepal)
3. Japan (Japan)
4. Kingdom of Cambodia (Cambodia)
5. Kingdom of Thailand (Thailand)
6. Lao People's Democratic Republic (Lao PDR)
7. Malaysia (Malaysia)
8. People's Republic of China (China)
9. Republic of Indonesia (Indonesia)
10. Republic of Korea (Republic of Korea)
11. Republic of the Philippines (Philippines)
12. Socialist Republic of Viet Nam (Viet Nam)
13. Union of Myanmar (Myanmar)

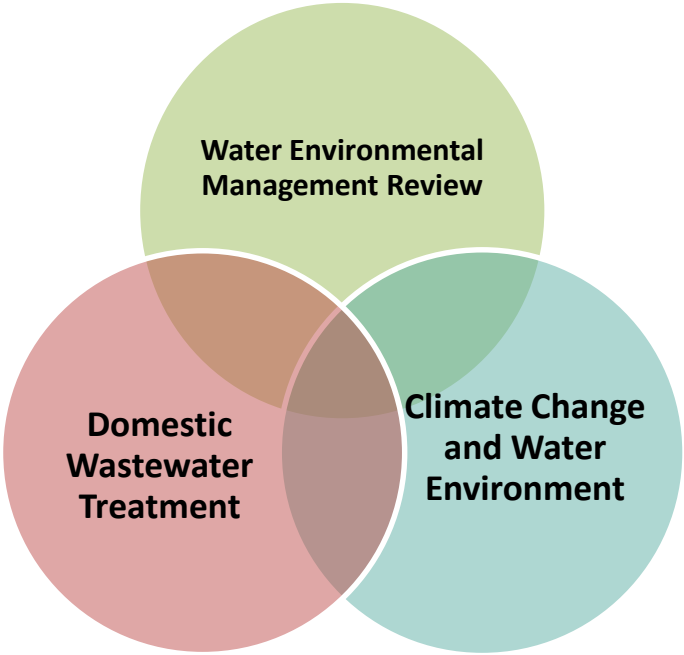
Purpose of WEPA (2004-2013)

1st Phase of WEPA :

Development of Information Platform of Water Environmental Management

2nd Phase of WEPA :

Knowledge Sharing for Solution Finding



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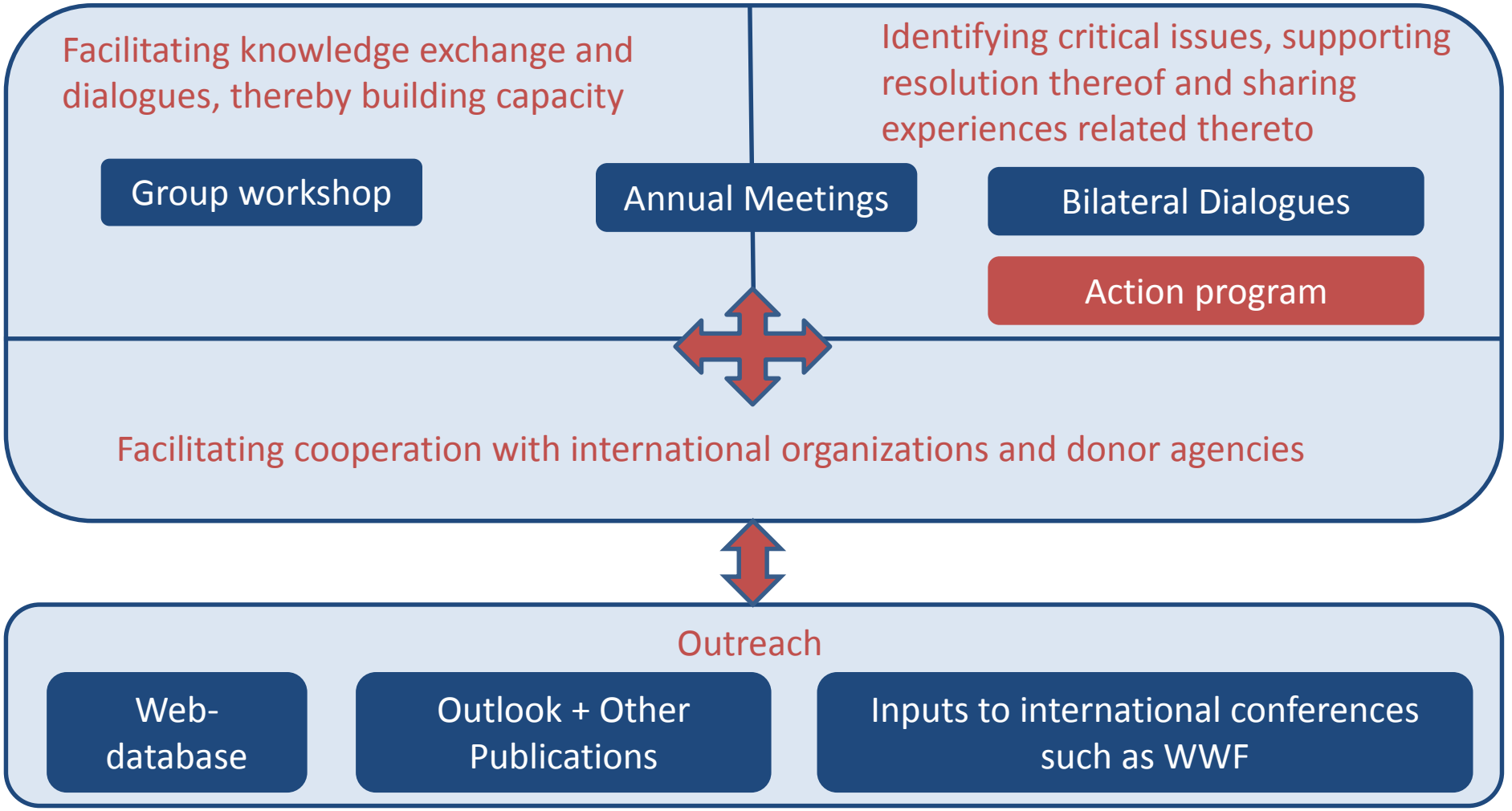
Identified Issue for 2nd Phase

Purpose of WEPA (2014-)

3rd Phase of WEPA : Actions for Issue Solution



Organization of Workshop and Bilateral Meeting

Workshop
(in Sri Lanka in 2015)

Bilateral Meeting
(in Viet Nam in 2014)

Contribution to World Water Forum

Official Session
"Water Accounting and Information Platforms"

4th World Water Forum (March 2006, Mexico City)

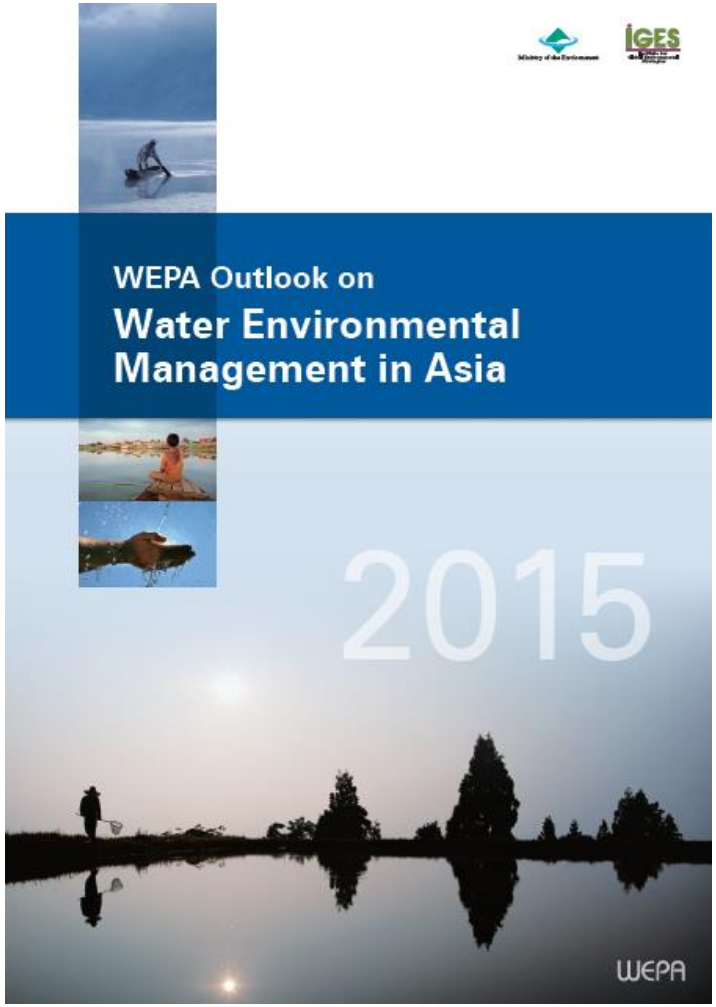
Official Session
"Data Integration and Dissemination: From Data to Information"

5th World Water Forum (March 2009, Istanbul)

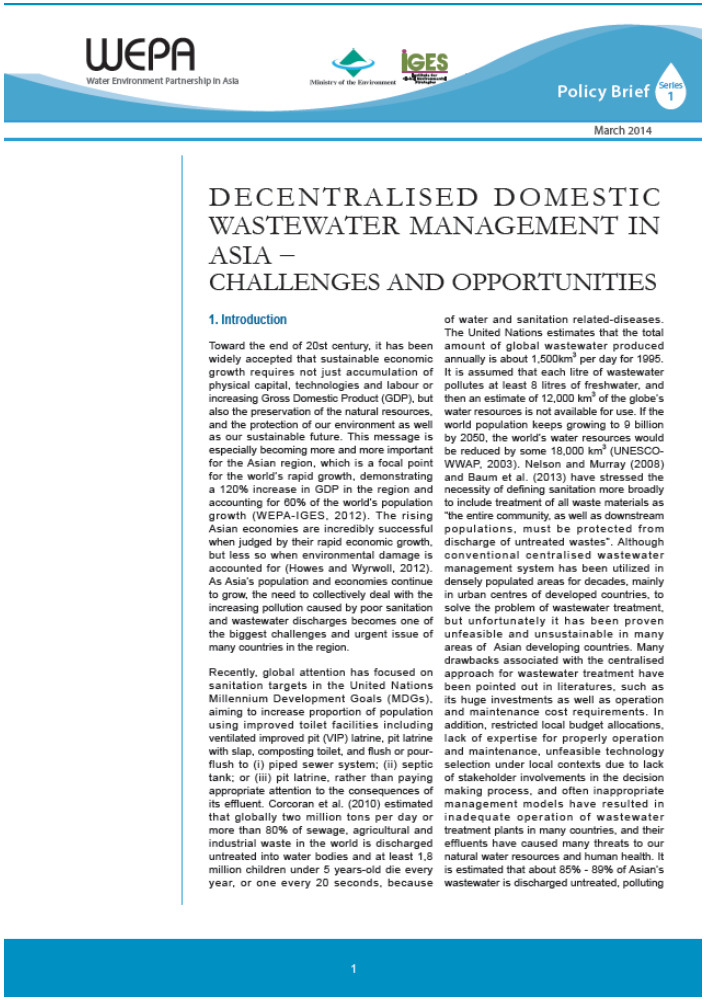
Official Session
"Water Environment Partnership for Sustainable Future""

6th World Water Forum (March 2012, Marseille)

Publications



WEPA Outlook



Policy Brief

Review Points of Water Environmental Management in WEPA

1. Legislation, policies and strategies for water environmental management

- Objectives of water environmental management, ambient water quality standards as the administrative target, strategies or plans for water environment

2. Monitoring of water environment

- Ambient water quality monitoring, recording, maintenance, evaluation, and disclosure of their results

3. Measures to ensure implementation and compliance, focusing on wastewater management

- Inventory data of pollution load, industrial and domestic wastewater management

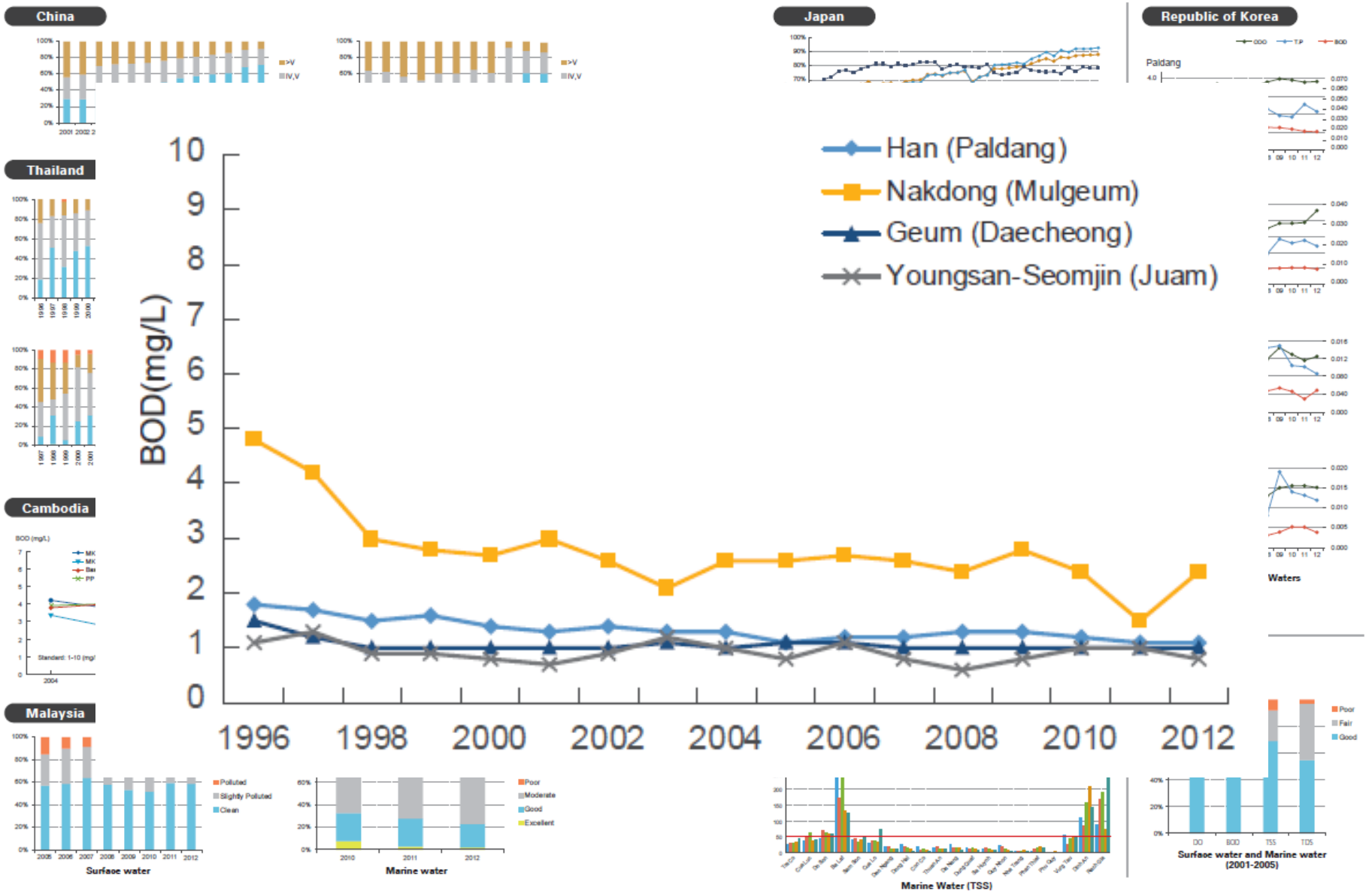
Establishment of Water Environmental Standard in WEPA Countries

Country	Surface Water	Groundwater	Marine Water
Cambodia	Water Quality Standards in Public Water Areas	Water Quality Standards in Public Water Areas	Water Quality Standards in Public Water Areas
China	Environmental Quality Standards for Surface Water	Quality Standard for Ground Water	Sea Water Quality Standard
Indonesia	Water Quality Criteria	Water Quality Criteria	Standard Quality of Seawater
Japan	Environmental Quality Standards for Water Pollution	Environmental Water Quality Standards of Groundwater	Environmental Quality Standards for Water Pollution
Republic of Korea	Environmental Standards for Water Quality and Aquatic Ecosystem	Environmental Standards for Water Quality and Aquatic Ecosystem	Environmental Standards for Water Quality and Aquatic Ecosystem
Lao PDR	Surface Water Quality Standard	Groundwater Quality Standard	
Malaysia	National Water Quality Standards		Marine Water Quality Criteria and Standard
Myanmar			
Nepal			
Philippines	Water Quality Criteria for Fresh Surface Waters		Water Quality Criteria for Coastal and Marine Waters
Sri Lanka			
Thailand	Surface Water Quality Standards	Groundwater Quality Standards	Marine Water Quality Standard
Vietnam	National Technical Regulation on Surface Water Quality	National Technical Regulation on Ground Water Quality	National Technical Regulation on Coastal Water Quality

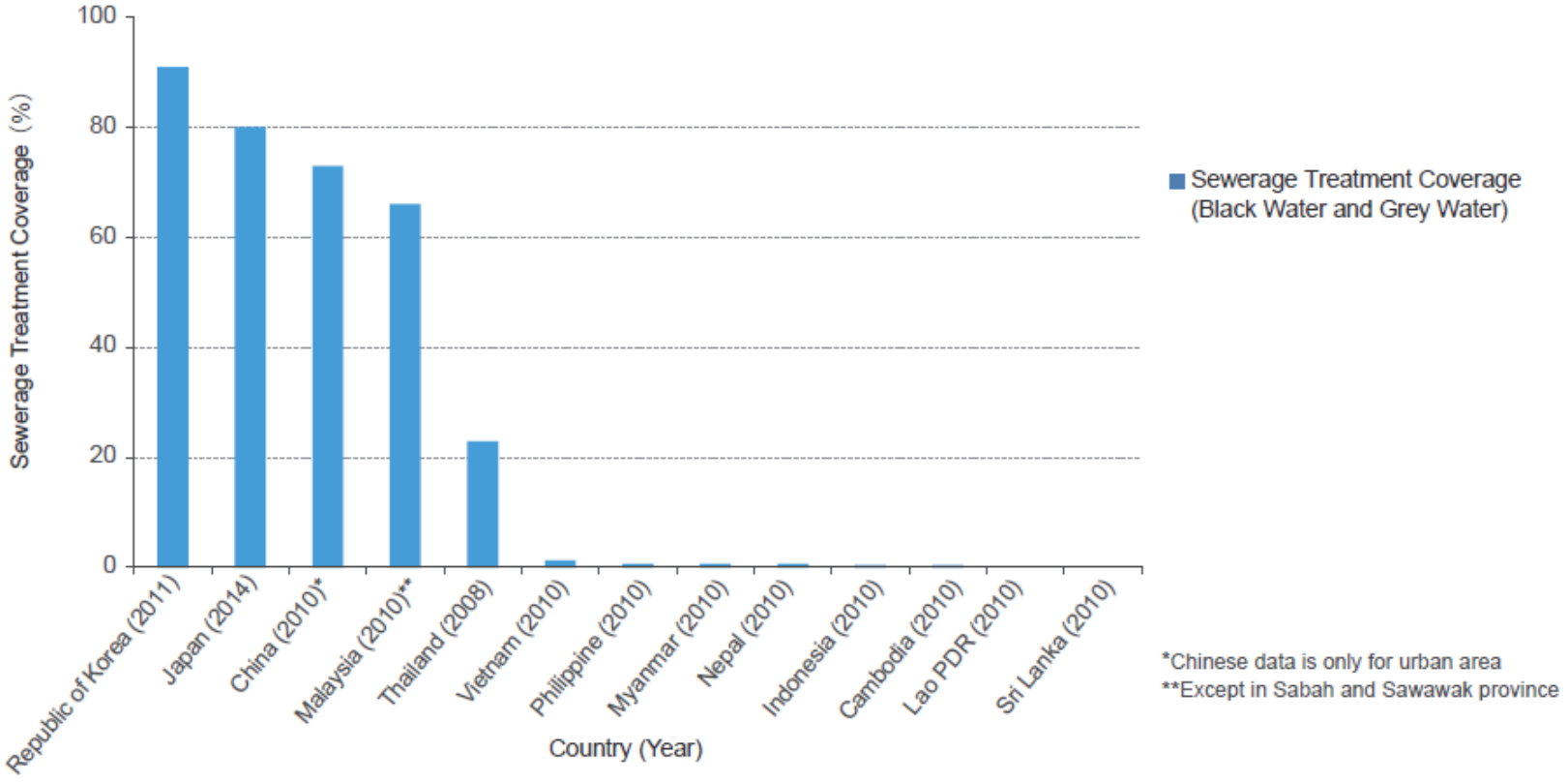
Implementation of Ambient Water Quality Monitoring

Country	No. of Monitoring Stations	Frequency	Year
Cambodia	10 (rivers)	Monthly	2011
China	469 (rivers), 26 (main lakes and reservoirs), 4 (Three Gorges Dam), 4100 (Groundwater), 279,225 km^2 (marine water)	Unknown	2011
Indonesia	Unknown (40 rivers)	At least twice a month	2011
Japan	4,550 (rivers), 475 (lakes and reservoirs), 2,044 (sea), 3,680 (Groundwater)	Monthly	2013
Republic of Korea	697 (rivers), 185 (lakes), 2,499 (groundwater)	Monthly for rivers and lakes (48 times/year for key locations) 2 times/year for Groundwater	2008
Malaysia	901 (rivers), 105 (groundwater), 321 (marine water)	Unknown	2013
Philippines	192 (rivers), 4 (lakes), 88 (groundwater), unknown (marine water)	Monthly or 4 times/year (rivers) unknown (groundwater, marine water)	2001-2015
Thailand	366 (rivers and lakes), 170 (marine waters), 620 stations (groundwater)	4 times/year (rivers and lakes) 2 times/year (marine water)	2012
Viet Nam	248 (surface water)	4 times/year	2007

Implementation of Ambient Water Quality Monitoring and Disclosure of the result



Situation of Domestic Wastewater Treatment in Asia



Service coverage rates of sewerage treatment in WEPA countries

Our Understanding on Water Environmental Management in Asian countries

- Basic water environmental management framework such as legal systems, policy and strategies, has already been developed in most WEPA countries.
- In addition, most of WEPA Asian countries implement regular water quality monitoring and disclose the results of the monitoring, although the level of the monitoring differs among different countries.
- However, many counties face problems in enforcement of wastewater management framework.

Our Commitment for Sustainable Water Environmental Management in Asia

- Scheme to promote actions within WEPA partner countries (Action Programs) has been launched , with the aim of addressing critical barriers of implementation of pollution control.
- Under this scheme, WEPA supports implementation of small but relevant attempts to solve specific 'bottleneck' problems that currently hinder sound planning and implementation of water environment policy and management.
- In 2015, an action program will be implemented in Vietnam to improve livestock (pig-farming) wastewater management .

Thank you for your listening

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