I WRM Conceptions, Frameworks & I WRM Water Efficiency Plans by 2005 (why what and how?)

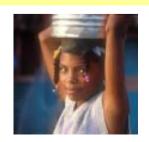
December 2003

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WHy I WRM

- Countries experiencing serious water resources issues, (Population, industry agriculture. Environment etc).
- Increased pressures and competition for water. climate variability and change
- I WRM and macro economy
- Need for improved water management in countries, River basin, transboundary and all other levels.
- Good I WRM can assist countries meet MDG goals (poverty reduction, environmental sustainability, etc
- IWRM, vis-à-vis sustainable development
- IWRM linked to international processes underway

 a) Assessment of IWRM as part of forthcoming
 CSD meeting (April) ,(b) World Water Forum with
 the 3 important dialogues of WFE, Water and
 Climate and Governance c)Panel on Financing water infrastructure







I WRM, I WRM plans: the international context

- UN Millennium Development Project 2000
 - => MDG's on water (and sanitation)
 - => Other MDG's depending on water
 - => Part of national I WRM plans!

Role of a global Partnerships

Bonn 2001, WSSD 2002, 3WWF 2003

=> IWRM and water efficiency plans (initiated by) 2005

Role of Partnerships

• UN CSD 2004: next two years:

water, sanitation, settlements



I WRM Planning and WSSD target

- WSSD 2005 target proposes to reform the management of the water sector by developing I WRM and water efficency plans by year 2005.
- Plan viewed as instrument for identifying strategies and actions to achive improved water efficiency, water infrastructure development, and better water service.









I WRM is a process towards improved water resources management

 IWRM is a process which promotes the co-ordinated development and management of water, land and related resources in order to maximise the resultant economic and social welfare in an equitable manner without compromising the sustainability of vital eco-systems (GWP's definition)







The "3 pillars" of I WRM

Economic Efficiency

Equity

Environmental Sustainability

Management Instruments

- Assessment
- Information
- Allocation Instruments

Enabling Environment

- Policies
- Legislation

Institutional Framework

- Central -Local
- River Basin
- Public Private

Balance "water for livelihood" and "water as a resource"





National IWRM Plansusing the GWP Toolbox -

- Toolbox has been developed
 - a roll out of the IWRM framework: 3 "pillars", more than 50 tools, more than 40 full cases
- Toolbox
 - a <u>checklist</u> of needed I WRM capabilities and functions -use to identify strengths and weaknesses in the National I WRM framework
- Toolbox has the content
 - the process has to be developed and started to build understanding of processes!!







Cross Sectoral integration

Cross-sectoral integration

- Enabling environment
- Institutions
- Management tools

Water for people

Water for food

Water for nature

Water for other uses

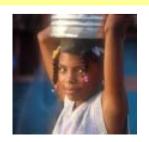




GWP, I WRM and planning for I WRM

I WRM is the core of GWP's mission: the "value added" of GWP!

- I WRM goal is sustainable water resources management. I WRM is not an end in itself.
- The responsibility of IWRM planning rests with governments, GWP's role is to facilitate process.
- GWP has developed a set of operational tools and "good practices" to facilitate process (IWRM Toolbox)
- National IWRM Plans have international focus for the years to come







How to start an IWRM process

Monitor & Evaluate Progress

Implement frameworks

Establish Status (policy, laws etc) and Overall Goals

Build Commitment to Reform Process



Analyse

Build Commitment to Actions

Prepare
Strategy and
Action Plan
(balancing of
interests)





IWRM Plan - the process

- Establish awareness, and status of process
- identify I WRM issues
- focus on pressing/critical issues of countryi.e. the 3 pillars!
- identify potentials and constraints
- Prepare plan and roles definitions
- Adopt politically!
- Prepare portfolio of actions



- Consolidate/develop partnerships
- Build capacity for I WRM planning & implementation







Feed back on I WRM paper from 16 West African countries-

 IWRM target 2005 to be interpreted " completed or well underway"

- I WRM is a long "process", and the "plan" provides guidance to the process
- As long process, short term actions must be undertaken in parallel to the planning process. (act while planning)
- I WRM an important instrument to achieve MDG's



Feed back on I WRM paper "Water for the Poorest" meeting in Stavanger • I WRM target 2005 to be interpreted.

- I WRM target 2005 to be interpreted "completed or well underway"
- I WRM an important instrument to achieve MDG's
- Goal for I WRM planning must be poverty reduction
- Empowerment and involvement of pooimportant





Some highlights of the process

- Partnerships
 - multistakeholder fora for interactive participation in I WRM planning process-role is facilitative
- Partnerships must be inclusive and outward looking, which other actors should be brought in eg. Regional dev banks, etc
- I WRM planning role for governments







Some examples of IWRM Plans

- Uganda Water Action Plan: 1993-94
 - capacity building ongoing
- GIRE Burkina Faso: 1999-2002







The Burkina Faso case - 1

- Political will at highest levels at an early stage
- I WRM process firmly anchored in the responsible ministry, and ministry staff fully involved
- A simultaneous communication strategy for involvement of stakeholders
- Institutional reform possibilities to be considered early in the process

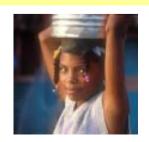






The Burkina Faso case - 2

- I WRM principles to be studied and adapted to the national context
- Stakeholder groups to be formed early; enough time for interaction
- Decision makers at many levels to participate in the consultations
- Proposals and approaches need pilot testing in a basin where economic, social and environmental stakes are high







The Uganda case

- Initiated in 1993: first attempt to operationalise Dublin-Rio at national scale
- A three-year donor assisted process (Danida)
- Gave birth to the three I WRM "pillars": Enabling environment, institutional roles; management instruments!
- More than 40 specific actions idenfied
- Water Action Plan integral part of new water law







GWP's initial involvement

- CIDA supported Africa Initiative
 - GWP assisting in producing proposed outcome 5 National I WRM and water efficiency plans
- West African conference (October 2003)
 - exchange of experience in national I WRM planning, supported by Danida, GWP and UNEP
- The Netherlands supported Initiatve
- GWP assisting in developing 6 national I WRM and water efficiency plans
- Through the Support from Norway GWP is preparing a status I WRM report in approxiamtely 100 countries. The first vesion should be available in February.







Thank you





