

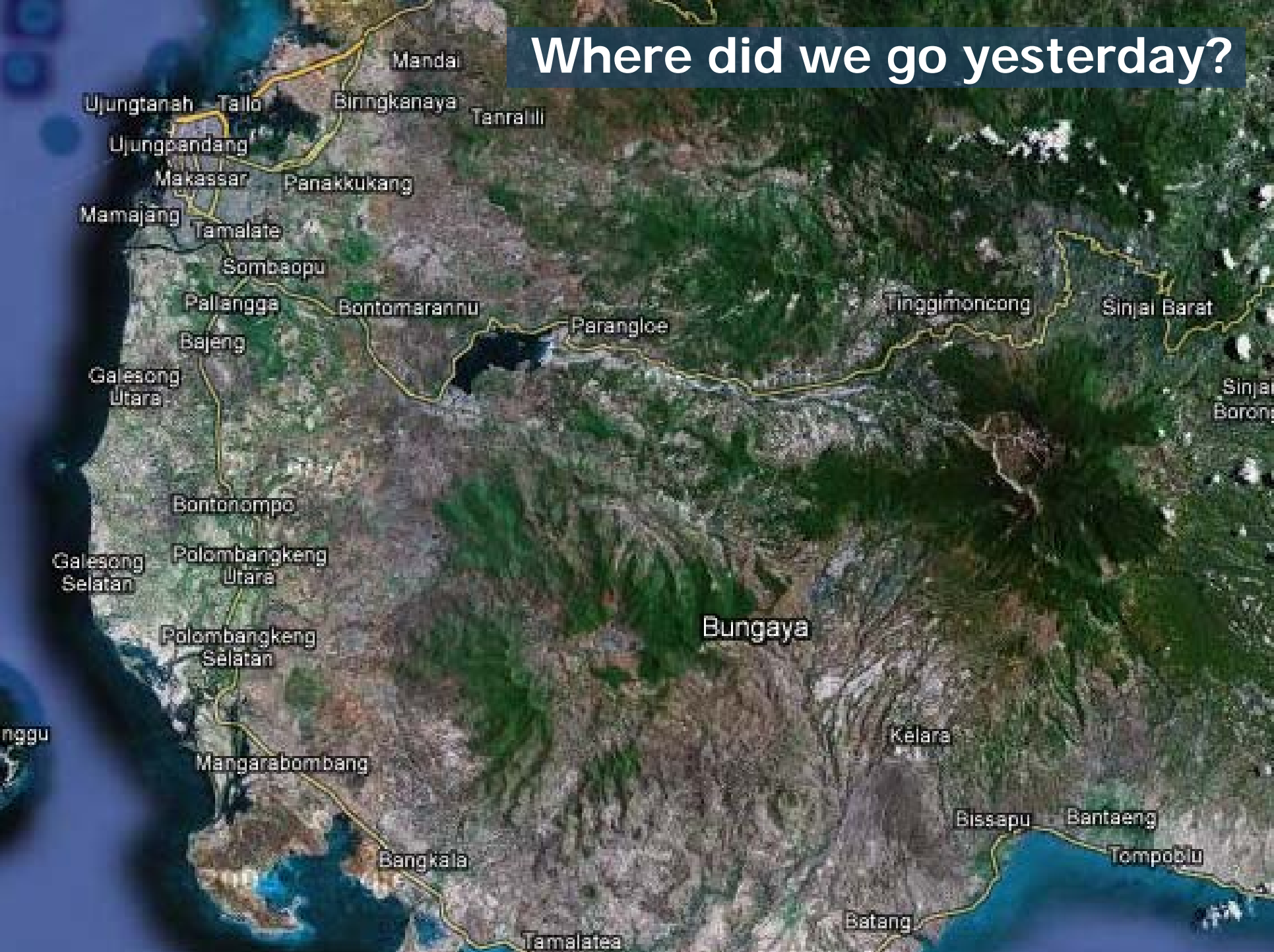
# Findings of the Study Visit to Jeneberang River Basin



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# Where did we go yesterday?



Mandai

Ujungtanah Tallo Biringkanaya Tanralili

Ujungpandang Makassar Panakkukang

Mamajang Tamalate

Sombaopu

Pallangga Bontomarannu Parangloe

Tinggimoncong Sinjai Barat

Galesong Utara

Bontonompo

Galesong Selatan Palombangkeng Utara

Palombangkeng Selatan

Bungaya

Kelara

Mangarabombang

Bissapu Bantaeng

Bangkala

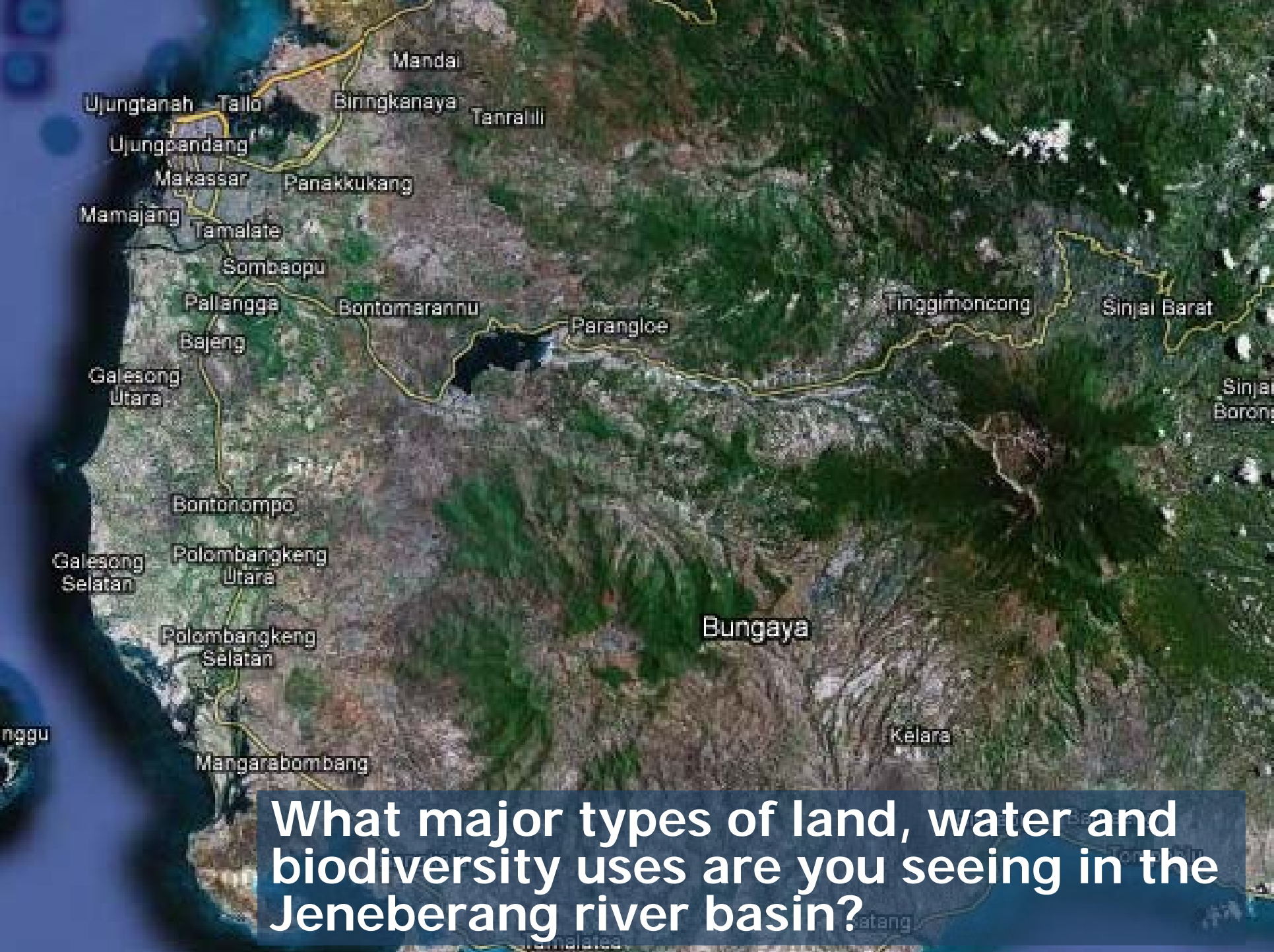
Tompobulu

Batang

Tamalatea

# Study Visit Questions

- What major types of land, water and biodiversity uses are you seeing in the Jeneberang river basin?
- What differing and shared perspectives are you observing that various stakeholders hold in response to problems and opportunities arising from these uses?
- How are these issues (problems and opportunities) presently being addressed?
- Are these actions working? Why? Why not?
- What KFS would you recommend to resolve these issues? (Give as much detail as possible. Be prepared to defend this recommendation with evidence and reasoned argument.)



**What major types of land, water and biodiversity uses are you seeing in the Jeneberang river basin?**

# What major types of land, water and biodiversity uses are you seeing in the Jeneberang river basin?

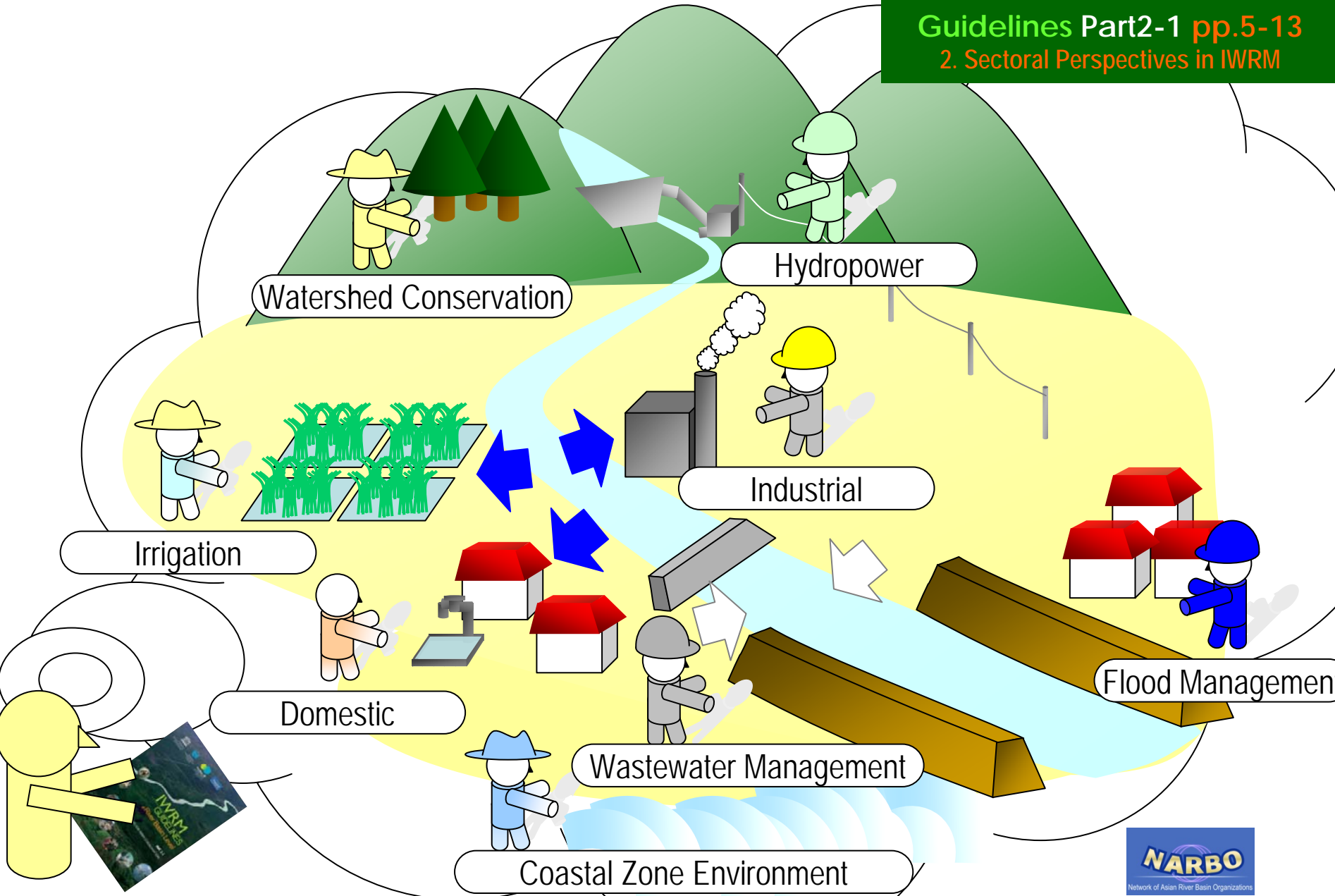
- Land uses
- Water uses
- Biodiversity



**What differing and shared perspectives are you observing that various stakeholders hold in response to problems and opportunities arising from these uses?**

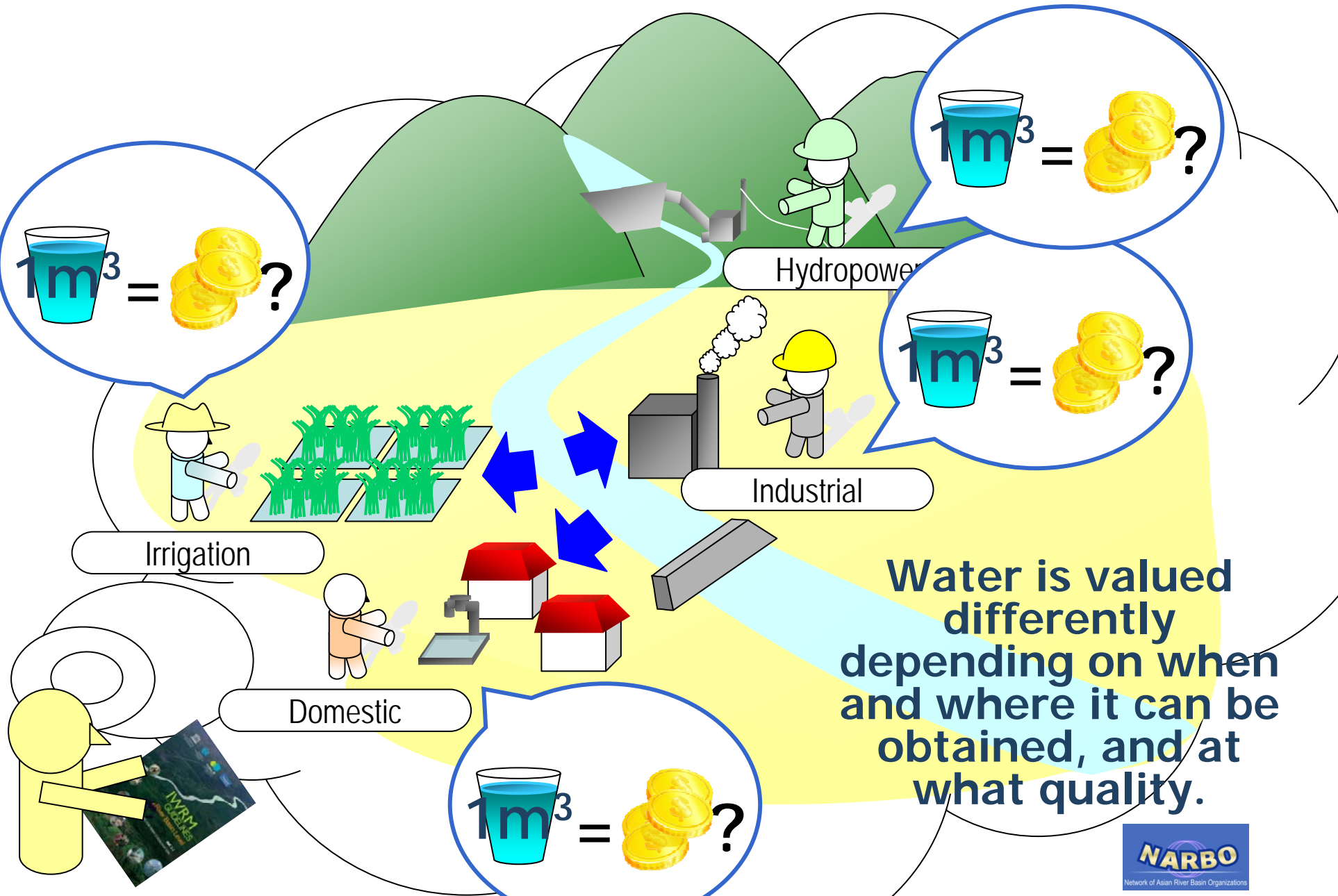
# Sectors related to water in a river basin

Guidelines Part2-1 pp.5-13  
2. Sectoral Perspectives in IWRM





# Value of water





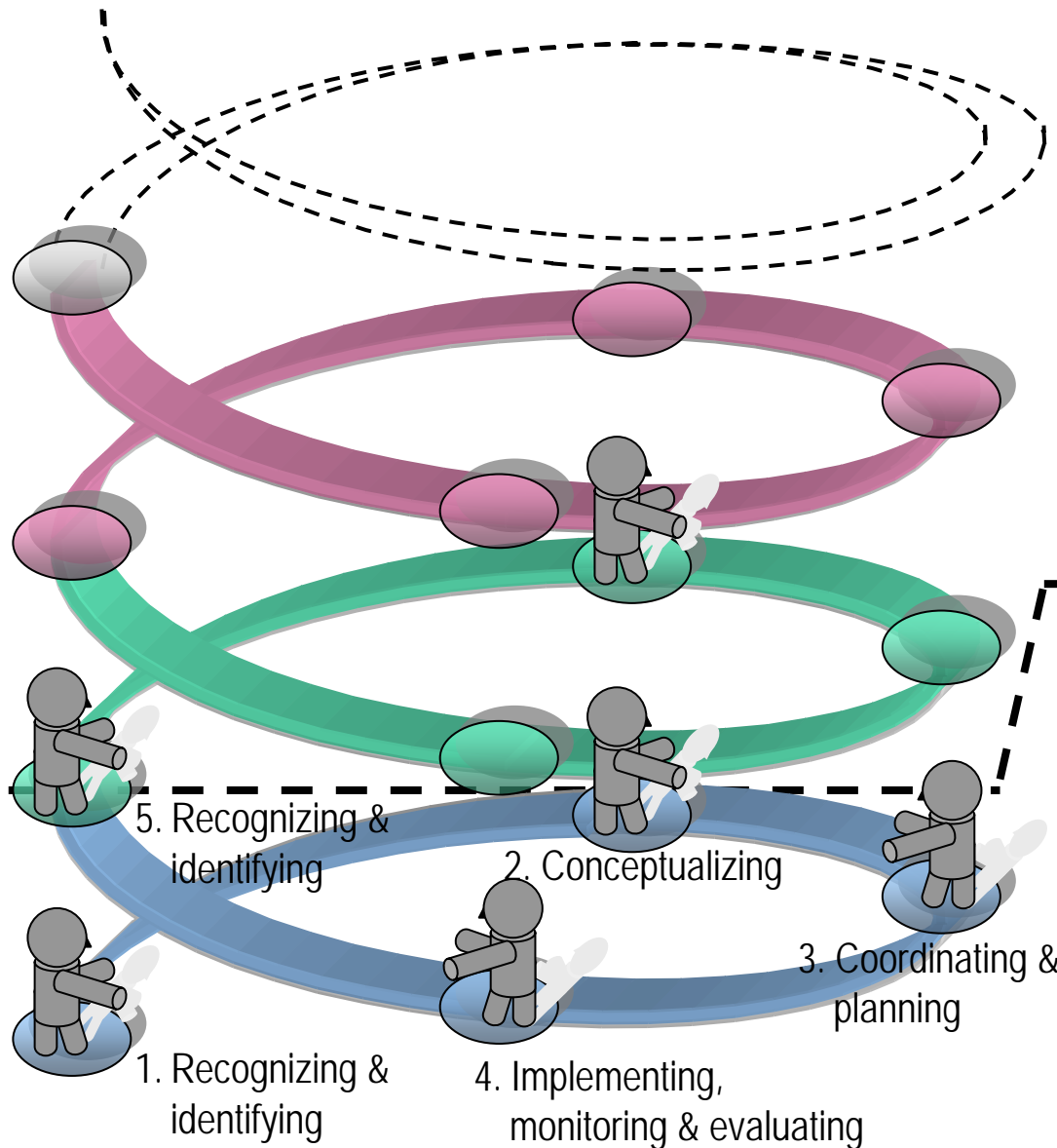
**What differing and shared perspectives are you observing that various stakeholders hold in response to problems and opportunities arising from these uses?**

- **Stakeholders**
- **Differing perspectives**
- **Shared perspectives**



**How are these issues (problems and opportunities) presently being addressed?**

# Case based Learning in Jeneberang River Basin



1. Basic info of the basin
2. Understand history of activities
3. Discuss issues and lessons
4. Find "Keys for Success" to improve IWRM
5. Understand priority issues
6. Understand relationship among stakeholders
7. Apply lessons for future activities
8. Discuss alternative action to optimize triple bottom line and stakeholder satisfaction

**How are these issues (problems and opportunities) presently being addressed?**

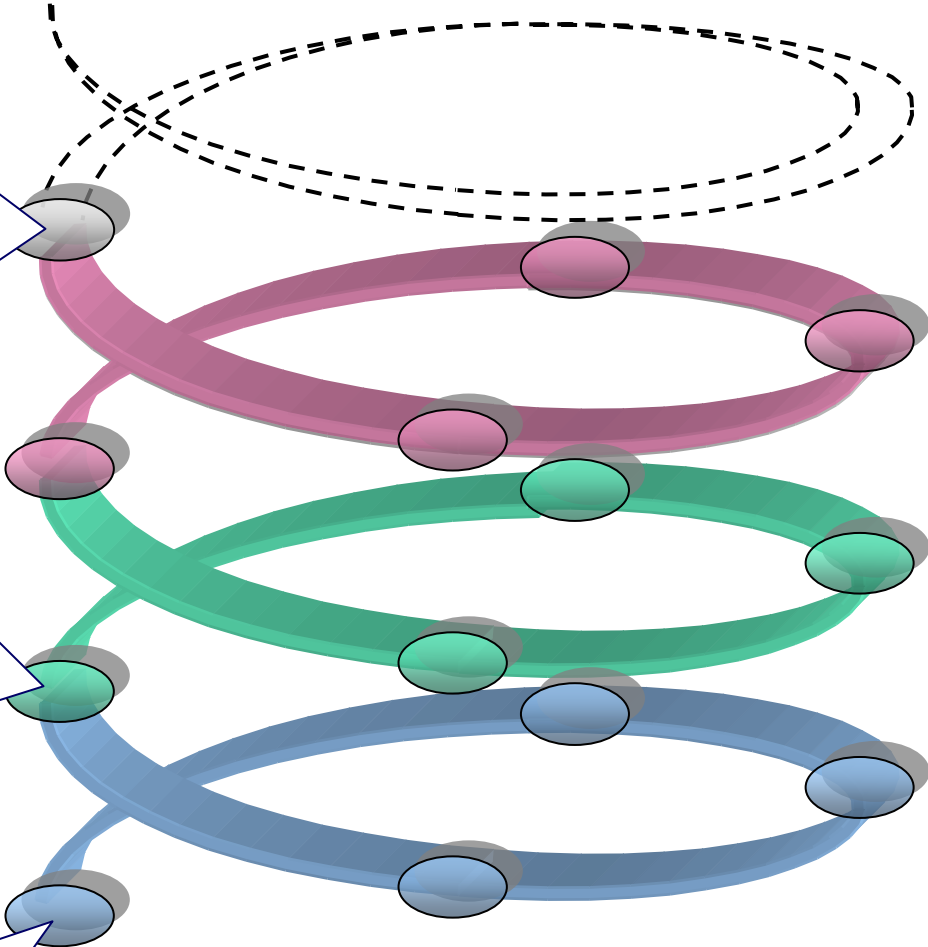
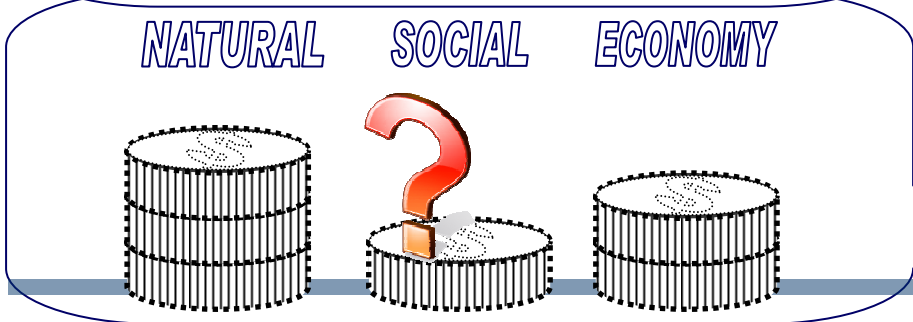
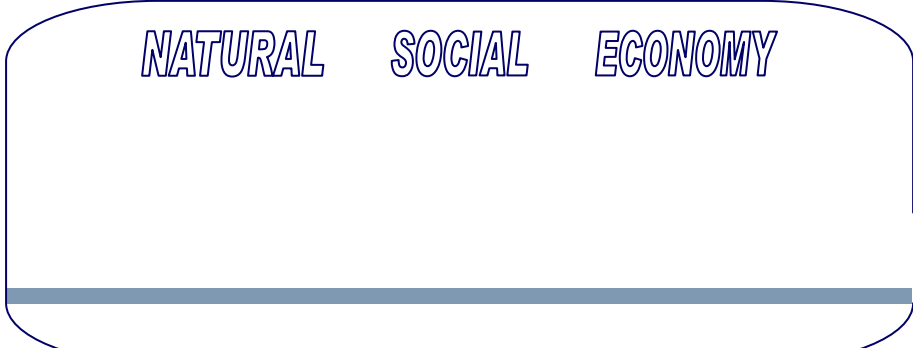
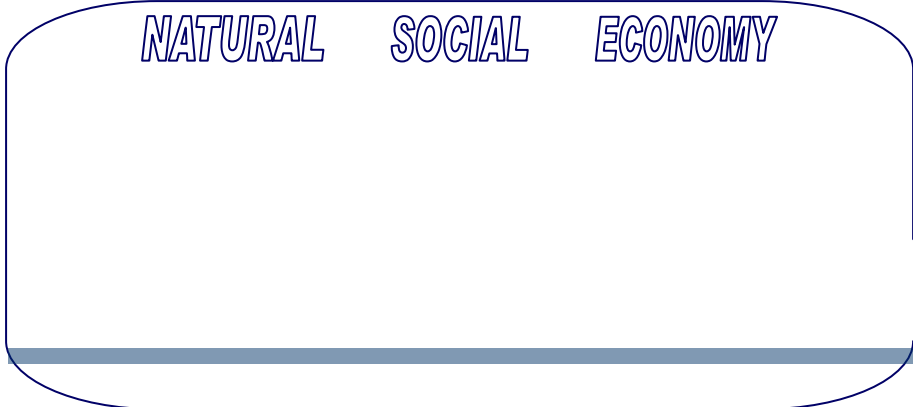
## **Major Events in Jeneberang River**

**1999 Bili-Bili Dam Completion**

**2004 Gigantic-scale collapse of quay in the caldera of Mr. Bawakaraeng**

**??? Establishment of Jeneberang RBO**

# IWRM Spiral in Jeneberang River Basin





What KFS would you recommend to resolve these issues? (Give as much detail as possible. Be prepared to defend this recommendation with evidence and reasoned argument.)



## 3.1 Recognizing and identifying

### 3.1.1 Recognition

#### [1.1.1]

#### Be aware of IWRM efforts in your river basin, region or country.

Key 

Why? 

• In order to recognize the necessity for introducing or enhancing IWRM, you need to proactively find out the current status of IWRM activities in your basin, region or country. It helps to recognize the need for an IWRM approach and where you stand in the IWRM process. Such information is also useful in explaining to others and for expanding IWRM recognition.

How? 

- First, understand the definition of IWRM and its benefits. Take a look at basins where an IWRM approach has been implemented. See how the definition of IWRM has actually been put into practice and how they enjoy the benefits. If the IWRM approach wasn't successfully implemented, try to find out what the problems or barriers were.
- Search for river basins in your country or region where river basin organizations exist. See if they have implemented an IWRM approach. Obtain their evaluation reports, etc.
- Even if an IWRM approach has not generally been practiced in your basin, study its current status of water resources management.

## 3.1 Recognizing and identifying

### 3.1.1 Recognition

#### [1.1.2]

**Consider a significant change in the basin as a chance to move IWRM forward, and recognize and understand such changes as early as possible.**

- Changes in socio-economic and environmental demands of the river basin may trigger the need for introducing an IWRM approach. .... You can consider such changes as an opportunity, .... This can become a strong driving force
- Recognizing such changes at an early stage will provide you a better chance of choosing the option with the maximum possible benefit using the least resources.

- It is important to recognize not only the changes in the direct and urgent needs of society, due to disaster or crisis situations, but also slow and gradual signs of change due to changing social values and needs for water caused by economic development or changes in the regional or global environment, such as climate change.

# Key for Success [1.2.1]

Guidelines Part2-1 p.20  
3.1.2 Identification of problems and needs

## 3.1 Recognizing and identifying

### 3.1.2 Identification of problems and needs

#### [1.2.1]

**Identify potential priority areas (critical locations and key issues) for IWRM implementation in the basin.**

Key 

Why? 

- Important locations or key issues need to be addressed first in order to achieve effective implementation of IWRM. Such priority areas can be identified through assessment of the current status of water resources in the basin and their uses, and pressing issues in the basin such as water pollution, environmental degradation, natural disasters, etc.

How? 

- Explore and identify issues and problems currently occurring in the basin as well as potential future issues.
- It is important first to roughly estimate the available amount of water in the river basin and the extent of water use. ... Determining the water budget in the basin will be useful in understanding the current status of the basin's water resources.
- It is desirable to identify priority areas (critical locations and key issues) before coordinating the interests of sectors.
- It is helpful to have an understanding of the historical background of water usage in the basin, the rules and how they have changed in the past.
- Efforts must also be made to address not only the apparent issues but also prospective needs and challenges.

# Key for Success [1.2.2]

Guidelines Part2-1 p.21  
3.1.2 Identification of problems and needs

## 3.1 Recognizing and identifying

### 3.1.2 Identification of problems and needs

Key 

#### [1.2.2]

#### Make good use of existing information in the basin.

Why? 

• Recognizing the need for improvement or restructuring in water resources management is how one realizes the necessity of introducing an IWRM approach. It is important to maintain a broad view and be aware of the history, trends and issues in the basin. Information such as the opinions of the local elders, general public interest, and political discussions in local and national governments may provide good ideas. If the IWRM process is well underway, utilization of monitoring and evaluation results is effective for identifying areas for improvements.

How? 

• When introducing an IWRM approach for the first time, there may not be sufficient past monitoring or evaluation results available. However, it is not necessary to conduct a new extensive and exhaustive survey to obtain new information as it may delay the entire process. What is important in this phase is to utilize the existing information, understand the changes occurring in the natural and socioeconomic environment, and recognize the necessity for an IWRM approach.

## 3.2 Conceptualizing

### 3.2.1 Assessment

#### [2.1.3]

**Conducting interviews with relevant people/sectors can prove effective. Be aware that it is already the beginning of coordination and be prepared.**

• Conducting interviews as part of an assessment is quite effective for identifying problems and possible solutions in the river basin. It is important to think and act noting that it is an initial contact with the stakeholder and coordination has already started at this point.

• When conducting interviews, it is important to obtain advance information about the person to be interviewed, including their position, what sector group he/she represents, their interests etc.

• It is important to select an appropriate person to meet, who can provide you with the information you need. For example, if you need information regarding operational issues of water resources management in the river basin, meet with an officer working at field level rather than a high-level official in the organization. It should be noted however that directly contacting personnel at the field level may lead to distrust of the partner organization

# Key for Success [3.2.5]

## 3.3 Coordinating and detail planning

### 3.3.2 Coordination

#### [3.2.5]

**Prepare a well-balanced plan by exploring a wide variety of options and combinations.**

• Solving various problems with one single solution may not be efficient. Solving a problem with a structural solution alone will require a large facility, which may not be cost effective. A combination of various options including structural and non-structural measures is likely to make the plan more efficient, effective, and environmentally sustainable.

• Options to be considered include the following:

- o Structural measures: dams and reservoirs, channel improvement.
- o Operational measures: improving facility operation.
- o Financial/economic instruments: subsidy, cost allocation.
- o Social/institutional measures: water-saving campaign, coordination during drought, laws and regulations.



# Key for Success [4.2.3]

Guidelines Part2-1 pp.43-44  
3.4.2 Monitoring and evaluation

## 3.4 Implementing, monitoring and evaluating 3.4.2 Monitoring and evaluation

### [4.2.3]

**Examine evaluation results and identify/analyse changes occurring in the basin from broad and long-term perspectives at each turning point of the IWRM process. Translate this into a driving force to improve IWRM.**

• IWRM is a dynamic process that evolves with changes occurring in the basin. At each turning point of the IWRM process, it is important to conduct a review of the outcome, identify any gaps between social demands and current IWRM, set the next priority issues and define the new direction for IWRM. It is crucial for IWRM to be firmly placed within the social system and to continue evolving.

• It is highly important to review past efforts and discuss/identify future directions and priority issues to push forward IWRM efforts in the basin. Such reviews should take place at each turning point of the IWRM process, for example, in the completion of a project or basin plan, etc.

# Key for Success [5.2.2]

Guidelines Part2-1 p.47  
3.5.2 Legislative framework

## 3.5 Policies/national strategies, Legislative Framework, financing 3.5.2 Legislative framework

### [5.2.2]

It is advisable to define frameworks for coordination, consensus building and implementation/evaluation of IWRM-related plans in legislation.

• If important elements in the IWRM implementation process do not have sufficient legal back-up, coordination of IWRM activities are often conducted based on related existing laws, and in some instances within the discretionary power of the individual or organization in charge. These activities can often facilitate IWRM. However, political/administrative conflicts or practical problems can occur in areas where there are legal conflicts or missing responsibilities.

• A law cannot be created in a short space of time, but it is important to recognize the usefulness of positioning IWRM in legislation based on past experiences or examples of other basins and countries, and to undertake the necessary actions.

o If there are no relevant laws or institutions, consider substituting them with a binding document such as a declaration statement, circular notice, etc in order to secure some level of binding force for IWRM implementation. It is also possible that IWRM processes originating from grass-roots activities may become institutionalized through a bottom up process.

Key 

Why? 

How? 

