Political Process

Design and Expected Outcomes

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Why Political Process

Objectives:

• To facilitate a better understanding of **water as cross sectoral dimension of political decisions** for humans and nature
• To **catalyze interaction between all levels of decision-making** actors on the importance of water issues
• To Bringing more **political commitment** that can lead action on the ground and support practical solutions to water challenges

Expected Outcome:

• Bringing more **political commitment** that can lead action on the ground and support practical solutions to water challenges
• Creation of **long lasting platform** for political dialogue for water
• Influence on policy making process ‘water’ as priority
## Previous Political Process (segment)

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Process Structure

- **Political Process** including government, parliamentarians, ministers, local authorities, and basin authorities develops **political agendas at different levels** of decision-making.

- In the Forum Process, **Thematic process** will bring substantive **challenges** and options of **solutions** to be considered through multi-stakeholders discussion.

**Regional Process** will develop and facilitate the action to resolve regional water issues and find customized solutions.
As heads of states play a pivotal role in raising awareness of water-related issues, providing political support, forging partnerships, and influencing national and international policy. Their involvement can help to drive action and ensure that water is in the world’s political agenda.

As the heads of a main government body, sharing knowledge and experiences, advocating for national priorities, networking and partnership building, influencing policy, and committing to action are expected by joining in the Forum process. These outcomes can help to build capacity, foster collaboration, and promote effective water governance at the national and international levels.
4) Local Authority

The local authority process is to advocate for local water priorities, network and build partnerships, and make influence policies associated with the local water context. These outcomes can help to build the capacity to understand local issues and the condition of water and promote water governance at the local level.

5) Basin Authority

The basin segment includes sharing best practices and experiences, advocating for basin-specific needs, networking and partnership building, influencing policy, and committing to action mainly based on the basin view. These outcomes can help to build capacity, nurture collaboration, and stimulate effective water governance at the basin level.
Let us make water a political priority worldwide
THANK YOU
TERIMA KASIH

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