

Policies for mainstreaming water in other sectors

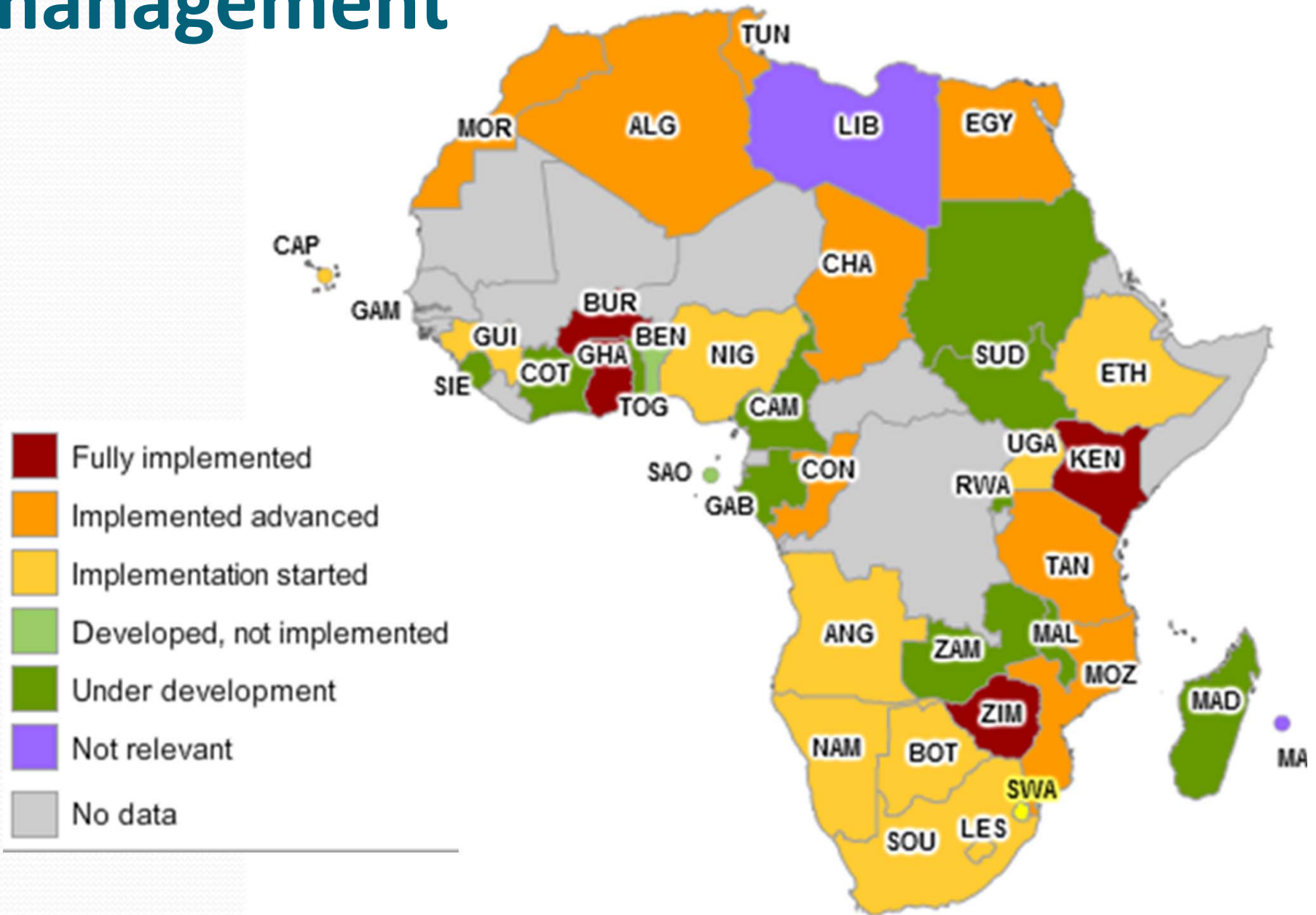
REGIONAL WORKSHOP ON PLANNING OF WATER
RESOURCES IN SWIM-SM COUNTRIES

Athens, 13/14 June 2012

Results from Global survey of IWRM progress (1)

- Commitment to the principles of IWRM is extensive (e.g. 75% of African countries)
- Most progress has been made with the enabling environment (especially laws and policies)
- Many countries have adopted the basin approach with the formulation of river basin organisations.

Progress with river basin management



Results from Global survey of IWRM progress (2)

- Monitoring and information systems are the most widely implemented management instruments.
- There is evidence that reforms are resulting in positive changes to water management.

BUT IT IS CLEAR THAT FOR MOST COUNTRIES
PROGRESS IS SPORADIC AND THIS IS A VERY LONG
PROCESS



Some lessons

- Countries stall for several reasons: political, resistance to change, power struggles, loss of champion.
- Integration/ coordination is one of the more challenging aspects for most countries.
- Be ready for the window of opportunity, have a champion for the cause.
- Need now for more specific support to management actions on the ground.



Brief look at some of your issues

- Stakeholders
- Integration: cross sector coordination.
 - National level
 - Local level
- Decentralisation
- Capacity development
- Management instruments

**POLICIES ON THESE ISSUES ALREADY EXIST IN
YOUR COUNTRY!**

Integration - why?

- Understand the stakeholder, why they are of importance to you and what will interest them

Categories of Stakeholders

<p>A. High interest/Importance, High Influence</p> <p>These stakeholders are the basis for an effective coalition of support.</p>	<p>B. High Interest/Importance, Low influence</p> <p>These stakeholders will require special attention if their interests are to be protected.</p>
<p>C. Low Interest/Importance, High influence</p> <p>These stakeholders can influence the outcomes but their priorities are not those of groundwater management. They may be a risk or obstacle to progress.</p>	<p>D. Low Interest/Importance, Low influence</p> <p>These stakeholders are of least importance to the project.</p>



Integration at National level

- Apex bodies:
 - water resources council, commission,. Policy direction , very senior level. Hard to keep active.
 - authority, National Action Committee. Action oriented, deal with on-going planning, finance, standards etc. May support coordinated implementation at lower levels.



Integration at Local level

- Integration seems to work better at local level, common interest in the basin or aquifer.
- River basin or aquifer organisations usual structure.
- Mobilise participation and commitment around the basin plan. Plan should be wide ranging including climate risks.
- May also include stakeholder involvement in monitoring, WUA

Global survey suggests that stakeholder involvement needs to be carefully planned to avoid excessive costs and stakeholder fatigue



Decentralisation

- Why is it so problematic? Mainly due to internal power struggles and resistance to change.



Capacity development

- Call for capacity:
 - For transboundary, national and basin organisations.
 - For stakeholder awareness.
 - To gain political commitment.



Management instruments

- Monitoring is present in all countries.
- There can be no effective management of water resources without
 - An allocation system; and
 - A pollution management system (more than just water quality monitoring)



Possible actions.

- The purpose of the actions is to address priority areas to move IWRM forward in your country from where you are today.
- For example:
 - Peer to peer learning, country to country exchange
 - **Targeted** capacity development
 - Establish basin planning
 - Documentation of good practice
 - Strengthen the regular reporting process and improve the quality and consistency of indicators used at national up to regional level


A 3D topographic map of Earth showing continents and oceans. A small, translucent blue sphere is placed on the North American continent, representing the total volume of water on Earth. The sphere is significantly smaller than the landmass it sits on, illustrating the relative scarcity of water on the planet's surface.

Thank you

All the earth's
water makes a
sphere of only
700km radius

How is your country going to move forward with IWRM?

1. Stakeholder participation
 2. Cross sector coordination
 3. Decentralisation
 4. Capacity building
- Write one card for each issue,
 - Give only one priority action in maximum of two sentences.
 - State what support is needed to implement this action

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- http://www.amcow-online.org/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=262&Itemid=141&lang=en