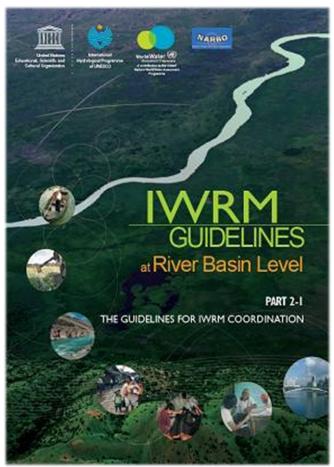


# Integrated Water Resources Management NARBO 9th IWRM Training

12 May 2014

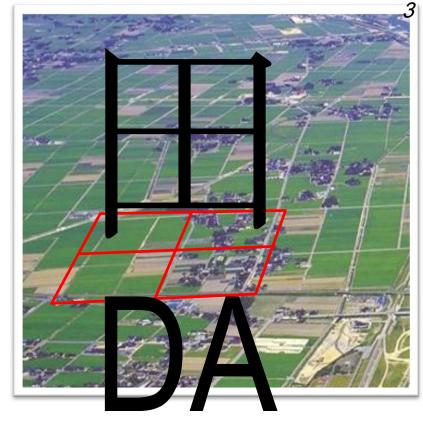


#### Kazuaki Yoshida

Programme Specialist,
Section for Sustainable Water Resources
Development and management,
Division of Water Sciences, Natural Sciences,
UNESCO







= Good Rice fields

#### Integrated Water Resource Management

Definition by the Global Water Partnership as 'A process which promotes the (GWP 2000)

coordinated development and the 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'



Reference: TAC Background Paper No. 4: IWRM, Global Water Partnership, 2000.

## Overview of IWRM history in the International Community

A rise in the global awareness of water

Rio +20 UNCSD in Rio, Brazil

1940s

1970s

1977

1992

2002

2004

2005

2006

2008

2009

2012

- Initially integrated approach took place ex) Tennessee Valley Authority in USA 1930s

International Conference on Water and the Environment at Dublin, Ireland

Agenda 21 in the UN Conference on Environment and Development in Rio, Brazil

"Countries to develop IWRM and Water Efficiency Plans by 2005, with support to developing countries"

CSD(UN Commission on Sustainable Development) 13:Decision to accelerate preparation of national IWRM Plans

UNCSD 16: UN-Water Report Road Mapping for Advanced IWRM by UN-Water/ GWP

"IWRM is a flexible tool for addressing water challenges and optimizing water's contribution to SD"

Launching of the IWRM guidelines by UNESCO IHP(International Hydrological Programme)

Dublin Principles: Gov. must assess their capacity to implement activities for IWRM

Johannesburg Plan of Implementation (World summit on Sustainable Development)

NARBO was established and 1st IWRM training was implemented

UNSGAB(UN Secretary-General's Advisory Board on Water & Sanitation) Hashimoto Action Plan

Evolve many forms of integration methods by UN and other int'l Org

UN conference on Water\* at Mar del Plata in Argentina

\*First international gathering to have major impact on water

#### Planning and Implementation of IWRM

Based on the concept of Dublin principles (1992), the target to 'develop integrated water resources management (IWRM) and water efficiency plans by 2005, through actions at all levels' was agreed through the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation (JPOI) in 2002 with support to developing countries.

Progress in 2008 toward 'IWRM Target' (IWRM planning)\*

Implementation of IWRM Plans



- Good progress
- Some progress
- ■Limited or No

#### **UNESCO-IHP** (International Hydrological Programme)



- > The only intergovernmental programme of the UN
- ➤ More than 60 years(1948-) and 195 member states
- > Three Pillars
  - I. Hydrological science for policy relevant advice
  - II. Education and capacity building responding to the growing needs of sustainable development
  - III. Water resources assessment and management to achieve environmental sustainability



## Cross-cutting programmes and initiatives

IFI: International Flood Initiative



**IDI:** International Drought Initiative



G-WADI: Global Network on Water and Development Information in Arid Lands

ISI: International Sediment Initiative



**HELP:** Hydrology for the Environment, Life, and Policy



FRIEND: Flow Regimes from International Experimental and Network Data

**IWRM**: IWRM Guidelines at river basin level

**GRAPHIC:** Groundwater Resources Assessment under the Pressures of Humanity and C.C

PC-CP: Water for Peace: From Potential Conflicts to Cooperation Potential

**UWMP**: Urban Water Management Programme

WHYMAP: World Hydrogeological Map









## IWRM implementation in Basin, Sub-basins and Aquifers State of the art review UNESCO IHP-VI (2007-08)

1. Guidelines for development of institutions for IWRM implementation at BSA level should be developed.

Institutional arrangement to facilitate IWRM approach at BSA level are missing.

Follow up of the review

- 2. Tools for IWRM should be documented with respect to the existing and emerging capacity for BSA, in particular for carrying out multi-disciplinary process in IWRM
- 3. Broader recognition that the 'Integrated' approach is feasible and beneficial should be strengthened.

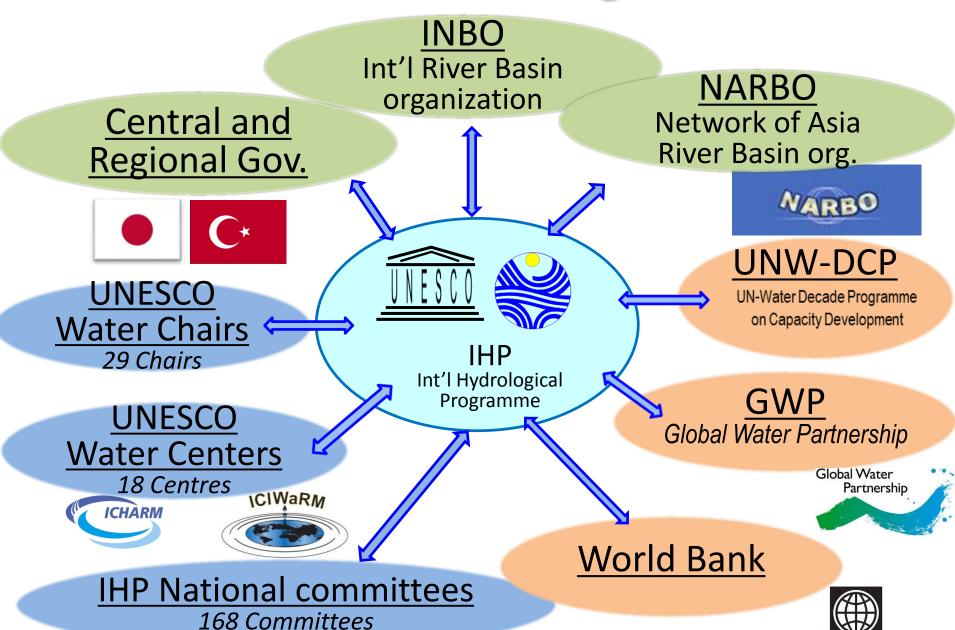
Preparing guidelines for operational implementation of IWRM, and a series of examples to illustrate the implementation of IWRM at basin level are recommended.

4. Case histories should be adequately documented, collected and disseminated.

IWRM Guidelines at River Basin Level Initiative

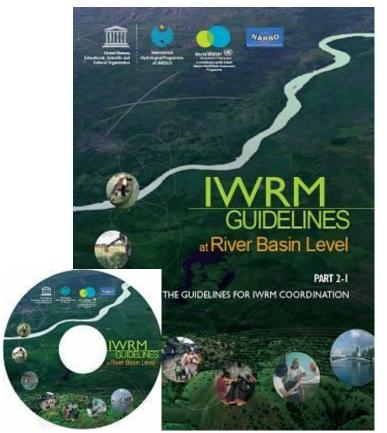
**WORLD BANK** 

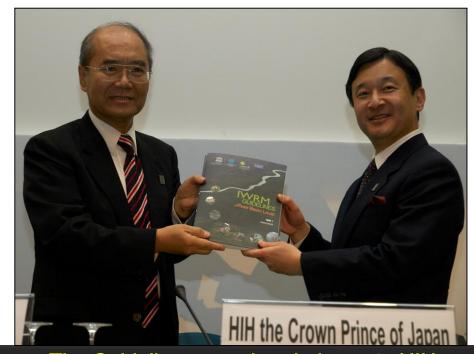
#### IWRM Initiative Partner organization



### Launching of IWRM Guidelines at River Basin Level (2009) 5th World Water Forum on March 16th, 2009 in Istanbul

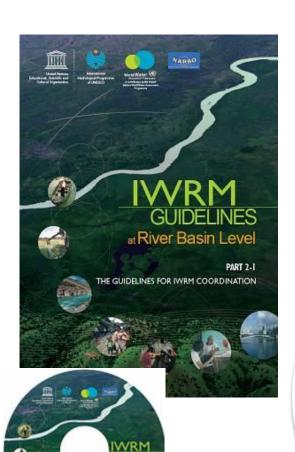






The Guidelines were handed over to HIH the Crown Prince of Japan from Mr. Matsuura, Director General of UNESCO

# Structure of IWRM Guidelines Modality of the Guidelines



#### Inclusive Partnership

Practitioners, Int.
Org, Governments,
Donors etc.

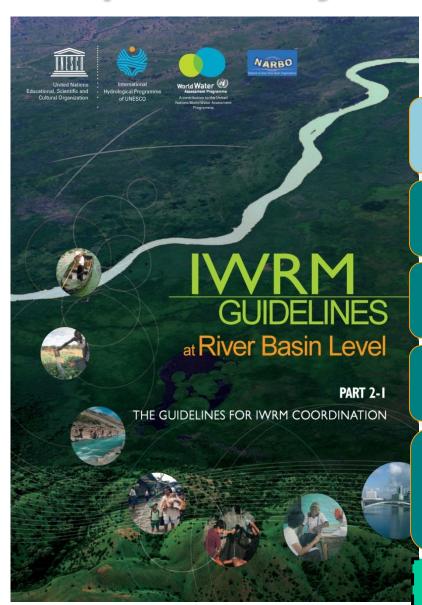
## **Knowledge integration**

Collected and disseminated comprehensive sources

### Interaction with users

Early interaction with guidelines users for practical value

#### Components of the Guidelines



Part 1 Principles

Part 2-1 The Guidelines for IWRM Coordination

Part 2-2 The Guidelines for Flood Management

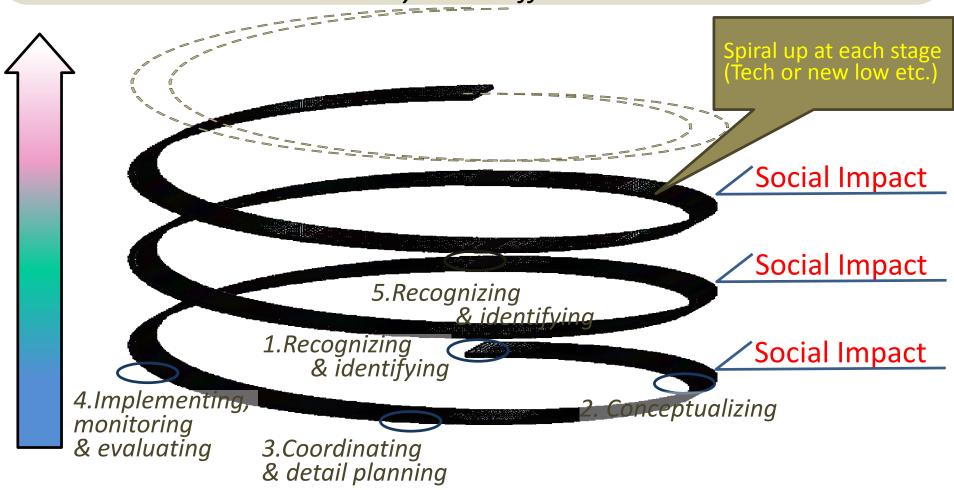
Part 2-3 Invitation to IWRM for Irrigation Practitioners

Part 2-4 The guidelines for Managing Environmental Sustainability

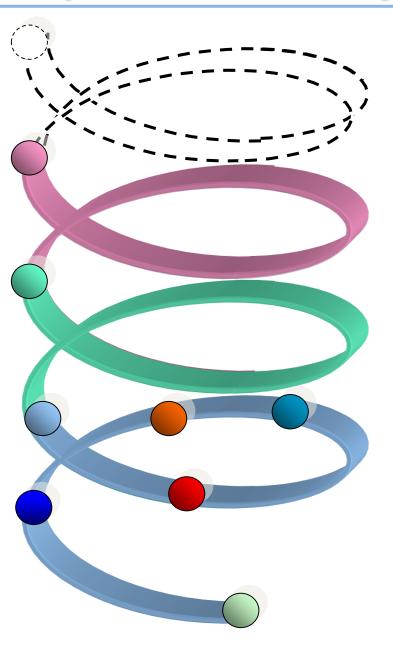
New Volume on Adaptation to Climate Change

#### "Spiral" Model of IWRM

The IWRM **process** at the river basin level is illustrated by a "spiral". New solutions are added at each stage, responding to evolving needs and social, economic and environmental circumstances, through facilitating agreements among basin stakeholders on the necessary trade-offs.



#### "Spiral" Model of IWRM

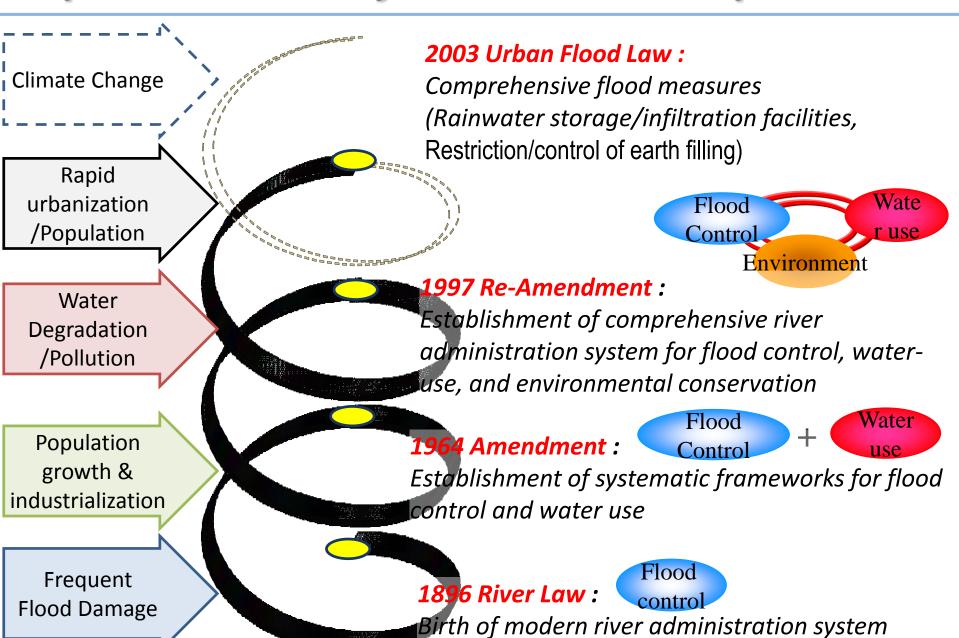


#### 方丈記 - Hōjōki (A.D

The flowing river never stops and yet the water never stays the same.



#### "Spiral" model of River Law in Japan



#### Case study Inclusive concept in River Law in Japan

#### **Article 16-2. (The River Improvement Plan)**

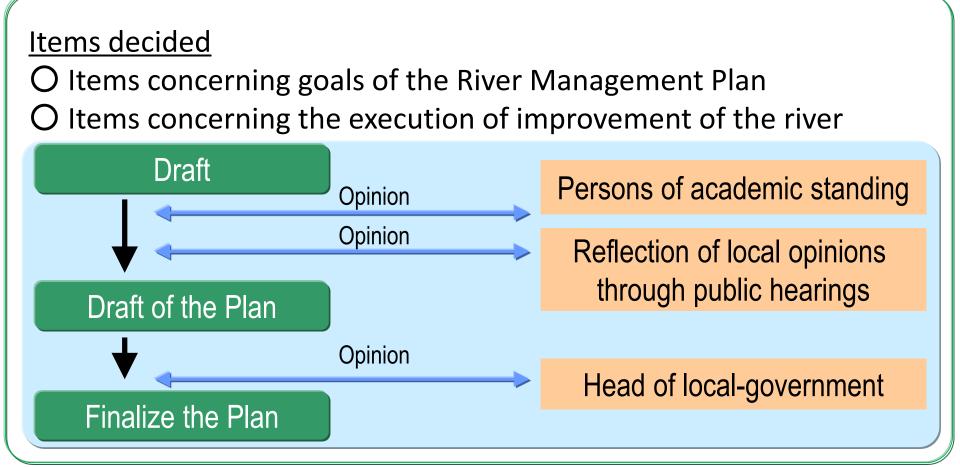
River administrators shall establish a plan to improve the river concerned hereinafter referred to as the river improvement plan 16-2-1)) for the section for which river improvement shall be implemented deliberately in accordance with the fundamental river management policy.

- 3 When river administrators intends to draft a river improvement plan, he **shall** consider opinions from persons with experience or an academic background when necessary.
- 4 In connection with the previous paragraph (Paragraph 3), <u>river</u> <u>administrators shall take necessary measured, such as public hearings</u> <u>etc.</u>, <u>to reflect the opinion of the people concerned</u> whenever necessary.
- 5 When river administrators intend to establish a river improvement plan, he shall consider opinions from concerned prefectural governors and mayors in advance as provided in Government Ordinance.

#### Flow of the River Improvement Plan

#### The I River Improvement Plan

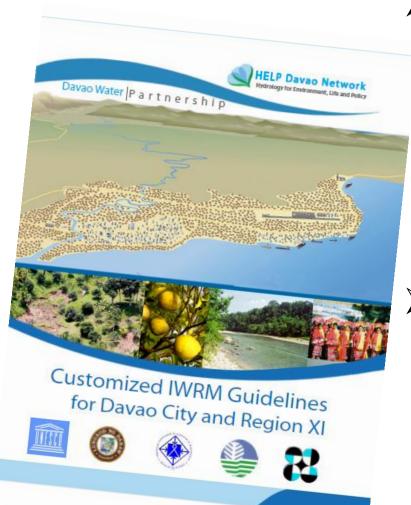
Contents of medium-term concrete improvements determined in line with the Basic River Management Policy (planned period: 20 to 30 years)



### Kakogawa Improvement Plan Committee<sup>19</sup>

Organization	Professional	Field	Name
Kakogawa Fisehrmen's Union	Union president	Fisherman	Mr Ikeshima
Hyogo Univ, Economic Department	Professor	<b>Environmental Economics</b>	Mr Ikemoto
Kobe Univ. Agriculture Department	Professor	Agricultural Hydrology	Mr Uchida
Akashi technical college	Professor	River Engineering	Mr Kanda
Kitaharima Industrial department Org.	Director	Local Industry	Mr Saito
Radio Kansai Company	Chief	Local history	Mr Tashita
Kakogawa boat Association	Director	Water front utilization	Mr Tanabe
Fishhook manufacturing association	Secretary	Local Industry	Mr Doi
Hyogo prefectural university	Professor	<b>Environmental Planning</b>	Mr Nakase
NGO Mizube learning project	Head	NGO Local activities	Ms Hatakeyama
Hyogo prefectural university	Professor	Plant ecology	Mr Hattori
NGO River clean ECOTAN bank	Head	NGO Local activities	Mr Harimoto
Himeji aquarium	Curator	Freshwater fish /shell fish	Mr Masuda
Kobe Univ. Engineering Department	Professor	River Engineering	Mr Michioku
Kitaharima Forestry cooperative	Union president	Forestry	Mr Yamaguchi
Miki city Univ. for elderly people	Master	Local history	Mr Yoshida

#### IWRM guidelines customization



➤ Based on the UNESCO IWRM guidelines and its concepts,

Davao city in Philippine

customized the guideline in the

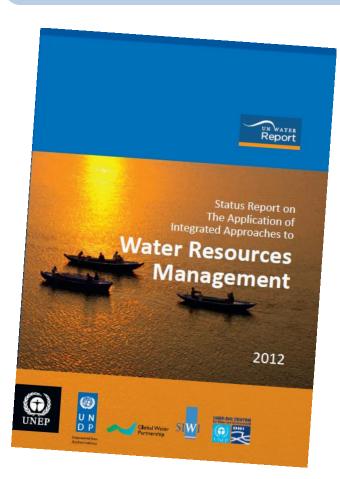
Davao river basin in close

cooperation with UNESCO in 2011.

(http://www.rdc.nro11.neda.gov.ph/docs/iwrm.pdf)

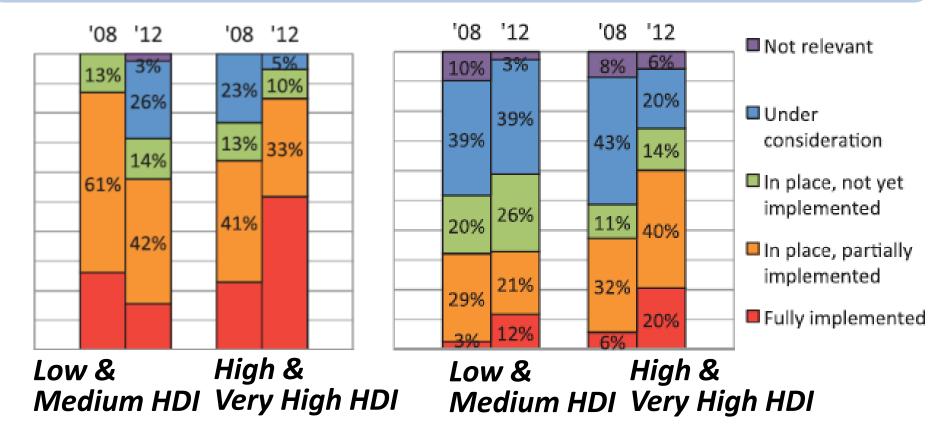
- ➤ It incorporates local perspectives for managing water resources and also integrates consideration for climate extremes and environmental sustainability.
- ➤ It highlitghs the need for IWRM communication tools

#### **Current status of Implementation of IWRM**



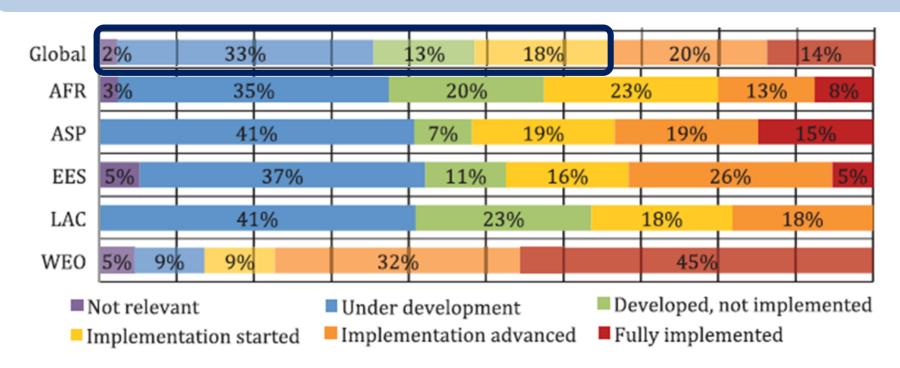


- ➤ UN-Water, the UN inter-agency coordination mechanism for all fresh water issues and monitors/reports on the state, utilization and management of the world's fresh water resources.
- Starting points of the survey is the Earth Summits Agenda 21 in 1992 and follow up UN-water report in 2008.
- Focusing on the status of the management of water resources in UN member states over 130 countries



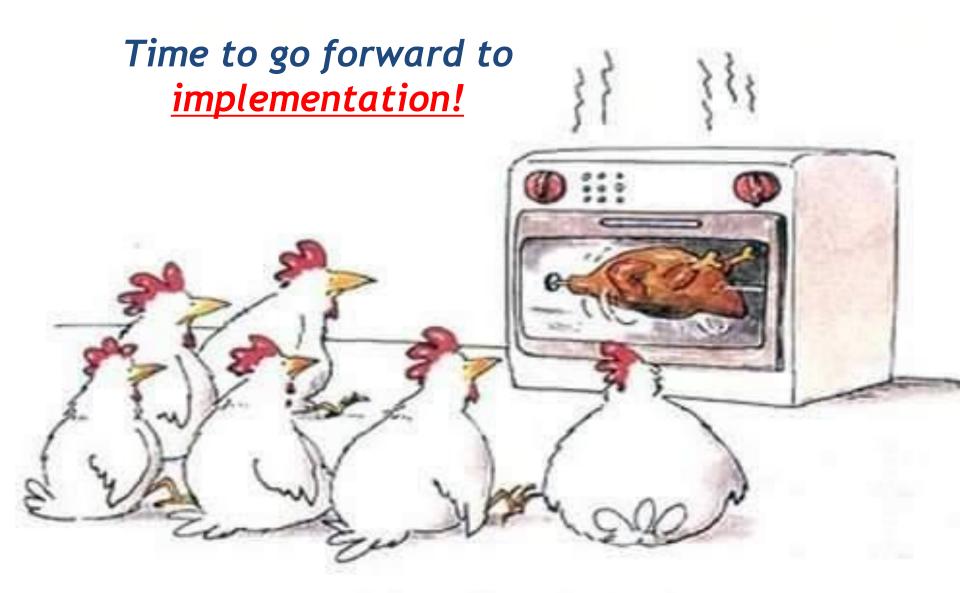
Lower HDI group appear to have stalled or even regressed and Higher HDI group have moved ahead steadily in implementing water lows and IARM plans

#### National/Federal IWRM or equivalent by region

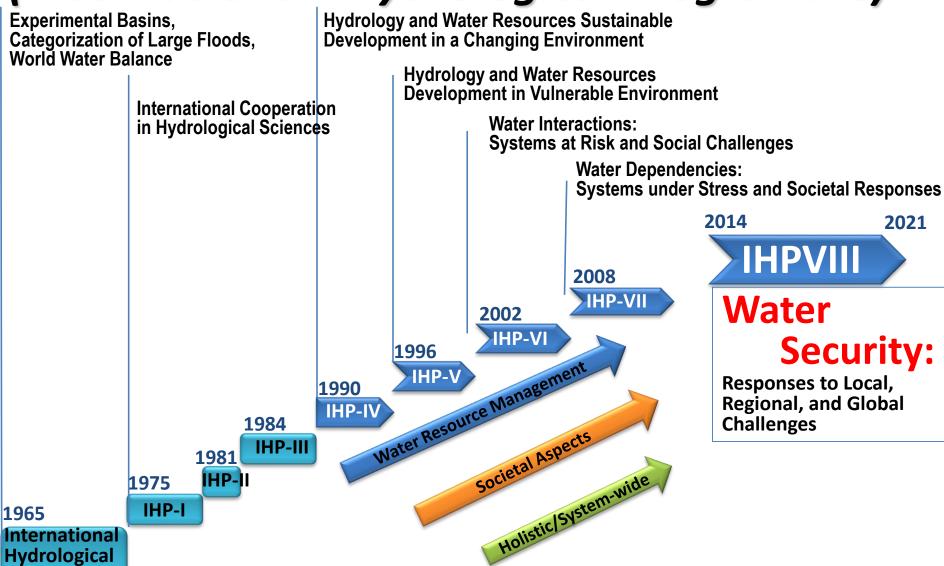


- > 65% of countries have developed IWRM plans
- However, progress appears to have slowed or even regressed in some countries since in 2008
- > 50-65% of countries are partially or not implementing. <u>Implementation is still challenging.</u>

### WE NEED TO DO MORE THAN JUST STARE AT THE PROBLEM!



#### Historyof IHP (Internationaly hydrologicai Programme)



**Hydrological** Decade (IHD)





### IHP- VIII 2014-2021

#### Water Security:

#### Responses to local, regional, and global challenges



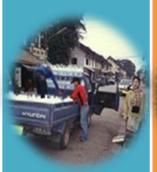
Water Related Disasters and Hydrological Changes



Groundwater in a Changing Environment



Addressing Water Scarcity and Quality



Water and Human Settlements of the Future



Ecohydrology Engineering Harmony for a Sustainable World



Education, Key to Water Security

Integrated Water
Resource Management

Transboudary or Shared Waters

Human Dimension

Governance

Global Change



### **UNESCO IHP Network**



**UNESCO-IHE Institute** 

UNESCO's Regional and Cluster Offices Water-related Chairs(29)

**\*** WWAP(World Water Assessment Programme)

★ Water related Institutes and Centres(18)

### Thank you for your attention

Further information: k.yoshida@unesco.org