

Resolutions
Of
International Conference on “Water, Environment and Climate Change: Knowledge Sharing and Partnership”
Kathmandu, Nepal, 10-12 April, 2018.

Over 700 experts and professionals around the world convened from 10-12 of April 2018 for an international conference on Water, Environment and Climate Change (WECC): Knowledge Sharing and Partnership.

1. Water, Environment and Climate change are interdependent and inseparable to maintaining the ecosystem, raising public health, achieving economic development, improving living standards and creating disaster resilient societies. Appropriate actions must be backed by appropriate policies, legislation and adequate financing to build climate resilient infrastructure.
2. Rapid increase of urbanization, industrialization and consumption pattern are causing increased technical and administrative complexities leading to mismanagement in supply of drinking water and collection and treatment of wastewater in our cities. Investment are required to be made in innovative, affordable and energy efficient technology to support the three pillars of equity, efficiency and environmental sustainability.
3. Rapid progress has been made in the last decades in providing access to basic water supply and sanitation services. However, considerable challenges remained to provide equitable, dignified and quality services on sustainable basis in accordance to meet the targets set under SDG 6. National standards and indicators have to be developed and accelerated action have to be taken and monitored for compliance with the set standards to ensure quality of water supply, safely manage sanitation and wastewater discharges.
4. Collaboration has to be significantly enhanced to provide evidence and science based solutions to address challenges associated with climate resilience. Funds have to be provided to establish better understanding of science- practice - policy interfaces at regional and local level.
5. Education and capacity development are fundamental to achieving water security, clean environment and climate resilience and must be strengthened at all levels to address the interdisciplinary and multi-faceted challenges. Research and academic institutions must be supported to develop human capital towards realizing optimum output.
6. International diplomacy, dialogue, & cooperation are required to foster lasting partnership for resources and knowledge sharing to achieve reciprocal benefits.
7. Public, Private, Partnership should be promoted as a viable source of funding and innovation together with increased Official Development Assistance (ODA). South-south and triangular cooperation must also be enhanced for increased knowledge and technology transfer towards shared development objectives.

8. Rainwater is precious and freely gifted natural resources which can be tapped at different scales to mitigate water stress and conserve the natural environment including ground water recharge.
9. Fecal sludge management (FSM) and reuse of treated sludge, wastewater and grey water in households and community level must be promoted by modes including PPP. Such use shall be guided by policy and regulatory reforms including adoption of water and sanitation safety plans.
10. Good governance in water, environment and climate change underpin improved performance and resilience through increased responsibility and accountability of institutions and people. Raised public awareness and improved social inclusion and gender equality must be ensured for equitable access and sustainable outcomes.
11. Water leadership must be nurtured at all levels to realize the objectives of effective, efficient and sustainable management of water, environment and climate change agenda through enhanced political will and increased support for necessary actions and outcomes.