

IWRM Implementation in Central Asia

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SMART Implementation of IWRM / Future IWRM in Asia-Pacific What we have achieved and outlook by focusing on river basin level 14:40 – 16:10, 13 April 2015 Gyeongju HICO 2F GHC_204



Central Asia and Aral Sea Basin





and it

Question 1: Situation of IWRM in Central Asia (past interventions that used GWP's knowledge)

				100						
	Levels of Water Management Hierarchy									
Project	Trans- boundary	National	Sectors				Canal	Other		
			Irrigation	WS&S	Hydropower	Nature	management	water users		
National IWRM plan in Kazakhstan	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	none	Yes	none	Yes		
IWRM in Zerafshan Basin (Uzbekistan)	none	Yes	Yes	Yes	none	Yes	none	Yes		
IWRM in Fergana Valley (Kyrg, Taj, Uzb)	partially	Yes	Yes	none	none	Yes	Yes	Yes		
RESP 2 Uzbekistan	none	Yes	Yes	none	none	none	partially	Yes		
WAREMASP Uzbekistan	none	Yes	Yes	none	none	none	none	Yes		



Good water governance is essential for IWRM implementation Still a lot should be done to achieve 'good' governance in CA

	Central Asian countries*)					
Actions to achieve good governance	Kazakhstan	Kyrgyzstan	Tajikistan	Uzbekistan		
IWRM recognition in national legislation	accepted	accepted	accepted	accepted		
Recognition of hydrographisation	accepted	accepted	accepted	accepted		
Completion of hydrographisation	100%	100%	no info	70%		
Recognition of the public participation	accepted	accepted	accepted	accepted		
Public involvement	formal	formal	formal	formal		
Recognition of water committees	accepted	accepted	accepted	accepted		
Operation of water committees	formal	formal	formal	formal		
Effective financial mechanisms	no info	no information	no info	no info		
Encouragement of water saving	no info	weak	no info	weak		
Law on water users associations	accepted	accepted	accepted	In progress		
Completion of WUA establishment process	accepted	accepted	no info	accepted		

^{*)} Turkmenistan - not assessed



Question 2: Innovative IWRM - understanding of what it is in practice

Our understanding of IWRM: it is a process, including dynamically developed governance system at different levels of water management hierarchy, that facilitates efficient and equitable water resources management (protection, delivery and use) through application of advanced tools

Integrated Water Resources Management							
Water Governance Sys	tem	Water Management Process					
Strategy / planning	Law	Water supply Water demand hydrographic boundaries administrative boundaries					
Institutions	Finance	basin, sub-basin, system, WUAs, end users transboundary, national, province, district, WUAs, end users					
Stakeholders' participation	Ethics	Operational planning, water delivery, water accounting, O&M, infrastructure, water related disaster mitigation Setting water use rates, metering, extension services, climate related information, modern irrigation practices, environmental needs					
Tools + Capacity and Human Resources Development							

Question 3: How to mobilize existing and innovative knowledge on IWRM into practical work?

The role of IWRM implementers is fundamental for the **systematization of knowledge and experiences** from past and modern water management practices, and what is crucial – for better understanding of future steps addressing wide IWRM implementation.

First priority - to building IWRM **competence** among water profs but also key stakeholders, including policy makers.

Competence is a cluster of related abilities, commitments, knowledge, and skills that enables countries to implement IWRM in practice



Question 4: Our actions – Proposals of our commitment and actions

'IWRM adopters' are driving forces for water sector reforms

- •Incentives, motivation, and stimulus are needed to ensure that IWRM is self-sustaining.
- •The involvement of stakeholders at all levels and increasing the number of IWRM adopters is crucial in achieving targets of reform.

Critical mass or 25-30% of IWRM adopters is needed for IWRM process to reach the stage where the process will be self-sustaining without strong external support and promotion.

- •Currently, IWRM is adopted on only 5 percent of the total irrigated area in Central Asia.
- •Another 20-25% of IWRM adopters is needed OUR role is to help create this critical mass, with proper competence!



Thank you for attention and support!

We are ready to continue discussions, any ideas welcome...

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