



### A WORLD OF PLEDGES VS. A GAP IN REALITY

### COP30 (Belém): The "Belém Package"

Comprehensive attempt to operationalize the justice commitments of the Paris Agreement with concrete mechanisms and a pivot toward Global South demands.



### \$1.3 Trillion **Annual Climate Finance**

A new goal established at COP30 to mobilize this amount from all sources by 2035 to support climate action.



### The Doha Political Declaration

### Social Development as the Foundation

Framed climate action without social justice as a "policy fiction," committing to poverty cradication and decent work.

### The Riyadh **Declaration**

Mechanism

### Industry as a Solution, Not a Threat

**New Just Transition** •

was established at COP30 to formally embed equity into the climate regime and track progress.

The Belém Action Mechanism (BAM)

Positioned inclusive and sustainable industrial development (ISID) as an engine for delivering development benefits while meeting emissions targets.



### **Project Funding**

UNIDO eignaled its intent to support sustainable industrialization by more than doubling its project funding.

### The Johannesburg Summit

### **G20 Targets Youth Unemployment & Gender Gap**

Set targets to reduce youth unemployment by 5% and target 25% gender parity in the labor force by 2030.

### **PLEDGES**

(Commitments & Frameworks)

### THE "CAVERNOUS" GAP: PLEDGES VS. REALITY

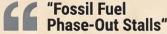
### REALITY

(Shortfails & Impact)



### **Major Emissions** Shortfall

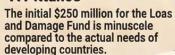
The Emissions Gop Report 2025 shows new NOCs will cut 2025 emissions by only 15%, far below the 35% needed for the 1.5°C pathway.



COP30 adopted ambiguous language on a "transition away from fuasil fuels" instead of a binding phase-out comnitment.



**Climate Finance** A Pittance"

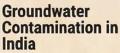






### 55% Lack Social Protection

Globally, more than half of the world's population still locks adequate social protection eoverage, hindering resilience and equity.



The 2025 report found 28.3% of India's groundwater comples are contaminated with poliutants like oitrate, fluorida, and uranium.



## MONTHLY UPDATES DECEMBER 2025



### FROM THE EDITOR'S DESK

### Dear Readers,



**Dr. Arvind Kumar**President
India Water Foundation

The unprecedented convergence of four major global leadership convenings during four weeks of November 2025 exposed both the severity of humanity's interlocking challenges and the fragility of multilateral consensus amidst geopolitical fragmentation. These gatherings - the Second World Summit for Social Development in Doha, the G20 Johannesburg Summit, the 21st UNIDO General Conference in Riyadh, and COP30 in Belém attempted to unify development, climate, equity, and industrial transformation into a coherent framework for action. However, the gap between the summits' pledges and the demands of science and justice remains cavernous.

The convergence established social development as the essential foundation for climate and economic policy. The Doha Political Declaration reaffirmed commitments to eradicating poverty, creating decent work, and ensuring social inclusion as indispensable for sustainable development, framing climate action without social justice as a "policy fiction". Doha also championed commitments to universal, gender-responsive social protection systems.

This principle animated the COP30 Belém Package, which represented the most comprehensive attempt to operationalise the justice commitments of the Paris Agreement through concrete mechanisms. Key outcomes included a political pivot toward Global South demands, headlined by a commitment to triple adaptation finance by 2035 and mobilize \$1.3 trillion annually by 2035 from all sources. COP30 formally embedded equity into the climate regime through the adoption of a just transition mechanism, establishing the Belém Action Mechanism (BAM) to coordinate assistance and track progress. Furthermore, the Belém Gender Action Plan created an explicit operational framework for gender equality. Flagship mechanisms like the Global Implementation Accelerator and the Belém Mission to 1.5°C were launched to bridge the gap between pledges and implementation. Water also emerged as a connective issue, with the integration of water resilience into National Adaptation Plans (NAPs) and Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) emphasized.



Industrial transformation was addressed by the Riyadh Declaration at the UNIDO General Conference, which positioned inclusive and sustainable industrial development (ISID) as the engine for transforming climate and social commitments into livelihood realities. This approach reframed industrialisation not as an environmental threat but as a just and innovative means to deliver development benefits while meeting emissions targets in the Global South. UNIDO signalled its intent by increasing project funding by 102% to support critical minerals value chains, agro-industrial innovation, and digital industrial transformation.

The G20 Johannesburg Summit, hosted on African soil despite a U.S. boycott, reflected a recalibration towards multilateralism rooted in the African philosophy of Ubuntu recognizing shared global responsibility. Its declaration prioritized scaling climate finance and adopting the Nelson Mandela Bay Target to reduce youth unemployment (NEET rate) by 5% by 2030, alongside targeting 25% gender parity in labour force participation by 2030. India's proposals, including an Africa Skills Multiplier and an Open Satellite Data Partnership, demonstrated the Global South's efforts to reshape development frameworks around capacity-building and technology democratization.

Despite these advances, the implementation gap remains wide. The Emissions Gap Report 2025 showed that new NDCs would reduce global emissions in 2035 by only 15% compared to 2019 levels, far below the required 35% for 2°C and 55% for 1.5°C pathways. Furthermore, COP30 adopted strategically ambiguous language on a "transition away from fossil fuels" instead of a binding phase-out. Climate finance architecture remains structurally broken; the initial USD 250 million for the Loss and Damage Fund is "a pittance" compared to actual needs, and high costs and punitive conditionalities continue to impede developing countries' access to funding. Globally, over 55% of the population lacks adequate social protection coverage.

To address these persistent shortcomings, the sources outline several imperatives for the path forward: operationalize finance at scale and speed (radical reform of multilateral development banks, expanded concessional finance); make just transitions operational, not rhetorical (financing support for affected workers, technology transfer on favourable terms); bridge the NDC implementation gap through coordinated capacity-building; and defend and deepen multilateralism by prioritizing shared survival over narrow nationalism.

The November convergence provided the frameworks, but the test of global leadership lies in moving commitments from rhetoric to delivery, ensuring finance and technology flow to the Global South, and empowering developing countries to chart equitable development pathways. The window for implementation is "impossibly narrow".





























### World Social Summit under the title Second World Summit for Social Development 4 - 6 November 2025

### **SECOND WORLD SUMMIT FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT, 2025**

India Water Foundation (IWF), led by its President Dr. Arvind Kumar, actively participated in the World Summit on Social Development (WSSD) 2025 in Doha, joining over 14,000 global stakeholders including Heads of State, ministers, international organisations, civil society, and youth leaders. The IWF delegation comprising Dr. Kumar, Chief Functionary Ms. Shweta Tyagi, and Junior Goodwill Ambassador Master Dhananjay Kumar engaged in key thematic discussions on social protection, climate resilience, and inclusive development, reflecting India's commitment to accelerating SDG progress. As part of these engagements, the delegation held significant bilateral meetings, including an insightful interaction with H.E. Ms. Amina Mohammed, UN Deputy Secretary-General, who emphasised placing people at the centre of development, strengthening regional cooperation, and expediting efforts with only five years left for the 2030 Agenda. Dr. Kumar highlighted India's advancements in poverty alleviation, gender equality, education, health, and Global South cooperation, and Ms. Mohammed appreciated IWF's contributions, particularly acknowledging the thoughtful reflections shared by Master Dhananjay Kumar.

The IWF delegation also held a productive bilateral meeting with Ms. Katinka Weinberger, Chief of the Sustainable Socioeconomic Transformation Section at UN ESCAP, and her team at the ESCAP booth in the exhibition hall. Discussions focused on strengthening collaboration in social-sector initiatives and aligning efforts under the Common Country Analysis (CCA) framework, in which IWF plays an active role. Dr. Kumar reaffirmed IWF's commitment to advancing inclusive, sustainable, and socially equitable development across South and South-West Asia in partnership with ESCAP and other UN agencies. Both sides expressed interest in deepening joint efforts aimed at enhancing community well-being, regional resilience, and people-centric development outcomes further solidifying IWF's expanding global footprint and collaborative engagement in driving progress toward the 2030 Agenda.













## UN Climate Change Conference - Belém, November 2025

🗎 10 Nov – 21 Nov 2025 🕠 💿 Belém

## COP30 SIDE EVENT: MULTI-STAKEHOLDER PARTNERSHIPS FOR ACCELERATING CLIMATE ACTION THROUGH WATER TRANSVERSALITY

The COP30 Side Event on "Multi-Stakeholder Partnerships for Accelerating Climate Action through Water Transversality" brought together a dynamic coalition of global experts, government leaders, scientific institutions, and cultural practitioners to advance the transformative concept of water as a transversal system. Hosted by India Water Foundation, BAIF, and partners including UNESCAP, OSCE, WorldFish, FAO Mountain Partnership, ARTPORT\_making waves, CPRD Bangladesh, and the Government of Meghalaya, the session underscored that core climate impacts—from floods and droughts to glacier loss, salinity intrusion and food system disruptions—are expressed primarily through water. Through five recorded messages and a live panel, the event offered a comprehensive framing of how integrated water governance must underpin climate adaptation efforts across geographies.

Among the panelists, Dr. Arvind Kumar (India Water Foundation) emphasized that water is the first interface through which communities experience climate impacts and urged governments to embed water transversality into climate governance frameworks. He highlighted the critical need for coherence between SDG6 and interconnected goals on climate, ecosystems, and partnerships, calling for institutional mechanisms that break sectoral silos. Complementing his perspective, panelists showcased operational models such as Meghalaya's springshed rejuvenation, BAIF's long-term watershed work, Bangladesh's coastal adaptation, and OSCE's experience in transboundary water diplomacy. Cultural voices added a unique dimension, demonstrating how art and storytelling can translate scientific ideas into public action and strengthen social acceptance of new governance approaches.

The session concluded with a concrete roadmap to drive post-COP30 action, anchored in systems thinking, community leadership, and cross-sectoral collaboration.

### UN Climate Change Conference - Belém, November 2025

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## COP30 SIDE EVENT: MULTI-STAKEHOLDER PARTNERSHIPS FOR ACCELERATING CLIMATE ACTION THROUGH WATER TRANSVERSALITY

At COP30 in Belém, where the Amazon served as a living reminder of both planetary fragility and global responsibility, world leaders, negotiators, scientists, civil society, and Indigenous communities gathered to accelerate climate action during a decisive decade. With the conference sharply focused on closing adaptation gaps, scaling nature-based solutions, and strengthening global cooperation, water emerged across negotiations as the defining connector of climate impacts. It was in this context that the Side Event on "Multi-Stakeholder Partnerships for Accelerating Climate Action through Water Transversality"—cohosted by India Water Foundation, BAIF, UNESCAP, OSCE, WorldFish, FAO Mountain Partnership, ARTPORT\_making waves, CPRD Bangladesh, and the Government of Meghalaya—made a timely and strategic contribution. Bringing together a diverse coalition of global experts, government representatives, scientific institutions, and cultural practitioners, the session advanced the perspective that climate change expresses itself fundamentally through water: from intensifying floods and droughts to rapid glacier loss, salinity intrusion, groundwater depletion, and cascading disruptions across food, energy, and ecological systems. Structured through five recorded messages and a high-level panel, the event presented a comprehensive framing of water transversality as the backbone of integrated climate action.

Among the panelists, Dr. Arvind Kumar (India Water Foundation) delivered a compelling intervention grounded in field experience and policy engagement. He emphasized that water is the first interface through which communities experience climate disruption, and therefore must move from being treated as a sectoral concern to becoming a transversal principle guiding national climate governance. He stressed the need for coherence between SDG 6 and the interconnected SDGs on climate, ecosystems, gender, food systems, and partnerships, arguing that countries must institutionalize water transversality within NDCs, national adaptation plans, and development strategies. Building on Dr. Kumar's framing, the panel showcased operational models: Meghalaya's springshed rejuvenation and participatory watershed approaches; BAIF's long-term watershed and community resilience work; Bangladesh's coastal climate adaptation and salinity management; and OSCE's innovative experience in transboundary water diplomacy.

Cultural voices enriched the discourse by demonstrating how art, storytelling, and creative practice translate scientific knowledge into public consciousness shaping behaviour, accelerating local ownership, and strengthening social acceptance of new governance approaches. The session concluded with a detailed roadmap for the post-COP30 period, calling for integration of water transversality into national climate plans, blended finance models for natural infrastructure and blue-food systems, basin-level governance reforms, co-developed FEW Nexus decision-support tools, regional water diplomacy platforms, and community-led monitoring systems. Collectively, these recommendations articulate a robust pathway for elevating water governance as a catalyst for climate resilience reflecting the integrated, systems-thinking approach championed by Dr. Arvind Kumar and coalition partners at COP30.











## INTERVIEW WITH

AN EXCLUSIVE INTERVIEW OF DR. VIRINDER SHARMA, MEMBER (TECHNICAL), COMMISSION FOR AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT IN NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION AND ADJOINING AREAS (CAQM), GOVERNMENT OF INDIA BY DR. ARVIND KUMAR, EDITOR, FGR

Focus Global Reporter recently featured an in-depth conversation between Dr. Arvind Kumar and Dr. Virinder Sharma, Member (Technical), Commission for Air Quality Management (CAQM), Government of India. Dr. Sharma offered a comprehensive and forward-looking perspective on NCR's air quality management efforts—ranging from cross-sectoral policy integration, innovative strategies for eliminating stubble burning, and advancements in biomass pellet co-firing, to the role of Al-driven monitoring systems, EV transition infrastructure, and health-linked cost-benefit frameworks. He highlighted the importance of predictive enforcement, decentralized biomass utilisation, standardized emission monitoring, and the transformational shifts required in industry, agriculture, transport, and citizen behaviour to achieve sustainable clean air by 2030. Emphasizing the pivotal role of civil society, technology, and coordinated governance, Dr. Sharma underscored that lasting air quality improvement will emerge from systemic change and collective ownership across the entire NCR airshed.









# GLOBAL INDUSTRY SUMMIT 21<sup>ST</sup> UNIDO GENERAL CONFERENCE 23-27 NOVEMBER 2025, RIYADH, SAUDI ARABIA 121 القمة العالمية للصناعة مؤتمر اليونيدو العام 121

### 21st UNIDO GENERAL CONFERENCE AND GLOBAL INDUSTRY SUMMIT

At the Global Industry Summit 2025 in Riyadh, the 21st session of UNIDO's General Conference, Dr. Arvind Kumar, President, India Water Foundation (IWF), joined hundreds of global leaders, policymakers, industry experts and development partners convening to shape the future of sustainable industrialization. The Summit, with its theme "The Power of Investment and Partnerships to Accelerate the Sustainable Development Goals," spotlighted how inclusive and resilient industrial growth can drive poverty reduction, job creation, climate resilience and equity.

During the session, Dr. Kumar expressed that it was profoundly moving to see Global South nations long marginalized now emerging as architects of industrial transformation, driving inclusive growth without compromising the planet. He underscored that real progress lies in creating dignified employment, enabling resilient growth, and ensuring that green industrialization benefits all communities, aligning perfectly with the Summit's vision.

By participating in Riyadh, IWF reaffirmed its commitment to building strategic partnerships, promoting sustainable manufacturing, and supporting the global agenda for inclusive and climate-resilient industrial transformation. Dr. Kumar's presence symbolized the bridge between grassroots water-centred development and broader industrial sustainability signalling hope for a future where development, equity and environmental stewardship go hand in hand.









Dr. Arvind Kumar, President, India Water Foundation, speaking on All India Radio - Akashvani, highlighted the far-reaching impact of the Jal Jeevan Mission and India's broader water governance vision, emphasizing how assured tap water supply is transforming rural life by improving public health, reducing child mortality, enhancing livelihoods, and empowering nearly 9 crore women through time saved and leadership roles in village water governance. He underscored the significance of the National Water Awards as a whole-of-society platform that incentivizes action across states, districts, panchayats, institutions and individuals, reinforcing India's mission of Jal Samridh Bharat. Dr. Kumar also stressed that water must be treated as a strategic national resource amid rising demand, climate pressures and declining groundwater, calling for large-scale recharge efforts, efficient agricultural water use through schemes like PMKSY, and responsible industry-community action to protect water bodies. He urged every citizen to adopt household-level conservation practices rainwater harvesting, greywater reuse, and eliminating wastage reminding that water security is both a national priority and a collective responsibility.





Dr. Arvind Kumar, President, India Water Foundation, delivered an insightful address at the World Summit on Disaster Management (WSDM) during the Special Technical Session on "Himalayan Water and Climate Disasters: Building Resilience in a Changing World." He highlighted the alarming transformation of Himalayan wetlands due to rapid warming three to five times faster than the global average leading to accelerated glacier melt, expanding glacial lakes, shifting monsoon patterns, and escalating risks of floods, landslides, and droughts. Emphasizing that wetlands serve as natural infrastructure for disaster resilience, he underscored the urgent need to reverse India's rapidly declining wetland ecosystems. Dr. Kumar strongly advocated for ecosystem-based adaptation (EbA) as a cost-effective, community-centric strategy, and outlined eight priority actions encompassing robust enforcement, hydrological monitoring, pollution control, integration of traditional knowledge, and convergence of policies across sectors. Citing successful models such as IWF's partnership-driven work in Meghalaya, he stressed that solutions exist and must now be implemented with political will, coordinated action, and a unified commitment to safeguarding lives and livelihoods in the Himalayan region and beyond.







### INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP CUM TRAINING PROGRAMME ON"LAND AND WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND RURAL LIVELIHOODS"

Dr. Arvind Kumar, President, India Water Foundation, addressed the International Workshop-cum-Training Programme on "Land and Water Resource Management for Sustainable Development and Rural Livelihood," jointly organized by NIRDPR and AARDO. In his remarks, he emphasized that water lies at the heart of climate disruption and sustainable development, shaping agriculture, livelihoods, health, and resilience. He highlighted the growing pressures on land and water systems, the accelerating impacts of climate change, and the urgent need for integrated governance to secure long-term sustainability for rural communities.

Dr. Kumar underscored the importance of adopting systemic approaches such as the Water–Energy–Food Nexus, Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM), and ecosystem-based adaptation (EbA) to address emerging challenges. He stressed that only through holistic planning, community-led action, and strong institutional coordination can countries build resilient rural economies. His address set the tone for the workshop, encouraging participants to rethink water as a strategic resource that drives rural development, environmental security, and inclusive growth.









Dr. Arvind Kumar, President, India Water Foundation. met with the Director General of NIRDPR Dr. G Narendra Kumar, IAS during his visit to Hyderabad for the International Workshop-cum-Training Programme organized in collaboration with the Rural African-Asian Development Organisation (AARDO) on "Land and Resource Management Water Sustainable Development and Rural Livelihood." During the interaction, he presented his latest publication, Friday and discussed IWF's Musings, initiatives focused on water security, sustainability, and strengthening rural resilience.



Dr. Arvind Kumar, President, India Water Foundation, met Shri Kamlesh Paswan, Hon'ble Minister of State, Ministry of Rural Development, to discuss strengthening rural water security, ecosystem restoration, and community-led development. He presented his publication Friday Musings, the report Revitalizing the Wetlands of India, and the proceedings of the Water Transversality Global Awards & Conclave 2024. The meeting highlighted shared commitment toward advancing sustainable rural development and environmental stewardship.

### **KNOWLEDGE HUB**





The Ministry of Jal Shakti organised the Departmental Summit on "Vision for Sujalam Bharat" 28–29 November 2025. on Conceived in line with the vision articulated by Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi during his address at the Fourth National Conference of Chief Secretaries organisation of 6 Summits on themes, which would not only bring together officers from Centre and States but also involve junior The Sujalam Summit promotes cadres. evidence-based policy making, sectoral reforms, and cooperative federalism.



### Categories of the 6th **National Water Awards** Best State Best District Best Urban Best Village Best School Best Industry Best Civil **Best Water User** Best Institution Best Individual (other than school for Excellence in Water Sector or college) Source-Ministry of Jal Shakti

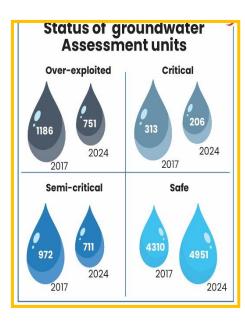


### **6th National Water Awards**

The National Water Awards (NWA) shine a spotlight on the exceptional contributions of individuals and organisations that help in bringing the nation closer to the vision of a 'Jal Samridh Bharat', a water-secure and water-enriched India.

The 6th National Water Awards for the year 2024 were officially launched on 23rd October 2024. The initiative drew an impressive 751 applications, from which 46 winners, including joint awardees, have been chosen across 10 different categories with the awards being conferred on 18th November, 2025. Maharashtra secured the first rank under the Best State category, followed by Gujarat in second place and Haryana in third.

### **Annual Groundwater Quality Report, 2025**



**CLICK HERE** 

The Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) has released its Annual Groundwater Quality Report 2025, based mainly on nearly 15,000 groundwater samples collected during the pre-monsoon and post-monsoon periods of 2024.

The Annual Groundwater Quality Report, 2025 indicates that while 71.7% of India's groundwater samples meet BIS standards. 28.3% are contaminated with pollutants like nitrate, fluoride, and uranium, posing health risks. The report highlights nitrate as the most widespread pollutant, followed by fluoride, with uranium contamination notably affecting regions like Rajasthan, Punjab, and Delhi. Although many areas face quality issues, most groundwater remains suitable for agriculture, with key challenges including industrial discharge, excessive fertilizer use, and naturally occurring contaminants

### **EVENT ALERT!**



for 2nd Water Join the us **Transversality** Global **Awards** Conclave 2026, a two-day conference on "ESG Transversality for Sustainable Water, Energy, Health and Environment Nexus." This landmark event explore ESG integration, the Water-Energy-Health & Environment Nexus, global collaboration, and innovations driving carbon neutrality. Don't miss this convergence of policy, industry, and sustainability leadership.

<u>Please click here for more</u> information.

### **SUCCESS STORIES**



## How the Konyak Community in Nagaland Is Reviving Its Forests Through Youth-Led Conservation

What began as one man's effort to curb hunting has grown into a powerful community movement in Changlangshu, where forests are returning and hope is taking root again.





### In the Western Ghats, 20 Kerala Women Are Protecting a Forest Home to 2000 Native Plants

They were not botanists, yet they brought a dying forest back to life. Their methods are simple, patient, and full of heart, and the impact reaches far beyond plants.



### FRIDAY BLOGS





India redefining the Global Narrative

COP 30: The Climate Summit of Consensus Paradoxes









Geopolitics of Restructuring the United Nations

Reclaiming
Breathable Air for
a Sustainable
Planet





### **INVITATION TO JOIN DIRECT MEMBERSHIP**

At the India Water Foundation (IWF), we're more than just a network—we're a movement. By becoming a member, you join hands with individuals, organizations, and institutions passionate about sustainability, environmental conservation, and driving meaningful change.

### Why Join Us?

We're committed to creating opportunities for every member to make a real impact. Here's what we offer:

- Shape Policies with Us: Be part of advocacy efforts that influence sustainable development strategies.
- Learnand Grow Together: Attend our exclusive workshops and training programs, designed to keep you at the forefront of innovation.
- Connect with Change-makers: Collaborate with a global network of experts, innovators, and leaders.
- Make a Grassroots Impact: Help us drive community-led projects that promote resource efficiency and environmental resilience.
- Be Recognized for Your Efforts: Let us celebrate your contributions through awards, features, and event opportunities.

### Who Can Join?

We welcome everyone who shares our vision, including: Companies, institutions, and organizations of all sizes, NGOs, government bodies, and Intergovernmental organizations Individuals—from young professionals to retirees, who want to create positive change

Whether you're a policymaker, innovator, or community advocate, there's a place for you here!



### **INVITATION TO JOIN SOCIAL OUTREACH MEMBERSHIP**

## Our Special JalMitra Social Outreach Membership

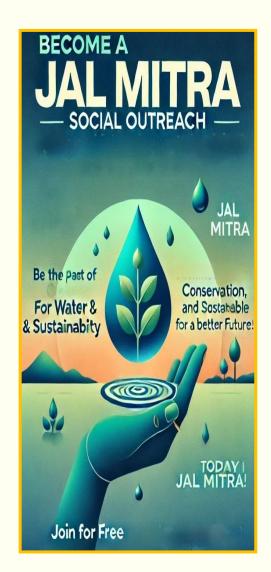
The JalMitra outreach program and encourages sustainable living practices by promoting sustainable conservation and restoration projects. The campaign fosters awareness and behavioural the grassroots change at level, enabling communities to adopt environmentally responsible lifestyles that reduce ecological footprints and contribute to national and global sustainability goals.

Anyone can join this collective effort and become a Jal Mitra free of cost.

How to Join?

Take the first step today! Visit <u>Become an IWF Member</u> to apply and join this transformative movement. Together, let's shape a sustainable future!

https://indiawaterfoundation.org/jal-mitra/

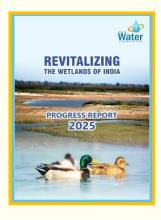






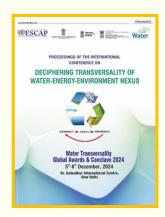


### **KNOWLEDGE PRODUCTS**









### **LEARNCASTS**



Learn more and register

### **UPCOMING EVENTS**

- XIX World Water Congress Water in a Changing World: Innovation and Adaptation (December 1–5, 2025). This prestigious international congress brings together global experts, researchers, policymakers, practitioners, civil society leaders, and private sector representatives to address pressing water challenges.
- UNCCD CRIC23 Committee for the Review of Implementation of the Convention to Combat Desertification (December 1–5, 2025). The twenty-third session of CRIC will convene representatives from 196 countries and the European Union to review progress on combating desertification, land degradation, and drought. This session precedes the broader UNEA-7 environmental assembly and focuses on achieving Land Degradation Neutrality (LDN) targets and SDG 15.3.
- IWA Water and Development Congress & Exhibition 2025 (December 8–12, 2025). Building on the success of the 2023 Kigali Congress (2,700 participants, 85 countries, 39 technical sessions, 40 workshops), this landmark event focuses on water security, sanitation, and innovation in low- and middle-income countries, with particular emphasis on Asia-Pacific region.
- UNEA-7 Seventh Session of United Nations Environment Assembly (December 8–12, 2025). The global
  decision-making body for environmental governance convenes member states, observers, and stakeholders to
  set global environmental priorities and drive collective action toward sustainability.

  https://nature/scilinate.org/event/session-of-the-united-nations-environment-assembly-unea-7/.
- 10th ESG and Sustainability Strategy India Summit 2025 (December 17–18, 2025). The 10th ESG and
  Sustainability Strategy India Summit 2025 is one of the country's premier dedicated conference, that provides a
  common platform for the industry and other stakeholders to come together to discuss the key challenges, learn
  from the best practices adopted across India with focus on compliance, regulatory guidelines and the latest
  innovations in sustainability.

https://esgsustainabilitysummit.com/

https://indico.un.org/e/unccd-cric23

https://waterdevelopmentcongress.org/

IWF e- newsletter is a monthly compilation of news items on IWF-related issues in the domain of Water, Agriculture, Climate Change, SDGs, inclusive development and Water Resources Management that might be of interest to the IWF fraternity. The information contained in the NEWSLETTER does not purport to be exhaustive and is taken "as it is" from external sources and is freely available on the internet. No evaluation on the part of the IWF Office is being made in terms of the authenticity of the information that it may contain. IWF Office makes no guarantee, either express or implied, as to the accuracy of the information published. Your valuable feedback on the usefulness of the bulletin is solicited at <contact@indiawaterfoundation.org>.

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