



FIRST TRAINING PROGRAM ON IWRM IN THAILAND

GROUP 2 INSTITUTIONALIZING IWRM

- **How can IWRM be institutionalized and implemented through national, basin, and local planning and decision- making?**

*Prepared by Delia L. Abalos, Bui Nam Sach, Soegiarto,
Chansouk Phimvongsa*



1. Introduction

- 1.1. IWRM is a process which ensures the sustainable development and management of water and other related resources. It emphasizes on operationalizing a system which puts importance on collaboration and coordinated mechanisms among various stakeholders to balance development and water resources sustainability.
- 1.2 Hence, the efficient, equitable and sustainable management of water and other related resources following an IWRM necessitates a major institutional change. These changes vary from country to country and according to prevailing socio-economic, political and cultural conditions.
- 1.3 As a process, the goal of IWRM can only be achieved if the approach is institutionalized, that is, if it becomes a part of regular work procedures and the daily routine of everyone in general. As such, IWRM should permeate into every concern affecting water resources which includes policies, structures, processes, strategies, etc.



2. Institutionalizing IWRM

2.1. Enabling environment

- a. Enactment of national policies, laws and regulations
- b. Enactment of a national law
- c. Revisit / review of existing policies, laws and legislations on water resources management
- d. Declaration of national parks, protected areas, reservations.
- e. Awareness raising on the importance of IWRM among policy makers and the general public.



2.2. *Institutional Roles*

- a. Development / creation / establishment of a broad-based participatory institutional cooperation / coordination.**
- b. Adoption of a Memorandum of Agreement / Understanding (MOA / MOU) on the roles / tasks and commitments of agencies to effect a coordinated effort in water resources management.**
- c. Establishment / creation of an "apex body" at the national level to serve as the national coordinating body for water resources management.**
- d. Institutional capacity building.**
- e. Strengthening / enhancing institutional arrangements**



2.3 Management instruments

- a. Legislation of local laws and policies on sustainable utilization, appropriation, conservation, development and management of water resources as a basic tool to govern water related activities at the local level.**
- b. Establishment of a Management Information System.
Preparation of Integrated Water Resources Management Plans (National, Basin and sub-basin Level) with maximum community participation**
- c. Preparation of Investment Programs (Basin and sub-basin).**
- d. Allocation of budget for the implementation of IWRM
Collection of taxes / water fees for water resource management**
- e. Provision of equal opportunities for sectoral representation to election or membership to river basin organizations / committees.**
- f. Adoption of participatory approaches with due respect to indigenous culture in implementing IWRM Programs.**
- i. Integration of IWRM in school curriculum.**



**Thank you very much
For your attention**