GROUP:

NO.	ISSUES/ CHALLENGES
1.	Lack of systematic water education (too much focus on formal education)
2.	Too many different authorities (ministries) managing water sector
3.	Minimum or restricted on availability and accessibility of water Statistics & Data. Currently it is not centralized in one place for easier access for better decision making
4.	Acceptance of new technology/approach is still low due to old mindset of “business as usual”.
5.	Currently there are no Water allocations & usage planning for different users (agriculture, industry, domestic as well the environment
6.	Financial allocations for water resources protection, management and R&D insufficient and not well distributed (lack of financial leverage)
7.	Cheap water and sewerage tariff does not encourage users to conserve the water
8.	Politicized tariff – prohibits growth and quality services
9.	Not serious in Water catchment protection lead to some encroachment or development that caused serious Sedimentation issues in dam (Reduce the storage of dam)
10.	State suspicious with new approach initiated by Federal & unwilling to transform the way water resources in managed

NO.	WISHLIST
1	Water should be the guiding parameter of national growth instead of GDP
2	To quantify volume of water availability in river basin – to guide planning and approval for development within the basin
3.	Water quality before developments = water quality after developments
4.	Water for environment – to decide on thresholds for all sectors / users e.g. e-flows for environment? National Water Balance System (NAWABS) currently at phase 1 to be extended to other priority river basins
5.	Quantify value of raw water and use this as part of tariff calculation
6.	Tax incentives for private sector for R&D as well the adoption on latest technology & BMP
7.	Education for water at all levels (formal/informal/religious – e.g. capitalize training programme for civil service personnel via INTAN)
8.	Sufficient allocation for R&D (water) based on country's GDP
9.	Remove bureaucratic barriers in government sector which inhibits commercialization of innovation/products example : in Sabah

NO.	WISHLIST
10.	Explore possibility on the desalination of sea water or any other alternative source vs conserve natural resources (forest & river) especially for islands and rural area
11.	Explore the possibility of two different grade water supply (raw water direct to selected industrial and commercial uses)
12.	Water reused / recycled by industries - incentives e.g. tax exemption to encourage industries; compensation by government to water operators
13.	water resource as concurrent list (federal and state) – incentivise state by using criteria such as extent of catchment forest intact / number of clean rivers in the state as consideration for annual budgets from Federal government
14.	Include and promote water demand management approach
15.	Increase tariff (water and sewerage) – Political will; engage media to raise awareness / educate consumers
16.	Explore alternative financial mechanisms (e.g. PES (payment for ecosystem services), polluter pay principle) - $$ channeled back to manage / rehabilitate water catchments & rivers