CONAGUA

COMISIÓN NACIONAL DEL AGUA

Knowledgebase for Integrated Water Resources Management: The water resources management model in Mexico



Introduction

Prior to discuss the guiding questions prepared by the panel moderator, we will give a brief context of Mexico to better understand the themes.



Water in Mexico and in the global context



- •In Mexico availability was 18,035 m³/per capita/year in the `50s.
- •The tendency is to be reduced to less than 4,000 m³/per capita/year, which is already considered low availability

Water availability and stress

In the north and central part of the country we have: 32% of water resources

Inhabits 77% of the population

Generates 79% GDP



- Mexico is a Federal State composed of 32 independent sovereign federal entities
- Three tiers of government (federal, state and municipal)
- Municipalities have constitutional responsibilities including the provision of water and sanitation services
- Political Constitution of the United Mexican States



• National Institutions:

National Water Commission (CONAGUA):

- It is the water authority and is responsible for administering national waters
- Responsible for the National Meteorological Service, Emergency Response and Operation of Water Works
- Planner of water resources management issuing a water national programme every six years; from 2014, it is reviewed every two years –
- Responsible for budgetary programming of the water sector at the federal level
- It has 14,000 employees, 39% are skilled personnel
- With offices in every state and thirteen basin organisations

National Institutions:



Mexican Institute of Water Technology (IMTA) is a decentralised public body created in 1989 which aims to:

- Conduct research, develop, adapt and transfer technology, provide technological services in water issues; and
- Preparing skilled human resources for the management, conservation and rehabilitation of water and its environment in order to contribute to sustainable development
- It has 428 employees, 42% are skilled personnel with a college degree (a high percentage with postgraduate studies).



State Institutions :

- State Water Commissions
 - Focused on the management of water supply and sanitation
- Municipalities:
 - They are responsible for the Water Supply and Sanitation Act
 Their powers would be extended by the enactment of the General Water Draft

How do we share the existing knowledge and database on IWRM?

In Mexico we have, at national level, several elements that integrate information related to IWRM



All these elements are public and access free on internet <u>www.conagua.gob.mx</u>

How should we mobilise knowledge into practical work?

The existing issues are the deficiencies in collecting relevant data and the dissemination of information on topics that fall outside the remit of CONAGUA

However progress is being made in areas such as:

- Data collection on irrigation, particularly on irrigation units
- Collection of relevant data from water and sanitation utilities, which depend on the municipal authorities, who do not provide mandatory information
- With the amendments to the General Water Act, it is intended to make compulsory the submission of information on water management

How should we echo with SDG's target into IWRM?

General guidelines for public policy of the country are set in the National Development Plan



How should an international community contribute to make use of knowledge on IWRM?

National Water Programme 6 OBJECTIVES, 22 Strategies and 105 Lines of Action

Strengthening integrated and sustainable water management	Increasing water security in the face of droughts and floods	Strengthening water supply and access to safe drinking water, sewerage and sanitation	Increasing the technical, scientific and technologic al capacities of the sector	Securing water for agricultural irrigation, energy, industry, tourism and other economic and financial activities in a	Consolidate Mexico's participation in the international context on water
6 Strategies	2 Strategies	5 Strategies	4 Strategies	sustainable manner 2 Strategies	3 Strategies

TARGETS IN DRINKING WATER, DRAINAGE AND SANITATION



¿How should an international community contribute to make use of the IWRM knowledge?

The international community plays an important role in IWRM

Mexico has bilateral relations with countries such as:

- United States
- Germany
- France
- Japan
- Israel



Mexico also participates in multilateral bodies such as:

- UN
- UNESCO
- World Bank
- BID
- OECD
- World Water Council



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Emiliano RODRIGUEZ

Deputy Director General for Planning

emiliano.rodriguez@conagua.gob.mx

www.conagua.gob.mx

