Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM)

by

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The Overall problem:

- Resource under pressure
- Populations under water stress
- The impact of pollution
- Water governance crisis

The Main Challenges:

- Securing water for people
- Securing water for food production
- Developing other job creating activities
- Protecting vital ecosystems

- Dealing with variability of water in time and space
- Managing risks
- Creating popular awareness and understanding
- Forging the political will to act
- Ensuring collaboration across sectors and boundaries

IWRM Principles:

Dublin principles as a guide

The four Dublin principles

- I. Fresh water is a finite and Vulnerable resource, essential to sustain life, development and the environment.
- II. Water development and management should be based on a participatory approach, involving users, planners and policy markers at al levels
- III. Women play a central part in the provision , management and safeguarding of water.
- IV. Water has an economic value in all its competing uses and should be recognized as an economic good.

Principle I: Water as a finite and vulnerable resource

- A holistic approach
- Resource yield has natural limits
- Effect of human activities
- Upstream Downstream user relations
- A holistic institutional approach

Principle II: Participatory approach

- Real participation
- Participation is more than consultation
- Achieving consensus
- Creating participatory mechanisms and capacity

Principle III: The important role of women

 Involvement of women in decision making

Women as water users

 IWRM requires gender awareness

Principle IV: Water as an economic good

- Water has a value as an economic good
- Value and charges are two different things
- Useful water value concept
- Useful water cost concepts

- The goal of full cost recovery
- Managing demand through economic instruments
- Financial self-sufficiency versus water as a social good

Definition of IWRM:

IWRM is a proceed which promotes the co-ordinated development and management of water, land and related resources, in order to maximize the resultant economic and social welfare in an equitable manner without compromising the sustainability of vital ecosystems.

Overriding Criteria:

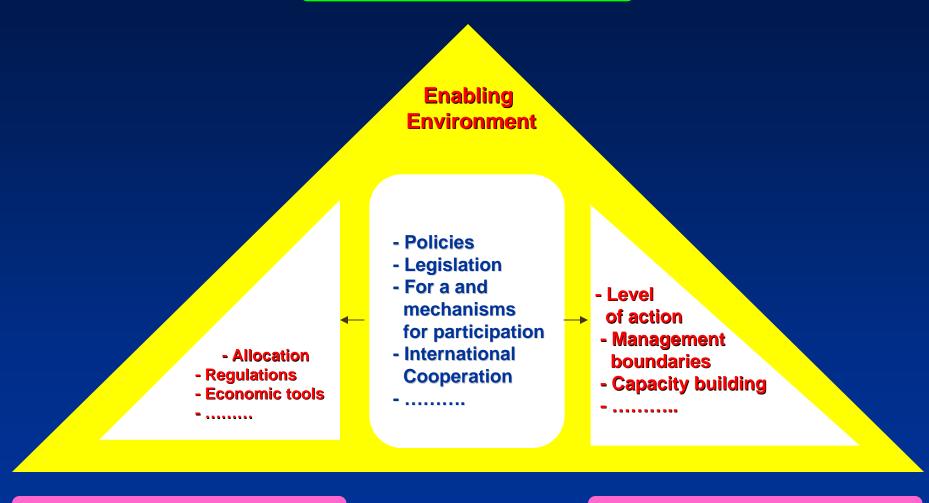
- Economic efficiency in water use
- Equity
- Environmental and ecological sustainability

Important element:

- The enabling environmental
- The institutional roles

The management instruments

Ecological sustainability



Economic efficiency

Social equity

Cross – sectoral integration Enabling Water **Environment** Water Water Water For Institutional For For For **Industry** roles **Nature** And People **Food** Management **Other** instruments uses

IWRM and its relations to sub sectors