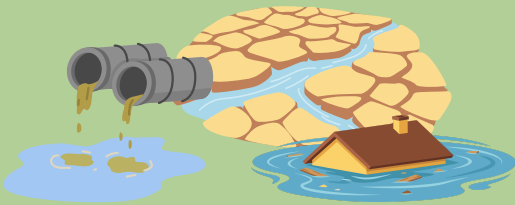




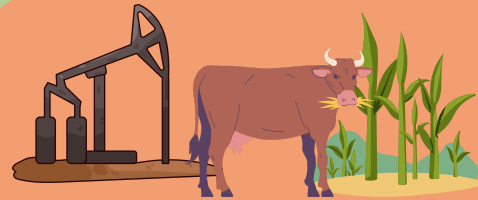
LESSONS FOR WATER JUSTICE

Interweaving waters, forests and communities

KEY INSIGHTS



Most **water problems** such as drought, flooding, contamination, over-extraction, diversion, and water-dependent livelihood are human-made, not natural.



Climate change worsens many water challenges, but key drivers are extractive industries, agribusiness, land-use change, and water diversion.

IMPACTS

Community harms:



scarcity, contamination, disasters, rights violations

Ecosystem harms:



habitat loss, biodiversity decline, disrupted cycles

Intersectional inequalities:



gendered, Indigenous, rural and youth burdens

SOLUTIONS FOR WATER JUSTICE

Effective responses must be locally grounded, context-specific, and rooted in care and reciprocity.



Community governance & social forestry



Legal action & accountability



Indigenous advocacy & solidarity



Evidence-based campaigning & policy reform



Gender-responsive livelihoods

LONG-TERM VISION



Future efforts must embrace **intersectional approaches**, strengthen alliances, and prioritise local solutions that restore ecosystems while **empowering communities**. Only then can we secure water for people, forests, species, and generations to come.

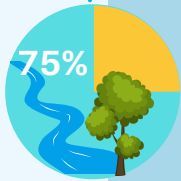
FACTS



GENERAL FACTS



Green water — such as rainfall on land, evaporation, and soil moisture — plays a key role in the Earth system. Human pressures are now disrupting these processes across continents and worldwide.



Over three-quarters of the world's accessible freshwater comes from rivers in or around forests.



Forests play an essential role in regulating fluxes of atmospheric moisture and rainfall patterns over land through processes like evapotranspiration.



Forests provide clean water for consumers, agriculture, and the environment.

GLA IMPACT RESULTS



41.2 million hectares of forest under inclusive, sustainable management by the Green Livelihoods Alliance.



Indigenous peoples and local communities lead pathways towards forest protection and water justice. The Green Livelihoods Alliance engaged 192,000 people from these groups.