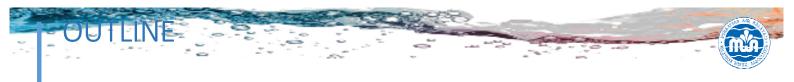




### WATER ASSOCIATIONS MEETING

By Dato' Ir. Noor Azahari bin Zainal Abidin Deputy President, The Malaysian Water Association



- Non Governmental Organization (NGO) in Malaysia and its' roles.
- \_
- The Malaysian Water Association (MWA) MWA Roles With the Water Operators/Public





### Non Governmental Organization (NGO)



# Non-governmental Organization (NG Broad definition of NGOs and their roles

Non-profit entities

NGOs, are generally defined as non-profit entities independent of governmental influence



# $\searrow$

# Environmental, Social & Human Rights

NGO activities include, but are not limited to, environmental, social, advocacy and human rights work



### Promote sustainable change

NGOs work to promote social or political change on a broad scale or very locally and always aimed at promoting a sustainable environment despite having limited resources



## Improve community's participation

NGOs play a critical part in developing society, improving communities, and promoting citizen participation

# Non-governmental Organization NGOs in Malaysia's Water Industry

- 1. Malaysian Water Association (MWA),
- 2. SWAN, AWER, Malaysian Nature Society (MNS),
- 3. Environmental Protection Society of Malaysia (EPSM),
- 4. World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF),
- 5. Sahabat Alam Malaysia (SAM),
- 6. ENSEARCH, Penang Water Watch, Forum Air Malaysia,
- 7. MyWP, Global Environmental Centre (GEC),
- 8. Malaysian Society of Marine Sciences (MSMS),
- 9. Sabah Wetland Conservartion Society,
- 10. Sustainable Develeopment Network Malaysia (SUSDEN),
- 11. Wetlands International (Malaysia). etc





#### MALAYSIA WATER ASSOCIATION





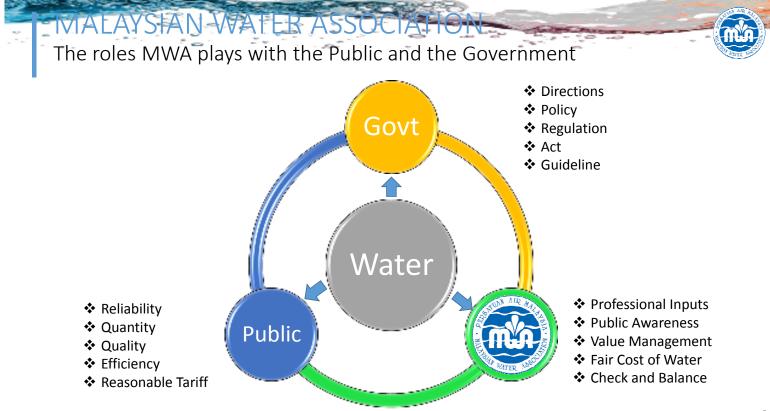


# ACTIVITIES

- General informative and interactive sessions on water issues
- Social and networking events
- Mentoring and leadership opportunities
- Presentation/public speaking opportunities and career development sessions
- Access to volunteer and community outreach programmes
- Conference, Seminar and Workshop
- Joint events and links to other organisations

Malaysian Water Association is founded in 1988

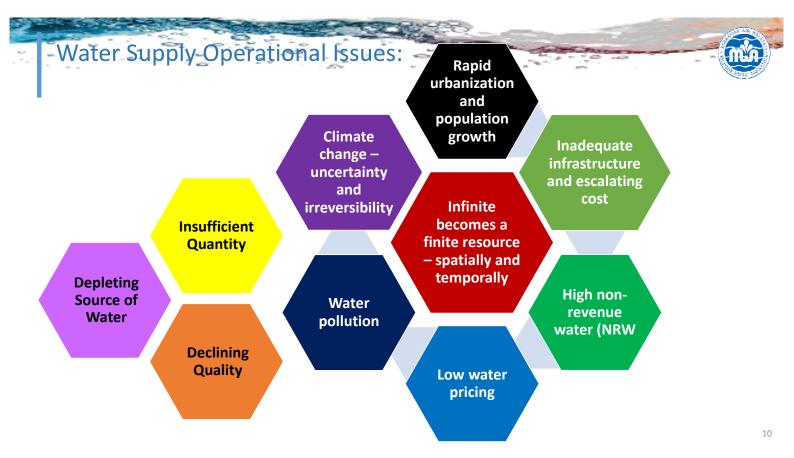
Managed by an elected Council on an entirely voluntary, non-profit basis consisting professionals with experiences in the water and wastewater sector



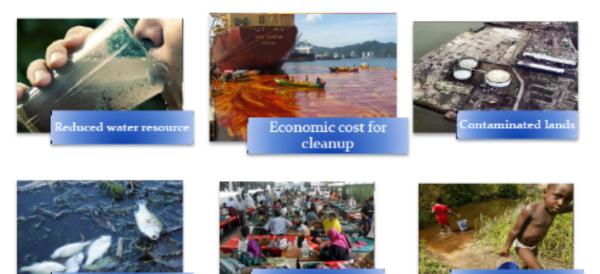


### MWA's role with the Water Operators / Public





### Pollution Its Impact



ial and Health issu

ower quality of life

Source of Raw Water Example of Issues / Challenges



## State's Responsibility in Managing Raw Water Source

- Federal has the role in managing treated water but very much still depending on state's role in managing the source
- State need to mitigate problems at source

#### **Contaminated River**

Resulting in closure of water treatment plants and disruption of supply

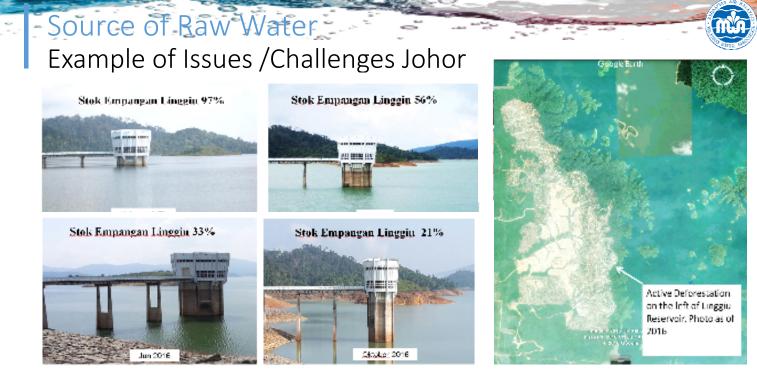
### Unprotected Catchment

Leads to poor dam quality

Habitat degradation

Roles of all Parties:

- 1. MWA: Awareness, Develop Policies
- 2. State Government: Enforcement and Regulation
- 3. Public: Alert



The series of photographs shows the reduction of water stock in Linggiu reservoir. With the changes surrounding the catchment, weather changes likely to occur. The prolong draught can reoccur again

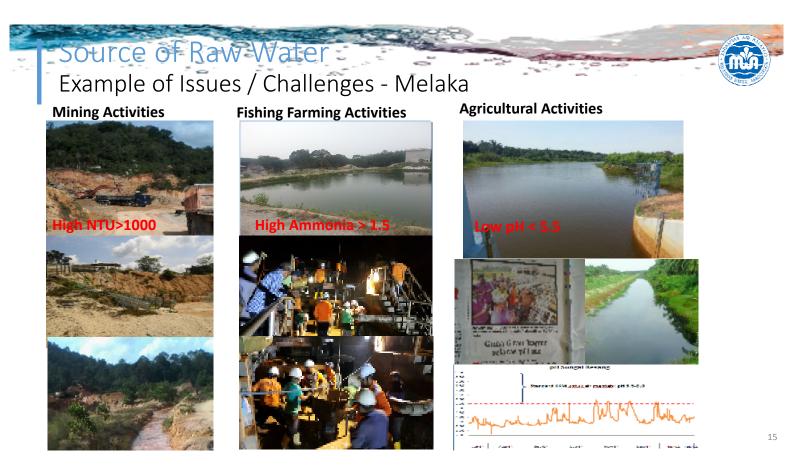
The photograph depicts the massive deforestation taking place around the Linggiu Reservoir, photograph taken in 2016 (Source is Google Map)



#### Sg. Johor

- Mining Activities
- Discharge of psticides without control
- Sembrong Dam
- Discharge from Pig Farms
- Activities within catchment area , pesticides have created algae issues to the existing water treatment plant leading to closure and increase in treatment cost with the frequent need to back wash and higher chemical consumption. This has also lead to injection of improvement works that uses fund- finally for public to incur through the full cost recovery is not fair.





### Source of Raw Water Example of Issues / Challenges - Perak

#### Sg. Perak & Sg Kinta

Quality affected due to uncontrolled developments resulting in river water quality averaging 80-100 NTU



# Source of Raw Water Example of issues / Challenges – Penang: Ulu Muda



STATEMENT

r Tr. Jacon Halakan, Interakan (Tilan, Jalaya Paul (1994) and Jacon Devalari Air Palau, Pitrang Sah Dira (PDAPP)

ULU NUDA: KEDAH SHOULD GLARIPY THE TRUTH ABOUT LOCKING

on 1965/916, The Sampublished a in Us Much no longer a paradina' in this repo Found Honomo in 196,000 he Cocording for 1999), a batter for some Cocording 

Can Kedah clarity if the total area of the Ulu Mada Forest Reserve is 41,375 ha or 108,000 ha?

per Labor species like 2014. Another Stendard's Report as stating that had approved the following score to longing in peolysism

YME	Area (Sal	Fanul Precision (Fall)
2000	6,003	32,063,000
2010	7,656	46,540,000
2011	12,000	74 12 1,000
21.2	0.542	32,203,000
<b>T</b> 12	4,812	10,500,000
<b>11</b>	6.252	30,100,000
C LA	46,254	\$30,346,000

### 'Come clean on logging in forest reserve'

Penang urging Kedah to dear the air over discovery of new trail near Muda Dam

Fresh logging at Unit of the second s TAN: datat bet staget bet These I andre B. Car Fryslan, get Notable r B. Hijne das haft and a significant interaction of the sec-



Cutting off our water supply An ancient forest supplies at all easter to two states - sp wity are people culting do





Source of Raw Water

### Example of Issues / Challenges - Pahang





Sg. Klau











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# Source of Raw Water Example of Issues / Challenges - Kelantan



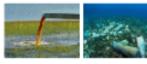




#### 19

# Sustaining Water Resources – Pollutants of Concern

Point Source Pollution









Regulated under EQA 1974, Effective? Non-Point Source Pollution





New Legislation? New Innovative technologies and controls?







Research Needed? MWA Bridges Technology Providers with Water and Sewerage operator for better operating efficiency

- 1. Technology Talks
- 2. Technology Visits
- 3. Asia Water
- 4. Malaysia Water
- 5. Pilot Projects
- 6. IWA Aspire Conference.
- 7. Awareness Programmes



### Concluding on MWA's role as a the Prime NGO for the Water Industry



# Contribution of MWA's Role

- MWA has contributed significantly to the water sector by undertaking research, conferences, forums, dialogues, trainings and publication on water, environment and development related issues and bringing them to the forefront of policy makers and the public.
- MWA has provided much needed institutional support to government specific to the local needs such as leading initiatives to establishment of the regulatory framework, supporting partner in the pilot project on the IWRM on Sg Selangor in early 2000's, Save Water Campaign with KeTTHA and Span, input to KETTHA on the Water Blueprint, on WDM with Akademi Sains Malaysia, SDG preliminary dialogue with KETTHA,
- Besides training, MWA had in various times also promote discussion, debate, advocacy and awareness about environmental issues (Sludge Disposal), natural resource conservation (views on Catchment protection) and the restoration of ecosystems.
- MWA had played some role in sensitize policy makers about the local needs and priorities and promote ecofriendly practices.
- Fostering youths with sustainability information as they are the future leaders.

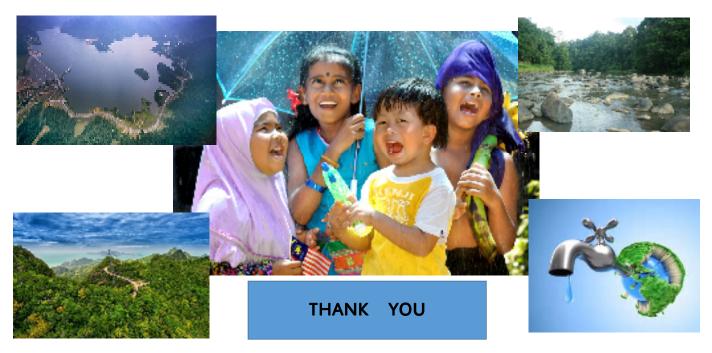


### Collaboration With Asian Water Associations





- Sharing experience, knowledge, skill and synergise of expertise
- Business networking and institutional strengthening
- Capacity building and training



#### SUSTAINABILITY THROUGH ZERO MANAGEMENT CONCEPT FOR TOTAL RECYCLE AND ENERGY SAVINGS

