

UNISC International

Jin Tanaka

Branch manager

Thema : **Roundtable 2: Capacity Development - 11h35-13h20 (EDT)**

Capacity Development Long-term progress for water management.

<Introduction>

He enrolled in YOUNGO: UNFCCC Youth Constituency as Global Coordination Team, UNEP Stockholm+50 Youth Task Force, UNESCO SDG4Youth Network, UNISC International: UN-ECOSOC Special Consultative Status NGO for focusing on environmental Education via climate change, energy transition, water management, ocean conservation in Asia Pacific countries to take a lead by youth engagement.

He is also cooperating with National Institute for Environmental Studies, Biodiversity Division, Japan since 2016 for a mutual understanding educational method “Kankyo Cafe”, environmental dialogue.

Since October 2021, enrolled in UNEP Stockholm+50 Youth Task Force, a youth group accredited with UNEP engage with UNEA, Leadership Dialogue to make a connection with economical social benefit from the youth by proposing youth involvement in the decision-making process.

<Statement>

In capacity building, I advocate the need to increase the number of people involved in water resources by setting common standards and criteria for training young people and other human resources, and by introducing courses as lifelong education in educational institutions and companies to promote the development of engineers.

Management of water resources and capacity building is an issue of equal importance to national security for many countries, and the Asia-Pacific and African regions are in serious trouble with this problem. I believe that the continued development of technical personnel, including youth and civil society groups, should be supported as part of the infrastructure from developed countries to address this issue and to build capacity building in each country. I believe that if countries build career paths that allow youth and civil society groups to contribute to social infrastructure as engineers for water resource management as one of the green jobs, they can diversify their opinions on the decision-making process for water resource management from ongoing youth and citizens and promote inclusive policies. We believe that this may be possible.

In addition, since many regions share water resources from rivers, groundwater, and pepper in several

nations, it may be possible to establish common planning and standards for technologies related to water resources management, thereby facilitating the training of engineers and yet building flexible and smooth cooperation in the event of a disaster, in order to I believe that it would be possible to build a capacity building system on a regional basis by establishing common plans and standards for water resource management technology. I am convinced that this will ensure capacity building on a regional basis while maintaining economic rationality in infrastructure development and skill development based on common standards and technologies.