

# **Strategic Planning and Management (SPM) Tools for IWRM**

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# Key Challenges In Implementing Water Policy

- ◆ **Planning-related issues:** Inadequate investment levels, Water resources information, International cooperation
- ◆ **Management-related issues:** Community participation, Protection of water resources, Demand management, Water-use efficiency
- ◆ **Overall consideration:** Poor sustainability, low absorption capacity, inflexibility in management

# Challenges in IWRM

- 💧 **Lack of understanding of IWRM**
- 💧 **Resource mobilization and maintaining social equity**
- 💧 **Effective coordination and stakeholders' participation**
- 💧 **Efficient and sustainable development**

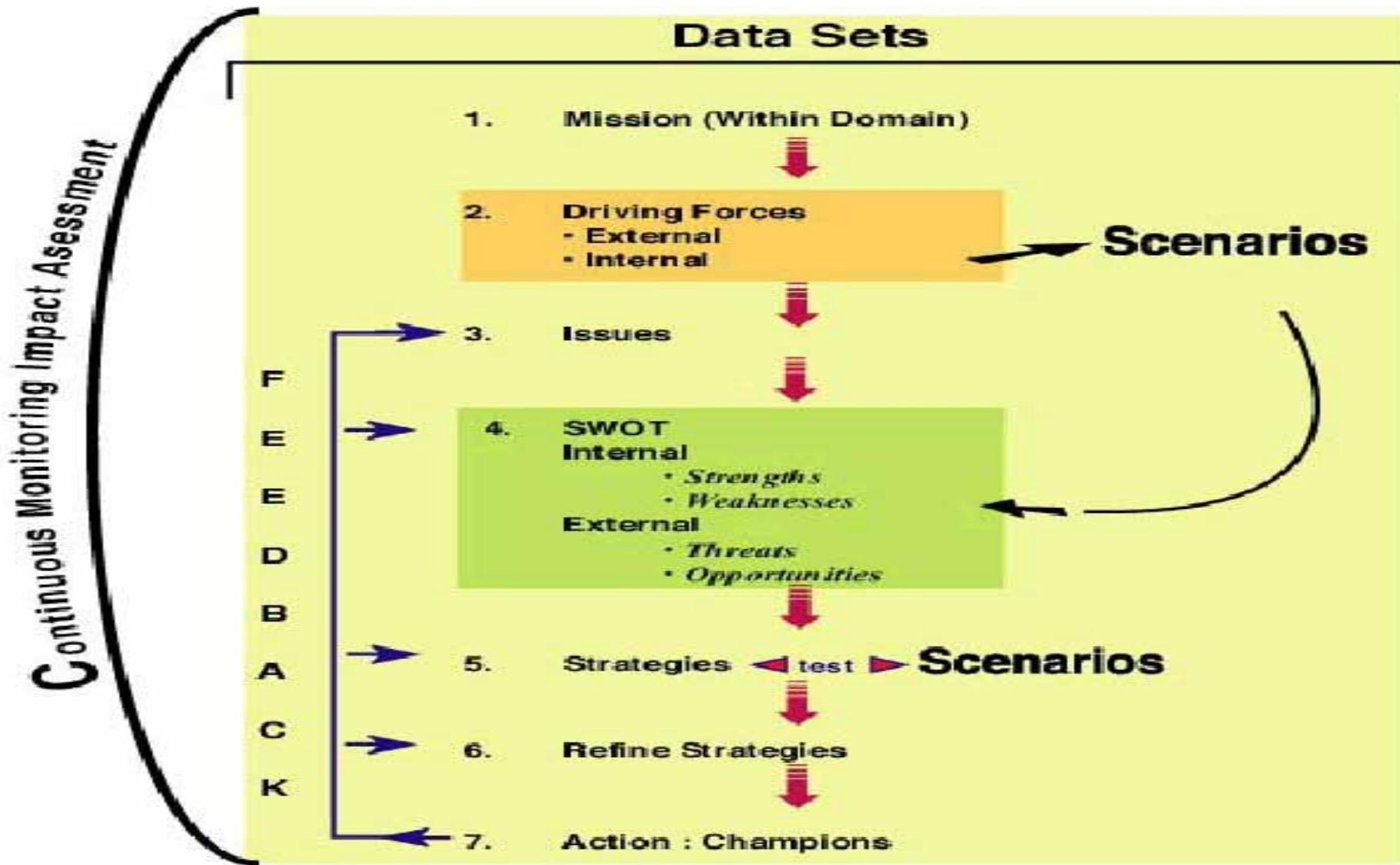
# Recent Strategic Planning

Strategic planning and management (SPM) requires :

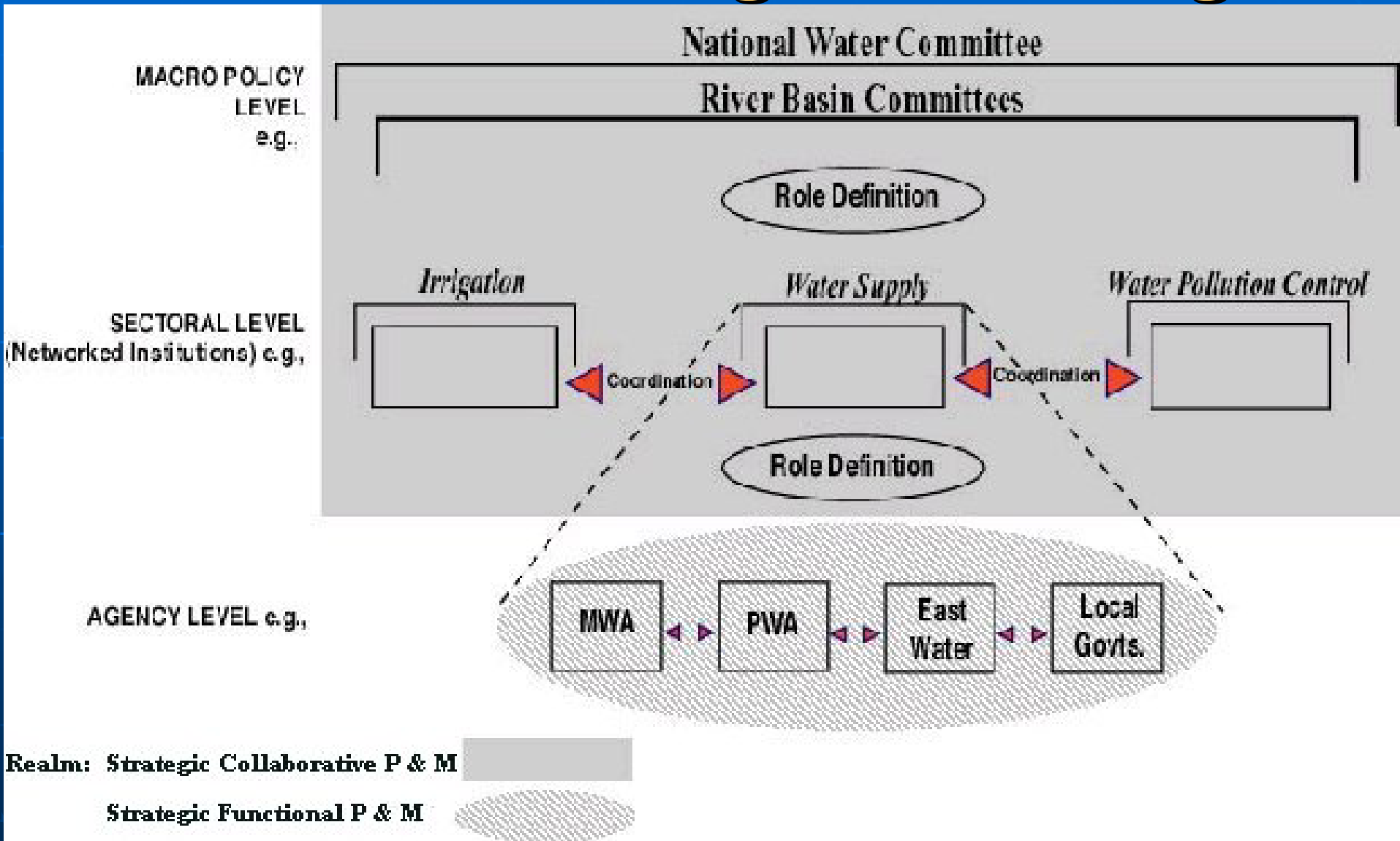
- (1) to be guided by shared vision
- (2) community participation adopted in every step of the planning and management process
- (3) a sound system of decision making for good governance.

> Can be used as a Tool for IWRM Plans

# Conventional SPM Model



# Nested Strategic Planning



# Recent Experiences in IWRM

- **Langat River Basin in Malaysia**
- **Nadi River Basin in Fiji**
- **National Water Policy in Thailand**
- **Strategic Plan of Lao PDR (WRCC)**
- **Strategic Plan of PCRWR (Pakistan)**
- **Formulation of strategic plans in Central Asia**

# SPM for IWRM in Mongolia

Case study to develop a strategic plan for the coordination of water resources planning and integrated water resources management

Outline of the strategic plan – includes overall IWRM Goal to build consensus and sustainable development of priority areas, and IWRM goals to:

1. Enhance organizational effectiveness
2. Manage, develop and protect water resources to meet the needs of current and future generations
3. Operate, maintain and rehabilitate water facilities safely, reliably and efficiently to protect the public investment
4. Integrate use of surface and groundwater



# SPM for IWRM in Mongolia

**Critical water resources challenges identified:**

- 1. Ensure water supplies will last into the foreseeable future**
- 2. Adequately safeguard the quality of surface and groundwater**
- 3. Use surface and groundwater in an integrated manner**
- 4. Manage water resources effectively**

# SPM for IWRM in Mongolia

Coordination of water resources development and management:

1. Improved inter-ministerial coordination (and with agencies and local government) is required to strengthen WRM regarding policy, legislation, information management, planning, operation of programmes, budgets, dispute resolution and emergency response
2. Build coordination "top-down" through the National Water Committee to establish policies and processes for coordination at national level and river basin level
3. "Bottom-up" approach (RBOs) to establish coordination between provinces/districts and stakeholders in collaboration with NWC

# **SPM for IWRM in Mongolia**

## **Institutional development:**

- 1. Harmonize National Water policy with the Mongolian Law on Water**
- 2. Strengthen the National Water Committee to be fully functional and capable of advising the Government on key water resources decisions**
- 3. RBO's approved by government to be activated and strengthened in all basins**
- 4. Establish Water Use Associations, water supply, irrigation and drainage companies**
- 5. Formalize water resources information database for policy support and improved IWRM**

# Summary of related experiences

- ❑ SPM for IWORM requires *proactive and logical planning*, with a supportive *monitoring system for management decision-making*
- ❑ SPM for IWORM calls for establishment of *clear National Water Vision with systematic ACTION for better coordination and management*
- ❑ SPM for IWORM requires to be linked to national development goals: *“Think National and sub-national – Act Local”*

# Lessons Learnt from ESCAP experience

- **Effective implementation of IWRM requires adoption of “Strategic Planning and Management” (SPM)**
- *Capacity building is essential and part of the “process” for successful SPM*
- **Successful application of SPM requires changing key stakeholders thinking**
- **IWRM application needs to be action-oriented**

# Follow-up Activities In SPM

- It is expected that the pilot case studies in Asia and the Pacific will generate greater interest in SPM for WRM
- *Results of these initial efforts will help support commitments of Asia and Pacific countries towards establishment of IWRM Plan by 2005 as committed to in the JPOI agreed at WSSD*
- ESCAP expects that these case studies will serve as models for replication of SPM for water resources for Asia & Pacific